أوراق عمل الأندلس للبنين التحضيرية لاختبار نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف السادس ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-12-08 22:43:09

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس
	إعداد: مدرسة الأندلس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس

صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

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

1	أوراق عمل الأندلس للبنين التحضيرية لاختبار نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية
2	أوراق عمل شاملة لاختبار نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية
3	أوراق عمل شاملة لاختبار نهاية الفصل غير مجابة
4	أوراق عمل تحضيرية لاختبار نهاية الفصل غير مجابة
5	أوراق عمل تحضيرية لاختبار نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

HomeWork

التدريبات الإثرائية
مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

اسم الطالب : _____

الصـــف : _____

الصـــف

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نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول
2025- 2026

website	موقع إلكتروني	*learn a language*	يتعلم لغة
upload	يرفع ملف	*cross the street*	يعبر الشارع
download	ينزل ملف	*bicycle lane*	مسار الدراجات
app	تطبيق	*traffic lights*	إشارات المرور
account	حساب	*ticket*	تذكرة
password	كلمة المرور	*pavement*	الرصيف
chat	يتحدث	*escalator*	سلم كهربائي
online	متصل بالإنترنت	*order*	يطلب ـ طلب
elbow	المرفق (الكوع)	*bill*	فاتورة
pass (v.)	يمرر	*ride a horse*	يركب خيل
napkin	منديل المائدة	*sail a boat*	يبحر بالقارب
university	جامعة	*go skiing*	يذهب للتزلج
office	مكتب	*costume*	زي ـ ملابس
lap	حجر	*leaflet*	منشور
medicine	دواء	*traffic*	المرور
chemist	صيدلي	*laugh*	يضحك
headache	صداع	*blow*	ينفخ ـ تهب
toothache	ألم الأسنان	*prepare*	يجهز
earache	ألم الأذن	*pick up*	يلتقط
sore throat	إلتهاب الحلق	*hand out*	يسلم شيء باليد
cold	برد	*glasses*	نظارات
sour	حامض	*slim*	رفيع ـ نحيف
delicious	شهي ـ لذيذ	*chubby*	متين ـ بدين
postman	ساعي البريد	*blond hair*	شعر أشقر
businessman	رجل أعمال	*curly hair*	شعر مجعد
secretary	سكرتير	*straight hair*	شعر ناعم
reporter	مذيع ـ مراسل صحفي	*weigh*	يزن
photographer	مصور		

Part 1: <u>Language Functions:</u>

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. What's the matter?	a. only 3 books
2. Would you like to have some tea?	b. I have got a headache.
3. How much sugar do you need?	c. Yes, I'd love to.
4. I have a toothache.	d. Just a little.
5. How many books do you have?	e. You should go to the dentist.

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. What's wrong?	a. I had to do the project.
2. How many books do you have?	b. I have a sore throat.
3. I have a stomach ache.	c. a few books
4. Should I eat healthy food?	d. You shouldn't eat too much.
5. What did you have to do yesterday?	e. Yes, you should.

Many children use the internet every day. They watch videos, play games, and learn new things. The internet is fun, but it can also be **dangerous**. You should not share your personal information like your name, phone number, or school because it's not safe. Always tell a parent or teacher if someone you don't know sends you a message. Remember, being careful online keeps you safe and happy!

1. What is the text mainly about?

    a) How to play games online
    b) How to stay safe on the internet
    c) How to make new friends online
    d) How to use computers at school

2. The word "**dangerous**" in the text is closest in meaning to:

    a) exciting
    b) not safe
    c) interesting
    d) easy

3. What should you do if someone you don't know sends you a message?

    a) Talk to them politely
    b) Tell a parent or teacher
    c) Give them your phone number
    d) Ignore your parents

4. Why should you not share your personal information online?

……

5. Write one rule you can follow to stay safe on the internet.

……

4

Healthy Choices

Omar wants to stay healthy, so he tries to eat good food every day. In the morning, he eats wholegrain bread with cheese and sometimes an egg. He also eats fruit like apples or bananas because they help him stay strong and give him energy.

At school, Omar sometimes feels hungry during the break. Many students buy chips, chocolate, or candy, but Omar tries not to eat too much junk food. He usually buys yogurt or a small sandwich instead. He thinks it is **smart** to make healthy food choices.

For dinner, Omar's family eats cooked vegetables, chicken, and rice. His mother always reminds him to drink water instead of soda. Omar enjoys food a lot, but he knows that eating healthy helps him feel better, study well, and stay active.

1. **What is the text mainly about?**
   a. Omar's school subjects
   b. Omar's healthy eating habits
   c. Omar's weekend plans
   d. How to cook vegetables

2. **The underlined word *smart* means:**
   a. Not healthy
   b. Clever or good
   c. Boring
   d. Expensive

3. **What does Omar usually drink instead of soda?**
   a. Milkshake
   b. Coffee
   c. Water
   d. Lemonade

4. **Why does Omar try not to eat too much junk food?**

....

5. **What healthy foods does Omar eat for breakfast?**

....

Choose the correct answer:

1. I found a very interesting .... on the internet.

    A. digital

    B. website

    C. password

    D. online

3. Can you .... me the salt, please?

    A. pass

    B. throw

    C. swallow

    D. drink

4. You should put the napkin on your ....

    A. head

    B. neck

    C. elbow

    D. lap

5. You need to go to the .... to buy medicine.

    A. chemist

    B. bakery

    C. bookshop

    D. park

7. Those lemons are very .... They taste terrible.

    A. sour

    B. sweet

    C. spicy

    D. tasty

8. I like to eat pasta. It's really ....

    A. terrible

    B. delicious

    C. sour

    D. bad

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

ticket – bill – reporter – office - lanes - market

1. My mother goes to the .... to buy fruits and vegetables.

2. Bike riders must use the bicycle ……………………..

3. Ahmed is a businessman who works in his ………………………… .

4. My sister wants to be a .... to make interviews on TV.

5. My dad always pays the.................................at the restaurant.

6. We need to buy .... before entering the amusement park.

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

traffic – expensive – photographer – glasses – cross – language

1. Arabic is a very important _____ .

2. Look left and right before you _____ the street.

3. I wear.................................to help me see better.

4. I want to be a _____ and take photos in nature.

5. Look at this bag. It is 200QR. It's too ……………………… .

6. There is too much........................in front of my school. It will make me late.

Part 4: <u>Grammar</u>

<div dir="rtl">

ضّمائر المفعول (Object pronouns))
الـضّمائـر الـتي تُحـلّ مـحل الـمفعول بـه في الـجملـة:

</div>

them ,us ,it ,her ,him ,you , me

مـثـال: "him" → She gave him a book

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
I	me
He	him
She	her
It	it
We	us
They	them
You	you

Choose the correct answer:

1. Tamim saw his friends yesterday. He met .... at the mall.

    A. him

    B. them

    C. me

    D. us

2. I can't open this box. Can you open .... for me?

    A. it

    B. him

    C. her

    D. them

Do as shown between brackets:

3. Ali and Salim are my best friends. I like <u>him</u> so much.   (correct)

....

4. We are going to the park. Do you want to come with <u>them</u>?   (correct)

....

should تُستخدم لإعطاء نصيحة: You should study harder

shouldn't تُستخدم للتحذير أو النصح بعدم فعل شيء: You shouldn't eat too much candy

Should / Shouldn't --------------> Verb 1 (inf.)

1. He has a toothache. He should .... to the dentist.

    A. go

    B. went

    C. going

    D. goes

2. I have got a stomach ache. I shouldn't .... too much

    A. eat

    B. eats

    C. eating

    D. ate

Do as shown between brackets:

3. **Your friend is sick.**   **(give advice using "should")**

………………………………………………………………………………...

4. **Your brother has an exam tomorrow.**   **(give advice using "should")**

………………………………………………………………………………

How much / How many ...?

How many تُستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة

How many apples do you want?

How much تُستخدم مع الأسماء غير المعدودة

How much cheese is left?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. How (many)................... milk is there?   **(correct)**

2. How (much) .... Friends do you have?   **(correct)**

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a few تُستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة: a few apples.

a little تُستخدم مع الأسماء غير المعدودة: a little milk.

Choose the correct answer:

1. I just need .... **salt on my pasta.**

   A. much

   B. many

   C. a few

   D. a little

Do as shown between brackets:

2. I have got (a little) ……………. pens.   **(correct)**

(I, we, they, you) ⬅━━ مع يجب أن have to
تَستخدم للتعبير عن الالزام والضرورة
I have to clean my room. يجب ان أنظف غرفتي
They have to study. يجب ان يذاكروا
Rahaf and I have to help my mom. انا ورهف يجب ان نساعد أمي

don't have to نستخدم عند النفي
I don't have to clean my room.
They don't have to study.
Rahaf and I don't have to help my mom.
للسؤال: نستخدم
Do [الفاعل] have to ....?
Do they have to wake up early?
Yes, they do.

(he, she, it) ⬅━━ مع يجب أن has to
تَستخدم للتعبير عن الالزام والضرورة
She has to clean her room.
Ali has to study.
My cat has to drink milk.
doesn't have to نستخدم عند النفي
She doesn't have to clean her room.
Ali doesn't have to study.
My cat doesn't have to drink milk.
للسؤال: نستخدم
Does [الفاعل] have to ....?
Does Rahma have to wake up early?
Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.

1

Choose the correct answer:

1. **Hamad**................................... **do his homework today.**
   a.had to
   b.has to
   c.didn't have to
   d.don't have to

2. **I .... tidy my room today after school.**
   a.has to
   b.had to
   c.have to
   d.Having

3. **You don't have to**............................... **early on Friday.**
   a.wake up
   b.wakes up
   c.waking up
   d.woke up

4. **We have to**......................................**hard for the exam.**
   a.study
   b.Studies
   c.studied
   d.studying

Do as shown between brackets.

1. I have to **(helping)**................my dad in washing the car today.   **(correct the verb)**

2. You mustn't **(talked)**..................................... in library. **(correct the verb)**

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معناها يستطيع في زمن الماضي (المصدر) Could+ inf

معناها لا يستطيع في زمن الماضي (المصدر) Could not+ inf

نستخدم couldn't – could لنقول اننا في الماضي كنا نستطيع ان نفعل كذا وكذا.

When I was three, I could paint.

When my brother was nine, he could rollerblade.

When they were twelve, they couldn't ride horses.

وفي السؤال نستخدمهم كأداة استفهام مثل:

*Could you read when you were two?

-Yes, I could.   - No, I couldn't.

* Could they play baseball when they were young?

- Yes, they could.   – No, they couldn't.

(المصدر) had to+ inf معناها كان يجب أن في الماضي

معناها :لا يجب أن (في الماضي) (المصدر)didn't have to+ inf

* She had to tidy her room.

*We didn't have to sleep early yesterday.

didn't have to يكون نفيها had to لاحظ◆

وللسؤال نستخدم: الفعل have to الفاعل Did

* Did you have to walk to school yesterday?

- Yes, I had to walk to school.

- No, I didn't have to walk to school.

Choose the correct answer:

1. **I .... run fast when I was young.**

   a. can

   b. had

   c. have

   d. could

2. **I .... swim when I was 5 years old.**

   a. couldn't

   b. haven't

   c. don't have

   d. didn't have

3. **We could .... English well when we were in grade 3.**

   a. read

   b. reads

   c. reading

   d. have to read

4. **He .... study for the test yesterday.**

   a. has to

   b. had to

   c. didn't have

   d. don't have

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My dad (live) ………………………… in a small house when he was 22.   **(correct)**

2. She (has to) ……………………….stay up late last night.   **(correct the verb)**

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Part 5: <u>Writing:</u>

Your friend Hamad took his brother's tablet without asking him and broke it.
Write a paragraph of seven sentences giving him advice of how to solve this
problem.

- - What should he say to his brother?

- - What should he do?

- - What shouldn't he do?

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*Write an <u>email</u> to your friend of <u>seven sentences</u> giving him information about <u>the rules of a place in Qatar.</u>

<u>Helping questions:</u>

1. **How old do you have to be to enter?**
2. **How much does it cost for entrance?**
3. **What are the rules you must do there?**

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