

The Primary Stage of Grades (4-5) School Year 2022 - 2023

Name: _____

Subject: Revision Worksheet #1

Date: / / 2022

Class: Grade 5 National (All Sections)

Objective/s: Review all concepts taken

Comprehension

Read the text again and then answer the questions below.

Dolphins

What do dolphins look like?

A dolphin is a marine animal. They have smooth, rubbery skin and can be a mixture of black, white and grey in colour. A bottlenose dolphin is large with a dark grey back and paler belly. They have short, stubby beaks that look like they're smiling. They have two fins on their sides and a triangle shaped fin on their back that helps them to swim fast. They have fat under the skin called blubber which keeps them warm in the harsh cold of the freezing seas. Dolphins are mammals, not fish, so they are warm-blooded. They are able to keep their body at the same temperature at all times. As mammals, they have lungs and breathe through a single nostril called a blowhole which is on the top of their head.

What do dolphins eat?

Bottlenose dolphins hunt their prey by swimming around in big circles near fish, beating their tails down hard to stir up the seafloor making the water cloudy. The dolphin swims around, making the circle smaller and smaller, trapping the fish like a net. As the fish jump out, the other dolphins catch them in their mouth.

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Where do dolphins live?

Dolphins live in the world's seas, oceans and in rivers too. They like to be with other dolphins and live together in groups called 'pods'. Some dolphin pods like to live in coastal areas, others choose to live in shallow waters away from the coast further out at sea. The Amazon River dolphin prefers to live in freshwater rivers and lakes. Other dolphins, such as the bottlenose dolphin may visit lakes and can be seen close to cities.

What do dolphins do?

Dolphins can jump out of the water as high as 4.9 metres, flipping over to land on their backs, bellies or sides. This is called 'breach'. They breach to let other dolphins know about food nearby. Dolphins are very playful and both young and old dolphins like to chase each other, carry objects, blow air out their blowhole to spray water, toss seaweed and practise catching food.

Q1. What is the texture of a dolphin's skin?

Smooth, rubbery skin

Q2. What features does a bottlenose dolphin have to help them to swim fast?

A bottlenose dolphin has two fins on their side and a triangle shaped fin on their back.

Q3. Why do dolphins have fat under the skin? Tick one.

to keep them warm

to make them bigger

to help them swim down

Q4. What is the name of the nostril on the top of their head?

Blowhole

Q5. What do dolphins eat?

Fish

Q6. Number the statements from 1-3 to show the order in which a dolphin hunts their prey.

They beat their tail down hard to stir up the seafloor making the water cloudy. 2

The fish jump out of the water and the dolphins catch the fish in their mouth. 3

Bottlenose dolphins swim around in big circles near fish. 1

Q7. Dolphins live together in groups. What is the name of a dolphin group?

Pods

Q8. Fill in the missing word.

Dolphins are **mammals**, not fish, so they are warm-blooded.

Q9. Why do you think dolphins have been recorded by scientists as very playful? Use the text to support your answer.

I think scientists say dolphins are playful because they like to live together in groups called pods.

Q.10 What is the author's purpose in this text?

To learn

Vocabulary

Q1. Complete the following sentences using the words from the box below. There is an extra word.

existed- extinct - exploited – endangered - mammals

1. Dodos **existed** four hundred years ago.
2. Hunters and farmers **exploited** the quagga by killing and eating them.
3. Woolly mammoths became **extinct** thousands of years ago.
4. These days, tigers are an **endangered** species.

Q2. What does the word “sanctuary” mean? Circle the correct answer.

- A. Difficulties or problems.
- B. Is a place where animals can live safely.**
- C. To walk slowly and with difficulty through water.
- D. Excited happiness.

Spelling

Q1. Add the suffix –able to the following words.

1. depend **dependable**
2. excite **excitable**

Q2. Choose the correct answer.

1. You can _____ this chair to make it the right height for you.

- a. depend
- b. adjustable
- c. adjust
- d. dependable

2. My bed is very _____. It's the softest bed I could find.

- a. comfort
- b. adore
- c. adorable
- d. comfortable

Grammar

Q1. Fill in the blanks using Present perfect. Choose the correct answer.

1. We _____ (wash) the dishes. They're clean now.

- a. have wash
- b. has washed
- c. have washed
- d. have washd

2. The airplane _____ (land). The pilot is just getting out.

- a. have landed
- b. has landed
- c. has land
- d. has land

3. John _____ (not/ speak) to me since last week.

- a. haven't spoken
- b. hasn't spoke
- c. hasn't spoken
- d. hasnt spoken

Q2. Complete the following sentences using Present Perfect Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. The boys _____ (talk) on the telephone for two hours.

- a. have talking
- b. has been talkd
- c. have been talking
- d. has been talking

2. Fawzi _____ (drive) the same car for almost fifteen years.

- a. has been drove
- b. has been drivn
- c. has been driving
- d. has been driveing

3. Jude _____ (not/wait) her best friend for over an hour.

- a. haven't been wait
- b. hasn't been waiting
- c. hasn't waiting
- d. hasn't been waited

Q4. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jude has been working here for twenty years.

- a. Has Jude been working here for twenty years?
- b. Has been Jude working here for twenty years?
- c. Has Jude been work here for twenty years?
- d. Have Jude been working here for twenty years?

2. The men have fixed three computers.

a. The men haven't fixed three computers.

b. The men not have fixed three computers.

c. The men haven't fix three computers.

d. The men haven't fixd three computers.

3. Has Sami lived here for four years?

a. Yes, he has.

b. Yes, he hasn't.

c. Yes, John has.

d. Yes, has he.

Q5. Complete the sentences using Present Perfect Simple.

1. Naya **has bought** (buy) a new pair of shoes.

2. **Have you finished** (you/ finish) that story yet?

3. My friend **has read** (read) this book now, so you can have it back.

4. My brothers **have eaten** (eat) everything I left in the kitchen.

Q6. Complete the sentences using Present Perfect Continuous.

1. My sisters **has been eating** (eat) cookies all afternoon.

2. We **have been waiting** (wait) for you for ages. Where have you been?

3. My boss **has been writing** (write) emails for over an hour. I wonder when she'll stop.

4. Sally **has been looking** (look) for a good job for over a week.

5. Jane **has been teaching** (teach) English at university for over a decade.

Q7. Complete the following sentences using (Present Perfect Simple) or (Present Perfect Continuous).

1. Lucy **has run** (run) 2000 meters today.
2. I **have been cleaning** (clean) all morning. I fed up!
3. He **has eaten** (eat) six bars of chocolate today.
4. The students **have finished** (finish) their exams. They're very happy!
5. It (rain) **has been raining** all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.
6. Those lifeguards **have been watching** (watch) the pool all summer.

Q8. Write (S) for sentence or (F) for fragment.

1. We took our dog for a walk. **S**
2. ran down the long football field **F**
3. She noticed the falling star. **S**
4. gave me a birthday present today **F**
5. Jude a glass of water **F**
6. Sami plays the flute. **S**
7. Those lifeguards have been watching (watch) the pool all summer. **S**
8. wrote a novel this summer **F**
9. Donuts delicious **F**