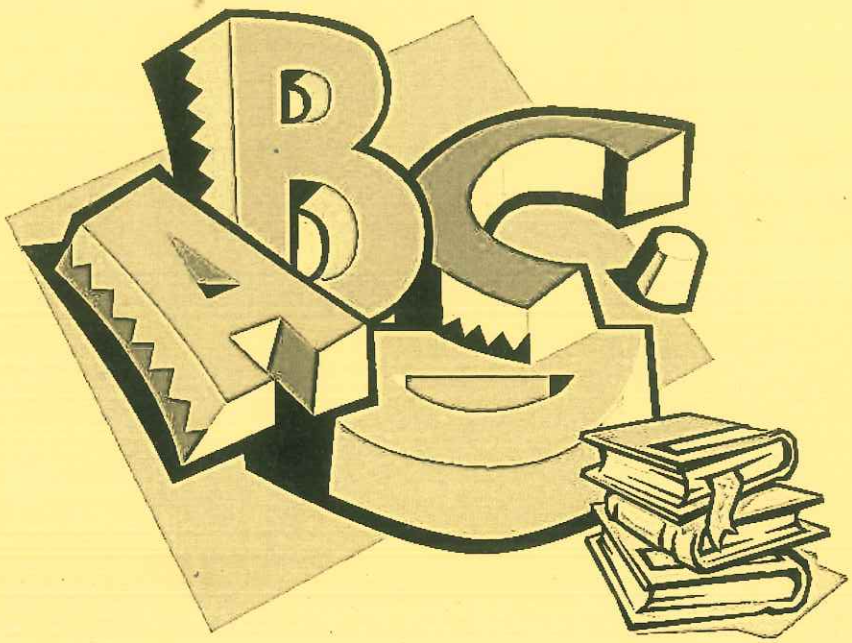
Grade 6

1st term

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف السادس



الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2026 ـ 2027







التواصل على رقمنا الوحيد

51093167



Unit 1

Art and Expression

VOCABULARY

support (v)	يدعم - يعزز - يساند	official (adj)	رسمي
cheerful (adj)	مبهج	broadcasting (n)	بث - ارسال اذاعي
moment (n)	لحظة	channel (n)	قناة
trader (n)	تاجر	programme (n)	برنامج
wooden (adj)	خشبي	daily (adj)	يومي
goods (n)	بضائع	documentary (n)	وثائقي
craft (n)	حرفة	series (n)	مسلسل - سلسلة
palm leaf (n)	ورق نخيل	allow (v)	يسمح
express (v)	يعبر	clearly (adv)	بوضوح
poetry (n)	شعر	choice (n)	اختيار
value (n)	قيمة	content (n)	محتوي

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

1- Which .....do you use to watch the news?

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

2- Have you seen the new.....on Netflix, it is a comedy one.

a) series b) trader c) choice d) moment

3- The baskets and the fans are made of .....

a) value b) palm leaves c) programme d) content

4- Do you think the manager will .....us to leave early today.

a) document b) trade c) express d) allow

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(express – palm leaves – made of – trader – poetry)

1- He is so talented that and famous for writing.....

2- People used to..... their feelings by songs.

3- That .....chair is made in Egypt.

4- A person who buys and sells goods is called a .....

Answers

B	**1. poetry**	**2. express**	**3. wooden**	**4. trader**

GRAMMAR ③

Used to اعتاد أن

used to اعتاد أن يفعل شيئ ما في الماضي ولا يفعله الآن

used to + inf يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر

- Ali **used to sleep** early when he was young.
- We **used to go** to the cinema.
- Salma **used to draw** pictures.

negative النفي

didn't use to نستخدم **used to** لنفي جملة بها فعل

EX: My uncle used to live in America. (make negative)

My uncle **didn't use to** live in America.

EX: I used to go to the gym. (make negative)

I **didn't use to** go to the gym.

لاحظ أن بعد **didn't** نكتب **use** وليس **used**

Ask question السؤال

أداة الاستفهام + **did** + الفاعل + **use to** + المصدر

Ex: The baby used to sleep in the cot soundly. (ask question)

Where **did** the baby **use to** sleep soundly?

Ex: Nasser used to play football in Fridays. (ask question)

When **did** Nasser **use to** play football?

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

1- The boy used to ..... milk.

a) drinks b) drinking c) drink d) drunk

2- When I was young, I .....to visit my grandmother.

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

3- I didn't .....to go to the beach when I was young.

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

4- Our teacher used ..... us rewards.

a) give b) given c) to give d) gave

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
51093167
Teacher for Educational Books

B) Do as shown between brackets: ④

1- A new baby used to (sleeps) in a cot. (Correct the verb)

.....

2- My sister didn't (used) to clean the room. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- I used to go to school by bus. (make negative)

.....

4- She used to buy science books. (ask question)

.....

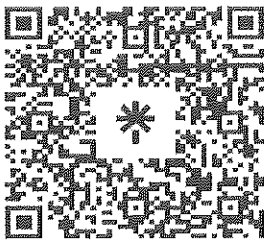
Answers

B	1- sleep 2- use 3- I didn't use to go to school by bus. 4- What did she use to buy?

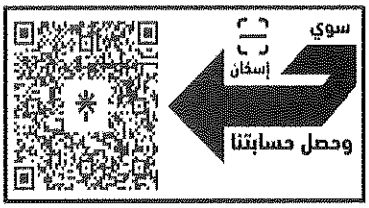
الأجابة











GRAMMAR ⑤

The past simple tense

الماضي البسيط يستخدم للتعبير عن شيء تم في الماضي وانتهي وليس له اثر

الكلمات الدالة على الماضي

(في الماضي In the past ـ الماضي Last ـ أمس yesterday)

1- الأفعال المنتظمة Regular verbs

يتحول الفعل المنتظم للماضي بإضافة ed /d علي الفعل

مثال لإضافة ed	
play	Played
visit	Visited

مثال لإضافة d	
receive	Received
إضافة d فقط لأنه انتهى بـ e	

Examples:

- Yesterday, I played tennis
Last Sunday, I received a letter from my friend.

2- الأفعال غير المنتظم Irregular Verbs

أفعال يتغير شكلها عند تحويلها للماضي (أفعال شاذه)

1- go	went
2- see	saw
3- buy	Bought
4- have	had
5- find	Found

Examples:

- Yesterday, I **went** to the zoo.
Last month, my mother **bought** a necklace

Negation النفي

عند النفي في الماضي نضع didn't قبل الفعل ويرد الفعل للمصدر

didn't + المصدر

Examples:

1- Haya cleaned her room yesterday.
Haya **didn't clean** her room yesterday.

2- I saw a bright star last night.
I didn't see a bright star last night

Ask question السؤال ⑥

العمل السؤال عن جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط

أداة استفهام + did + الفاعل + المصدر

Examples:

1- Mona visited her friends last Friday.

When did Mona visit her friend?

2- I ate an ice-cream yesterday.

What did you eat yesterday?

Exercises:

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

1- **In the past, people didn't ..... electricity.**

a) had b) has c) have d) are

2- **Last week, I..... a new car.**

a) bought b) buy c) buys d) buying

3- **My father ..... his car yesterday.**

a) washes b) washing c) washed d) wash

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1- Scientists invented a cure for cancer. (make negative)

.....

2- They played tennis in the club. (ask question)

.....

3- He didn't (found) his pen last night. (correct the verb)

.....

Answers

B	1- Scientists did not invent a cure for cancer. 2- Where did they play tennis? 3- find

الاجابة

Reading comprehension

7

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

Octopuses are very intelligent sea animals. They are fast swimmers. They can learn new things just like people. They've even learned to get away from dangerous things. If any octopus sees a dangerous animal like a shark, it can easily **escape**. Octopuses don't have sharp teeth to protect **themselves**. They use other way to do that. They like to hide themselves in the sand in the bottom of the ocean. Octopuses can change their colour, to be like the sand, so other animals can't see them. Some of them like to hide between rocks and coral reefs. Similar to squids, octopus can hide by spraying ink. The ink makes a cloud that hides the octopus. It's like magic.

Octopuses have flexible bodies; they are usually small in size. An octopus has eight arms, two eyes, three hearts, and a large head. They like to eat worms, fish, shrimps, and crabs. What a strange sea animal !

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

1- Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

a) An amazing sea animal

b) Hiding from dangerous

c) Different sea animals

d) Beautiful coral reefs

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word "escape" in the 1ST paragraph?

a) smile to

b) play

c) changed

d) run away

3- The underlined pronoun (themselves) in the lost paragraph refers to:

a) swimmers

b) octopuses

c) people

d) teeth

4- Octopuses are usually small in size because ..... :

a) they are good swimmers

b) they have a large head

c) they hide in the sand

d) they have flexible bodies

5-According to the text, which of the following statements is True?

a) Octopuses have three arms.

b) Octopuses can't protect themselves.

c) Octopuses use different ways to hide themselves.

d) Octopuses are foolish animals

6- What is the purpose of the text?

a) To advise us to buy an octopus.

b) To compare between octopuses and squids.

c) To give us information about octopuses.

d) To warn us from dangerous sea animals.



B) Answer the following questions.

1- Describe the body of the octopus.

.....

2- How can the octopuses protect themselves?

.....

Answers

B	1- Octopus has an flexible body. It has 8 arms, 2 eyes, 3 hearts, and a big head. 2- They can hide in the sand in the bottom of the ocean, they can hide between coral reefs, and they can change their colour.

Writing

"Life in the past was simple"

Plan and write a paragraph describing "Life in old Kuwait and how people spent their time"

The plan

Life in Old Kuwait

Topic Sentence:
Life in old Kuwait was simple.

Detail 1:
Men went fishing, pearl diving, and trading to help their families.

Detail 2:
Women cooked and took care of the children.

Detail 3:
Children played games outside and listened to stories from their grandparents.

Concluding Sentence:
Although life was hard, people in old Kuwait were happy and lived together like one family

Write Your topic

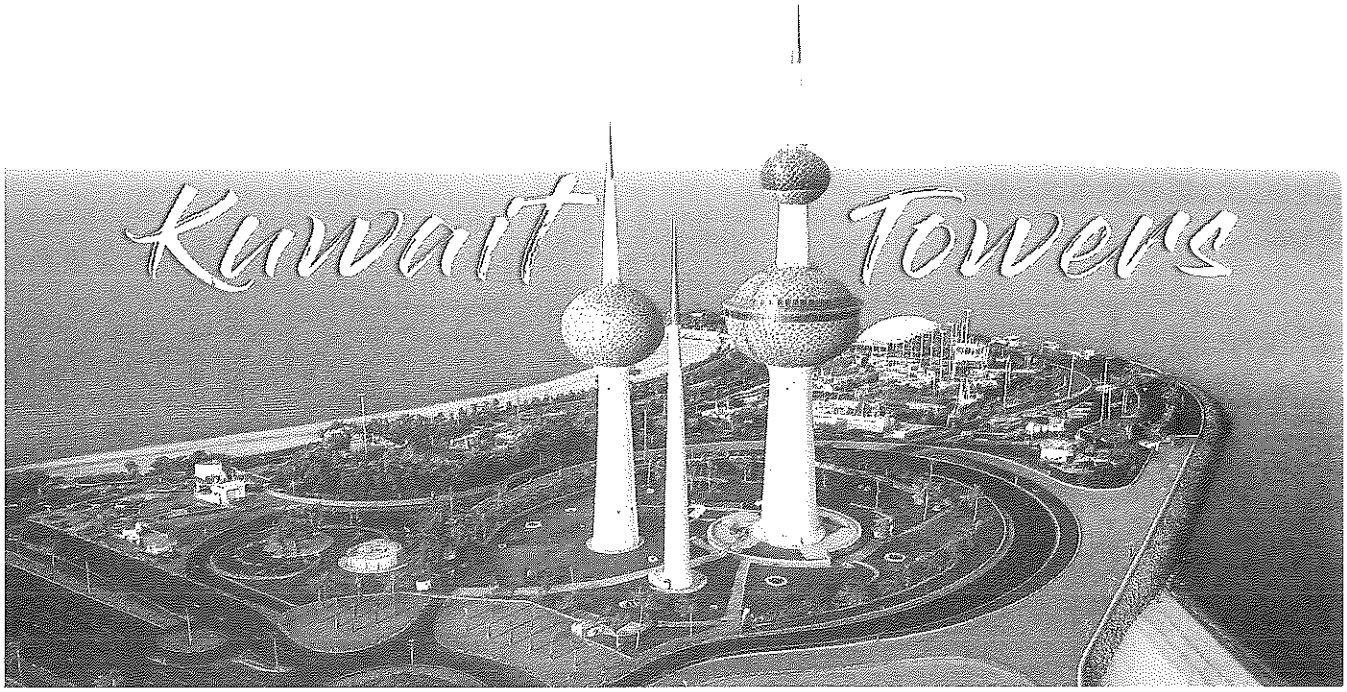
Life in old Kuwait was simple. Men went fishing and pearl diving. They also went trading to help their families. Women cooked and took care of the children. Children played games outside. They listened to stories from their grandparents. Although life was hard, people in old Kuwait were happy and lived together like one family.

الترجمة

كانت الحياة في الكويت القديمة بسيطة، كان الرجال يذهبون للصيد والغوص بحثا عن اللؤلؤ. كما كانوا يسافرون للتجارة من أجل مساعدة أسرهم. أما النساء فكن يطبخن ويعتنين بالأطفال. وكان الأطفال يلعبون الألعاب في الخارج ويستمعون إلى القصص من أجدادهم. وعلى الرغم من أن الحياة كانت صعبة، إلا أن الناس في الكويت القديمة كانوا سعداء ويعيشون معا كعائلة واحدة

Unit 2

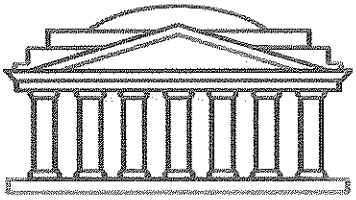
Landmarks and Tourism

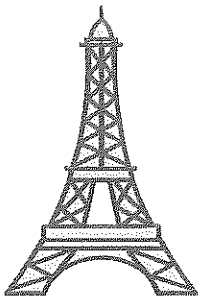


Kuwait

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
51093167
Teacher for Educational Books

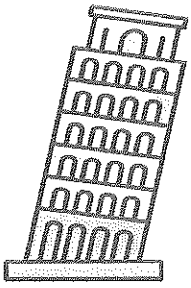
- Three towers.
- Main touristic place in Kuwait.
- Have restraunts, cafés, and halls.

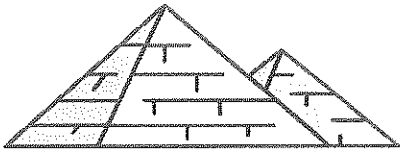


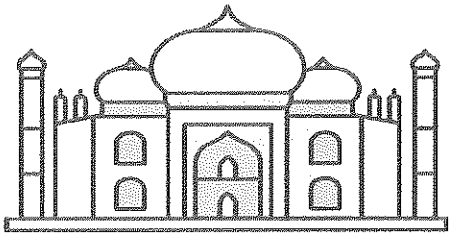


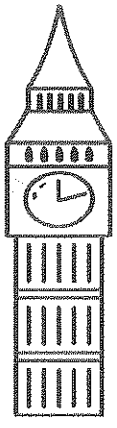
Tourist Landmark











Unit 2

Landmarks and tourism

VOCABULARY

chance (n)	فرصة	surely (adv)	بالتأكيد
gallery (n)	معرض فني لعرض الص	international (adj)	دولي
pleasant (adj)	سار ـ ممتع	cruise (n)	رحلة بحرية
unique (adj)	مميز ـ فريد	incredible (adj)	لا يصدق
attract (v)	يجذب	uniquely (adv)	بشكل فريد
exhibition (n)	معرض	guide (v)	يرشد ـ يوجهه
contrast (n)	تباين	tour (n)	جولة
design (n)	تصميم	stunning (adj)	مدهش
event (n)	حدث	recommend (v)	يوصى ب
especially (adv)	خصوصاً		

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

1- ..... we can win the match if we all work together as a team.

a) especially b) clearly

c) surely d) uniquely

2- The weather is .....today, and we can go outside to play football.

a) pleasant b) unique

c) incredible d) international

3- We visited an art....., and it had many beautiful paintings on the walls.

a) event b) gallery

c) tour d) cruise

4- Please give me a second ..... to do my homework because I forgot it yesterday.

a) chance b) tour

c) design d) event

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

international - gallery - stunning - recommend - tour

1- We went on a city..... and saw many famous places.

2- The art ..... was full of beautiful paintings.

3- The sunset at the beach was so .....that we took many photos.

4- I .....this book because it is very interesting.

C) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

unique - attract - guide - exhibition - surely

5- The teacher will ..... us around the museum.

6- Bright flowers .....bees in the garden.

7- The science..... showed many interesting projects.

8- This idea is..... because no one has thought of it before.

Answers

B	1- tour	2- gallery	3- stunning	4- recommend
C	5- guide	6- atract	7- exhibition	8- unique

Grammar

Present Simple (Preference Verbs)

Use preference verbs to talk about what you or other people like or don't like doing.

I You They We + like / enjoy + verb-ing	don't like / enjoy

He She It + likes / enjoys + verb-ing	doesn't like /enjoy

Examples:

- I **enjoy** swimming every day.
- They **don't like** going to the club.
- Ahmed **enjoys** reading every day.
- Tom **doesn't like** going to the park.

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

1- **She likes.....tennis with her friends.**

a) plays b) playing c) played d) play

2- **They .....swimming, they prefer diving.**

a) don't enjoy b) enjoys c) doesn't enjoy d) enjoyed

3- **Abdullah .....reading story books.**

a) enjoy b) don't enjoy c) enjoys d) enjoyed

4- **Yousef enjoys.....to the cinema every month.**

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

5- **Ahmed.....painting, but he likes playing the piano.**

a) don't like b) like c) liked d) doesn't like

First Conditional (If) الحالة الاولي قاعدة if

الشرطية if إذا / لو

شرط حدوث شيء آخر حدوثه للتعبير عن شيء يمكن

if مضارع بسيط	will + المصدر
will + المصدر	if مضارع بسيط

Ex:

➤ If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

➤ She will buy a new dress if she earns money.

➤ If they have time, they'll play tennis.

If _ مضارع بسيط منفي , will not / won't + المصدر

(don't / doesn't + inf)

Ex:

➤ If you don't study, you won't pass the exam.

➤ He will not play football if he doesn't finish his work.

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

1- If he ..... well, we will win the match.

a- play b- played c- plays d- playing

2- I ..... to hospital if I am sick

a- go b- will go c- went d- going

3- I will ..... you if I need help.

a- ask b- will ask c- asks d- asked

4- If she ..... time, she'll go shopping.

a- have b- had c- has d- is

التواصل على رقمنا الوحيد
51093167

B) Do as shown between brackets: (15)

1- I do more exercises. I will be fit. (join)

.....

2- If she plays a sport, she (be) fit. (correct)

.....

3- If he (went) to the USA, he'll see new places. (correct)

.....

4- Ali studies hard. He gets high marks. (If)

.....

Answers

B	1- If I do more exercises, I will be fit. 2- will be 3- goes 4- If Ali studies hard, he will get high marks.

الاجابة



Reading comprehension

16

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

If you like snow and ice, maybe you should stay at the Ice Hotel in Quebec, Canada. But you can only check in to the Ice Hotel during the winter. Why? Because this hotel is made **entirely** of ice.

This amazing hotel is built in December. It has 32 rooms, and 80 people can stay there each night. The hotel has a movie theater and an art gallery. Of course, all of these parts of the hotel are made of ice. In fact, all the furniture, art, lights, and even plates and drinking glasses are made of ice.

Because this hotel is unusual, it has become very famous. People from all over the world come to the Ice Hotel to look at the fantastic ice arts, enjoy drinks and delicious foods from designer ice dishes. **They** also enjoy a lovely time.

Because of all the ice, the temperature inside the hotel is always between -2 and -5C. In the freezing cold hotel rooms, sleeping is not a problem. Every guest gets a special cold-weather sleeping bag and some fur blankets. These keep them warm until morning

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

1- The best title for the passage is .....

a) Skiing b) Canada c) Ice Arts d) The Ice Hotel

2- The under lined pronoun (They) refers to .....

a) rooms b) people c) dishes d) arts

3- The under lined word (entirely) means .....

a) completely b) easily c) lovely d) slowly

4- The hotel can receive ..... within a week

a) 160 people b) 420 people c) 260 people d) 430 people

5- The temperature inside the hotel is between .....C.

a) 3 and 5 b) 2 and 6 c) -2 and -5 d) 2 and 5

6- The writer's purpose of writing this text is to .....

a) explain how one can sleep well.

b) show how people enjoy the time in winter.

c) discuss problems of cold winter.

d) describe how ice-glasses are made.

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why has the Ice Hotel become very famous?

.....

2- Why is sleeping not problem at the Ice Hotel?

.....

Answers

B	1- because it is unusual. It has fantastic arts and designs. 2- because every guest gets a special cold hotel rooms, sleeping bag and fur blankets

الاجابة

Writing

"Kuwait has many interesting places to visit."

Plan and write a paragraph describing a place in Kuwait and the activities atourist can do there:

The plan

Topic Sentence:

Kuwait Towers are a famous place in Kuwait.

Detail 1:

Tourists can take many photos of the towers.

Detail 2:

Visitors can go to the top and look at the city.

Detail 3:

There is also a restaurant in the tower.

Concluding Sentence:

Kuwait Towers are a nice place to visit for everyone

A Famous place in Kuwait

Kuwait Towers are a famous place in Kuwait.
Tourists can take many photos of the towers They are very beautiful.
Visitors can go to the top and look at the city.
There is also a restaurant in the tower. People can enjoy delicious food there.
Kuwait Towers are a nice place to visit for everyone.

الترجمة

كانت أبراج الكويت هي مكان مشهور في دولة الكويت.
يمكن للسياح التقاط العديد من الصور للأبراج لأنها جميلة جدا.
يمكن للزوار الصعود إلى الأعلى لمشاهدة المدينة من هناك.
كما يوجد مطعم داخل البرج يمكن للناس الاستمتاع فيه بتناول طعام لذيذ
أبراج الكويت مكان جميل يستحق الزيارة من الجميع.

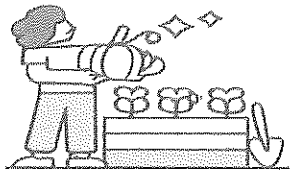
Our Environment, Our Choice

How to Protect the Environment?

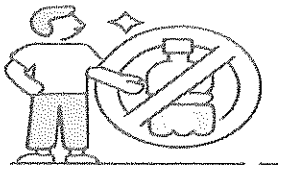
Simple Steps for Everyday Impact



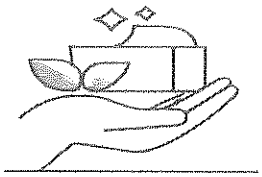
SAVE OUR EARTH



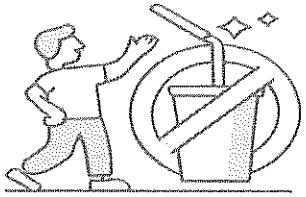
GROW OWN FOOD



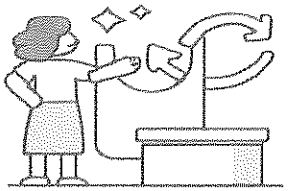
NO PLASTIC BOTTLES



DO YOUR OWN PRODUCTS



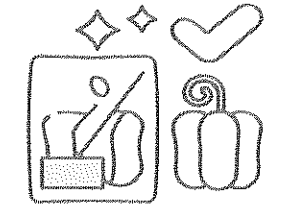
NO DISPOSABLE CUPS AND STRAWS



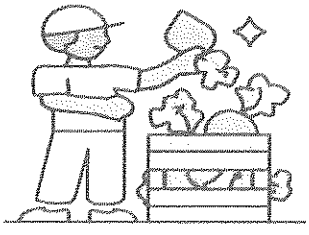
REUSE CONTAINERS AND BAGS



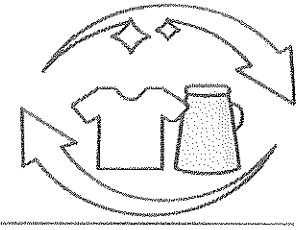
BRING YOUR OWN SHOPPING BAG



STOP BUYING PACKAGED FOOD



GO TO FARMERS MARKET



SECOND HAND SHOPPING

Unit 2

Landmarks and tourism

VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
environment (n)	البيئة	wisely (adv)	بحكمة
harm (v)	يؤذي	natural resources (n)	مصادر طبيعية
dirty (adj)	قذر	reduce (v)	يقلل
forest (n)	غابة	reuse (v)	يعيد استخدام
endangered (adj)	معرض للانقراض	recycle (v)	يعيد تدوير
cro ded (adj)	مزدحم	neatly (adv)	بشكل منظم
waste (n)	نفايات	plastic (n)	بلاستيك
carelessly (adv)	بإهمال	routine (n)	روتين
notice (v)	يلاحظ	container (n)	حاوية ـ وعاء
pollution (n)	تلوث	metal (n / adj)	معدن ـ معدني
climate (n)	مناخ	creative (adj)	مبدع
remind (v)	يذكر	impress (v)	مؤثر
gently (adv)	بلطف	campaign (n)	حملة

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

1-Smoking can .....your health.

a) notice b) harm c) remind d) reuse

2- Pandas are ..... animals.

a) wooden b) metal c) crowded d) endangered

3-People must protect the .....from pollution.

a) environment b) container c) routine d) campaign

4- Ahmed did his homework.....so he got low marks.

a) clearly b) neatly c) carelessly d) gently

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list: (20)

wisely - recycle - plastic - campaign - container

1- We must .....bottles and cans to keep the environment clean.

2- The teacher started a school ..... to protect the environment.

3- He kept his lunch in a .....

4- She spent her pocket money.....

C) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

natural resources - reduce - neatly - metal - routine

5- Oil and water are important .....

6- We must ..... the use of plastic bags.

7- He writes his homework .....

8- The spoon is made of .....

Answers				
B	1- recycle	2- campaign	3- container	4- wisely
C	5- natural resources	6- reduce	7- neatly	8- metal



GRAMMAR

The present Continuous Tense

المضارع المستمر

I	Am	Verb + ing
He, She, It	Is	
We, They, You	Are	

key words الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

now - at the moment - right now - today

Ex: - He **is playing** tennis with his friends now.
- We **are visiting** the museum today.
- I am writing at the moment.

Negative النفى

am \ is \ are + not + الفعل + ing يتكون من

Ex: - He **isn't playing** tennis with his friends.
- We **are not visiting** the museum today.
- I **am not writing** at the moment

Question السؤال

يتكون من ing + الفعل + الفاعل + (is \ are) + أداة الاستفهام

Ex: - **When** is he **playing** tennis with friends?
- Which place **are** you **visiting** today?
- What **are you doing at the moment**?

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

1- They ..... to London right now.

a- travelling b- are travelling c- travel d- travelled

2- We..... to Kuwait Towers tonight.

a- are going b- go c- going d- goes

3- I'm ..... a book now.

a- read b- am reading c- reading d- reads

4- I ..... on the school project today.

a- am working b- working c- work d- worked

B) Do as shown between brackets: 22

1- Look! My sister (study) in English. (correct the verb)

.....

2- My mother is cooking now. (ask question)

.....

3- We (watch) a nice movie at the moment. (correct the verb)

.....

4- I'm flying a kite now. (make negative)

.....

Answers

B	1- is studying 2- When is your mother doing now? 3- are watching 4- I am not flying a kite now.

الاجابة

The future simple Tense

زمن المستقبل البسيط

- We use the future simple to talk about things that will happen later or in the future
- We use will to talk about things we plan to do in the future.
- We use won't to talk about things we promise not to do.

The form:

I, We, They, You, He, She, It	Will	Infinitive مصدر الفعل

Will = 'll

Example:

Affirmative

1- I **will go** to the club tonight.
2- They **will travel** to London next week.
3- Ahmed **will plant** a tree soon.

Negative

I, We, They, You, He, She, It	Will not	Infinitive مصدر الفعل

Will not = won't

1- I **will not go** to the club tonight.
2- They **won't travel** to London next week.
3- Ahmed **won't plant** a tree soon.

Questions:

أداة استفهام	Will	فاعل subject	مصدر الفعل inf ?
Wh - word	Will	فاعل subject	مصدر الفعل inf ?

1- What will you do tonight?
2- When will you travel?
3- What will Ahmed do?

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (24)

1- Mr. Ahmed..... Paddle with his friends next week.

a) will play b) played c) playing d) play

2- John ..... come to the party, he is so busy tonight.

a) Will b) won't c) must d) should

3-What ..... you do if he comes late?

a) Won't b) doesn't c) don't d) will

4- Fahed won't .....out because of the bad weather.

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

5- I'll .....early tonight.

a) Sleeps b) sleeping c) sleep d) slept

B) Do as shown between brackets:

6- She (go) to the park for a walk after school tomorrow. (correct the verb)

.....

7- He'll come to the party tonight. (change into negative)

.....

8- Yes, they will travel to London next summer. (Ask a question)

.....

9- The boys will have lunch together next Friday. (Ask a question)

.....

10- I'll (doing) my homework at 6 o'clock this evening. (correct the verb)

.....

Answers

B	6- Will go 7- He won't come to the party tonight. 8- Will they travel to London next summer? 9- When will the boys have lunch together? 10- do

الاجابة

Reading comprehension

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

Once upon time, a king decided to give a great **reward** to the man who had served his country most. A lot of people went to the king's palace to watch that. A man brought the king a gold gun, another brought a box of jewelry and a third brought an Arab horse. But the king liked other three men the best. The first man was a clever doctor, the second was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist who made useful discovers.

While the king was thinking about which of the three men would get the reward, a woman came near him. He asked her, "Have you got anything to show us?" She answered, "No, but these men are my sons and I have come to see who will win the reward." The king at once called out, "Give this great present to this old lady who has given birth to these men." **It** was a big real diamond.

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

1- The best title of the story is...

a) A great mother

b) A gold gun

c) A big palace

d) A real diamond

2- The underlined pronoun "It" refers to .....

a) box

b) present

c) palace

d) gun

3-The underlined word " reward" means .....

a) country

b) palace

c) king

d) prize

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
51093167
Teacher for Educational Books

4- The woman went to the king's palace to see who will .....

a) be a king

b) be a queen

c) get the prize

d) the country

5- The purpose of the writer is to .....

a) make a big palace.

b) show how to be a doctor.

c) persuade us to be a king.

d) tell us woman can be great.

6- According to the passage, all of the following statements are TRUE Except: -

a) There are two other men the best.

b) The king gave the prize to the woman.

c) The woman is the mother of the three men.

d) The king is a kind person

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What was the present?

.....

2- Why did the woman get the award?

.....

Answers

B	1- a big real diamond. 2- because she had given birth to the best three men (doctor, teacher, and scientist)

الاجابة

Writing

The Earth is our home. We should take care of it.

Plan and write a paragraph about "How to Protect the Earth." Explain what actions we can take to protect the environment and why they are important.

The plan

Topic Sentence:
We should protect the Earth because it is our home.

Detail 1:
I will recycle paper, plastic, and cans because it keeps the Earth clean.

Detail 2:
We should plant more trees to give us fresh air.

Detail 3:
I will save water and electricity because they are important resources.

Concluding Sentence:
These actions help the Earth stay safe and beautiful for everyone

A Famous place in Kuwait

We should protect the Earth because it is our home. I will recycle paper, plastic, and cans because it keeps the Earth clean. We should plant more trees to give us fresh air. I will save water and electricity because they are important resources. This helps the Earth by keeping nature safe and healthy. These actions help the Earth stay safe and beautiful for everyone.

الترجمة

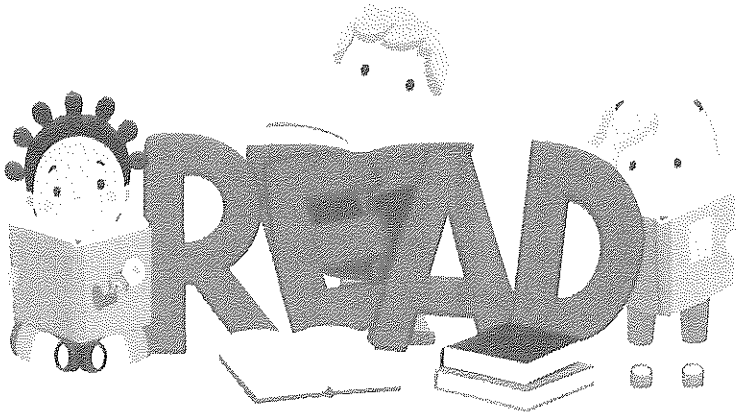
يجب أن نحمي الأرض لأنها منزلنا. سأقوم بإعادة تدوير الورق والبلاستيك والعلب لأنها تساعد في إبقاء الأرض نظيفة. يجب أن نزرع المزيد من الأشجار لأنها تمنحنا هواء نقيا. سأعمل على توفير الماء والكهرباء لأنهما من الموارد المهمة. هذا يساعد الأرض في الحفاظ على الطبيعة آمنة وصحية. هذه الأفعال تساعد الأرض على البقاء آمنة وجميلة للجميع

Unit 4

What Stories Teach us

Today's Reader tomorrow's leader

STORY READING





VOCABULARY

generation (n)	جيل	wood cutter (n)	قاطع الخشب
attentively (adv)	بانتباه	iron (n /adj)	حديد / حديدي
tale (n)	حكاية	axe (n)	فاس
explain (v)	يشرح	slip (v)	ينزلق
storyteller (n)	راوي قصص	deep (adj)	عميق
expression (n)	تعبير	nervously (adv)	بعصبيه - ب توتر
admire (v)	يعجب بـ	worried (adj)	قلق
fair (adj)	عادل	earn (v)	يكسب - يربح
heroic (adj)	بطولي	silver (n/adj)	فضه / فضي
character (n)	شخصية	lit up (ph v)	يشعل
stranger (n)	غريب	honest (adj)	أمين
situation (n)	موقف	reward (n)	مكافأة
connect (v)	يتصل		

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

1. **The main _____ in the story was a poor wood cutter.**

a) character b) storyteller c) generation d) stranger

2. **Please listen _____ while I read this magical tale.**

a) fairly b) heroically c) attentively d) nervously

3. **The wood cutter was _____ when his axe fell into the deep river.**

a) worried b) heroic c) fair d) honest

4. **Can you _____ why the spirit rewarded the wood cutter?**

a) admire b) connect c) explain d) earn

5. **The firefighter made a _____ rescue that everyone admired.**

a) fair b) heroic c) attentive d) nervous

6. **The wood cutter _____ his living by chopping trees.**

a) admired b) earned c) explained d) connected

7. **It's important to be _____ and return things that aren't yours.**

a) fair b) heroic c) deep d) honest

8. **The children listened to the _____ with fascinated expressions.**

a) stranger b) storyteller c) situation d) reward

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

honest - nervously - reward - explain - heroic

1- The firefighter made a _____ rescue to save the family from danger.

2- Please _____ how you solved this difficult math problem.

3- The wood cutter was _____ waiting for the spirit to appear.

4- Because the boy was _____, he received a reward.

Axe - deep - character - attentively - earn

5- The wood cutter used his sharp _____ to chop wood.

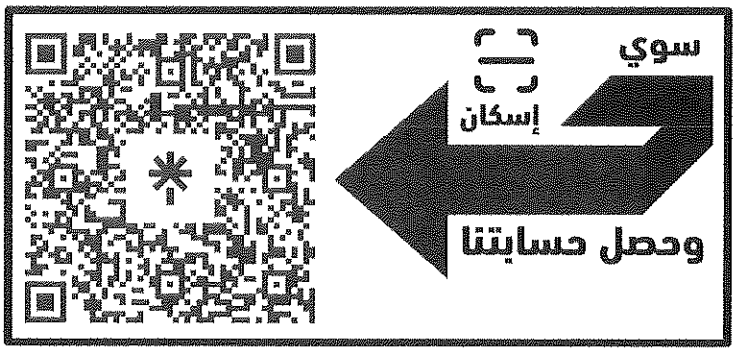
6- The children listened _____ to the teacher's story.

7- The main _____ in the tale was a brave knight.

8- The wood cutter needed to _____ money for his family.

Answers

B	1- heroic	2- explain	3- nervously	4- honest
	5- axe	6- attentively	7- Character	8- earn



Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل لربط جملتين ببعضهما لتصبح جملة واحدة

Who / That (الذي / التي) for people

Ex:

-He is Hamad. He won a prize last week.

نلاحظ أن (He) فاعل الجملة الثانية يعود على (Hamad)

١ـ نحذف النقطة و نحذف He

٢ـ ضمير الوصل المستخدم للفاعل العاقل هو that \ who

- He is Hamad who won a prize last week.

Which / That الذي / التي for animals \ things للفاعل غير العاقل
(الاشياء / الحيوانات)

Ex:

- It is an expensive car. I bought it.
- It is an expensive car which I bought

لاحظ ان that تستخدم بدلا من which & who للعاقل وغير العاقل

3- When تدل علي الوقت

September is the month **when** school starts

4- Where تدل علي المكان

This is the bank **where** my father works.

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

1- A journalist is someone ..... works for a newspaper.

a- which b- who c- when d- where

2- I sent that letter ..... I wrote to my family.

a- which b- who c- where d- when

3- Those are the winners ..... will receive prizes.

a- which b- when c- that d- where

4- The police need details ..... help identify the robber.

a- who b- that c- where d- when

5- Summer is the season. ..... people go to the sea.

a- when b- where c- who d- which

6- This is the house. ..... my aunt lives.

a- when b- where c- who d- which

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1- This is a hat (who) you wear on your head. (correct)

-.....

2- My brother is clever. He speaks many languages. (join)

-.....

3- Those are the cats. They always sleep in my garden. (join)

-.....

4- My mum made a cake. It was too delicious. (that)

-.....

Answers

B	1- which 2- My brother who speaks many languages is clever. 3- Those are the cats which always sleep in my garden. 4- My mum made a cake that was too delicious.

The past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث اخر.

يتكون من

Was للفاعل المفرد

Verb + ing +

Were للفاعل الجمع

Examples: - I was studying when my father arrived.

Negation النفي

يتكون من

Was فاعل مفرد

Were فاعل جمع

→ not + v.ing

Example: - The boys were playing football.

The boys were not playing football

Ask question السؤال

اداة الاستفهام + (was / were) + الفاعل + Verb + ing

Example: - She was cooking meat when her father came.

What was she cooking when her father came?

Usage of present continuous with "when

When عندما

When	ماضي بسيط	,	ماضي مستمر
	V + ed / V2	,	was / were + v + ing

Examples:

- When the teacher came, I was writing the lesson.

She was cleaning the house when I saw her.

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

1- **Yesterday evening, I was ..... the house.**

a- cleaning b- cleaned c- cleans d- clean

2- **The boys..... playing football on the beach.**

a- is b- am c- was d- were

3- **I ..... the movie when you called me.**

a- watches b- was watching c- watched d- watch

4- **The baby was sleeping when I .....home.**

a-was arriving b- arrives c- arrived d-was arrived

B) Do as brackets shown between:

1- When my mother arrived home, I (watch) TV. (correct the verb)

-.....

2- For 3 hours, Nasser was sleeping. (make negative)

-.....

3- Sara was studying Maths because she had an exa (Ask a question)

-.....

4- I was studying my lessons. My uncle visited us. (Use: When)

-.....

Answers

B	1- was watching 2- For 3 hours, Nasser wasn't sleeping. 3- What was Sara studying as she had an exam? - Why was Sara studying Maths? 4- When my uncle visited us, I was studying my Lessons.

الاجابة

Usage of "While"

While ماضي مستمر was / were + v.ing , ماضي بسيط (V2)

While بينما

Examples:

- **While** I **was walking**, I met Nora.
- I **heard** scream **while** I **was reading.**
- My sister **was cooking** when I **called** her.

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

1- While they ..... football, their father came.

a- plays b. was playing c. we're playing d. played

2- The light ..... while he was studying for his exam.

a- went b. was going c. goes d. go

3- It was raining .....they opened the window.

a- when b. while c. because d. so

4- ..... I was walking in the street; I met my friend.

a- When b. While c. As d. During

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1-While she (made)a cake,her brother knocked the door.(correct the verb)

.....

2- Fahed was fixing the car yesterday morning. (ask question)

.....

3- Nasser and Hamad were eating chocolate. (make negative)

.....

4- My brother slept. I was watching TV. (use: While)

.....

Answers

B	1. was making 2. When was Fahed fixing his car? 3. Nasser and Hamad weren't eating chocolate. 4. While I was watching TV, my brother slept.

Reading comprehension

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

Tea is prepared from the leaves of a tea plant. It is a popular drink in the world. The plant grows as bushes. **They** grow on highlands in India, China, Japan, and Sri Lanka. They need sunshine and rain to grow.

The tea plants are planted by the farmers in rows with gaps of four to six feet from one another. They grow about five or six feet tall. The leaves are one or two inches long, green in cooler, and oval in shape. The leaves turn to either green tea or black tea.

The tea leaves are pulled three or four times a year. After pulling, the leaves are put in the sun to dry for some hours, and then heated over coal fire. After heating, the leaves become dry, hard and fit for drinking. They are then packed in airtight wooden boxes and sent to the market for sale. In India, there are many tea gardens in Darjeeling. Darjeeling tea is the famous for its **fine** flavour and nice taste.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage: -

a) Chinese Tea

b) Tea Plants

c) Lands in India

d) Afternoon Tea

2- The pronoun "They" refers to: -

a) leaves

b) bushes

c) gaps

d) rows

3- The under lined word "fine" means

a) smart

b) poor

c) cheap

d) good

4- Why are the tea leaves heated over coal fire?

a) To turn it into green tea

b) To pack it in wooden boxes

c) To have a flavor

d) To become dry, hard and fit for drinking

5- Tea leaves are pulled every.....

a) two months

b) three to four months

c) six months

d) seven to eight months.

6- What's the writer's purpose in this text?

a) explain the health benefits of drinking tea

b) Show the difference between the tea plants

c) list the reasons why many people like to drink tea in the morning

d) give information about the steps of planting, making and storing tea.

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Where do tea plants grow ?

.....

2- Why can't we grow tea plants in Kuwait ?

.....

Answers

B	1. On high lands in India, China, Japan, and Sri Lanka. 2. Because they need rain to grow and it is rare to rain in Kuwait.	الاجابة

Reading comprehension

40

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

A zoo is a place where animals are housed, cared for, and shown to the people. Zoos usually have animals that are from other countries and natures. They are used to teach people about animals around the world. Zoos give the chance for animals to be cared for and protected. The first **modern** zoo was opened in Paris in 1793. **It** was simply used to show off as many animals as possible. The animals lived in small cages and people didn't care very well for animal's health.

Today, zoos put the care and health for the animals first. Zoos are also used as research centres, meaning that the animals and the nature that they live in are studied carefully. They help us to know more about animals from the world and how they live. Zoos have programmes to save rare animals from death. They keep them in a safe environment in the zoo. They give food and care for the rare animals to help them become more in number.

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

1- **The best title for the passage is .....**

a) kinds of cages
b) wild animals
c) animals' health
d) zoos around the world.

2- **The opposite of the underlined word (modern) is.....**

a) new
b) old
c) fun
d) large

3- **The underlined pronoun "It" refers to .....**

a) chance
b) first zoo
c) animals
d) Paris

التواصل على رقمنا الوحيد
51093167

4- **Zoos help animals by.....**

a) giving them food and care

b) sending them to people's houses

c) asking people to feed them

d) taking them to other countries

5- **According to the text, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE.....**

a) Animals live in cages in a zoo.

b) Zoos have research centres.

c) Zoos study animals and their natures.

d) Animals are in danger in a zoo.

6- The purpose of the writing this text is to .....

a) tell us about animal's health.

b) inform us about zoos.

c) discuss the nature of the world.

d) explain how animals grow

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Where was the first zoo opened ?

.....

2- Why do zoos have programmers for rare animals ?

.....

Answers

B	1- in Paris. 2- to save rare animals from death.

الاجابة

Writing

"Stories help us learn and imagine. We all have a favourite story that teaches something important".

Plan and write a paragraph about "Your Favourite Story" describing what happens in the story, who the main character is, and what lesson the story teaches.

The plan

Topic Sentence:

My favourite story is "The Lion and the Mouse"..

Detail 1:

A lion caught a little mouse. The lion let the mouse go free.

Detail 2:

Later, the mouse helped the lion out of a net.

Detail 3:

The story teaches us to be kind and helpful.

Concluding Sentence:

I like this story because it is simple and nice

My favourite story is "The Lion and the Mouse". A lion caught a little mouse. The lion let the mouse go free. Later, the mouse helped the lion out of a net. The story teaches us to be kind and helpful. I like this story because it is simple and nice.

الترجمة

قصتي المفضلة هي "الأسد والفأر". أمسك الأسد بفأر صغير، ثم تركه حرا. لاحقا، ساعد الفأر الأسد في الخروج من الشبكة. تعلمنا القصة أن نكون طيبين ومتعاونين. أحب هذه القصة لأنها بسيطة وجميلة

Irregular verb list

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bitten
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	Fought	fought
find	Found	Found
fly	Flew	fled
forget	Forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
get	got	got/gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
Learn	Learnt	Learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle 44
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	Sold
send	sent	Sent
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

خالص دعواتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق