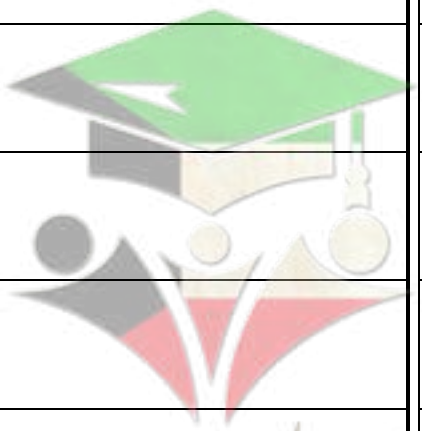
English Noteboook
Grade Six
First Term
2024-2025



التاريخ	الدرجة	ملاحظات	توقيع ولي الأمر



صفوة معلمي الكويت

Unit 1 – A Famous Artist

Lesson (1) **"Ayoub Hussein"** **S.B. (P. 17)**

Word	Meaning
model (n.)	
show (v.)	
soundly (adv.)	
made of (v.)	

Word	Meaning
palm leaves (n.)	
passed away (v.)	
cot (n.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. In Kuwait Museum, you can see clay……..……of old Kuwaiti buildings.
a) models **b) palm leaves** **c) cots** **d) decades**

2. Our research …….. us that women were more interested in their health than men.
a) passed away **b) made** **c) showed** **d) used to**

3. In the past, babies used to sleep in a manazz made of ……
a) models **b) palm leaves** **c) cots** **d) decades**

4. Sara is terribly sad because her father ……..…….. last week.
a) passed away **b) made** **c) showed** **d) used to**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cot – passed away – made of - palm leaves – show - soundly)

1. I slept very……..…….…… , thank you - the bed was really comfortable.

2. These photos……the effects of chemicals on trees.

3. Mr. Smith ……..…… peacefully in his sleep at the age of 98.

4. Traditional Japanese houses were……..……..wood.

Grammar

Used to

اعتاد على

used to + (اصل الفعل) – **(إثبات) اعتاد على شيء في الماضي**

I used to play tennis, but now I play volleyball.

didn't use to – **(نفي) لم يعتاد على**

Aya didn't use to drink milk in the past, but now she does.

Did .....use to .....? **السؤال عن عادة في الماضي**

Did you use to visit your grandparents when you were a child?

- Ahmad ***used to*** drink coffee when he was 15.
- I didn't ***use to*** live in a big house.
- Where ***did*** you ***use to*** work in the past?

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

1. Nour……..live in Canada. Now, he lives in Kuwait.
a) uses to **b) used to** **c) using to** **d) use to**

2. I *didn't*……to eat fish 2 years ago.
a) uses to **b) used to** **c) using to** **d) use to**

3. We *used to* ……TV in the evening.
a) watching **b) watched** **c) watches** **d) watch**

4. They *used to* ……English stories at bedtime.
a) read **b) reading** **c) reads** **d) will read**

used to (negative & question)

Negative

used to + base verb ⟹ **didn't use to + base verb**

e.g.: Hassan ***used to ride*** bicycles when he was 15.

Hassan ***didn't use to ride*** bicycles when he was 15.

Question

used to + base verb ⟹ **did + subject + use to + base verb?**

e.g.: Mona ***used to live*** by the sea.
Where ***did*** Mona ***use to live***?

Do as shown in the brackets:

1. Fahd *used to* go to school by bus.

a.……...……...……. **(Make negative)**

b.……...…….. **(Ask a question)**

2. Khalid *used to* be a fisherman.

a.……...……...……. **(Make negative)**

b.……...…….. **(Ask a question)**

3. Reem *used to* travel to Damascus in summer.

a.……...……...……. **(Make negative)**

b.……...…….. **(Ask a question)**

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Lesson (3) **Ayoub Hussein's Paintings** **S.B. (P. 19)**

Word	Meaning
furniture (n.)	
rough (adj.)	
own (v.)	

Word	Meaning
collect (v)	
move to (v.)	

Vocabulary

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

1. I helped my parents choose the new……..for our new house.
a) palm leaves **b) model** **c) furniture** **d) house**

2. Many ships went down because the sea was……..
a) rough **b) tasty** **c) calm** **d) large**

3. Sam …….. a popular tourist restaurant on the town's waterfront.
a) collects **b) owns** **c) moves** **d) shows**

4. We walked along the beach …… small crabs in a bucket.
a) owning **b) collecting** **c) moving** **d) showing**

B) – Fill in the sentences with words from the list:

(moved to – furniture – own – rough – collect - soundly)

1. Rich people usually..... cars, villas and a lot of money.

2. Chairs, tables and beds are all kinds of …….

3. Some people……..…….shells, stones, coins and stamps as a hobby.

4. I can't go swimming or diving today because the sea is ……..…….

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Lesson (4) **Describing Pictures** **S.B. (P. 20)**

Word	Meaning
foreground (n.)	
background (n.)	

Word	Meaning
middle (n)	

Vocabulary

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

1. You can see the sun in the …….. of the picture.
a) foreground **b) background** **c) furniture** **d) model**

2. The sand of the beach appears in the…….. of a picture.
a) model **b) furniture** **c) foreground** **d) palm leaves**

3. The teacher's table is always in the ..... of the classroom.
a) middle **b) background** **c) foreground** **d) cot**

B) Fill in the gaps with the most suitable words from the list

(backgrounds – middle – furniture – foreground)

1. The artist did not paint the …….. to his pictures - they were done by his pupils.

2. What do those marks in the …….. of the road mean?

3. The woman in the ……..…….of the painting is the artist's mother.

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Grammar

Possessive (s)

- للملكية نستخدم ('s) حيث توضع قبل الاسم الملوك و تبين أن الاسم الذي بعدها ملك الشخص الذي قبلها كما يلي:

Wafaa's book	كتاب وفاء		تضاف ال ('s) بين الاسمين لتدل على الملكية
Mohammed's pen	قلم محمد		
Men's shoes	أحذية رجال		
Boys' clothes	ملابس أولاد		تضاف (') بين الاسمين عندما يكون الاسم الأول جمع منتهي ب (s)

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. ……teachers love her so much because she's a clever girl.
a) Dana's **b) Dana** **c) Danas'** **d) Danas's**

2. I live in my .....house with my brother, Faris.
a) parent's **b) parents** **c) parents's** **d) parents'**

3. The ……..……..room is very clean. He is very happy with it.
a) boy **b) boys** **c) boy's** **d) boys'**

4. The …….. clothes were clean. Their mothers washed them.
a) girl **b) girls** **c) girls'** **d) girl's**

5. My ……name is Fahad; he's from Syria.
a) friend's **b) friend** **c) friends** **d) friends'**

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صفوة معلمي الكويت

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

If you like snow and ice, maybe you should stay at the Ice Hotel in Quebec, Canada. But, you can only check in to the Ice Hotel during the winter. Why? Because this hotel is made **entirely** of ice.

This amazing hotel is built every December. It has 32 rooms, and 80 people can stay there each night. The hotel has a movie theater and an art gallery. Of course, all of these parts of the hotel are made of ice. In fact, all the furniture, art, lights, and even plates and drinking glasses are made of ice.

Because this hotel is so unusual, it has become very famous. People from all over the world come to the Ice Hotel to look at the fantastic ice arts, enjoy drinks and delicious foods from designer ice dishes. They also enjoy a lovely time.

Because of all the ice, the temperature inside the hotel is always between -2 and -5 °C. In the freezing cold hotel rooms, sleeping is not a problem. Every guest gets a special cold weather sleeping bag and some fur blankets. **These** keep them warm until morning.

A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the best **title** for this passage?

a. Skiing **b. Canada** **c. Ice Arts** **d. The Ice Hotel**

2. What is the **meaning** of the underlined word **"entirely"** in paragraph **1**?

a. quickly **b. slowly** **c. easily** **d. completely**

3. The underlined pronoun **"these"** in paragraph **4** refers to: ……

a. winter coats **b. hotel rooms**

c. only fur blankets **d. fur blankets and sleeping bags**

4. Which part of the hotel you probably find ice arts?

a. art gallery **b. restaurant** **c. sleeping bag** **d. movie theatre**

5. The **writer's purpose** of writing this text is to: ……

a. Explain how one can sleep well. **b. Show how people enjoy the time in winter.**

c. Discuss problems of cold weather. **d. Describe how ice glasses are made.**

6. All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except**:**

a. The ice-hotel is built once every year

b. Eighty people can stay there each week.

c. Not all parts of the hotel are made of ice.

d. People can't sleep in the Ice Hotel during winter

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why is sleeping not a problem at the Ice Hotel?

.....

8. What do you think happens to the hotel in the spring?

.....

Writing

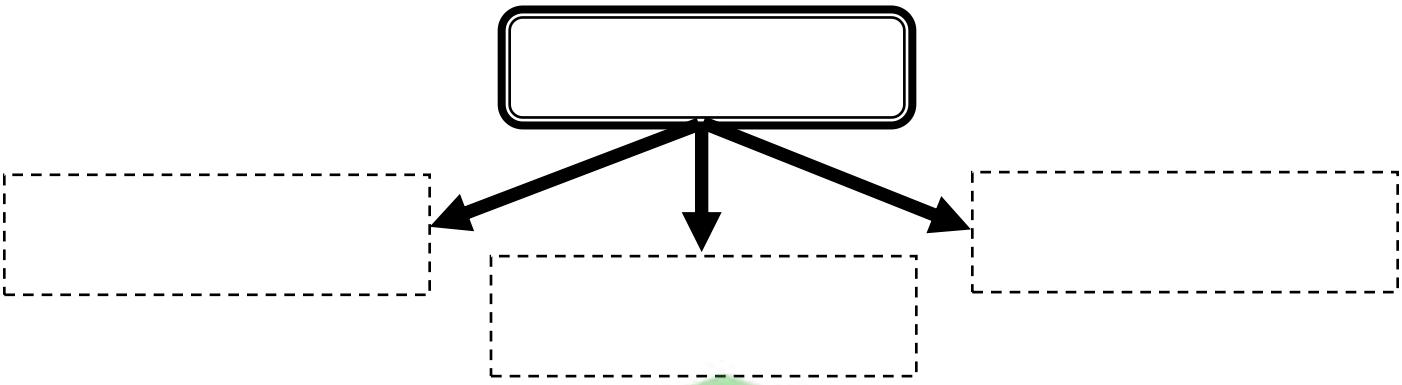
Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about **" Kuwait in the Past ".**

The following guide words might help you:

(simple – small houses – fishermen – wash clothes – babies sleep – museum)







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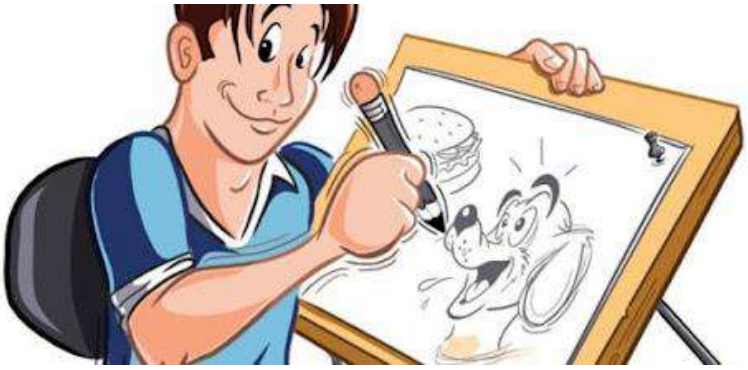
Writing

Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about **"Your Favourite Hobby".**

The following guide words might help you:

(hobby – free time – need - teacher – old Kuwait – interesting)



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Unit 2 – An Advertisement for Kuwait

Unit: 2 **Lesson (1)** **S.B. (P.23)**

Word	Meaning
advertisement (n.)	
aquarium (n.)	
happily (adv.)	

Word	Meaning
businessman (n.)	
sphere (n.)	
feed (v.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. To sell your car, you can post a/an……in **Al-Waseet Newspaper** or on any site.
a) advertisement **b) aquarium** **c) palm leaves** **d) businessman**

2. After nine years in London, we moved to Scotland where we lived ……..…….. ever after.
a) slowly **b) soundly** **c) suddenly** **d) happily**

3. For many years, he was a successful ……..…….. , running his own small business.
a) advertisement **b) aquarium** **c) palm leaves** **d) businessman**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(advertisement – sphere – feed – businessman - aquarium)

1. Last week, we had an entertaining tour in the……..……

2. Omar was a successful …….. before becoming a writer.

3. I usually …….. the neighbor's cat while she's away.

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Grammar

Unit: 2 **Lesson (2)** **S.B. (P.24)**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

First Conditional

if الحالة الاشتراطية الأولى

If	مضارع بسيط	مستقبل will + verb

If	you **study** hard,	you **will get** high marks.
If	Salma **invites** me,	I will **enjoy** the party.

You **will get** high marks	if	you **study** hard.
I will **enjoy** the party	if	Salma **invites** me.

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

1. If Majid *comes* early, I .....him.
a. meet **b. meets** **c. will meet** **d. would meet**

2. You.....in if you *are* late to class.
a. will come **b. won't come** **c. come** **d. came**

3. If my father *says* something, I .....his words.
a. would follow **b. follow** **c. will follow** **d. followed**

4. If you *read* books, you …… more knowledge.
a. got **b. gets** **c. would get** **d. will get**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. If he *plays* well, he…….. **(win)** the match. **(Correct)**

2. If you *study* hard, you…….…… **(get)** high marks. **(Correct)**

3. If my sister *gets* bad marks, my parents…….. **(be)** angry. **(Correct)**

4. If my friend *visits* me, ……..….. **(Complete)**

5. If my mother *feels* ill, ……..…….. **(Complete)**

****

Unit: 2 **Lesson (3)** **S.B. (P.27)**

Word	Meaning
scuba diving (n.)	
tasty (adj.)	
exciting (adj.)	

Word	Meaning
old-fashioned (adj.)	
show (n.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. Dana won an Olympic gold medal for …….. when she was only 13.
a) model **b) scuba diving** **c) sphere** **d) businessman**

2. I will always remember those ……..…… cakes made by my Grandma.
a. rough **b) old-fashioned** **c) tasty** **d) rich**

3. ***Jumanji*** is a / an……..movie. We should go out tonight and watch it.
a) exciting **b) exhausted** **c) rich** **d) tasty**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(show – tasty - old-fashioned - exciting - scuba diving)

1. My mum still likes wearing ……..……..…...clothes.

2. I've got some very ……..……news for you. I passed the test easily.

3. Fast food is ……..……..….. and easy to make, but it is full of fat.

Unit: 2 **Lesson (3)** **WB (P.19)**

Grammar

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Sequencing words

كلمات التتابع

- يتعرف الطالب على الكلمات الدالة على ترتيب الاحداث في الماضي:

1	First, اولا	**First**, I washed and prayed.
2	Then, ثم	**Then**, I had my breakfast.
3	Next, بعد ذلك	**Next**, I went to school.
4	After that, بعد ذلك	**After that**, we studied useful things.
5	Finally, اخيراً	**Finally**, we went back home happily.

Complete the following paragraph with sequence words:

"How to make a good cup of tea"

…… , boil some water. ……..…… , put one teaspoon of tea in a teapot. …….. , pour the boiling water into the pot and wait for five minutes. …….. , stir the tea and pour it into the cup. Enjoy your cup of tea. ……..…… , you will feel refreshed.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Connectors

كلمات الربط

- **so** للذلك (يعدها نتيجة)

سبب نتيجة

Ali was ill. He went to the doctor.

Ali was ill **so** he went to the doctor.

- **because** لأن (يعدها سبب)

نتيجة سبب

Ali went to the doctor. He was ill.

Ali went to the doctor **because** he was ill.

- **and** و (تربط جملتين عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معنى للجملة الأولى)

Sara got up early. She helped her mother.

Sara got up early **and** she helped her mother.

- **but** لكن (عندما تضيف الجملة الثانية معني مخالف للجملة الاولى)

Salma likes fish. Mona doesn't like fish.

Salma likes fish, **but** Mona doesn't like fish.

Examples

1. I like playing the oud ***and*** the guitar.
2. She came home ***while*** we were studying English.
3. The boys didn't go out ***because*** it was raining.
4. It was raining, ***so*** the boys didn't go out.

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

1. Would you buy me the blue case ……the white one?
a) and **b) so** **c) or** **d) because**

2. The men came in…….. their wives were cooking at homes.
a) if **b) because** **c) and** **d) while**

3. My sister passed her exams,……I gave her a present.
a) because **b) so** **c) if** **d) or**

4. They won't help you ……..you don't ask them to.
a) while **b) if** **c) and** **d) so**

5. They have a nice villa with a garage……a beautiful garden.
a) because **b) or** **c) and** **d) if**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Nasser can't run fast. He is very fat. **(Use: because)**

……

2. She was very ill. She went to the doctor. **(Use: so)**

……

3. Usama is good at tennis. He lost yesterday's game. **(Use: but)**

……

4. I found some shells. I was walking on the beach. **(Join: while)**

……

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Unit: 2 **Lesson (4)** **S.B. (P. 28)**

Word	Meaning
miss (v.)	
price (n.)	
edition (n.)	

Word	Meaning
deal (n.)	
browser (n.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. I …… the start of the class because my bus was late.
a) fed **b) collected** **c) owned** **d) missed**

2. Ticket……start from 100 KD. I will book one.
a) browsers **b) cots** **c) prices** **d) editions**

3. Don't miss the latest……of iPhone 13. It's really amazing!
a) sphere **b) edition** **c) browser** **d) businessman**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(miss – edition – happily – price – deal - browser)

1. The …… of crude oil has risen over the last few months.

2. The errors were corrected in the book's second……

3. If you …….. the deadline, you'll have to pay a fine.

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Scientists have been inventing things for years. Those inventions have made life easy and simple. Life is better and comfortable than before. In the past, people lived a **hard** life.

There weren't any air conditioners to keep their homes cool in summer or to keep them warm in winter. There were no washing machines or fridges. Before inventing the plane, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains.

Today, airplanes help people travel to long distances faster and easier. Before inventing the telephone, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking to each other face to face. Today, **they** can send messages using mobiles. They can chat with other people all over the world through the net. Computers have made it easy for people to get information, do research, play games or take photos. Inventions have made our life easy, simple and more comfortable. The Internet has made the world as a small village. It is useful and harmful at the same time.

A) - Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the best title for the passage?

a) Great Inventions **b) Famous People** **c) Computers** **d) Science**

2. The opposite of the underlined word **"hard"** in the 1st paragraph is ……..

a) easy **b) comfortable** **c) difficult** **d) simple**

3. The underlined pronoun **"they"** in the 3rd paragraph refers to……..

a) mobiles **b) people** **c) researches** **d) messages**

4. The computer is used: ……

a) at schools **b) at hospitals**

c) everywhere **d) in the markets**

5. The purpose of the writer in this passage is: ……

a) scientists waste their time **b) inventions make our life difficult**

c) life is very complicated **d) inventions make our life easy**

6. According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except……

a) the Internet is always useful **b) the Internet is bad for people**

c) the Internet is harmful **d) the Internet is useful when using it well**

B)- Answer the following questions:

7. How did people keep in touch in the past?

.....

8. Why is the Internet useful?

.....

Writing

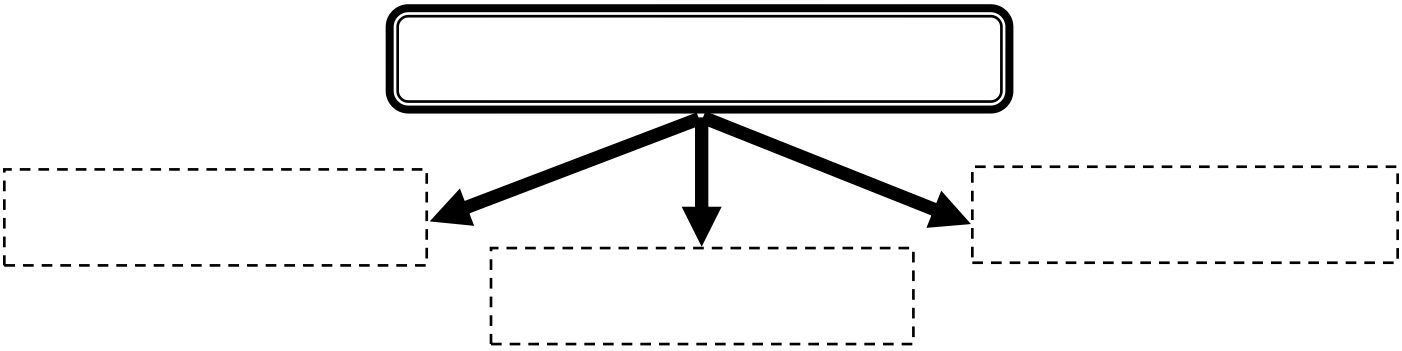
Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about "**Famous Places in Kuwait**".

The following guide words might help you:

(lovely country – famous places – aquarium – old buildings – Dickson House – have fun)







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Unit 3 – A Local Television Programme

Lesson (1) **SB: P: 29**

Word	Meaning
actor (n.)	
episode (n.)	
broken (adj.)	
frightened (adj.)	
safety (n.)	
x-ray (v.)	

Word	Meaning
remember (v.)	
receptionist (n.)	
hit (v.)	
leave (v.)	
hastily (adv.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. ***Bab Al Hara*** is my favourite TV series - I never miss a/an ……...
a) actor **b) episode** **c) sphere** **d) cot**

2. After watching the scary movie, I felt ……..……and I couldn't sleep at night.
a) broken **b) frightened** **c) sleepy** **d) dizzy**

3. Adnan had an x-ray to see if any of his bones were …….
a) rough **b) tasty** **c) old-fashioned** **d) broken**

4. For your own ……., please do not smoke inside the plane.
a) episode **b) actor** **c) safety** **d) deal**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(leaving – receptionist – actor – hastily – hit – remember)

1. I've met him so many times and I still can't ……. his name.

2. When you get here, the ……..…… will direct you to my office.

3. They were going about 60 km an hour when their car …… the tree.

4. Before ……..……..the train, make sure you have all your belongings with you.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Grammar

Past Simple Tense

▪ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

	المعنى	المضارع	الماضي
		تصريف اول	تصريف ثاني
أفعال منتظمة	يصلي	pray	**prayed**
	تطبخ	cook	**cooked**
	يرقص	dance	**danced**
أفعال غير منتظمة	يأكل	eat	**ate**
	يشرب	drink	**drank**
	يرى	see	**saw**

= الاثبات:

- She danced nicely yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

= النفي:

▪ لنفي جملة بالماضي البسيط نضع **didn't** قبل الفعل ثم نضع الفعل في المصدر:

- She didn't dance nicely yesterday.
- We didn't meet Sara last week.

= السؤال:

- I walked yesterday.
- When did you walk?

- Yes, Arab Muslims ruled Spain.
- Did Arab Muslims rule Spain?

صفوة معلمي الكويت

- يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يأتي مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last.....	الماضي ....
In the past	في الماضي	ago	منذ

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. I …….. **(eat)** dinner at 7 o'clock *yesterday*.

2. My neighbour ……..…….. **(buy)** a new car *last* week.

3. My family and I ……..…….. **(watch)** a nice movie *last* night.

4. What time …….. **(do)** you get up this morning?

5. When I *was* young, I …….…….. **(not drink)** coffee.

6. The Wright brothers …….. **(fly)** the first airplane *in 1903*.

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Question Formation

Question word	Meaning	Example
who	person	Who's that man? » That's Peter.
where	place	Where do you live? » In London.
why	reason	Why are you here? » Because I need you.
when	time	When do you study? » At night.
what	object, idea, action	What do you eat for breakfast? » Cereals.
what time	time	What time do you finish work? » At 6.
how	manner	How are you ? » I'm fine.
how often	frequency	How often do you go to the gym? » Every day.
how old	age	How old is your sister? » She's 27.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable question words:

1.……..……..called you? - ***Omar*** called me.

a) Why **b) Where** **c) When** **d) Who**

2.……..…….did you come back home? - I came back home ***last night***.

a) Why **b) Where** **c) When** **d) Who**

3.……..……..do you have in your pocket? - I have ***a key and a pen.***

a) Whose **b) What** **c) Why** **d) How**

4.……..……were you absent yesterday? - I was absent yesterday ***because I was ill.***

a) Whose **b) What** **c) Why** **d) How**

5.……..……..do you live? - I live in ***Abdullah Al-Mubarak Area.***

a) Why **b) Where** **c) When** **d) Who**

Asking about the past:

(a question word + did+ subject + infinitive V^0+?)

* Rami **won** the race last month. ⟹ When **did** Rami **win** the race?

* Lina **bought** a new camera yesterday. ⟹ What **did** Lina **buy** yesterday?

Do as shown in the brackets:

1. My mother **went** shopping last weekend. **(Ask a question)**

……..……

2. She **forgot** her books at home. **(Ask a question)**

……..……

3. The man **broke** his leg yesterday. **(Ask a question)**

……..……

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Unit : 3 **Lesson (3)** **S.B. (P.31)**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
daughter (n.)		**worried (adj.)**	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. I felt ……..…… before the exam because I didn't study well.

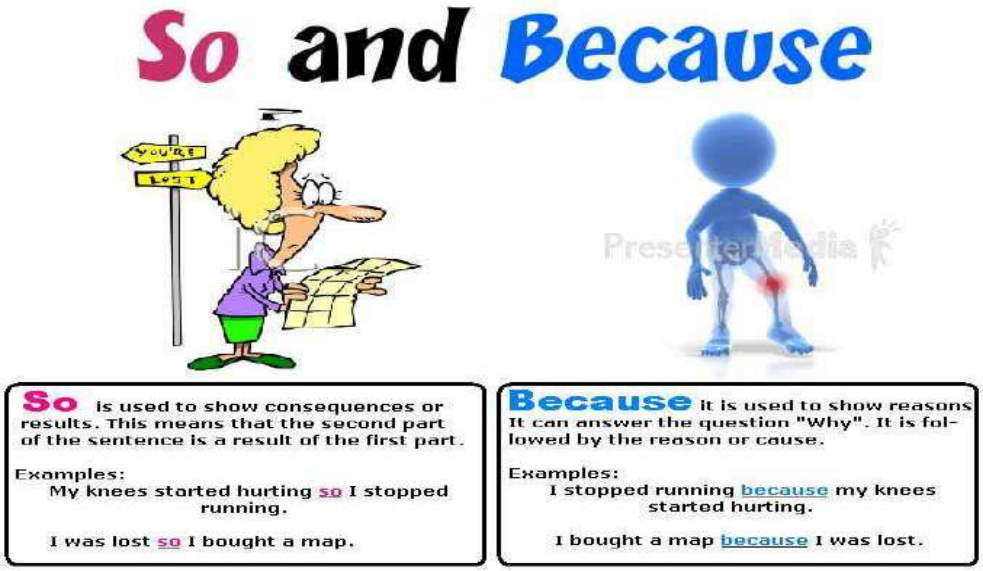
a) worried **b) broken** **c) rough** **d) tasty**

2. My sister has two cute kids, a son and a……..

a) businessman **b) daughter** **c) sphere** **d) browser**

Grammar

Linking words: "so / because":



- *I was tired, **so** I stayed at home.*
- *I stayed at home **because** I was tired.*
- *The girl was hungry, **so** she ate a sandwich.*
- *The girl ate a sandwich **because** she was hungry.*

Do as shown in brackets:

1. We are studying English. We have an exam next week. **(Join: because)**

……

2. It is raining outside. I won't go out today. **(Join: so)**

……

****

Unit : 3 **Lesson (4)** **S.B. (P.32)**

Word	Meaning
programme (n.)	
cartoon (n.)	

Word	Meaning
prefer (v.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. In today's…… , we'll be giving you advice on how to keep fit.

a) furniture **b) programme** **c) middle** **d) sphere**

2. Ali started drawing …… when he was still at school.

a) cartoons **b) cots** **c) models** **d) deals**

3. Most of my friends take the bus to school, but I …… to walk.

a) collect **b) miss** **c) feed** **d) prefer**

B) – Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(programmes – hit – cartoons – prefers)

1. The kids spend their Saturdays watching ……...

2. More and more people are watching cookery …….. on TV.

3. Dana ……... to wear clothes made of natural cotton.

****

Grammar

Gerund (-ing)

* يضاف للفعل(ing) بعد الكلمات الآتية:

like يحب
prefer يفضل
enjoy يتمتع
+ verb + ing

I like watching television.

I prefer listening to music.

I enjoy reading stories.

Correct the verbs between the brackets:

1. Ali enjoys **(play)** ……..……..tennis.

2. I like **(have)**…….. grilled chicken.

3. Dana prefers **(paint)** ……..…….. pictures.

****

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Reading Comprehension

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

A tree is a tall plant with a trunk and branches made of wood. Trees can live for many years. The four main parts of a tree are the roots, the trunk, the branches and the leaves. Trees are a part of every living being's life. They are the **provider** of oxygen to the world. They give out oxygen. We need oxygen to breathe and to live. Trees are important because they purify the air. They clean the air from the dust to keep the atmosphere clear and fresh.

Trees are used to make paper, medicine and furniture. People in the village make their food by burning woods. Trees are also the homes for many animals. Also, birds make **their** nests and live there. Trees are a safe place for birds and animals in hot and humid weather. The shadow of trees helps people and animals feel cool in hot sunny days. Trees are so valuable; we should plant more and encourage people to grow more trees on this planet.

A) - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. The suitable title for the passage is .....

a. Humid Weather **b. Birds and Animals**
c. Making Medicine **d. Valuable Trees**

2. The underlined pronoun **"their"** in the 2nd paragraph refers to .....

a. birds **b. homes** **c. trees** **d. animals**

3. The underlined word **"provider"** in the 1st paragraph means……..

a. user **b. giver** **c. keeper** **d. taker**

4. The shadow of trees helps people and animals…….

a. make medicine **b. breathe** **c. feel cool** **d. build homes**

5. According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except……..……..

a) Trees are used to make furniture. **b) A tree has four main parts.**
c) Trees live for many years. **d) Villagers burn leaves to cook food.**

6. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to ……

a) show the importance of trees. **b) tell us about oxygen.**
c) encourage people to cut down trees. **d) inform us about making paper.**

B) – Answer the following questions:

7. How do trees purify the air?

……..……..

8. Why do you think we should plant more trees?

……..……..

صفوة معلمي الكويت

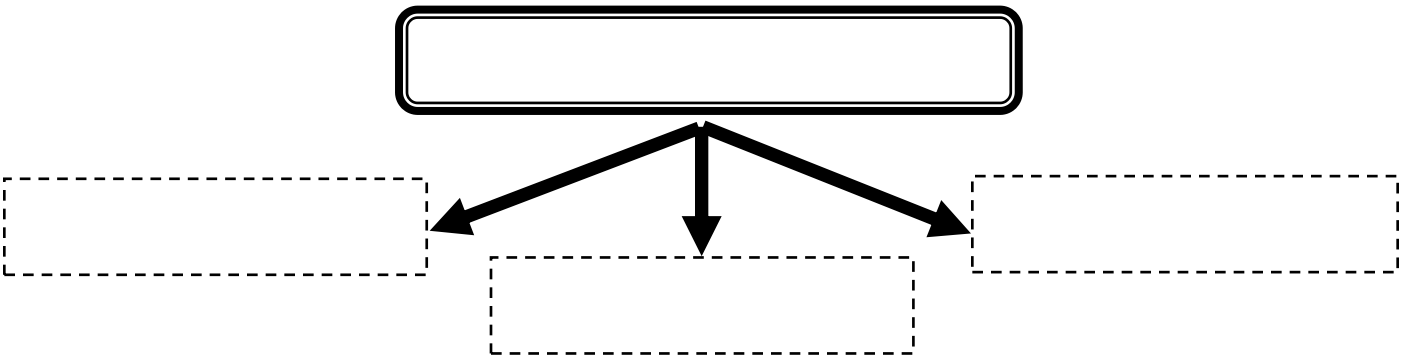
Writing

Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about "**A Car Accident** ".

The following guide words might help you:

(very fast – hit – 112 – ambulance – x-rayed - police)





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Lesson 1: **Potable Water** **Page: 37 / 38**

Word	Meaning
desalination plant (n.)	
dirty (adj.)	
expensive (adj.)	
factory (n.)	
waste (v.)	

Word	Meaning
carefully (adv.)	
rich (adj.)	
take out (v.)	
hold (v.)	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. Each year, …….. water causes millions of cases of illness in poor countries.
a) rich **b) expensive** **c) dirty** **d) tasty**

2. Giving every patient an annual anti-flu injection would be ……..…….
a) rich **b) expensive** **c) dirty** **d) tasty**

3. There is a large car …….. where many of the local people work.
a) scuba diving **b) price** **c) episode** **d) factory**

4. Leaving the heating on all the time ……..…….electricity.
a) wastes **b) holds** **c) takes out** **d) collects**

B) – Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(takes out – rich – carefully – wasted – desalination plants – hold – factory)

1. Can you ……..the bag while I open the door?

2. Car drivers should drive……..……..……..……..on busy roads, especially near schools.

3. Kuwait built.....to get drinking water from sea water.

****

Lesson 2: **Relative pronouns:** **Page: 38 / 39**

Who or which?

who (People)	which (Things)
تحل محل الفاعل العاقل	تحل محل غير العاقل (الحيوانات و الأشياء)
	
▪ This is the man. **He** helped me. ▪ This the man **who** helped me.	▪ I bought that book. **It**'s very interesting. ▪ I bought that book **which** is very interesting.

e.g.: The ***man*** **who** is speaking is my brother.

e.g.: This is the ***house*** **which** has 50 rooms.

who **orrect answer from a, b, c and d:**

1. My friends……were born in Spain came to Kuwait.
a) which **b) where** **c) who** **d) when**

2. This is the boy ……..……won the race.
a) which **b) where** **c) who** **d) when**

3. I enjoyed reading the book ……..……I bought last week.
a) which **b) where** **c) who** **d) when**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I liked this *computer*. *It* was a gift from my Dad on my birthday. **(Join with "which")**

……

2. I played new *games*. *They* are very interesting. **(Join with "which")**

……

3. That is the *policeman*. *He* helped us a lot yesterday. **(Join with "who")**

****

Lesson: 3 **The Iceberg** **Page: 39**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
iceberg (n.)		**melt (v.)**	

Vocabulary

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. The ice cream will ……..if we don't put it in the freezer soon.
a) collect **b) miss** **c) hold** **d) melt**

2. The ship struck a hidden……..and sank to the bottom of the ocean.

a) ice berg **b) factory** **c) edition** **d) cartoon**

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(icebergs – melt – expensive)

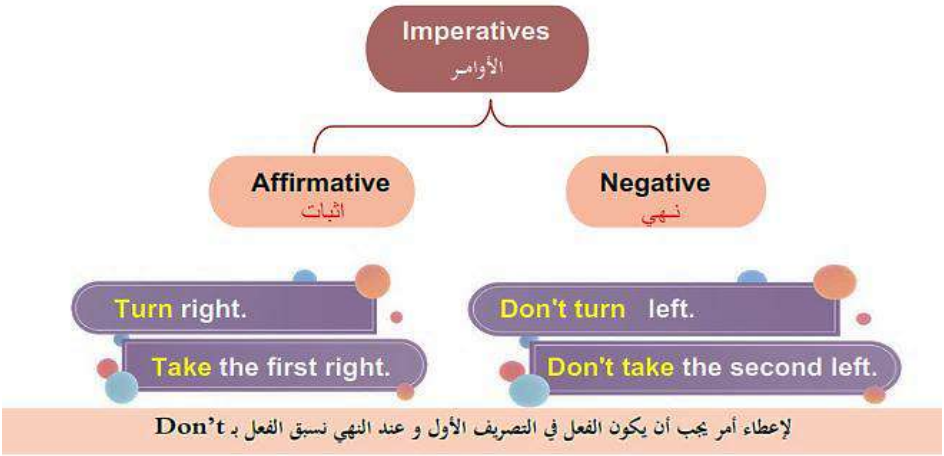
1. When the temperature goes up, the snow will .....

2.……are only found at both the North and South Poles.

Lesson: 4 **Page: 40**

Imperatives

* الجملة الأمرية هي نوع من الجمل التي تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات او نصيحة او أمر وتنقسم إلى نوعين:



- **Give** me that book!
- **Clean** your room!
- **Don't** touch that!
- **Don't** open the widow!

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. If you want to get to the bakery, ……straight on and turn left.

a) going **b) went** **c) gone** **d) go**

2. …….the dog for a walk, please.

a) Take **b) Taking** **c) Took** **d) Taken**

3. ……..me alone; I'm working on the science project.

a) Leaving **b) Left** **c) Leave** **d) Leaves**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Talk in the class. **(Make negative)**

……..……

2. Don't ……. **(smokes)**! It's bad for health. **(Correct)**

3. Always …….your hands before eating. **(Add an imperative verb)**

Reading Comprehension

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

Ice-cream is a sweet snack, or dessert made from dairy products. Ice-creams have been a favourite snack among people of all age groups. Did you know that ice-cream has been around for thousands of years? Of course, in its early history it was nothing like our ice-cream today. In fact, ice-cream was simply a mixture of snow, nectar, fruit pulp and honey. **It** can be eaten with or without syrup or biscuits. As time went on, ice-cream became more like it is today.

Before the development of the modern refrigerator, ice-cream was a luxury reserved for special occasions. With the modern technology such as electricity and new inventions such as the freezer, ice-cream became much easier to make. In 1904, an ice-cream salesman at the world's fair used a rolled-up waffle to hold ice-cream when he **ran out of** cups. Thus, the ice-cream cone was invented. Soon, new ice-cream products like the sundae and ice-cream soda were invented.

A) - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

a) The Fresh Fruit Pulp **b) The History of Ice-cream**
c) The Dairy Products **d) The Ice-cream Fair**

2. What is the meaning of the underlined word **"ran out of"** in the 2nd paragraph?

a) travelled **b) chased** **c) changed** **d) finished**

3. The underlined pronoun **"It"** in the 1st paragraph refers to……..

a) ice-cream **b) snack** **c) age** **d) history**

4. Ice-cream became easy to make because of the:

a) ice-cream salesman. **b) World's Fair.**
c) invention of soda ice-cream. **d) invention of electricity.**

5. According to the passage, which of the following statement is **NOT TRUE**?

a) Ice-cream was a luxury reserved for all occasions.
b) Ice-cream can be eaten with or without syrup or biscuits.
c) Ice-cream was a mixture of snow, nectar, fruit pulp and honey.
d) Ice-cream have been a favourite snack among different age groups.

6. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

a) To state different types of ice-creams.
b) To inform us about the invention of freezers.
c) To tell us how ice-cream was invented.
d) To explain how sundae and ice-cream soda were made.

B) - Answer the following questions:

7. Why did an ice-cream salesman use a rolled-up waffle to hold ice-cream?

……..……..

8. What were ice-cream made of?

……..……..

****

Writing

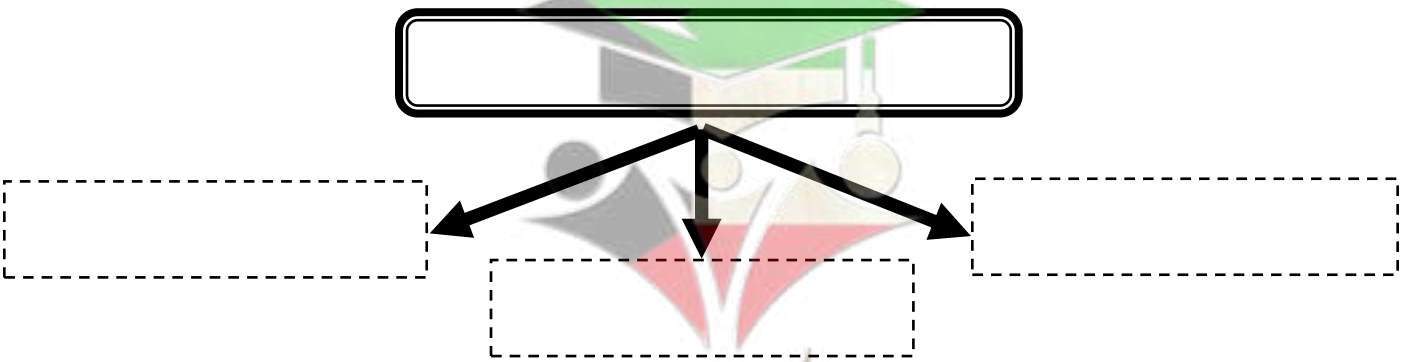
Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about **"The Importance of Water".**

The following guide words might help you:

(important – can't live – get – towers – cleaning - save)







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Unit 5: Sea World Secrets

Unit: 5 **Lesson: 1** **P: 43**

Word	Meaning
coral reef (n.)	
lay eggs (v.)	
pattern (n.)	
turtle (n.)	

Word	Meaning
whale (n.)	
spike (n.)	
slowly (adv.)	

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. Thousands of turtles drag themselves onto the beach and …… their eggs in the sand.
a) collect **b) melt** **c) lay** **d) hold**

2. Look! The frost has made a beautiful …….. on the window.
a) factory **b) turtle** **c) whale** **d) pattern**

3. Some types of dinosaur had sharp …….. on their tails.
a) spikes **b) models** **c) icebergs** **d) whales**

4. Doctors say that Grandpa's condition is improving ……
a) soundly **b) slowly** **c) carefully** **d) happily**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(patterns – lay eggs – spikes – coral reefs – slowly)

1. Try not to touch this flower; it has sharp……..

2. Butterfly fish live and hide in the……

3. You have to drive ……..…… on these narrow roads.

****

Unit: 5 **Lesson: 2** **P: 44**

Past Continuous Tense

صفوة معلمي الكويت

▪ يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

I, he, she, it	was	+ الفعل + ing
You, we, they	were	

▪ هذا الزمن يشير إلى حدث كان مستمر بالماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر.

When	ماضي بسيط	ماضي مستمر

When	my father came,	we were reading.

We were reading	when	my father came

e.g.: When I ***saw*** a whale shark, I ***was swimming***. **OR:**

e.g.: I ***was swimming*** when I ***saw*** a whale shark.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. They were eating dinner *when* it……..…….. to rain.
a) started **b) starts** **c) was starting** **d) were starting**

2. I was walking *when* I ……..……the car accident.
a) see **b) was seeing** **c) saw** **d) seen**

3. *When* Ali found some money, he……..……..down the street.
a) walk **b) were walking** **c) was walking** **d) walks**

4. We ……..dinner *when* the phone rang.
a) had **b) are having** **c) have** **d) were having**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. My sister ……..…….. **(study)** *when* she *fell* asleep. **(Correct)**

2. The boys ……..…… **(watch)** TV *when* their uncle *came* to visit them. **(Correct)**

3. Nour ……**(sleep)** *when* I *called* her. **(Correct)**

4. Rami was feeding the horses yesterday evening. **(Make negative)**

……..

5. Rami was feeding the horses yesterday evening. **(Ask a question)**

……..

****

Unit: 5 **Lesson: 3** **P: 45**

Word	Meaning
shipwreck (n.)	
squid (n.)	

Word	Meaning
sink (v.)	

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. If you throw a stone into the sea, it will ……..……...
a) melt **b) collect** **c) waste** **d) sink**

2. Divers discovered a 450-year-old ……near here.
a) spike **b) browser** **c) shipwreck** **d) sphere**

3. A ……..…….. is a sea animal that has ten arms.
a) whale **b) squid** **c) butterfly fish** **d) puffer fish**

4. ***The Titanic*** was a passenger ship which……in 1912.
a) melted **b) wasted** **c) hit** **d) sank**

****

Unit: 5 **Lesson: 4** **P: 46**

Word	Meaning
poisonous (adj.)	

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. All snakes are dangerous; they can be ……..
a) poisonous **b) dirty** **c) exhausted** **d) expensive**

2. Thousands of fish were killed because of……chemicals from factories.

a) rough **b) exciting** **c) poisonous** **d) rich**

****

Grammar

Present Simple Tense

I, We, You, They, Plural noun → **V1** *(play / read /…)*

He, She, It, Singular noun → **V + s (es / ies)** *(plays / washes / tries…)*

- We **go** shopping **every Friday**.
- Salem **always gets** up early.
- The sun **rises** in the east.
- Children **learn** better through playing.

Negative & Question

1. Ali **works** in a bank. **(Affirmative)**
2. Ali ***doesn't work*** in a bank. **(Negative)**
3. **Does** Ali **work** in a bank? **(Question)**

4. They **drink** milk every morning. **(Affirmative)**
5. They **don't drink** milk every morning. **(Negative)**
6. **Do** they **drink** milk every morning? **(Question)**

Key words: **(always – usually – often – sometimes – never – every)**

e.g.: Nada **usually** *does* yoga at noon.

e.g.: Faris **always** *speaks* English.

e.g.: We **never** *mop* the floors at night.

e.g.: I *brush* my teeth before bedtime **every** day.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. The weather *usually*…….. **(get)** cold in winter. **(Correct)**

2. She *always*……..…….. **(help)** her mother with the housework. **(Correct)**

3. Dana *has* tea in the afternoon. **(Make negative)**

……..……

4. We *find* fish in the Dead Sea. **(Make negative)**

……..……

5. Sara *lives* in a big villa. **(Ask a question)**

……..…… **?**

6. Students *have* lunch at 12 p.m. **(Ask a question)**

……..…… **?**

****

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Scientists have been inventing things for years. Those inventions have made life easy and simple. Life is better and comfortable than before. In the past, people lived a **hard** life.

There weren't any air conditioners to keep their homes cool in summer or to keep them warm in winter. There were no washing machines or fridges. Before inventing the plane, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains.

Today, airplanes help people travel to long distances faster and easier. Before inventing the telephone, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking to each other face to face. Today, **they** can send messages using mobiles. They can chat with other people all over the world through the net. Computers have made it easy for people to get information, do researches, play games or take photos. Inventions have made our life easy, simple and more comfortable. The Internet has made the world as a small village. It is useful and harmful at the same time.

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the best title for the passage?

a) Great Inventions **b) Famous People**
c) Computers **d) Science**

2. The opposite of the word "**hard**" in the 1st paragraph is: ……

a) easy **b) simple** **c) difficult** **d) comfortable**

3. The underlined pronoun **"they"** in the 3rd paragraph refers to: ……

a) mobiles **b) people** **c) research** **d) messages**

4. The computer is used: ……

a) at schools **b) at hospitals** **c) everywhere** **d) in markets**

5. The Internet is: ……

a) always useful **b) always bad for people**
c) always harmful **d) always useful when using it well**

6. In this passage, the purpose of the writer is:……..

a) scientists waste their time **b) inventions make our life difficult**

c) life is very complicated **d) inventions make our life easy**

B) - Answer the following questions:

7. How did people keep in touch in the past?

.....

8. Why is the Internet useful?

.....

Writing

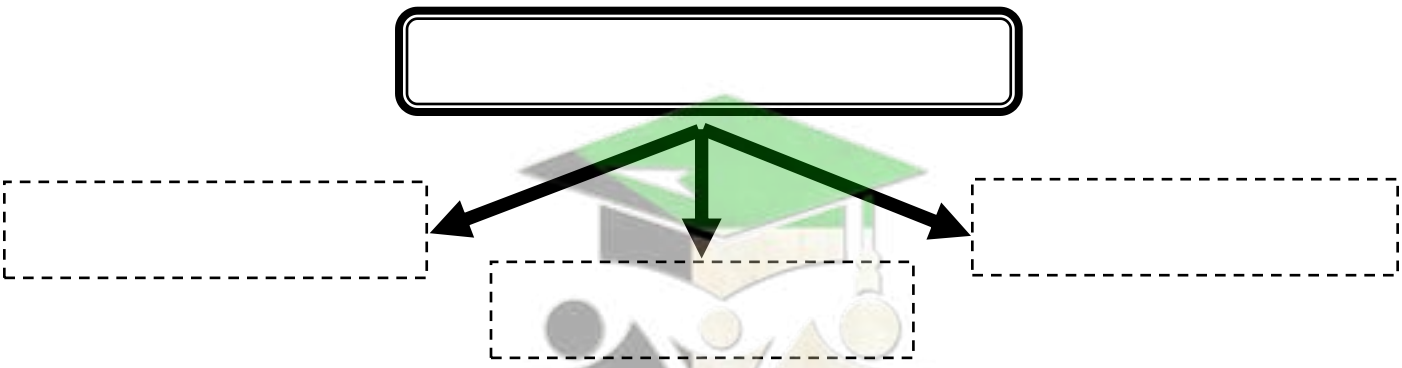
Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about **"The Whale Shark".**

The following guide words might help you:

(largest – 18 meters – warm water – small fish – divers - not dangerous)







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Unit 6: A Brave Boy

Unit: 6 **Lesson (1)** **S.B. (P.49)**

Word	Meaning
decide (v.)	
newspaper (n.)	
reach (v.)	
scream (v.) (n.)	
shore (n.)	

Word	Meaning
trouble (n.)	
drown (v.)	
suddenly (adv.)	
finally (adv.)	

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. The ……reported on Friday that the missing boy was found.
a) trouble **b) newspaper** **c) squid** **d) spike**

2. I like all your paintings. It's hard to …… which one to buy.
a) practise **b) decide** **c) melt** **d) miss**

3. They finally ……the coast after five weeks sailing.
a) melted **b) reached** **c) showed** **d) decided**

4. A spider landed on Sara's pillow and she ……..
a) screamed **b) decided** **c) reached** **d) melted**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(newspapers - decided - shore – scream – suddenly – troubles – reach)

1. The supermarket has installed recycling bins for old ……..…… , bottles and cans.

2. Dana and Aseel ……..…….. to move abroad and make a fresh start.

3. It took them three hours to …… the opposite shore.

4. He put his past …… behind him and built up a successful new career.

****

Unit: 6 **Lesson (2)** **S.B. (P.50)**

Past Continuous (while)

▪ يتكون الماضي المستمر من:

I, he, she, it	was	+ الفعل + ing
You, we, they	were	

▪ هذا الزمن يشير إلى حدث كان مستمر بالماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر.

While	ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط
While	I was walking,	I saw Ali.
I saw Ali.	while	I was walking,

- I saw the boys ***while*** they ***<u>were</u>*** swimm***<u>ing</u>***.
- ***While*** Ahmed ***<u>was</u>*** study***<u>ing</u>***, Dad came in.

<u>Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:</u>

1. *While* we ……..……..……..lunch, someone *knocked* at the door.
a) have **b) are having** **c) were having** **d) had**

2. *While* Omar…….……his bike, he *fell* off.
a) was riding **b) ride** **c) rode** **d) is riding**

3. The teacher *came* in……..the girls *were doing* their homework.
a) while **b) when** **c) so** **d) because**

4. My father……..me *while* I *was walking* along the beach.
a) phones **b) was phoning** **c) phoned** **d) phone**

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. *While* the boys **(play)**..... football, it *started* to rain.

2. Hassan …… **(have)** an accident *while* he *was crossing* the road.

3. Omar *broke* his arm *while* he …….. **(play)** golf.

****

Unit: 6 **Lesson (3)** **S.B. (P.51)**

Word	Meaning
award (n.)	
try (v.)	
practice (n.)	
problem (n.)	

Word	Meaning
someone (n.)	
medal (n.)	
certificate (n.)	

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. The movie has won a number of …….. It's really an amazing movie!
a) problems **b) awards** **c) daughters** **d) newspapers**

2. Your written English is very good, but you need …….. in speaking it.
a) turtle **b) spike** **c) shore** **d) practice**

3. Fahad should do surgery to cure the …… with his knee.
a) shore **b) medal** **c) problem** **d) award**

4. I couldn't find the station, so I asked …….. to show me the way.
a) someone **b) award** **c) medal** **d) trouble**

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(certificate – problems – someone – practice – drowning – try – medal)

1. I need …….. dependable to look after the children while I'm at work.

2. If you fail, don't give up. You should …… until you succeed.

3. In order to get a passport, you'll need your birth ……..

4. This chapter gives students …….. in using adjectives

****

Unit: 6 **Lesson (4)** **S.B. (P.52)**

Word	Meaning
exhausted (adj.)	

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. My father drove all night. By morning, he was totally……..

a) exhausted **b) rough** **c) old-fashioned** **d) rich**

Past Simple Tense

- يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي و يتكون من التصريف الثاني:

– I **visited** my uncle yesterday.

– We **met** Sara last week.

- يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	أمس	Last……	…. الماضي
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

- لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل:

– I visited my uncle yesterday.

– I **didn't** visit my uncle yesterday.

– I met Sara last week.

– I **didn't** meet Sara last week.

➢ لنفي جملة بالزمن الماضي البسيط: نضع **didn't** قبل الفعل شرط أن نعيد الفعل لأصله V^0

- I **visited** Ahmed last night. **(Make negative)**
- I **didn't** *visit* Ahmed last night.
- We **saw** a nice film two days ago. **(Make negative)**
- We **didn't** *see* a nice film two days ago.

❖ لتكوين سؤال في الماضي البسيط على جملة تبدأ بـ **Yes** أو **No** نضع **did** بداية الجملة شرط أن نعيد الفعل لأصله.

❖ Yes, Dana **helped** her mother. **(Ask a question)**

❖ **Did** Dana *help* her mother?

❖ No, they **didn't go** to the cinema. **(Ask a question)**

❖ **Did** they **go** to the cinema?

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

1. *Last* Friday, we…….to the zoo and we *had* a great time.
a) was going **b) will go** **c) went** **d) goes**

2. My grandmother ……me a nice story *last* night.
a) tells **b) told** **c) is telling** **d) has told**

3. I ……with a headache *yesterday*.
a) woke up **b) wake up** **c) wakes up** **d) woken up**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Ayoub Hussein……..…… **(build)** models of old houses *in the past*. **(Correct)**

2. *Last* week, I …… **(paint)** my bedroom red. **(Correct)**

3. We *visited* the museum yesterday. **(Make negative)**

…….

4. My mother *saw* my friends at the shopping mall. **(Make negative)**

…….

5. A bird came into the room *because the window was open*. **(Ask a question)**

……...…… **?**

6. The cat tried to reach *the top of the tree*. **(Ask a question)**

……...……**?**

7. They played football *in the club last week*. **(Ask a question)**

……...…… **?**

8. Bader bought *a nice book last Monday*. **(Ask a question)**

……...……

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then do the tasks below:

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Octopuses are very intelligent sea animals. They are fast swimmers. They can learn new things just like people. They've even learned to get away from dangerous things. If an octopus sees a dangerous animal like a shark, it can easily **escape**. Octopuses don't have sharp teeth to protect themselves. They use other ways to do that. They like to hide themselves in the sand in the bottom of the ocean. Octopuses can change their colour, to be like the sand, so other animals can't see them. Some of them like to hide between rocks and coral reefs. Similar to squids, octopus can hide by spraying ink. The ink makes a cloud that hides the octopus. It's like magic.

Octopuses have flexible bodies, they are usually small in size. An octopus has eight arms, two eyes, three hearts and a large head. **They** like to eat worms, fish, shrimps and crabs. What a strange sea animal!



A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. The best title for this passage could be: ……
a) An Amazing Sea Animal
b) Hiding from Dangers
c) Different Sea Animals
d) Beautiful Coral Reefs

2. The meaning of the underlined word **"escape"** in the 1st paragraph is: ……..
a) smile to **b) play with** **c) run away** **d) go with**

3. The underlined pronoun **"They"** in the 2nd paragraph refers to…….
a) hearts **b) eyes** **c) arms** **d) octopuses**

4. Octopuses are like people because……
a) They are fast swimmers.
b) They can learn new things.
c) They hide in the sand.
d) They have three hearts.

5. An octopus can do magic tricks……
a) when it sprays ink and runs away.
b) when it eats worms and fish.
c) because it is small in size.
d) because it has a flexible body.

6. The writer's purpose of this passage is to: ……
a) advise us to buy an octopus.
b) compare between octopuses and squids.
c) give us information about octopuses.
d) warn us from dangerous sea animals.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

B) – Answer the following questions:

7. What do octopuses like to eat?

……..

8. Why is the octopus an amazing animal?

……..

……..

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Writing

Plan and write one paragraph **(of not less than 6 sentences)** about **"A Brave Boy".**

The following guide words might help you:

(beach – drowning – screaming – saved – ambulance - award)





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صفوة معلمي الكويت