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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف السادس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

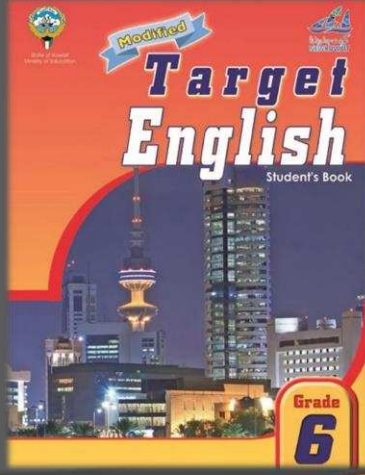
صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام



Grade 6 Pamphlet
مذكرة صف سادس / فصل ثاني
لغة إنجليزية

مفردات – شرح القواعد – تدريبات متنوعة

اعداد/ خالد سليم

Unit 7 Science Data

water cycle	(N)	دورة الماء	mirror	(N)	مرآة
experiment	(N)	تجربة	straight	(Adj.)	مستقيم
result	(N)	نتيجة	petrol	(N)	بنزين
heat	(V)	يسخن	reflect	(V)	يعكس
blow	(V)	ينفخ - يهب	pipeline	(N)	خط أنابيب
measure	(V)	يقيس	export	(V)	يصدر
temperature	(N)	درجة الحرارة	tanker	(N)	ناقلة
degree	(N)	درجة مئوية			

Grammar

Passive Voice

الفعل المجهول

بصفة عامة تميل إلى بداية الجملة بالفاعل وذلك عندما يقوم الفاعل بفعل ما يؤثر على المفعول وتكون الجملة كالآتي:

Ali	eats	an apple
فاعل	فعل	مفعول

* لتحويل جملة للمجهول تأتي به :

1	2	3
مفعول	مضارع am / is / are	تصريف
	ماضي was / were	ثالث

Ali eats an apple.

An apple is eaten by Ali.

Huda writes the letters.

The letters are written by Huda.

Nasser buys a car.

A car is bought.

Nada sees the films every day.

The films are seen every day.

Change into passive:

1. Hind cooks the food.

.....

6. Salim watched a film.

.....

2. Huda washes the dishes.

.....

4. The boys played football.

.....

5. People produce cars in this factory.

.....

6. The farmer grows carrots in his field.

.....

7. The policeman arrested the thieves while stealing.

.....

Choose the correct answer :

Everything (does - is done –are done) in a good way at home. The dishes (is cleaned – are cleaned - cleaned) well. Food (are cooked – is cooked- cooks) and served nicely. The babies (fed –are fed – is fed) with some delicious food.

Change the following sentences into passive:

1- Sharks eat small fish.

.....

2- I do the homework at home.

.....

3- People make cars in Japan.

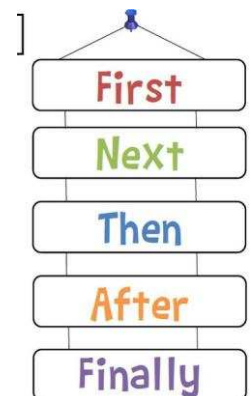
.....

4-They find oil under the ground.

.....

Sequencing words كلمات التتابع

I had a nice day yesterday. **First**, I got up very early. **Next**, I had a delicious breakfast with my family. **Then**, we went to Al-Khiran where we met our friends. **After that**, we Played many games together. **Finally**, we came back home very tired, but happy. Dad promised to go there again.



Choose the correct answer from a , b ,c and d:

I do many activities after school. (First - After that - Finally), I go for my English course in the training centre next to my house. (Then - First - Finally), I come back home to surf the net. (Then - After that - Finally), I try to finish my homework. (After that - Then - Finally), I go to bed early to get up early for school.

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1 – Scientists always do animals first.
a) experiments b) tankers c) pipelines d) results
- 2 – I think his illness is as..... of eating fruits without washing
a) experiment b) tanker c) pipeline d) result
- 3 – Some people use coal to houses in winter.
a) heat b) export c) reflect d) blow
- 4 – She always looks at the..... to see her pretty face.
a) mirror b) degree c) petrol d) water cycle

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

exports – straight – petrol – degree – reflects

- 5- I was worried when I saw the dog coming at me.
- 6- Good mirror..... everything in your face.
- 7- It's a fact that old cars eat up
- 8- Do you know that India tea to many countries?

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Japan is a group of islands in the south east of Asia. It is not a very big country, but it has a large population. Tokyo is the capital city. The sea is important for the Japanese. They cultivate pearls in the warm water around the islands. They also grow rice and vegetables. Japan is mainly an industrial country. Some of the best products like radios, televisions, computers, cameras and cars come from Japan and **they** are famous all over the world. So, "Made in Japan" is a trustful label.

The Japanese are very polite and active people. They work hard. They don't sit on chairs when they eat, they **kneel** on the floor. They don't use knives, forks or spoons. They use wooden chopsticks. Their favourite food is raw fish and rice. The Japanese writing is very strange. It has no alphabet as in Arabic or English. It has a system of pictures and their writing goes from top to bottom. Japan is a good model of a modern country.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The best title for this text could be:
 - a) Made in Japan
 - b) Industrial Countries
 - c) Japanese Writing
 - d) All about Japan
- 2- The underlined word “**kneel**” in the 2nd paragraph means :
 - a) stand
 - b) sleep
 - c) sit
 - d) jump
- 3- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a) vegetables
 - b) pearls
 - c) islands
 - d) products
- 4- The Japanese writing is different because:
 - a) It has a lot of labels
 - b) It is very ancient
 - c) It has no alphabet
 - d) It goes from left to right
- 5- Japan is a crowded country because:
 - a) it grows vegetables
 - b) it has a large population
 - c) it is in Asia
 - d) it is a group of islands
- 6- The writer's purpose of writing this text is to:
 - a) give us information about Japan
 - b) help us to buy Japanese cars
 - c) tell us to travel to Japan on holidays
 - d) advise us to eat Japanese food

b. Answer the following questions:

- ## 7- How do the Japanese eat their food?

.....

- ### 8-Why is Japan a good model of a modern country?

.....

Writing

"Kuwait exports oil to other countries. " Write a paragraph of (6 sentences) about Oil

These guide words and phrases may help you:

Find - water - factory - pipeline - export - countries



Oil

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1- **Mirrorrs** can **refeclt** the sun rays easily.

.....

2- Oil is taken by **takenrs** to factories and **expoterd** to other countries.

.....

1 – People use a thermometer to **mesuare** the temperature.

.....

2 – Scientists are always there in the labs to do their **expimerents**

.....



bacteria	(N)	بكتريا	contaminated	(Adj)	ملوث
chemicals	(N)	مواد كيميائية	drought	(N)	جفاف
purify	(V)	ينقى	flood	(N)	فيضان
invent	(V)	يخترع	light bulb	(N)	مصباح كهربائي
fortunately	(Adv.)	لحسن الحظ	South Pole	(N)	القطب الجنوبي
simply	(Adv)	ببساطة	North Pole	(N)	القطب الشمالي
fatal	(Adj.)	مميّت - قاتل	put on	(Ph. V)	يشغل
source	(N)	مصدر	put off	(Ph. V)	يُطْفِئ
lose	(V)	يفقد	cross	(Adj)	غاضب
energy-saving	(Adj.)	ترشيد للطاقة			

Grammar

will / won't / might / could

- 1- will سوف (أكيد) = I **will** meet you tomorrow.
 2- won't سوف لا (أكيد) = I **won't** play in the street.
 3- might ربما (احتمال) = It's cloudy. It **might** rain.
 4- could من الممكن (إمكانية) = He studies hard. He **could** pass the exam.

will / won't / might / could + verb 1

Choose the correct answer: -

- 1- It is very early. The teacherbe at school.
 a- might b- will c- should
 2- Ahmed is very strong. He carry the heavy bag.
 a- should b- will c- could
 3- I am going to the zoo. I see a lot of wild animals.
 a- should b- will c- won't

used for → يستعمل في (ing + فعل)

A knife is used for cutting meat.

Correct:

- 1- A racket is used for (play)tennis.
 2- A camera is used for (take)photos.
 3- Goggles are used for (swim)in the sea.

Reading
Vocabulary

Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Scientists many useful machines for mothers at home.
a) put on b) invent c) put off d) purify
- 2- Water is an important of energy.
a) source b) chemicals c) drought d) bacteria
- 3- Nowadays, they find cure to some diseases.
a) cross b) saving-energy c) fatal d) contaminated
- 4- All passengers were saved in yesterday's car accidents.
a) simply b) fortunately c) hastily d) soundly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

flood – loses – drought – purify – source

- 5- Drinking a lot of water can Your body from poisons.
- 6- Doctor still don't know the of some fatal diseases.
- 7- After the, it took weeks for the water level to go down.
- 8- My father always his car keys.

Grammar

Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- The life straw is used forwater.
a) clean b) cleaning c) cleaned d) cleans
- 2- It's too late at night, my little brotherbe in bed.
a) might b) will c) won't d) could
- 3- If you use the life straw, youclean water.
a) drank b) will drink c) drinking d) drinks
- 4- I don't know what to do today. Igo swimming.
a) could b) will c) won't d) couldn't

Choose the correct answer:

I'm preparing for my birthday party. I (**invite – will invite – won't invite**) my friends. My friend Sami is sick so he (**will come – might not come – comes**) to my party. Last week, I visited Sami and gave him a present. Presents are used for (**making – make – made**) us happy. I wish he (**will – could – might**) attend my party.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A robot is a special invention. It can walk and talk. It follows orders from a computer. It does not make mistakes. Robots do not get tired or bored. They can work all day in different places without money or food. Scientists in Japan built a "friendly robot". **They** made it to help and serve people in a caring and clever way. It looks like a man. It has got two eyes that could **recognise** faces. It knows about 10,000 words and can use them to talk to people about the weather and other subjects. It can help you at home. Also, it can send emails and messages.

Robots are everywhere. There are many kinds of them. People use robots to do hard work quickly. Some robots are used to work in dangerous places to keep people safe. Spacemen also send robots to far planets to collect information about space. Robots are also found in planes to help the pilots during the flights. Robots are useful but they are not smart enough as people.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the best title for the text?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Space and Spacemen | b) The Fastest Robot |
| c) People in Japan | d) A Wonderful Invention |

2- What is the **meaning** of the underlined word "**recognise**" in the 1st paragraph?

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a) walk | b) know |
| c) change | d) help |

b) The underlined word " **They** " in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) mistakes | b) places |
| c) scientists | d) orders |

3- What is the difference between people and robots?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Robots can walk. | b) Robots help people. |
| c) Robots can talk. | d) Robots do not get tired. |

4- According to the text, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Robots need food. | b) Robots can be used at home. |
| c) Robots are dangerous. | d) Robots are used only in Japan |

5- What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a) To show us how to use robots. b) To list some great inventions.
c) To advise us to visit Japan. d) To tell us about the uses of robots.

b) Answer the following questions:

15. Why do spacemen use robots?

.....

16. What can a robot do?

.....

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

Tomorrow, we travel (**will – could – might**) to Bahrain with my father on business. We (**couldn't – won't – might not**) go by car because my father can't drive for long distances. My mother (**might – will - could**) visit her old friend whom she missed so much. I don't know if my father (**could – might – will**) take us in a tour in the place as he is really busy.

Do as shown between brackets:

8- Goggles are used for (**dive**).

(**correct the verb**)

.....

9- Scientists make the life straw of plastic.

(**Passive**)

.....

10- We have studied English for a long time.

(**Make negative**)

.....

Writing

" Saving energy at home has a great importance to all of us." Write a paragraph of (6 sentences) about " Saving energy at home"

These guide words and phrases may help you:

Switch off - lights - Air conditioning - walk - bicycle - smaller car



Saving energy at home

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

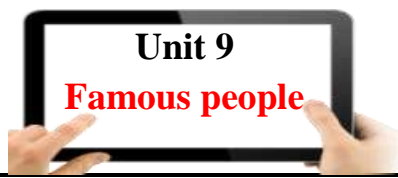
Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1- Don't forget to put off all the **lghit** bulbs when you go out.

.....

2- **Contamniated** water is full of **batceria** and microbes.

.....



algebra	(n.)	علم الجبر	physics	(n.)	فيزياء
geography	(n.)	جغرافيا	prize	(n.)	جائزة
interview	(n.)	مقابلة شخصية	sadly	(adv.)	بحزن
cancer	(n.)	مرض السرطان	hard	(adv.)	بصعوبة
chemistry	(n.)	كيمياء	bright	(adj.)	لامع - براق
cure	(v.)	يعالج	abroad	(adv.)	بالخارج
marry	(v.)	يتزوج			

Grammar

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

○ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

○ يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last..... الماضي
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

○ لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- I **didn't** visit my uncle yesterday.
- I met Sara last week.
- I **didn't** meet Sara last week.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Yesterday, Salma (visit – visited – visits) Nora.
- 2- We (buy – bought – buys) a new villa last week.
- 3- Salem (swim – swam – swimming) in the sea yesterday.
- 4- Mum (made – make – makes) a cake last night.
- 5- I (went – go – goes) to the zoo last Friday.
- 6- Hind (cook – cooked – cooks) with her mother yesterday.
- 7- Ahmed (buy – buying – bought) a camera last Friday.

EX. Do as shown in brackets:

1- We visited the museum yesterday. (Make negative)

.....

2- My mother saw my friends at the shopping mall. (Make negative)

.....

3- Ali bought a nice book last Monday. (Make a question)

.....

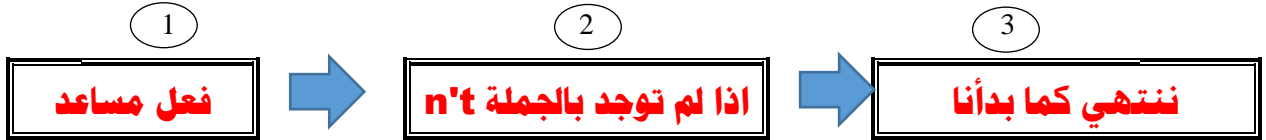
4- The old man walked very slowly. (Make a question)

.....

Question tag

السؤال المذيل

* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:



- She **is** preparing dinner, isn't she?
- He **can** run fast, can't he?
- Huda **wouldn't** like to be a dentist, would she?
- Ahmed **won't** buy a car, will he?

* إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد نأتي بـ:

○ don't	إذا كان الفعل مضارع
○ doesn't	إذا كان الفعل مضارع به S
○ didn't	إذا كان الفعل ماضي

- You **speak** English, don't you?
- Mona **lives** in a big house, doesn't she?
- Sami **played** tennis yesterday, didn't he?
- They **don't** like fish, do they?

am – is – are – was – were – can – could – will – would – shall – should – have – has – had – must.... الأفعال المساعدة =

Make Question tags:

1. She's from a small town in China,?
2. They aren't on their way already,?
3. We're late again,?
4. I helped you too much,?
5. Julie isn't an accountant,?
6. There isn't time for another game,?
7. Salma doesn't eat fish,?
8. You stepped on my foot,?
9. You shouldn't speak loudly,?
10. He never says "No" to danger,?

Exercises

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d :

- 1-studies the Earth and the different countries in the world.
a) Geography b) Algebra c) Physics d) Chemistry
- 2- The firstof the competition is a fortnight in the Maldives.
a) interview b) cancer c) prize d) cure
- 3- He spokewhen his best friend travelled and left him alone.
a) sadly b) hastily c) bright d) abroad
- 4- Some parents like totheir daughters to rich men.
a) marry b) hold c) melt d) reflect

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

hard – cancer – interviews – physics - bright

- 5- I like watching TV with artists and scientists.
- 6- When my mother says "hello", my face turns red.
- 7- I wish doctors would find a cure for..... disease.
- 8- My brother studies to get the highest marks in Kuwait.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It was a hot summer night. My family was all asleep except me. I was in my study room reading a story about a man who became very rich and famous after a lot of hard work. Suddenly, I heard a noise coming from the kitchen. I immediately thought it was a thief. I walked quickly to the kitchen. It was my little daughter, Sarah. She was looking for a bottle of water in the fridge. She found one on the floor near the fridge. A qwer3152



Luckily, I was close to her when she lifted the bottle to her mouth and drank a little. She began to cry aloud, so I looked at the bottle and was horrified to find out that it contained a chemical substance. At once, I put my index finger into her mouth and made her vomit. Then I called a doctor and told him what had happened and what I had done. He told me not to worry and that she would be all right soon.

Since that time, my poor little girl was very careful when she wanted to drink anything from a bottle. Last I told my wife firmly to keep all chemicals and medicines out of the reach of children

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 9) Which is the best title for the passage?
- Reading Stories
 - A Rich Man
 - A Bad Thief
 - A Dangerous Accident
- 10) What does the underlined pronoun "it" in the 1st paragraph refer to?
- kitchen
 - story
 - noise
 - work
- 11) What does the underlined word "horrified" in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
- excited
 - careful
 - little
 - scared
- 12) Where did Sara find the bottle?
- in the fridge
 - on the floor
 - in the bedroom
 - in the study room

- 13) What is the purpose of the writer?
- To explain that work is important
 - To advise the readers to sleep well
 - To advise the readers to be careful
 - To show the readers how to become rich
- 14) Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- The family was all awake.
 - The father saved his daughter
 - The writer's wife was very thirsty.
 - The bottle contained cold water.

b- Answer the following questions:

15) How could Sarah's father save her?

.....

16) What did Sarah's father ask his wife to do?

.....

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1- You are from Kuwait,?

a- are you

b- aren't you

c- is not he

d- you are

2- The teacher was not at school yesterday,?

a- was he

b- were they

c- wasn't he

d- he was

3- Kuwait is very modern,?

a- it is

b- isn't it

c- is it

d- it is not

Do as shown in brackets:

4- The boy is playing tennis now,? (Tag question)

5- Ahmed watched a nice film yesterday. (negative)

.....

6- He (buy) a nice car last week. (correct)

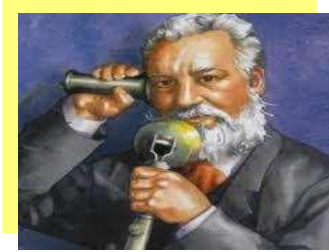
.....

Composition

"Scientists and inventors have made great inventions and discoveries for people". Write a paragraph of (6 sentences) about "Alexander Graham Bell"

These guide words and phrases may help you:

born – Scotland – engineer – invented – telephone – great



Alexandre Graham Bell

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1-Dr. Ahmed Zwait got the Nobel **Pizre** in **Phsiycs**.

.....

2-We study **Alebgra** and **Chemsitry** at school.

.....

3- I want to study **aboard** when I grow up.

.....

4- My cousin will **mrary** to a famous doctor.

.....



receive	(v.)	يتسلم	championship	(n.)	بطولة
look forward to	(v.)	يتطلع إلى	volleyball	(n.)	كرة طائرة
final	(adj.)	اخير	subject	(n.)	مادة
racket	(n.)	مضرب تنس	communicate	(v.)	يتواصل
join a club	(v.)	يلتحق بنادي	really	(adv.)	حقا
take part in	(v.)	يشترك في	boring	(adj.)	ممل
goggles	(n.)	نظارات السباحة	best wishes	(Expr.)	أطيب التمنيات

Grammar

*** نضيف للفعل ing بعد:**

good at / look forward to / like...

- 1- I'm good at (play – playing – plays) volleyball.
- 2- We are good at (speak – speaking – speaks) English,
- 3- I'm looking forward to (meet – met – meeting) our friends.
- 4- My sister likes (read – reads – reading) scary stories.

going to للخطط المستقبلية

لحديث عن خطط مستقبلية نستخدم:

I	am	+ going to + verb
He / she / it = (اسم مفرد)	is	
You / We / They	are	

I **am going to go** to Oman next holiday.
 Ahmed **is going to watch** a film tonight.
 We **are going to play** tennis tomorrow.

tomorrow	غدا	next	القادم
tonight	الليلة	in the future	في المستقبل

Choose the correct answer:

Every day, I (pray – prays – prayed) at the mosque. I (go – went – am going) to the mosque late yesterday. I am (going – go – will go) to be there on time next time.

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- To go diving, you need good
a) championships b) rackets c) goggles d) goggles
- 2- He didn't complete watching the film because it is
a) boring b) final c) bright d) hard
- 3- I would like tothe final match and win the cup.
a) take part in b) join a club c) turn off d) take out
- 4- It was.....last night. We couldn't go out.
a) happily b) really c) carefully d) fortunately

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

final – racket – Best wishes – communicate - join

- 5- A small ball, a net and a are important to play tennis.
- 6- Mobile phones help people to with each other.
- 7- These books are very important for the exam.
- 7- “.....” is a polite way to finish a letter to a friend.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It is very true that "Health is Wealth". The meaning of this famous saying is very simple and easy. It means that good health is the real treasure in our life. Good health is more important than money. Without health there is no happiness. A person with bad health cannot enjoy the pleasure of being wealthy. Health and fitness are the key to a long, active and enjoyable life. If you are healthy, you can earn wealth.

In such a busy life and polluted environment, it is very **challenging** and not easy for everyone to have a good health. We should follow a healthy lifestyle. It will help us to keep away from dangerous diseases such as cancer and heart diseases. To be healthy, we need fresh air, clean water and good diet. We need also regular exercises, enough sleep and rest. Stay away from stress and communicate with people. This will help us to get healthy body and mind. So, save your health. **It** is a gift from Allah.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the best title for the passage?
a) The Clean Water
b) Dangerous Diseases
c) Health is wealth
d) Clean Environment
- 2- What is the **meaning** of the underlined word **challenging** in the 2nd paragraph?
a) simple
b) difficult
c) enough
d) enjoyable
- 3- The underlined word **It** in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
a) health
b) mind
c) stress
d) body
- 4- According to the passage, what is the key of a long and active life?
a) Busy life and pollution
b) Family and friends
c) Money and wealth
d) Health and fitness
- 5- According to the text, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
a) A sick person cannot enjoy his life.
b) Money is better than health.
c) Money is the key of happiness.
d) A good diet causes diseases.
- 6- What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?
a) To show how to cure diseases
b) To list healthy food items.
c) To advise people to be healthy
d) To explain how to be wealthy.

B. Answer the following questions:

7. What do you need to be healthy?

.....

8. How can health make wealth?

.....

Grammar

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Tomorrow is Friday. I (go – am going – goes) to buy some clothes at the market. My brother is going to (swim – swam – swimming) in the sea. My mother is (cook – going to cook – will cook) us a delicious lunch.

Do as shown in brackets:

1-We are going to go the museum tomorrow.

(Make negative)

.....

2- My mother is going to cook fish for lunch.

(Make negative)

.....

3-I'm going to have a holiday next Monday.

(Make negative)

.....

4-Ali is going to buy a nice book.

(Make a question)

.....

5- The old men are going to walk to the garden.

(Make a question)

.....

6-I'm going to do a project next week.

(Make a question)

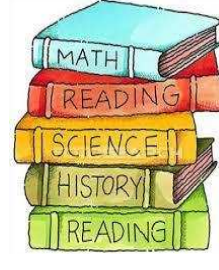
.....

Writing

" It is really wonderful to have a good friend "Write an e-mail of (8 sentences) to your friend Maha about "Your life "

These guide words and phrases may help you:

family - friends- school - hobbies - activities – free time



To:

Subject:

=====

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1- **Joniing** a club is **raley** interesting

.....

2- I used **goglegs** in my swimming **chapimonship**.

.....

3- Let's revise well for the English **fainl** exam next week.

.....

4- Some computer games are **bornig** as they may waste your time.

.....



ocean	(n.)	محيط	volcano	(n.)	بركان
similar	(adj.)	مشابه	active	(adj.)	نشط
approximately	(adv.)	تقريبا	hole	(n.)	فتحة
population	(n.)	عدد السكان	smoke	(n.)	دخان
capital	(n.)	عاصمة	area	(n.)	منطقة
landscape	(n.)	منظر طبيعي	grow	(v.)	ينمو - يكبر
tourist	(n.)	سائح	crop	(n.)	محصول
forest	(n.)	غابة	hilly	(adj.)	ذو مرتفعات

Grammar



1- صفات قصيرة:

big x small

thin x fat

short x tall

- * Ali is tall.
- ** Ali is taller **than** Salim.
- *** Ali is **the tallest** boy.

* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.

** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ er than بعد الصفة.

*** عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ the قبل الصفة و est بعدها.

2- صفات طويلة:

beautiful

interesting

wonderful

delicious

- * Maha is beautiful.
- ** Maha is **more** beautiful **than** Huda.
- *** Maha is **the most** beautiful girl.

* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.

** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ more قبل الصفة و than بعدها.

*** عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ the most قبل الصفة.

* good

** better than

*** the best

* Sami is good.

** Ahmed is better **than** Sami.

*** Ali is **the best** boy.

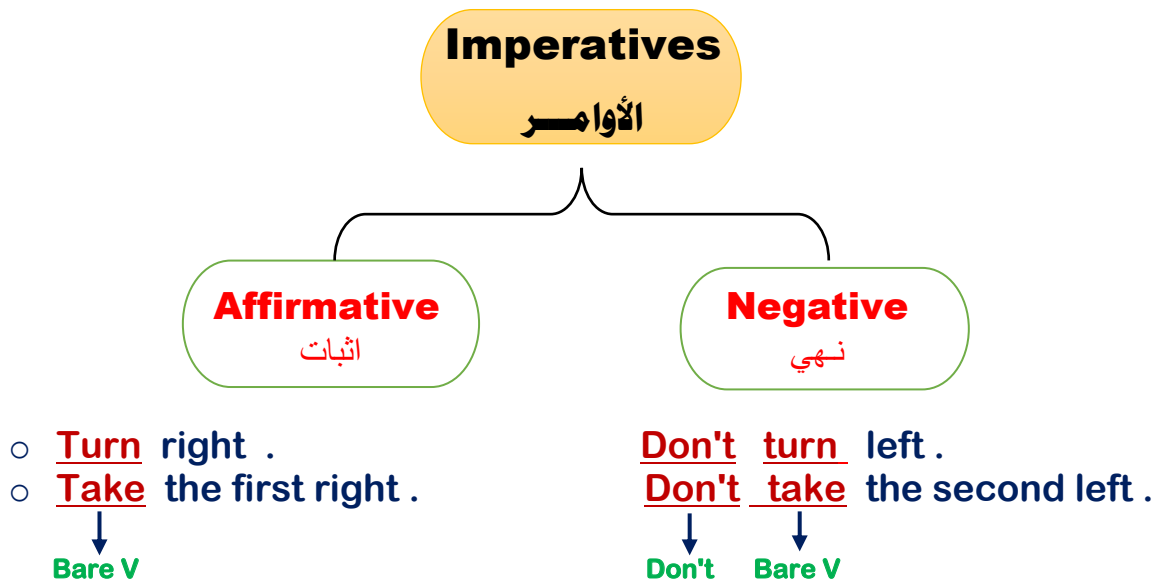
Choose:

1. Sami is (tall – taller – tallest).
2. Huda is (fat – fatter – fattest) than Mona.
3. English is the (easy – easier – easiest) subject.
4. Marwa is (good – better – best) than Nora.
5. The elephant is the (big – bigger – biggest) animal.
6. Maths is (difficult – more difficult – most difficult) than Arabic.
7. This is the (wonderful – more wonderful – most wonderful) film I have ever seen.

الأوامر

Imperatives (Directions)

* الجملة الأمرية هي نوع من الجمل التي تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات أو نصيحة أو أمر وتنقسم إلى نوعين:



* يأتي الفعل بدون إضافة عند الامر و نسبقه **Don't** عند النهي.

EX. Choose the correct answer :

If you want to go to the supermarket, (go – going – went) straight on this street . Then (taking – take – took) the first right. But If you want to go to the fish market, (don't take – didn't take – doesn't take) the second left, but, (taking – take – took) the first one. It is on the seaside.

Exercises
Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Kuwait City is the of Kuwait.
a) capital b) forest c) tourist d) crop
- 2- I can't sit in a place where there is it makes me cough.
a) landscape b) population c) smoke d) volcano
- 3- Many visit Kuwait in Hala February.
a) oceans b) tourists c) areas d) capitals
- 4- My mother is very she never gets up late.
a) hilly b) similar c) active d) exhausted

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

volcano – grow – areas – approximately – similar

- 5- Farmers in Al-Wafra fruits and vegetables.
- 6- You can enjoy many green in Kuwait.
- 7- Smoke and fire sometimes come out of the
- 8- All my students got the full marks in the exam.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

One of the animals that live in the mountains of Nepal and China is red panda. These pandas typically grow to the size of a house cat but with a longer and heavier body. The red panda has reddish-brown fur, a long, furry tail, and its front legs are shorter than the back ones. Red pandas have large round heads. They use their big tails as wraparound blankets to get warm in the cold mountains. The tail helps **them** to climb trees easily.

Red pandas have excellent eyesight, hearing, and sense of smell. These senses help them search for food during night because during the day they usually rest. Red pandas eat too much of bamboo leaves about four pounds daily but sometimes, they eat eggs, insects and birds. Red pandas are not giant pandas. They are not bears. They're in their own family, they are raccoons. Other names for the red panda are lesser panda, Himalayan raccoon, and fire fox. According to scientists, red pandas are rare and **unique** animals.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (6 X 2= 12 Marks)

9- What is the best title of the text?

a- The Bamboo Leaves

b- The Sense of

Smell

c- The Giant Bear

d- The Red Panda

10- The underline word “**unique**” in the 2nd paragraph means:

a- reddish

b- long

c- special

d- furry

11- The underline pronoun “**them**” in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a- tails

b- blankets

c- mountains

d- red pandas

12- According to the text, which of the following statements is **TRUE**:

a- Red pandas are bears.

b- Red pandas are big cats.

c- Red pandas are one of the raccoon’s family.

d- Red pandas have short body.

13- How do red pandas get warm in cold weather?

a- They eat lots of food.

b- They use their tails as blankets.

c- They climb the trees.

d- They use their short front legs.

14- What is the writer’s main purpose of writing this text?

a- To show how big red pandas are.

b- To explain how red pandas sleep.

c- To tell how to help pandas.

d- To give information about red pandas.

B) Answer the following questions :(2x2=4 Marks)

15- Where do the red pandas live?

.....

16- Why is a red panda heavier than a house cat?

.....

Grammar

Choose the correct answer :

My school is a (nice – nicer – nicest) place where I can learn and meet my friends. It is one of the (bigger – big – biggest) schools in the area. My friend Sara is one of the (good – best – better) handball players at the school team. Although she is. (shorter than – short – the shortest) me, she knows very well how to score goals to win any match in an easy way.

Choose the correct answer :

Reading books is my favourite hobby , that is why I like (going - go – went) to the book fair from time to time . My cousin Huda is (old – older – oldest) than me , but she doesn't know the way to the book fair. Each time we want to go there, we (is taken – take – are taken) by my father in his car. We haven't decided to meet for a second visit to the book fair (already – yet – ago).

Writing

"Kuwait is a wonderful place to visit." Write a paragraph of (6 sentences) about " Kuwait "

These guide words and phrases may help you:

modern – interesting places – beaches – shopping malls – entertainment City - museum



Kuwait

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1- They build a new **facorty** to produce eenxpsive clothes.

.....

2- Water level rises when icebregs start to mlet.

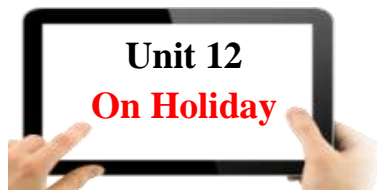
.....

1- Animals live in the **fosrt**.

.....

2- China has a great **poplaution** of people.

.....



helipad	مهبط الهليكوبتر	pearl diving	غوص اللؤلؤ
fortnight	أسبوعين	amazing	مدهش
tennis court	ملعب التنس	experience	خبرة
e-card	بطاقة الكترونية	pleasant	سار
fantastic	رائع	attractive	جذاب
causeway	طريق سريع	kind	طيب
stretch	يمتد	comfortable	مريح
link	يربط		

Grammar

المضارع التام | Present Perfect

= يتكون المضارع التام من:

I / You / We / They	have	+ verb 3
He / She / It (اسم مفرد)	has	

I have visited the museum.

Huda has acted in a play.

= ننفي المضارع التام بوضع (not) بعد (have / has):

Affirmative	الاثبات	Negative	النفي
I have visited the museum.		I have not visited the museum.	
Huda has acted in a play.		Huda has not acted in a play.	

Question	السؤال	
Have you ever eaten Italian food?	= Yes, I have .	= No, I haven't .
Has she ever visited a museum?	= Yes, she has .	= No, she hasn't .

= يعبر المضارع التام عن احداث تمت ولكن اثرها موجود و لا نذكر وقت حدوثها ويأتي مع:

since	منذ	for	لمدة	just	حالا
already	من قبل	not....yet	ليس.....بعد	ever	ذات مرة

- تستخدم **already** مع المضارع التام في الإثبات

I have **already** been to Dubai.

- تستخدم **yet** مع المضارع التام في النفي والسؤال

I haven't been to England **yet**.

Have you been to Dubai **yet**?

- تستخدم **ever** مع المضارع التام في السؤال في وسط الجملة

Have you **ever** borrowed a book from a friend?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Bader hasn't cleaned his clothes
a- already b- ever c- yet d- always
- 2- Ali has..... put his books on the shelf.
a- already b- ever c- yet d- yesterday
- 3- Have you turned your computer off.....?
a- already b- ever c- yet d- never
- 4- Have you ridden a horse?
a- already b- ever c- yet d- tomorrow

الترقيم Punctuation

1- تبدأ الجملة بحرف كبير (A, B, C)

2. تنتهي الجملة بنقطة (.)

3. ينتهي السؤال بعلامة استفهام (?)

4. تبدأ الأسماء بحرف كبير: اسم الإنسان **Ali** - اسم البلد **Kuwait** - اسم اليوم **Friday** - الشهر **January** - اسم المادة **English** - الأسماء المعروفة مثل المدارس والمطاعم والمحلات.

5. الحرف المحذوف نضع مكانه (') **He's** = He is

6. قائمة الأشياء نضع بعد كل كلمة (,) وقبل السؤال القصير. He likes fish, meat and rice, doesn't he?

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Ais a place where a helicopter can land.
a- helipad b- million c- bridge d- court
- 2- King Fahdjoins between Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.
a- court b- causeway c- holiday d- postcard
- 3- We spent a/anin a nice hotel in Bahrain.
a- e-card b- area c- helipad d- fortnight
- 4- It was aexperience when I went to the zoo.
a- active b- pleasant c- hilly d- kind

B) Fill in the spaces from the list:

attractive – e-cards – stretch – linked - kind

- 5- I always receive manyfrom my friends.
- 6- My sister looks.....in her new dress.
- 7- Scientistsbetween smoking and heart disease.
- 8- My teacher is very he always helps us.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Life in the past was very simple and easy. People used to live in **tents** or small simple houses in the desert, moving from one place to another looking for water and grass. **They** used to get up early in the morning to look after their sheep. At night, they enjoyed sitting around fire telling stories or just looking at the moon and stars.

Travelling in the past was difficult. There were no cars or planes. People used to travel by camels and horses. It took them weeks and sometimes months to go from a place to another, but they were happy.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1 – The best title of the passage is:

a- modern life

b– life in the past

c– the desert

d- life in the future

- 2 – The main idea of the second paragraph is :

a- camels and horses

b– cars and planes

c- travelling in the past

d- travelling nowadays

- 3 – The word “They” in the second line refers to:

a- people

b– sheep

c- stars

d- horses

- 4- The purpose of the writer is to focus on:

a- simple houses in the desert

b- ways of travelling in the past

c– Life in the past

d- looking at the moon and stars

B) Answer the following questions:

5- How did people use to travel in the past?

.....

6- Why did people get up early?

.....

Grammar

Choose the correct answer :

My mother (invited - inviting – invites) many guests to a weekend gathering at our home yesterday. My sister told me to help my mother in the kitchen, but I (have - am - has) already helped her. We finished cooking, but we (hasn't - haven't – aren't) made the cake yet. All the guests came except my friend Salma who hasn't come (already - yet - never)

Do as shown in brackets:

1- The students have already gone to the museum. (Make negative)

.....

2- My mother has already cooked fish for lunch. (Make negative)

.....

3- I have already written a paragraph about water. (Make negative)

.....

4- Ali has bought a useful book in the book fair. (Make a question)

.....

5- The old men have walked slowly in the garden. (Make a question)

.....

6- I have done three projects about sea animals. (Make a question)

.....

Writing

"A holiday is the time when we have fun." Write An e-card of (8 sentences) to your friend telling her about your holiday in a lovely city.

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(a week – visit – museum – shopping - beaches - enjoy)



A Wonderful Holiday

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1- It was an **amziang** **expeirence** when travelling to Dubai.

.....

2- Travelling by plane is **comrfotable** and **plesaant** to people.

.....

3- The helicopter lands on a **hepliad**.

.....

4- King Fahd **cauewsay** joins Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.

.....