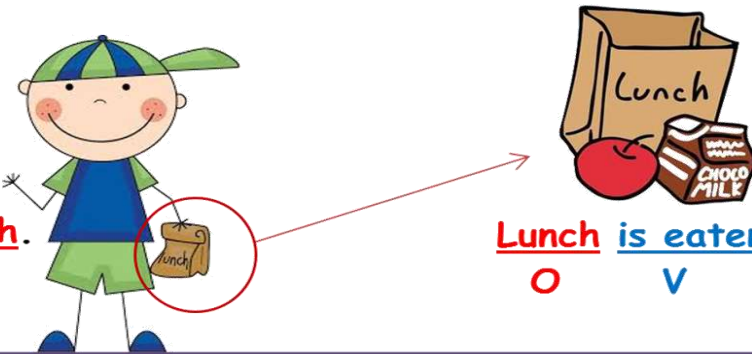


قواعد الصف السادس وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات سابقة

شرح القواعد

The Passive

قاعدة المبني للمجهول ، لكي نحول الجملة الى مبني للمجهول. نقوم بأربع خطوات:
 1- نلغي الفاعل. 2- نبدأ الحل بالفعل به. 3- نضع فعل مساعد مناسب (is للمفرد و are للجمع). 4- نحول الفعل الى تصريف ثالث.



Faisal eats lunch.
 S V O

Lunch is eaten by Faisal.
 O V S (Agent)

Passive Simple Present:

(Object) + (is / are) + (Past Participle) + by (subject).



❖ Change into passive:

1. My mother cooks dinner every day.2. Mariam draws pictures in the Art Lesson.Dinner is cooked by my motherPictures are drawn by Mariam

قاعدة Modals الأفعال

الناقصة : يكون الفعل

بعدها دائماً في المصدر

بدون اضافات

Will (100%) 	Won't (0%) 	Might / Could (50%) 
I <u>will travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.	I <u>won't travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.	I <u>might travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.

She will go to school tomorrow.He might eat olives for breakfast.

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

- They (will - might - won't) go to the park. It's raining outside.
- Dima might (eat - eats - eating) pizza for dinner.

You change these modals into negative by adding (not).



Do as shown in brackets:

1. She will start the project today. [Make **Negative**]
She won't start the project today.

قاعدة Question Tag سؤال التأكيد: 1- نحدد الفعل المساعد في الجملة ونبدأ به الحل مع تغييره (إذا كان مثبت ننفيه وإذا كان منفي نشيل النفي). 2- نضع بعد الفعل المساعد ضميراً مناسباً للفاعل.

Question Tag

We use question tags at the end of sentences to check information. It can be positive or negative.

☺ Helping Verbs question tags

- Sarah is very kind, **isn't she?**
- It wasn't raining, **was it?**



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

- He is a famous Arab Scientist, _____?
- a) won't she **b) isn't he** c) hasn't he d) was he
- That wasn't the new film on TV, _____?
- a) wasn't it b) is it **c) was it** d) isn't it



Do as shown in brackets:

1. They were walking to the club, _____? [Add a question tag]
They were walking to the club, weren't they?

قاعدة The past simple الماضي البسيط: نُحول الفعل الى ماضي في حال وجود أحد الكلمات التي تدل على الماضي في الجملة مثل: yesterday / ... ago / ... last بعض الأفعال منتظمة تتحول للماضي بإضافة -ed عليها وبعض الأفعال غير منتظمة يتغير شكل الفعل بالكامل عند تحويله للماضي.

The past

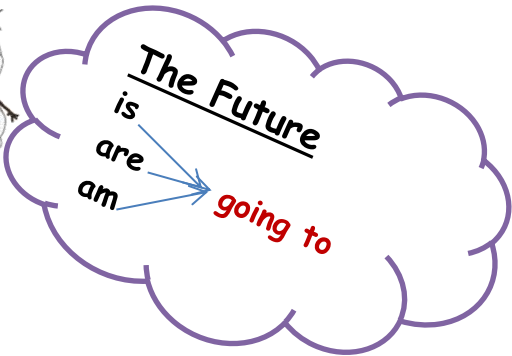
Regular V.

Start	Started
Play	Played
Walk	walked

Irregular V.

have	had
buy	bought
win	won
see	saw

- ❖ They **played** football yesterday.
- ❖ Sara **bought** a new car last week.



- ❖ She **is going to** read the story tomorrow.
- ❖ We **are going to** join a club next week.

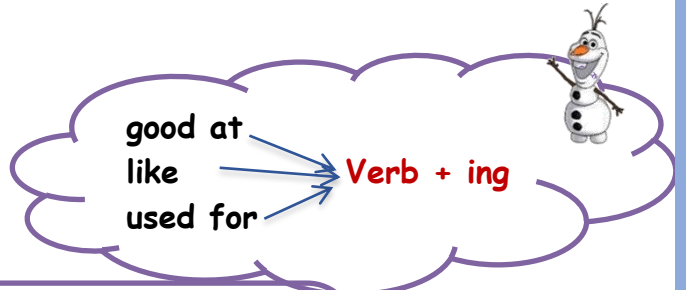
قاعدة the future الزمن المستقبل: للتعبير عن المستقبل نستخدم going to ويكون بعدها الفعل في المصدر بدون إضافات ولكن يجب وضع فعل مساعد مناسب قبل (is - are - am) : going to



Do as shown in brackets:

- The Wright Brothers (invent) the first plane. [Correct]
The Wright Brothers **invented** the first plane
- We are going to watch the fireworks this evening. [Make Negative]
We **aren't** going to watch the fireworks

قاعدة اسم الفاعل Gerund : نضع (ing) على الفعل بعد هذه الكلمات : used for / good at / like



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

- My sister is good at _____ chess.
a) plays **b) playing** c) played d) play
- The fridge is used for _____ our food fresh.
a) keep b) keeps **c) keeping** d) kept

قاعدة المقارنة والمفاضلة: نضع (er) على الصفة عندما نقارن بين شيئين، ونضع (est) على الصفة عندما نقارن بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر.

Comparative & Superlative:

We add (-er) or (-est) to the adjective to compare things.



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

- This building is _____ than our school.
- a) old b) older c) oldest **d) the oldest**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. My sister is the (fast) runner in her team [correct]
My sister is the fastest runner in her team.

قاعدة المضارع التام: يتم صياغة الجملة باستخدام has أو have ويكون الفعل بعده في التصريف الثالث. يستخدم هذا الزمن مع كلمة already و yet ، تستخدم already مع الجمل المثبتة ، وتستخدم yet مع الجمل المنفية أو مع الأسئلة.

has
or + P.P.
have

Yet or already?

We use the **present perfect tense** with these two keywords (**yet** & **already**).

Negative Sentences
Questions

Positive Sentences



Have you done your homework **yet**?

✓ I have **already** done my homework.

× I haven't done my homework **yet**.



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

- I have (yet - **already** - but) written the story in English.
- We (see - have seen - **haven't seen**) the new teacher yet.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I **have** **already** visited Dubai. [Make **Negative**]
I haven't visited Dubai yet.
2. Fatma (not make) a cake yet. [Correct the verb]
Fatma hasn't made a cake yet.



It's important to know the Past Participle of a verb

سؤال القواعد في الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط : (Choose اختار الإجابة الصحيحة)

ور Do as shown in brackets افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في اختبارات سابقة:

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

- Most people like _____ in the sea in summer.
a) swims b) swimming c) swam d) swim
- I think that the English exam was _____ than math exam.
a) easy b) easiest c) easier d) the easy
- Mariam _____ her new song for the party yet.
a) hasn't practised b) practising c) have practised d) has practised
- All my friends _____ the sports club last week.
a) join b) joins c) joining d) joined

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

5. We use cars to move from one place to another. (Change into passive)
.....

6. Ahmed is a clever student,? (Add a question tag)

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

- Bobyana Island is _____ than Failakha Island.
b) big b) bigger c) biggest d) the big
- Kuwait Zoo _____ by many people everyday.
b) is visits b) is visited c) visiting d) are visit
- I _____ with my mother to the shopping mall yesterday.
b) went b) goes c) going d) will go
- She _____ going to fly to London next week.
b) am b) is c) are d) has

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

- 5- I have already (clean) my bedroom. (Correct the verb)
.....

- 6 – He is famous for his good projects, (Add a question tag)

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

- Yesterday, the teacher _____ us on a school trip to Dickson House.
a) takes b) taking c) took d) take
- This house is the _____ building in the street.
a) older b) oldest c) old d) old than
- He is a good student, _____?
a) he is b) is he c) he isn't d) isn't he
- They _____ going to buy a new car next month.
a) Are b) is c) has d) am

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

5. We haven't (see) the movie yet. (Correct the verb)
.....

6. Salma visits her grandparents every Friday. (Change into passive)
.....

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

- Jassim has _____ Dubai last summer with his family.
a) visit b) visited c) visiting d) visits
- Canada is one of the _____ countries in the world.
a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) the big
- oil _____ under the sea or underground.
a) is found b) finding c) are found d) will find
- My sister is good at _____ amazing pictures.
a) Paint b) painted c) paints d) painting

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

5. My sister has taken nice pictures of the desert. (Ask a question)

6. Rami is going to buy a tennis racket next weekend. (Make negative)



صفوة معلمى الكويت