مدرسة الأندلس الخاصة للبنات

العام الأكاديمي 2025/2026



أوراق عمل إثرائية الوحدة **السادسة**

منتصف الفصل الدراسي الثاني

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الخامس الابتدائي

اسم الطالبة/.....

الصف والشعبة /.....

Part one: Language Functions

Read and match the questions to their answers.

(A)	**(B)**
1- Who is Sheikh Tamim?	**a.** in a supermarket
2-Where could you find milk?	**b.** Prince of Qatar
3-Why do you like playing football?	**c.** a hat
4-What do you wear in summer?	**d.** It is fun!

Part two: Vocabulary:

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

melon - popular - mechanic - journalist - greenhouse

1- I needed a _____ to fix my car that stopped suddenly.

2- A _____ is a person who reports the news to people.

3- March is the right time to put your plant seeds in the _____.

4- A large round fruit with hard yellow skin. It's a _____.

5- Tea time is a _____ restaurant, everyone knows it.

dark - light - planet - astronaut - glue - slice

6- Armstrong was the first _____ that walked on the moon.

7- Mum cut the cake into pieces, so each one has got a _____.

8 - We use _____ to stick the photos on our project.

9 - The sky is _____ at night.

10 - We live on the Earth which is a _____.

11 - The sun gives us _____ at the daytime.

fixed - inventor - dentist - melon - moon

12 - A person who fixes my teeth is a _____.

13 - _____ is a kind of fruit which is so tasty.

14 - You can see the stars and the _____ in the sky at night.

15 - The mechanic _____ my dad's car. It was broken.

16 - The _____ made a new machine.

Part three: Grammar:

Choose the correct answer:

1- A stadium is a place _____ we watch matches.

a. who

b. which

c. what

d. where

2- A pilot is the person _____ flies planes .

a. who

b. which

c. what

d. where

3- A giraffe is an animal _____ is very tall.

a. who

b. which

c. what

d. where

4- A company is the place _____ my father works.

a. who

b. which

c. what

d. where

5- A mechanic is a person _____ fixes cars.

a. who

b. which

c. what

d. where

6- Milk is something _____ we use to make ice-cream.

a. who

b. that

c. what

d. where

Do as shown between brackets:

7- Fatma is my friend. She helps me in English. **(Join using : who)**

_____

8- English is a subject. It is interesting**.** **(Join using : which)**

_____

9- Crocodiles are animals. They are so dangerous. **(Join with: that)**

_____

10- A school is a place. Teachers work there. **(Join with: where)**

_____

Part Four: Reading Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Not all people like the same kind of food and not all people eat the same amount of the same food. People in some countries eat a lot of rice because it grows there. In other countries, people eat more fish because their country is near the sea. For example, people in Italy eat a lot of pasta. In Japan, people eat a lot of rice and vegetables and only a little meat. People in the USA eat the most ice cream in the world. In Brazil, the most popular pizza has got peas on it. People in China eat the most fish. The most popular tea in Qatar is Karak tea. Most of the people in Qatar and Gulf countries love this drink, especially in winter. Dates are the fruit people in Qatar grow the most.

5	**What is the text MAINLY about?**	
___ 1	A	job facts around the world
	B	food facts around the world
	C	sports facts around the world
	D	school facts around the world

6	**Why do people eat rice in some countries?**	
___ 1	A	It's cheap.
	B	It's healthy.
	C	It grows there.
	D	It's their favorite food.

7	**Why do people eat more fish in some countries?**	
___ 1	A	Their country is near the sea.
	B	Their country has a big fish stock.
	C	Fish is their favorite type of meat.

8	**According to the passage, why don't all people eat the same kind of food?**
___ 1	.....

Part Five: Write a suggestion about one of your favorite books.

Helping questions:

- What's the name of the book you suggest?
- What is it about?
- What can we learn from it?

Notice: have a look at the example in SB/p.73 before you start writing.

Content (Ideas, relevancy & organization) 2	Language Use (Grammar & Vocab) 2	Writing conventions		Total
		(Spelling) 2	(Punctuation) 2	8