



مجمع الأندلس التعليمي
Andalus Educational Complex
مدرسة الأندلس الابتدائية الخاصة للبنين
تحت إشراف وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم العالي
رؤية المدرسة: نَعْلَمُ عَصْرِيَّ مُلْهِمٌ بِهُيُوبَةٍ وَطَنِيَّةٍ وَقِيمٍ إِسْلَامِيَّةٍ.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

MID OF 2ND TERM ENRICHMENT EXERCISES

Answer Key

G	H	I	G	H	L	A	Q	R
K	L	L	M	N	L	P	Q	R
S	M	N	Q	P	R	R	T	U
N	T	U	V	W	W	X	Y	Z
S	U	W	W	X	Y	X	Y	Z

TOP STARS

6b



LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A. Read and match.

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Do you like winter? | → | A. the zoo |
| 2. Let's go camping next week! | → | B. Not really, it's too cold. |
| 3. Name the men who first flew a plane. | → | C. Sorry, I'm busy. |
| 4. It's a place where you can see animals. | → | D. The Wright Brothers |

B. Read and match.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Do sculptors write poems? | → | A. Art gallery |
| 2. Let's go mountain climbing on Saturday! | → | B. No, they don't. |
| 3. Do you like summer? | → | C. No, it's too dangerous. |
| 4. It's a place where you can see paintings. | → | D. No, it's too hot. |





VOCABULARY

waterskiing	التزلج على الماء	length	طول
trekking	السير لمسافات طويلة في الجبال والغابات	centimetre (cm)	سنتيمتر
scuba diving	الغوص	thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية
canoeing	التجديف بالقوارب	underground	مترو
warm	دافئ	jewellery	مجوهرات
stripe	خط - شريط	souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية
striped	مخطط	station	محطة
seat	مقعد	designer	مصمم
teach	يُعَلِّم	design	يصمم
speed	سرعة	architect	مهندس معماري
falcon	صقر	author	مؤلف
decide	يقرر	castle	قلعة
heavy	ثقيل	gift shop	محل الهدايا
light	خفيف	sculptor	نحات
weight	وزن	statue	تمثال





A. Fill in the blank with the correct words.

speed

falcon

trekking

scuba

canoeing

1. The top speed of my car is 240 kph.
2. Trekking through the forest can be a great way to enjoy nature.
3. In scuba diving, you can explore underwater and see marine life.
4. Canoeing involves paddling a small boat through rivers or lakes.
5. The falcon is known for its high speed.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. I love _____ in the mountains during my holidays.
☒ A. trekking B. waterskiing C. canoeing
2. In the desert, it is always _____, so make sure to dress accordingly.
A. heavy B. easy ☒ C. warm
3. He had to wear a _____ to protect himself from the cold air.
A. seat ☒ B. mask C. stripe
4. The zebra had beautiful _____ patterns on its body.
A. spotted ☒ B. striped C. checked
5. The _____ flies high in the sky.
A. warm B. speed ☒ C. falcon
6. We went _____ and saw many fish underwater.
A. trekking ☒ B. scuba diving C. climbing
7. My bag is so _____. I can't carry it.
A. Light ☒ B. heavy C. pretty





C. Fill in the blank with the correct words.

underground

castle

author

deep

station

1. The lake was so deep that we couldn't see the bottom.
2. We waited at the station for our train to arrive.
3. My neighbours visited an old castle during their trip to Europe.
4. We take the underground when we visit Doha.
5. Shakespeare is a famous author and wrote many novels.

D. Choose the correct answer.

1. The _____ is the fastest way to travel across the city.
☒ A. underground B. deep C. station
2. I can dive very _____ in the lake.
☒ A. deep B. heavy C. high
3. We arrived at the _____ just in time to catch our train.
A. gift shop B. jewellery ☒ C. station
4. The new building's _____ is very modern.
☒ A. design B. thunderstorm C. speed
5. We bought souvenirs from the _____ at the museum.
A. statue ☒ B. gift shop C. station
6. The loud _____ kept us awake all night.
A. cloud ☒ B. thunderstorm C. fog
7. She wore beautiful gold _____ to the party.
A. socks B. clothes ☒ C. jewellery





GRAMMAR



...ING FROMS

تستخدم صيغة الـ ing ... في الحالات التالية:

Ex.: Drinking a lot of water is good for you.

- كفاعل في بداية الجملة:

Ex.: I hate watching TV.

- بعد الأفعال love, hate, like, enjoy:

Ex.: I'm good at cooking.

- بعد حروف الجر:

Ex.: I can't stand skiing.

- بعد التعبير (can't stand لا يتحمل):

Ex.: In summer, John goes fishing every day.

- بعد الفعل go للتعبير عن الأنشطة:

TOO

تأتي too في التعبيرات التالية:

➤ too + صفة

→

(جداً)

I don't want to visit the South Pole. It's too cold.

لا أريد الذهاب إلى القطب الجنوبي. إنه بارد جداً.

➤ too + صفة + to + فعل

→

(جداً لدرجة أنها لا يمكن أن)

Those birds are too young to find food.

هذه الطيور صغيرة جداً لدرجة أنها لا تستطيع أن تجد طعاماً

ENOUGH

تأتي enough في التعبيرات التالية:

➤ enough + اسم

→

(كاف)

There is enough snow, so we can go snowboarding.

يوجد ثلج كاف، لذا يمكننا الذهاب للتزلج على الثلج

➤ enough + صفة

→

(بدرجة كافية)

The weather is warm enough. Let's go for a picnic.

الطقس دافئ بدرجة كافية. لنذهب في نزهة

➤ enough + صفة + to + فعل

→

(بما يكفي ل.....)

The giraffe is tall enough to reach the top of the trees.

الزرافة طويلة بما يكفي لتصل إلى أعلى الأشجار





A. Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. I enjoy (swim) **swimming** in the pool during summer.
2. She was too tired to (finishing) **finish** her homework.
3. (Stay) **staying** up late at night can make you tired.
4. He loves (read) **reading** books at the library.

B. Choose the correct answer.

- The hall wasn't big _____ to have all the guests.
A. too B. enough C. many
- They liked _____ about the problem.
A. talking B. talk C. talked
- We finished _____ the house before dinner.
A. clean B. cleaning C. to cleaned
- The soup is _____ hot to eat.
A. too B. enough C. so
- He loves _____ the museum on Saturdays.
A. visiting B. visit C. visited
- She enjoys _____ in her free time.
A. painting B. paints C. paint
- I don't like _____ in such a busy city.
A. live B. living C. to living
- The bag was _____ heavy for her to carry.
A. enough B. too C. very



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

	Comparatives المقارنة بين اثنين	Superlatives مقارنة واحد لمجموعة
الصفات القصيرة	er than + الصفة - نضيف er على الصفة ونضع بعدها كلمة than shorter than Ali is shorter than Omar.	est + الصفة the - نضيف est على الصفة ونضع قبلها كلمة the the shortest Ali is the shortest boy in the class.
	- الصفات المكونة من 3 حروف صوتية ساكن + متحرك + ساكن يتم فيها مضاعفة الحرف الأخير قبل er fat fatter big bigger thin thinner	- الصفات المكونة من 3 حروف صوتية ساكن + متحرك + ساكن يتم فيها مضاعفة الحرف الأخير قبل est fat fattest big biggest thin thinnest
	- الصفات التي تنتهي ب y تحذف منها ال y وتضاف ier heavy heavier pretty prettier noisy noisier	- الصفات التي تنتهي ب y تحذف منها ال y وتضاف iest heavy heaviest pretty prettiest noisy noisiest
	more than + الصفة - نضع الصفة بين كلمتي more than مثال more intelligent than Ali is more intelligent than Omar.	the most + الصفة - نضع الصفة بعد كلمتي the most مثال the most intelligent Ali is the most intelligent boy in the class.
الصفات الطويلة		
الصفات الشاذة	good better than bad worse than much / many more than far farther / further than	the best the worst the most the farthest / furthest

يستخدم التعبير **as** الصفة **as** للتعبير عن التساوي في الصفة

Ali is **as tall as** Omar.

يستخدم التعبير **as** الصفة **not as** للتعبير عن عدم التساوي في الصفة

Ali is **not as tall as** Omar.



A. Read and choose the correct answer.

1. This mountain is _____ than the one we climbed last year.
A. tallest **B. taller** C. tall
2. Out of all the students, Sara is the _____ in the class.
A. smart **B. smartest** C. smarter
3. The soup is not _____ hot as I expected.
A. as B. more C. most
4. My new car is _____ than my old one.
A. fast **B. faster** C. fastest
5. This book is the _____ of all the ones I've read.
A. interesting B. more interesting **C. most interesting**
6. She is as _____ as her sister when it comes to cooking.
A. good B. better C. best
7. The weather today is _____ than it was yesterday.
A. colder B. coldest C. cold
8. He scored the _____ in the entire tournament.
A. high B. higher **C. highest**
9. This cake is not _____ sweet as the one I made last time.
A. much B. very **C. as**
10. The _____ athlete in the team was awarded a gold medal.
A. fast B. faster **C. fastest**
11. She is the _____ student in the class.
A. smartest B. smarter C. smart
12. Today is _____ than yesterday. It's very hot!
A. hottest B. hot **C. hotter**





B. Do as shown between brackets.

1. The red apple is sweetest than the green apple. (Correct)

sweeter

2. This skyscraper is tall than any other building in the city. (Correct)

taller

3. She is as talented more her brother in playing the piano. (Correct)

as

4. The new smartphone is most expensive than the old one. (Correct)

more

5. This is the as challenging puzzle I have ever solved. (Correct)

most

C. Correct the adjectives in brackets.

1. This test is more difficult (difficult) than the one we had last week.

2. She is the kindest (kind) teacher in the school.

3. I think this book is more interesting (interesting) than the movie.

4. Today is the coldest (cold) day of the year!

5. He runs faster (fast) than anyone in his team.





RELATIVE CLAUSES

■ تستخدم **جمل الوصل المُعرِّفة** لإعطاء بعض المعلومات الضرورية عن فاعل الجملة الرئيسية دون أن نكرر أنفسنا وهي تبدأ بضمائر الوصل **who / which / that** أو ظرف الوصل **where**:

who/that	الذي – التي (للإشارة إلى شخص)	<p>➤ The boy <u>who/that</u> is playing football in the park is my brother.</p> <p>➤ The person <u>who/that</u> I admire the most is my grandfather.</p>
which/that	الذي – التي (للإشارة إلى حيوان – شيء – اسم مجرد)	<p>➤ The house <u>which/ that</u> is next to the bakery is my aunt's.</p> <p>➤ The smartphone <u>which/that</u> my brother bought last week was very expensive.</p>
where	حيث (للإشارة إلى مكان)	<p>➤ This is the town <u>where</u> I grew up.</p>

A. Fill in the gaps using: who – which – where

1. This is the book which I was telling you about.
2. The man who fixed my car was very polite.
3. The restaurant where we ate last night was fantastic.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. He is the person _____ won the race.
☒ A. who B. whose C. which
2. I love movies _____ have a happy ending.
A. where ☒ B. which C. who
3. This is the park _____ we used to play when we were kids.
A. that B. which ☒ C. where

C. Rewrite the following using the words in brackets.

1. This is the artist. He painted the mural. (who)
This is the artist who painted the mural.
2. That is the history book. It is on the shelf. (which)
That is the history book which is on the shelf.





READING & COMPREHENSION

A. Read and answer.

Adventure sports are outdoor activities that involve physical exertion and excitement, often taking place in natural environments. They are popular among people who enjoy challenges and seek thrill and excitement. Some common adventure sports include rock climbing, paragliding, bungee jumping, white-water rafting, and scuba diving. These sports give participants the opportunity to push their limits and face fears while enjoying stunning landscapes.

For example, rock climbing allows you to scale steep cliffs and experience the joy of reaching the summit. Paragliding offers a chance to glide through the sky and see the world from a bird's-eye view. White-water rafting is an adrenaline-packed water activity that involves navigating through turbulent rivers in a small boat.

Adventure sports are not just about the thrill. They also encourage teamwork, build confidence, and help individuals connect with nature. Whether you're hiking up a mountain or diving in the ocean, the spirit of adventure offers unforgettable experiences.

1. What is a characteristic of adventure sports?

A. They are done indoors.

B. They involve little physical effort.

C. They usually take place in natural environments.

D. They are always played in teams.





2. Which of the following is an example of an adventure sport?

- A. swimming in a pool
- B. playing chess

- C. bungee jumping**
- D. watching movies

3. Adventure sports help people to _____.

- A. relax
- B. stay indoors

- C. build confidence**
- D. avoid challenges

4. Where do adventure sports usually take place?

In natural environments.

5. What are some examples of adventure sports mentioned in the text?

Rock climbing, paragliding, bungee jumping, white-water rafting, and scuba diving.

6. Do people enjoy adventure sports?

Yes, they do.

7. Who might enjoy adventure sports?

People who enjoy challenges and seek thrill and excitement.





B. Read and answer.

London is one of the most exciting cities to visit, with a rich history and vibrant culture. It is the capital of England and the United Kingdom. There are many famous landmarks in London that attract millions of tourists each year. For example, the iconic Big Ben, the historic Tower of London, and the beautiful Buckingham Palace are must-see attractions.

One popular activity in London is taking a ride on the famous London Eye. This giant Ferris wheel offers a breathtaking view of the city. You can also visit the British Museum, which houses a collection of incredible artifacts from around the world. For those who love shopping, Oxford Street is a busy shopping district with countless stores.

When you walk around the city, you'll notice beautiful parks, like Hyde Park and Regents Park, where you can relax and enjoy nature. London also offers great dining, theaters, and public transportation, making it an ideal destination for travelers of all interests.

1. What is London known for?

- A. its beaches
- B. its amusement parks
- C. its famous landmarks**
- D. its mountains

2. What is the London Eye?

- A. a museum
- B. a giant Ferris wheel**
- C. a shopping street
- D. a park





3. Which famous landmark is mentioned in the text as being in London?

- A. the Eiffel Tower
- B. the Colosseum

- C. the Tower of London**
- D. the Statue of Liberty

4. What can visitors do in Hyde Park and Regents Park?

- A. shop and eat
- B. visit a museum

- C. relax and enjoy nature**
- D. take a ride on the London Eye

5. Where can you get a stunning view of London?

When taking a ride on the famous London Eye.

6. What is one famous museum you can visit in London?

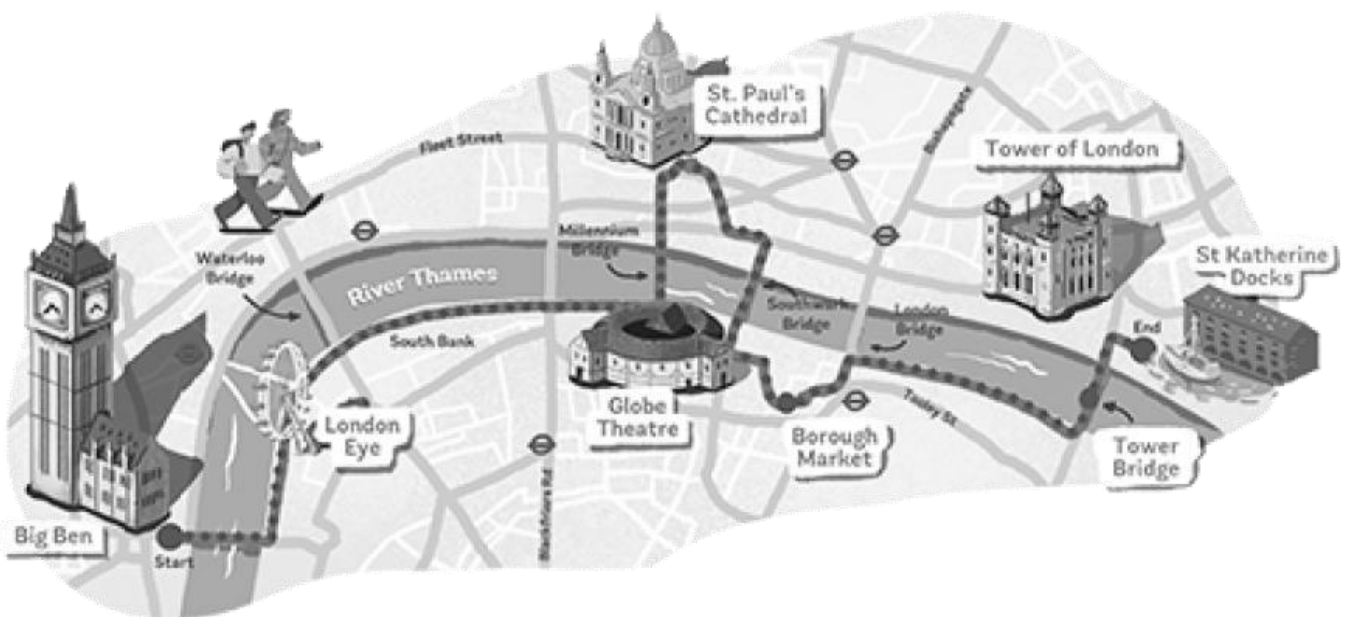
The British Museum

7. Why do many tourists visit London?

To visit popular places there.

8. What can you do in the parks in London?

Relax and enjoy nature.





WRITING

A. Write a paragraph of seven sentences about “your country”.

Helping questions:

- What and where is your country?
- What is the weather like in your country?
- Name some animals that are found in your country.

[illegible]



B. Write a paragraph of seven sentences about “a country that you’ve visited”.

Helping questions:

- What and where is that country?
- What is the weather like in that country?
- Name some animals and that are found in that country.

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C. Write a paragraph of 7 sentences about “your favourite film”.

Helping questions:

- What's your favourite film?
- What is it about?
- Why do you like it?

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