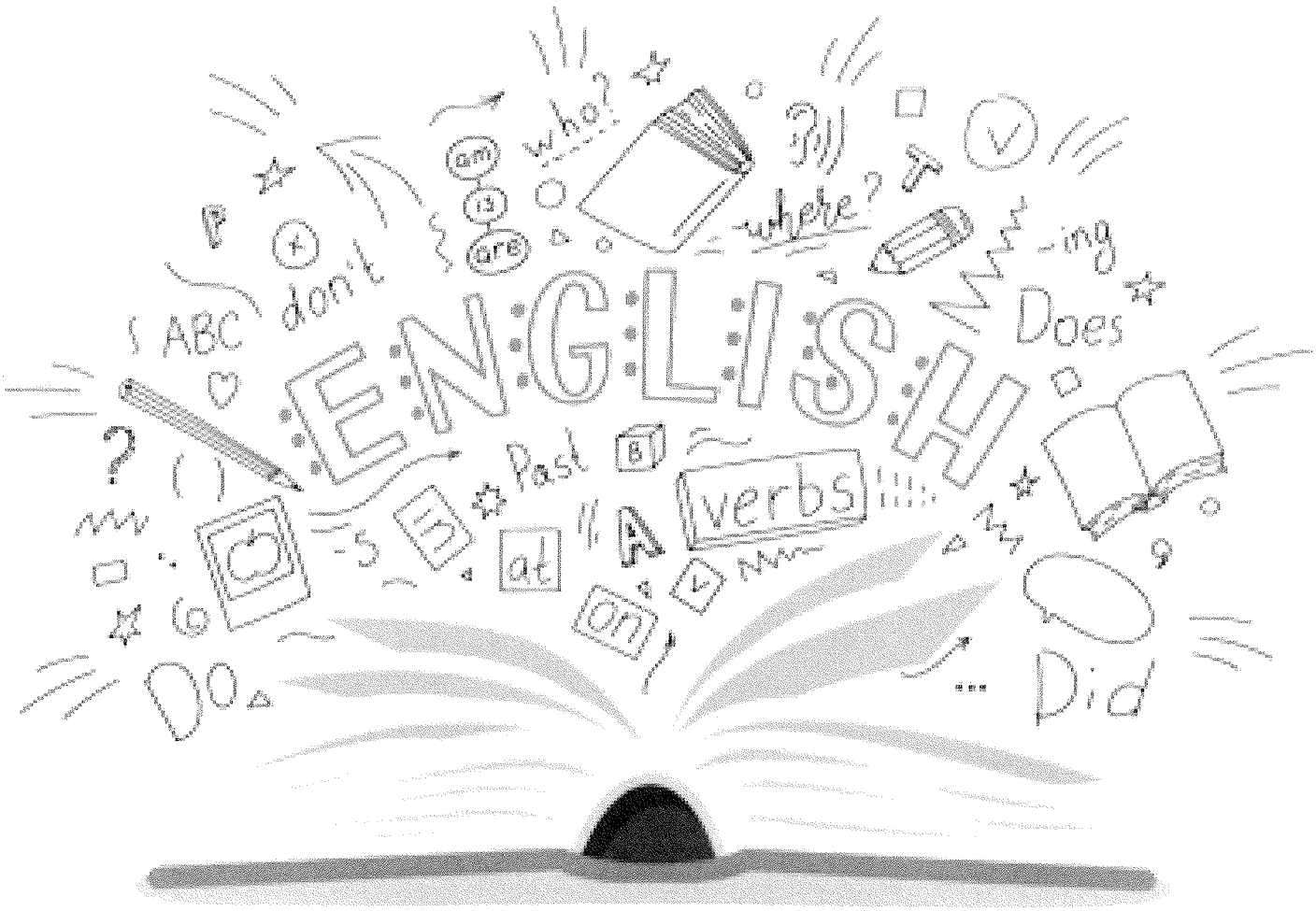
٦

# اللغة الانجليزيـــــة




## الصف السادس

الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي ٢٠٢٦ - ٢٠٢٧

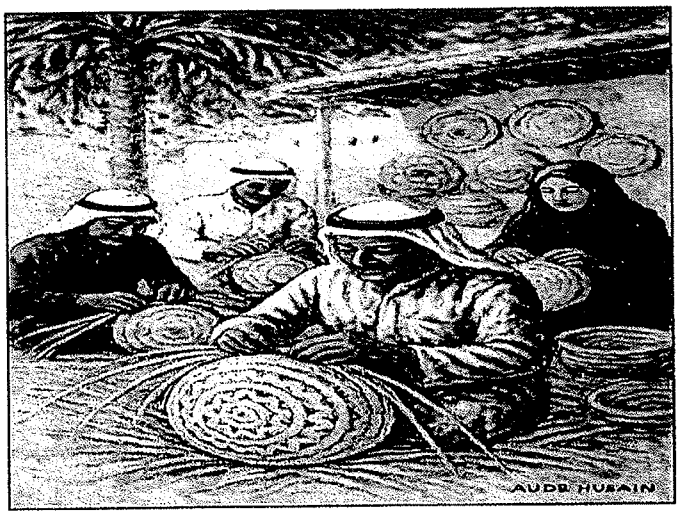
مذكرات بو محمد الأصلية

66176078

66176078

# *Grade 6*
# *Unit 1*
# Art and Expression





# 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 – wooden –trader– poetry)**

**1-He is so talented 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 .....**

الاجابـــة

**Answers**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1.b | 2.a | 3.b | 4 . d |
| B | 1. poetry | 2. express | 3. wooden | 4. trader |

# GRAMMAR

## Used to اعتاد أن

**Used to** اعتاد أن يفعل شيئ ما في الماضي ولايفعله 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.

## النفي ( negative)

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

**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 on 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

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

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**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1- c | 2- b | 3- a | 4- c |
| B | 1.sleep<br>2. use<br>3. I didn't use to go to school by bus.<br>4. What did she use to buy? | | | |

الاجابـــة

# GRAMMAR

## The past simple tense

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

الكلمات الدالة على الماضي

(yesterday امس - Last الماضي - In the past في الماضي)

### ١- Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

يتحول الفعل المنتظم للماضي بإضافة d/ed على الفعل

| مثال لإضافة ed | |
|---|---|
| Play | Played |
| Visit | Visited |

| مثال لإضافة d | |
|---|---|
| receive | received |
| اضافة d فقط لأنه انتهى ب e | |

**Examples:**

- Yesterday, I played tennis

Last Sunday, I received a letter from my friend.

### ٢- Irregular Verbs الأفعال غير المنتظم

أفعال يتغير شكلها عند تحويلها للماضى ( 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 وبرد 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

لعمل 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 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-c | 2-a | 3-c |
| B | 1. Scientists did not invent a cure for cancer.<br>2. Where did they play tennis?<br>3. find | | الاجابـــة |

## Reading comprehension

مذكرات أبو محمد
66176078

**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 another 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, octopuses 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. Octopuses have 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 danger
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 last 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**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-a | 2-d | 3-b | 4-d | 5-c | 6-c |
| B | 1- Octopus has a flexible body. It has 8 arms, 2 eyes, 3 hearts, and a big head.<br>2- They can hide in the sand at the bottom of the ocean, they can hide between coral reefs, and they can change their colour. | | | | | |

الاجابـــة

# 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.

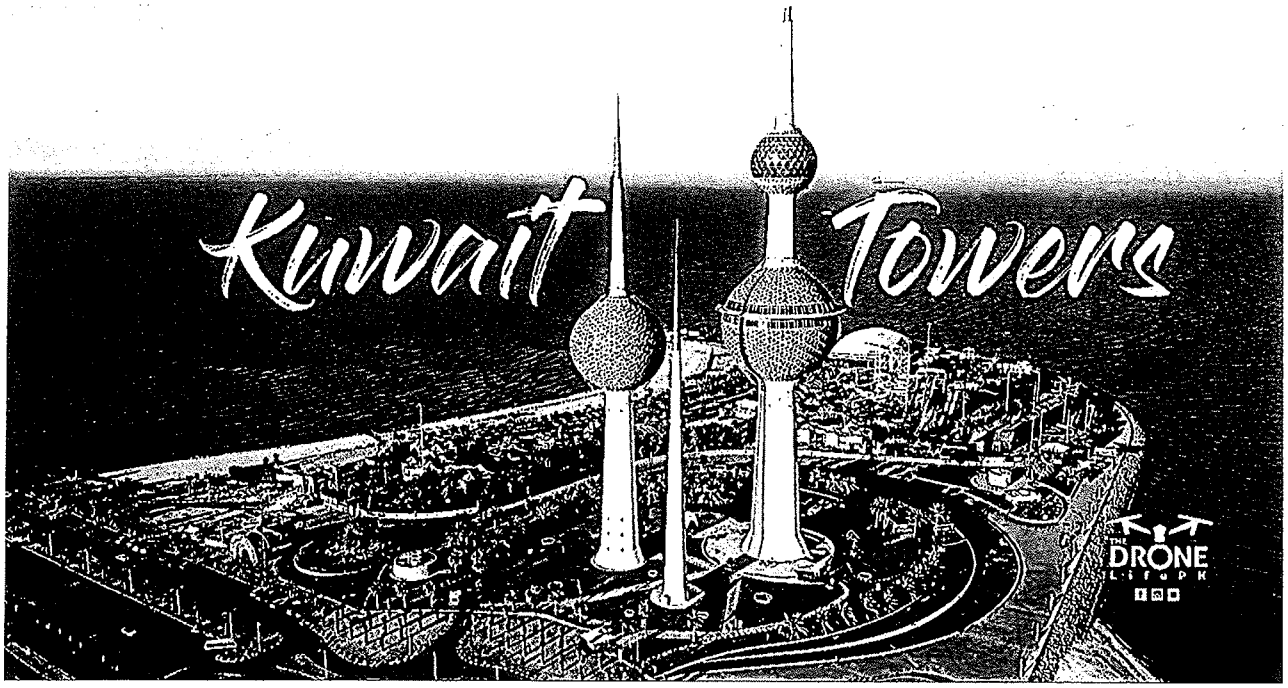
## Write Your topic

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

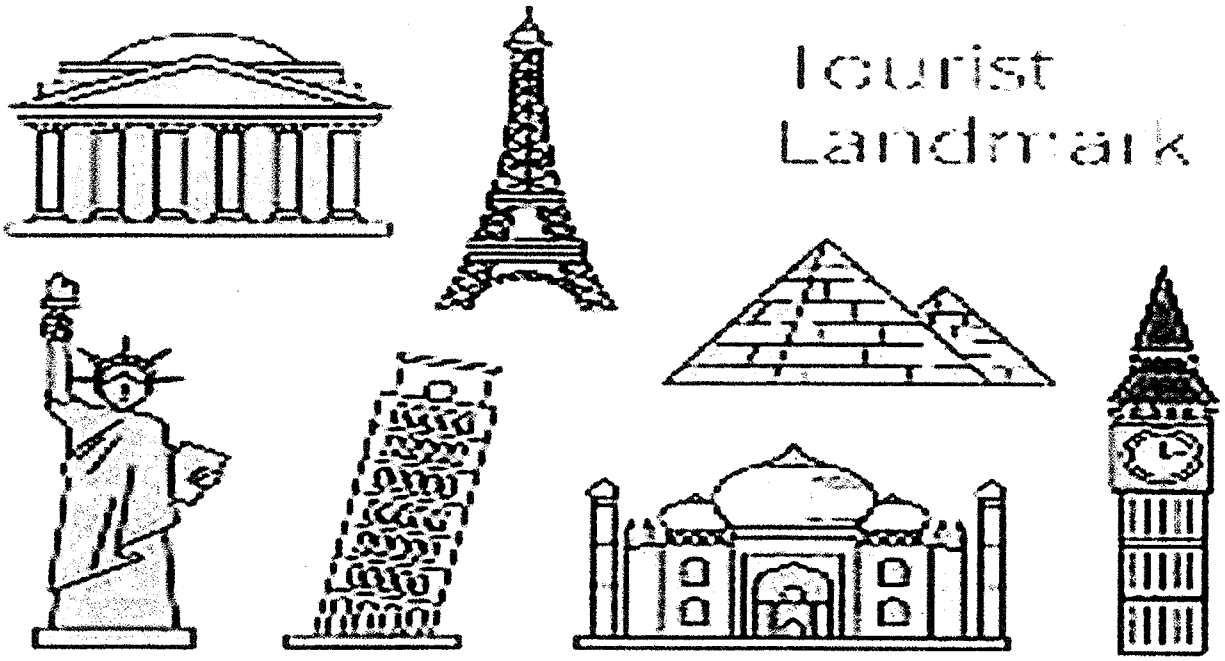
كانت الحياة في الكويت القديمة بسيطة. كان الرجال يذهبون للصيد والغوص بحثًا عن اللؤلؤ. كما كانوا يسافرون للتجارة من أجل مساعدة أسرهم. أما النساء فكن يطبخن ويعتنين بالأطفال. وكان الأطفال يلعبون الألعاب في الخارج ويستمعون إلى القصص من أجدادهم. وعلى الرغم من أن الحياة كانت صعبة، إلا أن الناس في الكويت القديمة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

# Unit 2
# Landmarks and Tourism




***Kuwait***

- **Three towers.**
- **Main touristic place in Kwait.**
- **Have restraunts, cafes, and halls.**



# Unit 2
# Landmarks and tourism

## VOCABULAY

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

**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

1. The teacher will ..... us around the museum.
2. Bright flowers .....bees in the garden.
3. The science..... showed many interesting projects.
4. This idea is..... because no one has thought of it before.

| Answers | | | | الاجابـــة |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1. c | 2.a | 3.b | 4.a |
| B | 1- tour | 2-gallery | 3-stunning | 4- recommend |
| C | 1-guide | 2-atract | 3-exhibition | 4-unique |



# Grammar

## Present Simple (Preference Verbs)

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

| | |
|---|---|
| I<br>You<br>They<br>We + like / enjoy +verb فعل-ing | don't like / enjoy |

| | |
|---|---|
| He<br>She<br>It +likes / enjoys +verb فعل-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

| The answers | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-b | 2-a | 3-c | 4-d | 5-d |

الاجابـــة

مذكرات بو محمد 66176078

## First Conditional (If)

## If الحالة الأولى قاعدة

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

## B) Do as shown between brackets: -

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)

.....

الاجابـــة

**Answers**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-c | 2-b | 3-a | 4-c |
| B | 1. If I do more exercises, I will be fit.<br>2. will be<br>3. goes<br>4. If Ali studies hard, he will get high marks. | | | |

## Reading comprehension

**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 was 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 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) 560 people c) 260 people d) 430 people

**5- 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.

**6- The temperature inside the hotel is between .....C.**

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

## 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 | | | | | | الاجابـــة |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1.d | 2- b | 3- a | 4-b | 5- b | 6- c |
| B | 1. Because it is unusual. It has fantastic arts and designs.<br>2. Because every guest gets a special cold hotel rooms, sleeping bag and fur blankets | | | | | |

# 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

أبراج الكويت هي مكان مشهور في دولة الكويت. يمكن للسياح التقاط العديد من الصور للأبراج لأنها جميلة جداً. 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.

# unit 3

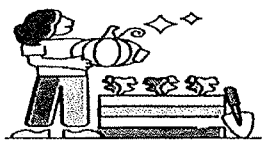
## Our Environment, Our Choice

# How to Protect the Environment?

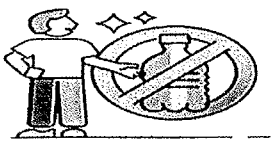
*Simple Steps for Everyday Impact*



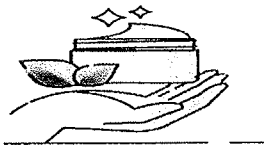
## SAVE OUR EARTH



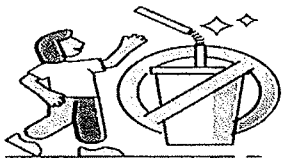
GROW OWN FOOD



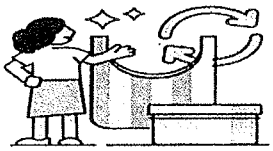
NO PLASTIC BOTTLES



DO YOUR OWN PRODUCTS



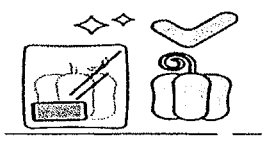
NO DISPOSABLE CUPS AND STRAWS



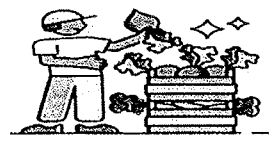
REUSE CONTAINERS AND BAGS



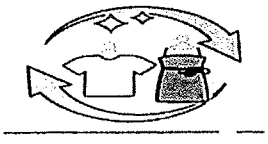
BRING YOUR OWN SHOPPING BAG



STOP BUYING PACKAGED FOOD



GO TO FARMERS MARKET



SECOND HAND SHOPPING

## 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 |
| crowded (adj) | مزدحم | neatly (adv) | بشكل منظم |
| waste (n) | نفايات | plastic (n) | بلاستيك |
| carelessly (adv) | بإهمال | routine (n) | روتين |
| notice (v) | يلاحظ | container (n) | حاوية – وعاء |
| pollution (n) | تلوث | metal (n/ adj) | معدن – معدني |
| climate (n) | مناخ | creative (adj) | مبدع |
| remind (v | يذكر | impress (v) | يؤثر- يبهر |
| 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: -

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: -

neatly – reduce – metal – routine - natural resources

1. Oil and water are important .....
2. We must ..... the use of plastic bags.
3. He writes his homework .....
4. The spoon is made of .....

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Answers

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1.b | 2.d | 3.a | 4.c |
| B | 1- recycle | 2- campaign | 3- container | 4- wisely |
| C | 1-natural resources | 2-reduce | 3-neatly | 4-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 + v 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

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

**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: -

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**

| A | 1-b | 2-a | 3-c | 4-a |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | 1. is studying<br>2. What is your mother doing now?<br>3. are watching<br>4. I am not flying a kite now. | | | |

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# 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 | subject فاعل | مصدر الفعل | inf ? |
| Wh - word | Will | subject فاعل | 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:-

**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- .....**

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

**9- .....**

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

**11- .....**

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

**13- .....**

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

.....

| Answers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1- a | 2-b | 3-d | 4-b | 5-c |
| B | 1- Will go<br>2- He won't come to the party tonight.<br>3- Will they travel to London next summer?<br>4- When will the boys have lunch together?<br>5- do | | | | |

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## Reading comprehension

**Read the following passage and 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 the 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 discoveries.**

**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

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

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 the following statements are TRUE Except:**

a) The king liked only two men.

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?

.....

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**Answers**

| A | 1-a | 2-b | 3-a | 4-c | 5-d | 6-a |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | 1. a big real diamond.<br>2. because she had given birth to the best three men ( doctor, teacher, and scientist) | | | | | |

# 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.

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 هواءً نقيًا. 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) | فأس |
| explain (v) | يشرح | slip (v) | ينزلق |
| storyteller (n) | راوي قصص | deep (adj) | عميق |
| expression (n) | تعبير | nervously (adv) | بعصبيه – ب توتر |
| admire (v) | يعجب ب | 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) | يُشعل |
| 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) admires b) earns c) explains d) connects

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 fascinating 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.

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## Answers

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1. a | 2. c | 3. a | 4.c |
| | 5. b | 6. b | 7.d | 8. b |
| B | 1- heroic | 2- explain | 3- nervously | 4- honest |
| | 5.axe | 6.attentively | 7. character | 8. earn |

# GRAMMAR

## Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

- تستخدم ضمائر الوصل لربط جملتين ببعضهما لتصبح جملة واحدة

1- Who /That الذى/التى للعاقل (for people)

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

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

١- نحذف النقطة ونحذف He

2- ضمير الوصل المستخدم للفاعل العاقل هو that\ who

-He is Hamad who won a prize last week.

2- Which /That الذى/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**

| A | 1-b | 2-a | 3-c | 4- b | 5-a | 6-b |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | 1. which<br>2. My brother who speaks many languages, is clever.<br>3. Those are the cats which always sleep in my garden.<br>4. My mum made a cake that was too delicious. | | | | | |

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# GRAMMAR

## The past Continuous Tense

## زمن الماضي المستمر

يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث اخر .

يتكون من

Was للفاعل المفرد

Verb + ing + فعل

Were للفاعل الجمع

**Examples:** - I was studying when my father arrived.

## Negation النفى*

يتكون من

فاعل مفرد Was ↘

not + فعل v.ing

فاعل جمع Were ↗

**Example:** - The boys were playing football.

The boys were not playing football.

## Ask question السؤال *

Verb + ing ? فعل + الفاعل + (was\were) + اداة الاستفهام

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

What was she cooking when her father came?

## Usage of past continuous with "when"

**When** عندما

When ماضي بسيط v2 , was/were+v+ing ماضي مستمر

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

**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 shown between brackets: -

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 exam. (Ask a question)

.....

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

.....

**Answers**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-a | 2-d | 3-b | 4.c |
| B | 1.was watching<br>2. For 3 hours, Nasser wasn't sleeping.<br>3.- What was Sara studying as she had an exam?<br>- Why was Sara studying Math?<br>4. When my uncle visited us, I was studying my Lessons. | | | الاجابـــة |

# GRAMMAR

## While بينما

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

ماضي بسيط v2 | while | was/were +v+ ing | ماضي مستمر

**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**

| A | 1-c | 2-a | 3-a | 4- b |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | 1. was making<br>2. When was Fahed fixing his car?<br>3. Nasser and Hamad weren't eating chocolate.<br>4. While I was watching TV, my brother slept. | | | |

## Reading comprehension

**Read the following passage and answer the questions below: -**

People all over the world like travelling. They travel to see other countries, modern cities, and ancient towns. Also, they travel to learn about other cultures and different ways of life.

People who live in the village often enjoy going to a big city to visit museums and big shopping malls, things they do not have in their hometown. People from the city often like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains because they are tired of the noise of the city and they need to have a rest.

People travel by train, plane, ship or boat and by car. The fastest way of travelling is travelling by plane, but the most comfortable is travelling by ship and the cheapest is travelling by bus or car.

If we travel, we'll see and learn many things that we can never see or learn at home. The best way to study geography is to travel and the best way to get to know people is to meet them at their homes.

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

1- **The best title for the passage could be:**

a) beautiful countries b) All about travelling

c) A quiet holiday d) Other cultures

2- **The underlined word hometown in the 2nd paragraph means:**

a) birthplace b) small town c) near place d) far away

3- **The pronoun "they" in the 1st paragraph refers to:**

a) towns b) cities c) countries d) people

4- **People from cities like to spend a holiday by the sea because they:**

a) Need to study geography

b) Like to learn about other cultures

c) Need to have a rest in a quiet place

d) Like to visit museums and shopping malls

**5- The most comfortable way to travel is to travel by.....**

a) plane b) bus c) ship d) car

**6- The writer wrote the text to .....**

a) inform us about travelling.

b) describe life in the village.

c) inform us about the different means of transport.

d)compare life in the village with life in the city.

## B) Answer the following questions: -

**1- Why do people travel?**

.....

**2- What the fastest way of travelling?**

.....

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**Answers**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-b | 2-a | 3-d | 4-c | 5-c | 6-a |
| B | 1. They travel to see other countries, modern cities and ancient towns.<br>2. The fastest way to travel is to travel by plane. | | | | | |

## Reading comprehension

**Read the following passage and then answer the question 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 up to 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 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 underlined 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?

- .....

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**Answers**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-b | 2-b | 3-d | 4-d | 5-b | 6-d |
| B | 1. On highlands in India, China, Japan, and Sri Lanka.<br>2. Because they need rain to grow and it is rare to rain in Kuwait. | | | | | |

# Reading Comprehension

## Read the following passage and answer the questions below: -

A zoo is a place where animals are housed, cared for, and shown to 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 animals' 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

**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 animals' 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 programmes for rare animals?

.....

**Answers**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1-d | 2-b | 3-b | 4-a | 5-d | 6-b |
| B | 1. in Paris.<br>2. to save rare animals from death. | | | | | الاجابـــة |

# 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 lets the mouse go free.
**Detail 2:**
Later, the mouse helped the lion out of the 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 lets the mouse go free. Later, the mouse helped the lion out of the 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 حرًّا. لاحقًا، ساعد الفأرُ الأسدَ في الخروج من الشبكة. تُعلّمنا القصة أن نكون طيبين ومتعاونين. أحب هذه القصة لأنها بسيطة وجميلة

| Base Verb / Infinitive | الترجمة | Past Simple (V2) | Past Participle (V3) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Be | يكون | was/were | been |
| Beat | يضرب | beat | beaten |
| Become | يصبح | became | become |
| Begin | يبدأ | began | begun |
| Bend | ينحني | bent | bent |
| Bet | يراهن | bet | bet |
| Bite | يعض | bit | bitten |
| Blow | ينفخ | blew | blown |
| Break | يكسر | broke | broken |
| Bring | يجلب | brought | brought |
| Broadcast | يبث | broadcast | broadcast |
| Build | يبني | built | built |
| Burst | ينفجر | burst | burst |
| Buy | يشتري | bought | bought |
| Catch | يمسك | caught | caught |
| Choose | يختار | chose | chosen |
| Come | يأتي | came | come |
| Cost | يكلف | cost | cost |
| Creep | يزحف | crept | crept |
| Cut | يقطع | cut | cut |
| Deal | يتعامل | dealt | dealt |
| Dig | يحفر | dug | dug |
| Do | يفعل | did | done |
| Draw | يرسم | drew | drawn |
| Drink | يشرب | drank | drunk |
| Drive | يقود | drove | driven |
| Eat | يأكل | ate | eaten |
| Fall | يسقط | fell | fallen |
| Feed | يطعم | fed | fed |
| Feel | يشعر | felt | felt |
| Fight | يحارب | fought | fought |
| Find | يجد | found | found |
| Flee | يهرب | fled | fled |
| Fly | يطير | flew | flown |
| Forget | ينسى | forgot | forgotten |
| Forgive | يغفر | forgave | forgiven |
| Freeze | يتجمد | froze | frozen |
| Get | يحصل | got | got/gotten |

| Give | يعطي | gave | given |
|---|---|---|---|
| Go | يذهب | went | gone |
| Grow | ينمو | grew | grown |
| Hang | يعلق | hung | hung |
| Have | يملك | had | had |
| Hear | يسمع | heard | heard |
| Hide | يختبئ | hid | hidden |
| Hit | يضرب | hit | hit |
| Hold | يمسك | held | held |
| Hurt | يؤذي | hurt | hurt |
| Keep | يحافظ | kept | kept |
| Kneel | يجثو | knelt | knelt |
| Know | يعرف | knew | known |
| Lay | يضع | laid | laid |
| Lead | يقود | led | led |
| Leave | يغادر | left | left |
| Lend | يقرض | lent | lent |
| Let | يدع | let | let |
| Lie | يستلقي | lay | lain |
| Light | يشعل | lit | lit |
| Lose | يفقد | lost | lost |
| Make | يصنع | made | made |
| Mean | يعني | meant | meant |
| Meet | يقابل | met | met |
| Pay | يدفع | paid | paid |
| Put | يضع | put | put |
| Read | يقرأ | read | read |
| Ride | يركب | rode | ridden |
| Ring | يرن | rang | rung |
| Rise | ينهض | rose | risen |
| Run | يركض | ran | run |
| Say | يقول | said | said |
| See | يرى | saw | seen |
| Sell | يبيع | sold | sold |
| Send | يرسل | sent | sent |
| Set | يضع | set | set |
| Shake | يهز | shook | shaken |
| Shine | يلمع | shone | shone |
| Shoot | يطلق النار | shot | shot |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Show | يعرض | showed | shown |
| Shut | يغلق | shut | shut |
| Sing | يغني | sang | sung |
| Sink | يغرق | sank | sunk |
| Sit | يجلس | sat | sat |
| Sleep | ينام | slept | slept |
| Speak | يتحدث | spoke | spoken |
| Spend | ينفق | spent | spent |
| Stand | يقف | stood | stood |
| Steal | يسرق | stole | stolen |
| Stick | يلتصق | stuck | stuck |
| Strike | يضرب | struck | struck |
| Swim | يسبح | swam | swum |
| Take | يأخذ | took | taken |
| Teach | يعلم | taught | taught |
| Tear | يمزق | tore | torn |
| Tell | يخبر | told | told |
| Think | يفكر | thought | thought |
| Throw | يرمي | threw | thrown |
| Understand | يفهم | understood | understood |
| Wake | يستيقظ | woke | woken |
| Wear | يرتدي | wore | worn |
| Win | يفوز | won | won |
| Write | يكتب | wrote | written |

**دعواتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق**

