English first-term practice · Grade 5

Original student practice

https://playclass.su/blog/english-grade-5-first-term-test/

Complete one variant. Read its passage for the final four questions. The answers follow both variants.

Variant A

Last Saturday, Nina visited a small museum with her cousin. They arrived at eleven and left at one. Nina liked the old maps most. Her cousin bought a postcard, but Nina did not buy anything. Next weekend they are going to make a map of their own town.

1. Nina ___ the museum last Saturday.
visits / is visiting / visited

2. They ___ at eleven yesterday.
arrive / arriving / arrived

3. Nina did not ___ a postcard.
buy / bought / buys

4. ___ they visit the museum?
Are / Do / Did

5. Next weekend they are going to ___ a map.
making / made / make

6. There are ___ postcards in the shop.
some / any / much

7. How ___ maps did they see?
any / many / much

8. This map is ___ than that one.
oldest / older / old

9. Read. Who visited the museum with Nina?
Her cousin / Her brother / Her teacher

10. Read. How long were they at the museum?
Two hours / Three hours / One hour

11. Read. What did Nina like most?
The postcards / The shop / The old maps

12. Read. What is their next plan?
Buy a museum / Make a town map / Send ten postcards

Variant B

Last Sunday, Amir went to a farm with his aunt. They arrived at ten and left at one. Amir enjoyed feeding the hens. His aunt took photos, but Amir did not take any. Next month they are going to visit a different farm near a river.

1. Amir ___ to a farm last Sunday.
went / goes / is going

2. His aunt ___ photos yesterday.
taking / took / takes

3. Amir did not ___ any photos.
take / took / takes

4. ___ they enjoy the visit?
Is / Does / Did

5. Next month they are going to ___ another farm.
visiting / visited / visit

6. There are ___ hens in the field.
any / much / some

7. How ___ water is in the bucket?
any / many / much

8. This farm is ___ than the other one.
bigger / big / biggest

9. Read. Who went with Amir?
His class / His aunt / His cousin

10. Read. How long did the visit last?
Two hours / Three hours / One hour

11. Read. What did Amir enjoy?
Drawing a river / Feeding the hens / Taking photos

12. Read. Where is the farm they plan to visit?
Behind their school / Near a river / Inside a museum

Ответы и комментарии преподавателю

Варианты проверяют темы четверти. По их результату можно выбрать следующее задание для повторения.

Variant A

1. visited. Last Saturday is finished time; use the regular past visited.

2. arrived. Yesterday calls for the past form arrived in this sentence.

3. buy. After did not use the base verb buy, not the past form.

4. Did. This question refers to their completed past visit.

5. make. Going to is followed by the base verb for this planned activity.

6. some. An affirmative sentence with plural postcards can use some.

7. many. Maps can be counted, so many is the appropriate question word.

8. older. Than marks a comparison between two maps; use older.

9. Her cousin. The opening sentence identifies her companion.

10. Two hours. From eleven to one is two hours, not a date to memorise.

11. The old maps. The third sentence names her favourite museum objects.

12. Make a town map. The final sentence gives a plan, distinct from last Saturday.

Variant B

1. went. Went is the irregular past of go for this finished visit.

2. took. Took is the past form of take; yesterday gives finished time.

3. take. After did not use the base form take.

4. Did. Did introduces a Past Simple question about this visit.

5. visit. The plan uses going to plus a base verb.

6. some. Some fits this affirmative plural countable phrase.

7. much. Water is uncountable in this context, so use much.

8. bigger. Than calls for a comparative; bigger doubles the final consonant.

9. His aunt. The first sentence states that his aunt accompanied him.

10. Three hours. From ten to one is a three-hour interval.

11. Feeding the hens. The text directly names feeding the hens as enjoyable.

12. Near a river. The location belongs to the future farm in the final sentence.

Разбор этой работы и следующий шаг

После did not в вариантах нужны buy и take: отрицание не сохраняет форму прошедшего времени основного глагола. Went и took стоит повторить отдельно на новых законченных событиях. В going to make/visit после to используется начальная форма.

Для many maps считаются отдельные карты, а much water спрашивает об объёме воды. В чтении различайте время встречи и длительность: с eleven до one - два часа, с ten до one - три. Последний вопрос каждого варианта требует найти будущий план, а не повторить место уже состоявшейся поездки.

В Yesterday Detective проверьте рассказ о завершённом действии и вопрос с did. Затем откройте Travel Planner и попросите составить будущий план из транспорта, вещи и занятия.

Если ошибка связана с количеством, возьмите одну корзину Word Café: ребёнок называет, что именно считает - предметы, стаканы или порции. Для самостоятельного продолжения предложите две фразы о вымышленной поездке: одно прошлое событие и один будущий план.

Следующий самостоятельный пример: _____