

COOL STUDY

المصف السادس المتوسط
الفصل الدراسي الأول

6A

مراجعة
شاملة

اختبارات
تقويم

عرض
شيق

تدريبات
متنوعة



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صَفْوَةُ مَعَالِكُوتِ

Parts of Speech أجزاء الكلام



Noun (n.)
إسم

يعبر عن:
ناس / أماكن / أشياء / حيوانات

أمثلة:
teacher - Ali - music
house - Kuwait - water



Verb (v.)
فعل

يعبر عن:
حركة أو حالة

أمثلة:
walk - go - can - is - play



Adjective (adj.)
صفة

تصف الأسماء

أمثلة:
good - clever - beautiful



Adverb (adv.)
حال / ظرف

تصف الأفعال والصفات

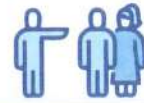
أمثلة:
slowly - well - very - always



Conjunction (conj.)
أداة ربط

تربط الكلمات والجمل
والعبارات

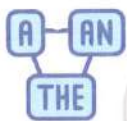
أمثلة:
and - but - so



Pronoun (pron.)
ضمير

تحل محل الأسماء

أمثلة:
He - me - this - someone



Article (art.)
أداة

تأتي قبل الاسم

أمثلة:
a - an - the



Preposition (prep.)

توضح العلاقة بين الكلمات
في الجملة

أمثلة:
in - at - on - behind



Interjection (inter.)
تعابير تعجبية

كلمات تعجبية تعبر عن
مشاعر قوية

أمثلة:
Oops! - Hooray! - Ouch!

Reading 1

للإستماع



Word list

word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
support	(v)	يسانَد / يساعد
cheerful	(adj)	مسرور / مبتهج
moment	(n)	لحظة
trader	(n)	تاجر
wooden	(adj)	خشبي
goods	(n)	بضائع
craft	(n)	حرفة
palm leaf	(n)	سعة نخيل
express	(v)	يعبر عن
poetry	(n)	الشعر
value	(n)	قيمة

Reading 1



تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير



1. What was life like in Old Kuwait?

- People lived a simple life.
- The houses were made of clay and palm trees.



2. What jobs did men do in the past?

They worked as fishermen, pearl divers, and traders.

3. What did traders sell in Old Kuwait?

They sold spices, dates, and clothing.



4. What did people use wooden boats (dhows) for?

They used them to travel and trade goods.

5. What did women do at home?

They cooked food, raised children, and made crafts from palm leaves.

6. Name some traditional crafts from Old Kuwait.

Sadu weaving, pottery and dhow building.

7. Where did children study in Old Kuwait? What did they learn?

- They studied at Al-Katateeb.
- They learned the Quran and how to read and write.

8. Why was art important in the past?

It helped people express feelings and keep traditions.



9. Who was Ayoub Hussein?

He was an artist who used art to show life in Old Kuwait.

10. Why are museums and festivals important?

- They keep our heritage.
- They teach us about history.



Reading 1



تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 Life in Old Kuwait

- Simple, hard-working life.
- Houses: clay & palm trees.
- No shops, cars, or modern buildings.

2 Men's Roles

- Fishermen, pearl divers, traders.
- Travelled in wooden dhows.
- Sold spices, dates, clothes.

3 Women's Roles

- Cooked, made clothes, raised children.
- Crafts from palm leaves (baskets, fans).

4 Children's Education

- Studied at Al-Katateeb.
- Learned Quran, reading, writing.

5 Art & Heritage

- Expressed through art, poetry, music.
- Shared traditions and stories.
- Museums & festivals keep heritage.

6 Daily Life

- Men travelled for work.
- Women managed homes & crafts.

7 Values & Traditions

- Hospitality: Arabic coffee, dates.
- Respect, kindness, wisdom from elders.
- Unity kept families strong.

Reading 2



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
official	(adj)	رسمي
broadcasting	(n)	إذاعة
channel	(n)	قناة
programme	(n)	برنامج
daily	(adj)	يومي
documentary	(n)	فيلم وثائقي
series	(n)	مسلسل
allow	(v)	يسمح
clearly	(adv)	بوضوح
content	(n)	محتوى
choice	(n)	اختيار

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. When did Kuwait TV start broadcasting?

It began on November 5th, 1961.

2. How many channels did it have at first?

Only one black-and-white channel.



3. When did colour broadcasting start in Kuwait? In 1974.

4. What kinds of programmes did Kuwait TV show at first?

The Holy Quran, daily news, and educational programmes for children.

5. What could people watch on TV in the past?

They could watch a few programmes with no choice.

6. How is TV different today?

All channels broadcast 24/7.

7. What kinds of programmes does Kuwait TV offer today?

News, sports, documentaries, films, series, and children's cartoons.

8. How did Kuwait use technology in broadcasting?

It launched the Kuwait TV and Radio Stream app.

9. What do the Kuwait TV and Radio Stream app do?

They help people to follow their favourite TV and radio shows anytime.

10. What are two benefits of online streaming?

You can watch at any time and choose the programmes you like.

11. Mention two disadvantages of 24-hour streaming.

Too much screen time, less sleep, or less family time.

12. What makes a TV show interesting or meaningful?

The story, the characters, or the message.

Reading 2



Mind map



تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Kuwait TV, Then and Now

1 Kuwait TV History

- Official national station, launched Nov 5th, 1961.
- Began with 1 black-and-white channel.
- Each programme lasted 4 hours/day.
- 1974 : Colour broadcasting began.

2 Early Programmes

- Holy Quran.
- Daily news.
- Educational shows for children.
- No smart devices, no apps, no choice of content.

3 Modern TV

- Many channels, broadcasting 24/7.
- Live news, sports.
- Documentaries, films, series, cartoons.

4 Technology & Streaming

- Kuwait TV & Radio Stream App launched.
- Allows people to watch anytime, anywhere.
- Shows how technology changed TV viewing.
- Online streaming : freedom + more choice.



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Parents always their children.
a) support b) allow
- 2- The baby gave a smile to his Mum.
a) wooden b) cheerful
- 3- This is the best of my holiday.
a) moment b) craft
- 4- The sells clothes in the market.
a) trader b) channel
- 5- The chair is made of legs.
a) daily b) wooden
- 6- The shop has many
a) channels b) goods
- 7- Making baskets is a nice
a) craft b) content
- 8- We ideas in writing.
a) express b) allow
- 9- He likes reading
a) series b) poetry
- 10- Children learn from stories.
a) values b) programmes
- 11- Holidays help us break our routine.
a) wooden b) daily
- 12- She watched a funny last night.
a) palm leaves b) series
- 13- The kid his toys with his friends.
a) relaxes b) shares
- 14- Dad got a/an letter from the bank.
a) wooden b) official
- 15- The of the match is at 7 pm.
a) broadcasting b) craft
- 16- My favourite TV is MBC3.
a) channel b) trader
- 17- Children like watching cartoon
a) good b) porgrammes
- 18- They don't people to smoke here.
a) allow b) express
- 19- Dad usually reads the newspaper.
a) wooden b) daily
- 20- He watched a about animals on TV.
a) documentary b) palm leaf
- 21- The of this book is about Kuwait.
a) content b) craft
- 22- Adel must make a between the jobs.
a) choice b) moment
- 23- We went to the stadium to our team.
a) support b) allow
- 24- The sells fresh fruit in the market.
a) trader b) market
- 25- I will never forget the I won the cup.
a) moment b) channel
- 26- Some people buy online.
a) values b) goods

Unit 1



YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. The _____ sells fresh fish in the fish market.
a) trader b) poetry c) series d) craft
2. My parents always _____ me when I have a problem.
a) express b) allow c) support
3. The baby looked _____ when he saw his mother coming.
a) cheerful b) daily c) wooden d) official
4. All the _____ in this shop are made in China.
a) values b) goods c) channels d) moments
5. Our teachers ask us to _____ ourselves freely.
a) express b) support c) allow
6. The _____ he wrote about his country was amazing.
a) trader b) craft c) moment d) poetry
7. In the past, the roofs of the houses were made of _____.
a) palm leaves b) moments c) values d) choices
8. They eat on a large _____ table in the dining room.
a) cheerful b) wooden c) daily d) official
9. He made a good _____ by helping his friend.
a) choice b) trader c) craft d) poetry
10. Dad reads the _____ newspaper before he goes to work.
a) daily b) cheerful c) wooden



Unit 1



YOU
CAN
do it

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

11. This watch has high _____ because it is made of gold.
a) choice b) trader c) value d) palm leaves
12. My brother likes watching sports _____ on TV.
a) programmes b) moments c) series d) goods
13. Mum and Dad do not _____ me to play outside at night.
a) allow b) support c) express
14. It was a happy _____ when she won the gold medal.
a) content b) choice c) moment d) documentary
15. The _____ of the football matches will be on the beIN Sports.
a) broadcasting b) poetry c) palm leaf d) series
16. Online shopping gives us many different _____.
a) moments b) choices c) programmes d) contents
17. I do _____ exercises to keep fit and healthy.
a) wooden b) cheerful c) daily d) official
18. Salma watched a _____ about lions last night.
a) choice b) documentary c) value d) craft
19. Students should learn _____ and life lessons at schools.
a) palm leaves b) goods c) moments d) values
20. Grandpa sometimes reads Arabic _____ for fun in the diwaniya.
a) poetry b) trader c) craft d) channel





B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

series - allow - clearly- express - choice

21. Joining a sports club was the best for me this year.
22. The school doesn't students to bring their mobile phones to school.
23. We all sit and watch a comedy..... on TV.
24. Mr Bader always explains science lessons.....

moment- clearly - official - channel - support

25. This teaches little children reading in a simple way.
26. My last birthday party was a special I will never forget it.
27. We should poor families and help them buy their needs.
28. Dad always wears.....clothes when he has meetings at work.

documentary - cheerful - express- wooden - value

29. Ramadan teaches Muslims the of being patient.
30. The students watched a about Failaka Island.
31. The old house has windows.
32. The girl cannot talk, but she can her ideas through drawing pictures.

content - allow - clearly - cheerful - goods

33. The market was full of fresh to buy.
34. The kids were when they saw the new toys.
35. We shouldn't children to play video games for a long time.
36. The of this book is about space.



Unit 1



Grammar

مراجعة على أدوات الاستفهام Question Words



أداة الاستفهام	السؤال	الإجابة
What ما / ماذا	What do you eat ?	I eat fish.
Where أين	Where do you live ?	I live in Kuwait.
When متى	When do you play ?	I play at 5 o'clock.
Why لماذا	Why did you come late ?	Because the car was broken.
Which أي / أيهم	Which car do you like ?	The green one.
Who من	Who is she ?	She is Dana.
Whose لمن	Whose car is it ?	It is Ali's car.
How كيف	How do you go to school ?	I go by bus.
How long كم المدة	How long have you played ?	I've played for 2 hours.
How often كم مرة	How often do you play tennis ?	Twice a week.
How many كم للعدد	How many boys are jumping ?	Three.



1

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

COOL

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث في الماضي
I played a match yesterday.
Last week, we went shopping.



Past Present Future

كلمات تدل على الماضي البسيط

Yesterday - in the past - this morning - ago
 last (week - Friday - year ...) - in (1919)

أ- هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهي بـ ed مثل :

إضافة d		إضافة ed		إضافة ied	
1	2	1	2	1	2
live	lived	clean	cleaned	carry	carried
use	used	travel	travelled	try	tried

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

visit → study →

ب- هناك أفعال غير منتظمة لا تنتهي بـ ed مثل : راجع الأفعال ص 116 - 117

الفعل لا يتغير		الفعل يتغير		الفعل يتغير	
1	2	1	2	1	2
read	read	have	had	go	went
cut	cut	buy	bought	weave	wove

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

sleep → see →

Choose the correct answer:

- The bus (arrived - arrive) an hour ago.
- We (see - saw) Mona at the park yesterday.
- In the past, people (live - lived) in small houses.
- Dad (take - took) this photo in 2010.

Verbs:

Use the correct form of the verb:

- I tennis last Friday.
- We to the gym yesterday.
- Yesterday, we fish.
- Salem a car this morning.

Correct:

- We (receive) Ali's letter yesterday.
- They caught the man who (rob) the bank.
- Yesterday, Mum (make) us pancakes.
- I (return) the book two days ago.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل ماضي نستخدم: الشكل الأول للفعل + didn't

إثبات	نفي
played	didn't play
bought	didn't buy

Yesterday, we **didn't** play tennis.

I went shopping, but I **didn't** buy anything.

Choose the correct answer:

- I (don't - didn't) feel well yesterday.
- Yesterday, we didn't (go - went) swimming.

Make negative:

- We slept in tents in the last trip.
- I saw my favourite author in the book fair.

لاحظ: في الماضي البسيط verb to be يصبح (was / were)

Yesterday's film **was** interesting.

The boys **were** late for school this morning.

لاحظ: في حالة النفي تصبح wasn't / weren't

The weather **wasn't** hot yesterday.

The boys **weren't** early for school this morning.

Do as shown between brackets:

- The books (be) here yesterday. (Correct)
- Khalid (not phone) last night. (Correct)
- The thieves were armed. (Negative)

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في الماضي البسيط نستخدم Did

Did you study English last night?

يمكن أن يبدأ السؤال بـ Was / Were

Were the children late for school this morning?

لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When did you study English?

Make questions:

- We slept in tents in the last trip.
- Yes, I broke the window.

GOOD JOB



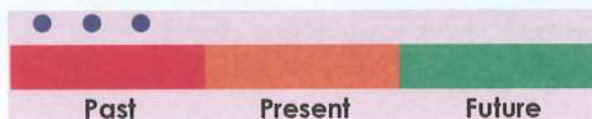
Grammar

2

used to



used to للتعبير عن حدث متكرر في الماضي نستخدم



I **used to** sleep in a cot when I was a baby.



لاحظ: نستخدم الفعل في الشكل الأول بعد **used to**.

Fill in using: (use to – used to)

8. I didn't _____ sleep in a manazz.
9. Ayoub Hussein _____ be a teacher.
10. Grandma _____ wear colourful dresses.
11. When I was young, I didn't _____ read books.



Change into negative:

12. Ali used to drive fast.

13. Sara used to eat fast food.

Choose the correct answer:

1. At the age of 10, Dad (used – use) to ride a bike.
2. I used to (drink – drinks) coffee. Now, I drink tea.
3. This car (used-used to) be expensive. Now, it is not.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل نستخدم **Did**

Did you use to play football?

ويكون الجواب: Yes, I did. أو No, I didn't.

لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ **Wh**

Where did you use to spend your holiday?

لاحظ: نستخدم **didn't use to** في حالة النفي.

I **didn't use to** play tennis.

Ask:

14. Yes, I used to live in a small house.

Choose the correct answer:

4. We didn't (used – use) to play in the street.
5. Haya (doesn't – didn't) use to have a pet fish.
6. Ali didn't (used – use) to live in a villa. Now, he does.
7. When I was 3, I didn't (use – use to) eat on my own.

Make questions:

15. The Arabs used to travel by camels.

16. I used to work in a bank.





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

1. My friend play basketball when he was young.
a) use b) used c) used to d) didn't use
2. Children the Holy Quran at Al-Katateeb in Old Kuwait.
a) learn b) learned c) learns d) learning
3. My family used to in summer, but now they don't.
a) travel b) travels c) travelled d) has travelled
4. People in clay houses a long time ago.
a) live b) lives c) lived d) living
5. In the past, people use to have A/Cs in their houses.
a) don't b) mustn't c) haven't d) didn't
6. They in that nice hotel last summer.
a) stay b) stayed c) stays d) staying
7. In the past, people by ships or on animals.
a) travel b) travelled c) travels d) travelling
8. The Japanese cars used to cheaper.
a) is b) are c) be d) been
9. What you use to drink when you were a baby?
a) did b) do c) are d) were
10. In the old days, people baskets from palm leaves.
a) make b) making c) makes d) made
11. Ali play tennis, but he stopped a few years ago.
a) used to b) didn't use to c) use d) used
12. In the past, families together and helped each other.
a) work b) worked c) works d) working
13. I like reading, but now I find it great fun.
a) use b) used to c) didn't use to d) used
14. Yesterday, Grandma us a story about old Kuwait.
a) tell b) told c) tells d) telling
15. The writer these beautiful words about Kuwait in 1985.
a) write b) writing c) writes d) wrote
16. My aunt a delicious dish for us yesterday.
a) cook b) cooked c) cooks d) cooking
17. you visit Grandma yesterday?
a) Did b) Do c) Were d) Have





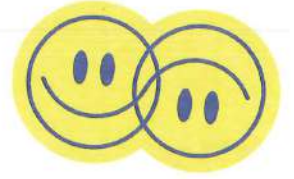
B Do as shown between brackets:

18. I used to travel to Dubai on holiday. (Negative)
.....
19. Mona used to play tennis when she was young. (Ask)
.....
20. My grandfather used to be a fisherman. (Make negative)
.....
21. He travelled to Spain last year. (Make a question)
.....
22. My brother (go)to school by bus last week. (Correct)
23. Yes, we helped Mum with the housework. (Ask)
.....
24. Ahmad used to spend the holiday abroad. (Make negative)
.....
25. They used to get up at six o'clock. (Ask a question)
.....
26. We moved to a new house. (Make negative)
.....
27. I used to live in Bayan. (Ask)
.....
28. In the past, people used to eat fast food. (Make negative)
.....
29. In the past, people had computers. (Make negative)
.....
30. The children watched a cartoon last night. (Ask a question)
.....
31. Nasser visited his grandmother last Friday. (Ask a question)
.....
32. They used to go to the gym. (Make negative)
.....
33. The teacher gave us homework yesterday. (Make a question)
.....
34. We ate fish for dinner on Monday. (Make negative)
.....





Writing



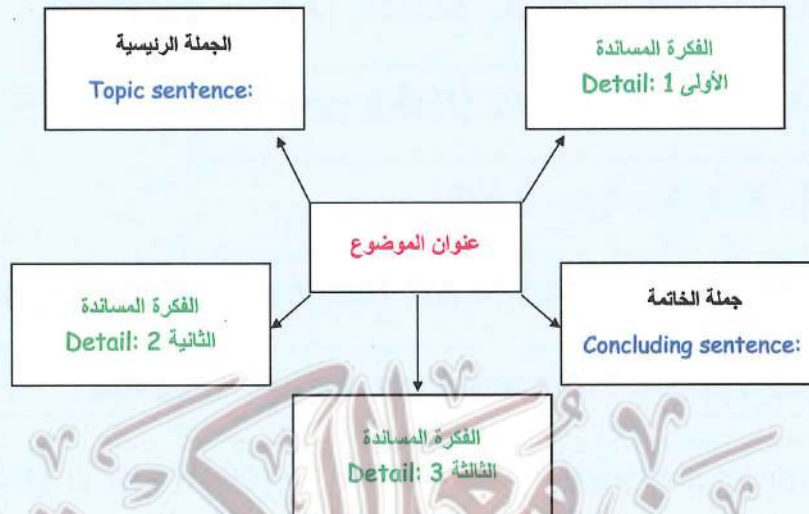
“ نصائح لكتابة موضوع التعبير ”

قبل الكتابة

- اقرأ رأس الموضوع جيداً.
- ضع خطاً تحت العنوان – اربط بين العنوان والكلمات المساعدة.
- ابدأ بعمل المخطط Outline
- هناك أشكال مختلفة للمخطط.



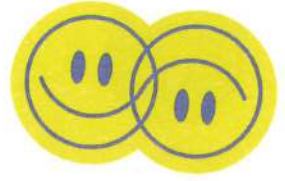
الجملة الرئيسية: Topic sentence
الفكرة المساندة الأولى: Detail: 1
الفكرة المساندة الثانية: Detail: 2
الفكرة المساندة الثالثة: Detail: 3
جملة الخاتمة: Concluding sentence



الجملة الرئيسية: Topic sentence		
الفكرة المساندة الأولى: Detail: 1	الفكرة المساندة الثانية: Detail: 2	الفكرة المساندة الثالثة: Detail: 3
جملة الخاتمة: Concluding sentence		



Writing



نصائح لكتابة موضوع التعبير

- اترك مسافة في بداية الفقرة
- ابدأ بالجملة الافتتاحية الموجودة في رأس السؤال
- استخدم كل كلمة مساعدة في عمل جملة قصيرة تتكون من:
- استخدم الماضي البسيط للحديث عن الماضي.
Ali **played** tennis **yesterday**.
- استخدم المستقبل البسيط للحديث عن المستقبل
Ali **will play** tennis **tomorrow**.
- تجنب استخدام and أكثر من مرة في جملة واحدة.
- لا تبدأ الجملة بالروابط - And .But
- تكلمة ③ → فعل ② → فاعل ①
Ali plays tennis.
- ضع (.) واضحة بنهاية الجملة.
- استخدم المضارع البسيط في وصف الموضوعات العامة
Water **is** important.



أثناء الكتابة

- 5 - استخدام الشكل الثاني للفعل عند استخدام زمن الماضي البسيط.
Ali **played** tennis **yesterday**.
- 6 - استخدم (مصدر + will) في زمن المستقبل
- 7 - الأخطاء الإملائية
- راجع ما يلي:
- 1 - الحروف الكبيرة
- 2 - علامات الترقيم
- 3 - ترتيب الجملة:
- تكلمة ③ → فعل ② → فاعل ①
- 4 - إضافة s للفعل المضارع المفرد
Ali **plays** tennis **every day**.



بعد الكتابة

صِفْهُ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ



Model



نموذج محلول

"A long time ago, life in Kuwait was simple." Plan and write a paragraph describing life in Old Kuwait.

Use these guide words to help you:



different / houses / worked / women / Al-Katateeb / hard

Outline

Topic sentence: Life in Old Kuwait was different.

الجملة الرئيسية

Detail 1: People lived in clay houses.

الفكرة المساندة الأولى

Detail 2: Men worked at sea.

الفكرة المساندة الثانية

Detail 3: Women stayed at home.

الفكرة المساندة الثالثة

Concluding sentence: Life in the past was hard, but people were happy.

جملة الخاتمة



Write your paragraph here:

Life in Old Kuwait was different. People lived in clay houses. Men worked at sea. Women stayed at home. Children went to Al-Katateeb. Life in the past was hard, but people were happy.

Unit 1



Writing

نموذج محلول لكتابة الإيميل



"Life was simple in old Kuwait." Plan and write an e-mail of one paragraph to your friend.

Your friend's name is (Maha / Salem). Your name is (Haya/ Ahmed).

Use these guide words to help you:

houses - men - work - women - home - happy

Outline

Topic sentence: Life in Kuwait in the past was simple. الجملة الرئيسية

Detail 1: People lived in small houses. الفكرة المساندة الأولى

Detail 2: Men worked at sea. الفكرة المساندة الثانية

Detail 3: Women used to stay at home. الفكرة المساندة الثالثة

Concluding sentence: People in old Kuwait were happy. جملة الخاتمة

To: Maha / Salem		المرسل إليه
From: Haya / Ahmed		المرسل
Subject: Kuwait in the past		موضوع الرسالة
Hi Maha / Salem,		المقدمة
How are you? I'm writing to tell you about Kuwait in the past.		الموضوع
Life in Kuwait in the past was simple. People lived in small houses. Men worked at sea. Women used to stay at home. People in old Kuwait were happy.		
That's all for now. Please, write and tell me about life in the past.		الخاتمة
Best wishes, Haya/ Ahmed		اسم المرسل

Unit 1



Writing



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١.٨ - ١.٩

1

"People in Old Kuwait lived a quiet life." Plan and write a paragraph describing life in Old Kuwait".

Use these guide words to help you:



simple / clay / sea / stayed / Al-Katateeb / happy

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here:

مَرْفُوعٌ مَعَ الْكُوَيْتِ

Unit 1



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١.٨ - ١.٩

2

Plan and write a paragraph about "Your favourite TV channel".

Use these guide words to help you:



Kuwait TV / enjoy / evening / cartoons / interesting / fun

Outline

Topic sentence:

Detail 1:

Detail 2:

Detail 3:

Concluding sentence:

Write your paragraph here:

صِفُونَا مَعَ الْكُوَيْتِ



عدد الأسئلة التي تأتي على القطعة (8) وتكون كالتالي:



* What is the best title of the passage?	ما هو أفضل عنوان للقطعة ؟	السؤال الأول :
* What is the main idea of the 1 st / 2 nd / 3 rd paragraph?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة (الأولى / الثانية / الثالثة)	
* What does the underlined word "....." mean?	ما معنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط.	السؤال الثاني :
* What is the opposite of the underlined word "....."?	ما مضاد / عكس الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟	
* What does the underlined word "....." refer to?	ما الذي تشير إليه الكلمة التي تحتها خط ؟	السؤال الثالث :
* What / Where / When	سؤال مباشر من القطعة.	السؤال الرابع :
* According to the passage, which statement is TRUE/ NOT TRUE/ FALSE / NOT FALSE?	وفقاً للقطعة أي من الجمل التالية (صحيح / غير صحيح)	السؤال الخامس :
* What is the main purpose of the writer? The main purpose of the writer is to:	ما غرض الكاتب من كتابة الفقرة؟ غرض الكاتب هو:	السؤال السادس :
* What / Where / When	سؤال إجابته مباشرة من القطعة	السؤال السابع :
* How / Why / What	سؤال إجابته غير مباشرة (يحتاج لاستنتاج)	السؤال الثامن :

بعض الأفعال الشائعة التي تأتي في سؤال : The purpose of the writer :



advise	ينصح	inform	يخبر	tell	يخبر
illustrate	يفسر	explain	يشرح	show	يبين / يظهر
highlight	يبرز / يظهر	describe	يصف	focus on	يركز على
convince = persuade	يقنع	encourage	يشجع	entertain	يسلي
compare	يقارن	mention	يذكر	list	يعدد / يحصي

راجع النموذج المحلول





نموذج محلول على القطعة

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

A robot is a special invention. It can walk and talk. It follows orders from a computer. It does not make mistakes. Robots do not get tired or bored. They can work all the day in different places without money or food.

Scientists in Japan built a "friendly robot". They made it to help and serve people in a caring and clever way. It looks like a man. It has got two eyes that could recognise faces. It knows about 10,000 words and can use them to talk to people about the weather and other subjects. It can help you at home. Also, it can send e-mails and messages.

Robots are everywhere. There are many kinds of them. People use robots to do hard work quickly. Some robots are used to work in dangerous places to keep people safe. Spacemen also send robots to far planets to collect information about space. Robots are also found in planes to help the pilots during the flights. Robots are useful but they are not smart enough as people.

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

- What is the best title for the text?
a) Space and Spacemen b) The Fastest Robot
c) People in Japan d) A Wonderful Invention
- The underlined word "recognise" means:
a) walk b) know c) change d) help
- The underlined word "They" refers to:
a) Mistakes b) Places c) Scientists d) Orders
- What is the difference between people and robots?
a) Robots can walk. b) Robots help people.
c) Robots can talk. d) Robots do not get tired.
- According to the text, which statement is **TRUE**?
a) Robots need food. b) Robots can be used at home.
c) Robots are dangerous. d) Robots are used only in Japan.
- What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?
a) To show us how to use robots. b) To list some great inventions.
c) To advise us to visit Japan. d) To tell us about the uses of robots.

B) Answer the following questions:

- Why do spacemen use robots?
To collect information about space.
- What can robots do?
They can help people with their work.



هذه كلمات تساعد في تخمين معنى الكلمات في القطعة

Synonyms مرادفات



like	يحب
love	adore
prefer	admire



run	يجري
race	hurry
jog	sprint



walk	يمشي
march	wander
hike	pace



ask	يسأل
question	demand
inquire	request



happy	سعيد
glad	cheerful
pleased	content



sad	حزين
gloomy	sorrowful
distressed	miserable



clever	ماهر
smart	brilliant
bright	intelligent



big	كبير
vast	huge
giant	colossal



use	يستخدم
utilise	apply
employ	consume



make	يصنع
create	fabricate
construct	produce



cold	بارد
frigid	chilly
frozen	frosty



beautiful	جميلة / جميل
pretty	gorgeous
lovely	attractive



angry	غاضب
mad	enraged
furious	annoyed



rich	غني
wealthy	affluent
prosperous	well-off



dangerous	خطير
risky	hazardous
perilous	unsafe



funny	مضحك
comic	humorous
amusing	



tired	مرهق
weary	exhausted
fatigued	worn out



cut	يقطع
chop	crop
slice	split

Unit 1



هذه كلمات تساعد في تخمين معنى الكلمات في القطعة

Synonyms مرادفات



important	ضروري
vital	crucial
essential	significant



cry	يصرخ / يصيح
yell	shout
scream	weep



stop	يوقف / يتوقف
end	halt
cease	finish



afraid	خائف
frightened	scared
terrified	



neat	مرتب / متأنق
tidy	orderly
smart	well-organized



hurt	يجرح
harm	injure
damage	wound



small	صغير
tiny	petite
microscopic	minute



have	يمتلك
own	acquire
possess	get



fast	سريع
speedy	rapid
quick	hasty



old	قديم
ancient	aged
traditional	primitive



take	ياخذ
catch	acquire
capture	obtain



place	مكان / منطقة
area	position
region	location



true	صحيح
correct	accurate
proper	precise



wrong	خاطئ
incorrect	mistaken
improper	false



famous	مشهور
well-known	noted
renowned	



good	جيد
superb	splendid
pleasant	superior



see	يري
observe	notice
glance	stare



bad	سيئ
evil	awful
wicked	dreadful

Unit 1



READING Text Comprehension

تدريب على سؤال الكلمات الدالة

	The sentence	The underlined word refers to:	
1.	He sent me a camera from Italy. <u>It</u> was 900\$.	a. Italy	b. The camera
2.	The doctor examined the girl and gave <u>her</u> some medicine.	a. the girl	b. the doctor
3.	Mr. Ali asked the boys to read stories and talk about <u>them</u> .	a. the boys	b. the stories
4.	This is an old coin. I saw <u>it</u> in the museum.	a. the coin	b. the museum
5.	I play computer games on holidays. <u>They</u> make me think quickly.	a. The holidays	b. The games
6.	Nasser phoned Ali and left <u>him</u> a message.	a. Ali	b. Nasser
7.	He got the book out of his bag and put <u>it</u> on the table.	a. the bag	b. the book
8.	The monkey climbed the tree and slept in <u>it</u> .	a. the monkey	b. the tree
9.	There are 2 rooms in this house. Salem has the largest <u>one</u> .	a. the room	b. the house
10.	This is a pretty flower. I will take a photo of <u>it</u> .	a. the flower	b. the photo

تدريب على سؤال معنى الكلمة

	The sentence	The underlined word means:	
1.	He is so <u>witty</u> . He can speak 7 languages.	a. stupid	b. clever
2.	I use this knife to <u>chop</u> the meat.	a. buy	b. cut
3.	Adel was <u>over the moon</u> when we won the race.	a. happy	b. unhappy
4.	I'm making this cake for Haya. She will <u>call on</u> us tonight.	a. visit	b. phone
5.	The woman carried the <u>infant</u> , but he didn't stop crying.	a. baby	b. man
6.	I like watching <u>comic</u> films. They make me laugh.	a. sad	b. funny
7.	My grandfather <u>passed away</u> at the age of 98.	a. visited	b. died
8.	Elephants and whales are <u>huge</u> animals.	a. big	b. small
9.	He ran <u>rapidly</u> when he saw the mad dog.	a. slowly	b. quickly
10.	It was such a funny joke that everyone <u>giggled</u> loudly.	a. cried	b. laughed

تدريب على سؤال عكس الكلمة

	The sentence	The opposite of the underlined word is:	
1.	Ali is clever. He can answer all the questions <u>quickly</u> .	a. slowly	b. fast
2.	It's very <u>hot</u> in Kuwait in summer.	a. warm	b. cold
3.	I <u>like</u> reading. It's my favourite hobby.	a. dislike	b. love
4.	This film is <u>dull</u> . I don't like it.	a. interesting	b. uninteresting
5.	Fahad is very <u>wealthy</u> . He has 5 villas and 10 cars.	a. rich	b. poor
6.	He talked <u>loudly</u> because the place was noisy.	a. nosily	b. quietly
7.	The school year <u>starts</u> tomorrow. Let's buy some pens.	a. ends	b. begins
8.	The sea is <u>calm</u> . Let's go swimming.	a. safe	b. rough
9.	It was raining, so they <u>stayed</u> at home	a. went away	b. waited
10.	I go to school on foot. My school is <u>near</u> my house.	a. far from	b. close to



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

A rich man had only one son. The son had some bad friends. He began to act badly. The man was worried about his son. He tried his best to change his son's bad behaviours, but he could not succeed. One day, he thought of a plan to teach his son a lesson. He went to the market and **purchased** some fresh apples and an old **one**. He came back home and called his son. He asked him to put the fresh apples with the old one in one basket.

After some days, the father asked his son to bring the apples. The son was surprised that all the apples had become bad. He felt sad. At this point, his father told him that one bad apple had spoiled all the rest. In the same way, one bad friend could spoil all others. The father's advice had the desired effect. The boy listened to his father's advice. He kept away from bad friends and became a good boy.



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

1- The best title for the passage is:

a. A Bad Apple

b. A Rich Man

c. A Wise Father

d. The Local Market

2- The underlined word '**purchased**' in the 1st paragraph means:

a. found

b. bought

c. sold

d. ate

3- The underlined pronoun "**one**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a. son

b. plan

c. apple

d. lesson

4- Why was the father worried?

a. his son didn't have friends.

b. his son mixed up the apples.

c. his son behaved badly.

d. his son didn't go to the market.

5- According to the passage, which of the following statements is **True**?

a. All the apples in the basket were bad.

b. The father's plan worked out.

c. All the apples were fresh.

d. The son had eaten the apples.

6- The author's purpose in writing this text is to:

a. advise people to eat apples.

b. tell people to have good friends.

c. explain how apples get old.

d. suggest putting apples in baskets.

B Answer the following questions:

7- Why did the father buy an old apple with the fresh ones?

.....

8- What happened to the son after his father's advice?

.....



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

A poor man had three sons. One day, his neighbour gave him a cooked chicken to feed his sons. He gathered **them** and said, "I have a delicious chicken for you. Tomorrow I'll give it to the one who sleeps well and tells me the best dream he will have." The next morning, the man called his sons. The first son said that he had a nice dream. He was sitting in a garden; there were trees, flowers, birds and fruits to eat. Then, it was the turn of the second son. He said his dream was **awful**. He was sitting at a tank of juice, then he fell in it, but he drank all the juice and saved his life. It was the turn of the third son who said, "Father, you know that I always walk during my sleep. Last night, I walked while I was sleeping and ate the chicken." The poor man laughed loudly and said "Hey son! You are a very clever boy."

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

- 1- The best title for this story is:
 - a. The Bad Neighbour
 - b. The Clever Son
 - c. The Three Brothers
 - d. The Wise Father
- 2- The underlined word "**awful**" means?
 - a. very good
 - b. very nice
 - c. very bad
 - d. very easy
- 3- The underlined pronoun "**them**" refers to :
 - a. the sons
 - b. the neighbours
 - c. the family
 - d. the fathers
- 4- We should before we take any action.
 - a. eat quickly
 - b. think carefully
 - c. sleep soundly
 - d. run hastily
- 5- All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a. The man and his son ate the chicken.
 - b. The second son saved the first one.
 - c. The three sons had nice dreams.
 - d. Only one of the sons had the chicken.
- 6- The purpose of the writer is to:
 - a. convince us with healthy food.
 - b. tell us about a happy family.
 - c. show the importance of fathers.
 - d. explain the meaning of thinking well.



B Answer the following questions:

7 - What did the neighbour give the poor man?

.....

8- Why was the father happy when talking to the third son?

.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the e-mail, then answer the questions below:

Hi Bill,

How are you? I had such a bad day today. My alarm clock didn't go off, so my children woke up late and had to "rush" to school. My car wouldn't start, so I had to take the bus to work.

I left my umbrella on the bus, and then it started raining when I got off. So, when I arrived at the office, my clothes and shoes were really wet. I had a meeting all afternoon, and it was really long. I didn't want to take work home, so I stayed late at the office writing the report from the meeting. And finally, when I went home by bus, it got stuck in traffic, and it took an hour to get home! What a terrible day!

Best wishes,

Jack

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

1- The main idea of the 1st paragraph is:

- a) Going Home
- b) Getting up Late
- c) Finishing Work
- d) Having a Meeting

2- The underlined word "rush" means:

- a) play
- b) walk slowly
- c) hurry up
- d) sleep

B) Answer the following questions:

3- How long did it take Jack to go back home?

.....

4- Why did the children get up late?

.....

Vocabulary

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

1- The teacher gave us a free to pick up any topic.

- a) trader
- b) choice
- c) palm leaf
- d) value

2- Good friends always you in hard times.

- a) allow
- b) support
- c) express

3- The kids were in a/an mood after the birthday party.

- a) cheerful
- b) wooden
- c) official
- d) daily

4- We enjoyed watching a history on TV.

- a) choice
- b) craft
- c) value
- d) documentary

Grammar

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

1- Men used to in old Kuwait.

- a) dived
- b) dives
- c) dive
- d) diving

2- We early last night.

- a) sleeping
- b) sleep
- c) sleeps
- d) slept

3- How did people to travel in the past?

- a) use
- b) using
- c) used
- d) uses

4- They pizza for dinner yesterday.

- a) eat
- b) ate
- c) eats
- d) eating

Writing

Write a short paragraph (5 sentences) describing **"How people lived in the past"**.

The following guide words might help you :

(houses – worked – women – learned – games)

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

Write a short paragraph (5 sentences) about **"Watching TV"**.

The following guide words might help you :

(like – night – family – programme – fun)

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الأولى



Vocabulary – Choose – ص (10 : 12) إجابة سؤال المفردات

1- trader	2- support	3- cheerful	4- goods	5- express
6- poetry	7- palm leaves	8- wooden	9- choice	10- daily
11- value	12- programmes	13- allow	14- moment	15- broadcasting
16- choices	17- daily	18- documentary	19- values	20- poetry
21- choice	22- allow	23- series	24- clearly	25- channel
26- moment	27- support	28- official	29- value	30- documentary
31- wooden	32- express	33- goods	34- cheerful	35- allow
36- content				

Grammar - إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد - ص 14

1- arrived	2- saw	3- lived	4- took	5- played	6- went
7- ate	8- bought	9- received	10- robbed	11- made	12- returned
13- didn't	14- go	15- We didn't sleep in tents on the last trip.			
16- I didn't see my favourite author at the book fair.				17- were	18- didn't phone
19- The thieves were not armed.			20- Where did you sleep on the last trip?		
21- Did you break the window?					

Grammar - إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد - ص 15

1- used	2- drink	3- used to	4- use	5- didn't	6- use
7- use to	8- use to	9- used to	10- used to	11- use to	
12- Ali didn't use to drive fast.			13- Sara didn't use to eat fast food.		
14- Did you use to live in a small house?			15- How did the Arabs use to travel?		
16- Where did you use to work?					

Grammar – (Choose) - إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 16

1- used to	2- learned	3- travel	4- lived	5- didn't	6- stayed
7- travelled	8- be	9- did	10- made	11- used to	12- worked
13- didn't use to	14- told	15- wrote	16- cooked	17- Did	

Grammar – (Do as shown) - إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 17

18- I didn't use to travel to Dubai on holiday.	19- What did Mona use to play when she was young?	
20- My grandfather didn't use to be a fisherman.	21- When did he travel to Spain?	22- went
23- Did you help Mum with the housework?	24- Tom didn't use to spend the holiday abroad.	
25- What time did they use to get up?	26- We didn't move to a new house.	
27- Where did you use to live?	28- In the past, people didn't use to eat fast food.	
29- In the past, people didn't have computers.	30- What did the children watch last night?	
31- When did Nasser visit his grandmother?	32- They didn't use to go to the gym.	
33- When did the teacher give you homework?	34- We didn't eat fish for dinner on Monday.	

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الأولى



إجابة سؤال التعبير - ص 22 - 23 - Writing

1 Life in Old Kuwait	Life in Old Kuwait was different. People lived in clay houses. Men worked at sea. Women stayed at home. Children went to Al-Katateeb. Life in the past was hard, but people were happy.
2 TV channel	My favourite TV channel is Kuwait TV. I enjoy watching it. I watch it in the evening. I watch films and cartoons on it. It has interesting programmes. Watching Kuwait TV is fun.

إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 – 29 ص						Passage : 2 – 30 ص					
1- c	2- b	3- c	4- c	5- b	6- b	1- b	2- c	3- a	4- b	5- d	6- d
7- Because he wanted to teach his son a lesson.						7- The neighbour gave the poor man a cooked chicken.					
8- He kept away from bad friends and became a good boy.						8- Because the third son was so clever.					

إجابة ورقة العمل على الوحدة الأولى - (ص 31 - 32) - Worksheet on U: 1

إجابة ورقة العمل على الوحدة الأولى – (ص 32 – 31) Worksheet on U: 1				
Vocabulary	1. choice	2. support	3. cheerful	4. documentary
Grammar	1. dive	2. slept	3. use	4. ate
Reading compr.	1. b	2. c	3. It took him an hour to go back home.	
			4. Because the alarm clock didn't go off.	
Writing	(1)	In the past, people lived in houses made of mud and palm leaves. Men worked hard. Women stayed at home. Children learned in Al-Katateeb. They played many games.		
	(2)	I like watching TV. I watch it at night. I watch it with my family. My favourite programme is cartoons. Watching TV is fun.		



Reading 1



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
chance	(n)	فرصة
gallery	(n)	معرض
pleasant	(adj)	سار / لطيف
unique	(adj)	فريد
attract	(v)	يجذب
attend	(v)	يَحْضُر
exhibition	(n)	معرض
contrast	(n)	تناقض / اختلاف
design	(n)	تصميم
event	(n)	حدث
especially	(adv)	على وجه الخصوص
surely	(adv)	بالتأكيد

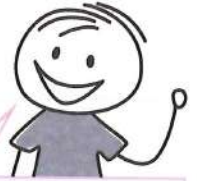
Reading 1



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why do people like travelling?

To visit new places and meet new people.

2. Why is travelling important?

Because it teaches people about new cultures and makes good memories.

3. What can tourists do in Dubai?

They can visit Burj Khalifa, shop at Dubai Mall, and relax on Jumeirah Beach.



4. Why do tourists enjoy Jumeirah Beach?

Because the weather is warm and the atmosphere is pleasant.

5. What can tourists enjoy in Kuwait?

They can visit Kuwait Towers, Souq Al-Mubarakiya, and JACC.

6. What can tourists do at Souq Al-Mubarakiya?

They can shop for gifts and try traditional food.

7. What can visitors do at Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Cultural Centre (JACC)?

They can attend shows and exhibitions there.



8. What can tourists do in London?

They can ride the London Eye, visit Hyde Park, and go to the British Museum.



9. What do famous landmarks around the world show us?

They show history, culture, and modern designs.

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 Benefits of Travelling

- Learn about the world.
- Explore new cities & cultures.
- Meet people, sightseeing, landmarks.
- Create unforgettable memories.

2 Dubai



- Burj Khalifa → tallest building, photos from the top.
- Dubai Mall → large indoor gallery, shopping.
- Jumeirah Beach → warm weather, pleasant atmosphere.
- Popular in winter holidays.

3 Kuwait



- Kuwait Towers → view of city & sea.
- Souq Al-Mubarakiyah → gifts & traditional food.
- JACC → shows, exhibitions, modern gallery.

4 London



- London Eye → panoramic city view.
- Hyde Park → walks, picnics.
- British Museum → history & modern design contrast.
- Cultural events, especially holidays.

Reading 2



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
international	(adj)	دولي
cruise	(n)	رحلة (نهرية - بحرية)
incredible	(adj)	مذهل / لا يُصدق
uniquely	(adv)	بصورة فريدة
guide	(v)	يرشد
tour	(n)	جولة
stunning	(adj)	رائع / مدهش
recommend	(v)	يُوصى

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why do people go on holidays?

To relax and have fun.

2. What can tourists enjoy when they travel to new cities?

They can go sightseeing, try tasty food, and meet new people.

3. Why do some people visit Barcelona?

To see colourful houses, meet new people
and enjoy good food.



4. What can tourists do in Madrid?

They can visit parks, palaces, and museums.



5. What do holiday adventures teach us?

Travelling is fun. It helps us learn about the world.

صِفْ قَوْلَ مَعَالِكُوتِ

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



On Holiday

1 Sara's Trip to Barcelona

- Travel: international cruise
- Sea: calm, blue, incredible view
- Colourful, uniquely built houses
- Friendly people, delicious food
- Guided bus tour around the city
- Would visit the market next time
- Peaceful & relaxing



2 Mona's Trip to Madrid

- Travel: flew by plane
- Weather: warm & sunny
- Visited: parks, old palaces, museums
- Stunning buildings, busy markets
- Enjoyable experience
- Museums highly recommended
- Fun & exciting



3 Conclusion

- Both enjoyed their trips
- Barcelona: peaceful & relaxing
- Madrid: fun & exciting
- Recommend: travelling to Madrid

Unit 2



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

- 1- English is a/an language.
a) international b) wooden
- 2- Our team has a to win the cup.
a) chance b) gallery
- 3- All my friends will the party.
a) guide b) attend
- 4- We had a nice in London.
a) tour b) contrast
- 5- Mum Italian pizza for dinner.
a) attended b) recommended
- 6- My birthday is an important in my life.
a) event b) gallery
- 7- We enjoyed a nice in the river.
a) design b) cruise
- 8- The stars were last night.
a) international b) stunning
- 9- The flowers bees.
a) attract b) recommend
- 10- I like sports, football.
a) especially b) surely
- 11- Our new villa has a nice
a) chance b) design
- 12- The school party will have fun
a) events b) cruises
- 13- The has old and modern paintings.
a) cruise b) exhibition
- 14- Sara wears a/an dress.
a) unique b) international
- 15-, it won't rain today. It's sunny.
a) Surely b) especially
- 16- We visited an art yesterday.
a) gallery b) chance
- 17- They went on a nice on the Nile.
a) design b) cruise
- 18- There is a between the two pictures.
a) contrast b) tour
- 19- The size of a shark is
a) incredible b) pleasant
- 20- The end of the film was
a) international b) stunning
- 21- Teachers always their students.
a) attend b) guide
- 22- Our school was designed.
a) uniquely b) surely
- 23- We had a/an holiday in Dubai.
a) international b) pleasant
- 24- Mr Ali didn't the English class today.
a) attend b) attract
- 25- I like all Kuwaiti food, matchboos.
a) especially b) uniquely
- 26- Kuwait Towers many visitors.
a) attend b) attract

Unit 2



YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. We visited the art..... in the city and liked it.
a) chance b) gallery c) contrast d) cruise
2. They enjoyed a wonderful on the sea last week.
a) cruise b) design c) chance d) trader
3. Doctors often people to drink more water.
a) express b) attend c) attract d) recommend
4. The design of the villa is ; nobody has seen one like it.
a) international b) wooden c) unique d) daily
5. Hala February Festival a lot of visitors every year.
a) attends b) attracts c) recommends d) guides
6. The new of the hospital looks modern.
a) design b) tour c) cruise d) chance
7. There is a clear between the two photos.
a) chance b) gallery c) contrast d) design
8. Our fathers, mothers and teachers us in our life.
a) allow b) attend c) recommend d) guide
9. I like to visit Turkey, in summer.
a) especially b) surely c) clearly d) uniquely
10. The dinosaur was a huge animal. It had a/an size.
a) international b) incredible c) pleasant d) wooden



Unit 2



YOU
CAN
do it

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

11. Omar has another to pass the driving test.
a) design b) contrast c) gallery d) chance
12. She is sick, so she will not any classes this week.
a) attract b) attend c) support d) recommend
13. We are so excited as there is a science at school today.
a) chance b) cruise c) contrast d) exhibition
14. Shopping malls make sales to people.
a) recommend b) attend c) attract d) guide
15. Everyone talked about Nasser after he won a/an swimming race.
a) international b) unique c) pleasant d) wooden
16. I trying fish in this restaurant; it's fresh and tasty.
a) attract b) recommend c) guide d) attend
17. They are going to have a around Europe next month.
a) chance b) contrast c) design d) tour
18. Dogs are clever animals. They can old and blind people.
a) attend b) recommend c) guide d) attract
19. Ali got a to study medicine at Oxford University.
a) chance b) gallery c) design d) contrast
20. A lot of people visited the old cars' on the Gulf Street last week.
a) cruise b) design c) exhibition d) chance



Unit 2



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

cruise - pleasant - event - wooden - uniquely

- 21- We went on a/an on the Nile when we visited Egypt.
- 22- The school will make a/an to welcome new students.
- 23- She solved the problem in a/an smart way.
- 24- Our visit to Dubai was ; we enjoyed it a lot.

surely - attend - especially - unique - guide

- 25- Kuwait Towers have a/an design and location by the sea.
- 26- I like eating fruits, apples and bananas.
- 27- Follow the signs and they will you to the park.
- 28- Ahmed will karate lessons in the club next week.

stunning - tour - recommend - contrast - attend

- 29- There is a clear in the colours of this picture.
- 30- The kids went on a/an at the large zoo.
- 31- I always ask Dad to me nice books to read.
- 32- The view of the sea from the villa is

attract - gallery - incredible - attend - surely

- 33- This book is amazing; you will enjoy reading it.
- 34- Sara will show her drawings in the school
- 35- Mr. Fahad asks questions to the attention of students.
- 36- Ronaldo scored a/an goal last night.





1 Present Simple المضارع البسيط



يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حقائق وعادات
It rains in Kuwait in winter.
I get up at 6 o'clock every morning.



Past Present Future

كلمات تدل على المضارع البسيط
usually/ often/always /sometimes/every (week)

شكل الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط

I, You, We, They	help	نستخدم الشكل الأول للفعل
He, She, It	helps	نستخدم الشكل الأول للفعل ثم نضيف عليه S

ملاحظة: قد يتغير شكل الفعل عند إضافة S كما في الجدول
أمثلة لإضافة S على الفعل

إضافة s	إضافة es	إضافة ies
read reads	watch watches	carry carries
come comes	cross crosses	try tries

لاحظ: إضافة es للأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (ss - sh - ch - o - x)
ضع (s - es - ies) للأفعال التالية:

work → study →
catch → start →

Choose the correct answer:

- Talal (travel - travels) to Dubai in summer.
- We (listen - listens) to the news every day.
- Girls often (plays - play) with dolls.
- I sometimes (use - uses) that camera.
- Sara always (come - comes) early.

Rewrite the sentence with the new subject:

- Kate lives in Salmiya.
I
- We study science in London.
Omar

Correct:

- Kuwait (have) a lot of landmarks.
- One of my friends (be) a pilot.
- One of my uncles (live) in Canada.
- She usually (do) the laundry alone.

Verbs:

watch
fly
get up
ride
wash

Use the correct form of the verb:

- Omar TV in the evening.
- A falcon high in the sky.
- My brother at 6 a.m.
- Ali often his bike to work.
- He his car every day.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل مضارع نستخدم:

الشكل الأول للفعل + don't / doesn't

إثبات	نفي
play	don't play
studies	doesn't study

I don't play tennis.
She doesn't study French.

Fill in with: (don't / doesn't)

- We go to the park on Saturday.
- My brother eat fast food.

Change into negative:

- She understands the problem.
.....
- These trees lose their leaves in winter.
.....

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع البسيط نستخدم Do / Does

Do you study English every day?
Does Ali study English every day?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When do you study English?
When does Ali study English?

Make questions:

- He keeps the key in that box.
.....
- We go on expeditions to escape the familiar.
.....
- Yes, a polar bear preys on fish.
.....



Unit 2



Grammar



2 like - enjoy + v + ing



What do you **like** doing?

I **like** painting.



What does he **enjoy** doing?

He **enjoys** swimming.



كون جمل من الجدول



I		reading.
We	like	playing.
You	enjoy	sleeping.
They		travelling.

He		reading.
She	likes	playing.
It	enjoys	sleeping.



لاحظ الجمل في حالاتي الإثبات والنفي

✓ I **like** painting.

✓ He **enjoys** swimming.

✗ I **don't like** painting.

✗ He **doesn't enjoy** swimming.

Choose the correct answer:

1. I enjoy a) paint b) painting	2. He likes bikes. a) riding b) ride
3. He likes karate. a) doing b) do	4. They enjoy a) read b) reading

Choose the correct answer:

- Cats like (play - plays - playing).
- My uncle likes (sailing - sail - is sailing).
- Does Ali prefer (get - got - getting) up early?
- I enjoy (go - going - goes) out on holidays.

Correct:

- Mum enjoys (walk) _____ on the beach.
- My friend doesn't like (cook) _____.
- They enjoy (swim) _____ in the lake.
- I don't like (watch) _____ scary films.
- Tom likes (run) _____ in the morning.

Unit 2



Grammar

3

الحالة الأولى If



تستخدم الحالة الأولى من (If) للتعبير عن:
فعل محتمل حدوثه في المستقبل.

If + Present Simple	Future Simple
	
الشرط Condition	النتيجة Result
If Ali tidies his room,	Mum will be happy.

لاحظ: يأتي الفعل في المصدر بعد **will**.

If Sara **comes** early, she **will see** the show.

لاحظ: يمكن أن تبدأ الجملة بالنتيجة ثم الشرط.

Mum **will be** happy **if** Ali **tidies** his room.

Correct:

- If the road is icy, driving (be) _____ dangerous.
- Ali will send us e-mails if he (travel) _____.
- If Ola tells lies, we (not talk) _____ to her.
- If she (not study) _____, she won't succeed.

it's good

Complete:

- If the weather is fine, _____.
- Dad and Mum will be happy if _____.

Choose the correct answer:

- If I have enough money, I (buys - will buy) this car.
- We (will help - helped) you if you ask us.
- If he (will run - runs) fast, he will win the race.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال Wh علي جملة If

- What will happen if ?
What will happen if I eat much ice cream?
What will + + do if ?
What will Dad do if you use his computer?

لاحظ: النفي في قاعدة If

If you **don't water** the flower, it **won't grow**.

If it **doesn't snow**, they **will not go** skiing.

Ask:

- If he drives fast, he will have an accident.

Choose the correct answer:

- If the bus (don't - doesn't) come, I will take a taxi.
- We (won't - doesn't) go out if it rains.
- The police will (called - call) you if they find your car.
- If I go out, I (will buy - bought) some milk and bread.

Correct:

- What will Mai do if Amr (break) _____ her vase?
- The baby (cry) _____ if you take his toy.



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

1. If you visit Failaka Island, you old buildings.
a) would see b) will see c) saw d) could see
2. We usually TV after dinner.
a) watching b) watches c) watched d) watch
3. If Nasser play well, he will not win the cup.
a) don't b) didn't c) doesn't d) isn't
4. My sister will buy a camera because she likes photos.
a) take b) taking c) takes d) took
5. Grandpa enjoys in the fresh air.
a) walking b) walk c) walks d) walked
6. Reem usually her homework in the evening.
a) does b) do c) doing d) did
7. The school bus at 7 o'clock every day.
a) arriving b) arrives c) are arriving d) arrive
8. Bader and his friends football on Fridays.
a) plays b) is playing c) play d) playing
9. If you come to the party, you your old friends.
a) will see b) have seen c) would see d) saw
10. If Rashid doesn't come early, he Dr Salem.
a) wouldn't meet b) won't meet c) didn't meet d) don't meet
11. My mother always delicious cakes.
a) make b) makes c) was making d) made
12. If you break the traffic light, you an accident.
a) has b) would have c) had d) will have
13. Sara enjoys necklaces from shells.
a) making b) made c) makes d) make
14. They will play with snow if it tomorrow.
a) snowed b) will snow c) snows d) was snowing
15. If you take this medicine, you better.
a) feels b) would feel c) felt d) will feel
16. My sister always her room before going out.
a) to tidy b) tidies c) tidying d) tidied
17. The shops open before 8 o'clock in the morning.
a) don't b) doesn't c) isn't d) wasn't



Unit 2



Grammar



B Do as shown between brackets:

18. I enjoy (listen) to grandpa's stories. (Correct)
19. He likes having fizzy drinks. (Make negative)
.....
20. If Ali wakes up early, he (catch) the school bus. (Correct)
21. Tom speaks Arabic very well. (Make negative)
.....
22. If he trains hard, he (win) the race. (Correct)
23. They like doing shopping online. (Make negative)
.....
24. Children like (watch) cartoons. (Correct)
25. She eats more vegetables to be healthy. (Make a question)
.....
26. Sara always (keep) her room clean and tidy. (Correct)
27. My uncle fixes his car by himself. (Make negative)
.....
28. They like (read) storybooks in the evening. (Correct)
.....
29. Noura and her friends go for a walk every morning. (Make a question)
.....
30. She reads English books in her free time. (Make a question)
.....
31. My sister prepares dinner every day. (Make negative)
.....
32. If I meet Ali, I (invite) him to the party. (Correct)
.....
33. Adel posts his photos on Instagram. (Make negative)
.....
34. They enjoy (play) on the beach with sand. (Correct)



Unit 2



Writing



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٠٨ - ١٠٩

1

"Kuwait is a beautiful country with nice places to visit." Plan and write a paragraph describing a nice place tourists can visit in Kuwait.

Use these guide words to help you:



Souq Al-Mubarakiya / shopping/ buy/ Kuwaiti food/ heritage / attract

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here!

صِفْهُ: معاً الكويت

Unit 2



Writing



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١.٨ - ١.٩

2

Plan and write a paragraph describing your last summer holiday".

Use these guide words to help you:



travelled to/ friendly / delicious / shopping / weather / fun

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here:

صِفْهُ: معاً الكويت

Unit 2



Comprehension

1

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Black tea was first discovered in China 5000 years ago. There was an old story about the Emperor of China, Shen-Nung, who was drinking a cup of boiled water when some tea leaves suddenly fell into his cup. He liked the taste and started drinking it every day. Later, he found that all his pains **disappeared** and felt well.

Nowadays, most black tea comes from Africa, India and Sri Lanka and is sent all over the world. People in the UK, for example, drink over three cups of tea a day. They say that tea gives you energy in the morning before work and helps you to relax at the end of a long day.

Scientists discovered some benefits of tea. **It** is an important part of a healthy diet, just like fruit and vegetables, and you might lose weight if you drink it without sugar. Good news for tea lovers is that it may help to stop cancer.

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

- The main idea of the 1st paragraph is:
a) The Emperor of China
b) People in the UK
c) The Discovery of Black Tea
d) Scientists and Black Tea
- The underlined word "**disappeared**" means:
a) came in
b) went away
c) cleaned up
d) took over
- The underlined pronoun "**It**" refers to:
a) Work
b) Fruit
c) Tea
d) Diet
- Tea is not grown in:
a) Africa
b) Sri Lanka
c) India
d) Lebanon
- All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:
a) Tea is drunk all over the world.
b) The English were the first to drink tea.
c) People drank black tea 50000 years ago.
d) People must drink tea with sugar.
- The purpose of the writer is to:
a) advise the readers to eat fruit.
b) give the readers information about black tea.
c) warn the readers about boiling tea.
d) tell the readers that drinking tea is a wrong habit.

Answer the following questions :

7- Why do people in the UK like to drink tea every day?

-

8- Black tea is an important part of a healthy diet, how?

-



Unit 2



Comprehension

2

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Indians are the first people who grew potatoes. Then Spanish brought potatoes to Europe, and travellers brought them to America. Potatoes are fourth on the list of the world's important food. Today, Americans eat up about 140 pounds of potatoes per person every year, while Europeans eat twice than them.

One of the favourite ways to eat potatoes is potato chips. An American chef named George Crum created the first potato chips in August 1853, in New York. He sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible, making them too thin and crispy. People loved them, so he opened his restaurant and offered a basket of potato chips on every table there.

In the United Kingdom, crisps are what people in the United States call potato chips. Ketchup-flavoured chips are popular in the Middle East and chicken-flavoured chips are popular in Mexico. There are different flavours from around the world. Americans consume 2-4 billion pounds of potato chips every year and spend more than \$7 billion a year on them. Most of them love it.

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

- 1- What is the main idea of the 2nd paragraph ?
 - a) The making of potato chips
 - b) The first people who grew potatoes
 - c) The different chips flavours
 - d) Americans love potatoes
- 2- The underlined pronoun "them" refers to the:
 - a) people
 - b) ways
 - c) potatoes
 - d) pounds
- 3- The underlined word "consume" means:
 - a) grow
 - b) call
 - c) slice
 - d) eat
- 4- The eat about 280 pounds of potatoes per person every year.
 - a) Indians
 - b) Americans
 - c) Mexicans
 - d) Europeans
- 5- All the following statements are **TRUE** except:
 - a) The Indians were the first to grow potatoes.
 - b) Potatoes are the most important food ever.
 - c) The Spanish brought potatoes to Europe.
 - d) The Americans made the first potato chips.
- 6- The author's purpose of writing this passage is to:
 - a) tell us about the history of potato chips.
 - b) give us tips about how to be a good chef.
 - c) inform us about Indian dishes.
 - d) tell us the life story of George Crum.



B Answer the following questions:

7- Who brought potatoes to America?

.....

8- What are potato chips called in the United Kingdom?

.....

Vocabulary

المفردات



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

A

1. All the in this shop are made in China.

- a) values b) goods c) channels d) moments

2. Doctors often people to eat healthy food.

- a) express b) attend c) attract d) recommend

3. I do exercises to keep fit and healthy.

- a) wooden b) cheerful c) daily d) official

4. I like to visit Turkey, in summer.

- a) especially b) surely c) clearly d) uniquely

B

1. They enjoyed a wonderful on the sea last week.

- a) cruise b) design c) chance d) trader

2. Mum and Dad do not me to play outside at night.

- a) attend b) express c) allow d) value

3. My sister was when she won the tennis match.

- a) daily b) cheerful c) wooden d) official

4. Ali got a to study medicine at Oxford University.

- a) palm leaf b) gallery c) design d) chance

C

1. Grandpa sometimes reads Arabic for fun in the diwaniya.

- a) poetry b) trader c) craft d) channel

2. Mum and Dad always me when I have a problem.

- a) express b) allow c) support d) attend

3. They eat on a large table in the dining room.

- a) cheerful b) wooden c) daily d) official

4. It was a happy when Haya won the gold medal.

- a) content b) documentary c) choice d) moment



Grammar

القواعد



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

A

1. They in that nice hotel last summer.

- a) stayed b) stay c) stays d) staying

2. My sister will buy a camera because she likes photos.

- a) take b) took c) takes d) taking

3. If you visit Failaka Island, you old buildings.

- a) would see b) will see c) saw d) could see

4. My friend play basketball when he was younger.

- a) use b) used c) used to d) didn't use

B

1. Grandpa enjoys in the fresh air.

- a) walking b) walk c) walked d) is walking

2. If you come to the party, you fun.

- a) had b) will have c) having d) has

3. I like reading, but now I find it a great fun.

- a) used b) used to c) didn't use to d) use to

4. My sister always her room in the morning.

- a) tidying b) tidy c) are tidying d) tidies

C

1. If you take this medicine, you better.

- a) feels b) felt c) will feel d) feeling

2. Mum always delicious cakes.

- a) bake b) bakes c) baking d) are baking

3. My family used to in summer, but now they don't.

- a) travelling b) travelled c) travels d) travel

4. In the past, people baskets from palm leaves.

- a) made b) making c) make d) makes

★ Well
DONE ★

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



إجابة سؤال المفردات – ص (42 : 44) – Vocabulary – Choose –

1- gallery	2- cruise	3- recommend	4- unique	5- attracts
6- design	7- contrast	8- guide	9- especially	10- incredible
11- chance	12- attend	13- exhibition	14- attract	15- international
16- recommend	17- tour	18- guide	19- chance	20- exhibition
21- cruise	22- event	23- uniquely	24- pleasant	25- unique
26- especially	27- guide	28- attend	29- contrast	30- tour
31- recommend	32- stunning	33- surely	34- gallery	35- attract
36- incredible				

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد – ص 45 – Grammar -

1- travels	2- listen	3- play	4- use	5- comes	6- I live in Salmiya.
7- Omar studies science in London.		8- has	9- is	10- lives	
11 does	12- watches	13- flies	14- gets up	15- rides	16- washes
17- don't	18- doesn't	19- She doesn't understand the problem.			
20- These trees don't lose their leaves in winter.		21- Where does he keep the key?			
22- Why do you go on expeditions?		23- Does a polar bear prey on fish?			

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد – ص 46 – Grammar -

1- painting	2- riding	3- doing	4- reading	5- playing	6- sailing
7- getting	8- going	9- walking	10- cooking	11- swimming	12- watching
13- running					

إجابة التمرين الثالث علي القواعد – ص 47 – Grammar -

1- will buy	2- will help	3- runs	4- doesn't	5- won't	6- call
7- will buy	8- will be	9- travels	10- won't talk	11- doesn't study	
12- we will go for a walk.		13- I get high marks.			
14- What will happen if he drives fast?		15- breaks	16- will cry		

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 48 - Grammar – (Choose) -

1- will see	2- watch	3- doesn't	4- taking	5- walking	6- does
7- arrives	8- play	9- will see	10- won't meet	11- makes	12- will have
13- making	14- snows	15- will feel	16- tidies	17- don't	

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 49 - Grammar - (Do as shown)

18- listening.	19- He doesn't like having fizzy drinks.	20- will catch.
21- Tom doesn't speak Arabic very	22- will win	23- They don't like doing shopping online.
24- watching	25- Why does she eat more vegetables?	26- keeps
27- My uncle doesn't fix his car by himself.		28- reading
29- When do Noura and her friends go for a walk?		30- When does she read English books?
31- My sister doesn't prepare dinner every day.		32- will invite
33- Adel doesn't post his photos on Instagram.		34- playing

إجابة سؤال التعبير - ص 50 - 51 - Writing

1 Souq Al-Mubarakiya	Souq Al-Mubarakiya is a nice place in Kuwait. Tourists can do shopping there. They can buy gifts. They can also try Kuwaiti food. They can learn about Kuwait's heritage. Souq Al-Mubarakiya attracts many tourists.
2 My last summer holiday	Last summer, I travelled to Spain with my family. The people there were friendly. The food in Spain was delicious. The weather was nice. We went shopping there. My holiday in Spain was fun.

إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 - 52 ص						Passage : 2 - 53 ص					
1- c	2- b	3- c	4- d	5- a	6- b	1- a	2- c	3- d	4- d	5- b	6- a
7- They say that tea gives them energy in the morning before work and helps them to relax.						7- The travellers brought potatoes to America.					
8- You might lose weight if you drink it without sugar.						8- They are called crisps.					

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدة 1 - 2 (المفردات) - ص 54 - Vocabulary

Group (A)	1- goods	2- recommend	3- daily	4- especially
Group (B)	1- cruise	2- allow	3- cheerful	4- chance
Group (C)	1- poetry	2- support	3- wooden	4- moment

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدة 1 - 2 (القواعد) - ص 55 - Grammar

Group (A)	1- stayed	2- taking	3- will see	4- used to
Group (B)	1- walking	2- will have	3- didn't use to	4- tidies
Group (C)	1- will feel	2- bakes	3- travel	4- made

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



إجابة ورقة العمل علي الوحدة 1 - 2 - ص 56 - 57

إجابة قطع الاستيعاب - ص 56			
Reading comp (1)	1. b	2. c	3. It helps babies to grow and stay healthy.
			4. They add chocolate or coffee to it.
Reading comp (1)	1. d	2. a	3. It makes the memory stronger and gives a healthy mind.
			4. They should read a book.
إجابة التعبير - ص 56			
Writing	(1)	Life in Old Kuwait was simple. People lived in clay houses. Men worked at sea. Women stayed at home. Children learned at Al-Katateeb.	
	(2)	I like watching TV. My favourite TV programme is Tom and Jerry cartoons. I watch it in the evening. I watch it with my brother. Watching cartoons is fun.	
	(3)	Kuwait has many nice places to visit. I'd like to visit Kuwait Towers. They are by the sea. I can see the view of Kuwait City from Kuwait Towers. I can eat in the restaurants there. I can swim in the sea.	
	(4)	Last summer, I went on holiday to Dubai. I went there with my family. We went by plane. We visited Burj Khalifa. We went shopping in Dubai.	



Reading 1



Word List

للإستماع

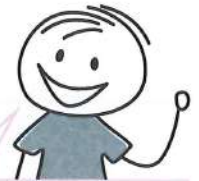


word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
environment	(n)	البيئة
harm	(v)	يضر / يؤذي
dirty	(adj)	قذر / متسخ
forest	(n)	غابة
endangered	(adj)	معرض للإنقراض
crowded	(adj)	مزدحم
waste	(n)	نفايات
carelessly	(adv)	بإهمال
notice	(v)	يلاحظ
pollution	(n)	التلوث
climate	(n)	المناخ
remind	(v)	يُذكر
gently	(adv)	برفق
wisely	(adv)	بحكمة
natural resources	(n)	موارد طبيعية

Reading 1



تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير



1. What is the environment?

It is everything around us like air, water, trees, and animals.

2. How are people harming the environment?

By throwing rubbish, cutting down trees, and making the air dirty.

3. Why is it important to protect the environment?

Because it is our home. It gives us air, water and food.

4. What problems are harming the environment today?

Pollution, waste and endangered animals.

5. What kinds of pollution affect our world?

Sea pollution, air pollution, and land pollution.

6. Why is sea pollution bad?

Because it harms sea animals.

7. Why is air pollution dangerous?

Because dirty air can make people sick.

8. Why is land pollution harmful?

It makes the land dirty, and animals can eat rubbish.

9. What will happen to people and animals if pollution continues?

They will suffer, and the environment will be damaged.

10. What does the Kuwait Environment Protection Society do?

It teaches people how to protect the environment.

11. How can we protect the environment?

By saving water, planting trees, and recycling.

12. Why should people work together to protect the environment?

Because everyone can help and make a difference.



Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 What is the Environment?

- Air, water, trees, animals around us
- Many problems are harming it

2 Environmental Problems

- Rubbish on land & sea.
- Factory smoke → dirty air
- Forests: trees cut, animals lose homes (endangered)
- Cities: crowded, noisy, plastic waste
- People careless → wasting water, leaving rubbish



3 Actions in Kuwait

- Kuwait Environment Protection Society
- Teaches how to protect the environment
- Talks about pollution & climate change
- Reminds us: everyone can make a difference

4 Solutions

- Notice problems → think about fixing them
- Take care gently & wisely
- Protect natural resources
- Make small daily actions (save water, reduce waste, recycle)

Reading 2



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
reduce	(v)	يقلل
reuse	(v)	يعيد استخدام
recycle	(v)	يعيد تدوير
neatly	(adv)	بأناقة / بشكل مرتب
plastic	(n)	البلاستيك
routine	(n)	روتين
container	(n)	وعاء / حاوية
metal	(n/adj)	معدن / معدني
creative	(adj)	مبدع / مبتكر
impress	(v)	يبهر
campaign	(n)	حملة

Reading 2



تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير



1. What actions can students take to help the planet?

They can recycle paper, reuse bottles, and clean parks.

2. How can students worldwide reduce waste?

They can sort rubbish, design posters and clean parks.

3. What are the 3Rs?

Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.



4. Why are the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) important?

They save resources and keep the Earth clean.

5. How do students in Japan help the environment?

They sort their rubbish into paper, plastic, and food waste every day.

6. What do students in Finland do to help the environment?

They design posters about recycling and clean a park together.

7. What creative idea did Kenyan students use to help the environment?

They made bags from old clothes.

8. What campaign did students in Kuwait start to help the environment?

A paper collection campaign.

9. What do Kuwaiti students do with paper at school?

They ask everyone to use both sides, then collect it for recycling.

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Students' Actions Around the World

1 Japan

- Students sort rubbish: paper, plastic, food waste
- Do this daily after lunch (school routine)

2 Finland

- "No Waste Weeks":
- Reuse folders & boxes
- Bring lunch in reusable containers
- Design recycling posters
- Clean a park together



3 Kenya

- "Plastic-Free Lunch" project
- Use metal bottles, cloth bags, paper wraps
- Make bags from old clothes (creative idea)
- Impressed families

4 Kuwait

- Paper collection campaign
- Boxes in school for recycling
- Encourage using both sides of paper
- Collect paper monthly for recycling
- Visit younger classes to teach care for environment



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

- 1- We must keep the clean.
a) environment b) routine
- 2- The is full of animals and trees.
a) forest b) plastic
- 3- We shouldn't throw in the sea.
a) climate b) waste
- 4- The mother held her baby
a) gently b) neatly
- 5- We shouldn't drink water.
a) creative b) dirty
- 6- I didn't anything wrong in the room.
a) notice b) remind
- 7- Water and oil are
a) routines b) natural resources
- 8- We should paper to make new books.
a) recycle b) remind
- 9- The streets are in the morning.
a) crowded b) metal
- 10- People mustn't drive
a) wisely b) carelessly
- 11- They started a cleaning on the beach.
a) campaign b) forest
- 12- Smoking can our health.
a) reuse b) harm
- 13- Air is a problem in big cities.
a) pollution b) metal
- 14- Pandas are animals.
a) endangered b) crowded
- 15- Our teachers us to do our homework.
a) recycle b) remind
- 16- This table is made of
a) pollution b) plastic
- 17- The in Kuwait is hot in summer.
a) climate b) campaign
- 18- We should old things.
a) reuse b) harm
- 19- Cars are made of
a) forest b) metal
- 20- We should spend money
a) wisely b) carelessly
- 21- People must the use of plastic bags.
a) harm b) reduce
- 22- She made a/an design for the villa.
a) creative b) endangered
- 23- Mum keeps our food in glass
a) forests b) containers
- 24- I like Ali's handwriting. He writes
a) neatly b) carelessly
- 25- A lot of animals live in the
a) metal b) forest
- 26- The show was nice. It everyone.
a) impressed b) recycled

Unit 3



YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. A lot of animals and birds live in the
a) campaign b) routine c) metal d) forest
2. Smoking can health and body.
a) harm b) reuse c) notice d) recycle
3. Roads are usually during weekends.
a) metal b) creative c) crowded d) endangered
4. People who drive cars often have accidents.
a) carelessly b) wisely c) gently d) neatly
5. We should save the of the earth.
a) pollution b) campaign c) container d) natural resources
6. Scientists are people; they invent new things.
a) crowded b) dirty c) metal d) creative
7. People must stop to save the environment.
a) pollution b) routine c) metal d) container
8. It's important to the water we use every day.
a) harm b) impress c) reduce d) remind
9. Cars and planes are made of
a) climate b) forest c) pollution d) metal
10. The waiter spoke to us when we entered the restaurant.
a) carelessly b) gently c) wisely d) neatly



Unit 3



YOU
CAN
do it

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

11. I grandma to take the medicine everyday.
a) reuse b) remind c) harm d) recycle
12. animals can live safely in the zoo.
a) Metal b) Dirty c) Endangered d) Crowded
13. Plastic kills many sea animals every year.
a) climate b) pollution c) metal d) forest
14. Good people spend their time
a) wisely b) carelessly c) gently d) especially
15. The children's clothes were after playing football.
a) crowded b) endangered c) creative d) dirty

16. The is cold in winter in Kuwait.
a) climate b) routine c) campaign d) waste
17. The party was amazing; we didn't time passing.
a) harm b) notice c) impress d) reuse
18. doors are very heavy and strong.
a) Endangered b) Dirty c) Metal d) Creative
19. We should plastic to help the environment.
a) remind b) recycle c) harm d) impress
20. Mum uses glass to keep the food fresh.
a) forests b) campaigns c) routines d) containers



Unit 3



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

crowded - plastic - endangered - impressed - campaign

21. They will start a/an to clean the parks.
22. Ahmed the class with his science project.
23. The shopping mall is with people.
24. Using bottles that are made of is not healthy.

noticed - pollution - wisely - reused - container

25. We must plant trees everywhere to reduce
26. He the box to keep his toys in it.
27. Dad stopped the car when he something wrong with it.
28. We should choose what we eat

gently - environment - dirty - routine - metal

29. Smoke makes the air
30. Exercising is a part of Ali's daily
31. The mother carried the baby in her arms
32. The door makes a loud noise.

crowded - harm - natural resources - metal - waste

33. Water is the most important on the Earth.
34. People shouldn't animals when they visit the zoo.
35. We need to recycle paper and plastic
36. The stadium was as fans attended the final match.





1 Present Continuous المضارع المستمر



يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث مستمر الآن
Dad **is sleeping** now.



Past

Present

Future

كلمات تدل على المضارع المستمر

Look! - Listen! - now - at the moment



تكوين زمن المضارع المستمر

I	am	playing.
He / She / It	is	
We / You / They	are	

I **am playing** a new game **now**.Dad **is talking** on the phone **at the moment**.Look! They **are running** in the garden.

لاحظ: يمكن استخدام الاختصارات 'm / 's / 're

ضع الفعل في زمن المضارع المستمر:

They sleep

I write

Fill in the spaces using: (am / is / are)

- I _____ watching TV **now**.
- Nasser _____ having lunch **at the moment**.
- Listen! They _____ singing.

Verbs:

helping

cooking

baking

playing

Use the correct verb:

4. Mum **is** _____ lunch **now**.5. Look! The girls **are** _____ the woman.6. Listen! Ali **is** _____ the piano.7. Smell! I **am** _____ a cake.

Choose the correct answer:

- Sami can't play now. He science.
a) study b) studying c) is studying
- Look! The birds
a) flying b) are flying c) flies

Correct:

- The players (warm up) _____ at the moment.
- Look! The plane (take off) _____.
- It (get) _____ dark now.
- Listen! Someone (knock) _____ on the door.

لاحظ طريقة النفي

The i-Pad **is working** now.The i-Pad **is not working** now.

Change into negative:

- My computer is working well.

Choose the correct answer:

- Hady is asleep. He is not _____ his work.
a) do b) doing c) does
- Look! This fish
a) is not moving b) don't move c) aren't moving

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع المستمر نبدأ بـ Am / Is / Are

Yes, the girls **are painting**.Are the girls **painting**?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

What **are** the girls **doing**?

Choose the correct answer:

- Are you _____ the letter at the moment?
a) typing b) type c) types
- Where is the mouse?
a) hide b) hides c) hiding

Make questions:

- We are working on the school project now.

- They are having a picnic in the park.

KEEP going



Grammar



2 Future Simple المستقبل البسيط

التعبير عن المستقبل البسيط نقول: **I will travel next week.**



يستخدم (**will + V.1**) للتعبير عن فعل سوف يحدث في المستقبل.

Tomorrow, we **will visit** Kuwait Towers.

نستخدم الكلمات التالية للدلالة على زمن المستقبل البسيط

tomorrow - next (week - Friday - summer)

- tonight - this evening - in the future

Choose the correct answer:

1. I (travels - will travel) to Oman next summer.
2. We (played - will play) games tomorrow.
3. Tonight, I (will do - did) my homework.
4. We (eats - will eat) pizza this evening.
5. Robots (will do - do) our work in the future.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل في المستقبل البسيط نستخدم:

الشكل الأول للفعل + **will not / won't**

إثبات	نفي
will play	will not play won't play

We **will not go** out tomorrow.

They **won't watch** TV tonight.

Change into negative:

6. The ship will leave tomorrow.

.....

7. Bader will buy a car next week.

.....

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ **هل** في المستقبل البسيط نستخدم **Will**

Will you **study** English tomorrow?

Will Ali **come** to the party tonight?

لاحظ: استخدام الفعل في المصدر مع **will**

Make questions:

8. Yes, Messi will play the match tomorrow.

.....

9. No, I will not eat out tonight.

.....

لاحظ: تكوين سؤال بـ **wh** في المستقبل البسيط

What will you **study** tomorrow?

When will they **travel** to Dubai?

Where will he **spend** the next holiday?

لاحظ: استخدام الفعل **will** بعد كلمة الاستفهام

Make questions:

10. They will go shopping at the Avenues.

.....

11. We will eat fish for lunch.

.....

12. They will fly to Dubai tonight.

.....

13. Reem will clean the kitchen.

.....

**Nice
Work**



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

1. I on my project now to finish it on time.
a) working b) have worked c) am working d) worked
2. Mr Ali us a test next Monday.
a) will give b) give c) gave d) giving
3. Now, the children their favourite cartoon.
a) are watching b) watches c) is watching d) watched
4. Tomorrow, Dad his old friends at the club.
a) meet b) are meeting c) meeting d) will meet
5. The internet got disconnected, and my father to fix it now.
a) try b) is trying c) tried d) tries
6. Look! The ducks in the lake.
a) swims b) swimming c) are swimming d) is swimming
7. I my dentist tomorrow.
a) saw b) will see c) sees d) seeing
8. They on their project now to finish it on time.
a) are working b) works c) was working d) worked
9. It at the moment. Take your umbrella before you go out.
a) rained b) raining c) is raining d) rains
10. What are the boys now?
a) does b) did c) do d) doing
11. you spend the next holiday in Kuwait?
a) Will b) Are c) Did d) Were
12. Tomorrow is Friday. I to school.
a) goes b) went c) are going d) won't go
13. Bader his homework in his room now.
a) do b) is doing c) doing d) did
14. Hamad to Al-Shaheed Park tomorrow morning.
a) go b) are going c) will go d) went
15. She a party next Friday evening at her house.
a) have b) will have c) having d) had
16. The girls with their dolls at the moment.
a) are playing b) played c) plays d) playing
17. Mum today. We will order food.
a) cook b) cooking c) won't cook d) cooked





B Do as shown between brackets:

18. We will go to the zoo next weekend. (Make negative)
.....
19. Mum is cooking lunch at the moment. (Make a question)
.....
20. Now, the kids (fly) the kites in the garden. (Correct)
21. The shop will close at 10 pm. (Make a question)
.....
22. Adel (watch) a movie in the living room now. (Correct)
23. They will play games after they finish their study. (Make a question)
.....
24. We (move) to a new house next month. (Correct)
25. I'm tidying my room now. (Make a question)
.....
26. They will visit Qatar next Thursday morning. (Make negative)
.....
27. Look! Sara (read) a book in the garden. (Correct)
28. They will watch the match at the stadium. (Make a question)
.....
29. Listen! The birds (sing) (Correct)
30. Tom is having lunch in the school canteen. (Ask a question)
.....
31. What is your father (do) at the moment? (Correct)
32. He is fixing the car at the moment. (Make negative)
.....
33. The plane (take off)at 7 a.m. next Monday. (Correct)
34. They will play the final match next Friday. (Make a question)
.....



Unit 3



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١.٨ - ١.٩

1

"The environment is our home. We should take care of it". Plan and write a paragraph to explain how to protect the environment.

Use these guide words to help you:



save / rubbish / cut down / old things / recycle / help

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَوَيْتِ



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Running is a very interesting sport. It doesn't need expensive equipment. All you need is a good pair of running shoes and a safe place that will make you both safe and happy while running. It's a sport that's good for your body and mind. It makes your heart, lungs, and muscles stronger. Running also gives you energy by helping you get more oxygen and **improves** your health, so you don't get sick easily. It can even help you at school because exercise makes you think more clearly.

There are many running clubs open to all ages. They offer safe places specially for women who like to practise sports. A simple Internet search can help you find some in your area. You can also find useful programmes for runners. These programmes tell you how running can offer competitions or just be for fun. **They** also teach runners to set goals and take care of their bodies.

Runners have great respect for each other because they know how difficult the sport can be. Running isn't always about how fast you are or how far you're going. If you're looking for more than just a sport, running may be the perfect choice.

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

- 1- What is the best title for the passage?
 - a) The Best Sport
 - b) Famous Runners
 - c) The Hardest Activities
 - d) The Expensive Equipment
- 2- The word "**improves**" in paragraph (1) means to make something:
 - a) worse
 - b) harder
 - c) more difficult
 - d) better
- 3- The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a) Women
 - b) Programmes
 - c) Clubs
 - d) Competitions
- 4- Runners have respect for each other because they:
 - a) only think clearly.
 - b) buy useful tools.
 - c) know the sport is difficult.
 - d) have their goals.
- 5- According to the passage, those who use the Internet will be able to:
 - a) forget about doing sports.
 - b) lose their ability to run.
 - c) find programs and competitions.
 - d) have only funny apps.
- 6- In this passage, the writer advises us to:
 - a) practise running regularly.
 - b) read only about sports.
 - c) enjoy watching runners on TV.
 - d) close the running clubs.



B Answer the following questions:

7- What is needed for practising the sport of running?

.....

8- According to the passage, how would your body be without doing sports?

.....



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways. **They** manage to live in the coldest weather.

Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not **stick around** for the winter. They leave. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold.

Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. Animals like snakes, lizards and bears stay inactive as they spend all winter sleeping or resting.

Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what camels and bees do. Ants do this too.

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

- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:
 - Animals do funny and interesting things.
 - Most flowers do not grow during the wintertime.
 - Some animals leave their homes in winter.
 - We must prepare for the dangers of winter.
- The underlined word "**stick around**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

a. show	b. stay	c. miss	d. hit
---------	---------	---------	--------
- The underlined word "**They**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a. Places	b. Plants	c. Ways	d. Animals
-----------	-----------	---------	------------
- Snakes, lizards, and bears:

a. sleep during the winter.	b. come home in the spring.
c. store food in their homes.	d. go to a place with nice weather.
- According to the passage, all the following statements are **False** Except :

a. Bees fly to places with nice weather.	b. Bears sleep all winter.
c. Birds don't eat in winter.	d. Butterflies hide in cold weather.
- The writer's purpose of writing this text is:

a. to compare life in winter to life in spring.
b. to describe the weather in winter.
c. to tell us how animals live in winter.
d. to show how animals build their homes.



B Answer the following questions:

7- Why is it hard for animals to find food in winter ?

.....

8- When do ants work hard?

.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Monzo is an eight-year-old gorilla from Africa. It weighs 200 kilos. It has lived at the zoo since it was a baby. Yesterday, Monzo became a hero. A young boy, Tom, who was visiting the zoo with his family, fell into the gorilla area. The boy's parents saw Tom climbing on the wall around the gorilla area, but couldn't stop him from falling. The boy was lying still on the floor, and all the visitors were shouting nervously. Some younger gorillas ran to Tom. "**They**" wanted to bite him. Monzo saw this and held him safely in its arms until the zookeepers came. Many visitors filmed what happened with their mobile phones.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) A Hungry Animal
- b) Feeding
- c) An Exciting Match
- d) A Hero Animal

2- The underlined pronoun "**They**" refers to The:

- a) zookeepers
- b) parents
- c) younger gorillas
- d) visitors

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Who did Tom go to the zoo with?

.....

4- Why were the visitors shouting?

.....

Vocabulary

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

- 1- comes from cars and factories.
a) Routine b) Campaign
c) Pollution d) Climate
- 2- The boys' hands were as he was playing with clay.
a) crowded b) dirty
c) metal d) creative
- 3- He was driving, so he had an accident.
a) gently b) wisely
c) neatly d) carelessly
- 4- We should old bottles to save the environment.
a) recycle b) harm
c) remind d) impress

Grammar

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

- 1- We video games right now.
a) playing b) is playing
c) are playing d) played
- 2- I think people longer in the future.
a) lives b) living
c) lived d) will live
- 3- What they eating at the moment?
a) are b) is
c) am d) was
- 4- Where you spend your next holiday?
a) did b) does
c) will d) are

Writing

Write a short paragraph (5 sentences) about
"How we can save the environment".

The following guide words might help you :

(trees / recycle / old things / energy / gently)

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

Write a short paragraph (5 sentences) about
"How people are harming the environment".

The following guide words might help you :

(cut down - rubbish - waste - smoke - hunt)

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثالثة



إجابة سؤال المفردات - ص (68 : 70) - Vocabulary - Choose -

1- forest	2- harm	3- crowded	4- carelessly	5- natural resources
6- creative	7- pollution	8- reduce	9- metal	10- gently
11- remind	12- Endangered	13- pollution	14- wisely	15- dirty
16- climate	17- notice	18- Metal	19- recycle	20- containers
21- campaign	22- impressed	23- crowded	24- plastic	25- pollution
26- reused	27- noticed	28- wisely	29- dirty	30- routine
31- gently	32- metal	33- natural resources	34- harm	35- waste
36- crowded				

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد - ص 71 - Grammar -

1- am	2- is	3- are	4- cooking	5- helping	6- playing
7- baking	8- is studying	9- are flying	10- are warming up	11- is taking off	12- is getting
13- is knocking	14- My computer is not working well.				15- doing
16- is not moving	17- typing	18- hiding	19- What are you doing now?		
20- Where are they having a picnic?					

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد - ص 72 - Grammar -

1- will travel	2- will play	3- will do	4- will eat	5- will do
6- The ship won't leave tomorrow.	7- Bader will not buy a car next week.			
8- Will Messi play the match tomorrow?	9- Will you eat out tonight?			
10- Where will they go shopping?	11- What will you eat for lunch?			
12- When will they fly to Dubai?	13- Who will clean the kitchen?			

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 73 - Grammar - (Choose) -

1- am working	2- will give	3- are watching	4- will meet	5- is trying
6- are swimming	7- will see	8- are working	9- is raining	10- doing
11- Will	12- won't go	13- is doing	14- will go	15- will have
16- are playing	17- won't cook			

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 74 - Grammar - (Do as shown) -

18- They won't go to the zoo next weekend.	19- What is Mum doing at the moment?
20- are flying	21- When will the shop close? 22- is watching
23- What will they do after they finish their study?	24- will move
25- What are you doing now?	26- When will they visit Qatar?
27- is reading	28- Where will they watch the match?
29- are singing	30- Where is Tom having lunch?
31- doing	32- He is not fixing the car at the moment.
33- will take off	34- When will they play the final match?

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثالثة



إجابة سؤال التعبير - ص 75 - Writing

1 Saving the environment	We should save the environment. We shouldn't throw rubbish in the sea. We mustn't cut down trees. We should reuse old things. We should recycle waste. We must help the environment.
-----------------------------	--

إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 - ص 76						Passage : 2 - ص 77					
1- a	2- d	3- b	4- c	5- c	6- a	1- c	2- b	3- d	4- a	5- b	6- c
7- A good pair of running shoes and a safe place are needed for practising running.						7- Because some plants die, and snow and ice may cover the ground.					
8- It would be unfit and weak. / It would get sick easily.						8- Ants work hard in the summer and fall.					

إجابة ورقة العمل على الوحدة الثالثة - (ص 78 - 79) - Worksheet on U: 3

Vocabulary	1. Pollution		2. dirty	3. carelessly	4. recycle
Grammar	1. are playing		2. will live	3. are	4. will
Reading compr.	1. d	2. c	3. He went to the zoo with his family.		
			4. As the boy fell near the gorilla, he was lying still on the floor.		
Writing	(1)	We can save the environment by planting trees. We can also recycle metals. We should reuse old things. We must save energy. We should deal with animals gently.			
	(2)	People are harming the environment. They cut down trees. They throw rubbish everywhere. They waste water. Smoke from cars is bad for the environment. People hunt animals.			



Reading 1



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
generation	(n)	جيل
attentively	(adv)	بانصات / بانتباه
tale	(n)	حكاية
explain	(v)	يشرح
storyteller	(n)	قصاص / راوي قصص
expression	(n)	تعبير
admire	(v)	يُعجب بـ
fair	(adj)	عادل
heroic	(adj)	بطولي
character	(n)	شخصية (في قصة)
stranger	(n)	شخص غريب
situation	(n)	موقف
connect	(v)	يربط / يُوصل

Reading 1



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why have people always enjoyed stories?

Because stories help them learn, feel, and understand the world.

2. How did people enjoy stories in the past?

They listened to storytellers around fires.

3. How do people enjoy stories today?

By reading books, watching films, and following shows.

4. Why are stories important?

- Stories connect people.
- They give us information.
- They teach us lessons about life.
- They teach us to be fair, kind, and heroic.

5. How do stories help us learn about others?

They show traditions, family life, and how people face problems.

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 Stories in the Past

- Told near fires, explained stars, seasons, world
- Storytellers admired for strong expression.
- People listened attentively to tales.

2 Stories Today

- Books, films, shows
- Keep us curious and entertained
- Teach lessons: fairness, heroism, kindness
- Characters: inspire hope and courage



3 What Stories Teach Us

- Traditions, family life, celebrations.
- How people deal with difficult situations.
- Even fictional stories can teach lessons.
- Help us learn, grow, and become better.

4 Importance of Stories

- Connect us across time and places.
- Make us think, feel, and understand.
- Not only fun → also learning about ourselves and others.

Reading 2



Word list

للإستماع



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
woodcutter	(n)	حطاب
iron	(n/adj)	حديد / حديدي
axe	(n)	فأس
slip	(v)	ينزلق
deep	(adj)	عميق
nervously	(adv)	بعصبية
worried	(adj)	قلق / مهموم
earn	(v)	يكسب (مال)
silver	(n/adj)	فضة / فضي
lit up	(Phv)	لمعت (العين)
honest	(adj)	أمين
reward	(n)	مكافأة

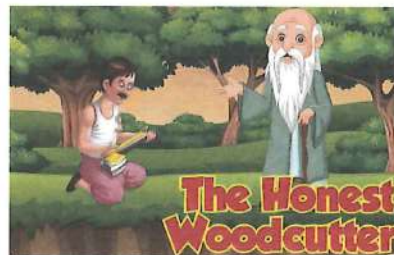
Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Who is the main character in the story of "The Honest Woodcutter"?

A poor woodcutter.

2. What happened to the woodcutter's axe?

It slipped and fell into the river.

3. Who tried to help the woodcutter?

An old man.

4. What did the old man find in the river?

A golden axe, a silver axe, and the old iron axe.

5. Which axe belonged to the woodcutter?

The old iron axe.

6. Why did the old man give the woodcutter all three axes?

Because he was honest and told the truth.

7. What is the moral lesson of the story?

Honesty is always rewarded.

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 Characters

- Woodcutter → poor, hardworking, honest.
- Old man → kind, helpful, rewards honesty.

2 Setting

- Sunny afternoon
- Near a quiet river, forest area



3 Problem

- Woodcutter's iron axe fell into the deep river.
- He was worried, helpless, and couldn't work without it.

4 Events

1. Old man came and offered help.
2. Found a golden axe → woodcutter said "Not mine."
3. Found a silver axe → woodcutter said "Not mine."
4. Found the iron axe → woodcutter happily claimed it.

5 Solution

- Woodcutter showed honesty by refusing the golden and silver axes.

6 Moral / Lesson

- Honesty is rewarded.
- Telling the truth brings trust and blessings.

Unit 4



Words Vocabulary

تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The old cut down the big tree.
a) woodcutter b) tale
- 2- Children mustn't talk to
a) rewards b) strangers
- 3- Big fish live in water.
a) deep b) honest
- 4- The teacher the lesson clearly.
a) lit up b) explained
- 5- There was a sad on the poor man's face.
a) expression b) axe
- 6- They waited for the exam results.
a) nervously b) neatly
- 7- The fireman saved the boy.
a) deep b) heroic
- 8- This ring is made of
a) silver b) expression
- 9- People work to money.
a) slip b) earn
- 10- The film had a lot of
a) characters b) axes
- 11- Muslims listen to the Quran.
a) attentively b) nervously
- 12- Be careful, or you will ... on the wet floor.
a) admire b) slip
- 13- The woman was about her lost son.
a) iron b) worried

- 14- Farmers use to cut down trees.
a) axes b) situations
- 15- We all Hamad for his hard work.
a) explain b) admire
- 16- Adel won the medal in the running race.
a) silver b) honest
- 17- The angry boy dropped the toy
a) attentively b) nervously
- 18- The told the children a nice story.
a) storyteller b) reward
- 19- They the dark room with candles.
a) lit up b) earned
- 20- A good friend should be kind and
a) silver b) honest
- 21- You can smart TVs to the internet.
a) slip b) connect
- 22- A good friend supports you in all
a) situations b) storytellers
- 23- This has a happy ending.
a) tale b) axe
- 24- The taxi driver got a for being honest.
a) reward b) stranger
- 25- My grandpa and I are of different
a) woodcutters b) generations
- 26- We should be with all people.
a) fair b) silver

Unit 4



YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. This medal is made of
a) axe b) silver c) tale d) stranger
2. We need to stay calm in hard
a) woodcutters b) characters c) situations d) rewards
3. We should work hard to money.
a) earn b) connect c) explain d) slip
4. Grandpa is sick; we are about him.
a) silver b) deep c) iron d) worried
5. You shouldn't talk to our parents
a) nervously b) attentively c) gently d) neatly
6. This book has nice about animals.
a) axes b) rewards c) tales d) generations
7. Ahmed doesn't like to swim in the water.
a) deep b) fair c) honest d) worried
8. The cut down the big tree by a big axe.
a) expression b) generation c) silver d) woodcutter
9. My mother bought me a/an ring on my birthday.
a) silver b) worried c) heroic d) honest
10. The made everyone happy with his stories.
a) situation b) reward c) storyteller d) iron



Unit 4



YOU
CAN
do it

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

11. Our teacher always lessons simply.
a) admires b) explains c) slips d) harms
12. The old door is made of heavy
a) tale b) situation c) generation d) iron
13. Nasser is a/an boy; he never tells lies.
a) honest b) deep c) iron d) silver
14. We should save water and energy for the coming
a) tales b) rewards c) generations d) axes
15. This road Saudi Arabia with Kuwait.
a) connects b) slips c) explains d) admires
16. Everyone likes Ali because he has a funny
a) woodcutter b) reward c) silver d) character
17. The children listened to their grandfather's story.
a) attentively b) wisely c) especially d) neatly
18. The man used a/an hammer to fix his axe.
a) worried b) honest c) iron d) heroic
19. The boy who found the gold necklace got a/an of KD 500.
a) reward b) woodcutter c) storyteller d) axe
20. The firemen saved the family from the fire.
a) deep b) silver c) fair d) heroic



Unit 4



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

worried - reward - lit up - tale - silver

21. Dad will give me a if I get the full marks.
22. The fireworks the dark sky.
23. The mother is about her sick baby.
24. The old man told the children a funny

fair - expressions - strangers - explains - nervously

25. This video simply how to play the game.
26. She uses nice when she talks to people.
27. Our teachers are with all students.
28. She waited for her son to come back home.

slip - honest - iron - woodcutters - situation

29. cut down trees to make paper.
30. The floor is wet; be careful or you will
31. Omar is my best friend; he is and helpful.
32. It was a hard when the car stopped suddenly on the road.

stranger - fair - axe - worried - admire

33. Farmers use a/an for their work.
34. We Sara because she is very kind and helpful.
35. A/An helped me find my way in the city.
36. The story teaches us to be will all people.



Unit 4



Grammar

1 Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

who / which / when / where



who

تحل محل
العاقل

Dad has a friend. He lives in Canada.

Dad has a friend **who** lives in Canada.



which

تحل محل
غير العاقل

Sara has a cat. It likes playing.

Sara has a cat **which** likes playing.



when

تستخدم
مع الزمن

Ramadan is a holy month. Muslims fast in it.

Ramadan is the holy month **when** Muslims fast .



where

تستخدم
مع المكان

That's the house. We live there.

That's the house **where** we live.




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

1. My uncle, lives in London, is coming back soon.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
2. That's the new computer game is fun to play.
a) who b) where c) whom d) which
3. Friday is the day we don't go to school.
a) who b) which c) when d) where
4. Ahmed has a book is about robots.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
5. I have a friend speaks English well.
a) which b) who c) when d) where
6. This is the bank Dad works.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
7. Do you remember the time we went to the park?
a) who b) which c) when d) where
8. The teacher watched the students were playing in the playground.
a) when b) where c) which d) who
9. The park is a place we play football.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
10. The film I watched yesterday was so exciting.
a) who b) which c) when d) where

B Do as shown between brackets:

11. We watched a movie. It was very exciting. (Join using: **which**)
.....
12. That is the teacher. She teaches us math. (Join using: **who**)
.....
13. I like the car. It is very fast. (Join using: **which**)
.....
14. Al-Mubarakiya is a market. You can buy gifts there. (Join using: **where**)
.....
15. Eid is a special day. We visit our relatives at Eid. (Join using: **when**)
.....
16. This is the book. It tells stories about Kuwait. (Join using: **which**)
.....
17. Winter is the season. People wear warm clothes in winter. (Use: **when**)
.....
18. I have a brother. He is a doctor. (Join using: **who**)
.....





2 Past Continuous الماضي المستمر



يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً في الماضي

I **was sleeping** at this time **yesterday**.



I / He / She / It	was	sleeping.
We / You / They	were	

كلمات تدل على الماضي المستمر:

(at this time last Monday/ at 6 o'clock yesterday)

I **was watching** TV at 6 o'clock **yesterday**.

At this time last week, we **were walking** home.

Fill in the spaces using: (was / were)

- I _____ watching a new film last night.
- Ali _____ taking an exam at 2 yesterday.
- We _____ tidying our rooms this morning.
- At this time yesterday, the kids _____ playing.

I **was sleeping** at this time yesterday. لاحظ النفي

I **was not sleeping** at this time yesterday.

Change into negative:

- I was surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday.

لاحظ استخدام **while** مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل **while** بعد الماضي المستمر



يأتي الفعل الثاني في زمن الماضي البسيط



While he **was playing**, he **fell down**.

past

present

future

لاحظ استخدام **when** مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل **when** قبل الماضي المستمر



يأتي الفعل **when** بعد الماضي البسيط



He **was sleeping** when the phone **rang**.

past

present

future

Correct:

- The light went out while we (watch) _____ TV.
- I (have) _____ lunch when the phone rang.
- Ali (write) _____ when her pencil broke.
- Mai was cleaning when she (break) _____ the vase.

Fill in using: (when / while)

- I was sitting in the kitchen the fire started.
- A cat ran across the road he was driving.
- We were driving home we saw Ali.
- The phone rang I was sleeping.

Choose the correct answer:

- While we (were studying - study), Mum came.
- Dad (read - was reading) when he fell asleep.
- He was diving when he (saw - see) a shark.
- I had an accident while I (cycle - was cycling).

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال ب هل في الماضي المستمر نبدأ ب Was / Were

Yes, they **were training** at this time yesterday.

Were they training at this time yesterday?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ ب Wh

What were they **doing** at this time yesterday?

What was Haya **doing** when Dad came?

Make questions:

- We were playing at this time last Friday.

- She was carrying a handbag.

- Yes, they were studying last night.



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

1. While I my homework, the lights went out.
a) was writing b) writing c) wrote d) write
2. I have a friend speaks three languages.
a) which b) who c) when d) where
3. Omar was driving home when he a big fire.
a) saw b) sees c) seeing d) seen
4. That's the new computer game is fun to play.
a) who b) where c) whom d) which
5. While we in the park, it started to rain.
a) was playing b) play c) were playing d) played
6. Do you remember the time we travelled to Dubai?
a) who b) which c) when d) where
7. People eat a lot of fast food are usually fat.
a) who b) where c) which d) when
8. While she was cooking lunch, she a scream.
a) hear b) hears c) hearing d) heard
9. The film I watched yesterday was so exciting.
a) who b) which c) when d) where
10. What you doing when the school bus came?
a) are b) did c) were d) have
11. This is the shop we buy fruits.
a) where b) when c) who d) which
12. The family was camping when the storm
a) arrives b) arrived c) arriving d) is arriving
13. Ahmed has a book is about robots.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
14. I was studying English when Mum me for lunch.
a) call b) calls c) is calling d) called
15. While I TV in the living room, the doorbell rang.
a) was watching b) watch c) watches d) watching
16. Friday is the day we don't go to school.
a) who b) when c) where d) which
17. The park is a place we play football.
a) when b) which c) who d) where





B Do as shown between brackets:

18. That is the player. He scored the winning goal. (Join using: who)
.....
19. I bought a cake. It was delicious. (Join using: which)
.....
20. While I (dive) in the sea, I saw a turtle. (Correct)
21. We were fishing when it (start) to rain. (Correct)
22. That is the beach. We had a picnic there last week. (Use: where)
.....
23. The man is our neighbour. He plays the oud. (Join using: who)
.....
24. I like the horse. It is very fast. (Join using: which)
.....
25. I was having lunch. The phone rang. (Join using: when)
.....
26. I was playing tennis. I fell down. (Join using: while)
.....
27. Ali was running when he (see) an accident. (Correct)
28. Yes, Sami was talking on the phone loudly. (Ask)
.....
29. Haya dropped a plate while she (do) the washing up.
..... (Correct)
30. Holidays are nice times. We have fun on holidays. (Join using: when)
.....
31. It started raining while I (run) (Correct)
32. Mona was watching TV at this time yesterday. (Make negative)
.....
33. They were eating ice cream when I took the photo. (Make a question)
.....
34. That is the library. Students read books there. (Use: where)
.....



Unit 4



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٠٨ - ١٠٩

1

"Everyone has their favourite story". Plan and write a paragraph about "Your favourite story".

Use these guide words to help you:



Sindbad / main character / brave sailor / sea trip / ship sank /
bird saved / to be brave

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكُوَيْتِ

Unit 4



Writing



إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٠٨ - ١٠٩

2

"Stories teach and entertain us". Plan and write a paragraph explaining why stories are important.

Use these guide words to help you:



important / life lessons / the past / solve problems / values / useful

Outline

Topic sentence: _____

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: _____

Write your paragraph here:

مُعَلِّمَاتُ
صَفْوَة مِي كَوَيْت



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

It was the end of the final school term. The boys in grade 6 planned to hold a class party. First of all, they got a permission from the school principal. Then, each boy **contributed** 2 KD. Ten boys volunteered to be in charge of food and drinks. These boys prepared iced drinks, bought biscuits and cakes and brought some sweets. Some of the mothers helped by frying meat and hamburger to make some sandwiches. Others prepared some cookies and pizzas. Every boy brought his own plate, glass, fork and spoon. At 4.00 p.m. on that day, all the boys met and re-arranged the furniture in the classroom. They reserved one section for food and drinks. Some boys organised games such as 'Treasure Hunt' and 'Musical Chairs' which everyone enjoyed.

After the games, they turned to the delicious food and drinks. Their teachers, who had been specially invited, gave away prizes to the winners of the games. Lastly, at 9.00 p.m. **They** took photos and went home happily after cleaning up the classroom. They felt the class party was a good way to end the year.

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

1. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
a) A Class Party b) Lovely Boys c) Musical Chairs d) Delicious Food
2. What is the meaning of the underlined word "**contributed**" in the 1st paragraph?
a) decided b) reached c) paid d) screamed
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 2nd paragraph refer to ?
a) the games b) the prizes c) the drinks d) the boys
- 4- How did the mothers help with the party?
a) They bought some forks. b) They made cakes.
c) They took photos. d) They fried meat and hamburgers.
- 5- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **TRUE**?
a) The party was on the first school day. b) The party was for the students only.
c) The mothers made all the food and drinks. d) The students left the place clean.
- 6- What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?
a) To advise the boys to eat healthy food.
b) To show the boys how to plan parties.
c) To encourage the boys to play games.
d) To advise the boys to help their mothers.



B Answer the following questions:

7- What did the boys do after the games?

.....

8- Why did the students hold the party?

.....

A cartoon illustration of a brown dog wearing a black cap and a grey tank top. The dog is holding a blue bag in its right paw.

Vocabulary

المفردات



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

A

1. A lot of animals and birds live in the _____.
a) campaign b) routine c) metal d) forest
2. We should work hard to _____ money.
a) earn b) connect c) explain d) slip
3. The kids listened _____ to their grandfather's story.
a) wisely b) attentively c) neatly d) especially
4. This man is _____ ; he invents new things.
a) crowded b) metal c) creative d) worried

B

1. Smoking can _____ people's health and body.
a) harm b) reuse c) notice d) recycle
2. This book has nice _____ about animals.
a) axes b) rewards c) tales d) generations
3. It's dangerous to swim in the _____ water.
a) honest b) silver c) worried d) deep
4. Our teacher always _____ the lessons simply.
a) slips b) explains c) earns d) harms

C

1. Cars and planes are made of _____.
a) climate b) pollution c) metal d) silver
2. This road _____ Hawalli with Samiya.
a) connects b) slips c) explains d) admires
3. The _____ firemen saved the family from the fire.
a) deep b) silver c) heroic d) fair
4. People must stop _____ to save the Earth.
a) pollution b) metal c) container d) forest



Grammar

القواعد



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

A

1. I have a friend _____ lives in Bayan.

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

2. Bader _____ his homework in his room now.

- a) do b) is doing c) doing d) did

3. Mr Ali _____ us a test next Monday.

- a) will give b) giving c) gave d) give

4. While I _____ TV, the phone rang.

- a) watch b) am watching c) watched d) was watching

B

1. I _____ the dentist tomorrow.

- a) saw b) sees c) will see d) seeing

2. The park is a place _____ I meet my friends.

- a) who b) where c) when d) where

3. Omar was walking home when it _____ to rain.

- a) started b) starts c) starting d) will start

4. The kids _____ a cartoon film at the moment.

- a) watch b) are watching c) watches d) watching

C

1. Ahmed has a book _____ is about Old Kuwait.

- a) who b) where c) when d) which

2. Mum _____ today. We will order food.

- a) cook b) cooking c) won't cook d) are cooking

3. Look! The birds _____ near the sea.

- a) are flying b) are going c) was flying d) fly

4. While they _____ dinner, the doorbell rang.

- a) will have b) were having c) has d) having

★ well ★
DONE

Reading Comprehension

قطعة الاستيعاب

Reading Comprehension Quiz – Model (2)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

The island of Okinawa in Japan is famous for its high number of people who live beyond 100 years of age. There have been many studies of their lifestyle, and you can even buy cookery books about their food. These people are healthy for many reasons. They go fishing and eat what they catch. They do gardening and "**grow**" their own fruit and vegetables. The people of Okinawa go cycling and never drive when they can walk. They often spend time with family and friends. They meet at home and play games there. The people on Okinawa rarely buy food from supermarkets. They regularly do sports, go swimming, and lead an active life.

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

1- The best title for this passage is:

- a) Lazy People b) A Healthy Lifestyle
c) Supermarkets in Japan d) Fruits and Vegetables

2- The underlined word "**grow**" in line (5) means to:

- a) eat b) cook c) plant d) buy

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What is the Island of Okinawa famous for?

4- Which types of food do the people of Okinawa eat?

Reading Comprehension Quiz – Model (1)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

There are different types of birds, small and big, the ones which can fly and the ones that cannot. For example, the ostrich is the largest of the living birds, but it cannot fly. There are also some birds that can talk, such as parrots. Birds' eggs are of different sizes. The size of a bird's egg does not always depend on the size of the bird. It depends on the food they have. You may think of birds as animals which fly in the air and build nests in trees. But the penguin is a bird which spends much of its time in the water and even underwater. "**It**" can swim well, but it cannot fly.

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

1- The best title for this passage is:

- a) Animals b) Parrots
c) Birds d) Trees

2- The underlined pronoun "**It**" refers to:

- a) Water b) The penguin
c) Food d) Size

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What does the size of an ostrich's egg depend on?

4- Where does a penguin spend most of its time?

Writing

التعبير

Writing – Quiz : 3

Write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about **“Reading”**. You can use these words:
(hobby – useful – information – enjoy – storybooks)

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

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.....

Writing – Quiz : 4

Write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about **“The importance of stories”**. You can use these words:
(important – life lessons – tell – values – solve problems)

Write your topic here

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Writing – Quiz : 1

Write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about **“How we can protect the environment”**. You can use these words:
(plant – old things – reuse – energy – save)

Write your topic here

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Writing – Quiz : 2

Write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about **“How people harm the environment”**. You can use these words:
(cut down – rubbish – cars – waste – hunt)

Write your topic here

.....

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.....

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



Vocabulary – Choose – (ص 89 : 91)

1- silver	2- situations	3- earn	4- worried	5- gently
6- tales	7- deep	8- woodcutter	9- silver	10- storyteller
11- explains	12- iron	13- honest	14- generations	15- connects
16- character	17- attentively	18- iron	19- reward	20- heroic
21- reward	22- lit up	23- worried	24- tale	25- explains
26- expressions	27- fair	28- nervously	29- woodcutters	30- slip
31- honest	32- situation	33- axe	34- admire	35- stranger
36- fair				

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد – ص 93 - Grammar

1- who	2- which	3- when	4- which	5- who	6- where
7- when	8- who	9- where	10- which		
11- We watched a movie which was very exciting.	12- That's the teacher who teaches us math.				
13- I like the car which is very fast.	14- Al-Mubarakia is a market where you can buy gifts.				
15- Eid is a special day when we visit our relatives.	16- This is the book which tells stories about Kuwait.				
17- Winter is the season when people wear warm clothes.	18- I have a brother who is a doctor.				

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد – ص 94 - Grammar

1- was	2- was	3- were	4- were		
5- I wasn't surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday.	6- were watching	7- was having			
8- was writing	9- broke	10- when	11- while	12- when	
13- while	14- were studying	15- was reading	16- saw	17- was cycling	
18- What were you doing at this time last Friday?	19- What was she carrying?				
20- Were they studying last night?					

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 95 - Grammar – (Choose)

1- was writing	2- who	3- saw	4- which	5- were playing	6- when
7- who	8- heard	9- which	10- were	11- where	12- arrived
13- which	14- called	15- was watching	16- when	17- where	

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 96 - Grammar – (Do as shown)

18- That's the player who scored the winning goal.	19- I bought a cake which was delicious.
20- was diving	21- started
22- That is the beach where we had a picnic last week.	
23- The man who plays the oud is our neighbour.	24- I like the horse which is very fast.
25- I was having lunch when the phone rang.	26- While I was playing tennis, I fell down.
27- saw	28- Was Sami talking on the phone loudly?
29- was doing	30- Holidays are nice times when we have fun.
31- was running	32- Mona wasn't watching TV at this time yesterday.
33- What were they doing when you took the	34- That is the library where students read books.



إجابة سؤال التعبير - ص 97 - 98 - Writing

1 My favourite story	My favourite story is "Sindbad". The main character is Sindbad. He was a brave sailor. First, he went on a dangerous sea trip. Then, his ship sank. Finally, a big bird saved him. This story teaches us to be brave.
2 Why stories are important	Stories are important. They teach life lessons. They tell us about the past. They also help us solve problems. Stories teach values. Reading stories is useful.

إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 - 99 ص						Passage : 2 - 100 ص					
1- a	2- c	3- d	4- d	5- d	6- b	1- b	2- b	3- d	4- a	5- d	6- c
7- They had delicious food and drinks.						7- Because the dog had (stole) the man's handbag and ran away.					
8- To celebrate the end of the final school term.						8- He was listening to his iPod.					

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدة 3 - 4 (المفردات) - ص 101 - Vocabulary

Group (A)	1- forest	2- earn	3- attentively	4- creative
Group (B)	1- harm	2- tales	3- deep	4- explains
Group (C)	1- metal	2- connects	3- heroic	4- pollution

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدة 3 - 4 (القواعد) - ص 102 - Grammar

Group (A)	1- who	2- is doing	3- will give	4- was watching
Group (B)	1- will see	2- where	3- started	4- are watching
Group (C)	1- which	2- won't cook	3- are flying	4- were having

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَالِمِ الْكُوَيْتِ



إجابة ورقة العمل علي الوحدة 3- 4 - ص 103 - 104

إجابة قطع الاستيعاب – ص 103			
Reading comp (1)	1. c	2. b	3. It depends on the food it eats.
			4. It spends it in the water or even underwater.
Reading comp (1)	1. b	2. c	3. It is famous for its high number of people who live beyond 100 years.
			4. They eat what they can catch. They also eat fruit and vegetables.
إجابة التعبير – ص 104			
Writing	(1)	We can save the environment by planting trees. We should reuse old things. We can also recycle metals. We must save energy. We should save water and electricity.	
	(2)	People are harming the environment. They cut down trees. They throw rubbish everywhere. They waste water. Smoke from cars is bad for the environment. People waste water and energy. People hunt animals.	
	(3)	My favourite hobby is reading. It is useful. Reading gives information. I enjoy reading at home. I like reading storybooks.	
	(4)	Stories are important. They teach life lessons. They tell us about the past. Stories teach values. They also help us solve problems. Reading stories is useful.	

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ



Unit 1

Life in Old Kuwait
الحياة في الكويت القديمة



Life in Old Kuwait was different. People lived in clay houses. Men worked at sea. Women stayed at home. Children went to Al-Katateeb. Life in the past was hard, but people were happy.

My favourite TV channel
قناتي التلفزيونية المفضلة



My favourite TV channel is Kuwait TV. I enjoy watching it. I watch it in the evening. I watch films and cartoons on it. It has interesting programmes. Watching Kuwait TV is fun.

Unit 2

A nice place to visit in Kuwait
مكان جميل يمكن زيارته في الكويت



Souq Al-Mubarakiya is a nice place in Kuwait. Tourists can do shopping there. They can buy gifts. They can also try Kuwaiti food. They can learn about Kuwait's heritage. Souq Al-Mubarakiya attracts many tourists.

My last holiday
عطلتي السابقة



Last summer, I travelled to Spain with my family. The people there were friendly. The food in Spain was delicious. The weather was nice. We went shopping there. My holiday in Spain was fun.



Unit 3

Saving / Protecting the environment
الحفاظ على البيئة



We should save the environment. We shouldn't throw rubbish in the sea. We mustn't cut down trees. We should reuse old things. We should recycle waste. We must help the environment.

Unit 4

My favourite story
قصتي المفضلة



My favourite story is "Sindbad". The main character is Sindbad. He was a brave sailor. First, he went on a dangerous sea trip. Then, his ship sank. Finally, a big bird saved him. This story teaches us to be brave.

Why stories are important
لماذا القصص مهمة



Stories are important. They teach life lessons. They tell us about the past. They also help us solve problems. Stories teach values. Reading stories is useful.



I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

1- In the past, traders carried their .. on wooden boats to India.

- a) cruises
- b) goods
- c) chances
- d) tours

2- The smell of the pizza the hungry children.

- a) attracted
- b) expressed
- c) attended
- d) allowed

3- The whole family were because Grandpa was sick.

- a) international
- b) worried
- c) wooden
- d) creative

4- After wearing the eyeglasses, Haya could see

- a) clearly
- b) carelessly
- c) especially
- d) attentively

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

(craft / reduce / dirty / tale / cheerful)

5- For healthy teeth, we must the sweets we eat.

6- Smoke from cars and factories make the air

7- Making baskets was an old in Kuwait.

8- Haya's parents were when she won the race.

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Omar is a poor young mechanic. He works in a big garage near his house. He works ten hours a day. Last Wednesday, when he was walking home, he saw an "old" man of about sixty years of age sitting in his car by the side of the road. The man was very ill and too weak to drive his car. Omar was kind and clever enough to drive the old man's car to the nearest hospital. The doctors there thanked the clever boy a lot and asked him about his name and address. Omar didn't want "them" to know that he was very poor. So, he said that his father was a teacher. He also gave them a false name and a wrong address.

Before leaving the hospital, the old man who was a rich businessman, got the name and address of the boy. He wanted to give him a prize, but because Omar had lied, the prize went to someone else.

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

9- What is the best title for this passage?

- a. Liars and Losers
- b. Driving Fast is Fun
- c. Buying a Car
- d. Winning an Award

10- The **opposite** of the underlined word "old" is:

- a. young
- b. new
- c. modern
- d. fast

11- The underlined pronoun "them" refers to:

- a. mechanics
- b. businessmen
- c. doctors
- d. years

12- The old man works as a:

- a. teacher
- b. doctor
- c. driver
- d. businessman

13- According to the text, all these sentences are **FALSE** except:

- a. The old man was very rich.
- b. Omar's father is a teacher.
- c. The old man drove to the hospital.
- d. Omar goes to work by bus.

14. The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:
- inform us about how to drive a car.
 - advise us to buy a new car.
 - show us the importance of telling the truth.
 - explain the work of doctors.

B) Answer the following questions:

15. Why didn't Omar get the award?
.....
16. How did Omar help the old man?
.....

II. Writing

A) Grammar

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

17. He play football, but he plays tennis now.
a) use to b) used to c) using d) uses
18. This is the video game is fun to play.
a) who b) when c) where d) which
19. Grandma the children a story now.
a) tells b) telling c) is telling d) are telling
20. If you study hard, you high marks.
a) gets b) got c) would get d) will get

B) Do as shown between brackets:

21. He will travel to Dubai next week. (Ask)
.....

22. While she "eat" dinner, the doorbell rang. (Correct)
.....

B) Writing

"A long time ago, life in Kuwait was simple." Plan and write a paragraph describing life in Old Kuwait". Use these guide words to help you:

(different / houses / worked / women / Al-Katateeb / hard)

A) Fill in the following plan

Outline

Topic sentence:

Detail 1:

Detail 2:

Detail 3:

Concluding sentence:

Write your topic here

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

1- The TV showed a new documentary about animals.

- a) channel b) cruise
c) palm leaf d) craft

2- The teacher will the lesson again.

- a) earn b) harm
c) explain d) attract

3- The team made a/an effort to win the match.

- a) official b) incredible
c) metal d) wooden

4- The children looked to the magic show.

- a) wisely b) surely
c) attentively d) neatly

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

(attend / chance / allow / endangered / pollution)

5- Pandas and tigers are animals.

6- The teacher gave Ali another to do the task.

7- Haya's friends will her birthday party.

8- We should plant more trees to reduce air

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Stories can tell you many things about life. Some stories are about real things in the world; others are not. Long ago, people told each other stories about real people who had done great things. Nowadays, we can read stories in books or watch them in films and on television.

A story has three parts. They are the beginning, the middle and the end. The story writer writes his story and makes "it" scary, funny or sad. He draws pictures of his story "characters" to make it easy for children to see their faces and to understand what they are doing or saying.

Around the world, there are many famous stories people like to read and tell. In Africa, people tell stories about a spider called *Anansi* who likes to play tricks on other animals. "Jack and the Giant" is another famous story from Britain. Jack climbs a giant tree to steal a golden hen from a bad giant. "Arabian Nights" and "Sindbad the Sailor" are the most famous stories in the Arab world.

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

9- What is the best title for this passage?

- a- The story writers. b- Stories now and before.
c- Around the world. d- People around the world.

10- The underlined word "characters" means:

- a- the story pictures b- films on television
c- people in the story d- tricks on animals

11- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to the:

- a- story b- story writer c- picture d- television
12- A story shouldn't have a/an:
a- end b- corner c- middle d- beginning

13- According to the text, all these sentences are **FALSE** except:

- a- All the stories are real.
b- Stories teach us about life.
c- Stories are for children only.
d- To tell a story, you must be good at painting.

Outline

Topic sentence:

Detail 1:

Detail 2:

Detail 3:

Concluding sentence:

Write your topic here

- 14- The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:
a- advise the readers to watch films.
b- give information about spiders.
c- warn the readers about spiders.
d- tell that children should write stories.

B) Answer the following questions:

15. Where can we find stories nowadays?
.....
16. Why do story writers draw pictures of their story characters?
.....

II. Writing

A) Grammar

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

17. Bader usually a book in the evening.
a) read b) is reading c) reading d) reads
18. Yesterday, I met the doctor saved my brother's life.
a) who b) when c) where d) which
19. They the next holiday in Spain.
a) spends b) spent c) will spend d) spending
20. If Ali up late, he will miss the first class.
a) will get b) gets c) would get d) got

B) Do as shown between brackets:

21. In the past, children used to go to schools. (Negative)
.....
22. Adel fell down while he "run" (Correct)

B) Writing

"Kuwait is a beautiful country with nice places to visit."

Plan and write a paragraph describing a nice place tourists can visit in Kuwait.

Use these guide words to help you:

(Al-Mubarakiya/ tourists/ gifts/ eat/ heritage / attract)

A) Fill in the following plan



إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 1 – (ص 110 – 111) Exam 1

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 1 – (ص 110 – 111) Exam 1								
Vocabulary	1. goods		2. attracted		3. worried		4. clearly	
	5. reduce		6. dirty		7. craft		8. cheerful	
Reading	9- a	10- a	11- c	12- d	13- a	14- c		
	15- Because he lied. / Because he gave them a false name and a wrong address. 16- He took (drove) him to the nearest hospital.							
Grammar	17. used to		18. which		19. is telling		20. will get	
	21. When will he travel to Dubai? 22. was eating.							
Writing	Life in Old Kuwait was different. People lived in clay houses. Men worked at sea. Women stayed at home. Children went to Al-Katateeb. Life in the past was hard, but people were happy.							

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 2 – (ص 112 – 113) Exam 2

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 2 – (ص 112 – 113) Exam 2							
Vocabulary	1. channel		2. explain		3. incredible		4. attentively
	5. endangered		6. chance		7. attend		8. pollution
Reading	9- b	10- c	11- a	12- b	13- b	14- b	
	15- We can find them in books or watch them in films and on TV. 16- To make it easy for children to see their faces and understand what they are doing or saying.						
Grammar	17. reads		18. who		19. spent		20. gets
	21. In the past, students didn't use to go to school. 22. was running.						
Writing	Souq Al-Mubarakiya is a nice place in Kuwait. Tourists can do shopping there. They can buy gifts. They can also eat Kuwaiti food. They can learn about Kuwait's heritage. Souq Al-Mubarakiya attracts many tourists.						

تصريفات الأفعال الهامة



أفعال لا تتغير في الأشكال الثلاثة

	V.1	V.2	V.3		V.1	V.2	V.3
المعنى	present	past	P.P	المعنى	present	past	P.P
	مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث		مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث
يقطع	cut	cut	cut	يحبط	upset	upset	upset
يغلق	shut	shut	shut	يكلف	cost	cost	cost
يضع	put	put	put	يجرح	hurt	hurt	hurt
يصدم	hit	hit	hit	ينفجر	burst	burst	burst
يدع/يترك	let	let	let	يقرأ	read	read	read
يضع/يجهز	set	set	set	ينشر	spread	spread	spread

أفعال تتشابه بالشكل الثاني والثالث

المعنى	Present	Past	P.P	المعنى	Present	Past	P.P
يبني	build	buil <u>t</u>	buil <u>t</u>	يحفظ	keep	kep <u>t</u>	kep <u>t</u>
يرسل	send	sen <u>t</u>	sen <u>t</u>	ينام	sleep	slep <u>t</u>	slep <u>t</u>
يسلف	lend	len <u>t</u>	len <u>t</u>	يشم	smell	smel <u>t</u>	smel <u>t</u>
يقضي	spend	spen <u>t</u>	spen <u>t</u>	يحرق	burn	burn <u>t</u>	burn <u>t</u>
يترك	leave	le <u>ft</u>	le <u>ft</u>	يتعلم	learn	learn <u>t</u>	learn <u>t</u>
يشعر	feel	fel <u>t</u>	fel <u>t</u>	يحلم	dream	dream <u>t</u>	dream <u>t</u>
يحفر	dig	du <u>g</u>	du <u>g</u>	يقول	say	sai <u>d</u>	sai <u>d</u>
يقابل	meet	me <u>t</u>	me <u>t</u>	يدفع	pay	pai <u>d</u>	pai <u>d</u>
يخسر	lose	lost <u></u>	lost <u></u>	يضع/يجهز	lay	lai <u>d</u>	lai <u>d</u>
يخبر	tell	tol <u>d</u>	tol <u>d</u>	يفوز بـ	win	won	won
يبيع	sell	sol <u>d</u>	sol <u>d</u>	يمتلك	have	had	had
يشترى	buy	bou <u>g</u> ht	bou <u>g</u> ht	يجد	find	fo <u>u</u> nd	fo <u>u</u> nd
يحضر	bring	brou <u>g</u> ht	brou <u>g</u> ht	يطعم	feed	fe <u>d</u>	fe <u>d</u>
يعتقد/ يفكر	think	thou <u>g</u> ht	thou <u>g</u> ht	يسمع	hear	hear <u>d</u>	hear <u>d</u>
يقاتل	fight	fou <u>g</u> ht	fou <u>g</u> ht	يقف	stand	sto <u>o</u> d	sto <u>o</u> d
يعلم	teach	ta <u>u</u> ght	ta <u>u</u> ght	يفهم	understand	understo <u>o</u> d	understo <u>o</u> d
يمسك	catch	ca <u>u</u> ght	ca <u>u</u> ght	يحصل علي	get	go <u>t</u>	go <u>t</u>
يجلس	sit	sa <u>t</u>	sa <u>t</u>	يصنع	make	ma <u>d</u> e	ma <u>d</u> e

تصريفات الأفعال الهامة



إختلاف جميع أشكال الفعل

	V.1	V.2	V.3		المعنى	V.1	V.2	V.3
المعنى	present	past	P.P			present	past	P.P
	مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث			مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث
يغني	sing	sang	sung		يكتب	write	wrote	written
يرن	ring	rang	rung		يقود	drive	drove	driven
يغطس	sink	sank	sunk		يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk		يرتفع	rise	rose	risen
يسبح	swim	swam	swum		يحصل علي	get	got	gotten
يبدأ	begin	began	begun		ينسي	forget	forgot	forgotten
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten		يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen		يكسر	break	broke	broken
يأخذ	take	took	taken		يوقظ	wake	woke	woken
يجري	run	ran	run		يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يأتي	come	came	come		يختار	choose	chose	chosen
يصبح	become	became	become		يهز	shake	shook	shaken
يذهب	go	went	gone		يعرف	know	knew	known
يفعل	do	did	done		يزرع	grow	grew	grown
يعطي	give	gave	given		يرمي	throw	threw	thrown
يسامح	forgive	forgave	forgiven		تهب	blow	blew	blown
يري	see	saw	seen		يطير	fly	flew	flown
يضرب	beat	beat	beaten		يرسم	draw	drew	drawn
يلد	bear	bore	born		يعرض	show	showed	shown
يمزق	tear	tore	torn		يرقد	lie	lay	lain
يرتدي	wear	wore	worn		يخبيئ	hide	hid	hidden

Notes

Date

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صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكُتُبِ

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Date

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صِفْوَةُ مَعْلَمِ الْكُوَيْتِ

COOL STUDY

الصف السادس المتوسط
الفصل الدراسي الأول

6A



مراجعة
شاملة

اختبارات
تقويم

عرض
شيق

تدريبات
متنوعة

صبري مع الكوي

Stickers



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