

تلخيص معاني وقواعد مع تمارين قياس

# الأكشن باك

Unit10 - Unit17

الصف الخامس - الفصل الدراسي الثاني



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تلاخيص مناهج أردني

تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب

من نحن

### تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب

- أول وأكبر منصة تلاخيص مطبوعة بشكل إلكتروني و مجانية.
- تعنى المنصة بتوفير مختلف المواد الدراسية بشكل مميز ومناسب للطلاب وتهتم بتوفير كل ما يخص العملية التعليمية للمناهج الأردني فقط.
- تأسست المنصة على يد مجموعة من المعلمين والمتطوعين في عام ٢٠١٨م وهي للإنتفاع الشخصي من قبل الطلاب أو المعلمين.
- لمنصة تلاخيص فقط حق النشر على شبكة الإنترنت ومواقع التواصل سواء ملفات المصورة PDF أو صور تلك الملفات ويسمح بمشاركتها أو نشرها من المواقع الأخرى بشرط حفظ حقوق الملكية للملخصات من اسم المعلم وشعار الفريق.

إدارة منصة فريق تلاخيص

يمكنكم التواصل معنا من خلال



تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب



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## UNIT 10: Are there any lentils?

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
is there?	هل يوجد هنالك	lentils	عدس
Are there?	هل يوجد هنالك	mujaddara	مجدرة
There is	يوجد هنالك (للمفرد)	salad	سلطة
There are	يوجد هنالك (للمجمع)	rice	أرز
some	بعض	salt	ملح
any	أي	pepper	فلفل
love	يحب	spices	بهارات
make	يمنع	nuts	بندق
write	يكتب	flour	طحين
gave	أعطى	butter	زبدة
enjoy	يستمتع	meat	لحم العجل
buy	يشترى	lamb	لحم الخروف
watch	يشاهد	yoghurt	لبن
have	يتناول / يمتلك	lettuce	خس
went	ذهب	tomatoes	بندورة
put	ضع	onions	بصل
said	قال	herbs	أعشاب طبية
delicious	لذيذ	eggs	بيض
meal	وجبة	bananas	موز
special meal	وجبة خاصة (مميزة)	mansaf	منسف
special days	أيام خاصة	bread	خبز
special box	صندوق خاص	sauce	صلصة
kind	لطيف	milk	حليب
one big plate	طبق واحد كبير	medicine	دواء
at the bottom	في القاع	oranges	برتقال
on top	على القمة	apples	تفاح



Together	معا	coffee	قهوة
shopping list	قائمة التسوق	figs	تين
cupboard	خزانة صغيرة	fruit	فواكه
fridge	ثلاجة	vegetables	خضراوات
home	منزل	grapes	عنب
my favourite sweet	حلوياتي المفضلة	juice	عصير برتقال
baklava	بقلاوة	olives	زيتون
honey	عسل	water	ماء

### Grammar: القواعد

#### there is / there are قاعدة

الجملة المثبتة	<p><b>There is</b> (يوجد هنالك للمفرد)</p> <p><b>There are</b> (يوجد هنالك للجمع)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>There is some rice.</b> (يوجد هنالك بعض الأرز.)</li><li>• <b>There are some spices.</b> (يوجد هنالك بعض البهارات)</li></ul>
الجملة المنفية	<p><b>There isn't</b> (يوجد هنالك للمفرد)</p> <p><b>There aren't</b> (يوجد هنالك للجمع)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>There isn't any flour.</b> (لا يوجد هنالك أي طحين)</li><li>• <b>There aren't any eggs.</b> (لا يوجد هنالك أي بيض)</li></ul>
السؤال	<p><b>Is there?</b> (هل يوجد هنالك للمفرد)</p> <p><b>Are there</b> (هل يوجد هنالك للجمع)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Is there any fruit?</b> (هل يوجد هنالك أي فواكه)</li></ul> <p><b>Yes there is / No there isn't.</b></p>



- **Are there any tomatoes?** ( هل يوجد هنالك أي بندورة )  
**Yes there are / No there aren't.**

قاعدة **any / some**

<b>some</b> بعض	تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>There is some bread</b> (يوجد هنالك بعض الخبز)</li><li>• <b>There are some figs.</b> (يوجد هنالك بعض التين)</li></ul>
<b>any</b> أي	تستخدم في الجمل المنفية وجمل السؤال	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>There isn't any milk.</b> ( لا يوجد هنالك أي طيب )</li><li>• <b>There aren't any oranges.</b> ( لا يوجد هنالك أي برتقال )</li><li>• <b>Is there any meat?</b> ( هل يوجد هنالك أي لحم )</li><li>• <b>Are there any grapes?</b> ( هل يوجد هنالك أي عنب )</li></ul>



<b>to + v1</b>	<b>I am going to the market <u>to buy</u> some fruit</b> <b>.He is going to the kitchen <u>to make</u> a cake</b> <b>They are going to the stadium <u>to watch</u> a match</b>
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### Countable noun and uncountable noun

- الأسماء المعدودة **countable nouns**: وهي أسماء الأشياء التي يمكن عدّها. و يمكن أن تأتي هذه الأسماء بصيغة المفرد أو بصيغة الجمع و عندما تأتي بصيغة المفرد تسبقها أداة **a** إذا كان الاسم يبدأ بحرف ساكن أو **an** إذا بدأ بحرف صوتي.

**apple / man / child / fish/ box/ dog / idea / cat**

- الأسماء الغير معدودة **uncountable nouns**: وهي أسماء الأشياء التي لا يمكن عدّها و لا جمعها و بالتالي ليس لها صيغة جمع و لا يأتي قبلها **a/an** وهذه الأسماء، وتشمل:

1- السوائل و الغازات: كالماء و المطر و العصير و الهواء والأوكسجين

**Rain / water / air / juice / oil**

2- الطاقة و القوى: كالكهرباء و الحرارة و الأشعة.

**radiation / / energy / electricity**

3- المواد الصلبة كالخشب و الحديد:

**gold/ wood**

4- المواد المؤلفة من ذرات و جزيئات كالسكر و الرز:

**tea / coffee / flour/rice /sugar**



5- مواد الدراسة كالكيمياء و الرياضيات و العلوم:

**chemistry / math**

6- المفاهيم المجردة كالمعلومات و المشاعر و المعاني الغير ملموسة:

**/ Knowledge/ beauty / Love / information**

7- أسماء تشير إلى صنف أو مجموعة معينة من الأشياء :

**hair/ news / food / money**

**ملاحظات هامة:**

1- نتعامل مع الأسماء الغير معدودة قواعدياً على انها إسم مفرد بالرغم من أنها قد تدل في مضمونها على الجمع :

فنستخدم لها **there is**

**There is food**

**Complete with some or any**

1. Is there ..... rice?
2. Yes there is, there is ..... rice, but there isn't ..... flour.
3. Are there ..... oranges?
4. No there aren't ..... oranges, but there are ..... apples.
5. There is ..... juice.
6. There isn't ..... milk.
7. Is there ..... meat?



Complete with there is / there are / there isn't / there aren't / is there / are there

- 1- .....some bread.
- 2- ..... any lamb.
- 3- ..... any olives?
- 4- ..... some bananas.
- 5- ..... any nuts.
- 6- ..... any water?

Complete with watch / make / buy / have

- 1- Mums going to the market to ..... some fruit.
- 2- The boys are going to the stadium to ..... a match.
- 3- Aisha is going to the chemists to ..... some medicine.
- 4- Laila is going to the kitchen to ..... a cake.
- 5- They are going to a restaurant to ..... lunch.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Is there ..... coffee? a. Some b. any
- 2- There aren't .....nuts. a. Some b. any
- 3- There are ..... tomatoes. a. Some b. any
- 4- I am going to the market to ..... Some fruit. a. buying b. buy c. bought
- 5- Laila ..... going to the kitchen to make a cake. a. am b. is c. are
- 6- ..... some eggs. a. there is b. there are c. there isn't
- 7- ..... any juice? a. Is there b. Are there c. there is





Read and order

banana bread coffee egg figs grapes juice  
meat milk olives nuts orange rice tomato  
water vegetables

Countable noun	Un countable noun

Complete: is isn't are aren't some any

A: ..... there ..... Sugar in the coffee?

B: Yes, there ..... Sugar in the coffee.

A: ..... there ..... olives in the salad?

B: Yes, there ..... tomatoes too.



A: ..... there ..... fruit on the table?

B: No, there ..... fruit.

A: ..... there ..... eggs in the box?

B: No, there ..... There ..... eggs.

A: ..... there ..... butter on the bread?

B: Yes, there .....

### Answer these question

- 1- Is there any fruit? Yes .....
- 2- Are there any eggs? Yes .....
- 3- Are there any apples? No .....
- 4- Is there any milk? No .....

### Make question and negative of these sentences

- There are some lentils.

Question : .....

Negative : .....

- There is some rice.

Question : .....

Negative : .....



## إجابات التمارين

Complete with some or any

1. Is there any rice?
2. Yes there is, there is some rice, but there isn't any flour.
3. Are there any oranges?
4. No there aren't any oranges, but there are some apples.
5. There is some juice.
6. There isn't any milk.
7. Is there any meat?

Complete with There is / There are / There isn't / There aren't / Is there / Are there

1. There is some bread.
2. There isn't any lamb.
3. Are there any olives?
4. There are some bananas.
5. There aren't any nuts.
6. Is there any water?

Complete with watch / make/ buy / have

1. Mums going to the market to buy some fruit.
2. The boys are going to the stadium to watch a match.
3. Aisha is going to the chemists to have some medicine.
4. Laila is going to the kitchen to make a cake.
5. They are going to a restaurant to have lunch.



Choose the correct answer.

1. Is there ..... coffee? a. Some b. **any**
2. There aren't .....nuts. a. Some b. **any**
3. There are ..... tomatoes. a. **Some** b. any
4. I am going to the market to ..... Some fruit. a. buying b. **buy** c. bought
5. Laila ..... going to the kitchen to make a cake. a. am b. **is** c. are
6. .... some eggs. a. there is b. **there are** c. there isn't
7. .... any juice? a. **Is there** b. Are there c. there is

Read and order

Countable noun	Un countable noun
banana	bread
egg	coffee
figs	juice
grapes	meat
olives	milk
nuts	rice
orange	water
tomato	
vegetables	



Complete is isn't are aren't some any yes No

A: **Is** there **any** Sugar in the coffee?

B: **yes** there **is some** Sugar in the coffee.

A: **Are** there **any** olives in the salad?

B: **yes**, there **are**. **There are some** tomatoes too.

A: **Is** there **any** fruit on the table?

B: **No**, there **isn't any** fruit.

A: **Are** there **any** eggs in the box?

B: **No**, there **aren't**. There **aren't any** eggs.

A: **Is** there **any** butter on the bread?

B: **yes**, there **is**.

Answer these question

1. Is there any fruit? Yes **there is**.
2. Are there any eggs? Yes **there are**
3. Are there any apples? No **there aren't**
4. Is there any milk? No **there isn't**.

Make question and negative of these sentences

- There are some lentils.

Question : **Are there any lentils?**

Negative : **There aren't any lentils.**

- There is some rice.

Question : **Is there any rice?**

Negative : **There isn't any rice.**



## UNIT 11: The meal tastes delicious!

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
make	يصنع	Most of the food	معظم الطعام
cut	يقطع	come from	يأتي من
cook	يطبخ	plants	نباتات
wash	يغسل	animals	حيوانات
put	يضع	farmer	مزارع
mix	يخلط	grow vegetables	يزرع خضراوات
serve	يقدم	grow plants	يزرع النباتات
add	يضيف	Keep animals	يربي الحيوانات
hear	يسمع	give us	تعطينا
take	يأخذ	Jordan valley	وادي الأردن
first	أولا	potatoes	بطاطا
then	ثم	sides of the mountains	جوانب الجبال
next	بعد ذلك	sun	شمس
finally	أخيرا	sunny	مشمس
tastes delicious	مذاق لذيذ	rain	مطر
looks beautiful	يبدو جميلا	rainy	ماطر
sounds noisy	صوت مزعج	wind	رياح
The plate feels hot	الطبق يبدو ساخنا	windy	عاصف
smells good	رائحة جيدة	noise	إزعاج
meal	وجبة	noisy	مزعج



food	طعام	fun	تسليّة
frying pan	مقلّاة	funny	مُتسلّ
saucepan	طنجرة	farm	مزرعة
white onions	البصل الأبيض	farmer	مزارع
brown onions	البصل البني	grow	يزرع
big plate	طبق كبير	goat	ماعز
bowl of yoghurt	زبدية من اللبن	flower	زهرة
sell	يبيع	fathers job	وظيفة الأب

### Grammar: القواعد

- التدرّب على طريقة تحضير وجبة طعام (المجدرة مثلا)
  - **First, cut and cook the onions.** أولا: قطع واغسل البصل
  - **Then, wash the lentils. cook them in water with salt and pepper. cook the rice with the spices.** ثم: اغسل العدس واطبخه في الماء مع الملح والفلفل , اطبخ الرز مع البهارات
  - **Next, put the brown onions on top of the lentils and the rice.** بعد ذلك : ضع البصل البني أعلى العدس والرز
  - **Finally, serve the meal on a big plate with yoghurt and some salad.** أخيرا : قدم الوجبة على طبق كبير مع اللبن وبعض السلطة
- ترتيب أدوات الربط في جمل فيها ترتيب معين
  - **First then next finally**



### Complete

- 1- It's a beautiful sun / sunny day.
- 2- We got very wet in the rain / rainy.
- 3- The wind / windy is very noise / noisy.
- 4- The clown in the television programs is fun / funny.

### Complete put cook mix serve

- 1- First, ..... The eggs and the milk in a bowl .
- 2- Then,..... them.
- 3- Next, ..... Some cheese in the saucepan.
- 4- Finally, ..... On the plate.

### Read and circle

- 1- Cook / serve mansaf on a big plate.
- 2- Mix / Make the flour and sugar together.
- 3- Make / Put some sauce on the meat.
- 4- Put / Make some herbs and spices in the saucepan.
- 5- Make / put a delicious cake.





**Complete      feel      looks      smells      sounds      tastes**

- 1- An iris ..... and ..... beautiful.
- 2- A football match ..... noisy.
- 3- A banana ..... delicious.
- 4- It is snowy. it ..... Cold.

**Complete with      serve      cook      cut      put      wash**

- 1- First, ..... and ..... the onions.
- 2- Then, ..... the lentils. cook them in water with salt and pepper.
- 3- Next, ..... the brown onions on top of the lentils and the rice.
- 4- Finally, ..... the meal on a big plate with yoghurt and some salad.

**Circle**

- 1- Apples taste / feel delicious.
- 2- Oranges smell / sound nice.
- 3- Babies sometimes look / sound noisy.
- 4- Be careful, the plate feels / tastes hot.
- 5- I like that painting. it looks / smells beautiful.



## UNIT 12: Why is Kareem excited?

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
climb the tower	يتسلق البرج	Jordan national animals	حيوان الأردن الوطني
take a photo	يلتقط صورة	Arabian Oryx	المها العربي
look at the picture	ينظر إلى الصورة	Shaumari nature reserve	محمية الشومري
draw the pretty	يرسم ورود جذابة	national flower of Jordan	زهرة الأردن الوطنية
carry a ball	يحمل الكرة	black iris	السوسنة السوداء
Play basket ball	يلعب كرة سلة	grow in countryside	تنمو في الريف
go to the post office	يذهب إلى مكتب	the soil and the weather	التربة والطقس
send a letter	يرسل رسالة	The wild	البرية
get up early	يستيقظ باكرا	Jordan's national bird	طائر الأردن الوطني
want	يريد	The Sinai rose finch	الطائر الوردي
exited	متحمس	national colours of Jordan	ألوان الأردن الوطنية
happy	سعيد	red / black / white / green	أحمر / أسود / أبيض /
sad	حزين	flag of Jordan	علم الأردن
cold	بارد	star with seven point	نجمة بسبع رؤوس
hot	ساخن	Show the past of our	تظهر ماضي دولتنا
tired	متعب	hunted Arabian Oryx	اصطاد المها العربي
young	شاب	They are safe now	هم بأمان هنا
sweet	حلو	spring	فصل الربيع
careful	حذر	surprise	مفاجأة
because	لأن	arrive	يصل
noisy	مزعج	playground	ملعب
early	مبكرا	eagle	نسر
tower	برج	ostriches	نعامة
good view	منظر جيد	wild cat	قطعة برية
having fun	يقضي وقتا ممتعا	garden	حديقة



wearing	يرتدي	opened	فتح
hungry	جائع	guide	مرشد
dentist	طبيب أسنان	ask	يسأل
work	يعمل	answer	يجيب
laughing	يضحك	friend	صديق

**Grammar:** القواعد

التدرب على إجابة اسئلة why

صيغة السؤال	صيغة الجواب
Why + is + الفاعل + ( v + ing )? are (adjective)	because + الفاعل + am + going to + v1 Is are

- **Why is Kareem excited?** لماذا كريم متحمس  
هو متحمس لأنه سوف يذهب إلى محمية الشومري
- **Why is Ramzi climbing the tower?** لماذا رمزي يتسلق البرج  
هو يتسلق البرج لأنه سوف يلتقط صورة
- **Why is Nada looking at a picture?** لماذا ندى تنظر إلى اللوحة  
هي تنظر إلى اللوحة لأنها سوف ترسم ورود جذابة



- **Why is Ziad carrying a ball?** لماذا زياد يحمل الكرة

**He is carrying a ball because he is going to play basketball.** هو يحمل الكرة لأنه سوف يلعب كرة سلة

- **Why is Aisha going to the post office?** لماذا عائشة سوف تذهب إلى مكتب البريد

**She is going to post office because she is going to send a letter.** هي سوف تذهب إلى مكتب البريد لأنها سوف ترسل رسالة

- **Why are you happy?** لماذا أنت سعيد

**I am happy because I am going to see my uncle on Saturday.** أنا سعيد لأنني سوف أرى عمي يوم السبت

- **Why is Hussein cold?** لماذا حسين يشعر بالبرد

**He is cold because he isn't wearing a jacket.** هو يشعر بالبرد لأنه لا يرتدي جاكيت

- **Why are the babies noisy?** لماذا الأطفال منزعجين

**They are noisy because they are hungry.** هم منزعجون لأنهم جائعون



معرفة بعض الرموز الوطنية في الأردن

<b>National flower of Jordan</b> زهرة الأردن الوطنية	<b>black iris</b> زهرة السوسنة
<b>Jordan national animals</b> حيوان الأردن الوطني	<b>Arabian Oryx</b> المها العربي
<b>Jordan national bird</b> طائر الأردن الوطني	<b>The Sinai rose finch</b> الطائر الوردي
<b>national colours of Jordan</b> ألوان الأردن الوطنية	<b>red / black / white / green</b> أحمر / أسود / أبيض / أخضر

Read and match

- 1- Kareem is excited because a. she's going to make a cake  
2- Muna is laughing because b. he's going to watch a football match.  
3- Issa is going to doctors because c. he's got a headache  
4- Majeda is buying some flour because d. she's having fun with her friends  
5- Huda is using the computer because c. she's got a project for school.

Read and write: he isn't wearing a jacket / he's got toothache / its Eid /  
She likes reading / they are hungry

1- Why are Amal and Fatima wearing new clothes?  
.....

2- Why is Siham going to the library?  
.....



3- Why is Hussein cold?

.....

4- Why are the babies noisy?

.....

5- Why is Dad going to see the dentist?

.....

Read and complete :

It / hot    we / young    it / sweet    they / big    we / from Jordan

1- Honey is nice because .....

2- We wear sunhats in the summer because .....

3- Elephants are heavy because .....

4- We speak Arabic because .....

5- We can learn fast because .....

Complete with:    learn / play sort / have fun / read books / take photos

1- We visit the library to .....

2- We come to school to .....

3- We use a camera to .....

4- We go to the sport center to .....

5- We play games to .....



Read and order

1- happy / holidays / he's / because / Japer / is / on

.....

2- are / tired / early / because / we / got / we / up

.....

3- friend / excited / she's / present / because / my / is / got / a

.....

4- fruit / and / vegetables / lots / of / Tareq / is / because / he / healthy / eats

.....

5- breakfast / am / I / had / a / not / hungry / I / big / because

.....



## UNIT 13: Review

## UNIT 14: You should play sports

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
should	يجب	sleep all day	ينام طوال اليوم
shouldn't	لا يجب	kind	لطيف
so	لذلك	I am not often ill	لست مريضًا بالعادة
because	لأن	ill	مريض
good health	صحة جيدة	learn a lot	يتعلم كثيرا
healthy	صحي	watch a lot of television	يشاهد التلفاز كثيرا
important	مهم	I have a lot of energy	لدي طاقة كبيرة
poster	بوستر	eat fruit and vegetables	كُل فواكه وخضراوات
drink water	يشرب ماء	do some exercise	اعمل بعض التمارين
fizzy drink	مشروب غازي	ran	ركض
have a lot of sleep	يحصل على قسط كبير من النوم	Olympic games	ألعاب الأولمبياد
go to bed late	يذهب للنوم متأخرا	strong	قوي
go to bed early	يذهب للنوم مبكرا	muscles	عضلات
tired	متعب	work hard	يعمل بجد





eat a lot of cake or ice cream	كُل الكثير من الكيك والمثلجات	your heart goes fast	قلبك سينبض أسرع
be	يكون	make	يجعل
shout	يصرخ	stomachache	وجع البطن

Grammar: القواعد

النصيحة باستخدام ( يجب عليك ألا ) **should/ shouldn't** ( يجب عليك )

- You should go to bed early
- You shouldn't go to bed late
- You should eat a lot of salad and vegetables.
- You shouldn't eat a lot of sweets.
- You shouldn't watch a lot of television.
- You should play sports.
- You shouldn't shout.
- You should eat a lot of fruit .
- You should have breakfast every day .
- You should be friendly .
- You shouldn't drink a lot of fizzy drink .
- You should play sport
- You should do some exercise .
- You should help our parents .
- You shouldn't sleep all day .
- You should drink a lot of water .



- You shouldn't eat a lot of sweet
- You should be kind .
- You should work hard

أدوات الربط **so / because**

نتيجة → **So** ( لذلك ) ← سبب

سبب → **Because** ( لأن ) ← نتيجة

<b>I play sport so I am healthy</b> ( أنا ألعب رياضة لذلك أنا صحي جيدة )	<b>I am healthy because I play sport</b> ( أنا صحي جيدة لأنني ألعب رياضة )
سبب	نتيجة
<b>I play sport so I have a lot of energy</b> ( أنا ألعب رياضة لذلك أنا لدي الكثير من الطاقة )	<b>I have a lot of energy because I play sport</b> ( أنا لدي الكثير من الطاقة لأنني ألعب رياضة )
سبب	نتيجة
<b>I have a lot of sleep so I am not tired at school</b> ( أنا نمت كثيرا , لذلك أنا لم أتعب في المدرسة )	<b>I am not tired at school because I have a lot of sleep</b> ( أنا لم أتعب في المدرسة لأنني نمت كثيرا )
سبب	نتيجة
<b>I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables so I am not often ill</b> ( أنا أكل الكثير من الخضراوات والفواكه لذلك أنا غالبا لا أمرض )	<b>I am not often ill because I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables</b> ( أنا غالبا لا أمرض لأنني أكل الكثير من الخضراوات والفواكه )
سبب	نتيجة
<b>We play a lot of sport so we are strong</b> ( نحن نلعب الكثير من الرياضة لذلك نحن أقوياء )	<b>we are strong because We play a lot of sport</b> ( نحن أقوياء لأننا نلعب الكثير من الرياضة )



سبب	نتيجة	نتيجة	سبب
<b>We go to school so we learn a lot</b> ( نحن نذهب الى المدرسة لذلك نحن نتعلم الكثير )		<b>we learn a lot because We go to school</b> (نحن نتعلم الكثير لأننا نذهب الى المدرسة)	
سبب	نتيجة	نتيجة	سبب
<b>I go to bed late so I get up late</b> ( أنا نمت متأخرا لذلك أنا استيقظت متأخرا )		<b>I get up late because I go to bed late</b> ( أنا استيقظت متأخرا لأنني نمت متأخرا )	
سبب	نتيجة	نتيجة	سبب

### Complete with should / shouldn't

- 1- You ..... go to bed early
- 2- You ..... go to bed late
- 3- You ..... eat a lot of salad and vegetables.
- 4- You ..... eat a lot of sweets.
- 5- You ..... watch a lot of television.
- 6- You ..... play sports.
- 7- You ..... shout.
- 8- You ..... eat a lot of fruit .
- 9- You ..... have breakfast every day .
- 10- You ..... be friendly .
- 11- You ..... drink a lot of fizzy drink .
- 12- You ..... play sport
- 13- You ..... do some exercise .
- 14- You ..... help our parents .
- 15- You ..... sleep all day .



- 16- You ..... drink a lot of water .
- 17- You ..... eat a lot of sweet
- 18- You ..... be kind .
- 19- You ..... work hard
- 20- He's got a stomachache, he ..... eat a lot of cake .

Complete with because / so

- 1- I play sport ..... I have a lot of energy .
- 2- I go to bed late ..... I get up late .
- 3- I am healthy ..... I play sport .
- 4- I get up late ..... I go to bed late .
- 5- I play sport ..... I am healthy
- 6- I have a lot of energy ..... I play sport .
- 7- I have a lot of sleep ..... I am not tired at school
- 8- we learn a lot ..... We go to school
- 9- we are strong ..... We play a lot of sport
- 10- I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables ..... I am not often ill
- 11- I am not tired at school ..... I have a lot of sleep
- 12- I am not often ill ..... I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables
- 13- We go to school ..... we learn a lot
- 14- We play a lot of sport ..... we are strong



Read and circle

- 1- We should help our parents yes / No
- 2- We should sleep all day yes / No
- 3- We should drink a lot of water yes / No
- 4- We should eat sweets and chocolate for breakfast yes / No
- 5- We should be kind to our friends yes / No



## UNIT 15: There was a great celebration!

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
There was	كان هناك (مفرد)	great celebration	احتفال عظيم
There were	كان هناك (جمع)	Independence day	يوم الاستقلال
There is	هنا (مفرد)	crowds	حشود
There are	هنا (جمع)	national flag	العلم الوطني
enjoyed	استمتع	noise	ضوضاء
talking	يتحدث	planes	طائرات
laughing	يضحك	the sky	السماء
waving the flags	يلوح بالأعلام	band	فرقة
playing our national song	يعزف نشيدنا الوطني	street	شارع
listening carefully	يستمع بحرص	important people	أشخاص مهمين
celebrate	يحتفل	king	ملك
say	يتحدث	queen	ملكة
first	أولا	colourful fireworks	ألعاب نارية ملونة
love	يحب	beautiful display	مشهد جميل
became	أصبح	last week	الأسبوع الماضي
majesty	جلالة	today	اليوم
married	متزوج	every year	كل سنة
diving	غوص	25 <sup>th</sup> may	25- أيار
sat	جلس	everyone	كل شخص



took	أخذ	family	عائلة
Studying	يدرس	first independence day	يوم الاستقلال الأول
ate	أكل	Hashemite kingdom of Jordan	المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
next summer	الصيف القادم	The beach	الشاطئ
history	تاريخ	Interesting things	أشياء مثيرة

Grammar: القواعد

أفعال **be** في المضارع وفي الماضي

أفعال <b>be</b> في الماضي <b>was / were</b>	أفعال <b>be</b> في المضارع <b>am / is / are</b>	
أي سنوات ماضية / <b>Yesterday / last / ago</b> <b>in the past /</b>	<b>now / today</b>	المفاتيح
المفرد <b>I / He / she / it</b> → <b>was</b> الجمع <b>We / they / you</b> → <b>were</b>  Last weekend there <b>was</b> crowd in the street There <b>were</b> crowds in the street yesterday  I <b>was</b> happy yesterday. We <b>were</b> happy yesterday .	<b>I</b> → <b>am</b> المفرد <b>He / she / it</b> → <b>is</b> الجمع <b>We / they / you</b> → <b>are</b>  I <b>am</b> happy today There <b>is</b> crowd in the street today There <b>are</b> crowds in the street  <b>now</b>	الجملة المثبتة



<p>I / He / she / it / المفرد → <b>wasn't</b> We / they / you / الجمع → <b>weren't</b></p> <p>Last weekend there <b>wasn't</b> <u>any</u> crowd in the street</p> <p>There <b>weren't</b> <u>any</u> crowds in the street yesterday.</p> <p>I <b>wasn't</b> happy yesterday. We <b>weren't</b> happy yesterday .</p>	<p>I → <b>am not</b> He / she / it / المفرد → <b>isn't</b> We / they / you / الجمع → <b>aren't</b></p> <p>I <b>am not</b> happy today There <b>isn't</b> crowd in the street today There <b>aren't</b> crowds in the street now</p>	<p>الجملة المنفية</p>
<p>was → I / He / she / it / المفرد were → We / they / you / الجمع</p> <p>was there any <u>crowd</u> in the street yesterday? Yes there was / No there wasn't</p> <p>Were there any <u>crowds</u> in the street last week? Yes there were / No there weren't</p>	<p>Is → He / she / it / المفرد Are → We / they / you / الجمع</p> <p>Is there any <u>crowd</u> in the street today? Yes there is / No there isn't</p> <p>Are there any <u>crowds</u> in the street now? Yes there are / No there aren't</p>	<p>السؤال</p>





قاعدة any / some

<p><b>some</b> بعض</p>	<p>تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة</p>	<p><b>There is <u>some</u> bread today.</b> ( يوجد هنالك بعض الخبز اليوم.) <b>There was <u>some</u> bread yesterday</b> ( كان يوجد هنالك بعض الخبز البارحة) <b>There are <u>some</u> people now.</b> ( يوجد هنالك بعض الاشخاص ) <b>There were <u>some</u> people yesterday.</b> ( كان يوجد هنالك بعض الاشخاص )</p>
<p><b>any</b> أي</p>	<p>تستخدم في الجمل المنفية وجمل السؤال</p>	<p><b>There isn't <u>any</u> milk today.</b> ( لا يوجد هنالك أي حليب اليوم ) <b>There wasn't <u>any</u> milk yesterday.</b> ( كان لا يوجد هنالك أي حليب البارحة) <b>There aren't <u>any</u> oranges now.</b> ( لا يوجد هنالك أي برتقال الآن ) <b>There weren't <u>any</u> oranges yesterday.</b> ( لا يوجد هنالك أي برتقال البارحة ) <b>Is there <u>any</u> meat now?</b> ( هل يوجد هنالك أي لحم الآن ) <b>was there <u>any</u> meat yesterday ?</b> ( هل كان يوجد هنالك أي لحم البارحة ) <b>Are there <u>any</u> grapes today ?</b> ( هل يوجد هنالك أي عنب اليوم ) <b>were there <u>any</u> grapes last week ?</b> ( هل كان يوجد هنالك أي عنب اليوم )</p>



Complete with was / were

- 1- The people ..... listening to the band .
- 2- My father ..... taking photo .
- 3- My sister ..... enjoying the music .
- 4- We ..... having a great time .
- 5- I ..... happy yesterday .

Complete with: was / wasn't / were / weren't / am / is / isn't / are / aren't

- 1- There ..... a great celebration today .
- 2- There ..... a lot of noise yesterday .
- 3- There ..... any crowds today .
- 4- There ..... a lot of people in the street last week .
- 5- There ..... any band in the street now .
- 6- I ..... happy today .
- 7- There ..... any colourful fireworks last night .
- 8- There ..... four people at home now .
- 9- There ..... any crowds in the street yesterday .







## UNIT 16: Life will be different

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
will	سوف	life	الحياة
I think that	أنا اعتقد ذلك	different	مختلف
will be	سوف يكون	every one	كل شخص
In a hundred years	في ال 100 سنة	skyscrapers	ناطحات سحاب
help	يساعد	robots	رجل آلي
prepare meal	يعدّ الوجبة	at home	في المنزل
wash cars	يغسل السيارة	scientist	عالم
Invent roads	يخترع طرق	sky	السماء
discover	يكتشف	for flying cars	لطيران السيارات
have	يمتلك / لديه	astronauts	رائد فضاء
when I grow up	عندما أكبر	new planet	كوكب جديد
design	يصمم	children	أولاد
work	يعمل	school trip	رحلة مدرسية
wear	يرتدي	the moon	القمر
carry	يحمل	architect	مهندس معماري
come bake	يعود	dentist	طبيب أسنان
want	يريد	In the future	في المستقبل
nurse	ممرضة	more than	أكثر من
In the past	في الماضي	firefighter	رجل اطفاء



The building	البناء	swimming pool	بركة سباحة
floor	أرضية	holiday	عطلة
today	اليوم	Special clothes	ملابس خاصة
space	الفضاء	air	هواء
small houses	بيوت صغيرة	next year	السنة القادمة
offices	مكاتب	soon	قريبا

### Grammar: القواعد

### Future simple المستقبل البسيط

متى يُستخدم؟ للتحدث عن توقعات أو تنبؤات ستحدث في المستقبل باستخدام سوف (will)

today / tomorrow / in the future / in 2016 ..2017 .. / on Monday , Sunday .. / next  
in a hundred years ... in five years .

الكلمات الدالة

الفعل مجرد + will + الفاعل

قاعدة Future simple  
( الجمل المثبتة )

الفعل مجرد + won't + الفاعل

قاعدة Future Simple ( الجمل  
المنفية )

الفعل مجرد + الفاعل + Will

قاعدة Future Simple ( السؤال )



**Example :**

**My father will buy a car next week** ( والدي سوف يشتري سيارة السنة القادمة )

**I won't travel tomorrow .** ( أنا سوف لا اسافر غد )

**Will people live on the moon ?** ( هل سوف يعيش الناس على القمر )

التدرب على جمل توقعات مستقبلية للأشخاص

- **I think that Ahmad will be an astronaut. I think that he will discover new planets .**  
أنا اعتقد أن أحمد سوف يكون رائد فضاء , أنا اعتقد أنه سوف يكتشف كواكب جديدة .
- **I think that Omar will be an architect . I think that he will design buildings .**  
أنا اعتقد أن أحمد سوف يكون مهندس معماري , أنا اعتقد أنه سوف يصمم أبنية .
- **I think that Mariam will be a teacher. I think that she will teach English .**  
أنا اعتقد أن مريم سوف تكون معلمة , أنا اعتقد أنها سوف تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية .
- **I think that Zinab will be a scientist. I think that she will invent something .**  
أنا اعتقد أن زينب سوف تكون عالمة , أنا اعتقد أنها سوف تختع شيئاً ما .
- **In a hundred years , I think that people will live in skyscrapers .**  
خلال مئة سنة أنا اعتقد أن الناس سوف يعيشون في ناطحات سحاب
- **In a hundred years I think that children will have school trips to the moon .**  
خلال مئة سنة أنا اعتقد أن الأولاد سوف يكون لديهم رحلة مدرسية إلى القمر



- In a hundred years I think that scientists will invent roads in the sky for flying cars .

خلال مئة سنة أنا اعتقد أن العلماء سوف يخترعون طرقا في السماء لطيران السيارات

- In a hundred years I think that astronauts will discover new planets .

خلال مئة سنة أنا اعتقد أن رواد الفضاء سوف يكتشفون كواكب جديدة

- In a hundred years I think that robots will wash cars .

خلال مئة سنة أنا اعتقد أن الروبوت سوف يغسل السيارات

- I think that I will be a doctor when I grow up .

أنا اعتقد أنني سوف اصبح طبيبا عندما أكبر

### Make sentences with future simple.

#### 1. they / share / their sweets

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

#### 2. he / pay / cash

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

#### 3. I / close / the door





Positive:

Negative:

Question:

4. Tina / paint / a picture for us

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

5. John / dial / the number for you

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

6. Ben / break / the rules

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

7. they / send / us a postcard

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

8. she / trust / me

Positive:

Negative:



Question:

Choose the correct answer

1- I think that scientists will ..... roads in the sky for flying

- a. Inventing                                      b. invented                                      c. invent

2- I think that she will ..... English

- a. teach    b. teaches    c. teaching

3- I think that Ahmad will ..... an astronaut

- a. is    b. are    c. be

4- I think that people ..... in skyscrapers

- a. will live    b. will lived    c. will living

Complete with: wash / have / teach / live / be / discover / design / invent

1- I think that an architect will ..... buildings .

2- I think that astronaut will ..... new planets .

3- I think that a scientist will ..... roads in the sky for flying.

4- In a hundred years I think that robots will .....cars .

5- I think that children will .....school trips to the moon .

6- In a hundred years , I think that people will .....in skyscrapers .

7- I think that she will .....English



8- I think that I will .....a doctor when I grow up .

Order these sentences

1- Cities I more live in people think that will

.....

2- happy will think be I everyone that

.....

3- will think people that fly I

.....

4- people I think that wear computer . will

.....

5- that I be a teacher will think I

.....

6- astronaut will I think new discover planets that

.....

7- I will that think architect building design .

.....

8- I people that skyscrapers will in think live



Read and match

1. I think that I will be a teacher .	a. I will make a delicious cakes and bread
2. I think that I will work in a shop	b. I will work in a hospital
3. I think that I will be a baker	c. I will help children with their work
4. I think that I will be a nurse	d. I will play in a big stadium
5. I think that I will be a pilot	e. I will sell books
6. I think that I will play football for Jordan	f. I will fly helicopter and planes

Write in the future simple



1- When I grow up , I think that I will

.....

I will .....

.....

2- I think that ..... Will be a / an .....

He will .....

3- Next year I think that .....



## UNIT 17: Have you ever climbed a mountain?

### Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
Have you ever	هل سبق لك ؟	use	يستخدم
climbed	تسلق	next week	الأسبوع القادم
highest mountain	الجبل الأعلى ارتفاعا	country	دولة
map of Jordan	خريط الأردن	Planted seed	زرع بذور
The Shaumari Nature Reserve	محمية الشومري	walked	مشى
north	شمال	travelled in a plane	يسافر بطائرة
south	جنوب	fireworks	ألعاب نارية
east	شرق	Sail from port	يبحر من الميناء
west	غرب	beautiful place	مكان جميل
port	ميناء	salty	مالح
sailed	أبحر	There is land all around it	محاط بالأرض
Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	Jordan river	نهر الأردن
lowest place	المكان الأكثر انخفاضا	goes into	يصب



Earth	الأرض	lake	بحيرة
Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	sea	بحر
castle	قلعة	buy	يشترى

Grammar: القواعد

Present perfect المضارع التام

متى يستخدم؟ فعل وقع أو حدث قبل فترة غير محددة، وقد تكون أحيانا محددة، وما زالت آثار هذا الفعل أو الحدث باقية إلى الآن

Almost / never . / Since / for / ever / already / yet

الكلمات الدالة

قاعدة Present perfect ( الجمل المثبتة )	He She It المفرد	has	تصريف ثالث	Ahmad has already eaten his lunch. He has almost written his diary .
	I we They You الجمع	have		The children have played football since 1990 . We have already studied .



<b>past continuous</b> قاعدة ( الجمل المنفية )	He She It المفرد	hasn't	تصريف ثالث	Ahmad hasn't slept yet . He hasn't gone to school yet .	
	I we They You الجمع	haven't		They haven't visited Petra yet . I haven't climbed mountain	
<b>past continuous</b> قاعدة ( السؤال )	آداة الاستفهام	has	He She It المفرد	ever + تصريف ثالث	has she ever climbed a mountain ? yes she has / No she hasn't
		Have	We They You الجمع		Have you ever visited a nature reserve ? Yes I have / No I haven't .





التدرب على سؤال المضارع التام ( **Have you ever ?** )

**Has + الفاعل + ever +** تصريف ثالث ؟

**Have**

**Have you ever visited a nature reserve ?**

**Yes I have / No I haven't**

**Have you ever visited a castle ?**

**Yes I have / No I haven't**

**Has he ever sailed from a port ?**

**Yes he has / No he hasn't.**

**Has Ahmad ever gone to Aqaba .**

**Yes he has / No he hasn't .**

**Has she ever played table tennis ?**

**Yes she has / No she hasn't .**

**Have they ever climbed a mountain ?**

**Yes they have / No they haven't .**



جدول تصريفات الأفعال الشاذة ( الغير منتظمة irregular verb )

No.	Present ( v1)	Past ( v2 )	past participle V3	المعنى
1	be ( am , is ,are )	was / were	been	يكون
2	become	became	become	يصبح
3	break	broke	broken	يكسر
4	build	built	built	يبني
5	buy	bought	bought	يشترى
6	come	came	come	يأتي
7	do	did	done	يعمل
8	draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
9	drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
10	drive	drove	driven	يسوق
11	eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
12	fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
13	find	found	found	يجد
14	fly	flew	flown	يطير
15	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
16	get	got	got	يحصل
18	give	gave	given	يعطي
19	go	went	gone	يذهب
20	grow	grew	grown	ينمو
21	have / has	had	had	يملك



ملخص أكشن باك - الصف الخامس - الفصل الدراسي الثاني

22	keep	kept	kept	يحافظ
23	learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
24	make	made	made	يصنع / يجعل
25	read	read	read	يقراً
26	ride	rode	ridden	يركب
27	run	ran	run	يركض
28	say	said	said	يقول
29	see	saw	seen	يرى
N . o	Present ( v1)	Past ( v2 )	past participle V3	المعنى
30	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
31	send	sent	sent	يرسل
32	sit	sat	sat	يجلس
33	sleep	slept	slept	ينام
34	speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
35	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
36	take	took	taken	يأخذ
37	win	won	won	يفوز / يكسب
38	write	wrote	written	يكتب
39	is	was	been	يكون
40	are	were	been	يكونوا



### Correct the verb

1. .... you ever ..... English? ( speak )
2. .... he ever ..... his homework ? ( do )
3. ....they ..... .... In Amman since 1987. ( live )
- 4..... Ahmad ..... ever ..... In the sea ? ( swim )
5. they ..... almost drunk juice . ( have – has )
6. have you ever ..... .. ? ( write – written )
7. .... she ever ..... her homework ? ( finish – finished )
- 8..... he ..... gone to a mosque yet . ( hasn't – doesn't )
9. ....children ever ..... Their meal ? ( eats – eaten )
10. ....you ever ..... your uncle for two years ? ( see - seen )
11. .... he ever ..... volleyball ? ( plays – played )

### Make question and negative

1- He has ever played tennis in the garden .

.....

2- I have ever eaten slowly .

.....

3- They have ever won a match .

.....



### Order these sentences

1. ever / football / played / Has / he / ? /

.....

2. you / ever / a mountain / have / climbed / ?

.....

3- volleyball / has / ever / he / played / ?

.....

4- stayed / a hotel / you / ever / in / have / ?

.....

5- bread / baked / have / you / ever / ?

.....

### Answer these question

1- Have you ever visited petra ? √ .....

2- Has Asma ever played tennis ? × .....

3- Have you ever climbed a mountain ? × .....

4- Has Ahmad ever played basketball ? √ .....



Make question with : Have / Has

1- / you / ever / study / in a laboratory ?

.....

2- / you / ever / climb / a mountain ?

.....

3- / you / ever / play / basketball ?

.....

4- / you / ever / travel / to a different country ?

.....

5- / you / ever / visit / a planetarium ?

.....

End of Action pack 5 -Term 2

