GRADE 5 UNIT 2 EXERCISES

تدريبات الوحدة الثانية الصف الخامس)

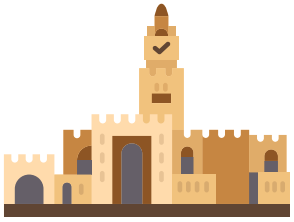


VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR

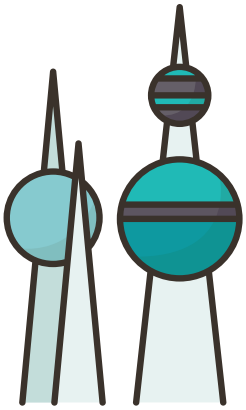


READING





WRITING



SPELLING



DONE BY

Miss Safaa

Grade 5 – Unit 2 Vocabulary

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
necklace	noun	عقد / قلادة
something	pronoun	شيء ما
thoub	noun	ثوب كويتي تقليدي
everything	pronoun	كل شيء
anything	pronoun	أي شيء
busy	adjective	مشغول
market	noun	سوق
weaving	noun	نسيج / حياكة
artist	noun	فنان
share	verb	يشارك
information	noun	معلومات
train	verb	يدرب
library	noun	مكتبة
sure	adjective	متأكد
mud	noun	طين
Al-Katateeb	noun	(الكتاتيب (مدارس قديمة
bright	adjective	مشرق / لامع
plan	verb	يخطط
activity	noun	نشاط
village	noun	قرية
remember	verb	يتذكر
knock	verb	يطرق
knit	verb	يحيك / ينسج
joyfully	adverb	بفرح / بسعادة
happily	adverb	بسعادة

VOCABULARY

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. Noura bought a pearl _____ from Souq Al-Mubarakiya.
a) market b) necklace c) thoub d) spice

2. Mum said there is _____ special in the mystery box.
a) anything b) something c) everything d) nothing

3. A _____ is a traditional Kuwaiti dress for men and women.
a) thoub b) guest c) weaving d) artist

4. There isn't _____ in my bag; it's empty.
a) something b) everything c) anything d) everyone

5. The market was very _____ on Friday.
a) sure b) bright c) busy d) happy

6. We went to the _____ to buy fruits and vegetables.
a) museum b) market c) school d) library

7. Al-Sadu House teaches people about old Kuwaiti _____.
a) plans b) guests c) weaving d) battles

8. The _____ shared her beautiful designs with the visitors.
a) artist b) student c) visitor. d) teacher

9. We learned new _____ about Al-Sadu weaving.
a) plans b) information c) activities d) houses

10. Our coach will _____ us for the sports day.
a) share b) train c) remember d) knock

11. The students went to the _____ to read books.
a) palace b) centre. c) library d) village

12. I'm not _____ if this is the right answer.
a) busy b) bright c) sure d) polite

Miss Safaa

13. Children played with _____ after the rain.
a) zoo b) mud c) fire d) electricity

14. In the past, children studied at Al-_____.
a) Katateeb b) Palace c) Library d) Shaheed Park

15. The lights on the tower are very _____ at night.
a) quiet b) bright c) happy d) busy

16. We made a _____ to visit the museum next week.
a) plan b) activity c) market d) share

17. The students enjoyed the _____ at Al-Sadu House.
a) artist b) library c) weaving d) activity

18. My grandparents live in a small _____ near the sea.
a) village b) museum c) market d) centre

19. Please _____ to bring your homework tomorrow.
a) teach b) train c) remember d) share

20. The boy _____ on the door before entering.
a) shouted b) nocked c) opened d) closed

21. My grandmother likes to _____ scarves in winter.
a) play b) knit c) plan d) knock

22. The teacher asked us to _____ our ideas in pairs.
a) remember b) draw c) share d) plan

23. The students packed _____ they needed for the school trip.
a) everything b) anything c) something d) nothing

24. We joined a fun _____ at the park last weekend.
a) artist b) village c) building d) activity

25. The children danced _____ during the National Day celebration.
a) slowly b) quietly c) joyfully d) sadly

26. Our teacher told us to be _____ when we speak to others.
a) busy b) bright c) polite d) kind

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READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then answer the questions

Fatma and Aisha are twins. They were born on August 5, 2016. They are nine years old now, and they are in grade four. Fatma and Aisha do everything together. They are in the same class. They dress alike. They look the same. People always get them confused. This really makes Fatma and Aisha laugh. Teachers always get them mixed up at school. Even their father has trouble telling them apart. Their mother doesn't, though. She always knows who is Fatma and who is Aisha. Fatma and Aisha often try to confuse her, but it has never happened. Fatma and Aisha have the same friends. Their friends always mix them up. Their father told their mother to get one of them a different haircut, so that he can tell them apart. Fatma and Aisha were horrified. They didn't want to look different. Their mother refused to make them cut their hair. The girls were so happy.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- The best title for the passage is:
a) sisters b) mother c) lovely twins d) friends

2- The underlined word (same) in line (3) means:
a) different b) similar c) bad d) big

3- The opposite of "happy" in the last line is:
a) good b) slow c) sad d) mad

4- The underlined word "she" in line (6) refers to:
a) Fatma b) Aisha c) father d) mother

B) Answer the following questions:

1- How old are Fatma and Aisha?
.....

2- Why do you think Fatma's and Aisha's father wanted them to look different?
.....

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then answer the questions

Last week, the students of Grade 5 visited Al-Sadu House in Kuwait City. It is a special place that shows Kuwait's heritage and traditional weaving. The teacher told the students that Kuwaiti women used to make beautiful carpets and tents from wool. The students watched an artist making a small carpet on a wooden loom. They also joined an activity where they used colored threads to make patterns. Fatma took photos and wrote down useful information for her school project. At the end of the trip, the students thanked the teacher and went back to school happily. She was proud of her students because they learned many new things about their country's past.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- The main idea of the passage is about _____.
a) shopping in Kuwait b) visiting Al-Sadu House c) learning about animals d) traveling

2- The word heritage in line (2) means _____.
a) old culture b) new city c) tall building d) modern art

3- The students saw an artist who was _____.
a) cooking b) painting c) weaving d) reading

4- Fatma wrote information for _____.
a) her diary b) her school project c) her friend d) her letter

5-The underlined word "she" in line (7) refers to _____.
a) Fatma b) the teacher c) the artist d) the student

6- The students went back to school _____.
a) sadly b) quietly c) happily. d) late

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What did the students learn at Al-Sadu House?
.....

2- How did the students feel after the trip?
.....

5

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GRAMMAR

something - anything

What do they mean?

- **Something = "شيء"**
- 👉 نستخدمها لما نقول شيء موجود أو متأكدين منه.
- **Anything = "أي شيء"**
- 👉 نستخدمها لما نسأل أو ننفي أو لما مش عارفين إذا فيه شيء ولا لأ.

(Positive) مثبتة ✅	**something**	I found **something** in my bag.
(Question) سؤال ❓	**anything**	Is there **anything** in your bag?
(Negative) نفي ❌	**anything**	There isn't **anything** in my bag.

More examples

- Do you want anything from the bakery ?
- ➔ Yes, I want something sweet.
- I didn't buy anything today.
- I have something to tell you.
- Is there anything in the box ?
- ➔ Yes, there is something small.



Remember

- We use something in "Yes" sentences.
- We use anything in "No" and "?" sentences.

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Choose the correct answer:-

1. Do you want _____ from the bakery?
a) something b) anything

2. There isn't _____ in the mystery box.
a) something b) anything

3. I found _____ to wear for the party.
a) something b) anything

4. Is there _____ in your school bag?
a) something b) anything

5. We didn't buy _____ at the market.
a) something b) anything

6. Did you eat _____ for breakfast today?
a) something b) anything

7. I have _____ to tell you!
a) something b) anything

8. Did you see _____ on the table?
a) something b) anything

9. I don't want _____ to drink, thank you.
a) something b) anything

10. Let's eat _____ delicious today!
a) something b) anything

GRAMMAR

Conjunctions (and / but)

What is a conjunction ?

Conjunctions are joining words.

هي كلمات نستخدمها لربط جملتين معًا

and

link similar ideas.

تربط جملتان متشابهتان.

Examples:

- I like apples and bananas. 🍎🍌
- I went to the park and played football.
- My sister is kind and smart.

but

link contrasting ideas.

تربط جملتان متضاداتان.

Examples:

- I like apples but I don't like bananas.
- There is a hotel but there isn't a store.
- He is tall but he can't play basketball.

Choose the correct conjunction (and / but):

1- Hamad went to the science museum _____ he learned many new things.

2- Sara likes reading stories _____ she doesn't like writing them.

3- We visited Al-Sadu House _____ took beautiful pictures.

4- My father works in Kuwait City _____ he lives in Jahra.

5- Reem wanted to buy a dress _____ she didn't have enough money.

6- We cleaned the classroom _____ decorated the bulletin board.

7- The students were tired _____ they finished the project.

8- I like cats _____ I don't like dogs.

9- There is a big mall near my house _____ a nice park behind it.

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GRAMMAR

Prepositions of Place

What are they?

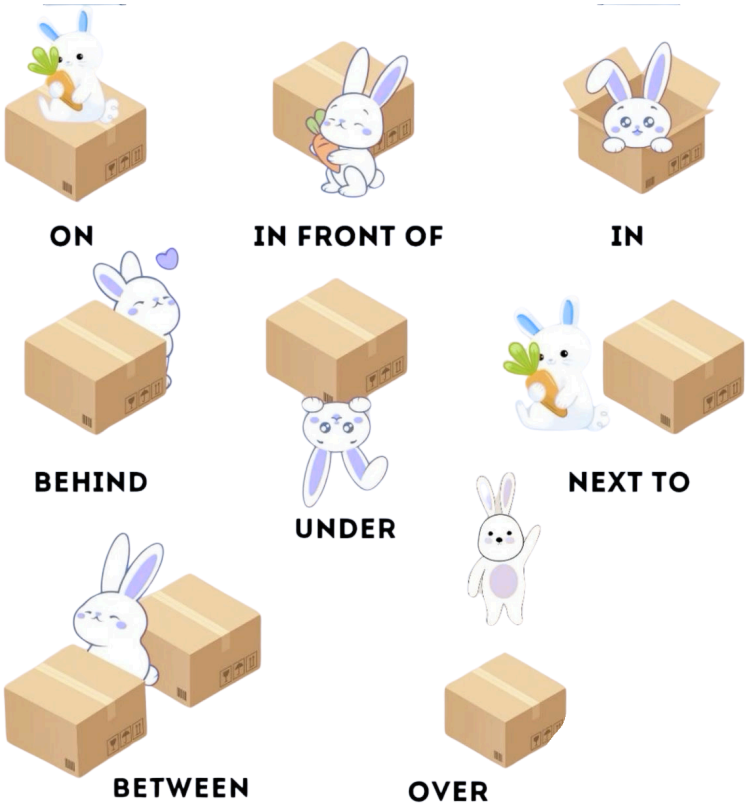
Prepositions of place هي كلمات صغيرة بتوضح **مكان الشيء**.

يعني بتجاوب على سؤال:

➡️ *Where is it?* (أين هو؟)

💬 Common Prepositions of Place

الكلمة	المعنى بالعربي	مثال
in	في الداخل	The cat is **in** the box.
on	على السطح	The book is **on** the table.
under	تحت	The shoes are **under** the bed.
next to	بجانب	The bank is **next to** the shop.
behind	خلف	The park is **behind** the school.
in front of	أمام	The car is **in front of** the house.
near	قريب من	The gold shop is **near** the bakery.



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Preposition of Place

A preposition of place is a word that shows the location or position of something in relation to other objects or places.

Where is the owl?

Circle the correct answer

1. 

The owl is in / on the box.

2. 

The owl is under / on the box.

3. 

The owl is next to / behind the box.

4. 

The owl is between / under the boxes.

5. 

The owl is between / behind the box.

6. 

The owl is in / in front of the box.

7. 

The owl is under / in front of the box.

Miss Safaa

GRAMMAR

Going to for Future Plans

We use “going to” to talk about future plans

يعني نستخدمها لما نتكلم عن شيء ناويين نعمله قريبًا.

Form

I ⇦ am

he / She / it ⇦ is

we / You / They ⇦ are

+ going to +

Verb inf.

💡 When do we use “going to”?

Usage	Example
💭 **Plans or intentions** (خطط أو نية)	I’m **going to** study English tonight.
🔮 **Predictions with evidence** (توقعات فيها دليل)	Look at the clouds! It’s **going to** rain.

🧩 Examples from daily life

- I’m **going to** visit my cousin tomorrow.
- We’re **going to** play football after school.
- She’s **going to** bake a cake for her mother.
- They’re **going to** travel to Kuwait City next week.
- He’s **going to** buy a new thoub.

Choose the correct answer :-

1- I _____ going to visit my grandmother tomorrow.
a) is b) am c) are

2- They _____ going to the Science Museum next week.
a) am b) is c) are

3- She is going to _____ a cake for her mother.
a) bake b) bakes c) baking

4- We are going to _____ football after school.
a) play b) played c) playing

5- He _____ going to buy a new thoub.
a) are b) is c) am

6- My friends are going to _____ pictures at Al-Sadu House.
a) takes b) take c) taking

7- I'm _____ visit the library this afternoon.
a) going to b) go c) goes

8- Noura _____ going to help her mother with the cooking.
a) is b) are c) am

9- We _____ going to travel to Failaka Island next month.
a) am b) is c) are

10- Look at the sky! It's _____ rain soon.
a) going to b) go to c) goes to

11- Fatma and Aisha are going to _____ their homework tonight.
a) do b) did c) doing

12- The teacher _____ going to explain the new lesson.
a) are b) is c) am

Spelling – Unit 2 Vocabulary

Write the missing words to complete the sentences.

1- She bought a beautiful _____  from the market.

2- There isn't _____.  in the box. It's empty!

3- My father wears a white _____  every day.

4- He is greedy , he wants to take ————————- 

5- The _____  is teaching students how to draw.

6- The children learned _____  at Al-Sadu House.

7- Our teacher told us to _____  our ideas with the class. 

8- We went to the _____  and bought fish and vegetables .

9- I'm not ————————  about the answer , let's ask the teacher.

10- The old houses were made of _____  and wood.

Miss Safaa

Spelling – Unit 2 Vocabulary

Write the missing words to complete the sentences.

1-Students in _____  learned to read and write the Quran.

2- The sun is _____ and hot today.



3- We made a _____  for our next journey.

4- The teacher organized an _____  about healthy food.

5- People in the _____.  live a simple and happy life.

6- We must _____  what we studied for the test.

7- Please _____  on the door before you enter.

8- Grandma likes to _____.  sweaters for the winter.

9- The children danced _____  during the National Day.

10- We read stories and borrow books from the ————————. 

11- The coach ————————-  the football team every afternoon.

Miss Safaa

Writing

Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph about

My Visit to the Scientific Center

Guide words

Salmiya - Family – aquarium – fish – see animals – happy

Where did you go? 1

Who did you go with? 2



What did you see there? 3

How did you feel? 4

Miss Safaa

Writing

Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph about

My Visit to Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Cultural Centre

Guide words

Family – Kuwait City – theatre – museums – art & science - amazing

1. Where did you go?

2. Who did you go with?



3. What did you see and learn there?

4. How did you feel ?

Miss Safaa

Writing

Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph about

A trip to Failaka Island

Guide words

Family – boat – ruins – old temples – ancient Greeks - fun

1. Where did you go?

2. Who did you go with?



3. What did you see and learn there?

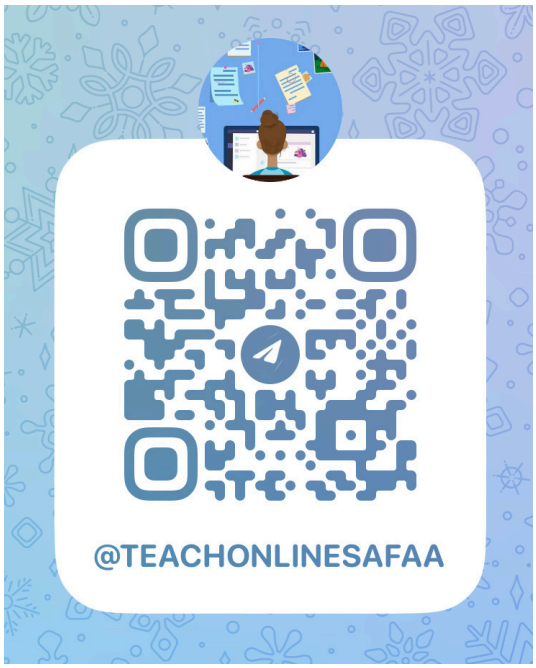
4. How was your day?

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Writing

Combine the following words:

1. happy + ly = _____
2. joyful + ly = _____
3. safe + ly = _____
4. quick + ly = _____
5. quiet + ly = _____
6. excited + ly = _____
7. special + ly = _____
8. wonderful + ly = _____
9. easy + ly = _____
10. careful + ly = _____



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