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مجموعة سمارت مايند التعليمية

الملف مذكرة مراجعة سبديا الكتاب الذكي ج 1 مفردات وتدريبات

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



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

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معهد سمارة مايند
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الفصل الدراسي الثاني | 2026/2025

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فهرس برنامج التقوية - مادة اللغة الإنجليزية - الصف السادس - الفصل الدراسي الثاني

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Unit five grade 6

أدوات التعريف في اللغة الإنجليزية

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning in Arabic	Simple Sentence (A2)
comfort	n	راحة	This chair gives me comfort .
friendship	n	صداقة	Friendship is important in life.
happiness	n	سعادة	Happiness comes from helping others.
loyalty	n	ولاء	Loyalty makes friends trust each other.
manner	n	أسلوب / طريقة	He speaks in a polite manner .
mistake	n	خطأ	I made a small mistake in my homework.
prophet	n	نبي	The prophet teaches people good values.
respect	n	احترام	We should show respect to our parents.
relationship	n	علاقة	She has a good relationship with her sister.
society	n	مجتمع	Society needs kind people.
belong	v	ينتمي	I belong to this school.
cooperate	v	يتعاون	Students cooperate in group work.
forgive	v	يسامح	Please forgive me for being late.
please	v	يُسعد / يُرضي	This gift will please my mother.
caring	adj	مُهتم / عطوف	She is a caring teacher.
thankful	adj	ممتن / شاکر	I am thankful for your help.
kindly	adv	بلطف	He spoke kindly to the child.
naturally	adv	بشكل طبيعي	Children learn naturally by playing.
often	adv	غالبًا	I often read before sleeping.
edge	n	حافة	Do not sit on the edge of the table.
field	n	حقل / مجال	The farmer works in the field .
hunter	n	صياد	The hunter looks for animals in the forest.
knot	n	عقدة	There is a knot in the rope.
shame	n	عار / خجل	Lying brings shame .
truth	n	الحقيقة	Always tell the truth .
follow	v	يتبع	We should follow the rules.
intend	v	ينوي	I intend to study tonight.
reach	v	يصل	She wants to reach her goal.
shine	v	يلمع / يشرق	The sun shines in the morning.
trap	v	يصطاد / يوقع في فخ	The hunter tried to trap the animal.
fine	adj	جيد / بخير	I feel fine today.



sneaky	adj	مفادع	The sneaky boy took the toy.
sweet	adj	لطيف / حلو	The little girl has a sweet smile.
falsely	adv	بشكل كاذب	He was falsely blamed.
softly	adv	بهدوء	She spoke softly to the baby.
suddenly	adv	فجأة	Suddenly , it started to rain.

From a, b c and d choose the correct answer

- Players should with each other in a team.
a. cooperate b. intend c. forgive d. belong
- Friends should each other's mistakes.
a. belong b. forgive c. shine d. follow
- A good student always tries to his goals.
a. forgive b. trap c. shine d. reach
- We should the rules of the game.
a. intend b. belong c. follow d. shine
- Stars usually in the sky at night.
a. belong b. shine c. cooperate d. forgive
- Children should their elder brothers and sisters.
a. belong b. shine c. trap d. respect
- Good friends often show to each other.
a. edge b. comfort c. loyalty d. hunter
- This rich man may..... to a very noble family.
a. trap b. shine c. belong d. follow
- The cat climbed to the of the table.
a. hunter b. field c. edge d. knot
- He tied a in the rope to keep it safe.
a. knot b. trap c. edge d. hunter
- We should always be to the people who help us.
a. thankful b. sweet c. sneaky d. fine
- He spoke because the baby was sleeping.
a. softly b. suddenly c. falsely d. kindly
- She felt great when she forgot her homework.
a. hunter b. comfort c. edge d. shame



14. Seeing her friends gave her a lot of

a. knot

b. happiness

c. loyalty

d. respect

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below

(kindly / sweet/ suddenly/ caring / thankful)

1. Being a _____ person means you think about other people's feelings.
2. She gave me a _____ gift for my birthday.
3. I am _____ for my family and friends for their support.
4. The teacher spoke _____ to the pupils.
5. The sun was shining; _____ it started to rain.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below

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(prophet / cooperate/ trap / respect/ field/ knot)

1. Showing _____ to everyone is very important in society.
2. Students must _____ to finish the group project on time.
3. The children played football in the green _____ near the village.
4. The hunter tried to _____ the fox near the river.
5. He tried to untie the _____ in the rope carefully.
6. The _____ taught people to be kind and honest.



Unit five grade 6
أدوات التعريف في اللغة الإنجليزية

(A / An / The)

1- A

تُستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود إذا بدأ بصوت ساكن.

أمثلة:

- a book /a car /a teacher

2- An

تُستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود إذا بدأ بصوت متحرك. (a, e, i, o, u)

أمثلة:

- an apple / an egg/ an umbrella /an hour

! المهم هو الصوت وليس الحرف

3- The

تُستخدم (the) عندما يكون الشيء محددًا أو معروفًا أو ذكر من قبل.

أمثلة:

- the book /the sun /the best student

نستخدم (the) أيضًا مع:

– الأشياء الفريدة: the sun – the moon

– صيغة التفضيل: the tallest building

– أسماء الأنهار والبحار والمحيطات: the Nile – the Red Sea

– لا نستخدم اداه (No article) قبل أسماء الدول / الأشخاص / المدن / الأيام / الوجبات /

أسماء الجزر / الشاي / القهوة ... الخ

–
I like **coffee**. / **Kuwait** is
beautiful. / On **Monday** I
study Maths

before **general ideas**,
plural nouns, and **names**
(days, cities, countries)

∅ (no article)



Articles (A / An / The)

Article	Used With	When to Use	Examples
a	Singular countable nouns	Before words that begin with a consonant sound.	a book, a car, a teacher, a university
an	Singular countable nouns	Before words that begin with a vowel sound.	an apple, an egg, an umbrella, an hour
the	Singular & plural nouns (countable & uncountable)	When something is specific, known, or mentioned before	the book, the sun, the best student

Extra Notes

Something mentioned before	I saw a cat. <u>The</u> cat was small.
Unique Things	<u>the</u> sun, <u>the</u> moon
Superlatives	<u>the</u> tallest building
Rivers / Seas / Oceans	<u>the</u> Nile, <u>the</u> Red Sea

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

1. I saw ___ interesting movie last night.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
2. She has ___ cat and ___ dog at home.
a) a / the b) an / a c) the / the d) a / a
3. ___ sun rises in the east.
a) A b) An c) The d) No article
4. He wants to be ___ engineer when he grows up.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
5. I bought ___ apple and ___ banana from the shop.
a) a / a b) an / a c) the / the d) an / an
6. We live in ___ big city near the sea.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article
7. Can you close ___ door, please?
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
8. She is ___ best student in the class.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article



9. I need ___ umbrella because it is raining.

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

10. My father works in ___ hospital downtown.

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

11. My brother has a big villa in _____ Bayan

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

12. I always drink _____ coffee after breakfast.

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

Tag Questions (Present Tense)

Sentence Type	Rule	Example	Tag Question
Affirmative	Positive sentence → negative tag	You like coffee,	don't you?
Negative	Negative sentence → positive tag	She isn't ready,	is she?
Present Simple	Use do / does	He plays football,	doesn't he?
Present Continuous	Use am / is / are	They are studying,	aren't they?

Tag Questions

Tag Question هو سؤال قصير نضيفه في نهاية الجملة للتأكيد أو السؤال.

القاعدة الأساسية

- جملة مثبتة → سؤال منفي

- جملة منفية → سؤال مثبت

ملاحظات مهمة

- نستخدم نفس الفعل المساعد في الجملة

- نستخدم الضمير المناسب بدل الاسم



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

1. You like coffee, ___?
a) don't you b) do you c) aren't you d) didn't you
2. She works on Sundays, ___?
a) does she b) doesn't she c) isn't she d) didn't she
3. They don't live here, ___?
a) do they b) don't they c) did they d) aren't they
4. He plays football after school, ___?
a) does he b) doesn't he c) isn't he d) didn't he
5. We have enough time, ___?
a) haven't we b) aren't we c) do we d) don't we
6. She doesn't like milk, ___?
a) doesn't she b) does she c) isn't she d) didn't she

Add a suitable tag question to each of the following sentences:

7. You don't understand the rule, ___?
8. Tom lives near the school, ___?
9. They play video games every day, ___?
10. She speaks English well, ___?



B: Reading Comprehension

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

A camel is well suited to its life in the desert. It is one of the few animals which can go without water for long periods of time. How long exactly depends on many reasons: the temperature, the kind of work the camel is doing, and the food it is eating. A camel in the hot desert, for example, needs water every 8-10 days, but in cooler weather, it can go for much longer periods without water.

The availability of plants for the camel to eat is also a reason, since some have more water in **them** than others. There are several reasons camels can go for so long without drinking. Compared to other animals, and people too, camels **lose** very little water from sweating. Camels can get much hotter than other animals before their bodies start losing water. Their temperature **can** go up and down a range of 11 degrees Fahrenheit without **endangering** the animal's health.

A) - Choose the correct answer From a, b, c & d: (6x 2 = 12 M)

1- The best title of this passage is:

- a) Deserts b) Bedouins c) **Camels** d) Plants of the Desert

2- The underlined word "**them**" in line (7) refers to:

- a) camels b) **plants** c) people d) other animals

3- The word "**endangering**" in the second paragraph means:

- a) causing sleep b) causing heat c) causing pain d) **causing danger**

4- Camels in hot deserts need water every:

- a) **ten days** b) week c) month d) day

5- The antonym of the word '**lose**' in the **second** paragraph is:

- a) Give b) lack c) **gain** d) have

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

- a) compare between the camel and other animals.
b) give us information about camels.
c) persuade us to live in the desert.
d) show us the plants of the desert.



B - Answer the following questions :

7- Why can a camel go for long distances without water?

8- When does a camel in hot deserts need to drink water?



Unit five: The importance of friendship

“True friends are always there.”

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

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

(important / life/ happy / together / kind / better)

NB: Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Details:

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-
-
-

Concluding Sentence:

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
2	6	2	2	2	2	2	18
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 mark to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.• Off-point topics receive ZERO.							



Unit six Grade six

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Sentence
activity	n	نشاط	Reading is a fun activity in my free time.
custom	n	عادة / تقليد	It is a custom to visit family on holidays.
history	n	تاريخ	I like reading the history of my country.
imagination	n	خيال	Stories help children use their imagination .
knitting	n	الحياسة	My grandmother enjoys knitting scarves.
pattern	n	نمط / شكل متكرر	The dress has a beautiful pattern .
photography	n	التصوير	Photography is my favourite hobby.
Skill	n	مهارة	Swimming is an important life skill .
weaving	n	النسيج	Weaving is a traditional craft in many cultures.
discover	v	يكشف	I want to discover new places.
practise	v	يتدرب	I practise football after school.
repeat	v	يكرر	Please repeat the word again.
unwind	v	يسترخي	I listen to music to unwind .
Bright	adj	مشرق / ساطع	The room is bright and clean.
colourful	adj	ملون	The market is colourful and lively.
controlled	adj	منظم / متحكم فيه	The children played in a controlled way.
enjoyable	adj	ممتع	Reading stories is enjoyable for me.
beautifully	adv	بشكل جميل	She sings beautifully .
carefully	adv	بحذر	He cuts the paper carefully .
confidence	n	ثقة	Sport gives students more confidence .
fitness	n	لياقة بدنية	Exercise improves fitness .
Goal	n	هدف	My goal is to be healthy.
Rider	n	راكب	The rider wears a helmet.
Team	n	فريق	Our team won the match.
teamwork	n	العمل الجماعي	Teamwork helps players succeed.
Blend	v	يمزج	This game blends fun and learning.
choose	v	يختار	I choose basketball as my sport.
combine	v	يجمع	Clever students combine study and play.
concentrate	v	يركز	Please concentrate in class.
decide	v	يقدر	She decided to join the club.
Offer	v	يقدم	The school offers many sports.
peaceful	adj	هادئ	The park is peaceful in the morning.
popular	adj	شائع / مشهور	Football is a popular sport.
Tricky	adj	صعب	The question is tricky .
across	adv	عبر / من خلال	He runs across the field.



From a, b c and d choose the correct answer

1. Walking regularly is a good _____ for old people.
a) activity b) history c) rider d) team
2. In many countries, greeting guests politely is an important _____.
a) imagination b) custom c) weaving d) fitness
3. Studying the past helps us understand our _____.
a) activity b) teamwork c) goal d) history
4. Reading stories helps children develop their _____.
a) confidence b) fitness c) imagination d) pattern
5. She learned _____ from her grandmother to make scarves.
a) photography b) knitting c) teamwork d) activity
6. He wants to _____ new places during his holiday.
a) repeat b) practise c) discover d) decide
7. You should _____ your lessons every day to improve.
a) practise b) blend c) offer d) unwind
8. After a long day, I listen to music to _____ and clear your mind.
a) repeat b) decide c) concentrate d) unwind
9. I spent a/ an _____ holiday in Dubai last summer.
a) colourful b) enjoyable c) controlled d) popular
10. TikTok is _____ with young people who like making short videos.
a) tricky b) colourful c) controlled d) popular
11. She finished the work _____ to avoid mistakes.
a) across b) beautifully c) carefully d) brightly
12. Playing sports helps students build _____ in themselves.
a) confidence b) fitness c) goal d) pattern
13. The coach asked the _____ to work together during the match.
a) rider b) team c) weaving d) pattern
14. Good _____ is important for winning a team game.
a) pattern b) knitting c) teamwork d) history
15. The bridge goes _____ the river.
a) beautifully b) carefully c) across d) peacefully



Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(across / teamwork/ confidence /beautifully / fitness)

1. The students worked together as a _____ to finish the project.
2. The children ran _____ the playground to reach the swings.
3. Swimming and running help improve your _____ and make you stronger.
4. The musician played the piano _____ at the school show.



Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(tricky /concentrate / colourful / unwind/ discover)

1. Scientists _____ many new animals in the rainforest every year.
2. She bought a _____ dress for the birthday party.
3. He goes for a walk in the park to _____ and relax.
4. Learning English phrasal verbs is _____ for many students.



Grade six Unit six (Prepositions of Time and Place (in, on, at, to))

Prepositions (in / on / at / to)

Preposition	Used with	Examples
in في	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Months / Years Times of day Large places 	in April in 2026 in the morning in London
on على	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days Specific dates 	on Friday on September 10th
at في	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Times Small places 	at 7 o'clock at noon at the bus stop
to إلى	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direction 	I am going to school He is going to the park

Preposition	Use	Arabic Meaning
On	For days and dates	للأيام والتواريخ
At	For exact times and specific small places	للوقت المحدد والأماكن الصغيرة المحددة
In	For months, years, parts of the day, and large areas	للأشهر، السنوات، أوقات اليوم، والمناطق الكبيرة
To	For direction / movement toward a place	للاتجاه / الانتقال إلى مكان



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

1. My birthday is ___ July.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
2. We have an exam ___ Monday morning.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
3. She arrives ___ the airport at 6 p.m.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
4. I usually go to bed ___ midnight.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
5. They live ___ a small town near the sea.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
6. The shop opens ___ 9 o'clock.
a) at b) on c) in d) to
7. He goes ___ school by bus every day.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
8. There is a picture ___ the wall.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
9. We stayed ___ home all weekend.
a) in b) on c) to d) at

Insert the correct preposition (in – on – at – to)

1. My father works a bank.
2. We are going the cinema tonight.
3. She was born 2008.
4. The meeting is Monday afternoon.
5. There is a supermarket the corner of the street.
6. We moved a new house last year.



Grade six unit six (passive voice past tense)

Step	What to do	Example	Arabic Explanation
1	Identify the object → it becomes the subject in passive	Active: The teacher taught the students → Passive subject: The students	حدد المفعول به في الجملة الفعلية → يصبح هو الفاعل في المبني للمجهول
2	Identify the verb tense → Simple Past	Active verb: taught	حدد زمن الفعل → الماضي البسيط
3	Use was / were + past participle (V3)	Passive: The students were taught	حسب + was / were + استخدم المفعول به مفرد / جمع ثم نضف التصريف الثالث للفعل
4	Add the original subject after "by" (optional)	The students were taught by the teacher.	"by" ضع الفاعل الأصلي بعد (اختياري)
5	Adjust for negative or question	Negative: The students were not taught by the teacher. Question: Were the students taught by the teacher?	عدّل الجملة للنفي أو السؤال إذا لزم

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

- The window ___ by the strong wind.
a) breaks b) was broken c) broken d) has broken
- The letters ___ yesterday.
a) sends b) sent c) were sent d) is sent
- The cake ___ by my mother last night.
a) makes b) made c) was made d) is made
- The match ___ because of the rain.
a) was cancelled b) cancelled c) cancels d) is cancelled
- The rooms ___ before the guests arrived.
a) cleaned b) was cleaned c) is cleaned d) were cleaned
- The car ___ in the garage yesterday.
a) repairs b) was repaired c) repaired d) is repaired



Change the following sentences into the passive (Past Simple)

1. The mechanic fixed the car yesterday.
2. The teacher explained the lesson.
3. The police caught the thieves last night.
4. My mother baked the cake.
5. They painted the house last summer.
6. The waiter served the food quickly.
7. The doctor examined the patients.
8. The storm damaged many houses.



Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

It was the end of the final school term. The boys in grade 6 planned to hold a class party. First, they got permission from the school principal. Then each boy contributed 2 KD. Ten boys volunteered to oversee food and drinks. These boys prepared iced drinks, and bought biscuits, cakes and sweets.

Some of the mothers helped by frying meat and hamburgers to make some sandwiches. Others prepared some cookies and pizzas. Every boy brought his own plate, glass, fork and spoon. At 4.00 p.m. on that day, all the boys met and re-arranged the furniture in the classroom. They reserved one section for food and drinks. Some boys organised games such as 'Treasure Hunt' and 'Musical Chairs', which everyone enjoyed. After the games, they turned to delicious food and drinks. Their teachers, who had been specially invited, gave prizes to the winners of the games. Lastly, at 9.00 p.m. they took photos and went home happily after cleaning up the classroom. They felt the class party was a good way to end the year.

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

1. What is the best title for this text?
 - a. A Class Party
 - b. Lovely Boys
 - c. A Delicious Food
 - d. Musical Chairs
2. The underlined word "contributed" in the 1st paragraph means:
 - a. decided
 - b. reached
 - c. paid
 - d. screamed
3. The underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. mothers
 - b. the games
 - c. the boys
 - d. the drinks
4. The party lasted for:
 - a. about 3 hours
 - b. about 5 hours
 - c. about 2 hours
 - d. about 7 hours



5. According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except:
- a. The boys bought sushi.
 - b. The boys made cakes.
 - c. The boys fried meat and hamburgers.
 - d. The boys took photos.
6. The writer's purpose of writing this text is to:
- a. inform the boys to eat healthy food
 - b. show the boys how to plan parties
 - c. encourage the boys to play games
 - d. advise the boys to help their mothers

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

7. How did the mothers help with the party?
8. How did the boys feel at the end of the party?



Composition

Unit six / play, practise and enjoy

“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.

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

(popular/ skills/ concentrate /work together / confidence /cheer)

NB: Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Details:

-
-
-
-

Concluding Sentence:

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
2	6	2	2	2	2	2	18

• 1 mark to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.

• Off-point topics receive ZERO.



Composition

WB

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.

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

(hobby/ take photos / concentrate / camera / creative /happy)

NB: Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Details:

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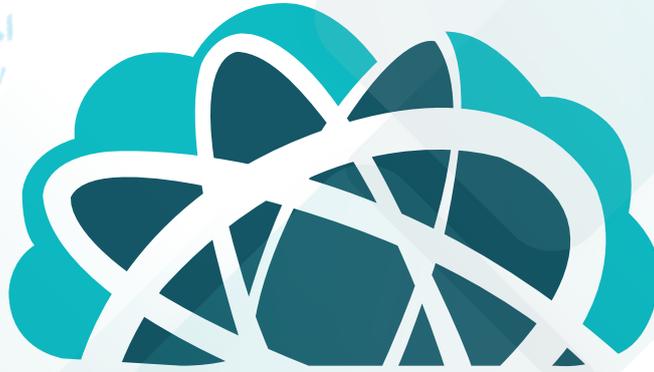
Concluding Sentence:

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
2	6	2	2	2	2	2	18

- 1 mark to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off-point topics receive ZERO.



موقع
المناهج الكويتية
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معهد سمارة مايند SMART MIND INSTITUTE

من نحن: مجموعة سمارة مايند التعليمية تفتخر بكونها أول مجموعة تعليمية من نوعها في الكويت بإدارة معلمين شباب كويتيين، وبفريق عمل تم اختياره بعناية من الكفاءات الكويتية وغير الكويتية (الأشقاء العرب)، وتشجع أبناء الوطن على أخذ دورهم والمساهمة بنهضة الكويت وارتقاء أبنائنا وبناتنا إيماناً بأن لا نهضة إلا بالعلم ولا رقي إلا بالتحصيل العلمي ونشر الوعي والثقافة.