

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



ملخص ومراجعة في الوجدتين الأولى والثانية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملخصات وتقارير ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-10-23 15:50:38

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى السادس



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

أوراق عمل عبد الله بن رواحة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

1

مراجعات رجب أبو البراء في الوحدة الأولى

2

مراجعات رجب أبو البراء في الوحدة الثالثة

3

مراجعات رجب أبو البراء في الوحدة الثانية

4

جدول مواصفات اختبار منتصف الفصل

5



GRADE 6

Module 1



1ST TERM

Mr. Ahmed Rajab

VOCABULARY

brush my teeth	أفرش أسناني	space station	محطة فضائية
toothbrush	فرشاة الأسنان	swallow	يبتلع
comb my hair	أمشط شعري	float away	يطفو بعيداً
comb	مشط	school trip	رحلة مدرسية
tidy my room	أرتب غرفتي	planetarium	قبة سماوية
surf the Net	يتصفح الإنترنت	competition	مسابقة
text a friend	يكتب رسالة نصية لصديق	event	حدث - فعالية
check my email	أتفقد بريدي الإلكتروني	festival	مهرجان
play volleyball	يلعب الكرة الطائرة	take part	يشارك
do karate	يلعب الكاراتيه	teammate	زميل
calendar	تقويم	score	يسجل
schedule	جدول	score	النتيجة
tablet	حاسوب لوحي - تابلت	point	نقطة
uniform	زي موحد	shoot	يسدد الكرة
confused	متحير - مرتبك	miss	يخطيء التصويب - يفوت
astronaut	رائد فضاء	lose	يخسر
satellite	قمر صناعي	publisher	ناشر
spacesuit	بدلة فضاء	stand	حامل للكتب
towel	منشفة - فوطة	sign	يوقع
a tube of toothpaste	أنبوبة معجون أسنان	literature	أدب

PHONICS

/aɪ/



fly

يطير



dry جاف

go cycling

يذهب لركوب الدراجة



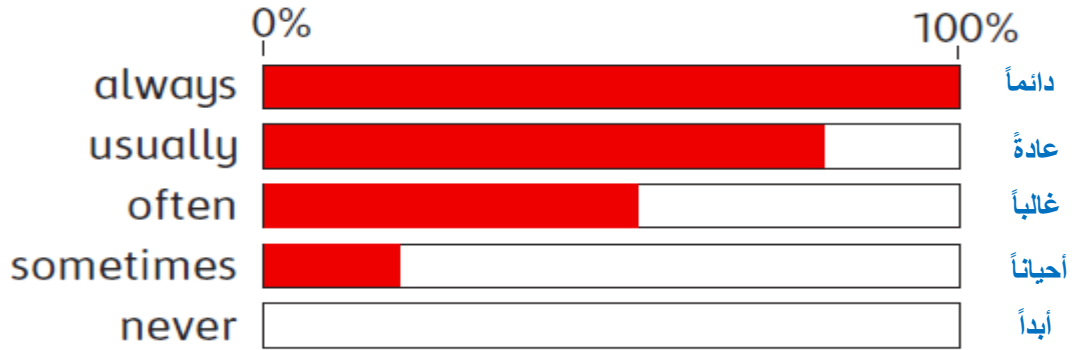
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يوليو



GRAMMAR

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



Present simple Vs Present progressive

المضارع البسيط والمضارع المستمر

المضارع المستمر Present Progressive	المضارع البسيط Present Simple	وجه المقارنة
am is + الفعل + ing are	التصريف الأول لفعل مع إضافة s أو es مع المفرد الغائب	التكوين
يستخدم للتعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن أو الحالات المؤقتة	يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات والحالات الدائمة	الاستخدام
I am studying English now. The baby is crying at the moment.	I go to school by bus every day. He lives in Doha.	مثال
now – at the moment	always-usually-often-sometimes- everyday-rarely	الكلمات الدالة عليه
I am not studying English now. The baby is not crying at the moment.	I don't go to school by bus every day. He doesn't live in Doha.	النفي
Are you studying English now? Is the baby crying at the moment?	Do you go to school by bus every day? Does he live in Doha?	السؤال
Yes, I am . Yes, he is .	Yes, I do . Yes, he does .	الإجابة المختصرة
No, I am not . No, he isn't .	No, I don't . No, he doesn't .	

Articles أدوات التوكير والتعريف a/an/the

أمثلة	الاستخدامات	الأداة
<u>a</u> boy – <u>a</u> uniform <u>a</u> kilo – <u>a</u> pilot	قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذي يبدأ بصوت ساكن قبل الوظائف والكميات	a
<u>an</u> apple – <u>an</u> ice cream	قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الذي يبدأ بصوت متحرك	an
<u>The</u> computer is on <u>the</u> desk. <u>The</u> moon is beautiful. I have got a bike. <u>The</u> bike is blue. Tomorrow is <u>the</u> twenty-second.	قبل الاسم المفرد أو الجمع للتعبير عن شيء محدد أو فريد من نوعه قبل الأسماء التي ذكرت من قبل في الجملة. قبل التواريخ	the

Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية
I أنا	mine
I visited him.	This food is mine.
He هو	his
He visited me.	This food is his.
She هي	hers
She visited me.	This food is hers.
It هو/هي لغير العاقل	-
It is my cat.	-
You أنت	yours
You visited me.	This food is yours.
We نحن	ours
We visited them.	This food is ours.
They هم	theirs
They visited us.	This food is theirs.

Whose trainers are these?

They're John's (trainers).

They're his (trainers).

They're his.

John's trainers are green.

Future with "Be going to"

يستخدم التعبير **Be going to** للتعبير الخطط المستقبلية Future plans ويكون كالاتي:

I → am

He
She
It } is + **going to** + الفعل

You
We
They } are

Examples:

I am going to go to the park next Friday.

He is going to go to the park next Friday.

They are going to go to the park next Friday.

وفي النفي يتم إضافة **not** بعد **am/is/are** كالاتي:

I am not going to go to the park next Friday.

He is not going to go to the park next Friday.

They are not going to go to the park next Friday.

وفي السؤال يكون كالاتي:

Am → I

Is { he
she
it

Are { you
we
they

+ going to + الفعل

Examples:

Am I going to go to the park next Friday?

Is he going to go to the park next Friday?

Are they going to go to the park next Friday?

What are you going to do tomorrow?

ماذا تنوي أن تفعل غداً؟

I'm going to...

الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل:

today

اليوم

tomorrow

غدا

tonight

الليلة

this week / month / year

هذا الأسبوع / الشهر / السنة

next week/month/Sunday, etc.

الأسبوع / الشهر / الأحد..... القادم

in an hour / two hours / a week, etc.

خلال ساعة / ساعتين / أسبوع

in summer

في الصيف

on Saturday.....

يوم السبت.....

at six o'clock.....

في السادسة.....

soon

قريباً

Name: _____

Total

	50
--	----

1 Read and complete with the words/phrases in the box.

checks	confused	tablet	float away	do karate	teammate	schedule	take part
--------	----------	--------	------------	-----------	----------	----------	-----------

1. **A:** My dad is going to buy me a new _____ on Friday.
B: Lucky you!
2. Lisa is going to _____ in the short story competition next week.
3. **A:** I want to start a new hobby. Tell me about yours, Jack.
B: Well, I _____ twice a week. It's very interesting.
4. When Mohammed comes back from school, he always _____ his emails.
5. **A:** We are going to go on a school trip tomorrow and I can't wait!
B: Tom, it's Friday today, not Saturday. The school trip is on Sunday.
You are _____!
6. Hamad is a very good _____. He always tries to help the other players in the team.
7. Astronauts sleep in sleeping bags so that they don't _____.
8. Students have got a busy _____ because they have got a lot of homework and do many activities after school.

Score

	8
--	---

2 Read and complete. Use the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Kevin usually _____ (play) volleyball on Tuesday afternoons, but he isn't playing volleyball today.
2. Tom _____ (visit) his grandparents at the moment.
3. Layla _____ (get up) early every day, and she always _____ (brush) her teeth.
4. Astronauts _____ (not / sleep) in beds when they are on the space station. They _____ (sleep) in sleeping bags.
5. **A:** Hi, Jane. What _____ you _____ (do) here?
B: I _____ (wait) for Peter.

Score

	8
--	---

3 Read and circle.

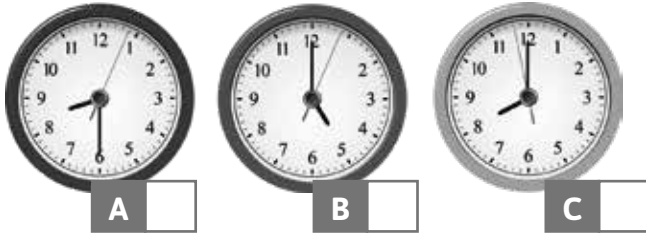
1. **A:** Is this book yours?
B: No, it isn't _____. I think it's Mona's.
A. theirs **B.** mine **C.** hers **D.** ours
2. Are you hungry? There's a cheese sandwich in _____ fridge.
A. them **B.** an **C.** a **D.** the
3. There's _____ bag on the floor. Whose is it?
A. an **B.** a **C.** the **D.** some
4. **A:** Oh! Have you got a new tablet?
B: No. My brother bought one. It's _____.
A. his **B.** yours **C.** hers **D.** mine
5. Jack said this is _____ interesting book. I'm going to read it this weekend.
A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** one

Score

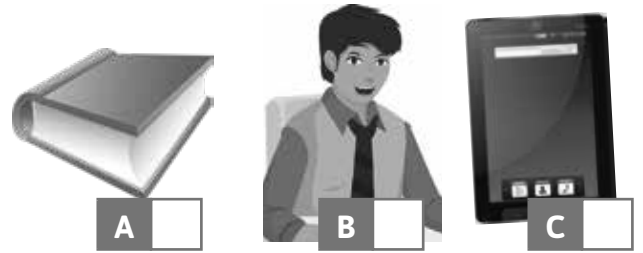
	5
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4 Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture. 🔊

1. What time is Liam's karate class every Wednesday?



2. How is Joe going to find the information he needs?



3. What is Tina going to do today?



4. What is Lisa going to wear?



Score 8

5 Read the text. Then correct the sentences.

My name is Jane, and I'm twelve years old. In the morning, I wake up early. I always have breakfast with my family, and then I get ready for school. I always walk to school with my friend, Sally. I get home at three o'clock every day. I always do my homework in the afternoon, and then I usually watch TV.



This week is going to be different because there are some special events at school. On Monday, there is a short story competition, and I'm going to take part in it. Every year, the first prize is a camera, but this year it's a tablet! Everyone wants to win it! On Wednesday, my brother, Michael, is going to take part in Sports Day. He loves sports! I'm not good at sports, but I love cooking, so I'm going to take part in the food festival on Thursday. I'm really excited!

1. Jane takes the bus to school.

2. Jane never watches TV after school.

3. The first prize in the short story competition is a camera.

4. Michael is going to take part in the food festival.

5. The food festival is on Monday.

Score 5

TEST

6 Write two things that you are going to do at the weekend.

1. _____

2. _____

Score 6

7 Look and complete. Then write the missing phrase.

1

2

3

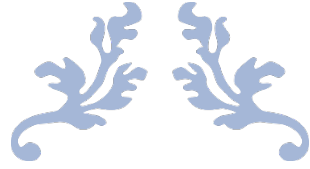
4

I always

at the weekend.



Score 10



GRADE 6

Module 2



1ST TERM

Mr. Ahmed Rajab

VOCABULARY

hang out	يقضي وقتاً مع شخص ما - يتسكع	unlucky	غير محظوظ
go to the shops	يذهب إلى الأسواق	mix	يخاط
meet a friend	يقابل صديقاً	soft	ناعم
go for a walk	يتمشى - يذهب في نزهة	dough	عجينة
stay at home	يبقى في المنزل	archaeologist	عالم آثار
nature	طبيعة	site	موقع
poisonous	سام	tool	أداة
make a shelter	يصنع ملجأ	coin	عملة معدنية
rucksack	حقيبة ظهر	examine	يفحص
safe	آمن	dig	يحفر
experience	خبرة - تجربة	discovery	اكتشاف
survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	wreath	إكليل
recognise	يدرك	bronze	برونزية
amazed	مدهش	flag	علم
trail	طريق	ring	حلقة
guide	مرشد سياحي	mascot	تعويذة - رمز
view	منظر	motto	شعار
hike	ينتزه سيراً على الأقدام	compete	يتنافس
ancient	قديم	last	يبقى - يستمر
lucky	محظوظ		

PHONICS

/g/



عشب grass



/dʒ/

geography جغرافيا



orange



خضروات vegetables



GRAMMAR

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

استخدامه:

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن أفعال حدثت في الماضي

تكوينه:

- يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل
- معظم الأفعال يضاف إليها **ed**
- walk** → **walked**
- want** → **wanted**
- الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ **e** يضاف إليها **d** فقط
- live** → **lived**
- bake** → **baked**
- الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ **y** مسبوقة بحرف ساكن، تحذف الـ **y** ويضاف **-ied** أما إذا كان حرف الـ **y** مسبوقة بحرف متحرك فيضاف **ed** فقط
- study** → **studied**
- play** → **played**
- الأفعال التي تتكون من مقطع صوتي واحد وتنتهي بحرف **متحرك** ثم حرف **ساكن** يتم مضاعفة الحرف الأخير ثم تضاف الـ **ed**
- stop** → **stopped**
- ban** → **banned**
- إذا انتهى فعل (مقطعين أو أكثر) بحرف **متحرك + L** يضاعف الـ **L** قبل إضافة الـ **ed**
- travel** → **travelled**
- هناك أفعال غير منتظمة لابد أن تحفظ من القائمة.
- see** → **saw**
- run** → **ran**

الكلمات الحالية عليه:

Yesterday

أمس

Last...(night/week/ /month/ year...) (الليلة/الأسبوع/الشهر/السنة...)

ago

منذ

النفي:

1. يتم وضع كلمة **didn't** قبل الفعل.

2. يتم رد الفعل إلى التصريف الأول.

- I **played** tennis yesterday.
- I **didn't play** tennis yesterday.

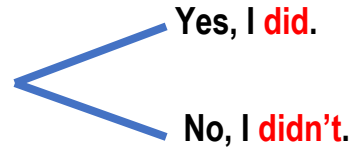


السؤال:

1. يتم وضع كلمة **Did** قبل الفاعل في بداية الجملة.

2. يتم رد الفعل إلى التصريف الأول.

- **Did** you **play** tennis yesterday?



Past Progressive الماضي المستمر

استخدامه:

يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن فعل استمر لفترة في وقت محدد في الماضي

تكوينه:

I	}	was	+ الفعل + ing
He			
She			
It			
You	}	were	
We			
They			

Examples:

- I **was studying** at 3 o'clock yesterday.
- They **were studying** Science at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

I	}	was	not + الفعل + ing
He			
She			
It			
You	}	were	
We			
They			

Examples:

- I **was not studying** at 3 o'clock yesterday.
- They **were not studying** Science at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.



Was	}	+ الفعل + ing	
			I
			he
			she
		it	
Were	}		
			you
			we
			they

Examples:

- **Were** you **sleeping** at 4 o'clock yesterday?
Yes, I **was**. No, I **wasn't**.
- What **were** you **doing** at 9 o'clock last night?
I **was watching** TV.



- يستخدم زمن **الماضي المستمر** مع زمن **الماضي البسيط** في نفس الجملة للتعبير عن حدث قطع حدثاً آخر في الماضي. وفي هذه الحالة يستخدم **الماضي المستمر** مع الفعل الذي كان مستمراً **(الفعل الأطول)** و**الماضي البسيط** مع الفعل الذي قطعه **(الفعل الأقصر)**.
- في هذه الجملة تستخدم كلمة **when** قبل **الماضي البسيط** **(الفعل الأقصر)** أو كلمة **while** قبل **الماضي المستمر** **(الفعل الأطول)**.

Past Progressive + when + Past Simple

ماضي بسيط + when + ماضي مستمر

While + Past Progressive + Past Simple

ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر + while



1



2

- **He was playing** when **he fell down.**

الحدث الأطول

الحدث الأقصر

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

الحدث الأطول

الحدث الأقصر

Sequence Words

كلمات التسلسل

تستخدم كلمات التسلسل مثل **First, Second, Next, Then, After that** and **Finally** لوصف خطوات عملية ما. مثل:

First, break the eggs into a large bowl. **Second**, add some milk. **Next**, add the melted butter. **Then**, add the salt. **After that**, add the flour. **Finally**, mix all the ingredients together very well. Your pancake batter is ready!

Irregular Verbs

Base Form المصدر	Past Simple الماضي	Past Participle التصريف الثالث	Base Form المصدر	Past Simple الماضي	Past Participle التصريف الثالث	Base Form المصدر	Past Simple الماضي	Past Participle التصريف الثالث
be يكون	was / were	been	fly يطير	flew	flown	ring يرن	rang	rung
beat يضرب - يهزم	beat	beaten	forget ينسى	forgot	forgotten	run يجري	ran	run
become يصبح	became	become	freeze يتجمد	froze	frozen	say يقول	said	said
begin يبدأ	began	begun	get يحصل على	got	got	see يرى	saw	seen
bleed ينزف	bled	bled	give يعطي	gave	given	sell يبيع	sold	sold
blow تهب - ينفخ	blew	blown	go يذهب	went	gone	send يرسل	sent	sent
break يكسر	broke	broken	grow ينمو	grew	grown	shoot يصوب - يطلق النار	shot	shot
bring يحضّر	brought	brought	hang يلقى	hung	hung	sing يغني	sang	sung
build يبدأ	built	built	have يمتلك - يتناول	had	had	sit يجلس	sat	sat
buy يشترى	bought	bought	hear يسمع	heard	heard	sleep ينام	slept	slept
can يستطيع	could	could	hide يخفي	hid	hidden	speak يتحدث	spoke	spoken
catch يمسك - يلحق ب	caught	caught	hold يمسك	held	held	spend ينفق - يقضي	spent	spent
choose يختار	chose	chosen	keep يحفظ	kept	kept	stand يقف	stood	stood
come يأتي	came	come	know يعرف	knew	known	sting يلسع	stung	stung
cut يقطع	cut	cut	lay يضع البيض	laid	laid	swim يسبح	swam	swum
dig يحفر	dug	dug	leave يترك - يرحل	left	left	take يأخذ	took	taken
do يفعل	did	done	let يدع	let	let	teach يُعلّم	taught	taught
draw يرسم - يسحب	drew	drawn	light يضئ	lit	lit	tell يخبر	told	told
drink يشرب	drank	drunk	lose يخسر - يفقد	lost	lost	think يظن - يفكر	thought	thought
drive يقود	drove	driven	make يصنع - يجعل	made	made	throw يرمي	threw	thrown
eat يأكل	ate	eaten	meet يقابل	met	met	understand يفهم	understood	understood
fall يسقط	fell	fallen	pay يدفع	paid	paid	wake يستيقظ	woke	woken
feel يشعر	felt	felt	put يضع	put	put	wear يرتدي	wore	worn
fight يقاتل	fought	fought	read يقرأ	read	read	win يفوز	won	won
find يجد	found	found	ride يركب	rode	ridden	write يكتب	wrote	written

Name: _____

Total

50

1 Read and complete with the words in the box.

survive poisonous hang out digging recognise
view guide experience dough examined

1. In my free time, I usually _____ with my friends and we have fun together.
2. When I went camping with my uncle, I learnt how to _____ poisonous plants.
3. Last year I visited Edinburgh. It was a great _____ for me!
4. Our room had an amazing _____ of a castle.
5. The archaeologist _____ the old coin and then took it to the museum.
6. Those plants are _____. You mustn't touch them.
7. When I was a little boy, I enjoyed _____ in the sand at the beach.
8. Aisha put some pieces of chocolate into the biscuit _____ and then carefully mixed it.
9. It is important to know how to _____ in nature.
10. Our _____ told us a lot of interesting things about the ancient city.

Score

10

2 Read and complete. Use the Past Simple or the Past Progressive.

1. Tariq _____ (surf) the Net yesterday at five o'clock.
2. What _____ you _____ (do) when the lights _____ (go out)?
3. I _____ (walk) down the street when it suddenly _____ (start) raining.
4. Lisa _____ (not / be) at school yesterday, because she was ill.
5. I _____ (not / go) for a walk yesterday.
I _____ (stay) at home.
6. She _____ (shop) in the supermarket when she _____ (see) her friend, Hanan.
7. I _____ (study) for my history test when the phone _____ (ring).

Score

12

TEST

3 Listen and write T for True or F for False. 

1. Lisa went to Madrid.
2. Lisa took photos with her tablet.
3. Lisa went on a boat ride every day.
4. Lisa enjoyed the food.
5. Tonia is going to visit Spain too.

Score 5

4 Read Alya's diary and write T for True or F for False.

Dear Diary,

Yesterday, I woke up early. I didn't want to stay at home, so I called my friend Haya and asked her to hang out together. I met her in town with her parents and went to the shopping centre.

First, we went to a computer shop because I wanted to buy a new computer game. I didn't like any of the games, so I didn't get one. Then, Haya and I went to the sporting goods shop. Haya wanted to buy a rucksack for her camping trip. She found a great green one. It was really big!

We were walking by Green Park when we saw a nice café. We sat there with her parents to have some ice cream. I got chocolate, but Haya ate strawberry because she doesn't like chocolate. The weather was beautiful and we wanted to take a photo to remember our fun day. I looked in my bag for my mobile phone, but it wasn't there. I was crying about my lost mobile phone when I suddenly saw my sister and our cousin, Omar. I told her that I lost my mobile phone, and she called Mum and asked her to look for it at home. Mum looked on my desk and then in my school bag and finally under my bed. It wasn't anywhere! I was really sad because it was a present from my grandmother. I began to cry again. Suddenly, my sister's phone rang! It was Mum! She said that when she walked into the kitchen she found my mobile phone on the kitchen table! I was so happy!

1. Alya stayed at home yesterday.
2. Alya wanted a computer game.
3. Haya likes chocolate ice cream.
4. Alya's cousin called Alya's mum.
5. Alya's mobile phone was in the kitchen.

Score 5

5 Write two sentences about what you did last weekend and two sentences about what you didn't do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Score 8

6 Look and match.



/g/
/dʒ/



Score 10