

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

Name: _____ Subject: **Revision Worksheet#1 – 2nd semester**
Date: / 2/ 2023 Class: **Grade 5 National A+B**

Wheels

We use wheels in many different ways. We have vehicles with wheels for transportation, and many machines use wheels, too. In this article, we're going to look at another important wheel: the water wheel.

Water wheels were one of the first mechanical ways of making power and they replaced animal and human power. The earliest water wheels were used in ancient Greece in about 4000BC. People used them to water crops, grind grain, supply water to villages, and make mill work. Later, water wheels powered cloth and paper factories.

Water wheel was a large wooden or metal wheel with several blades or buckets on the outside rim. The force of the water moved the blades and made the wheel rotate. The movement of the wheel's axle created power for machinery in mills and factories.

Water wheels were strong and durable. Some water wheels were attached to the sides of buildings. Other water wheels were attached to floating platforms. The most powerful kind of water wheel was an overshot waterwheel. Water was transferred to the top of the wheel, then poured down to fill buckets on the waterwheel. The full buckets

were heavier than the empty buckets and this weight made the wheel turn.

The water wheel was an inspiring invention in many ways. It led to new technologies and to the building of canals. The waterwheel changed the way cities were built and made factories and mills more productive.

Read the text again and then answer the questions below.

Choose the correct answer to complete the following:

1. Waterwheels were the first way of creating power from _____
 - a. vehicles.
 - b. humans.
 - c. animals.
 - d. machines.

2. Waterwheels were first used to _____
 - a. power factories.
 - b. build canals.
 - c. water crops.
 - d. inspire new technology.

3. How did waterwheels rotate?

The power of the water.

4. Read the text again then decide if the following statements are true or false. Write (T) in the box if the statement is true, and (F) if the statement is false.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| A. Water wheels were used in ancient Egyptian. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Water wheels were strong and durable. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. Overshot water wheel was one of the most powerful kind. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D. The invention of water wheel changed cities. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. What was the waterwheel made of?

Water wheel was a large wooden or metal wheel with several blades or buckets on the outside rim.

6. Why waterwheels are important?

They inspired new ideas.

Vocabulary:

Q1. Fill in the blanks using the words inside the box. There is an extra word.

technology- axle- haul- transportation- blurry- ground- traction - courageous

1. Four-wheel drive gives much better **traction** in wet or icy conditions.
2. The company invested heavily in new **technology**.
3. As the car went over a bump in the road, the rear **axle** snapped and a wheel fell off.
4. We used buckets to **haul** water up from the river.
5. My **blurry** vision makes it hard to drive.
6. The waiter **ground** fresh pepper over my pasta dish.
7. The city needs to improve its public **transportation**.

Q2. Choose A, B, C or D. Write the answer in the box.

What does the word “platform” mean?

- A. A flat, raised surface on which equipment stands.
- B. To encourage something to happen.
- C. To keep something safe.
- D. The pointed top of a mountain.

A

Grammar:

Q1. Rearrange the words to make sentences.

1. go/ to the park/ today / I'm / not/ going to

I'm not going to go to the park today.

2. in the future / will/ I think/ we / in/ flying cars/ travel

I think we will travel in flying cars in the future.

3. it's / to / later / going / rain.

It's going to rain later.

4. the party / at / will/ seven o'clock/ start.

The party will start at seven o'clock.

Q2. Read the sentences. Write *prediction (seen)*, *prediction (belief)*, *future fact*, or *future plan*.

1. Look at the old man! He's going to fall. Prediction (seen)

2. The school bus will arrive at 6:30 a.m. Future Fact

3. My family and I are going to travel to Spain next summer. Future Plan

4. His parents think that he will become an artist one day. Prediction (belief)

Q3. Complete the following sentences using *will / be going to*.

1. Jill will be (be) two years old next month.

2. Look at him! He is going to win (win) the race.

3. The next train **will arrive** (arrive) at the station in three minutes.
4. Look at that man! He **is going to fall** (fall) off the ladder.
5. What are your plans for the weekend? I **am going to spend** (spend) some time with my friends.
6. The bank **will open** (open) at 8:00 a.m.
7. Look at that boy! He **is going to climb** (climb) the tree.
8. Jason is very clever for his age. He says he **is going to become** (become) a doctor when he grows up.
8. I'm afraid I **won't have** (not/ have) time to go shopping with you next Saturday.
9. Bob **isn't going to play** (not/ play) football on Saturday because he has hurt his leg.
10. You **will meet** (meet) a very rich and handsome man.
11. I hope Jane **will invite** (invite) me to her party.

Q4. Complete the sentences with *will* or *present continuous* in the future. (/4Marks)

1. I think that people **will live** (live) on other planets in the future.
2. He **is leaving** (leave) for Amsterdam in an hour.
3. Carol **will be** (be) 16 years old on Tuesday.
4. I can't meet you today. I **am having** (have) lunch with my boss in an hour.
5. I think it **will snow** (snow) on Christmas Day this year.

6. Mum thinks dad **will come** (come) home early tonight.
7. They **are flying** (fly) to Seattle next summer holidays
8. They **are playing** (play) cards this evening.
9. I **am playing** (play) football tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty.
10. The supermarkets **will close** (close) at 11 P.M.

Spelling

Q1. Choose the correct answer.

1. If you (**miscalculate/ calculate**), you will get the answer wrong.
2. You often (**misremember/ remember**) events. Have you forgotten that it rained every day on that trip?
3. Mom used her GPS to get to the station because she said I always (**direct/ misdirect**) her!
4. People should look after animals. It's wrong to (**treat/ mistreat**) them.

Q2. Add another word to form new compound words.

1. wheel **wheelchair**
2. suit **suitcase**
3. hand **handwriting**
4. space **spaceship**