

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
FARWANIYA EDUCATIONAL AREA
AL-MULA ABDULAZIZ NASER AL-ANGARY
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

English Department



Grade Six
Second Term

Written work

PREPARED BY

MR. AHMAD ADEL

(ELT TEACHER)

MR. HATEM MOHAMMED

(ELT TEACHER)

SUPERVISED BY

MR. HOSAM FAYEK

(HEAD OF STAFF)

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL: MR. ABDULLAH AL-FARIS

VOCABULARYUNIT 7**A FAMOUS ARTIST**

Words	Meaning	Definitions
Background		The area at the back of a picture
Foreground		The area at the front of a picture
Furniture		Things you put in a room for living
Huge		Very big
Husband		The man a woman is married to is her husband
Model		A small copy of something
Rough		There are rough seas when the weather is stormy
Used to		Did in the past, but not any more

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

- You should go to ashop to buy a new sofa.
a- model b- furniture c- background d- foreground
- We will build a.....for the new house.
a- background b- foreground c-model d-husband
- I'm not going fishing because the sea is.....
a- huge b- rough c-cheap d- expensive
- My sister will travel with her.....to Bahrain.
a- husband b- model c- furniture d- capital
- Welive in tents in the desert in the past.
a- used to b- measure c- feed d- join

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

(husband — huge – furniture – used to)

- My ----- will buy me a new mobile phone.
- Modern computers can save ----- amounts of information.
- Most -----is made of wood.
- He ----- be a teacher of English.

C-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(furniture – background – husband – used to – rough)

- The waves are nottoday.
- My aunt'sis a kind man.
- In the past, babiessleep in large baskets.
- What can you see in theof the picture?

GRAMMAR**"USED TO"**

(Used to) is used to describe past habits, usually in contrast with the present.

(used to) تعبر عن عادة كانت في الماضي ولم تعد موجودة في الحاضر

Ex: I used to get up at six, but now I get up at eight.

***In questions we use "did" and in negative sentences we use "didn't".**

Ex: I didn't use to eat honey, but now I like it.

Did you use to sleep early?

"THE PAST SIMPLE"

The past simple is used to describe finished events in the past.

***It uses the second form of the verb which ends with (ed) except for irregular verbs.**

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للحديث عن أفعال أنتهت في الماضي، ويستخدم التصريف الثاني للفعل باستثناء الأفعال الشاذة

Ex: He played football last week. - He went to London yesterday.

***Used with:** yesterday, ago, last night, last week, last month.

***Negative:** It uses "did + not" before the verb in the infinitive. نستخدم مصدر الفعل في حالة النفي

Ex: He did not play football last week.

***Interrogative:** It uses "did" in the infinitive.

نستخدم مصدر الفعل في حالة السؤال

Ex: Did he play football last week?

Ex: Did he go to London yesterday?

D-Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

1- I to drink milk everyday when I was young.

a- used for b- used to c- use to d-used

2- Iplay tennis, but now I play it twice a week.

a- used to b- didn't use c- didn't use to d-use to

3- Wherethey use to live ten years ago?

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

4- My grandfathersail now any more, but he used to when he was younger.

a- didn't b- don't c- doesn't d- does

5-I came late because Iup very late.

a- got b- get c- gets d- getting

E-Do as shown between brackets:

1- In the past, new babies used to sleep in cots. (Negative)

2- Ayoub Hussein worked at the Kuwaiti Museum. (Ask a question)

3- Ahmad (build) models of many buildings last year. (Correct the verb)

4- We used to play tennis. We play football now. (Join)

F-Choose the right word from a , b, c and d :

- 1- Plastic is used forbags.
 a- making b- make c- makes d-made
- 2-I.....go to school because I have a test.
 a- will b- might c- may d-would
- 3- Salemto school yesterday.
 a- hasn't come b-doesn't come c- didn't come d- comes
- 4- They travel by horses and camels in the past.
 a- use to b-uses to c- used to d-using to
- 5- Ayoub Husseinover 600 paintings
 a- paints b-painting c- is painting d- painted

G-Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend sent you a lovely postcard.

- 2- The weather is fine these days.

- 3- Your uncle has got a new baby.

- 4- You'd like to buy new computer.

- 5- Your father wants to build a new house.

Set book

- 1= What do babies sleep in?

- 2= What did babies use to sleep in?

- 3= Who is Ayoub Hussein?

- 4= What did Ayoub Hussein use to be?

- 5= What was a manazz made of?

- 6= What was a karouka made of?

5
Spelling

A- Fill in the missing letters in words :

1-Her h – sb – nd went to Dubai for a f – rtnig – t.
.....

2-There is a car in the ba – kgr – und and boys in the for – gr – und.
.....

3-Don't swim when the sea is r – u – h.
.....

B- Write the short or long forms and combine the words:

1-Wife + s =

2-Stop + ing =.....

3-Won't =.....

4-I would =.....

Composition

Describe the pictures in five sentences using the guide words provided:



Life- past- difficult - live- small houses- work-fishing- babies- sleep- manazz - Ayoub Hussein-
painting-old Kuwait

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

II. Comprehension**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Once, there was a kind man called Hassan. He was forty years old. He used to live in a small village near the sea. Hassan was a clever pearl diver. He had two sons called Ahmed and Nasser. He also had a daughter called Mona. The two sons used to help their father in his work and go with him to the sea to dive for pearls after school.

One day, Hassan went to the sea with his two sons and dived for a long time. At last, he found a big and beautiful pearl. He sold it and bought a big boat. He worked hard on his ship till he became a rich man. He helped the poor people in the village, so all the people liked him.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1-Hassan and his family lived.....

- a) near a river b) on a mountain c) near the city d) near the sea

2- Hassan has.....sons and only one daughter.

- a) two b) three c) four d) no

3. Hassan helped.....in his village.

- a) the rich b) the poor c) his neighbour d) none

B) Answer these questions:

4-When did Hassan's sons help their father?

.....

5-What did Hassan buy with the pearl?

.....

UNIT 8 ON HOLIDAY

Words	Meaning	Definitions
Already		Used to show that something has happened before now.
Fantastic		Very good, great
Fortnight		Two weeks
Helipad		A flat area where a helicopter can land
Million		One thousand thousand
Postcard		A small card with a picture
Yet		Used to talk about something that hasn't happened, but might do

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

1-Omar has tidied his room.

a- yet b- already c- ago d- after

2- He will stay here for a.....in USA.

a- million b- fortnight c- helipad d-background

3- The population of Kuwait is about two people.

a- million b- thousand c- hundred d-foreground

4 = I had a holiday in Dubai. We enjoyed our time there.

a- rough b- huge c- fantastic d-worried

5- I'll send my friend aon his birthday.

a- postcard b- stamp c- envelope d-flood

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

(helipad – postcard – fantastic – yet – fortnight)

1 =I'll stay in London for a.....

2= I haven't done my homework.....

3= My friend sent me a nice from Paris.

4= A helicopter lands on a

Grammar

*The present perfect"

The present perfect refers to an action which is continued from the past up to the present.

يشير المضارع التام لحدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر للحاضر أو أنتهى ولكن أثره ما زال موجودا.

***Used with:** For, since, just, already and yet.

-(I/we/they/you) have or (he/she /it) has + past participle

Ex: I have lived in London for 3 years.

Ex: He has already done his homework.

***Negative:** **Ex:** I haven't lived in London for 3 years.

***Interrogative:** **Ex:** Have you lived in London for 3 years?

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

- 1- Omarfinished his breakfast.
a- have already b- haven't c- has already d-did
- 2-We have not the new film yet.
a- saw b- seen c- see d- seeing
- 3- They have been on holiday a fortnight.
a- in b- at c- yet d- for
- 4- Have you done your homework.....?
a- for b- yet c- already d- since
- 5- My uncleto Bahrain three times.
a- have be b- has been c- has d-have been

D-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I (not see) Dickson House yet. (Correct)
.....
- 2- I have already (wash) my hands before eating. (Correct)
.....
- 3- We have already visited lots of interesting places. (Ask a question)
.....
- 4- We have played tennis. (Negative)
.....
- 5- No, I haven't been scuba diving yet. (Ask a question)
.....
- 6-Haya has already finished her homework. (Negative)
.....

Set book

- 1- Which bridge joins Bahrain and Saudi Arabia?
.....
- 2-What countries does King Fahd Causeway join?
.....
- 3-Why is King Fahd Bridge so important?
.....
- 4-How many days are there in a fortnight?
.....
- 5-What interesting places can you visit in Kuwait?
.....
- 6-What can you do on the top of the helipad?
.....
- 7-What do you plan to do on your next holiday?
.....
- 8-What can you send to a pen-friend?
.....

9- What can you do on the beach?

.....

Revision

E-Do as shown between brackets:

1- In the past, new babies used to sleep in cots.

.....

(Negative)

2- Ayoub Hussein worked at the Kuwaiti Museum.

.....

(Ask a question)

3- Ahmad (build) models of many buildings last year.

.....

(Correct the verb)

4- We used to play tennis. We play football now.

.....

(Join)

5- He went shopping last week.

.....

(Negative)

6- I won't buy this car. It's very expensive.

.....

(Join)

7- She (go) home after school every day.

.....

(Correct)

8- We use plastic in many things.

.....

(Passive)

Spelling

A-Fill in the missing letters:

1- I have al – ea – y done my homework.

.....

2- The film which I watched yesterday was f – nta – tic.

.....

3- The helicopter landed on the he – ip – d.

.....

4- Electricity is a fa – tast – c source of en –rg –

.....

5- I sent a pos – ca – d to my friend in London.

.....

6-He's very lucky. He won a mi – l – on Dinars.

.....

Composition

A) Look at the pictures and write a paragraph about "Your last holiday in Dubai"

modern- city- tall- buildings-tallest- Burj Al-Arab- hotel-tennis-helipad-enjoy-shopping malls- fortnight-stay.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It was the beginning of the academic year last September. Hamad was always looking forward to coming back to school. He is thirteen years old and he's in grade six. He wanted to prepare himself for schooling. He went with his father to the bookshop a week before. They bought a bag full of school tools. After that, they went to The Avenues Shops to buy school uniform. Hamad got three grey trousers, two white shirts and a T-shirt. He also bought some toys for his little brother Jassim. They came back home very late. When he went to school on the first day, he was so so happy because he met all his old friends.

A-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The beginning of the academic year was
- a- last December b- last September c- last February d- last week
- 2- Hamad went to The Avenues shops with
- a- his little brother b- his uncle c- his father d-his sister
- 3- Hamad was on the first schooling day.
- a- so happy b- so late c- so worried d-so sad

B-Answer the following questions:

- 4- How old is Hamad?
-
- 5- What did he buy for his brother?
-
- 6- Why was he happy on the first day of school?
-

UNIT 9

SCIENCE COULD HELP US

Words	Meaning	Definitions
Bacteria		Very small living things
Chemicals		Something made or used in chemistry
Drought		A long time when there is very little or no rain
Energy		Something like electricity that makes things move or give heat
Flood		A lot of water that covers an area
Fortunately		Used to show something good has happened
Light bulb		A special glass ball that you join to electricity to give light
Plastic		Is made from chemicals and used for making bags, bottles etc.
South Pole		The place on the earth that is farthest south.
North Pole		The place on the earth that is farthest north.
Worried		Felt bad because you kept thinking about a problem you had

A-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(worried – North Pole – fortunately – energy – flood)

- 1 -, no one was hurt in the car accident yesterday.
- 2 - People must use carefully.
- 3 - He looks so.....because he has a test tomorrow
- 4 - Icebergs are found in the

B-Choose the right word from a, b, c and d :

- 1- You can see icebergs in the
 a- chemicals b- bacteria c – North Pole d-drought
- 2- Many houses were destroyed because of the
 a- energy b- plastic c- flood d- light bulb
- 3- I'll buy a new.....because the room is so dark.
 a- light bulb b- chemical c- drought d-flood
- 4- I'm..... about the results of my exams.
 a- worried b- huge c- cheap d-expensive

C-Choose the right word from a, b, c and d :

- 1- Many children die every year because of
 a- ice b- drought c- energy d-experiment
- 2- Scientists useto make new cures for diseases.
 a- chemicals b- light bulb c- cot d-cancer
- 3- Many buildings by the river were destroyed by the
 a- light b- energy c- flood d-trouble
- 4- Never take anybefore asking the doctor.
 a- chemicals b- bacteria c- light bulbs d-rackets

* **"WILL"** is used for future predictions للحديث عن نشاط في المستقبل أو التنبؤ بأحداث
Ex: I will go to the club next week.
Ex: He won't go to the zoo. **Ex:** I think it will rain tomorrow.
* **"MIGHT AND COULD"** express possibility. للتعبير عن احتمال أو الشك في حدوث شيء مستقبلا
Ex: I might go to visit my friend Ali tomorrow.
Ex: He is ill, but he might go to school.
* **"USED FOR"** + V(ING) تعبير (يستخدم ل) يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا له في نهايته ing
Ex: A pen is **used for** writing.
Ex: Books are **used for** reading.

D-Choose the right word from a ,b, c and d :

- 1- It is sunny and hot today. Itrain.
a- will b- might c- won't d- could
- 2- Igo out, I don't know.
a- must b-won't c- might d- will
- 3- It is Friday today. Therebe students in the school.
a- could b- will c- might d- won't
- 4- Plastic is used forbags.
a- making b- make c- makes d-made

E-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-They (buy) a new car next week. (Correct)
.....
- 2-He will go to the club tomorrow. (Ask question)
.....
- 3-I could come to the party. (Negative)
.....
- 4- I might (go) to my friend Ali if I finish early. (Correct)
.....
- 5- A pen is used for writing. (Ask question)
.....

Set book

- 1-What is a Life Straw made of?
.....
- 2- What is a Life Straw used for?
.....
- 3- Why is Life Straw an important invention?
.....
- 4- What happens if you drink dirty water?
.....
- 5- What is wrong with water in poor countries?
.....

6- What are there inside the life straw to clean the water?

7-How do people waste electricity at home?

Composition

A) Look at the picture and write a paragraph about it:



Light bulb – useful –invention / read – dark places/ see – things – at night / needs – electricity –
Work / Shouldn't – leave – light – on – out – the room.

Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Failaka Island is twenty kilometers north-east of Kuwait City. People have lived in Failaka Island for hundreds of years. The first people on Failaka Island were from Greece. Historians have found pots, bottles and coins. In modern times, many people go to the island for weekends or holidays to visit the museum and the temples. People have talked for many years about building a bridge from Kuwait City to Failaka, but today you have to go by boat. When it is very hot in the city, people take the boat to Failaka Island where the weather is cooler. People from different countries like; Germany, France and Italy come to visit Failaka Island in winter.

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

1- Those who used to live in Failaka Island were

- a- Greek people b- German people c-French people d-Kuwaiti people

2- People can go to Failaka.....

- a- by bus b- by car c-by plane d- by boat

B-Answer the following questions :

3- Where is Failaka Island?

4- Why do people go to Failaka?

Third Period
Spelling

Energy	Flood	Fortnight	Already	Television= TV
Husband	Plastic	Helipad	Rough	could not = couldn't
used to	North Pole	Furniture	Bacteria	won't = will not
million	Huge	Fantastic	Air conditioning =AC	Fortunate +ly= fortunately
foreground	Postcard	Drought	Worry + ed =worried	kilometre = km



المجال : اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف السادس

Grade 6

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
منطقة الفروانية التعليمية
مدرسة الملا عبد العزيز العنجرى المتوسطة بنين
الزمن : حصتين

A) Vocabulary (4 marks)

A. Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c and d: (3x1=3)

- How did they carry this rock here?
a) fat b) huge c)energy d)small
- My pen-friend sent me this nice from Bahrain.
a) bridge b) plane c)prize d) postcard
- I'm.....because my brother went out but he hasn't come back yet.
a) worried b)happy c)sick d)sleepy

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (2x1/2=1)

(North Pole – fortunately – energy)

-, no one was hurt in the car accident yesterday.
- People must save carefully.

B) Grammar (3 MARKS)

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (2x1/2=1)

- Have you done your homework.....?
a) already b) yet c)for d) since
- People.....live in big villas like today.
a) used to b) didn't use to c) used d)had used

B) Do as shown between brackets: (2x1=2)

- Ahmed eats apples every day. (Change into passive)
.....
- I have been to Dubai. (Make Negative)
.....

C) Functions (4 marks)

C) Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x1 = 4)

10. Your friend says, " We can live without water."

.....

11. Your brother has an exam tomorrow.

.....

12. Your father gave you a present.

.....

13. Your little brother plays with a knife.

.....

Set Book

D) Answer the following questions: (3x1=3)

14. What will happen if you drink dirty water?

15. Where did you spend your summer holiday?

16. How can people drink water from a lake or a river?

E- COMPOSITION (6 MARKS)

Use the following words and pictures to write 5 sentences on "Your last Summer holiday"



Last summer- go- Bahrain-family-visit-museum- diving- volleyball-beach-stay- hotel-big-month-fantastic- holiday.

F-COMPREHENSION (7) MARKS**Read the following short story then answer the questions below**

Last weekend, we had a fantastic holiday. We went camping in the desert. It was a complete change for all of us. I now feel ready for work. My children loved it, too. We used to stay in hotels before, and they didn't like that. On the other hand, they felt so much free on this camping holiday.

There was always much for them to do, and they could make as much noise as they liked without worrying us about them or making anyone angry other than ourselves.

My wife wanted a complete rest, so she cooked only one meal a day, and everyone helped her to prepare it and also with the washing up in the end. So, she came back feeling that she had enjoyed a real holiday.

A) Choose the correct answer: (3 x 1= 3)

- The writer had a -----.
a) new book b) fantastic holiday c) a new car d) a big house
- The wife enjoyed -----.
a) a real holiday b) reading the book c) a fantastic film d) the party
- The underlined pronoun "she" refers to -----
a) The writer's wife b) the writer's friend c) the writer's sister d) the writer's daughter

B) Answer these questions: (2X2= 4)

4. When did the family go camping?

5. How does the writer feel now?

G- SPELLING (3) MARKS**A) Write the missing letters in the following sentence: (2x1/2=1)**

1-2 Her h __ sba __ d bought this sofa from a fu __ nit __ re shop.

B) Write the short or long forms: (1x1=1)

3. didn't = -----

C) Combine the following words: (1 X1= 1)

4. worry + ed = -----

VocabularyUnit 10A Television Programme

Words	Meaning	Definitions
Accident		When two things e.g. cars run into each other or into people
Actor		A person who is in films and in stories on television
Broken		Something that is in pieces or doesn't work any more
cartoon		A television programme often for children made from drawing
daughter		A parent's girl child
enjoy		To feel happy from doing something
episode		One television programme which is a part of a complete story
laugh		The noise you make when you think something is funny
Nurse		A person who has learnt to look after people who are ill.
plaster		A hard cover put on a broken arm or leg to help it get better
programme		Something that you watch on television
receptionist		A person who helps people to see a doctor or nurse in the hospital
x-ray (n)		A photograph of the inside of a person
x-ray (v)		To take a photograph of the inside of a person 2

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

- The doctor must-----the broken leg right now.
 - join
 - used to
 - enjoy
 - x-ray
- What is your favourite TV-----?
 - background
 - programme
 - accident
 - plaster
- Why have you -----my pen?
 - broken
 - eaten
 - enjoyed
 - married
- Adel Emam is a very nice-----
 - footballer
 - receptionist
 - actor
 - sheikh
- Driving fast might cause
 - plaster
 - accidents
 - programmes
 - episodes
- The family thanked thewho looked after their injured father in the hospital.
 - nurse
 - artist
 - actor
 - sheikh
- The clown is so funny. He really makes me.....
 - x-ray
 - broken
 - enjoy
 - laugh
- I didn't watch the lastof the programme because I was out.
 - model
 - cartoon
 - episode
 - accident

FIRST, THEN, AFTER THAT, AT THE END, FINALLY.

*We use some words to express sequence such as; **first, then, after that, at the end, finally.**

نستخدم هذه التعبيرات لترتيب الأحداث أو الخطوات

Ex: First, we get up at seven. **Then,** we have breakfast at half past seven. **After that,** we go to the club at eight. **Finally,** we reach it at nine.

***"ENJOY/ LIKE/PREFER" + V (ING)**

نضيف ing للأفعال المستخدمة بعد هذه الأفعال فتتحول إلى أسماء

Ex: I enjoy reading stories.

Ex: He prefers playing tennis.

Ex: I like eating pizza.

REPORTED SPEECH

* There are two parts of sentences reporting direct speech: there are reporting clauses, like 'he said'; and the words of the speaker.

عند نقل الكلام المباشر لشخص ما يكون للجملة جزئين : الأولى هي عبارة النقل وبها فعل في الماضي (قال- أخبر- سأل) ،والجزء الثاني من الجملة يشمل الكلمات التي قالها المتحدث الأصلي كما هي بدون تغيير بين علامات تنصيص في بداية ونهاية الكلام.

Ex: The doctor told them, "Ali's leg is broken and we need to x-ray it."

Ex: "Where is your book?" asked the teacher.

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

- 1) The doctor..... my cousin's leg yesterday.
a) x-ray b) x-rayed c) x-rays d) x-raying
- 2)hours do you watch TV?
a) How b) How many c) How much d) What
- 3) I enjoy.....cartoons.
a) watch b) watches c) watching d) watched
- 4) Iorange juice than tea.
a) prefer b) prefers c) am preferring d) preferred
- 5) Our national team was wonderful,.....?
a) was it b)didn't it c) wasn't it d)isn't it?
- 6) I enjoy.....cartoons.
a) watch b) watches c)is watching d) watching

C-Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I enjoy studying English. (negative)
.....
- 2- I prefer (drink) orange juice. (Correct)
.....
- 3- I watch TV everyday for two hours. (Ask Question)
.....

4-Yes, we can learn a lot from TV programmes. (Ask)

.....

Set book

23- Who x-rays sick people?

.....

24- Who helps the doctor in the hospital?

.....

25- What is your favourite TV programme?

.....

26- What does a doctor put on a broken leg?

.....

27- Where does a receptionist work?

.....

28- How do injured people get to the hospital?

.....

29- Where can you see actors?

.....

E-Write what you would say in the following situations:

1) Your father drives his car very quickly.

.....

2) You see an old lady with many bags.

.....

3) You Saw a thief.

.....

4) One of your friends watches TV for a long time.

.....



Composition

A) Write a short paragraph on " My favourite TV programme":

Watch – TV- cartoons – sports – see - useful – free time –channel – prefer – favourite.



My favourite TV programme

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B) Look at the picture and write a paragraph about it:



(Accident – police – ambulance – driver – ran away – young man – hit – broken – leg – hospital – doctors – plaster – good.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

It was the middle of a windy night in January. It was very dark that night because it was cloudy and wet. It was raining hard.

Two big boys climbed over the wall and jumped into Mr. Farid's garden. They were bad boys. They were thieves and wanted to steal something. Fahd cut off one of the branches of the grapes and gave it to Samy. The sound woke Mr. Farid's two large dogs.

The dogs ran into the garden. The two boys heard them coming. They were in danger. Fahd said, "Let's escape." When they went out of the garden, Samy said, "It was wrong to try to steal those grapes. We mustn't do it again."

A-Choose the correct answer:

1- The weather was-----.

a- fine

b- warm

c-sunny

d- bad

2- Mr. Farid had -----.

a- many dogs

b- no dogs

c-three dogs

c- two dogs

3- The boys were in -----.

a- sadness

b- happiness

c- danger

d- pleasure

B-Answer these questions:

4- Why did the two boys go into the garden?

5- Which season of the year was it?

UNIT 11

A SPECIAL AWARD

Words	Meaning	Definitions
Award		A prize given to a person who has been brave or clever
Decided		Past tense of decide – to choose what to do
Drown		Sink under water and die
Newspaper		Folded paper with the daily news and other information
Practise		To keep doing something so you get better at it
Problem		Something which worries you
Reach		To arrive somewhere
Scream		A loud, high noise, made by a person who is hurt or frightened
Shore		The land where it joins the sea
Someone		A person
in trouble		When life is difficult or dangerous
Try		To have a go at something which you don't know you can do
While		At the same time that something is happening

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

- 1- People get..... when they are successful.
 a- awards b- problems c- screams d-shores
2. My father reads the every morning.
 a- trouble b- scream c-person d- newspaper
3. Never make with your friends.
 a- aquariums b- troubles c-litres d- shores
- 4- I have to spend my holiday abroad.
 a- decided b-reached c-worried d- practised
- 5- I saw walking in the dark area of the park.
 a- award b-problem c-trouble d- someone
- 6- the childto open the window, but he couldn't reach it.
 a- screamed b-tried c-won d- drowned

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

(problem- reached -practises-shore-drowned-screaming)

- 1- Many of the sailorsin the terrible storm last week.
- 2- He is very good at tennis. Heit every day at the club.
- 3- If you have a....., you can ask your friends to help you.
- 4- They finallythe beach after two hours driving.
- 5- Suddenly, the sea became rough and I heard peoplefor help.
- 6- we enjoy walking on thebefore sunset.

***THE PAST CONTINUOUS**

1- Refers to an action which was going on for a period of time.

2-Refers to an action which was going on for a period of time when another event occurred.

الماضي المستمر يشير لحدث أستمر لفترة في الماضي أو حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث آخر

*(I/he/she/ it) → was + verb + ing -He was watching TV in the evening.

*(They/ we/you) → were + verb + ing. -They were cooking dinner at two o'clock yesterday.

***Negative:** -He was not watching TV yesterday.

***Interrogative:** Was he watching TV yesterday?

WHILE

*After “while” we use **the past continuous** and the second verb is in **the past simple**.

- While Ali was walking along the beach, he found a shell.

-While they were studying, it started to rain.

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

1-Ali and Omar saw an accident while they.....walking.

a- was b- were c-are d-is

2- It to rain while they were playing tennis.

a- started b- start c- starting d- was starting

3- While they, they saw a whale shark.

a-were swimming b- was swimming c- swimming d- swam

4- While he was driving, he a boy.

a- hitting b- hit c- was hitting d- hits

5- While she The house , she lost her ring

a- cleans b- is cleaning c- cleaned d- was cleaning

D-Do as shown in brackets:

1-Huda was watching television in the evening. (Question)

2-While Ali (walk), I met him. (Correct)

3-Ahmed fell down while he was running. (Negative)

4- While she was listening to the radio, her father (come). (Correct)

5- They were having lunch. Their mother arrived. (Join)

Set book

30= How do you feel when you get awards?

31= When do people get awards?

32= How can we avoid drowning?

33= What do people get awards for?

.....

34= Name two forms of awards.

.....

35= What should you do when someone is drowning?

.....

E-Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Someone is drowning.

2-Your brother eats a lot of sweets.

3- Someone makes troubles.

4- You came to school late.

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Ahmad likes photography. It is his favourite hobby. He started it two years ago. On his birthday, his father gave him a camera. His mother gave him some colour films.

He does not like taking photographs for children. It is a very difficult job to do. Children are always active. They move here and there very quickly. When they cry he can't make them smile. Ahmad's friends invited him to photograph their birthdays and wedding parties. Most of the pictures were fantastic. Some of them were not good especially those which were taken in dark places without a flash.

A-Choose the correct answer:

1 = Ahmad started his hobby-----.

a- a year ago b- two weeks ago c- two years ago d- a month ago

2 = The mother gave Ahmad some -----

a- colour films b- two shirts c- nice cameras d- mobiles

3 = When children cry, it is difficult to -----

a- help them b- make them smile c- enjoy them d- stop them

B-Answer the following questions:

6 = What is Ahmad's favourite hobby?

7 = Who gave Ahmad the camera?

Composition

Look at the picture and write a paragraph about it:



(One day – someone – scream – drown – try – save – swim – fast – reach – take – hospital – OK – thank a lot)

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Composition

Look at the pictures and use the following words to make a paragraph about "Awards"

get – medals – gold – first – silver – second – bronze – third – race – feel – friends- good things



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UNIT 12

An advert for Kuwait

Words	Meaning	Definitions
advert		Words and pictures used to try to make people buy something
Amusement park		A place where people give money to go on rides, see shows, play games etc.
Angry		Very cross
aquarium		A glass box for keeping fish and other sea animals
businessman		A man who is good with money
feeding		Giving food to
Forty		The number of 40
However		Used to show that a sentence is linked to what has already been said
Hundred		The number 100
suggest		Give an idea or plan to someone for them to think about
Teenager		A person between the ages of thirteen and nineteen
Thousand		The number 1,000
Wife		The woman that a man is married to is his wife

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

- 1- Hassan -----going to an Italian restaurant because he likes eating pizza.
 A-suggested b- fed c-reached d- screamed
- 2- We enjoy going to the ----- on holidays.
 a-amusement park b- forty c-teenager d-hundred
- 3- Maher's father is -----because Maher got low marks.
 a- angry b- happy c-excited d- pleased
- 4- He saw three dolphins in the.....
 a- wife b- aquarium c- hundred d- thousand
- 5-.....of tourists visit Kuwait Towers every month.
 a- Parks b- Teenagers c- Adverts d- Thousands
- 6- Mostlike watching action films.
 a- adverts b- teenagers c-thousands d- thousands

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

(businessman- forty – wife – adverts – feeding –however)

- 1- Mona is my uncle's -----.
- 2- Many people went to the new shop after reading-----in the newspaper.
- 3-My brother enjoys ----- his fish.
- 4- He is rich-----.who has a huge house.
- 5- This huge house has more than -----rooms.
- 6- If he likes the new car, he will buy it -----much it costs.

CONDITIONAL IF

-We use “if” to talk about something likely to happen.

نستخدم (لو) للتعبير عن ارتباط وقوع حدث مستقبلي بأمر في المضارع.

IF (PRESENT SIMPLE).....(WILL + INF.)

-If you go to Kuwait, you will see Kuwait towers.

- If you don't study well, you won't get good marks.

1- If you get up early, you get to school early.

a- would b- might c- will d- won't

2-If you don't study your lessons, you good marks.

a- will get b- won't get c- get d-gets

3-If you..... to Failaka Island, you will see temples.

a- went b-go c-going d-goes

4-If you don't eat sweets, you will good teeth.

a- have b- has c- had d- having

5- Canada is a beautiful country..... we want to visit it next summer.

a- while b-because c-or d-so

D-Do as shown between brackets:

1) You should go to the doctor.....you are ill. (Complete)

2) While I was watching TV, the light (go) out. (Correct)

3) It is raining outside. You should take an umbrella. (Join using so)

4) You go to the Entertainment City. You will have great fun. (Join using if)

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You need some money.

2. Your brother is smoking a cigarette.

3. Your friend is sick.

4- Your friend wants to visit some interesting places.

5- You want to spend a weekend with your friends.

6- Your friend gave you a lovely present.

REVISION
VOCABULARY

From a, b and c choose the right words:

- 1- Ali had a..... leg in the accident.
a) broken b) angry c) cheap d)expensive
- 2- This funny actor makes me.....
a) cry b) laugh c)worried d) sad
- 3- Oh my God, the sound of is coming from Ahmad's house.
a) cars b)music c) people d)screams
- 4- Rashid is a kind man because he always helps people who are in.....
a) trouble b) happiness c)rich d) hurry

Grammar**From a, b and c choose the right answers:**

- 1- I to the cinema last week.
a) going b) went c) have gone go d)has gone
2. I enjoy..... juice so much.
a) drink b) drinks c) drinking d)is drinking
- 3-While Huda..... her mother in the kitchen, she cut her hand.
a) was helping b) is helping c) helps d)were helping

Do as shown between brackets

1. They bought a new car last week. (Negative)

2. If I have a lot of money, I ----- (Complete)

3. They make cars in Japan. (Passive)

- 4- I bought a new car last week. (Ask a question)

Spelling**A) Fill in the missing letters in words:**

1. M – lli – ns of people died because of car a – cid – nts.
2. Some people get a – ng – y if they have any p – obl – m.
3. Te – n – gers like watching cart – o – s on TV.

B) Write the short or long forms and combine the words:

4. Friday = 6-He'd =
5. Thief + s = 7-Stop + ed =

Fourth Period كلمات الإملاء لامتحان الفترة الدراسية الرابعة

Accident	Drown	Suggest	Decide+ing=deciding	Mon=Monday
Award	aquarium	Newspaper	try+ed=tried	we are = we're
receptionist	feeding	Advert	practise+ing=practicing	was not = wasn't
amusement	reach	Problem	wife+s=wives	Dr = Doctor
Scream	teenager	Jun=June	swim+er = swimmer	CD = Compact Disk

Grade 6

Vocabulary (8 marks)

A) From a, b and c choose the right words: (4x1= 4)

- 1- What do youwe should do now?
a-ask b-offer c- give d-suggest
- 2- Al-Qabas is my favourite daily.....
a- newspaper b-magazine c- book d- story
- 3- I was very late, butthe meeting was cancelled.
a- badly b-yet c- fortunately d- already
- 4- Look at that mountain, it is very.....
a- huge b-big c- little d- active

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4x1= 4)

(fortnight / rough / bacteria / decide / however)

- 5- Never go swimming if the sea is, my son.
6. are small and harmful living things.
7. I will stay in Dubai for a
8- He is very rich., he doesn't help the poor.

II. Grammar (5 marks)

C)From a, b, c and d choose the right answers: (3x1= 3)

- 9- I fell down while Ifootball.
a- am playing b- play c) played d-was playing
- 10- Sorry sir, Iin the class again.
a- will eat b- can eat c) should eat d) won't eat
- 11- In the old days, a new baby used toin a basket.
a- sleep b- sleeps c) is sleeping d- slept

D) Do as shown between brackets: (2x1= 2)

12. I (not finish) my homework yet. (Correct the verb)

13. We went to Dubai last week. (Ask a question)

Where.....?

III. Functions(6 Marks)

E) write what you would say in the following situations: (4X1.5 = 6)

14. Your brother is running across the street.

.....

15. Your friend says that Kuwait is a wonderful country.

.....

16. Your friend suggests playing tennis.

.....

17. Your brother has an exam tomorrow.

.....

IV. Set Book

F) Answer Three only of the following questions (3x2=6)

18. What does a receptionist do?

.....

19. How many days are there in a fortnight?

.....

20 .Why do some people get awards?

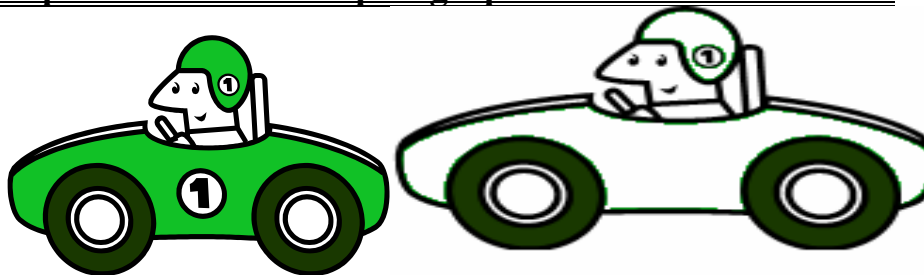
.....

21.What did a manazz use to be made of?

.....

V. Composition(8 marks)

A) Look at the picture and write a paragraph of 6 sentences about it.



(Last week – went – watch – a car race / All cars – very fast / Suddenly – two cars – terrible – accident / a big fire – everywhere / An ambulance – came – divers – hospital / stop – the race – people – home – unhappy)

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VI. Comprehension(12 marks)**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

My name is Saad. I'm fourteen years old. I'm a pupil in an intermediate school. My **favourite** hobby is writing letters to some friends living in foreign countries. I always write to them about life in Kuwait. I have a pen-friend who is called Mike. He lives in America. Mike and I have been writing letters to each other for three years, but I have never met him before. Although it is still hard for me to write in English, I have learned a lot of English from these useful letters.

Last week, I received a letter from Mike. He told me that he will come to Kuwait with his father next month. His father is a manager of a big company in America, and he has some work to do in Kuwait. I am very happy because I will meet my friend for the first time.

A) Choose the correct answer: (4 X 1.5=6)

- Saad is a pupil in a(n) -----school.
a) primary b) intermediate c) high d) private
 - Saad always writes about -----
a) life in America b) his country c) France d) life in Dubai
 - Mike is Saad's-----
a) elder brother b) teacher c) pen-friend d) neighbor
 - the word favourite means
- a) bad b) useful c) likeable d) dangerous

B) Answer these questions: (2 X 3=6)

5-When will Mike come to Kuwait?

.....

6-Why will Mike's father come to Kuwait?

.....

VII. Spelling(5 m)**A) Fill in the missing letters in words: (3x1=3)**

- My da- gh -er likes watching ca - to - ns on TV.
- We enjoyed feeding the small fish in the - qu - rium.

B) Write the short or long forms and combine the words: (2x1=2)

- cry + s =
- I've =

Set Book Questions and Answers**Unit 7****A famous Artist**

1= What do babies sleep in?

2= What did babies use to sleep in?

3= Who is Ayoub Hussein?

4= What did Ayoub Hussein use to be?

5= What was a manazz made of?

6= What was a karouka made of?

Unit 8**On holiday**

7- Which bridge joins Bahrain and Saudi Arabia?

8-What countries does King Fahd Causeway join?

9-Why is King Fahd bridge so important?

10-How many days are there in a fortnight ?

11-What interesting places can you visit in Kuwait?

12-What can you do on the top of the helipad?

13-What do you plan to do in your next holiday?

14-What can you send to a pen-friend?

15- What can you do on the beach?

Unit 9**Science could help us**

16=What is a LifeStraw made of?

17= What is a Life Straw used for?

18= Why is Life Straw an important invention?

19= What happens if you drink dirty water?

20= What is wrong with the water in poor countries?

21= What are there inside the life straw to clean the water?

22-How do people waste electricity at home?

Unit 10**A Television Programme**

23= Who x-rays sick people?

24= Who helps the doctor in the hospital?

25= What is your favourite TV programme?

26= What does a doctor put on a broken leg?

27= Where does a receptionist work?

28= How do injured people get to the hospital?

29= Where can you see actors?

Unit 11

A Special Award

30= How do you feel when you get awards?

31= When do people get awards?

32= How can we avoid drowning?

33= What do people get awards for?

34= Name two forms of awards.

35= What should you do when someone is drowning?

Unit 12

An advert for Kuwait

36= Name some interesting places in Kuwait?

37= Where is the largest aquarium in the Middle East?

38= What is the most beautiful and famous island in Kuwait?

39= What can you do in the Entertainment City?

40= What can you learn if you go to Dickson House?

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.

Tenses

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

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

Irregular Verbs

Present Simple/ Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
Be (am – is – are)	Was – were	Been
Have / has	Had	Had
Do	Did	Done
Cut	Cut	Cut
Hit	Hit	Hit
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt
Let	Let	Let
Put	Put	Put
Read	Read	Read
Shut	Shut	Shut
Bend	Bent	Bent
Build	Built	Built
Lend	Lent	Lent
Send	Sent	Sent
Spend	Spent	Spent
Bring	Brought	Brought
Buy	Bought	Bought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Fight	Fought	Fought
Teach	Taught	Taught
Think	Thought	Thought
Burn	Burnt	Burnt
Feel	Felt	Felt
Keep	Kept	Kept
Learn	Learnt	Learnt
Leave	Left	Left
Lose	Lost	Lost
Mean	Meant	Meant
Sleep	Slept	Slept
Teach	Taught	Taught

Irregular Verbs

Present Simple/ Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
Win	Won	Won
Tell	Told	Told
Begin	Began	Begun
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Sink	Sank	Sunk
Ring	Rang	Rung
Run	Ran	Run
Break	Broke	Broken
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Steal	Stole	Stolen
Know	Knew	Known

Grow	Grew	Grown
Throw	Threw	Thrown
Draw	Drew	Drawn
Fly	Flew	Flown
Drive	Drove	Driven
Write	Wrote	Written
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Give	Gave	Given
Take	Took	Taken
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Fall	Fell	Fallen
See	Saw	Seen
Feed	Fed	Fed
Meet	Met	Met
Find	Found	Found
Make	Made	Made
Stand	Stood	Stood

Long / Short forms`	Was not =wasn't	Wednesday=Wed.
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 =1st	May=May.
You are =you 're	Second = 2nd	July=Jul.
Have -has	Third =3rd	August=Aug.
I have =I've	Fourth=4th	September=Sept.
He has =he's	Fifth=5th	October=Oct.
She has =she's	Sixth=6th	November=Nov.
It has = it's	Seventh =7th	December=Dec.
We have =we've	Eight=8th	Combinations
They have =they've	Ninth=9th	Family + s=families
You have =you've	Tenth=10th	Party + s =parties
Would -had	Eleventh=11th	Story + s=stories
I would = I'd	Twelfth=12th	Storey + s=storeys
He would=he 'd	Twentieth=20th	Knife +s=Knives
She would=she'd	Twenty first=21st	Wife +s =wives
We would =we'd	Twenty second =22nd	Thief + s =thieves
They would =they'd	Thirtieth =30th	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=traveled
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	