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Unit 9

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Lesson 1	Song	cave	كهف
athlete	رياضي	erupt	يتفجر- يثور البركان
snail	حزون	flow	يتدفق
dangerous	خطير	active	نشط
strange	غريب	Lesson 4	Let's talk
travel	يسافر	sushi	طعام ياباني
Lesson 2	Top Stars	Lesson 5	Reading time
telescope	مجهر	gold	ذهب
lid	غطاء	golden	ذهبي
space	فضاء	treasure	كنز
planet	كوكب	dust	غبار
dark	مظلم	rich	غني
sunset	غروب الشمس	sink	يغرق
sunrise	شروق الشمس	king	ملك
Lesson 3	Our world	Lesson 6	Top time
volcano	بركان	cantilevered	بركة السباحة
crater	فوهة البركان	swimming pool	منصة المراقبة
lava	الحمم البركانية	observation deck	

Language Functions

Read and match

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ▶ Have you finished your work ? | a. It's my first time |
| ▶ Have you ever seen an ostrich ? | b. Not yet |
| ▶ How long have you lived in this town? | c. Australia |
| ▶ Where have you been before ? | d. Since 2000 |

Reading Comprehension

- ❖ Read the text the answer the following questions.

Almost everything about elephants is big. They are the largest animals that live on land. There are two kinds of elephants: the Indian elephant and the African elephants. A male, African elephant can weigh up to six thousand kilos. Elephants can be up to four meters tall.

Elephants need to live in very large areas because they eat and drink so much. Every day, elephants spend about 16 hours eating. They eat up to 200 kilos of food. They can drink over 250 liters of water. Elephants are mammals, so a female elephant gives birth of one calve after 22 months.

Elephants have very big, very thin ears. Elephants use their ears to cool themselves down. An elephant's trunk can smell food, water and predators. Elephants need very strong legs to support their heavy bodies. Elephant tusks are really long, curved teeth. Elephants use their tusks to dig food and water and to fight.

What is the text MAINLY about?

- a- a carnivore
- b- a huge mammal
- c- an extinct animal
- b- a tiny animal

2. What does the underlined word “ calve ” mean?

- a- an adult elephant
- b- a baby elephant
- c- a huge elephant
- d- an old elephant

3. Why do elephants need to live in large areas?

.....

4. What are the tusks?

.....

5. Why do elephants have big ears?

.....



Vocabulary

Fill in the gaps using the words from the box :

dangerous - athletes - snails - strange - travelled

- 1- There are many.....in the lake.
- 2-Many participated in the sport competition.
- 3-Don't play with the fire. It's
- 4-My brother hasto London for 3 weeks.
- 5-This building has adesign. It takes the shape of the moon.

dark - space - planets - telescope - sunrise

Fill in the gaps using the words from the box :

- 6. It'sat night.
- 7. They use theto see the planets.
- 8. There are manyin the space.
- 9. We can see Venus at both and sunset.

Fill in the gaps using the words from the box :

computer - sunny - turn - uniform - museum - lunch

8. You shouldn't take photos in the ----- .
9. To go to the hospital, you should ----- right then go straight.
10. You have to wear the school ----- .
11. I bought a new ----- to surf the internet.
12. It's hot and ----- today.

Grammar

Present perfect simple

زمن المضارع التام

Affirmative		Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I have played.	I've played.	I have not played.	I haven't played.
You have played.	You've played.	You have not played.	You haven't played.
He has played.	He's played.	He has not played.	He hasn't played.
She has played.	She's played.	She has not played.	She hasn't played.
It has played.	It's played.	It has not played.	It hasn't played.
We have played.	We've played.	We have not played.	We haven't played.
You have played.	You've played.	You have not played.	You haven't played.
They have played.	They've played.	They have not played.	They haven't played.

Questions	Short answers	
Have I played?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have you played?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Has he played?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she played?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it played?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we played?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have you played?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have they played?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

They **have travelled** to many countries around the world.



Choose the correct answer :

1. Hamad ----- lived in San Francisco all his life.
 - A. be
 - B. has
 - C. have
 - D. Were

2. Mona and Kate have ----- their bedrooms.

- A. tidy
- B. tidies
- C. tidied
- D. tidying

3. They have ----- to London

- A. go
- B. went
- C. gone
- D. Going

4. I have ----- to Asia.

- A. be
- B. ben
- C. been
- D. being

5. She has ----- a giraffe.

- A. see
- B. saw
- C. seen
- D. Seeing

6 . We have ----- Hawaii.

- A. visit
- B. visits
- C. visited
- D. visiting

7 . Ali hasn't tried skiing -----

- A. ever
- B. for
- C. yet
- D. Never

8 . I have been a doctor ----- five years.

- A. never
- B. ever
- C. since
- D. for

Time expressions		
ever	▶ We use ever in questions.	▶ e.g. <i>Have you ever visited Paris? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.</i>
never	▶ We use never in affirmative sentences, but with a negative meaning.	▶ e.g. <i>I've never seen a blue whale.</i>
How long	▶ We use How long...? when asking about the duration of an action.	▶ e.g. <i>How long have you lived in London?</i>
for	▶ We use for to refer to the duration of an action.	▶ e.g. <i>I have lived in London for five months.</i>
since	▶ We use since to refer to the time when an action started.	▶ e.g. <i>I have lived in London since last May.</i>
so far	▶ We use so far to give information about what has happened until the present point in time.	▶ e.g. <i>I've written four books so far.</i>
yet	▶ We use yet in questions and negative sentences. It goes at the end of the sentence.	▶ e.g. <i>Have you packed everything? No, I haven't packed everything yet.</i>

9. Have you ----- been to the UK?

- A. ever
- B. for
- C. yet
- D. never

Do as shown between brackets :

1. We have ----- (play) football with Ali many times. (correct the verb)

2. They have ----- (swim) in the sea before. (correct the verb)

3. I have been a pilot for 2013. (correct the underlined word)

4. She has been a teacher since two years. (correct the underlined word)
