



First Term 015 2015 - 2016 Primary 6

C	Name:	<u>u</u>
	Class:	

Primary Six First Term

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Primary Six First Term

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Lesson 1 (Reading) The land of fire and ice

* Key words:

volcano	geyser
lava	geologist
glacier	springs
crater	fountain

* Key verbs:

lava	geologist	100
glacier	springs	
crater	fountain	
os:		CURGE IN
erupt	come out	allo
melt	run down	
steam	climb	

* New adjectives:

active	Χ	quiet
dangerous	Χ	safe
hot	Χ	cold
liquid	Χ	hard
smooth	Χ	rough

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

*	Underline	the	correct	words	in	brackets:

1.	Active are dangerous.	(volcanoes – fountains – bubbles)
2.	The snow was because of the	heat. (freezing – melting – cooling)
3.	We to the top of the volca	no. (walked – climbed – swam)
4.	Volcanoes are when they're	quiet. (safer – dangerous – active)
5.	The rocks on Helka were	(freezing – cool – steaming)
6.	The lava of the volcano.	(goes down – comes out – inters)

* Give one word for:

1. A liquid rock which comes out of a volcano.	[]
2. A place where water rises up in the air.	[]
3. The opening at the top of a volcano.	[]
4. A place on the surface of the earth where hot	rocks come out. []

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Present continuous with future meaning

* Form:

Affirmative	Negative
$I \longrightarrow am$	I \longrightarrow am not
You, we, they \rightarrow are \rightarrow v + ing	You, we, they \rightarrow are not \searrow v + ing
She, he, it \longrightarrow is	She, he, it \longrightarrow is not

* Usage:

We use present continuous with future meaning for a future arrangement, with a time reference.

e.g.: I'm going to Alex tomorrow.

* Key words:

tomorrow all Friday next week next year all the weekend



We don't repeat auxiliary verb (be) when we talk about two or more actions

e.g.: We are travelling and leaving early tomorrow morning.

Exercises on Lesson 2

are having – is happening – are going – is leaving

- 1. Our train at three o'clock.
- 2. We to the zoo tomorrow morning.
- 3. They a party next Saturday.
- 4. What on Sunday morning.

* Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1.	My parents have arranged to visit my uncle next week.	(visiting)
2.	He's planned to go to Aswan next week.	(going)
3.	I've decided to fly to Italy next Sunday.	(flying)
4.	It's arranged to buy a new car next month.	(we are)
5.	I'll certainly go out this evening.	(I'm)
6.	Mona has decided to call her friend in the evening.	(calling)

Lesson 3 **Spelling SB p.27**

Plural: for most nouns ending with (o), we add (es) to make them plural

Singular hero potato flamingo tomato volcano

Plural heroes potatoes flamingoes tomatoes volcanoes



photo<u>s</u> - piano<u>s</u> - hippo<u>s</u>

Plural: for nouns ending with (oo), we add (s)

Singular Z00 kangaroo cockatoo

Plural zoos kangaroos cockatoos

Exercises on Lesson 3

4 5 66 1	
1. Buffalo	(
	••••
2. Mango	••••
	••••
3. Video	
)
4. Volcano	••••
	••••
5. Potato ==>	
	•••••
* Change from plural to singular:	
1. Zeroes	
2. Kangaroos	
3. Zoos	
4. Flamingoes	
5. Cockatoos	
6. Hippos	
7. Pianos —>	•
8. Echoes	
9. Dominoes	<
10. Heroes	`

Lesson 4 Writing

* Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following topic using the guided words below. [Volcanoes]

Guided words:
Erupt – rocks – hot – quiet – lava – mountain
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Date: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

Dictation 1
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Dictation 2

Date: -- / ---

C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 1

(1)	Underline	the	correct	words	in	brackets:	

	1- They are their next holidays in the mountains.					
	(giving – spending – going)					
	2- I'm not to the mall tomorrow. (playing – talking – going)					
	3- The rocks were so hot that they were (freezing – cooling – steaming)					
	4- The tour of the castle at midday.					
	(begin – will begin – is going to begin)					
(2) Rewrite the following sentences using he words in brackets.						
	1- Sara has decided to study languages at university. (next year)					
	2- It's arranged to buy a new car next month. (we are)					
	3- I'll certainly call my friend in the evening. (I'm)					
(3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.						
• •	Sara: How are you Mona?					
	Mona:					
	Sara : What?					
	Mona: I'm studying English now?					
	Sara : Do?					
>	Mona: Yes, I like English very much.					
7						

Date: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

London is a very big city. There are many tall buildings in it. There are lots of flats and houses, but there are not many big yards. There are many expensive shops. There are many museums and parks. There are lots of cars and buses. There are many police officers and firefighters too.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- What is London?		
2- Are there big gardens	s in London?	Ho

b) Choose the correct answer:

- 3- There are lots of in London. (yards rockets buses)
- 4- There are many expensive in London.

(museums – shops – zoos)



Lesson 1 (Reading) Energy is all around us

* Key words:

earth wind

planet heat

windmills turbine

water wheels generator

* Main verbs:

run out

blow

turn

discuss

* Key adjectives:

renewable

natural

several

tiny

tall

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

* Choose the best word to complete each sentence:

choose the best word to complete each senter	ice:
(barrier – windmills – calculator – energy – w	rater wheels)
1. Wind, water and sunlight are all renewable forms	of
2. In our maths exam we are allowed to use a	
3. People used to use and a	s simple turbines.
4. The power of the tide can be used by building a lo	ng
Underline the correct words in brackets:	
1. I drink juice because it is healthy. (nat	ural – normal – usual)
2. Ais a machine that is turned by wind or	liquid.
(blade	– generator – turbine)
3. They will the matter in detail in the nex	t meeting.
(discu	ss – reflect – perform)
4. The sun is a source of energy.	
(artificial – non-re	newable – renewable)
5. The earth is one of the that move arou	ınd the sun.
(pla	nts – planets – planes
6. Winds around the earth. (blo	ow – erupt – circulate)
lack	A

Lesson 2 (Grammar) Reported Speech

* Direct speech:

The actual words people say.

e.g.: "I am a teacher" he said.

* Reported speech:

To tell what people have said.

e.g.: He said that he was a teacher.

* Key words:

From	То
Simple present	Simple past
Simple past	
Present perfect	Past perfect
Past perfect	
Will	Would
Am / is	Was
Are	Were
Was / were	
Has been	├ Had been
Had been	J

* Words referring to time and place:

This —	→ That	
Here ——	→ There	4
Tomorrow —	→ The day after	4
Yesterday ——	→ The day before	18
Now —	→ Then	13
Tonight ——	→ That night	
$\begin{array}{ccc} & \longrightarrow & \text{sa} \\ & \longrightarrow & \text{sai} \\ & \text{to} & \longrightarrow & \text{tol} \end{array}$	d	



Says

Said

Said to .

Exercises on Lesson 2

* Underline the correct words in brack	ets:
--	------

1. Dina said that she basketball. (p	lays – played – will play)
2. My sister said that she elephants.	(likes – liked – like)
3. He told me that he the house. (cleans -	- has cleaned – cleaned)
4. She me that she would visit her mom the	ne following day.
	(said – told – asked)
5. Mona told me that she TV every day.	
(is watching	– watched – will watch)
6. Dad said that my friend Late. (arrive	s – has arrived – arrived)
	AGY
Rewrite the following sentences using the w	ords in brackets.
1. He said to me "I read a lot of books".	(told)
2. Mona said "I finished my homework at five o'clo	ck". (that)
3. He said, "I'm sorry for coming late".	(that)
4. Ola said to me "I visited my uncle yesterday".	(told)

Lesson 3

Spelling



We can divide words into parts. The parts are called syllables.

Each syllable has a vowel sound.

One - syllable words

sea

coast

dry

hot

busy

sun

power

fear

tooth

hair

Two - syllable words

river

baby

lorry

liquid

careful

sunny

powerful

fearless

toothless

hairy



Sometimes the letter Y can take the place of a vowel.

Exercises on Lesson 3

*	Read	these	words.	Circle	the	one – s	yllable	words.
---	------	-------	--------	--------	-----	---------	---------	--------

- 1. Sunny
- 2. Hot
- 3. Lake
- 4. Hairy

- 5. Tower
- 6. Earth
- 7. River
- 8. Turbine

* Write two – syllable words.

* Write the words in the correct groups.

cry - for - seem - tooth - dirty - powerful - station - light - heat - dry hairy – useful – turbine – fearless

One - syllable words	Two - syllable words
1 5 6	All
10	•
MIL	
Kly.	

Lesson 4 Writing

- * Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following topic using the guiding words. [Sources of energy]
- * Guided words:

Wind – water – sun – turbines	windmills – water wheels –
generator.	-417g
	I GOL

Date: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

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Dictation 4

Pate: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 2

(1	Supply	the	missing	parts in	the	followi	ng di	alogue:
۱	-	SAPPIT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Parts II		10110111	<u> </u>	<u>aiogae.</u>

Amany: I went to France last year.
Reem : Did you like it?
Amany: It's very beautiful.
Reem : How did?
Amany: I went there by plane.
Reem:stay there?
Amany:
(2) <u>Underline the correct words in brackets:</u>
1- Generators electricity and send this power along the lines.
(do – make – perform)
2- Water moves in many different ways our planet. (in – on – at)
3- She said that she fish. (don't like – didn't like – wasn't liked)
4- Dalia said that she television. (watches – watched – will watch)
RIVER
(3) Rewrite the following sentences using he words in brackets.
1- They said to me "we are eating now". (They told me)
2- Salwa said to me "I go to the zoo with my friends". (told)

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

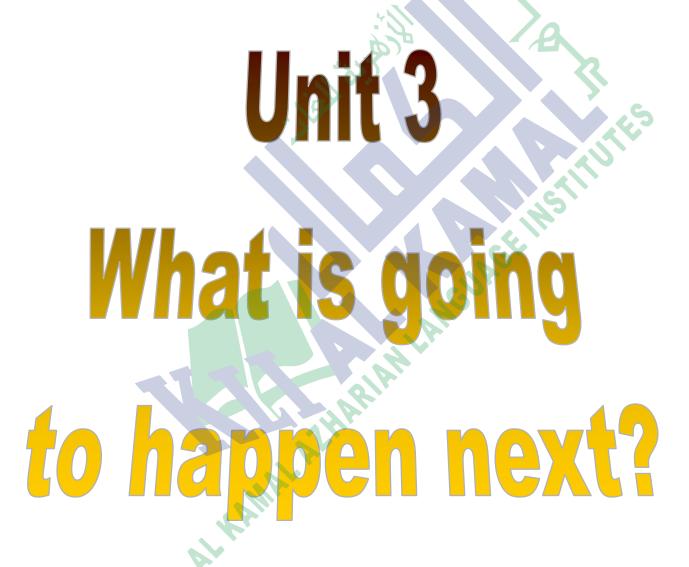
The forests of the world are important to man's life. Trees are planted to take carbon dioxide and give out oxygen this is the magic source of oxygen we need. People cut the forests to use the woods in building houses, making furniture or making paper. Sometimes they cut the forests just to clear a space for building factories. So, if we continue to destroy the forests, we will change the earth into a dead planet. To avoid this damage, many countries are planting new forests now. But as trees grow very slowly, a long time will pass before they can replace the destroyed forests.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do peopl	e plant trees?	
2- What will hap	pen if we continue to destroy the forests?	

b) Choose the correct answer:

- 3- Living creatures need (oxygen carbon dioxide gas) to breathe.
- 4- People cut forests for (no one a lot of) reasons.



Lesson 1 (Reading) Danger at the old house

* Key words:

factory steam tablecloths clothes barbed wire binoculars tempers weed padlock tile

* Main adjectives:

gloomy dull cloudy pretty single small interesting mysterious

* Key verbs:

belong peer board up set up bump into lock

Date: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

	*	Underli	ine the	correct	words	in	brackets:
--	---	---------	---------	---------	-------	----	-----------

1. What will you doyour birtho	day? $(in - on - at)$
2. The stream looked grey and	(thrilling – gloomy – sad)
3. They are not very nice. They have bad	
	(tiles – tempers – behaviour)
4 are types of plants.	(Signs – Padlocks – Weeds)
5. Our school has a big on the	e street. (padlock – edge – gate)
6. The house seems old. There are some	missing from the floor.
	(boards – tiles – padlocks)

* Give one word for:

1. To change the colour of something.	[]
2. The land beside a river or stream.	[]
3. To look carefully and slowly at something.	[]
4. A wild plant that grows naturally by itself.	[]

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Past Perfect with after and when

* <u>Form:</u>

Affirmative	Negative
I	I
You, we, they had + past participle	You, we, they had not + past participle
She, he, it	She, he, it

* Usage:

We use (after) (when) to describe a past event which happened before another event in the past.

e.g.: After the men had bought the building, they used it as a factory.

e.g.: The children felt better when the men had gone.

e.g.: After Mona had eaten her dinner, she washed the plate.

e.g.: Mona washed her plate when she had eaten her dinner.

Exercises on Lesson 2

Uı	nderline the correct words in bra	ckets:
	When I my dinner, I watc	
		(have had – had had – was having)
2.	She was sad, because she	lost her bag. (is – had – has)
3.	I remembered that I my	bike to my cousin.
		(was lending – had lent – has lent)
4.	He read the paper after he	lunch.
		(is eating – has eaten – had eaten)
5.	Before I the questions, I I	nad read them carefully.
	(ansv	wered – had answered – answering)
6.	When I arrived at the school, I realize	ed that I my English
	book at home.	(was leaving – left – had left)
	The state of the s	
Re	ewrite the following sentences us	sing the words in brackets.
1.	First, I ate dinner. Then I went to bed	. (after)
2.	When I arrived at the station, the tra	in left. (after)
3.	The child slept and the doctor arrived	d. (when)

Lesson 3 **Spelling**



Some words end in dge. The letters sound like (J)

edge hedge fridge badge splodge wedge bridge knowledge ridge judge

Exercises on Lesson 3

1.	We keep the	milk in the	

- 2. There is a long across the river.
- 3. is a large splash of liquid on paper.
- 4. Don't go near the of the pool.
- 5. The horse jumped over the tall

Lesson 4 **Writing**

* Write a paragraph describing your own house. Using these words.

single – pretty – padlock – garden – bedroom – living room – old.

C.W / H.WDate: --/ ---/

Dictation 5
8
Dictation 6

Model Exam on Unit 3

(1)	Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:
1	Adel :?
	Mazen: Fishing.
	Adel : How often do you practice it?
	Mazen:
	Adel :?
	Mazen: I go fishing with my father.
	Adel :?
	Mazen: Yes, I do. It's very interesting.
(2)	Underline the correct words in brackets:
	1- She posted the letter after she it.
	(is writing – had written – has written)
	2- The house seems old. There are some missing from the floor.
	(boards – tiles – padlocks)
	3- She went to bed, after she the lights off.
	(switched – was switching – had switched)
	4- This is the which makes ready-made clothes.
	(factory – steam – material)
(3)	Re-arrange the following:
	1- gloomy – The – looked – stream – and – grey.
7	2- binoculars – Jack – building – looked – the – at – through.

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Hussien will go on holiday with his family in January. They will go to England. His uncle lives there. The weather will be cold and snowy. Hussien will see snow for the first time. His mum will buy him a warm coat and some boots. Hussien will have lots of fun with his family. They will visit a museum and they will sail in a boat on a river Hussien will send post cards to his friends at home.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Where will Hussien and his family go in January?	
2- What will Hussien see for the first time?	

b) Under line the correct word.

- 1- The family will go on holiday in (January June July).
- 2- Hussien's mother will buy him new (clothes bike computer).

General Revision

(1) <u>Underline the correct words in brackets:</u>

1 knives can do the work fas	st. (Sharp – Rough – Smooth)				
2- When you touch a stony rock, you fir	nd it (sharp – smooth – rough)				
3 are seas of ice.	(Volcanoes – Lava – Glaciers)				
4- It's an active volcano but it hasn't	yet.				
	(thrilled – erupted – sharpened)				
5- The rocks were so hot that they were					
	(freezing – cooling – steaming)				
6- I've got an appointment with the doc	tor. Iher at 10 o'clock.				
(a	m seeing – will see – going to see)				
7- I've lost my pen. I for it now.	CUR				
(may I	ook – am going to look – will look)				
8- Mona to dinner tonight	(comes – is coming – has come)				
9- The bus at four-fifty.	(leave – will leave – is leaving)				
10- The sun is a source of energy.					
(artific	cial – non-renewable – renewable)				
11- Winds around the Earth	n. (blow – erupt – circulate)				
12- Generators electricity ar	nd send this power along the lines.				
	(do – make – perform)				
13- The movements of sea towards and away from the land are called					
	(tides – barriers – blades)				
14-You can use the in Math.	(cell – calculator – blade)				
	A				

C.W / H.W15- Adel said that he his homework. (does – will do – did) 16-Tamer said that he video games. (will play – has played – played) 17-Dalia said that she to school by bus. (has gone – is gone – went) 18-She told me that she understand the lesson. (can't - doesn't - didn't) 19- My uncle said that he us every week. (will visit – has visit – visited) 20-The teacher the class to give her their books. (told – said – spoke) 21-They fished all day but they didn't anything. (hold – arrest – catch) 22-They art not nice. They have bad (tiles – tempers – behavior) 23-Our garden has a wooden (wire – fence – tiles) 24-Would you tell the children to stop noise? (doing – making – yelling) 25-After I TV, I went to bed. (had watched – watching – was watching)

(2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

Ι.	inly parents have arranged to visit my uncle next week.	(visiting)
2.	I'll certainly travel to Canada this year.	(travelling)

3.	He has decided to buy a car next month.	(He)
4.	t's arranged that she will go to school this year.	(She)
5.	I've planned to play football next Friday.	(playing)
6.	She said to me "I'm sure you made many mistakes".	(She told me)
7.	He said "I did my homework".	(that)
8.	Mona said "I'm sorry for coming late".	(that)
9.	Hala told me that she didn't want to go out that evenin	g. (Hala said to me)
10.	The teacher said "The class is having a dish party tom	orrow. (that)
11.	She told us there was a rat under the table.	(said to)
12.	First, I heard the noise, then I hurried to see my son.	(After)
13.	The train left. Then, he arrived at the station.	(When)
14.	She left the house before her husband arrived.	(After)
15.	He went to the cinema and then he ate dinner.	(After)
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16. He watched TV and then he phone	d his friend.	(Whe	en)
17. The teacher had explained the less	on before I can	ne to school. (Wh	ien)
18. She told me that she wanted to ma	ake a journey to	Luxor.	
	14:	(She said to	me
19. After her visitors (go), grandma (fe		(Corr	ect
20. When the boys (finish) their home	work, they (Play		ect
Supply the missing parts in the fol	lowing dialog	ue:	
		ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed: Tamer: Shall I wait until you're ready Ahmed:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed: Tamer: Shall I wait until you're ready Ahmed: Tamer: Ok. See you there Ahmed: With my father. Tamer:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed: Tamer: Shall I wait until you're ready Ahmed: Tamer: Ok. See you there	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed: Tamer: Shall I wait until you're ready Ahmed: Tamer: Ok. See you there Ahmed: With my father. Tamer:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed: Tamer: Shall I wait until you're ready Ahmed: Tamer: Ok. See you there Ahmed: With my father. Tamer:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed:	me?	ue:	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed:	me???	<u>ue:</u>	
Tamer: Will you go to the match with Ahmed:	me???	ue:	

All :?
Mona: I was reading a story.
Ali : What was the story about?
Mona:
Ali : Was it interesting?
Mona:
.
Salma: Hello, Heba I where are you going?
Heba:
Salma: Why?
Heba: I'll post this letter to my father.
Salma:?
Heba: He works in Saudi Arabia.
.
Hoda: Would you like to have some tea?
Sally :
Hoda: What about adding some milk?
Sally: No,
Hoda: Will you try one piece of cake?
Sally : No,
Hoda: Yes, I have noticed it, you have lost many k.g I think!
• · - · - · - · - · - · - · •
Tourist : Can you help me, please?
Policeman:
Tourist: the national museum?
Policeman: It's in Al Tahrir Square.
Tourist :?
Policeman: No, it isn't far from here.
Tourist :?
Policeman: Walk up the street and turn right.
- Chiedinality training the on out and tall highlight

Date: -- / -- / ---- C.W / H.W

(4) A) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Last April Ali went to Paris with his parents. He saw the flag of France at the airport. The flag was red, white and blue. Ahmed went to a French restaurant; he had milk and eggs for breakfast. He went with his parents to the Eiffel tower; it is higher than the Cairo tower. He enjoyed talking with the French people. They also went to the cinema and watched a French film. Ali and his parents returned back to Egypt happily.

* Answer the following questions:

1- When did Ali g	go to Paris?	COL	
2- What did Ali h	nave for breakfast		

* Choose the correct answers

- 3- The French flag has (two three four) colours.
- 4- They went to the (airport Cairo Eiffel) tower.

B) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Last week we went on a school trip to the pyramids. We went there by bus. The bus started at seven o'clock in the morning. On the way, we sang, danced and listened to music. The bus took two hours to get there. We spent wonderful time there. We enjoyed seeing the pyramids, playing games, eating and drinking. We came back to school at four o'clock to find our parents waiting for us there. We thanked our teachers and said good bye to each other.

* Answer the following questions:

1- When did you go on a trip to the pyramids?	_
2- What did you do on the way?	

* Underline the correct word.

- 3- The bus got to the pyramids at o'clock. (seven nine two)
- 4- We thanked our very much. (parents friends teachers)

C) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Tom is a pupil in primary four. He is ten years old. He always gets up at six o'clock. His father is a reporter. Tom goes to school with his younger sister. They go to school by bus. They have their breakfast at the break time. They come back home at two o'clock. They do their homework in the evening. They go to bed at ten o'clock. They brush their teeth before they sleep.

* Answer the following questions:

1- When does Tom get up?			
2- What is the job of Tom's f	ather?	COL	

* Under line the correct word.

- 3- Tom and his sister have breakfast at (home school bathroom)
- 4- They go to school by (car - train - bus)