



Grade 6 Pamphlet
مذكرة الصف السادس
اللغة الإنجليزية – فترة أولى

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موقع خالد سليم للغة الإنجليزية

هذا الموقع يقدم لك كل ما تحتاجه في اللغة الإنجليزية من مذكرات واختبارات وبوربوينت ومفردات وقواعد وتدريبات متنوعة وكذلك ألعاب لغوية رائعة

اعداد/ خالد سليم

Unit 1

Famous Artist



Vocabulary المفردات

model	N	نموذج - مجسم	own	V	يمتلك
cot	N	سرير الطفل	collect	V	يجمع
palm leaves	N	سعف النخيل	move to	Phr V	ينتقل إلى
show	V	يبين	background	N	خلفية
pass away	Phr V	يتوفى / يزول	foreground	N	أمامية
soundly	Adv	بعمق / بجدوء	middle	N	وسط
furniture	N	أثاث	made of	Phr V	مصنوع من
rough	Adj	هائج	husband	N	زوج

Grammar القواعد

Used to

اعتاد على

اعتاد على شيء في الماضي (إثبات) - (اصل الفعل) + **used to**

I **used to** play tennis, but now I play volleyball.

لم يعتاد على (نفي) - **didn't use to**

Aya **didn't use to** drink milk in the past, but now she does.

السؤال عن عادة في الماضي **Diduse to?**

Did you **use to** visit your grandparents when you were a child?

Choose the correct answer::

1. Nour (**use** - **used** - **using**) to live in Egypt. Now he lives in Kuwait.
2. I didn't (**use** - **used** - **using**) to eat fish 2 years ago.
3. Sami loved meat very much. He (**used** - **using** - **use**) to eat meat.
4. We used to (**watch** - **watching** - **watched**) TV in the evening.
5. They used to (**read** - **reading** - **reads**) the Quran in the past.

للملكية 's

■ للملكية نستخدم ('s) حيث توضع قبل الاسم المملوك و تبين أن الاسم الذي بعدها ملك الشخص الذي قبلها كما يلي:

■ Wafaa's book	كتاب وفاء		تضاف ال ('s) بين الاسمين لتدل على الملكية
■ Mohammed's pen	قلم محمد		
■ Men's shoes	أحذية رجال		تضاف (') بين الاسمين عندما يكون الاسم الأول جمع منتهي ب (s)
■ Boys' clothes	ملابس أولاد		

تدريبات Exercises

Vocabulary

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

1- My father bought some new for our new house.

a- furniture b- background c- foreground d- palm leaves

2- Ayoub Hussein built small for Old Kuwait.

a- parents b- palm leaves c- models d- cots

3- A manazz was palm leaves.

a- made from b- moved to c- passed away d- made of

4- Some careless boys run after each other in the of the street.

a- middle b- model c- cot d- furniture

B) Fill in the spaces from the list:

middle – background – own – show – collect ing

5- My favourite hobby is stamps and old coins.

6- My dream is to a big villa next to the sea.

7- Can you me the way to the bank, please?

8- I can see some clouds and the sun in the of this picture.

I- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the question below:

The seasons of the year are autumn, winter, spring and summer. Autumn isn't too hot and isn't too cold, but it is sometimes **windy**. It's a nice season. Winter in Kuwait is cold, but we always have the sun. We wear heavy clothes like coats and jackets. We also drink hot drinks like tea and coffee. In winter, people go camping in the desert. The flowers are beautiful in spring, so people go to the parks to enjoy their time there. Children can run, ride bikes and play football.

In summer, the weather is very hot. Many people go on holidays. On holidays, people don't go to work or schools. **They** rest and have fun. Some people go to the beaches, some travel to other countries and some stay at home.

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

1- The best title for the passage is:

- a- The four seasons b- spring in Kuwait c- winter d. holidays

2- The word **windy** in line (2) means:

- a- a lot of air b- no air c- some air d- little air

3- The main idea of the second paragraph is:

- a- summer b- schools c- beaches d- holidays in summer

4- The underlined word **they** in (9) refers to:

- a- holidays b- people c- children d- season

5- The purpose of the writer is:

- a- To show winter clothes b- To inform us how to spend summer holiday
c- To tell us that flowers are beautiful. d- To compare between the seasons of the year.

6- Trees are always green in:

- a- winter b- summer c- autumn d- spring

B) Answer the following questions:

7-What are the seasons of the year?

.....

8-What do people do on holidays?

.....

Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer:

I used to (go – going – went) out with my friends, Ali and Sami. Ali (use – used – uses) to come on time. Sami used to (coming – came – come) late. (Sami's house – Samis' house – Sami house) is far from my house.

B) Do as shown between Brackets:

5- I used to ride a bicycle when I was a baby.

(Make Negative)

.....

6- Tom used to study in Britain.

(Ask Question)

.....

Writing

"Ayoub Hussein is a well-known artist" Plan and write a paragraph (not less than 6 sentences) about "Ayoub Hussein":

(artist – born in 1932 – Kuwait Museum – teacher – models – 600 paintings)



Plan your topic here

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Unit 2

Advertisement for Kuwait

Vocabulary المفردات

advertisement	N	إعلان	exciting	adj	مثير
aquarium	N	حوض سمك	shows	N	عروض
happily	Adv	بسعادة	old-fashioned	Adj	طراز قديم
businessman	N	رجل أعمال	miss	V	يفوت
sphere	N	كروي الشكل	price	N	سعر
feed	V	يطعم	edition	N	اصدار
Scuba diving	N	غوص بمعدات التنفس	deal	N	صفقة
tasty	adj	لذيذ	browser	n	متصفح

Grammar القواعد

First Conditional

if

الحالة الاشتراطية الأولى

If	مضارع بسيط	مستقبل
		will + verb

If	you study hard,	you will get high marks.
If	Salma invites me,	I will enjoy the party.

You will get high marks	if	you study hard.
I will enjoy the party	if	Salma invites me.

Choose the correct answer:

1. If Nora travels, she (be – will be – is) happy.
2. Sami will succeed if he (study – studies – studied) well.
3. If I do my best, I (will achieve – would achieve – achieved) all my dreams.
4. We will enjoy if we (see – saw – will see) the film.

Sequencing words

كلمات التتابع

■ يتعرف الطالب على الكلمات الدالة على ترتيب الاحداث في الماضي:

1	First أولاً	First , I washed and prayed.
2	Then ثم	Then , I had my breakfast.
3	Next بعد ذلك	Next , I went to school.
4	After that بعد ذلك	After that , we studied useful things.
5	Finally أخيراً	Finally , we went back home happily.

Complete the following paragraph with sequence words:

....., I broke the eggs., I heated the butter in the pan., I added the eggs., I ate omelette with toast.

Connectors

كلمات الربط

لذلك (بعدها نتيجة) **so**

سبب نتيجة

Ali was ill. He went to the doctor.

Ali was ill **so** he went to the doctor.

لأن (بعدها سبب) **because**

نتيجة سبب

Ali went to the doctor. He was ill.

Ali went to the doctor **because** he was ill.

و (تربط جملتين عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معنى للجملة الأولى) **and**

Sara got up early. She helped her mother.

Sara got up early **and** she helped her mother.

لكن (عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معنى مخالف للجملة الأولى) **but**

Salma likes fish. Mona doesn't like fish.

Salma likes fish, **but** Mona doesn't like fish.

Exercises تدرّيات

Vocabulary

A- Choose the correct word:

1- I saw a manthe monkey in the zoo.

a- collecting

b-feeding

c-missing

d- owning

2- The film was However, my brother didn't finish watching it.

a- exciting

b-rough

c-happy

d- tasty

3- If you want to sell your car, you can put a/an.....in a magazine.

a- advertisement

b-aquarium

c-browser

d- edition

4- My father is a famous.....in a big company.

a- model

b-sphere

c-businessman

d- price

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

old-fashioned – Scuba diving – shows – tasty – aquarium

- 5- We own a beautifulwith a lot of pretty fish in the living room.
6- My grandmother always wearsclothes at home.
7- I don't eat at restaurants because my mother's food is very.....
8-is my favourite sea sport. I like adventure.

COMPRHENSION

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Camels live in the desert, where it is hot and dry. They have thick hair that protects them from the heat of the sun in summer and the cold weather in winter. They have wide, soft feet that help the camel to walk a long time in the hot sand.

The camel is called; "The ship of the desert." because it can live for days in the desert without food or water. It has a long neck to reach high palm trees. Camels live in groups, with one male, several females, and their young are called calves.

In the desert, people feed camels with grass. When camels are travelling in the desert, food is often very hard to find. If there is not any food or lack of food, they can adapt and help themselves well. People have been using camels for about 5000 years. They are used for riding , for carrying things, getting their meat, milk and wool.

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

- 1-What is the best title for the passage?
a) Deserts b) Camels c) People and Camels d) Camels ' Food
- 2-The word "protects" in the 1st paragraph means:
a) saves b) helps c) keeps d) fixes
- 3-The pronoun "they" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
a) people b) calves c) things d) camels
- 4-What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
a) camels can live well in the desert. b) camels can live without food or water.
c) camels can eat anything d) camels are big animals.
- 5-Farmers can use camels for.....
a) carrying things b) getting food c) playing sports d) feeding the cattle

6-The camel is called "The ship of the desert" because it:

- a) can run fast in the desert b) can live without food or water for days.
c) can carry heavy things d) can help people everywhere

b) Answer the following questions:

7- What are camels used for?

.....

8-How do camels survive in the desert?

.....

Grammar

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

There are many beautiful places in Kuwait. If you go to the Scientific Centre, you (see – will see – could see) the largest aquarium in the middle east. If you (visit – will visit – visited) Failaka Island, you will see a museum and temples. I always go to the Gate Mall (so – because – but) I am interested in buying clothes of famous brands. I like swimming very much (because – but – so) I go to the beach weekly.

B- Do as shown in brackets:

5-I (buy) this car if I have a lot of money. (correct)

.....

6-Adel didn't go to school. He got up too late. (Join)

.....

7-My father likes fish. My mother likes meat. (Join)

.....



أحبي

ادرسوا بجد، اعملوا بإخلاص، تعاملوا بحب، اصدقوا في أقوالكم و اياكم و الكذب و البغض و قيل

و قال و السؤال عما لا يعينك.



B. Writing

" Kuwait has many interesting places to visit." Plan and write a paragraph (not less than 6 sentences) about " Famous places in Kuwait."

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(Wonderful – visit – Failaka Island – tallest towers – museum – enjoy)



Plan your topic here

Your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

C. Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

- 1- Old-faisheond clothes have low prices these days.
- 2- Indian films are very exictng.
- 3- My uncle is a biusnsemsan.
- 4- Many people like reading newspaper adevrtsiements.

Unit 3

A Local Television Programme

المفردات Vocabulary

actor	N	ممثل	daughter	N	ابنة
episode	N	حلقة من برنامج	worried	Adj	قلق
broken	Adj	مكسور	hit	V	يضرب
frightened	Adj	مرعوب	leave	V	يترك
safety	N	امان	hastily	Adv	بسرعة
x-ray	V	يعمل اشعة	programme	N	برنامج
remember	V	يتذكر	cartoon	N	رسوم متحركة
receptionist	N	موظف استقبال	prefer	V	يفضل

Grammar

Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

■ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

	المعنى	المضارع	الماضي
		تصريف اول	تصريف ثاني
أفعال منتظمة	يصلي	pray	prayed
	تطبخ	cook	cooked
	يرقص	dance	danced
أفعال غير منتظمة	يأكل	eat	ate
	يشرب	drink	drank
	يرى	see	saw

= الاثبات:

- She danced nicely yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

= النفي:

■ لنفي جملة بالماضي البسيط نضع **didn't** قبل الفعل ثم نضع الفعل في المصدر:

- She didn't dance nicely yesterday.
- We didn't meet Sara last week.

= السؤال:

- I walked **yesterday**.
- **When** did you walk?

- Yes, Arab Muslims **ruled** Spain.
- **Did** Arab Muslims rule Spain?

■ يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يأتي مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last..... الماضي
In the past	في الماضي	ago	منذ

Choose the correct form of verb:

Last Friday, my friends and I (**go – went – goes**) to the cinema. We (**watch – are watching – watched**) an interesting film. Yesterday, my brother (**enjoyed – enjoy – enjoys**) an Arabic film. During the film, he (**eat – has eaten – ate**) a lot of popcorn and chocolate. My brother is very fat.

Fill in the blankets with the correct form of the verb:

- 1- I (eat) dinner at 7 o'clock yesterday.
- 2- My neighbour (buy) a new car last week.
- 3- My family and I (watch) a nice movie last night.
- 4- What time (do) you get up this morning?
- 5- When I was young, I (not drink) coffee.
- 6- The Wright brothers (fly) the first airplane in 1903.

* يضاف للفعل (ing) بعد الكلمات الآتية:



-  I like **watching** television.
-  I prefer **listening** to music.
-  I enjoy **reading** stories.

Choose the correct answer:

It's important to have a favourite hobby. I like (read – reads – reading) English storybooks. My brother enjoys (play – playing – played) basketball. He is very tall. My sister Ola enjoys (cook – cooks – cooking) different kinds of food.

* نضع بعد كلمة said (,) و الجملة التي تأتي بعدها توضع بين "....." مثل:

aya said my mother cooked delicious fish

Aya said, " My mother cooked delicious fish. "

Exercises تدريبات

Vocabulary

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

1- Do you enjoy watching theof Tom and Jerry?

- a- browser b- sphere c- cartoon d- deal

2- Ahelps people to meet the doctor in the hospital.

- a- episode b- businessman c- actor d- receptionist

3- I had to go to the hospital to my leg.

- a- leave b- hit c- x-ray d- prefer

4- How many televisiondid you watch last night?

- a- programmes b- daughters c- models d- editions

5- The computer is used:

a) at schools

b) at hospitals

c) everywhere

d) in the markets

6- The Internet is:

a) always useful

b) always bad for people

c) always harmful

d) always useful when using it well

b) Answer the following questions:

7- How did people keep in touch in the past?

.....

8- Why is the Internet useful?

.....

Grammar

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

Yesterday (is – was – were) a lovely day. I (go – went – have gone) to the cinema with my family. We enjoyed (watch – watched – watching) a comedy film. I like (go – going – went) out with my family.

B) Do as shown between Brackets:

4- We (have) a celebration last Friday.

(Correct)

.....

5- I bought a wonderful T-shirt yesterday.

(Ask question)

.....

ابني و ابنتي الأعزاء

الوقت هو أثنى ما تملك، فاحرص على قضاء وقتك فيما يفيد: اقرأ كتاب، ساعد صديق، تعلم مهارة.

حدد هدفك و اسع لتحقيقه بالعمل الجاد و الصبر و المثابرة.

احرص أن تتعلم، فبالعلم تبلغ مكانك بين النجوم.

Unit 4

Portable Water

المفردات Vocabulary

desalination	(n)	تحلية مياه	carefully	(adv)	بمجرد - بعناية
plant	(n)	محطة	rich	(adj)	غني
factory	(n)	مصنع	take out	(PhV)	يزي
dirty	(adj)	قذر	hold	(v)	يمسك - يحفظ
expensive	(adj)	غالي	iceberg	(n)	جبل جليدي
waste	(v)	يهدر - يضيع	melt	(v)	يدوب

Grammar

ضمائر الوصل Relative Pronouns

الذي - التي - الذين ... who / which

who (People)	which (Things)
تحل محل الفاعل العاقل	تحل محل غير العاقل (الحيوانات و الأشياء)
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is the man. He helped me. ▪ This the man who helped me. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I bought that book. It's very interesting. ▪ I bought that book which is very interesting.



Choose the correct relative pronoun from a, b or c:

Yesterday, I went to the market (**who – which – what**) is near our house. I went with my friends (**who – which – when**) love me very much. I bought the cake (**who – where – which**) my mother liked. My father, (**which – who – when**) was ill, wanted me to buy him some medicines.

Choose the correct answer:

1- This is the boy.....washed our car.

a- who **b- which** **c- where** **d- whose**

2- I have got a new book.....is very interesting.

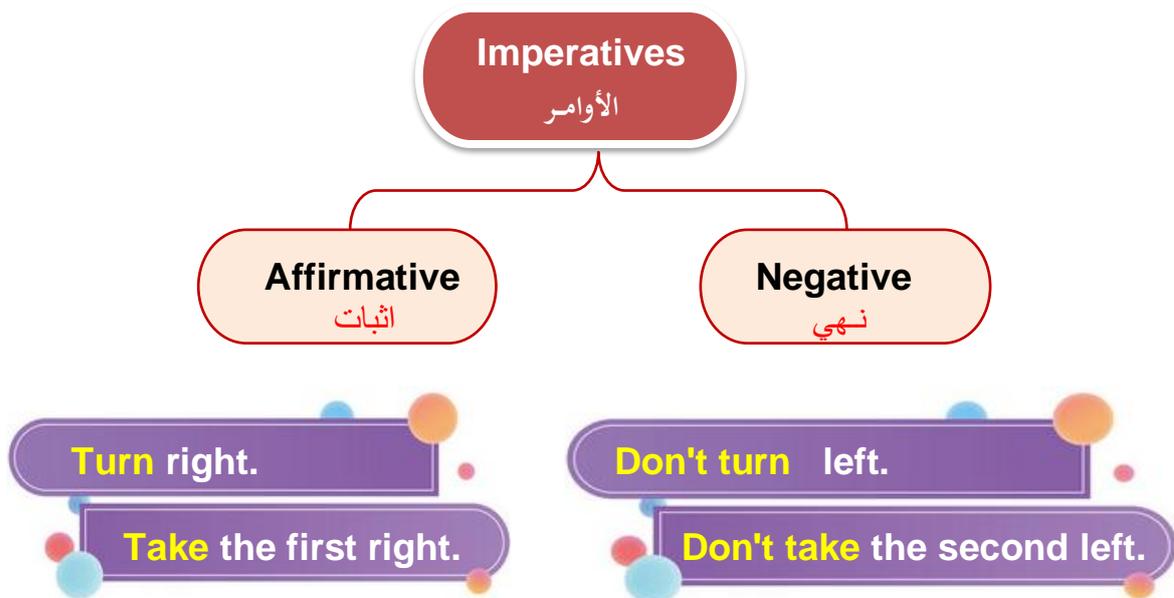
a- who **b- where** **c- when** **d- which**

3- They have to build desalination plants.....are very expensive.

a- who **b- which** **c- where** **d- when**

الأوامر (Imperatives Directions)

* الجملة الأمرية هي نوع من الجمل التي تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات او نصيحة او أمر وتنقسم إلى نوعين:



لإعطاء أمر يجب أن يكون الفعل في التصريف الأول و عند النهي نسبق الفعل بـ Don't

Choose the correct answer:

If you want to go to the supermarket, (go – going – went) straight on this street. Then (taking – take – took) the first right. But if you want to go to the fish market, (don't take – didn't take – doesn't take) the second left, but, (taking – take – took) the first one. It is on the seaside.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Play in the street. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- (Doesn't) eat too much to keep healthy. (Correct the verb)
.....
- 3- Don't (plays) with matches. Correct the verb)
.....

Exercises تدريبات
VOCABULARY

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

- 1- countries can build desalination plants to get clean water.
a) Tasty b) Dirty c) Rich d) Expensive
- 2- My ice cream hastily because it's very hot.
a) melted b) melted c) wasted d) owned
- 3- People who work in should wear special uniforms.
a) icebergs b) factories c) episodes d) desalination plants
- 4- Many people drink water in poor countries.
a) tasty b) dirty c) rich d) expensive

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

expensive – waste – rich – worried – hold

- 5- Don't buy things which you don't need.
- 6- Some students much time on playing.
- 7- My mother used to my hand when I was a child.
- 4- I always eat the food which is in vitamins.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

One of the most interesting places for all people of different ages is the zoo. It is the favourite place for the young children to visit. It is the place where they can see many kinds of animals. They can see the lion, this horrifying big animal that all animals and people feel frightened when seeing it. It is called "King of the jungle". Many stories have been written about it in different languages. Animals act like people in some stories to entertain the readers and to convey a message as well.

In a visit to the zoo, people can see the monkeys. They give great fun and happiness to the place. All visitors enjoy their time there as they see the monkeys jumping actively. Although feeding animals in the zoo is **forbidden**, people always give them bananas and nuts.

Birds of their different kinds, sizes and colours are also there. You can see them in open areas or in cages. Hippos, elephants, tigers and snakes are there too. Zookeepers take care of all the animals in the zoo. They give them food, water and even medicine if they need.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- a) The zoo b) Lions c) Animals d) Zookeepers

2- The underlined pronoun "It" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) the monkey b) the tiger c) the lion d) the hippo

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

- a) fine b) free
c) available d) not allowed

4- The writer's purpose of writing this text is to show that:

- a) going to the zoo is fun b) animals in the zoo are dangerous
c) monkeys are funny animals d) animals can't live outside the zoo

5- Which animals weren't mentioned in the text?

- a) the monkeys b) birds
c) the lions d) the hippos

6. Birds have colours.

- a) the same b) different
c) similar d) special

b) Answer the following questions:

7- What is the lion called?

.....

8- How can zookeepers take care of animals?

.....

Writing

"A drop of water means life." Plan and write a paragraph of not less than (8 sentences) about "Saving water"

These guide words and phrases may help you:

turn off – taps – bucket – cars – teeth – bottle – waste – garden



Plan your topic here

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Your topic here

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Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

- 1- They build a new factory to produce epxenivse clothes.
- 2- Water level rises when iecbregs start to melt.
- 3- Listen craeulfly to your teachers.
- 4- Ice cubes mlte out of the fridge.

Unit 5

Sea World Secrets

المفردات Vocabulary

coral reefs	(N)	شعاب مرجانية	slowly	(Adv.)	ببطء
lay eggs	(V)	تضع البيض	shipwreck	(N)	حطام سفينة
pattern	(N)	نقش	squid	(V)	حبار
turtle	(N)	سلحفاة	sink	(V)	يغرق
whale	(N)	حوت	poisonous	(Adj.)	سام
spike	(N)	شوكة			

Grammar

الماضي المستمر Past Continuous

■ يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

I, he, she, it	was	+ الفعل + ing
You, we, they	were	

■ هذا الزمن يشير إلى حدث كان مستمر بالماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر.

While	ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط
--------------	------------	-----------

While	I was walking,	I saw Ali.
--------------	-----------------------	-------------------

I saw Ali.	while	I was walking,
-------------------	--------------	-----------------------

When	ماضي بسيط	ماضي مستمر
------	-----------	------------

When	my father came,	we were reading .
------	-----------------	--------------------------

We were reading	when	my father came
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■ يأتي الماضي المستمر مع:

While	بينما	When	عندما
-------	-------	------	-------

■ لعمل سؤال في الماضي المستمر:

- Yes, Hamad **was** reading when his father came.
Was Hamad reading when his father came?
- The boys were playing football when it rained.
What were the boys playing when it rained?

Choose the correct words:

1. **While** Ali (were walking – was walking – is walking), he met Mona.
2. We (eat – eating – were eating) my lunch, **when** telephone rang.
3. Soad fell off the ladder **while** she (painted – were painting – was painting) the wall.
4. **When** I went home, my mother (is cooking – were cooking – was cooking).
- 5- I (read – was reading – is reading) in bed **when** suddenly I heard a scream.

Correct the following verbs:

6. Faten saw Noura, **while** she (do) her homework.
7. They (write) the lesson, **when** the teacher came.
8. **While** Ali (sleep), his brother called him.
9. **When** I drove my car, my friends (go) home
.....
10. She (wait) for the bus **when** I saw her yesterday.

VOCABULARY

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

- 1- Once, I saw a ship in the sea.
 a) feeding b) melting c) wasting d) sinking
- 2- The is a sea animal with ten arms around the mouse.
 a) spike b) whale c) squid d) turtle
- 3- Workers in factories need to wear face masks to avoid gases.
 a) rich b) dirty c) poisonous d) expensive
- 4- Do you know that the lays 70 eggs each time.
 a) whale b) turtle c) squid d) spike

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

patterns – lay eggs – coral reefs – shipwreck – slowly

- 5- Butterfly fish protect themselves by hiding in the
- 6- My father came late because he drove very
- 7- Dresses with differentand colours are popular nowadays.
- 8- Turtles in holes in the sand on the beach.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

If you like snow and ice, maybe you should stay at the Ice Hotel in Quebec, Canada. But you can only check in to the Ice Hotel during the winter. Why? Because this hotel is made **entirely** of ice.

This amazing hotel is built every December. It has 32 rooms, and 80 people can stay there each night. The hotel has a movie theater and an art gallery. Of course, all of these parts of the hotel are made of ice. In fact, all the furniture, art, lights, and even plates and drinking glasses are made of ice.

Because this hotel is so unusual, it has become very famous. People from all over the world come to the Ice Hotel to look at the fantastic ice arts, enjoy drinks and delicious foods from designer ice dishes. They also enjoy a lovely time.

Because of all the ice, the temperature inside the hotel is always between -2 and -5 °C. In the freezing cold hotel rooms, sleeping is not a problem. Every guest gets a special cold-weather sleeping bag and some fur blankets. These keep them warm until morning.

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

1. What is the best **title** for this passage?
a. Skiing b. Canada c. Ice Arts d. The Ice Hotel
2. What is the **meaning** of the underlined word '**entirely**' in the 1st paragraph?
a. quickly b. slowly c. easily d. completely
3. The underlined word "**these**" in the 4th paragraph **refers to**:
a. winter coats b. hotel rooms
c. only fur blankets d. fur blankets and sleeping bags
4. Which part of the hotel you probably find ice arts?
a. The art gallery b. The restaurant
c. The sleeping bag d. The movie theatre
5. The **writer's purpose** of writing this text is to:
a. Explain how one can sleep well.
b. Show how people enjoy the time in winter.
c. Discuss problems of cold weather.
d. Describe how ice- glasses are made.
6. The hotel can receive..... within 3 nights:
a. 160 people b. 180 people
c. 240 people d. 270 people

b) Answer the following questions:

7. Why is sleeping not a problem at the Ice Hotel?

.....

8. What do you think happens to the hotel in the spring?

.....



A) Choose the correct answer from:

I used to spend a nice time with my family. When my father got up, I (pray – was praying – is praying). While my mother (washes – washed – was washing) the dishes, she called me to help her. When my sister came, my mother (was cooking – is cooking – cook) the lunch.

A) Choose the correct answer from:

While I (answer – answered – was answering) a question in the class, someone laughed loudly. I (was – were – is) very angry. I thought that he laughed at me. So, I quarrelled with him after school. At last, I (know – was knowing – knew) that he was laughing with his classmate.

B) Do as shown in brackets:

1- They were playing when the telephone (ring). (Correct)

.....

2- They were happy when they passed the exam. (Make Negative)

.....

3- I (watch) TV, when my brother woke up. (Correct)

.....

4- Salma was sleeping when her baby cried. (Make Negative)

.....

5- I was eating ice-cream when he came. (Ask a question)

.....

Writing

"Life under the sea is interesting." Write a paragraph of (6 sentences) about sea animals under water .

These guide words and phrases may help you:

puffer fish – spikes – turtles – whale shark – small animals – butterfly fish



Sea Animals

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C. Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

- 1- Whales, sharks and suqdis are sea animals.
- 2- The coral reefs have different colours and ptatrens.
- 3- A trulte can lay eggs.
- 4- Tortoises walk sollwy.

Vocabulary المفردات

decide	(V)	يقرر	award	(N)	مكافأة
newspaper	(N)	الجريدة	try	(V)	يحاول
reach	(V)	يصل	practice	(N)	تمرين
scream	(V)	يصرخ	Problem	(N)	مشكلة
shore	(N)	شاطئ البحر	someone	(N)	شخص ما
trouble	(N)	مأزق	medal	(N)	ميدالية
drown	(V)	يغرق	certificate	(N)	شهادة
suddenly	(Adv.)	فجأة	exhausted	(Adj)	منهك - مرهق
finally	(Adv)	أخيرا			

Grammar

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

■ يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يتكون من التصريف الثاني:

- I **visited** my uncle yesterday.
- We **met** Sara last week.

■ يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last..... الماضي
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

■ لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط نضع (**didn't**) قبل الفعل:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- I **didn't** visit my uncle yesterday.
- I met Sara last week.
- I **didn't** meet Sara last week.

■ لعمل سؤال في الماضي البسيط نستخدم كلمة (did) لتدل على الماضي:

- Yes, she helped her mother. (Ask Question)

Did she help herp mother?

- He went to the market. (Ask Question)

Where did he go?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Yesterday, Salma (visit – visited – visits) Nora.
- 2- We (buy – bought – buys) a new villa last week.
- 3- Salem (swim – swam – swimming) in the sea yesterday.
- 4- Mum (made – make – makes) a cake last night.
- 5- I (went – go – goes) to the zoo last Friday.

Past Continuous الماضي المستمر

■ يعبر الماضي المستمر عن حدث كان مستمر في الماضي عند حدوث زمن آخر و يتكون من:

was / were + verb + ing

While I was playing, I saw Mona.

When my father came, we were studying English.

■ يأتي الماضي المستمر مع:

* **While** بينما

* **When** عندما

■ لنفي الماضي المستمر نضع كلمة not بعد was / were كما يلي:

I was reading a story. (Make Negative)

I was **not** reading a story.

We were swimming in the sea. (Make Negative)

We were **not** swimming in the sea.

Choose the corrects answer:

Yesterday was a nice day. We enjoyed our time on the beach. While I (swim – swam – was swimming), I saw my friend Sami. My mother (prepare – prepared – prepares) some sandwiches, while my father was reading the newspaper. When I got out of the sea, my sister (was eating – ate – eats) her breakfast.

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

- 1- She because she saw a spider landing on her face.
 a) owned b) screamed c) reached d) drowned
- 2- I used to see my grandpa reading the every morning.
 a) shore b) trouble c) cartoon d) newspaper
- 3- I was scared when the door opened at night.
 a) finally b) suddenly c) carefully d) slowly
- 4- By the time my mother finished cooking the lunch, she was
 a) exhausted b) poisonous c) rich d) broken

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

certificates – someone – practice – problems – award

- 5- Clever people solve their silently.
- 6- After hard work students were achieved their dream and got the
- 7- The brave boy was given a nice
- 8- I wish I meet to be my close friend.

B. Reading Comprehension

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c. 240 people d. 270 people

b) Answer the following questions:

7. Why is sleeping not a problem at the Ice Hotel?

.....

8. What do you think happens to the hotel in the spring?

.....

A-Choose the correct word:

While I (eat – eating – was eating), my friend (call – called – calls) me. He (tell – tells – told) me that if I'm not busy, he (visit – will visit – visited) me. I like (play – plays – playing) tennis with him (and – so – but) I was very happy.

B-Do as shown in the brackets:

1- He was watching an interesting film when his father (come). (Correct)

.....

2- I fell down I was walking along the street. (Complete)

.....

Writing

"Saving people 's life is rewarding." write a paragraph of (6 sentences) a brave boy.

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(beach – drown – swim – save – fast – award)



Plan your topic here

Your topic here

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C. Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

- 1- I was in turolbe when I tavelled alone.
- 2- He got a medal as an aarwd for his great work.
- 3- I ask my father to help me solve my porbemls.
- 4-My friend got the gold mdael for running.

خالد سليم

اطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق و النجاح الباهر