

Grade 06

2nd Term

El Professor

2025-2026

Unleash Your Power!

♥ Friendship



♥ Healthy Lifestyle

Unit 8



Technology

Unit 8



Play, Practise, Enjoy!

Unit 6



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Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Explaining Technology



Grade 06

The Best Path to Success

رسالة إلى أبطالنا طلاب الصف السادس

أنتم تصنعون مستقبلاً مشرقاً يبدأ من هنا!

النجاح ليس صدفة ...

بل هو اجتهاد + ثقة + مثابرة

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أولياء الأمور الكرام

أنتم شركاء النجاح

بدعمكم ومتابعتكم تصنع أبطالاً

ثق في نفسك ... اجتهد ... تستسلم

وأنت قادر على تحقيق القمة!

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

El Professor English

**GRADE
06**



UNIT 5

The Roots of Friendship



Reading

U.5-L.1 Friendship begins at Home p.19

U.5-L.5 The Stage, the Crow and the Jackall p.24

Grammar

1. Articles: (a, an, the, no article)
2. Tag Question: (present simple) (the)

Grammar

1. Articles (a, an, the, no article)
2. Tag Question (present simple)



Telegram

El Professor English



<https://t.me/englishkuwaitg8>



@ENGLISHKUWAITQ

8

Writing

Friendship is so of
the greatest gift
in life.



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Grade 06 - 2nd Term - 2025-2026**Unit 5 : The Roots of Friendship****Unit 5 | The Roots of Friendship**

U.5-L.1 Friendship begins at Home p.19			U.5-L.5 The Stage, the Crow and the Jackal p.24		
friendship	(n.)	صداقة	edge	(n.)	حافة / طرف
comfort	(n.)	راحة	field	(n.)	حقل
happiness	(n.)	سعادة	hunter	(n.)	صياد
loyalty	(n.)	الولاء	knot	(n.)	عقدة
manner	(n.)	سلوك	shame	(n.)	خزي
mistake	(n.)	خطأ	truth	(n.)	الحقيقة
prophet	(n.)	نبي	follow	(v.)	يتبع
respect	(n.)	احترام	intend	(v.)	ينوي - يقصد
relationship	(n.)	علاقة	reach	(v.)	يصل
society	(n.)	مجتمع	shine	(v.)	يلمع - يشرق
belong	(v.)	ينتمي	trap	(v.)	يصطاد-يوقع في فخ
cooperate	(v.)	يتعاون	fine	(adj.)	جميل
forgive	(v.)	يسامح	sneaky	(adj.)	مخادع - ماكر
please	(v.)	يُرضي	sweet	(adj.)	لطيف - حلو
caring	(adj.)	مهتم	falsely	(adv.)	كذباً - زيفاً
thankful	(adj.)	شاكراً	Softly	(adv.)	بلطف
kindly	(adv.)	بمودة	suddenly	(adv.)	فجأة
naturally	(adv.)	بشكل طبيعي			
often	(adv.)	غالباً			

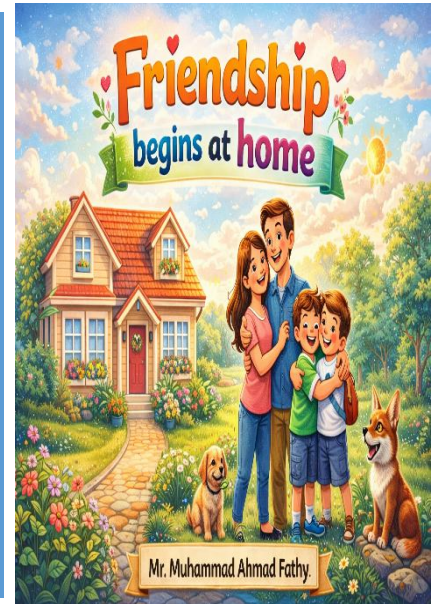
Linkers

First	Next	Then	Finally	And	Also	because
أولاً	التالي	ثم	أخيراً	و	أيضاً	بسبب

Grammar	1	Articles (a, an, the, no article)
	2	Tag Question (present simple)

I. "Vocabulary"**U.5-L.1****"Friendship begins at home"****Student's Book P.19**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
friendship		prophet		forgive	
comfort		respect		please	
happiness		relationship		caring	
loyalty		society		thankful	
manner		belong		kindly	
Mistake		cooperate		naturally	
often					

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

- A strong between parents and children makes the family happier.**
a. knot b. relationship c. field d. edge
- The little boy felt great when his father hugged him.**
a. shame b. comfort c. truth d. field
- We should always show to elderly people in our community.**
a. edge b. field c. respect d. knot
- It was a serious that caused many problems at work.**
a. field b. truth c. mistake d. edge
- People in our must help each other in difficult times.**
a. society b. knot c. field d. shame
- Real is more important than money or success.**
a. field b. friendship c. edge d. knot
- The teacher explained the lesson in a calm and polite**
a. knot b. shame c. manner d. field
- Muslims believe that every teaches people the truth.**
a. hunter b. prophet c. field d. knot

9. I to this team because we support each other.
a. follow b. reach c. belong d. intend
10. Students should together to finish the project on time.
a. trap b. cooperate c. follow d. reach
11. Please me if I said something wrong yesterday.
a. follow b. reach c. forgive d. trap
12. I hope this small gift will you on your birthday.
a. trap b. follow c. please d. reach
13. She is very and always helps her younger sister.
a. sneaky b. sweet c. caring d. fine
14. I feel for all the support you gave me this year.
a. fine b. sneaky c. thankful d. sweet
15. The children laughed while playing in the garden.
a. falsely b. often c. suddenly d. naturally
16. He visits his grandparents because he loves them very much.
a. softly b. often c. falsely d. suddenly
17. She spoke to the poor woman and offered her help.
a. kindly b. falsely c. suddenly d. often
18. The baby was sleeping in his small bed.
a. falsely b. softly c. suddenly d. often
19. The two friends showed great to each other during hard times.
a. edge b. loyalty c. knot d. field
20. After hearing the good news, she felt full of
a. shame b. happiness c. field d. edge
21. Strong helps people live peacefully together.
a. field b. friendship c. knot d. shame
22. He behaved in a rude at the party last night.
a. field b. edge c. manner d. knot
23. We must learn from every we make in life.
a. edge b. mistake c. field d. truth

24. She smiled and thanked everyone for coming.

- a. suddenly b. falsely c. kindly d. often

25. Children to their families and feel safe with them.

- a. follow b. intend c. belong d. trap

26. People feel when they help others in need.

- a. sweet b. fine c. thankful d. sneaky

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

respect – forgive – belong – caring - friendship

27. True is built on trust and honesty.

28. It is important to others when they make mistakes.

29. Everyone wants to to a group or community.

30. Children should show to their parents and teachers.

thankful – loyalty – cooperate – please - often

31. We should with our classmates during group work.

32. She felt for all the help she received.

33. is one of the most important qualities in a true friendship.

34. Try to your parents by studying hard.

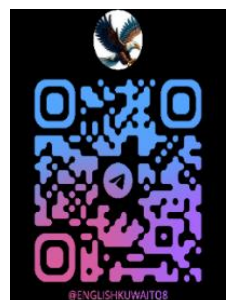
society – relationship – mistakes – comfort – happiness

35. A strong between parents and children is very important.

36. Everyone makes sometimes, but we should learn from them.

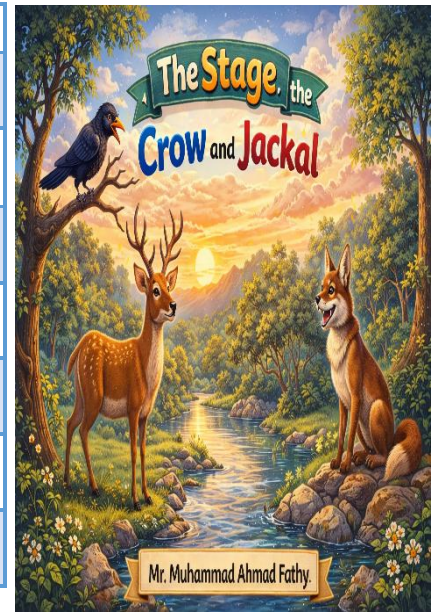
37. Helping others brings great to our hearts.

38. A good works together to solve problems.



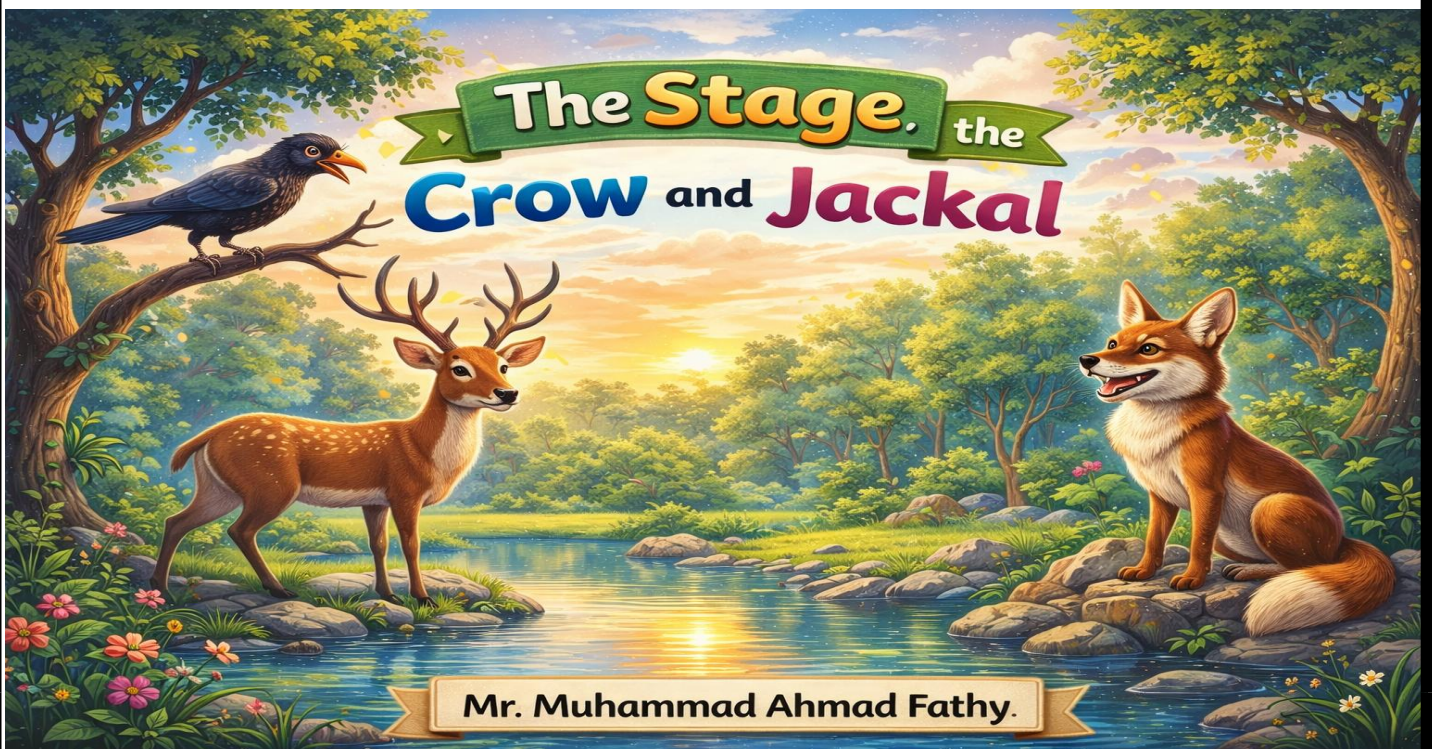
U.5-L.5 “The Stage, the Crow and the Jackal”Student's Book **P.24**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
edge		intend		sweet	
field		reach		falsely	
hunter		shine		softly	
knot		trap		suddenly	
shame		fine			
truth		sneaky			
follow					

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

39. The little girl gave her mother a smile.
 a. fine b. sneaky c. soft d. sweet
40. The farmer works in the every day.
 a. field b. knot c. edge d. shame
41. The fox is very and tricks other animals.
 a. sweet b. fine c. sneaky d. soft
42. I to visit my uncle next week.
 a. trap b. intend c. follow d. reach
43. Be careful at the of the cliff.
 a. edge b. field c. knot d. shame
44. He felt deep after lying to his parents.
 a. truth b. field c. shame d. knot
45. Stars brightly in the sky at night.
 a. trap b. follow c. reach d. shine
46. The police set a to catch the thief.
 a. knot b. edge c. trap d. field
47. The waited quietly in the forest.
 a. hunter b. knot c. edge d. shame

48. After hours of walking, we finally the village.
a. trap b. follow c. intend d. reach
49. He tied a strong in the rope.
a. edge b. knot c. field d. shame
50. The lights went out during the storm.
a. softly b. falsely c. sweetly d. suddenly
51. Always tell the, even if it is difficult.
a. truth b. field c. knot d. shame
52. She spoke so the baby wouldn't wake up.
a. falsely b. suddenly c. softly d. sweetly
53. The weather is today.
a. sneaky b. sweet c. soft d. fine
54. I always my father's advice.
a. trap b. follow c. reach d. intend
55. He was punished because he accused his friend.
a. falsely b. softly c. suddenly d. sweetly
56. He tied the rope with a strong
a. edge b. field c. knot d. shame
57. She decided to her dream no matter what.
a. trap b. shine c. follow d. intend
58. The knife cut the paper at the
a. edge b. field c. knot d. shame



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

follow – reach - shame – edge – fine

59. You should be careful when standing near the of a high building.
60. He felt deep after he broke his neighbour's window by mistake.
61. After walking for nearly three hours, they finally the small village.
62. It is important to your parents' advice in difficult situations.

sweet - intend – shine – suddenly - sneaky

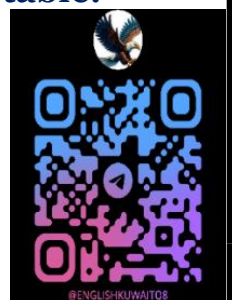
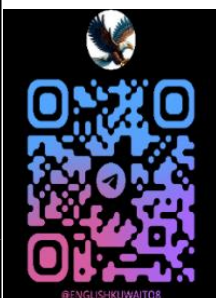
63. She gave her little brother a smile before leaving the house.
64. The cat quietly took the food from the kitchen table.
65. I to study medicine when I finish school next year.
66. The lights went off while we were watching TV.

trap - follow – truth – fine - field

67. Farmers spend long hours working in the during the summer.
68. You must always tell the, even when you are afraid of punishment.
69. The police set a clever to catch the dangerous criminal.
70. I always my teacher's instructions carefully in class.

sweet – sneaky - intend – softly - reach

71. Hana spoke to the baby so that he could sleep peacefully.
72. The fox is very and knows how to escape from danger.
73. We hope to our goal before the end of this month.
74. She has a voice that makes everyone feel comfortable.



II. “Reading Comprehension”

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

"Anime" is a Japanese cartoon style that is popular in films and television shows. It often combines **colourful** drawings with action stories. Much of "Anime" is made for children but some has adult stories. "Anime" is now popular all around the world.

"Anime" started in the 1900s. Modern "Anime" began in 1956 when Japan's first modern studio opened. Osamu Tezuka was the first artist to create one of the most popular "Anime" called "Astro Boy". It was about a robot boy and his adventures.

The popularity of "Anime" continued to grow in 1980s. The "Anime" style arrived at the USA and Japanese artists worked on several cartoons like "Transformers". In the 1986 an amazing "Anime" was introduced known as "Dragon Ball". It tells a story of a boy searching for 7 dragon balls. In 1970s, Japanese artists came up with the idea of super robots "Anime" and there were many incredible TV shows like "Mazinger Z" and "Grendizer".



Miyazak, a talented artist, expressed his love for "Anime" with his magical films. He works at Studio Ghibli **which** is known for its high quality in filmmaking. Miyazaki made a lot of movies like "Spirited Away" and "Howl's Moving Castle"

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. History of "Anime" | b. Action Films |
| c. Japanese Artists | d. Watching TV |

10. The underlined word “colourful” in the 1st paragraph means: -

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. black and white | b. without colours |
| c. full of colours | d. with one colour |

11. The underlined word “which” in the 4th paragraph refers to: -

- a. Studio Ghibli
- b. Anime
- c. Films
- d. Love

12. Osamu Tezuka was a Japanese artist who created

- a. Magazine Z
- b. Dragon Ball
- c. Astro Boy
- d. Transformers

13. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is FALSE:

- a. Making modern “Anime” started in Japan in 1956.
- b. “Dragon Ball” is about a boy looking for seven dragon balls.
- c. The idea of super robots “Anime” came up in the 1990s.
- d. “Anime” TV shows are made for both children and adults.

14. The main purpose of the writer for writing this passage is to:

- a. advise people not to watch cartoon.
- b. talk about his favourite stories of all time.
- c. inform people about some facts about “Anime”.
- d. compare Japanese cartoon with American ones.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. What did the Japanese artists work on when they were in the USA?

.....

16. How did Miyazaki express his love for “Anime”?

.....

III. "GRAMMAR"**Articles (a, an, the, no article)**

a	an	The	Ø
قبل a نستخدم - اسم مفرد قابل للعد ، و يبدأ بحرف ساكن	an نستخدم قبل: اسم مفرد قابل للعد، ويبدأ بـ صوت حرف (a, e, i, o, u) متحرك	قبل the نستخدم اسم محدد ومعروف تأتي قبل: 1. الأسماء الفريدة من نوعها 2. أسماء البلاد التي تتكون من أكثر من كلمة. 3. صفات التفضيل	ما نستخدمش أي أداة قبل: أفكار عامة أسماء جمع أيام، مدن، (أسماء علم دول)
أمثلة: 1. Hana bought a pen from the shop. 2. There is a dog in the street. 	أمثلة: 1. Adham ate an orange after lunch. 2. It was an easy question. مهم: ✨ العبارة بالصوت مش بالحرف ☞ an hour مش (h لأن الـ) منطوقة	أمثلة: 1. The bus is late today. 2. Hana spoke to the doctor you told her about. 	أمثلة: 1. Children need care and love. 2. Water is important for life. 3. I live in Egypt. 4. On Friday, we visit our family. 

Dreams are not what you see in your sleep, dreams are things which **do not let you sleep.**

Cristiano Ronaldo

Articles:

A, An, The & No Article

A

Used before singular nouns that begin with a consonant sound.

- For nonspecific or any singular items.
- Before consonant sounds (b, c, d, g, p, t, et..)



Examples: **a** cat, **a** car

An

Used before singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound.

- For nonspecific or any singular items.
- Before vowel sounds (a, e, i, o, u).



Examples: **an** apple, **an** elephant

The

Used to refer to specific or known nouns.

- For one particular thing, person, or place.
- When it's clear which one you mean.
- Examples: **the** sun, **the** Eiffel Tower



the sun **the** Eiffel Tower

No Article

Used with general, plural, or uncountable nouns.

- For things in general or concepts.
- With uncountable nouns (cannot "count").
- With most plural nouns.



water **soccer**

Designed by: _____

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

1. My father bought new car from a big showroom near our house.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
2. Hana wants to be engineer who helps build safe houses for people.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
3. We watched moon as it appeared slowly in the dark sky.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
4. I need pencil to write my homework neatly in my notebook.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
5. honesty is important when we deal with others at school and home
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
6. Adham found old photo while cleaning his room yesterday afternoon.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
7. My brother plays football with his friends in the park after school.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
8. Dana spoke to teacher about the exam schedule after the class ended.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
9. We live near hospital that serves people from different areas.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
10. lions usually live together and protect each other in the wild.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
11. Rashid is reading story that his teacher recommended to him.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
12. She carried umbrella with her because the weather looked rainy.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø
13. We learned about history of our country during the social class.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article Ø

قاعدة السؤال المذيل (في المضارع البسيط) Tag Question (Present Simple)



الفكرة الأساسية

Tag Question السؤال المذيل

هو سؤال صغير نضيفه بعد الجملة لتأكيد ما أو للسؤال عن صحتها.

- الجملة الأساسية: Positive (مثبتة) → Tag: Negative (منفية)
- الجملة الأساسية: Negative (منفية) → Tag: Positive (مثبتة)

باختصار: لو كان الفعل مثبت، ننفيه و لو كان منفي، نشيل منه النفي.

He **is** a doctor, ...**isn't** he....?

He **isn't** a doctor, ...**is** he.....?

مع الأفعال المساعدة

to be (am / is / are / was / were)

لو كان الفعل واحد من اللي فوق،
هنمشي بنفس النظام اللي على اليمين،
لو كان الفعل مثبت، ننفيه و لو كان
منفي، نشيل منه النفي.

He **is** happy, **isn't** he?

We **aren't** late, **are** we?

حسب نوع الفعل!!

go, eat, play, study, drink, visit,

مع الفعل العادي

- لو الجملة مثبتة → نستخدم don't / doesn't / didn't
tag في الـ
- لو الجملة منفية → نستخدم do / does / did
tag في الـ

أمثلة مختلفة:

- They **play** football, **don't** they?
- Hana **doesn't eat** meat, **does** she?



Question Tags

In Present Simple Tense

Rule:

✓ Positive Sentences

1. She **plays** football, **doesn't** she?
2. He **goes** to school, **doesn't** he?
3. It **is** hot today, **isn't** it?
4. We **are** students, **aren't** we?



✗ Negative Sentences

1. She **doesn't** play tennis, **does** she?
2. He **doesn't** go home, **does** he?
3. It **isn't** cold, **is** it?
4. We **aren't** tired, **are** we?



Remember!

- Use the **same** auxiliary verb (do/does)
- Verb in the sentence → Stays the **same**

Pronouns:

I → am I, he → is he, she it → is it.

You/We/They → are...

Quick Summary

Sentence	Question Tag
Affirmative	Negative
Negative	Affirmative

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Question Tags ?

In Present Simple Tense

Rule:

- **Positive Sentence** → **Negative Tag**
- **Negative Sentence** → **Positive Tag**

Do/Does + Subject + **Verb**
 , + **Auxiliary** + Subject ?

✓ Positive Sentences

1. She plays football, **doesn't** she?
2. He goes to school, **doesn't** he?
3. It is hot today, **isn't** it?
4. We are students, **aren't** we?

✗ Negative Sentences

1. She doesn't play tennis, **does** she?
2. He doesn't go home, **does** he?
3. It isn't cold, **is** it?
4. We aren't tired, **are** we?

Remember!

- ✓ Use the **same** auxiliary verb (**do/does**)
- ✓ Verb in the sentence → stays the **same**

Subject Pronouns:

I → am I, he → is he, she → is she, it → is it
 You/We/They → are

She likes music, **doesn't** she?

He doesn't go home, **does** he?

It isn't cold, **is** it?

We aren't tired, **are** we?

Special Case:

◆ Short forms:

I am → I'm not, **aren't** I?

Quick Summary

Sentence	Question Tag
Affirmative	Negative
Negative	Affirmative

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

1. You like eating chocolate cake every weekend after lunch, ... ?
a. do you b. don't you c. aren't you d. are you
2. **Cristiano Ronaldo is the greatest footballer of all time, ... ?**
a. wasn't he b. does he c. isn't he d. is he
3. She doesn't play football with her friends in the park on Sundays, ...?
a. wasn't she b. isn't she c. is she d. does she
4. **They are happy with their results and proud of themselves, ...?**
a. don't they b. aren't they c. are you d. do they
5. Hana has a bicycle that she uses to go to school every day, ...?
a. doesn't she b. does she c. isn't she d. is she
6. **I am late for the meeting this morning because the bus was late, ...?**
a. am I b. don't I c. aren't I d. isn't I
7. We haven't finished our homework yet because it is very long, ...?
a. haven't we b. have we c. do we d. don't we
8. **She is very kind and always helps everyone in the class, ...?**
a. hasn't she b. doesn't she c. isn't she d. does she
9. They watch TV often because they prefer cartoon movies, ...?
a. do they b. don't they c. haven't they d. have they
10. **She plays the piano very well, ... ?**
a. does she b. doesn't she c. is she d. doesn't she
11. They are ready for the test, ... ?
a. aren't they b. are they c. do they d. don't they
12. **You don't like coffee, ... ?**
a. don't you b. do you c. are you d. aren't you
13. We are late for school, ... ?
a. don't we b. aren't we c. do we d. are we
14. **Ahmed watches TV every evening, ... ?**
a. doesn't he b. does he c. is he d. aren't he
15. She doesn't eat fast food, ... ?
a. doesn't she b. isn't she c. aren't she d. does she

16. They don't live near here, ... ?
a. don't they b. do they c. are they d. aren't they
17. It is very cold today, ... ?
a. isn't it b. does it c. doesn't it d. is it
18. Mona is a clever student, ... ?
a. isn't she b. doesn't she c. does she d. is she
19. You are from Cairo, ... ?
a. aren't you b. don't you c. are you d. do you
20. He doesn't play tennis, ... ?
a. doesn't he b. isn't he c. are you d. does he
21. We don't have math today, ... ?
a. don't we b. are we c. do we d. aren't we
22. She is your sister, ... ?
a. isn't she b. is she c. doesn't she d. does she
23. They play football on Fridays, ... ?
a. do they b. don't they c. are they d. aren't they
24. Ali doesn't wake up early, ... ?
a. does he b. doesn't he c. is he d. aren't he
25. The students are in the classroom, ... ?
a. aren't they b. are they c. do they d. aren't they
26. You don't understand the lesson, ... ?
a. don't you b. are you c. do you d. aren't you
27. She doesn't like bananas, ... ?
a. doesn't she b. does she c. isn't she d. aren't she
28. We are good friends, ... ?
a. aren't we b. are we c. don't we d. do we
29. He is very tall, ... ?
a. isn't he b. doesn't he c. does he d. is he

C) Add a question tag:

1. You study English every day at home and at school, ...?
2. She doesn't like eating apples or bananas, ...?
3. They are playing in the garden and having a lot of fun, ...?
4. He has a new phone that he bought last week, ...?
5. I am early for the meeting because I left home on time, ...?
6. We haven't seen this movie before, ...?
7. She is very friendly and always smiles at everyone, ...?
8. They don't go to school on Sunday because it is a holiday, ...?
9. He has finished his homework, so now he can play outside, ...?
10. We are ready to leave because the car is parked outside, ...?
11. You study English every day at home and at school, ...?
12. She doesn't wake up early on weekends, ...?
13. They play football in the club after finishing their homework, ...?
14. Ahmed is a hardworking student in his class this year, ...?
15. We are ready for the English exam tomorrow morning, ...?
16. Mona likes reading interesting stories before going to bed, ...?
17. You don't watch TV during the week because you are busy, ...?
18. The students are in the library now to study for the test, ...?
19. He works with his father in the family business every summer, ...?
20. Sara is very kind to all her friends at school, ...?
21. They don't understand the lesson very well today, ...?
22. We have two English classes on Monday and Wednesday, ...?
23. Ali is from Alexandria but he lives in Cairo now, ...?
24. You help your little brother with his homework every day, ...?
25. She doesn't like spicy food at restaurants, ...?
26. The teachers are happy with the students' results this term, ...?
27. He doesn't play basketball in the afternoon, ...?
28. I am your best friend in this school, ...?
29. They are very excited about the school trip next week, ...?
30. We don't have science class today, ...?

The Importance of Friendship



Trust & Support

Friends are there help, listen, and give advice.



Fun & Laughter

Friends make us laugh and have fun together.



Caring & Sharing

Friends care about us and share with us.



Less Stress

- Friends help us feel relaxed and reduce stress.



Happiness, Always Together

Friends bring joy and make our lives brighter.



Good friends make life so much better!

Why Friendship is Important?

and How We Can Show It Every Day!

Why is Friendship Important?

- Makes us **Happy** 😊
- Helps us in **Hard Times** 👍
- We Learn **Trust** 🤝
- We Feel **Loved** ❤️
- We Share and **Care** 🧑🧒

A True Friend...

- Helps you ⭐
- Understands you ❤️
- Respects you 🙄
- Stays with you 🤝

Ways to Show Friendship Every Day

- ➡ Say **"Hello!"** 🗣️
- ➡ Smile 😊 and Be **Kind** ❤️
- ➡ Help **Others** 🤝
- ➡ Listen 🧑 when they talk
- ➡ Share 📄 and Take **Care**
- ➡ Support 🗣️ in **Good & Bad Times**
- ➡ Spend Time **Together** 🕒

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Let's Treasure It!

Why Friendship is Important?

and Different Ways We Can Show It Every Day!

Benefits of Friendship

- ❤️ **Emotional Support**
Friends make us feel safe and happy.
- 🧠 **Improves Mental Health**
Reduces stress and loneliness.
- 🏆 **Builds Confidence**
Friends encourage us.
- ⭐ **Teaches Values**
Kindness, honesty, loyalty.

How to Show Friendship Every Day

- 🗣️ **Be Kind**
- Help without asking.
- 🧑 **Listen**
- Care about what they say.
- 👏 **Compliment**
- Say nice words.
- 🕒 **Spend Time**
- Play, talk, laugh together.
- 🙏 **Say Sorry**
- Fix mistakes & forgive.

Qualities of a Good Friend

- ✓ **Honest** 🗣️
- ✓ **Funny** 😄
- ✓ **Loyal** 🤝
- ✓ **Respectful** 🙄
- ✓ **Supportive** 🤝
- ✓ **Caring** 🧑

A Friend is Someone Who Knows You and Loves You Anyway.

Fun Ways to Bond

- 🎮 **Play Games**
- 📖 **Study Together**
- 🗺️ **Go on Trips**
- 🎉 **Celebrate Together**

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IV. Writing

"Friendship is one of the greatest gifts in life."

Plan and write a 6-sentence paragraph explaining why friendship is important and the different ways we can show it every day.

Topic sentence

Supporting details

Concluding sentence

Telegram
El Professor English
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YouTube
@muhamedfathy233

@ENGLISHKUWAITQ

Grade 06



Unit 6

Play, Practise, Enjoy!



READING

- U.6-L.1 The Joy of Hobbies p.31
- U.6-L.5 Choosing the Right Sport p.36

GRAMMAR

1. Prepositions of time and place (in, on, at, to)
2. Passive Voice (past simple)



READING COMPREHENSION

- Types of dates



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El Professor English



<https://t.me/englishkuwaitq8>

YouTube

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@muamedfathy283

**Unit 6 : Play, Practise, Enjoy!****Unit 6 | Play, Practise, Enjoy!**

U.6-L.1 The Joy of Hobbies p. 31			U.6-L.5 Choosing the Right Sport p.36		
activity	(n.)	نشاط	confidence	(n.)	ثقة
custom	(n.)	عادة	fitness	(n.)	لياقة بدنية
history	(n.)	تاريخ	goal	(n.)	هدف
imagination	(n.)	خيال	rider	(n.)	راكب
knitting	(n.)	الحياكة-الخياطة	team	(n.)	فريق -
pattern	(n.)	شكل - نمط	teamwork	(n.)	العمل الجماعي
photography	(n.)	التصوير	blend	(v.) (n.)	يمزج - مزيج
skill	(n.)	مهارة	choose	(v.)	يختار
weaving	(n.)	الحياكة - النسيج	combine	(v.)	يدمج - يمزج
discover	(v.)	يكتشف	concentrate	(v.)	يركز
practise	(v.)	يتدرب - يمارس	decide	(v.)	يقرر
repeat	(v.)	يعيد	offer	(v.)	يقدم
unwind	(v.)	يسترخي	peaceful	(adj.)	سلمي - هادئ
bright	(adj.)	لامع	popular	(adj.)	مشهور
colourful	(adj.)	ملون- زاهي الألوان	tricky	(adj.)	صعب
controlled	(adj.)	مُتَحَكَّم فيه	across	(adv.)	عبر - من خلال
enjoyable	(adj.)	ممتع			
beautifully	(adv.)	بشكل جميل			
carefully	(adv.)	بحرص - بحذر			

Linkers

First	Next	Then	Finally	And	Also	because
أولاً	اتالي	ثم	أخيراً	و	أيضاً	بسبب

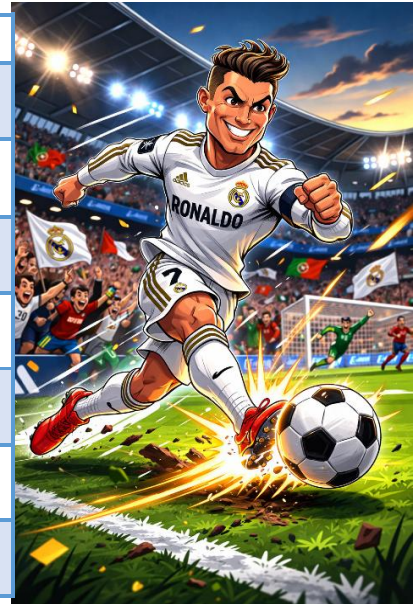
Grammar

1	Preposition of time and place (in, on, at, to)
---	---

2	Passive Voice (past simple)
---	-----------------------------

I. "Vocabulary"**U.6-L.1****"The Joy of Hobbies"****Student's Book P.31**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
activity		skill		bright	
custom		weaving		colourful	
history		discover		controlled	
imagination		practise		enjoyable	
knitting		repeat		beautifully	
pattern		unwind		carefully	
photography					

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

- Many students enjoy doing physical after school.
a. fitness b. goal c. activity d. team
- Taking photos is a wonderful that many people love.
a. photography b. teamwork c. fitness d. confidence
- In some countries, it is a common wedding
a. goal b. team c. confidence d. custom
- She followed the knitting carefully to finish the scarf.
a. goal b. pattern c. fitness d. team
- She learned the of making beautiful baskets.
a. confidence b. skill c. goal d. fitness
- The old castle has a long and interesting
a. confidence b. fitness c. goal d. history
- Writers use their to create amazing stories.
a. imagination b. confidence c. goal d. fitness
- Traditional is used to make carpets in many villages.
a. fitness b. goal c. team d. weaving

9. She has great in painting and drawing.
a. goal b. team c. skill d. fitness
10. My grandmother enjoys in her free time.
a. fitness b. knitting c. goal d. team
11. Scientists work hard to new planets.
a. choose b. combine c. decide d. discover
12. Athletes every day to improve their performance.
a. practise b. decide c. choose d. offer
13. Please the sentence after the teacher.
a. choose b. decide c. repeat d. offer
14. After a long day, I like to by listening to music.
a. decide b. unwind c. choose d. combine
15. The sun was very in the clear sky.
a. tricky b. popular c. peaceful d. bright
16. The festival was full of lights and decorations.
a. peaceful b. tricky c. colourful d. popular
17. The pilot made a landing despite the wind.
a. controlled b. tricky c. popular d. peaceful
18. The trip to the mountains was very
a. enjoyable b. tricky c. popular d. peaceful
19. She painted the picture and neatly.
a. across b. carefully c. beautifully d. fitness
20. The bride was dressed for the wedding ceremony.
a. carefully b. beautifully c. across d. peacefully

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

activity - practise – history – discover – bright

21. Students learn about the of ancient Egypt in their social studies class.
22. Painting can be a relaxing after a long day at school.
23. Scientists continue to new facts about space and the universe.
24. If you want to improve your English, you should speaking every day.

carefully – photography – pattern – colourful - bright

25. She wore a dress that attracted everyone's attention at the party.
26. Today, the sun is and warm. We will go out for a walk.
27. He is interested in and takes pictures of nature in his free time.
28. The teacher drew the design on the board so we could copy it.

skill - unwind – repeat – imagination – enjoyable

29. Reading stories helps children develop their and creativity.
30. Cooking is an important that everyone should learn.
31. Please the question because I didn't hear you clearly.
32. After finishing his work, he likes to by listening to calm music.

enjoyable – discover – practise – controlled – beautifully

33. Students should their writing skills to improve quickly.
34. The dancers moved across the stage during the performance.
35. The fire was kept under conditions to avoid danger.
36. The trip to the museum was very for all the students.

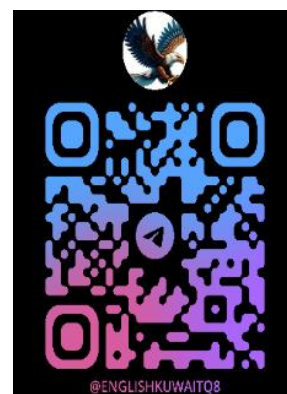
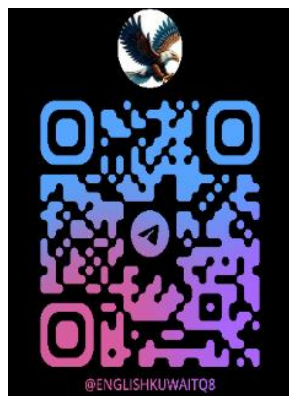
U.6-L.5**“Choosing the Right Sports”**Student's Book **P.36**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
confidence		choose		popular	
fitness		combine		tricky	
goal		concentrate		across	
rider		decide		blend	
team		offer		peaceful	
teamwork					

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

- Adham trained every day to improve his
a. skill b. fitness c. activity d. history
- Hana must carefully before making a final decision.
a. repeat b. practise c. discover d. choose
- That singer is very among teenagers.
a. popular b. colourful c. bright d. controlled
- It was a question that needed deep thinking.
a. tricky b. enjoyable c. controlled d. colourful
- The bridge goes the river.
a. beautifully b. carefully c. across d. controlled
- His main is to win the championship.
a. activity b. goal c. skill d. history
- Please on your homework.
a. concentrate b. repeat c. unwind d. discover
- The artist will blue and yellow to make green.
a. repeat b. practise c. discover d. blend
- She spoke with great during the speech.
a. custom b. activity c. confidence d. history

10. The company will free samples to customers.
a. offer b. combine c. repeat d. practise
11. Our school won the final match.
a. activity b. history c. skill d. team
12. The workers will the two parts together.
a. repeat b. combine c. practise d. discover
13. The village is quiet and at night.
a. peaceful b. bright c. colourful d. enjoyable
14. The horse won the race easily.
a. skill b. history c. rider d. pattern
15. Good helps groups succeed.
a. knitting b. weaving c. activity d. teamwork
16. She needs to what to study tonight.
a. repeat b. practise c. discover d. decide
17. They worked hard to achieve their
a. skill b. history c. activity d. goal
18. You should the ingredients carefully.
a. repeat b. blend c. practise d. discover
19. This movie became very last year.
a. popular b. enjoyable c. colourful d. bright
20. She needs strong to speak in public.
a. activity b. skill c. confidence d. history



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

decide – popular – goal – confidence – choose

21. She has great in herself and never feels afraid to speak in public.
22. His main is to become a successful engineer in the future.
23. It was difficult to between the two beautiful dresses.
24. After thinking carefully, they finally to travel by train.

across – teamwork – tricky – peaceful – rider

25. The horse trained every day for the big race.
26. Good is important if a group wants to succeed.
27. The puzzle was very, and it took hours to solve.
28. The cat ran quickly the street to catch the mouse.

custom – history – choose – tricky – peacefully

29. Regular exercise improves your and keeps your body strong.
30. Our school won the championship after months of training.
31. You must on your studies if you want to get high marks.
32. The chef decided to different flavors to create a new dish.

tricky – offer – across – blend – popular

33. The company decided to free training courses for new employees.
34. Oil and water do not easily together.
35. Football is very among young people in our country.
36. The bird flew the lake before landing on a tree.

II. **“Reading Comprehension”**

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Dates are one of the most popular and healthy fruits in Kuwait. They grow on tall palm trees and are found in many farms, gardens, and homes across the country. Dates are small, sweet, and full of energy. **They** come in many types and colours such as dark brown, red, and yellow. People in Kuwait enjoy eating dates all year round.



They are important during the holy month of Ramadan when people break their fast with them.

Dates are not just delicious, they are also very good for the body. They are full of vitamins and natural sugar, which help people get energy and stay healthy. Farmers in Kuwait work hard to care for the palm trees. They water and cut the dead grass. That helps to keep them **clean** and protect them from insects. The dates are usually picked in the summer.

In the past, dates were sold to other countries. Today, they are still a big part of Kuwaiti life. Dates are often given as gifts and are a symbol of hospitality in Kuwaiti culture.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Farming in the Desert | b. Water and Dead Grass |
| c. Healthy Dates | d. Summer Fruits |

10. What is the opposite of the underlined word "clean" in the 2nd paragraph?

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| a. short | b. dirty |
| c. slow | d. with one colour |

11. The underlined word "They" in the 1st paragraph refers to the:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a. farms | b. dates |
| c. homes | d. gardens |

12. According to the text, dates are important in Ramadan because:

- a. people break their fast with them.
- b. they are picked in summer.
- c. they are sweet and small.
- d. farmers work hard to grow them.

13. According to the text, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- a. Dates grow on palm trees.
- b. Dates give us energy.
- c. Dates come in many colours.
- d. Dates are unhealthy fruits.

14. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a. to teach us how to plant palm trees.
- b. To explain the types of palm trees.
- c. To describe the history of farms in Kuwait.
- d. To tell us about the importance of dates in Kuwait.

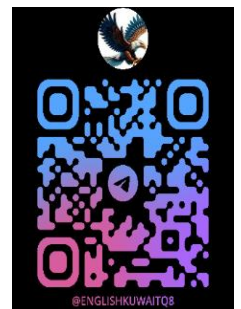
B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. Why are dates good for the body?

.....

16. How do farmers in Kuwait take care of palm trees?

.....



III. "GRAMMAR"

Prepositions of Time and Place (in, on, at, to)

Prepositions of TIME

IN

- in June
- in 2025
- in the morning

ON

- on Monday
- on 5th May
- on Friday morning

AT

- I was born in 2010.
- She reads in the morning.

ON

- at 7 o'clock
- at night
- at the weekend

AT

- at 7 o'clock
- at night
- at the weekend

AT

- The class is at 8:00.
- We sleep at night.

Prepositions of PLACE

IN

- in a room
- in Cairo
- in the car

ON

- on the table
- on the bus
- on the street

AT

- She is in the classroom.
- I live in Kuwait.

ON

- on the table
- on the bus
- on the street

AT

- at the door
- at school
- at 10 Green St.

TO → Go/Come

- I go to school.
- She walked to the park.

Edited by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

- I usually go swimming summer because the weather is sunny.)
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- The meeting will be held Monday afternoon in the main hall.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- My brother is going London next week to visit his cousins.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- The train leaves 7 a.m., so we need to arrive early at the station.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- We usually have our family picnic August when school is closed.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- She will meet her friends Friday at the café near the park.
a. in b. on c. at d. to

7. I need to go the library this afternoon to borrow some books.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
8. The class starts 9 a.m. sharp, so students must not be late.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
9. My father was born 1975, and he celebrates his birthday every year.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
10. We visited the museum 12th June during our school trip.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
11. The children ran the playground to reach the swings quickly.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
12. I usually take a short nap noon before continuing my homework.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
13. The books are the shelf in the library near the window.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
14. She left her bag the table while she went to answer the phone.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
15. I walked the park to meet my friends near the fountain.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
16. We will wait for you the gate until the bus arrives.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
17. There are many flowers the garden that bloom in spring.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
18. The keys are the desk beside the computer.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
19. She is going the shop to buy some fresh bread for breakfast.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
20. The teacher is standing the classroom door greeting the students.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
21. I put my wallet my bag before leaving the house.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
22. There is a small painting the wall next to the window.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
23. He ran quickly the bus stop because the bus was about to leave.
a. in b. on c. at d. to

The PASSIVE VOICE

PAST SIMPLE

FORM:

Subject + was / were + Past Participle (V3)

Affirmative

The letter
was sent yesterday.

Negative

The letter wasn't
sent yesterday.

Question

Was the letter
sent yesterday?

Remember!

- Was for singular. (He, She, It)
- Were for plural. (They, We, You)
- "By" shows the doer. (e.g, by the teacher)



The car was bought by John.



The songs were sung by the band.

Designed by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

قاعدة المبني للمجهول (في الماضي البسيط)

Passive Voice (Past Simple)

Passive Voice – Past Simple

الصياغة / Form

Subject + was/were + past participle (V3) + (by + agent)

was → مع المفرد

were → مع الجمع

مثال:

- **Active:** The teacher corrected the tests.
- **Passive:** The tests were corrected by the teacher.

أمثلة Examples

Active → Passive

He wrote a letter. →
A letter was written by him.

They built a new school. →
A new school was built by them.

She cleaned the room. →
The room was cleaned by her

متى نستخدم المبني للمجهول ؟

- لما المهم هو الفعل أو النتيجة مش الفاعل

Active: Someone painted the wall.

Passive: The wall was painted.

لما منعرفش مين اللي قام بالفعل

Passive: The window was broken.

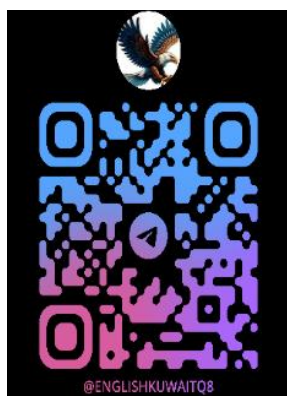
(ما نعرفش مين كسر ها)

لما نحب نركز على الشيء المتأثر بالفعل

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

1. The homework by the students yesterday.
a. was completed b. were completed c. completed d. was complete
2. The room cleaned by the janitor this morning.
a. wasn't b. was c. were d. cleaning
3. The books arranged on the shelves by the librarian.
a. were b. was c. is d. are
4. The windows cleaned by the workers last weekend.
a. are b. was c. were d. have
5. The letters by the secretary last night.
a. were sent b. was sent c. are sent d. sent

6. The homework by the children after school yesterday.
a. finished b. were finished c. was finished d. finish
7. The cake by my mother for my birthday.
a. is baked b. was baked c. were baked d. baked
9. The project finished by the team last week.
a. was b. were c. has d. is
10. The chairs before the meeting yesterday.
a. was arranged b. were arranged c. are arranged d. arranged
11. The car by Ali yesterday afternoon.
a. were washed b. is washed c. wash d. was washed
12. The emails by the manager last night.
a. were sent b. sent c. send d. was sent
13. The door by the guard at 10 p.m.
a. are closed b. have closed c. was closed d. were closed
14. The lessons by the teacher yesterday.
a. was explained b. will explain c. explain d. were explained
15. The report by Sara last Monday.
a. wrote b. were written c. was written d. write
16. The pictures during the trip last weekend.
a. was taken b. were taken c. is taken d. taking
17. The house painted by the workers last month.
a. was b. were c. is d. has
18. The invitations by the postman yesterday.
a. was delivered b. were delivered c. deliver d. are delivered



C) Do as shown between brackets:

9. The mechanic fixed the car yesterday. (Passive)
.....
10. The students completed the project last week. (Passive)
.....
11. The police arrested the thief last night. (Passive)
.....
12. The chef prepared the meal in the morning. (Passive)
.....
13. The workers built the bridge last year. (Passive)
.....
14. The manager organized the meeting yesterday. (Passive)
.....
15. The nurse helped the patient yesterday afternoon. (Passive)
.....
16. The company launched a new product last month. (Passive)
.....
17. The photographer took many pictures at the party. (Passive)
.....
18. The gardener planted the flowers last weekend. (Passive)
.....
19. The doctor examined the child carefully. (Passive)
.....
20. The firefighters saved the family from the fire. (Passive)
.....
21. The artist painted a beautiful portrait. (Passive)
.....
22. The teacher explained the lesson clearly. (Passive)
.....
23. The postman delivered the package this morning. (Passive)
.....
24. The engineer designed the building last year. (Passive)
.....
25. The students cleaned the classroom after the lesson. (Passive)
.....



Team Sports Teach Players to **Work Together!**



Cooperation – Play as One Team

Example: Passing the ball in football.



Support – Help Teammates

Example: Encouraging friends!



Communication – Talk & Plan

Example: Calling plays in basketball.



Trust – Rely on Each Other

Example: Trusting a teammate to score.



Respect – Respect Rules & Others

Example: Playing Fair & Respecting Opponents.



TEAM SPORTS

– Teach Us to Work Together! –



→ **Cooperation** – Work as One Team



→ **Communication** – Talk & Listen



→ **Trust** – Rely on Teammates



→ **Support** – Help & Encourage



→ **Respect** – Follow Rules & Others



→ **Perseverance** – Never Give Up!

Pass the Ball!

Teamwork!



Together We Win!



Learn • Grow • Succeed!



★ Team Sports ★ Teach Teamwork

Team sports teach players to work together and support one another.

Players learn to communicate by calling out plays and encouraging each other.

Players develop trust and cooperation by practicing passes and strategies as a team.

In soccer, players pass the ball to set up teammates for a goal.

Win or lose, players learn to respect each other and understand the value of hard work and dedication.

In basketball, players help each other by passing the ball and making assists.

Soccer



- ✓ Work as a Team
- ✓ Stay Fit & Active
- ✓ Control Emotions



- ✓ Take responsibility
- ✓ Learn Strategy
- ✓ Build Confidence



Swimming



- ✓ Practice Hard
- ✓ Believe in Yourself
- ✓ Trust Coach

Tennis



- ✓ Be Resilient
- ✓ Increase Focus



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy.

Respect Opponents

Plan and write a 6-sentence paragraph explaining what players learn from this sport and give examples.

[illegible]

Grade 06



Unit 7

Healthy Lifestyle

Reading

U.7-L1 Healthy Habits
in Islam p.43

U.7-L5 Three Simple Steps
to Stay Healthy p.48

Grammar

1. Adjectives

(Comparative & Superlatives)

2. Too / Enough

Reading Comprehension

Protecting
the Earth Together

Writing

Healthy habits help us
in many ways. They keep
our bodies strong and
our minds focused.



Telegram

El Professor English

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@ENGLISHKUWAITQ8

YouTube

@muhamedfathy283



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 7 : Healthy Lifestyle

الوحدة السابعة: نظام حياة صحي



Unit 7 | Healthy Lifestyle

U.7-L.1 Healthy Habits in Islam p.43			U.7-L.5 Three Simple Steps to Stay Healthy p.48	
energy	(n.)	طاقة	equipment	(n.) أدوات - معدات
habit	(n.)	عادة	fuel	(n.) وقود
importance	(n.)	أهمية	germs	(n.) جراثيم
mind	(n.)	عقل - ذهن	hygiene	(n.) نظافة عامة
mood	(n.)	مزاج	layer	(n.) طبقة
teaching	(n.)	تعليم	lifestyle	(n.) نمط حياة
worship	(n.)	عبادة	weight	(n.) وزن
consider	(v.)	يعتبر	cause	(v.) يسبب
impact	(v.)	يؤثر	hurt	(v.) يؤذي
prepare	(v.)	يجهز - يُحضّر	increase	(v.) يزيد
recite	(v.)	يرتل - يتلو (القرآن)	spread	(v.) ينتشر
grateful	(adj.)	ممتن - شاكراً	sticky	(adj.) لزج
inner	(adj.)	داخلي	sugary	(adj.) ممتليء بالسكر
personal	(adj.)	شخصي	Over time	(adv.) مع مرور الوقت
slowly	(adv.)	ببطء		
thoroughly	(adv.)	بالكامل - كلياً		

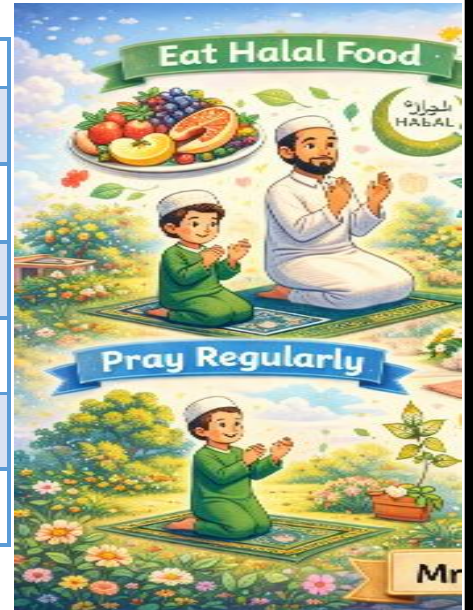
Linkers

First	Next	Then	Finally	And	Also	because
أولاً	التالي	ثم	أخيراً	و	أيضاً	بسبب

Grammar	1	Adjectives (comparative & superlatives)
	2	Too / Enough

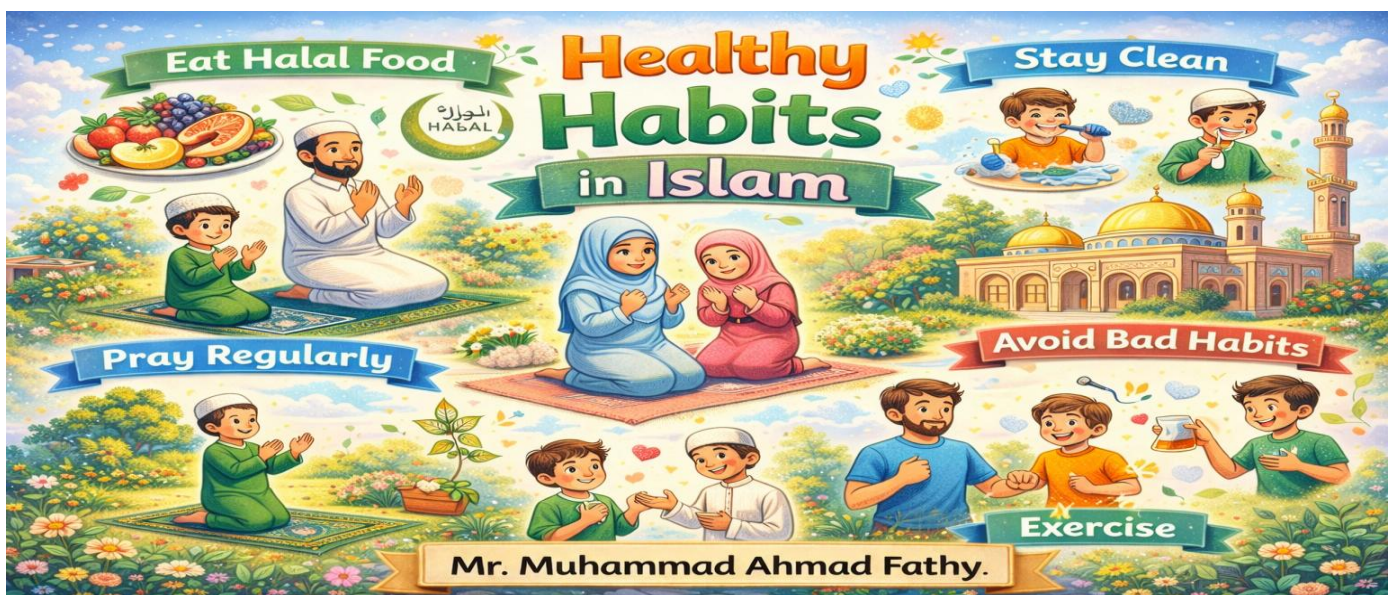
I. "Vocabulary"**U.7-L.1****"Healthy Habits in Islam"****Student's Book P.43**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
energy		consider		personal	
habit		impact		slowly	
importance		prepare		recite	
mind		worship		grateful	
mood		thoroughly		inner	
teaching					

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

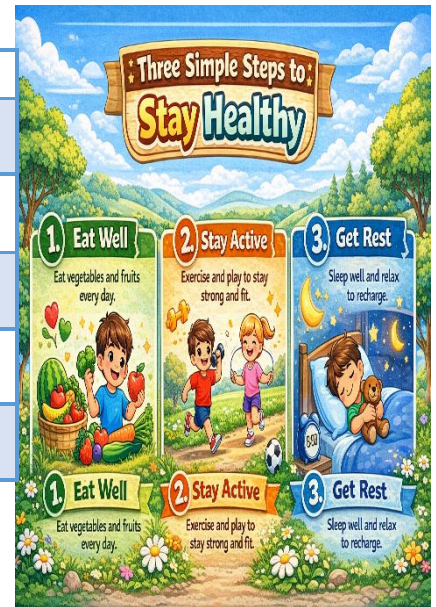
- I am very for your kindness and support in difficult times.
a. personal b. grateful c. inner d. slowly
- Please the rules carefully before you answer the questions.
a. prepare b. impact c. worship d. consider
- Sleep has great for your health and daily performance.
a. mood b. importance c. worship d. habit
- Prayer is a form of that brings peace to the heart.
a. worship b. impact c. mind d. energy
- My feels calm when I relax after a long day.
a. importance b. weight c. mind d. hygiene
- Pollution can nature badly and harm the environment over time
a. cause b. choose c. consider d. impact
- We should for the test early to get better results.
a. recite b. impact c. mind d. prepare
- She has a healthy daily that helps her stay organized.
a. habit b. energy c. worship d. inner
- He can the Quran beautifully with a clear voice.
a. consider b. recite c. prepare d. slowly

10. I feel full of after resting well and eating good food.
a. mood b. importance c. energy d. habit
11. Please do your work so you don't miss any details.
a. thoroughly b. across c. falsely d. suddenly
12. Everyone has feelings inside that they may not show.
a. grateful b. inner c. slowly d. mood
13. This is my choice, and I will decide it myself.
a. grateful b. sugary c. sticky d. personal
14. We should all options before making a decision.
a. prepare b. cause c. consider d. hurt
15. Smoking can serious health problems.
a. prepare b. cause c. prepare d. recite
16. Pollution may the environment badly.
a. impact b. spread c. increase d. impact
17. Be careful not to anyone's feelings.
a. cause b. cause c. recite d. hurt
18. Teachers always students for exams.
a. hurt b. prepare c. spread d. impact
19. Exercise can your strength over time.
a. cause b. hurt c. consider d. increase
20. Muslims verses from the Quran in prayer.
a. impact b. spread c. recite d. prepare



U.7-L.5 "Three simple steps to stay healthy"Student's Book **P.48**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
equipment		weight		spread	
fuel		cause		sticky	
germs		hurt		sugary	
hygiene		increase		Over time	
layer		lifestyle			

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

21. Diseases can quickly in crowded places.

- a. consider b. spread c. hurt d. increase

22. I am very for your kindness.

- a. grateful b. sugary c. inner d. sticky

23. This candy is too for my teeth.

- a. personal b. inner c. sugary d. grateful

24. Honey is very and difficult to clean.

- a. personal b. grateful c. inner d. sticky

25. Praying helps you focus on your peace.

- a. inner b. sticky c. sugary d. grateful

26. Education has great in society.

- a. mood b. importance c. equipment d. fuel

27. Dirty hands can carry harmful

- a. equipment b. weights c. layers d. germs

28. The doctor asked the nurse to clean the medical before use.

- a. fuel b. equipment c. lifestyle d. weight

29. Cars cannot move without enough

- a. germs b. layer c. fuel d. hygiene

30. Dirty surfaces may contain dangerous

- a. germs b. equipment c. fuel d. lifestyle

31. Washing hands is an important part of personal
 a. layer b. hygiene c. weight d. fuel
32. A thin of ice covered the road.
 a. lifestyle b. fuel c. layer d. germs
33. A healthy includes exercise and good food.
 a. equipment b. lifestyle c. weight d. layer
34. His doctor advised him to reduce his
 a. fuel b. hygiene c. weight d. germs
35. Smoking can serious diseases.
 a. spread b. increase c. cause d. layer
36. Regular exercise can your strength.
 a. cause b. increase c. spread d. fuel
37. Diseases can quickly in crowded places.
 a. cause b. increase c. spread d. layer
38. The table became after the juice spilled.
 a. sugary b. sticky c. thorough d. inner
39. Children should not eat too many foods.
 a. sticky b. sugary c. inner d. personal
40. Skills improve with practice.
 a. thoroughly b. slowly c. over time d. sticky
41. She cleaned the room before the guests arrived.
 a. over time b. thoroughly c. sugary d. sticky
42. Poor can lead to health problems.
 a. hygiene b. layer c. fuel d. weight
43. The mechanic checked the car's
 a. germs b. equipment c. lifestyle d. hygiene
44. Eating too much sugar may your weight.
 a. cause b. spread c. increase d. layer
45. A dirty phone screen can carry many
 a. layers b. germs c. fuels d. lifestyles

46. , bad habits can affect your health.

- a. Thoroughly b. Sugary c. Sticky d. Over time

47. The nurse washed her hands to remove germs.

- a. sugary b. thoroughly c. sticky d. over time



A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

consider – sugary – energy – habit – prepare

48. Good sleep gives the body more
49. It is a healthy to eat breakfast every day.
50. Please your bag before leaving home.
51. You should other people's feelings.

grateful – peaceful – layer – lifestyle – spread

52. A healthy improves your life.
53. A quiet place makes me feel
54. I feel very for your help.
55. A thin of dust covered the books in the old library.

inner – increase – carefully – sugary - prepare

56. You should yourself well before the test.
56. Exercise can your strength over time.
57. Praying helps you find peace.
58. This drink is too for children.



I. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Last month, teachers from many countries met in a large hotel in Paris for an important international meeting. They came from Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East. Each group showed projects, pictures, and short videos to share their ideas. Their main goal was to find smart ways to keep our planet **clean** and safe for future generations.



Kuwait's team spoke about saving water, reducing waste, and teaching families how to recycle at home. A friendly teacher from Japan explained why students walk to school every day; to save energy and keep the air clean. Teachers from Canada showed how people plant new trees quickly after a forest fire, and how children help water them until they grow.

Everyone listened carefully, asked questions, and made clear plans to protect the air, land, and seas. At the end, the leaders gave all the teams small green flags as a prize for **their** plans. Sara, a student from Kuwait, felt proud and said, "When countries work together, the Earth becomes safer for everyone."

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage is:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Sara's School Day | b. Saving Water at Home |
| c. Planting Trees in Canada | d. Protecting the Earth Together |

10. The opposite of the underlined word 'clean' in the 1st paragraph is:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a. dirty | b. clever |
| c. proud | d. careful |

11. The underlined word 'their' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a. the teams | b. the leaders |
| c. small green flags | d. the air, land and seas |

12. Teachers from Canada explained that after forest fires people:

- a. save water.
- b. plant new trees.
- c. reduce waste.
- d. walk to school.

13. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is NOT TRUE:

- a. Sara is a student from Kuwait.
- b. Each team showed projects and pictures.
- c. Kuwait's team spoke about saving water.
- d. Teachers from different countries met in Japan.

14. The purpose of the writer is to:

- a. teach how to plant a garden.
- b. describe a holiday in Paris.
- c. show the importance of flags.
- d. explain how to protect the environment.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

15. What was the main goal of the international meeting?

.....

16. Why do students in Japan walk to school every day?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR**Adjectives (Comparatives + Superlatives)**

المقارنة و التفضيل في الصفات

صيغة المقارنة comparative نستخدمها للفرقة بين شيئين أو شخصين بإضافة -er للصفة.
بينما التفضيل Superlative نفضل فيه شخصاً أو شيئاً على مجموعة بإضافة -est للصفة.

-Adham is faster than Ali.**-Hana is taller than Norah.****Comparatives & Superlatives****Adjective Comparative Superlative**

One syllable	strong	stronger	strongest
CVC	big	bigger	biggest
Ends in -e	large	larger	largest
Ends in -y	happy	happier	happiest
Two syllables	gentle	gentler more gentle	gentlest most gentle
3 or more syllables	expensive	more expensive	most expensive
Irregular	good	better	best

Rules for Forming Regular Comparatives and Superlatives**-when the adjective has one syllable-****Adjective****tall****Comparative****taller****Superlative****the tallest**

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

Ronaldo is **faster** than Messi.



The plane is **farther** than a car.



Ronaldo is **the best** player in history.



The pyramid in Egypt is **taller** than anything else.



The Nile River is the **longest** river in the world.



A plane is **faster** than a car.



The elephant is heavier than the monkey.

Designed by **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

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

1. English exam is than Arabic exam.
a. good b. good as c. better d. the best
2. My bag is than yours.
a. bigger b. big c. the biggest d. bigger than
3. Khalifa tower is the Eiffel tower.
a. tall b. tallest c. taller than d. taller
4. Today is day of the week.
a. bad b. the worst c. worse d. as bad
5. This road is the old one.
a. farther b. far c. farthest d. farther than
6. This is movie I have ever watched.
a. bad b. worse c. as bad d. the worst
7. Summer is than spring.
a. hot b. hottest c. hotter d. the hottest
8. This lesson is the last one.
a. easier b. easy c. easiest d. easier than
9. Mount Everest is mountain in the world.
a. tall b. taller c. tall than d. the tallest
10. My car is than his car.
a. fast b. faster c. fastest d. the fastest
11. This is answer in the test.
a. good b. better c. as good d. the best
12. The weather today is than yesterday.
a. nicer b. nice c. nicest d. as nice
13. This room is the other one.
a. smaller than b. smallest c. smaller d. the smallest
14. She was the student in the class.
a. happiest b. happy c. happier than d. happier
15. This street is than that street.
a. narrower b. narrow c. narrowest d. as narrow
16. This is room in the house.
a. big b. bigger c. bigger d. the biggest

17. My result was than I expected.
a. high b. higher c. highest d. as high
18. This box is than that one.
a. heavy b. heaviest c. heavier d. the heavy
19. Today is day of the summer.
a. the hottest b. hot c. hotter d. hottest
20. This is the Place I have ever visited.
a. the darkest b. darker c. as dark d. darkest

B: Do as shown between brackets:-

21. My house is (big) than yours.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
22. This exercise is the (easy) one in the book.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
23. Today is (cold) than yesterday.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
24. Mount Everest is the (high) mountain in the world.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
25. This bag is (heavy) than that one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
26. Ali is the (young) student in the class.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
27. Summer is (hot) than spring.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
28. This street is the (long) one in the city.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
29. My car is (fast) than his car.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
30. This room is the (clean) in the house.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
31. Today is (busy) than yesterday.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
32. This box is (light) than the other one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)

33. Lamborghini is (fast) than Toyota.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
34. English is the (easy) subject for me.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
35. This chair is (comfortable) than that one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
36. This is the (old) building in the town.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
37. My result was (good) than I expected.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
38. Winter days are (short) than summer days.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
39. This movie is the (bad) I have ever seen.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
40. My brother is (tall) than me.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
41. This puzzle is (hard) than the last one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
42. Today is the (bright) day of the week.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
43. My sister is (thin) than my cousin.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
44. This exercise is the (simple) in the exam.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
45. My phone is (new) than yours.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
46. That story is the (funny) one in the book.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
47. This road is (wide) than the old road.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
48. Today's lesson is the (short) one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)
49. This chair is (soft) than that one.
..... (Correct the Adjective)



Too + Adjective

Adjective + Enough



Rule: more than good or needed
Meaning: good enough / strong enough ✨

Too + Adjective

Form: too + adjective

Meaning: more than good or needed → **negative result**

✗ This bag is **too heavy**.



Note: "too" = problem ✗

✗ It is **too cold**

Note: "too" = problem ✗

Adjective + Enough

Form: adjective + enough

Meaning: good enough / strong enough → **positive result**

✓ She isn't **tall enough** to reach the shelf.



✓ It is **cold enough**

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✗ It is **too cold**

✓ It is **cold enough**

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

1. It's cold to go swimming.
a) very b) enough c) so d) too
2. The room isn't quiet to study.
a) enough b) too c) very d) so
3. The bag is heavy to carry.
a) enough b) very c) too d) so
4. This box is big to fit in the car.
a) very b) enough c) too d) so
5. He isn't strong to lift the box.
a) too b) enough c) very d) so
6. The coffee is hot to drink.
a) enough b) very c) so d) too
7. She isn't tall to reach the shelf.
a) enough b) too c) very d) so
8. The noise is loud to sleep.
a) enough b) very c) too d) so
9. The dress is small to wear.
a) enough b) very c) so d) too
10. The boy isn't fast to win the race.
a) too b) enough c) very d) so
11. The water isn't clean to drink.
a) enough b) too c) very d) so
12. The movie is boring to watch again.
a) enough b) very c) so d) too
13. He is tired to continue working.
a) enough b) very c) too d) so
13. The room isn't warm to stay in.
a) enough b) too c) very d) so
14. The bag is heavy to lift.
a) enough b) very c) so d) too
15. She isn't old to drive a car.
a) too b) enough c) very d) so

16. The explanation isn't clear to understand.

- a) enough b) too c) very d) so

17. The shoes are small to wear.

- a) enough b) very c) too d) so

18. The weather is cold to go out.

- a) enough b) very c) so d) too

19. The box is heavy to move alone.

- a) enough b) very c) so d) too

B: Do as shown between brackets:

9. It is very cold. We can't drink the tea.

..... (join using too)

10. The bag is very heavy. I can't carry it.

..... (join using too)

11. The road is very narrow. Cars can't pass.

..... (join using too)

12. The movie is very boring. We can't enjoy it.

..... (join using too)

13. The water is very hot. We can't swim in it.

..... (join using too)

14. The dress is very small. It doesn't fit me.

..... (join using too)

15. The noise is very loud. I can't sleep.

..... (join using too)

16. The coffee is very bitter. I can't drink it.

..... (join using too)

17. The box is very big. It doesn't fit in the car.

..... (join using too)

18. The weather is very hot. We can't go out.

..... (join using too)

19. She isn't tall. She can't reach the shelf.

..... (join using enough)

20. The boy isn't strong. He can't lift the box.

..... (join using enough)

21. The room isn't quiet. I can't study.

..... (join using enough)

22. He isn't old. He can't drive a car.

.....

(join using enough)

23. The bag isn't light. She can't carry it.

.....

(join using enough)

24. The water isn't clean. We can't drink it.

.....

(join using enough)

25. The road isn't wide. Cars can't pass easily.

.....

(join using enough)

26. She isn't fast. She can't win the race.

.....

(join using enough)

27. The explanation isn't clear. I can't understand the lesson.

.....

(join using enough)

28. He isn't careful. He makes many mistakes.

.....

(join using enough)



Too + Adjective & Adjective + Enough



Too + Adjective		Adjective + Enough	
 ✗ It's <u>too</u> hot.	 ✗ This bag is <u>too</u> heavy.	 ✓ She's strong enough.	 ✓ She isn't tall enough to reach the shelf.
 ✗ I'm <u>too</u> short. to reach the door.	 ✗ I'm <u>too</u> short to reach the door.	 ✓ The water is cold enough.	 ✓ It's warm enough to sleep comfortably.

Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Writing

Your Daily Healthy Habits

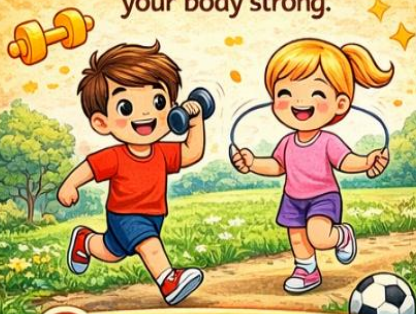
1. Eat Well

Eat fruits and vegetables every day.



2. Stay Active

Exercise and play to keep your body strong.



3. Get Rest

Get enough sleep to rest and recharge.



1. Eat Well

Eat fruits and vegetables every day.

2. Stay Active

Exercise and play to keep your body strong.

3. Get Rest

Get enough sleep to rest and recharge.

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Exercise



- ✓ Strengthens body
- ✓ Reduces stress

Healthy Habits are Important for Staying Healthy

Eat Healthy Foods



- ✓ More energy
- ✓ Fights sickness

Get Enough Sleep



Get Enough Sleep

Avoid Bad Habits



Clean & Wash



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy.

A heart-shaped graphic with a green border. Inside the heart, a boy is sleeping on a pink pillow on a green blanket. Above him are a blue water bottle, a red apple, a yellow banana, an orange carrot, and a blue dumbbell. The background of the heart shows a blue sky with white clouds. Below the heart is an orange banner with the text "Healthy Habits" in white.

Topic sentence

 Supporting details

Concluding sentence



Grade 06



Unit 08

Technology

Reading



1. What is Technology?
2. Technology and Modern Hobbies



Grammar



1. Present Perfect
2. Wh-Question (present simple)

Reading Comprehension



- All about Birds

Writing



Technology (Advantages and Disadvantages)



@ENGLISHKUWAITQ8



Telegram

**El Professor
English**



<https://t.me/englishkuwaitQ8>



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Unit 08 : Technology

الوحدة الثامنة : التكنولوجيا



Unit 8 : Technology

U.08-L.1 What is Technology? P.55		U8-L5-Technology and modern hobbies P.60	
technology (n.)	تكنولوجيا	together (adv.)	سويًا / معاً
smooth (adj.)	سلس / سهل	interesting (adj.)	ممتع / شيق
organise (v.)	يُنظِّم	electronic (adj.)	إلكتروني
particularly (adv.)	بشكل خاص / خصوصاً	artist (n.)	فنان
mental (adj.)	عقلي / نفسي	special (adj.)	خاص / مميز
electric (adj.)	كهربائي	amazing (adj.)	رائع / مذهش
cost (n.)	تكلفة / ثمن	alter (v.)	يغيّر
staff (n.)	طاقم (موظفين)	animation (n.)	رسوم متحركة
relaxation (v.)	استرخاء	discuss (v.)	يناقش
solve (v.)	يحل	opinion (n.)	رأي
continue (v.)	يستمر	coding (n.)	البرمجة
		code (n.)	شفرة / كود
		instructions (n.)	تعليمات
		basics (n.)	الأساسيات
		technical (adj.)	تقني / فني

Linkers Bank

First	Next	Then	Finally	and	Also	because
أولاً	التالي	ثم	أخيراً	و	أيضاً	بسبب

Grammar	1	Present Perfect Simple (ever, never, just already, yet, today, so far, this week (month year))
	2	Wh-Questions (Present Simple)

I. "Vocabulary"**U.8-L.1****"What is technology?"****Student's Book P.55**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
Technology		Cost	
Smooth		Staff	
Organise		Relaxation	
Particularly		Solve	
Mental		Continue	
Electric			

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

- Good sleep is important for your health.
a. electronic b. amazing c. technical d. mental
- We need modern in schools.
a. artist b. technology c. animation d. basics
- The manager asked the to attend the meeting.
a. opinion b. artist c. staff d. instructions
- The road is wide and
a. special b. technical c. interesting d. smooth
- After a short break, she decided to studying.
a. alter b. continue c. discuss d. coding
- The of the new phone is very high. It reached 500 KD.
a. cost b. basics c. animation d. code
- Please, ... your files before you leave.
a. discuss b. solve c. organise d. alter
- We use an heater in winter. It works on electricity.
a. electric b. special c. amazing d. technical

9. Scientists are trying to the problem.
a. organise b. alter c. solve d. discuss
10. Listening to calm music helps with
a. relaxation b. animation c. basics d. opinion
11. The company reduced the of production.
a. animation b. code c. cost d. basics
12. The hospital were very kind.
a. artist b. staff c. instructions d. opinion
13. Students should their time wisely.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. organise
14. Exercise improves health.
a. mental b. special c. amazing d. technical
15. We must working hard to succeed.
a. alter b. solve c. discuss d. continue
16. The table surface is very
a. amazing b. smooth c. interesting d. special
17. Modern helps doctors treat patients.
a. opinion b. animation c. technology d. basics
18. Hana needs some time for after work.
a. relaxation b. animation c. opinion d. basics
19. They worked hard to the problem quickly.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. continue
20. The of the project was too high. It's near to 1000 KD.
a. cost b. code c. basics d. opinion
21. The school prepared everything for the graduation party.
a. artist b. staff c. instructions d. coding
22. Doctors care about patients' health.
a. electronic b. amazing c. technical d. mental
23. The new system makes communication
a. smooth b. special c. electric d. mental

24. We use in daily life to make tasks easier.

- a. basics b. opinion c. cost d. technology

25. After the break, Adham will his work.

- a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. continue

26. Finally, my father could the problem of the internet.

- a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. animation

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

organise - cost – solve – technology - particularly

27. Modern helps people communicate faster.

28. The of living is increasing every year.

29. Teachers school trips for their students.

30. Scientists try to difficult problems.

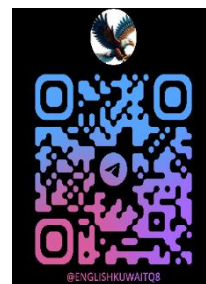
cost - staff - mental – continue - smooth

31. The baby has very skin.

32. Stress can affect your health.

33. The hotel were very friendly and helpful.

34. The of the new phone is quite high.



organise - technology – staff – particularly - relax

35. We need to the meeting for tomorrow.

36. After work, I like to by listening to music.

37. Modern makes life easier.

38. She was excited about her birthday.

electric - cost – smooth – continue - relaxation

39. The of the car is too expensive.

40. Yoga is good for after a long day.

41. They bought an car to save fuel.

42. The road was not after the storm.

Unit 8 Lesson 5 : Technology and Modern Hobbies**P.60**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
together		alter		instructions	
interesting		animation		basics	
electronic		discuss		technical	
artist		opinion			
special		coding			
amazing		code			

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

43. The cartoon uses computer to create moving characters.
 a. cost b. animation c. instructions d. basics
44. The science lesson was very and enjoyable.
 a. smooth b. technical c. electronic d. electric
45. Please, ... your answer if it is not correct.
 a. alter b. organise c. solve d. continue
46. We should the problem before making a decision.
 a. relax b. organise c. continue d. discuss
47. The young painted a beautiful picture.
 a. opinion b. code c. artist d. staff
48. This is a very day for my family. It is my birthday.
 a. special b. smooth c. mental d. electric
49. The teacher gave clear for the project.
 a. basics b. instructions c. technology d. cost
50. Adham shared his about the new school rules.
 a. coding b. animation c. opinion d. basics
52. The programmer wrote a long for the website.
 a. code b. artist c. staff d. cost

53. Hana bought a / an Coffee maker for her office.
a. technical b. metal c. electronic d. smooth
54. We learned the of computer programming first.
a. instructions b. basics c. opinion d. staff
55. The manager explained the problem in a way.
a. technical b. electric c. electronic d. smooth
56. Rashed has strong skills in engineering.
a. mental b. electronic c. smooth d. electric
57. The movie was and full of surprises.
a. echnical b. smooth c. amazing d. mental
58. The students are learning at school this year.
a. animation b. coding c. artist d. staff
59. This is a occasion for all of us. It's Hala February.
a. electronic b. special c. technical d. smooth
61. The engineer fixed the problem quickly.
a. smooth b. amazing c. interesting d. electronic
62. The teacher asked for my about the project.
a. animation b. code c. opinion d. basics
63. They followed the carefully to build the robot.
a. instructions b. coding c. artists d. costs
64. The team decided to the plan to win.
a. continue b. alter c. organise d. solve
65. The two friends solved the puzzle
a. together b. particularly c. abroad d. smoothly
66. The game includes exciting effects.
a. animation b. coding c. opinion d. basics
67. He works as a famous in the city.
a. staff b. technology c. code d. artist
68. Let's the new ideas in class tomorrow.
a. alter b. solve c. discuss d. organise
69. She gave a very performance on stage.
a. amazing b. electronic c. technical d. smooth

C) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

animation – opinion – alter – discuss – amazing

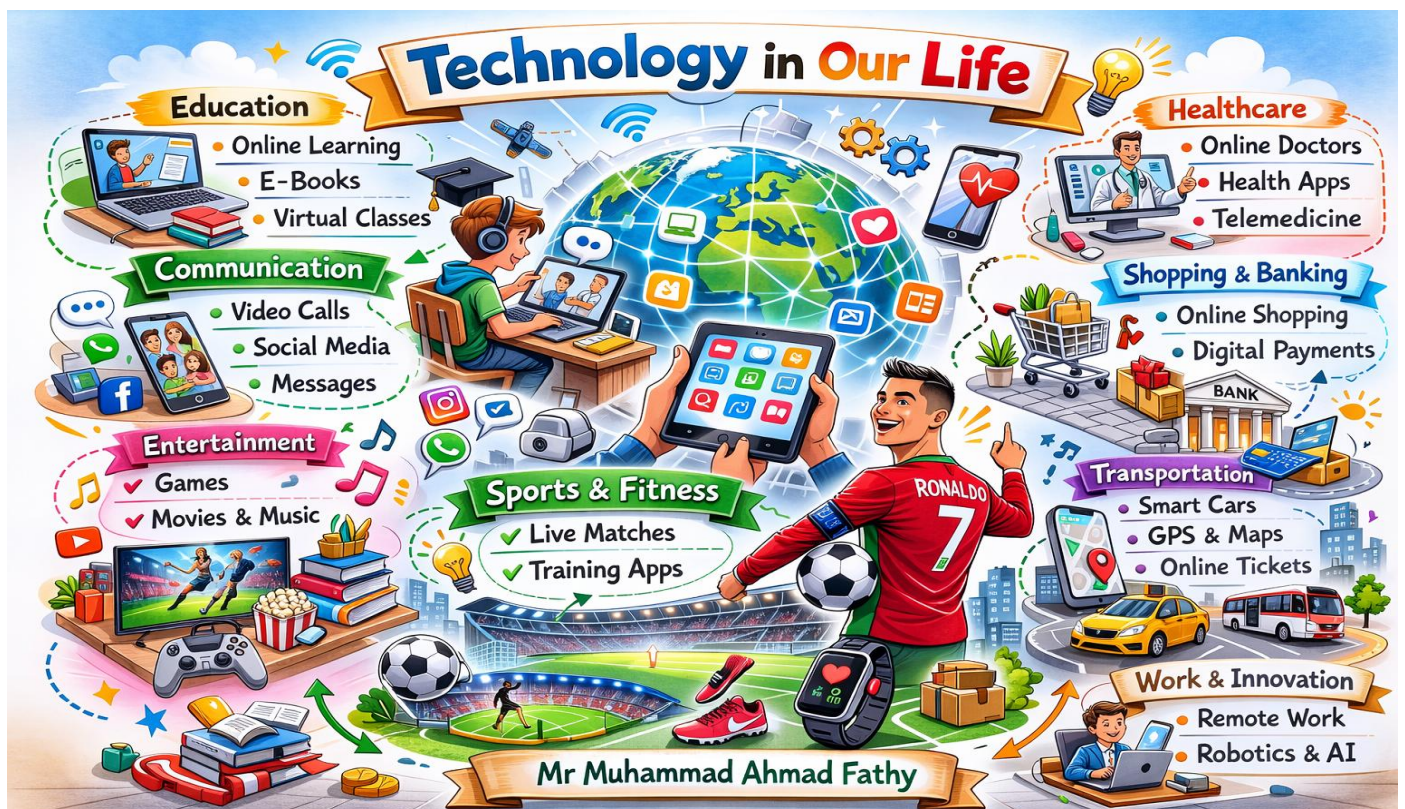
70. The teacher asked us to the topic in class.
71. The movie had beautiful for children.
72. We should the design together before printing it.
73. Everyone shared their about the new phone.

interesting – electronic – artist – coding – alter

74. Hana is a/an who paints different beautiful paintings.
75. This story is very to read. Everybody loved it.
76. Adham bought a/an device yesterday.
77. is becoming an important skill in schools.

alter - technical – special – discuss – basics

78. We need to the problem carefully to find a suitable solution.
79. The coach decided to the whole plan.
80. Nourah works in a department at the airport.
81. She gave a explanation of how the computer system works.



II. "Reading Comprehension"

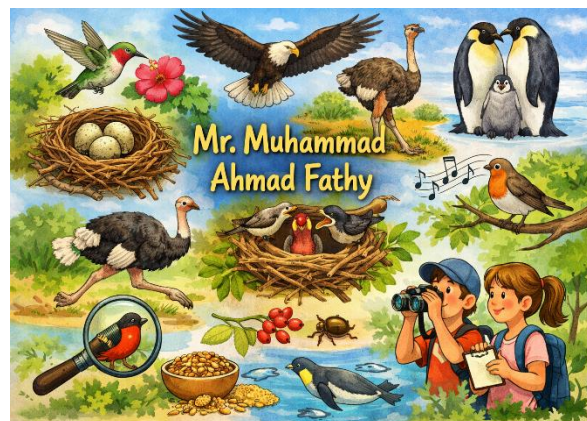
Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Birds live all over the world. They come in many shapes, sizes, and colours. Some birds are very small, like the tiny hummingbird, while others are large, like the **giant** eagle.

Birds have special bodies. They have feathers to stay warm and fly high. Most birds can fly because of their strong wings. They use them to move up and down through the air. Some birds, like ostriches and penguins, cannot fly but ostriches can run very fast, and penguins are great swimmers.

Birds have different homes called nests. A nest can be made of wood sticks, leaves, or mud. **They** lay eggs in their nests, and after a few weeks, the eggs hatch and the baby birds come out. The parents take care of the babies until they are ready to fly.

Birds are very interesting. They eat different food like seeds, fruits, and insects. Watching birds is fun, and many people enjoy bird watching in the parks. Birds are known for their lovely songs in the morning.



A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for the passage could be:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. Birds Food | b. Homes of Birds |
| c. All about Birds | d. Morning Songs |

10. The underlined word 'giant' in the 1st paragraph means:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a. high | b. amazing |
| c. very strong | d. very big |

11. The underlined word 'They' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. birds | b. homes |
| c. sticks | d. leaves |

12. Most birds can move through the air because they:

- a. have nests
- b. are very small
- c. can run fast
- d. have strong wings

13. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is FALSE:

- a. All birds can fly.
- b. Birds lay eggs.
- c. Ostriches can run very fast.
- d. Penguins are great swimmers.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. describe the ostrich.
- b. give information about birds.
- c. give information about the giant eagle.
- d. inform us about the hummingbirds' life.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions. (2x 2=4 Marks)

15. What do birds eat?

.....

16. Why do birds have feathers?

.....



III. "GRAMMAR"

Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

الاستخدام

2. نتكلم عن خبرات و تجارب في الحياة.
(بدون تحديد وقت معين)

-I have visited Paris.

زرت باريس من قبل.

الاستخدام

1. نتكلم عن فعل حصل في الماضي لكن نتيجته موجودة دلوقتي. يعني الحدث انتهى، لكن تأثيره مستمر.

-I have lost my keys.

ضيعت مفاتيحي و مش لاقيتها

التكوين

I – They – We – You – Plural → have + V.3 - **They have worked.**

He – She – It – Singular → has + V.3 - **Hana has played.**

Keywords

(ever – never – just – already – yet – today – this week – this year – so far)

-I have just finished.

-She has already left.

- I haven't finished yet.

- Have you finished yet?

Negative

-Adham has just arrived home. → Adham hasn't arrived home yet.

علشان ننفي الجملة دي:-

1-تتحول has إلى hasn't

2. نحذف كلمة just ونضع yet في آخر الجملة.

-The boys have already eaten. → The boys haven't eaten yet.

علشان ننفي الجملة دي:-

1-تتحول have إلى haven't

2. نحذف كلمة already ونضع yet في آخر الجملة.

صيغة السؤال

Wh-word + have/has + subject +verb?

Where have you been?

Present Perfect

Have/Has + Past Participle

Form

I / You / We / They

have + worked

✓ I **have** worked hard.

He / She / It

has + eaten

✓ She **has** eaten lunch.

Use

1. Past Action → Effect Now

✓✓ I **have** lost my keys.
(I can't find them!)

✓ She **has** finished
her homework.

DONE!

Negative

Haven't / Hasn't + Past Participle

✗ We **haven't** seen this movie.

✗ He **hasn't** called yet.

Keywords

ever

never

just

already

yet

today

this week

so far

✓ I **have** just finished.

✓ **Have** you ever been to Egypt?

✓ She **hasn't** arrived yet.

2. Life Experiences

✓ I **have** visited Paris.

✓ He **has** never tried sushi.

Never!

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Have/Has + Subject + Verb?

Have you finished?

Yes, I **have**.

No, I **haven't**.

Has she eaten?

Yes, she **has**.

Wh-Questions

Wh-Word + Have/Has + Subject + Verb?

Where **have** you **been**?

✗ **No Specific Time!**

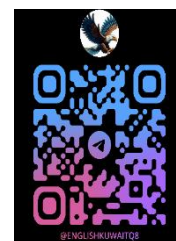
✗ yesterday

✗ last year

✗ ago

Use **Past Simple!**

By: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy



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

1. **Hana** her report already, and she feels relaxed now.
a. finished b. was finishing c. will finish d. has finished
2. The students the test today, so they can go home early.
a. finished b. have finished c. were finishing d. will finish
3. **Adham** his uncle this week, and they had a nice time together.
a. has visited b. visited c. was visiting d. will visit
4. The boys their room yet, so their mother is angry.
a. cleaned b. were cleaning c. haven't cleaned d. will clean
5. **Muhammad** that movie before; she has never seen it in her life.
a. saw b. was seeing c. has never seen d. will see
6. The workers the project so far, and the manager is happy.
a. have completed b. completed c. were completing d. will complete
7. **Mr. Rashed** three emails this week, and he is still busy.
a. wrote b. was writing c. will write d. has written
8. The girls the new film this month, and they loved it.
a. watched b. have watched c. were watching d. will watch
9. **Hana** his keys just, so she is looking for them now.
a. has just lost b. lost c. was losing d. will lose
10. The tourists Egypt this year, and they enjoyed their trip.
a. visited b. were visiting c. will visit d. have visited
11. **Fahad** her friend yet, so she will call her later.
a. called b. was calling c. hasn't called d. will call
12. The workers the bridge today, and now the road is open.
a. repaired b. were repairing c. will repair d. have repaired
13. **Nasser** two books so far, and he plans to read more.
a. has read b. read c. was reading d. will read
14. **Laila** her room yet, so she isn't watching TV now.
a. didn't clean b. wasn't cleaning c. wont clean d. hasn't cleaned

15. The train from the station , and it is on its way now.
a. has just moved b. moved c. was moving d. will move
16. The children their homework yet, so they can't go out.
a. didn't finish b. haven't finished c. weren't finishing d. wont finish
17. Hassan to Dubai this year, and he sent us many photos.
a. has travelled b. travelled c. was traveling d. will travel
18. The engineers great progress so far, and the project looks successful.
a. have made b. made c. were making d. will make
19. The mechanic the car yet, so we are waiting outside.
a. fixed b. was fixing c. will fix d. hasn't fixed
20. I my bag today, so I can't find my keys now.
a. lost b. was losing c. have lost d. will lose
21. He just..... his homework, and he is playing now.
a. has / finished b. had /finished c. was / finishing d. will /finish
22. She her grandmother this month, and she was very happy.
a. visited b. was visiting c. will visit d. has visited
23. It much this week, so the weather is very dry.
a. rained b. was raining c. hasn't rained d. will rain
24. They the match, and they are talking about it now.
a. watched b. have just watched c. were watching d. will watch
25. We our work so far, and we still have more to do.
a. finished b. were finishing c. will finish d. have finished
26. Have you ever sushi before?
a. tried b. tried c. trying d. tries
27. I my room already, so I can rest now.
a. cleaned b. was cleaning c. have cleaned d. will clean
28. He his father yet, so he will visit him tonight.
a. called b. was calling c. will call d. hasn't called
29. We the museum this year, and we took many photos there.
a. have visited b. visited c. were visiting d. will visit

Do as shown between bracket:-

30. Adham (already finish) his homework and he is watching TV now. (Correct)
.....
31. Salma (go) to the supermarket with her mother yet. (Correct the verb)
.....
32. The girls (already watch) the new film this week. (Correct the verb)
.....
33. Omar (just eat) his lunch, so he isn't hungry. (Correct the verb)
.....
34. The teacher (already explain) the lesson to the class. (Correct the verb)
.....
35. My father (just buy) a new phone for my brother. (Correct the verb)
.....
36. The students (already write) their answers in the exam. (Correct the verb)
.....
37. Sara (just break) her favorite cup in the kitchen. (Correct the verb)
.....
38. The boys (clean) the classroom today yet. (Correct the verb)
.....
39. Rami (just take) my notebook from the desk. (Correct the verb)
.....
40. The boys have just arrived home from school. (Negative)
.....
41. Hana has just finished her homework. (Negative)
.....
42. Ali has already visited his uncle this month. (Negative)
.....
43. The girls have written the email already. (Negative)
.....

44. **My sister has cleaned her room today.** (Negative)
.....
45. They have eaten dinner at the restaurant. (Negative)
.....
46. **The teacher has given us homework for tomorrow.** (Negative)
.....
47. Adham has found his keys in his bag. (Negative)
.....
48. **The players have won the match this week.** (Negative)
.....
49. Salma has sent the message to her friend. (Negative)
.....
50. **She has just arrived at school.** (Ask a question)
.....
51. They have finished the project so far. (Ask a question)
.....
52. **Omar has broken the window in the garden.** Ask a question)
.....
53. The boys have cleaned the park near their house. (Ask a question)
.....
54. **Sara has drawn a nice picture for her teacher.** (Ask a question)
.....
55. The girls have taken the books from the library. (Ask a question)
.....
56. **Ali has met his friend at the club.** (Ask a question)
.....
57. The students have understood the lesson today. (Ask a question)
.....
58. **Mona has lost her bag at school.** (Ask a question)
.....

III. " GRAMMAR "

Wh-Questions (Present Simple)

تكوين السؤال (في المضارع البسيط)

بنستخدم القاعدة دي لما نكون عايزين نسال سؤال (في زمن المضارع البسيط)

علشان نعمل سؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط، لازم نكون عارفين شكل السؤال الصحيح

Wh- word + does-do + subject + verb (infinitive) + ... + ?

أول حاجة نعملها علشان نكتب سؤال صحيح، لازم نبدأ بأداة الاستفهام المناسبة للجملة، بمعنى (هنسال عن وقت؟ مكان؟ شيء غير عاقل؟ سبب؟ اسم عاقل؟)

-بعد كده هنستخدم إما **do** أو **does** ، هنستخدم **does** لو كان الفاعل (أول كلمة في الجملة) مفرد، و هنستخدم **do** لو كان الفاعل جمع.

-بعدين هنكتب الفاعل (دايما الفاعل هنلاقيه في بداية الجملة).

-بعدين هنكتب الفعل الأساسي للجملة بدون أي إضافات. (بنلاقي الفعل دايما بعد الفاعل).

-و بعدين هنكتب باقي الجملة..

بس ملحوظة مهمة جداً: لازم نحدد معلومة من الجملة نسال عنها، و منكتبهاش في السؤال. يعني ايه؟ نشوف المثال:-

-Adham plays football every Friday. (Ask a question)

هنا سألنا عن يوم الجمعة (زمن) → **When does Adham play football?**
هنا سألنا عن الحاجة اللي أدهم يلعبها و هي الكره → **What does Adham play every Friday?**

-The boys play football every Friday. (Ask a question)

هنا بنسال عن يوم الجمعة (الزمن) → **When do the boys play football?**
هنا بنسال عن الحاجة اللي الأولاد يلعبوها → **What do the boys play every Friday?**

What	ما - ماذا	تسأل عن شيء غير عاقل.	What do you study? ماذا تدرس؟
Where	أين	تسأل عن مكان.	Where does Ali live? أين يعيش علي؟
When	متى	تسأل عن الوقت / الزمن	When do they arrive? متى يصلون؟
Why	لماذا	تسأل عن السبب.	Why does Hana laugh? لماذا تضحك هنا؟
Who	من	تسأل عن شخص عاقل.	Who is calling? من المتصل؟
How	كيف	تسأل عن الحال / الكيفية.	How do you answer this? كيف تجيب عن هذا؟
How many	كم العدد	تسأل عن العدد.	How many books do you have?
How much	كم السعر - الكمية	تسأل عن السعر / الكمية.	How much water does the whale drink? كم كمية الماء التي يشربها الحوت؟

Wh-Questions

Wh-word	Meaning / Use	Example Question / Answer
What	thing / object	What do you eat for breakfast? Eggs and fruit. 
Where	place	Where do you live? In Kuwait City. 
When	time / day	When do you go to the gym? Every Monday at 4 o'clock. 
Who	person	Who is your teacher? Mr. Salem. 
Why	reason	Why do you exercise? To stay healthy. 
How	way / method	How do you get to school? By bus. 

Rule:

- ✓ Use **does** with he / she / it.
- ✓ Remove the "s" from the verb.

- ✓ Use **does** with he / she / it.
- ✓ Remove the "s" from the verb.

→ **Where do** you live?

→ **What does** she eat?



Wh-word + do / does + subject + base verb + ?

► **Where do** you live? ↔ **What does** she eat?

By: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

قاعدة تكوين سؤال ب-Wh في المضارع البسيط

أولاً: كلمات السؤال. (Wh- Words)

كلمة الاستفهام	المعنى	مثال
What	ما / ماذا	What do you eat?
Where	أين	Where do you live?
When	متى	When do you study?
Who	من	Who do you meet?
Why	لماذا	Why do you exercise?
How	كيف	How do you go to school?

شكل السؤال (القاعدة)

Wh-word + do / does + فاعل + فعل + الباقي ؟

نستخدم **do** مع

I – You – We – They

✓ Where **do** you live?

✓ When **do** they play?

نستخدم **does** مع

He – She – It

→ What **does** she eat? ~~ومح لمت does فملمن~~ ✗

→ What **does** she eats? ~~does She works? فملمن~~ ✗

مثال للتوضيح

: جملة: She **plays** football.

: سؤال: What **does** she play?

ملخص سريع :

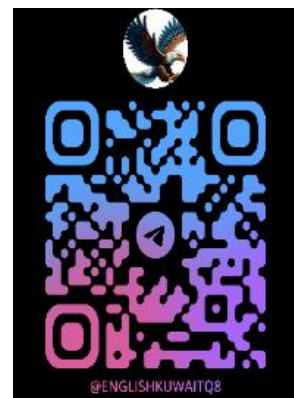
He watches TV. → What **does** he watch?

They go to school. → Where **do** they go?

MR. MUHAMMAD AHMAD FATHY

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

1. **Where** you usually go after school?
a. does b. are c. is d. do
2. **What** she always eat for breakfast?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
3. **When** they often visit their grandparents?
a. does b. are c. do d. is
4. **Why** he always wake up early?
a. are b. is c. do d. does
5. **How** you usually get to school?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
6. **Where** your brother sometimes play football?
a. do b. are c. does d. is
7. **What** the teacher always say in class?
a. does b. is c. are d. do
8. **When** she often finish her homework?
a. does b. do c. is d. are
9. **Why** they always watch TV at night?
a. does b. do c. is d. are
10. **How** we usually solve this problem?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
11. **Where** Sara often spend her weekends?
a. do b. are c. is d. does
12. **What** you always do in the morning?
a. does b. do c. is d. are
13. **When** Ahmed usually play tennis?
a. do b. are c. does d. is
14. **Why** I sometimes feel tired?
a. do b. does c. is d. are



15. How the students usually prepare for exams?

- a. does b. is c. are d. do

16. Where your sister often go on Fridays?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

17. What they usually eat for lunch?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

18. When your uncle usually visit you?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

19. Why we often arrive late?

- a. does b. do c. is d. are

20. How the boys sometimes travel to school?

- a. does b. is c. are d. do

21. Where I usually sit in class?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

22. What she often wear to school?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

23. When I usually study English?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

24. Why your brother always laugh loudly?

- a. do b. does c. is d. was

25. How Ahmed usually prepare for exams?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

26. Where you often meet your friends?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

27. What the manager always say in meetings?

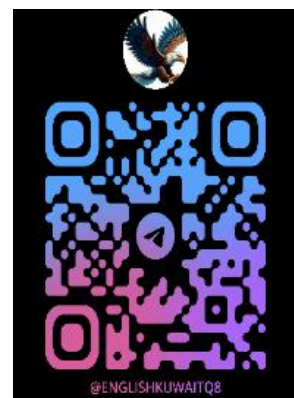
- a. do b. does c. is d. was

28. When you usually visit your grandparents?

- a. does b. do c. is d. are

29. Why they sometimes feel nervous?

- a. does b. do c. are d. are



B) Do as shown between brackets:

31. Adham goes to school every day by car at 7 a.m. (Make question)
.....
32. Hana always studies English in her room at night. (Make question)
.....
33. They usually play football in the club after school. (Make question)
.....
34. Dana often visits her grandmother in the village on Fridays. (Make question)
.....
35. Ahmed studies math in the library every evening. (Make question)
.....
36. The boys sometimes watch TV in the living room at night. (Make question)
.....
37. Salma usually finishes her homework early because she wants to relax. (Make question)
.....
38. We always clean our room on Saturdays in the morning. (Make question)
.....
39. Omar often reads stories in bed before sleep. (Make question)
.....
40. The girls go to the club every week to practice swimming. (Make question)
.....
41. My father always drives to work at 8 a.m. because he lives far away. (Ask)
.....
42. They usually have lunch at two o'clock in the school cafeteria. (Make question)
.....
43. Lina sometimes helps her mother in the kitchen after dinner. (Make question)
.....
44. The students often ask questions in class to understand the lesson. (Make question)
.....
45. Kareem plays tennis in the sports centre every Sunday. (Make question)
.....
46. My sister always wakes up early on weekdays to catch the bus. (Make question)
.....
47. We usually visit our cousins in Alexandria every summer. (Make question)
.....

48. Ali sometimes forgets his homework at home in the morning. (Make question)
.....
49. The teacher always explains the lesson clearly in the classroom. (Make question)
.....
50. They often travel to Alexandria every year in July. (Make question)
.....
51. Sara studies math every evening at her desk. (Make question)
.....
52. The boys usually meet their friends in the park after school. (Make question)
.....
53. Mona always wears her school uniform at school every day. (Make question)
.....
54. Ahmed often helps his father in the shop on weekends. (Make question)
.....
55. We sometimes go to the cinema at night in the city centre. (Make question)
.....
56. My uncle usually visits us on Mondays in the evening. (Make question)
.....
57. They always finish their homework before dinner at home. (Make question)
.....
58. Salma often listens to music in her room in the afternoon. (Make question)
.....
59. The girls sometimes ride their bikes in the park on Fridays. (Make question)
.....
60. Omar usually does his homework after dinner in his bedroom. (Make question)
.....

How to Form a Question?

1. With WHERE → (Place)

- **Where** do you go after school?
→ I go to the club.
- **Where** does Sara study at night?
→ She studies in her room.

2. With WHEN → (Time)

- **When** do you have lunch?
→ At 1 o'clock.
- **When** does the bus leave?
→ At 7 a.m. every day.
- **When** does Ronaldo train?
→ Every morning at 9 a.m.

3. With WHY → (Reason)

- **Why** do you go to the gym?
→ To stay healthy.
- **Why** does Salma finish her homework early?
→ Because she wants to relax.
- **Why** does Ronaldo practice so hard?
→ Because he wants to win!

4. With WHAT → (Action / Thing)

- **What** do you do on weekends?
→ I play football and watch TV.
- **What** does your mother cook?
→ She cooks dinner in the kitchen.
- **What** does Ronaldo do in the match?
→ He scores goals!

5. With HOW → (Way / Method)

- **How** do you go to school?
→ By bus.
- **How** does your father go to work?
→ By car every day.
- **How** does Ronaldo train?
→ Very hard every day!

Remember!

- ✓ I / You / We / They → do + verb
Where do they play?
- ✓ He / She / It → does + verb
Where does she live?
- ✓ Add always, usually, often, sometimes, every day...

Examples

- **Where** does Ahmed visit his grandfather? → On Fridays in the village.
- **When** do the students have English class? → At 9 a.m. every Monday.
- **Why** do we exercise? → To keep healthy.
- **What** do you do in the evening? → I do my homework and watch TV.

IV. Writing

Technology

Good & Bad Effects

We use technology every day, and it can have both **good** and **bad effects** on our **lives**.

★ Good Effects ★

- ✓ **Helps** us learn new things
- ✓ **Keeps** us connected with others.
- ✓ **Makes** life easier



★ Bad Effects ★

✓ **Can be addictive.**

✗ **Hurts** our eyes and sleep.



designed by: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**





How Technology Helps People



How **technology** every day, and it can have both **good** and **bad** effects on our lives.

✓ Makes Learning Fun

✓ Helps us learn new things.



✓ Keeps Us Connected



✓ Helps with Daily Tasks



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy



How Technology CAN ALSO CAUSE PROBLEMS

😊 Good Uses

✓ Learning online

Accessing information easily.



✓ Connecting with friends and family

Staying in touch and sharing moments.



✓ Using health apps

Tracking exercise and health.



✓ Solving problems

Doing research and finding solutions.



✗ Cyberbullying

Sending mean messages online.



✗ Spending too much time

Causes less sleep and poor grades.



✗ Hacking and viruses

Stealing data and damaging devices.



✗ Sharing fake news

Spreading lies and misinformation.



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Topic sentence

Supporting details

Concluding sentence

