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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الخامس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

### Present Simple

-It describes (routine/habits/truth)

Key words: always-sometimes-often-usually-every-never

Form: Subject verb (1) object/adj./adv.....

#### do/don't - does/doesn't ------- infinitive verb

She	verb (1) + s or (es)	Sara travels every holiday.	
He	travels - plays-	Ahmad goes to work at 7 o'clock. (routing	
It	goes - flies	The bee flies in sunny weather.	(truth)
I	verb (1)	I always travel to Syria.	
We -You-They	travel-play-go-fly	We play football on Friday.	(habit)

#### Choose the correct answer:

Kuwait (lies-lied-lie) in the Arabian Gulf. Ali (lived-live-lives) in Salmiya in Kuwait with his family. They sometimes (travelled-travel-travelling to Saudi Arabia.

What (do-does-doing) she usually wear? She doesn't (wears-wearing-wear) blue, but she (wears-wearing-wear) pink.

# Past Simple

It describes past events & actions

Key words: last-past-ago-yesterday-events in the past-dates before 2019

Form: Subject verb (2) object/adj./adv.....

verb +ed

did /didn't ----- infinitive verb

### Choose the correct answer:

My father (builds-build-built) our house in Lebanon in 2008. Last year, we (moved-move-moving) to Bahrain. We (living-lived-live) there two years.

They didn't (come-coming-came) yesterday.

What did they (eat-ate-eating) in the past? HOD Fadya Al Bayoush

### Present Perfect

It describes events or actions in the past at any time without mentioning the date.

Key words: ever (question) - never (answer) - just - already

Form: Subject have verb (3) object.....

has

She/He/It	has	Has Sally ever learned about old Kuwait?
	seen/eaten/visited	Sally has never been to London.
I/We/You/They	have	I have found old pots.
	taken/had/written	They have played football.

#### Choose the correct answer:

I have (ever-never-no) eaten at Italian food. My brother (have-having-has) visited Italy before. Have you ever (learn-learned-learning) about Italy?

.....

### <u>Spelling</u>

Adjectives into nouns by adding ness at the end of the adjective

Adjectives	Nouns	Adjectives	Nouns
sick	sickness	soft	softness
fit	fitness	bright	brightness
dark	darkness	good	goodness
kind	kindness	happy	happiness

kind +ness= kindness

My teacher is kind, I like her kindness.

weak +ness = weakness

She is weak in English; her weakness is in reading.

#### Choose the correct answer:

Yesterday, I bought a (softly-softness-soft) blanket. My mother liked its (soft-softness-softly). I felt (happiness-happily-happy) when mum liked it. Sami is a (bright-brightness) boy.

I like the (bright-brightness) of the sunshine on the sea water.

### Polite Request

We use the modal verbs to ask politely.

Can

Could \_\_\_\_\_ subject+ infinitive verb ......, please?

Would-

# Choose the correct answer:

Can you (carrying-carried-carry) the box, please?
Could you (stay-staying-stayed) with us, please?

Would you like to (coming-come-came) to my house?

# (something-anything)

جملة ايجابية Using something in statements

Using anything in negatives (not) نفى and questions نفى (?)

#### Choose the correct answer:

We didn't have (nothing-something-anything) for dinner. So, we went shopping to buy (something-anything-nothing) to cook. Mum asked the seller, "Have you got (something-nothing-anything) for making salad?"

.....

# Conjuctions (and- or- but-so)

(and) joins two affirmative sentences. دمج جملتین ایحابیات

(but) joins two contradicting sentences. دمج جملتین یهما تضاد

(or) joins two choices دمج جملتین فیهما خیارین

(so) joins two sentences a problem with the solution.

دمج جملتين الاولى فيها المشكلة والثاتية غيها الحل

### Choose the correct answer:

Last week, I went shopping (or-and-but) I bought a dress. I wanted to buy a scarf (so-and-but) I didn't find what I like. (or-so-but) my mother gave me her scarf. She asked me to take the pink (so-and-or) the red.

### **Prepositions**

in front of - next to - at the back - at the end- up - down- between -behind

# Choose the correct answer:

In our classroom, the teacher stands (up-behind-in front of) the pupils. I'm tall, my desk is (next to-at the back-down) of the classroom. I sit (between-behind-at the end) Ali and Hamad.

**HOD Fadya Al Bayoush** 

### (going to) for future plans

Key words: next-tomorrow- at the weekend

Form: is/am/are going to infinitive verb

She He is going to play tennis. It	You are going to watch a film. They			
I am going to go swimming next Sunday.				

#### Choose the correct answer:

At the weekend, Ahmad is going to (visit-visiting-visited) his friend Jaber. They (going to-are going to-go) study for the exam.

.....

(should/shouldn't) for advice نصيحة (might/might not) for expressing possibility احتمال وتوقع

should might infinitive verbs

#### Choose the correct answer:

The weather is cold and windy, it(should-can-might) snow. You (might-shouldn't-should) wear heavy clothes. You shouldn't(got-get-getting) out.

.....

# (would/wouldn't) for want

Form: subject + would like+ object I would like this book. I wouldn't like that story.

## Sequence adverbs

First, - Next, -Then, -After that, -Finally,

# Choose the correct answer:

Last holiday, we travelled to Lebanon. (Finally-Then-First), we went to the hotel. (Then-Next-Finally), we visited the museum. (After that-First-Next) We had dinner in a nice restaurant. (Then-Finally-Next) we went back happily.

### Spelling

Adjective into adverb by adding (ly)
The adjective describes the subject.
This game is joyful.

The adverb describes the verb.

They play the game joyfully.

adjectives	adverb	adjectives	adverbs
joyful	joyfully	amazing	amazingly
happy	happily	wonderful	wonderfully
excited	excitedly	simple	simply
special	specially	kind	kindly

#### Choose the correct answer:

We watched an (amazingly-amazed-amazing) football match in Oman. The Kuwaiti players played (special-specially-specialized) for their country. People in Oman were (kindly-kind-kindness).

.....

### too and enough

(is/are) too + adjective (isn't/aren't) + adjective + enough

it is They are	too	difficult funny old short long useful	isn't They aren't	easy useful simple modern exciting interesting	enough
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# Choose the correct answer:

I think climbing mountains is (enough-too-to) interesting. But climbing isn't easy(too-enough-to) for anyone to do it. You have to be old(to-too-enough) to climb high mountains.