حل كراسة تدريبية مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج أكسس





تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 18-11-2026 15:23:06

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة درب السعادة

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول					
مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج أكسس	1				
حل نموذج تدريبي 7 axam Mock للاختبار النهائي	2				
نموذج تدريبي 7 axam Mock للاختبار النهائي					
حل نموذج تدريبي 6 axam Mock للاختبار النهائي					
نموذج تدريبي 6 axam Mock للاختبار النهائي	5				



Subject: English Student's name: Grade: 6 / Section: Date: / /2025

Training Form for the Final Exam **Answer Keys**

Term 1-2025/2026

Part 1 A: Vocabulary

Grade Level Goal	Grade 6 GLG	Learning Continuum Stage		2
Class	6 General	CEFR		A2.1
Languaga Damain	Pooding 9. Viewing and Writing 9. Panyacanting	Total Marks	Reading: 60	Writing: 40
Language Domain	Reading & Viewing and Writing & Representing	Platform	SwiftAssess	Paper-based

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabular	у		
		My Life Free time activities	Playing computer games, Taking photos, Reading books, Painting pictures, Free			
		My Life Daily routines	To meet up, To play football, To eat, To drink, To s	study, Every day		
Part 1A: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal Apply basic reading	Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits		
	strategies, including, using visuals, context, first language, culture and experiences to understand texts.	Sentence Cloze Choose the correct word(s) from the Word Bank to complete the sentences. There are two words you don't need.	Reading Strategies ENG.02.RV.S.3.3: Apply a range of basic reading strategies, including, using visuals, context, first language, culture, experiences, developing oral language, text format and appearance, numbers, dates and proper nouns to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	10 sentences with one gap Word bank with 10 words and 2 distractors 2 marks each (total: 20)		
Cloze Sentences: (free time activities) Q1-Choose the correct answer:						

Q1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1. On weekends, I enjoy (reading books / running races / cooking dinner) in my room.
- 2. My brother loves (playing video games / washing the car / painting the walls) after school.
- 3. We sometimes go (visiting my grandparents / fixing bikes / shopping for gold) on Fridays.
- 4. I like (drawing / driving / sleeping all day) when I have free time.
- 5. My parents enjoy (watching movies / cleaning the street / climbing mountains) in the evening.
- 6. On sunny days, my friends and I like (**riding our bikes** / writing exams / cooking soup) in the park.
- 7. Every night, I spend some time (**reading stories** / fixing machines / doing sports) before bed.
- 8. My sister prefers (**listening to music** / building houses / driving trucks) after homework.
- 9. At the weekend, we often go (having a picnic / cleaning the school / doing homework) near the lake.
- 10. Sometimes I help my grandma (watering the plants / making robots / building cars) in her garden



Read the text and circle the correct word in each bracket.

Last weekend, my family went to the (amusement / animal / busy) park.

We bought our (tickets / fruits / pencils) at the entrance and entered the park.

First, we tried the (/ lion / rollercoaster / office) — it was very fast and exciting!

Then, we had lunch with (cheeseburgers / notebooks / trainers) and juice.

Before going home, I bought some (/ elephants / books / cotton candy) for my little brother.

(daily routine)

Fill in the gapes with these words, there are 2 extra words you will not need.

(to meet up) (to play) (to eat) (to drink) (to study) (everyday) (to do homework) (to have lunch) (to review) (to see) (to rest) (to talk)

- I usually **eat** breakfast with my family at 7 a.m.
- My sister likes to drink tea in the morning.
- We meet up our friends after school to talk and have fun.
- I always do homework before dinner.
- My brother loves **play football** with his classmates.
- We have lunch at school every day.
- I **review** my lessons in the evening to prepare for tests.
- On weekends, we sometimes **rest** at the park.
- My parents drink coffee before going to work.
- I go to bed at 10 p.m. because I need to wake up early everyday.



Part 1 B: Grammar

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar		
				Sport Be athlete, sports for everyone	height, older, younger, faster, slower, taller, shorter	G.1.2 Adjectives (Comparatives)
			maths, science, Arabic, Islamic education, art and design, French	G.16.1 Subject pronouns – I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they G.1.1 Parts of speech (noun, verb, adjective)		
Part 1B:	context, first language,	Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits		
Grammar	developing oral language, text format and appearance, numbers, dates and proper nouns to understand texts.	Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.	Reading Strategies 5 x ENG.02.RV.S.2.1 : Apply a range of basic reading strategies, including, using visuals, context, first language, culture, experiences, developing oral language, text format and appearance, numbers, dates and proper nouns to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language.	1 descriptive text of 100 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 2 marks each (total 10)		

Text 1

Ali and Omar are brothers. Ali is older than Omar, but Omar is taller. They love running together in the park. Omar runs faster than Ali, but Ali can jump higher. Both boys enjoy playing football every weekend. They always try to help (c) each other. Their coach says that Ali is stronger, but Omar is more careful. (b) They always listen to their coach and work hard. After training, (c) they go home and do their homework. Sports make (b) them healthy and happy. Everyone in the family thinks (c) they are good athletes.

Questions (Choose the correct answer):

1.	(a) himself	(b) each	(c) each other	(d) themselves
2.	(a) He	(b) They	(c) She	(d) It
3.	(a) he	(b) she	(c) they	(d) it
4.	(a) him	(b) them	(c) he	(d) their
5.	(a) he	(b) she	(c) they	(d) we

Text 2

Sara and Huda are best friends at school. Sara likes maths, but Huda prefers art. Sara is faster at solving problems, but Huda is more creative. During break time, (b) they talk about their favorite subjects. Huda says art is easier than maths, but Sara thinks it's harder. After class, (b) they go to the library to study. The librarian knows (a) themvery well. She helps (c) them find good books for their projects. Both girls enjoy learning new things every day because (c) they want to be teachers in the future.



Ouestions:

1.	(a) she	(b) they	(c) he	(d) we
2.	(a) he	(b) they	(c) it	(d) she
3.	(a) they	(b) them	(c) their	(d) hin
4	(a) they	(b) he	(c) them	(d) she

(c) they

(d) we

Part 2: Reading

(a) she (b) he

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary		Grammar
		Cinema Describing Films	special effects, plot, main character, ending, scene, boring, funny, exciting, amazing, sad G.2.8 Adverbe		s (degree)
	Towards Grade Level Goal	Task Description	Learning Outcomes		Construct Limits
Part 2: Reading	Identify familiar words and set phrases. At Grade Level Goal Identify some details Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object. Identify the overall meaning.	Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer.	Comprehension Skills Specific Information: ENG.02.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Details: ENG.02.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Inference ENG.02.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object and unknown expressions from their position in a text when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language. Overall Meaning ENG.02.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly		1 descriptive text of 150-170 words (10% either way) 5 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 15)

Reading: text 1

Last Friday, my family and I went to the cinema to watch a new adventure movie called *The Lost Island*. The story was **really exciting** and full of surprises. The **main character**, Tom, was an explorer who tried to find a hidden treasure in a mysterious cave. The **special effects** were **very impressive**, especially when the volcano exploded! The music made the movie **even more amazing**.

However, some parts were **too long**, and the **ending** was a bit **sad**. Still, I think it was one of the **most enjoyable** films I have ever seen. My little sister laughed a lot during the funny scenes, while my dad said it was **quite** dramatic. After the movie, we talked about our favorite moments all the way home. I would definitely watch it again because it was **extremely entertaining** and beautifully made.

- 1. What is the main idea of the text?
 - a) A boy describes his school day.
 - b) A family's experience watching a movie.
 - c) A review of a sad book.
- 2. What was special about the movie?
 - a) The music and special effects.



- b) The short story.
- c) The boring scenes.
- 3. What did the writer think about the ending?
 - a) It was very happy.
 - b) It was a bit sad.
 - c) It was funny.
- 4. What does the word "impressive" most likely mean?
 - a) Not interesting.
 - b) Very good or amazing.
 - c) Too long.
- 5. How did the family feel about the movie?
 - a) They all disliked it.
 - b) They found it exciting and funny.
 - c) They were angry at the ending.

Reading text 2

Last night, I watched a new cartoon movie called *The Magic Forest*. It was **really funny** and **very colorful**. The **main character** was a small fox named Lilo who wanted to save her forest from a big storm. The **special effects** were **amazing**, and the animals looked **almost real**. The **music** was **extremely beautiful**, and I enjoyed every song.

The **plot** was simple but interesting. Lilo worked hard and never gave up. Her friends — a bear and a bird — helped her during the journey. The **ending** was **quite happy**, and everyone in the forest danced together. I liked how the movie taught an important lesson about teamwork and caring for nature.

I think *The Magic Forest* is one of the **best** movies for children. It is **very exciting**, **a little sad**, and **full of adventure**. I would love to watch it again with my friends!

- 1. What kind of movie is The Magic Forest?
 - a) A cartoon movie
 - b) A scary movie
 - c) A science-fiction movie
- 2. Who is the main character in the film?
 - a) A small fox named Lilo
 - b) A big bear
 - c) A boy named Tom
- 3. What lesson does the movie teach?
 - a) To work alone
 - b) To care for nature and work as a team
 - c) To play games all day
- 4. How was the music in the movie?
 - a) Extremely beautiful
 - b) Quite boring
 - c) Too loud
- 5. How did the story end?
 - a) The storm destroyed the forest
 - b) Everyone danced happily
 - c) Lilo lost her friends



Part 3: Reading

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary		Grammar
		Sports A Healthy Life	Healthy, Go for a walk, Stairs, To take the lift, To bring, Warm up, Run on the spot, Ankle, Shoulder, Thighs, Heart, Hip, Arm, Toes, Knees	G.8.1 Should / s G.2.3 Adverbs o G.8.1 Modals (s	
	At Grade Level Goal Identify some details	Task Description	Learning Outcomes		Construct Limits
Part 3: Reading	Beyond Grade Level Goal Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object and unknown expressions from their position in a text. Identify the overall meaning. Make simple connections between ideas, events, characters or themes and own experience, background knowledge, other familiar texts or the world around them to help understand the topic or structure of new content.	Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer.	Comprehension Skills Details: ENG.02.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly use simple language. Inference ENG.02.RV.CS.3.1: Infer the meaning of unknown we concrete action or object and unknown expressions fiposition in a text when reading simple written or mul on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use slanguage. Connections ENG.02.RV.CS.4.1: Make simple connections betwee characters or themes and own experience, backgrour other familiar texts or the world around them to help topic or structure of new content when reading simple multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly struse simple language. Overall Meaning ENG.02.RV.CS.1: Read and identify the overall mea written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are structured and use simple language.	ords for a rom their timodal texts simple n ideas, events, id knowledge, understand the e written or ructured and ining of simple	1 narrative text of 120-150 words (10% either way) 5 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 15)

Reading Text1:

Omar was a student who **never** liked sports. He **always** took the lift at school instead of using the stairs. One day, while walking to class, he felt tired and his **legs** hurt. His teacher, Mr. Salem, said kindly, "You **should** do some exercise every day, Omar."

The next morning, Omar decided to change his habits. He started to **go for a walk** with his father after school. He also learned to **warm up** before playing football with his friends. Sometimes he **runs on the spot** when it's too hot to go outside.

After two weeks, Omar felt much better. His **heart** was stronger, and he could climb stairs easily. Now he tells his classmates, "You **shouldn't** sit all day! Move your body and stay healthy." Everyone agrees that Omar looks happier and more active than before.

- 1. What problem did Omar have at the beginning of the story?
 - a) He was always hungry.
 - b) He felt tired and his legs hurt.
 - c) He couldn't find his teacher.
- 2. What advice did Mr. Salem give Omar?
 - a) He should do some exercise every day.
 - b) He should sleep in class.
 - c) He should eat more fast food.



- 3. What activity did Omar start doing with his father?
 - a) Going for a walk
 - b) Watching TV
 - c) Riding a bus
- 4. What does Omar sometimes do when it's too hot outside?
 - a) He runs on the spot.
 - b) He goes swimming.
 - c) He takes a nap.
- 5. What is the main idea of the story?
 - a) Exercise helps people stay healthy and happy.
 - b) School is hard work.
 - c) Teachers don't like sports.

Part 4:Writing

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar	Functional Language
Part 4: Writing	At Grade Level Goal Spell a wide range of words using regular spelling patterns and a limited range of words with irregular spellings. Cinema Describing films, what makes a good film spellings.		Term 1 Vocabulary	G.1.2. Adjectives (Comparatives and superlatives) G.8.1 Modals (suggestions)	FL.3 Expressing likes and dislikes FL.9 Talking about film genres and favourites FL.7 Vocabulary to describe film types
	Write sentences using capital letters, full	Task Description		Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
	stops, commas and question marks correctly, and apostrophes and other punctuation with increasing control. Produce short, simple written or multimodal texts, expressing simple comparisons and justifications where appropriate. Express simple ideas, information and opinions with developing coherence.	Constructed Writing Response Question 3 Writing prompts Write at least 80 words.	Spelling ENG.02.WR. S.2.2: Spell a an increasing range of wor Punctuation ENG.02.WR.S.3.1: Write se question marks correctly, a control. Fluency in text production ENG.02.WR.P.1.1: Product topics, expressing simple simple list of points and lir some limitations in vocabu Presentation and develope ENG.02.WR.P.2.1: Express topics using an increasing simple written or multimo be inaccuracies and some	One question with three prompts to elicit an expository text. Word count: 80 words 40 marks (based on rubric)	

Writing Task 1 (80 words)

Main Question:

What is your favorite film?

- 1. What is the name of the film and what is it about?
- 2. Who are the main characters?
- 3. Why do you like this film?

My favorite cartoon is "**Tom and Jerry.**" It is about a cat named Tom and a mouse named Jerry. They are always chasing each other and having funny adventures. The main characters are Tom and Jerry. I like this cartoon because it is very funny and exciting. I enjoy watching their tricks and games. It makes me laugh a lot. I also like the colorful pictures and happy music. It is a fun cartoon to watch.



Task completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling and punctuation	Total
/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/ 40

Writing Task 2

Main Question:

What makes a good film?

- 1. What things are important in a good film (story, music, actors, etc.)?
- 2. Which part of a film do you enjoy the most and why?
- 3. How is a good film different from a boring one?

A good film has an interesting story, good actors, and nice music. The story should be exciting and easy to understand. I enjoy the action or funny scenes the most because they make me happy and excited. A good film keeps me watching until the end, while a boring film is slow and not fun. The colors, sounds, and characters also make a film enjoyable. Good films teach lessons and make people feel happy or excited.

Task completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling and punctuation	Total
/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/ 40

Writing Task 3

Main Question:

What kind of films do you prefer?

- 1. What is your favorite film genre (comedy, action, adventure, etc.)?
- 2. Who do you usually watch films with?
- 3. Why do you like this type of film more than others?

I like **adventure films** because they are exciting and fun. These films are about heroes who go on journeys and have many adventures. I usually watch films with my family or my friends. I like adventure films more than other films because they are interesting and keep me happy. The stories are fun, the characters are brave, and there are many exciting scenes. Adventure films make me laugh and enjoy watching them.



Task completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling and punctuation	Total
/ 8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/ 40

Additional worksheet

Grammar

Adjectives (Comparatives)

Explanation:

Adjectives describe nouns (people, places, or things).

Comparative adjectives are used to compare two people or things.

We usually add **-er** or use **more** before the adjective.

Rules & Examples:

- 1. Short adjectives: add –er + than
 - o tall \rightarrow taller than \rightarrow *Ali is taller than Omar*.
 - o fast \rightarrow faster than \rightarrow This car is faster than that one.
- 2. Long adjectives (2+ syllables): use more + adjective + than
 - o beautiful \rightarrow *This movie is more beautiful than the old one.*
 - o interesting \rightarrow *The book is more interesting than the film.*
- 3. Irregular forms:
 - o good \rightarrow better than \rightarrow *This film is better than that one.*
 - o bad \rightarrow worse than \rightarrow *Today's weather is worse than yesterday's.*

Subject Pronouns

Explanation:

Subject pronouns replace the name of the person or thing that does the action in a sentence.

Pronoun Meaning		Example
1	the person speaking	I like English.
You	the person spoken to	You are my friend.
He	a boy or man	He plays football.
She	a girl or woman	She loves movies.
lt	a thing or animal	It is raining.



Pronoun Meaning Example

We the speaker + others We are students.

They a group of people/things They watch films every weekend.

Parts of Speech (noun, verb, adjective)

Explanation:

Words in English belong to **different groups** based on their function. Here are the three main ones in this lesson:

Part of SpeechWhat it doesExamplesNounnames a person, place, thing, or ideaAli, school, cat, movie

Verbshows an action or a staterun, eat, watch, isAdjectivedescribes a nounbig, happy, red, exciting

