تدريبات إثرائية نهاية الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف السادس ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 12-11-2026 19:32:33	
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: مدرسة الأندلس الابتدائية الخاصة للبنين	

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	تدريبات إثرائية نهاية الفصل
2	مفردات وتمارين الوحدة الخامسة
3	مفردات الوحدة الرابعة الحياة في المدينة – Goal Top
4	شرح وقواعد ومفردات الوحدة الثالثة
5	أوراق عمل الوحدة الخامسة: مؤسسة قطر والأنشطة الرياضية (Bravo) – بدون إجابات

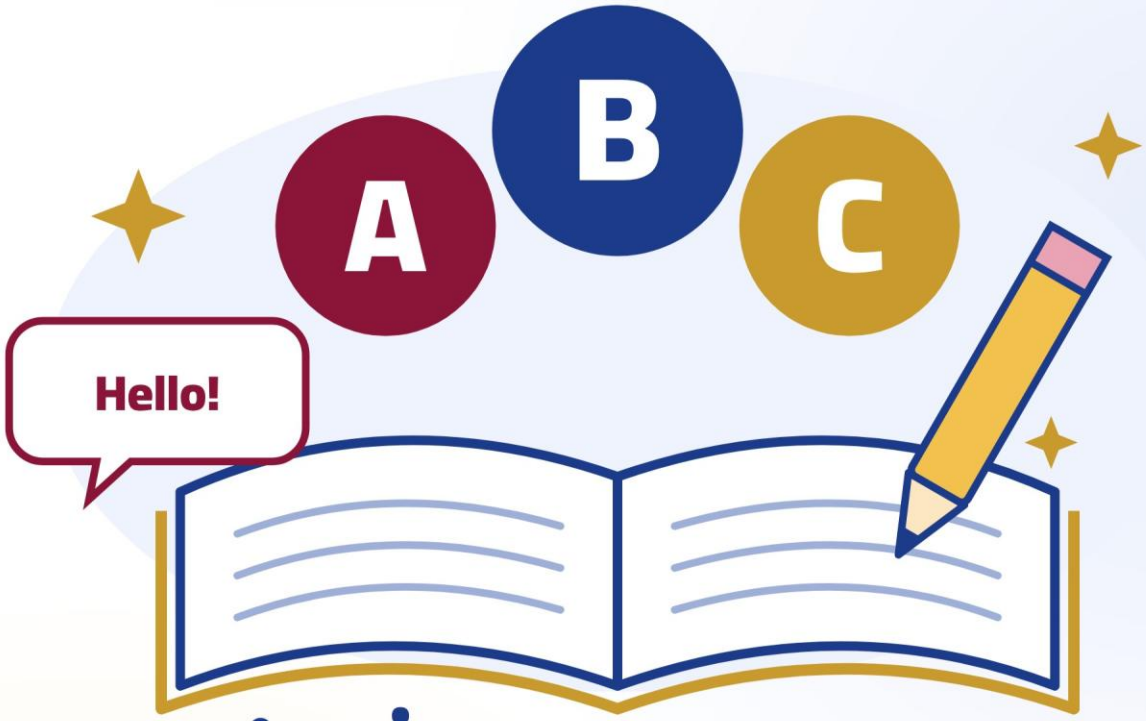
تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)



مجمع الأندلس التعليمي
Andalus Educational Complex
مدرسة الأندلس الابتدائية الخاصة للبنين
تحت إشراف وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم العالي



رؤية المدرسة: تعلّمٌ عصريٌّ مُلهِمٌ بهويةٍ وطنيةٍ وقيمٍ إسلامية



التدريبات الإثرائية

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

اسم الطالب : .....

الصـــف : .....

الصف 6

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول
2026 - 2027

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Vocabulary المفردات

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
website	موقع إلكتروني	learn a language	يتعلّم لغة
upload	يرفع (ملفًا)	cross the street	يعبر الشارع
download	يُنزِّل / يُحمِّل (ملفًا)	bicycle lane	مسار الدراجات
app	تطبيق	traffic lights	إشارات المرور
account	حساب	ticket	تذكرة
password	كلمة المرور	pavement	الرصيف
chat	يدردش / يتحادث	escalator	سُلّم كهربائي
online	متصل بالإنترنت	order	يطلب / طلب
elbow	المِرفق (الكوع)	bill	فاتورة
pass (v.)	يُناوِل / يُمرِّر	ride a horse	يركب الحصان
napkin	منديل المائدة	sail a boat	يُبحر بالقارب
university	جامعة	go skiing	يذهب للتزلّج
office	مكتب	costume	زيّ تنكري
lap	حِجْر	leaflet	منشور / نشرة
medicine	دواء	traffic	حركة المرور / زحمة السير
chemist	صيدلي / صيدلية	laugh	يضحك
headache	صداع	blow	ينفخ / تهبّ (الرياح)
toothache	ألم الأسنان	prepare	يُجهّز / يُحضّر
earache	ألم الأذن	pick up	يلتقط
sore throat	التهاب الحلق	hand out	يوزّع
cold	زكام / نزلة برد	glasses	نظارة
sour	حامض	slim	نحيف / رشيق
delicious	لذيذ / شهي	chubby	ممتلئ / بدين
postman	ساعي البريد	blond hair	شعر أشقر
businessman	رجل أعمال	curly hair	شعر مجعّد
secretary	سكرتير	straight hair	شعر أملس (ناعم)
reporter	مراسل صحفي	weigh	يزن
photographer	مصوّر	expensive	غالي الثمن

Part 1: Language Functions

Read and match:

A	Answer	B
1. What's the matter, Fahad?	……	**a.** Only four pencils.
2. Would you like some orange juice?	……	**b.** Yes, please. I'd love some.
3. How much rice do you want?	……	**c.** You should drink something warm.
4. I've got a sore throat.	……	**d.** I've got an earache.
5. How many pencils are in your bag?	……	**e.** Just a little, please.

Read and match:

A	Answer	B
1. What's wrong with your brother?	……	**a.** I had to visit my grandmother.
2. Should I wear a jacket today?	……	**b.** No, I couldn't.
3. How much water do you drink every day?	……	**c.** He has got a cold.
4. What did you have to do last weekend?	……	**d.** A lot. About six glasses.
5. Could you swim when you were six?	……	**e.** Yes, you should. It's cold outside.

Part 2: Reading

Read the text and answer the following questions:

Yousef's English App

Yousef is eleven years old. Last month, his English teacher told the class about a new app for learning English. Yousef asked his mother to download it on the family tablet. First, he made an account with a strong password. He did not give his password to anyone, not even his best friend.

Every evening, Yousef uses the app for twenty minutes. He listens to short stories and plays word games. The app is very **useful** because it helps him learn new words quickly. On Fridays, he chats online with his cousin in English, and his mother checks the app every week to see his progress.

1. What is the text mainly about?

A. Yousef's best friend
B. How to buy a new tablet
C. Yousef's favourite football team
D. How Yousef uses an app to learn English

2. The underlined word useful is closest in meaning to:

A. boring **B.** helpful **C.** expensive **D.** difficult

3. What did Yousef do with his password?

A. He forgot it.
B. He kept it secret.
C. He gave it to his friend.
D. He wrote it on the board.

4. How long does Yousef use the app every evening?

.....

.....

5. Write two things Yousef does on the app.

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Read the text and answer the following questions:

On the Way to School

Every morning, Majed rides his bicycle to school with his older brother, Hamad. They always wear their helmets and ride in the bicycle lane. When they get to the big street near the school, they get off their bikes and wait for the traffic lights to turn green. Then they look left and right before they cross the street.

In the morning, there is a lot of traffic near the school because many parents drive their children there. Majed thinks riding a bike is better. It is good exercise, and it does not make the air dirty.

Last week, a policeman visited Majed's school and **handed out** leaflets about road safety. He told the students, "You must walk on the pavement, and you mustn't play near the road." Majed took a leaflet home and showed it to his family.

1. What is the text mainly about?

A. A trip to the park
B. How to fix a bicycle
C. Majed's favourite subject
D. Staying safe on the way to school

2. The underlined words handed out are closest in meaning to:

A. sold **B.** wrote **C.** gave out **D.** threw away

3. What do the boys do before they cross the street?

A. They ride very fast.
B. They call their parents.
C. They take off their helmets.
D. They wait for the green light and look left and right.

4. Why is there a lot of traffic near the school in the morning?

.....

.....

5. Write one rule the policeman gave the students.

.....

.....

Part 3: Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer:

1. I forgot my ……, so I can't open my email account.

A. office **B.** napkin **C.** website **D.** password

2. Please …… me the bread. I can't reach it.

A. pass **B.** blow **C.** weigh **D.** laugh

3. It isn't polite to put your …… on the table while you are eating.

A. lanes **B.** elbows **C.** tickets **D.** glasses

4. My little brother has a bad ……. He has to go to the dentist.

A. cold **B.** earache **C.** headache **D.** toothache

5. You can buy medicine from the …… .

A. postman **B.** chemist **C.** reporter **D.** secretary

6. This cake is really …… ! Can I have another piece?

A. sour **B.** slim **C.** chubby **D.** delicious

7. My grandfather can't read without his …… .

A. glasses **B.** costume **C.** leaflet **D.** escalator

8. We took the …… to go up to the second floor of the mall.

A. pavement **B.** escalator **C.** bicycle lane **D.** traffic lights

9. My uncle takes pictures for a newspaper. He is a …… .

A. postman **B.** secretary **C.** businessman **D.** photographer

10. The …… brings letters to our house every morning.

A. postman **B.** chemist **C.** reporter **D.** photographer

11. My cousin has …… hair. It isn't straight at all.

A. slim **B.** blond **C.** curly **D.** straight

12. Stand on the scale, please. The nurse wants to …… you.

A. weigh **B.** order **C.** prepare **D.** pick up

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

market – lane – office – reporter – bill – ticket

1. We bought fresh fish and tomatoes from the …… .

2. Cyclists should ride in the bicycle …… to stay safe.

3. My father's …… is on the fifth floor of a tall building.

4. The …… asked the football player some questions after the match.

5. After dinner, the waiter brought us the …… .

6. You need a …… to watch the film at the cinema.

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

traffic – expensive – photographer – glasses – cross – language

1. English is a …… that people speak all over the world.

2. Hold your dad's hand when you …… the road.

3. My eyes are weak, so I wear …… .

4. The …… took pictures of the whole class.

5. This watch costs 900 riyals. It is very …… .

6. There was heavy …… on the road, so we arrived late.

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

costume – leaflet – university – headache – napkin – order

1. My brother wants to study at …… after he finishes school.

2. Wipe your mouth with a …… .

3. I have a bad …… . I need to rest in a quiet room.

4. Mohammed wore a pirate …… at the school party.

5. Can I …… a chicken sandwich, please?

6. A man gave me a …… about the new sports club.

Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

website – download – online – chat – account – upload

1. I …… with my cousins on the phone every Friday.

2. Can you …… the photos to the class page?

3. You must make an …… before you can play this game.

4. My mother likes to buy clothes …… .

5. I want to …… this new game on my tablet.

6. Our school has a …… with news and photos.

Part 4: Grammar

Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول به

ضمائر المفعول به تأتي بعد الفعل أو بعد حرف الجر، وتحلّ محلّ الاسم الذي يقع عليه الفعل.

Example: She gave **Ali** a book. → She gave **him** a book.

Subject	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	me	you	him	her	it	us	them

Choose the correct answer:

1. Mr. Jassim is our new teacher. We like ..... very much.

A. he **B.** us **C.** him **D.** them

2. My sister lost her bag. Can you help ..... find it?

A. it **B.** she **C.** her **D.** them

3. Where are my shoes? I can't find ..... .

A. it **B.** him **C.** them **D.** they

4. My friends and I are going to the beach. Come with ..... !

A. we **B.** us **C.** me **D.** them

Do as shown between brackets:

5. This is my new bike. I ride **(him)** ..... to the park every day. **(correct)**

6. Our grandparents live far away. We visit **(they)** ..... every summer. **(correct)**

7. My mother made a cake for **(I)** ..... . **(correct)**

Fill in the gaps with the correct object pronoun:

8. My uncle is very kind. I visit ..... every week.

9. Nasser and Khalid are my neighbours. I play with ..... after school.

10. This apple is fresh. Faisal is eating ..... now.

11. My sister and I were hungry, so Mum made sandwiches for ..... .

should / shouldn't للنصيحة

تُستخدم **should** لإعطاء النصيحة.
تُستخدم **shouldn't** للنصح بعدم فعل شيء.

should / shouldn't + verb (infinitive)

- You **should drink** a lot of water.
- You **shouldn't play** near the road.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Saleh has a cold. He should …… in bed.

A. stay **B.** stays **C.** stayed **D.** staying

2. You …… watch TV all night. It's bad for your eyes.

A. don't **B.** should **C.** doesn't **D.** shouldn't

3. It's very sunny today. You …… wear a hat.

A. should **B.** mustn't **C.** couldn't **D.** shouldn't

4. You shouldn't …… fast food every day.

A. ate **B.** eat **C.** eats **D.** eating

Fill in the gaps with should or shouldn't:

5. You …… brush your teeth twice a day.

6. You …… swim alone in the sea.

7. Children …… go to bed late on school days.

8. He has an earache. He …… see a doctor.

Do as shown between brackets:

9. You should **(washing)** …… your hands before lunch. **(correct the verb)**

10. He shouldn't **(drinks)** …… too much soda. **(correct the verb)**

11. You shouldn't **(went)** …… out in the rain without a coat. **(correct the verb)**

12. Sweets are bad for your teeth. You **(should)** …… eat too many. **(correct)**

13. He has a fever. He **(shouldn't)** …… see a doctor. **(correct)**

How much / How many ...?

How many + اسم معدود جمع → *How many oranges do you need?*
How much + اسم غير معدود → *How much juice is in the bottle?*

Choose the correct answer:

1. How ..... students are there in your class?
A. much **B.** many **C.** a few **D.** a little

2. How ..... sugar do you put in your tea?
A. few **B.** many **C.** much **D.** a few

3. How many ..... are there in the fridge?
A. egg **B.** eggs **C.** milk **D.** cheese

Fill in the gaps with How much or How many:

4. ..... chairs are there in the room?

5. ..... water do you drink every day?

6. ..... brothers do you have?

7. ..... rice is in the bag?

Do as shown between brackets:

8. How **(much)** ..... books are on the shelf? **(correct)**

9. How **(many)** ..... money do you have? **(correct)**

10. How **(many)** ..... cheese did you buy? **(correct)**

a few / a little

a few + اسم معدود جمع → *I have a few friends in my street.*
a little + اسم غير معدود → *There is a little juice in the glass.*

Choose the correct answer:

1. There are ..... cars in the street.
A. much **B.** a few **C.** a little **D.** how much

2. Can I have ..... honey on my bread, please?
A. many **B.** a few **C.** a little **D.** how many

3. I bought ..... notebooks for school.
A. much **B.** a few **C.** a little **D.** how much

Fill in the gaps with a few or a little:

4. Add ..... salt to the soup.

5. I have ..... questions for you.

6. There is only ..... milk in the bottle.

7. We waited for ..... minutes at the bus stop.

Do as shown between brackets:

8. We need **(a few)** ..... flour to make the cake. **(correct)**

9. I saw **(a little)** ..... birds in the garden. **(correct)**

Put each word in the right column: *water – apples – bread – pens – rice – books – juice – chairs*

a few + ...	a little + ...

have to / has to للتعبير عن الإلزام والضرورة

نستخدم **have to / has to** للتعبير عن الإلزام والضرورة (يجب أن).

Form الصيغة	Structure التركيب	Examples أمثلة
+ **Positive** المثبت	**I / you / we / they** + **have to** + *verb* **he / she / it** + **has to** + *verb*	We **have to** wear a uniform. Ali **has to** study for the test.
– **Negative** النفي	**I / you / we / they** + **don't have to** + *verb* **he / she / it** + **doesn't have to** + *verb*	You **don't have to** bring lunch today. My mum **doesn't have to** cook tonight.
? **Question** السؤال	**Do** + **I / you / we / they** + **have to** + *verb* ...? **Does** + **he / she / it** + **have to** + *verb* ...?	**Do** they **have to** wake up early? *Yes, they do. / No, they don't.* **Does** Rashid **have to** walk to school? *Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.*

Remember: doesn't / Does + have to: She doesn't have to go. ✓ She doesn't has to go. ✗

Choose the correct answer:

1. My brother ..... wear a uniform at school.

A. has to **B.** have to **C.** to have **D.** having to

2. We ..... go to school on Friday. It's a holiday.

A. has to **B.** having to **C.** don't have to **D.** doesn't have to

3. Ahmed doesn't have to ..... the dishes today.

A. wash **B.** washes **C.** washed **D.** washing

4. I have to ..... my homework before I play.

A. finish **B.** finishes **C.** finished **D.** finishing

Fill in the gaps with have to, has to, don't have to or doesn't have to:

5. Students ..... listen to the teacher in class.

6. My dad ..... leave home early. His work starts at 6 o'clock.

7. Tomorrow is a holiday, so we ..... go to school.

8. My baby sister ..... go to school. She is only two.

Do as shown between brackets:

9. She **(have to)** ..... tidy her room every day. **(correct the verb)**

10. They **(doesn't have to)** ..... wake up early tomorrow. **(correct the verb)**

must / mustn't للقوانين

نستخدم **must** للإلزام (يجب) و **mustn't** للمنع (ممنوع)، وتكون غالبًا للقوانين والقواعد.

Form الصيغة	Structure التركيب	Examples أمثلة
+ must يجب	all subjects + must + *verb*	You must fasten your seatbelt. Students must be quiet in the library.
− mustn't ممنوع	all subjects + mustn't + *verb*	We mustn't eat in the museum. You mustn't swim here. It's dangerous.
≠ Compare قارن	mustn't = ممنوع don't have to = ليس ضروريًا	You mustn't talk in the exam. You don't have to wear a uniform on Friday.

Remember: must never changes: He must go. ✓ He musts go. ✗ He must to go. ✗

Choose the correct answer:

1. You ..... talk loudly in the library.

A. must **B.** could **C.** has to **D.** mustn't

2. Drivers ..... stop at red traffic lights.

A. must **B.** mustn't **C.** doesn't **D.** couldn't

3. We must ..... our seatbelts in the car.

A. wear **B.** wore **C.** wears **D.** wearing

Fill in the gaps with must or mustn't:

4. You ..... touch the old paintings in the museum.

5. Students ..... be on time for school.

6. You ..... feed the animals at the zoo.

7. Players ..... wear sports shoes in the gym.

Do as shown between brackets:

8. You mustn't **(running)** ..... near the swimming pool. **(correct the verb)**

9. Everyone must **(follows)** ..... the rules. **(correct the verb)**

could / couldn't القدرة في الماضي

نستخدم **could** لنقول إننا كنا نستطيع فعل شيء في الماضي، و **couldn't** لما لم نكن نستطيع فعله.

Form الصيغة	Structure التركيب	Examples أمثلة
+ **Positive** كان يستطيع	**all subjects** + **could** + *verb*	When I was six, I **could** swim. My grandfather **could** ride a horse.
– **Negative** لم يكن يستطيع	**all subjects** + **couldn't** + *verb*	When she was two, she **couldn't** read. We **couldn't** play outside. It was raining.
? **Question** السؤال	**Could** + **subject** + *verb* ...?	**Could** you rollerblade when you were seven? *Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.*

Remember: **could** + verb: He could swim. ✓ He could swims. ✗ He could swimming. ✗

had to / didn't have to الإلزام في الماضي

had to هي الماضي من **have to / has to** : كان يجب أن. **didn't have to** : لم يكن ضروريًا.

Form الصيغة	Structure التركيب	Examples أمثلة
+ **Positive** كان يجب	**all subjects** + **had to** + *verb*	She **had to** tidy her room yesterday. I **had to** help my dad last night.
– **Negative** لم يكن ضروريًا	**all subjects** + **didn't have to** + *verb*	We **didn't have to** go to school last Friday.
? **Question** السؤال	**Did** + **subject** + **have to** + *verb* ...?	**Did** you **have to** walk to school? *Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.*

Remember: **didn't / Did** + **have to**: He didn't have to go. ✓ He didn't had to go. ✗

Choose the correct answer:

1. My grandfather ..... ride a horse when he was ten.

A. can **B.** have **C.** could **D.** has to

2. I ..... read when I was two years old.

A. can't **B.** haven't **C.** couldn't **D.** don't have to

3. When Saud was eight, he could ..... a bike.

A. ride **B.** rode **C.** rides **D.** riding

4. We …… go to school yesterday because it was a holiday.

A. has to **B.** don't have to **C.** didn't have to **D.** doesn't have to

5. …… you have to clean your room last weekend?

A. Do **B.** Did **C.** Had **D.** Does

6. She had to …… her grandmother last night.

A. visit **B.** visits **C.** visited **D.** visiting

Fill in the gaps with could, couldn't, had to or didn't have to:

7. It rained a lot yesterday, so we …… play outside.

8. My bike was broken, so I …… walk to school.

9. Fahad was very clever. When he was four, he …… read short stories.

10. The test was very easy, so I …… study for a long time.

Do as shown between brackets:

11. When I was five, I **(can)** …… swim. **(correct the verb)**

12. Last week, my brother **(has to)** …… go to the dentist. **(correct the verb)**

13. Did you have to **(wore)** …… a costume at the party? **(correct the verb)**

14. We didn't **(had to)** …… walk home yesterday. **(correct the verb)**

Part 5: Writing

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

Helping questions:

- *What should he say to his brother?*
- *What should he do?*
- *What shouldn't he do?*

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2. Write an **email** of **seven sentences** to your friend telling him about **the rules of a place in Qatar**.

Helping questions:

- *What is the place, and where is it?*
- *How old do you have to be to go in?*
- *How much does a ticket cost?*
- *What must you do there? What mustn't you do?*

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