

## قواعد الصف السادس وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات سابقة

## شرح القواعد

قاعدة used to . ودائماً يأتي الفعل بعدها بالمصدر بدون إضافات، والنفي منها يكون didn't use to

## 1. used to / didn't use to



Naser **used to** ride a bicycle in the past.



Abdullah **didn't use to** eat green vegetables.

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- We used to \_\_\_\_\_ in a house near the coast.
- a) **live**      b) lives      c) living      d) lived



The verb always comes in the infinitive form after used to or didn't use to.

Do as shown in brackets:

- \*They used to play football on Fridays. [ Make **Negative** ]  
They **didn't use to** play football on Fridays.

قاعدة If الحالة الأولى: عندما يكون الفعل بعد if في المضارع. نضع في الجزء الثاني من الجملة will أو won't وبعده الفعل يكون دائماً في المصدر.

## If Conditional I:

When the verb in the ( if part ) is in the present we use ( will / won't + infinitive ):



If you **visit** Failakha, you **will see** the lovely ruins

If you **don't start** now, you **won't finish** on time.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you won't pass the exam.
- a) studying      **b) don't study**      c) studied      d) haven't study



Do as shown in brackets:

1. If you work hard, you ( win ) the prize. [correct the verb]  
If you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ **will win** \_\_\_\_\_ the prize.

قاعدة أدوات الربط بين الجمل: إذا كانت الجملتين متوافقتين في المعنى نستخدم and بينهما، وإذا كانت الجملة الأولى سبب والجملة الثانية نتيجة نستخدم so بينهما، أما إذا كانت الجملة الأولى نتيجة والجملة الثانية سبب نستخدم because بينهما

### Linking Words:

| أداة الربط       | لماذا نستخدمها               | أمثلة عليها   |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| and ( و )        | To connect two similar ideas | She likes to play music <u>and</u> read short stories.        |
| because ( بسبب ) | To give reasons              | They came late to school <u>because</u> their car broke down. |
| so ( لذلك )      | To talk about results        | Ali was the fastest runner <u>so</u> he won the race.         |

#### Choose the right word:

- Mariam didn't study well \_\_\_\_\_ she wasn't feeling well.
- a) And                      b) so                      c) because                      d) when

#### Do as shown in brackets:

2. Mona studied English everyday. She got top marks. [Join]  
**Mona studied English everyday so she got top marks.**



قاعدة أدوات الربط : نستخدم so إذا كانت الجملة بعدها نتيجة تحدث، ونستخدم because إذا كانت الجملة بعدها سبب تحدث. وما نلغي أي شيء من الجملتين.

#### Linking Words:

#### [ Because ]

They came late to school because their car broke down.

#### [ So ]

Ali was the fastest runner so he won the race.

#### Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- Basma was very sick. She couldn't come to school. [ Join the sentences ]

**Basma was very sick so she couldn't come to school**

نضيف على الفعل ( ing ) بعد هذه الكلمات : أو Like  
prefer أو enjoy

Like , prefer,  
enjoy + ....ing

We always use the gerund form ( v + ing ) after these words ( like/ prefer/ enjoy )

I like watching Harry Potter films.



I prefer drinking milk.



I enjoy shopping at the Avenues.

Choose the right alternative in brackets:

My sister likes ( read - reads - reading ) story books a lot. Yesterday I went to the bookstore ( so - because - with ) I wanted to buy a new book for her.

تكوين السؤال : هناك نوعين من الأسئلة ( الأسئلة التي تبدأ بأداة استفهام Q wh )  
ونوع أسئلة الإجابات المختصرة ( الأسئلة التي تبدأ بفعل مساعد ). وفيما يلي شرح  
لطريقة تكوين كل منها:

Question  
Formation

There are two types of questions: ( Wh- question ) & ( Short answer question )

النوع الأول ( السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام مثل : what, when, where, why, How )

Mona reads a book in her room everyday

مثال:

|                |           |        |               |             |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-------------|
| Where          | does      | Mona   | read          | a book?     |
| أداة الاستفهام | فعل مساعد | الفاعل | الفعل الرئيسي | بقية الجملة |



Short answer questions: starts with a helping verb ( Did / Do / Will / Does / Can..... )

Examples:

Did you enjoy the film?

Are they listening to the teacher?

Yes, I did

No, I didn't

Yes, they are

No, they aren't

النوع الثاني ( السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون اجابته مختصرة : yes, no )

Yes, she stayed in a hotel in Dubai.

|           |        |               |                      |
|-----------|--------|---------------|----------------------|
| Did       | she    | stay          | in a hotel in Dubai? |
| فعل مساعد | الفاعل | الفعل الرئيسي | بقية الجملة          |





Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid watched a nice film yesterday. [Form a question]
  - What did Khalid watch? / When did Khalid watch a film?
2. Yes, she played the piano in a concert. [Ask]
  - Did she play the pino in a concert?

Note: For the short answer you can form only one question!

قاعدة الضمائر الموصولة: نستخدم who بدلاً من الاسم العاقل ،  
ونستخدم which بدلاً من غير العاقل.

Who / Which



Who refers  
to **PEOPLE**

- ❖ We invited Rana **who** came to Kuwait Yesterday.
- ❖ That is Mr. Ali **who** teaches us English.



Which refers  
to **THINGS**

- ❖ Be careful of the car **which** is coming very fast.
- ❖ I liked the bag **which** was in the market.

**EXAMPLE**

Choose the right alternative in brackets:

- We saw the teacher ( where - **who** - which ) is new to our school. She changed the board ( **which** - who - where ) was in our class.

Non-human



Do as shown in brackets:

1. I sold my old car. **It** broke down last week. [ Join the sentences]  
I sold my old car **which** broke down last week.
2. We helped Mona. **She** had a lot of work to do. [ Join]  
We helped Mona **who** had a lot of work to do.

human





3. We went to the new bookshop \_\_\_\_\_ was full of books.  
 a) who                                      b) when                                      c) which                                      d) with
4. If you don't sleep well, you \_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow.  
 a) won't get up                              b) gets up                                      c) getting up                                      d) got up

**B) Do as required between brackets: ( 2 x 2 = 4 Marks)**

5. Fatma dropped a plate when she ( do ) the washing up. ( **Correct the verb** )  
 .....
6. If you visit the zoo, .....( **Complete** )

**A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: ( 4 x 2 = 8 Marks)**

1. Last Month, Adel and his family \_\_\_\_\_ to a desert camp.  
 b) go                                      b) went                                      c) going                                      d) is going
2. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ when we sat in the garden.  
 b) were singing                              b) sings                                      c) singing                                      d) sing
3. I met my friend Sara \_\_\_\_\_ works in the shopping mall.  
 b) which                                      b) when                                      c) who                                      d) where
4. I got an award \_\_\_\_\_ I helped the police to catch the criminal.  
 b) So                                      b) and                                      c) or                                      d) because

**B) Do as required between brackets: ( 2 x 2 = 4 Marks)**

- 5- Amal used to do her homework regularly. ( **Make negative** )  
 .....
- 6 - If I have more money, ..... ( **Complete** )

**A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: ( 4x 2 = 8 Ms)**

1. Yesterday, our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ homework.  
 a) gives                                      b) giving                                      c) gave                                      d) give
2. I phoned my friend \_\_\_\_\_ helped me with my homework.  
 a) which                                      b) when                                      c) where                                      d) who
3. I worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted a good mark in the exam.  
 a) so                                      b) because                                      c) or                                      d) and
4. when I saw Samia, she \_\_\_\_\_ some new furniture.  
 a) was buying                                      b) buy                                      c) were buying                                      d) buys



