

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف إجابة مذكرة القواعد

موقع المناهج ⇌ المناهج الكويتية ⇌ الصف السادس ⇌ لغة انجليزية ⇌ الفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



روابط مواد الصف السادس على تلغرام

الرياضيات	اللغة الانجليزية	اللغة العربية	التربية الاسلامية
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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

الوحدة السابعة	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
تحميل حل الكتاب كاملاً	3
الوحدة السادسة	4
مذكرة شاملة من مدرسة سلمى بنت قيس	5

Unit 7

Answered by المبني للمجهول Passive

Hala Labech
H.L.

Ali eats an apple
فاعل فعل مفعول

*لتحويل جملة للمجهول نأتي بـ :

1- المفعول

2- is / are

3- التصريف الثالث

Ali eats an apple.

1 2 3

An apple is eaten by Ali.

Nasser buys a car.

1 2 3

A car is bought.

Nada sees the films every day.

EX. Choose the correct answer :

Every thing (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 into passive:

1. Hind cooks the food.

Food is cooked by Hind.

2. Salim watches a film.

A film is watched by Salim

3. Huda washes the dishes.

The dishes are washed by Huda.

Unit 8

will / won't / might / could + فعل في المصدر بدون اضافات

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.

Used for

used for ————— يستعمل في (ing + فعل)

A knife is used for cutting meat.

Correct:

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

Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow , we (will – could – might) travel 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 'm not sure my father (won't – might – will) take us in a tour in the place.

Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow is a holiday. I (will - won't - could) go to school. I'm sure I (will – might - could) go shopping with my mum. I might (buy - buys - buying) a new camera. It's used for (take – takes - taking) photos .

1- He will travel to Dubai next week. (Ask)

When will he travel to Dubai?

2- I will help you in the project tomorrow. (Negate)

I won't help you in the project tomorrow.
will not

Unit 9

الماضي البسيط Past Simple

1-1-1.

= يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

I played football yesterday

My mother cleaned the house last week

We went to the zoo two days ago

Life was easy in the past

= يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

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

EX. Choose the correct answer:

I spent a nice time last Summer holiday. I (travel - travelled - am travelling) to London with my family. We (go - went - goes) there by plane. We (stayed - stay - staying) in an expensive hotel. We (visits - visited - visit) many interesting places there.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother cooked fish yesterday. (Make negative)

Fish was not cooked yesterday by my mother.

2. Ali bought a new iPad two days ago. (Ask a question)

When did Ali buy a new iPad?

3. Omar traveled to London last month. (Make negative)

Omar didn't travel to London last month.

4. Omar traveled to London last month. (Ask a question)

Where did Omar travel last month?

السؤال المذيل Tag Question

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

1- فعل مساعد.

2- *n't* إذا لم توجد بالجملة.

3- ننتهي كما نبدأ.

1. You are from Kuwait, **aren't** you?
2. She is a doctor, **isn't** she?
1. You like fish, **don't** you?
2. Ali speaks English well, **doesn't** he?
3. Mona travelled to Qatar, **didn't** she?

H.L.

Add question tags:

1. We can swim, **can't we** ?
2. They will travel to Qatar, **won't they** ?
3. Our teacher wasn't at school, **was she**? or was he?
4. The picture is on the wall, **isn't it**?
5. Omar would like to be a doctor, **wouldn't he** ?
6. We love our country, **don't we**?
7. Ahmed looks smart, **doesn't he** ?
8. Aya went to the club, **didn't she** ?

Do as shown in brackets:

4. The boy is playing tennis now, **isn't he**? (Tag question)

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

Ahmed didn't watch a nice film yesterday.

14- He (buy) a nice car last week. **bought** (correct)

good at / look forward to / like...

Choose the correct answer:

My sister is good (**in - at - on**) painting. She likes (**draw - drawing - draws**) nice pictures. She is also good at (**reading - reads - read**) English stories. She looks forward to (**be - is - being**) an artist.

.....-.....

*** تستخدم (am / is / are + going to + verb)**

للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل:

*I **am going to** watch a film tonight.*

*He **is going to** buy football shoes tomorrow.*

*They **are going to** have an exam next week.*

H.L.

Choose the correct answer:

Yesterday ,my friend (**is - are - was**) ill so I (**am going to - is going to - going to**) visit her tomorrow. I'm going to (**buy - bought - buying**) her some flowers. She (**is - am - are**) going to be happy.

Do as shown between Brackets:

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

(Ask)

When are you going to have a holiday?

2- Ali is going to eat another apple.

(Negative)

Ali isn't going to eat another apple.

3-The old men are going to walk in the garden.

(Ask)

Where are the old men going to walk?

4-My father is going to travel to Dubai tomorrow .

(Ask)

When is your father going to travel to Dubai?

Unit 11

The adjectives الصفات

* Ali is tall.	* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.
** Ali is taller <u>than</u> Salim.	** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ er than بعد الصفة.
*** Ali is <u>the tallest</u> boy.	*** عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ the قبل الصفة و بعدها.

good

** better than

*** the best

. *Sami is good.

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

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

Choose the correct answers

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.

Choose the correct answer :

Sara is my best friend. I'm (older – old – oldest) than her. But, she is (tall - taller - tallest) than me. She likes English. She thinks it's the (easy – easiest – easier) subject. She is the (clever – cleverest – cleverer) one of my friends.

نقوم بإعطاء التعليمات باستخدام فعل الأمر (Imperative) :
(Turn right – Turn left – Go straight on)

Do as shown in brackets:

5. Ali is (tall) than Ahmad.

(correct)

..... taller

6. The nearest supermarket is next to the hospital.

(ask a question)

..... Where is the nearest supermarket?

7. Jahra is the (large) city in Kuwait.

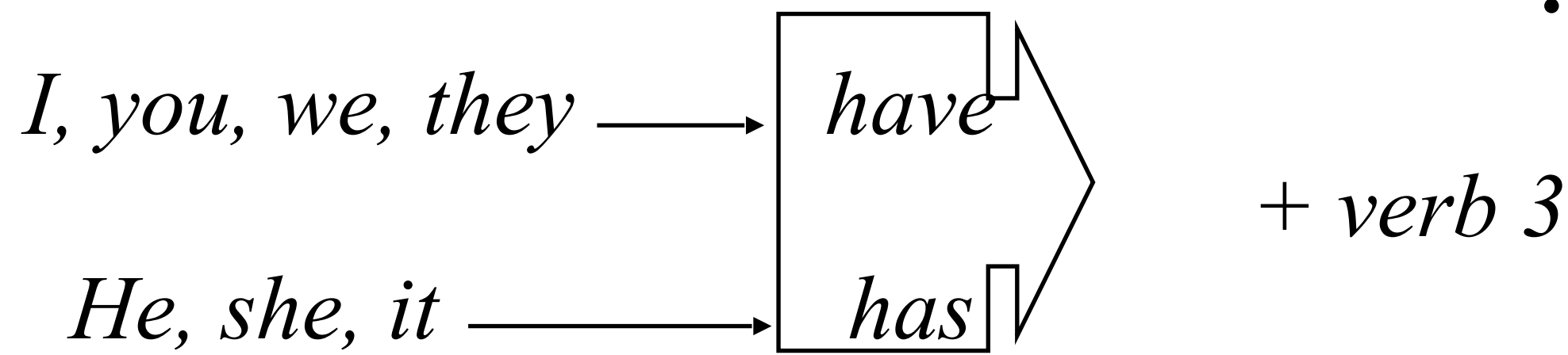
(correct)

..... largest

Unit 12

المضارع التام Present perfect

* يتكون المضارع التام من:



* يأتي المضارع التام مع:

already	فعلًا / تمامًا	not....yet	ليس...بعد
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- تستخدم **already** مع المضارع التام في الإثبات

I have already been to Dubai.

- تستخدم **yet** مع المضارع التام في النفي و السؤال

I haven't been to England yet.

Have you been to Dubai yet?

Choose the correct answers:

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).

Our Science teacher asked us to do a project about water. I (have – has – is) already finished my project. My friend Sara (has – hasn't - haven't) done it yet. My teacher hasn't seen it (already – yet – since) .My father has (help- helped – helping) me to finish on time.

Do as shown between brackets :

1- My sister(already send) me a nice postcard.

(correct the verb)

has already sent

2- Hassan has already bought a new Ipad.

(Make negative)

Hassan hasn't bought a new Ipad yet.

3- We have already cooked the lunch.

(Make negative)

We haven't cooked the lunch yet.