ENGLISH PEARLS OF KUWAIT - FIRST TERM

English Language Workbook

Intermediate Stage - Grade Six

المرحلة المتوسطة - الصف السادس



Unit 1: Art and Expression



Unit 2: Landmarks and Tourism



Unit 3: Our Environment, Our Choice



Unit 4: What Stories Teach Us

Student's Name: _____ Class: _____

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UNIT 1

Art and Expression

Grade Six - Intermediate Stage

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Unit One: Art and Expression

Grade 6

1 support (v) يدعم - يعزز	2 official (adj) رسمي	3 cheerful (adj) مبهج
4 broadcasting (n) بث - ارسال إذاعي	5 moment (n) لحظة	6 channel (n) قناة
7 trader (n) تاجر	8 wooden (adj) خشبي	9 programme (n) برنامج
10 daily (adj) يومياً	11 goods (n) بضائع	12 documentary (n) وثائقي
13 craft (n) حرفة	14 series (n) مسلسل - سلسلة	15 palm leaf (n) ورقة نخيل
16 allow (v) يسمح	17 express (v) يُعبّر	18 clearly (adv) بوضوح
19 poetry (n) شعر	20 choice (n) اختيار	21 value (n) قيمة
22 content (n) محتوى		

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Grade 6 - Unit 1 Word Partners

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support

U1

يدعم V

- support family — يدعم عائلة
- support friends — يدعم أصدقاء
- support work — يدعم عمل
- support community — يدعم مجتمع

People support their families.
الناس يدعمون عائلاتهم.

cheerful

U1

سعيد / مبهج ADJ

- cheerful face — وجه بشوش
- cheerful smile — ابتسامة مبهجة
- cheerful person — شخص سعيد
- cheerful moment — لحظة مبهجة

She has a cheerful smile.
لديها ابتسامة مبهجة.

moment

U1

لحظة N

- happy moment — لحظة سعيدة
- special moment — لحظة خاصة
- good moment — لحظة جيدة

It was a happy moment for everyone.
كانت لحظة سعيدة للجميع.

trader

U1

تاجر N

- trader goods — تاجر بضائع
- trader spices — تاجر توابل
- trader dates — تاجر تمر
- trader clothing — تاجر ملابس

Traders sold goods in old Kuwait.
باع التجار البضائع في الكويت القديمة.

wooden

U1

خشبي ADJ

- wooden boats — قوارب خشبية
- wooden doors — أبواب خشبية
- wooden houses — بيوت خشبية
- wooden chairs — كراسي خشبية

The man built a wooden boat.
بنى الرجل قاربًا خشبيًا.

goods

U1

بضائع N

- traders goods — بضائع التجار
- goods spices — بضائع توابل
- goods dates — بضائع تمر
- goods shop — بضائع محل

They bought goods from the market.
اشتروا بضائع من السوق.

craft

U1

حرفة / صناعة يدوية N

- craft palm leaves — حرفة سعف النخيل
- craft baskets — حرفة سلال
- craft handmade — حرفة مصنوع يدويًا
- craft fans — حرفة مراوح

She made a craft from palm leaves.
صنعت حرفة من سعف النخيل.

palm leaf
U1
ورقة نخيل N

- palm leaf basket — سلة من ورق النخيل
- palm leaf fan — مروحة من ورق النخيل
- palm leaf craft — حرفة من ورق النخيل
- palm leaf roof — سقف من ورق النخيل

The fan was made of palm leaves.
صُنعت المروحة من سعف النخيل.

express
U1
يعبر V

- express feelings — يعبر مشاعر
- express ideas — يعبر أفكار
- express art — يعبر فن
- express poetry — يعبر شعر

Artists express feelings through art.
يعبر الفنانون عن المشاعر من خلال الفن.

poetry
U1
شعر N

- poetry express — شعر يعبر
- poetry feelings — شعر مشاعر
- poetry words — شعر كلمات
- poetry art — شعر فن

People read poetry about life.
يقرأ الناس الشعر عن الحياة.

value
U1
قيمة N

- value culture — قيمة ثقافة
- value family — قيمة عائلة
- value respect — قيمة احترام
- value heritage — قيمة تراث

We learn the value of our traditions.
نتعلم قيمة تقاليدنا.

official
U1
رسمي ADJ

- official TV channel — قناة تلفزيونية رسمي
- official letter — خطاب رسمي
- official event — حدث رسمي
- official uniform — زي رسمي رسمي

Kuwait TV is the official channel.
تلفزيون الكويت هو القناة الرسمية.

broadcasting
U1
بث N

- broadcasting channel — بث قناة
- broadcasting news — بث أخبار
- broadcasting programme — بث برنامج

The channel started broadcasting news.
بدأت القناة بث الأخبار.

channel
U1
قناة N

- channel TV channel — قناة قناة تلفزيونية
- channel news channel — قناة قناة إخبارية
- channel sports channel — قناة قناة رياضية

I watch the sports channel every day.
أشاهد القناة الرياضية كل يوم.

Grade 6 - Unit 1 Word Partners

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programme

U1

برنامج N

- programme TV programme — برنامج برنامج تلفزيوني
- programme educational programme — برنامج برنامج تعليمي
- programme news programme — برنامج برنامج إخباري

I saw an educational programme.
شاهدت برنامجًا تعليميًا.

daily

U1

يومي ADJ

- daily news — أخبار يومية
- daily routine — روتين يومي
- daily work — عمل يومي
- daily life — حياة يومية

She reads the daily news.
هي تقرأ الأخبار اليومية.

documentary

U1

وثائقي N

- documentary film — وثائقي فيلم
- documentary animals — وثائقي حيوانات
- documentary history — وثائقي تاريخ
- documentary TV — وثائقي تلفزيون

We watched a documentary about Kuwait.
شاهدنا فيلمًا وثائقيًا عن الكويت.

series

U1

مسلسل N

- series TV series — مسلسل مسلسل تلفزيوني
- series cartoon series — مسلسل مسلسل كرتوني
- series drama — مسلسل دراما

My sister likes that TV series.
أختي تحب ذلك المسلسل التلفزيوني.

allow

U1

يسمح V

- allow students — يسمح طلاب
- allow people — يسمح ناس
- allow app — يسمح تطبيق
- allow rules — يسمح قواعد

The app allows us to watch shows.
يسمح لنا التطبيق بمشاهدة العروض.

clearly

U1

بوضوح ADV

- clearly speak — يتحدث بوضوح
- clearly explain — يشرح بوضوح
- clearly show — يعرض بوضوح
- clearly understand — يفهم بوضوح

The teacher spoke clearly.
تحدث المعلم بوضوح.

choice

U1

اختيار N

- choice good choice — اختيار اختيار جيد
- choice food choice — اختيار اختيار طعام
- choice channel choice — اختيار اختيار قناة

You made a good choice.
لقد قمت باختيار جيد.


content
U1
محتوى
N
content programme
محتوى برنامج
content online content
محتوى محتوى إلكتروني
content app
محتوى تطبيق
The website has safe content.
يحتوي الموقع على محتوى آمن.

Unit 1 Vocabulary Practice

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word:

1 The TV _____ about (عن) space (الفضاء) was very exciting (مثير).

a) programme | b) trader | c) craft | d) goods

2 My uncle (العم) is a _____ who sells spices (توابل) in the market (سوق).

a) poetry | b) channel | c) trader | d) content

3 The teacher (المعلم) asked (طلب) us to _____ our ideas (أفكار) in class.

a) allow | b) express | c) broadcast | d) support

4 She felt (شعرت) very _____ when she got a gift (هدية) from her friend (صديق).

a) official | b) wooden | c) daily | d) cheerful

5 The old (قديم) man makes (يصنع) baskets (سلال) from _____.

a) palm leaves | b) choices | c) series | d) traders

6 The king's (الملك) _____letter (رسالة) was read to everyone (الجميع).

a) official | b) cheerful | c) daily | d) wooden

7 The carpenter (نجار) made (صنع) a/an _____chair (كرسي).

a) cheerful | b) daily | c) wooden | d) official

8 The TV channel (قناة) has a live (مباشر) _____of the football match (مباراة كرة القدم).

a) broadcasting | b) trader | c) moment | d) craft

9 He bought (اشترى) all (كل) the _____ for the school project (مشروع المدرسة).

a) values | b) crafts | c) series | d) goods

10 The teacher (المعلم) gave the students (الطلاب) a free (حر) _____to read any book.

a) choice | b) content | c) series | d) moment

11 In old Kuwait (الكويت قديمًا), men worked hard (عملوا بجد) every day (كل يوم) to _____ their families.

a) express | b) support | c) value | d) craft

12 Despite the difficult life (الحياة الصعبة), people (الناس) enjoyed many _____ times together (أوقات معاً).

a) wooden | b) cheerful | c) poetry | d) trader

Unit 1 Vocabulary Practice

Art and Expression - Choose (2/3)

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word:

13 Children (الأطفال) would remember every special (مميز) _____ spent with their grandparents (الأجداد).

a) moment | b) goods | c) craft | d) palm leaf

14 The _____ sailed his dhow to different countries (دول مختلفة) to sell (يبيع) spices (توابل).

a) poetry | b) moment | c) trader | d) support

15 Old (قديم) Kuwaiti houses (منازل) were built with clay and _____ materials (مواد).

a) cheerful | b) wooden | c) trader | d) express

16 Merchants (تجار) traveled far distances (مسافات بعيدة) to sell their _____ in other lands (بلدان أخرى).

a) goods | b) poetry | c) moment | d) palm leaf

17 Women used to _____ beautiful (جميل) baskets (سلال) and fans by hand (يدويًا).

a) support | b) value | c) craft | d) express

18 Kuwaiti women made (صنع) useful items from (من) every (كل) _____ they could find.

a) trader | b) goods | c) palm leaf | d) wooden

19 People (الناس) in old Kuwait (الكويت قديمًا) used art and music (موسيقى) to _____ their feelings.

a) craft | b) support | c) value | d) express

20 Traditional (تقليدي) _____told stories (قصص) about brave sailors and pearl divers (غواصو اللؤلؤ).

a) poetry | b) goods | c) moment | d) trader

21 Today, we should (ينبغي) _____ and preserve (يحافظ) our cultural heritage (التراث الثقافي).

a) craft | b) express | c) support | d) value

22 Please, change the TV _____.. because this (هذا) show (عرض) is boring (ممل).

a) channel | b) craft | c) value | d) trader

23 My friends (أصدقاء) always (دائمًا) _____ me when I face a problem (أواجه مشكلة).

a) support | b) allow | c) attract | d) express

24 The store receives (يستقبل) fresh _____ from local farmers (المزارعون المحليون) every week (كل أسبوع).

a) programmes | b) series | c) contents | d) goods

Unit 1 Vocabulary Practice

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word:

25 The _____rules for the game were written (مكتوبة) on a big poster (ملصق) outside (بالخارج).

a) daily | b) cheerful | c) official | d) wooden

26 They bought (اشترى) a _____ chair (كرسي) for the living room (غرفة المعيشة).

a) daily | b) cheerful | c) official | d) wooden

27 The teacher (المعلم) always (دائمًا) _____ his students (الطلاب) in class.

a) supports | b) expresses | c) attends | d) allows

28 She enjoys (يستمتع) reading English (قراءة الإنجليزية) _____ in her free time (وقت الفراغ).

a) poetry | b) moment | c) goods | d) broadcasting

29 She wanted (أرادت) to _____ her opinion (رأي) clearly (بوضوح).

a) allow | b) support | c) express | d) attend

30 Education (التعليم) has great (عظيم) _____ in our lives (حياتنا).

a) value | b) choice | c) channel | d) programme

31 The teacher (المعلم) started a special _____ to improve students (الطلاب)' writing skills (مهارات الكتابة).

a) programme | b) channel | c) series | d) documentary

32 My favourite (مفضل) _____ is number (رقم) 7 on TV (التلفاز).

a) documentary | b) channel | c) series | d) content

33 _____ helps people (الناس) know (يعرف) the international news (الأخبار الدولية).

a) Poetry | b) Series | c) Programme | d) Broadcasting

34 For the school (المدرسة) play, the _____ of the story (قصة) was written by the students (الطلاب).

a) channel | b) content | c) craft | d) value

35 The old (قديم) _____ boat had been in the fisherman (صياد)'s family (أسرة) for generations.

a) daily | b) official | c) cheerful | d) wooden

Unit 1 Vocabulary Practice

Fill in the Spaces - 25 Questions

Fill in each space with the most suitable word from its Word Bank:

Word Bank 1: cheerful - value - support - poetry - express - documentary

1 A _____ about animals was shown on the channel.
2 Honesty has a great _____ in life.
3 My sister enjoys writing _____ in her notebook.
4 Parents always _____ their children in hard times.
5 Students should _____ their opinions clearly.

Word Bank 2: allow - trader - choice - programme - series - allows

6 The new drama _____ has 20 episodes.
7 The _____ sold dates and spices in the market.
8 We watched a science _____ on TV last night.
9 I watched an exciting _____ about space last night.
10 My mom _____ me to watch TV after I finish my homework.

Word Bank 3: official - moment - support - daily - express - content

11 People work very hard to _____ their families.
12 Sahel is an _____ app used by people in Kuwait.
13 She reads the _____ news every morning.
14 The art teacher told us to use our drawings to _____ our feelings.
15 The _____ of the book is easy to understand.

Word Bank 4: poetry - documentary - clearly - palm leaf - daily - wooden

16 We watched a cooking _____ about famous Kuwaiti chefs.
17 I love writing _____ because it helps me express my feelings.
18 The dentist told me that I must take the tablets twice _____.
19 The map _____ shows where the treasure is hidden.
20 We watched a _____ about how animals survive in the wild.

Word Bank 5: goods - documentary - allow - moment - value - channel

21 BBC is a famous _____.
22 Honesty has great _____ in every culture.
23 I watched a _____ about animals.
24 I will never forget the _____ I first met my best friend.
25 Parents should _____ their children to speak.

Unit 1 Student's Book Reading 1

English paragraph followed by its Arabic translation

Pearl of the Gulf

Paragraph 1

A long time ago, people in Kuwait lived simple lives. They worked hard every day to support their families. There were no big shops, cars, or modern buildings. People used to live in houses made of clay and palm trees. Life was not easy, but it was full of meaning, cheerful moments, and cooperation.

ترجمة الفقرة 1

منذ زمن بعيد، عاش الناس في الكويت حياة بسيطة. كانوا يعملون بجد كل يوم لدعم أسرهم. لم تكن هناك متاجر كبيرة أو سيارات أو مبانٍ حديثة. وكان الناس يعيشون في بيوت مصنوعة من الطين وسعف النخيل. لم تكن الحياة سهلة، لكنها كانت مليئة بالمعنى واللحظات المبهجة والتعاون.

Paragraph 2

Most men had jobs that kept them away from home for weeks or months. Some men worked as fishermen or pearl divers, while others were traders. They travelled in wooden boats called dhows, to sell goods such as spices, dates, and clothing. These traders helped Kuwait connect with other countries.

ترجمة الفقرة 2

كانت لدى معظم الرجال أعمال تُبعدهم عن منازلهم لأسابيع أو أشهر. فعمل بعضهم صيادين أو غواصي لؤلؤ، بينما عمل آخرون تجارًا. وكانوا يسافرون في قوارب خشبية تُسمى السفن الشراعية لبيع بضائع مثل التوابل والتمور والملابس. وقد ساعد هؤلاء التجار الكويت على التواصل مع دول أخرى.

Paragraph 3

Women stayed at home, but they also worked. They cooked food, made clothes, and raised children. Many women made crafts from palm leaves, like baskets and fans. These handmade crafts were useful and beautiful. Children did not go to modern schools. They studied at Al-Katateeb, where they learned the Holy Quran and how to read and write.

ترجمة الفقرة 3

كانت النساء يبقين في المنزل، لكنهن كن يعملن أيضًا. فكن يطبخن الطعام ويصنعن الملابس ويربين الأطفال. وصنعت كثير من النساء حِرفًا من سعف النخيل مثل السلال والمراوح. وكانت هذه المصنوعات اليدوية مفيدة وجميلة. ولم يكن الأطفال يذهبون إلى مدارس حديثة، بل كانوا يدرسون في الكتاتيب، حيث تعلموا القرآن الكريم والقراءة والكتابة.

Paragraph 4

Art was part of this simple life. People used to express their feelings and share their stories through drawing, painting, poetry and music. Art helped keep their traditions alive and passed them on to others. Today, museums, stories, and traditional festivals remind us of the value of our heritage. Just like pearls are treasures from the sea, our stories and culture are treasures from the past.

ترجمة الفقرة 4

كان الفن جزءًا من هذه الحياة البسيطة. اعتاد الناس التعبير عن مشاعرهم ومشاركة قصصهم من خلال الرسم والتلوين والشعر والموسيقى. وساعد الفن على إبقاء تقاليدهم حية ونقلها إلى الآخرين. واليوم تذكّرنا المتاحف والقصص والمهرجانات التراثية بقيمة تراثنا. وكما أن اللؤلؤ كنوز من البحر، فإن قصصنا وثقافتنا كنوز من الماضي.

Pearl of the Gulf - Text-based Questions

Questions adapted from the Student's Book tasks without picture-dependent prompts

1 What are two jobs that men did in the past?

.....

2 What materials did people use to build houses in old Kuwait?

.....

3 What does "They" in the third paragraph refer to?

.....

4 Why was art important to families in the past?

.....

5 People in old Kuwait worked hard every day.

.....

6 Women made beautiful crafts.

.....

7 Women bought food and clothes from shops.

.....

8 There were no big shops or modern buildings.

.....

9 A word in paragraph 1 meaning happy and positive.

.....

10 A word in paragraph 2 meaning people who sell goods.

.....

11 A word in paragraph 3 meaning things made by hand.

.....

12 A word in paragraph 4 meaning to show feelings.

.....

LU 1
Lesson 2
Grammar

- I can describe past activities clearly and accurately using the past simple tense with correct time expressions

Grammar: Past Simple

1 Look at the pictures and discuss the following question.

- What did people do in the past?



They read the Holy Quran.



Men fished in the sea.



Women cooked meals.

- Use the past simple to describe actions in the past.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They + verb 2 (past form)

play → played **eat → ate**

express → expressed **sleep → slept**

Examples: Traders sold different goods.

I studied for the English exam yesterday.

When talking about the past, you can use these time expressions:

- last night
- last year
- yesterday
- ago
- in 1990

2 Write full sentences using the past simple tense and time expressions.

a. live / clay houses / ago **People lived in clay houses a long time ago.**

b. make / handcraft / last week .....

c. (not) eat / pizza / last night .....

d. watch / movie / yesterday? .....

3 Write three sentences about something you did last summer.

Useful words: go – play – visit - eat

1. Last summer I.....
2. .....
3. .....

Grammar Rule 1 Practice: Past Simple

All questions are on Past Simple only

A. Choose the correct answer - 30 questions

1. Yesterday, we _____football in the school playground.
   a) play | b) played | c) plays | d) playing

2. Last week, my father _____me to the zoo, and I saw many animals.
   a) take | b) took | c) takes | d) taking

3. The teacher didn't _____us a new English lesson last Monday.
   a) teach | b) teaches | c) taught | d) teaching

4. My little brother_____his toy car under the sofa yesterday.
   a) lose | b) lost | c) loses | d) losing

5. Where _____ they go last Monday?
   a) do | b) does | c) done | d) did

6. I _____a letter to my grandmother last weekend.
   a) write | b) writes | c) wrote | d) writing

7. I .....her at school yesterday.
   a) sees | b) saw | c) see | d) has seen

8. The brilliant pupil.....hard, so he got the full marks.
   a) study | b) studies | c) was studied | d) studied

9. The bag which I .....yesterday was full of money.
   a) found | b) finds | c) was finding | d) find

10. Yesterday.....a holiday.
    a) is | b) was | c) had | d) are

11. I ..... a movie yesterday.
    a) watched | b) watch | c) watches | d) watching

12. He ---------- dinner last night.
    a) cook | b) cooked | c) cooking | d) is cook

13. You ..... your room yesterday.
    a) cleaning | b) cleaned | c) clean | d) is clean

14. Ali ____ grandparents yesterday.
    a) visited | b) visiting | c) visits | d) visit

15. Ali ____ football last Friday.
    a) play | b) plays | c) played | d) playing

Grammar Rule 1 Practice: Past Simple

Choose Questions 16-30

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

16 Sara _____ a book yesterday.

a) buys | b) will buy | c) bought | d) is buying

17 They _____ their lunch at the new restaurant last night.

a) enjoyed | b) enjoy | c) enjoys | d) will enjoy

18 Did Ali _____ the game last night?

a) watched | b) watch | c) watches | d) will watch

19 We didn't _____ to the party yesterday.

a) go | b) went | c) goes | d) going

20 _____ they visit their grandparents last weekend?

a) Did | b) Does | c) Do | d) Will

21 Yesterday, Ahmed _____ his grandmother, and they drank tea together.

a) visit | b) visited | c) visits | d) visiting

22 Last weekend, the students _____ their school project.

a) finish | b) finished | c) are finishing | d) will finish

23 He _____ to the museum last night.

a) go | b) went | c) goes | d) going

24 The ambulance _____ my old neighbour to the hospital last night.

a) takes | b) took | c) will take | d) is taking

25 People _____ in clay houses a long time ago.

a) lived | b) live | c) are living | d) will live

26 I _____ a movie yesterday.

a) watched | b) watch | c) watches | d) watching

27 She _____ to school yesterday.

a) goes | b) went | c) go | d) gone

28 I _____ pizza two days ago.

a) eat | b) ate | c) eaten | d) eats

29 He _____ his homework last night.

a) do | b) doing | c) does | d) did

30 They _____ home late from the party last night.

a) arrived | b) arrive | c) arrives | d) arriving

Grammar Rule 1 Practice: Past Simple

Do as Shown Questions 1-16

Do as required between brackets:

1 She (go) to school late yesterday. (Correct the verb)

.....

2 They played football last night. (Make negative)

.....

3 My father bought a new car last week. (Form a question)

.....

4 I (eat) rice and chicken for dinner yesterday. (Correct the verb)

.....

5 Yesterday, Salma _____ the table near the window. (move)

.....

6 She _____ her pencil on the floor. (drop)

.....

7 Last week, I _____ about my lost notebook. (worry)

.....

8 We visited the museum yesterday. (Make negative)

.....

9 Yesterday, Ahmed (visit) his grandmother. (Correct the verb)

.....

10 The ambulance (take) my old neighbour to the hospital last night. (Correct the verb)

.....

11 The students answered all the questions. (Make negative)

.....

12 Hamad (visit) the museum two days ago.

.....

13 Mona wrote a story. (Form a question)

.....

14 We watched a documentary yesterday. (Make negative)

.....

15 Ali (carry) the bags last Friday.

.....

16 The trader sold spices. (Form a question)

.....

17 She (study) English last night.

.....

18 They travelled by dhow. (Make negative)

.....

19 The children (see) the old house.

.....

20 My uncle took many photos. (Form a question)

.....

Unit 1 Student's Book Reading 2

English paragraph followed by its Arabic translation

Kuwait TV, Then and Now

Source: Student's Book - Lesson 5

Paragraph 1

Have you ever thought about how TV has changed over the years? Kuwait TV (KTV) is the country's official television station and is part of the Ministry of Information. It began broadcasting on November 5th, 1961, with only one black-and-white channel. Each programme lasted for just four hours a day. In 1974, colour broadcasting began. At first, the channel showed the Holy Quran, daily news, and educational programmes for children. There were no smart devices, no apps, and no way to choose what to watch.

ترجمة الفقرة 1

هل فكرت يومًا في كيفية تغير التلفاز على مر السنين؟ يُعد تلفزيون الكويت المحطة التلفزيونية الرسمية للدولة، وهو تابع لوزارة الإعلام. بدأ البث في الخامس من نوفمبر عام 1961 بقناة واحدة بالأبيض والأسود فقط. وكان بث كل برنامج يستمر أربع ساعات فقط يوميًا. وفي عام 1974 بدأ البث الملون. وفي البداية كانت القناة تعرض القرآن الكريم والأخبار اليومية والبرامج التعليمية للأطفال. ولم تكن هناك أجهزة ذكية أو تطبيقات أو وسيلة لاختيار ما نريد مشاهدته.

Paragraph 2

Today, people can choose from many channels that broadcast 24 hours a day. Some show live news and sports, while others offer documentaries, films, series, and children's cartoons.

ترجمة الفقرة 2

اليوم يستطيع الناس الاختيار من بين قنوات كثيرة تبث على مدار أربع وعشرين ساعة يوميًا. تعرض بعض القنوات الأخبار والرياضة مباشرة، بينما تقدم قنوات أخرى الأفلام الوثائقية والأفلام والمسلسلات والرسوم المتحركة للأطفال.

Paragraph 3

Now, it is easy to watch TV on smart devices. To keep up with technology, the Ministry of Information launched the Kuwait TV and Radio Stream App. This app allows people to watch their favourite TV and radio shows anytime and anywhere. It clearly shows how technology has changed the way we watch television.

ترجمة الفقرة 3

أصبح من السهل الآن مشاهدة التلفاز على الأجهزة الذكية. ولمواكبة التكنولوجيا أطلقت وزارة الإعلام تطبيق البث لتلفزيون وإذاعة الكويت. ويسمح هذا التطبيق للناس بمشاهدة برامجهم التلفزيونية والإذاعية المفضلة في أي وقت وأي مكان. ويوضح بجلاء كيف غيرت التكنولوجيا الطريقة التي نشاهد بها التلفاز.

Paragraph 4

The rise of online streaming has given people more freedom to enjoy content at anytime. With so many options available, viewers now have the choice to explore programmes that match their interests and lifestyles.

ترجمة الفقرة 4

منح انتشار البث عبر الإنترنت الناس حرية أكبر للاستمتاع بالمحتوى في أي وقت. ومع توافر هذا العدد الكبير من الخيارات، أصبح لدى المشاهدين الآن حرية استكشاف البرامج التي تناسب اهتماماتهم وأنماط حياتهم.

Kuwait TV, Then and Now - Questions

Reading comprehension questions

1. When did Kuwait TV begin, and what programmes did it broadcast at first?

.....

2. What kinds of channels and programmes does Kuwait TV offer today?

.....

3. Why is it easy nowadays to watch our favourite shows?

.....

4. What are two benefits of online streaming mentioned in the blog?

.....

5. There was only a black-and-white channel in the past.

.....

6. People could choose what to watch in 1961.

.....

• I can describe past habits and actions using 'used to' and 'didn't use to' clearly in speaking and writing.

LU 1
Lesson 6
Grammar

Grammar: Past Tense (Used to / Didn't Use to)

1 Look at the pictures and discuss.

- How did people travel in the past?
- How is travelling today different from the past?





"Used to" describes a past situation that is no longer true (past habits or states).

☑ **Affirmative**	**I / You / He / She / It / We / They + used to + verb**	**They used to travel by boat.**
× **Negative**	**I / You / He / She / It / We / They + didn't use to + verb**	**They didn't use to travel by plane.**
? **Question**	**Did + subject + use to + verb?**	**Did people use to travel by boat?**

2 Do as shown between brackets.

1. People used to watch TV in the 1950s. (Make negative)

……..

2. Men used to (dive) for pearls. (Correct the verb)

……

3 Ask each other questions about life in old Kuwait.

Ask about schools, smartphones, diving for pearls, and drawing.



Did people **use to live** in tall buildings?

No, they **didn't use to live** in tall buildings. They **used to live** in clay houses.



4 Write two sentences about something you used to do when you were younger.

……

……

Grammar Rule 2 Practice: Used to / Didn't use to

All questions are on Used to / Didn't use to only

A. Choose the correct answer - 30 questions

1. When I was a child, I _____play outside every day.
   a) use to | b) used to | c) using to | d) uses to

2. She used to _____ milk, but now she doesn't like it.
   a) drink | b) drank | c) drinks | d) drinking

3. They _____ live in London, but now they live in Kuwait.
   a) used to | b) use to | c) using to | d) used

4. We didn't _____ ride bikes when we were young.
   a) used to | b) use to | c) uses to | d) using to

5. What _____ you use to do after school?
   a) do | b) did | c) does | d) doing

6. In the past, men used to..... for pearls.
   a) dive | b) dives | c) diving | d) dived

7. My grandmother didn't use to..... colour TV in 1950.
   a) watches | b) watching | c) watch | d) watched

8. Ali .....use to drink coffee when I was nine.
   a) didn't | b) don't | c) doesn't | d) can't

9. All children at the same age of mine used ..... have the same habit.
   a) in | b) to | c) for | d) of

10. Maha .....to play computer games, but now she plays them.
    a) used | b) didn't use | c) don't use | d) doesn't use

11. My father used to ..... coffee, but now he doesn't.
    a) drank | b) drink | c) drinking | d) drinks

12. My little brother ..... eat fast food, but now he doesn't.
    a) used to | b) didn't use to | c) use to | d) is used to

13. The dog ---------- sleep in the garden.
    a) use to | b) used to | c) using | d) uses

14. People ____ live in clay houses.
    a) used to | b) using to | c) uses to | d) use to

15. Men used to ____ for pearls.
    a) diving | b) dive | c) dives | d) dived

16 Women ____ make baskets from palm leaves.

a) used to | b) uses to | c) use to | d) used

17 Children used to ____ at Al-Katateeb.

a) studied | b) studying | c) studies | d) study

18 My grandfather ____ travel by dhow.

a) using to | b) used to | c) use to | d) uses to

19 They used to ____ on the roof in summer.

a) sleeping | b) sleeps | c) sleep | d) slept

20 She ____ wear traditional clothes.

a) used to | b) use | c) uses to | d) use to

21 We used to ____ near the sea.

a) living | b) live | c) lives | d) lived

22 He ____ play football after school.

a) used to | b) use to | c) using to | d) uses to

23 My mother used to ____ stories to us.

a) told | b) tell | c) tells | d) telling

24 People didn't ____ use smartphones.

a) using to | b) use to | c) uses to | d) used to

25 She ____ use to drink coffee.

a) wasn't | b) didn't | c) doesn't | d) isn't

26 We didn't use to ____ by plane.

a) travel | b) travelled | c) travels | d) travelling

27 Ali did not ____ to live in London.

a) used | b) uses | c) use | d) using

28 They ____ use to watch colour TV.

a) don't | b) weren't | c) didn't | d) aren't

29 My uncle didn't use to ____ early.

a) sleep | b) sleeping | c) sleeps | d) slept

30 Children ____ use to have tablets.

a) isn't | b) doesn't | c) didn't | d) wasn't

B. Do as shown - 20 questions

1 I (use to) play with my friends many years ago. (Correct the verb)

.....

2 She used to swim in the sea. (Make negative)

.....

3 My uncle used to live in Dubai. (Form a question)

.....

4 I used to ride a bike when I was young. (Make negative)

.....

5 Tom used to study at night. (Form a question)

.....

6 People used to watch black-and-white TV. (Make negative)

.....

7 Men used to (dive) for pearls. (Correct the verb)

.....

8 My grandfather used to travel by dhow. (Form a question)

.....

9 She (use to) make baskets.

.....

10 Children used to study at Al-Katateeb. (Make negative)

.....

11 They used to live in clay houses. (Ask: Where)

.....

12 I didn't (used to) play tennis.

.....

13 Ali used to sleep on the roof. (Make negative)

.....

14 Mona used to draw pictures. (Form a question)

.....

15 People (use) to travel slowly.

.....

16 My father didn't use to (drives) to work.

.....

17 We used to visit our grandparents on Fridays. (Ask: When)

.....

18 Hamad used to drink milk. (Make negative)

.....

19 Women used to (made) clothes.

.....

20 She used to read poetry. (Form a question)

.....

Unit 1 External Reading Passages

Two passages and their original questions from the attached memoranda

The Desert Camel

Source: مذكرة صف سادس 2026 منهج جديد - pp. 5-6

The camel is one of the most amazing animals in the world. It is often called “the ship of the desert” because it can travel long distances across hot, dry lands where water is difficult to find. Unlike many animals, camels can live for days without drinking water. They store fat in their humps, and when food is not available, their bodies use this fat for energy. This special ability helps them survive in harsh desert conditions.

Camels are very useful to people who live in deserts. For thousands of years, people have used camels to carry heavy goods and to travel between towns. A camel can walk for hours in the heat without getting tired. Camels also provide milk, meat, and even wool for clothing. Their wide, flat feet make it easy for them to walk on sand without sinking. Today, camels are still important in some countries. They are also part of traditional festivals and races. The camel is more than just an animal; it is a partner that has helped people survive in deserts for a very long time.

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

1. The best title for the passage is:
   a) Animals in the forest | b) The desert camel | c) Fat and food | d) Life in the sea
2. The underlined word “harsh” in line 6 is closest in meaning to:
   a) easy | b) dangerous | c) difficult | d) soft
3. The underlined word “them” in line 11 refers to:
   a) goods | b) deserts | c) camels | d) feet
4. According to the text, all the following are true EXCEPT:
   a) Camels can live for days without water. | b) Camels store fat in their humps for energy. | c) Camels cannot walk on sand. | d) People use camels to carry goods.
5. Why are camels called “the ship of the desert”?
   a) Because they swim in the sea | b) Because they help people travel across deserts | c) Because they carry water in their humps | d) Because they are very fast
6. What do camels provide for people besides transport?
   a) Milk, meat, and wool | b) Heavy goods | c) Houses and money | d) Fat for energy

B) Answer the following questions:

1. How do camels survive when food is not available?

.....

2. The camel is not just an animal. Explain

.....

External Reading Passage 2

Painting and Creativity

Painting and Creativity

Source: مذكرة المراجعة النهائية سادس - pp. 7-8

Painting is a fun way to express creativity. When I paint, I can show my feelings and ideas with colors and shapes. Sometimes I paint pictures of nature like trees and flowers. Other times, I create abstract art without clear images. It helps me relax after a busy day. I use brushes, pencils, and sometimes even my fingers to make art. Many artists start painting as children, and the hobby can turn into a career. No matter your age, painting can be a great way to enjoy your free time.

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

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a) The history of painting | **b)** Different types of hobbies | **c)** The benefits of painting | **d)** How to use brushes
2. What does the word "express" mean?
   a) To hide feelings | **b)** To show feelings | **c)** To paint flowers | **d)** To finish quickly
3. The pronoun “ it” in the paragraph refers to
   a) Painting | **b)** clear images | **c)** Colors | **d)** Paper
4. What tools does the writer use for painting?
   a) Brushes and pencils | **b)** Only brushes | **c)** Clay and paper | **d)** Cameras
5. What can be inferred about paintin
   a) It is only for children | **b)** It helps people feel relaxed | **c)** It needs expensive materials | **d)** It is difficult to learn
6. What is the writer’s purpose?
   a) To describe why painting is enjoyable | **b)** To teach painting techniques | **c)** To sell painting tools | **d)** To talk about famous artists

B) Answer the following questions:

1. How can painting help people express their feelings?

.....

2. What things can you paint?

.....

Unit 1 Review

Vocabulary - Grammar - Reading

Art and Expression - Review Reading

Last Friday, our class visited a heritage museum. We saw wooden boats, palm-leaf baskets, and old photographs. A guide explained how traders travelled and how families lived in clay houses. The visit helped us value Kuwait's history.

1 The museum displayed ____ boats.

a) plastic | **b)** wooden | **c)** modern | **d)** metal

2 The guide ____ life in old Kuwait.

a) expressed | **b)** explained | **c)** recycled | **d)** recommended

3 The visit was a special _____ for the students.

.....

4 Old traders carried different _____.

.....

5 Yesterday, we ____ the museum.

a) visit | **b)** visited | **c)** visits | **d)** visiting

6 People ____ use to live in tall buildings.

a) didn't | **b)** don't | **c)** aren't | **d)** weren't

7 What did the students see?

.....

8 Why was the visit useful?

.....