أوراق عمل فهم مقروء ومفردات الوحدة الثالثة Bravo 6 بدون حلول



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف السادس ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ أوراق عمل ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-12 19:14:37	
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	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: Joma .Mr	

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 فهم مقروء ومفردات الوحدة الثالثة Bravo 6 بدون حلول
2	تلخيص ومراجعة الوحدات 3 و 4 و 5 نهاية الفصل
3	اختبارات تجريبية منتصف الفصل
4	تمارين إثرائية منتصف الفصل (محلول)
5	تدريبات كتابة رسائل وقصص – الوحدة 1 و Bravo 2

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

Bravo

1st term 2026-2027

Grade 6-1 الصف السادس

Module 3 الوحدة الثالثة

Be careful !

No answers

Mr . Joma 55151322

Read the text and answer the questions



The Frankfurt International Book Fair

Every year in October, the Frankfurt International Book Fair takes place in Frankfurt, Germany. Publishers from over 100 different countries **exhibit** their work at this fair, and there are thousands of stands with books that explore a great **variety** of topics. There are also books in many different languages. The fair lasts five days, from Wednesday to Sunday. On the first three days, only publishers and authors can visit the fair. However, at the weekend, this book fair opens its doors to anyone who loves books.

The text is mainly about

a. Doha book fair ( )

b. Frankfurt Book Fair ( )

c. Sport games ( )

d. Environment ( )

Put true (√) or Not true (X):

1. This fair takes place in October. ( )

2. This fair lasts six days. ( )

3. Anyone can visit this fair at weekends. ( )

4. You can find books about space. ( )

1) What does the underlined word (**exhibit**) mean?

a. sell

b. show

c. buy

d. collect

account	حساب	upload	يحمل
download	ينزل	app	تطبيق
password	كلمة المرور	website	موقع ويب
safety	أمان	chat	دردشة
digital	رقمي	online	متصل بالنت
receive	تستقبل	service	خدمة
personal	شخصية	rules	قوانين
address	عنوان		

Read and complete

website- app- account- password- chat- digital -online- upload -download

1. **A**: Were you..... last night? I wanted to..... with you.
   B: No, I wasn't. I went to bed early.
2. I forgot my email .....and I couldn't check my emails.
3. **A**: Did you..... your project on time?
   B: Yes, I did.
4. I got a(n).....camera from my parents.
5. John, check out this new..... . You can learn about different places.
6. You can see the prices of all the food and drinks on the restaurant's new.....
7. Have you got an email..... ? I want to send you something.
8. You can buy and..... games from this site.

Read and match

Read and match.

1. I don't like those photos.	☐	**A**	You should download it!
2. Is Hamad online?	☐	**B**	Can you help her?
3. *Let's chat* is a cool app.	☐	**C**	Can you help us, please?
4. Dana can't log into her account.	☐	**D**	Don't upload them.
5. Mr Davis, we can't find the website.	☐	**E**	Can you please give it to me?
6. I lost your phone number, Steve.	☐	**F**	I want to chat with him.

lap	حجر	elbow	كوع
table manners	أداب المائدة	pass	يمرر
home economics	تدبير منزلي	napkin	فوطة
polite	مؤدب	later	فيما بعد

Complete wth these words

table manners elbow pass home economics napkin



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

Read and complete.

1. Can you **throw / pass** me the sugar, please?
2. I hurt my **elbow / napkin** when I fell off my bike.
3. My cat, Snowball, likes to sleep on my **elbow / lap**.
4. Danny has got terrible **home economics / table** manners. He always eats with his elbows on the table.

Imperative الفعل الأمـر

We use the imperative to give instructions, directions or commands.

يستخدم الفعل الأمر لتقديم تعليمات أو أرشادات أو أوامـر

Use **please** at the beginning or at the end of the sentence to be more polite.

- Please come here.
- Close the door, please.

LOOK! p. 69

Pass me the pepper, please.



Don't put your elbows on the table when you eat.



Complete using these words

neck pass lap napkin elbows mouth

1. Don't put your _____ on the table.
2. Don't talk with your _____ full.
3. Don't put the _____ round your _____.
4. Ask someone to _____ you something, for example, the salt.
5. Put the napkin on your _____.

Verbs with two objects أفعال تأخذ مفعولين

Verb + indirect object + direct object

Subject	Verb	Indirect object	Direct object
فاعل	فعل	مفعول به غير مباشر	مفعول به مباشر
		a person	a thing
		شخص	شيء

Some verbs that can take two objects are:

bring, give, promise, read, sell, send, show, take, tell, throw, write بعض الأفعال التي تأخذ مفعولين

Look and answer the questions in two ways

1. What did Danny send Luke?



Danny sent Luke *a text message.*

Danny sent a *text message to Luke.*



2. What is Lisa going to give her sister?

Lisa is going to give her sister _____

_____

Lisa is going to give a _____

_____

3. What did Ali show his friend?



Ali showed his friend his new _____

_____

Ali showed his new _____

_____

medicine	دواء	headache	صداع
cold	نزلة برد - رشح	chemist	صيدلي
toothache	وجع أسنان	earache	ألم بالأذن
sore throat	حلق ملتهب	health	صحة
dentist	طبيب أسنان	rinse	يمضمض
swallow	يبلع	stomach ache	مغص بالبطن
cough	سعال	temperature	درجة حرارة

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What's the matter? / What's wrong? I have got a sore throat.

You should see a doctor.

You shouldn't drink cold water.

Should he/she stay in bed? → Yes, he/she should. / No, he/she shouldn't.

Inquiring about someone's health

للاستفسار عن صحة شخص ما

نستخدم

We use **What's the matter?** and **What's wrong?** to ask somebody about their health when we can see that something is wrong, or to ask somebody if there is a problem.

*What's the matter, Jane?

– I have got a cold.



medicine chemist headache toothache earache sore throat cold

*What's wrong, Brad?

– I broke my brother's mobile phone.

Read the clues and complete the sentences.

1. I can't swallow or speak. I have got a s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
2. You take m _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ when you are ill.
3. Ouch! My tooth hurts. I have got a t _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
4. My head hurts, I have got a sore throat and a cough. I have got a c _ _ _.
5. A c _ _ _ _ is a loud noise you make from your throat when you are ill.
6. When your stomach hurts, you have a s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
7. When your head hurts, you have got a h _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
8. You go to the c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to buy medicine.
9. My ear hurts. I have got e _ _ _ _ _ _.

delicious	لذيذ	coconut	جوز الهند
sour	حامض	terrible	سيء

Label the pictures






....

Read the prompts, look at the photos and write sentences. Use **should**/**shouldn't.**

1. drink / warm water with honey and lemon juice





2. stay / bed

3. eat / sweets





4. go / the doctor

5. eat / burger and chips



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Would you like...? I'd like...

How much/many...?

I need...

taste/look/sound/smell + adjective

It's/They're good/bad for you.

There are a few apples in the basket.

There's a little orange juice in the glass.

Would you like...? I'd like...

We use **Would you like?** to ask someone what he/she wants. We use **I'd like...** to answer accordingly.

e.g. – *Would you like some pears?*
– *Yes, please. I'd like six pears.*

نستخدم **Would you like?** لسؤال شخص ماذا يريد ، الإجابة **I'd like**

How many / How much...?

We use **How many...?** with plural countable nouns and **How much...?** with uncountable nouns to ask about the quantity of things.

e.g. – *How many lemons have we got? I want to make some lemonade.*
– *Don't worry, we have got many.*
– *How much sugar do you want in your coffee?*
– *One spoonful, please.*

نستخدم **How many** مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة

نستخدم **How much** مع الأسماء الغير معدودة للسؤال عن الكمية

I need...

We use **I need...** to give information about what we need/require.

e.g. – *How many apples do you need?*
– *I need five apples.*

نستخدم **I need** لتعطي معلومات عن الأشياء التي نحتاجها

taste / look / sound / smell + adjective

We use an adjective after the verbs **taste / look / sound / smell** to show how something makes us feel.

e.g. *This soup tastes great! What's in it?*
This book looks interesting.

نستخدم صفة بعد هذه الأفعال (**taste / look/ sound/ smell**)

a few / a little

We use **a few** with countable nouns and **a little** with uncountable nouns to talk about a small quantity.

e.g. *There are a few pears in the basket.*
There is a little soup in the bowl.

تستخدم **a few** (قليل) مع الأسماء المعدودة

تستخدم **a little** (قليل) مع الكميات الصغيرة

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences

terrible delicious sour coconuts



1. This orange is so ……..
2. Wow! What a great idea putting ice cream in ……
3. Mmm… this spaghetti is……
4. This cough medicine tastes……..

Put the words in the correct order to form a dialogue.

Put the words in the correct order to form a dialogue.

1. like / would / coconuts / some / you / ?

2. thanks. / I'd / some / no, / like / mangoes, / please

3. many / you / need / do / how / ?

4. like / mangoes, / seven / I'd / please.

5. you / here / are.

Put these words in the correct place

apples / lemonade/ orange juice/ terrible/ oranges/ strawberry juice/ delicious/ sour/ great /strawberries /coconuts/sweet

Fruit	Drinks	Adjectives

Read Betty's problem , then write the reply :

Betty:

Hi, Judy! I have got a problem with my sister. She always takes my clothes, but she never asks me first. Last week, she took my favourite jumper. There's a hole in it now!  What should I do?

Judy :

.....

.....

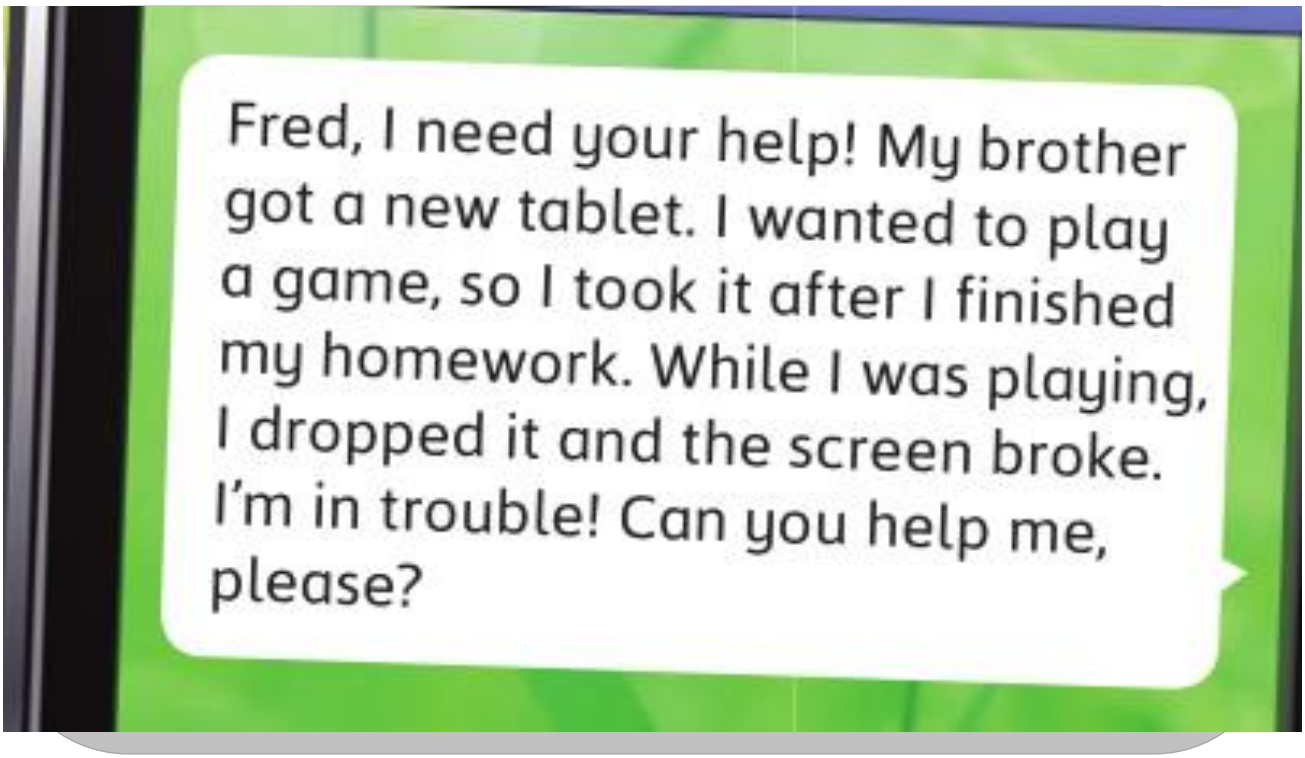
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Read this problem then write Fred's reply



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Writing الكتابـة

Read the text message and write a reply. Use the prompts in the box.

Noora:
Amal, I'm so sad. My mobile phone fell in the swimming pool. I was taking a photo when I slipped and fell. Now it doesn't work. What should I do?

- put / in / bowl of rice
- leave / a whole day
- the rice / dry / mobile phone

How can you do to stay healthy? Use the prompts and write sentences. Use should/shouldn't

- eat crisps and sweets
- visit a dentist every six months
- surf the Net for many hours
- go for a walk after meals

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Use the prompts to write sentences .Use before or after

1. The jacket was worse / I washed it (**after**)

The jacket was worse after I washed it.

2. the screen got stuck / I downloaded the app (**after**)

.....

3. I was taking a photo / my mobile fell in the swimming pool (**before**)

.....

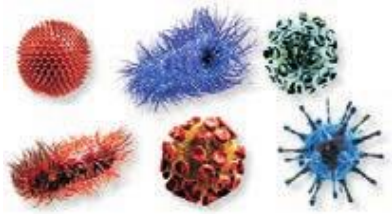
4. I asked my dad / I downloaded this app (**before**)

.....

soap	صابون	germs	جراثيم
sneeze	عطاس	heart	قلـب

Label









....

PHONICS



Write the missing letters (e / ee)

1. h ____ 

2. ch ____ se 

3. ____ mail 

4. sl ____ p 

5. zook ____ per 

6. th ____ se 

Unscramble and write

1 

opezerkeo _____

4 
eh _____

2 
amiel _____

5 
eheces _____

3 
eshet _____

6 
plese _____

Which word doesn't belong ?

a) cheese

b) sleep

c) he

d) net

Which word that sounds as (sleep)?

a. get

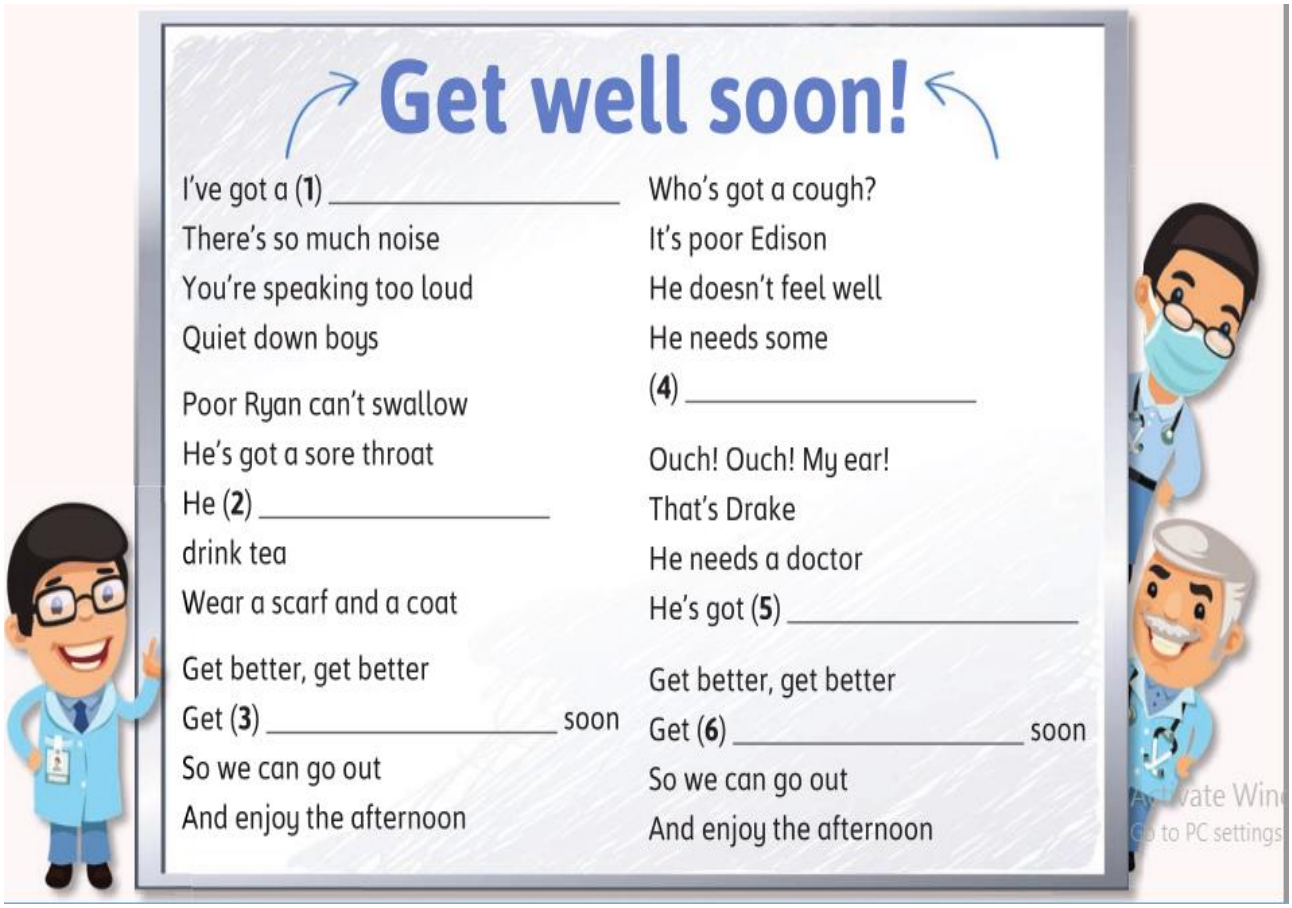
b. wet

c. cheese

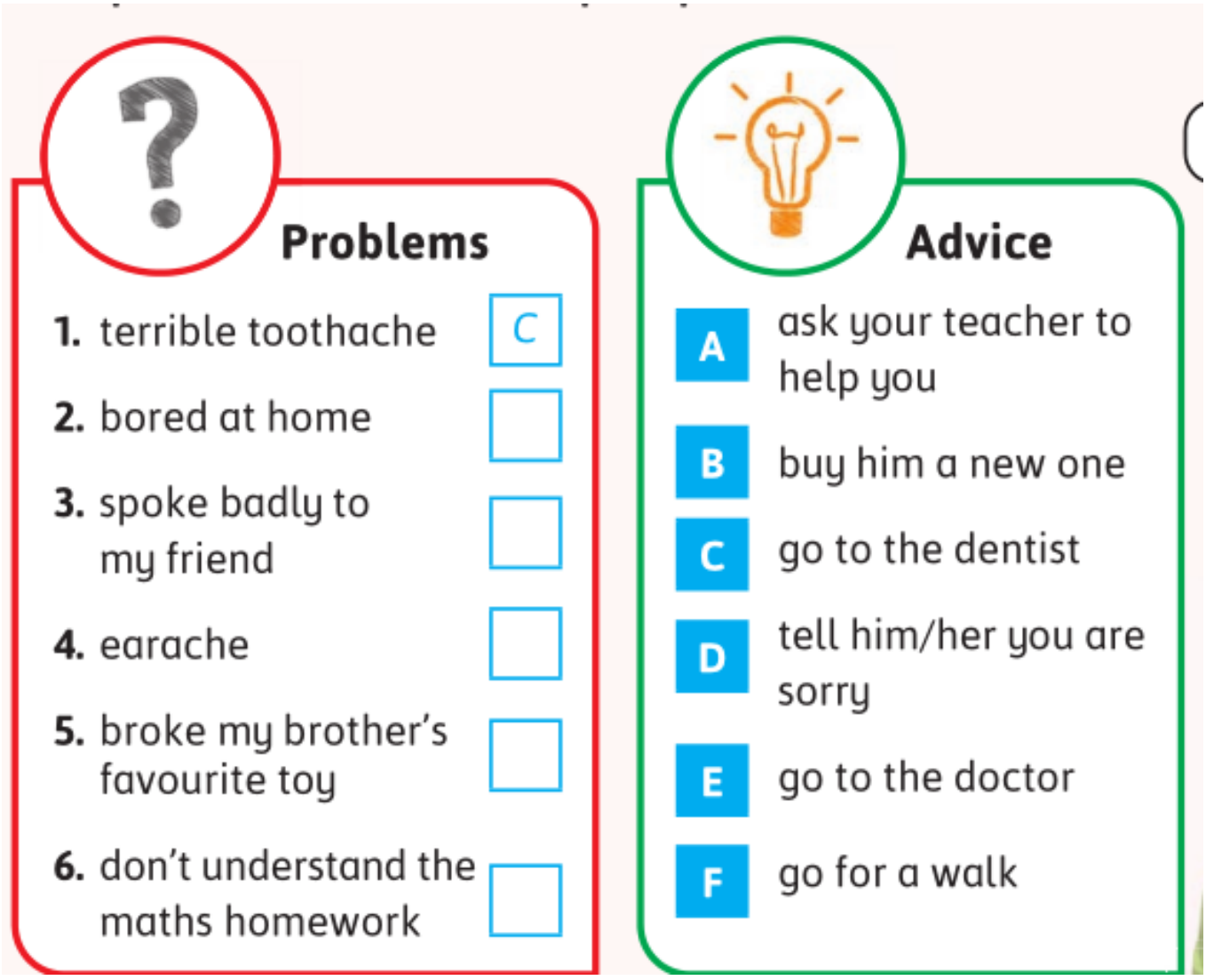
d. vet

Read and complete with the words in the box.

earache headache should medicine well well



Match the problem with the advice



Problems

1. terrible toothache [C]
2. bored at home [ ]
3. spoke badly to my friend [ ]
4. earache [ ]
5. broke my brother's favourite toy [ ]
6. don't understand the maths homework [ ]

Advice

A ask your teacher to help you

B buy him a new one

C go to the dentist

D tell him/her you are sorry

E go to the doctor

F go for a walk