اختبار نهاية الفصل



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: 2026-11-09 18:49:04	
ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب 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: Salem Badreyah	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
مراجعة نهائية لمفردات	1
مراجعة نهائية لمفردات مع الحلول (محلول)	2
مراجعة نهائية في المفردات واللغة الإنجليزية	3
نماذج إرشادية لكتابة القصص والموضوعات التعبيرية	4
نهائية مراجعة Grade 6 final revision	5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

مدرسة النجاح

ENGLISH

END-OF-TERM 1 TEST

اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

GRADE 6

Academic Year 2026–2027

Leisure & Free Time | Animals | Our Solar System | Exploring



Student Name: _____

Class / Section: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Badreyah Salem

Read carefully. Do your best.



قسم المفردات في الاختبار

Part 1 — Vocabulary

للصف السادس



المجموع: 10 درجات	درجتان لكل إجابة صحيحة	اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: A أو B	5 جمل، في كل جملة فراغ واحد

كيف يأتي السؤال؟

Animals — الحيوانات

carnivore	حيوان يتغذّى على اللحوم	
herbivore	حيوان يتغذّى على النباتات	
habitat	موطن طبيعي	
enclosure	حظيرة أو مساحة مسوّرة	

Leisure and Free Time — الترفيه ووقت الفراغ

costume	زيّ تنكري	
attraction	معلم أو نشاط يجذب الزوار	
performance	عرض أمام الجمهور	
entrance	مدخل	
hobby	هواية	
colorful	زاهي الألوان	
dessert	حلوى بعد الطعام	

Exploring — الاستكشاف

explorer	مستكشف	
expedition	بعثة استكشافية	
journey	رحلة	
route	مسار	
discover	يكتشف	
survive	ينجو أو يبقى حيًّا	

Our Solar System — نظامنا الشمسي

telescope	تلسكوب لرؤية الأجرام البعيدة	
compass	بوصلة لتحديد الاتجاهات	
crater	فوهة	
asteroid	كويكب	
science	علم	

كيف أختار الإجابة؟

1. اقرأ الجملة كاملة.
2. افهم معناها من السياق.
3. اختر الكلمة المناسبة وأعد قراءة الجملة.

مثال تدريبي مقترح

A cow is a _____.

A. herbivore B. carnivore

A — herbivore



لأن البقرة تتغذّى على النباتات.

تذكر الفرق:

dessert = حلوى

desert = صحراء

هاتان الكلمتان للتذكير يالتهجئة فقط، وليستا كلمة إضافية في قائمة المفردات الـ 22.

موقع النجاح للمدارس 2025



مفردات الترفيه والحيوانات

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



	English	المعنى بالعربية
1.	costume	زيّ تنكري
2.	attraction / attractions	معلم أو نشاط جاذب
3.	performance	عرض
4.	entrance	مدخل
5.	hobby	هواية
6.	colorful	زاهي الألوان
7.	dessert	حلوى
8.	carnivore	حيوان لاحم
9.	herbivore	حيوان عاشب
10.	habitat	موطن طبيعي
11.	enclosure	حظيرة مسوّرة
12.	Animals	حيوانات
13.	Leisure and Free Time	الترفيه ووقت الفراغ
14.	Entertainment	ترفيه
15.	How did you spend your time?	كيف قضيت وقتك؟

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منهج الإمارات
2026 2025



مفردات تدريب الحيوانات

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



	English	المعنى بالعربية
1.	beekeeper	نحّال
2.	falconer	صقّار
3.	honeycomb	قرص العسل
4.	lure	وسيلة جذب؛ يجذب
5.	nectar	رحيق
6.	pollinate	يلقّح
7.	talons	مخالب
8.	wax	شمع
9.	command	أمر؛ يأمر
10.	guide	مرشد؛ يرشد
11.	service animal	حيوان مساعدة
12.	support	دعم؛ يدعم
13.	independence	استقلالية
14.	obstacle	عائق
15.	behaviour	سلوك
16.	train	يدرّب

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مفردات الاستكشاف

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



	English	المعنى بالعربية
1.	exploring	استكشاف
2.	explorer / explorers	مستكشف
3.	expedition	بعثة استكشافية
4.	journey	رحلة
5.	route	مسار
6.	discover	يكتشف
7.	survive / survival	ينجو؛ البقاء
8.	famous modern explorers	مستكشفون معاصرون مشهورون
9.	How exploring has changed	كيف تغيّر الاستكشاف
10.	difficulties explorers face	صعوبات المستكشفين
11.	mountain climbing	تسلّق الجبال
12.	desert	صحراء
13.	ocean	محيط
14.	mountain	جبل

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مفردات النظام الشمسي

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



English	المعنى بالعربية
1. Our Solar System	نظامنا الشمسي
2. telescope	تلسكوب
3. compass	بوصلة
4. crater	فوهة
5. asteroid / asteroids	كويكب؛ كويكبات
6. science / Space Science	علم؛ علوم الفضاء
7. planets	كواكب
8. Space Events	أحداث فضائية

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مصطلحات القواعد



الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها

English	المعنى بالعربية
1. Wh questions	أسئلة استفهام
2. Past Simple / Past Time	الماضي البسيط؛ الزمن الماضي
3. verb to be	الفعل be
4. Clauses and Phrases	جمل وعبارات
5. Imperatives	الأمر والنهي
6. Modals	أفعال مساعدة
7. must / must not	يجب؛ يُمنع
8. used to / would	اعتاد أن؛ كان يفعل
9. non separable phrasal verbs	أفعال مركبة لا تفصل
10. subordinating conjunctions	أدوات ربط تابعة

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مصطلحات القراءة والاختبار

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



	English	المعنى بالعربية
1.	Vocabulary / Grammar	مفردات؛ قواعد
2.	Sentence Cloze	إكمال جملة
3.	Multiple Choice Gap Fill	ملء فراغات باختيار متعدد
4.	Multiple Choice	اختيار من متعدد
5.	gap / option / distractor	فراغ؛ بديل؛ بديل غير صحيح
6.	descriptive text	نص وصفي
7.	narrative text	نص سردي
8.	reading strategies	استراتيجيات القراءة
9.	context / visuals	سياق؛ عناصر مرئية
10.	specific information	معلومات محددة
11.	details	تفاصيل
12.	inference / infer	استنتاج؛ يستنتج
13.	unknown words and expressions	كلمات وتعبيرات غير معروفة
14.	overall meaning	معنى عام
15.	connections	روابط
16.	background knowledge	معرفة سابقة

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2025 2026
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مصطلحات الكتابة والتقييم

الكلمات والعبارات ومعانيها



English	المعنى بالعربية
1. personal narrative	سرد شخصي
2. advantages and disadvantages	مزايا وعيوب
3. expressing opinion	التعبير عن الرأي
4. past experiences and events	تجارب وأحداث ماضية
5. prompt	نقطة توجيهية
6. complete sentences	جمل كاملة
7. at least	على الأقل
8. spelling	إملاء
9. punctuation	ترقيم
10. capital letters	حروف كبيرة
11. full stops / commas	نقاط؛ فواصل
12. question marks / apostrophes	علامات استفهام؛ فاصلات عليا
13. comparisons / justifications	مقارنات؛ تبريرات
14. linked sentences / coherence	جمل مترابطة؛ ترابط
15. development of ideas	تطوير الأفكار
16. rubric	سلم تقدير

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قسم القواعد في الاختبار

Part 2 — Grammar

الموضوع: الحيوانات وكيفية تدريبها



كيف يأتي السؤال؟

درجتان لكل فراغ — المجموع 10 درجات	اختر A أو B أو C	5 فراغات داخل النص	100 كلمة تقريبًا مع سماح 10%	نص وصفي بمستوى A2.1

القواعد التي أراجعِها

1 Wh-questions — أسئلة الاستفهام

نسأل عن معلومة، مثل المكان أو السبب.

Wh-word + did + subject + base verb?

Where did the animal go?
أين ذهب الحيوان؟

2 Past Simple — الماضي البسيط

لحدث انتهى في الماضي. يعد **didn't** تستخدم الفعل الأساسي.

The falconer trained the bird.
درّب الصقّار الطائر.

be- ماضيا:
I / he / she / it + was
you / we / they + were

3 Imperatives — الأمر والنهي

للتعليمات والتحذيرات فعل أساسي، أو **Don't** + فعل أساسي.

Follow the guide.
اتبع المرشد.

Don't touch it.
لا تلمسه.

4 Must / Must not — الإلزام والمنع

must تعني يجب، و**must not** تعني يُمنع.

must / must not + base verb

You must follow the rules.
يجب أن تتبع القواعد.

5 Used to / Would — عادات الماضي

used to لعادة أو حالة ماضية لم تعد قائمة.
would لفعل متكرر في سياق ماضي واضح: لا للحالات الثابتة عادةً.

used to / would + base verb

I used to train animals.
اعتدت تدريب الحيوانات.

6 Non-separable Phrasal Verbs — الأفعال المركبة غير القابلة للفصل

لا نضع المفعول بين جزأي الفعل المركب.

I look after the bird.
أعتني بالطائر.

7 Subordinating Conjunctions — أدوات الربط التابعة

تربط الجمل لتوضيح السبب أو الزمن أو الشرط.

We stopped because we were tired.
توقفنا لأننا كنا متعبين.

الأمثلة توضيحية للتدريب؛ **look after** و **because** مثالان وليسا محددين بالاسم في المواصفات.

كلمات الموضوع ومعانيها

1	beekeeper	نحال	9	command	أمر؛ يأمر
2	falconer	صقّار	10	guide	مرشد؛ يرشد
3	honeycomb	قرص العسل	11	service animal	حيوان مساعدة
4	lure	وسيلة جذب؛ يجذب	12	support	دعم؛ يدعم
5	nectar	رحيق	13	independence	استقلالية
6	pollinate	يلقّح	14	obstacle	عائق
7	talons	مخالب	15	behaviour	سلوك
8	wax	شمع	16	train	يدرّب

اقرأ النص كاملًا، وحدّد الفاعل والزمن والمعنى، ثم اختر الصيغة المناسبة.

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قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية

دليل الطالب للمراجعة



1 Wh-questions أسئلة الاستفهام

نسأل عن معلومة: **Where** للمكان، **When** للوقت، **Why** للسبب، **How** للطريقة.
في الماضي غالبًا:

Wh-word + did + subject + base verb?

Where did you go? أين ذهبت؟

بعد **did** نُستخدم الفعل الأساسي.

2 Past Simple الماضي البسيط

نستخدمه لحدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي.

Subject + past verb
Subject + didn't + base verb

We visited the zoo. زرنا حديقة الحيوان.

الصواب: **didn't visit**
وليس: **didn't visited**

3 Was / Were ماضي الفعل be

نصف حالة أو مكانًا في الماضي.

I / he / she / it + was
You / we / they + were

The animals were hungry. كانت الحيوانات جائعة.

wasn't / weren't!
لا نستخدم **did** مع **was** أو **were**.

4 Imperatives الأمر والنهي

نستخدمهما للتعليمات والتوجيه والتحذير.

Base verb
Don't + base verb

Follow the guide. اتبع المرشد.

Don't touch the animal. لا تلمس الحيوان.

5 Must / Must not الإلزام والمنع

must تعني يجب، و **must not**، تعني يُمنع.

Subject + must / must not + base verb

You must follow the rules. يجب أن تتبع القواعد.

You must not shout. يُمنع أن تصرخ.

بعد **must** لا نضيف **to**.

6 Used to / Would عادات الماضي

used to لعادة أو حالة ماضية لم تعد قائمة.
would لفعل متكرر في سياق ماضٍ واضح: لا للحالات الثابتة عادةً.

Subject + used to / would + base verb

I used to visit the zoo. اعتدت زيارة حديقة الحيوان.

Every morning, we would walk. كنا نُمشي كل صباح.

7 Non-separable Phrasal Verbs الأفعال المركبة غير القابلة للفصل

يتكوّن المعنى من الفعل والأداة معًا.
لا نضع المفعول بين جزأيهما.

Verb + particle + object

I look after the bird. أعتني بالطائر.

الصواب: **look after the bird**.
وليس: **look the bird after**

8 Subordinating Conjunctions أدوات الربط التابعة

تربط الجمل لتوضيح علاقة، مثل السبب أو الزمن أو الشرط.

Main clause + conjunction + subordinate clause

We stopped because we were tired.
تَوقفنا لأننا كنا متعبين.

تعني **because**.

الأمثلة للتدريب والتوضيح | الفعل الأساسي هو الفعل دون إضافات، مثل **go** و **visit**.

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القراءة الأولى في الاختبار

Part 3A — Reading 1

Exploring — الاستكشاف



كيف يأتي السؤال؟

- 3 درجات لكل سؤال — المجموع 24 درجة
- اختر A أو B أو C
- 8 أسئلة — اختيار من متعدد
- 150 170 كلمة — سماح 10% في الاتجاهين — الحد الأقصى 187 كلمة
- نص وصفي بمستوى A2.1

ما الموضوعات التي أراجعها؟



Famous modern explorers
مستكشفون معاصرون مشهورون



How exploring has changed
كيف تغيّر الاستكشاف



Difficulties explorers face
صعوبات يواجهها المستكشفون

Exploring اسم المحور؛ النص الفعلي وعنوانه غير مرفقين.

مهارات الفهم المطلوبة

1 Specific Information — معلومات محددة	2 Details — التفاصيل	3 Inference — استنتاج المعنى من السياق	4 Overall Meaning — المعنى العام
4 أسئلة	**سؤالان**	**سؤال واحد**	**سؤال واحد**
أبحث عن المعلومة التي يطليها السؤال، مثل اسم أو مكان أو تاريخ.	أقرأ الجزء المناسب بدقة. وأميّز التفاصيل المهمة.	أفهم كلمة أو تعبيرًا غير معروف من الكلمات والجمل المحيطة.	أفهم ما يدور حوله النص كله، لا تفصيلاً واحدًا.

أسئلة 8 = 1 + 1 + 2 + 4

كيف أجيب؟

1. اقرأ النص لتفهم موضوعه العام.
2. اقرأ السؤال وحدّد الكلمات المهمة.
3. ارجع إلى النص وابحث عن دليل.
4. قارن البدائل واختر إجابة واحدة.
5. راجع اختيارك في ضوء النص.

مثال تدريبي مقترح

A journey was difficult because the route was long.
كانت الرحلة صعبة لأن المسار كان طويلاً.

Why was the journey difficult?

A. The route was long.
B. The route was short.
C. The route was easy.

الإجابة: A
لأن المسار كان طويلاً.

هذا المثال للتدريب، وليس نص الاختبار الفعلي.

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القراءة الثانية في الاختبار
Part 3B — Reading 2
Our Solar System — نظامنا الشمسي



كيف يأتي السؤال؟

درجتان لكل سؤال
المجموع 16 درجة

8 أسئلة اختيار من متعدد
اختر A أو B أو C

150 – 170 كلمة
سماح 10% في الاتجاهين
الحد الأقصى 187 كلمة

نص سردي بمستوى A2.2
يروي أحداثًا متتابعة

المستوى أعلى من الهدف الصفي.

ما الموضوعات التي أراجعها؟



Planets and Space Science
الكواكب وعلوم الفضاء



Asteroids and Space Events
الكويكبات والأحداث الفضائية

اسم المحور: النص: الفعلي وعنوانه غير مرفقين. Our Solar System

مهارات الفهم المطلوبة

1 Overall Meaning
المعنى العام
أحدّد ما يدور حوله النص كله، لا تفصيلاً واحدًا.

1 Connections
الربط
أربط فكرة أو حدثًا أو شخصية بخبرتي أو معرفتي السابقة أو بنص مألوف.

2 Inference
استنتاج المعنى من السياق
أستخدمَ الكلمات والجمل المحيطة لفهم كلمة أو تعبير غير معروف.

4 Details
التفاصيل
أقرأ بدقة لأحدّد تفاصيل الأحداث والمعلومات الواردة في النص.

أسئلة 8 = 1 + 1 + 2 + 4

كيف أجيب؟

1. أقرا النص لأفهم أحداثه.
2. أحدّد ما يطلبه السؤال.
3. أرجع إلى النص وأبحث عن دليل.
4. أستخدم السياق لفهم الكلمات.
5. أقارن البدائل وأختار إجابة واحدة.

مثال تدريبي مقترح



Last night, Sara used a telescope with her father. She gazed at the Moon for a long time because she wanted to see its craters.

What does "gazed" mean here?

A. Looked carefully.
B. Fell asleep.
C. Closed her eyes.

الإجابة: A

الدليل:
استخدمت التلسكوب لرؤية فوهات القمر.

المثال للتدريب فقط، وليس نص الاختبار الفعلي.

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قسم الكتابة في الاختبار

Part 4 — Writing

للصف السادس

ما المطلوب مني؟

جمل كاملة ومترابطة	40 درجة وفق سلم تقدير	80 كلمة على الأقل	Personal Narrative سرد شخصي—	3 نقاط توجيهية	سؤال واحد

ما الموضوعات التي أراجعها؟

الثرفيه ووقت الفراغ — Leisure and Free Time



- How did you spend your time?
  كيف قضيت وقتك؟
- Entertainment and Attractions
  الترفيه والمعالم أو الأنشطة الجاذبة
- أصف تجاربي والأحداث الماضية

الاستكشاف — Exploring



Mountain Climbing and Survival
تسلّق الجبال والبقاء

- Difficulties explorers face
  صعوبات المستكشفين في الصحراء أو المحيط أو الجبل.
- أعبّر عن رأيي وأذكر المزايا والعيوب عندما يطلب السؤال ذلك.



المهمة ستكون حول أحد هذه المحاور؛ أجيب عن النقَاط الثلاث الواردة في السؤال.

عبارات مقترحة تساعدني

Last weekend, ...	في نهاية الأسبوع الماضي...
First, ...	أولاً...
Then, ...	ثم ...
Finally, ...	أخيرًا ...
I felt happy because...	شعرت بالسعادة لأن...
In my opinion, ...	في رأيي...
One advantage is...	إحدى المزايا هي...
One disadvantage is...	أحد العيوّب هو...

كيف أنظّم نصي؟ خطّة مقترحة للتدريب

1. **البداية:** متى؟ أين؟ مع من؟
2. **الأحداث:** ماذا حدث؟ وبأي ترتيب؟
3. **النهاية:** كيف انتهت التجربة؟ وما شعوري أو رأيي؟

أراجع قبل التسليم

- ☐ ربطت الجمل ووضّحت أفكاري.
- ☐ راجعت الإملاء والحروف الكبيرة والترقيم.
- ☐ استخدمت الماضي المناسب.
- ☐ كتبت 80 كلمة على الأقل.
- ☐ أجبت عن النقاط الثلاث.

Capital letters • Full stops • Commas • Question marks • Apostrophes

نموذج مقترح للتدريب

Last Friday, I visited a festival with my family. First, we watched a colourful performance. The dancers wore beautiful costumes. Then, we enjoyed the different attractions and took photos. After that, we ate dinner and had a delicious dessert. My favourite part was the performance because the music was exciting. Finally, we returned home in the evening. I felt happy because I spent a wonderful day with my family. I would like to visit the festival again with my cousins next year.



ملخص المعنى:
زرت مهرجانًا مع أسرتي، وشاهدنا عرضاً واستمتعنا بالأنشطة والطعام. عدنا مساءً وشعرت بالسعادة، وأرغب في زيارته مجددًا.

اكتب بأسلوبك وأجب عن السؤال؛ النموذج للتدريب وليس موضوع الاختبار الفعلي.

Badreyah Salem

MY WRITING PLAN

Grade 6

About 80 words

TITLE _____.

_____.

In this text, I will write about _____.

First, _____.

_____.

For example, _____.

Second, _____.

_____.

For example, _____.

Finally, _____.

_____.

For example, _____.

To sum up, _____.

I think _____.

Use the past tense for past events.

Check: capitals • full stops • spelling

MY WRITING PLAN

Grade 6

Model Answer

My Mountain Adventure



Mountain climbing is an exciting activity. In this text, I will write about my mountain adventure.

First, I climbed Jebel Jais with my family last weekend. The weather was cool. **For example**, we felt a nice breeze as we walked.

Second, the path was steep, and I felt tired. We stopped to rest and drink water. **For example**, I wore strong shoes and stayed with my family to stay safe.

Finally, we reached the top and felt happy. One advantage was seeing beautiful views, but one disadvantage was feeling tired. **For example**, my legs hurt after the long walk.

To sum up, it was a wonderful adventure. I think mountain climbing taught me to be brave and careful.

Use the past tense for past events.

Check: capitals • full stops • spelling

MY WRITING PLAN

Grade 6

Model Answer

My Amusement Park Visit



Visiting an amusement park is a fun activity. In this text, I will write about my visit to an amusement park.

First, I went to an amusement park with my family last Friday. The weather was sunny. **For example,** we enjoyed walking around the park together.

Second, we went on rides and played games. I felt scared on the roller coaster, but my sister helped me. **For example,** she held my hand.

Finally, I enjoyed the big wheel most because I saw the whole park from the top. **For example,** I saw colourful rides and small shops below.

To sum up, it was a wonderful day. I think the visit was exciting, and I felt happy but tired at the end.

Use the past tense for past events.

ملاحظة: هذا نموذج وليس للحفظ.

This is a model answer, not for memorisation.

Additional Writing Practice Models

Exploring • Leisure and Free Time

Each model is at least 80 words.

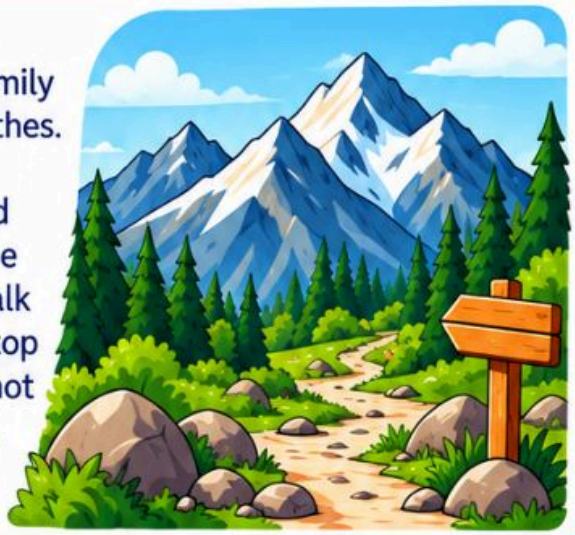
1 Exploring

Mountain Climbing and Facing Difficulties

Practice prompts: • Where did you go? • What difficulty did you face? • How did you feel?

Model Writing

Last winter, I went mountain climbing with my family and a guide. We carried water, food, and warm clothes. At first, the route was easy, and we enjoyed the beautiful views. Later, the path became steep, and I felt tired. We stopped in a safe place, drank some water, and rested. Our guide encouraged us to walk slowly and stay together. Finally, we reached the top and took some photos. I felt proud because I did not give up. I learned that preparation and teamwork can help us face difficulties.



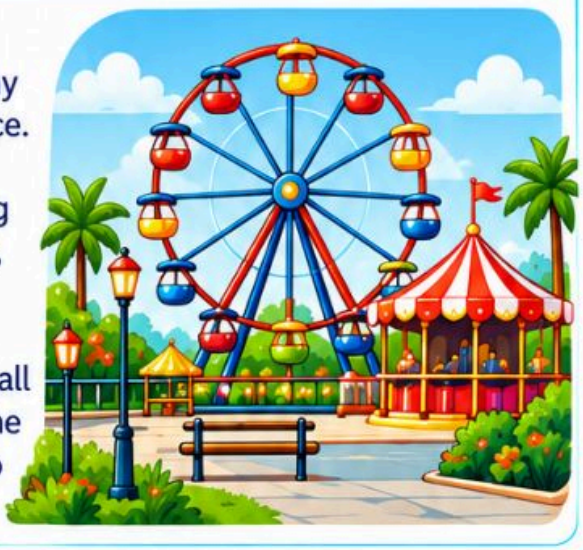
2 Leisure and Free Time

A Day at an Amusement Park

Practice prompts: • Who went with you? • What did you do? • What was your favourite part?

Model Writing

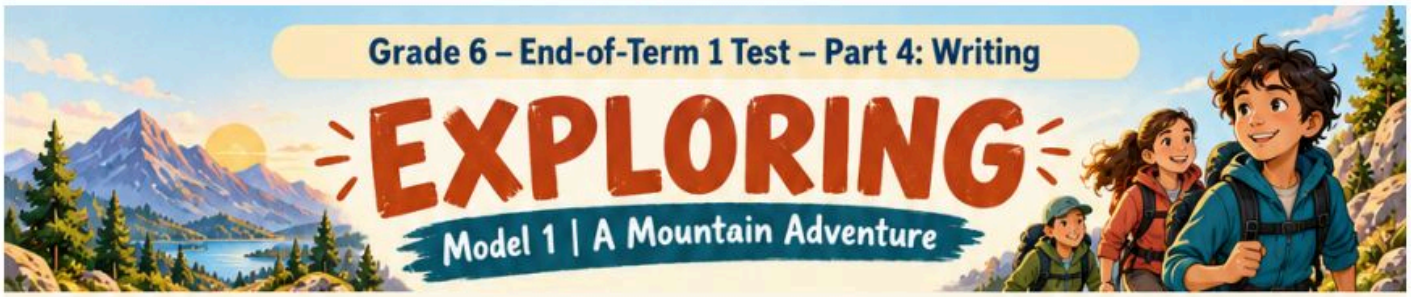
Last Saturday, I visited an amusement park with my cousins. We arrived early and met near the entrance. First, we went on a small train and looked at the colourful attractions. Then, we watched an exciting performance and took photos together. After that, we had lunch and ate ice cream for dessert. My favourite part was the performance because the music made everyone happy. Finally, we bought small gifts and returned home in the evening. I enjoyed the day because I spent time with my cousins. I hope to visit the park again soon.



Models for practice only — NOT for memorization.
Write in your own words and answer the actual question.

هذه نماذج للتدريب فقط وليست للحفظ. اكتب بأسلوبك وأجب عن السؤال المطلوب.

Badreyah Salem



Grade 6 – End-of-Term 1 Test – Part 4: Writing

EXPLORING

Model 1 | A Mountain Adventure

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Task: Write a personal story about a time you climbed a mountain. Describe your adventure and explain how you stayed safe.

1. Where and when did you climb the mountain? Who was with you?



2. What difficulties did you face? How did you deal with them and stay safe?



3. What did you think of the experience? Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of it.

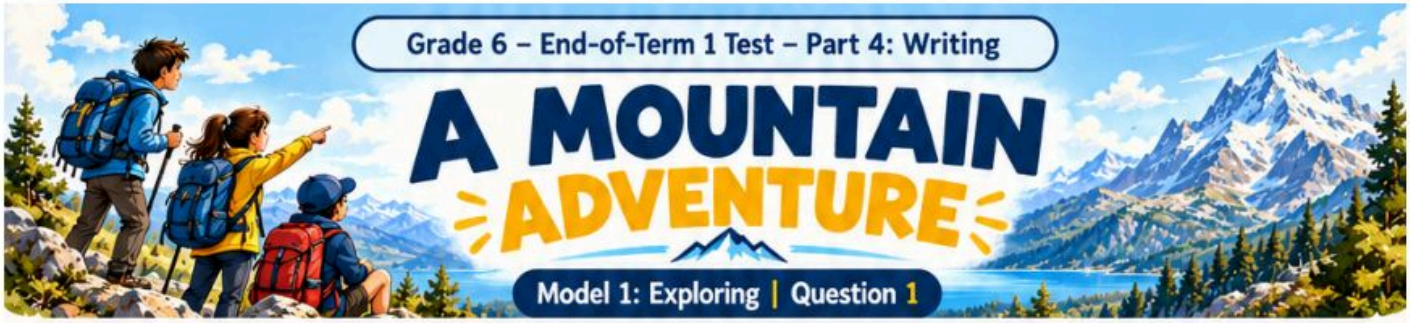


Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. Use the three prompts to help you. Check your spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

Your answer:

Writing assessment (proposed) - For teacher use					
Content and prompt coverage	Organisation	Vocabulary and grammar	Spelling	Punctuation and capital letters	Total
____/12	____/8	____/10	____/5	____/5	____/40

Badreyah Salem



Grade 6 – End-of-Term 1 Test – Part 4: Writing

A MOUNTAIN ADVENTURE

Model 1: Exploring | Question 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Task:

Write a personal story about a time you climbed a mountain.
Describe your adventure, the difficulties you faced and how you stayed safe.
Give your opinion of the experience, including one good thing and one bad thing about it.

1



Where and when did you climb the mountain, and who was with you?

2



What difficulties did you face, how did you deal with them, and how did you stay safe?

3



What did you think of the experience? What was one good thing (advantage) and one bad thing (disadvantage) about it?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. Use the three prompts to help you. Check your spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

Your answer:

Writing assessment (proposed) – For teacher use					
Content and prompt coverage	Organisation	Vocabulary and grammar	Spelling	Punctuation and capital letters	Total
____/12	____/8	____/10	____/5	____/5	____/40

Badreyah Salem



Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Task:

Write a personal story about a time you explored a forest. Describe your adventure, the difficulties you faced and how you stayed safe. Give your opinion of the experience, including one good thing and one bad thing about it.

1.



Where and when did you explore the forest, and who was with you?

2.



What difficulties did you face, how did you deal with them, and how did you stay safe?

3.



What did you think of the experience? What was one good thing (advantage) and one bad thing (disadvantage) about it?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences. Use the three prompts to help you. Check your spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

Your answer:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Writing assessment (proposed) – For teacher use

Content and prompt coverage	Organisation	Vocabulary and grammar	Spelling	Punctuation and capital letters	Total
____/12	____/8	____/10	____/5	____/5	____/40

Grade 6 – End-of-Term 1 Test – Part 4: Writing

LEISURE AND FREE TIME

RIDES
GAMES
FOOD
FUN

Model 2 | An Amusement Park Visit

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Task: Write a personal story about a past visit to an amusement park. Describe what you did and how you felt.

1. When did you visit the amusement park? Who went with you?

2. What activities did you do? What happened during your visit?

3. Which activity did you enjoy most, and why? How did you feel at the end of the day?

Write **at least 80 words** in complete sentences. Use the three prompts to help you. Check your spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

Your answer:

Writing assessment (proposed) - For teacher use					
Content and prompt coverage	Organisation	Vocabulary and grammar	Spelling	Punctuation and capital letters	Total
____/12	____/8	____/10	____/5	____/5	____/40

Badreyah Salem

Al Najah School | مدرسة النجاح

Grade 6 – Writing Test

My Free Time

Total: ___ /20

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Write at least 80 words about how you spent your free time on a special day. Use these questions to help you.

1. What did you do in your free time?
2. Where did you go, and who was with you?
3. What was your favourite part of the day, and why?



First ♥ Next ♥ Then ♥ After that ♥ Finally

Write in the past tense. Check your spelling and punctuation.

Writing Rubric – 20 Marks

Content & task completion	Organisation & sequencing	Vocabulary	Grammar	Spelling & punctuation	TOTAL
___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /20

Teacher Badreyah Salem | المعلمة بدرية سالم

Badreyah Salem

Al Najah School | مدرسة النجاج

Grade 6 – Writing Test

A Place I Explored

Total: ___ /20

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Write at least 80 words about a place you explored.
Use these questions to help you.

1. Where did you go, and who went with you?
2. What did you see and do there?
3. What did you learn about the place?



First ♥ Next ♥ Then ♥ After that ♥ Finally

Write in the past tense. Check your spelling and punctuation.

Writing Rubric – 20 Marks

Content & task completion	Organisation & sequencing	Vocabulary	Grammar	Spelling & punctuation	TOTAL
___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /4	___ /20

Teacher Badreyah Salem | المعلمة بدرية سالم

Badreyah Salem

كيف تُقيَّم كتابتي؟
How Is My Writing Assessed?

الصف السادس — الكتابة في اختبار نهاية القصل الأول
Grade 6 — End-of-Term 1 Writing

سلم تقييم مقتَرح للطالباتَ وَأولياء الأمور
Proposed Rubric for Students and Parents

٤٠ درجة
40 Marks

المواصفات تحدّد مجموع ٤٠ درجة، ولا تتضمن توزيعًا تفصيلًيًا للدرجات.
The specification states 40 marks but does not provide a detailed mark breakdown.

Assessment Criteria | معايير التقييم

1	المحتوى وتطوير الأفكار Content and Idea Development	١٢ درجة 12 marks	أجِيب عن النقاط الإرشادية الثلاث وأضيف تفاصيل مناسبة. I answer all three prompts and add relevant details. ٤ درجات لكل نقطة إرشادية. 4 marks for each prompt.
2	تنظيم الأفكار وترابط الجمل Organisation and Sentence Links	٨ درجات 8 marks	أرتِّب الأحداثَ وأستخدم بدايةً ونهايةً وروابط مناسبة. I sequence events and use a clear beginning, ending and suitable links.
3	المفردات والقواعد Vocabulary and Grammar	١٠ درجات 10 marks	أستخدم كلمات مناسبة وقواعد صحيحة، بما فِيها صيغُ الماضي. I use suitable words and accurate grammar, including past forms.
4	الإملاء Spelling	٥ درجات 5 marks	أراجع الكلمات وأكتُبَها بصورةٍ صحيحةً. I check my words and spell them correctly.
5	علامات الترقيم والحروف الكبيرة Punctuation and Capital Letters	٥ درجات 5 marks	أستخَدم الحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم في مواضعها الصحيحة. I use capital letters and punctuation correctly.

Total | المجموع — 12 + 8 + 10 + 5 + 5 = 40

Before You Submit | قبل التسليم

- ☑ أجيب عن النقاط الثلاث وأوضّحُ أفكاري.
  Answer all three prompts and develop your ideas.
- ☑ أكتب ٨٠ كلمَة عِلى الأقل في جمل كاملة.
  Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.
- ☑ أراجع الإملاء والترقيم والحروف الكبيرة.
  Check spelling, punctuation and capital letters.
- ☑ أراجع ترتيب الأحداث والمفردات والقواعد.
  Check event order, vocabulary and grammar.

♥ **لأولياء الأمور:** شجِّعوا ابنتكم على التخطيط والمراجعَة والكتابَة بأسلوبها.
For parents: Encourage your daughter to plan, revise and write in her own words.

! الورقة الخالية من الإجابة تحصل على صفر.
A blank response receives zero marks.

Badreyah Salem

GRADE 6 GENERAL • ENGLISH • TERM 1 2026–2027

Parts 1 and 2

Choose one answer for each question. Check your answers before you finish.

Part 1 Vocabulary 10 marks

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Choose A or B.
Each question is worth 2 marks.

1. The dancers wore colourful _____ during the performance.

A. costumes B. craters

2. A rabbit is a _____ because it eats plants.

A. carnivore B. herbivore

3. We used a _____ to look at the Moon.

A. telescope B. costume

4. Before their expedition, the explorers planned a safe _____ through the mountains.

A. dessert B. route

5. The zoo built a large _____ where the animals could move around safely.

A. enclosure B. performance

Part 2 Grammar 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word or words for each gap. Choose A, B or C. Each question is worth 2 marks.

Training a Falcon

Mariam is a falconer. She (6) _____ near a small village when she was young. Her grandfather taught her to care for birds. Today, she trains a falcon every morning. Before training, she checks its wings (7) _____ she wants it to stay healthy. Visitors (8) _____ touch the bird without permission. Mariam gives a clear command: “(9) _____ here!” The falcon flies towards a lure and receives some food. A young visitor asks, “(10) _____ do you train it?” Mariam answers, “In this quiet field.” She enjoys her work and helps visitors understand the behaviour of these beautiful animals.

Gap	A	B	C
6	lives	lived	live
7	because	although	before
8	must	must not	do not have to
9	Came	Coming	Come
10	When	Where	Why

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Part 3A Reading 24 marks

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.
Each question is worth 3 marks.

A Modern Explorer

Salma is a modern explorer who studies mountain routes. She works with a small team and spends several weeks away from home each year. Her favourite place to explore is a rocky mountain area near her village.

Before an expedition, Salma checks the weather and plans a safe route. She carries water, food, a compass and a first aid kit. Her phone has digital maps, but she also takes a paper map because the phone battery can run out.

Mountain journeys are sometimes difficult. Loose stones can move under the team's feet, and thick fog can hide the path. In fog, everyone stays close together and walks slowly. In dangerous weather, the team puts up a shelter and waits inside it.

Salma shares photographs and route information with local schools after each journey. Unlike explorers in the past, she can send messages from many places during her trips. However, she believes careful planning is still more important than any modern tool.

11. What does Salma study?

A. Animal behaviour B. Mountain routes C. Space events

12. Who travels with Salma?

A. A small team B. A group of schoolchildren C. Her whole village

13. What does Salma check before an expedition?

A. School photographs B. Animal enclosures C. The weather

14. Who receives Salma's photographs and route information?

A. Local schools B. Phone shops C. Sports clubs

15. Why does Salma take a paper map?

A. She cannot read digital maps. B. Her phone battery may run out. C. Paper maps show the weather.

16. How does the team move when there is thick fog?

A. They run ahead separately. B. They follow moving stones. C. They walk slowly together.

17. What does "shelter" mean in the text?

A. A tool for finding directions B. A place that gives protection C. A message sent from a phone

18. What is the text mainly about?

A. How a modern explorer prepares for and manages mountain journeys
B. How students learn to take photographs at school
C. How to build a new phone for explorers

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Part 3B Reading 16 marks

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.
Each question is worth 2 marks.

A Visit to the Space Centre

Last Friday, our science club visited a space centre. I wanted to see the planets through a telescope, but clouds covered the sky when we arrived. I felt disappointed.

Inside, our guide showed us a model of the solar system. Then she gave us trays of sand and small stones. We dropped the stones into the sand to make craters. A heavy stone made a wider hole than a light one. The guide explained that an asteroid can leave a similar mark when it hits a rocky surface.

Later, the sky cleared. We hurried outside, where a telescope stood beside the door. The guide told us to look through it one at a time. I could see the Moon's rough surface. Some areas were bright, while others looked dim, with very little light.

On the bus home, I drew the craters in my notebook. The visit had turned my disappointment into excitement, and I wanted to learn more about space.

19. Why could the narrator not see the planets when the club arrived?

A. The telescope was broken. B. The centre was closed. C. Clouds covered the sky.

20. What happened when the students dropped the heavier stone?

A. It made a wider hole. B. It floated above the sand. C. It made no mark.

21. How did the students use the telescope?

A. They all looked through it together.
B. They took turns looking through it.
C. They carried it onto the bus.

22. What did the narrator do on the journey home?

A. Built a model of a planet B. Dropped stones into sand C. Drew craters in a notebook

23. What does "the sky cleared" mean?

A. The sky became darker. B. The clouds moved away. C. The stars disappeared.

24. What does "dim" mean in the text?

A. Not bright B. Very smooth C. Extremely large

25. A pupil drops a small ball into soft sand and sees a hole. Which part of the visit is most closely connected to this?

A. Travelling home by bus
B. Looking at a solar system model
C. Learning how impacts make craters

26. Which sentence best describes the whole story?

A. A pupil teaches a guide how to use a telescope.
B. A disappointing start becomes an exciting science visit.
C. A science club cancels a visit because of clouds.

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Part 4 Writing 40 marks

Write about a day when you visited an attraction in your free time.

Include these three points:

• Where did you go, and who went with you?

• What did you do and see there?

• How did you feel about the visit, and why?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

End of Test

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Parts 1 and 2

Part 1 Vocabulary 10 marks

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Choose A or B.
Each question is worth 2 marks.

1. Painting is my favourite _____. I enjoy it after school.

A. entrance B. hobby

2. The forest is the natural _____ of many wild animals.

A. habitat B. attraction

3. The explorers used a _____ to find north.

A. dessert B. compass

4. Scientists hope to _____ new places in space.

A. discover B. survive

5. After the main meal, we ate fruit and ice cream for _____.

A. dessert B. science

Part 2 Grammar 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word or words for each gap. Choose A, B or C. Each question is worth 2 marks.

Training a Service Dog

Omar trains service dogs. His first dog (6) _____ very nervous when it arrived. Now, it helps people with daily tasks. Omar starts each lesson in a quiet room (7) _____ the dog needs to hear his voice clearly. Visitors (8) _____ wash their hands before touching the dog. During a lesson, Omar says, “(9) _____ beside the door!” The dog stays there until he calls it. A student asks, “(10) _____ do you practise with your dog?” Omar replies, “Every afternoon.” He uses short commands and gives small rewards. Training takes time, but the dog learns something new each week.

Gap	A	B	C
6	were	is	was
7	although	because	until
8	must not	must	cannot
9	Wait	Waited	Waiting
10	Why	Where	When

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Part 3A Reading 1 24 marks

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.
Each question is worth 3 marks.

Exploring the Desert

Hamad is a modern explorer who studies desert plants. He travels with two other researchers and usually begins his expeditions in winter. His favourite area is a wide desert west of his town.

Before each journey, Hamad marks places with plants on a map. He carries drinking water, food and a camera. A small flying camera takes pictures from above, so the team can find green areas without walking long distances in the heat.

Desert travel can be difficult. Strong winds lift sand into the air and make the path hard to see. During these storms, the team covers its equipment and waits in the vehicle. Everyone wears goggles to keep sand away from their eyes.

After each expedition, Hamad gives a talk at the town library. He shows how plants live in dry places. Explorers once recorded everything in paper notebooks. Hamad uses a tablet, but he still makes simple drawings by hand to remember the shapes of unusual leaves.

11. What does Hamad study?

A. Ocean animals B. Desert plants C. Mountain rocks

12. How many researchers travel with Hamad?

A. Two B. Four C. Six

13. When does Hamad usually begin his expeditions?

A. In spring B. In summer C. In winter

14. Where does Hamad give talks after his expeditions?

A. At the town library B. At the airport C. At a sports centre

15. Why does the team use a flying camera?

A. To carry their drinking water
B. To find green areas without long walks
C. To make the weather cooler

16. What does the team do during a sandstorm?

A. Walks faster through the sand
B. Leaves its equipment outside
C. Covers equipment and waits in the vehicle

17. What are “goggles” in the text?

A. Special shoes for hot ground B. Glasses that protect the eyes C. Bags used to carry plants

18. What is the text mainly about?

A. How a modern explorer studies plants and manages desert journeys
B. How a librarian organises books about plants
C. How people grow a garden beside their homes

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Part 3B Reading 2 16 marks

Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C.
Each question is worth 2 marks.

Our Moving Planet Model

On Monday, my friend Aisha and I prepared a moving model for our school science fair. We painted a large ball yellow for the Sun and smaller balls different colours for the planets. We also placed grey stones around the model to represent asteroids.

At first, our Earth model would not move around the Sun. I pushed it gently, but it fell sideways. One part was loose and moved from side to side. Aisha held the ball while I fixed the part underneath it. Soon, Earth moved smoothly along its circular path.

Our teacher asked us to explain the model to younger pupils. Aisha pointed to the Sun while I moved Earth around it. We kept the base steady, without shaking it, so the balls stayed in place. The pupils asked many questions about planets and asteroids.

That afternoon, we received a certificate for teamwork. I felt proud because we had solved a problem together and helped other children understand our solar system.

19. What did the pupils use to represent asteroids?

A. Yellow balls B. Grey stones C. Paper stars

20. What happened when the narrator first pushed Earth?

A. It fell sideways. B. It moved smoothly. C. It changed colour.

21. How did Aisha help repair the model?

A. She painted the Sun. B. She moved the base. C. She held the ball.

22. What did the friends receive that afternoon?

A. A new telescope B. A teamwork certificate C. A book about the Moon

23. What does “loose” mean in the text?

A. Not firmly fixed B. Very brightly coloured C. Too heavy to carry

24. What does “steady” mean in the text?

A. Spinning very quickly B. Hidden under a cover C. Firm and not shaking

25. A pupil uses a small toy car to show how a real car moves. How is this like the friends’ activity?

A. Both activities involve painting an asteroid.
B. Both use a model to explain something real.
C. Both require a journey into space.

26. What is the story mainly about?

A. Two friends repair a model and use it to teach others.
B. Two friends compete to win a race around school.
C. Two friends watch a space film with their teacher.

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Part 4 Writing 40 marks

Write about an afternoon when you tried a new hobby at home.

Include these three points:

• What hobby did you try, and who joined you?

• What did you do and learn?

• How did you feel about the experience, and why?

Write at least 80 words in complete sentences.

End of Test

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