

Ministry of Education
Farwaneya Educational Area
Al-Farwaneya Intermediate School

English Department



Grade Six
First Term

Written work

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Unit 1

Best wishes (n)	A good way to end a letter to a friend	أطيب الأمنيات
Faithfully (adv)	A good way to end a letter to a person you don't know	بإخلاص
Goggles (n)	Used to keep the eyes safe when swimming	نظارات غوص
Join (a club) (v)	doing an activity with other people / to put two things together	يشترك
Look forward to (ph.v)	Feel excited about something which is going to happen	يتطلع إلى
Racket (n)	A tool for hitting the ball in games like tennis	مضرب تنس
Scuba diving (n)	Taking air in special box with you and swimming under water	غوص بمعدات
Volleyball (n)	A sport in which players hit the ball over a high net with hands	كرة طائرة
What a good idea!	Said when a person thinks of a good thing to do	بالها من فكرة جيدة!

Choose the right words from a, b, c and d :

- 1 = This maid served our family ----- for 30 years.
 a: slowly b: faithfully c: badly d: quickly
- 2 = Imeeting my uncle.
 a: look forward to b: buy c: play d: join
- 3 =in your English test tomorrow.
 a: What a good idea! b: Best wishes c: Watch out d: Faithfully
- 4 = I need a..... to play tennis.
 a: bat b: goggles c: racket d: volleyball

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(racket – join – goggles – volleyball – scuba dive)

- 1 = I'm going to ----- a football club.
 2 = Some people go under water to.....
 3 = I played ----- yesterday.
 4 = You need for diving.

Going to + Infinitive

- I am going to play tennis next week.
- (He-She –It) is going to play tennis next week.
- (We-You-They) are going to play tennis next week.

good at- look forward to + noun or gerund

- * I am looking forward to seeing you. * They are good at playing tennis.
 * He is good at tennis.

like + ing

- * I like swimming.
- * He likes playing tennis.
- * They like watching TV.

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

- 1= Bader is going to..... scuba diving.
 a) going b) go c) gone d) went
- 2= Ali is very good ----- English.
 a) at b) in c) for d) on
- 3= Kuwait is a great country, -----?
 a) is it b) isn't it c) it isn't d) it is
- 4= I like vegetables.
 a) eating b) eats c) eat d) ate
- 5= Many people look forward to-----stamps.
 a) collecting b) collect c) collected d) collects

Do as required between brackets:

- 1- They will read books at school. (Ask a question)

- 2- Ali bought a new camera last week. (Make negative)

- 3- Bader (go) to visit his friend next week.. (Correct the verb)

- 4- Sami studied science at school last year. (Negative)

- 5- Ahmed's bag is (big) than Khalid's. (Correct the adjective)

- 6- I read a funny story every day. (Make plural)

- 7- My favourite sport is tennis. (Ask a question)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- 1- You ask your friend about his favourite food.

- 2- You found some money in the school yard.

Match the following utterances:

(A)

1. How about the volleyball club?
2. Kuwait is large and hilly.
3. What's your plan today?
4. I want to buy new shoes.

(B)

- () Go to the shopping center.
- () What a good idea!
- () Your information isn't correct.
- () I'm going to play table-tennis.
- () We're very well.

Describe the following picture using the guide words provide

Football – sport / play – clubs / need – ball – goal – football boots / two teams / 11 players – each / favourite player



Fill in the missing letters in words

- Let's go sc b d v ng.
- That's a g d id !

Write the short or long forms and combine the words:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1= Saturday = ----- | 2= I've = ----- |
| 3= Save + ing= ----- | 4= Factory + s = ----- |

Combine the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 =dive + ing = ----- | 2 = wish + s = ----- |
| 3 = swim + ing = ----- | 4 = volcano + s = ----- |
| 5 = life + s = ----- | |

IV. Handwriting and Punctuation

A) Copy the following sentence in good cursive handwriting:

Dearer than the son is the grandson.

B) Punctuate the following sentence:

mum was reading a book about egypt and the Nile

Fill in the missing letters in words

- I need a r - ck - t to play tennis.
- I'm really l- king f- rwrd to my holiday.

Unit 2

Area (n)	A part of the land, city or town	منطقة
Capital (n)	The most important city in a country	عاصمة
Educational (adj)	Something which helps you to learn	تعليمي
Forest (n)	A large area with lots of trees growing together	غابة
Old-fashioned (adj)	Not modern	موضة قديمة
Population (n)	All the people living in an area	عدد سكان
Tourist (n)	A person who is visiting a place on holiday	سائح
Volcano (n)	A mountain with a hole at the top, smoke and melted rock come out of it	بركان

Choose the right words from a, b, c and d :

1 = Many -----visit Kuwait in February.

- a: tourists b: volcanoes c: forests d: areas

2 = She's a bit ----- in her outlook.

- a: old-fashioned b: educational c: hilly d: flat

3 = Smoke and fire come out of a.....

- a: forest b: capital c: volcano d: tourist

4 = The ----- of Kuwait is about 1.200.000.

- a: population b: volcano c: forest d: capital

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(Old fashioned – population – capital – tourist – forest)

1 = Wild and tame animals live in the.....

2 = Wellington is the of New Zealand.

3 = This man is a from England.

4 = People lived in houses in the past.

From a, b, c and d choose the right words:

1- Ali will.....a sports club.

- a) join b) study c) play d) go

2- Kuwait City is the..... of Kuwait.

- a) population b) capital c) tourist d) area

3- People don't live in ----- houses nowadays

- a) high b) tall c) old-fashioned d) educational

4- Fahd will do high studies at Cairo.....

- a) Post Office b) University c) Airport d) Police station

Match words and definitions:

1. Algebra () the number of people living in a country.
2. Educational () a good way to end a letter to a person you don't know.
3. Population () maths which uses letters and signs.
4. Racket () something which helps you to learn.
() a tool for playing tennis.

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE OF ADJECTIVES:

	Adjective	Comparative		Superlative	
1	tall	Taller	than	The	Tallest
	hot	Hotter			Hottest
	dry	drier			Driest
2	dangerous	More dangerous			Most dangerous
	beautiful	More beautiful			Most beautiful
	exciting	More exciting			Most exciting

Remember

* If the adjective is two syllables or longer we use (the most) before the adjective

* Short adjectives usually double the final consonant before adding er or est

Big Bigger Biggest

IRREGULAR FORMS OF COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Far	Farther (further)	farthest (furthest)
Little- some	Less	Least
Many- much	More	Most

Plurals

We add (s) to the singular to make plural

Chair + s = Chairs Mountain + s = Mountains Monkey + s =
Monkeys

If the word end with (ss / sh / ch / sh / o / x) we add (es)

Brush + s = Brushes Bus + s = Buses Box + s = Boxes
Tomato + s = Tomatoes Wish + s = Wishes

If a word ends in a consonant + (y) , we change (y) to (ie) before (s):

Factory + s = Factories City + s = Cities Century + s = Centuries

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

- 1= Bader is than Fahd.
 a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) the tallest
- 2= Ali is the ----- in our class.
 a) clever b) cleverer c) cleverest d) clever than
- 3= My car is cheaper.....yours.
 a) the b) than c) but d) so
- 4= The Nile is the.....river.
 a) long b) longest c) longer d) longer than
- 5= Salma.....to the zoo yesterday.
 a) go b) went c) going d) goes
- 6= The Nile is thein the world.
 a) long b) longest c) longer d) longer than
- 7=We always look forward to.....the English newspapers.
 a) reading b) reads c) read d) is reading

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Egypt is (big) than Bahrain. (Correct)

- 2- Ahmed is the (young). (Correct)

- 3- Fahd is (young) than Omar. (Correct)

- 3- I read a funny story every day. (Make plural)

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend says, "There are a lot of volcanoes in Kuwait."

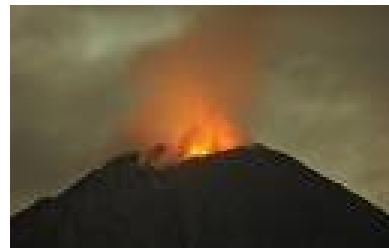
- 2- Your mother bought you new football boots.

- 3- Your little brother is playing with a box of matches.

Match :

- 1 = Give me your pencil, please ? () You're welcome.
 2 = Can I talk to Faisal ? () Grilled, please.
 3 = It is a wonderful car. () I agree with you
 4 = How do you like your fish? () Here you are.
 () Hold on , please

Describe the following picture using the guide words provided:



Mountain – hole – top / very dangerous / smoke – fire
come out / can't – stop fire – smoke / people – not live – near

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:

Six hundred years ago, six ships carrying three hundred men started to sail round the world. They started from Spain. The captain's name was Sindbad. The ships were old. There were many storms and so bad weather. The sailors wanted to go home. When it became warm, the ships started to sail again.

For months and months, they sailed. The men became so weak because they had no food or water left. Some of the men died. After some time, they found an island. They found food and water. People who lived on the island fought Sindbad and his men. Sinbad was killed; but some of his men got back to the ships. Only five men could go back. Sinbad's dream became true. For the first time, men travelled round the world.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1= The captain's name was -----.

- a) Nemo b) Ali Baba c) Sindbad d) Thomas

2= The weather ----- in the sea.

- a) was fantastic b) was warm and sunny c) was stormy d) was hot

3= People on the island-----.

- a) welcomed Sindbad b) fought Sindbad c) liked Sindbad d) played with Sindbad

B) Tick (✓) or (✕):

4= There were three hundred men with Sindbad. ())

5=The ships were new. ())

6=Sindbad got back home safely. ())

C) Answer these questions:

7= Why did the sailors want to go home?

8= How many men could go back?

Unit 3

Algebra	(n)	Maths which uses letters and signs	مادة الجبر
Cancer	(n)	A very bad illness	سرطان
Chemistry	(n)	Scientific study of how things are made and work together	مادة الكيمياء
Cure	(n)	Something that will make an ill person healthy again	علاج
Geography	(n)	The study of Earth and the people, plants and animals on it	جغرافيا
Interview	(n)	When one person asks another person questions	مقابلة شخصية
Life-lives	(n)	The time from when a person is born until he/ she dies	حياة
Married	(v)	When a man and a woman are husband and wife	تزوج
Physics	(n)	Scientific study of heat and light and what they do to things	فيزياء
Prize	(n)	A thing you win if you are very good at something	جائزة
Sheikh	(n)	The most important Muslim man	شيخ
University	(n)	A place where students can go to study after leaving school	جامعة

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(married – prize- university – cure – interview- tourist)

1. I'll.....our principal in a program for the morning assembly .
2. You have to work hard to join.....
3. Scientists haven't invented afor cancer.
4. My sister gotto my cousin Fahd.
5. All scientists look forward to the Noble

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(population - married – university- Faithfully

1. She was to rich man last year.
2. Kuwaitiis about one million
3. Fahd is going to do high studies at Kuwait.....to be a professor.
4. You should end your e-mail with.....to a person you don't know well

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1 = My friend lives ----- a small house near the sea.

a: in b: under c: on d: by

2 = What ----- you buy yesterday?

a: do b: does c: done d: did

3 = I'm going to ----- a new film in the cinema next Friday.

a: watch b: watching c: watches d: watched

4 = My friend is ----- Dubai.

a: too b: from c: of d: off

Tense	Form	Used to	Used with
Past simple	*Second form of the verb * He played football last week. <u>Negative</u> *He did not play football last week. <u>Interrogative</u> *Did he play football last week? *Did he go to London yesterday?	Refer to an action happened in the past.	yesterday ago once last night last week last month last year

Tag Question
Helping verb + Pronoun

We can put a question tag at the end of the sentence , when we are uncertain غير متأكد about something we are saying or asking.

Question Tags
Positive statement , _____ Negative tag?
Negative statement, _____ Positive tag ?
Mike will go fishing, wont he?
Ali doesn't like scuba dive, does he?

Complete with question tags:

- 1- It is a good idea , ?
- 2- It is not a good idea , ?
- 3- They are running , ?
- 4- They are not running , ?
- 5- She was playing volley , ?
- 6- She was not playing , ?
- 7- They were eating , ?
- 8- she likes reading, ?
- 9- they went shopping last week, ?

Do as shown between brackets :

- 1 = He is sitting in the park. (Negative)

- 2 = I can see the moon in the sky. (Ask a question)

- 3 = We (paint) our room last Friday. (Correct the verb)

Write what you would you say in the following situations:

- 1 = Your brother feels hot.

2 = Your father drives the car fast.

3 = You saw a fire in the bank.

4 = Your friend wants to join a club.

Copy the following sentence in good cursive handwriting.

East or West, my home is best.

Punctuate the following sentence.

ali won t join a club next monday

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Last Friday, Mrs. Huda went shopping in a supermarket in Kuwait City. She bought some fruit and sweets for her children. She put her basket and her bag on a table. She took a piece of paper out of her bag to read what was left to buy. There were a lot of things to buy in her shopping list.

After staying for two hours in the supermarket, Mrs. Huda went to pay for the things she bought. It was a big surprise for her to find out that there was no money in her bag. She left her money in the house. The cashier in the supermarket said : “ ok Madam, I’ll let you go with your basket, but you have to come back again to pay for what you bought.” Mrs. Huda thanked the cashier who smiled and said “good bye.”

Tick (/) or (x):-

- 1= Mrs. Huda bought some books for her children. { }
- 2= There was no money in her bag. { }
- 3= The man smiled and said: “good bye”. { }

Choose the correct answer:

4= Mrs. Huda went to a supermarket -----

- (a) in Ardeya (b) in Farwaniya (c) in Kuwait City (d) in London

5 =She put her bag and basket-----.

- (a) Under the table (b) on the chair (c) on the table (d) in the book

6= The cashier was-----.

- (a) A good man (b) a stupid man (c) not a kind man (d) a bad man.

Answer the following questions:

7 = When did Mrs. Huda go shopping ?

8 = How long did she stay in the market?

9 = Why was Mrs. Huda surprised?

Language Exercises 15 Marks

I. Vocabulary (4 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right words: (3X 1 = 3)

1. Well, but he should ----- the volleyball club.

- a) join b) look forward to c) study d) play

2. Kuwait City is the of Kuwait.

- a) volcano b) capital c) tourist d) desert

3. People lived in ----- houses in the past.

- a) high b) tall c) educational c) old-fashioned

B) Match the words with their definitions: (2X ½ = 1)

- 3. Algebra () the number of people living in a country.
- 4. Educational () a good way to end a letter to a person you don't know.
- 5. Population () maths which uses letters and signs.
- () something which helps you to learn.

II. Grammar (3 Marks)

C) Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c and d: (2X ½ = 1 Mark)

1. He's going to ----- scuba diving.

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

2. Ali is very good ----- English.

- a) at b) on c) in d) for

D) Do as shown between brackets: (2X 1 = 2 Marks)

4. Sami studied science at school last year. (Negative)

5. Ahmed's bag is (big) than Khaled's. (Correct the adjective)

III. Functions (4 Marks)

E) Match the following utterances: (4X 1/2 = 2)

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. How about the volleyball club? | () Go to the shopping center. |
| 2. Kuwait is large and hilly. | () What a good idea! |
| 3. What's your plan today? | () Your information isn't correct. |
| 4. I want to buy new shoes. | () I'm going to play table-tennis. |
| | () We're very well. |

Complete the missing parts in the following dialogue (2 x 1 = 2 marks):

Fahd: Nice to meet you.

Ali:

Fahd:.....?

Ali: That's a good idea. I like playing football very much.

Fahed: When can we go to the club?

Ali:

IV. Set Book (4 Marks)

G) Answer the following questions: (4x1 = 4)

1- Why do people need goggles?

2- Who made the first map of the world?

3- Where can you see tall trees and animals?

4- Who invented the compass?

I. COMPOSITION (5 Marks)

Look at the picture and write a paragraph of about 5 sentences about it:



(Kuwait – small / Arabian Gulf / beautiful – beaches / large – desert / live – villas /
Kuwait City – capital / near – the sea)

“Kuwait”

II. Comprehension (5 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

My brother, Ahmed is a naughty child. He has been the cause of all problems for my parents since his birth. Ahmed is seven years old now. He always breaks everything like radios, plates and watches. He may turn the living room into fire while he is playing with a box of matches. He always hurts himself by breaking a leg or an arm.

Yesterday morning, he brought a large box. He asked all the family not to touch this box. If someone touched it, he would cry. He put the box in his bedroom. We heard a loud cry from my sister, Karima and no one was at home. We ran to Ahmed’s bedroom and we found a dangerous snake which hurt Karima. The snake was into the box that Ahmed brought. My parents came back home and asked themselves how Ahmed had got the snake into the box, but they didn’t find any answer.

A) Choose the correct answer: (4X ½ = 2)

1. The writer’s brother is ----- years old now.
a) seven b) seventeen c) seven hundred d) seventy
2. Karima was crying because of -----.
a) her friend b) her mother c) her father d) the snake
3. The snake -----.
a) hurt Karima b) played with Karima c) hit the chair d) broke everything

4. ----- Ahmed brought a large box.

- a) Yesterday afternoon
- b) Yesterday morning
- c) Yesterday evening
- d) yesterday noon

B) Tick (\checkmark) or (\times) : ($2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

- 4. Ahmed is a good child. ()
- 5. He always keeps his body good. ()
- 6. He put the box in the kitchen. ()

C) Answer these questions: ($2 \times 1 = 2$)

7. Where did Ahmed put the large box?

8. What did the parents do when they came back home?

III. Spelling (3 Marks)

A) Fill in the missing letters in words : ($2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

1. Marie Curie got two important pr - z - s for physics and chem - st - y.

B) Write the short or long forms: ($2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

1. I'm =..... 2. will not =.....

C) Combine these words: ($2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

4. swim + ing =..... 5. catch + s =.....

IV. Handwriting and Punctuation (2 Marks)

A) Copy the following sentence in good cursive handwriting: ($1 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$ Mark)

1. The highest mosque in the world is in Saudi Arabia.

B) Punctuate the following sentence: (1 Mark)

2. they don t like visiting New Zealand do they

Unit 4

Brain (n)	The part of your head with which you think	مخ
Cheap (adj)	Not expensive	رخيص
Desalination plant	A place where salt is taken out of sea water	محطة تنقية مياه
Dirty (adj)	Not clean	قذر – وسخ
Expensive (adj)	When you need a lot of money to buy something	غالي الثمن
Factory -factories	A building in which things are made in large numbers to sell	مصنع
Iceberg (n)	Very large ice in the sea with only the top showing	جبل جليدي
Litre (n)	A measure of water and other liquids	لتر
Melt (v)	When ice changes into water	يذوب
Person (n)	One man, woman or child	شخص

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(person – dirty – expensive – melt - factories)

- 1 = I didn't buy this car because it's very.....
- 2 = If you put ice out of the fridge it will.....
- 3 = How long can alive without water?
- 4 = A person may die if he drinkswater.

Match the following words with their definitions:

- 1 – melt () when ice changes into water.
- 2 – brain () how hot or cold something is.
- 3 – cheap () the part of your head which you think with.
- 4 - iceberg () not expensive.
() a very large ice in the sea with only the top showing.

Choose the right words from a , b, c and d:

- 1 = ----- also can't live without water.
a: plants b: brain c: cars d: Desalination plant
- 2 = The sun can ----- the iceberg.
a: keep b: melt c: join d: hold
- 3 = Where can we find -----?
a: brains b: factories c: pipelines d: icebergs
- 4 = It's very ----- to buy a new computer.
a: cheap b: expensive c: big d: dirty

Relative Pronouns

Who/ which

Relative pronouns are used to tell us which person or thing the speaker means.

Who is used when we are talking about people. It is used instead of (he, she, they)

Which is used to refer to things. They are used instead of (it , they)

Study the following:

- * The pupil in my class. He is walking with Ali.
- * The pupil who is walking with Ali is in my class.
- * The book is useful. It gives you a lot of information.
- * The book which gives you a lot of information is useful.

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

- 1- This is the man daughter won the science competition.
a-who b-whose c-which d-whom
- 2- Mr. Nasser forgot to phone me. It was Mr. Jassem.....did that.
a-whom b-which c-who d-whose
- 3- The murderer committed the crime hasn 't been arrested yet.
a-whom b-whose c-which d-who
- 4- He informed me about the subject..... I asked him about.
a-which b-who c-whose d-whom
- 5- The house was on sale was bought by a rich merchant.
a-who b-which c-whom d-whose
- 6 -Any person makes troubles will be punished.
a-which b-whose c-who d-whom

Must : obligation

Students must do their homework.

Mustn't : No obligation

Students mustn't go to school on Friday.

Complete the following sentence with (must – mustn't):

- 1- Children.....respect their parents.
- 2- Drivers.....drive carefully.
- 3-Students.....go to school on Saturday.
- 4-School rules.....be respected.
- 5-You.....eat too much per day.

Do as shown between brackets:

1 = He cut the paper. (Negative)

2 = This car is about 5.000 KD. (Ask a question)

3 = We (paint) our room next Friday. (Correct the verb)

4 = They are our teachers. (Tag question)

5 = Fahed and Khalid joined the university last year. (Ask a question)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

I am Ahmad. My father is a manager of a big company. One day, he invited me and my friends to visit him in his office. The place was very quiet and clean. There was a computer on his desk. There was a cupboard full of books and files. On the wall, there was a clock and near my father's desk there was a litter basket. We sat in my father's office and talked. We drank coffee with him.

At the end of our visit my father gave each one of us a pen and a small clock. We thanked him very much for his presents. After this interesting visit, I decided to be a businessman .

Tick (/) or (x):

- 1= The father works in a big company. { }
2= The place was quiet and clean. { }
3= The boys drank juice and ate cakes. { }

Choose the correct answer:

- 4 = There was a cupboard full of -----.
(a)books and files (b) new mobile phone (c) money and gold (d) new clothes
- 5 = The visit to the company was -----
(a) very different (b) interesting (c) very sad (d) very difficult
- 6= After this visit Ahmad decided to be ----- .
(a) a teacher (b) a bus driver (c) a policeman (d) a businessman

Answer the following questions:

- 7= What is the father's job?
-----.
- 8 = Where did the boys sit and talked ?
-----.
- 9= What did the father give them ?
-----.

Unit 5

Action (n)	Something that is done	حدث
Coral reefs (n)	An area like rocks under the sea, made from lots of small animals	شعاب مرجانية
Lay eggs	Make and put eggs in a hole	يضع بيض
Pattern (n)	A group of lines, shapes and colours	نموذج
Poisonous (adj)	Something that will make you very ill if you eat or drink	سام
Shipwreck (n)	A ship that sinks to the bottom of the sea	حطام سفينة
Squid (n)	A sea animal with ten arms	حبار
Turtle (n)	An animal with a shell which lives most of its life in the sea	سلحفاة
Whale (n)	A kind of very large sea animals	حوت

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(lay eggs – coral reefs – whale – squid – shipwreck)

- 1 = You can see -----in the Red Sea.
- 2 = Divers are looking for a -----of a ship that sank many years ago.
- 3 = Birds ----- in their nests .
- 4 = A.....is a sea animal .

Match the following words with their definitions:

- 1 – squid () an area like rocks under the sea.
- 2 – shipwreck () something dangerous if you eat or drink.
- 3 – coral reef () a piece of glass in which you can see yourself.
- 4 - poisonous () a ship that sinks to the bottom of the sea.
() a sea animal with ten arms.

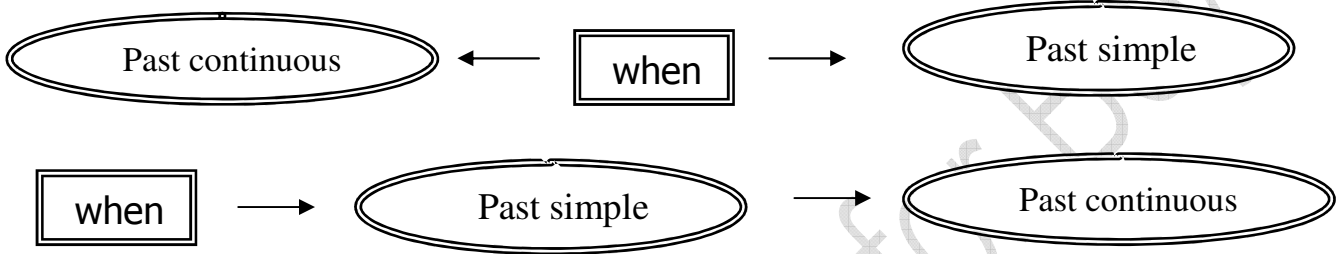
Choose the right words from a, b, c and d :

1. Some snakes are -----.
a) beautiful b) poisonous c) active d)white
2. ----- have shells on their backs.
a) Snakes b) Coral reefs c) Sharks d) Turtles
3. Butterflies have got beautiful colours and -----
a) mirror b)patterns c) shell d)snakes
- 4 .This man is doing strange -----.
a) actions b) sharks c) names d) patterns

The past Continuous Tense: (was, were + v. + ing)

Study the following

He *was reading* a story **when** the bell **rang**.
 We *were having* our lunch **when** it **started** to rain.
When I knocked at the door, my brother *was listening* to a song.



Correct the verbs between brackets:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 01. When the lights went out he (do) his homework. | 01. |
| 02. She (play) the piano when everybody came in. | 02. |
| 03. It (rain) when the accident happened. | 03. |
| 04. When I opened the door, the carpet (burn). | 04. |
| 05. We (work) ,when the manager came in . | 05. |

Do as shown between brackets :

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1= Mona has travelled to London. | (Negative) |
| ----- | |
| 2 = Look, she (watch) TV. | (Correct) |
| ----- | |
| 3 = She was watching TV. The telephone rang. | (Join) |
| ----- | |
| 4 = They (go) fishing next Friday. | (Correct) |
| ----- | |

Composition

B) Look at the picture and write a paragraph about it:
 Last – week – bought – mobile – camera – record – videos –
 call – all – friends – send – receive – messages – bought –
 Al- Ghanim Electronics – sixty KD – happy.



Unit 6

Experiment	A scientific study to see what happens to a thing when something is done to it	تجربة
Measure	To know the size or length of something	مقياس - يقيس
Mirror	A thing in which you can see yourself	مرآة
Petrol	We put this in cars, buses and planes to make them go	بنزين
Pipelines	Used to carry water, oil or gas from one place to another	خطوط أنابيب
Result	The thing that happens when something is done	نتيجة
Temperature	How hot or cold something is	درجة حرارة

Choose the right words from a, b, c and d :

- Every morning, I look at the to comb my hair.
a) mirror b) whale c) petrol d) petrol
- My father's car ran out of suddenly yesterday.
a) pipelines b) petrol c) temperature d) result
- Scientists doin labs.
a) factories b) pipelines c) experiments d) temperature
- There is a long.....for carrying oil between Burqan and Al-Ahmadi.
a) temperature b) pipelines c) mirror d) result

Match the following words with their definitions:

- 1 - experiment () used to carry water or oil, etc from one place to another.
- 2 - mirror () how hot or cold something is.
- 3 - temperature () a piece of glass in which you can see yourself.
- 4 - pipelines () put two things together.
() a scientific test.

Active & Passive

English is divided into two voices: A) Active B) Passive

The formation of active is: Subject + Verb +Object

The formation of passive is: Object + Verb to be + Past Participle

Study the following

Passive	Active
An apple is eaten.	Ali eats an apple
Cool air is blown.	A fan blows cool air
Two doors are painted.	He paints two doors

Do as shown between brackets:

1- I play tennis on Friday. (Passive)

2- Ali drinks milk every day. (Passive)

3- My father paints two pictures. (Passive)

From a, b, c and d choose the right answers:

1 = This is the man ----- swims in the sea every day.

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

2= Ali put the pen in the bag, -----?

- a- did he b- doesn't he c- didn't he d- he did

3 = Marie curie was a great scientist -----discovered a cure for cancer.

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

4- They are the teachers ----- teach us English.

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

Match the following:

- 1 = Can I speak to Fahed, please? () I agree with you.
2 = Let's go fishing. () Just a minute. Hold on, please.
3 = How do you like your meat? () That's a good idea!
4 = She is ill. () Grilled please.
() She must see a doctor.

What would you say in the following situations:

1 = Your brother wants to swim in a deep water.

2 = Your brother says: "A whale shark is very dangerous."

3 = You saw a shark in the sea.

4 = You lost your camera.

5 = Your little brother goes swimming alone.

Describe the following picture using the guide words to form a paragraph on "Water":

(get water – sea – build – desalination plants – no rivers – rain – little – important – can't – live – use water – drink – wash – clean – save)



Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Once, there was a man called Sultan. He loved gold very much. He wanted more and more gold. He would like to be richer and richer. At night, an old man said: "Don't worry Sultan; you will have a lot of gold. If you wear this ring and touch anything, it will be changed into gold." When Sultan touched the armchair and sofa, the furniture was changed into gold. Now, Sultan is very happy. He will become richer and richer.

The next day, his daughter, Hessa, asked him to kiss her before going to school. When he touched her, she was changed into gold, too. Sultan cried and said: "No! I want my daughter. I love my daughter, I don't want gold."

At this moment, his daughter, Hessa, awakened him to go to the mosque. Sultan prayed to Allah and thanked him it was just a dream.

Tick (/) or (x)

- 1 = Sultan had a bad dream. ()
- 2 = Sultan was happy because he changed his daughter into gold. ()

Choose the correct answer:

3. Hessa is -----.
- a) Sultan's sister b) Sultan's daughter c) Sultan's wife d) Sultan's teacher
4. Sulatan would like to be -----.
- a) richer and richer b) armchair c) poor d) doctor
5. Everything Sultan touched changed -----.
- a) into water b) into pearls c) into gold d) into oil
6. Hessa awakened him to ----- .
- a) go to the mosque b) go to the bank c) go fishing d) play with her

Answer the following questions:

7= Why did Sultan cry?

8= Where did Sultan pray?

Look at the picture and write a paragraph about it:
(We – live – without – water / Kuwait – builds – desalination plants / very expensive / take – salt – sea water / These factories – useful – make – safe drinking water)



“The desalination plants”

Fill in the missing letters in words

- The butterfly fish live in the c _ r _ _ l r _ _ fs. -----
- Des _ lin _ tion pl _ _ ts are used for removing salt from water. -----

Give the long / short forms for:

- 1 =won't = -----
- 2 = she's = -----
- 3 = Monaday = -----
- 4 = Nov. = -----
- 5 = first = -----

Combine the following:

- 1 = factory + s = -----
- 2 = volcano+s=-----
- 2 = reef + s = -----
- 3 = life + s = -----
- 4 = dive + ing = -----

Give the long / short forms for:

- 1 = I had = -----
- 2 = November = -----
- 3 = we are = -----
- 4 = tenth = -----

Copy the following sentence in good cursive handwriting.

Who wants the fruit must climb the tree.

Punctuate the following sentence.

fahd didn t go to dubai last Friday did he

Language Exercises 25 Marks

I. Vocabulary (7 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right words: (4 X 1 = 4)

- 1- is swimming under the sea with goggles.
a) scuba diving b) volleyball c) football d) tennis
- 2- People lived in ----- houses many years ago.
a) modern b) old-fashioned c) educational d) huge
- 3- His parents ----- after a great love story.
a) worked b) ate c) married d) joined
- 4- I'm worried and I can't use myto think.
a) brain b) train c) rain d) racket

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (2 Marks)

(measured – poisonous – dirty – cheap – mirror)

- 5- If you look at the.....you will see yourself.
- 6- Hamad's room is always
- 7- I think some fish are
- 8- The doctorthe patient's temperature.

C) Match the words in (A) with their definitions in (B): (1 mark)

- 9- Algebra () we put it in cars to make them go.
- 10- melt () when ice changes into water.
- () Maths which uses letters.

II. Grammar (6 Marks)

D) From a, b, c and d choose the right answers: (3X 1 = 3)

- 11- I am good at ----- tennis.
a) played b) playing c) plays d) play
- 12- We ----- a big whale near the beach last week.
a) seen b) see c) saw d) seeing
- 13- Kuwait is a small country, -----?
a) isn't it b) is it c) it isn't d) was it

E) Do as shown between brackets: (3X1 = 3)

14- We paint pictures every day. (Change into passive)

15- He (eat) apples when his father came back home. (Correct)

16- I'm going to write an e-mail tomorrow. (Negative)

III. Functions (7 Marks)

F) Match each utterance in (A) to its suitable response in (B): (2 Marks)

- | (A) | (B) |
|--|--|
| 17- Let's try this experiment. | () Me, too. |
| 18- When is your birthday? | () Ok. That's very interesting. |
| 19- The River Nile is the longest river. | () Don't worry. |
| 20- I'm good at basketball. | () It's on January 30 th . |
| | () I agree with you. |

G) Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues: (3x1=3)

- 26- A: I'm bored.
B: -----
- 27- A: -----?
B: Go straight on, and then turn right at the bank.
- 28- A: What about going fishing?
B: -----

H) Write what you would say in the following situations: (2x1=2)

- 28- Your friend forgets to turn the tap off.

- 29- Your brother says that cancer is not a dangerous illness.

IV. Set Book (10 Marks)

I) Answer Five (5) questions ONLY of the following: (5x2=10)

- 31- How does Kuwait take oil to other countries?

- 32- Where do butterfly fish live?

- 33- Why is water important to us?

- 34- Who invented the compass?

- 45- What is the capital of Kuwait?

- 36- How can you start an e-mail to a friend?

- 37- Which sports are you good at?

I. COMPOSITION (8 Marks)

Look at the picture and write a paragraph of six sentences about it:



(Blue whale – largest – shark – eighteen – metres – eats – fish – plants – lives – warm – waters – dangerous – very big)

The whale shark

II. Comprehension (8 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Tom lives in a small villa in London. He lives with three other friends who are students in the high school there. His friends study medicine at London University. At the weekend they stay at home to listen to music and watch TV.

Tom has two jobs. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, he works in a hospital. He goes there by bus. On Thursday and Friday, he works at home. He has a computer in his bedroom and he writes children's books. In the evening, one of his friends cooks the dinner meal. After dinner, they read newspapers and magazines. They always go to bed at midnight.

A) Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c and d (2x1=2)

1. Tom uses his computer to write -----.
a) children's books b) letters c) English books d) magazines
2. Tom and his friends sleep at ----- o'clock.
a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) 9
3. Tom has -----.
a) two friends b) two brothers c) two jobs d) two dogs
4. He in the first line refers to.....
a) Tom's friend b) Tom c) Tom's brother d) The teacher

B) Mark with a () if true or an (X) if false: (3x1=3)

- 4. Tom works at the hospital on Thursday. ()
- 5. Tom's friends are students in the high school. ()
- 6. Tom lives in London University. ()

C) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage: (3 marks)

7. How does Tom go to the hospital?

8. When do Tom and his friends listen to music?

9. What do the friends do after dinner?

III. Spelling (5 Marks)

A) Fill in the missing letters in words (1 mark)

- 1. The divers saw the sq _ i _ when they visited the sh _ pwre _ k .
- 2. Ali looks forward to ge _ gra _ hy and alg _ b _ a lessons.

B) Write the short or long forms: (1 ½ marks)

- 4. Sun. = -----
- 5. first = -----
- 6. We've = -----

C) Combine these words: (1 ½ marks)

- 7. life + s = -----
- 8. big + er = -----
- 9. lazy + ly = -----
- 10. stop + ed = -----

IV. Handwriting and Punctuation (7 Marks)

A) Copy the following sentence in good cursive handwriting:

1. A drop of water may save a life.

B) Punctuate the following sentence:

2. hamad s father will arrive next february

Language Functions

Situation	Realization
*Your friend says that Kuwait is a wonderful country.	<u>Agreement:</u> * I agree with you./ You're right.
* You broke your friend's pen.	<u>Apology</u> * I'm sorry.
Your friend says: " Let's go shopping." Your friend got high marks in the exam.	<u>Approval :</u> * That's a good idea! * Well done!
Your friend says I can eat forty apples.	<u>Disbelief :</u> * I can't believe it ./ Are you joking?/ Rubbish ! Nonsense ! What a liar!
* Your brother introduces his friend to you. * You introduces your friend to your father. * You met a new friend.	<u>Introduction:</u> * Pleased to meet you. * This is my friend. * How do you do?
Your father is carrying a heavy bag.	<u>Offer:</u> * May I help you? / Can I help you?
* Your friend says: " I'm sorry."	<u>Release from blame:</u> *Never mind. / That's all right / Don't worry.
* You want your brother to help you. * You want to borrow your friend's camera.	<u>Request :</u> * Would/ Can you help me? * Would you lend me your camera, please?
* Your friend feels bored. * You want to go fishing with your friends.	<u>Suggestion</u> * Let's go fishing. * How about/ What about going fishing? * Why don't we go fishing?
* Your father gave you a present. * Someone helped you. * You helped your friend and he thanked you.	<u>Thanking</u> * Thank you * Thank you/ You're very kind/ It's very kind of you *Not at all/You're welcome/ Don't mention it
*Your brother is playing with matches. Your uncle is driving his car very fast.	<u>Warning :</u> * Be careful. / Look out!/ Don't play
Your friend has an exam tomorrow You see your friend on the first of January. It's your friend's birthday.	<u>Wishes:</u> * Good luck. * Happy new year. * Happy birthday to you.

Combinations

ss / sh / ch / sh / o / x + s -----} es

Brush + s = brushes

Bus + s = buses

Go + s = goes

Tomato + s = tomatoes

Wish + s = wishes

Watch + s = watches

Box + s = boxes

Combine :

Do + s = -----

Dish + s = -----

Class + s = -----

Mango + s = -----

Pass + s = -----

fox + s = -----

If a word ends in a consonant + y, we change y to ie before s:

Try + s = tries

Study + s = studies

Cry + s = cries

Spy + s = spies

Factory + s = factories

City + s = cities

Country + s = countries

Century + s = centuries

Nationality + s = nationalities

Combine :

Baby + s = -----

hurry + s = -----

Lorry + s = -----

apply + s = -----

Y is changed to i before -er and est :

easy + er = easier

heavy + est = heaviest

Combine :

heavy + er = -----

easy + est = -----

lucky + est = -----

lucky + er = -----

Dry + er = drier

Y is changed to i before ly :

Angry + ly = angrily

easy + ly = easily

Combine :

Heavy + ly = -----

temporary + ly = -----

Y is not changed if the word ends in a vowel + y :

Play + s = plays

enjoy + s = enjoys

If a verb ends in -e, we leave out (e) before - ing

Arrive + ing = arriving

Produce + ing = producing

Ride + ing = riding

Drive + ing = driving

Divide + ing = dividing

Write + ing = writing

Wave + ing = waving

Examine + ing = examining

Exceptions:

Be + ing = being

Verbs ending in -- ee : see/seeing agree / agreeing

Combine :

Dance + ing = -----

smoke + ing = -----

Confuse + ing = -----

hope + ing = -----

We double the consonant with verbs or adjectives in

(consonant + vowel + consonant) or of more than one syllable but the final syllable is stressed

Stop + ed = stopped

Rob + ed = robbed

Begin + ing = beginning

Win + er = winner

Tin+ed = tinned

Jewel + er = jeweller

Plan + n = planning

Hot + er = hotter

Combine :

Plan + ed = -----

wet + er = -----

Regret + ing = -----

thin + er = -----

Permit + ing = -----

rob + ing = -----

Prefer + ed = -----

To form plural of most words ending in "f" or "ef", we change these letters into "v" and add "es"

Wife + s = wives

Shelf + s = shelves

Wolf + s = wolves

Scarf + s = scarves

Combine :

Roof + s = -----

life + s = -----

Thief + s = -----

Half + s = -----

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Used to</i>	<i>Used with</i>
Simple Present	<p><u>First form of the verb.</u> *We add (s) to the verb, if the subject is (he/she/it) *If the verb ends with (o/sh/ch/ss/x), we add (<u>es</u>) if the subject is (he/she/it) e.g.;</p> <p>I go to school. She goes to school.</p> <p><u>Negative</u> I do not go to school. She does not go to school</p> <p><u>Interrogative</u> Do you go to school? Does she go to school?</p>	<p>Used to refer to:</p> <p>1= Habits * The cat often sits there.</p> <p>2 = Facts It rains in winter. The earth is round.</p>	<p>Usually always sometime, often , every..., rarely, on Friday, Sunday...(etc)</p>
Simple Past	<p>*Second form of the verb * Usually ends with (ed) except irregular verbs.</p> <p>* He played football last week. * He went to London yesterday.</p> <p><u>Negative</u> He did not play football last week. He did not go to London year.</p> <p><u>Interrogative</u> Did he play football last week? Did he go to London yesterday?</p>	<p>Refer to an action happened in the past.</p>	<p>yesterday Ago last night last week last month last year</p>
Simple Future	<p>* Will + infinitive He will go to Dubai tomorrow.</p> <p><u>Negative</u> He will not go to London.</p> <p><u>Interrogative</u> Will he go to London?</p>	<p>Refers to an action that will happen in the future.</p>	<p>Tomorrow Soon Next week Next month Next year</p>

Tense	Form	Used to	Used with
Present Continuous	Am / is / are + verb + ing I am studying English now. He is studying English now. They are studying English now. <u>Negative</u> They are not studying English now. <u>Interrogative</u> Are they studying English now?	Refer to an action which is happening now	Now Look Listen At the moment At present still
Past Continuous	was / were + verb + ing He was watching TV yesterday. <u>Negative</u> He was not watching TV yesterday. <u>Interrogative</u> Was he watching TV yesterday?	*Refer to an action which was going on for a period of time. *Refer to an action which was going on for a period of time when another event occurred.	Used after While As And before When
Present Perfect	Have / has + past participle I have lived in London for 3 years. <u>Negative</u> I haven't lived in London for 3 years. <u>Interrogative</u> Have you lived in London for 3 years?	Refer to an action which is continued from the past up to the present.	For Since Ever Just Already Yet
Past Perfect	Had + Past Participle I had written my homework before I went shopping. <u>Negative</u> I had not written my homework <u>Interrogative</u> Had you written your homework?	Refer to an action that happened in the past before another action in the simple past.	After Before When

Irregular Verbs

Present Simple/ Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
Be (am – is – are) يكون	Was – were	Been
Have / has يملك – يتناول- يجب	Had	Had
Do يعمل	Did	Done
Cut يقطع	Cut	Cut
Hit يضرب	Hit	Hit
Hurt يؤذي	Hurt	Hurt
Let يدع	Let	Let
Put يضع	Put	Put
Read يقرأ	Read	Read
Shut يعلق	Shut	Shut
Bend يثني	Bent	Bent
Build يبني	Built	Built
Lend يقرض	Lent	Lent
Send يرسل	Sent	Sent
Spend يقضي	Spent	Spent
Bring يحضر	Brought	Brought
Buy يشتري	Bought	Bought
Catch يمسك- يصطاد	Caught	Caught
Fight يحارب	Fought	Fought
Think يفكر – يظن – يعتقد	Thought	Thought
Burn يحرق	Burnt	Burnt
Feel يشعر	Felt	Felt
Keep يحتفظ	Kept	Kept
Learn يعلم	Learnt	Learnt
Leave يترك- يغادر	Left	Left
Lose يفقد	Lost	Lost
Mean يعني	Meant	Meant
Sleep ينام	Slept	Slept
Teach يعلم	Taught	Taught

Irregular Verbs

Present Simple/ Infinitive		Past Simple	Past Participle
Win	يكسب	Won	Won
Tell	يخبر	Told	Told
Begin	يبدأ	Began	Begun
Drink	يشرب	Drank	Drunk
Sink	يغرق	Sank	Sunk
Ring	يدق الجرس	Rang	Rung
Run	يجري	Ran	Run
Break	يكسر	Broke	Broken
Speak	يتحدث	Spoke	Spoken
Steal	يسرق	Stole	Stolen
Know	يعرف	Knew	known
Grow	ينمو	Grew	Grown
Throw	يرمي	Threw	Thrown
Draw	يرسم	Drew	Drawn
Fly	يطير	Flew	flown
Drive	يقود	Drove	Driven
Write	يكتب	Wrote	Written
Eat	يأكل	Ate	Eaten
Give	يعطي	Gave	Given
Take	ياخذ	Took	Taken
Forget	ينسى	Forgot	Forgotten
Fall	يسقط	Fell	Fallen
See	يرى	Saw	Seen
Feed	يطعم	Fed	Fed
Meet	يقابل	Met	Met
Find	يجد	Found	Found
Make	يصنع	Made	Made
Stand	يقف	Stood	Stood

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Unit 1

1= What's your favourite sport?

.....

2 = Where can you play chess?

.....

3 = What do you need to go swimming?

.....

4= Where can you learn scuba dive?

.....

5= What do you need to play table tennis?

.....

6= What do you need to play tennis?

.....

7= What do you need to play football?

.....

8= Why do you go to the beach?

.....

9= Why do people go to the sea?

.....

10 = Why do people join clubs?

.....

10= Where do people go sailing.

.....

11= What does your father do?

.....

12= What can you watch on TV.?

.....

13= How many players are there in a football team?

.....

Unit 2

1= What is a volcano?
.....

2= What is a lake?
.....

3= What is a forest?
.....

4 = Where can you see volcanoes?
.....

5 = What's the capital of New Zealand?
.....

6= What can tourists see in Kuwait?
.....

7= What can tourists visit in Kuwait?
.....

8= What is the biggest desert in the world?
.....

Unit 3

1= What do we use in Algebra?
.....

2= What do we study in Geography?
.....

4 = Why was Marie Curie a great woman?
.....

5 = What did Marie Curie study at university?
.....

6 = Where did Al-Khawarizmi live?
.....

9 = Where was Al-Khawarizmi born?
.....

10 = What was Al-Khawarizmi interested in ?

.....

11= Who made the first map of the world?

.....

12 = Who invented the telephone?

.....

13= What did the Arab invent?

.....

14= What did the Chinese invent?

.....

15= Who invented the plane?

.....

Unit 4

1= How long can a person live without water?

.....

2= How long can a person live without food?

.....

3 = How much of earth is covered in water?

.....

4 = Why are desalination plants important?

.....

5 = Where is water used?

.....

6 = What is a factory?

.....

7 = Why are desalination plants hard to build?

.....

8 = Why shouldn't we waste water?

.....

Long / Short forms`

Was not =wasn't

Wednesday=Wed.

9=

Where can we find icebergs?

.....

Unit 5

1 = What is a squid?

.....

2 = How does a puffer fish protect itself when it is frightened?

.....

3 = What is a turtle covered with?

.....

4 = Where does a butterfly fish live?

.....

5 = Why can't other fish see butterfly fish?

.....

6= Name three animals which lay eggs.

.....

7 = Name three wild animals.

.....

8 = What's the largest shark?

.....

9 = Where does a whale shark live?

.....

Unit 6

1= How many planets are there?

.....

2 = Who does experiments?

.....

3 = How can we keep food cold and fresh?

.....

4 = When does water become ice?

.....

Am -is-are	Were not=weren't	Thursday=Thur.
I am =I'm	Could not=couldn't	Friday=Fri.
He is = he's	Must not=mustn't	January=Jan.
She is =she's	Will not =won't	February=Feb.
It is =it 's	Can not =can't	March=Mar.
We are =we're	Abbreviations	April=Apr.
They are =they're	First =1 st	May=May.
You are =you 're	Second = 2 nd	July=Jul.
Have -has	Third =3 rd	August=Aug.
I have =I've	Fourth=4 th	September=Sept.
He has =he's	Fifth=5 th	October=Oct.
She has =she's	Sixth=6 th	November=Nov.
It has = it's	Seven=7 th	December=Dec.
We have =we've	Eight=8 th	Combinations
They have =they've	Ninth=9 th	Family + s=families
You have =you've	Tenth=10 th	Party + s =parties
Would -had	eleventh=11 th	Story + s=stories
I would = I'd	Twelfth=12 th	Storey + s=storeys
He would=he 'd	Twentieth=20 th	Knife +s=Knives
She would=she'd	Twenty first=21 st	Wife +s =wives
We would =we'd	Twenty second =22 nd	Thief + s =thieves
They would =they'd	Thirtieth =30 th	Wolf +s =wolves
You would =you'd	Street = st.	Study +s=Studies
Will	Laboratory = Lab .	Miss +s=misses
I will =I'll	Number = No .	Write +ing=writing
he will=he'll	Doctor = Dr.	Run +ing=running
She will=she'll	Road = Rd.	Stop + ed=stopped
We will=we'll	Company =Co.	Big +est =biggest
They will=they'll	United States of America =U.S.A	Big +er=bigger
You will=you'll	Anno Domini=AD	Care +full=careful
Not	Anno Hijra or after Hejra=AH	Travel+ ed=travelled
Is not =isn't	Post Office Box=P.O.Box	Beauty+full=beautiful
Are not = aren't	Let us=let's	Carry +ed =carried
Has not= hasn't	There is=there's	Lazy +ly =lazily
Have not=haven't	That is =that's	
Had not=hadn't	Days-months	
Would not =wouldn't	Saturday=Sat.	
Do not =don't	Sunday=Sun.	
Does not =doesn't	Monday=Mon.	
Did not=didn't	Tuesday=Tue	