

ON TRACK

ENGLISH

GRADE

6

FIRST TERM



Achieve

Writing

Ask

Make Negative

Correct

Use

Grammar

Fill

Choose

Vocabulary

Reading

Practice



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Final Exam Mark Distribution

GRADE 6 - FIRST TERM

Academic year: 2026/2027

Intermediate Stage - General Education

End-of-First-Term Examination

Total: 50 marks | Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Skill	Question type	Items	Mark / item	Total
Vocabulary	Multiple choice (four options)	4	1.5	6
Vocabulary	Fill in the spaces	4	1	4
Grammar	Multiple choice (four options)	4	1.5	6
Grammar	Do as shown	2	2	4
Reading	Multiple choice (four options)	6	2	12
Reading	Answer the questions	2	1.5	3
Writing	Planning	-	-	2
Writing	Paragraph writing	-	-	13
Total	Final examination	-	-	50

* ملحوظة: المحتوى المتضمن في الاختبار القصير لا يدخل ضمن محتوى الاختبار النهائي (فيما عدا القواعد).

WRITING RUBRIC - 15 MARKS

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

Reading passage: 160-180 words.

Writing: one paragraph of at least 6 sentences, with 6 guide words.

Include a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

Wrong format: deduct 1 mark. Off-point writing: 0 marks.

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

01

Art and Expression

22 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

1 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Pearl of the Gulf

11 target words

READING 2

Kuwait TV, Then and Now

11 target words

GRAMMAR

Past Simple

Used to

WRITING TOPICS

- Life in Old Kuwait

Curriculum reference: Grade 6A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 1 | Art and Expression

READING 1 | Pearl of the Gulf

Student's Book pp. 20-21

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
support	verb	يدعم / يعول	.....
cheerful	adjective	مبتهج	.....
moment	noun	لحظة	.....
trader	noun	تاجر	.....
wooden	adjective	خشبي	.....
goods	noun	بضائع	.....
craft	noun	حرفة / عمل يدوي	.....
palm leaf	noun	سعة نخيل	.....
express	verb	يعبر عن	.....
poetry	noun	شعر	.....
value	noun	قيمة / أهمية	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Please wait a while I find my bag.
a) poetry b) moment c) value d) trader
- 2 The sold dates and spices in the market.
a) goods b) poetry c) trader d) palm leaf
- 3 The shop packs these in boxes before selling them.
a) moment b) palm leaf c) goods d) poetry
- 4 We practised the of basket making in our art lesson.
a) palm leaf b) craft c) goods d) moment
- 5 She cut a green into strips to make a small fan.
a) value b) palm leaf c) poetry d) craft
- 6 My sister writes and reads her poems aloud.
a) poetry b) trader c) craft d) moment
- 7 The old ring has great to my grandmother.
a) value b) poetry c) moment d) goods
- 8 I will never forget the I won my first medal.
a) poetry b) moment c) value d) craft
- 9 The ship carried these to sell in another country.
a) poetry b) goods c) craft d) trader
- 10 We learned the of helping our neighbours.
a) value b) craft c) poetry d) moment

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

moment / goods / support / craft / trader

1. Fathers work hard to their families.
2. I will never forget the I won my first medal.
3. The sold dates and spices in the market.
4. The ship carried to sell in another country.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

wooden / cheerful / poetry / craft / palm leaf

1. The children were after winning the game.
2. Grandfather keeps his tools in a box.
3. We learned a new and made small baskets.
4. She cut a green into strips to make a small fan.

Grammar | Past Simple

When do we use it?

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث انتهى في الماضي.

I visited my grandmother yesterday.

They played football last Friday.

Keywords: yesterday, last night, ago, in 2010

Affirmative

نضيف ed للفعل المنتظم، أما الفعل غير المنتظم فله صورة خاصة نحفظها.

Subject + past form (V2)

play > played | visit > visited | study > studied

go > went | eat > ate | make > made | see > saw

Negative

بعد did not أو didn't نستخدم الفعل في المصدر دون أي إضافة.

Subject + did not / didn't + base verb

He went to the park. > He did not go to the park.

With be: I/he/she/it was | you/we/they were

They were at home. > They were not at home.

Questions

نبدأ سؤال نعم أو لا بالفعل المساعد. ونضع أداة الاستفهام أول السؤال عند الحاجة.

Did + subject + base verb?

Did you visit the museum? Yes, I did. / No, I did not.

Where did Ali go? > He went to the park.

Was she at school? / Were they happy?

Grammar Practice | Past Simple

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | We the museum yesterday.
a) visits b) visiting c) visited d) visit |
| 2 | They did not TV last night.
a) watching b) watched c) watches d) watch |
| 3 | Mona at home yesterday.
a) was b) is c) were d) are |
| 4 | Dad a new bag for me last week.
a) buys b) buy c) buying d) bought |
| 5 | What did you yesterday?
a) does b) do c) doing d) did |
| 6 | The children a sandcastle last weekend.
a) made b) make c) makes d) making |
| 7 | your brother at school yesterday?
a) Were b) Was c) Does d) Did |
| 8 | My sister a picture last night.
a) drew b) draw c) drawing d) draws |
| 9 | Who did you at the library yesterday?
a) meet b) meets c) meeting d) met |
| 10 | the boys tired after the trip yesterday?
a) Does b) Did c) Was d) Were |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Ali visited the museum yesterday. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2 | Mona was at school yesterday. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3 | We (go) to the park yesterday. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4 | Dad (buy) a boat last year. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 5 | Yes, Sara helped her mother yesterday. | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 6 | They travelled <u>by boat</u> last summer. | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |

Vocabulary

UNIT 1 | Art and Expression

READING 2 | Kuwait TV, Then and Now

Student's Book pp. 25-26

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
official	adjective	رسمي	.....
broadcasting	noun	بث إذاعي أو تلفزيوني	.....
channel	noun	قناة	.....
programme	noun	برنامج	.....
daily	adjective	يومي	.....
documentary	noun	فيلم وثائقي	.....
series	noun	مسلسل / سلسلة برامج	.....
allow	verb	يسمح	.....
clearly	adverb	بوضوح	.....
content	noun	محتوى	.....
choice	noun	اختيار	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Live of the match began at seven.
a) choice b) broadcasting c) series d) channel
- 2 This TV shows programmes all day.
a) channel b) programme c) choice d) series
- 3 We watched a thirty-minute TV about healthy meals.
a) broadcasting b) content c) choice d) programme
- 4 The nature showed real animals in the desert.
a) channel b) choice c) documentary d) broadcasting
- 5 The funny TV has twenty episodes.
a) choice b) broadcasting c) series d) channel
- 6 Parents should check the of online videos.
a) channel b) broadcasting c) choice d) content
- 7 You have a between tea and milk.
a) broadcasting b) documentary c) choice d) programme
- 8 Dad changed the TV from KTV 1 to KTV 2.
a) channel b) documentary c) content d) series
- 9 The of this website is suitable for children.
a) choice b) channel c) content d) broadcasting
- 10 We had no but to stay home in the storm.
a) choice b) series c) channel d) programme

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

programme / broadcasting / channel / daily / official

1. The school sent an letter to our parents.
2. Live lets people watch the match as it happens.
3. This TV shows programmes all day.
4. We learned a new recipe during the cooking

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

series / documentary / allow / choice / content

1. The rules do not us to run in the library.
2. The nature showed real animals in the desert.
3. I watched the first episode of the new
4. Parents should check the of online videos.

Grammar | Used to

Past habits and states

نستخدم used to لعادة أو حالة كانت موجودة في الماضي ولم تعد كما كانت الآن.

People used to live in clay houses.

I used to walk to school, but now I go by bus.

Affirmative

الصيغة واحدة مع جميع الضمائر، وبعد used to نستخدم المصدر.

Subject + used to + base verb

He used to play in the courtyard.

They used to travel by dhow.

Negative

عند النفي نستخدم didn't use to بدون d في use.

Subject + did not / didn't use to + base verb

She used to watch this show.

She did not use to watch this show.

Questions

مع did نستخدم use to بدون d، وبعدها الفعل في المصدر.

Did + subject + use to + base verb?

Did people use to make baskets? Yes, they did.

How did people use to travel?

They used to travel by boat.

Grammar Practice | Used to

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | People live in clay houses long ago. | a) use to | b) uses to | c) using to | d) used to |
| 2 | They did not travel by plane. | a) using to | b) used to | c) use to | d) uses to |
| 3 | My grandmother used to baskets. | a) making | b) make | c) makes | d) made |
| 4 | Children used to at Al-Katateeb. | a) study | b) studying | c) studies | d) studied |
| 5 | Mona did not use to coffee. | a) drinking | b) drink | c) drank | d) drinks |
| 6 | He use to have a mobile phone when he was young. | a) did not | b) do not | c) is not | d) was not |
| 7 | Did your family use to near the sea? | a) lives | b) live | c) living | d) lived |
| 8 | She did not read this magazine. | a) uses to | b) used to | c) use to | d) using to |
| 9 | What did children use to after school? | a) doing | b) does | c) did | d) do |
| 10 | We did not use to in tall buildings. | a) lives | b) lived | c) live | d) living |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| 1 | People used to travel by boat. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 2 | We used to watch this TV series. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 3 | Grandmother used to (made) baskets. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 4 | Children used to (studied) at Al-Katateeb. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 5 | Yes, Salim used to play tennis. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |
| 6 | Ali used to play in the courtyard. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |

Writing

Life in old Kuwait was simple, and families helped one another.

SB pp. 28-29

Plan and write one paragraph (**at least 6 sentences**) about **Life in Old Kuwait**. Write about life in old Kuwait: homes, work and family life.

Guide words: simple - houses - worked - sea - crafts - together

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

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Supporting details

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Concluding sentence

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Writing

Life in Old Kuwait | SB pp. 28-29

Use your plan to write your paragraph below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the paragraph

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

02

Landmarks and Tourism

20 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

2 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

A World of Attractions

12 target words

READING 2

Holiday Adventures

8 target words

GRAMMAR

Present Simple | Preferences

First Conditional

WRITING TOPICS

- Places to Visit in Kuwait
- My Holiday

Curriculum reference: Grade 6A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 2 | Landmarks and Tourism

READING 1 | A World of Attractions

Student's Book pp. 34-35

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
chance	noun	فرصة	.....
gallery	noun	معرض فني	.....
pleasant	adjective	لطيف / ممتع	.....
unique	adjective	فريد	.....
attract	verb	يجذب	.....
attend	verb	يحضر	.....
exhibition	noun	معرض	.....
contrast	noun	تباين / اختلاف واضح	.....
design	noun	تصميم	.....
event	noun	حدث / مناسبة	.....
especially	adverb	خصوصا	.....
surely	adverb	بالتأكيد	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I had a to meet my favourite painter.
a) design b) event c) chance d) contrast
- 2 The has several rooms full of paintings.
a) design b) gallery c) event d) contrast
- 3 The school held an of students' paintings.
a) contrast b) design c) exhibition d) chance
- 4 The between the black walls and white doors is clear.
a) design b) chance c) contrast d) event
- 5 The architect drew a for the new building.
a) contrast b) gallery c) chance d) design
- 6 The sports begins with a running race.
a) gallery b) event c) contrast d) chance
- 7 Do not miss the to visit the museum for free.
a) chance b) gallery c) contrast d) design
- 8 My drawing will be displayed at the art
a) chance b) contrast c) design d) exhibition
- 9 I like the star on your school bag.
a) contrast b) event c) exhibition d) design
- 10 Our next school is a football match.
a) contrast b) chance c) design d) event

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

chance / attend / gallery / contrast / attract

1. Colourful flowers butterflies to our garden.
2. We will an art lesson after school.
3. I had a to meet my favourite painter.
4. We saw beautiful paintings on the walls of the

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

pleasant / design / contrast / exhibition / unique

1. The weather was and we enjoyed the picnic.
2. Each fingerprint is ; no two are exactly alike.
3. My drawing will be displayed at the art
4. The between the black walls and white doors is clear.

Grammar | Present Simple | Preferences

Routines and preferences

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للعادات وما نحبه أو نفضله.

I visit the park every Friday.

She likes reading stories.

Keywords: every day, usually, often, always

Present simple forms

مع he / she / it نضيف s أو es للفعل. بعد do أو does نستخدم المصدر.

I/you/we/they enjoy | he/she/it enjoys

They do not enjoy running.

She does not enjoy running.

Preference verbs + -ing

نستخدم صيغة ing بعد enjoy. وتندرب في هذا الدرس على ing بعد like و love و prefer أيضا.

like / love / enjoy / prefer + verb-ing

He enjoys swimming.

I prefer walking in the park.

She loves taking photos.

Questions and spelling

بعد الفعل المساعد يأتي الفعل الأساسي دون s. انتبه لكتابة ing.

Does she enjoy reading? Yes, she does.

What do you like doing on holiday?

take > taking | swim > swimming | run > running

They enjoy visiting museums.

Grammar Practice | Present Simple | Preferences

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1 | Ali visiting museums every Friday.
a) enjoy b) enjoys c) to enjoy d) enjoying |
| 2 | She does not going to busy places.
a) like b) liking c) likes d) liked |
| 3 | My sister enjoys in the pool.
a) swam b) swim c) swimming d) swims |
| 4 | Does Mona visiting galleries?
a) enjoying b) enjoy c) enjoyed d) enjoys |
| 5 | They do not travelling at night.
a) enjoys b) enjoying c) enjoy d) enjoyed |
| 6 | your brother like drawing?
a) Do b) Does c) Are d) Were |
| 7 | I prefer in cool weather.
a) walked b) walks c) walking d) walk |
| 8 | My mother tea every morning.
a) to drink b) drinks c) drinking d) drink |
| 9 | We enjoy new places.
a) explored b) exploring c) explores d) explore |
| 10 | Mona enjoys stories to her little sister.
a) reading b) reader c) read d) reads |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Ali enjoys visiting museums. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2 | Sara visits the park every Friday. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3 | My brother (enjoy) swimming. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4 | Does Ali (enjoys) reading? | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 5 | Yes, Huda enjoys drawing. | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 6 | Ali visits the park <u>every Friday</u>. | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |

Vocabulary

UNIT 2 | Landmarks and Tourism

READING 2 | Holiday Adventures

Student's Book pp. 39-40

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
international	adjective	دولي	.....
cruise	noun	رحلة بحرية	.....
incredible	adjective	مذهل / يصعب تصديقه	.....
uniquely	adverb	بطريقة فريدة	.....
tour	noun	جولة	.....
guide	verb	يرشد	.....
stunning	adjective	فاتن / بالغ الجمال	.....
recommend	verb	يوصي / ينصح	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The contest was , not national; ten countries took part.
a) international b) incredible c) unique d) pleasant
- 2 He made an claim: he could run faster than a plane.
a) incredible b) international c) unique d) pleasant
- 3 We booked a three-night on a large ship.
a) cruise b) gallery c) chance d) design
- 4 Our guide took us on a walking of the old town.
a) tour b) gallery c) contrast d) design
- 5 Which museum would you to our visitors?
a) recommend b) attend c) guide d) attract
- 6 The ranger will us through the forest to the exit.
a) guide b) attend c) recommend d) attract
- 7 It is an company, with offices in six countries.
a) international b) incredible c) unique d) pleasant
- 8 I this hotel to friends who need somewhere to stay.
a) recommend b) attend c) attract d) guide
- 9 He told an tale about a mouse lifting a mountain.
a) incredible b) international c) unique d) pleasant
- 10 A local guide led our of the historic streets.
a) tour b) design c) gallery d) contrast

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

stunning / guide / incredible / international / recommend

1. Teams from ten countries joined the competition.
2. The magician performed an trick nobody could believe.
3. A teacher will us through the large museum.
4. We admired a sunset over the sea.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

cruise / incredible / stunning / gallery / international

1. We took a and slept on a ship for three nights.
2. The displays paintings by local artists.
3. Teams from ten countries joined the competition.
4. The magician performed an trick nobody could believe.

Grammar | First Conditional

A possible future result

نستخدم الحالة الأولى لتحدث عن موقف محتمل ونتيجته في المستقبل.

If you study hard, you will pass the test.

If it rains, we will stay at home.

The pattern

بعد if نستخدم المضارع البسيط، وفي جملة النتيجة نستخدم will ثم المصدر.

If + present simple, subject + will + base verb

If Ali leaves early, he will catch the bus.

If we save money, we will buy a new bike.

Order and negative forms

يمكن تبديل ترتيب الجزأين. نستخدم الفاصلة عندما نبدأ بجملة if.

If we hurry, we will catch the bus.

We will catch the bus if we hurry.

If she does not study, she will not pass.

will not = won't | do not = don't

Complete a meaningful sentence

عند الإكمال اكتب نتيجة أو شرطاً كاملاً يناسب المعنى، وليس فعلاً واحداً فقط.

If I visit the zoo, I will see many animals.

If we protect trees, birds will have safe homes.

If he wakes up late, he will miss the bus.

Check: present simple after if; will + base verb.

Grammar Practice | First Conditional

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | If we leave early, we the bus.
a) will catch b) catches c) catching d) caught |
| 2 | We will stay home if it tomorrow.
a) rains b) rained c) raining d) rain |
| 3 | If she late, she will miss the train.
a) arrive b) to arrive c) arriving d) arrives |
| 4 | If we carefully, we will understand the lesson.
a) listen b) listens c) listening d) to listen |
| 5 | If they win the match, they happy.
a) being b) was c) will be d) were |
| 6 | If you the plant, it will grow.
a) waters b) water c) to water d) watering |
| 7 | If he does not hurry, he the bus.
a) will miss b) missing c) missed d) misses |
| 8 | The room will be bright if you the curtains.
a) to open b) opening c) opens d) open |
| 9 | If it rains, we play outside.
a) will not b) did not c) are not d) does not |
| 10 | If Mona up early, she will have time for breakfast.
a) wakes b) to wake c) wake d) waking |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| 1 | If Ali (study) hard, he will pass. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2 | If it (rain), we will stay at home. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3 | He (be) happy if he wins the race. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4 | If she feels tired, she (rest). | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 5 | If Ali finishes his homework, <u>he will play football</u> . | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 6 | If I visit the Scientific Centre, ... | (Complete) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 7 |, we will stay at home. | (Complete) |
| <hr/> | | |

Writing

Kuwait has many interesting places for families and visitors.

SB pp. 42-43

Plan and write one paragraph **(at least 6 sentences)** about **Places to Visit in Kuwait**. Write about a place in Kuwait and the activities a tourist can do there.

Guide words: famous - place - visit - family - learn - happily

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

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Supporting details

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Concluding sentence

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Writing

Places to Visit in Kuwait | SB pp. 42-43

Use your plan to write your paragraph below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the paragraph

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Writing

Holidays are a special time to relax and explore new places.

WB p. 26

Plan and write one paragraph (**at least 6 sentences**) about **My Holiday**. Write about your holiday: where you went and the activities you did there.

Guide words: holiday - family - visited - beautiful - played - happily

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

.....

.....

Supporting details

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence

.....

.....

My Holiday | WB p. 26

Use your plan to write your paragraph below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the paragraph

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.

On Friday morning, Amal's family planned a day in Kuwait City. Amal wanted to take photos, and her little brother wanted to play. Their father suggested a park because it had space for both activities. Before leaving, Amal packed a camera, water and some sandwiches. Her mother checked the weather and chose a cool time to go.

At the park, the family followed a map near the entrance. It showed the gardens, walking paths and play area. Amal noticed a small garden with signs beside the plants. The signs explained how these plants could grow with little water. She took pictures of the plants, not just the flowers. Her brother counted the different leaf shapes.

Later, they found a shady place to eat. They put all their rubbish in a bag and took it to a bin. On the way home, Amal said that the visit had been enjoyable and useful. She wanted to make a small photo book about the plants and show it to her classmates on Sunday.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (12 Marks)

1. What is the best title for the text?

- a) A Useful Day at the Park
- b) A Trip on a Ship
- c) Buying a New Camera
- d) A Rainy School Day

2. The underlined word "enjoyable" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a) pleasant
- b) dangerous
- c) difficult
- d) boring

3. The underlined pronoun "It" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) the map
- b) the camera
- c) the bag
- d) the garden

4. What did Amal pack before the visit?

- a) A camera, water and sandwiches
- b) A tent and blankets
- c) New clothes and shoes
- d) Paint and brushes

5. According to the text, which statement is TRUE?

- a) Amal wanted to make a photo book about plants.
- b) The family left its rubbish on the ground.
- c) Amal packed paint and brushes before leaving.
- d) The signs said all the plants needed a lot of water.

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

- a) To show how a family visit can be fun and useful.
- b) To explain how to repair cameras.
- c) To tell us to stay at home.
- d) To sell tickets for a boat trip.

B) Answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

7. What did the signs explain about the plants?

.....

.....

8. How did the family keep the park clean?

.....

.....

Unit Opener

03

Our Environment, Our Choice

26 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

1 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Our Environment in Danger

15 target words

READING 2

Students' Actions Around the World

11 target words

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous

Future Simple

WRITING TOPICS

- How to Protect the Earth

Curriculum reference: Grade 6A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 3 | Our Environment, Our Choice

READING 1 | Our Environment in Danger

Student's Book pp. 48-49

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
environment	noun	بيئة	.....
harm	verb	يضر	.....
dirty	adjective	متسخ	.....
forest	noun	غابة	.....
endangered	adjective	مهدد بالانقراض	.....
crowded	adjective	مزدحم	.....
waste	noun	هدر / نفايات	.....
carelessly	adverb	بإهمال	.....
notice	verb	يلاحظ	.....
pollution	noun	تلوث	.....
climate	noun	مناخ	.....
remind	verb	يذكر	.....
gently	adverb	برفق	.....
wisely	adverb	بحكمة	.....
natural resources	noun	موارد طبيعية	.....

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 An with clean air helps children stay healthy.
a) climate b) environment c) waste d) forest
- 2 Do not birds by throwing stones at them.
a) impress b) harm c) notice d) remind
- 3 My shoes are too to wear indoors; they are covered in mud.
a) creative b) dirty c) crowded d) endangered
- 4 We walked through a full of tall trees.
a) climate b) environment c) natural resources d) forest
- 5 Only a few of these animals are left in the world.
a) crowded b) dirty c) creative d) endangered
- 6 The bus was; there were no empty seats.
a) creative b) dirty c) endangered d) crowded
- 7 Did you the new picture on the wall?
a) remind b) notice c) harm d) impress
- 8 Smoke from cars causes air
a) pollution b) environment c) waste d) natural resources
- 9 Kuwait has a hot, dry in summer.
a) climate b) forest c) waste d) environment
- 10 Oil and water are important
a) natural resources b) pollution c) waste d) environment

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

climate / carelessly / pollution / gently / natural resources

1. Smoke from cars causes air
2. We studied the of countries with long snowy winters.
3. Oil and water are important
4. He drove and did not look at the road.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

remind / wisely / carelessly / gently / harm

1. These old photos me of our holiday.
2. Hold the little bird so you do not hurt it.
3. We must use water because we need it every day.
4. Do not birds by throwing stones at them.

Grammar | Present Continuous

Use and time words

نستخدمه لحدث مستمر الآن.

Subject + am / is / are + verb-ing

I am reading. | She is drawing. | They are playing.

Now: now, right now, at the moment, currently

Affirmative and spelling

نختار am أو is أو are حسب الفاعل، ثم نضيف ing للفعل.

I am | he/she/it is | you/we/they are

play > playing | write > writing | swim > swimming

He is writing a message at the moment.

Negative

نضع not بعد فعل be، ونحتفظ بالفعل مضافا إليه ing.

Subject + am / is / are + not + verb-ing

She is not sleeping now.

They are not playing in the garden.

Questions

نقدم am أو is أو are في سؤال نعم أو لا. ومع أداة استفهام نضعها أولا.

Is Ali reading? Yes, he is. / No, he is not.

Are they camping? Yes, they are. / No, they are not.

What is Mona doing? She is drawing.

Where are they going? They are going to the park.

Grammar Practice | Present Continuous

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ali a tree at the moment.
a) plant b) is planting c) plants d) planted
- 2 I my homework now.
a) am doing b) does c) did d) do
- 3 Mona is a story now.
a) read b) reader c) reads d) reading
- 4 Sara drawing at the moment?
a) Are b) Is c) Do d) Does
- 5 We are new trees today.
a) planted b) planting c) plants d) plant
- 6 The cat milk at the moment.
a) drank b) drinks c) is drinking d) drink
- 7 What your father doing now?
a) are b) did c) is d) do
- 8 The pupils carefully at the moment.
a) listened b) are listening c) listen d) listens
- 9 Listen! The baby
a) is crying b) cries c) cry d) cried
- 10 We are in the pool now.
a) swims b) swimming c) swim d) swam

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 Ali is reading a story now. (Make negative)
.....
- 2 Mona is writing a letter. (Make negative)
.....
- 3 The children (is) playing now. (Correct)
.....
- 4 Look! Ali (ride) his bike. (Correct)
.....
- 5 Yes, Huda is cooking lunch now. (Ask a question)
.....
- 6 Sara is drawing a picture now. (Ask a question)
.....

Vocabulary

UNIT 3 | Our Environment, Our Choice

READING 2 | Students' Actions Around the World

Student's Book pp. 53-54

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
reduce	verb	يقلل	.....
reuse	verb	يعيد استخدام	.....
recycle	verb	يعيد التدوير	.....
neatly	adverb	بترتيب / بعناية	.....
plastic	noun	بلاستيك	.....
routine	noun	روتين / نظام معتاد	.....
container	noun	وعاء / حاوية	.....
metal	adjective	معدني	.....
creative	adjective	مبدع	.....
impress	verb	يبهر	.....
campaign	noun	حملة	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Turn off extra lights to electricity use.
a) reduce b) impress c) recycle d) reuse
- 2 We can this old jar to hold pencils.
a) reduce b) reuse c) impress d) notice
- 3 Factories can old paper into new paper.
a) impress b) recycle c) notice d) reduce
- 4 The bottle is made of light, not glass.
a) container b) routine c) plastic d) campaign
- 5 Put the soup in a with a lid.
a) routine b) plastic c) campaign d) container
- 6 We hope to the judges with our clever design.
a) reduce b) recycle c) reuse d) impress
- 7 Walk to nearby places to car use.
a) reuse b) impress c) recycle d) reduce
- 8 Wash this bag and it on your next shopping trip.
a) reuse b) reduce c) impress d) notice
- 9 We cans by melting them to make new metal items.
a) notice b) recycle c) reduce d) impress
- 10 Your beautiful project will the visitors.
a) impress b) recycle c) reuse d) reduce

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

reduce / plastic / recycle / reuse / routine

1. Turn off extra lights to electricity use.
2. Wash this bag and it unchanged on your next trip.
3. Factories can old paper into new paper.
4. This bag is made of and takes a long time to break down.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

campaign / container / metal / creative / routine

1. Dad put the tools in a strong box made of steel.
2. Laila is ; she makes toys from old boxes.
3. My evening begins with doing homework.
4. Put the soup in a with a lid.

غير مخصصة للبيع

Grammar | Future Simple

Future actions and promises

نستخدم will لحدث في المستقبل أو وعد.

Subject + will + base verb

I will help my friend tomorrow.

Keywords: tomorrow, next week, tonight, soon

Affirmative

تأتي will مع جميع الضمائر، ولا نضيف s للفعل بعدها.

He will plant a tree. | They will plant trees.

We will clean our classroom after the lesson.

She will visit her aunt next Friday.

Negative

النفي will not أو won't، وبعده المصدر.

Subject + will not / won't + base verb

I will not waste water.

We won't throw rubbish on the beach.

Questions

في السؤال نقدم will على الفاعل.

Will + subject + base verb?

Will Ali help us? Yes, he will. / No, he will not.

What will you do tomorrow? I will study.

Where will they go? They will go to the park.

Grammar Practice | Future Simple

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | We will trees next week. | a) planting | b) plant | c) planted | d) plants |
| 2 | She will not water. | a) wasted | b) wastes | c) wasting | d) waste |
| 3 | They visit the zoo next Friday. | a) does | b) did | c) was | d) will |
| 4 | He not throw rubbish on the beach tomorrow. | a) is | b) do | c) doing | d) will |
| 5 | We will the lights before leaving. | a) turn off | b) turning off | c) turns off | d) turned off |
| 6 | My sister will a new story tonight. | a) reading | b) reader | c) reads | d) read |
| 7 | I help you after lunch; I promise. | a) will | b) am | c) was | d) did |
| 8 | We will our homework this evening. | a) finishes | b) finishing | c) finished | d) finish |
| 9 | The pupils not waste paper again; they promise. | a) doing | b) will | c) does | d) are |
| 10 | I will early tonight. | a) sleeps | b) sleeping | c) sleep | d) slept |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Ali will visit the park tomorrow. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 2 | Mona will watch TV tonight. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 3 | We will (planted) trees next week. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 4 | Will they (visited) the museum tomorrow? | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 5 | Yes, Sara will join the campaign. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |
| 6 | Sara will <u>plant</u> <u>a tree</u> tomorrow. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |

Writing

The Earth is our home, and we should take care of it.

SB pp. 56-57

Plan and write one paragraph (**at least 6 sentences**) about **How to Protect the Earth**. Write about how to protect the Earth and why these actions are important.

Guide words: Earth - clean - recycle - water - plant - wisely

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

.....

.....

Supporting details

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence

.....

.....

Writing

How to Protect the Earth | SB pp. 56-57

Use your plan to write your paragraph below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the paragraph

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

04

What Stories Teach Us

25 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

2 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Stories that Connect Us

13 target words

READING 2

The Honest Woodcutter

12 target words

GRAMMAR

Relative Pronouns

Past Continuous | When / While

WRITING TOPICS

- My Favourite Story
- Why Stories Are Important

Curriculum reference: Grade 6A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 4 | What Stories Teach Us

READING 1 | Stories that Connect Us

Student's Book pp. 62-63

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
generation	noun	جيل	.....
attentively	adverb	بانتباه	.....
tale	noun	حكاية	.....
explain	verb	يشرح	.....
storyteller	noun	راوي قصص	.....
expression	noun	تعبير / ملامح	.....
admire	verb	يعجب بـ	.....
fair	adjective	عادل	.....
heroic	adjective	بطولي	.....
character	noun	شخصية في قصة	.....
stranger	noun	غريب / شخص لا تعرفه	.....
situation	noun	موقف	.....
connect	verb	يربط	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My grandparents belong to an older than my parents.
a) tale b) generation c) storyteller d) situation
- 2 Grandmother told us a about a talking fox.
a) storyteller b) character c) stranger d) tale
- 3 Please this hard question to me.
a) explain b) connect c) earn d) admire
- 4 The sat down and began a tale for the children.
a) situation b) generation c) expression d) storyteller
- 5 A happy appeared on the boy's face.
a) tale b) situation c) expression d) stranger
- 6 I firefighters because they help people in danger.
a) earn b) connect c) admire d) explain
- 7 My favourite in this story is the brave rabbit.
a) tale b) generation c) character d) situation
- 8 Never go anywhere with a you do not know.
a) situation b) stranger c) expression d) generation
- 9 We stayed calm in the difficult after losing our way.
a) generation b) situation c) tale d) character
- 10 A bridge can the two sides of a river.
a) explain b) connect c) admire d) earn

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

expression / explain / generation / tale / storyteller

1. My grandparents belong to an older than my parents.
2. I read a short before I went to sleep.
3. Please this hard question to me.
4. We gathered around the to hear his new story.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

stranger / expression / heroic / fair / character

1. A referee follows the rules with both teams.
2. The firefighter's rescue saved three children.
3. Her worried showed that something was wrong.
4. My favourite in this story is the brave rabbit.

Grammar | Relative Pronouns

Link two ideas

تربط ضمائر الوصل بين فكرتين وتضيف معلومات عن اسم سابق.

who: people | which: things and animals

where: places | when: times

Who / Which

نستخدم who للشخص و which للشيء أو الحيوان. نحذف الاسم أو الضمير المكرر عند الربط.

I met a boy. He helped me.

I met a boy who helped me.

This is the book. It teaches us about birds.

This is the book which teaches us about birds.

Where / When

نستخدم where للمكان عندما نتحدث عما يحدث فيه، و when للوقت.

This is the park. We play there.

This is the park where we play.

I remember the day. We met on that day.

I remember the day when we met.

Check the sentence

لا نكرر الفاعل أو كلمة there بعد الربط. انتبه إلى معنى الاسم وما يأتي بعد الفراغ.

Correct: The girl who won is my sister.

Not: The girl who she won is my sister.

This is the shop where I buy books.

This is the shop which sells old books.

Grammar Practice | Relative Pronouns

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | The boy helped me is my friend. | a) which | b) who | c) where | d) when |
| 2 | This is the park we play every Friday. | a) who | b) where | c) which | d) when |
| 3 | The girl won the prize is my sister. | a) where | b) when | c) which | d) who |
| 4 | This is the school my father works. | a) when | b) who | c) which | d) where |
| 5 | The teacher teaches us English is kind. | a) which | b) who | c) when | d) where |
| 6 | That is the shop I buy my notebooks. | a) who | b) which | c) where | d) when |
| 7 | A firefighter is a person helps people. | a) who | b) where | c) which | d) when |
| 8 | We visited the library my aunt works. | a) which | b) where | c) who | d) when |
| 9 | The man found my bag was honest. | a) where | b) who | c) which | d) when |
| 10 | This is the room we study together. | a) where | b) which | c) when | d) who |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | I met a girl. She writes stories. | (Join using who) |
| | | |
| 2 | I bought a book. It has lovely pictures. | (Join using which) |
| | | |
| 3 | This is the park. We play there. | (Join using where) |
| | | |
| 4 | I remember the day. We met on that day. | (Join using when) |
| | | |
| 5 | The boy (which) won the race is my friend. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 6 | I remember the day (where) we went camping. | (Correct) |
| | | |

Vocabulary

UNIT 4 | What Stories Teach Us

READING 2 | The Honest Woodcutter

Student's Book pp. 67-68

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
woodcutter	noun	حطاب	.....
iron	adjective	حديدي	.....
axe	noun	فأس	.....
slip	verb	ينزلق	.....
deep	adjective	عميق	.....
nervously	adverb	بعصية / بقلق	.....
worried	adjective	قلق	.....
earn	verb	يكسب مالا	.....
silver	adjective	فضي / مصنوع من الفضة	.....
lit up	phrasal verb	أشرق / أضاء	.....
honest	adjective	أمين / صادق	.....
reward	noun	مكافأة	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The carried his axe into the forest.
a) axe b) reward c) generation d) woodcutter
- 2 The heavy gate was made of a dark, strong metal.
a) worried b) deep c) iron d) honest
- 3 He used an to cut the wood.
a) axe b) generation c) reward d) woodcutter
- 4 The well is too to see the bottom.
a) honest b) deep c) silver d) iron
- 5 Mother felt when her son did not come home on time.
a) silver b) deep c) worried d) honest
- 6 She wore a ring, made of the grey metal used in jewellery.
a) worried b) silver c) deep d) honest
- 7 The boy returned the lost money to its owner.
a) iron b) worried c) honest d) deep
- 8 The owner gave Ali a for finding the lost cat.
a) axe b) woodcutter c) generation d) reward
- 9 Do not swim here; the water is very
a) iron b) honest c) deep d) worried
- 10 Be and tell the truth about what happened.
a) iron b) deep c) silver d) honest

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

earn / slip / deep / worried / silver

1. Your shoes may on the smooth ice.
2. People work to money for their families.
3. Do not swim here; the water is very
4. Mother felt when her son did not come home on time.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

honest / deep / nervously / iron / silver

1. The boy waited outside the head teacher's room.
2. Her ring was made of a precious grey metal.
3. The boy returned the lost money to its owner.
4. The axe had a strong head that could rust.

Grammar | Past Continuous | When / While

An action in progress in the past

نستخدم الماضي المستمر لحدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.

Subject + was / were + verb-ing

I/he/she/it was | you/we/they were

At seven yesterday, I was reading a story.

An interrupted action

نستخدم الماضي المستمر للحدث الطويل، والماضي البسيط للحدث القصير الذي قطعه.

I was reading when the phone rang.

While I was reading, the phone rang.

In these examples: while + past continuous

when + the short past-simple event

Two actions at the same time

يمكن استخدام الماضي المستمر في الجزأين لحدثين مستمرين في الوقت نفسه.

While I was reading, my sister was drawing.

They were playing while we were cooking.

Negative: He was not sleeping.

Questions and careful checking

اختر was أو were حسب الفاعل. اقرأ معنى الجملة قبل اختيار الزمن.

Was Ali sleeping? Yes, he was.

Were they playing? No, they were not.

What was Mona doing? She was writing.

play > playing | run > running | make > making

Grammar Practice | Past Continuous | When / While

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I a story when the phone rang.
a) am reading b) reads c) was reading d) reading
- 2 While Sara dinner, the lights went out.
a) was cooking b) cook c) cooks d) is cooking
- 3 We not watching TV at seven yesterday.
a) was b) were c) is d) are
- 4 While I was reading, my sister a picture.
a) draw b) was drawing c) is drawing d) draws
- 5 What you doing at six yesterday?
a) were b) are c) does d) was
- 6 The baby when the phone rang.
a) sleeps b) was sleeping c) is sleeping d) were sleeping
- 7 the boys playing when it began to rain?
a) Was b) Does c) Were d) Do
- 8 While Dad was cooking, Mum the table.
a) setting b) sets c) was setting d) is setting
- 9 We were studying the lights went out.
a) when b) which c) where d) who
- 10 At eight last night, they a film.
a) are watching b) were watching c) was watching d) watches

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 Ali was reading when the phone rang. (Make negative)
.....
- 2 Mona was cooking when I arrived. (Make negative)
.....
- 3 We (was) walking when it rained. (Correct)
.....
- 4 At seven yesterday, the boys (be) playing football. (Correct)
.....
- 5 Yes, Huda was sleeping at seven last night. (Ask a question)
.....
- 6 They were playing in the park at five yesterday. (Ask a question)
.....

Writing

A good story can teach us an important lesson.

SB pp. 70-71

Plan and write one paragraph (**at least 6 sentences**) about **My Favourite Story**. Write about your favourite story: its main character, events and lesson.

Guide words: story - character - brave - helped - learn - finally

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

.....

.....

Supporting details

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence

.....

.....

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

ON TRACK | GRADE 6 | FIRST TERM | Mr. Hammad Beltagy

Writing

Stories help us learn, feel and understand other people.

WB p. 42

Plan and write one paragraph (**at least 6 sentences**) about **Why Stories Are Important**. Write about why stories are important and how they make you feel.

Guide words: stories - lessons - learn - happy - people - together

The Plan (2 Marks)

Topic sentence

.....

.....

Supporting details

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence

.....

.....

Writing

Why Stories Are Important | WB p. 42

Use your plan to write your paragraph below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the paragraph

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.

Fahad loved exciting stories, but he did not enjoy reading aloud. He was afraid of making mistakes in front of others. One day, his teacher asked each pupil to choose a short story and share it with the class. Fahad chose a story about a small bird that learned to fly.

At home, Fahad read the story to his little sister. When he made a mistake, she waited patiently and let him try again. He practised for three evenings. He also drew three pictures to help him remember the main events. His sister liked the final picture best because it showed the bird flying above a tree.

On Thursday, Fahad stood in front of his classmates. His voice was quiet at first, but he became calmer after the first few sentences. He showed his pictures and finished the story. Everyone clapped. Fahad still made two small mistakes, but he did not stop. He learned that practice could help him feel braver. He decided to read another story aloud the following week.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (12 Marks)

1. What is the best title for the text?

- a) Fahad Finds His Voice
- b) The Lost Bird
- c) A New School Library
- d) Drawing a Family House

2. The underlined word "patiently" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) calmly without getting annoyed
- b) quickly without listening
- c) loudly with anger
- d) carelessly without looking

3. The underlined pronoun "it" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) the final picture
- b) the storybook
- c) the tree
- d) the first sentence

4. How long did Fahad practise?

- a) For three evenings
- b) For one morning
- c) For two months
- d) For five weeks

5. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a) Fahad practised for three evenings.
- b) His sister waited patiently when he made a mistake.
- c) Fahad stopped reading after two small mistakes in class.
- d) Fahad became calmer after the first few sentences.

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

- a) To show that practice can build confidence.
- b) To teach us to keep birds as pets.
- c) To describe how to make paper.
- d) To tell us never to read aloud.

B) Answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

7. Why did Fahad draw three pictures?

.....

.....

8. What did Fahad do when he made two small mistakes in class?

.....

.....