

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مدرسة السيف الأهلية

الملف ملخص التمارين العلاجية غير محلول

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ← [الصف السادس](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



روابط مواد الصف السادس على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

الوحدة السابعة	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
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Unit 5

The Roots of Friendship

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
comfort	N	راحة	often	Adv	غالبا
friendship	N	صداقة	edge	N	حافة
happiness	N	سعادة	field	N	حقل
loyalty	N	ولاء/وفاء	hunter	N	صياد
manner	N	سلوك	knot	N	عقده
mistake	N	خطأ	shame	N	عار/خزي
prophet	N	نبي	truth	N	حقيقة
respect	N	احترام	follow	V	يتبع
relationship	N	علاقة	intend	V	ينوي /يقصد
society	N	مجتمع	reach	V	يصل
belong	V	ينتمي	shine	V	يشرق /يلمع
cooperate	V	يتعاون	trap	V	يصطاد/يحبس
forgive	V	يسامح	fine	Adj	جميل
please	V	يرضي /يسعد	sneaky	Adj	ماكر/خادع/متخفي
caring	Adj	مهتم	sweet	Adj	حلو/لطيف
thankful	Adj	ممتن/شاكر	falsely	Adv	بشكل خاطئ/زيفا
kindly	Adv	بلطف/بمودة	softly	Adv	بشكل رقيق/ناعم
naturally	Adv	بشكل طبيعي	suddenly	Adv	فجأة/بشكل مفاجئ

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct words from a , b , c or d:

1- It is important to have a good.....with your friends.

- a- society b- relationship c- mistake d- prophet

2- Fahd felt very when his friend helped him.

- a- thankful b- caring c- sneaky d- sweet

3- It is important to with your classmates to finish your project on time.

- a- belong b- please c- forgive d- cooperate

4- All people in our must follow the laws and rules.

- a- comfort b- manner c- society d- loyalty

5- He spoke so that everyone felt welcomed.

- a- falsely** **b- often** **c-kindly** **d- suddenly**

6- The clever Jackal was very..... ;he had a secret plan to trick the stag.

- a- fine** **b- sweet** **c- thankful** **d- sneaky**

7- People have to the traffic rules to avoid having fines.

- a- follow** **b- shine** **c- reach** **d- intend**

8- Dust storms come In Kuwait.

- a- softly** **b- suddenly** **c- falsely** **d- kindly**

9- It is a great to lie to your teachers.

- a- truth** **b- hunter** **c- shame** **d- edge**

10- I to study abroad after I finish my high school.

- a- intend** **b- reach** **c- forgive** **d- belong**

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

(**thankful – field – sneaky – loyalty – trap - sweet**)

1- The fox was very And tried to catch the hen.

2- Heavy rains people from going shopping.

3- The deer ran across the green to find fresh grass.

4- Respect and are necessary for the true friendship.

5- I felt when my friend shared me his lunch.

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

(**forgive – relationship – softly – falsely - truth – reach**)

1- It is important to your friends when they make a mistake and apologise.

2- Birds in the garden sing and nicely.



3- I have a good with my neighbours.

4- You must tell the to your parents.

5- I always early to my school.

Grammar

Articles (a- an- the – no article)

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "A" is used in front of singular countable nouns (a person, animal or thing) which are not specific.• We don't use a before uncountable or plural nouns.• If a noun starts with a consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, etc.), "a" comes before the noun. <p>E.g. a dog, a chicken, a boy, a teacher, a girl, a lesson, a website, etc.</p> 
An	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "AN" is used in front of singular countable nouns which are not specific.• We don't use a before uncountable or plural nouns.• If the noun starts with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u), "an" comes before the noun. <p>E.g. an umbrella, an owl, an image, an hour, an enemy, an author, etc.</p>
The	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We use 'THE' in front of all nouns (It does not matter whether the nouns are singular, plural countable or uncountable) to describe someone or something specific or unique. <p>E.g. the Moon, the world, the Sun, the atmosphere, the rain, the South, the West, the North, etc.</p> 

*We use (no article) before general ideas, plural nouns and names (days, cities or countries)

EX: I like coffee. / Kuwait is beautiful. / On Monday I study Maths.

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

- 1-modern life is stressful.
a-a b- an c- the d- no article
- 2- What'scapital of your country?
a-a b- an c- the d- no article
- 3-doctor earns more than.....teacher.
a-a b- an c- the d- no article

4-Do you know who invented computer ?

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

5-Have you seen newspaper? I can't find it anywhere.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

6-In my opinion..... education should be free.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

7-In some cities,..... cars have been banned from the centre.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

8-I went to..... Buckingham Palace today. It was great.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

9-.....Middle East is one of the world's hot spots.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

10-We lived in..... Netherlands before moving here.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

11- He should have called me hour ago.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

12- They visited grandmother in hospital.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

13-The Browns often watch.....television in the evening.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

14-Munich lies in..... south of Germany.

- a-a b- an c- the d- no article**

Grammar

Question tag

With (present simple)

Question tags are the short questions that we put at the end of sentences particularly in spoken English.

يأتي السؤال المذيل في نهاية الجملة. ويكون معناه (أليس كذلك) ويتكون كالأمثلة التالي:

EX:

1-Sara **is** dancing, isn't she.

2-Salim **is not** at home, is he?

3- We **are** with you, aren't we?

4-The boys **are not** jumping high, are they?

5-Salma **plays** tennis every day, doesn't she?

6-They **don't** watch TV every night, do they?

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

1- You are from Kuwait,?

a- are you

b- aren't you

c- is not he

d- you are

2-Kuwait is very modern.....?

a- it is

b- isn't it

c- is it

d- it is not

3-This house is modern,?

a-it is

b- isn't it

c- is it

d- it is not

4-They don't get up early,.....?

a-does they

b-aren't they

c- do they

d- don't they

5-Ali doesn't drink coffee,.....?

a-doesn't Ali

b-does he

c-doesn't he

d-isn't he

6-It often rains in Autumn,.....?

a-is it

b- does it

c- doesn't it

d- do they

7-We sing well,.....?

a-are we

b- do we

c- don't we

d- does we

8-You like watching films,.....?

a-is it

b- do you

c- doesn't you

d- don't you

9-It isn't your pen,.....?

a-does it

b- is it

c- isn't it

d-doesn't it

10-They aren't from England,.....?

a-are they

b- don't they

c- aren't they

d-do they

B)Add question tags:

1-She is from a small town in China,.....?

2-We are late again,.....?

3-She doesn't work in a hotel,.....?

4-You don't like spicy food,.....?

5- We live in a tiny flat,.....?

6-They need some new clothes,.....?

7-The weather is very bad,.....?

8-We watch much TV,.....?

Writing

“ Friendship is one of the greatest gifts in life.”

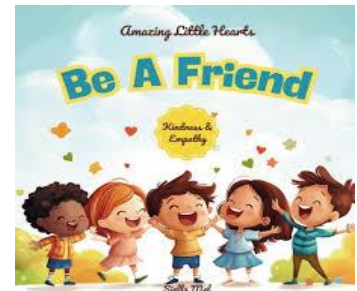
Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) explaining why **friendship is important** and **the different ways we can show it every day**.

The following guide words may help you:

(**important - help - respect - trust - loyalty - kindly**)



The plan



Topic sentence:

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Supporting details:

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Concluding sentence:

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Time is a valuable gift, and we shouldn't waste it. It is like a magic stick that can shape your life. Time is important because it helps you get to your goals and dreams when you use it wisely.

Time helps you grow and learn. It gives you the chance to explore and discover new things. Therefore, you always need to plan to manage your time especially if you have many things to do in a short time. So, you shouldn't waste your time in only playing electronic games or watching television for many hours. Instead, use **it** in playing interesting sports to be fit and healthy. Or practice a useful hobby like painting or planting the garden. Reading is also a good hobby which gives you a lot of information and knowledge. So, it is okay to have fun and play games, but it is also important to find a healthy mix of activities that helps you grow, learn, and have fun successfully.

Always remember that time is **precious** because it is limited. Once it's gone, you can never get it back.

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

1- The **best title** of this passage could be

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a) Having Fun | b) Interesting Hobby |
| c) Time Value | d) Playing Games |

2-The underlined pronoun **it** in the 2nd paragraph **refers** to.....

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) life | b) time |
| c) television | d) chance |

3-The underlined word **precious** in the **last** paragraph **means**.....

- a) expensive
- b) little
- c) cheap
- d) happy

4- You can get a lot of information and knowledge if you:

- a) eat healthy food.
- b) plant gardens.
- c) play games.
- d) read books.

5- Once time is gone.....

- a) you can make plans.
- b) you can save lives.
- c) it never comes back.
- d) you can do many things.

6- The **writer's purpose** of writing this text is to:

- a) encourage waste time.
- b) describe the world.
- c) talk about hobbies.
- d) show the importance of time.

B) With the reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7-Why time is important?

.....

8-What does a mix of healthy activities do to you?

.....

Unit 6

Play, Practise, Enjoy

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
activity	N	نشاط	confidence	N	ثقة
custom	N	عاده - سلوك	fitness	N	لياقه - رشاقه
history	N	تاريخ	goal	N	هدف
imagination	N	خيال	rider	N	راكب - سائق
knitting	N	حياكة - خياطه	teamwork	N	العمل الجماعي
pattern	N	شكل - نمط - طراز	Blend	V	يمزج
photography	N	التصوير	choose	V	يختار
skill	N	مهارة	combine	V	يدمج - يندمج
weaving	N	نسيج/ حياكة	concentrate	V	يركز
discover	V	يكشف	decide	V	يقرر
practise	V	يمارس/يتدرب	offer	V	يعرض - يقدم
repeat	V	يكرر	peaceful	Adj	مسالم/هادي
unwind	V	يرتاح- يسترخي	popular	Adj	شائع - مشهور
bright	Adj	لامع	tricky	Adj	صعب
colourful	Adj	ملون	across	Adv	عبر - جميع أنحاء
controlled	Adj	محكم	team	N	فريق
enjoyable	Adj	ممتع			
beautifully	Adv	بشكل جميل			
carefully	Adv	بعناية/بحرص			

Vocabulary

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

1- After a long day of hard work, I like to sleep for an hour to help me

a- discover

b- repeat

c- unwind

d- practise

2- My grandmother taught me So I could make my own warm sweaters.

- a-photography** **b-knitting** **c-history** **d-activity**

3- The artist used very paints to make the painting looks real.

- a- bright** **b- controlled** **c- enjoyable** **d- careful**

4- To become a successful footballer, you must football every day.

- a-discover** **b- repeat** **c-unwind** **d-practise**

5- Ahmed painted the delicate flowers very so he wouldn't make a mistake.

- a-beautifully** **b- carefully** **c-brightly** **d-enjoyably**

6- Doing sports is great for your as it keeps you fit and healthy.

- a-confidence** **b-fitness** **c- teamwork** **d- goal**

7- Learning a new skill can give you more in yourself.

- a- fitness** **b- rider** **c- confidence** **d- team**

8- It was a question, and I had to think for a long time before answering.

- a- peaceful** **b- popular** **c- tricky** **d- bright**

9- You need to while studying to get full marks.

- a- concentrate** **b- decide** **c- offer** **d- combine**

10- Some students work as a to achieve their project.

- a- fitness** **b- teamwork** **c- goal** **d- custom**

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

[discover – beautifully– unwind – knitting - colourful]

- 1- After a stressful day at school, I do a hobby to help me.....
- 2- Scientists work hard to new medicines for illnesses.
- 3- The artist painted the sunset, using bright shades of orange and pink.
- 4- Gardens look very in the springtime.

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

(across – fitness – tricky – concentrate – teamwork)

- 1- The players played as a, so they won the match easily.
- 2- It is to walk on a tightrope like a clown.
- 3- Regular exercise is important for your physical and health.
- 4- When you are shooting something, you must well.

Grammar

Prepositions of time and place(in – on – at – to)

(حروف الجر)

preposition	Time الوقت	Place المكان
in	Months- years- parts of day	Countries - cities - rooms
	EX: in march / in 2026/ in the evening	EX: in Kuwait / in the classroom
on	Days - dates	surfaces
	EX: on Friday / on 12 th June	EX: on the table / on the wall
at	Exact time	Exact location or public places
	EX: at 5 o'clock / at noon	EX: at school / at the bus stop
to	Minutes before the hour-end of a period	Movement - direction(destination
	EX: ten to six/ Monday to Sunday	EX: go to bed / drive to London

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

1-We go on vacation Summer.

a-on **b- in** **c- at** **d- to**

2-My birthday is May 5th .

a-on **b- in** **c- at** **d- to**

3-The train arrives 3 PM.

a-on **b- in** **c- at** **d- to**

4- The event took place2026.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

5- let's meet Friday.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

6-I live 10 Main street.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

7-They went the market.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

8-I wentlearn English.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

9-She works A big company.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

10-She was born December.

a-on b- in c- at d- to

(Grammar)

The Passive Voice (past simple)

نستخدم المبني للمجهول للتركيز على المفعول به وإخفاء الفاعل

لتحويل الجمل الخبرية من المبني للمعلوم (Active) إلى المبني للمجهول (Passive) نتبع الخطوات التالية :

* لتحويل الجملة (الماضي البسيط) من المبني للمعلوم إلى المبني للمجهول نتبع 4 خطوات أساسية كالتالي:

1 - نبدأ بالمفعول به (موجود بعد الفعل) 2 - نضع was مع المفرد / were مع الجمع

3 - نكتب الفعل في التصريف الثالث 4- نضع تكملة الجملة الأصلية

5- نضع الفاعل آخر الجملة مسبقاً بكلمة (by)

Verb to be + past participle

Object مفعول + **was / were** + past participle

Active مبني للمعلوم	Passive مبني للمجهول
Ali wrote letters yesterday .	Letters were written yesterday(by Ali) .
She watched TV last night	TV was watched last night (by her) .

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

1-A new housebought last year.

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

2-our school in 2005.

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

3-the carsfixed last week by sami.

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

4- our financial problem by Waleed.

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

B)Change the following sentences into passive :

1- My mother cooked a tasty food yesterday.

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

2- Kuwait exported oil to many countries.

.....
.....

3- Scientists invented useful machines for us.

.....
.....

4- Sami wrote a story last month.

.....
.....

5- People made cars in Japan.

.....
.....

Writing

“ Team sports teach players to work together and support one another.”

Plan and **write** a paragraph not less than(6 sentences)about one team sport, explaining what **players learn from this sport** and **give examples**.

You can use the following guide words:

(important - together - cooperate - football - well - win)



The plan



Topic sentence:

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Supporting details:

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Concluding sentence:

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writing

“Hobbies are a way to learn new things and use our free time well.”

Plan and write a paragraph not less than(**6 sentences**) about one hobby. Describe **what people do** and **what they can learn from it**.

These guide words may help you:

(**important - favourite - use – free time - learn - happily**)



The plan



Topic sentence:

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Supporting details:

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Concluding sentence:

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

Pandas are bears. They have black and white fur all around them. The black fur is on their ears, around their eyes, on their legs and on **their** shoulders.

The giant panda is a famous animal in China. That is why it is the symbol of the country. It lives in many parts of China. Giant pandas live in forests of tall trees. They eat bamboo every day. They spend 10 to 16 hours every day looking for food. Giant pandas get a lot of water from the bamboo they eat. They drink also from the freshwater of the rivers in the mountains.

Today, the giant panda is in danger. There are only about 2500 pandas left in the world. A lot of hunters kill pandas for its fur. Many people now are working to **protect** the giant pandas from danger.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1- The **best title** of the passage could be:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Giant Pandas | b) Bamboo Trees |
| c) Rivers and Mountains | d) Black and White fur |

2- The underlined word "**protect**" in the last paragraph **means**:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) hunt | b) save |
| c) eat | d) kill |

3- The underlined pronoun “**their**” in the 1st paragraph **refers** to:

- a) eyes
- b) legs
- c) pandas
- d) ears

4- According to the passage, the panda is a symbol of China because it:

- a) has black ears.
- b) eats bamboo plants.
- c) is a famous animal there.
- d) lives only in the mountains.

5- According to paragraph (2), **all** the following statements about pandas are **TRUE EXCEPT**: nahj.com/kw

- a) They find bamboo under trees.
- b) They get water from eating bamboo.
- c) They spend 18 hours looking for food.
- d) They live in forests of tall trees.

6- The **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a) describe the colours of bears.
- b) advise people to hunt pandas.
- c) show the importance of eating bamboo.
- d) give information about the giant panda.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7-Why are pandas in danger nowadays?

.....

8- How much food does a panda eat everyday?

.....

Unit 7

Healthy Lifestyle

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
energy	N	طاقة	thoroughly	Adv	كاملا - تماما
habit	N	عادة	sugary	Adj	سكري - حلو
importance	N	أهمية	equipment	N	أدوات - معدات
mind	N	عقل/ذهن	fuel	N	وقود
mood	N	مزاج	germ	N	جرثومه
teaching	N	تعاليم	hygiene	N	الوقاية الصحية / الصحة العامة
worship	N	العبادة	layer	N	طبقة
consider	V	يعتبر	lifestyle	N	أسلوب حياة
impact	V	يؤثر	weight	N	وزن
prepare	V	يعد- يجهز - يحضر	cause	V	يسبب
recite	V	يتلو/يرتل	hurt	V	يصيب/يؤذي
grateful	Adj	ممتن - شاكر	increase	V	يزيد
inner	Adj	داخلي	spread	V	ينشر - يعم
personal	Adj	شخصي	sticky	Adj	لزج
slowly	Adv	ببطيء	over time	Adv	بمرور الوقت

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

1- Healthy food gives us to live and work better.

a- layer

b- germ

c- energy

d- equipment

2- Washing your hand regularly is an important part of

a- hygiene

b- teaching

c- weight

d- mood

3- People the Holy Quran every day in mosques.

a- increase

b- cause

c- recite

d- impact

4- Coughing and sneezing germs to others.

a- consider

b- impact

c- hurt

d- spread

5- Drinking water instead of soda is a good for better life.

a- habit

b- fuel

c- worship

d- mind

6- We should be for the healthy food and clean water we have.

a- inner

b- grateful

c- personal

d- sticky

7- Eating too many snacks like candy can be bad for your teeth.

a- personal

b- inner

c- grateful

d- sugary

8. Turtles walk on the beach.

a- slowly

b- over time

c- personally

d- across

9- She follows a balanced diet to lose some of her.....

a- mind

b- weight

c- importance

d- fuel

10- Fasting is a secret between Allah and the person.

a- worship

b- layer

c- mood

d- mind

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

(mind - habit - equipment - impacts - personal – prepares)

1- Drinking a lot of water every day is a healthy

2- It is said that a sound is in a sound body.

3- Eating organic food greatly on health.

4- We need special when going camping.

5- Mum always delicious meals for us.

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

(hygiene - causes - fuel - lifestyle - hurt)

1- Maintaining good personal is the best way for better health.

2- It is easy to have a healthy

3- Producing too much smoke air pollution.

4- Germs in food and water can you with illnesses.

Grammar

Comparatives and superlatives

☆☆Comparative☆☆ المقارنة	☆☆Superlative☆☆ التفضيل
1- صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد صفة + er + than Taller than	1- صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد the صفة + est the tallest

* إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ e تحذف ونضيف er أو est

* إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ Y مسبق بحرف ساكن نحول ال Y الى (i) ونضيف er أو est

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easy → easier than → the easiest

* إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك واحد (a, e, i, o, u) يكرر الحرف الساكن ونضيف er أو est

big → bigger than → the biggest

* بعض الصفات لا تخضع للقاعدة وتحفظ كما هي مثل:

good → better than → the best

bad → worse than → the worst

1-Ali is **tall**.

2-Salim is **taller than** Salim.

3- Khalid is **the tallest** boy.

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

1-Bahrain isthan Kuwait.

a-small

b- smaller

c- smallest

d- the smallest

2-Our house isthan any other house in the street.

a- high

b -the highest

c- higher

d-highest

3- Mariam and Noura are friends but Mariam isthan Noura .

a-older

b- old

c- oldest

d- the oldest

4-Hamad isthan Mona in English.

- a- best** **b- most good** **c- good** **d- better**

5-The weather in Kuwait is..... than in London.

- a- hot** **b- hotter** **c- hottest** **d- coldest**

6-The Nile is the..... river in the world.

- a-long** **b- longer** **c- longest** **d- shortest**

7- Sami is than Ali.

- a- taller** **b- tall** **c- tallest** **d- the tallest**

8. Huda isthan Mona.

- a- fat** **b- fattest** **c- fatter** **d- the fattest**

9. English is the..... subject.

- a- easy** **b-easier** **c-easiest** **d- easier than**

10-Marwa is than Nora.

- a- better** **b- good** **c- best** **d- the best**

11- -The elephant is the land animal.

- a-big** **b- bigger** **c- biggest** **d- bigger than**

B) Do as shown between brackets :

1-The English exam was (**easy**) than the Math exam . (**Correct**)

2-Summer is the (**hot**)season of the year. (**Correct**)

3-The nearest supermarket is next to the hospital. (**Ask a question**)

Grammar

Too / Enough

Too + adjective بزيادة / جدا	Adjective + enough بما فيه الكفاية
Meaning : more than good or needed	Meaning : good enough / strong enough
EX: it is too hot.	EX: she is strong enough.

*تستخدم Too قبل الصفة بمعنى زيادة عن الحد المطلوب:

1-The coffee is too hot. 2-He runs too fast.

*تستخدم enough بعد الصفة بمعنى الدرجة الكافية لتحقيق الغرض المطلوب:

1-the soup is hot enough. 2- she isn't tall enough to ride.

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

1- He isyoung to drive.

a-too b- much c-enough d-to

2-She spoke quickly for me to understand.

a-too b- so that c-enough d-to

3-She is smart..... to solve this problem.

a-too b- much c-enough d-so

4-The water isn't coldfor swimming.

a-too b- much c-enough d-to

5-This chair is uncomfortable to sit on.

a-too b- few c-enough d-to

6-The bag is heavy to carry.

a-too b- much c-enough d-to

7-The bag is light To carry.

- a-too b- more c-enough d-so**

8-My parents are Strict to allow me to stay out late.

- a-too b- much c-enough d-to**

9-She isn't tall to reach the top shelf.

- a-too b- lot of c-enough d-so**

10-This restaurant is good to miss.

- a-too b- little c-enough d-to**

B)Correct the mistakes:

1-The box is enough big to carry.

.....

2-she is too old enough to stay out late.

.....

3- he isn't enough tall to play basketball.

.....

4-this test is enough difficult for me to complete.

.....

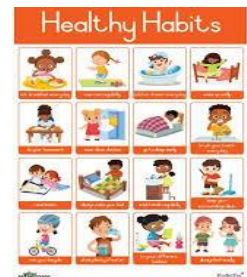
Writing

“ Healthy habits help us in many ways. They keep our bodies strong and our minds focused.”

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) explaining your daily healthy habits and why they are important for staying healthy.

These words may help you:

(healthy food / exercises / sleep well / better / long life / daily)



The plan

Topic sentence:

.....
.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....
.....

Reading Comprehension

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

One sunny day, Lily went to the park with her mom. They took a picnic basket filled with sandwiches, apples, and a bottle of juice. They also brought a soft blanket to sit on. When they arrived at the park, they found a nice place under a big tree and sat on the blanket. While they were eating, Lily saw something moving slowly in the grass. She looked closer and saw a small turtle!

The turtle had a brown shell and **tiny** short legs. It moved very slowly. Lily watched the turtle as it walked around. She gently reached out to touch its shell. It felt hard and rough.

“Mom, can I keep the turtle as a pet?” Lily asked. Her mom smiled and said, “A turtle belongs to nature. It needs lots of space to move and find food. We should let **it** be free.” Lily thought about it and agreed. “Goodbye, little friend. Be safe!” she said softly. After their picnic, Lily and her mom left the park. Lily felt happy knowing the turtle could explore its home.

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

1- The **best title** for the passage could be:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a- The lost Picnic Basket. | b- A Day at The Park. |
| c- Lily’s New Pet. | d- Saving animals. |

2- The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 3rd paragraph **refers** to:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| a- turtle | b- nature | c- space | d- food |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|

3- The underlined word "**tiny**" in the 2nd paragraph **means**:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| a- slow | b- hard | c- small | d- funny |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|

4- When Lily touched the turtle’s shell, it felt:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a- nice and big. | b- small and soft. |
| c- slow and gentle. | d- hard and rough. |

5- Lily's mom said that they should let the turtle go because it:

- a- needs special food to live.
- b- lives better in nature.
- c- has a brown shell.
- d- can't move fast.

6- The **writer's** main **purpose** in writing this passage is to:

- a- teach readers that animals belong to nature.
- b- explain how to take care of a turtle.
- c- show why turtles are good pets.
- d- tell a story about nature.



B- Answer the following questions with the reference to the passage:

7- Why did Lily and her mom decide to have their picnic?

.....
.....

8- what did Lily and her mom pack in the picnic basket?

.....
.....

Unit 8

Technology

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
cost	N	تكلفة	basics	N	أساسيات
relaxation	N	راحة - استرخاء	code	N	شفرة/كود
staff	N	فريق العمل	coding	N	برمجة
technology	N	تكنولوجيا	instruction	N	تعليمات /امر
continue	V	يستمر - يواصل	opinion	N	رأي
organise	V	ينظم	alter	V	يعدل / يغير
solve	V	يحل	discuss	V	يناقش
electric	Adj	كهربائي	amazing	Adj	مذهل
mental	Adj	ذهني/عقلي	electronic	Adj	إلكتروني
smooth	Adj	سهل	interesting	Adj	ممتع - شيق
particularly	Adv	خصوصا	special	Adj	خاص
animation	N	رسوم متحركة	technical	Adj	تقني - فني
artist	N	رسام - فنان	together	Adv	مع بعض - سويا

vocabulary

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

1- Our school has a great of teachers for all school subjects.

a- cost b- relaxation c- staff d- basics

2- I learned how to write, so I can create my own video game.

a- instruction b- code c- opinion d- animation

3- In my, Kuwait the richest country in oil.

a- opinion b- artist c- technology d- coding

4- Scientists work hard to The problem of pollution totally.

- a- continue b- organise c- alert d- solve**

5- Our teacher of English the lesson before presenting it.

- a- discusses b- impacts c- causes d- alerts**

6- It is important to your work to achieve it easily.

- a- alert b- organise c- solve d- continue**

7- People use devices in their homes like washing machines, fridge's and smart TVs.

- a- electronic b- mental c- special d- smooth**

8- The students worked to do the science experiment.

- a- particularly b- together c- beautifully d- across**

9- I like to play the guitar for

- a- relaxation b- cost c- opinion d- staff**

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

(cost - technology - technical - special - staff – continue)

1- My favourite piece of is my tablet.

2- The Of the new video game was fifty dollars.

3- Today is a day because it is my birthday.

4- I need a person to fix my computer.

5- Please reading until you reach the end of the page.

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

(organise - mental - smooth - together - alter - electronic)

1- We need to our desk, so we can find our pencils easily.

2- If the shirt is too big, the tailor can it to fit you better.

3- We should look at the side of life to feel happy.

4- My friends and I like to play soccer every Saturday.

5- I bought a/an Watch; it tracks my steps.

Grammar

Present Perfect simple

يتكون المضارع التام من:

I, you, we, they **have** **V3**
He, she, it **has** **P.P**

*يأتي المضارع التام مع:

Since	منذ	Already	من قبل	Just	حالا	never	لا / ابدا
For	لمدة	yet	ليس بعد	Ever	ذات مرة	This week	هذا الاسبوع

تستخدم **already** مع المضارع التام في الإثبات

I have **already** been to Dubai.

-تستخدم **yet** مع المضارع التام في النفي و السؤال

I have **not** been to England **yet**.

Have you started your exams **yet**?

تستخدم **ever** مع المضارع التام في السؤال في وسط الجملة

Have you **ever** borrowed a book from a friend?

Negative:

Have not = haven't

Has not = hasn't

I **have already done** my homework. (Affirmative)

Dana **has not finished** her project yet. (Negative)

Yes/no questions:

Have / has +subject فاعل + **verb** فعل ؟

Have you finished your homework?

Yes, I have...../ No, I haven't....

Wh-questions:

Wh-word + have/has +subject +verb?

Where have you been?

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

- 1- My fatherhis work.
 a-have finished b-has already finished c- is already finishing d-are finished
- 2- My brothersin the garden
 a-plays b-has already played c- have already played d-played
- 3-My mothercooked lunch yet.
 a-did not b-hasn't c- haven't d-don't
- 4- Bader hasn't cleaned his clothes
 a- already b- ever c- yet d- always
- 5- Ali has..... put his books on the shelf.
 a- already b- ever c- yet d- yesterday
- 6- Have you turned your computer off.....?
 a- already b- ever c- yet d- never
- 7- Have youridden a horse?
 a- already b- ever c- yet d- tomorrow

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1. Fahad..... (just finish) his project. (Correct)
2. Laila and Dalal..... (not arrive) yet. (Correct)
3. Khalid has already tidied his room. (Make negative)
-
- 6- Mum has already cooked the lunch. (Make negative)
-
- 7- They have already (write) their homework. (Correct)
-
- 9- Salma has already made a nice cake. (Ask a question)
-

Grammar

Wh-Questions (present simple)

Wh-word	Meaning /use	Example
What ما /ماذا	thing / object	What do you eat for breakfast?
Where اين	place	Where do you live?
When متي	time/day	When do you go to the gym?
Who من	person	Who is your teacher?
Why لماذا	reason	Why do you exercise?
How كيف	way/method	How do you get to school?

(Rule:) wh-word +do/does +subject **فاعل + فعل verb** ?

1-what does she eat?



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ملحوظة: عند السؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط فاننا نستخدم :

does مع المفرد (He/she/it او اسم مفرد)

do مع الجمع (I / you/ we/ they او اسم جمع)

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

1- do you go to school?

a-What

b-Why

c-Where

d-How

2- do you do?

a-When

b-Where

c-Who

d-What

3-..... does John come from?

a-What

b- Why

c-Where

d- Who

4- long does it take from London to Paris?

a-When

b-Where

c-How

d-Why

5- often does she go to the cinema?

a- What

b- Who

c- Where

d-How

6- many children do you have?

- a-How b- Where c- When d- Why**

7-..... do you get up?

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

8- often do you study English?

- a-What b-Where c- How d- Why**

9-time does the film start?

- a- When b- What c- Where d- Who**

10- do you play tennis?

- a-What b-Where c- Who d-Why**

B)Ask question:

1-Ali plays football in the club every day.

.....
.....

2-They watch TV every night.

.....
.....

Writing

“ We use technology every day, it can have both good and bad effects on our lives.”

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) about **how technology helps people** and **how it can also cause problems**, giving examples of good and bad uses of technology.

These guide words may help you:

(**useful - relaxing - improve - dangerous – addictive - wisely**)



The plan



Topic sentence:

.....
.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....
.....

Writing

“Technology is part of many hobbies today.”

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) about **one hobby** that uses technology . describe **what the hobby is** and **how technology helps people enjoy the hobby.**



The plan



Topic sentence:

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.....

Supporting details:

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Concluding sentence:

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below

Why do people all over the world prefer fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants, where they can sit on a table and enjoy a delicious meal? Two things make fast food restaurants very famous: Speed and price. People do not like to waste a lot of time eating and preparing food. So, they go to a fast-food restaurant because the service is fast. They can order what they want to eat and then return to their work in less than 15 minutes.

In these restaurants, the price is always low since they sell a lot of meals daily. Another reason is that food will taste the same wherever you are. A big fast-food company such as McDonalds makes sure that a burger sandwich sold in the USA will have the same **marvelous** taste as the one sold in Kuwait.

Doctors say that these meals are not healthy because they have too much salt and fat and some people call these types of food Junk Food, but a lot of people still like eating them because **they** find it easier, faster, and cheaper food.

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

1- The **best title** of the passage could be:

- a) MacDonald's b) Restaurants c) Food company d) Fast food

2- The underlined word "**marvelous**" in the 3rd paragraph **means**:

- a) dangerous b) wonderful c) dead d) bad

3- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the last paragraph **refers to**:

- a) A lot of salt b) a lot of people c) doctors d) types of food

4 – People don't want to waste their time by eating in other restaurants because:

- a) fast food is famous. b) fast food is expensive.
c) fast food is unhealthy. d) time is money.

5- According to the passage, **all** the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Doctors say that these meals are healthy.
- b) They sell a lot of meals daily.
- c) The service is fast.
- d) The price is always cheap.

6- The **writer's purpose** of writing this text is:

- a) To show the advantages of fast food.
- b) To convince the readers to eat fast food.
- c) To warn the readers against fast food.
- d) To explain how good fast food is.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7- Why do doctors advise us to reduce eating fast food?

.....
.....

3- What makes fast food restaurants very famous?

.....
.....

Irregular Verbs

أفعال شاذة

أفعال لا تتغير

Present	Meaning	2	3
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
cost	يكلف	cost	cost
hit	يصدم / يضرب	hit	hit
hurt	يجرح	hurt	hurt
let	يدع / يترك	let	let
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
shut	يغلق	shut	shut

تشابه التصريف الأول والثالث

Present	Meaning	2	3
become	يُصبح	became	become
come	يأتي	came	come
run	يجرى	ran	run
overcome	يتغلب على	overcame	overcome

تشابه التصريف الثاني والثالث

Present	Meaning	2	3
bend	يحنى / يثني	bent	bent
bring	يُحضر	brought	brought
build	يبنى	built	built
burn	يحرق	burnt	burnt
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
catch	يمسك / يصطاد	caught	caught
dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt
find	يجد	found	found
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

get	يحصل على	got	got
lend	يسلف	lent	lent
have / has	يملك / يتناول طعام	had	had
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hold	يمسك / يعقد اجتماع	held	held
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
leave	يترك / يغادر	left	left
lend	يُقرض / يُسلف	lent	lent
lose	يفقد / يخسر	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يقصد / يعنى	meant	meant
meet	يُقابل	met	met
pay	يدفع	paid	paid
say	يقول	said	said
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sent
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
stand	يقف	stood	stood
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
sting	يلدغ	stung	stung
strike	يضرِب / يهاجم	struck	struck
tell	يُخبر	told	told
think	يفكر / يعتقد	thought	thought
teach	يُعلم	taught	taught
shine	يلمع	shone	shone
spend	يقض وقت / يصرف نقود	spent	spent
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
win	يفوز / يكسب	won	won

اختلاف جميع الأشكال

Present	Meaning	2	3
be (am/is/are)	يكون	was/ were	been
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
bite	يلدغ / يعض	bit	bitten
break	يكسر	broke	broken
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
do	يفعل	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يقع / يسقط	fell	fallen
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
forgive	يغفر / يسامح	forgave	forgiven
give	يُعطى	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grow	ينمو / يكبر	grew	grown
hide	يخفي / يُخفى	hid	hidden
know	يعرف	knew	known
lie	يكذب	lay	lain
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
ring	يرن	rang	rung
see	يرى	saw	seen
shake	يهز / يهتز	shook	shaken
show	يعرض	showed	shown
sing	يغنى	sang	sung
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
steal	يسرق	stole	stolen
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	يأخذ	took	taken
tear	يمزق	tore	torn
throw	يرمى	threw	thrown
wake up	يلقى	woke up	woken up
wear	يرتدى	wore	worn
write	يكتب	wrote	written

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