## State of Kuwait Ministry of Education Hawalli Educational Area Hisham Bin Omayah School



## مراجعة قواعد Grade Five 2020 Grammar Worksheets

#### قواعد الوحدة الأولى

Ministry Hawalli l	f Kuwait of Education Educational Area Bin Omayah School	مراجعة قواعد Grade Five 2020 Grammar Worksheet	S				
	ولى	قواعد الوحدة الأ					
<u>The present Simple (المضارع البسيط)</u> المضارع البسيط) يعبر عن عادة أو حقيقة							
يتكون من	I		He				
	We		She				
	They +(V1) مصدر You		It + (V1 +s)				
	I eat fis	sh.	He eats fish.				
عند النفي	يدم ( don't+ V1 )	عند النفي نستخ	نستخدم (doesn't+ V1 )	عند النفي ن			
	I <u>don't eat</u>	fish.	عند النفي نستخدم     ( doesn't+ V1)     عند النفي استخدم       He doesn't eat fish.				
عند السؤال	What do (you-they-v	ve) + V1?	What does (he-she-it)	+ V1?			
	What do you	want?	What does he want?				
الكلمات الدالة	always دائما – sometimes احيانا – always دائما						
عليه	He usually plays football on Friday.						
Choose th	e correct answer from	na,b,candd	: <b>-</b>				
	television with						
a) watch	n b) watched	c) watching	d) watches				
2- Sara alw	vays her ha	ir in the morning	<b>)</b> .				
a) comb	b) combs	c) combing	d) combed				
2. Naggan	, 	بانداد والاحجاد وندوا	•				
	and Salemt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
a) brus	shing b) brushes	c) brush	a) brusned				
4- My moth	ner alwaysd	lelicious food.					
a) coo	k b) cooked	c) cooking	d) cooks				
5- A falcon	ı usually ot	her hinde					
	nts		d) hunting				
a) Hu	<i>5)</i> Huill	c) numeu	a) numing				
				\ 1 \ (			

1-I usually	television with	my brother.		
a) watch	b) watched	c) watching	d) watches	
2- Sara always	her hai	r in the morning.		
a) comb	b) combs	c) combing	d) combed	
3- Nasser and Sa	ılem tł	neir teeth daily.		
a) brushing	b) brushes	c) brush	d) brushed	
4- My mother alwaysdelicious food.				
a) cook	b) cooked	c) cooking	d) cooks	

يتكون من	( V1	. + d /ed / ie	سيغة الماضى بإضافة (d	إذا كان منتظم يحول الفعل لص
	,		He play	·
	Piay –	• •	•	أما إذا كان غير منتظم يحول
	go —		He wer	'
عند النفي	didn't	سدر V1) +	مد )	
		•	ool.→ He <u>didn</u>	<mark>'t go</mark> to school.
عند السؤال			+ فاعل + (V1)?	
	• ``		← Ali w	ent to school.
. h. h.				
الكلمات الدالة		_	he past - yester	•
		He w	ent to 360 yester	rday.
الفعل	معنى	(V1 مصدر	) nresent	( V2 , id a) nost
يكون للمفرد		مصدر ۷۱)	is	ماضي V2 ) was
يكون للجمع			are	were
يذهب ي <i>ر ي</i>			go	went
			see	saw
بل			meet	met
ري			buy	bought
<u>کل</u>			eat	ate
ور سج			visit	visited
دي			weave	wove wore
ناك			have	had
				_
			a, b, c and d: -	
We				15
a) visit		b) visited	c) visiting	d) visits
Paople didn'+		ماده	tnicity in the nest	<b>.</b>
•			tricity in the past	
a) have		b) has	c) having	d) had

معني الفعل	(V1 مصدر ) present	past (ماضي V2 )
يكون للمفرد	is	was
يكون للجمع	are	were
يذهب	go	went
يري	see	saw
يقابل	meet	met
يشتري	buy	bought
يأكل	eat	ate
يزور	visit	visited
ينسج	weave	wove
ير تدي	wear	wore
يمتلك	have	had

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -  1- We uncle Ahmed's farm last week.						
a) visit	b) visited	c) visiting	d) visits			
2- People didn't	elect	ricity in the past.				
a) have	b) has	c) having	d) had			

3-Children	Al -Hajlah i	n the past.	
a) play	b) plays	c) played	d) playing
4-I	Nasser in the park	k last week	
a) meet	b) met	c) meets	d) meeting
5-Sally	sushi in the re	staurant last Mo	nday.
a) eat	b) eats	c) eating	d) ate

# The Present Perfect المضارع التام



يتكون من	Have	have (I-We-They-You) تأتي مع
	( تصریف ثالث 33 ) + Has	has (He-She-It) نأتي مع
عند النفي		I <u>haven't seen</u> Failaka Island. He <u>hasn't been</u> to London.
الكلمات الدالة	just	I have <b>just</b> arrived.

ldren	ldrenAl -Hajlah in the							్లాహ్లీ ఇక్ల్లోన్ ఇక్ల్లోన్
a) pla	) play b) plays c)		) played	d) playing	9			
		Nasser	in the park	last w	veek			
a) me	et	b)	met	c)	meets	d) meetir	ng	
ly		sust	ni in the res	taura	nt last Mo	nday.		
a) ea	t	b	) eats	C	) eating	d) ate		
	_	Th	e Present P	onfo	ot altite dis			
		<u>111</u>				عن شيء حدث بالد	مضارع التام	﴾ ﴾ • يعبر الم
يتكو	Have				تأتي مع	have (I-	We-They	-You)
	Has + ( V3 ثالث ( تصریف ثالث				has (		348.	
عند	Haven't		) s tis · ~ \		I <u>haven't seen</u> Failaka Island.  He <u>hasn't been</u> to London.			
	Hasn't + ( V3 ثالث ( تصریف ثالث						naon.	
الكلماد		jı	ust		I have <mark>ju</mark>	st arrived.		
		,						
	مني الفعل	<b>L</b> A	Prese	ent (رع V1	(مصد	بف ثالث)P <sub>.</sub> P V3	( تصر	
	يكون			be		been		
	يجد		•	find		found		
	يذهب يري			go		gone		
	یری ینام			see leep		seen slept		مَوْرِينَ مَوْرِينَ مَوْرِينَ
	يأكل			eat .		eaten		848 2 348 348
	يكتب			vrite		writte		9 m
	ياخذ take				taken		مَثِيرِيُّهُ مَثِيرِيُّهُ	
	يم <u>اك</u> have				had			
	play				played			
	یزور یتعلم			visit earn		visited learne		
	, ,		<u> </u>	<del>Jui II</del>		Faire	<u>~</u>	

- Have you ever a) see		c) sees	d) saw	
- Jassim has just	·	·	,	
b) arrive		c) arrived	d) arriving	
- They have	a coin.			
c) found		c) finds	d) finding	
-Ali has just	his h	omework.		
	b) wrote		d) writes	
- Adel has	some photos.			
e) take	b) takes	c) took	d) taken	
			_	
نمافة <mark>(ness</mark> ) للتالي	لاشتقاق معني جديد مثال عند إم	الحروف يضاف لنهاية الكلمة ا	😊 <mark>(suffix )</mark> هو مقطع من	
weak ضعیف weakness الضعف	good جيد goodness الطيبة	fit لائق fitness لياقة	dark مظلم darkness الظلام	
sick مریض	goodness لامع bright	soft ناعم	darkitess	
sickness المرض	brightness لمعان	softness النعومة		
Can Could Must	(مصدر V1 ) +	He can si	vim.	
Could you <mark>p</mark>	<mark>llease</mark> ? Or	ح Can I, plea	طلب شي بطريقة مهذبة نستخد ج <mark>se</mark> ؟	
A: Could you help m B: Yes, of course.	•		the box, please? urse.	
	•			
<u>hoose the correct</u> - My friend was ab:				
•	b) sickness		d) a sick	
,	,	,,	,	
l- Can I	football, pleas	se?		
11- Can I football, please?  a) play b) plays c) played d) playing				

# قواعد الوحدة الثانية

# something - anything بين

something ما something	أي شيء <mark>anything</mark>		
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة	تستخدم مع النفي والسوال		
I bought <mark>something</mark> for mum.	I don't buy <mark>anything</mark> to wear.		
	Do you need <u>anything</u> ,Ali?		

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	دة الثانية	** #* #* ****	The state st	are are are	ero era era era era era era era era era
	something	- any	رق بین <mark>thing</mark>	ك الفر	
something something	<u> </u>				أي شيء و
الجمل المثبتة I bought <u>someth</u>	• ,	•	I don't	t buy <u>an</u>	تستخدم مع الذ <mark>ything</mark> to wear anything,Ali?
Choose the correct o	nswer from	a b	c and d: -		
15- Aisha wants to bu				n her bir	thday.
a) anything	b) not	hing	c) some		d) something
2- We don't have		to eat			
a) anything				g d)	everything
3- Is there		in the	hax2		
a) something				ng d	l) everything
4- I'm hungry. I need		to	eat.		
b) something				ng d	) everything
	. : tat	1 - 7 2 - 11	الفرق بين		
adjective	الصفة			<mark>lverb</mark>	 الظر ف
ق كلمة تصف الإسم					كلمة تصف الفعل
			ي ظرف ُ	لتحويلها الم	الي الصفة ا
Ali is happy		<b>r</b>			in the park.
- هاديء Ex.quiet رائع wonderfulحذر			بهدوء    vietly قد ائعة verfully		بحدر rully -simply ببساطة
simple بسيط	_		•		ببعدت عاسمانه. - بطريقة رائعة ال
excited متحمس			. ر. ۱۳۰۰. طريقة مميزة	_	,,,
amazing مدهش	ممیز cial.		, , , , , ,		
Choose the correct a		a, b,	c and d: -		
1- Spacemen walked		. on th	e moon.		
a) slow	b) slowly		c) slowest	d	l) slower
2-She speaks	three	langua	ges.		
b) amazing		_	_	C	d) amazingly

# الفرق بين الصفة والظرف

الصفة adjective	الظرف adverb
الصفة كلمة تصف الإسم	كلمة تصف الفعل ويأتي بإضافة ( ly )
	الي الصفة لتحويلها الي ظرف
Ali is <mark>happy</mark> .	He plays <u>happily</u> in the park.
Ex.quiet - هاديء - careful	بحذر carefully بهدوء
- رائع wonderfulحذر	ببساطة simply- بطريقة رائعة
simple بسيط	- بطريقة رائعة amzingly - بطريقة excitingly
excited متحمس	specially، بطريقة مميز
ممیز special مدهش amazing	

 Choose	the	correct	answer	from	α,	Ь,	C	and	d:	-

- 1- Spacemen walked ...... on the moon.
  - a) slow
- b) slowly
- c) slowest
- d) slower

- 2-She speaks .....three languages.
  - b) amazing
- b) amazed
- c) amaze
- d) amazingly

#### and - but

and 9	لكن <mark>but</mark>
تستخدم لربط بین جملتین متشابهتین	تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين ويكون معها نفي Sara bought a scarf but she didn't buy
	a skirt.

00	2	. 1			•					
(-	Choose	the	correct	answer	trom a	, b	, (	: and	d:	-

- 1-Amal likes playing tennis ...... basketball.
  - a) or
- b) and
- c) but

- d) so
- 2- Fahd eats vegetables .....he doesn't like fish.
  - b) or
- b) and
- c) but

d) so

## زمن المستقبل البسيط "The Future Simple" going to



يعبر المستقبل باستخدام ( going to) عن خطط مستقبلية من الكلمات الدالة عليه

	<u> </u>	(90119 10 ) (				
يتكون من	am	am → (I)				
	is	is → (he-she-it)				
	are + going to + ( V1 )مصدر	are → (we-they-you)				
		He <u>is going to</u> eat.				
	I am going to eat fish.	We <u>are going to</u> go out.				
		I' <u>m going to</u> run.				
عند النفي	am	He is <u>n't</u> going to travel.				
	is	They aren't going to read.				
	are + not (n't) + going to + ( V1)	I'm not going to eat.				
	I am not going to play tennis.					
الكلمات الدالة	(tomorrow - next - in the future)					
عليه	He is going to travel tomorrow.					

## Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

- 1- I'm going to ...... volleyball tomorrow.
  - a) play
- b) plays
- c) played
- d) playing
- 2- Nada is going to ...... to Oman next week.
  - a) travels
- b) travel
- c) travelled
- d) travelling
- 3- We are going to ...... Salem tomorrow.
  - b) met
- b) meets
- c) meeting
- d) meet

# <u>حروف الجر الدالة على المكان</u> <u>Prepositions of place</u>

الكلمة	in front of	behind	between	next to	inside	outside
معناها	في الأمام	في الخلف	بالمنتصف	بجوار	داخل	خارج

# Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-

1- Ali sits	to Mohamed
-------------	------------

c) outside

b) behind

c) next

d) between

2- The bank is .....the bakery and the hospital.

d) inside

b) behind

c) next

d) between

3- My house is ..... of the park.

e) behind

b) in front

c) next d) between

