

Smart English

Remedial Exercises

2nd Term 2025-2026

Grade 6



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تنبيه: هذه المراجعة وضعت لدعم الطالب ولا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي المعتمد من وزارة التربية

Unit 5 The Roots of Friendship (Vocabulary)

English Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
friendship	Noun	صداقة
happiness	Noun	سعادة
comfort	Noun	راحة
belong	Verb	يُنتمي
often	Adverb	غالباً
kindly	Adverb	بلطف
Prophet	Noun	النبي
naturally	Adverb	بطبيعة الحال
manner	Noun	أسلوب / طريقة
cooperate	Verb	يتعاونون
forgive	Verb	يسامح
mistake	Noun	خطأ
relationship	Noun	علاقة
thankful	Adjective	ممتن / شاكر
respect	Noun	احترام
loyalty	Noun	ولاء
caring	Adjective	مهتم / عطوف
society	Noun	مجتمع
please	Verb	يرضي

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

1-True _____ makes people feel happy and safe.

- a) mistake b) friendship c) society d) manner

2-Good friends always speak _____ to each other.

- a) often b) kindly c) wrongly d) sadly

3-We should _____ our friends when they make a mistake.

- a) forgive b) belong c) please d) follow

4-Ahmed felt _____ when his friend helped him.

- a) thankful b) careless c) angry d) nervous

5-Respect and honesty build a strong _____.

- a) comfort b) relationship c) mistake d) manner

6-Friends should _____ together at school.

- a) cooperate b) forget c) shout d) refuse

7-A good friend shows _____ to his friends.

- a) mistake b) loyalty c) society d) please

8-We should treat people with good _____.

- a) fear b) anger c) manner d) trouble

9-Being _____ means you care about others.

- a) belong b) thankful c) often d) caring

10-Saying “thank you” is a sign of _____.

- a) comfort b) mistake c) respect d) society

11-Friends help each other.....

- a) kindly b) badly c) loudly d) rudely

12-Friendship helps build a good _____.

- a) comfort b) manner c) mistake d) society

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(friendship – kindly – forgive – thankful – respect)

1-We should speak _____ to our friends.

2-True _____ makes life better.

3-I am _____ for my best friend.

4-We must _____ others at school.

5-Good friends _____ each other's mistakes.

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(cooperate – belong – caring – loyalty – manner)

1-Friends should _____ when they work together.

2-I feel I _____ to my class.

3-A _____ friend helps others.

4-Loyalty shows strong _____.

5-Good _____ shows good behavior.

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(often – comfort – society – mistake – please)

1-Friends _____ help each other.

2-A good friend gives _____ hard times.

3-Respect builds a strong _____.

4-Everyone makes a _____ sometimes.

5-Kind words _____ people.

◆ **II. Reading Comprehension**

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

Friendship Begins at Home

Friendship is one of life's greatest gifts. It brings happiness, comfort, and a sense of **belonging**. For many people, friendship begins at home.

Brothers, sisters, and cousins are often a child's first friends. **They** learn to share, speak kindly, and forgive mistakes. When children learn respect and good manners at home, they become better friends at school and in society.

At school, Ahmed and Hamad became close friends while working together on a project. They helped each other, studied together, and supported one another during exams. Their parents always reminded them that true friendship means caring, honesty, and loyalty. Good friends help each other in good and bad times and always speak the truth kindly.

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

1-The passage mainly talks about _____.

- a) school rules
- b) friendship
- c) exams
- d) games

2-Friendship often begins _____.

- a) at school
- b) at home
- c) in society
- d) at work

3-Brothers and sisters learn to _____ at home.

- a) argue
- b) forgive and share
- c) compete
- d) ignore others

4-The word “**belonging**” means:

- a) leaving
- b) feeling part of a group
- c) fighting
- d) hiding

5-One of the following sentences is FALSE:

- a) Friendship brings happiness.
- b) Friends should forgive mistakes.
- c) Ahmed and Hamad never helped each other.
- d) True friendship is based on honesty.

6-The underlined pronoun ***They*** refers to:

- a) Ahmed and Hamad
- b) Parents
- c) Brothers, sisters, and cousins
- d) Teachers

B) Answer the following questions:

7-Why is friendship at home important?

.....
.....

8-How did Ahmed and Hamad show true friendship?

.....
.....



Grammar

الاستخدام: ينستخدم أدوات النكرة والمعرفة علشان تحديد الاسم.

Articles

a / an (النكرة)

تُستخدم مع الاسم المفرد غير المحدد
(used with a general singular noun)

a + noun (consonant sound)

 a friend — صديق
 a school — مدرسة

an + noun (vowel sound)

 an apple — تفاحة
 an honest boy — ولد صادق

the (المعرفة)

تُستخدم مع الاسم المحدد
(used with a specific noun)

the + noun (specific)

 the teacher — المعلم

the + noun (specific)

 the school — المدرسة

Ø (No article)

لا تُستخدم أدلة مع الجمجم وأسماء البلد والأيام
(used with plural nouns and names)

Ø + plural / names

 friends — أصدقاء

Ø + plural / names

 Kuwait — الكويت

Examples (أمثلة شاملة)

 I have a friend.  عندي صديق

 Ahmed is a good student.  احمد طالب جيد

 She is an honest girl.  هي صادقة

 The teacher is kind.  المعلم لطيف

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

1- I have ___ friend who helps me at school.

a) an b) the c) a d) No article

2-She wants to be ___ honest student.

a) a b) an c) the d) No article

3- ___ teacher is very kind to the students.

a) A b) An c) The d) No article

4-Ahmed eats ___ apple every morning.

a) a b) the c) No article d) an

5-We live in ___ Kuwait.

a) a b) an c) the d) No article

6-___ school near my house is very big.

a) A b) An c) The d) No article

7-I bought ___ umbrella because it was raining.

a) a b) an c) the d) No article

قاعدة السؤال المذيل (Present Simple) - المضارع البسيط (Tag Question) مع أفعال الكينونة (do, does) والأفعال المساعدة (am, is, are)

القاعدة الأساسية: علاقة عكسية بين الجملة الرئيسية والسؤال المذيل. إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة (+)، يكون السؤال منفيًّا (-). إذا كانت الجملة منفيًّة (-)، يكون السؤال مثبتًّا (+). استخدم الفعل المساعد أو فعل الكينونة المناسب وضمير الفاعل.

أفعال الكينونة (Verbs to Be: am, is, are)

الجملة الرئيسية (+) → السؤال المذيل (-)

-  I am happy, aren't I? (ملاحظة: am not -> aren't I)
-  He is a teacher, isn't he?
-  They are friends, aren't they?

الجملة الرئيسية (-) → السؤال المذيل (+)

-  I am not late, am I?
-  She isn't sad, is she?
-  We aren't lost, are we?

الأفعال المساعدة (Auxiliary Verbs: do)

الجملة الرئيسية (+) → السؤال المذيل (-)

-  You like coffee, don't you?
-  She speaks English, doesn't she?
-  He plays football, doesn't he?

الجملة الرئيسية (-) → السؤال المذيل (+)

-  They don't know, do they?
-  He doesn't eat meat, does he?
-  You don't smoke, do you?

ملاحظة هامة: مع الضمير "I" في الجملة المثبتة، نستخدم 'aren't I' في السؤال المذيل (؟) في الجملة المثبتة، نستخدم 'aren't I' في السؤال المذيل (؟)

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

1-You like English, _____?

a) do you b) don't you c) are you d) aren't you

2-Ahmed helps his friends, _____?

a) doesn't he b) does he c) isn't he d) is he

3-She isn't rude to others, _____?

a) is she b) isn't she c) does she d) doesn't she

4-They don't argue a lot, _____?

a) don't they b) are they c) do they d) aren't they

5-You respect your parents, _____?

a) do you b) don't you c) are you d) aren't you

6-He doesn't hurt his friends, _____?

a) does he b) doesn't he c) is he d) isn't he

7-She helps her classmates, _____?

a) doesn't she b) does she c) isn't she d) is she

Do as shown between brackets:

1-You respect your parents,? (Tag Question)

.....

2-Ahmed doesn't lie to his friends,? (Tag Question)

.....

3-She is kind to everyone,? (Tag Question)

.....

4-They don't break the rules,? (Tag Question)

.....

5-You like English lessons,? (Tag Question)

.....

6-He helps his classmates,? (Tag Question)

.....

7-They aren't late for school,? (Tag Question)

.....



◆ IV. Writing

“Friendship is one of the most important things in our life.”

Plan and write a paragraph explaining why friendship is important and how good friends help each other.

Introduction:

Paragraph: Why friendship is important

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

The Topic