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العام الدراسي

2021-2022

الصف السادس

الفصل الدراسي الثاني



المذكرة كاملة



كورس شرح

تنويه: تم تصميم المذكرة للدراسة والتدريب على أسئلة الاختبار أونلاين مع الأستاذ إسلام طاجن

Y ISLAM TAGEN 2021-2022

النسخة اون لاين فقط على موقع
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الوحدة السابعة : Unit Seven

البيانات العلمية – Unit 7: Science Data

water cycle	(n)	دورة الماء	mirror	(n)	مرآة
experiment	(n)	تجربة	straight	(adj)	مستقيم
heat	(v)	يسخن	reflect	(v)	يعكس
blow	(v)	تهب (الرياح)	petrol	(n)	بنزين
result	(n)	نتيجة	pipeline	(n)	خط أنابيب
degree	(n)	درجة (مئوية)	export	(v)	يصدر
temperature	(n)	درجة الحرارة	tanker	(n)	ناقلة البترول - حاوية
measure	(v)	يقيس			

تنبيه: على جميع الطلاب حفظ الكلمات (نطق وكتابه ومعنى) لأنها ستساعدك على فهم واستيعاب المادة دون تعب.

مع أطيب الأمنيات لكم بدوام النجاح والتوفيق

الكلمات : Vocabulary



A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة من أ،ب،ج،د

- The teacher asked the students to do the in the laboratory.
 - water cycle
 - degree
 - tanker
 - experiment
- The doctor asked the nurse to measure theof the sick boy.
 - temperature
 - water cycle
 - mirror
 - tanker
- Our science teacher told us that water boils at 100
 - pipelines
 - degrees
 - experiments
 - results
- I asked my mother to my food as it got cold quickly.
 - blow
 - heat
 - measure
 - export
- People use a thermometer to the temperature.
 - blow
 - measure
 - reflect
 - heat
- Scientists are always there in the labs to do their
 - experiments
 - tankers
 - pipelines
 - results
- The mirror canyour image upside down.
 - heat
 - export
 - reflect
 - blow
- I can see my face in the
 - mirror
 - degree
 - petrol
 - water cycle
- shows the continuous movement of water within the Earth and atmosphere.
 - Water cycle
 - Result
 - Temperature
 - Pipeline

10- The fanthe dust away once my brother had turned it on.

- a) exported b) blew c) measured d) heated

11- In summer, the could reach 49 degrees in Kuwait.

- a) result b) petrol c) mirror d) temperature

12- Oil is taken to a special factory to make for cars and ships.

- a) petrol b) water cycle c) experiment d) tanker

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: إملأ الفراغات بالكلمات من القائمة



التصغير كاملة

export / result / tankers / straight / experiment

13- Gulf countriesoil to other countries.

14- Grandpa will receive theof his blood test tomorrow.

15-can carry oil to factories to make petrol.

16- To reach the nearest hotel, goon then turn left.

results / measure / petrol / pipelines / mirror

17- You can look at yourself in a

18- They take oil from one place to another in

19- Cars, planes and factories can't work without

20- The scientist wrote the in his note-book.

Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

21- A car can't move without ptreol.

22- Today, the tmerpeautre is below zero, it is really cold outside.

23- Teachers use the exams and their results to maesrue the students' levels.

24- You should go srtiahgt to reach the port where they export goods.

25- It is dangerous to heat oil in the pepileins.

المبني للمجهول مع زمن المضارع البسيط = Passive with Simple Present



* نستخدم المبني للمجهول للتركيز على المفعول به وإخفاء الفاعل
* لتحويل الجملة (المضارع البسيط) من المبني للمعلوم إلى المبني للمجهول نتبع 3 خطوات أساسية كالتالي:
(يمكن الاستغناء عن الخطوتين 4 و 5).

- 1- نبدأ بالمفعول به (بعد الفعل)
- 2- is مع المفرد / are مع الجمع
- 3- نكتب الفعل في التصريف الثالث
- 4- نكتب by
- 5- نكتب الفاعل (أول الجملة)

1- Ahmad speaks **English** in the meeting. (passive)

English is spoken in the meeting (by Ahmad).

2- They call **the coach** before the match. (passive)

The coach is called before the match (by them).

3- Lots of people write **e-mails** every day. (passive)

E-mails are written by lots of people every day.

4- My family visits my grandfather weekly. (Change into passive)

5- Kuwait exports oil to many countries. (Change into passive)

6- Scientists invent useful machines for us. (Change into passive)

7- Sami writes a story every month. (Change into passive)

8- People make cars in Japan. (Change into passive)

9- The teacher cancels the test. (passive)

10- They take some pictures in the old town. (passive)

11- They provide the old factory with modern machines. (Make passive)

12- The designer decorates the new big villa. (Change into passive)

13- The government opens a new hospital last week. (Complete / Passive)



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14- Salma visits her grandparents every Friday. (Change into passive)

15- Divers use goggles for scuba diving in the sea. (Change into passive)

16- Sami washes his car every Friday. (Change into passive)

17- Kuwait exports oil to many countries in the world. (Change into passive)

18- My mother cleans my room every day. (Change into passive)

19- People send e-mails every day. (Change into passive)

20- Students do experiments in the science laboratory. (Make Passive)

21- Giraffes eat plants. (Make passive)

22- A carpenter makes tables and chairs. (Complete / Passive)

23- Kuwait exports oil to other countries. (Change into passive)



المنكرة كاملة

تصريف الأفعال الاعتيادية (الضمير والتذكير) Conjugations of irregular verbs

المعنى	1- مضارع	2- ماضي	3	المعنى	1- مضارع	2- ماضي	3
يلد - يحمل	Bear	bore	born	يقفز	Leap	leapt	Leapt
يهزم	Beat	beat	beaten	يتعلم	Learn	learnt	Learnt
يصبح	become	became	become	يترك	Leave	left	Left
يبدأ	Begin	began	begun	يقرض	Lend	lent	Lent
ينثني - ينثني	Bend	bent	bent	يدع	Let	let	let
يربط	Bind	bound	bound	يفقد	Lose	lost	lost
يعض - يقضم	Bite	bit	bitten	يصنع - يجعل	Make	made	made
يهب - يعصف	Blow	blew	blown	يقابل	Meet	met	met
يتكسر - يكسر	Break	broke	broken	يدفع	Pay	Paid	Paid
يحضر	Bring	brought	brought	يركب	Ride	rode	ridden
يبنى	Build	built	built	يدق - يرن	Ring	rang	rung
يحرق - يحترق	Burn	burnt	burnt	ينهض - يشرق	Rise	rose	risen
يشترى	Buy	bought	bought	يجري	Run	ran	run
يمسك	Catch	caught	caught	يقول	Say	said	raid
يأتي	Come	came	come	يرى	See	saw	seen
يكلف	Cost	cost	cost	يبحث عن	Seek	sought	sought
يزحف	Creep	crept	crept	يبيع	Sell	sold	sold
يقطع	Cut	cut	cut	يرسل	Send	sent	sent
يتعامل	Deal	dealt	dealt	يعرب - يضع	Set	set	set
يحفر	Dig	dug	dug	يمسك - يخطئ	Sew	sewed	sewn
يفعل	Do	did	done	يهز	Shake	shook	shaken
يرسم - يجر	Draw	drew	drawn	يلمع	Shine	shone	shone
يشرب	Drink	drank	drunk	يفرق	Sink	sank	sunk
يقود - يدفع	Drive	drove	driven	يجلس	Sit	sat	sat
يقع - يسقط	Fall	fell	fallen	ينام	Sleep	slept	slept
يطعم - يغذي	Feed	fed	fed	يشم	Smell	smelt	smelt
يشعر	Feel	felt	felt	يذر	Sow	sowed	sown
يجارب	Fight	fought	fought	يتكلم	Speak	spoke	spoken
يجد	Find	found	found	يتهمجي	Spell	spelt	spelt
يهرب	Flee	fled	fled	يقضي	Spend	spent	spent
يطير	Fly	flew	flown	يقف	Stand	stood	stood
ينسى	Forget	forgot	forgotten	يسرق	Steal	stole	stolen
يعفو عن	Forgive	forgave	forgiven	يقسم	Swear	swore	sworn
يعطي	Give	gave	given	يكس	Sweep	swept	swept
يذهب	Go	went	gone	يسبح	Swim	swam	swum
ينمو - يزرع	Grow	grew	grown	يتأرجح	Swing	swung	swung
يعلق	Hang	hung	hung	يأخذ	Take	took	taken
يسمع	Hear	heard	heard	يعلم	Teach	taught	taught
يخفي - يخشى	Hide	hid	hidden	يخر	Tear	tore	torn
يمسك	Hold	held	held	يعتقد - يفكر	Think	thought	thought
يؤذي - يضر	Hurt	hurt	Hurt	يلقي	Throw	threw	thrown
يحفظ - يبقي	Keep	kept	Kept	يفهم	Understand	understood	Understood
يركع	Kneel	knelt	Knelt	يستيقظ	Wake	woke	woken
يعرف	Know	knew	known	يرتدي	Wear	wore	worn
يقود - يؤدي إلى	Lead	led	Led	يكتب	write	wrote	written

* نستخدم كلمات التسلسل (للأحداث أو المواقف)

- هي الكلمات التي تساعد على فهم ترتيب الأحداث التي تحدث في القصة.

- نستخدم تلك الكلمات في بداية الجملة ونضع بعدها فاصلة (,).

First, / Next, / Then, / After that, / Finally,

أولاً التالي ثم بعد ذلك أخيراً



24- What did you do yesterday?

First, I woke up at 6 o'clock. **Next**, I went to school at 7 o'clock. **Then**, I studied English, Arabic and Islamic at school. **After that**, I went home at 2 o'clock. **Finally**, I did my homework and slept early.

C) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: إملأ الفراغات بالكلمات من القائمة

(Next – Finally – First – After that – Then)

25- How did you get full mark in the exam?

....., I studied my lessons daily., I did my homework.

....., I practiced answering exams., I slept early before the exam.

....., I answered the exam and revised it twice.

26- Write how you spent your last weekend:-

.....

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension (7)



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

Seeing birds, insects and many kinds of animals every day is not something strange. But in some countries, you may see big animals also. Big animals usually come into cities to find food.

In South Africa -large monkeys- come into the cities when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can **scare** people by showing their big teeth. But the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons' teeth because it has a lot of sugar.

One night in December 2011, a bear came into a city in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then, it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came and took **it** to a zoo outside the city. Luckily, the bear became safe there.



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

1- The **best title** for this passage could be:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Big Animals in the City | b) Hunting Big Animals |
| c) Killing Baboons | d) Accidents in Big Cities |

2- The word "**scare**" in paragraphs (2) means to make someone:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) tried | b) afraid |
| c) hungry | d) thirsty |

3- The pronoun "**it**" in paragraph (3) refers to:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) the police | b) the restaurant |
| c) the bear | d) the food |



المسكوك كملنة



كورس شرح

4- Baboons go into the house of South Africa to:

- a) take food from cupboards and fridges.
- b) kill the people in the city
- c) see other kinds of animals
- d) get a lot of sugar

5- According to paragraph (3), the bear was safe when:

- a) it started eating
- b) it was taken to a zoo
- c) it found some food in bins
- d) it walked in the streets

6- In paragraph (1), the **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to tell us that:

- a) baboons never eat human food.
- b) small animals are always dangerous.
- c) there are no monkeys in South Africa.
- d) it's not strange to see animals in the city.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why is human food dangerous for the baboons?

.....

.....

8- According to paragraph (3), why did the man call the police?

.....

.....

النفط - Oil / Unit 7 / Writing

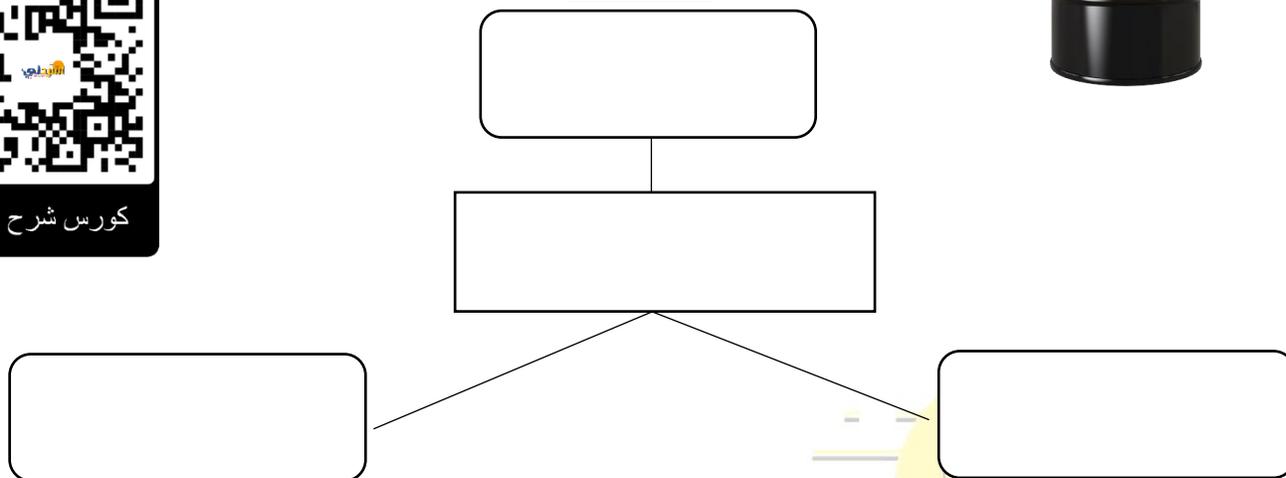
Plan and write one paragraph of not less than (6 sentences) about “Oil in Kuwait”

Oil

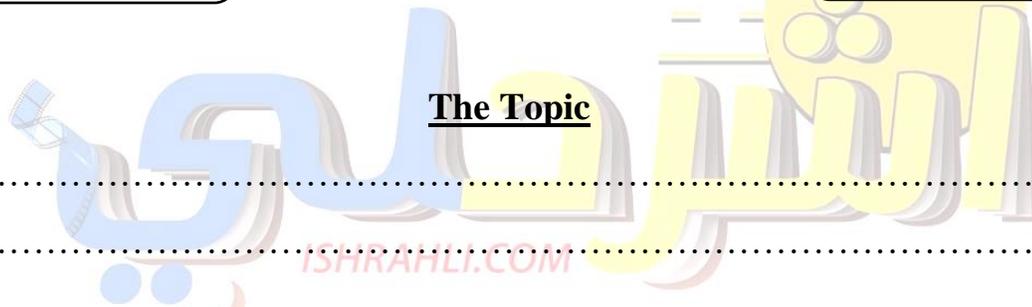
find / factories / make / petrol / export / tankers



The Plan



The Topic



Model answer (Unit 7) / نموذج إجابة للوحدة السابعة



إجابة سؤال الكلمات – Vocabulary

1 experiment	6 experiments	11 temperature	16 straight	21 petrol
2 temperature	7 reflect	12 petrol	17 mirror	22 temperature
3 degrees	8 mirror	13 export	18 pipelines	23 measure
4 heat	9 water cycle	14 result	19 petrol	24 straight
5 measure	10 blew	15 Tankers	20 results	25 pipelines

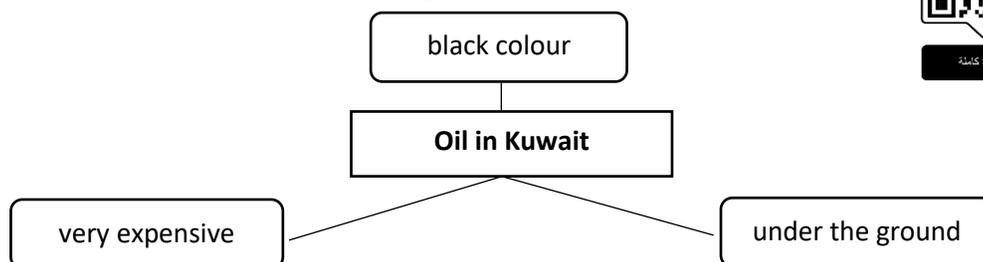
إجابة سؤال القواعد – Grammar

4- My grandfather is visited by my family weekly.	15- Goggles are used for scuba diving in the sea by divers.
5- Oil is exported to many countries by Kuwait.	16- His car is washed by Sami every Friday.
6- Useful inventions are invented for us by scientists.	17- Oil is exported to many countries in the world by Kuwait.
7- A story is written by Sami every month.	18- My room is cleaned by my mother every day.
8- Cars are made in Japan by people.	19- E-mails are sent by people every day.
9- The test is cancelled by the teacher.	20- Experiments are done in the science laboratory.
10- Some pictures are taken in the old town by them.	21- Plants are eaten by giraffes.
11- The old factory is provided with modern machines by them.	22- Tables and chairs are made by a carpenter.
12- The new big villa is decorated by the designer.	23- Oil is exported to other countries by Kuwait.
13- A new hospital is opened by the government last week.	25- First – Next – Then – After that – Finally
14- Her grandparents are visited by Salma every Friday.	26- First, I woke up at 8 o'clock. Next, I drank a cup of tea. Then, I watched a movie. After that, I helped my son with his homework. Finally, I slept at 11 o'clock.

إجابة سؤال القطعة – Reading Comprehension

- 1- a 2- b 3- c 4- a 5- b 6- d
- 7- Because it has a lot of sugar.
- 8- Because he saw the bear in the city.

إجابة سؤال التعبير – Writing



التدريبات



كورس شرح

Oil is found under the ground and the sea. It is a black liquid. It is very expensive. Scientists make oil into petrol. Cars and factories use petrol. Kuwait exports oil to other countries. Oil is the black gold.