

Name:-----grade 5 unit 3

Lesson 2

1- Complete the dialogue with **some or any.**

Ali: Hi, Pablo, what did you have for lunch today?

Pablo: I had _____ pasta.

Ali: Were there ² _____ vegetables in the pasta?

Pablo: Yes, there were and there was ³ _____ melted cheese too.

Ali: Hmm, delicious! What about the main course?

Pablo: There wasn't ⁴ _____ pizza today, so I had fish instead.

Ali: What about dessert? I didn't see _____ ice cream on the menu today and it's my favourite!

Pablo: You're right – there was 't. I'm not keen on pears, so I had ⁶ _____ apple pie.

2-Write four sentences about food. Each sentence must use one of the quantifiers below.

Many - much - a little a few - a lot of - plenty of

1-----

2-----

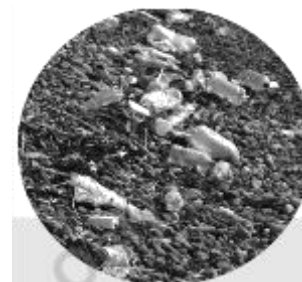
3-----

4-----

Read the text and make a list of the most common items found on beaches.

Washed up!

The sea washes up all kinds of objects and rubbish on beaches all over the world, like in the picture. One of the most common items are plastic bottles. Believe it or not, about one million of these bottles were cleaned up by volunteers last year!. Another common item found on beaches are plastic bags which can injure and even kill sea creatures. Other items also found are car tyres, umbrellas and lots and lots of clothing!. Last year alone, volunteer s cleaned up 266 997 items of clothing – enough to clothe over 60 000 people!



Most common items: 1 _____ 2 _____

Others: _____

2-Read the text again and circle the correct words.

- 1 - (**Some** / Any) types of objects are found on beaches.
- 2 – (**Around** / **Over**) one million bottles were cleaned up off beaches last year.
- 3 – (**An unusual item** / **Typical items**) found on beaches are plastic bags.
- 4 -Plastic bags (**can** / **can't**) hurt and kill sea creatures.
- 5 – (**In one year** / **Every year**) 266 997 items of clothing were cleaned up off beaches.

Name:-----grade 5 unit 3

1 -Complete the sentences with **made of** or **made from** and choose from the words below. You can use the words more than once.

metal	plastic	stone
wood	a bottle	

1  is----- . 2 The door is----- .
----- . ----- .

3 The pencil holder is-----  . 4 The keys are-----  .
----- . ----- .

5 The wall is-----  .
----- .

2- Complete the sentences with a food or drink item of your choice.

1 A packet of _____ . 4 A carton of _____ .

2 A tub of _____ . 5 A can of _____ .

3 A bottle of _____ . 6 A loaf of _____ .

Name:----- grade 5 unit 3 food

1- Circle the correct words.

1 A (**packet** / **tub**) of nuts.

2 A (can / **bottle**) of water.

3 A (tub / **loaf**) of bread.

4- A (**carton** / **packet**) of milk

5- A (**can** / **carton**) of coconut water.

6- A (**loaf** / **packet of**) cheese.

2 -Match the words with the pictures.

1 loaf

2 Carton

3 Packet

4 Tub

5 Bottle

6 can



on Name:-----grade 5 unit 3

1-Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

many - much - a lot of - plenty of - a little - a few



- 1 There are _____ sweets in the bowl.
- 2 There aren't _____ sandwiches left.
- 3 There's _____ water left.
- 4 There's _____ ice cream left.
- 5 There isn't _____ pizza left.
- 6 There are _____ chips left.

Complete the sentences with words from the box. You will need to change the form of the verbs.

yeast	salt	push	add
cook	mix	loaf	nuts

- 1 -Bread is made from flour, water, and-----.
- 2 First, -----the ingredients to make the dough.
- 3 -Then----- the dough and pressed for ten minutes.
- 4 -Extra ingredients such as----- and seeds to give the bread more flavour.
- 5 -Then the bread-----in the oven.

Read the text on page 44 of the Learner’s Book. Read and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

From bean to bar

Growing

Chocolate is made from beans which grow in pods on a cocoa tree. These beans are grown where it is warm all year around.

Farming

The beans are usually farmed two times a year. The workers use a long stick with a large knife to cut the pods down. They open the pods with their hands, so that the beans inside don’t break.

Fermentation

Next is the fermentation stage. The beans are put into wooden boxes and are covered with banana leaves for a week. Then they are dried in the sun for another week. After that, they go to the factory.

Manufacturing

In the factory, the beans are cooked in big ovens. Then the shells are cracked and the inside part is made into a mixture. The mixture is made sweet with sugar, butter and milk.

Product

When the mixture is cold, we have the final product – chocolate!

1 -The beans grow in hot countries.-----

1 -The beans are farmed once a year.-----

2 -The workers climb the trees to cut down the pods.-----

3 -After the shells are cracked, the beans are cooked.-----

5-They add sugar to the mixture, to make it sweet.-----

6 -When the mixture is hot, we have the final product.-----

Name:-----grade 5 unit 3

1 - **Read** the story. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).
Correct the false statements.

The greedy boy

There was once a boy called Jason, who liked sweets and chocolate very much. Every day his mother gave him and his two brothers sweet from a jar, which was kept on a **high** shelf in the kitchen. However, Jason always complained that one sweet was not enough. Mum! Can I have another sweet? O e is not enough.' he moaned.



His mother always replied, 'No, I'm sorry. You may have one sweet every day. You can have another one tomorrow'. She would then put the jar back on the shelf.

One day, Jason's mother was out shopping and his father was working in his office, upstairs. Jason decided that this was the moment to take some more sweets from the jar. He was alone in the kitchen and his brothers were tidying their rooms upstairs.

They were very **helpful** and **hardworking**, but Jason was a **lazy** boy.

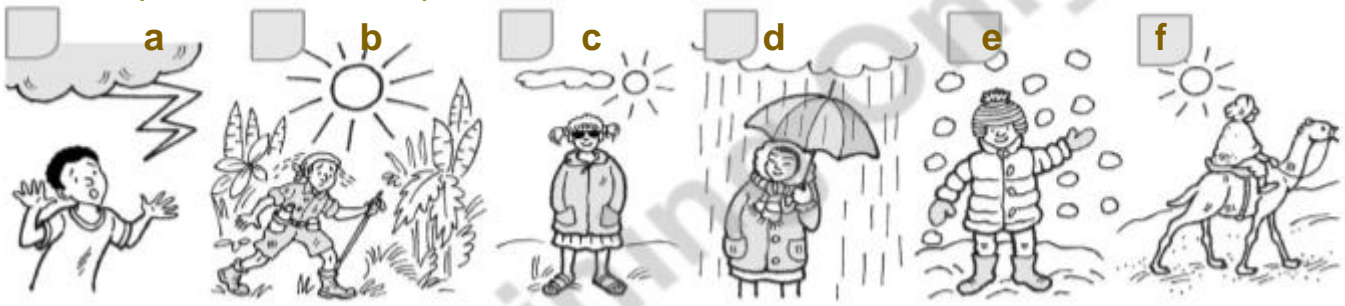
He managed to climb onto a **wooden** chair and, with great difficulty, took the jar down from the shelf and opened the lid. With a big smile on his face, he took a large handful of sweets. But when he tried to take his hand from the jar, it wouldn't move and the more he tried, the more difficult it became. His hand started to hurt and he began to cry. At that moment, his mother returned from shopping. She smiled when she saw her son crying with his hand in the sweet jar. She knew why he was crying. The mother said, 'Oh son! This behaviour will lead you into such trouble! Let go of the sweets and you will be able to take your hand out of the jar.' Jason let go of the sweets and he was then able to take his hand from the **glass** jar very easily.

That was the last time he ever asked for more than one sweet!

- 1 Jason and his two brothers complained about only having one sweet a day.
()-----
- 2 Jason wanted to share the sweets with his brothers.
()-----
- 3 It was difficult for Jason to reach the sweet jar.
()-----
- 4 He took a very small amount of sweets.
()-----
- 5 Jason's mother was angry when she saw him with the sweet jar.
()-----

1 - Describing weather

Sort the letters and complete the phrases. Then match the phrases with the pictures.



1-It's hot and ----- (muhdi)

2-It's cold and -----(yarin)

3-It's----- (oht) and----- (yrd)

4-It's -----(nsuyn) and----- (idlm)

5- It's stormy and -----(lcouyd)

6- It's----- (nsywo) and----- (dlco)

2 - Match with words from the box.

1 -Winds of up to 100 kph have damaged houses in the east of the city.

2 -Sand and high winds have stopped traffic from reaching the town.

3 -If these people don't get more rain this season, crops will fail.

4 -The roads are under a metre of water in some places.

a hurricane

sandstorm

a flood

a drought

Name:-----grade 5 unit 4

Read the newspaper article. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

Hurricane terror

A hurricane has severely damaged parts of Ras Al Khaimah and Khor Fakkan in the UAE. The violent storm ripped roofs off houses, turned over cars and caused trees to fall down. 25 people were injured. Five people were treated in hospital. One resident, Abu Ali, 45, told the *UAE Times*, 'It was terrifying! Just before the hurricane winds come, the sky was very dark with clouds moving very fast. I've never seen anything like it! 'Another resident, 10-year-old Fatima Ahmed told us, 'My bedroom window was open. The wind smashed the glass and the window frame blew .



Fatima said that she and her father stayed under the stairs while the storm raged. When they came out, a tree had fallen on the family car. 'At least only the car got crushed,' Fatima said. 'We are lucky that the tree didn't fall on our house. 'There is still heavy rain in the region and some houses are still without electricity. However, meteorologists predict that the storms will stop in the next 24 hours.

1 - 35 people were badly hurt during the hurricane.

1 Abu Ali saw the strange clouds during the storm.

3 Fatima Ahmed and her father didn't move from under the stairs during the hurricane.-----

4 A tree fell on Fatima's house during the storm.

5 The weather experts say that the storm will last for the next

24 hours.-----

Name:-----grade 5 unit 4

Read the text and complete the table.

<p>Arabian Oryx Oryx can live in the desert in areas without trees or standing water. Their white hair keeps them cool and their dark hair makes sure their skin is not damaged by the sun. A herd of oryx can move around an area of 3000 square km.</p>	<p>Spiny-tailed lizard The spiny-tailed lizard can grow up to 65 centimeters long. It lives away from towns and feeds on shrubs. The spiny-tailed lizard never drinks water. Despite the way it looks, it is a very calm animal, but may bite you if you bother it.</p>	
<p>Desert hedgehog The desert hedgehog is one of the smallest hedgehogs and weighs about 300–500 grams. Desert hedgehogs keep themselves safe by going into a ball, making their spikes stick out in all direction. They can survive long periods without water</p>	<p>Camel The camel is known as the ship of the desert because of its walk. People say it moves like a ship at sea. Camels are strong animals. In the past, camels in the UAE were often used as a form of transport and also a source of food and milk. They can live anywhere in the UAE.</p>	
<p>Horned viper The horned viper can grow up to 85 centimetres long. It likes to live in soft sand. It is creamy-beige in colour, with darker blotches on its back to look like the colours of the open desert. In the Emirates it is found in all the sandy deserts</p>		
<p>Animal</p>	<p>Where it lives</p>	<p>Why it is special</p>

Name:-----grade 5 unit 4

1-Answer the questions.

1- How much is **9.5 million**?

a 95 000

b 9 500 000

2- How do you write **seventh** in numbers?

a 1/7

b 7th

3-How do you write one **fifth** in numbers?

a Fifth

b 1/5

4-How do you write the year **nineteen ninety-four**?

a 9194

b 1994

5-How do you write 87 in words?

a eight-seventy

b eighty-seven

Match the sentence halves.

1 Oryx have special hair

a to feed on shrubs.

2 The spiny-tailed lizard lives away from towns

b to keep themselves safe.

3 Desert hedgehogs go into a ball

c to look like the sand.

4 The camel is used

d to keep them cool.

5 The horned viper is cream and brown

e to transport people.

Name:-----grade 5 unit 4

1 -Name four examples of extreme weather.

1 _____ 3 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

2- Name four geographical features you might find in your country.

1 _____ 3-----
2 _____ 4-----

3- **Write** one fact about the UAE for each of these categories:

General fact	Geography	Weather

4 - Give two reasons why animals become endangered?

a-----
2-----

5 How do you pronounce these numbers?

a 17 - b 70 - c 40 - d 14 - e 18 - f 30

Name:-----grade 5 unit 4

1 **Read** the story page 60 and 61 of learner's book . Then replace the underlined words to make the sentences correct.

walking wife flies ~~hurt~~ fly wins take off

1 Karim the cockerel makes a plan to help Osama the ostrich.t

2 He tells him that flying is not a special skill – any bird can walk.

3 Karim tells Osama that flying is a sign that he is a special bird with great skills.

4 Osama is impressed by Karim's words. He goes home to tell his children.

5 Osama decides to keep his wings.

6 Osama and Karim have rice. Osama runs and Karim walks.

7Karim loses the race with Osama.Osama realises he has been tricked.

3- Put the sentences in order.

a- Osama told Karim that he had too many children.

b- Karim sent most of his children to live with their aunts and uncles.

c-After a year, Osama could run as fast as the other birds could fly.

d- Osama said his family was stronger because there were fewer children.

e- Osama and his two largest children went to see Karim.

f -Osama told Karim that he had tricked him. He was stupid to believe
his words because strong birds had lots of children.

g -Osama and his children watched Karim feed his family

1 Think about Ali's blog from Lesson 7 of the Learner's Book. What did his mum do on the trip? Why?

2 Give two examples of how Osama and Karim tricked each other in the story
Why ostriches can't fly from Lesson 9.

3 Match each word (1–7) to a synonym.

1 quickly

a large

2 small

b fast

3 stupid

c tiny

4 very big

d tricked

5 fooled

e tale

6 story

f knock

g foolish

4 7 hit
