Revision worksheet units (5-6-7-8) final Second Term

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج السعودية ⇦ الصف السادس ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الثاني ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-06-07 11:07:48
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: شركة المفكر الصغير الأهلية

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس					
صفحة المناهج السعودية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني	
1	Revision worksheet units 5 6و 7و 8و
2	Guided Composition Worksheets
3	تبسيط قواعد اللغة للصفين الخامس والسادس
4	أسئلة التهيئة والاستعداد للاختبارات المركزية مع نموذج الإجابة 1446ه مسائي
5	أسئلة التهيئة والاستعداد للاختبارات المركزية مع نموذج الإجابة 1446ه

Name: .....

المملكة العربية السعودية
شركة المفكر الصغير الأهلية
روضة – تمهيدي_ ابتدائي بنات – بنين
متوسطة- ثانوي

"Revision worksheet units (5-6-7-8) final Second Term (2025 /2026) "grade 6

(unit 5 – storylines)

PAST PROGRESSIVE

We use it for an action that was happening in the past.

WAS / WERE	+	VERB	+	-ING
↓		↓		↓
(was / were)		(action word)		add -ing

WAS (I / he / she / it)

I / he / she / it
was + verb(-ing)

Example:
He was playing.

WERE (we / you / they)

we / you / they
were + verb(-ing)

Example:
They were watching.

Meaning

An action was happening at a time in the past.

Example: I was studying at 8 o'clock yesterday.

Short answers

✓ Yes, I was.	✗ No, I wasn't.
✓ Yes, he was.	✗ No, he wasn't.
✓ Yes, they were.	✗ No, they weren't.

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Why don't + subject + base form?

We use it to ask for reasons or suggestions.

Ask for reasons	Use it to ask why something happened.	**Example:** Why **don't** you **tell** me about your characters?
Give suggestions	Use it to give an idea or suggestion.	**Example:** Why **don't** we **talk** about the ending?
Other uses	Use it to talk about actions or habits in a friendly way.	**Example:** Why **don't** you **try** drawing a storyboard?

Quick rules:

- Why don't + subject + base form (verb without -ing)
- It is friendly and polite.

Examples: Why **don't** I help? | Why **don't** we start? | Why **don't** they come?

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I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. What's your favourite kind of story?		That's a good idea.
2. What were you doing at 6 o'clock?		There are three acts in a story.
3. How about watching a movie?		climax, resolution
4. What two events happen in the third act of a story?		I was sleeping.
5. How many acts in a story?		My favourite story is sci-fi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What are the people in stories called?	
a- places	b- characters
2- How do you feel when you listen to, read, or watch a good story?	
a- happy	b- hungry
3- Which kind of stories do you dislike? Why?	
a- horror story because it makes me afraid.	b- comedy story because it makes me laugh.
4- What can you draw to plan a story?	
a- a shopping list	b- a storyboard

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Favourite Movie Scene*.

like – because – funny – exciting – feel – smile

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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III. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

a- It is a cartoon. b- It is a horror story.	a- It is a comedy story. b- It is a drama.	a- It is an animation. b- It is a mystery movie.	a- They were arguing. b- They were agreeing.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood had a basket of food for her sick grandma. She walked through the forest and met a big, hungry wolf. The wolf ran to Grandma's house and tried to eat her. A kind woodcutter came and saved both Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma.

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1.Who was Little Red Riding Hood visiting? a- her friend. b- her grandma. c- her teacher.	**2. What did she carry in her basket?** a- toys b- food c- clothes
3. Who met Little Red Riding Hood in the forest? a- a fox b- a wolf c- a bear	**4. Who saved Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma?** a- a boy b- a woodcutter c- a hunter

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1- He was **(watch – watched – watching)** a movie.
2- She **(was – were – are)** singing in the musical.
3- They were **(eat – eating – ate)** pizza.
4- You **(is – was – were)** sleeping yesterday evening.
5- I **(was no – not was – was not)** reading a fairy tale.
6- Why don't we **(order – orders – ordered)** a pizza?
7- What about **(play – playing – played)** tennis?
8- How about **(see – saw – seeing)** a horror movie?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- He was playing tennis.

- …….. **(Make it negative)**
- …….. **(Make a Yes/No question)**

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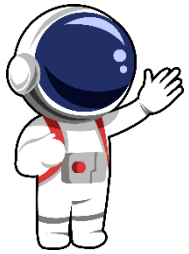
V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

storyboard – musical – play – sci-fi – detective – laugh – astronaut – whisper – decide – appear

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

sci-fi – fairy tale – drama – horror – thriller – mystery – documentary – comedy
1- ……: This kind of story creates a feeling of fear.
2- ……: This kind of story makes people laugh.
3- ……: It's a story about an invented future or space.
4- ……: It's a story for children about things and characters that aren't real.
5- ……: It's an exciting story, full of action.
6- ……: It's a movie or TV program about real people or facts.
7- ……: It's sometimes a sad story about how people feel.
8- ……: In this kind of story, a detective tries to solve a crime.

C- Circle the odd word:

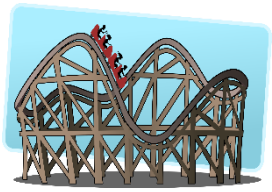
- **kinds of stories:** thriller – comedy – character – animation
- **feeling:** scared – storyboard – excited – happy

D- Choose the correct word class for each word:

1- **comedy**	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
2- **act**	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
3- **mysterious**	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
4- **comedian**	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
5- **document**	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective

VI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

wes__ern		boo__case		a__ree		w__sh		cha__acters	
d	t	x	k	g	j	a	i	r	u
a__one		do__umentary		car__oon		ani__ation		b__eath	
l	k	k	c	d	t	m	n	l	r
act__r		 roller coa__ter		cow__oy		fair__ tale		__eel	
u	o	c	s	d	b	y	w	v	f

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SIMPLE PAST	PAST PROGRESSIVE
Use: Finished actions in the past.	**Use:** Actions that were happening at a time in the past.
Form: Subject + Verb (simple past)	**Form:** Subject + Was/Were + Verb-ing
Examples: I saw a bear.	**Examples:** I was reading a book.
Question: What did you do?	**Question:** What were you doing?
Short answer: ✔ Yes, I did. ✘ No, I didn't.	**Short answer:** ✔ Yes, I was. ✘ No, I wasn't.

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WHEN vs WHILE

Both talk about time in the **past**.

WHEN

Use **WHEN** for a **short time**.

Examples:

- She took photos **WHEN** we **saw** her.

- We didn't see any fish **WHEN** we got in the canoe.

- **WHEN** they arrived, they set up the tents.

WHILE

Use **WHILE** for a **long time** / an **action** happening.

Examples:

- Did he fall **WHILE** he **was** climbing?

- I was wearing my life jacket **WHILE** I was rafting.

Easy rule:

- **WHEN** = short time (one moment)
- **WHILE** = long time (action is happening)

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(unit 6 – outdoor activities)

VII. General Questions:

C- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. What activities do you do outside?		I prefer activities I do outdoors.
2. Do you prefer activities you do outdoors or at home?		We should wear the right equipment.
3. What items do you need for fishing?		Go climbing in the mountains.
4. What do you know about being safe outdoors?		I need fishing rod for fishing.

D- Choose the correct answer:

1- Which activities can make you tired, scared, or bored?	
a- playing video games.	b- hiking in the forest.
2- Did you have fun on your trip?	
a- Yes, I was.	b- Yes, I did.
3- What items do you need for camping?	
a- a tent and a sleeping bag.	b- a surfboard.
4- Name two landscapes.	
a- canoeing and rafting.	b- cliffs and deserts

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a blog post about *Outdoor Safety*.

wear
equipment
listen
follow
careful
fun

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

B- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Last Outdoor Activity.*

camping
tent
flashlight
cooked
took
felt

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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VIII. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

a- I go surfing on the waves. b- I go canoeing on the lake.	a- It is a life jacket. b- It is a backpack.	a- It is a flashlight. b- It is a raft.	a- That is a cliff. b- That is a forest.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Camping

Camping is a fun outdoor activity that families can do together. When you go camping, you get to sleep in a tent and spend time in nature. You might go hiking, swimming, or have a picnic. To go camping, you will need a tent, sleeping bags, and a flashlight. You should also bring food, water, and clothes for different weather. it is important to be safe when you are camping. Stay with your family and follow the rules of the campground. Have fun and enjoy the fresh air and beautiful scenery!

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1.Where do you sleep when you go camping? a- on the bed b- on the sofa c- in a tent	**2. What do you need to bring when you go camping?** a- surfboard b- sleeping bags & a tent c- toys
3. What are some things you can do when you go camping? a- hiking b- surfing c- watching TV	**4. How can you stay safe when you are camping?** a- follow the rules of the campground. b- don't listen to the adults. c- don't follow the rules.

IX. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1- He was **(sleep – slept – sleeping)** in a tent for four days.
2- She **(learn – learned – learning)** how to climb yesterday.
3- They didn't **(see – saw – seeing)** the snake.
4- We were canoeing **(when – while)** it started raining.
5- **(When – While)** Jack was rafting, his raft hit a rock.
6- She was taking photos when you **(go – went – going)** to your tent.
7- We ate hot dogs while we **(sit – sits – were sitting)** around the campfire.

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B- Do as shown between brackets:

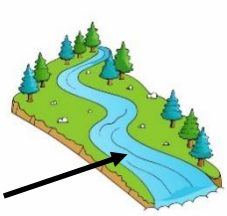
1- He saw a bear.

- …….. **(Make it negative)**
- …….. **(Make a Yes/No question)**

X. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

fishing rod – horseback riding – mountain biking – forest – rope – river – thirsty – climbing

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

climbing – camping – fishing – hiking	
1- An activity that involves sitting still and waiting.	(…….)
2- An activity that involves sleeping outdoors.	(…….)
3- An activity that involves long walks.	(…….)
4- An activity that you do on rocks or mountains.	(…….)

C- Circle the odd word:

- **Outdoor activities:** sleeping bag – hiking – rafting – climbing
- **Items:** canoes – tent – bear – helmet
- **Landscapes:** forest – cliff – equipment – desert

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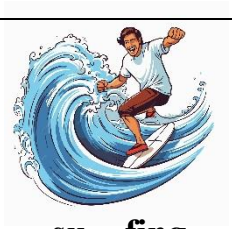
D- Read the words in bold then choose noun or adjective:

1- Mom, where are my **hiking** boots?	a. noun	b. adjective
2- My family and I love **camping**.	a. noun	b. adjective
3- We need to buy a new **sleeping** bag.	a. noun	b. adjective
4- Mom always says she wants to go **canoeing**.	a. noun	b. adjective

XI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

ca__oe		h__lmet		ten__		 su__fing		ra__ting	
m	n	i	e	t	b	r	v	f	v
cam__fire		hot d__g		r__ft		hi__ing boots		slee__ing bag	
q	p	o	u	e	a	k	x	b	p
camp__ng		s__rfboard		back__ack		flash__ight		de__ert	
i	y	u	o	b	p	l	h	z	s

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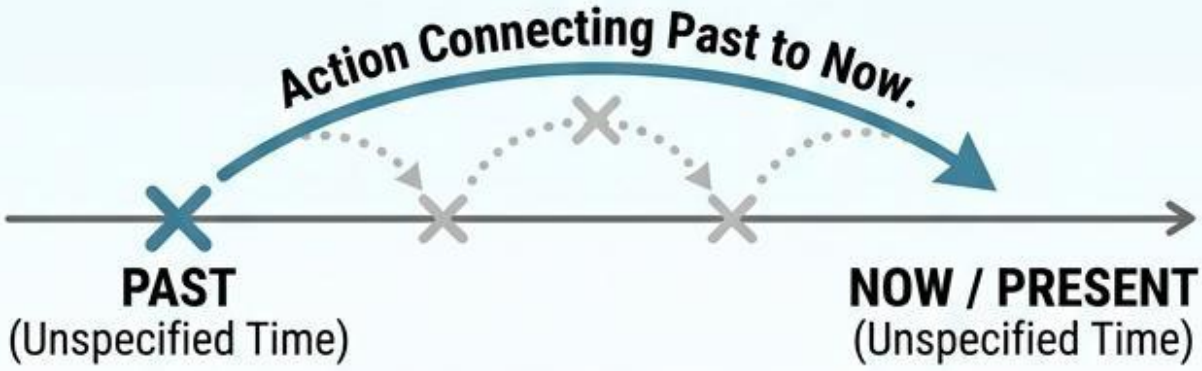
Present Perfect Simple: Connect Past & Present



THE "BRIDGE" FORMULA

Subject + **Auxiliary Verb (Have / Has)** + **Past Participle**

Regular: ***walk + -ed*** | *Irregular:* ***buy –> bought***

KEY USES

EXPERIENCES: Things you've done in your life ***any time***.

✔ "I **have visited** the beach."

✘ "You **have not traveled** on an airplane."

PAST ACTIONS WITH PRESENT RESULTS: Something happened, and it matters ***now***.

✔ "He **has called** the taxi."

✘ "We **have not taken** a tour."

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USING ALREADY, JUST, AND YET

Simplified English Grammar Guide for <O>

Structure 1 Positive (✓)	**Structure 2** Negative (✗)
SUBJECT + Have/Has + **[Already/Just]** + Past Participle	SUBJECT + Have/Has Not + Past Participle + **[Yet]**
Use for things that are done:	***Use for things that are not done:***
Example: "We **have just arrived** at the hotel."	Example: "The plane **hasn't departed yet**!"
Example: "That was quick. We **have already landed**!"	Example: "I **haven't** found my suitcase **yet**."

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(unit 7 -Trips)

XII. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. How often do you use a taxi?		Yes, I would. I feel happy.
2. Would you like to travel? How would you feel?		airport, station
3. What kind of transportation have you used?		I have used a car and a bus.
4. Name two places related to travel.		I sometimes use a taxi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What is your favorite way to travel and why?	
a- by bike because it's slow & uncomfortable.	b- by plane because it's fast & comfortable.
2- What is the most exciting trip you have taken?	
a- It was to the beach.	b- It was fun.
3- Name three means of transportation.	
a- hotel – passport – suitcase	b- subway – bike – car
4- What do you need to do when you arrive at the planetarium?	
a- You need to check in at reception.	b- You need to check out at reception.

III. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a post about *A Field Trip*.

went
animals
plants
interesting
learned
nice

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

XIII. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

a- It is a platform. b- It is a terminal.	a- Pack your passport. b- Pack your suitcase.	a- I can't find my backpack. b- I can't find my ticket.	a- The plane lands. b- The plane takes off.

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B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Ali is excited about his trip. It is his first time on a plane. He packs his suitcase and his passport. "Wake up, Ali!" his mom says. "We are late!" They hurry to the airport. At the airport, Ali looks for his passport. "Oh no! I can't find it!" he says. His dad smiles, "It's in your pocket!" Ali feels happy. They get on the plane just in time. When they arrive at the hotel, Ali opens his suitcase. "Oh no!" he says. "These are not my clothes!"

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1.Why is Ali excited? a- He is going to school. b- It is his first time on a plane. c- He is buying clothes.	**2. Where is Ali's passport?** a- in his bag. b- in the taxi. c- in his pocket.
3. Where are Ali and his family going? a- to the airport. b- to the hospital. c- to the park.	**4. Why is Ali shocked at the hotel?** a- He lost his passport. b- The plane is late. c- The suitcase has wrong clothes.

XIV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1- He **(travel – has traveled – have traveled)** on the subway before.

2- We have **(take – took – taken)** a tour before.

3- She hasn't **(be – been – being)** on the railroad.

4- The plane hasn't departed **(just – yet – already)**.

5- She has **(before – yet – already)** found her passport.

6- My grandparents have **(before – yet – just)** arrived at the hotel.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- haven't – tickets – We – our – printed **(Order the words)**

…….

2- I **(not write)** to you before now. **(Correct the verb)**

……..

3- (Complete with the past participle of the irregular verbs)

Base form	speak	write	buy	take	eat	have	be
Past participle							

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XV. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

platform – security – hurry – traffic – depart – land – add – museum – planetarium – map

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

passport – suitcase – passenger – railroad	
1- A person who is travelling in a vehicle.	(…….)
2- A document you need to travel abroad.	(…….)
3- A large bag you use for carrying clothes.	(…….)
4- A road on which trains run.	(…….)

C- Write the opposite:

1- Take off ≠ …….
2- Check out≠ …….
3- South≠ ……
4- Subtract≠ …….

D- Match the words to their meanings:

A		B
1- arrive		a. to register at an airport or hotel.
2- directions		b. to leave the house, to go outdoors.
3- go out		c. to find the total of one number repeated multiple times.
4- find out		d. to discover new information.
5- to multiply		e. to get a place after travelling.
6- to add		f. to make something ready for use.
7- prepare		g. to calculate the total of two or more numbers together.
8- check in		h. instructions on how to get to a place.

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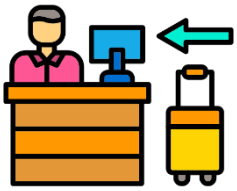
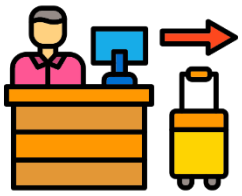
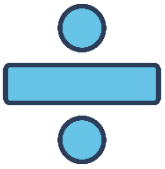
XVI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

su__way		rai__road		tou__		p__le		ta__i	
b	d	l	r	t	r	a	e	k	x
p__ane		pass__ort		sh__cked		s__ation		fa__m	
l	n	p	b	o	a	k	t	r	o
ex__ited		 check __n		 check o__t		 di__ide		tra__sportation	
c	s	i	o	a	u	f	v	m	n

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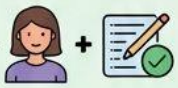
PRESENT PERFECT QUESTIONS & SHORT ANSWERS (SIMPLIFIED)

YES/NO QUESTIONS

Is an action DONE? (single event)

[Action Formula]

HAVE/HAS + + 

Formula:
Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle

"Have you tried her earrings?"

"Have you bought the brush?"

"Have you made a costume?"

SHORT ANSWERS:

Yes "Yes, I have."

No "No, he hasn't."

'HOW LONG' QUESTIONS

HOW MUCH TIME (unfinished action/state)?

[Action Formula]

HOW LONG + HAVE/HAS + +

Formula:
How Long + Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle

"How long has she liked earrings?"

"How long have you had that purse?"

"How long have I worn a tie?"

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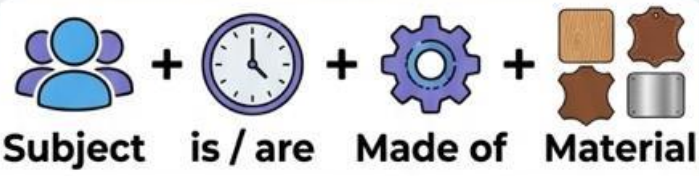
BE MADE OF:
Grammar Made Easy



Subject + is / are + Made of + Material

Subject + Be (is/are) + Made of + Material

✓ POSITIVE (YES ✓)

The brown gloves **are made of** leather.

The bottle **is made of** glass.

✗ NEGATIVE (NO ✗)

The plastic chair **is not made of** wood.

The keys **are not made of** wool.

Quick Tip: vs

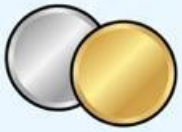
USE **IS** FOR **ONE** (singular) | USE **ARE** FOR **MANY** (plural)

WOOD

METAL

LEATHER

PLASTIC


SILVER/GOLD

WOOL

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_ Unit (8): Outfits

XVII. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. What clothes do you like to wear?		I've worn them for two months.
2. Have you bought a new umbrella?		I'm wearing a T-shirt. It's made of cotton.
3. How long have you worn those shoes?		I like T-shirt and jeans.
4. What are you wearing and what is it made of?		No, I haven't.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- Name 3 different fashion accessories.	
a- earrings, crown, tie	b- metal, silk, leather
2- Name 3 different materials.	
a- earrings, crown, tie	b- metal, silk, leather
3- What jewelry did people wear in Ancient Greece?	
a- necklaces, bracelets and rings.	b- dresses, shirts and skirts.
4- What do kings and queens wear that is made of gold?	
a- belt	b- crown

IV. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a blog post about *Fashion and the Planet*.

favorite
made
cotton
reusing
recycling
protect

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

XVIII. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

a- I buy a bracelet. b- I buy a ring.	a- It made of wood. b- It made of leather.	a- It's a spotted tie. b- It's a striped tie.	a- I keep my money in it. b- I fix my hair with it.

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B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Sara saw Laila's hat at school. It was bright and colorful with small stars. Everyone said it was beautiful. "Did you buy it?" Sara asked. "No, I made it," Laila said with a smile. Sara felt surprised. She wanted a hat too. At home, she used paper and colors to make one. The next day, her friends said, "Wow! Your hat is amazing!" Sara smiled and said, "I made it!"

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1.How was Laila's hat? a- Old and dirty. b- Bright and colorful. c- Small and torn.	**2. What did Laila say about her hat?** a- She bought it. b- She lost it. c- She made it.
3. Where did Sara make her hat? a- At school. b- At home. c- In the park.	**4. What did Sara use to make her hat?** a- Paper and colors. b- Fabric and thread. c- Wood and nails.

XIX. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1- How long **(has – have – is - are)** she liked earrings?

2- How long **(has – have – is - are)** we needed an umbrella?

3- How long have you **(has – have – having - had)** that bracelet?

4- Has she **(try – tries – tried – trying)** her new dress?

5- The belt **(is make – is made – are make – are made)** of leather and metal.

6- The rings **(is make – is made – are make – are made)** of gold and silver.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- is – of – wood – comb – made – This **(Order the words)**

…….

2- He has seen my silver necklace. **(Make a Yes/No question)**

……..

3- he / wear / a tie **(Write a question using 'How long?')**

……

4- (Complete with the past participle of the irregular verbs)

Base form	break	find	give	know	lose	see	wear
Past participle							

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XX. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

wood – cotton – wool – earrings – necklace – fashion designer – costume – brush – jewelry – queen

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

comb – uniform – costume – umbrella	
1- You wear it at school.	(……)
2- You use it to fix your hair.	(……)
3- You carry it in your backpack.	(……)
4- You wear it on special occasions.	(……)

C- Write the opposite:

1- new ≠ ……

D- Circle the odd word:

1- **Materials**: plastic – silver – metal – striped

2- **Jewelry**: ring – silk – necklace – earrings

E- Match and write the words:

1- act ……

2- confuse ……

3- discuss ……

4- invent ……

5- decide ……

6- instruct ……

-tion

-sion

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XXI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

r__ng		um__rella		b__lt		uni__orm		str__ped	
e	i	b	d	i	e	f	v	a	i
ki__g		s__lk		me__al		sil__er		pla__tic	
m	n	i	e	k	t	v	f	c	s
an__ry		__omb		cro__n		t__e		pur__ e	
g	j	k	c	w	u	i	a	c	s

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Irregular verbs

Base	Past	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
begin	began	begun
buy	bought	bought
bring	brought	brought
come	came	come
do	did	done
feel	felt	felt
get	got	gotten
have	had	had
make	made	made
meet	met	met
run	run	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sit	sat	sat
take	took	taken
tell	told	told
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

BEST OF LUCK

Ms.Ahlam Bashaiba

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