

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



Rasha Ramdan

الملف مراجعة مهمة تحتوي على أسئلة إثرائية للتدريب على القواعد

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الكويتية](#) ← [الصف السادس](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



روابط مواد الصف السادس على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

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وزارة التربية  
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الجهراء التعليمية  
مدرسة حليلة السعدية م. بنات



موقع  
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# sixth GRADE

*Prepared by*

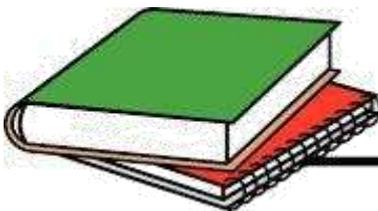
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*H.O.D*

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*School Principal*

**Mrs. Nowair Al - Husseiny**



# English



# Vocabulary

## Unit 7 Science Data

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
water cycle	(n.) دورة الماء	mirror	(n.) مرآة
experiment	(n.) تجربة	straight	(adj.) مستقيم
heat	(v.) يسخن	reflect	(v.) يعكس
blow	(v.) تهب (الرياح)	petrol	(n.) وقود / بنزين
result	(n.) نتيجة	pipeline	(n.) خط أنابيب
degree	(n.) درجة	export	(v.) يصدر
temperature	(n.) حرارة / درجة الحرارة	tanker	(n.) حاوية / ناقلة
measure	(v.) يقيس		

## Unit 8 Science in our life

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
bacteria	(n.) بكتيريا	flood	(n.) فيضان
chemicals	(n.) كيماويات	light bulb	(n.) مصباح كهربائي
fortunately	(adv.) لحسن الحظ	South pole	(n.) القطب الجنوبي
invent	(v.) يخترع	North pole	(n.) القطب الشمالي
purify	(v.) ينقي / يصفى	lose	(v.) يفقد
fatal	(adj.) مميت - قاتل	put off	(v.) يطفى
simply	(adv.) ببساطة	Put on	(n.) يشغل
contaminated	(adj.) مَلوث	cross	(adj.) غاضب
source	(n.) مصدر	energy-saving	(adj.) موفر للطاقة
drought	(n.) جفاف		

## Unit 9 Famous people

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
algebra	(n.) علم الجبر	physics	(n.) فيزياء
geography	(n.) جغرافيا	prize	(n.) جائزة
interview	(n.) مقابلة شخصية	sadly	(adv.) بحزن
cancer	(n.) مرض السرطان	hard	(adv.) بصعوبة
chemistry	(n.) كيمياء	bright	(adj.) لامع / براق / ذكي
cure	(v.) يعالج	abroad	(adv.) بالخارج
marry	(v.) يتزوج		

## Unit 10

### Communicating with the world

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
receive (v.)	يستلم / يتلقى	championship (n.)	بطولة
look forward to (v.)	يتطلع إلي / يأمل	volleyball (n.)	كرة الطائرة
final (adj.)	نهائي	subject (n.)	مادة دراسية
racket (n.)	مضرب	communicate (v.)	يتواصل
join a club (v.)	ينضم إلي النادي	really (adv.)	حقاً
take part in (v.)	يشارك في	boring (adj.)	ممل
goggles (n.)	نظارات سباحة	best wishes (Expression)	مع أطيب الأمنيات

## Unit 11

### A beautiful country

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
ocean (n.)	محيط	volcano (n.)	بركان
similar (adj.)	مشابه	active (adj.)	نشط
approximately (adv.)	تقريباً	hole (n.)	فتحة
population (n.)	عدد السكان	smoke (n.)	دخان
capital (n.)	عاصمة	area (n.)	منطقة
landscape (n.)	منظر طبيعي	grow (v.)	ينمو / يكبر / يزرع
tourist (n.)	سائح	crop (n.)	محصول
forest (n.)	غابة	hilly (adj.)	ذو مرتفعات

## Unit 12

### On Holiday

الكلمة	معناها	الكلمة	معناها
helipad (n.)	مهبط هليكوبتر	pearl diving (n.)	غوص اللؤلؤ
fortnight (n.)	اسبوعان	amazing (adj.)	مذهل
tennis court (n.)	ملعب تنس	experience (n.)	خبرة
e-card (n.)	بطاقة الكترونية	pleasant (adj.)	مبهج / ممتع
fantastic (adj.)	رائع	attractive (adj.)	جذاب
causeway (n.)	جسر	kind (adj.)	عطوف / طيب
stretch (v.)	يمتد	comfortable (adj.)	مريح
link (v.)	يربط		

يرجى حفظ معاني الكلمات السابقة لحل سؤال الاختيار من متعدد وتعبئه الفراغات.

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

1-Kuwait ..... oil to many countries all over the world.

**a-measures                      b-heats                      c-reflects                      d-exports**

2-We usually do .....in the science labs with our teacher.

**a-tankers                      b-degrees                      c- experiments                      d-results**

3-He saw himself .....in the glass of the shop window.

**a-reflected                      b-heated                      c-exported                      d-blown**

4-The baby has high..... You should take her to the hospital.

**a-tanker                      b-temperature                      c-result                      d-mirror**

5-In Kuwait the only .....of fresh water is sea water.

**a- flood                      b- drought                      c- source                      d- chemical**

6- We need more ..... light bulbs to use less electricity.

**a- energy saving                      b- contaminated                      c- fatal                      d- cross**

7-Not all ..... are useful; they may cause diseases.

**a- sources                      b- light bulbs                      c- bacteria                      d-floods**

8-Desalination plants ..... sea water and change it into potable water.

**a- purify                      b- put on                      c- invent                      d- lose**

9-Scientists do their best to new machines and make life better.

**a- lose                      b- put off                      c- invent                      d- put on**

10-Doctors and nurses work hard to ..... sick people.

**a. cure                      b. lose                      c. put on                      d. invent**

11-Our science teacher has.....ideas; I like them a lot.

**a. cross                      b. bright                      c. fatal                      d. straight**

12-My cousin won the swimming competition and got a.....

**a. chemistry                      b. cancer                      c. algebra                      d. prize**

13-Messi scored two goals in the last minutes of the ..... match.

**a-final                      b- cross                      c- fatal                      d- bright**

14-English..... is my favourite.

**a-racket                      b- subject                      c- championship                      d- goggles**

15-The party was ..... We didn't enjoy it at all.

**a-final**                      **b- cross**                      **c- boring**                      **d- bright**

16-The two houses are very .....in size and design.

**a-similar**                      **b- active**                      **c- boring**                      **d-bright**

17-My grandmother Noura is still very ....., even she is 87.

**a-similar**                      **b- active**                      **c- boring**                      **d- bright**

18-Michael is an American ..... who loves Kuwait very much.

**a-volcano**                      **b- forest**                      **c- ocean**                      **d- tourist**

19-Divers can find fantastic treasures at the bottom of the .....

**a- volcano**                      **b- forest**                      **c- ocean**                      **d- landscape**

20-We spent an amazing..... in Paris.

**a-helipad**                      **b- e-card**                      **c- fortnight**                      **d- causeway**

21-The King Fahad ..... links Saudi Arabia with Bahrain.

**a- Helipad**                      **b- Fortnight**                      **c- Experience**                      **d-Causeway**

22-The Hilton is a/an... hotel where you can spend your holiday.

**a-fantastic**                      **b- hilly**                      **c- active**                      **d- similar**

23-Noura is a.....student. All teachers admire her.

**a-kind**                      **b- hilly**                      **c- comfortable**                      **d- similar**

24-We have visited many ..... places in London.

**a- kind**                      **b- hilly**                      **c- active**                      **d- attractive**

## Grammar

### المبني للمجهول Present Passive

Present Simple Passive المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

am / is / are + past participle



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Grandma reads books every day.

Books are read by Grandma every day.

\*لتحويل جملة للمجهول تأتي بـ :

١- المفعول

٢- is / are

٣- التصريف الثالث

1- Ali eats an apple.

**An apple is eaten by Ali.**

2- Nasser buys a car.

**A car is bought.**

### Sequencing Words

First



Next



Then



After that



Finally

### Modals

☺ **will** سوف I'm sure 100% I will **do** something.

☹ **won't** سوف لن I'm sure 100% I will **not** do something .

☺ **might / could** احتمال / ربما I'm not sure. 50% I will , 50 % I will not.

- I **will** visit my uncle **tomorrow**.

- I **might** read a book at night. I am **not sure**.

- I **won't** go shopping, because I am **sick**

## Past Simple Tense

**Form :** The second form of the verb. في نهاية الفعل ed- ied - d هو الشكل الثاني للفعل ويتم اضافة

play → played

want → wanted

arrive → arrived

study → studied

المنتظم

(e) يضاف في نهاية الفعل المنتهي ب y قبلها حرف متحرك او الفعل الغير منتهي ب

e يضاف في نهاية الفعل الذي ينتهي بحرف

y قبلها حرف ساكن في نهاية الفعل الذي ينتهي بحرف

ed

d

ied

**There are some irregular verbs:**



go → went

buy → bought

eat → ate

take → took

leave → left

see → saw

**Key words:**

yesterday - last - ago - in the past - in 2005

✗ I **played** football in the club **yesterday**.

✗ Ahmed **visited** Kuwait Towers **last week**.

✗ The pupils **finished** homework two hours **ago**.

- ينفي الماضي ب didn't / did not وبعدها نضع الفعل بالمصدر

☆ played → didn't **play**

☆ went → didn't **go**

### Asking Questions in the past

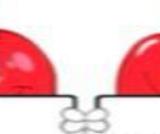
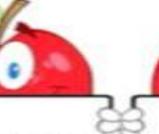
					
WH Question word	do does did	Subject	Verb (inf)	Complement	?
When	did	you	study	English	?

### Make Questions:

1- Sara watched **the film** at home **two hours ago**.

① .....

② .....

				
Do Does Did	Subject	Verb (inf)	Complement	?
Did	you	study	English	?

## Question tag

A question tag is a small question at the end of a statement. Question tags are used when asking for agreement or confirmation.

**a positive statement + a negative question tag**

You <sup>+</sup> are a student, <sup>-</sup> aren't you?

A subject pronoun comes after an auxiliary or a form of the verb To Be

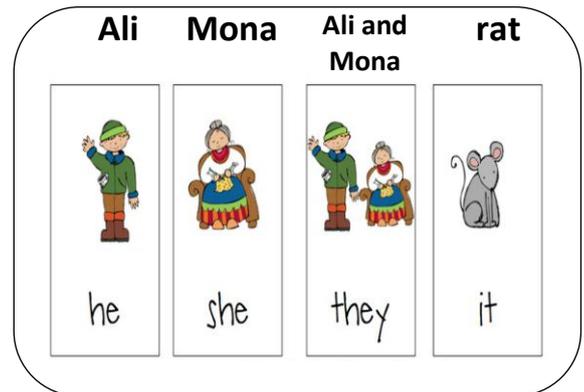
**a negative statement + a positive question tag**

Mary <sup>-</sup> isn't a teacher, <sup>+</sup> is she?

A subject pronoun is used to replace the noun or noun phrase

### Examples

- 1- Mona is clever, **isn't she?**
- 2- Ali isn't famous, **is he?**
- 3- Students are studying English, **aren't they?**
- 4- The car is expensive, **isn't it?**



### Used for

used for ( يستعمل في ( فعل + ing )

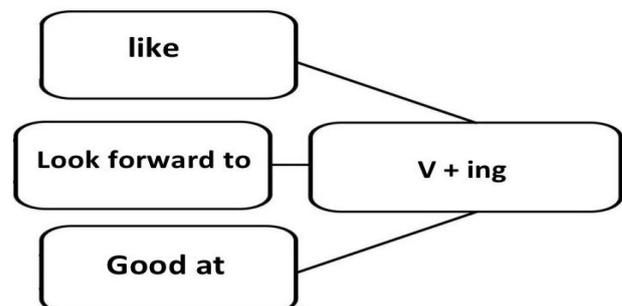
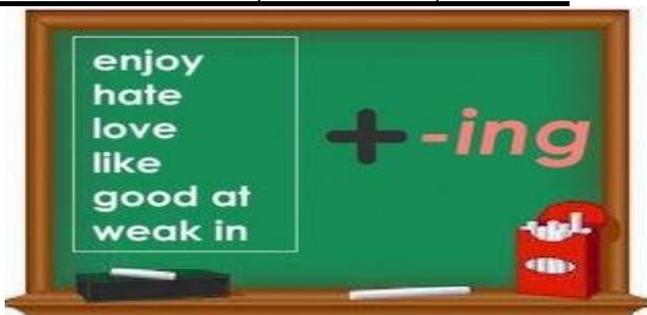
A knife is used for **cutting** meat.

**Exercise 1: Match the questions to the answers writing the correct the number.**

1	What are scissors used for?
2	What's a toothbrush used for?
3	What are combs used for?
4	What's a shampoo used for?
5	What's soap used for?
6	What's a glass used for?

	It's used for holding a drink.
	It's used for washing your hair.
	They're used for cutting paper.
	It's used for cleaning your teeth.
	They're used for combing your hair.
	It's used for washing your hands.

### look forward to, Good at, Like :



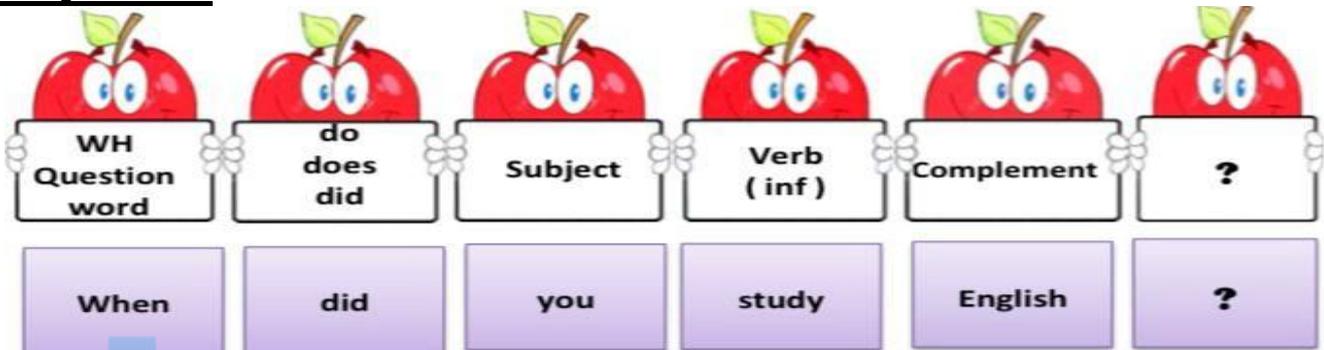
1- I **look forward to** travelling to Dubai.

2- She is **good at** playing tennis.

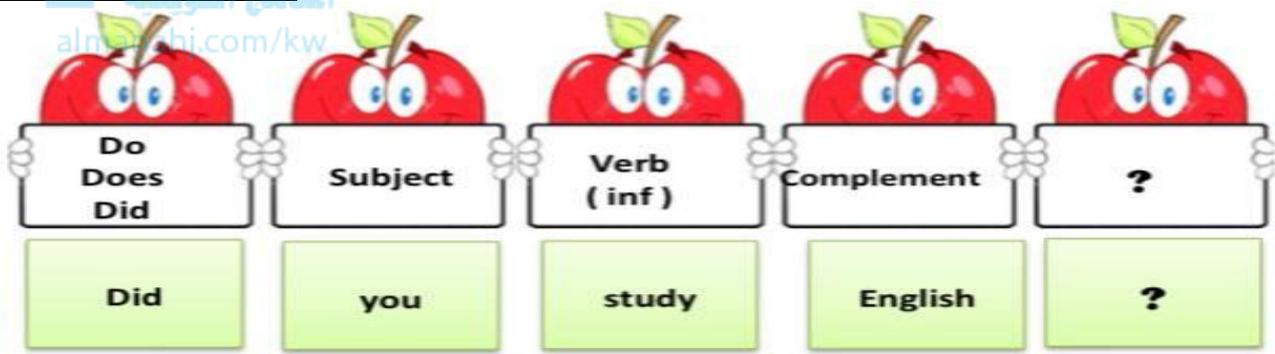
3- I **like** playing computer games.

## Making Questions

### WH-Question



### YES / NO -Question



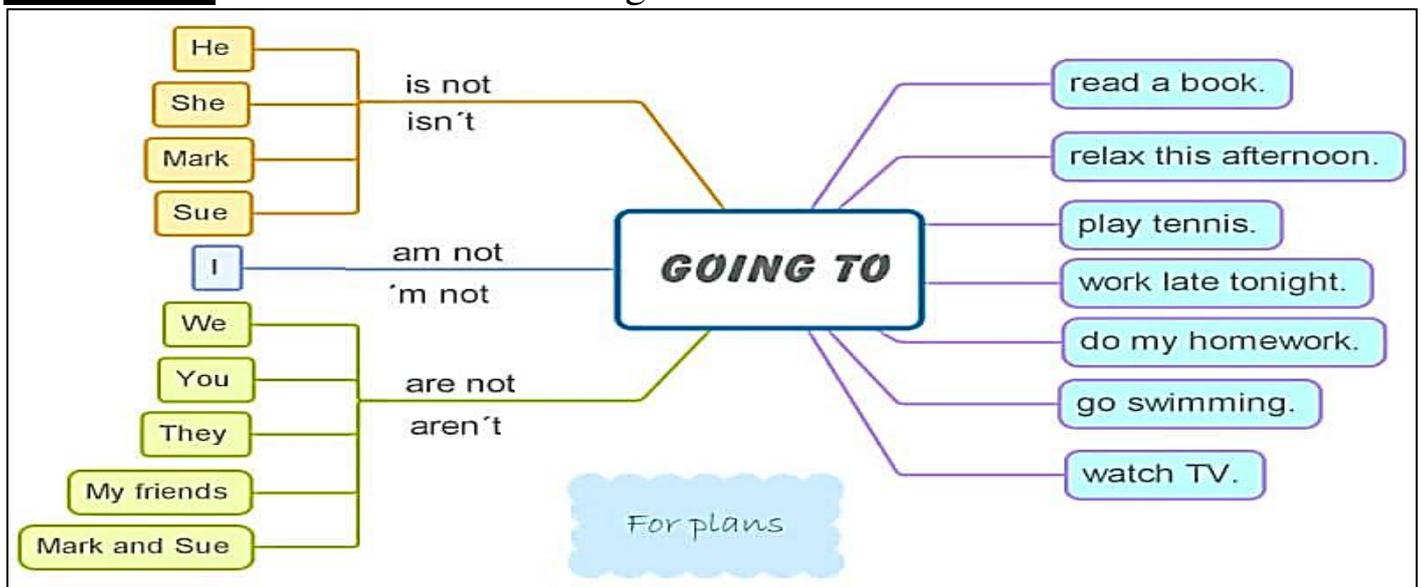
## Going to

\* تستخدم (am / is / are + going to + verb) للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل:

➤ I **am going to** watch a film **tonight**.

➤ He is **going to** buy football shoes **tomorrow**.

**Key words:** tomorrow - next – tonight - in the future



# COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

 <p>Nora</p>	الصفات القصيرة	الصفات الطويلة
	Nora is <b>tall</b> .	Nora is <b>beautiful</b> .
 <p>Nora Amani</p>	Nora is <b>taller</b> than Amani. [صفة قصيرة + er + than]	Nora is <b>more beautiful</b> than Amani. [more + صفة طويلة + than]
	Nora is <b>the tallest</b> girl. [the + صفة قصيرة + est]	Nora is <b>the most beautiful</b> . [the + most + صفة طويلة]
 <p>Nora Amani Mona</p>		

\* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.

\*\* عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ **er + than** بعد الصفة القصيرة ونضع **more** قبل الصفة الطويلة.

\*\*\* عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ **the** قبل الصفة و **est** بعدها مع الصفة القصيرة ونضع **most** قبل الصفة الطويلة.

## Some irregular adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	the worst
good	better	the best
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
little	less	the least
many/much	more	the most
near	nearer	the nearest/next

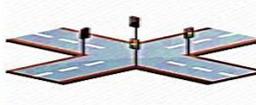
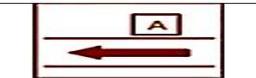


## Spelling rules for adjectives

Adjectives ending in ( e )	Adjectives ending ( y )	Adjectives ending in a vowel + consonant
Put r / st	Change (y) to (i) then add er / est	Double the consonant then add er / est
large- larger	hungry- hungrier	big - bigger
nice- nicest	happy - happiest	fit - fittest
strange - strangest	funny - funniest	hot - hottest

## Giving Directions

( Imperative ) نقوم بإعطاء التعليمات باستخدام فعل الأمر  
( Turn right – Turn left – Go straight on )

				
Traffic lights	Roundabout	Sidewalk	Zebra-crossing	Crossroad
				
Turn left	Turn right	Go straight	Go past	Cross

## Present Perfect Tense

I We You They	have	not	worked studied played spoken seen eaten
He She It	has		

يستخدم زمن المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي القريب و ما زال اثره موجود او هو نفسه موجود.

## REMEMBER HOW TO USE THE WORDS!

I have <b>already</b> been to Egypt.	تاتي وسط الجملة المثبتة بعد have & has
We haven't eaten our lunch <b>yet</b> .	تاتي اخر الجملة المنفية
Has he spoken to his friends <b>yet</b> ?	تاتي اخر السؤال

## Conjunctions

<b>AND</b>	SIMILAR IDEAS	He's a plumber, <b>and</b> she is a teacher.
<b>BUT</b>	CONTRAST	I studied a lot, <b>but</b> I failed the exam.
<b>OR</b>	TWO POSSIBILITIES	Do you prefer tea <b>or</b> coffee?
<b>SO</b>	RESULT	It was cold, <b>so</b> I turned on the heating.
<b>BECAUSE</b>	REASON	I turned on the heating <b>because</b> it was cold.

Examples	
a)	I have a pencil <b>and</b> an eraser.
b)	Patricia <b>and</b> Siti are neighbours.
a)	Param is poor <b>but</b> he is happy.
b)	He fell into the drain <b>but</b> was not hurt.
a)	I did not go swimming <b>because</b> it was raining.
b)	We could not sleep <b>because</b> it was too hot.
a)	It was raining, <b>so</b> the game was cancelled.
b)	She studied hard, <b>so</b> she passed the test.
a)	Do you prefer tea <b>or</b> coffee?
b)	You can order pizza <b>or</b> fried chicken.

but	because	so
or	and	

- gives a choice
- WHY** connects event and the reason for it
- connects a cause and effect, therefore
- connects two the same
- connects opposites

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1-She does English homework on time. ( passive )  
.....
- 2-We write e-mails to our friends . ( passive)  
.....
- 3-Meat ( eat )by most people. ( Correct )  
.....
- 4-Toyota cars ( make ) in Japan. ( Correct)  
.....
- 5-A book is used for ( read ). ( Correct the verb )  
.....
- 6- Next Friday ,Dana (visit) us. ( Correct the verb)  
.....
- 7- You should waste electricity. ( Negative )  
.....
- 8- New Zealand is a nice country ,.....? (Add a question tag)
- 9- My sister won an important prize in tennis. (ask a question)  
.....
- 10-I wrote my Math homework yesterday. ( Negative)  
.....
- 11-Hedidn't eat eggsforbreakfastthismorning,.....? (Add question tag)
- 12-My brother (buy) a computer last weekend. (Correct)  
.....
- 13-He is going to buy new boots tomorrow. ( Ask a question)  
.....
- 14-Kuwait City is much (hot) than London in summer. (Correct)  
.....
- 15-The elephant is the (heavy) animal in the forest. ( Correct)  
.....
- 16-He already (write) his homework. (Correct)  
.....
- 17-They have already been to London. (Negative)  
.....
- 18-Yes, I have already done my homework. (Ask a question)  
.....



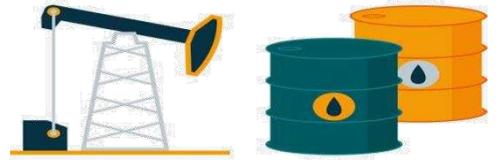
## Water الماء / LifeStraw عود المياه



Water is important. It keeps us healthy. We use it for drinking, washing and cooking. We can't drink dirty water. Scientists invented the LifeStraw. It cleans water. It is plastic. It is cheap. It has chemicals. Water is life. We should save it. We turn off taps.



## Oil النفط



Oil is important. It is black. It is expensive. It is under the ground. Scientists find it .They make petrol. We use it in cars. Kuwait exports oil.



## Sport الرياضة

Sport is important. I am healthy. I am fit. I like swimming. I swim in the club. I swim on Fridays. I swim with my sister. I need goggles. It is really nice.

## Science & Scientists



Science is important. It helps us. Life is easy. Life is modern. Scientists are great. They study hard. They make inventions .They make cars. They make mobiles. I'd like to be a scientist. I like Marie Curie.

## توفير الطاقة Saving Energy / Light bulb المصباح الموفر



Energy is important. We use it everywhere. We use it at home and school. We use many devices. We can use the light bulb. It is cheap. It lasts longer. We should save energy. We should turn the lights off. Energy is life.



## Kuwait



Kuwait is a nice country. It is in Asia. Its capital is Kuwait city. It is small. It is flat. It is hot. There are nice places. You can visit Kuwait towers and Failaka. Come and visit Kuwait.

## طريق الملك فهد King Fahd Causeway / Holiday العطلة



Dear.....,

Thank you for your last email. I will write about ‘My last Summer holiday’. Holiday is fun. We can relax. We enjoy our time. I went to K.S.A. I went with my family .We went by car. We booked a hotel. It was nice. The food was tasty. We went shopping. We visited many places. King Fahd Causeway is great. It links K.S.A and Bahrain. Write soon.

Best Wishes

قد يأتي الموضوع في شكل إيميل  
وبالتالي يجب الالتزام بعناصر الإيميل



## Irregular Verbs

infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
read	read	read	يقرأ	build	built	built	يبني
put	put	put	يضع	send	sent	sent	يُرْسِل
hit	hit	hit	يضرب	lend	lent	lent	يُقْرِض
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذى	spend	spent	spent	يُنْفِق يَقْضِي
cost	cost	cost	يَكْف	bend	bent	bent	يثني
split	split	split	يَمزق	become	became	become	يصبح
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	come	came	come	يأتي
swim	swam	swum	يَسْبَح	run	ran	run	يركض
sing	sang	sung	يُعْطِي	buy	bought	bought	يشترى
ring	rang	rung	يتصل يرن	fight	fought	fought	يحارب
sink	sank	sunk	يغطس	bring	brought	brought	يجلب
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	think	thought	thought	يعتقد
wear	wore	worn	يلبس	teach	taught	taught	يدرّس
lose	lost	lost	يضيع	catch	caught	caught	يصطاد
get	got	got	ينال	hear	heard	heard	يَسْمَع
leave	left	left	يترك	say	said	said	يقول
feel	felt	felt	يَشْعُر	hold	held	held	يُمْسِك بـ
keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ	tell	told	told	يُخْبِر
sit	sat	sat	يَجْلِس	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
meet	met	met	يقابل	stand	stood	stood	يقف
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	find	found	found	يجد
take	took	taken	يأخذ	make	made	made	يَصْنَع
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	break	broke	broken	يكسر
choose	chose	chosen	يختار	write	wrote	written	يكتب
grow	grew	grown	يُزْرِع	see	saw	seen	يرى
know	knew	known	يَعْرِف	give	gave	given	يعطي
fly	flew	flown	يَطِير	ride	rode	ridden	يركب
go	went	gone	يذهب	do	did	done	يفعل
sleep	slept	slept	ينام	win	won	won	يفوز
steal	stole	stolen	يسرق	drive	drove	driven	يقود

## Reading Comprehension

### العنوان المناسب Best title

-The best title for the passage could be.....

- عند تحديد العنوان المناسب للقطعة يجب قراءه الجملة الاولى في الفقرة الاولى من القطعة . واذا كانت القطعة قصة يجب قراءتها كاملة لتحديد العنوان المناسب .

Reading is important in our life. We get information. We understand the world. There are two types of books. They are paper books and e-books. Both of them have advantages and disadvantages. As for paper books, we can use pens and pencils to highlight information. They are found in schools and libraries. They don't need charging. However, they are heavy to carry. They are costly. In fact, reading is a good hobby even we read from paper books or e-books.

The best title for the passage could be.....

- a- Importance of reading    b- Types of reading    c- Paper books    d- E-books

### اشارة الضمير Pronoun reference

-The underlined pronoun " they " in 2nd line refers to.....

- عند تحديد الاسم الذي يعود عليه الضمير او اسم الإشارة او ضمير الوصل ، نقرأ الجملة التي تسبق الضمير مباشرة لتحديد الاسم العائد عليه .

Pronouns	Demonstrative pronouns	Relative pronouns
I - She	This –These	Who- which
He - It	That - Those	Where- when
We - You		Whose- that
They		whom

### What do the following pronouns refer to

- 1-Sara is my friend. She is very clever. She refers to .....
- 2-My parents are wonderful. They always help their kids . They refers to .....
- 3-I and Sara eat pizza. We like it so much. We refers to .....
- 4-Doaa is my friend. She likes reading so much. She refers to .....
- 5- I like my school. It has big garden. It refers to .....
- 6- Omar is a clever boy. His sister is Nora. He is in grade 6. He refers to.....

Horses are beautiful creatures. They can be different colors , and can run quickly. People like to watch horses because they are strong and powerful. Horses are mammals. **They** are animals that have hair or fur, are warm-blooded, and usually give birth to live young. The mother horse generally has one baby in the spring , and feeds the baby milk. Horses have long legs, and big eyes that can see almost all the way around them. **They** can walk, trot, gallop and jump.

1- The underlined pronoun " **they** " in 3rd line refers to.....

- a) people                                      b) legs                                      c) mammals                                      d) colours

2- The underlined pronoun " **they** " in 6<sup>th</sup> line refers to.....

- a) legs                                      b) eyes                                      c) horses                                      d) colours

### Main idea الفكرة الرئيسية

The main idea of the 1st paragraph is .....

- عند تحديد الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة يجب قراءه الجملة الاولى واحيانا الجملة الثانية في الفقرة المطلوبة .

Using a bicycle can be dangerous so we need to be cautious. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle road. We must make sure that our bicycle are in good condition with brakes, lights ...etc. however, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. If we use them carelessly, we may never use them again.

- a) how to make a bicycle                                      b) the accidents of bicycles  
c) how to use a bicycle safely                                      d) the colours of bicycles

### Author's purpose هدف الكاتب

- قد يكون هدف الكاتب خاص بقفره معينة او شامل للقطعة بالكامل وفي كلا الحالتين يجب قراءة الفقرة او القطعة بالكامل .  
ويختلف هدف الكاتب من قطعه لأخري فقد يكون الهدف نصيحة او تسليه او تحذير او اقتراح او توضيح او تأكيد شيء ما . وتوجد بعض الافعال للدلالة علي هدف او غرض الكاتب .

verb	meaning	verb	meaning
inform	يخبر	advise	ينصح
encourage	يشجع	explain	يشرح
suggest-recommend	يقترح	warn	يحذر
entertain - amuse	يسلي	state	يقرر
persuade-convince	يقنع	convey	ينقل
describe	يوصف	focus	يركز
compare	يقارن	emphasize	يؤكد
tell	يقول	review - revise	يراجع
show	يعرض	differentiate	يفرق
talk	يتحدث	express	يعبر

-Read each of the following and identify the author's purpose.

1- Dogs are the best pets. They are very loving and helpful. It's fun to teach them new tricks. You should get a dog .

What is the author's purpose?

entertain

persuade

inform



### True & false statements الجمل الصحيحة والخاطئة

طبقا للقطعة ، اي من الجمل التالية صحيحه ؟

1- According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

طبقا للقطعة ، اي من الجمل التالية خاطئة ؟

1- According to the passage, which of the following statements is **False**?

طبقا للقطعة ، كل الجمل التالية صحيحه ماعدا..... (نبحث عن الخاطئة والعكس صحيح)

1- According to the passage, all the following statements are **True** except.....

### Meaning & opposite معنى & عكس الكلمة

Mrs. Marry was an old poor woman. She lived alone so everybody tried to help her. Some people cooked meals for her, others cleaned her small **untidy** room. There was little furniture in her room. On **cold** days, they came and made fire. They made it to warm the room. Mrs. Marry lived a very sad life. She died at the age of eighty five. After her death people found a lot of money in her room.

**Choose the right answer from a, b, c & d :**

1- The **meaning** of the word "**untidy**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> line is .....

- a) clean                      b) organized                      c) dirty                      d) salty

2- The **opposite** of the word "**cold**" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> line is .....

- a) freezing                      b) small                      c) hot                      d) humid

### Answer the following questions:

- هذه الاسئلة التي نحتاج الى قراءه القطعة جيدا لاستخراج الاجابة ، مع ضرورة الانتباه الى ان بعض الاجابات لا تكون واضحة explicit ونحتاج الي قراءه القطعة جيدا لان الاجابة ضمنيه implicit بالفقرة .

Our grandparents thought they were lucky because they could travel by cars and they could see films at the cinema. Now, we think we are very lucky because we have machines **that** can do the jobs we need , like washing up or cooking. We have computers that can help us to communicate with people at any time .But in a few years, these inventions will seem old-fashioned.

**Answer the following question in reference to the passage:**

1. Why are we lucky nowadays?

.....



نموذج الإجابة

(المفردات – الاستيعاب المقروء – القواعد – التعبير الكتابي – التهجئة)

**Total (60 Marks)**

**I. Reading (30 Marks)**

**A. Vocabulary: (14 Marks)**

**a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4 x 2 = 8 marks)**

1. Modern technology helps people to easily ..... with each other.  
a) purify      b) **communicate**      c) stretch      d) lose
2. .... is maths which uses letters and signs.  
a) **Algebra**      b) Physics      c) Chemistry      d) Geography
3. Doing sports or having a hobby to spend our time is really .....  
a) contaminated      b) straight      c) fatal      d) **fantastic**
4. Visiting different places is a good ..... to know more about other people.  
a) tanker      b) racket      c) **experience**      d) cancer

**b. Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4 x 1½ = 6 marks)**

(fortnight - e-card - experiments - simply - abroad)

5. Many Kuwaiti people travel **abroad** to enjoy their holidays.
6. When you visit Canada, send us a\an **e-card** and tell us about the country.
7. My favourite subject is science. I like doing **experiments** in the lab.
8. My father is a clever man. He can **simply** solve any problem.

**B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

The country of China is **located** on the continent of Asia. China's land area is nearly the same as that of the United States. The number of people in the United States as of 2019 is about 329,000,000, while the number of people in China is approximately 1,386,000,000. That's a big difference.

In China, you can find hot weather in the south and cold weather in the north. There is a large desert in the west, called the Gobi Desert, and three seas in the east. There are three major rivers in China. All over the country, you can find mountains and hills. The Himalaya Mountains, the world's tallest mountains, cross the southern part of China.

Even though it is a country with a different language and culture, the daily lives of Chinese people are more similar to us than they are different. Adults work, children go to school, and someone cooks the food. Clothes are washed, floors are cleaned, and homework is finished. The biggest difference is that families move through **their** days speaking Mandarin, the people's language.

**a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6 x 2 = 12 marks)**

9. The best title for this passage is:

- a) The Mandarin Language
- b) Food in China
- c) **The Country of China**
- d) Schools in China

10. The underlined word **located** in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means:
- cleaned
  - cooked
  - found**
  - washed
11. The underlined word **their** in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:
- clothes
  - families**
  - adults
  - children
12. Gobi is:
- the world's tallest mountain.
  - the Chinese people language.
  - one of three major rivers in China.
  - a large desert in the west of China.**
13. According to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, all of the following sentences are **false EXCEPT**:
- The number of people in China is bigger than the United States.**
  - The number of people in China is smaller than the United States.
  - The number of people in China is similar to the United States.
  - The number of people in the United States is bigger than China.
14. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:
- persuade readers to visit China.
  - entertain readers through short Chinese stories.
  - describe the people's life in the United States.
  - inform readers about China's land and people's life.**

**b. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2 x 2= 4 marks)**

15. How is the weather like in China?

You can find hot weather in the south and cold weather in the north.

16. What do children do in China?

Children / They go to school.

"Any reasonable answer related to the passage is accepted"



**II. Writing (30 Marks)**

**A. Grammar (12 Marks)**

12

**a. Choose the correct answers between from a,b, c and d: (4 x 2 = 8 marks)**

17. Kuwait's petrol is ..... to other countries all over the world.

- a) export                      b) exporting                      c) exports                      d) exported

18. I'm sure my mum is going to ..... a delicious dinner for our grandparents.

- a) cook                      b) cooking                      c) cooked                      d) cooks

19. Have you ..... your medicine, Ali? - No, not yet.

- a) take                      b) taken                      c) taking                      d) took

20. My friend is good at ..... basketball. He practices everyday.

- a) plays                      b) play                      c) playing                      d) played

**b. Do as shown between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 marks)**

21. I will move to a new house next week.

(Make Negative)

I won't move to a new house next week. \ I will not move to a new house next week.

22. We aren't watching TV now, ..... ? (Add a question tag)

We aren't watching TV now, are we?

**B. Writing (14 Marks)**

**Saving energy at home is important to our life.**

Plan and write one paragraph (of **not less than 6** sentences) about **(Saving energy at home)**.

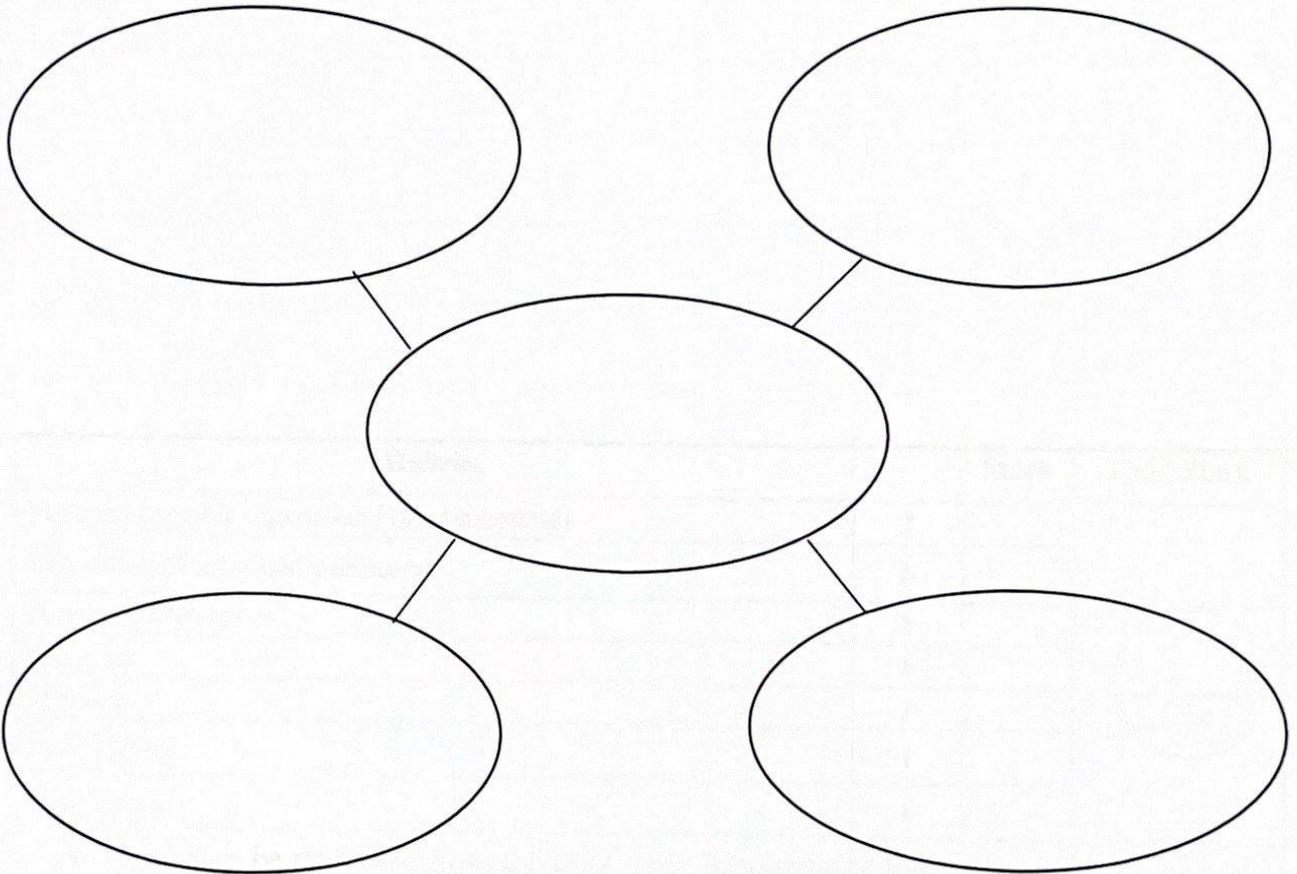
The following guide words may help:



(turn off \ lights \ air conditioning \ save \ electricity \ small)

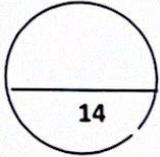
[almanahj.com/kw](http://almanahj.com/kw)

**Plan your topic here: (2 marks)**



(The topic 12 marks)



Rubrics	Mark	Total Mark
Planning (graphic organizers / mind mapping)	2	
Exposition of ideas and coherence	6	
Number of sentences	1	
Grammar	1	
Spelling	2	
Handwriting	1	
Punctuation	1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 mark to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.</li><li>• Off point topics receive <b>zero</b>.</li></ul>		

دولة الكويت

وزارة التربية

الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الجهراء التعليمية

التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - تعليم كبار - الصف السادس - 2022/2021

المجال الدراسي اللغة الإنجليزية - الزمن ساعتان

مكونات الامتحان - (الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد- التعبير الكتابي - التهجئة)

60

**Total 60 Marks**

**E- Reading ( 30 Marks )**

**A- Vocabulary ( 14 Marks )**

14

**A -From a, b ,c and d choose the correct answer:-(4X2= 8 Marks)**

1-You can use a .....to reflect the rays of the sun.

a- mirror                      b- source                      c- prize                      d-goggles

2-Drinking dirty water leads to ..... diseases.

a- straight                      b- fatal                      c- bright                      d-attractive

3- Rich countries build desalination plants to..... water to be drinkable.

a- link                      b- measure                      c- purify                      d-communicate

4- I like scuba diving and I ..... would like to join a diving club.

a- really                      b- abroad                      c- sadly                      d-hard

**B -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:-(4X 1 ½ = 6 Marks)**

[chemistry - <sup>7</sup>fantastic - <sup>5</sup>subjects - <sup>6</sup>pipelines - <sup>8</sup>contaminated]

5-All the learners study many school ..... such as physics and Arabic.

6-Oil is put into .....to be exported to other countries.

7- We watched a ..... programme about creatures that live under the sea.

8- People who live in rich countries are healthy because they don't drink ..... water.

**B- Reading Comprehension [ 16 Marks ]**

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

16

It was the end of the final school term. The boys in grade 6 planned to hold a class party. First, they got a permission from the school principal. Then each boy **contributed** 2 KD. Ten boys volunteered to be in charge of food and drinks. These boys prepared iced drinks, bought biscuits, cakes and sweets. Some of the mothers helped by frying meat and hamburger to make some sandwiches. Others prepared some cookies and pizzas. Every boy brought his own plate, glass, fork, and spoon. At 4.00 p.m. on that day, all the boys met and re-arranged the furniture in the classroom. They reserved one section for food and drinks. Some boys organised games such as 'Treasure Hunt' and 'Musical Chairs' which everyone enjoyed.

After the games, they turned to the delicious food and drinks. Their teacher, who has been specially invited, gave away prizes to the winners of the games. Lastly, at 9.00p.m. they took photos and went home happily after **they** had cleaned up the classroom. They felt the class party was a good way to end the year.

**A. From a b c and d choose the right answer: (6X2=12 Marks)**

9-The best title for this passage is:

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) A Class Party  | b) Lovely Boys    |
| c) Musical Chairs | d) Delicious Food |

10- The underlined word "**contributed**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means:

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a) decided | b)reached   |
| c) paid    | d) screamed |

11- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) the games  | b) the prizes |
| c) the drinks | d) the boys   |

12-What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a) To advise the boys to eat healthy food      b) To describe class party.  
c) To encourage the boys to play game      d) To advise the boys to help their mothers

13-How long did the party last?

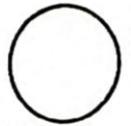
- a) about 3 hours  
b) about 5 hours  
c) about 2 hours.  
d) about 7 hours

14- How did the mothers help with the party?

- a) They bought some forks      b) They made cakes  
c) They took photos.      d) They fried meat and hamburgers

**B. Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 Marks)**

15. What did the boys do after the games?



.....

16. Why did the students hold the party?

.....

**II - Writing ( 30 Marks )**

**A- Grammar (12 Marks)**

12

**A- From a, b ,c and d choose the correct answer:-(4X2= 8 Marks)**

17-Khadiga ..... two goals in yesterday's soccer match.

- a- scores                      b- scored                      c- scoring                      d-score

18-The football team ..... well yet.

- a- trains                      b- train                      c- training                      d-hasn't trained

19- The sky is full of clouds. I think it .....to rain heavily soon .

- a- go                      b- goes                      c- is going                      d-gone

20 -Laila is good at ..... She won a competition last month.

- a- diving                      b- dive                      c- dove                      d-dives

**B. Do as shown between brackets: (2X2=4 Marks)**

21- Lina keeps a lot of pets at home.

[ Change into passive ]

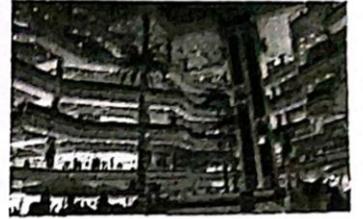
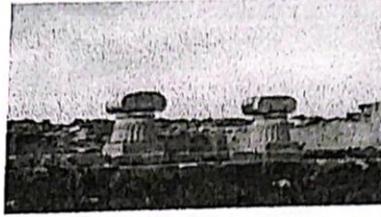
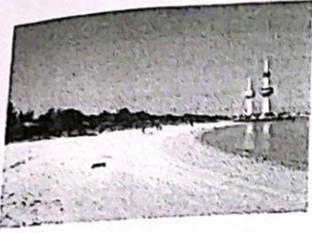
A lot of pets .....

22- Ghadeer spent a lot of time reading scary stories.

[ Make negative ]

**B- Writing (14 Marks)**

14



**“Holidays are times for fun when people are free from duties.**

Plan and write a paragraph of (not less than 6 sentences) about (Holidays)

**The following guide words may help you :**

[almanahj.com/kw](http://almanahj.com/kw)

**travelling – enjoy – beaches – shopping malls – museum - towers**

**The Plan (2 Marks)**

