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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف السادس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Unit 7Passive المبنى للمجهول

Ali eats an apple

فاعل فعل مفعول

\*لتحويل جملة للمجهول نأتي بـ :

1- المفعول

is / are -2

3- التصريف الثالث

Ali eats an apple.

1        2        3

An apple is eaten by Ali.

Nasser buys a car.

1        2        3

A car is bought.

Nada sees the films every day.

**EX. Choose the correct answer :**

Everything (does - **is done** –are done ) in a good way at home . The dishes (is cleaned – **are cleaned** - cleaned ) well . Food (are cooked – **is cooked**- cooks ) and served nicely. The babies (fed –**are fed** – is fed) with some delicious food.

**Change into passive:**

1. Hind cooks the food.

**The food is cooked.**

2. Salim watches a film.

**A film is watched by Salim**

3. Huda washes the dishes.

**The dishes are washed by Huda.**

## Unit 8

### will / won't / might / could + فعل في الصدر بدون اضافات

1. will                      سوف (أكيد) = I **will** meet you tomorrow
- 2.
3. won't              سوف لا              (أكيد) = I **won't** play in the street.
4. might                      ربما (احتمال) = It's cloudy. It **might** rain.
5. could              من الممكن (إمكانية) = He studies hard. He **could** pass the exam.

### Used for

used for              يستعمل في (فعل + ing)

A knife is **used for cutting** meat.

### Correct:

1. A racket is used for **playing** tennis.
2. A camera is used for **taking** photos.
3. Goggles are used for **swimming** in the sea.

### Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow , we ..... (**will** – could – might) travel to Bahrain with my father on business . We ..... ( couldn't – **won't** – might not ) go by car because my father can't drive for long distances. My mother ..... (might – **will** - could ) visit her old friend whom she missed so much . I 'm not sure my father ..... (won't – **might** – will ) take us in a tour in the place.

### Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow is a holiday. I ( **will** - **won't** - could ) go to school. I'm sure I ( **will** – **might** - could ) go shopping with my mum. I might ( **buy** - buys - buying ) a new camera. It's used for ( take – takes - **taking** ) photos .

1- He will travel to Dubai next week.              ( Ask)

**When will he travel to Dubai?**

**Where will he travel next week?**

2- I will help you in the project tomorrow.              ( Negate)

I **won't** help you in the project tomorrow.

## Unit 9

### الماضي البسيط Past Simple

= يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

*I played football yesterday*

*My mother cleaned the house last week*

*We went to the zoo two days ago*

*Life was easy in the past*

= يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

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

#### EX. Choose the correct answer:

*I spent a nice time last Summer holiday. I (travel - **travelled** -am travelling) to London with my family. We (go - **went** - goes ) there by plane. We (**stayed** – stay – staying) in an expensive hotel. We (visits - **visited** - visit ) many interesting places there.*

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother cooked fish yesterday. (Make negative)

My mother **didn't cook** fish yesterday.

2. Ali bought a new iPad two days ago. (Ask a question)

**What did Ali buy two days ago ?**

**When did Ali buy a new iPad?**

3. Omar traveled to London last month. (Make negative)

Omar **didn't travel** to london last month.

4. Omar traveled to London last month. (Ask a question)

**Where did Omar travel last month? / When did Omar travel to London?**

## السؤال المذيل Tag Question

\* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:  
1- فعل مساعد.

2- *n't* إذا لم توجد بالجملة.

3- ننتهي كما نبدأ.

1. *You are from Kuwait, aren't you?*
2. *She is a doctor, isn't she?*
1. *You like fish, don't you?*
2. *Ali speaks English well, doesn't he?*
3. *Mona travelled to Qatar, didn't she?*

### Add question tags:

1. *We can swim, can't we ?*
2. *They will travel to Qatar, won't they?*
3. *Our teacher wasn't at school, was he? / was she?*
4. *The picture is on the wall, isn't it ?*
5. *Omar would like to be a doctor, wouldn't he ?*
6. *We love our country, don't we ?*
7. *Ahmed looks smart, doesn't he ?*
8. *Aya went to the club, didn't she ?*

### Do as shown in brackets:

4. *The boy is playing tennis now, isn't he ?* ( Tag question )

5. *Ahmed watched a nice film yesterday.* ( negative )  
*Ahmed didn't watch a nice film yesterday.*

14- *He ( buy ) a nice car last week. ....bought....* ( correct )

**good at / look forward to / like...**

**Choose the correct answer:**

My sister is good ( **in** - **at** - **on** ) painting. She likes ( **draw** - **drawing** - **draws** ) nice pictures. She is also good at ( **reading** - **reads** - **read** ) English stories. She looks forward to ( **be** - **is** - **being** ) an artist.

.....  
\* تستخدم (am / is / are + going to + verb)

للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل:

*I am going to watch a film tonight.*

*He is going to buy football shoes tomorrow.*

*They are going to have an exam next week.*

**Choose the correct answer:**

Yesterday ,my friend ( **is** - **are** - **was** ) ill so I ( **am going to** - **is going to** - **going to** ) visit her tomorrow. I'm going to ( **buy** - **bought** - **buying** ) her some flowers. She ( **is** - **am** - **are** ) going to be happy.

**Do as shown between Brackets:**

1-I'm going to have a holiday next Monday. ( Ask )

**When are you going to have a holiday?**

2- Ali is going to eat another apple. ( Negative )

Ali **isn't** going to eat another apple

3-The old men are going to walk in the garden. ( Ask )

**Where are the old men going to walk?**

4-My father is going to travel to Dubai tomorrow . ( Ask )

**Where is your father going to travel tomorrow?**

**When is your father going to travel to Dubai?**

**Who is going to travel to Dubai tomorrow?**

## Unit 11

### The adjectives الصفات

* Ali is tall.	* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.
** Ali is taller <b>than</b> Salim.	** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ er than بعد الصفة.
*** Ali is <b>the tallest</b> boy.	*** عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ the قبل الصفة و بعدها.

good

\*\* better than

\*\*\* the best

. \*Sami is good.

\*\* Ahmed is better than Sami.

\*\*\* Ali is **the best** boy

#### Choose the correct answers

My school is a (**nice** – nicer – nicest) place where I can learn and meet my friends. It is one of the (**bigger** – big – **biggest**) schools in the area. My friend Sara is one of the (**good** – **best** – better) handball players at the school team. Although she is (**shorter than** – short – the shortest) me, she knows very well how to score goals.

#### Choose the correct answer :

Sara is my best friend. I'm (**older** – old – oldest) than her. But, she is (**tall** - **taller** - tallest) than me. She likes English. She thinks it's the (**easy** – **easiest** – easier) subject. She is the (**clever** – **cleverest** – cleverer) one of my friends.

نقوم بإعطاء التعليمات باستخدام فعل الأمر ( Imperative ) :  
( **Turn right** – **Turn left** – **Go straight on** )

#### Do as shown in brackets:

5. Ali is ( **tall** ) than Ahmad.

( correct )

**taller**

6. The nearest supermarket is next to the hospital.

( ask a question )

**Where is the nearest supermarket?**

7. Jahra is the ( **large** ) city in Kuwait.

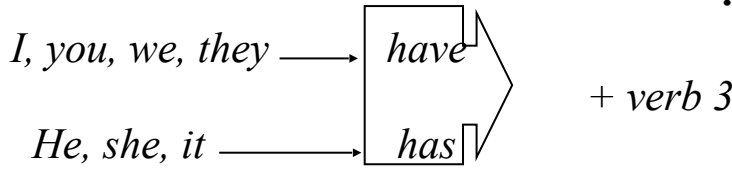
( correct )

**largest**

## Unit 12

### المضارع التام Present perfect

\* يتكون المضارع التام من:



\* يأتي المضارع التام مع:

already	فعلا / تماما	not....yet	ليس...بعد
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- تستخدم *already* مع المضارع التام في الإثبات

I have already been to Dubai.

- تستخدم *yet* مع المضارع التام في النفي و السؤال

I haven't been to England yet.

Have you been to Dubai yet?

### Choose the correct answers:

My mother ( **invited** - **inviting** – **invites** ) many guests to a weekend gathering at our home yesterday. My sister told me to help my mother in the kitchen , but I ( **have** - **am** - **has** ) already helped her . We finished cooking , but we ( **hasn't** - **haven't** – **aren't** ) made the cake yet. All the guests came except my friend Salma who hasn't come ( **already** - **yet** - **never** ).

Our Science teacher asked us to do a project about water. I ( **have** – **has** – **is** ) already finished my project. My friend Sara ( **has** – **hasn't** - **haven't** ) done it yet. My teacher hasn't seen it ( **already** – **yet** – **since** ) .My father has ( **help**- **helped** – **helping** ) me to finish on time.

### Do as shown between brackets :

- 1- My sister( **already send** ) me a nice postcard. ( **correct the verb** )  
**has already sent**
- 2- Hassan has already bought a new Ipad. ( **Make negative** )  
**Hassan hasn't bought a new IPad yet.**
- 3- We have already cooked the lunch. ( **Make negative** )  
**We haven't cooked the lunch yet.**