

Fayoum University Kindergarten College برنامج العربي المميز

Second Year
Subject: English language
Time: 2 Hours

18/5/2014

I. Reading Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions: (12 marks)

Kindergarten reading comprehension instruction begins on an individual word basis. Children should be taught to read basic high frequency words. Of all of the words in children's stories, there are approximately 220 that make up 50 to 75% of the content. For this reason, these words are the best ones to focus on in kindergarten instruction. Both E.W. Dolch and Edward Fry have created lists of the most frequently used words in children's texts. These lists are excellent resources for kindergarten parents and teachers to select vocabulary to instruct their children in. Pictures are an excellent tool for helping children transition between the spoken and written versions of a word. When the print word "ball" is presented under a photograph of a ball the child is able to make a connection between the two.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How does comprehension instruction begin?
- 2. What is the significance of vocabulary lists in teaching kindergartners?
- 3. How can children process the text multiple times?
- 4. In what way are pictures helpful in teaching reading?
- 5. How can reading storybooks aloud help children?

B. State whether the following sentences are true or false:

- 1. Children should be taught to read main high frequency words.
- 2. Teachers never use repetitive reading in the kindergarten class.
- 3. Kindergartners should be encouraged to read with adults.
- 4. Guiding questions are helpful in developing kindergartners' reading skills.

C. Complete the following sentences with reference to the passage.

- 1. Repetitive reading permits children to......
- 2. The first reading helps the child to

	3. Young children should also
	II. Vocabulary: (6 marks) A. Form nouns from the following verbs: recreate encourage provide accommodate communicate judge
	B. Form adjectives from:
	function education advantage instruction cognition confidence
	Grammar: III. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (10 marks)
	1. If Anna a little taller, she could become a model. a will be b is c had been d were
	2. I never go to school Sundays. a. by b. on c. in d. over
	3. We dinner when the light went out. a. had b. have c. were having d. have had
	4. They were very tired in the evening because they on the farm all day. a. helped b. had been helping c. had being helped d. help
	5. Are theregood restaurants near here? a. any b. some c. much d. a little
	6. I lived herethree months. a. about b. for c. since d. too
	7. I my keys yesterday. a. forgets b. forgotten c. forgot d. was forgotten
4	8. The house ten years ago. a. built b. was being built c. was built d. was building
	9. Stuart can come and see youlunchtime. a. at b. on c. in d. for 10. She always a good deal when buying cars.
	a. negotiate b. negotiating c. negotiates d. negotiated

IV. Write a short paragraph on One Only of the following topics: (6marks)

- a. The significance of play at the kindergarten
- b. The characteristics of a successful kindergarten teacher
- c. Gender differences at the Kindergarten

V. Translation:

a. Translate the following into Arabic: (6 marks)

Education is the process of training a child through formal instruction in mental, moral and aesthetic abilities. This supervised training can be practice for a job, skill, trade or profession. The parents are the primary educators who begin the process and then usually contract the assistance of professionals to complete the task of education.

b. Translate the following into English:

تهدف رياض الأطفال إلى: ١-إمتاع الأطفال في جو من الحرية والحركة ٢- تنمية الثقة بالنفس والانتماء لدى الأطفال.

٣-تدريب الأطفال على تحمل المسئولية والاعتماد على النفس.

With My Best Wishes

