



**GRADE 6 FINAL REVISION
(READING – GRAMMAR -
MAZE)**

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- 1- WORDS**
- 2- PAST SIMPLE**
- 3- WH- QUESTIONS**
- 4- PREPOSITIONS**

**RULES, PRACTICE &
READING -Answers**



WORDS

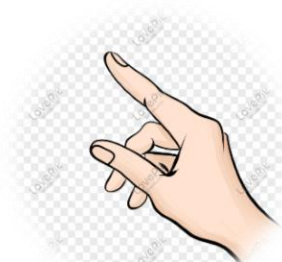
كلمات هيكل الوزارة

#	WORD	المعنى	SENTENCE
1-	painting	تلوين	This is a beautiful painting of some flowers.
2-	art	فن	He has a lot of art in his house.
3-	building	مبنى	The Burj Khalifa is a very tall building.
4-	museum	متحف	There are old books about the UAE in the history museum.
5-	meeting	اجتماع	My dad enjoys meeting new people at work.
6-	prefer	يفضل	Hassan liked to read books, but he preferred to play outside.
7-	sunset	غروب الشمس	I love watching the sunset in the evening.
8-	reply	رد	"My name is Ahmed," he replied.
9-	cross	يعبر	Look both sides before you cross the road.
10-	carry	يحمل	He likes to carry the bags for his mother when they go home.
11-	dry	جاف	The desert is very dry because there is no water.



GRAMMAR

Topic(s): Looking back			
Lexis	Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
places, people	<p>Past time: <u>past simple (1)</u></p> <p>Questions: <u>wh- questions(2)</u></p> <p>Prepositions: <u>place (3)</u></p>	<p>Can make affirmative statements using common irregular past simple forms.</p> <p>Can use 'was' and 'were' with a range of complement phrases.</p> <p>Can ask <u>wh-</u> questions using the past tense of verbs.</p> <p>Can use a range of prepositions of place.</p>	<p>Describing past experiences and events</p> <p>Describing places</p> <p>Asking for and giving personal information</p>



هيكل الوزارة

Grammar



1 Past Simple

Grammatical structure -

subject + verb (irregular form) + object

subject + 'was/were' + complement

Usage

The past simple is used to discuss something that happened in the past.

يستخدم الماضي البسيط لمناقشة شيء حدث في الماضي

كلمات تدل علي الماضي

Last - ago - yesterday – in 2001

Examples

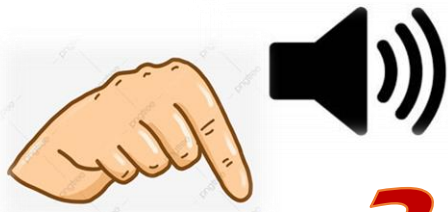
I went to school at 7am.

It was cold yesterday.

We were in Fujairah on Friday.

**EX 1**

1. What _____ you do yesterday?
A) did B) do C) does
2. She _____ to the store after work.
A) went B) go C) goes
3. They _____ a movie last night.
A) watch B) watched C) watching
4. I _____ my keys this morning.
a) lose b) lost c) losing
5. _____ you study for the exam last week?
A) did B) do C) does
6. She _____ her bike to work yesterday.
A) rode B) ride C) riding
7. He _____ his phone on the way to the airport.
A) forgets B) forgot C) forgetting
8. We _____ at the restaurant for an hour.
A) wait B) waited C) waiting
9. Did you _____ the news last night?
A) hear B) heard C) hearing
10. They _____ a great time at the party.
A) have B) had C) having



2 Wh – QUESTIONS

**Wh – words are used to ask questions
to find information**

Where – to ask about place

When – to ask about time

Who – to ask about people

Why – to ask about reason

What – to ask about people, things and animals

**Wh- questions can be used to ask about the subject
or object of the verb.**

In a subject question, there is no auxiliary, just a main
verb. "Be" is a main verb –

Where was Ahmed?

**لا يوجد فعل مساعد ،
فقط فعل رئيسي**

In an object question, an auxiliary verb (do, has, etc.) goes
before the subject and it has to have a main verb in the sentence
too –

What did you do?

يوجد فعل مساعد

**EX 2**

1. _____ did you go last weekend?
A. Who B. What C. Where
2. _____ is your favourite colour?
A. Who B. What C. Where
3. _____ time is the meeting?
A. Who B. What C. Where
4. _____ did you eat for breakfast?
A. Who C. What C. Where
5. _____ are you going on vacation?
A. Who B. What C. Where
6. _____ is your best friend?
A. Who B. What C. Where
7. _____ is your favorite movie?
A. Who B. What C. Where
8. _____ did you buy those shoes?
A. Who B. What C. Where
9. _____ are you studying at school?
A. Who B. What C. Where
10. _____ is your favourite restaurant?
A. Who B. What C. Where





3 Prepositions of place

Prepositions of place describe the **POSITION** of a person or thing in relation to another person or thing. They describe where things are.

Sultan, where are you?

I am in Sharjah. I am on the road.

I am at the cinema.

Grammatical structure: -

Subject + to be + preposition + place

Preposition	Usage	Example
In	large areas like countries and cities	in England, in Dubai
	small spaces	in a car, in a box
On	for streets and roads, and surfaces	on Main Street, on the table
	transport used by lots of people	on the bus, on the train
At:	Addresses and shops	at 10 Main Road, at the coffee shop, at the bakery
	for home, work and places of study	at school, at university



EX 3



1. I will meet you _____ the park.
A. In B. On C. At
2. She is waiting for us _____ the airport.
A. In B. On C. At
3. The cat is sitting _____ the chair.
A. In B. On C. At
4. The restaurant is located _____ the city centre.
A. In B. On C. At
5. The picture is hanging _____ the wall.
A. In B. On C. At
6. My birthday is _____ June.
A. In B. On C. At
7. The books are _____ the shelf.
A. In B. On C. At
8. The train will arrive _____ 7 pm.
A. In B. On C. At
9. The hotel is located _____ the beach.
A. In B. On C. At
10. I left my keys _____ the table.
A. In B. On C. At



Maze

Sport

What do you do in your free time? (1) _____ sports do you like to play? You (2) _____ to exercise every day to have a strong body and brain.

(3) _____ are the best sports to do? Well, you should choose a sport that you are interested in and like doing. If you are tall and good at running and jumping, you (4) _____ play basketball.

If you (5) _____ want to play in a team, you can do individual sports, like athletics or gymnastics. Shot put, discus and javelin (6) _____ some examples of athletics.

Remember to do warm-up exercises before you (7) _____ any sport. You should (8) _____ to stretch your hamstrings and thighs. Run on the spot to get ready for sport. (9) _____ your shoulders in circles too. If you do these warm-up exercises, you'll (10) _____ ready to play.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| 1. A Which | B Where | C When |
| 2. A must | B want | C need |
| 3. A Where | B What | C Who |
| 4. A should | B need | C would |
| 5. A don't | B can't | C won't |
| 6. A is | B are | C am |
| 7. A go | B be | C do |
| 8. A jumping | B jumps | C jump |
| 9. A Moved | B Moves | C Move |
| 10. A am | B be | C are |

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Reading

Text: 1

The solar system is made up of eight planets, including Earth. The planets orbit, or travel around, the sun in elliptical paths. The four inner planets, which are Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, are made of rock and metal. The outer planets, which are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are known as gas giants because they are mostly made of gas and ice. Pluto was once considered a planet, but is now classified as a dwarf planet. Scientists continue to study the solar system to learn more about its formation and how it operates.

Questions:

1. How many planets are in the solar system?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9



2. What do the inner planets have in common?

- A) They are made of gas and ice.
B) They are made of rock and metal.
C) They are the largest planets.

3. What are the outer planets mostly made of?

- A) Rock and metal. B) Gas and ice. C) Water and minerals.

4. What was Pluto once classified as?

- A) A planet. B) A star. C) A moon.

5. What do scientists continue to study about the solar system?

- A) Its history and formation.
B) Its current state.
C) Its potential for life.



Text: 2

Water is an essential part of life on Earth. It covers approximately 71% of the planet's surface and is necessary for the survival of all living things. Water is found in different forms, including oceans, lakes, rivers, and glaciers. It can exist in a solid, liquid, or gas state, depending on the temperature and pressure. The water cycle is the process by which water evaporates from the Earth's surface, forms clouds, falls back to the surface as precipitation, and then returns to the oceans or other bodies of water.

Questions:



1. What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered by water?

- a) 50% b) 71% c) 90%

2. Why is water important?

- a) It is essential for life.
b) It is used for transportation.
c) It is used to generate electricity.

3. In what forms can water exist?

- a) Solid, liquid, and gas. b) Liquid and gas. c) Solid and gas.

4. What is the water cycle?

- a) The process by which water is filtered.
b) The process by which water evaporates and turns into ice.
c) The process by which water evaporates, forms clouds, and falls back to the surface as precipitation.

5. Where is water found?

- a) Only in oceans
b) Only in lakes and rivers.
c) In different forms, including oceans, lakes, rivers, and glaciers.



ANSWERS

EX 1	EX 2	EX 3
1.a) did 2.a) went 3.b) watched 4.b) lost 5.a) did 6.a) rode 7.b) forgot 8.b) waited 9.a) hear 10.b) had	1.c Where 2.b -What 3.b -What 4.b -What 5.c -Where 6.a - Who 7.b - What 8.c -Where 9.b - What 10.c -Where	1.c - At 2.c - At 3.b - On 4.a - In 5.b - On 6.a - In 7.b - On 8.c - At 9.b - On 10.b - On

Answers: Text 1

1. b) 8
2. b) They are made of rock and metal. Text 1
3. b) Gas and ice.
4. a) A planet.
5. a) Its history and formation.



Answers: Text 2

1. b) 71%
2. a) It is essential for life.
3. a) Solid, liquid, and gas.
4. c) The process by which water evaporates, forms clouds, and falls back to the surface as precipitation.
5. c) In different forms, including oceans, lakes, rivers, and glaciers.

