

Student's name: _____.

Grade 5 / _____

English language - 2nd Semester

Final practice

Part 1 : (Reading comprehension) : Read and solve the following questions :

Matt liked watching martial arts movies. He had always been interested in learning a martial art. It looked like fun, and he wanted to be able to do the things he saw in movies. So when his parents asked him what he would like for his birthday, Matt said he wanted to learn karate. His mom and dad agreed that would be a very good present, and promised to arrange for Matt to take lessons. They looked at a few karate studios before they found the right one. They wanted to be sure that the lessons would be safe for Matt. They also wanted to find a lesson schedule that would work for them. Finally, they found what they wanted. Matt was very excited. He couldn't wait to start doing what he saw in movies!

1. Why does Matt want karate lessons?

- ☐ (A) His teacher suggested he take lessons.
- ☐ (B) His parents take karate lessons.
- ☐ (C) His friends take karate lessons.
- ☒ (D) He wants to do what he sees in movies.

2. How do Matt's parents feel about him taking karate lessons?

- ☒ (A) They like the idea.
- ☐ (B) They dislike the idea.
- ☐ (C) They argue about it.
- ☐ (D) They can't decide.

3. What is the phrase *mom and dad* an example of in this text?

- ☐ (A) a simple subject
- ☒ (B) a compound subject
- ☐ (C) a verb
- ☐ (D) a pronoun

GOOD LUCK 🍀

4. What is *karate*?

- ☐ (A) a kind of game
- ☐ (B) a kind of movie
- ☒ (C) a kind of martial art
- ☐ (D) a kind of home

5. What does the phrase *work for them* mean?

- ☐ (A) have employees
- ☒ (B) something that is possible
- ☐ (C) work hard
- ☐ (D) lose a job

Read the following text and then answer the questions.

A) Holidays are meant for rest and relaxation. So, we should spend some time during the holidays resting and relaxing after school studies. Holidays relieve us of mental worry. They enable us to resume our work with energy. We work hard during the working days of school. Our brain requires some rest after deep studies. Holidays do not mean idleness. They do not mean sleeping, and wasting time. Our holidays can be a source of enjoyment recuperation if we make a careful plan to spend them. We must be busy doing many things. We may take long walks in the open air in the morning or in the evening.

B) Doing social service is the best way of spending holidays. Students can help to teach poor children to read and write. ((**They**)) can follow the slogan “Each one, teach one.” Thus, they will render useful service to their country.

C) Travelling and going on a tour to visit different parts of the world can also be another way of spending the holidays. Those who can afford it, should travel and get acquainted with the places worth seeing in the world. This will add to their knowledge of history and geography. They will also ((**become**)) broad-minded. They will understand the habits and customs of people living in other countries. So, travelling can be a very good way of spending the holidays.

D) We should choose to spend our holidays in a good way instead of being idle and merely wasting our time doing nothing worthwhile.

1- The text is mainly about:

- ☒ a- Holidays
- b- Houses
- c- Travelling abroad

2- The main idea of paragraph (B) is:

- a- The worst way of spending holiday
- ☒ b- The best way of spending holiday
- c- The best way of travel

3- Holidays are sources of _____ if we plan for them well.

- ☒ a- enjoyment
- b- sickness
- c- troubles

4- If students follow the slogan “Each one, teach one”, they will do a very _____ thing to their country.

- ☒ a- useful
- b- bad
- c- useless

5- _____ helps us to understand the habits and customs of people living in other parts of the world.

- a. Staying at home
- b. Social service
- ☒ c. Travel



6- The underlined pronoun "they" in paragraph (B) refers to:

- a- holidays
- b- countries
- ☒ c- students

7- According to the passage, our brain _____ rest after deep study.

- ☒ a- needs
- b- doesn't need
- c- rarely needs

8- The underlined word "become" in paragraph (C) is a/an:

- a- noun
- ☒ b- verb
- c- adjective

• Read the following text and answer the questions:

Summer Holidays

I always enjoy summer, I like to relax and forget about school. I don't have to wake up early and I can see my friends any time I want.

My holidays are usually with my parents. We go different places in Britain and sometimes abroad. In Britain, I like going to Devon, Somerset and Scotland- but my favorite place of all is Yorkshire. It has a lovely countryside and fantastic old buildings. The only problem is the weather! Last summer, I had two holidays. One was in Somerset, in a little village by the sea, and another was in Naples in Italy.

Patrick, 12, Britain

1. Patrick is... years.

- a. Ten
- b. Eleven
- ☒ c. Twelve

2. Patrick.....spends holidays with his parents.

- a. Never
- ☒ b. Mostly
- c. Rarely

3.is Patrick's best place .

- a. Devon
- b. Somerset
- ☒ c. Yorkshire

4. Patrick doesn't like.....during holidays.

- ☒ a. Weather
- b. Countryside
- c. Buildings

Part 2 : (Reading maze) : Read and choose the correct answer :

- 1.(Who - **What**) did you do yesterday ? I played football with my cousins .
What time is it now ? It is nine 2.(time / **o'clock**)
- 3.(What - **Where**) is your dog ? I put my dog with my friend and I will take it after few (**minutes** / days).
- 4.(**When** - Who) are you leaving ? I will leave now .
- 5.(When - **Why**) did you put your dog with your friend? **Because** I can't leave my dog alone at home.

Hi James,

Now, I'm on holiday in Phuket with my friends for three weeks and the weather is very sunny every day. We are (**stayed** - **staying** - stay) at a hotel with a swimming pool. I love (swam - **swimming** - swim) in the sea too. There were some amazing fish and I took photos of them. Phuket is a beautiful place and the people here are so (**friend** - **friendly**). Tonight, we are going to (**see** - saw - seen) a show. I don't want to come home, but I have to work in January. See you then!

Cultural journeys: Our cultural journeys will (**helped** - **help** - helping) you discover ancient civilizations: India, Thailand, Egypt and many more. Visit temples, palaces and ancient ruins – just remember to bring your camera! Get (in - for - **to**) know local ways of life by exploring markets, trying strange foods and meeting local people.

My Tablet

My name is Khalid. I (**has - have**) a tablet that my father bought for me when I (**were - are - was**) in grade five. I used to play games. I love (**played - play - playing**) games a lot. Sometimes I (**reads - read - reading**) books too. Now I have started using the internet. Now I can (**open - opened - opening**) YouTube and see lots of beautiful (**video - videos**) . Most of them are funny and educational. But I don't waste too (**many - much**) time with the tablet. I try to use my free time in this case. The tablet is a good and useful invention of science. It (**have - has - are**) changed learning in schools. Now our teachers (**teach - teaches - teaching**) us through the tablet. They prepare the lesson before the class and show it on the projector.

Food in Spain

There (**is - are - was**) many kinds of food in Spain. There (**is - are**) a delicious **dish** called paella. It is full of seafood. In schools, there a break for lunch (**in - on - at**) 3:00 pm. The break is 20 minutes. Children eat their food in a big hall together. Every Sunday is a day where families get together to eat together. Men wake up early (**in - on - at**) Sundays to cook root crops and meats in an oven under the ground.

Ricky (**likes - like - liking**) to travel and visit many places. He **visited** England and he (**saw - see - seen**) many crowded places. England is more crowded than Dubai. He visited China and he liked the Chinese food. China population is bigger than UAE's population. Then he (**traveling - travel - travelled**) to Africa, he saw many places that study animals actions. He liked Africa because he **can** (**learn - learning - learned**) about animals' species and habitat. UAE **doesn't** (**has - have are**) a jungle but it has **some** famous (**animals - animal**) like the camel.

Part 3: (Writing) : Read the story and write your predictions :

Text

Environment

Last week , Yasser and Ali went to the beach on a school trip . They went with their friends ,they were very excited . Tariq took food and water , Ahmed took a sleeping bag and mp3 player .The weather was sunny . First , they have breakfast , then they drank juice . Next they went to swim in the sea ,after an hour they put on their clothes . While they were leaving the beach , they dropped plastic bags and bottles in the water , their teacher told them to collect the plastic bags and bottles.

1- What will happen next ?

Students' own answers

2- Why do you think this happened? Use information from the text above to support your answer.

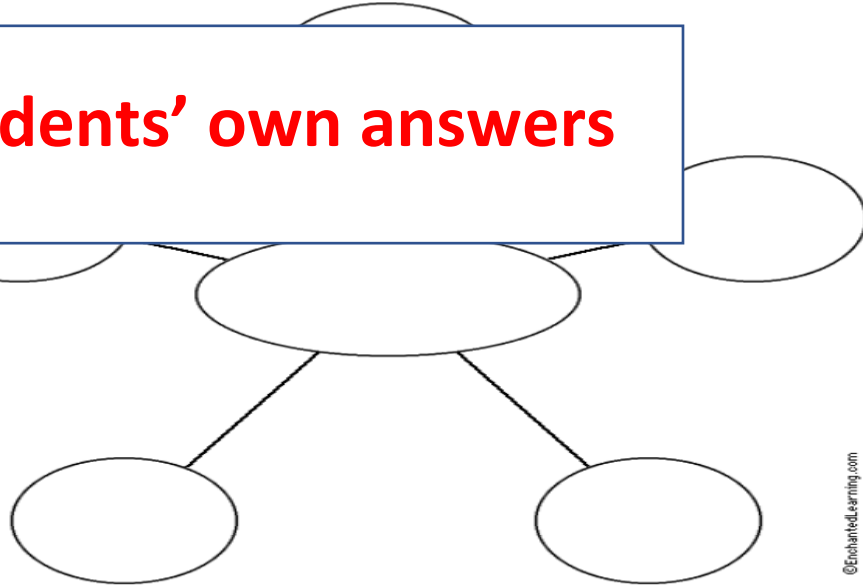
Students' own answers

Write a plan for the rest of the story.

Include information about :

- 1- What did Ahmed and Yasser do ?
- 2- How did the teacher tell them about water pollution?
- 3- How did they feel ?

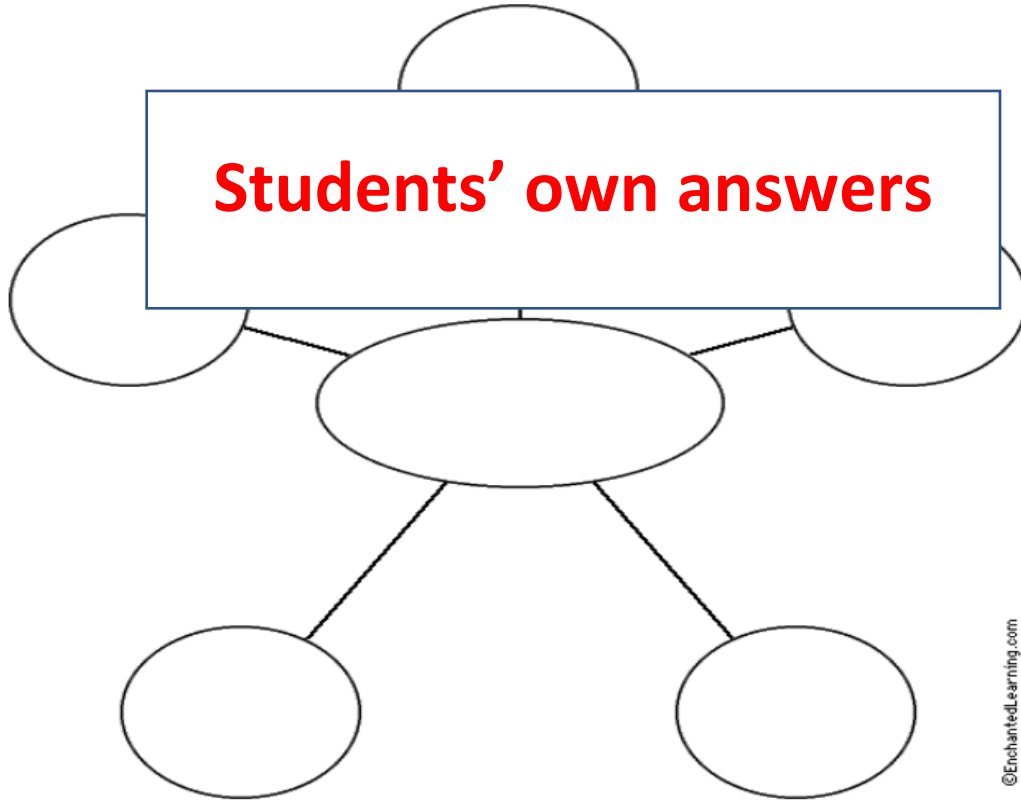
Students' own answers



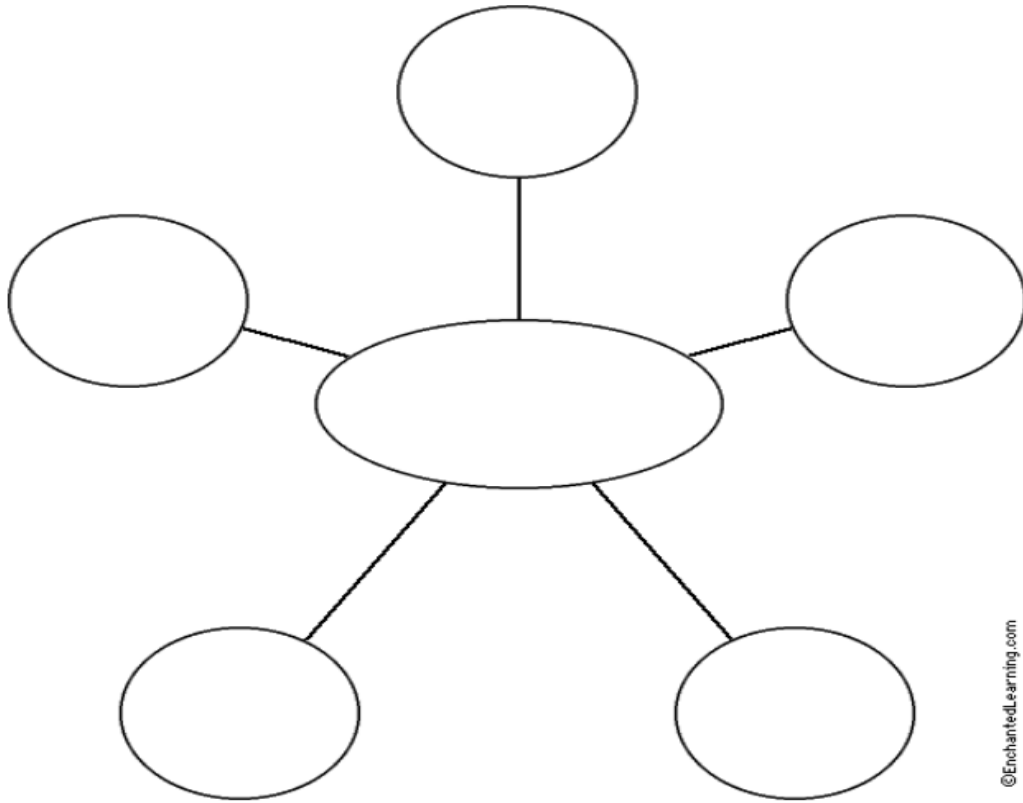
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Use the plan you wrote. Write the rest of the story. Include information about:

- Draw a mind map about your inspirational person and then write a short paragraph.



- Draw a mind map about your summer holidays and then write a short paragraph.



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Write about your plans for traveling to a new place.

1. When it will be ?

2. Where you will go?

3. Who will go with you?

4. How will you go there?

5. How long will you stay there?

6. What are you planning to do there?

7. How will you feel ?

Samples of writing paragraphs:

Write a paragraph about school holiday :

I had a holiday from school last week, I went with my friends to the sea. We took fishing rods, food and kites. We went on foot and were tired . We took a rest for some time. Then we flew kites. After that we enjoyed fishing in the lake. Now we were hungry, we ate some food. It was getting dark, we decided to return home.

2) Write a paragraph on “a camping trip” :

I went with my friends to camp in the forest, we travelled by car. We took a tent, food ,torch and sleeping bags. First we put up the tent, then we went for hiking, after that we cooked food on the camp fire and had dinner. We enjoyed the morning there, I loved the fresh air, the smell of the pine trees and the sounds of the birds. Finally we decided to go back home.

3) Write an E-mail to your friend to invite him to your birthday party :

Hi Reemas,

How are you ? I’m writing to ask if you would like to come to my party next Friday.

We are going to have lunch at my house. It’s going to be Pizza and cake.

Are you going to come on Friday ?

Please let me know soon if you can come .

Hope to hear from you soon.

From Meera

Write about an inspirational person :

The person who inspires me and all the people in the UAE is Sheikh Zayed, He was the father of this nation, he took Upon himself to unite and bring rise to the people of the UAE. He was the man of few spoken words but vast action.

Chapter 8 :

Write a paragraph about “ How to stay health “ :

Our health is very important, if we want to be in a good health, we should eat the healthy and fresh food, we should eat a lot of vegetables and fruits, drink 6-12 glasses of water daily , exercise for at least half an hour everyday and sleep 7-8 hours every night.

I advise all people to take care about themselves and stop eating junk food, sweets and chocolates.

Grammar explanations:

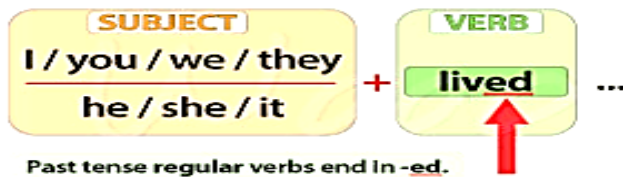
Coverage

Topic(s): People, looking back, holidays.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Past tenses: past simple	Can make affirmative statements using the present simple without time reference. (26)	Can make affirmative statements using common regular past simple forms. (30) Can make affirmative statements using common irregular past simple forms. (30) Can use 'was' and 'were' with a range of complement phrases. (32)	Talking about time periods
Verb forms: gerunds	Can use the present simple to refer to likes, dislikes and opinions. (27)	Can use 'like/hate/love' with the '-ing' forms of verbs. (31)	Describing past experiences and events Expressing likes and dislikes
Questions: wh-questions	Can ask yes/no questions using the present simple. (26)	Can ask wh- questions using the past tense of verbs. (31)	

Past tenses: past simple

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+ Affirmative



+ Affirmative: I **lived** in London.
+ Affirmative: She **lived** in Paris.
+ Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
+ Affirmative: They **wanted** a holiday.

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.*

* The exception is TO BE which has two forms: was and were.

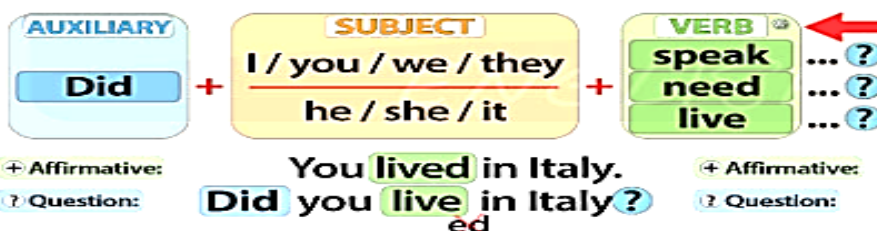
- Negative



⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense in negative sentences. "Didn't" tells us it is a past tense sentence.

+ Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- Negative: He **didn't watch** a movie.
ed

? Question



⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense in questions. "Did" tells us we are asking a past tense question.

+ Affirmative: She **watched** a movie.
? Question: **Did** she **watch** a movie?
ed

Good luck ☺

Verb forms: Gerunds:

What is Gerund?

A gerund is a **verbal noun** (Verb + ing), usually ending in "-ing," that functions as a noun within the sentence.

Formation of Gerund

It is formed by taking the present participle (Verb + ing) of a verb (the form of the verb that ends in -ing) and using it as a noun. For example, the gerund form of "run" is "running."

Examples of Gerund

"**Reading** is a great way to relax." (subject)

"I enjoy **swimming** in the pool." (Direct object)

"Her hobby is **painting**." (compliment)

List of Some Common Gerunds

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1- Cooking | 5- Swimming | 9- Crying |
| 2- Eating | 6- Writing | 10- Singing |
| 3- Painting | 7- Shopping | |
| 4- Dancing | 8- Jogging | |

Examples:

- I like cooking strange meals.
- I prefer shopping.

Wh – questions:

<u>Where</u> is the school? <u>What</u> made that noise? <u>Who</u> broke the window?		<u>When</u> does she eat breakfast? <u>Why</u> do you like football? <u>What</u> has he got in his bag?	
Meaning	Wh - words are used to ask questions to find information. The first list of questions are subject questions. The second list are object questions.		
Grammatical structure	Wh - questions Wh- + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb (object question) Wh- + main verb + object (subject question)		
Usage	Where - to ask about place Who - to ask about people What - to ask about people, things and animals Wh- questions can be used to ask about the subject or object of the verb. In a subject question, there is no auxiliary, just a main verb. "Be" is a main verb – Where <i>am</i> I? In an object question, an auxiliary verb (do, has, etc.) goes before the subject. The subject is followed by a main verb – What <i>do</i> you want?		
Other examples	<u>What</u> are your friends' names? <u>Who</u> plays the guitar? <u>When</u> did he go to the mall?		