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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف السادس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Ministry of Education
Farwaniya Educational Area
Ruqayya Bint Mohammed School
School Year 2020 - 2021

First Period Written Work



6 GRADE 6



Student's Name:

Grade : 6 /

Words to remember

Unit 1

Word	Meaning
model	نموذج مصغر
pass away	يتوفى - يموت
show	يبين - يظهر
soundly	باستغراق - في سكون
cot	مهد الطفل
palm leaves	سعف النخيل
made of	مصنوع من
furniture	أثاث

Word	Meaning
rough	هائج - ثائر
collect	يجمع
move to	ينتقل إلى
own	يمتلك
background	خلفية الصورة
foreground	مقدمة الصورة
middle	الوسط

Unit 2

Word	Meaning
advertisement	إعلان
aquarium	حوض سمك
feed	يطعم
sphere	كرة
businessman	رجل أعمال
exciting	مثير
old-fashioned	قديم الطراز
shows	عروض - استعراضات

Word	Meaning
scuba diving	الغوص
tasty	لذيذ
miss	يفوت - يفقد
edition	إصدار
price	سعر
browser	متصفح
deal	صفقة - اتفاق
happily	بسعادة

Unit 3

Word	Meaning
programme	برنامج
episode	حلقة من برنامج
safety	السلامة
actor	ممثل
receptionist	موظف استقبال
broken	مكسور
frightened	خائف
remember	يتذكر

Word	Meaning
x-ray	يفحص بالأشعة
hastily	مسرعاً - بسرعة
daughter	ابنة
worried	قلق
hit	يصدم
cartoon	رسوم متحركة
prefer	يفضل
leave	يغادر

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		نموذج مصغر	5		مهد الطفل
2		يتوفى – يموت	6		سعف النخيل
3		يبين – يظهر	7		مصنوع من
4		باستغراق – في سكينة			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

made of – pass away – shows – models

1. Kuwait Museum has some of old houses.
2. The painting how Kuwaiti people lived in the past.
3. In the past, most houses were trees.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8		أثاث	11		ينتقل إلى
9		هائج – ثائر	12		يمتلك
10		يجمع			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

furniture – own – rough – collect

1. My cousins a big villa in Al-Khiran.
2. They bought new for that villa from IKEA.
3. When I visit them, we play together on the beach and shells.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
13		خلفية الصورة	15		الوسط
14		مقدمة الصورة			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The ship in the of the picture looks very small.
a) background b) furniture c) cot d) model
2. You can see some people swimming in the of the picture.
a) palm leaf b) model c) furniture d) middle
3. I am very sad. My grandpa yesterday.
a) collected b) passed away c) showed d) owned

Pronouns (الضمائر)

I (أنا)	He (هو)	She (هي)	It (غير أنسان)	You (أنت/أنتم)	We (نحن)	They (هم)
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Rewrite each sentence replacing the underlined part with the suitable pronoun:

- Bader and I go to school together.
- Salma helps her mother in the kitchen.
- My car is a GMC Yukon.
- Ali and Omar like painting pictures.
- Rashid plays football every weekend.

used to + b.v. (معتاد في الماضي)

didn't use to + b.v. (غير معتاد في الماضي)

I **used to have** ... (now I don't have ...)
He **used to eat** ... (now he doesn't eat ...)

I **didn't use to see** ... (now I see ...)
He **didn't use to get** ... (now he gets ...)

Do as required between brackets:

- I used to sleep early. (Change into negative)
.....
- My brother didn't use to ride a bicycle. (Change into affirmative)
.....
- Our grandfathers used to be fishermen. (Ask a question)
.....

Possessive ('s) (مع المفرد)

Possessive (') (مع الجمع)

the boy's ball (only one boy)
the girl's dresses (only one girl)

the boys' ball (more than one boy)
the girls' dresses (more than one girl)

Choose the suitable completion between brackets:

- My (1) (**friend – friends' – friend's**) name is Saad. His father is a businessman. His (2) (**brothers' – brother's – brother**) names are Ali, Bader and Saleh. They all work in their (3) (**fathers – father's – father**) company.

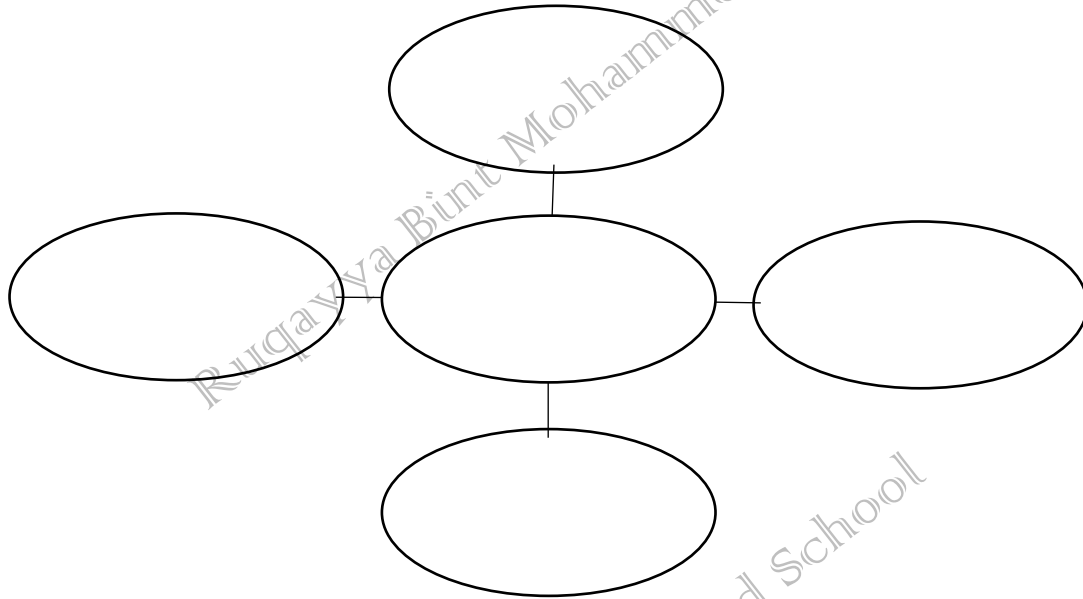
(General)

Writing

Date: / / 201

Write a short paragraph about (Ayoub Hussein) using these guidewords:

/ Kuwaiti – artist – born – 1932 – painted – used to – teacher – worked – Kuwait Museum/



“Ayoub Hussein”

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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.....

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.....

(General)

Spelling

Date: / / 201

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- 1. The boy was suonldy sleeping in his cot.
- 2. My uncle needs to buy new firnuture for his house.
- 3. I can see the sea in the bakcgruond of the picture.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		إعلان	4		كرة
2		حوض سمك	5		رجل أعمال
3		يطعم			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

aquarium – businessman – sphere – feed

1. My uncle is a
2. His favourite hobby is to keep animals and them.
3. He keeps a lot of fish in an in his house.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
6		مثير	9		الغوص
7		قديم الطراز	10		لذيذ
8		عروض - استعراضات			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

shows – tasty – exciting – scuba diving

1. We had a very week in Dubai.
2. We went in the sea.
3. We saw very nice at the theatre.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
11		يفوت – يفقد	14		متصفح
12		إصدار	15		صفقة – اتفاق
13		سعر	16		بسعادة

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

deals – browser – price – edition

1. I want to know more about the latest of DELL laptops.
2. Eureka Stores offer nice on them.
3. The best is KD 250.

Module 1

Unit 2

Grade Six

(General)

Grammar

Date: / / 201

Negative (not)

Negative (not)

Negative (don't/doesn't/didn't)

I can ... ⇨ I cannot ...
She is ... ⇨ She is not ...
We are ... ⇨ We are not ...

It was ... ⇨ It was not ...
They will ... ⇨ They will not ...
We have ... ⇨ We have not ...

We play ... ⇨ We don't play ...
He plays ... ⇨ He doesn't play ...
I played ... ⇨ I didn't play ...

Change into negative:

1. Bader **can** swim in deep water.
2. Ahmed **likes** ice cream.
3. I **live** in a big house.
4. He visited **his** grandfather.

(Page 24)

Grammar

Date: / / 201

First Conditional (أسلوب الشرط)

If ⇨ (شرط) , ⇨ (نتيجة)
If ⇨ (Present Simple), ⇨ (will/won't + b.v.)

- * If you **eat** a lot, you **will** be fat.
- * If you **don't water** a plant, it **won't** live.

Do as required between brackets:

1. You study hard. You get good marks. (Join with "If")
.....
2. If you do exercise, you will be fit. (Change into negative)
.....
3. If you don't sleep early, you won't feel well in the morning. (Change into affirmative)
.....

(Page 19) WB

Grammar

Date: / / 201

Linking Words (أدوات الربط)

and (و)	or (أو)	but (لكن)	if (إذا)	while (حينما)	so (لذلك)	because (لأن)
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- * I like physics. I like chemistry. ⇨ I like physics **and** chemistry.
- * We have two bags. You can buy only one. ⇨ You can buy this bag **or** that bag.
- * He was sick. He went to school. ⇨ He was sick **but** he went to school.

Do as required between brackets:

1. I found some shells. I was walking on the beach. (Join the sentences)
.....
2. You will miss the bus. You get up late. (Join the sentences)
.....
3. My teacher was angry. I didn't do my homework. (Join the sentences)
.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		برنامج	6		مكسور
2		حلقة من برنامج	7		خائف
3		السلامة	8		يتذكر
4		ممثل	9		يفحص بالأشعة
5		موظف استقبال	10		مسرعاً – بسرعة

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

frightened – x-rayed – actor – broken

1. My brother is a famous He has acted in ten films.
2. One day, he had a arm and a cut on his leg because of an accident.
3. The doctor his arm and told to stay in hospital for three days.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
11		ابنة	13		يصدم
12		قلق			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

remember – daughter – episode – hit

1. My had a car accident yesterday.
2. A fast car her when she was playing in the street.
3. She can't what happened.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
14		رسوم متحركة	16		يغادر
15		يفضل			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. I like TV about animals.
 a) daughters b) programmes c) receptionist d) safety
2. My brother reading books to watching TV.
 a) prefers b) leaves c) x-rays d) hits
3. I am very about my father because he is very sick.
 a) frightened b) broken c) happy d) worried

Question Words

Where (أين)	What (ماذا)	How (كيف)	Whose (ملك من)
When (متى)	Why (لماذا)	Who (من)	Which (أي)

Add the suitable question word according to the answer:

- was King Fahd Causeway opened? - In 1986.
- did you buy at the gold market? - A gold ring.
- can you go scuba diving? - In the sea.
- do people go to restaurants? - To eat food.
- does your father go to work? - By car.

Past Questions (Wh)

Wh **did** b.v.?

Past Questions (Yes/No)

Did b.v.?

- * He **played** football yesterday. ⇨ * **When did** they play football?
- * **Yes**, they **went** to the park. ⇨ * **Did** they go to the park?

Do as required between brackets:

- Bader met his uncle at the airport. (Form a question)
-
- She bought a new mobile. (Form a question)
-
- Yes, I watched the football match. (Form a question)
-

like (يحب)

like + **-ing**

prefer (يفضل)

prefer + **-ing**

enjoy (يستمتع)

enjoy + **-ing**

- * My brother likes **watching** TV very much.
- * Huda prefers **staying** at home to **going** out.
- * I enjoy **reading** English books.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- My little children enjoy (**play**) in the park. 1.
- I prefer (**eat**) fish to chicken. 2.
- Saad likes (**work**) on the computer. 3.

(General)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 201

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

In the past, people used to go to the cinema to watch films because they didn't have televisions at home. Now you can find televisions in every house. If you have a TV dish, you can watch hundreds of TV channels from different countries in the world. There are many Kuwaiti channels.

On TV, people watch different programmes. Some people like to watch programmes about animals, sea life and health. Most mothers like to watch programmes about food and house furniture. Most fathers like to watch the news and football matches. Most children like to watch cartoons and children's songs.

The television is a very wonderful invention. It's very useful for most people. It can make them see what happens in the world. However, watching TV for a long time is not useful. You won't have time to study your lessons and you'll get bad eyes, too.

a. Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for this passage is:
 a) Programmes b) Children c) Television d) Matches
2. The underlined pronoun "they" in line 1 refers to:
 a) people b) children c) countries d) programmes
3. The antonym of the underlined word "useful" in line 9 is:
 a) fine b) wonderful c) helpful d) harmful
4. The writer's purpose of the passage is to:
 a) ask people to play football b) persuade us to buy home furniture
 c) persuade us to have bad eyes d) tell us about TV programmes
5. If you don't have enough time to study your lessons, you will:
 a) have good marks b) sing songs
 c) make an invention d) be bad at school
6. To watch channels from all the over the world, you need a TV:
 a) song b) house c) dish d) lesson

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Why shouldn't students watch TV for long?

8. What kind of programmes do women like to watch?

(General)

Spelling

Date: / / 201

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

1. I was watching a nice prargomme on TV.
2. My brother hitsaly left for work. He was late.
3. We are wirroed about grandpa. He is very sick.

Words to remember

Unit 4

Word	Meaning
rich	غني
take out	يزيل
desalination plant	محطة تحلية مياه
expensive	غالي الثمن
hold	يحتوي - يحمل
dirty	غير نظيف

Word	Meaning
factory	مصنع
carefully	بحرص
waste	يضيع - يهدر
iceberg	جبل ثلجي
melt	يذوب

Unit 5

Word	Meaning
whale	حوت
spikes	أشواك
turtle	سلحفاة
lay eggs	يضع البيض
slowly	ببطء
pattern	شكل - نمط

Word	Meaning
coral reefs	الشعاب المرجانية
squid	الحبار
shipwreck	حطام سفينة
sink	ينزل تحت الماء
poisonous	سام

Unit 6

Word	Meaning
suddenly	فجأة
scream	صرخة
finally	في النهاية
shore	شاطئ
trouble	مشكلة
decide	يقرر
award	جائزة - مكافأة
certificate	شهادة
medal	ميدالية

Word	Meaning
problem	مشكلة
someone	شخص ما
drown	يغرق
practise	يمارس
try	يحاول
newspaper	جريدة
exhausted	مرهق - منهك
decide	يقرر

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		غني	6		غير نظيف
2		يزيل	7		مصنع
3		محطة تحلية مياه	8		بحرص
4		غالي الثمن	9		يضيع - يهدر
5		يحتوي - يحمل			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

factory – take out – rich – waste

1. My uncle is very He has a hundred million dinars.
2. Peter works in a Nissan car
3. You shouldn't your money on video games.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
10		فقير	13		رخيص
11		سهل	14		آمن
12		صعب	15		خطير

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

easy – cheap – dangerous – poor

1. It is to run across the road.
2. It is not for an old man to ride a bike.
3. Some people can't get enough food for a day.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
16		جبل ثلجي	18		ينقذ
17		يذوب	19		ملصق

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. There are a lot of in very cold seas.
 a) posters b) factories c) icebergs d) desalination plants
2. You should water. Turn off the tap, please.
 a) waste b) melt c) take out d) save
3. I've designed a nice on the computer. It is about saving power.
 a) poster b) factory c) iceberg d) desalination plant

Questions (مع فعل مساعد)

She was ...	⇒	When was she ...?
Money is ...	⇒	Why is money ...?
We will ...	⇒	Who will we ...?

Questions (مع فعل أساسي)

They like ...	⇒	What do they like ...?
He plays ...	⇒	Where does he play ...?
I travelled ...	⇒	How did you travel ...?

Do as required between brackets:

1. Bassel went shopping yesterday. (Ask a question)

2. They are visiting the museum. (Ask a question)

3. She lives in London. (Ask a question)

who (للإنسان)

Ali is a teacher. He works at that school.
Ali is a teacher who works at that school.

which (لغير الإنسان)

I've bought a new car. It is a Yukon.
I've bought a new car which is a Yukon.

Join every pair of sentences with "who" or "which":

1. Those are my new shoes. They are made in Italy.

2. This is my friend. He lives next door.

Future Simple Tense (المستقبل البسيط)

I / He / She / It	will + b.v.	(tomorrow)
We / You / They	will + b.v.	(next ...)

* My father **will** buy a new car soon.

* We **will** study chemistry next year.

Choose the suitable completion between brackets:

I will (1) (**visit – visits – visited**) the zoo tomorrow. I (2) (**would – will – am**) go with my brother. My sister (3) (**doesn't – won't – aren't**) come with us because she has a lot of homework. She will (4) (**stays – stayed – stay**) at home.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		حوت	5		ببطء
2		أشواك	6		شكل - نمط
3		سلحفاة	7		الشعاب المرجانية
4		يضع البيض			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Don't touch that flower. It has got a lot of
 - The blue is the largest animal in the world.
 - A moves slowly.
 - Turtles usually on the beach.
- a) whales b) patterns c) coral reefs d) spikes
- a) turtle b) spike c) whale d) pattern
- a) spike b) pattern c) turtle d) whale
- a) melt b) lay eggs c) take out d) waste

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8		الحبار	10		ينزل تحت الماء
9		حطام سفينة	11		سام

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The is a sea animal which has ten legs.
 - Some fish, like puffer fish, can be
 - That ship is having a problem. I think it is going to
 - The divers found a lot of gold in the
- a) squid b) shipwreck c) whale d) turtle
- a) poor b) broken c) poisonous d) dirty
- a) lay eggs b) melt c) sink d) waste
- a) squid b) turtle c) whale d) shipwreck

Subject (فاعل)	Verb (فعل)	Object (مفعول)
<u>Mr. Bader</u> plays cards at home.	Mr. Bader <u>plays</u> cards at home.	Mr. Bader plays <u>cards</u> at home.
<u>Ali and Saad</u> can speak English.	Ali and Saad <u>can speak</u> English.	Ali and Saad can speak <u>English</u> .
<u>She</u> is going to buy a new mobile.	She <u>is going to buy</u> a new mobile.	She is going to buy <u>a new mobile</u> .

Do as required between brackets:

1. Yesterday, my father bought new furniture. (Underline the subject)
2. I sometimes paint pictures about old Kuwait. (Underline the verb)
3. Women used to wash their clothes in the sea. (Underline the object)

Past Continuous Tense (الماضي المستمر)		
I / He / She / It	⇒ was + ing	(when)
You / We / They	⇒ were + ing	(when)

- * I **was walking** in the street when I met my friend.
- * When they saw a shark, they **were diving** in the sea.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. He (**go**) back home when he lost his mobile. 1.
2. We (**watch**) TV when the light went out. 2.
3. When my brother (**fall**) down, he was riding his bike. 3.

Present Simple Tense (المضارع البسيط)		
He / She / It	b.v. + s	(doesn't)
I / We / You / They	b.v.	(don't)

- * My uncle travelss to Saudi Arabia in summer.
- * We *don't* go to school on Friday.

Choose the suitable completion between brackets:

Ali is student who (1) (**go – goes – going**) to Abu Mussa School. His teachers (2) (**like – likes – liking**) him very much. He (3) (**don't – isn't – doesn't**) forget to do his homework. His friends (4) (**don't – doesn't – aren't**) go anywhere without him.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		فجأة	4		شاطئ
2		صرخة	5		مشكلة
3		في النهاية	6		يقرر

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

suddenly – shore – trouble – reach

- I stood on a chair to the book on the shelf.
- I was working on the computer when the light went out.
- Please, my son. Be good and don't make any

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
7		جائزة – مكافأة	11		شخص ما
8		شهادة	12		يغرق
9		ميدالية	13		يمارس
10		مشكلة	14		يحاول

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

medal – someone certificate – drown

- My brother won a gold in a running race at school.
- If you are not a good swimmer, you might in the rough sea.
- Can you hear that? is knocking on the door!

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
15		جريدة	17		يقرر
16		مرهق – منهك			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

exhausted – decided – practise – newspaper

- My father likes to read the daily in the morning.
- You look very Were you playing football?
- I've to join a swimming club to learn how to swim.

Singular with 'a' (تبدأ بحرف ساكن)		
a <u>b</u> ook	a <u>f</u> an	a <u>m</u> an
a <u>c</u> ar	a <u>h</u> at	a <u>t</u> eacher
a <u>d</u> oor	a <u>l</u> itre	a <u>v</u> ase

Singular with 'an' (تبدأ بحرف متحرك)	
an <u>a</u> pple	an <u>o</u> range
an <u>e</u> gg	an <u>u</u> mbrella
an <u>i</u> ssue	

Fill in each space with 'a' or 'an':

1. Can I have spoon, please?
2. I saw elephant in the zoo.
3. We need kilo of sugar.
4. My sister is eating ice cream.

Past Continuous Tense (الماضي المستمر)		
I / He / She / It	⇒ was + ing	(while)
You / We / They	⇒ were + ing	(while)

- * While I **was walking** in the street, I met my friend.
- * They saw a shark **while** they **were diving** in the sea.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. While he (**play**) chess, his father came in. 1.
2. While we (**wait**) for the bus, it started to rain. 2.
3. My mother (**drop**) the vase while she was holding it. 3.

Past Simple Tense (الماضي البسيط)		
I / He / She / It	v. + ed	(yesterday)
We / You / They	v. + ed	(last)

- * I **travelled** to Saudi Arabia last week.
- * We **went** to the cinema two days ago.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. The doctor (**x-ray**) my arm yesterday. 1.
2. Last week I (**join**) a football team. 2.
3. I (**meet**) my uncle in the club this morning. 3.
4. My father (**buy**) a new car two weeks ago. 4.

(General)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 201

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Once upon a time, a king decided to give a great reward to the man who had served his country most. A lot of people went to the king’s palace to watch that. A man brought the king a gold gun, another brought a box of jewellery and a third brought an Arab horse. But the king liked other three men the best. The first man was a clever doctor, the second was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist who had made useful discoveries.

While the king was thinking about which of the three men would get the reward, a woman came near him. He asked her, “Have you got anything to show us?” She answered, “No, but these men are my sons and I have come to see who will win the reward.” The king, at once called out, “Give this great present to this old lady who has given birth to these men!” It was a big real diamond.

a. Choose the suitable completions from a), b), c) and d):

- The best title of this story is:

a) A great mother	b) A gold gun
c) A big palace	d) A real diamond
- The underlined word “reward” in line 1 means:

a) country	b) palace	c) discovery	d) prize
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- The underlined pronoun “him” in line 7 refers to the:

a) doctor	b) king	c) scientist	d) teacher
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- The writer’s purpose of the passage is to:

a) make a big palace	b) show how to be a doctor
c) tell us women can be great	d) persuade us to be kings
- The woman went to the king’s palace to see who will:

a) be a queen	b) get the prize	c) get the prize	d) become a king
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- The king was:

a) bad	b) kind	c) poor	d) big
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b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. What was the present?

.....

8. Why do you think the woman got the award at the end?

.....

(General)

Spelling

Date: / / 201

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- My father looks exhuatsed after a long day at work.
- You need a birth cirtefitace to have a passport.
- I was driving when seddulny I hit a man.