

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?**

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.
- B. Water wheels were strong and durable.
- C. Overshot water wheel was one of the most powerful kind.
- D. The invention of water wheel changed cities.

3. What was the waterwheel made of?

4. Why waterwheels are important?

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 _____ in wet or icy conditions.
2. The company invested heavily in new _____.
3. As the car went over a bump in the road, the rear _____ snapped and a wheel fell off.
4. We used buckets to _____ water up from the river.
5. My _____ vision makes it hard to drive.
6. The waiter _____ fresh pepper over my pasta dish.
7. The city needs to improve its public _____.

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.

Grammar:

Q1. Rearrange the words to make sentences.

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

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

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

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

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. _____
2. The school bus will arrive at 6:30 a.m. _____
3. My family and I are going to travel to Spain next summer.

4. His parents think that he will become an artist one day.

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

1. Jill _____ (be) two years old next month.
2. Look at him! He _____ (win) the race.
3. The next train _____ (arrive) at the station in three minutes.
4. Look at that man! He _____ (fall) off the ladder.
5. What are your plans for the weekend? I
_____ (spend) some time with my friends.
6. The bank _____ (open) at 8:00 a.m.
7. Look at that boy! He _____ (climb) the tree.
8. Jason is very clever for his age. He says he
_____ (become) a doctor when he grows up.
8. I'm afraid I _____ (not/ have) time to go shopping with you next Saturday.
9. Bob _____ (not/ play) football on Saturday because he has hurt his leg.

10. You _____ (meet) a very rich and handsome man.

11. I hope Jane _____ (invite) me to her party.

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

1. I think that people _____ (live) on other planets in the future.

2. He _____ (leave) for Amsterdam in an hour.

3. Carol _____ (be) 16 years old on Tuesday.

4. I can't meet you today. I _____ (have) lunch with my boss in an hour.

5. I think it _____ (snow) on Christmas Day this year.

6. Mum thinks dad _____ (come) home early tonight.

7. They _____ (fly) to Seattle next summer holidays

8. They _____ (play) cards this evening.

9. I _____ (play) football tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty.

10. The supermarkets _____ (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 _____
2. suit _____
3. hand _____
4. space _____