



معهد سمارت مايند  
SMART MIND INSTITUTE

# Smart Book English

2026/2025 | الفصل الدراسي الأول

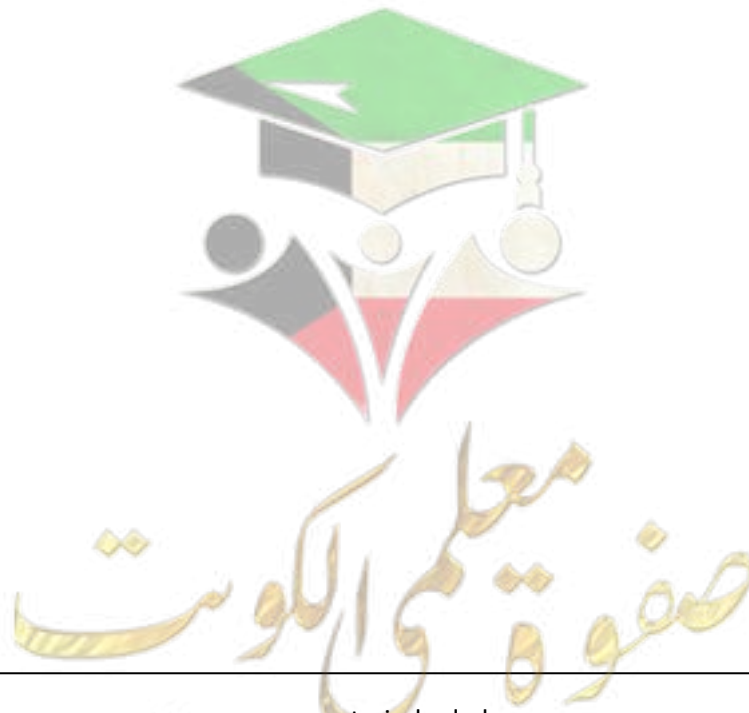
6



هذا المحتوى تعليمي مساعد من إعداد مجموعة سمارت مايند التعليمية ولا يغني عن الكتاب المدرسي المعتمد من وزارة التربية

## فهرس برنامج التقوية – اللغة الإنجليزية – الوحدة الأولى

|                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Unit 1: Art and Expression ..... | 2  |
| Vocabulary .....                 | 2  |
| Grammar .....                    | 4  |
| Grammar .....                    | 6  |
| doesn't.....                     | 7  |
| READING COMPREHENSION .....      | 8  |
| Quiz 1 - Vocabulary .....        | 10 |
| B- Grammar.....                  | 10 |
| Writing .....                    | 11 |



## توزيع منهج مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية - الصف السادس

| الأسبوع                            | المحتوى الدراسي   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| الأول<br>2025-9-20<br>2025-9-25    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 1 – Vocabulary</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 1 – Grammar</li> </ul>            |
| الثاني<br>2025-9-27<br>2025-10-2   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 1 – Reading Comprehension</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 1 – Writing</li> </ul> |
| الثالث<br>2025-10-4<br>2025-10-9   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 1 – Assessment</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 2 – Vocabulary</li> </ul>         |
| الرابع<br>2025-10-11<br>2025-10-16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 2 – Grammar</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 2 – Reading Comprehension</li> </ul> |
| الخامس<br>2025-10-18<br>2025-10-23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 2 – Writing</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 2 – Assessment</li> </ul>            |
| السادس<br>2025-10-25<br>2025-10-30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 3 – Vocabulary</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 3 – Grammar</li> </ul>            |
| السابع<br>2025-11-1<br>2025-11-6   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 3 – Reading Comprehension</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 3 – Writing</li> </ul> |
| الثامن<br>2025-11-8<br>2025-11-13  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 3 – Assessment</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 4 – Vocabulary</li> </ul>         |
| التاسع<br>2025-11-15<br>2025-11-20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 4 – Grammar</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: UNIT 4 – Reading Comprehension</li> </ul> |
| العاشر<br>2025-11-22<br>2025-11-27 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• الحصة الأولى: UNIT 4 – Writing</li> <li>• الحصة الثانية: مراجعة</li> </ul>                         |



## Unit 1: Art and Expression

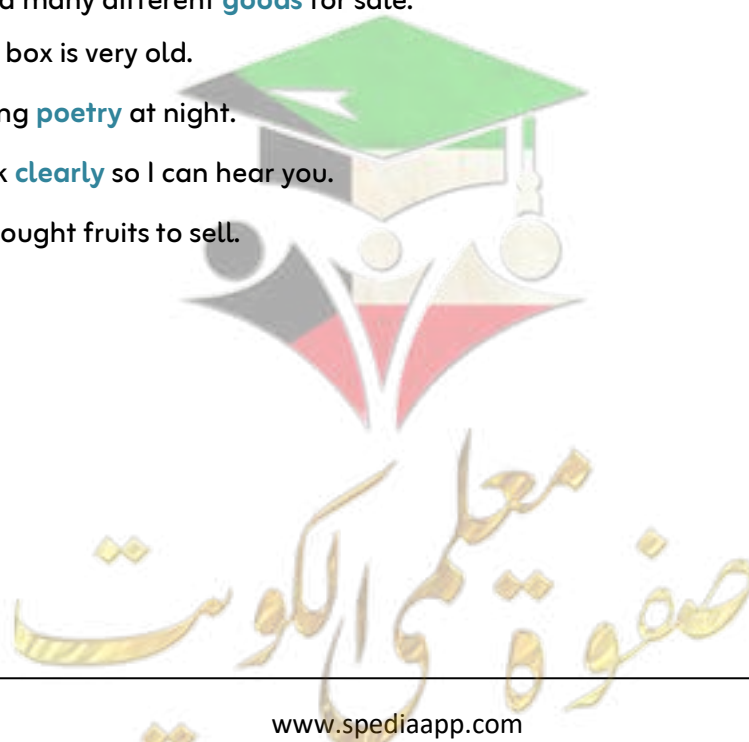
### Vocabulary

| New Word  | Part of Speech | Meaning    | New Word     | Part of Speech | Meaning |
|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| support   | V              | يدعم       | official     | Adj            | رسمي    |
| cheerful  | Adj            | مُبتهج     | broadcasting | N              | بث      |
| moment    | N              | لحظة       | channel      | N              | قناة    |
| trader    | N              | تاجر       | programme    | N              | برنامج  |
| wooden    | Adj            | خشبي       | daily        | Adj            | يوميًا  |
| goods     | N              | بضائع      | documentary  | N              | وثائقي  |
| craft     | N              | حرفة       | series       | N              | مسلسل   |
| palm leaf | N              | سعف النخيل | allow        | V              | يسمح    |
| express   | V              | يُعبّر     | clearly      | Adv            | بوضوح   |
| poetry    | N              | شعر        | choice       | N              | اختيار  |
| value     | N              | قيمة       | content      | N              | مُحتوى  |

! Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

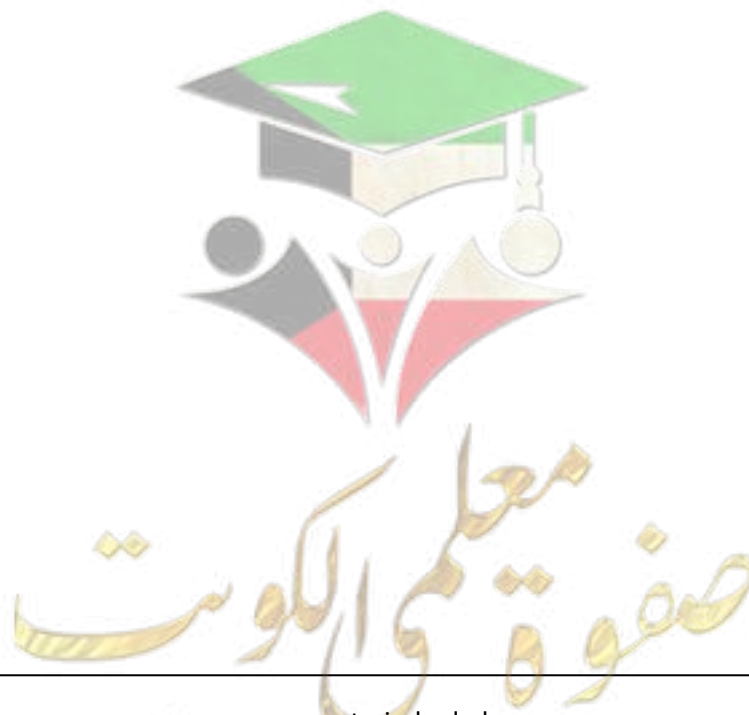
(wooden - trader - support - clearly - goods - poetry)

1. The store had many different **goods** for sale.
2. The **wooden** box is very old.
3. I enjoy reading **poetry** at night.
4. Please speak **clearly** so I can hear you.
5. The **trader** bought fruits to sell.



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

1. We should always ..... our friends when they need help.  
a) allow                      b) express                      c) **support**                      d) craft
2. The little girl was very ..... when she received a new doll.  
a) daily                      b) wooden                      c) **cheerful**                      d) official
3. The old house had beautiful ..... floors.  
a) daily                      b) official                      c) cheerful                      d) **wooden**
4. The ..... sold fresh fruits at the market.  
a) **trader**                      b) moment                      c) series                      d) channel





### "Past Simple"

❖ We use Past Simple for actions that happened in the past.

➤ (In POSITIVE sentences)

**Subject + Verb 2 (past) + Object**

- ✓ She visited her grandmother yesterday.
- ✓ They ate a delicious pizza for dinner last night.

➤ (In NEGATIVE sentences)

**Subject + did not (didn't) + Verb 1 (present)**

- ✓ She didn't visit her grandmother yesterday.
- ✓ They didn't eat a delicious pizza for dinner last night.

**In past simple we can use Time Expressions:**

- last night
- last year
- yesterday
- ago
- In 1994

➤ (In INTERROGATIVE sentences) We use the following form to ask questions:

**Did + Subject + Verb 1 (present)**

- ✓ Did she visit her grandmother yesterday?
- ✓ Did they eat a delicious pizza for dinner last night?

❖ **Note:** For the Past Simple in positive sentences, we use Verb 2:

• **Regular verbs:**

- Watch > watched
- Work > worked
- Study > studied
- Stop > stopped

• **irregular verbs:**

- go > went
- see > saw
- speak > spoke
- buy > bought



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

1. Yesterday, he ..... tennis with his friends.  
a. am playing                      b. will play                      c. play                      d. **played**
2. They..... dinner at 7 p.m. last night.  
a. eat                      b. eats                      c. **ate**                      d. eaten
3. I ..... my homework yesterday evening.  
a. do                      b. **did**                      c. does                      d. done
4. Ali ..... his friend in the park last week.  
a. see                      b. **saw**                      c. sees                      d. seen

**! Do as shown between brackets:**

1. He visited his uncle. (Make negative)  
**He did not visit his uncle**
2. They watched a movie. (Ask a question)  
**Did they watch a movie?**
3. I (go) to the park last week. (Correct the verb)  
**I went to the park last week.**
4. She cooked dinner. (Ask a question)  
**Did she cook dinner?**





### "Used to, didn't use to"

1. (In POSITIVE sentences) We use "used to" to show that a particular thing always happened or was true in the past, but it no longer happens or true now.
  - ✓ I used to sleep early.
  - ✓ My uncle used to live in a small house.
2. (In NEGATIVE sentences) We use "didn't use to" to show that a particular thing never happened or wasn't true in the past.
  - ✓ I didn't use to sleep early.
  - ✓ He didn't use to play basketball.
3. (In INTERROGATIVE sentences) We use the following form to ask questions:  
(Did + Subject + use to + Base Form of the Verb)
  - ✓ Did she use to cook dinner for her family?
  - ✓ Did you use to live in a small house?

### ! Do as shown between brackets:

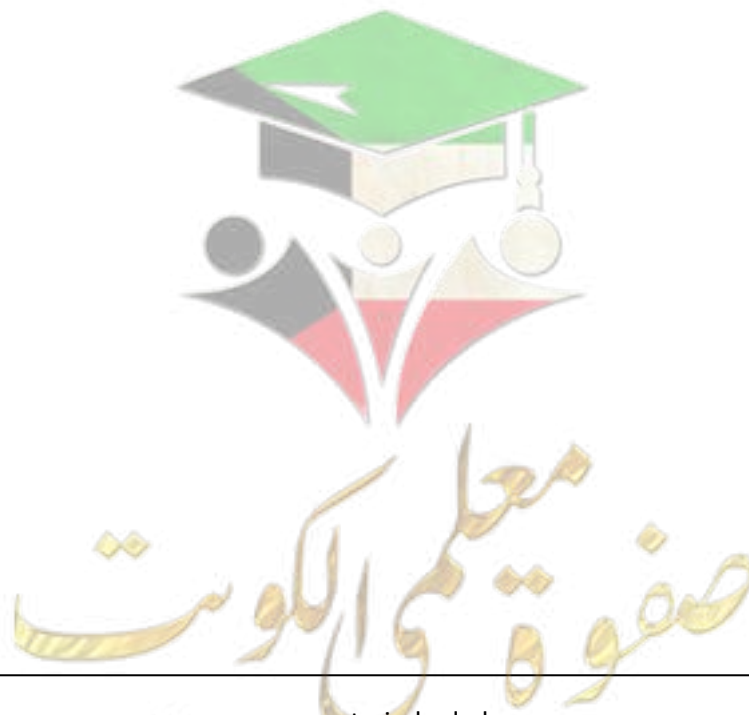
1. I (use to) play with my cousins in the park when I was five. (Correct the verb)  
I used to play with my cousins in the park when I was five.
2. It used to be crowded in the shops in the past. (Make negative)  
It did not use to be crowded in the shops in the past.
3. My father used to read the newspaper in his free time. (Ask a question)  
Did your father use to read the newspaper in his free time?





⚠ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. In the past, people used to.....to school on foot.  
a) going                      b) went                      c) **go**                      d) goes
2. Our grandparents didn't.....travel by car.  
a) used to                      b) **use to**                      c) using to                      d) uses to
3. In the past, people.....have small houses.  
a) **used to**                      b) use to                      c) using to                      d) uses to
4. In the past, people.....use to have electricity in their houses.  
a) don't                      b) **didn't**                      c) wasn't                      d) doesn't





## READING COMPREHENSION

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

A long time ago, people in Kuwait lived simple lives. They worked hard every day to support their families. There were no big shops, cars, or modern buildings. People used to live in houses made of clay and palm trees. Life was not easy, but it was full of meaning, cheerful moments, and cooperation.

Most men had jobs that kept them away from home for weeks or months. Some men worked as fishermen or pearl divers, while others were traders. They travelled in wooden boats called dhows, to sell goods such as spices, dates, and clothing. These traders helped Kuwait connect with other countries

Women stayed at home, but they also worked. They cooked food, made clothes, and raised children. Many women made crafts from palm leaves, like baskets and fans. These handmade crafts were useful and beautiful. Children did not go to modern schools. They studied at AlKatateeb, where they learned the Holy Quran and how to read and write.

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

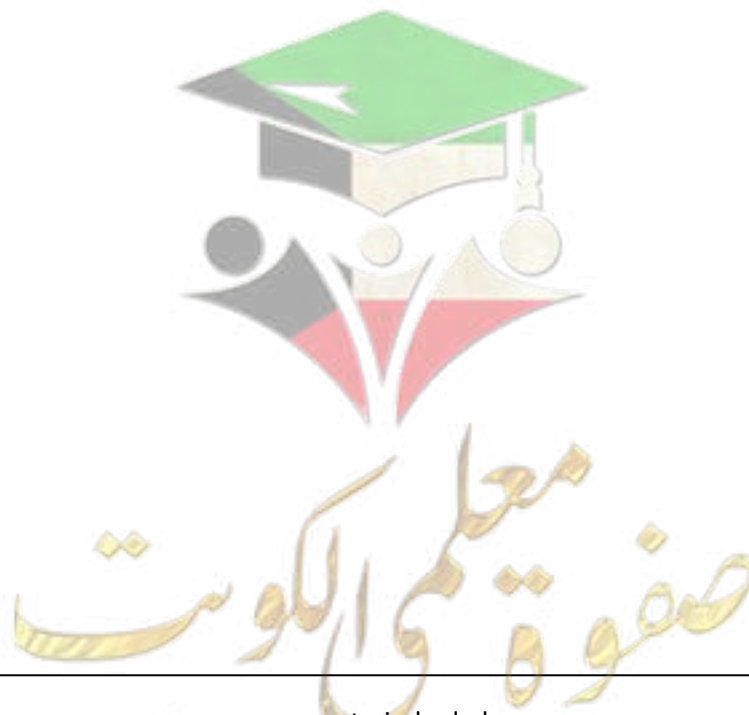
1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a) Life in a modern city
  - b) A day at school
  - c) Life in old Kuwait
  - d) A festival by the sea
2. What does the underlined word “support” in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph mean?
  - a) help
  - b) express
  - c) allow
  - d) leave
3. What does the underlined pronoun “they” in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refer to?
  - a) People
  - b) Women
  - c) Children
  - d) Traders



4. What are two jobs that men did in the past?
- a) Scientists and doctors
  - b) Teachers and pilots
  - c) Zookeepers and animal trainers
  - d) Fishermen and traders
5. According to the passage, which one of the following statements is TRUE?
- a) Life in the past was not easy, but it was simple and full of cheerful moments.
  - b) There were many shops, cars and modern buildings.
  - c) Students could go to schools and study many subjects.
  - d) Women stayed at home, and they didn't do anything
6. What is the purpose of the writer?
- a) To teach about how to work hard and live happily.
  - b) To explain how people lived in Kuwait in the past.
  - c) To show us the difference between life in old Kuwait and nowadays.
  - d) To tell us about where children went to study.

**Answer the following questions:**

7. What materials did people use to build houses in old Kuwait?
- People used clay and palm trees to build their houses
8. What jobs could women do in the past?
- They cooked food, made clothes, and raised children.



## Writing

Plan and write one paragraph not less than (6) sentences about “Life in old Kuwait “on the following topic:



Write your plan here

Topic sentence:

Life in old Kuwait was simple.

Detail 1:

People lived in small houses.

Detail 2:

They were traders and divers.

Detail 3:

They travelled by camels and boats.

Concluding Sentence:

It was a quiet and happy life.

Write your topic here:

Life in old Kuwait was simple. People lived in small houses made of mud. Many men were traders or pearl divers. They worked hard in the sea. People travelled on camels in the desert and used boats to travel on the sea. They ate simple food like fish and dates. It was a quiet and happy life.



## Assessment (1)



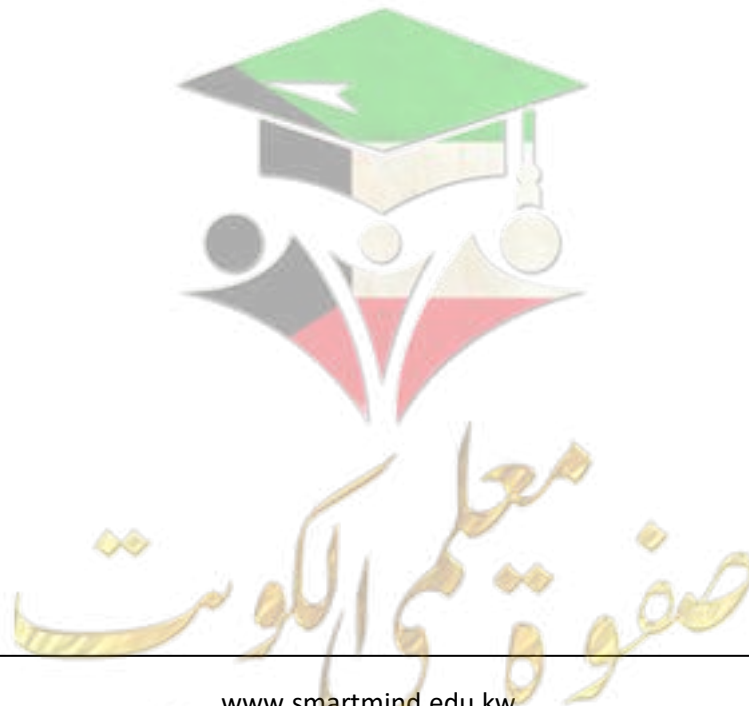
Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1. The teacher gave the students a free..... To read any book.  
a) **Choice**                      b) content                      c) moment                      d) series
2. Mr. Fahad asked us to ..... our ideas in class.  
a) allow                      b) support                      c) **express**                      d) study
3. He felt very .....when she got a gift from his friend.  
a) wooden                      b) daily                      c) **cheerful**                      d) official
4. My uncle is a ..... who sells goods in the market.  
a) poetry                      b) channel                      c) craft                      d) **trader**

**Fill in the spaces with these words:**

(Support – content – crafts – clearly – official)

1. In the past, women could make **crafts** from palm leaves like basket land and fans.
2. Can you speak **clearly**, please? I can't understand you.
3. Students should wear a/an **official** uniform when the go to school.
4. Parents always work hard to **support** their families.





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

1. They ..... a scary movie last night  
 a) see                              b) seeing                              c) seen                              d) **saw**
2. Where .....you go last summer holiday?  
 a) doing                              b) does                              c) **did**                              d) do
3. They ..... to live in Spain but now they live in Kuwait.  
 a) use                              b) **used**                              c) uses                              d) using
4. Ahmed didn't .....ride bikes when he was young.  
 a) used                              b) use                              c) using                              d) **use**

Do as shown between brackets:

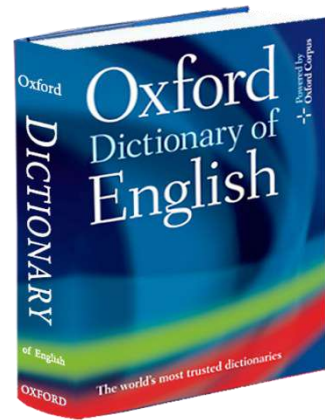
1. He travelled to Canada three years ago. (Form a question)  
**Where did he travel three years ago.**
2. They used to stay up late at night. (make negative)  
**They didn't use to stay up late at night.**
3. We (go) to school late yesterday. (correct the verb)



## READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions follow:

A dictionary is a big book. It is called a wordbook. It has a big number of words in one or more languages. Words in dictionaries are listed in a special order. A dictionary is very important for all learners. It gives them the different meanings and opposites of a word. Most dictionaries help the learners to pronounce and spell a word correctly. Also, it shows the learners how to use the word by giving them examples in sentences. Dictionaries are found in a form of a book. Nowadays, there are many online dictionaries. Simply, check the meaning of any difficult word by using computers or on mobile phones, laptops, and tablets.



There are different types of dictionaries. A general dictionary is helpful when we look for the general meaning of a word. Doctors, scientists, and businessmen use special kinds of dictionaries to find information about their jobs. To be a good dictionary user, you should know how to find the word quickly. You must also choose the best dictionary.

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

1. What is the **best title** for the passage?
  - a) A Useful Book
  - b) Online Dictionaries
  - c) **Words and Languages**
  - d) Words' Meanings and Opposites
2. What is the meaning of the underlined word "**pronounce**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?
  - a) **say**
  - b) learn
  - c) write
  - d) use
3. What does the underlined pronoun "**them**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refer to?
  - a) dictionaries
  - b) words
  - c) **learners**
  - d) languages

Why is the dictionary important?

Because it gives all learners the different meanings and opposites of a word.





4. What do you need to be a good dictionary user?
- a) Using computers, or mobile phones.
  - b) Spelling the words correctly.
  - c) **Choosing the best dictionary that suits you best.**
  - d) Using online dictionaries.
5. According to the passage, which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- a) Doctors, scientists, and businessmen use online dictionaries to find information.
  - b) Learners can read some enjoyable stories in dictionaries.
  - c) **To check the spelling of a word, one should use a dictionary.**
  - d) Dictionaries don't teach learners how to use some words in meaningful sentences.
6. What is the **purpose** of the writer?
- a) To teach us how to learn the opposites of words in one or more languages.
  - b) **To tell us about dictionaries and their benefit.**
  - c) To show us the difference between books and e-books.
  - d) To advise us to learn the meanings and opposites of words.

**Answer the following questions:**

7. Why are dictionaries important for all learners?
- It gives them the different meanings and opposites of a word.**
8. What does a dictionary have?
- Several words in one or more languages**





Plan and write one paragraph not less than (6) sentences about “Life in old Kuwait “on the following topic:

Write your plan here

Topic sentence:

Life in old Kuwait was simple.

Detail 1:

People lived in small houses.

Detail 2:

They were traders and divers.

Detail 3:

They travelled by camels and boats.

Concluding Sentence:

It was a quiet and happy life.

Write your topic here:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





# معهد سمارة مايند SMART MIND INSTITUTE



**من نحن:** مجموعة سمارة مايند التعليمية تفتخر بكونها أول  
مجموعة تعليمية من نوعها في الكويت بإدارة معلمين شباب كويتيين، وبفريق  
عمل تم اختياره بعناية من الكفاءات الكويتية وغير الكويتية (الأشقاء العرب)، وتشجع  
أبناء الوطن على أخذ دورهم والمساهمة بنهضة الكويت وارتقاء أبنائنا وبناتنا إيماناً  
بأن لا نهضة إلا بالعلم ولا رقي إلا بالتحصيل العلمي ونشر الوعي والثقافة.