تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية





أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 23-10-29:58 17:29:58

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى السادس











صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

من المتفات بحسب المسلوى السادس والمادة لغة الجليرية في الفضل الأول	المريد
أوراق عمل دعم وإثراء الفرقان منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية	1
أوراق عمل عبد الله بن رواحة لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية	2
أوراق عمل أم القرى منتصف الفصل غير مجابة	3
أوراق عمل البيان منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية	4
أوراق عمل دعم وإثراء الفرقان منتصف الفصل غير مجابة	5



مجمع الأندلس التعليمى **Andalus Educational Complex** مدرسة الأندلس الأبتدائية الخاصة للبنين تحت إشراف وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم العالي

رَوْية المدرسة: تَعَلَّمٌ عَصْريٌ مُلْهمٌ بِهُويَةٍ وَطَنِيَة وَقيّمِ إسْلًامِيَّةٍ.



Mid-Term Enrichment Exercises

Answers

توفيلُ خبراتِ تعلم متطورة ومتنوعة، ضمنَ بيئةِ ثريةٍ وآمنةٍ، تُحفلُ على الابتكار والإبداع، وتعزّز الانتماء للوطن والتمسك بقيم الدين.





Language functions

A. Read and match.

1. Do you always have breakfast in the morning?	A. She met her friends.
2. How often do you tidy your room?	B. Yes, I do.
3. Is he going to take part in the Science fair?	C. Once a week.
4. What did she do yesterday?	D. No, he isn't.

B. Read and match.

1. Whose book is this?	A. I went for a walk.
2. What did you do last weekend?	B. It's hers.
3. How often do you text your friends?	C. No, I am not.
4. Are you studying now?	D. Every weekend.

C. Read and match.

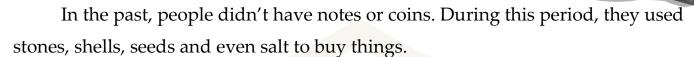
1. Were Khalid and Hamza playing in the sand?	A. Yes, he did.
2. Are you going to come with us?	B. No, they weren't.
3. Whose car is this?	C. Yes, we are.
4. Did he finish his project yesterday?	D. It's ours.

الرسالة : توفيرُ خبراتِ تعلمٍ متطورةٍ ومتنوعةٍ، ضمنَ بيئةٍ تربويةٍ ثريةٍ وآمنةٍ، تُحفِزُ علىَ الابتكار والإبداع، وتعزّزُ الانتماءَ للوطن والتمسكُ بقيم الدين.

Reading



A. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.



People first used coins 2,600 years ago in Lydia, Asia Minor. They mixed gold and silver to make them. Coins became popular in Europe and Asia soon after that.

Early coins were very interesting. They weren't round. In Olbia, a city near the Black Sea, they had some coins in the shape of a dolphin or fish.

The first Chinese coins were in the shape of shells and tools.

In Thailand, they had coins that looked like rings.

The Chinese started using paper money in 1000 CE because their coins were too heavy.

The word dollar comes from a silver coin called a thaler. In Europe people used thalers for almost 400 years. Today dollars are not only used in the USA. They are also used in Canada, Australia and in other countries! Of course, all these dollars are different from US dollars.

On January 1st, 2002, the use of the euro began. Twelve countries in Europe started using it. The euro is used by millions of Europeans! Not all European countries use the euro, though. Today, the euro is used by over 320 million Europeans!

Since 1966, Qatar has used the Qatari riyal. Other Arabic countries use different kinds of money. Kuwait, for example, uses the Kuwaiti dinar.

Today, credit cards are used by lots of people. These small plastic cards are used instead of money. That's why they're called plastic money. The first credit cards appeared in the early 1950s in the USA and now people all around the world use them.



1.	What is the text M	AINLY about?		
	A.money	B. China	C. Europe	D. dollars
2.	In the past people	usedt	o buy what they wan	ted.
(B. shells	B. credit	cards	C. tools
3.	In Olbia people us	ed coins that lo	oked like	
	A. tools	B.dolph	ins C	C. notes
4.	People used the th	aler in Europe f	for almost ve	ears.
	A. 2,600	B. 400	-	C. 1000
5.	Canada and	use dollars.		
(A. Australia	B. Austri	ia	C. Chi <mark>na</mark>
6.	Furonoan	countries start	ed using the euro in 2	2002
0.	(A.)12	B. 10		C. 320
7	Cradit cards are als	o called		
7.	Credit cards are als A. notes	2 × ×	_·	Inlastic money
	A. Hotes	B. silver	money	plastic money
8.	What shape were t	he first Chinese	e coins in?	
	Shells and tools.			
9.	When did the Chir	nese start to use	paper money?	
	<u>In 1000 CE.</u>			
10).What did people u	se in Europe?		
	<u>Thalers.</u>			
11		n Qatar?		
	Qatari riyal.			
12	2.What is used by lo	ts of people tod	lav?	
	<u>Credit cards</u> .	r reres	,	



B. Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Silk is used for making beautiful dresses, shirts, scarves and other kinds of clothes. Silk is made from the cocoons of little insects called silkworms. A silkworm cocoon can produce about 300-400 metres of silk. You need about 5,000 silkworms to make a dress out of silk.

The Chinese were the first people to make silk 4,000 years ago. They didn't want anyone else to know about silk. Around 550 CE, two Europeans visited China and hid some silkworm eggs in a long piece of wood. They took them back to Europe and learnt how to make silk. Today, silk is produced all over the world.

Silk is a great material because it's cool in the summer and warm in the winter. It is not only used for making clothes. In some countries, silk is used for decorating walls. It is also mixed with other materials to make rugs and blankets.

- 1. What insect is used to make silk? Silkworms.
- 2. How much silk can you get from a silkworm cocoon? 300-400 metres of silk.
- 3. How many silkworms do you need to make a silk dress? About 5,000 silkworms.
- 4. Who made silk first? The Chinese.
- 5. How did the Europeans get silkworm eggs back to Europe? They hid them in a long piece of wood.
- 6. Where is silk produced today?

 All over the world.
- 7. Why is silk so popular for making clothes?

 Because it's cool in the summer and warm in the winter.

رؤيتنا: تُعَلَّمْ عَصَريٌ مُلْهِمٌ بِهُويَة وَطَّنيَة وَقَيَم إسْلَاميّة

Vocabulary









comb my hair



tidy my room



surf the Net



text a friend



check my email

A. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

	le sus ale a a	ala a alla	C	Lasel	اممنانيا
combs	brushes	check	surt	text	tidies
					,

- 1. I usually **check** my e-mail in the evening.
- 2. She brushes her teeth after each meal.
- 3. I often text my friends at the weekends.
- 4. How often do you surf the net?
- 5. Noosa combs her hair every morning.
- **6.** My sister always <u>tidies</u> her room before leaving to school.



play volleyball



do karate



calendar



schedule



tablet



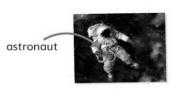
B. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

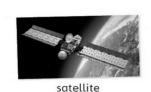
			The second secon		
do	play	schedule	uniform	tablet	calendar
					3

- 1. How often do you play volleyball?
- 2. Look at his new tablet! It's the latest version.
- **3.** What day is it today? Where is the <u>calendar</u>?
- **4.** Do you have a copy of the **schedule**?
- **5.** I like to **do** karate.
- **6.** You must wear your school <u>uniform</u>.

















C. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

		and the last the same of	0.42111	_	
spacesuits	satellite	swallow	towel	tube	astronauts
)

- 1. Eshailsat is a satellite that goes round Earth.
- 2. <u>Astronauts</u> travel to space by spaceships.
- **3.** Please, buy a <u>tube</u> of toothpaste when you go shopping.
- 4. Astronauts don't wear their **spacesuits** when they sleep.
- **5.** Use the blue <u>towel</u> to dry your hands. The red one is mine.
- **6.** Don't <u>swallow</u> the toothpaste when you brush your teeth.













mix

soft

dough

view

hike

ancient

D. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

\sim					\rightarrow
hike	dough	mix	ancient	view	soft
\					,

- 1. Our hotel room had an amazing <u>view</u> of the beach.
- 2. Fulla put some chocolate into the biscuit dough and then mixed it.
- 3. Last year, I visited the ancient pyramids of Giza.
- **4.** I would like to <u>hike</u> through the mountains one day.
- **5.** We can get new colours when we <u>mix</u> other colours.
- **6.** These biscuits are very <u>soft</u>.



he / she / it

I / we / they / you

<u>Key words:</u> *usually – always – often – sometimes – every*





*He texts his friends every day. Pon't FORGET!

*I text my friends every day

Present Simple

verb + *s/es/ies*

base form

Questions : he / she / it	→ Does	*Da	es he always surf the net?	4
I / we / they / you	→ Do		they usually tidy their room	
Negative: $he / she / it$ \rightarrow $doesn't + base fo$			e doesn't always comb her h	air.
I / we / they / you	→ don't + base form *We		e don't need hot sauce.	
A. Read and choose	e the correct a	nswer.		
1. Fulan usually		his friend af	ter school.	
A. text	B. texts	C. is texting	D. are t	exting
2	he alwa	ys surf the net?		C
A. Is	B. Do	C. Did	D.Doe	S
3. – How	do you	study English?	– Everyday.	
A. always	B. often	C. many	D. muc	h
4. He	his f	friend every day.		
A. text	B. texts	C. texted	D. texti	ng
5. We always		our rooms.		
A.tidy	B. tidies	C. tided	D. tidy:	ing
B. Do as shown bet	ween brackets	s.		
1. Fulana never <u>v</u>	vake up late. vakes up	cational Complex	(<u>correct</u>)	_
2. My parents alv	ways <u>reads</u> new <mark>read</mark>	spapers at night.	(<u>correct</u>)	
3. <u>Do</u> he check hi		norning?	(<u>correct</u>)	

رؤيتنا: تعلُّمْ عَصْري مُلَّهِمْ بِهُويَّة وَطْنيَة وَقيم إسَّ

*Dana and Hajar are studying English.

*I am watching a movie.

*Omar is playing volleyball.

В.



	Pr	esent Progressive	FORGET!
Key words : now – at the moment	– look –	listen	
I + am + v. + ing	\rightarrow	*I am watching	
he / she / it + v. + ing	\rightarrow	*He is playing	
we	\rightarrow	*They are writing	
Negative: am / is / are + not	\rightarrow	*I am not reading / *We	are not playing / *Sara is not answering
Questions : $I am \rightarrow Are you?$		he / she / it \rightarrow Is?	we / they / you → Are?

*Are you watching a movie?

*Is Omar playing volleyball?

*Are they studying English?

A. Read and choose the correct answer.

1.	I	karate	e now.				
	A. do	B. does	C. is doing	D) am doing			
2.	They	v	olleyball at the mo	om <mark>en</mark> t.			
	A. play	B. plays	C. is playing	Dare playing			
3.	Are you		_now?	2004			
	A. eat	B. eats	C. ate	D. eating			
4.	Fatakat		a book now.				
	A. read	B. reads	C.)is reading	D. are reading			
Do	Do as shown between brackets.						
1.	I am <u>read</u> a book	now.		(correct)			
	reading		Since 199				
2.	<u>Is</u> we leaving at	the moment?		(correct)			
	Are						

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow



Possessive Pronouns

They're John's (trainers).

They're his (trainers).

They're his.

John's trainers are green.



Subject Personal Pror	ouns
Possessive Pronou	ns

Whose trainers are these? →

1	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
mine	yours	his	hers	•	ours	yours	theirs

^{*}This book is for Ahmad. It's his.

*This dress for Fatima. It's hers.

A. Read and choose the correct answer.

	1.	The red bike i	s Ali′s. It′s	151-00	
	(A.his	B. hers	C. ours	D. mine
	2.	This house is l	Hala and Lana	's house. It is _	~ 9
		A. his	B. hers	C. ours	(D) theirs
	3.	We have got a	parrot. It's		
		A. his	B. hers	C.ours	D. theirs
В.	Do	as shown bet	ween bracket	ts.	
	1.	The blue watch	n is for you. It's	s <u>ours</u> . <u>yours</u>	(<u>correct</u>)
	2.	Nafeesa has a	cat. The cat is <u>l</u>	ners.	(<u>complete</u>)
	3.	Ahmad has a c	ear. The car is <u>l</u>	icational Con i <mark>is</mark> .	(<u>complete</u>)
	4.	Is this your boo	ok? Yes, it's <u>m</u> i	ine.	(complete)
	5.	The new tablet	is for Fulla. It	s <u>mine</u> . <u>hers</u>	(<u>correct</u>)

^{*}These pens are for Ali, Omar and Khaled. They're theirs.

^{*}This is our class. It's ours.

^{*}This is my ball. It's mine.

رؤيتنا: تعَلَمْ عُصَريُ مُلهمْ بهُويّة وَطنيّة وَقيم إسلاميّة



Future (be going to)

Future be going to

We use the **Future be going to** to express future plans and intentions. e.g. He is going to play football.

	Time Expressions
	next week / month / Tuesday / May / winter / year
this week / month / year	in summer, on Saturday, at six oʻclock

		I	am	going to	study.
	har!	She	is	going to	sleep.
Remem	Dei.	Marwa / my mom / the girl			
110		Не	is	going to	go to the mall.
	Ali / m	y friend / my brother / the doctor			
		It	is	going to	play with the ball.
	the ca	t / the dog / the weather/ the sky			
		You	are	going to	watch a movie.
		They	are	going to	do their homework.
my pare	nts / my c	cousins / my friends. Asmaa,Aliaa and Reem	/ \ \		
		We	are	going to	surf the internet.
		my family and I			

1 Daad	and	choose	tho.	corroct	answer.
ı kead	and	cnoose	tne	correct	answer.

1. The children	to the zoo next weekend.
A. going to go	C. am going to go
B. is going to go	Dare going to go
2. Farida	part in the art competition.
A. going to take	C. am going to take
B. is going to take	D. are going to take
3. I am going to	karate tomorrow.
(A.)do	C. does
B. is doing	D. am doing
4. We are going to	volleyball next week.
(A.)play	C. plays
B. played	D. are playing

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رؤيتنا: تعلمٌ عُصَريُ مُلهمٌ بهُويَّة وَطنيَّة وَقيَم إسْلاميَّة





Past Simple

Key words: last / yesterday / ago

Regular Verbs: v. + ed / d / ied → *(play - played) - (dance - danced) - (study - studied)

<u>Irregular Verbs:</u> MUST BE MEMORISED → *(swim - swam) - (eat - ate) - (buy - bought)

Questions: $Did + base from of v. \rightarrow *Did you eat your food? - *Did they do their homework?$

Negative: did not / didn't + base form of v.

*I did not eat my food. - *They didn't do their homework. - *Sami did not go for a walk.

		Irregul	ar verbs		
BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE
be	was - were	fly	flew	say	said
become	became	forget	forgot	see	saw
begin	began	get	got	sell	sold
blow	blew	give	gave	send	sent
break	broke	go	went	sit	sat
bring	brought	grow	grew	sleep	slept
build	built	have	had	speak	spoke
buy	bought	hear	heard	spend	spent
can	could	hide	hid	stand	stood
choose	chose	hold	held	sting	stung
come	came	keep	kept	swim	swam
cut	cut	know	knew	take 4	took
dig	dug	leave	left	teach	taught
do	did	let	let	tell	told
draw	drew	light	lit	think	thought
dream	dreamt	make	made	throw	threw
drink	drank	meet	met	understand	understood
drive	drove	pay	paid	wake	woke
eat	ate	put	put	win	won
feel	felt	read	read	write	wrote
fight	fought	ride	rode		
find	found	run	ran		

В.

Grade Mid-1st Term

A. Read and choose the correct answer:

1.	We didn't	at home yes	terday.
	A. stayed	B.stay	C. staying
2.	I	to London last week.	
	A. go	B. goes	C.went
3.	we	the park 3 days ago).
	A. visit	B. visited	C. is visiting
4.	we	a movie yesterday.	. %
(A. watched	B. is watching	C. watches
5.	My dad	this house in 2	2000.
	A. building	B. build	C built
6.	Ramadan	the room yes	sterda <mark>y.</mark>
	A. clean	B. cleans	C.cleaned
7.	Sakina	her room last F	riday.
	A. tidy	B. tidied	C. was tidying
8.	They	their parents a w	eek ago.
	A. visits	B. visited	C. was visiting
9.	Noora	the washing yes	sterda <mark>y.</mark>
	A. do	B. does	C.did
10	.She didn't	London last	week.
(A.visit	B. visiting	C. visited
Cc	orrect the underlined	words or phrases:	
1.	Last Monday, She go	to the museum.	went
2.	Last Friday, Hamza <u>r</u>	neet his friend Khalid.	<u>met</u>
3.	Yesterday, the kids h	ang out with their dad.	hung
4.	They not go to the zo	o yesterday.	didn't go
5.	I do the washing up	vesterdav.	did

رؤيتنا: تعلم عصري مُلهم بهوية وطنية وقيم إسلامية



Past Progressive

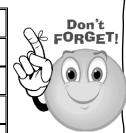
was / were + v. + ing \rightarrow

*was eating – were reading

Negative: was / were + not + v. + ing

*wasn't eating – were not reading

I	was	eat <u>ing</u>	at 5 pm.
Не	was	play <u>ing</u>	at night.
She	was	sleep <u>ing</u>	at 3 am.
It	was	rain <u>ing</u>	in the afternoon.
We	were	watch <u>ing</u>	this afternoon.
They	were	do <u>ing</u>	after school.
You	were	mak <u>ing</u>	at 9 am.



☐ Do as shown between brackets.

1. I were cleaning my room.

(correct)

was

2. Was you doing your homework?

(correct)

Were

3. My sisters were **cook** pasta.

(correct)

cooking

4. Were your neighbours flying kites?

-Yes, they <u>were</u>. (<u>Complete</u>)

5. Fahd, Khaled and Cheetos were surfing the net.

(Rewrite using not)

Fahd, Khaled and Cheetos weren't / were not surfing the net.

6. Was Saboona building a sandcastle? - No, she <u>wasn't</u>. (Co

(Complete)



When / While

<u>when</u> → past simple → past progressive (was/were + v.+ing) <u>When</u> my dad arrived, I was sleeping.

past progressive (was/were + v.+ing) \rightarrow when \rightarrow past simple I was sleeping when my dad arrived.

while → past progressive (was/were + v.+ing) → past simple While my dad was reading a book, I drew a picture.

past simple \rightarrow <u>while</u> \rightarrow past progressive (was/were + v.+ing) They played <u>while</u> their mom was washing the dishes.



While I was walking, I found a wallet.

A. Read and choose the correct answer:

1. I was walking in the s	treet when the accident
A. happen	C. happens
B. happened	D. was happening
2. The students	when the teacher entered the class.
A. shout	C. shouted
B. was shouting	Dwere shouting
3. While I was studying,	the movie
A. start	(C)started
B. was starting	D. were starting
4. We were playing	we heard a strange noise.
A. who	C. when
B. while	D. where
5 I was	surfing the internet, the computer shutdown.
A. When	C. Where
B. Which	D While
6. While I	_, the phone rang.
A. sleep	C. slept
(B.) was sleeping	D. were sleeping

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B. Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs between brackets:

- 1. When my dad came home, I was sleeping. (sleep).
- 2. While he was driving (drive) his car, it started raining.
- 3. I was studying (study) when my brother slept.
- 4. She was shopping (shop) in the supermarket when she saw her friend, Kallo.
- 5. When Fulla went (go) in the room, her sister was reading a book.
- 6. While Hamza was reading (read) a story, his friend called.
- 7. The children were playing in the garden when it started (start) to rain.
- 8. While Mum was walking in the street, she <u>saw</u> (see) an old lady.
- 9. My Mum came (come) while the baby was crying.
- 10. When I visited my friend, he (play) was playing video games.
- 11. The kids were swinging at the park when it (rain) rained.
- **12.**I was reading a book, when my mom (cook) cooked dinner.
- 13.I was studying (study) for my history test when the phone rang.
- **14.**While Nafeesa was climbing up the tree, she **slipped** (**slip**).
- 15. While I was walking (walk), I found a wallet.







Write a	paragraph of seven sentences about "Your Favourite Hobby"
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