



Ministry of Education
Al-Farwaniya Educational Area
Al-Shedadiya *Int.* School for Boys
2023 - 2024



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(First Term)

Activity Book

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Grade

6

Unit 1 - A Famous Artist

Lesson (1)

"Ayoub Hussein"

S.B. (P. 17)

Word	Meaning
model (n.)	
show (v.)	
soundly (adv.)	
made of (v.)	

Word	Meaning
palm leaves (n.)	
passed away (v.)	
cot (n.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. In Kuwait Museum, you can see clayof old Kuwaiti buildings.
 a) models b) palm leaves c) cots d) decades
2. Our research.....us that women were more interested in their health than men.
 a) passed away b) made c) showed d) used to
3. In the past, babies used to sleep in a manazz made of
 a) models b) palm leaves c) cots d) decades
4. Sara is terribly sad because her father last week.
 a) passed away b) made c) showed d) used to
5. Be quiet! Your sister is sleeping soundly in her
 a) model b) palm leaf c) cot d) decade

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

(cot – passed away – made of - palm leaves – show - soundly)

1. I slept very, thank you - the bed was really comfortable.
2. These photos the effects of chemicals on trees.
3. Mr. Smith.....peacefully in his sleep at the age of 98.
4. Traditional Japanese houses were.....wood.
5. My mum has bought a nicefor my baby sister.

Grammar

Used to

اعتاد على

used to + (اصل الفعل) - (إثبات) في الماضي

I **used to** play tennis, but now I play volleyball.

didn't use to - لم يعتاد على (نفي)

Aya **didn't use to** drink milk in the past, but now she does.

Did use to? السؤال عن عادة في الماضي

Did you **use to** visit your grandparents when you were a child?

- Ahmad **used to** drink coffee when he was 15.
- Fatima **used to** eat a lot of sweets, but now she doesn't.
- I didn't **use to** live in a big house.
- Where **did** you **use to** work in the past?

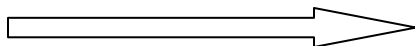
Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Nour..... live in Canada. Now, he lives in Kuwait.
a) uses to b) used to c) using to d) use to
2. I *didn't*..... to eat fish 2 years ago.
a) uses to b) used to c) using to d) use to
3. We *used to*TV in the evening.
a) watching b) watched c) watches d) watch
4. They *used to*..... English stories at bedtime.
a) read b) reading c) reads d) will read
5. My mother cook by herself, but now I help her.
a) use to b) used to c) is used to d) uses to

used to (negative & question)

Negative

used to + base verb



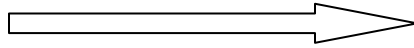
didn't use to + base verb

e.g.: Hassan **used to ride** bicycles when he was 15.

Hassan **didn't use to ride** bicycles when he was 15.

Question

used to + base verb



did + subject + use to + base verb?

e.g.: Mona used to live by the sea.

Where did Mona use to live?

Do as shown in the brackets:

1. Fahd *used to* go to school by bus.

a..... (Make negative)

b..... (Ask a question)

2. Khalid *used to* be a fisherman.

a..... (Make negative)

b..... (Ask a question)

3. Reem *used to* travel to Damascus in summer.

a..... (Make negative)

b..... (Ask a question)

4. Omar *used to* go camping on Fridays.

a..... (Make negative)

b..... (Ask a question)

5. Messi *used to* play in England.

a..... (Make negative)

b..... (Ask a question)

Word	Meaning
furniture (n.)	
rough (adj.)	
own (v.)	

Word	Meaning
collect (v)	
move to (v.)	

Vocabulary

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

- I helped my parents choose the new for our new house.
a) palm leaves b) model c) furniture d) house
- Many ships went down because the sea was.....
a) rough b) tasty c) calm d) large
- Sam..... a popular tourist restaurant on the town's waterfront.
a) collects b) owns c) moves d) shows
- We walked along the beach..... small crabs in a bucket.
a) owning b) collecting c) moving d) showing
- I'm thinking ofto a new house; my house is very small.
a) owning b) collecting c) moving d) showing

B) – Fill in the sentences with words from the list:

(moved to – furniture – own – rough – collect - soundly)

- Rich people usually cars, villas and a lot of money.
- Chairs, tables and beds are all kinds of
- Some peopleshells, stones, coins and stamps as a hobby.
- I can't go swimming or diving today because the sea is
- Our new neighbourstheir new house a week ago.

Word	Meaning
foreground (n.)	
background (n.)	

Word	Meaning
middle (n)	

Vocabulary

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

- You can see the sun in the of the picture.
 a) foreground b) background c) furniture d) model
- The sand of the beach appears in the of a picture.
 a) model b) furniture c) foreground d) palm leaves
- The teacher's table is always in the of the classroom.
 a) middle b) background c) foreground d) cot
- Don't walk in the of the street. Cars are coming fast!
 a) middle b) background c) foreground d) model

B) Fill in the gaps with the most suitable words from the list

(backgrounds – middle – furniture – foreground)

- The artist did not paint the to his pictures - they were done by his pupils.
- What do those marks in the of the road mean?
- The woman in the of the painting is the artist's mother.

Grammar

Possessive (s)

■ للملكية نستخدم ('s) حيث توضع قبل الاسم المملوك و تبين أن الاسم الذي بعدها ملك الشخص الذي قبلها كما يلي:

<p>Wafaa's book</p> 	<p>كتاب وفاء</p>		
<p>Mohammed's pen</p> 	<p>قلم محمد</p>		<p>تضاف ال ('s) بين الاسمين لتدل على الملكية</p>
<p>Men's shoes</p> 	<p>أحذية رجال</p>		
<p>Boys' clothes</p> 	<p>ملابس أولاد</p>		<p>تضاف (') بين الاسمين عندما يكون الاسم الأول جمع منتهي ب (S)</p>

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1teachers love her so much because she's a clever girl.

- a) Dana's b) Dana c) Danas' d) Danas's

2. I live in my.....house with my brother, Faris.

- a) parent's b) parents c) parents's d) parents'

3. The..... room is very clean. He is very happy with it.

- a) boy b) boys c) boy's d) boys'

4. The.....clothes were clean. Their mothers washed them.

- a) girl b) girls c) girls' d) girl's

5. My name is Fahad; he's from Syria.

- a) friend's b) friend c) friends d) friends'

6. I think art is very important for life.

- a) people b) peoples' c) people's d) peoples

7. Our..... toys are everywhere!

- a) childrens b) children's c) children d) childrens'

8. We are having a party at.....house.

- a) John's b) John c) Johns' d) Johns

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

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

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

Because this hotel is so 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 -5 °C. 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 best completion from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the best **title** for this passage?

- a. Skiing b. Canada c. Ice Arts d. The Ice Hotel

2. What is the **meaning** of the underlined word "**entirely**" in paragraph 1?

- a. quickly b. slowly c. easily d. completely

3. The underlined pronoun "**these**" in paragraph 4 refers to:

- a. winter coats b. hotel rooms
c. only fur blankets d. fur blankets and sleeping bags

4. Which part of the hotel you probably find ice arts?

- a. art gallery b. restaurant c. sleeping bag d. movie theatre

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 weather. d. Describe how ice glasses are made.

6. All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a. The ice-hotel is built once every year
b. Eighty people can stay there each week.
c. Not all parts of the hotel are made of ice.
d. People can't sleep in the Ice Hotel during winter

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why is sleeping not a problem at the Ice Hotel?

.....

8. What do you think happens to the hotel in the spring?

.....

Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than **6** sentences) about "**Kuwait in the Past**".

The following guide words might help you:

(simple – small houses – fishermen – wash clothes – babies sleep – museum)



[Empty rounded rectangular box for a topic or title]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for a sub-topic or detail]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for a sub-topic or detail]

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Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than 6 sentences) about "Your Favourite Hobby".

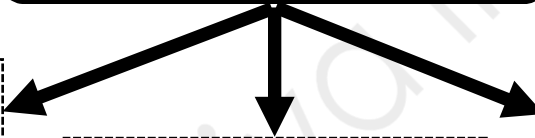
The following guide words might help you:

(hobby – free time – need - teacher – old Kuwait – interesting)



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Unit 2 - An Advertisement for Kuwait

Unit: 2

Lesson (1)

S.B. (P.23)

Word	Meaning
advertisement (n.)	
aquarium (n.)	
happily (adv.)	

Word	Meaning
businessman (n.)	
sphere (n.)	
feed (v.)	

Vocabulary

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

- To sell your car, you can post a/an in **Al-Waseet Newspaper** or on any site.
 a) advertisement b) aquarium c) palm leaves d) businessman
- After nine years in London, we moved to Scotland where we lived.....ever after.
 a) slowly b) soundly c) suddenly d) happily
- For many years, he was a successful, running his own small business.
 a) advertisement b) aquarium c) palm leaves d) businessman
- Most babies canthemselves by the time they're a year old.
 a) feed b) own c) collect d) show
- I enjoyed watching divers feeding the sharks inside the
 a) advertisement b) aquarium c) palm leaves d) businessman

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

(advertisement – sphere – feed – businessman - aquarium)

- Last week, we had an entertaining tour in the.....
- Omar was a successful before becoming a writer.
- I usually the neighbor's cat while she's away.
- I put a/an in the paper to sell my bike but I haven't had any takers.

Grammar

Unit: 2

Lesson (2)

S.B. (P.24)

if

First Conditional

الحالة الاشرطية الأولى

If	مضارع بسيط	مستقبل
		will + verb

If	you study hard,	you will get high marks.
If	Salma invites me,	I will enjoy the party.

You will get high marks	if	you study hard.
I will enjoy the party	if	Salma invites me.

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

- If Majid *comes* early, I him.
 a. meet b. meets c. will meet d. would meet
- You in if you *are* late to class.
 a. will come b. won't come c. come d. came
- If my father *says* something, I his words.
 a. would follow b. follow c. will follow d. followed
- If you *read* books, you more knowledge.
 a. got b. gets c. would get d. will get
- If I *get* full mark in the exam, Dad me a present.
 a. bought b. buys c. is buying d. will buy
- If Sara Kuwait in February, she *will have* fun.
 a. visit b. visits c. is visiting d. visited

Do as shown in brackets:

- If he *plays* well, he (**win**) the match. (Correct)
- If you *study* hard, you (**get**) high marks. (Correct)
- If my sister *gets* bad marks, my parents (**be**) angry. (Correct)

4. If I *go* out tonight, I (go) to the theatre. (Correct)
5. If the weather (be) nice tomorrow, we *will go* to the zoo. (Correct)
6. If they *go* to bed late, they (be) tired in the morning. (Correct)
7. If my friend *visits* me, (Complete)
8. If my mother *feels* ill, (Complete)

Unit: 2

Lesson (3)

S.B. (P.27)

Word	Meaning
scuba diving (n.)	
tasty (adj.)	
exciting (adj.)	

Word	Meaning
old-fashioned (adj.)	
show (n.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. Dana won an Olympic gold medal for when she was only 13.
 a) model b) scuba diving c) sphere d) businessman
2. I will always remember those cakes made by my Grandma.
 a. rough b) old-fashioned c) tasty d) rich
3. *Jumanji* is a / an movie. We should go out tonight and watch it.
 a) exciting b) exhausted c) rich d) tasty
4. My grandfather likes to keep all his belongings in the basement.
 a. rough b) old-fashioned c) tasty d) rich
5. We can either eat now or after the - it's up to you.
 a) cot b) sphere c) businessman d) show

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

(show – tasty - old-fashioned - exciting - scuba diving)

1. My mum still likes wearing clothes.
2. I've got some very news for you. I passed the test easily.
3. Fast food is and easy to make, but it is full of fat.
4. The circus has been described as the greatest on earth.

Grammar

Sequencing words

كلمات التتابع

■ يتعرف الطالب على الكلمات الدالة على ترتيب الاحداث في الماضي:

1	First, أولاً	First, I washed and prayed.
2	Then, ثم	Then, I had my breakfast.
3	Next, بعد ذلك	Next, I went to school.
4	After that, بعد ذلك	After that, we studied useful things.
5	Finally, أخيراً	Finally, we went back home happily.

Complete the following paragraph with sequence words:

"How to make a good cup of tea"

..... , boil some water. , put one teaspoon of tea in a teapot , pour the boiling water into the pot and wait for five minutes. , stir the tea and pour it into the cup. Enjoy your cup of tea. , you will feel refreshed.

Connectors

كلمات الربط

لذلك (بعدها نتيجة) **so**

سبب نتيجة

Ali was ill. He went to the doctor.

Ali was ill **so** he went to the doctor.

لأن (بعدها سبب) **because**

نتيجة سبب

Ali went to the doctor. He was ill.

Ali went to the doctor **because** he was ill.

و (تربط جملتين عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معنى للجملة الأولى) **and**

Sara got up early. She helped her mother.

Sara got up early **and** she helped her mother.

لكن (عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معنى مخالف للجملة الأولى) **but**

Salma likes fish. Mona doesn't like fish.

Salma likes fish, **but** Mona doesn't like fish.

Examples

1. I like playing the oud **and** the guitar.
2. She came home **while** we were studying English.
3. The boys didn't go out **because** it was raining.
4. It was raining, **so** the boys didn't go out.
5. Would you like having cheese **or** egg for breakfast?
6. **If** you study, you will pass your exams.

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

1. Would you buy me the blue case..... the white one?

a) and b) so c) or d) because

2. The men came in..... their wives were cooking at homes.

a) if b) because c) and d) while

3. My sister passed her exams,I gave her a present.
 a) **because** b) **so** c) **if** d) **or**
4. They won't help you..... you don't ask them to.
 a) **while** b) **if** c) **and** d) **so**
5. They have a nice villa with a garage.....a beautiful garden.
 a) **because** b) **or** c) **and** d) **if**
6. I got high marksI studied well all the year long.
 a) **because** b) **so** c) **if** d) **while**
7. Dad arrived home..... Mum was preparing dinner.
 a) **if** b) **because** c) **and** d) **while**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Nasser can't run fast. He is very fat. (Use: because)

2. She was very ill. She went to the doctor. (Use: so)

3. Usama is good at tennis. He lost yesterday's game. (Use: but)

4. I found some shells. I was walking on the beach. (Join: while)

5. You will miss the bus. You get up late. (Join: if)

6. My teacher was angry. I didn't do my homework. (Join: because)

7. The exam is difficult. They can answer it. (Join)

8. They studied hard. They got high marks. (Join)

Word	Meaning
miss (v.)	
price (n.)	
edition (n.)	

Word	Meaning
deal (n.)	
browser (n.)	

Vocabulary

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

- Ithe start of the class because my bus was late.
a) fed b) collected c) owned d) missed
- Ticket..... start from 100 KD. I will book one.
a) browsers b) cots c) prices d) editions
- Don't miss the latest of iPhone 13. It's really amazing!
a) sphere b) edition c) browser d) businessman
- I'll do a.....with you - you wash the car and I'll let you use it tonight.
a) deal b) cot c) browser d) model
- The latest version of theallows you to listen to the radio while you surf the net.
a) deal b) cot c) browser d) model

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

(miss – edition – happily – price – deal - browser)

- The.....of crude oil has risen over the last few months.
- The errors were corrected in the book's second.....
- If you the deadline, you'll have to pay a fine.
- Clicking on this link will open a newwindow.
- Under the terms of the....., the band has to make two albums a year.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Scientists have been inventing things for years. Those inventions have made life easy and simple. Life is better and comfortable than before. In the past, people lived a **hard** life.

There weren't any air conditioners to keep their homes cool in summer or to keep them warm in winter. There were no washing machines or fridges. Before inventing the plane, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains.

Today, airplanes help people travel to long distances faster and easier. Before inventing the telephone, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking to each other face to face. Today, **they** can send messages using mobiles. They can chat with other people all over the world through the net. Computers have made it easy for people to get information, do research, play games or take photos. Inventions have made our life easy, simple and more comfortable. The Internet has made the world as a small village. It is useful and harmful at the same time.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- a) **Great Inventions** b) **Famous People** c) **Computers** d) **Science**

2. The opposite of the underlined word "**hard**" in the 1st paragraph is

- a) **easy** b) **comfortable** c) **difficult** d) **simple**

3. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to.....

- a) **mobiles** b) **people** c) **researches** d) **messages**

4. The computer is used:

- a) **at schools** b) **at hospitals**
c) **everywhere** d) **in the markets**

5. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

- a) **scientists waste their time** b) **inventions make our life difficult**
c) **life is very complicated** d) **inventions make our life easy**

6. According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except.....

- a) **the Internet is always useful** b) **the Internet is bad for people**
c) **the Internet is harmful** d) **the Internet is useful when using it well**

B)- Answer the following questions:

7. How did people keep in touch in the past?

.....

8. Why is the Internet useful?

.....

Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than 6 sentences) about "Famous Places in Kuwait".

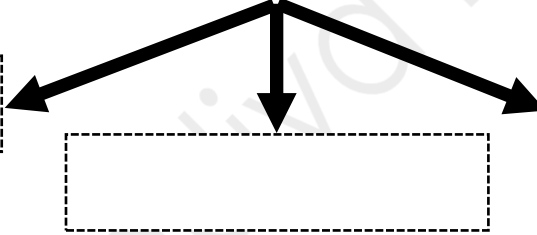
The following guide words might help you:

(lovely country – famous places – aquarium – old buildings – Dickson House – have fun)



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[Empty dashed rectangular box for writing a supporting detail]



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Unit 3 - A Local Television Programme

Lesson (1)

SB: P: 29

Word	Meaning
actor (n.)	
episode (n.)	
broken (adj.)	
frightened (adj.)	
safety (n.)	
x-ray (v.)	

Word	Meaning
remember (v.)	
receptionist (n.)	
hit (v.)	
leave (v.)	
hastily (adv.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. *Bab Al Hara* is my favourite TV series - I never miss a/an
 a) actor b) episode c) sphere d) cot
2. After watching the scary movie, I feltand I couldn't sleep at night.
 a) broken b) frightened c) sleepy d) dizzy
3. Adnan had an x-ray to see if any of his bones were
 a) rough b) tasty c) old-fashioned d) broken
4. For your own....., please do not smoke inside the plane.
 a) episode b) actor c) safety d) deal
5. The problem was only discovered when the doctorher lungs.
 a) x-rayed b) fed c) remembered d) hit

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

(leaving – receptionist – actor – hastily – hit – remember)

1. I've met him so many times and I still can'this name.
2. When you get here, thewill direct you to my office.
3. They were going about 60 km an hour when their car the tree.
4. Before the train, make sure you have all your belongings with you.
5. Car drivers shouldn't drive on busy roads, especially near schools.

Grammar

Past Simple Tense

■ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

	المعنى	المضارع	الماضي
		تصريف اول	تصريف ثاني
أفعال منتظمة	يصلي	pray	prayed
	تطبخ	cook	cooked
	يرقص	dance	danced
أفعال غير منتظمة	يأكل	eat	ate
	يشرب	drink	drank
	يرى	see	saw

= الانيات:

- She danced nicely yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

= النفي:

■ لنفي جملة بالماضي البسيط نضع **didn't** قبل الفعل ثم نضع الفعل في المصدر:

- She didn't dance nicely yesterday.
- We didn't meet Sara last week.

= السؤال:

- I walked **yesterday**.
- **When** did you walk?
- Yes, Arab Muslims **ruled** Spain.
- **Did** Arab Muslims rule Spain?

يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يأتي مع :

yesterday	أمس	Last..... الماضي
In the past	في الماضي	ago	منذ

Correct the verbs in brackets:

- I(eat) dinner at 7 o'clock *yesterday*.
- My neighbour.....(buy) a new car *last* week.
- My family and I (watch) a nice movie *last* night.
- What time(do) you get up this morning?
- When I *was* young, I..... (not drink) coffee.
- The Wright brothers (fly) the first airplane *in 1903*.
- Ayoub Hussein.....(build) models of old houses *in the past*.

Question Formation

Question word	Meaning	Example
who	person	Who's that man? » That's Peter.
where	place	Where do you live? » In London.
why	reason	Why are you here? » Because I need you.
when	time	When do you study? » At night.
what	object, idea, action	What do you eat for breakfast? » Cereals.
what time	time	What time do you finish work? » At 6.
how	manner	How are you ? » I'm fine.
how often	frequency	How often do you go to the gym? » Every day.
how old	age	How old is your sister? » She's 27.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable question words:

1. called you? - Omar called me.

- a) Why b) Where c) When d) Who

2. did you come back home? - I came back home last night.

- a) Why b) Where c) When d) Who

3. do you have in your pocket? - I have a key and a pen.

- a) Whose b) What c) Why d) How

4. were you absent yesterday? - I was absent yesterday because I was ill.

- a) Whose b) What c) Why d) How

5. do you live? - I live in Abdullah Al-Mubarak Area.

- a) Why b) Where c) When d) Who

6. do you go to school every day? - I go to school by car.

- a) Whose b) What c) Why d) How

Asking about the past:

(a question word + did+ subject + infinitive V⁰+?)

* Rami won the race last month. \longrightarrow When did Rami win the race?

* Lina bought a new camera yesterday. \longrightarrow What did Lina buy yesterday?

Do as shown in the brackets:

1. My mother went shopping last weekend. (Ask a question)

2. She forgot her books at home. (Ask a question)

3. The man broke his leg yesterday. (Ask a question)

4. The cat hid under the table. (Ask a question)

5. Saleh saw a lion in the zoo. (Ask a question)

6. Yes, I watched the football match. (Ask a question)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
daughter (n.)		worried (adj.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. I feltbefore the exam because I didn't study well.

- a) worried b) broken c) rough d) tasty

2. My sister has two cute kids, a son and a.....

- a) businessman b) daughter c) sphere d) browser

Grammar

Linking words: "so / because":

So and Because



So is used to show consequences or results. This means that the second part of the sentence is a result of the first part.

Examples:

My knees started hurting **so** I stopped running.

I was lost **so** I bought a map.

Because it is used to show reasons. It can answer the question "Why". It is followed by the reason or cause.

Examples:

I stopped running **because** my knees started hurting.

I bought a map **because** I was lost.

- I was tired, **so** I stayed at home.
- I stayed at home **because** I was tired.
- The girl was hungry, **so** she ate a sandwich.
- The girl ate a sandwich **because** she was hungry.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. We are studying English. We have an exam next week. (Join: because)
.....
2. They were in a hurry. They needed to arrive early. (Join: because)
.....
3. It is raining outside. I won't go out today. (Join: so)
.....
4. My friend was absent today. I will pay him a visit tonight. (Join: so)
.....

Unit : 3

Lesson (4)

S.B. (P.32)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
programme (n.)		prefer (v.)	
cartoon (n.)			

Vocabulary

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

1. In today's..... , we'll be giving you advice on how to keep fit.
a) furniture b) programme c) middle d) sphere
2. Ali started drawing..... when he was still at school.
a) cartoons b) cots c) models d) deals
3. Most of my friends take the bus to school, but I to walk.
a) collect b) miss c) feed d) prefer

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

(programmes – hit – cartoons – prefers)

1. The kids spend their Saturdays watching
2. More and more people are watching cookeryon TV.
3. Danato wear clothes made of natural cotton.

Grammar

Gerund (-ing)

* يضاف للفعل (ing) بعد الكلمات الآتية:



- I like **watching** television.
- I prefer **listening** to music.
- I enjoy **reading** stories.

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

1. Ali enjoys (**play**).....tennis.
2. I like (**have**) grilled chicken.
3. Dana prefers (**paint**) pictures.
4. We prefer (**run**) on the beach.
5. Sara likes (**cook**) different kinds of food.

Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than **6** sentences) about "A Car Accident".

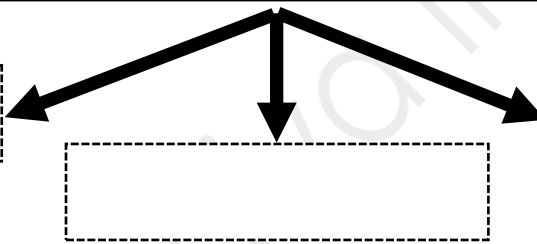
The following guide words might help you:

(very fast – hit – 112 – ambulance – x-rayed - police)



[Empty rounded rectangular box for a topic sentence]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for a detail]



[Empty dashed rectangular box for a detail]

[Dotted lines for writing the paragraph]

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
desalination plant (n.)		carefully (adv.)	
dirty (adj.)		rich (adj.)	
expensive (adj.)		take out (v.)	
factory (n.)		hold (v.)	
waste (v.)			

Vocabulary

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

- Each year, water causes millions of cases of illness in poor countries.
 a) rich b) expensive c) dirty d) tasty
- Giving every patient an annual anti-flu injection would be
 a) rich b) expensive c) dirty d) tasty
- There is a large car where many of the local people work.
 a) scuba diving b) price c) episode d) factory
- Leaving the heating on all the time electricity.
 a) wastes b) holds c) takes out d) collects
- Knives and sharp tools must be used.....
 a) finally b) suddenly c) soundly d) carefully
- Doctors say that pineapple juice is in vitamins A and B.
 a) tasty b) old-fashioned c) broken d) rich



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

(takes out – rich – carefully – wasted – desalination plants – hold – factory)

- Can you.....the bag while I open the door?
- Car drivers should drive on busy roads, especially near schools.
- Kuwait built to get drinking water from sea water.
- A desalination plantsalt from the sea water.
- Doctors advise us to eat red meat; it is a / ansource of iron.
- The companymillions of dollars on a computer system that never worked.

Relative pronouns:

Who or which?

who (People)	which (Things)
تحل محل الفاعل العاقل	تحل محل غير العاقل (الحيوانات و الأشياء)
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is the man. He helped me. ▪ This the man who helped me. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I bought that book. It's very interesting. ▪ I bought that book which is very interesting.

who → for people

which → for things and animals

e.g.: The man **who** is speaking is my brother.

e.g.: This is the house **which** has 50 rooms.

e.g.: A giraffe is an animal **which** has a long neck.

e.g.: People **who** live in poor countries don't have clean water.

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

1. My friends were born in Spain came to Kuwait.
 a) **which** b) **where** c) **who** d) **when**
2. This is the boy..... won the race.
 a) **which** b) **where** c) **who** d) **when**
3. I enjoyed reading the book I bought last week.
 a) **which** b) **where** c) **who** d) **when**
4. My teacher is the man is walking over there.
 a) **which** b) **where** c) **who** d) **when**
5. That is the car the thieves tried to steal.
 a) **which** b) **where** c) **who** d) **when**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I liked this *computer*. *It* was a gift from my Dad on my birthday. (Join with "which")

2. I played new *games*. *They* are very interesting. (Join with "which")

3. That is the *policeman*. *He* helped us a lot yesterday. (Join with "who")

4. Adel and Ahmed are our *teachers*. *They* teach us English. (Join with "who")

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
iceberg (n.)		melt (v.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. The ice cream will..... if we don't put it in the freezer soon.
a) collect b) miss c) hold d) melt

2. The ship struck a hidden..... and sank to the bottom of the ocean.
a) ice berg b) factory c) edition d) cartoon

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

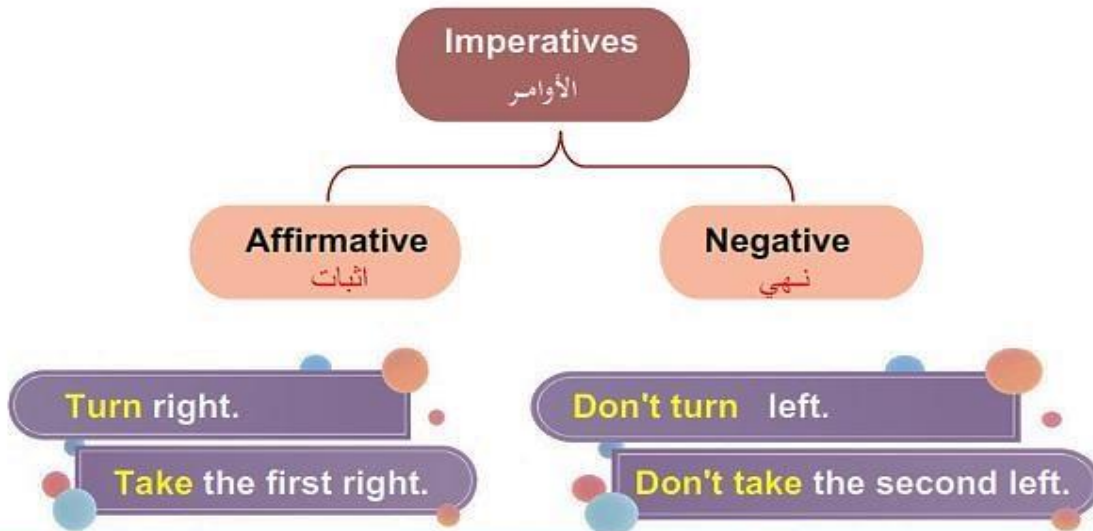
(icebergs – melt – expensive)

1. When the temperature goes up, the snow will

2. are only found at both the North and South Poles.

Imperatives

* الجملة الأمرية هي نوع من الجمل التي تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات او نصيحة او أمر وتنقسم إلى نوعين:



لإعطاء أمر يجب أن يكون الفعل في التصريف الأول و عند النهي نسبق الفعل بـ Don't

- **Give** me that book!
- **Clean** your room!
- **Don't** touch that!
- **Don't** open the window!

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. If you want to get to the bakery,straight on and turn left.

- a) going b) went c) gone d) go

2. Take the dog for a walk, please.

- a) Take b) Taking c) Took d) Taken

3. Leave me alone; I'm working on the science project.

- a) Leaving b) Left c) Leave d) Leaves

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Talk in the class.

(Make negative)

.....

2. Don't (smokes)! It's bad for health.

(Correct)

3. Alwaysyour hands before eating.

(Add an imperative verb)

B) - Answer the following questions:

7. Why did an ice-cream salesman use a rolled-up waffle to hold ice-cream?

.....

8. What were ice-cream made of?

.....

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Writing

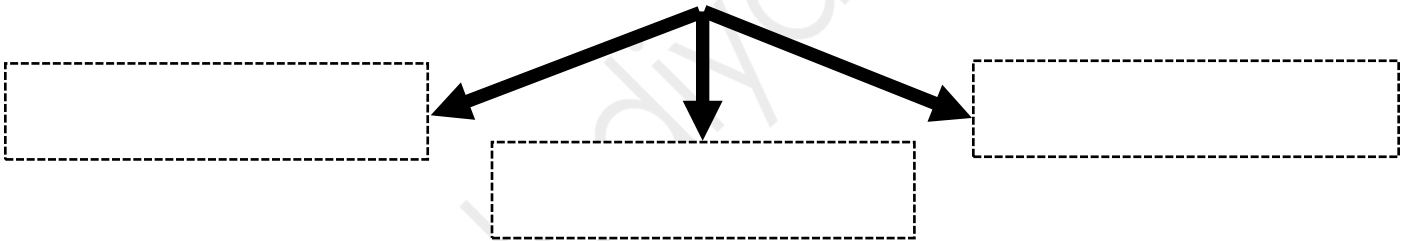
Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than **6** sentences) about "The Importance of Water".

The following guide words might help you:

(important – can't live – get – towers – cleaning - save)



[Empty rounded rectangular box for a topic sentence]



[Eight sets of horizontal dotted lines for writing the paragraph]

Unit 5: Sea World Secrets

Unit: 5

Lesson: 1

P: 43

Word	Meaning
coral reef (n.)	
lay eggs (v.)	
pattern (n.)	
turtle (n.)	

Word	Meaning
whale (n.)	
spike (n.)	
slowly (adv.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. Thousands of turtles drag themselves onto the beach and..... their eggs in the sand.
 a) collect b) melt c) lay d) hold
2. Look! The frost has made a beautiful on the window.
 a) factory b) turtle c) whale d) pattern
3. Some types of dinosaur had sharp on their tails.
 a) spikes b) models c) icebergs d) whales
4. Doctors say that Grandpa's condition is improving
 a) soundly b) slowly c) carefully d) happily
- 5.....have beautiful shells on their backs.
 a) Whales b) Turtles c) Coral reefs d) Icebergs

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

(patterns – lay eggs – spikes – coral reefs – slowly)

1. Try not to touch this flower; it has sharp.....
2. Butterfly fish live and hide in the.....
3. You have to drive.....on these narrow roads.
4. The children made.....by sticking coloured shapes onto paper.

Past Continuous Tense

يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

I, he, she, it	was	+ الفعل + ing
You, we, they	were	

هذا الزمن يشير إلى حدث كان مستمر بالماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر.

When	ماضي بسيط	ماضي مستمر
------	-----------	------------

When	my father came,	we were reading .
------	-----------------	--------------------------

We were reading	when	my father came
------------------------	------	----------------

e.g.: When I saw a whale shark, I was swimming. OR:

e.g.: I was swimming when I saw a whale shark.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- They were eating dinner when it..... to rain.
a) started b) starts c) was starting d) were starting
- I was walking when I the car accident.
a) see b) was seeing c) saw d) seen
- When Ali found some money, he..... down the street.
a) walk b) were walking c) was walking d) walks
- We dinner when the phone rang.
a) had b) are having c) have d) were having

a) melted

b) wasted

c) hit

d) sank

Word	Meaning
poisonous (adj.)	

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. All snakes are dangerous; they can be
- a) **poisonous** b) **dirty** c) **exhausted** d) **expensive**
2. Thousands of fish were killed because of chemicals from factories.
- a) **rough** b) **exciting** c) **poisonous** d) **rich**
3. Some mushrooms can be extremely Try to be careful!
- a) **rough** b) **rich** c) **tasty** d) **poisonous**

Grammar

Present Simple Tense

I	} V¹(play / read /...)	He	} V + s (es / ies) (plays / washes / tries...)
We		She	
You		It	
They		Singular noun	
Plural noun			

- We **go** shopping **every Friday**.
- Salem **always gets** up early.
- The sun **rises** in the east.
- Children **learn** better through playing.

Negative & Question

1. Ali **works** in a bank. (Affirmative)
2. Ali **doesn't work** in a bank. (Negative)
3. **Does** Ali **work** in a bank? (Question)
4. They **drink** milk every morning. (Affirmative)
5. They **don't drink** milk every morning. (Negative)
6. **Do** they **drink** milk every morning? (Question)

Key words: (always – usually – often – sometimes – never – every)

e.g.: Nada **usually** *does* yoga at noon.

e.g.: Faris **always** *speaks* English.

e.g.: We **never** *mop* the floors at night.

e.g.: I *brush* my teeth before bedtime **every** day.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. The weather usually..... (**get**) cold in winter. (Correct)

2. Nader..... (**be**) clever at maths. (Correct)

3. She always..... (**help**) her mother with the housework. (Correct)

4. A whale shark (**eat**) small fish and plants. (Correct)

5. Dana has tea in the afternoon. (Make negative)

.....

6. We find fish in the Dead Sea. (Make negative)

.....

7. Sara lives in a villa. (Ask a question)

..... ?

8. Students have lunch at 12 p.m. (Ask a question)

..... ?

9. Sam visits his grandparents every Friday. (Make negative)

.....

10. Sam visits his grandparents every Friday. (Ask a question)

..... ?

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Scientists have been inventing things for years. Those inventions have made life easy and simple. Life is better and comfortable than before. In the past, people lived a hard life.

There weren't any air conditioners to keep their homes cool in summer or to keep them warm in winter. There were no washing machines or fridges. Before inventing the plane, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains.

Today, airplanes help people travel to long distances faster and easier. Before inventing the telephone, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking to each other face to face. Today, they can send messages using mobiles. They can chat with other people all over the world through the net. Computers have made it easy for people to get information, do researches, play games or take photos. Inventions have made our life easy, simple and more comfortable. The Internet has made the world as a small village. It is useful and harmful at the same time.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?

a) Great Inventions

b) Famous People

c) Computers

d) Science

2. The opposite of the word "hard" in the 1st paragraph is:

a) easy

b) simple

c) difficult

d) comfortable

3. The underlined pronoun "they" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a) mobiles

b) people

c) research

d) messages

4. The computer is used:

a) at schools

b) at hospitals

c) everywhere

d) in markets

5. The Internet is:

a) always useful

b) always bad for people

c) always harmful

d) always useful when using it well

6. In this passage, the purpose of the writer is:.....

a) scientists waste their time

b) inventions make our life difficult

c) life is very complicated

d) inventions make our life easy

B) - Answer the following questions:

7. How did people keep in touch in the past?

8. Why is the Internet useful?

Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than **6** sentences) about "The Whale Shark".

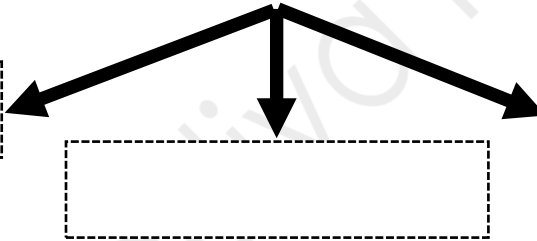
The following guide words might help you:

(largest – 18 meters – warm water – small fish – divers - not dangerous)



[Empty rounded rectangular box for a topic sentence]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for a detail sentence]



[Empty dashed rectangular box for a detail sentence]

[Ten horizontal dotted lines for writing the paragraph]

Unit 6: A Brave Boy

Unit: 6

Lesson (1)

S.B. (P.49)

Word	Meaning
decide (v.)	
newspaper (n.)	
reach (v.)	
scream (v.) (n.)	
shore (n.)	

Word	Meaning
trouble (n.)	
drown (v.)	
suddenly (adv.)	
finally (adv.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. The..... reported on Friday that the missing boy was found.
 a) trouble b) newspaper c) squid d) spike
2. I like all your paintings. It's hard to which one to buy.
 a) practise b) decide c) melt d) miss
3. They finally..... the coast after five weeks sailing.
 a) melted b) reached c) showed d) decided
4. A spider landed on Sara's pillow and she
 a) screamed b) decided c) reached d) melted
5. You must follow the school rules, or you will put yourself in.....
 a) trouble b) newspaper c) squid d) spike
6. The boat was about a mile from the..... when the engine suddenly stopped.
 a) newspaper b) spike c) shore d) iceberg
7. I read in the newspaper that many people..... when the boat overturned.
 a) drowned b) tried c) collected d) fed
8. After waiting for two months, my father bought me a new smart phone.
 a) carefully b) finally c) soundly d) slowly

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

(newspapers - decided - shore – scream – suddenly – troubles – reach)

1. The supermarket has installed recycling bins for old, bottles and cans.
2. Dana and Aseel..... to move abroad and make a fresh start.

3. It took them three hours to the opposite shore.
4. He put his past behind him and built up a successful new career.
5. As soon as they were safely back to the, he raced for the nearest phone.
6. I realized that there was someone following me.

Unit: 6

Lesson (2)

S.B. (P.50)

Past Continuous (while)

يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

I, he, she, it	was	+ الفعل + ing
You, we, they	were	

هذا الزمن يشير إلى حدث كان مستمرا بالماضي عندما قطعته حدث آخر.

While	ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط
-------	------------	-----------

While	I was walking,	I saw Ali.
-------	----------------	------------

I saw Ali.	while	I was walking,
------------	-------	----------------

- I saw the boys **while** they were swimming.
- **While** Ahmed was studying, Dad came in.

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

1. **While** we..... lunch, someone *knocked* at the door.
 a) have b) are having c) were having d) had
2. **While** Omar his bike, he *fell* off.
 a) was riding b) ride c) rode d) is riding
3. The teacher *came* in the girls *were doing* their homework.
 a) while b) when c) so d) because

4. My father me *while* I was walking along the beach.
 a) phones b) was phoning c) phoned d) phone
5. *While* Dana back from school, she *met* her old friend.
 a) was coming b) is coming c) came d) will come

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. *While* the boys (**play**) football, it *started* to rain.
2. Hassan (**have**) an accident *while* he was *crossing* the road.
3. Omar *broke* his arm *while* he (**play**) golf.
4. *While* my brothers (**swim**), a boy *drowned*.
5. *While* the students *were reading*, the lights (**go**) out.
6. He *found* a shipwreck *while* he (**dive**) into the sea.

Unit: 6 Lesson (3) S.B. (P.51)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
award (n.)		someone (n.)	
try (v.)		medal (n.)	
practice (n.)		certificate (n.)	
problem (n.)			

Vocabulary

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

1. The movie has won a number ofIt's really an amazing movie!
 a) problems b) awards c) daughters d) newspapers
2. Your written English is very good, but you need in speaking it.
 a) turtle b) spike c) shore d) practice
3. Fahad should do surgery to cure the with his knee.
 a) shore b) medal c) problem d) award
4. I couldn't find the station, so I asked to show me the way.
 a) someone b) award c) medal d) trouble

5. I everything to lose weight with no success.
 a) held b) tried c) sank d) drowned
6. You can get a medical that shows which vaccinations you've had.
 a) shore b) iceberg c) certificate d) medal

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(certificate – problems – someone – practice – drowning – try – medal)

1. I need dependable to look after the children while I'm at work.
2. If you fail, don't give up. You should until you succeed.
3. In order to get a passport, you'll need your birth
4. This chapter gives students in using adjectives
5. Fahad Al-Dehani got a gold at the 2016 Summer Olympics.
6. Many people with hearing try to hide their condition.

Unit: 6

Lesson (4)

S.B. (P.52)

Word	Meaning
exhausted (adj.)	

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. My father drove all night. By morning, he was totally.....
 a) exhausted b) rough c) old-fashioned d) rich
2. Looking after a baby on my own left me feeling totally
 a) tasty b) poisonous c) expensive d) exhausted

Past Simple Tense

■ يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يتكون من التصريف الثاني:

- I **visited** my uncle yesterday.
- We **met** Sara last week.

■ يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last..... الماضي
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

■ لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- I **didn't** visit my uncle yesterday.
- I met Sara last week.
- I **didn't** meet Sara last week.

➤ لنفي جملة بالزمن الماضي البسيط: نضع **didn't** قبل الفعل شرط أن نعيد الفعل أصله V^0

- I **visited** Ahmed last night. (Make negative)
- I **didn't** visit Ahmed last night.
- We **saw** a nice film two days ago. (Make negative)
- We **didn't** see a nice film two days ago.

❖ لتكوين سؤال في الماضي البسيط على جملة تبدأ بـ **Yes** أو **No** نضع **did** بداية الجملة شرط أن نعيد الفعل الأصل.

- ❖ Yes, Dana **helped** her mother. (Ask a question)
- ❖ **Did** Dana *help* her mother?
- ❖ No, they **didn't** go to the cinema. (Ask a question)
- ❖ **Did** they go to the cinema?

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

1. Last Friday, we to the zoo and we *had* a great time.

- a) was going b) will go c) went d) goes

2. My grandmother me a nice story *last* night.

- a) tells b) told c) is telling d) has told

3. I with a headache *yesterday*.

- a) woke up b) wake up c) wakes up d) woken up

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Ayoub Hussein..... **(build)** models of old houses *in the past*. **(Correct)**
.....
2. Last week, I **(paint)** my bedroom red. **(Correct)**
.....
3. We *visited* the museum yesterday. **(Make negative)**
.....
4. My mother *saw* my friends at the shopping mall. **(Make negative)**
.....
5. A bird came into the room *because the window was open*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
6. The cat tried to reach *the top of the tree*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
7. They played football *in the club last week*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
8. Bader bought *a nice book last Monday*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
9. The old man walked *very slowly*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
10. Ayoub Hussein was born *in Kuwait in 1932*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
11. Dana travelled *to Spain yesterday*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
12. Omar didn't come to school *because he was ill*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?
13. The boys played volleyball *by the sea*. **(Ask a question)**
..... ?

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then do the tasks 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 an octopus sees a dangerous animal like a shark, it can easily escape. Octopuses don't have sharp teeth to protect themselves. They use other ways to do that. They like to hide themselves in the sand in the bottom of the ocean. Octopuses can change their colour, to be like the sand, so other animals can't see them. Some of them like to hide between rocks and coral reefs. Similar to squids, octopus can hide by spraying ink. The ink makes a cloud that hides the octopus. It's like magic.

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



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

- The best title for this passage could be:
 - An Amazing Sea Animal
 - Hiding from Dangers
 - Different Sea Animals
 - Beautiful Coral Reefs
- The meaning of the underlined word "escape" in the 1st paragraph is:
 - smile to
 - play with
 - run away
 - go with
- The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....
 - hearts
 - eyes
 - arms
 - octopuses
- Octopuses are like people because.....
 - They are fast swimmers.
 - They can learn new things.
 - They hide in the sand.
 - They have three hearts.
- An octopus can do magic tricks.....
 - when it sprays ink and runs away.
 - when it eats worms and fish.
 - because it is small in size.
 - because it has a flexible body.

6. The writer's purpose of this passage is to:

- a) advise us to buy an octopus.
- b) compare between octopuses and squids.
- c) give us information about octopuses.
- d) warn us from dangerous sea animals.

B) – Answer the following questions:

7. What do octopuses like to eat?

.....

8. Why is the octopus an amazing animal?

.....

.....

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Writing

Plan and write one paragraph (of not less than **6** sentences) about "**A Brave Boy**".

The following guide words might help you:

(beach – drowning – screaming – saved – ambulance - award)



[Empty rounded rectangular box for the topic]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for the first sentence]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for the second sentence]

[Empty dashed rectangular box for the third sentence]

[Ten horizontal dotted lines for writing the paragraph]