

Nova Educational Centre • Primary Stage

English

5

Grade 5

First Semester • Module 1: People • Module 2: Looking back

Mid of First Semester Revision Booklet

Key words with pictures, language functions, grammar rules explained in English and Arabic with examples and practice, reading, writing an email and a diary, and a full practice test that follows the test specifications.

Inside this booklet

Vocabulary

school subjects • actions • free-time and holiday activities

Grammar

information questions • Present Simple / Progressive • good at, Let's • was / were • Past Simple • when, could

Reading & Writing

language functions • reading practice • email and diary • practice test

Name: _____

Before we start

My Revision Plan

إرشادات للطالب وولي الأمر

- يشمل الاختبار الوحدة الأولى (People) والوحدة الثانية (Looking back) فقط.
- دروس الإثراء غير مطلوبة: Reading Time (ص 14 – 15)، Top Time! 1 (ص 17)، Reading Time (ص 26 – 27)، CLIL 1 (ص 29).
- هذه الملزمة لورقة القراءة والكتابة (Reading / Writing). الاستماع والمحادثة يُقيَّمان بشكل منفصل.
- اختبارات منتصف الفصل الدراسي الأول من 14 إلى 22 أكتوبر 2026.

The Reading / Writing test (test specifications)

Part	What you do	Marks
Language functions	Read and match 4 questions / sentences with their answers	2
Reading comprehension	Read a text (80–100 words): 2 choose the correct answer + 2 Wh- questions	4
Vocabulary	Fill in 4 gaps with words from a box	4
Grammar	2 choose the correct answer (4 choices) + 2 do as shown between brackets	4
Writing prompt	Write six sentences: an email about your daily routine OR a diary entry about last weekend	6

My progress – colour a star after each part ★

1	Vocabulary – Module 1	3	☆☆☆
2	Vocabulary – Module 2	5	☆☆☆
3	Language functions	7	☆☆☆
4	Grammar 1: information questions	9	☆☆☆
5	Grammar 2: Present Simple and Present Progressive	13	☆☆☆
6	Grammar 3: good at / bad at – What's the matter? – Let's ...	17	☆☆☆
7	Grammar 4: Past Simple of be (was / were)	21	☆☆☆
8	Grammar 5: Past Simple – regular and irregular verbs	25	☆☆☆
9	Grammar 6: when + Past Simple – could / couldn't	29	☆☆☆
10	Reading practice	33	☆☆☆
11	Writing: an email and a diary	36	☆☆☆
12	Practice Test	39	☆☆☆



Module 1 – People

1 Vocabulary – Module 1

School subjects

SB p. 7

 maths الرياضيات	 geography الجغرافيا	 science العلوم	 information technology (IT) تقنية المعلومات	 English اللغة الإنجليزية	 art الفنون	 history التاريخ	 physical education (PE) التربية البدنية
--	--	---	--	---	---	--	--

People and actions

SB p. 8

 reporter مراسل صحفي	 interview مقابلة	 drive a bus يقود حافلة	 town centre وسط المدينة	 wait ينتظر	 early ≠ late مبكراً ≠ متأخراً
--	---	---	--	---	--

Also: go round town (يتجول في المدينة)

What are they good at?

SB p. 10 – 11

 swimming السباحة	 skateboarding التزلج على اللوح	 play golf يلعب الغولف	 portrait صورة شخصية	 medal ميدالية	 make a cake يصنع كعكة
---	---	--	--	--	--

Also: practise (يتدرب) – Bill practises for two hours every day.

Free-time activities

SB p. 12

 go bowling يلعب البولينغ	 watch TV / a DVD يشاهد التلفاز / فيلمًا	 play board games يلعب ألعاب الطاولة	 do a puzzle يحل أحجية	 bored يشعر بالملل
---	--	--	--	--

Vocabulary Practice – Module 1 words

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

reporter medal bored portrait early geography puzzle

1. We learn about countries, rivers and maps in
2. Harry won a gold because he is very good at skateboarding.
3. I'm Let's play a board game!
4. The asked Mr Rashid some questions.
5. Mina is painting a of her sister.
6. I get up , at six o'clock in the morning.



2 Mr Rashid isn't a reporter. He a bus.

- ☐ a. drives
 ☐ b. swims
 ☐ c. paints
 ☐ d. types

3 Bill golf for two hours every day.

- ☐ a. practises
 ☐ b. waits
 ☐ c. interviews
 ☐ d. bores

4 We use computers in

- ☐ a. IT
 ☐ b. PE
 ☐ c. history
 ☐ d. art

5 Hurry up! We are for school!

- ☐ a. late
 ☐ b. early
 ☐ c. bored
 ☐ d. good

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

town centre make a cake swimming wait interview

1. Betty is very good at cooking. She can
2. Please for me at the bus stop.
3. Mr Rashid lives in the
4. Harry is good at He goes to the pool every day.

Module 2 - Looking back

2 Vocabulary - Module 2

Holiday activities

SB p. 19



sailing
الإبحار



surfing
ركوب
الأمواج



scuba
diving
الغوص



camping
التخييم



fishing
صيد
السمك



hiking
المشي
لمسافات



skiing
التزلج على
الثلج



bay
خليج

Also: **stay** (يقيم) - We stayed at a hotel by a bay.

A message in a bottle

SB p. 20



explore
يستكشف



cave
كهف



rock
صخرة



treasure
كنز



bury
يدفن

Also: **look for** (يبحث عن) • **message** (رسالة) • **find - found** (يجد - وجد) • **surprised** (متفاجئ)

A school trip

SB p. 22



trip
رحلة



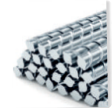
art exhibition /
painting
معرض فني / لوحة



magazine /
article
مجلة / مقال



glass
زجاج



metal
معدن

Also: **modern** (حديث) • **fantastic** (رائع) • **learn - learnt** (يتعلم - تعلّم) • **leave - left** (يغادر - غادر)

When I was young

SB p. 24



rollerblade
يتزلج بالعجلات



play hockey
يلعب الهوكي



send an email
يرسل بريداً
إلكترونياً



type
يطبع على الحاسوب



speak English
يتحدث الإنجليزية

Vocabulary Practice – Module 2 words

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

cave treasure surprised camping glass type magazine

1. We slept in a tent. We went in the forest.
2. Sami found an old box with in it.
3. It was dark inside the , so we used a torch.
4. Dad saw the old photo and he was really !
5. The artists paint on
6. Jack wrote an article for the school

2 Last summer, we stayed at a hotel by a

- ☐ a. bay
 ☐ b. rock
 ☐ c. cave
 ☐ d. metal

3 My brother is good at He rides big waves.

- ☐ a. surfing
 ☐ b. skiing
 ☐ c. hiking
 ☐ d. fishing

4 Saud the treasure under a tree twenty-five years ago.

- ☐ a. buried
 ☐ b. explored
 ☐ c. typed
 ☐ d. stayed

5 Last Thursday, we went on a school to an art exhibition.

- ☐ a. trip
 ☐ b. message
 ☐ c. treasure
 ☐ d. bay

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

explore skiing message fantastic rollerblade learnt

1. We went on the snowy mountain.
2. There was a in the bottle.
3. The exhibition was ! Everybody enjoyed it.
4. When I was six, I could in the park.



Modules 1 and 2

3 Language Functions

Learn these questions and answers. In the test you match each question with its answer.

Function	Question / sentence	Answer
Personal information	What's your full name?	Joe Evans.
	What's your date of birth?	27 November 2013.
	Where do you live?	22 Blunt Street, Leeds.
	What school do you go to? / What year are you in?	Fairview Primary School. / Year 5.
	Who's your favourite teacher?	Mr White.
How often	How often do you have PE?	Twice a week.
Abilities	What are you good at?	I'm good at painting, but I'm bad at cooking.
Mood	What's the matter?	I'm bored.
Suggestions	Let's watch a DVD!	Great idea! / Sure! (accept)
	Let's play a board game.	No, thanks. I'm not good at board games. (refuse)
The past	Where were you yesterday?	I was at the park.
	How did you spend your holiday last year?	We went surfing in Spain.
	Did you go to the shopping centre last Saturday?	Yes, I did.
Past abilities	Could you rollerblade when you were five?	Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

كيف أحل سؤال المطابقة؟

- حدّد أداة الاستفهام: Who = شخص، Where = مكان، How often = عدد المرات، When = زمن.
- الأسئلة التي تبدأ بـ Do / Did / Could / Are إجابتها بـ Yes / No مع الفعل نفسه: Did ...? – Yes, I did.
- الاقتراح ... Let's نرد عليه بالقبول Great idea! / Sure! أو بالرفض No, thanks.

Language functions Practice – Read and match

1 Read and match.

A

B

1 What's the matter, Ralph?

☐

a. Mrs Jones.

2 Who's your favourite teacher?

☐

b. Great idea!

3 How often do you have an art class?

☐

c. I'm bored!

4 Let's go to the park.

☐

d. Once a week.

2 Read and match.

A

B

1 Where were you yesterday afternoon?

☐

a. Year 5.

2 Could you speak English when you were four?

☐

b. Yes, I did.

3 What year are you in?

☐

c. I was at the park.

4 Did you go to the beach last Friday?

☐

d. No, I couldn't.

3 Read and match.

A

B

1 Where do you live?

☐

a. I'm good at swimming.

2 How did you spend your holiday?

☐

b. No, thanks. I'm tired.

3 Let's play football.

☐

c. We went camping in the desert.

4 What are you good at?

☐

d. 4 Lander Street, Bath.



4 Grammar 1: Information questions

Rule The rule

- We use questions with **What**, **Where** and **Who** to ask for information about someone.
- **What** → a thing / information • **Where** → a place • **Who** → a person • **How often** → how many times.
- Word order: Wh- word + **is / are** + subject? → What's your name? • Wh- word + **do / does** + subject + verb? → Where do you live?
- Answers to **How often**: once a week • twice a week • three times a week • every day.

Question	Asks about	Answer
What's your full name?	name	Joe Evans.
What's your date of birth?	birthday	27 November 2013.
Where do you live?	address (place)	22 Blunt Street, Leeds.
What's your telephone number? / email address?	contact	01785 491079 / joeevans12@mail.com
What school do you go to? / What year are you in?	school	Fairview Primary School. / Year 5.
Who's your favourite teacher?	person	Mr White.
How often do you have an art class?	how many times	I have an art class once a week.

شرح القاعدة: أسئلة المعلومات

- نستخدم **What / Where / Who** لنسأل عن معلومات شخصية: **What** للشيء أو المعلومة، **Where** للمكان، **Who** للشخص.
- نستخدم **How often** لنسأل عن عدد المرات، والإجابة: **once** (مرة)، **twice** (مرتان)، **three times** (ثلاث مرات)، **every day** (كل يوم).
- ترتيب السؤال: أداة الاستفهام + **do / does** + الفاعل + الفعل، مثل: **How often does Betty go to the park?**
- مع **he / she / it** نستخدم **does**، ومع **you / we / they** نستخدم **do**.

Grammar 1: Information questions

Examples

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 1 | What's your full name? – Kate Smith. | الاسم |
| 2 | Where do you live? – I live in the town centre. | المكان |
| 3 | Who's your favourite teacher? – Mr Brown. | الشخص |
| 4 | What school do you go to? – Winston Primary School. | المدرسة |
| 5 | What year are you in? – Year 5. | الصف |
| 6 | How often do you have PE? – Twice a week. | مرتان |
| 7 | Daisy plays tennis once a week. | مرة |
| 8 | Betty goes to the park three times a week. | ثلاث مرات |
| 9 | Peter meets his friends every day. | كل يوم |
| 10 | How often does Mark play baseball? – Twice a week. | he does مع |



Grammar 1: Information questions

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 do you live? – 55 Elm Street, Bristol.
☐ a. Where ☐ b. What ☐ c. Who ☐ d. How often
- 2 is your favourite teacher? – Mrs Jones.
☐ a. Who ☐ b. Where ☐ c. What ☐ d. How often
- 3 do you have art? – Once a week.
☐ a. How often ☐ b. Who ☐ c. Where ☐ d. What
- 4 What's your date of birth? –
☐ a. 12 April 2014 ☐ b. Year 5 ☐ c. Mr Brown ☐ d. Science
- 5 What school you go to?
☐ a. do ☐ b. does ☐ c. are ☐ d. is
- 6 How often Betty go to the park?
☐ a. does ☐ b. do ☐ c. is ☐ d. are
- 7 What's your address? – kate12@mail.com
☐ a. email ☐ b. telephone ☐ c. birth ☐ d. full
- 8 Mark plays baseball a week.
☐ a. twice ☐ b. two ☐ c. second ☐ d. every
- 9 year are you in? – Year 5.
☐ a. What ☐ b. Who ☐ c. Where ☐ d. How often

Grammar 1: Information questions

Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 I live in **Bath**. (Ask a question about the coloured word)

.....

.....

2 My favourite teacher is **Mr White**. (Ask a question with Who)

.....

.....

3 I have PE **twice a week**. (Ask a question with How often)

.....

.....

4 Peter meets his friends every day. (Ask a question with How often)

.....

.....

5 you / What / go / school / to / do / ? (Put in order)

.....

.....

6 What's your favourite school subject? How often do you have it? (Answer about yourself)

.....

.....

7 Write two questions to ask a new friend about personal information.

.....

.....



5 Grammar 2: Present Simple and Present Progressive

Rule The rule

- We use the **Present Simple** for habits, permanent states and general truths: I **always get up** at six o'clock.
- We use the **Present Progressive** (am / is / are + verb-**ing**) for actions happening **now**: I'm **waiting** for the bus now.
- Present Simple time words: **always, usually, sometimes, never, every day / week, on Mondays, at the weekend.**
- Present Progressive time words: **now, at the moment, Look!**
- Spelling of -ing: take → taking • stop → stopping • travel → travelling • lie → lying • play → playing

	Present Simple	Present Progressive
Positive (+)	He writes an article every Friday.	He is writing an article now.
Negative (-)	He doesn't write.	He isn't writing.
Question (?)	Does he write? – Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.	Is he writing? – Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

شرح القاعدة: المضارع البسيط والمضارع المستمر

- المضارع البسيط للعادات والحقائق الثابتة، ومع he / she / it نضيف s / es للفعل: He practises every day.
- المضارع المستمر لحدث يحدث الآن: am / is / are + الفعل مع ing، مثل: She is making a cake now.
- كلمات تدل على المضارع البسيط: always, usually, every day, on Mondays. وكلمات تدل على المستمر: now, at the moment, Look!
- النفي: doesn't + verb في البسيط، و isn't / aren't + verb-ing في المستمر.

Grammar 2: Present Simple and Present Progressive

Examples

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1 | I always get up at six o'clock in the morning. | عادة |
| 2 | I'm waiting for the bus now . | الآن |
| 3 | Bill practises golf every day. He isn't practising now. | بسيط / مستمر |
| 4 | He is playing football at the moment. | في هذه اللحظة |
| 5 | Penguins live in the Antarctic. | حقيقة عامة |
| 6 | Look! Mr Rashid is driving the bus. | !Look |
| 7 | Betty looks sad. | فعل حواس |
| 8 | I usually play basketball on Saturday morning, but I'm doing my homework now. | المقارنة |
| 9 | Is Khaled's dad waiting in the car? – Yes, he is . | سؤال مستمر |
| 10 | Does Mr Rashid live in the town centre? – Yes, he does . | سؤال بسيط |



Grammar 2: Present Simple and Present Progressive

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 Look! Mr Rashid the bus.
☐ a. is driving ☐ b. drives ☐ c. drive ☐ d. driving
- 2 My dad usually up at six o'clock.
☐ a. gets ☐ b. get ☐ c. is getting ☐ d. getting
- 3 Be quiet! The baby now.
☐ a. is sleeping ☐ b. sleeps ☐ c. sleep ☐ d. slept
- 4 Harry skateboarding every day.
☐ a. practises ☐ b. practise ☐ c. is practising ☐ d. practising
- 5 you play tennis on Fridays?
☐ a. Do ☐ b. Does ☐ c. Are ☐ d. Is
- 6 What you doing at the moment?
☐ a. are ☐ b. do ☐ c. is ☐ d. does
- 7 Penguins in the Antarctic.
☐ a. live ☐ b. lives ☐ c. is living ☐ d. living
- 8 Mina is a portrait of her sister now.
☐ a. painting ☐ b. paints ☐ c. paint ☐ d. painted
- 9 stop →
☐ a. stopping ☐ b. stoping ☐ c. stopeing ☐ d. stopps

Grammar 2: Present Simple and Present Progressive

Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 Sami writes an article every Friday. (Change **every Friday** to **now**)

.....

.....

2 The boys are playing football. (Make it negative)

.....

.....

3 Mina paints every day. (Make a question)

.....

.....

4 Khaled is waiting for his dad. (Make a question)

.....

.....

5 Look! The girls plays basketball. (Correct the mistake)

.....

.....

6 Imagine it's Saturday morning. Write what you usually do and what you are doing now.

.....

.....



Grammar • SB p. 10 – 12, 68 – 69

6 Grammar 3: good at / bad at – What's the matter? – Let's ...

Rule The rule

- **good at / bad at** + noun or verb-**ing**: I'm good at **painting**. I'm bad at **tennis**.
- Question: **Are you good at** golf? – Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. • **What are you good at?**
- We use **What's the matter?** to ask about someone's mood: – What's the matter? – I'm bored.
- We use **Let's + base form** to make a suggestion: Let's **watch** a DVD! (not Let's watching)
- Accept: **Sure! / Great idea!** • Refuse politely: **No, thanks.**

	Positive (+)	Negative (-)
I	I'm good at swimming.	I'm not good at swimming. / I'm bad at swimming.
he / she	She's very good at cooking.	She isn't good at painting. / She's bad at painting.
we / you / they	They're good at golf.	They aren't good at golf.

شرح القاعدة: ماهر في / ضعيف في – الاقتراح

• **good at = ماهر في**، **bad at = ضعيف في**، ويأتي بعدهما اسم أو فعل مضاف إليه **ing**: He's good at **skateboarding**.

• نسأل عن الحالة المزاجية بـ **What's the matter?** والجواب مثل: **I'm bored.** (أشعر بالملل).

• نقترح بـ **Let's + الفعل في صورته الأصلية بدون ing أو to**: **Let's go bowling!**

• نقبل الاقتراح بـ **Sure! / Great idea!** ونرفضه بأدب بـ **No, thanks.**

Grammar 3: good at / bad at – What's the matter? – Let's ...

Examples

- | | | |
|---|---|------------|
| 1 | Bill is very good at playing golf. | ماهر |
| 2 | Betty is bad at painting, but she's very good at cooking. | but / ضعيف |
| 3 | Harry is good at skateboarding . He's good at swimming, too! | ing |
| 4 | Are you good at maths? – No, I'm not . | سؤال |
| 5 | – What's the matter , Fred? – I'm bored. | المزاج |
| 6 | Let's play a board game. | اقترح |
| 7 | – Let's watch a DVD. – Sure! Great idea! | قبول |
| 8 | – Let's play a board game. – No, thanks . I'm not good at board games. | رفض |
| 9 | – Let's go to the park and play basketball. – Great idea, Joe! | قبول |



Grammar 3: good at / bad at – What's the matter? – Let's ...

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 Harry is very good at
☐ a. skateboarding ☐ b. skateboard ☐ c. skateboards ☐ d. to skateboard
- 2 I'm bad tennis.
☐ a. at ☐ b. in ☐ c. on ☐ d. of
- 3 Let's to the shopping centre.
☐ a. go ☐ b. goes ☐ c. going ☐ d. went
- 4 What's the, Ralph? – I'm bored!
☐ a. matter ☐ b. time ☐ c. name ☐ d. date
- 5 Let's play a board game. – I'm not good at board games.
☐ a. No, thanks. ☐ b. Great idea! ☐ c. Sure! ☐ d. Yes, I do.
- 6 Betty is good at cakes.
☐ a. making ☐ b. make ☐ c. makes ☐ d. made
- 7 Let's watch a DVD! –
☐ a. Great idea! ☐ b. I'm bored. ☐ c. What's the matter? ☐ d. No, I'm not.
- 8 Is Bill good at golf? – Yes, he
☐ a. is ☐ b. does ☐ c. do ☐ d. are
- 9 I'm bored. go bowling!
☐ a. Let's ☐ b. Let ☐ c. Lets to ☐ d. Let's to

Grammar 3: good at / bad at – What's the matter? – Let's ...

Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 Mina is good at painting. (Make it negative)

.....

.....

2 I'm good at swimming. (Change **good** to **bad**)

.....

.....

3 Let's / a / puzzle / do (Put in order)

.....

.....

4 you / good at / football (Make a question)

.....

.....

5 Let's go outside. (Accept the suggestion)

.....

.....

6 Your friend is bored. Make a suggestion with Let's.

.....

.....

7 Write one thing you are good at and one thing you are bad at. Use but.

.....

.....



7 Grammar 4: Past Simple of be (was / were)

Rule The rule

- We use **was / were** to talk about where or how someone or something was in the past.
- **I / he / she / it** → **was** • **you / we / they** → **were**.
- Negative: **wasn't / weren't**. Question: **Was / Were** + subject ...? – Yes, I was. / No, they weren't.
- Time expressions: **yesterday** (morning / afternoon), **last** Monday / night / week / year, two days **ago**.

	Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I / he / she / it	was	wasn't	Was I / he / she / it ...?	Yes, ... was. / No, ... wasn't.
you / we / they	were	weren't	Were you / we / they ...?	Yes, ... were. / No, ... weren't.

شرح القاعدة: الماضي من فعل الكينونة

- **was** مع **I / he / she / it**، و **were** مع **you / we / they**.
- النفي بإضافة **not**: **wasn't / weren't**، مثل: Linda wasn't at school on Wednesday.
- السؤال بتقديم **Was / Were** على الفاعل: Were they at the forest last weekend?
- كلمات الزمن الماضي: **yesterday, last week, two days ago**.

Grammar 4: Past Simple of be (was / were)

Examples

- | | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | We were at the park yesterday . | we مع were |
| 2 | I was at the zoo yesterday. | مع ا was |
| 3 | Linda wasn't at school on Wednesday. | نفي |
| 4 | Were they at the forest last weekend? – Yes, they were . | سؤال |
| 5 | – Where were you yesterday? – I was at Fuga Beach. | أين كنت؟ |
| 6 | The paintings were beautiful! | جمع |
| 7 | There was a message in the bottle. | There was |
| 8 | It was a fantastic day! | it |
| 9 | Was the weather hot? – No, it wasn't . | نفي مختصر |



Grammar 4: Past Simple of be (was / were)

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 I at the shopping centre yesterday.
☐ a. was ☐ b. were ☐ c. am ☐ d. did
- 2 My friends at the beach last Friday.
☐ a. were ☐ b. was ☐ c. are ☐ d. is
- 3 you at school yesterday? – Yes, I was.
☐ a. Were ☐ b. Was ☐ c. Did ☐ d. Are
- 4 Where Sami yesterday afternoon?
☐ a. was ☐ b. were ☐ c. did ☐ d. is
- 5 The weather cold. It was hot and sunny.
☐ a. wasn't ☐ b. weren't ☐ c. didn't ☐ d. isn't
- 6 Were they at the forest? – No, they
☐ a. weren't ☐ b. wasn't ☐ c. didn't ☐ d. aren't
- 7 There a photo and a watch in the box.
☐ a. were ☐ b. was ☐ c. is ☐ d. be
- 8 We were in Greece summer.
☐ a. last ☐ b. ago ☐ c. yesterday ☐ d. next
- 9 I was at the zoo two days
☐ a. ago ☐ b. last ☐ c. before ☐ d. yesterday

Grammar 4: Past Simple of be (was / were)

Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 Linda was at school on Wednesday. (Make it negative)

.....

.....

2 They were at the park yesterday. (Make a question)

.....

.....

3 I was at **the museum** last Saturday. (Ask a question about the coloured words)

.....

.....

4 The children was very happy. (Correct the mistake)

.....

.....

5 I am at home today. (Change **today** to **yesterday**)

.....

.....

6 Where were you last weekend? (Answer about yourself)

.....

.....

7 Write two sentences about where you and your family were yesterday.

.....

.....



8 Grammar 5: Past Simple – regular and irregular verbs

Rule The rule

- We use the **Past Simple** to talk about something that happened in the past: Last Friday, I **went** to the shopping centre.
- Regular verbs take **-ed**: talk → **talked** • dance → **danced** • try → **tried** (BUT play → **played**)
- stop → **stopped** • travel → **travelled**.
- Irregular verbs change: go → **went**, find → **found**, have → **had** (see the table below).
- Negative: **didn't + base form**: I didn't visit. Question: **Did + subject + base form?** – Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Time expressions: yesterday, last Monday / week / weekend, three months ago.

Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I / you / he / she / we / they visited / wrote.	I / you / he ... didn't visit / write.	Did you / he / they visit / write?	Yes, ... did. / No, ... didn't.

Irregular verbs to remember

SB p. 74

go – went	find – found	have – had	see – saw	take – took	make – made	write – wrote	throw – threw
come – came	do – did	get – got	learn – learnt	leave – left	send – sent	speak – spoke	swim – swam

شرح القاعدة: الماضي البسيط

- نستخدم الماضي البسيط لحدث انتهى في الماضي، مع كلمات مثل yesterday, last weekend, ago.
- الأفعال المنتظمة نضيف لها **ed** (أو **d** إذا انتهت بـ **e**، و**ied** إذا انتهت بحرف ساكن + **y**).
- الأفعال الشاذة لها صيغة خاصة يجب حفظها: go → went, see → saw, find → found.
- النفي والسؤال بـ **didn't / Did** والفعل بعدهما يرجع لأصله: Did you look for it? – Yes, I did.

Grammar 5: Past Simple – regular and irregular verbs

Examples

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | Last summer, we stayed at a hotel by a bay. | منتظم |
| 2 | My brother went surfing last weekend. | go → went |
| 3 | I found a bottle on the beach. There was a message in it! | find → found |
| 4 | Who wrote it? – A boy called Saud. | write → wrote |
| 5 | Did you look for it? – Yes, I did . | سؤال |
| 6 | My dad saw them, and he was really surprised! | see → saw |
| 7 | We didn't go to the beach. We visited our uncle. | نفي |
| 8 | – How did you spend your holiday? – We went skiing. | Wh + did |
| 9 | He buried the treasure twenty-five years ago . | bury → buried |



Grammar 5: Past Simple – regular and irregular verbs

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 Last Thursday, we to an art exhibition.
☐ a. went ☐ b. go ☐ c. goes ☐ d. going
- 2 Sami a bottle on the beach yesterday.
☐ a. found ☐ b. find ☐ c. finds ☐ d. finded
- 3 you go to the shopping centre last Saturday?
☐ a. Did ☐ b. Do ☐ c. Were ☐ d. Was
- 4 We didn't the museum last week.
☐ a. visit ☐ b. visited ☐ c. visits ☐ d. visiting
- 5 Saud the bottle into the sea.
☐ a. threw ☐ b. throw ☐ c. throwed ☐ d. throws
- 6 Did Ali enjoy the trip? – Yes, he
☐ a. did ☐ b. was ☐ c. does ☐ d. enjoyed
- 7 stop → (past)
☐ a. stopped ☐ b. stoped ☐ c. stopping ☐ d. stopt
- 8 try → (past)
☐ a. tried ☐ b. tryed ☐ c. tries ☐ d. trying
- 9 I a chicken sandwich for lunch yesterday.
☐ a. had ☐ b. have ☐ c. has ☐ d. haved

Grammar 5: Past Simple – regular and irregular verbs

Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 We went camping last weekend. (Make it negative)

.....

.....

2 Ali played football yesterday. (Make a question)

.....

.....

3 I go to the park every Friday. (Change **every Friday** to **last Friday**)

.....

.....

4 She **visited her uncle** last Saturday. (Ask a question with What)

.....

.....

5 Yesterday, we swam in the sea. (Correct the mistake)

.....

.....

6 How did you spend your last holiday? (Answer about yourself)

.....

.....

7 Write two sentences about what you did yesterday. Use one regular and one irregular verb.

.....

.....



9 Grammar 6: when + Past Simple – could / couldn't

Rule The rule

- We use **when + Past Simple** to show the order of actions in the past: **When** we **arrived**, we **had** lunch. (first we arrived, then we had lunch)
- If the sentence starts with **When**, we put a comma (,) after the first part. He washed his car **when** he arrived home. (no comma)
- We use **could / couldn't + base form** to talk about ability in the past: When I was six years old, I **could** talk. I **couldn't** speak English.
- Question: **Could** you rollerblade when you were six? – Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I / he / she / we / they could walk.	I / he / she / we / they couldn't walk.	Could you / he / they walk?	Yes, ... could. / No, ... couldn't.

شرح القاعدة: when مع الماضي – could / couldn't

- **When + ماضي بسيط تُرتَّب حدثين في الماضي:** الحدث الذي بعد **when** حصل أولاً. إذا بدأت الجملة بـ **When** نضع فاصلة.
- **could = استطاع (قدرة في الماضي)، و couldn't = لم يستطع، ويأتي بعدهما الفعل في صورته الأصلية:**
I could swim.
- **السؤال بتقديم Could:** Could you type when you were five? – No, I couldn't.
- **لا نضيف s / ed / ing للفعل بعد could:** She could ride وليس could rides.

Grammar 6: when + Past Simple – could / couldn't

Examples

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | When we arrived, we had lunch. | ترتيب الأحداث |
| 2 | When I got home, I did my homework. | فاصلة بعد الجزء الأول |
| 3 | He washed his car when he arrived home from work. | بدون فاصلة |
| 4 | When Tom arrived at school, he had an art lesson. | he |
| 5 | When I was six years old, I could talk. | استطاع |
| 6 | When I was six years old, I couldn't speak English. | لم يستطع |
| 7 | Could you rollerblade when you were five? – Yes, I could. | سؤال |
| 8 | I could swim fast when I was fifteen years old. | قدرة |
| 9 | I couldn't read when I was four years old. | نفي |



Grammar 6: when + Past Simple – could / couldn't

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 When I home, I did my homework.
☐ a. got ☐ b. get ☐ c. gets ☐ d. getting
- 2 we arrived, we had lunch.
☐ a. When ☐ b. Could ☐ c. Did ☐ d. What
- 3 When I was five, I send an email.
☐ a. couldn't ☐ b. can't ☐ c. didn't could ☐ d. not could
- 4 you play hockey when you were six? – Yes, I could.
☐ a. Could ☐ b. Can ☐ c. Did ☐ d. Were
- 5 My sister could when she was three.
☐ a. swim ☐ b. swims ☐ c. swam ☐ d. swimming
- 6 Could Ahmed type when he was four? – No, he
☐ a. couldn't ☐ b. can't ☐ c. didn't ☐ d. wasn't
- 7 When Liam home, he made a glass painting.
☐ a. went ☐ b. goes ☐ c. go ☐ d. going
- 8 When we finished the art lesson, we lunch.
☐ a. had ☐ b. have ☐ c. has ☐ d. having
- 9 My grandfather speak English when he was young. He learnt it later.
☐ a. couldn't ☐ b. could ☐ c. can ☐ d. did

Grammar 6: when + Past Simple – could / couldn't Practice 2 – Do as shown between brackets

1 I could rollerblade when I was seven. (Make it negative)

.....

.....

2 She could swim when she was four. (Make a question)

.....

.....

3 Tom finished his homework. He went to the park. (Join with When)

.....

.....

4 When I was five, I could rides a bike. (Correct the mistake)

.....

.....

5 Could you speak English when you were six? (Answer about yourself)

.....

.....

6 arrived / When / school / at / I / , / I / had / an art lesson (Put in order)

.....

.....

7 Write two things you could do and one thing you couldn't do when you were five.

.....

.....



Reading

10 Reading Practice

Sara's Week

84 words

Hi! My name is Sara Ali and I live in the town centre in Doha. I'm in Year 5 at Al Noor Primary School. My favourite subject is science, and I have it three times a week. I always get up early, at six o'clock, and I take the bus to school. After school, I usually practise swimming. I'm very good at it, and I've got a gold medal! Today is Saturday, so I'm not swimming. I'm making a cake with my mum now.

1 How often does Sara have science?

☐ a. once a week☐ b. twice a week☐ c. three times a week☐ d. every day

2 Sara is very good at

☐ a. painting☐ b. swimming☐ c. golf☐ d. skateboarding

3 What time does Sara get up?

.....

4 What is Sara doing now?

.....

A Day at the Beach

89 words

Last Friday, Ahmed went to the beach with his family. The weather was hot and sunny. In the morning, they went sailing in the bay. Then Ahmed and his brother explored a big cave near the rocks. When they came out of the cave, they found an old bottle in the sand. There was a message in it! It was from a girl in Oman. In the afternoon, they had lunch and went fishing. Ahmed couldn't catch a fish, but he was very happy. It was a fantastic day!

5 What was the weather like?

☐ a. cold and rainy☐ b. hot and sunny☐ c. cold and windy☐ d. snowy

6 Ahmed and his brother found the bottle

☐ a. in the cave☐ b. in the sand☐ c. in the sea☐ d. under a tree

7 Who was the message from?

.....

8 What did they do in the afternoon?

.....



Our School Trip

95 words

Last Wednesday, the students in Year 5 went on a trip to an art exhibition in Doha. Our art teacher, Mrs Huda, came with us. When we arrived, a guide took us to a big room with old paintings. They were beautiful! Then we saw some modern art. Some paintings were on glass, and some had metal in them. We learnt a lot about art. In the afternoon, we went back to school. I was really tired, but it was a very nice day. Now I'm writing an article about it for the school magazine.

9 Who went on the trip with the students?

☐ a. their history teacher

☐ b. their art teacher

☐ c. their parents

☐ d. two artists

10 Some of the modern paintings were on

☐ a. metal

☐ b. glass

☐ c. paper

☐ d. rocks

11 What did the guide show the students first?

.....

12 What is the writer doing now?

.....

Writing

11 Writing: an Email and a Diary

A. An email about your daily routine

SB p. 13

Writing tip How to write an email to a friend

- Start your email with **Hi!**, **Hello!** or **Dear ...**
- Use the **Present Simple** for habits and **adverbs of frequency** (always, often, usually, sometimes, never): I always get up at six o'clock in the morning.
- Use linking words: **and**, **then**, **after school**, **before**, **too**.
- Start sentences with a capital letter and finish with a full stop (.). Use a question mark (?) for questions and an exclamation mark (!) to show strong feelings.
- Finish your email with **Bye for now**, **See you soon** or **Love** and write your name underneath.

✉ My day

Hi!

My name is Jim Wilson. I go to Winston Primary School, and I'm in Year 5. I always get up at six o'clock in the morning. I have breakfast with my family. Then, I take the bus to school. After school, I do my homework. I sometimes play tennis, too. I'm very good at tennis. I always have a shower and brush my teeth before I go to bed. What do you do every day?

Bye for now,

Jim

Model from the Student's Book (p. 13)

خطوات كتابة البريد الإلكتروني (6 جمل)

- التحية: Hi! / Hello! / Dear ... ثم عرّف بنفسك (الاسم، المدرسة، الصف).
- صف يومك بالترتيب: الاستيقاظ ← الإفطار ← الذهاب للمدرسة ← بعد المدرسة ← قبل النوم، باستخدام المضارع البسيط وظروف التكرار.
- اربط الجمل بـ and, then, after school, before واختتم بسؤال لصديقك: What do you do every day?
- الخاتمة: Bye for now, ثم اسمك، وراجع الحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم والإملاء.

B. A diary entry about last weekend

SB p. 25

Writing tip How to write a diary entry

- Choose a day or days to write about: **Last Friday, ... / Last Saturday, ...**
- Answer: Where did you go? Who did you go with? What did you do there? Did you like it?
- Use the **Past Simple** and time expressions: yesterday morning / afternoon / evening, last Monday / week / weekend.
- Use **intensifiers** to make an adjective stronger: It was a **very** nice weekend! • I was **so** tired!
- It was **really** good!
- Use sequencers: **In the morning, Then, In the afternoon, In the evening.**

✉ my diary

Last Friday, I went to the shopping centre with my father, my mother and my sister. We arrived at ten o'clock in the morning. We went to the shops, and then we went to a restaurant. We had lunch there. I had a chicken sandwich, and it was really good! In the afternoon, we went back home. It was a great day!

Last Saturday, I did my homework in the morning. Then, I visited my uncle and aunt. We went to the park with my cousins, and we had a great time there! We played basketball and football. In the evening, I went home. I was so tired! It was a very nice weekend!

Model from the Student's Book (p. 25) – Jack's diary

خطوات كتابة المذكرات (6 جمل)

- ابدأ بالزمن: Last Friday, / Last weekend, ثم أين ذهبت ومع من.
- اكتب ماذا فعلت بالترتيب مستخدماً الماضي البسيط (went, had, played, visited) وكلمات الترتيب.
- عبّر عن شعورك بأدوات التوكيد: very, so, really, مثل: It was really fun!



Writing Practice – Write your own

1 Write an email of **six sentences** to a friend about **your daily routine**.

Helping questions:

1. What time do you get up and what do you do in the morning?
2. How do you go to school?
3. What do you usually do after school and before bed?

2 Write a diary entry of **six sentences** about **your last weekend**.

Helping questions:

1. Where did you go and who did you go with?
2. What did you do there?
3. How did you feel? (Use very / so / really)

Assessment

12 Practice Test – Reading / Writing

Mid of First Semester English Test

Grade 5

Reading / Writing

Language Functions

2 marks

Read and match.

A

B

1 What's the matter?

☐

a. I was at Fuga Beach.

2 Let's play a board game.

☐

b. Twice a week.

3 Where were you yesterday?

☐

c. I'm bored.

4 How often do you have PE?

☐

d. No, thanks. I'm not good at board games.



Reading Comprehension

4 marks

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mona's Holiday

86 words

Last summer, Mona and her family went to Canada. They stayed at a small hotel near a lake. Every morning, Mona went hiking in the forest with her dad. In the afternoon, they went fishing or sailing on the lake. Mona's brother, Ali, couldn't swim when he was five, but now he is very good at swimming. One day, they went camping in the mountains. When it got dark, they had dinner and looked at the stars. Mona was so happy. It was the best holiday!

5 Where did Mona's family stay?

- ☐ a. in a tent in the forest
- ☐ b. at a small hotel near a lake
- ☐ c. at their uncle's house
- ☐ d. in a big city

6 Mona went hiking with

- ☐ a. her brother
- ☐ b. her mum
- ☐ c. her dad
- ☐ d. her friends

7 What did they do in the afternoon?

.....

8 What did they do when it got dark?

.....

Vocabulary

4 marks

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

treasure bored reporter rollerblade cave metal

9. I'm Let's watch a DVD!
10. The boy buried the under a tree.
11. My uncle is a He interviews famous people.
12. When I was six, I could in the park.

Grammar

4 marks

Read and choose the correct answer.

- 13 Where you yesterday? – I was at the park.

☐ a. was

☐ b. were

☐ c. did

☐ d. are

- 14 Look! Sami for the bus now.

☐ a. wait

☐ b. waits

☐ c. is waiting

☐ d. waited



- 15 Do as shown between brackets: We went camping last weekend. (Make it negative)
-

- 16 Do as shown between brackets: When I was six, I could swim. (Make a question)
-

Writing Prompt

6 marks

17 Write a paragraph of **six sentences** (a diary entry) about **your last weekend**.

Helping questions:

1. Where did you go and who did you go with?
2. What did you do there?
3. How did you feel?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing conventions (Punctuation /
Spelling)

Language use (Grammar &
Vocab)

Content (Ideas, relevancy &
organization)