

محمد موسى

الملف مذكرة شاملة تضم وحدات في المفردات القواعد القراءة والكتابة

موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف السادس ← تربية اسلامية ← الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس المناسلامية الاسلامية اللسلامية الله العربية الاسلامية المناسلامية العربية الله العربية الاسلامية المناسلامية الم

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة تربية اسلامية في الفصل الأول		
الاحاديث المقررة حفظها في مادة التربية الاسلامية لعام	1	
حل تقويم التربية الاسلامية لعام	2	
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ملخص تعاریف وأسئلة		

Pearls of

Kuwait

Grade six

First Term

2025 - 2026

By: Mr. Muhammad Moussa



Unit OneArt and Expression



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
support (v)	يدعم – يعزز	official (adj)	رسمي
cheerful (adj)	مُبهج	broadcasting (n)	بث – ارسال إذاعي
moment (n)	لحظة	channel <mark>(n)</mark>	قناة
trader (n)	تاجر	programme (n)	برنامج
wooden (adj)	خشبي	daily (<mark>adj)</mark>	يومياً
goods(n)	بضائع	documentary (n)	وثائقي
craft (n)	حِرفة	series (n)	مسلسل – سلسلة
palm leaf (n)	ورقة نخيل	allow (v)	يسمح
express (v)	يُعبر	clearly (<mark>adv)</mark>	بوضوح
poetry (n)	شِعر	choice (n)	اختيار
value <mark>(n)</mark>	قيمة	content (n)	مُحتوى

	<u> </u>	o arra ar	
1. The TV	about space wa	as very exciting.	
a) programme	b) trader	c) craft	d) goods
2. My uncle is a	who sells	spices in the ma	rket.
a) poetry	b) channel	c) trader	d) content
3. The teacher asked us t	o	_ our ideas in cla	SS.
a) allow	b) express	c) broadcast	d) support
4. She felt very	when she	got a gift from he	er friend.
a) official	b) wooden	c) daily	d) cheerful
5. The old man makes ba	skets from	·	
a) palm leaves	b) choices	c) series	d) traders
6. The king's	letter was rea	ad to everyone.	
a) official	b) cheerful	c) daily	d) wooden
			Mr. Muhammad Moussa (1)

7. The carpenter made a/a	an	chair.	
a) cheerful	b) daily	c) wooden	d) official
8. The TV channel has a live		of the footba	ll match.
a) broadcasting	b) trader	c) moment	d) craft
9. He bought all the	for the	e school project.	
a) values	b) crafts	c) series	d) goods
10. The teacher gave the	students a free	t	o read any book.
a) choice	b) content	c) series	d) moment
* Fill in the gaps using was documentary			ne – official
1. We watched a science			
2. My sister enjoys writing		_in her notebook	
3. The new drama	has 20	episodes.	
4. Aabout animals was shown on the channel.			
* Fill in the gaps using w	vords from the	e list:	
value –	express – trad	er – support - c	ontent
1. Thesolo	dates and spic	ces in the marke	t.
2. Students should	their o	pinions clearly.	
3. Parents always	3. Parents alwaystheir children in hard times.		
5. Honesty has a great	in	life.	
		>	



Grammar

Past Simple

- Used to

1. Yesterday, we	football in the school playground.		
a) play	b) played	c) plays	d) playing
2. Last week, my fat	herme	to the zoo, and	l saw many animals.
a) take	b) took	c) takes	d) taking
3. The children	a story abo	ut a king and his	castle yesterday.
a) read	b) reads	c) reading	d) is reading
4. My mother	a delicious ca	ake for my birthda	ay party.
a) bakes	b) bake	c) baked	d) baking
5. They	their homework be	fore they went ou	ıt to play.
a) finished	b) finish	c) finishing	d) finishes
6. Wewa	alk in the park all after	noon because the	e weather was stormy.
a) don't	b) doesn't	c) not	d) didn't
7. The teacher didn't	us a r	new English lesso	on last Monday.
a) teach	b) teaches	c) taught	d) teaching
8. My little brother	his toy ca	ar under the sofa	yesterday.
a) lose	b) lost	c) loses	d) losing
9. Where	they go last Mon	day?	
a) do	b) does	c) done	d) did
10. I	a letter to my grandmo	other last weeker	ıd.
a) write	b) writes	c) wrote	d) writing
11. When I was a ch	ild, Ipl	ay outside every	day.
a) use to	b) used to	c) using to	d) uses to
	\$ / 0		

12. She used to	milk, but now she doesn't like it.			
a) drink	b) drank	c) drinks	d) drinking	
13. They	live in London, bu	ut now they live i	n Kuwait.	
a) used to	b) use to	c) using to	d) used	
14. We didn't	ride bikes w	hen we were you	ung.	
a) used to	b) use to	c) uses to	d) using to	
15. What	you use to do aft	er school?		
a) do	b) did	c) does	d) doing	
* Do as shown betw	veen brackets:			
1. She (go) to school	late yesterday.	(Co	rrect the verb)	
2. They played footba	all last night.	(Ma	ke negative)	
3. My father bought a	a new car last week.	(For	m a question)	
4. I (eat) rice and chie	cken for dinner yester	day. (Co ı	rrect the verb)	
5. The students answ	vered all the questions	s. (Ma	ke negative)	
6. I (use to) play with	my friends many yea	rs ago. (Co ı	rrect the verb)	
		· ·	,	
7. She used to swim			ke negative)	•
\$2 - 2 32 9		(
8. My uncle used to I	ive in Dubai	(For	m a question)	•
oy andio acca to i	II Basai.	(. 0.	a quocuoii,	
•••••	••••••	••••••••••	••••••	•

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Reading

- Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The camel is one of the most amazing animals in the world. It is often called "the ship of the desert" because it can travel long distances across hot, dry lands where water is difficult to find. Unlike many animals, camels can live for days without drinking water. They store fat in their humps, and when food is not available, their bodies use this fat for energy. This special ability helps them survive in **harsh** desert conditions.

Camels are very useful to people who live in deserts. For thousands of years, people have used camels to carry heavy goods and to travel between towns. A camel can walk for hours in the heat without getting tired. Camels also provide milk, meat, and even wool for clothing. Their wide, flat feet make it easy for them to walk on sand without sinking. Today, camels are still important in some countries. They are also part of traditional festivals and races. The camel is more than just an animal; it is a partner that has helped people survive in deserts for a very long time.

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

- 1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a) Animals in the forest

b) The desert camel

c) Fat and food

- d) Life in the sea
- 2. The underlined word "harsh" in line 6 is closest in meaning to:
 - a) easy
- b) dangerous
- c) difficult
- d) soft

- 3. The underlined word "them" in line 11 refers to:
 - a) goods
- b) deserts
- c) camels
- d) feet
- 4. According to the text, all the following are **true** EXCEPT:
 - a) Camels can live for days without water.
 - b) Camels store fat in their humps for energy.
 - c) Camels cannot walk on sand.
 - d) People use camels to carry goods.



- 5. Why are camels called "the ship of the desert"?
 - a) Because they swim in the sea
 - b) Because they help people travel across deserts
 - c) Because they carry water in their humps
 - d) Because they are very fast
- 6. What do camels provide for people besides transport?
 - a) Milk, meat, and wool

b) Heavy goods

c) Houses and money

d) Fat for energy

* Answer the following questions:

1. How do camels survive when food is not available?

.....

2. The camel is not just an animal. Explain





Life in old Kuwait was different from life nowadays.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) describing life in old Kuwait.

<u>These guidewords may help you:</u>

simple - mud - electricity - rooftops - pearl diving - al-katateeb

Topic sentence:
موقع
Detail 1: Detail 2: Detail 3:
Concluding sentence:



Unit Two

Landmarks and Tourism

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
chance (n)	فرصة	especially (adv)	خصوصاً
gallery (n)	معرض لعرض الصور	surely (adv)	بالتأكيد
pleasant <mark>(adj)</mark>	سار - ممتع	international (adj)	دولي
unique (adj)	فَريد	cruise (n)	رحلة بحرية
attract (v)	يجذب	incredible <mark>(adj)</mark>	لا يصدق
attend (v)	يحضر	uniquely <mark>(adv)</mark>	بشكل فريد
exhibition (n)	معرض	guide <mark>(v)</mark>	يرشد - يوجه
contrast (n)	تباین	tour (n)	جوله - رحلة
design <mark>(n)</mark>	تصميم	stunning (<mark>adj)</mark>	مدهش ـ مذهل
event (n)	حَدث	recommend (v)	يُوصىي بـ

* Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1. The art _____had many beautiful paintings. a) gallery b) tour c) design d) chance 2. We went on a boat _____around the islands. a) contrast b) exhibition c) event d) cruise 3. He didn't miss the _____to study abroad. a) design b) chance c) gallery d) cruise 4. His style is really _____and different from others. a) stunning b) pleasant c) unique d) incredible 5. My father will _____the business meeting tomorrow. a) attend b) guide c) recommend d) attract 6. The museum staff will _____the visitors in their tour. c) attend d) guide a) recommend b) attract 7. The colorful lights will surely _____ many tourists.

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a) attend	b) recommend	c) attract		d) attend
8. This was an	-	-		.,
	b) international		nt	d) official
9. The teacher will	•	, .		•
	l b) attract			d) guide
10. The fashion show	•	•		
	b) pleasant			
,	,,,	,		
* Fill in the gaps us	ing words from the	e list:		
الكميتية	ent – gallery – stur		n - surely	
1. The art				
2. The fireworks show				
3. The school sports	-		of the yea	r.
4. The architect show			-	
* Fill in the gaps using words from the list:				
recommend – incredible – unique – exhibition – chance				
1. Don't miss the	to visit t	: he famous m	useum.	
2. We went to see th	e antiques'	yester	day.	
3. The teacher will	this bo	ook for extra r	eading.	
4. The artist has a	style c	of painting.	-	
		Yes for Success		
	TAIL TO	Mr. Muhammad		
		Mousssa		
	A GA	B		

1. My	/ father	to work by car	every day.	
	a) go	b) goes	c) going	d) went
2. Th	e sun	in the east and s	ets in the west.	500
	a) rise	b) rises	c) rising	d) rose
3. Th	ey	football in the park a	after school every day	
	a) play	b) plays	c) playing	d) played
4. My	mother always	delicio	us food for us.	
	a) cooks	b) cook	c) cooking	d) cooked
5. W	e	our homework before	we watch TV.	
	a) does	b) do	c) doing	d) did
6. He	.	speak English very we	ell because he is from	France.
	a) don't	b) doesn't	c) didn't	d) isn't
7. W	here does she _	every Fr	iday?	
	a) go	b) goes	c) is going	d) went
8. If i	t	tomorrow, we will stay	/ at home.	
	a) rain	b) rains	c) rained	d) is raining
9. If y	ou study hard, y	ougo	od marks.	
	a) get	b) will get	c) got	d) are getting
10. S	She will be happy	if you	her a nice gift.	
	a) gave	b) gives	c) give	d) is giving
11. If	they	the bus, they will	be late for school.	
	a) miss	b) misses	c) missed	d) missing

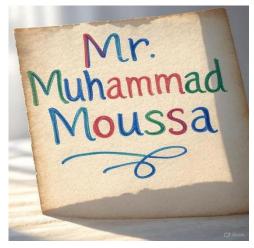
12. If I finish my hom	ework, I	watch TV.	
a) will	b) would	c) am	d) was
13. You will feel bette	er if you	_some medicine.	
a) take	b) takes	c) taking	d) took
14. If she	now, she will arri	ve on time.	6
a) leave	b) leaves	c) leaving	d) left
15. If Ali eats too mu	ch, he	_sick.	113
a) will feel	b) feels	c) feeling	d) felt
* Do as shown betw	veen brackets:		
1. He (play) football (every day.	(Corre	ect the verb)
2. They go to the par			negative)
3. Yes, my brother st			a question)
4. She eats chocolate	e every day.	·	negative)
6. They always watch		(Make	negative)
7. He plays the piano		(Form	a question)
8. If he (study) hard,	·	•	ect the verb)
	••••••	•••••	

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9. She will be sad if you (not call) her.	(Correct the verb)
10. If it rains heavily, they	(Complete)
11. If you (eat) too much, you will feel sick.	(Correct the verb)
12. If I have enough money, I will	(Complete)
مقم	







Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In 1903, two American brothers, Orville and Wilbur Wright, made history. They were not rich or famous, but they were very curious and hardworking. For many years, people had dreamt of flying like birds, but no one had **succeeded**. The Wright brothers studied the wings of birds, tested models, and built machines again and again until they created the first airplane that could fly with an engine.

On December 17, 1903, their airplane flew for only 12 seconds and covered about 36 meters. Although <u>it</u> was a short flight, it was a great success. It proved that people could fly, and it changed the world forever. Before airplanes, people could only travel by land or sea, which took weeks or even months. With airplanes, travelling has become faster and easier. Today, millions of people travel by air every day for work, study, or holidays. Airplanes also carry goods, help in emergencies, and connect countries together. The dream of the Wright brothers has become part of everyone's daily life.

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

1. The best title for the passage is:

a) The dream	of birds	b) The invention of the	ne airplane
c) Holidays in t	the sky	d) Travelling by sea	
2. The opposite of u	nderlined word " <u>succe</u>	eded" is:	
a) failed	b) achieved	c) continued	d) tried
3. The underlined w	ord " <u>it</u> " in line 7 refers	to:	
a) the flight	b) the world	c) the airplane	d) the dream
4. According to the t	ext, all the following a	e true EXCEPT:	

b) Their first flight lasted many hours.

c) Airplanes made travel faster.

d) Millions of people use airplanes today.

a) The Wright brothers invented the first airplane.

5. Why was the Wright brothers' flight impo	ortant?
a) It proved people could fly with an e	engine
b) It stopped sea travel	
c) It was the longest flight ever	
d) It made them rich immediately	
6. What do people use airplanes for today	?
a) Only for holidays	b) To carry goods and travel
c) To study birds	d) To replace trains
* Answer the following questions:	
1. Who invented the first airplane?	
2. Who succeeded in flying before the inve	ention of the airplane?
70,0,	



Kuwait is an amazing country.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) "describing a place in Kuwait".

These guidewords may help you:

wonderful - modern - visitors - photos - nice- happy

Topic sentence:	
موقع الكويتية	
almanahi com/kw	ail 3:
	······
Concluding sentence:	



A holiday is a time of fun and relaxation.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) describing your last holiday.

These guidewords may help you:

amazing - travelled - visited - weather - tasty- again

		and the same
Topic sentence:		
220		
المناهج الكويتية		
Detail 1:	Detail 2:	Detail 3:
Concluding sentence:		
	(0,	
		Mr. Muhammad Maussa (16)

Unit Three





Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
environment (n)	بيئة	wisely <mark>(adv)</mark>	بحكمة
harm (v)	يَضر - يؤذي	natural resources (n)	مصادر طبيعية
dirty (adj)	متسخ	reduce (v)	يقلل
forest (n)	غابة	reuse <mark>(v)</mark>	يعيد استخدام
endangered <mark>(adj)</mark>	مهدد بالانقراض	recycle <mark>(v)</mark>	يعيد تدوير
crowded (adj)	مزدحم	neatly <mark>(adv)</mark>	بشكل منظم - بعناية (
waste (n)	مخلفات - نفاية	plastic (n)	بلاستيك
carelessly (adv)	بإهمال	routine (n)	روتين
notice (v)	يلاحظ	container (n)	حاوية - وعاء
pollution (n)	تلوث	metal (<mark>adj/n)</mark>	معدن – معدني
climate (n)	مناخ	creative (adj)	مُبدع
remind (v)	يُذكر	impress (v)	يؤثر
gently (adv)	برفق - بلطف	campaign <mark>(n)</mark>	حملة

1. We must protect the	for futu	re generations.	
a) environment	b) routine	c) container	d) metal
2. Throwing trash careles	ssly can	animals and pla	ants.
a) remind	b) recycle	c) notice	d) harm
3. The river looks very	becaus	e people throw ga	rbage in it.
a) resources	b) creative	c) dirty	d) crowded
4. Many species which liv	ve in the	are at risk of ex	ktinction.
a) forest	b) climate	c) container	d) metal
5. Tigers and elephants a	are examples of	animals	S.
a) creative	b) endangered	c) plastic	d) crowded

6. The park is always	on weeken	ds.	
a) crowded	b) creative	c) metal	d) neatly
7. People should	plastic bottles ir	nstead of throwir	ng them away.
a) harm	b) impress	c) recycle	d) notice
8. We must use smartphor	nesto avo	oid their downsic	les.
a) gently	b) surely	c) wisely	d) carelessly
9. The government started	l a new environmental	to	olant more trees.
a) routine	b) campaign	c) container	d) plastic
10. You should always har	ndle animals	to avoid sca	ring them.
a) gently	b) neatly	c) carelessly	d) uniquely
* Fill in the gaps using words from the list: forest – pollution – climate – campaign – endangered			
Smoke from factories causes air			
2. Global warming change		und the world.	Mr. Muhammad
3. Many animals live in the	near oui	r village.	Moussa
4. The panda is an * Fill in the gaps using w		ds protection.	Cool Will
waste – r	euse – recycled – ca	relessly - neatly	
1. Don't touch the animals	, they might get	scared.	8
2. People can	_glass bottles many tii	mes.	
3. Paper can be	to save trees.		
4. Throwing food in the trash creates a lot of			



1. Right now, the c	hildreni	n the garden.	
a) play	b) plays	c) are playing	d) played
2. My father	TV in the living	room at the moment.	C.O.
a) watches	b) is watching	c) watch	d) watched
3. The students	English wit	h their teacher now.	
a) studies	b) study	c) are studying	d) studied
	y homework, so I can	not go out now.	
a) do	b) did	c) am doing	d) does
5. Look! The cat is	under th	e table.	
a) hiding	b) hide	c) hides	d) hid
6. They	sitting in the park n	ow as the weather is n	ice.
a) am	b) are	c) is	d) be
7. Tomorrow, we _	visit our g	randparents.	
a) will	b) would	c) are	d) did
8. She	_ you with your home	work tonight.	
a) will help	b) would help	c) helps	d) helped
9. My brother	a new bicycl	e next week.	
a) will buy	b) was buying	c) bought	d) buys
10. They	travel to London i	n the summer holiday.	
a) don't trave	el b) didn't travel	c) won't travel	d) not travel
11. The weather _	sunny ne	xt Friday.	
a) will be	b) is	c) was	d) were

* Do as shown between brackets:	
1. He (play) with his toys now.	(Correct the verb)
2. They are running in the park.	(Make negative)
3. Your sister is reading a story now.	(Form a question)
4. We (watch) a movie at the moment.	(Correct the verb)
5. They are playing football outside.	(Form a question)
6. The baby is crying loudly.	(Make negative)
7. He (go) to the park tomorrow.	(Correct the verb)
8. They will travel to Spain next month.	(Make negative)
9. He will help you with the project next Sunday.	(Form a question)
10. We (have) a picnic next Friday.	(Correct the verb)



Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The environment is the place where we all live, and it gives us everything we need to survive. Unfortunately, people today face many serious environmental problems. One of the biggest problems is plastic waste. Every year, millions of plastic bags and bottles are thrown away, and many of them end up in the sea or in nature. Sea animals, like turtles, fish, and birds, often mistake plastic for food. When they eat <u>it</u>, they may become sick or even die. This is very dangerous because it affects the <u>balance</u> of life in our oceans.

To solve this problem, many countries encourage people to recycle. Recycling means using old materials again to make new products. In addition, shops and schools are now asking people to use reusable bags instead of plastic ones. Families are also learning to reduce waste by buying fewer things they don't need. If every person makes a small effort—like recycling, saving water, or planting trees—the world will become cleaner and safer for all living things. Protecting the environment is not only important for animals and plants, but also for us and for future generations.

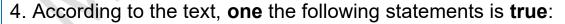
* Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a) Life in the sea

b) How to protect our environment

c) Recycling old toys

- d) Families in the city
- 2. The underlined word "balance" in line 7 is closest in meaning to:
 - a) equality
- b) problem
- c) change
- d) fight
- 3. The underlined word "it" in line 6 refers to:
 - a) plastic
- b) food
- c) the sea
- d) nature



- a) Plastic can harm sea animals.
- b) Recycling means using old things to make new products.
- c) Families can reduce waste by buying fewer things.
- d) Protecting the environment is only important for animals.



5. What do some shops and schools ask	people to do?
a) Use reusable bags	b) Throw away plastic bags
c) Stop planting trees	d) Buy more food
6. What will happen if people make small	efforts?
a) The oceans will have more plastic	•

- a) The oceans will have more plastic
- b) The world will become cleaner and safer
- c) The balance of life will be destroyed
- d) Families will buy more things

* Answer the following questions:

1. What is one environmental problem mentioned in the passage?
2. Write one way people can protect the environment.

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The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) explaining "how to protect the Earth'.

These guidewords may help you:

save - protect - recycle - clean - laws- reuse

Topic sentence:	
مومح الكويتية	
Detail 1: Detail 2:	Detail 3:
	·····
Concluding contones	
Concluding sentence:	



Unit Four

What Stories Teach Us

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
generation (n)	جيل	woodcutter (n)	قاطع الخشب - حطاب
attentively (adv)	بانتباه - باهتمام	iron (adj/n)	حدید – حدیدي
tale (n)	حكاية	axe (n)	فأس
explain (v)	يشرح	slip <mark>(v)</mark>	ينزلق
storyteller (n)	راوي القصيص	deep (adj)	عميق
expression (n)	تعبير	nervously (adv)	بعصبية - بتوتر
admire (v)	يعجب بـ	worried (adj)	قَلِق
fair (adj)	عادل	earn (v)	یربح – یکسب
heroic (adj)	بطولي	silver (adj/n)	فضه – فضي
character (n)	شخصية	lit up (ph v)	يُشعل - يُضيء
stranger (n)	غريب	honest (adj)	أمين
situation (n)	مو قف	reward (n)	مكافأة
connect (v)	يتصل		

. Everyshould learn to protect the environment.			
a) generation	b) stranger	c) expression	d) storyteller
2. Students listened	to the tea	acher's explanation.	
a) fairly	b) nervously	c) attentively	d) deeply
3. The old man told ι	us a fascinating	about a hero.	
a) situation	b) character	c) reward	d) tale
4. Thet	old the story with grea	at emotion.	
a) storyteller	b) reward	c) woodcutter	d) iron
5. I always	people who are ho	onest and kind.	

a) explain b) admire c) earn d) slip

6. The knight showed a veryact during the battle.				
a) heroic	b) iron	c) worried	d) honest	
7. The woodcutter used a	sharp	to cut the tree.		
a) expression	b) silver	c) axe	d) reward	
8. He actedb	efore speaking ir	n front of the class.		
a) nervously	b) attentively	c) fairly	d) honestly	
9. The firethe	room, making it	bright and warm.	12.	
a) slip	b) lit up	c) admire	d) connect	
10. If you are honest and h	nardworking, you	willsucc	ess.	
a) earn	b) explain	c) slip	d) worry	
* Fill in the gaps using w			linnad	
woodcutter – storyteller – character – situation – slipped				
1. The children enjoyed a funnyat the library.				
2. Themade everyone listen carefully to his story.				
3. The mainof the story was brave and kind.				
4. Thechopped the trees in the forest.				
* Fill in the gaps using w	ords from the li	ist:		
admire –	nervously – atte	entively– earn - silve	r	
1. The students listened	to the	teacher's instructions	S.	
2. She waited	_before her turn	on stage.		
3. I reallypeo	ple who help oth	ers without expecting	anything.	
4. Sara's new bracelet is m	nade of			
	6.3			



1. Th	ne man	is standin	g near the door is my uncle.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
2. Tł	nis is the place _	we	e always play football.	C'O
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
3.11	ike the dress	you	bought yesterday.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
4. Tł	ne teacher	teache	s us English is very kind.	
	a) who ^{hj.com/kv}	[∨] b) which	c) where	d) when
5. Fr	riday is the day _	W6	e don't go to school.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
6. Tł	nis is the book $_$	l bo	orrowed from the library.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
7. Tł	ne girl	won the rac	ce is my best friend.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
8. Tł	nat is the park _	we	had a picnic last week.	
	a) who	b) which	c) where	d) when
9. I _	a bo	ook when my f	riend called me.	
	a) read	b) were read	ling c) was reading	d) read
10.	They	_football while	e their parents were watchin	g TV.
	a) played	b) were play	ring c) are playin	g d) play
11. N	My mother	dinner	when I came home.	
	a) cooked	b) was cook	ing c) is cooking	d) cooks
12. \	Ne were listenin	g to music	the teacher entere	d the class.
	a) while	b) which	c) when ™	d) and Ir. Muhammad Moussa (26)

* Do as shown between brackets:	
1. This is the boy. He plays football.	(Join using: who)
2. I visited the park. It is near my school.	(Join with a relative pronoun)
3. She met the man. He helped her yesterday.	(Join with who)
4. Friday is a day. We always rest on it.	(Join with when)
5. He (watch) TV while I was studying.	(Correct the verb)
6. They were playing outside.	(Make negative)
7. She (cook) when her brother arrived.	(Correct the verb)
8. We were studying when the teacher entered.	(Form a question)
9. They (play) football while it was raining.	(Correct the verb)



Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Reading has always been an important part of people's lives. In the past, stories were told by grandparents around the fire, and children listened carefully to learn about their history and culture. Later, people began to write stories on paper, and books became a way to pass knowledge from one **generation** to another.

Today, reading is easier than ever. Libraries and bookstores are full of books on every topic—science, adventure, history, and even fantasy. With technology, people can also read on phones, tablets, and computers. No matter the form, reading opens the door to imagination. When we read, we can travel to other countries, meet new characters, and experience exciting adventures without leaving our homes. Reading is not only fun, but it is also useful. It improves our language, builds vocabulary, and teaches us about the world. Many successful people say that reading every day is one of the secrets to their success. A good book can inspire us, help us relax, and even change the way we think. Truly, reading is a kind of magic that connects the past, present, and future.

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

- 1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a) The history of books

b) The magic of reading

c) Libraries and bookstores

- d) Grandparents' stories
- 2. The underlined word "generation" in line 4 means:
 - a) group of people living at the same time b) a kind of book

c) a library section

- d) a family story
- 3. The underlined word "it" in line 10 refers to:
 - a) vocabulary
- b) reading
- c) success
- d) the world
- 4. According to the text, all the following are **true** EXCEPT:
 - a) Reading improves language.
 - b) Reading can help people travel without leaving home.
 - c) Reading has no effect on vocabulary.
 - d) Reading can be done on phones and computers.

5. What did grandparents in the past do with stories?			
a) Wrote them in books	b) Sold them in bookstores		
c) Told them around the fire	d) Read them on tablets		
6. What do many successful people say at	oout reading?		
a) It is only for fun	b) It is a secret to success		
c) It is not useful	d) It is only for children		
* Answer the following questions:			
1. How does reading help us learn about the	ne world?		
المناهج الكويتية almanahj.com/kw			
2. What can a good book do for us?			



People forget facts but they remember stories.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) describing your favourite story (characters, events and the lessons learned)

These guidewords may help you:

hobby - exciting - hero - values - patience- truth

Topic sentence:	
موقع المتاهج الكويتية	
Detail 1: Detail 2: Detail 3:	
Concluding sentence:	
	•••••

Mr. Muhammad Moussa (30)



A good story should change the way you see the world.

Plan and write a paragraph not less than (6 sentences) describing "why stories are important."

These guidewords may help you:

read - learn - information - morals - communication - different

Topic sentence:	
المناهج الكويتية	
Detail 1: Detail 2:	Detail 3:
Concluding sentence:	