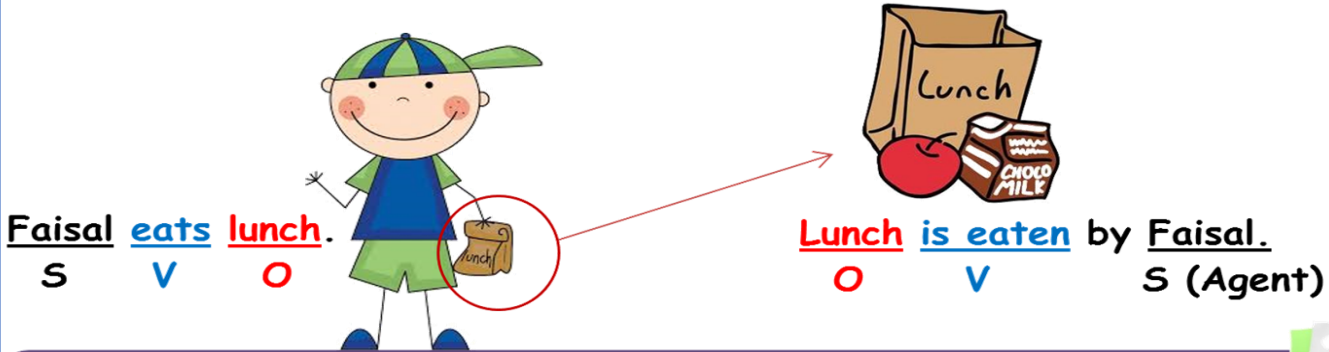


قواعد الصف السادس وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات سابقة

شرح القواعد

The Passive

قاعدة المبني للمجهول ، لكي نحول الجملة الى مبني للمجهول، نقوم بأربع خطوات:
 1- نلغي الفاعل، 2- نبدأ الحل بالفعل به، 3- نضع فعل مساعد مناسب (is للمفرد و are للجمع)، 4- نحول الفعل الى تصريف ثالث.



Passive Simple Present:

(Object) + (is / are) + (Past Participle) + by (subject).

❖ Change into passive:

1. My mother cooks dinner every day.2. Mariam draws pictures in the Art Lesson.Dinner is cooked by my motherPictures are drawn by Mariam

قاعدة Modals الأفعال

الناقصة : يكون الفعل

بعدها دائماً في المصدر

بدون اضافات

Will (100%)	Won't (0%)	Might / Could (50%)
I <u>will travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.	I <u>won't travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.	I <u>might travel</u> to Dubai tomorrow.

She will go to school tomorrow.He might eat olives for breakfast.

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- They (will - might - won't) go to the park. It's raining outside.
- Dima might (eat - eats - eating) pizza for dinner.

You change these modals into negative by adding (not).



Do as shown in brackets:

1. She will start the project today. [Make **Negative**]
She won't start the project today.

Question Tag

قاعدة Question Tag سؤال التأكيد: 1- نحدد الفعل المساعد في الجملة ونبدأ به الجمل مع تغييره (إذا كان مثبت ننفيه وإذا كان منفي نشيل النفي). 2- نضع بعد الفعل المساعد ضميراً مناسباً للفاعل.

We use question tags at the end of sentences to check information. It can be positive or negative.

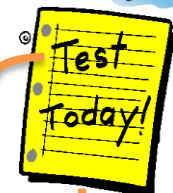
☺ Helping Verbs question tags

- Sarah is very kind, **isn't she?**
- It wasn't raining, **was it?**



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- He is a famous Arab Scientist, _____?
- a) won't she **b) isn't he** c) hasn't he d) was he
- That wasn't the new film on TV, _____?
- a) wasn't it b) is it **c) was it** d) isn't it



Do as shown in brackets:

1. They were walking to the club, _____? [Add a question tag]
They were walking to the club, weren't they?

The past

قاعدة The past simple الماضي البسيط: تحول الفعل الى ماضي في حال وجود أحد الكلمات التي تدل على الماضي في الجملة مثل: yesterday / last ... / ... ago بعض الأفعال منتظمة تتحول للماضي بإضافة -ed عليها وبعض الأفعال غير منتظمة يتغير شكل الفعل بالكامل عند تحويله للماضي.

Regular V.

Start	Started
Play	Played
Walk	walked

Irregular V.

have	had
buy	bought
win	won
see	saw

- ❖ They **played** football yesterday.
- ❖ Sara **bought** a new car last week.



The Future
is
are
am
→ **going to**

- ❖ She **is going to** read the story tomorrow.
- ❖ We **are going to** join a club next week.

قاعدة the future الزمن المستقبل: للتعبير عن المستقبل نستخدم going to ويكون بعدها الفعل في المصدر بدون إضافات ولكن يجب وضع فعل مساعد مناسب قبل (is - are - am) : going to



Do as shown in brackets:

- The Wright Brothers (invent) the first plane. [Correct]
The Wright Brothers **invented** the first plane
- We are going to watch the fireworks this evening. [Make Negative]
We **aren't** going to watch the fireworks

قاعدة اسم الفاعل Gerund : نضع (ing) على الفعل
بعد هذه الكلمات : used for / good at / like

good at
like
used for
→ **Verb + ing**



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- My sister is good at _____ chess.
a) plays **b) playing** c) played d) play
- The fridge is used for _____ our food fresh.
a) keep b) keeps **c) keeping** d) kept

قاعدة المقارنة والمفاضلة: نضع (er) على الصفة عندما نقارن بين شيئين. ونضع (est) على الصفة عندما نقارن بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر.

Comparative & Superlative:

We add (-er) or (-est) to the adjective to compare things.

↖ small smaller smallest	↗ large larger largest	↘ high higher highest
--------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- This building is _____ than our school.
- a) old b) older c) oldest **d) the oldest**

Do as shown in brackets:

1. My sister is the (fast) runner in her team [correct]
My sister is the fastest runner in her team.

قاعدة المضارع التام: يتم صياغة الجملة باستخدام has أو have ويكون الفعل بعده في التصريف الثالث. يستخدم هذا الزمن مع كلمة already و yet ، تستخدم already مع الجمل المثبتة ، وتستخدم yet مع الجمل المنفية أو مع الأسئلة.

has
or + P.P.
have

Yet or already?

We use the **present perfect tense** with these two keywords (**yet** & **already**).

Negative Sentences
Questions

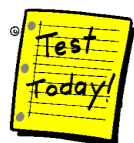
Positive Sentences



Have you done your homework **yet**?

✓ I have **already** done my homework.

✗ I haven't done my homework **yet**.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- I have (yet - **already** - but) written the story in English.
- We (see - have seen - **haven't seen**) the new teacher yet.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I **have** already visited Dubai.

[Make **Negative**]

I haven't visited Dubai yet.

2. Fatma (not make) a cake yet.

[Correct the verb]

Fatma hasn't made a cake yet.



**It's important
to know the
Past Participle
of a verb**

سؤال القواعد في الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط : (Choose اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة)

ور Do as shown in brackets افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الاقواس

وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في اختبارات سابقة:

A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: (4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

- Most people like _____ in the sea in summer.
a) swims b) swimming c) swam d) swim
- I think that the English exam was _____ than math exam.
a) easy b) easiest c) easier d) the easy
- Mariam _____ her new song for the party yet.
a) hasn't practised b) practising c) have practised d) has practised
- All my friends _____ the sports club last week.
a) join b) joins c) joining d) joined

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. We use cars to move from one place to another. (Change into passive)
.....

6. Ahmed is a clever student,? (Add a question tag)

A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: (4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

- Bobyar Island is _____ than Failakha Island.
a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) the big
- Kuwait Zoo _____ by many people everyday.
a) is visits b) is visited c) visiting d) are visit
- I _____ with my mother to the shopping mall yesterday.
a) went b) goes c) going d) will go
- She _____ going to fly to London next week.
a) am b) is c) are d) has

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

- 5- I have already (clean) my bedroom. (Correct the verb)
.....

- 6 – He is famous for his good projects, (Add a question tag)

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. Yesterday, the teacher _____ us on a school trip to Dickson House.
a) takes b) taking c) took d) take
2. This house is the _____ building in the street.
a) older b) oldest c) old d) old than
3. He is a good student, _____?
a) he is b) is he c) he isn't d) isn't he
4. They _____ going to buy a new car next month.
a) Are b) is c) has d) am

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. We haven't (see) the movie yet. (Correct the verb)
.....

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

A) Choose the correct answer form the words in brackets: (4x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. Jassim has _____ Dubai last summer with his family.
a) visit b) visited c) visiting d) visits
2. Canada is one of the _____ countries in the world.
a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) the big
3. oil _____ under the sea or underground.
a) is found b) finding c) are found d) will find
4. My sister is good at _____ amazing pictures.
a) Paint b) painted c) paints d) painting

B) Do as required between brackets: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

5. My sister has taken nice pictures of the desert. (Ask a question)

6. Rami is going to buy a tennis racket next weekend. (Make negative)
