

تلخيص معاني وقواعد مع تمارين قياس

الأكشن باك

Unit8 - Unit14

الصف السادس - الفصل الدراسي الثاني



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تلاخيص مناهج أردني

تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب

من نحن

تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب

- أول وأكبر منصة تلاخيص مطبوعة بشكل إلكتروني و مجانية.
- تعنى المنصة بتوفير مختلف المواد الدراسية بشكل مميز ومناسب للطلاب وتهتم بتوفير كل ما يخص العملية التعليمية للمناهج الأردني فقط.
- تأسست المنصة على يد مجموعة من المعلمين والمتطوعين في عام ٢٠١٨م وهي للإنتفاع الشخصي من قبل الطلاب أو المعلمين.
- لمنصة تلاخيص فقط حق النشر على شبكة الإنترنت ومواقع التواصل سواء ملفات المصورة PDF أو صور تلك الملفات ويسمح بمشاركتها أو نشرها من المواقع الأخرى بشرط حفظ حقوق الملكية للملخصات من اسم المعلم وشعار الفريق.

إدارة منصة فريق تلاخيص

يمكنكم التواصل معنا من خلال



تلاخيص مناهج أردني - سؤال وجواب



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UNIT 8: I'll tidy up

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
tidy up	يرتب	flying back	رحلة العودة
stay	يبقى	bookshelf	رف الكتب
go back	يعود	bouquet of flowers	باقة ورد
email	يرسل بريد الالكتروني	vase	مزهرية
would like	يرغب	present	هدية
Pick up	يجلب	busy	مشغول
get ready	يستعد	caves	كهوف
put	يضع	enormous	ضخم
buy	يشترى	river	نهر
make the sandwich	يصنع ساندويش	Cedar forest	غابة الأرز
dry the dishes	يجفف الصحون	important	مهم
wash the car	يغسل السيارة	national flag	العلم الوطني
set the table	يجهز الطاولة	by the sea	على البحر
built	بنى	a man called	رجل يدعى
took	استغرقت	look like	تبدو



send	يرسل	modern	حديث
spent	أمضى	old	قديم
stone	حجر	walk	يمشي

Grammar: القواعد

Future simple المستقبل البسيط

• متى يستخدم؟

للتحدث عن توقعات أو تنبؤات ستحدث في المستقبل دون وجود دليل باستخدام سوف **will**

• الكلمات الدالة:

Today/ tomorrow/ in the future/ in 2021 / on Monday, Sunday/ next/
in a hundred years/ in Five years

Future simple قاعدة (الجمل المثبتة)	He	will	V1	<u>I will make a sandwich</u> <u>He will help his Mum this weekend .</u> <u>They will dry the dishes</u>
	She			
	It			
	المفرد			
	I			
	we			
	They			
	You			
	الجمع			



Future simple قاعدة (الجمل المنفية)	He She It المفرد I we They You الجمع	Won't	V1	Ahmad won't go to school tomorrow I won't buy postcard again .	
	أداة الاستفهام	will	He She It المفرد We They You الجمع	V1	will she climb a mountain ? yes she will / No she won't What will you do after school ? I will help Mum

• سؤال How do you help your mother and father ?

I will tidy my bedroom

I will dry the dishes

I will wash the car



Make sentences with future simple use (will)

1. they / share / their sweets

Positive: they will share their sweets

Negative: they won't share their sweets

Question: will they share their sweets ?

2. he / pay / cash

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

3. I / close / the door

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

4. Tina / paint / a picture for us

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

5. John / dial / the number for you

Positive:

Negative:



Question:

6. Ben / break / the rules

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

7. they / send / us a postcard

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

8. she / trust / me

Positive:

Negative:

Question:

Make question and negative

I will help Mum tomorrow .

Negative :

Question :

Ahmad will buy a present for Salma .

Negative :

Question :



Complete : send tidy up go buy put

1. A: I'd like to buy some new shoes.

B: I'll..... to the shopping centre with you.

2. A: I've bought a bouquet of flowers for Mum.

B: I'll..... the flowers in a vase.

3. A: Have you answered your uncle's email?

B: I'llhim an email now.

4. A: It's your baby cousin's birthday today.

B: I'll..... her a present.

5. A: Let's prepare the house for our visitors.

B: I'llthe living room

Write sentences using will

This weekend

1. help/Mum

I will help Mum

2. tidy up / bedroom

3. buy /present

4. write / email

5. go / shopping



Read and write I'll put the books make some sandwiches
I'll wash the car I'll tidy up the dishes

Randa: Let's help Mum and Dad with some tasks.

Nader: Good idea, Randa. I'll dry (1)

Randa: Thanks Nader. (2)my bedroom.

Nader: OK, Randa. What about lunch?

Randa: That's another task. OK, I'll (3)

Nader: Good idea. And (4) on the bookshelf in the living room.

Randa: Are there any other tasks, Nader?

Nader: (5) for Dad

Randa: Good idea! He'll like that.

Read and complete

bought been photos stone spent I'll walked were

Dear Fatima,

How are you? I (1) last weekend with my grandparents. We went to some special places. On Friday, we went to Qasr Kharana. It isn't a castle

but it's a very important, old building. It's about 1,300 years old and it's made of (2) There are about 60 rooms and many Tong passages.

We (3) around the building and then I (4) some postcards from the shop.

On Saturday we went to the bird park in Shmesani. we saw lots of birds. Have you ever (5) to the bird park? This is a photo of my favourite bird My grandfather likes birds, so (6) send the photo to my grandparents too. There weren't any cedar trees but there (7) some



beautiful trees in the park. I took lots of (8) I'll show you them when

I see you

I hope you're having a wonderful time in Aqaba.

See you soon!

Nadia

Write answers

1. Who did Nadia see last weekend?

2. Where did they go on Friday?

.....

3. Where did they go on Saturday?.....

4. What is Nadia going to send to her grandparents?

5. What is she going to show Fatima?

.....

6. What would you like to see in a park?

.....

Complete and say

beautiful delicious new interesting long small

1. It's a chair.

2. It's an book.

3. It's a flower

4. It's a river.

5. It's a dress.

6. It's a meal.



UNIT 9: We went to the airport

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
look for	يبحث	plane	طائرة
land	تهبط	airport	مطار
collected	جمع	early	باكرا
waiting	ينتظر	suitcases	حقائب
started	بدأ	customs	جمارك
cry	يبكي	journey	رحلة
Checking in	يسجل دخول	passport	جواز سفر
showing	يظهر	box	صندوق
slept	نام	Queen Alia international airport	مطار الملكة علياء الدولي
woke up	استيقظ	Majesty king	جلالة الملك
put	يضع	modern	حديث
Carry	يحمل	looks beautiful	يبدو جميلا
while	بينما	The same size	نفس حجم
board the plane	يصعد إلى الطائرة	won	فاز
Collected the suitcases	جمع الحقائب	prize	جائزة
started to cry	بدأ بالبكاء	ran	ركض



talked	تحدث	Flown / flew	طار
take off	تقلع	Packed the suitcases	حزم الحقائب
watch	يشاهد	need	يحتاج
told	أخبر	never	أبدا

Grammar: القواعد

Past continuous الماضي المستمر

• متى يستخدم؟

- 1- للتحدث عن فعل استمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي
- 2- جمل تحتوي على حدثين في الماضي، أحدهما ماضي مستمر قطعه حدث آخر ماضي بسيط

Example:- He **came** in while Ahmad **was watching** T.V.

• الكلمات الدالة:

while / when / as

Past continuous قاعدة (الجمل المثبتة)	I He She It المفرد	was	V + ing	I was reading a book . Ahmad was sleeping . He was writing . She was using a computer.
	We They You الجمع	were		The children were talking . They were sitting We were studying .



past continuous قاعدة (الجمل المنفية)	I He She It المفرد	wasn't	V + ing	I wasn't reading a book . Ahmad wasn't sleeping . He wasn't writing. She wasn't using a computer.	
	We They You الجمع	weren't		The children weren't talking . They weren't sitting We weren't studying .	
Present continuous قاعدة (السؤال)	أداة الاستفهام (إن وجدت)	was	He She It المفرد	V + ing	What was Ali doing ? Was she playing ? Where was he playing ?
		were	We They You الجمع		What were you doing ? Were they swimming ?



الماضي البسيط Past simple

- متى يستخدم؟

للتحدث عن حدث تم في الزمن الماضي وانتهى

- الكلمات الدالة:

سنوات ماضية Yesterday/ ago/ last/ in the past/ in 1987, 2004

Past simple قاعدة (الجمل المثبتة)	I He She It المفرد We They You الجمع	V 2	I went to Aqaba Ahmad played tennis last night. He bought a new car yesterday . The children went to museum . They studied science at school .
past simple قاعدة (الجمل المنفية)	I He She It المفرد We They You الجمع	didn't + v1	I didn't go to Aqaba Ahmad didn't sleep last night . The children didn't talk in the library .



<p>Present قاعدة continuous (السؤال)</p>	<p>أداة الاستفهام (إن وجدت)</p>	<p>did</p>	<p>He She It المفرد We They You الجمع</p>	<p>V1</p>	<p>What did Ali do yesterday ? Did she play tennis yesterday ? Where did he play? Did they swim in the pool ?</p>
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جدول تصريفات الأفعال الشاذة (الغير منتظمة irregular verb)

NO.	Present (v1)	Past (v2)	past participle V3	المعنى
1	be (am , is ,are)	was / were	been	يكون
2	become	became	become	يصبح
3	break	broke	broken	يكسر
4	build	built	built	يبني
5	buy	bought	bought	يشترى
6	come	came	come	يأتي
7	do	did	done	يعمل
8	draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
9	drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
10	drive	drove	driven	يسوق
11	eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
12	fall	fell	fallen	يسقط



13	find	found	found	يجد
14	fly	flew	flown	يطير
15	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
16	get	got	got	يحصل
18	give	gave	given	يعطي
19	go	went	gone	يذهب
20	grow	grew	grown	ينمو
21	have / has	had	had	يملك
22	keep	kept	kept	يحافظ
23	learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
24	make	made	made	يصنع / يجعل
25	meet	met	met	يقابل
26	put	put	put	يضع
27	read	read	read	يقرأ
28	ride	rode	ridden	يركب
N . o	Present (v1)	Past (v2)	past participle V3	المعنى
29	run	ran	run	يركض
30	say	said	said	يقول
31	see	saw	seen	يرى
32	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
33	send	sent	sent	يرسل
34	sit	sat	sat	يجلس



35	sleep	slept	slept	ينام
36	speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
37	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
38	take	took	taken	يأخذ
39	win	won	won	يفوز / يكسب
40	write	wrote	written	يكتب
41	wake	woke	woken	يستيقظ
42	is	was	been	يكون
43	are	were	been	يكونوا

بينما While

جمل الماضي المستمر التي تحتوي على زمنين باستخدام **while**
while → **was / were + v + ing** ← **simple past** (ماضي بسيط)

Example:-

he watched T.v while his dad was sleeping

إجابة أسئلة الماضي البسيط YES / No

Did Faisal go to Aqaba last week ?

No , he didn't . He went to Petra last week .



Read and answer

We went to Queen Alia International Airport on Saturday. It is the biggest airport in Jordan. There is a new airport building. His Majesty King Abdullah II opened the new building in March 2013. It is very big and very modern. I think that it looks beautiful. The windows are really big. You can watch the planes take off and land. There is a mosque. There are also a lot of shops, cafes and restaurants inside the building. It's great!

My father told my brother and me about the airport while we were waiting for my uncle and aunt. The new building is more than 100,000 square metres. That's about the same size as two of the old buildings! More than 1,000 planes land and take off from the airport every week. Many people come here every year. I liked the airport very much. A lot of other people like the airport too. The airport has won some prizes!

Read again and match the sentences

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. His Majesty King Abdullah II opened the new building in | a. 100,000 square |
| 2. In the airport, there are planes land and take off. | b. more than 1,000 |
| 3. The new building is bigger than | c. the airport is beautiful. |
| 4. Every week, | d. March 2013. |
| 5. A lot of people think that | e. shops, cafes and restaurants |



Correct the verb

1. She(wake up) while the plane(land)
2. They (collect) their suitcases while she (sleep).
3. They.....(have) lunch while they (wait).
4. He(put) suitcases in the car while she(talk)
5. She (start) to cry while they (check in)
6. I (come in) while he..... (write)

Read and circle

1. Kareem take /took photos while he walked/was walking in the park .
2. I eat /ate an apple while was watching / watched TV.
3. They were having /had a coffee while they were waiting / was waiting at the airport.
4. we saw/ were seeing our friends while we were shopping / shopped in town
5. Muna sent / was sending an email while she was listening / listened to the radio.

Make question and negative of these sentences

I was playing tennis

Q :

N:

They were visiting Petra .

Q :

N:



Ahmad was watching TV .

Q :

N:

Order the Sentences in the correct form

1. Khaled /wait/while / they /check in

.....

2. Mrs Najjar / buy book / while / she /wait

.....

3. they / talk / while/ they/ board the plane

.....

4. Mr Najjar / read book/ while / they / take off

.....

5. Khaled /wake up/ while / plane /land

.....

6. They /phone us / while / they / collect the suitcases

.....

Complete and say waited watched ran looked

1. Hussein in the park.

2. Theyfor hours

3. She a DVD.

4. Alia..... for her teddy bear.



Read and complete Flying to Abu Dhabi by Majeda

When we flew to Abu Dhabi last summer it was fantastic. I've never flown in a plane before, so it was really interesting. We packed our suitcases and we drove to the airport. There were a lot of people at the airport. Mum and Dad had everything we needed.

First of all we checked in. My sister Alia was very excited. She started to play while we were checking in. Then we went into the airport. It's a big, modern building. There are a lot of shops, cafés and restaurants. We had lunch in a restaurant while we were waiting. Then we boarded the plane. We enjoyed our journey. Alia played with her teddy bear while we were flying. I read my book. We ate a meal while we were flying, too. When we landed we phoned our friends. We had a fantastic holiday!.

Read and complete

1. Majeda had never in a plane before .
2. There a lot of people at the airport.
3. Majeda's sister Alia started to play while they were
4. They lunch in a restaurant while they were waiting.
5. When they landed they their friends.

Order these sentences

1. was / t.v / He / watching / . /
.....
2. they / playing / were / tennis / ? /
.....



3. I / to / school / going / wasn't / ./

.....

4. Ahmad / what / doing / was / ? /

.....

Complete with correct form

1. Did Faisal make sandwiches for lunch?

2. No, He meat araves .

Did you drink a glass of water?

No, I glass of milk.

3. Did Ghada visit her cousins?

No, She her grandparents.

4. Did they go to the library?

5. . No, They to the museum.

Did Asma meet her friends in a café?

No, She her friends in the park.

6. Did Heba tidy up her bedroom?

No, She the living room .

Write about you

1. while I was helping Mum.

2. I started to laugh while I was

3. while I was watching a DVD.

4. I was

.....



UNIT 10: Could you fly a kite?

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
could	استطاع	When he was young	عندما كان شابا
can	يستطيع	Car engines	محرك السيارة
fly a kite	يطير طائرة ورقية	bike	دراجة
Mend car	يصلح سيارة	charity	جمعية خيرية
Mend punctures	يصلح ثقب العجل (بنشر)	Sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
sew	يخيط	now	الآن
made soft toys	صنع دمي	Traditional crafts	حرف تقليدية
Use	يستخدم	embroidery	تطريز
knit	يحيك / ينسج	weaving	نسيج
make models	يصنع نماذج	rug	سجاد
Speak English	يتكلم اللغة الانجليزية	mosaic	فسيفساء
cook	يطبخ	tent	خيمة
learned	تعلم	dresses	أثواب
still	ما يزال	cushion	وسادة
embroider	يطرز	purses	محفظة
used	استخدم	famous	مشهور
make	يصنع	important	مهم



weave	ينسج	families	عائلات
sell	يبيع	history	تاريخ
take	يأخذ	collection	مجموعة
paint	يلون	tiny square	مربع صغير
sing	يغني	Coloured rock	صخرة ملونة

Grammar: القواعد

التدرب على سؤال **Could you** هل استطعت ؟

صيغة السؤال **Could + v1 + الفاعل** ؟

مثال : * **Could you fly a kite ?** yes I could / No I couldn't

• **Could Ahmad use a computer ?** yes he could / No he couldn't

Can / Can't **Could / Couldn't**

V1	V2
Can / Can't (تستخدم في المضارع بمعنى أستطيع أولاً أستطيع)	Could / Couldn't (تستخدم في الماضي بمعنى استطعت أو لم استطع)

مثال : when I was eight I could mend a bike but I couldn't use a computer

I am now twelve . I can fly a kite but I can't swim .



- التدرّب على جمل تحتوي أفعالا استطعت أن تفعلها في الماضي عندما كنت صغيرا وأفعالا لم تستطع أن تفعلها

مثال : **when I was young I could make models , I couldn't cook**

- تقسيم الجمل في الفقرات
- 1- **introductory sentences** (جمل المقدمة) وتأتي في البداية
- 2- **development sentences** (الجمل التطويرية) وتأتي في الوسط
- 3- **Concluding sentence** (جملة ختامية) وتأتي في النهاية

Complete can /can't could / couldn't

- 1- When he was young he use a computer but he cook .
- 2- Now he is twelve . Hefly a kite , but he mend cars .

Answer these question

- 1- Could Ahmad sew when he was young ? No ,
- 2- Could Asma ride a bike when she was young ? yes ,
- 3- Can you mend your bike ? yes ,
- 4- Could you play football when you were young ? yes ,
- 5- Can you drive a car ? No ,



Choose the correct answer

1- When she was young , she handball .

- a. Can play b. could play c. could played

2- Now I am twenty, I a car

- a. Can drive b. could drive c. can drove

Write about you

ride a bike cook speak Arabic make mosaics sing
make clothes do Maths drive a car send an email play handball

When I was seven, I could

I couldn't.....

I can





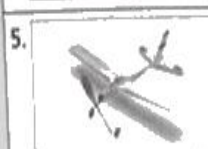

Read and complete with could / couldn't

1. Aunt Muna when she was young.

2, Cousin Ibrahim when he was young

3. Aunt Muna when she was young.

4. Cousin Ibrahim when he was young

Aunt Muna		Cousin Ibrahim	
1. 	x	2. 	✓
3. 	✓	4. 	✓
5. 	x	6. 	x



5. Aunt Muna when she was young
6. Cousin Ibrahim when he was young.

Write sentences about your family with could / couldn't

1. I couldn'twhen I was young .
2. Mum when she was young .
3. Dad When he was young .
4. I When I was young .

Read and label (A, B, C)

A Introductory sentence

B. Development sentences

C. Concluding sentence

A trip to Mukawir by Nadia

.....Weaving is one of Jordan's oldest traditional crafts
.....In the past, Jordanian women made rugs for their families.
.....Mukawir is an important place for weaving.
.....Today, the women in Mukawir weave rugs to sell
My mother loves traditional Jordanian crafts. It is her birthday next week, and my father wanted to buy her a special present. Mum has got a beautiful mosaic, but she hasn't got a traditional rug. On Saturday, Dad drove us to Mukawir.
When we arrived in Mukawir, a woman was showing a rug to a visitor. So, we watched a video about weaving, while we were waiting. Then we looked at lots of different rugs. The rugs are made of wool and they are



very beautiful. Dad chose this rug for Mum. It has lots of different colures
Dad is going to give this rug to Mum on her birthday. I'm really excited.
I think she will love it!

Read and circle Yes or No

1. Weaving is one of Jordan's oldest traditional crafts yes / No
2. Nadia's mum has got a traditional rug yes / No
3. Nadia and her Dad read a book while they were waiting yes / No
4. The traditional rugs are made of wool yes / No
5. Dad bought Mum a black and white rug. yes / No



UNIT 11: It's from the past

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
Made of	صنع من	The past	الماضي
used	استخدم	objects	معروضات
carry	يحمل	coach	مدرب
bought	اشترى	both way	جانبي الطريق
opened	فتح	Cross the road	يقطع الطريق
fork	شوكة	Second century	القرن الثاني
spoon	ملعقة	next to	بجانب
Jug	إبريق	guidebook	دليل
bottle	قنينة	different	مختلف
pot	قدر	Striped bottle	قنينة مخططة
knife	سكين	Jordan museum	متحف الأردن
vase	مزهريّة	Modern building	البناء الحديث
rug	سجادة	history	تاريخ
shelf	رف	The oldest objects	المعروضات الأقدم
bowl	زبدية	million	مليون
glass	زجاج	most	معظم
metal	معدن	from this time	من هذا الوقت



clay	طين	Roman area	المنطقة الرومانية
stone	حجر	modern	حديث
wood	خشب	technology	تكنولوجيا
plastic	بلاستيك	bright	ساطع
wool	صوف	colours	ألوان

Grammar: القواعد

التدرب على سؤال مم صنع ؟ What is the made of ?

تكوين السؤال

What + is + made of + الشيء المراد السؤال عنه

are

الجواب (stone / clay / glass / metal / wood + made of + المادة المصنوعة منها) its

They are plastic / wool)

أمثلة

- what is the knife made of ?

It's made of stone

- What is the pot made of ?

It's made of clay



- What is the spoon made of ?
It's made of metal .
- What is the vase made of ?
It's made of clay
- What is the bottle made of ?
It's made of glass
- What is the chair made of ?
It's made of wood .
- What is the rug made of ?
It's made of wool .
- What is the clock made of ?
It's made of metal and glass
- What is the computer made of ?
It's made of plastic , metal and glass .



Read, look and circle

1. This vase is made of clay / wood.

It's from the second century.

2. Look at this beautiful spoon / bottle.

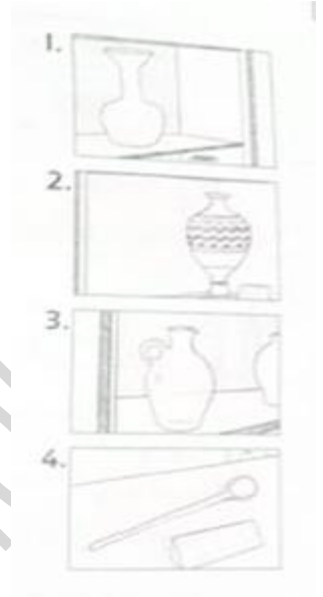
It's made of clay and it's 2,500 years old.

3. This jug / spoon is from the second century.

it's made of glass .

4. Look at that spoon/fork. It's made of metal.

It's 300 years old.



Complete

bottle spoon clay jug of old glass made metal vase



1. This is 2,500 years old and made of

2. People carried water in this..... It's 2,000 years
and it's made of.....

3. This is from the second century. It's made

4. I like this beautiful its of clay .



Complete, ask and answer

1. What is the made of ?

It's made of

2. What is the made of ?

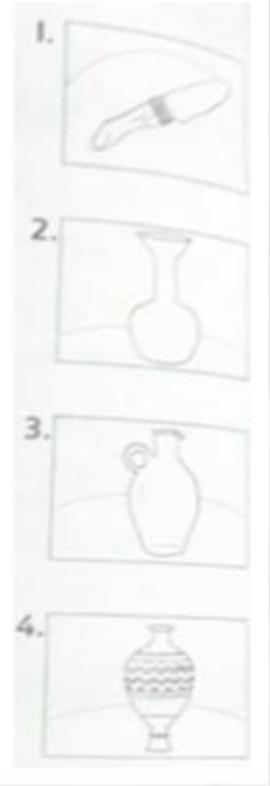
It's made of

3. What is the made of ?

It's made of

4. 3. What is the made of ?

It's made of



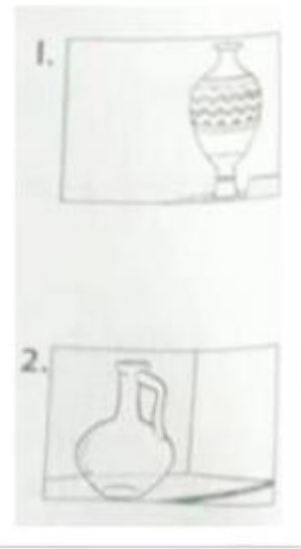
Listen and write

1. This is

.....
.....
.....

2. This is

.....
.....
.....





Read and complete (objects metal stone bottles clay years)

The Petra Museum by Faisal

I am doing a project about the collection of objects in The Petra Museum. People lived in this city 6,500 (1)..... ago.

The Romans came here 2,000 years ago. Today, there are more than 600in the museum.

In the first room of the museum, there is a collection of statues.

These are my favourite statues. They are made of (3).....

I think they are very beautiful.

There is a collection of pots, too. These (4)..... and bowls are made of clay and they're very heavy. They are about 2,000 years old.

There are jugs made of (5)..... , too. In the past, people used these jugs to carry water. They put olives in jugs, too.

In the third room, there are smaller objects. This is a collection of coins.

These coins are small and round, and they're made of(6).....

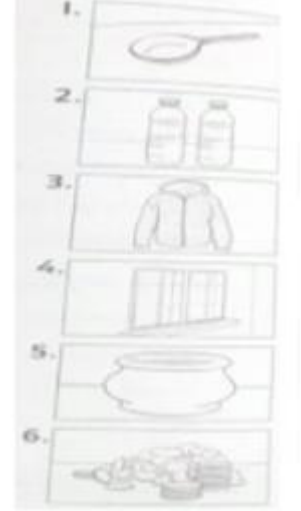
Read and circle Yes or No

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. People lived in Petra 6,500 years ago. | Yes/ No |
| 2. There are 2,000 objects in The Petra Museum. | Yes / No |
| 3.The bottles and bowls are made of clay. | Yes / No |
| 4. In the past people put olives in the clay bowls. | Yes No |
| 5. There is a collection of toys in the museum. | Yes / No |



Complete : wool plastic metal glass clay wood

1. This is a It's made of
2. These are a They are made of
3. This is It's made of
4. This is a It's made of
5. This is a Its made of
6. These are They are made of



Read and answer

The Jordan Museum

The Jordan Museum is in Amman. It opened in 2013. The modern building is made of stone and glass.

The museum has lots of information about the history of Jordan. Inside the museum, there are more than 2,000 objects. The oldest objects in the museum are more than a million years old. Most of the objects from this time are made of stone.

Some of the objects in the museum are from the Roman era. They are made of clay, stone and glass.

There are modern objects in the museum, too. You can see computers and you can learn about technology .

The museum has also got a library, a shop and a café



Read again and complete

clay stone library history million 2,000

1 -The museum is made of..... and glass.

2-The museum tells us about theof Jordan.

3- There are more than..... objects in the museum.

4- The oldest objects are more than a..... years old.

5- The Roman objects are made of.....stone and glass.

6- The museum has got a....., a shop and a café.

7- What do museums teach us about?

.....

8- Are all of the objects in the museum old?

.....



UNIT 12: Let's do an experiment

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
Lets do	دعنا نعمل	If	إذا
experiment	تجربة	coin	عملة نقدية
put	يضع	water	ماء
sink	ينغمر	ruler	مسطرة
float	يطفو	metal	معدن
What happens	ماذا يحدث	wood	خشب
made of	صنع من	orange	برتقالة
still	ما زال	glass	زجاج
make	يجعل	plastic	بلاستيك
won	يفوز	paper	ورق
Peel the orange	يقشر البرتقالة	boat	قارب
gets bigger	يصبح أكبر	ring	خاتم
try	يحاول	bottle	قنينة
Observe the result	يعرض النتائج	air	هواء
need	يحتاج	bowl	زبدية
watch	راقب	warm	دافئ
inflates	انتفخ	heavy	ثقيل
The balloon	البالون انتفخ	light	خفيف
rise	يرتفع	competition	منافسة
goes into	يدخل إلى	Find out	يكتشف
hot air balloon	المنطاد	prize	جائزة
work	يعمل	Science book	كتاب علوم
mix	يخلط	Science experiment	تجربة علوم
colours	ألوان	enjoyable	ممتع



heat	يسخن	carefully	بحذر
goes throw	ينغمر	slowly	ببطء
Heavier than	أثقل من	gently	بلطف
Salt water	ماء مالح	quietly	بهدوء
speak	يتكلم	drinking glass	كأس شراب
peel	يقشر	Normal water	ماء عادي

Grammar: القواعد

If –Zero condition

• الجمل الشرطية من النوع Zero Condition

يمكننا استخدام الجملة الشرطية من هذا النمط عن طريق فعلين في زمن المضارع البسيط – Present

Simple

(واحد في جملة **if**, وواحد في الجملة الأساسية) لتصبح بالشكل التالي:

If + present simple, present simple

If + (he/ she /it / مفرد + V + s/es) .

- يستخدم هذا النمط عندما نكون متأكدين تماماً من أنّ النتيجة (جواب الشرط) ستحصل حتماً. فإذا وصلت المياه إلى درجة 100 فإنّها ستغلي دائماً. لذا يمكننا القول أن الشرط من النمط الأول يُستخدم مع الحقائق والنتائج المؤكدة.

If water reaches 100 degrees, it boils

إذا وصلت المياه لدرجة حرارة 100, فإنّها ستغلي. (هذا الأمر صحيح دائماً).

If people eat too much, they get fat

إذا أكل الناس كثيراً، سيزداد وزنهم.



If you touch a fire, you get burned

إذا لمست النار، ستحترق.

You get water if you mix hydrogen and oxygen

ستحصل على الماء، إذا مزجت الأكسجين والهيدروجين.

تركيب الجمل الشرطية

Structure of conditional sentences

تتكون الجملة الشرطية من قسمين رئيسيين هما:

If-clause 1- فعل الشرط

Main-clause 2- جواب الشرط

If you put metal in water, it sinks.

(فعل الشرط **If-clause**)

(جواب الشرط **Main-clause**)

ويجوز أن نجري تبديلاً بوضع جواب الشرط في البداية ثم يليه فعل الشرط، بحيث لا توضع الفاصلة في الوسط
مثل:

It sinks If you put metal in water



If-clause			فاصلة	Main-clause	
فعل الشرط				جواب الشرط	
If	he	V1 + s/es	,	he	V1 + s/es
	she			she	
	it			it	
	مفرد			مفرد	
	I	V1		I	V1
	We			We	
	they			they	
	You			You	
	الجمع			الجمع	

- التدرّب على سؤال what happens if you put In the water ?
(ماذا يحدث إذا وضعت في الماء ؟)

تكوين السؤال

what happens if you put	metal	in water ?
	coin	
	wood	
	glass	
	Plastic	
	paper	

الحواب :

- It sinks (إنه يعموم)
- It floats . (إنه يطفو)



المضارع البسيط Present simple

• متى يستخدم؟

العادات اليومية والأنشطة المتكررة، والحقائق العلمية

• الكلمات الدالة:

Always/ usually/ sometimes/ often/ never/ every

المفرد / it / she / he V + s / es

الجمع / you / they / we / I مجرد V →

He always goes to school . →

I usually go to the water park

Ahmad usually helps his Mum .

They never use a mobile in the classroom .

She sometimes plays football .

Ali never studies for exam . →

نضع es في الكلمات
التي تنتهي ب s / x
/ z / o / sh / ch

الأفعال المنتهية ب y

1- إذا سبقها حرف علة

نضيف s فقط

2- إذا لم يسبقها حرف علة

تقلب y إلى i ثم

نضيف es

قاعدة Present
Simple (الجمل
المثبتة)



He / she / it / المفرد → doesn't + V مجرد

I / we / they / you / الجمع → don't + V مجرد

قاعدة Present
Simple (الجمل
المنفية)

He always doesn't go to school .

They usually don't help his Mum .

do → I / we / they / you / الجمع } V مجرد
does → he / she / it / المفرد }

أداة الاستفهام

How often do you go to school ?

I always go to school .

How often does Ahmad help his Mum ?

He usually helps his Mum .

قاعدة Present
Simple (السؤال)



أفعال **be** في المضارع البسيط

Am/ is/ are

أمثلة :

- What happens If you put metal in water?
It sinks
- What happens If you put wood in water?
It floats
- What happens If you put glass in water?
It sinks
- What happens If you put plastic in water?
It floats
- What happens If you put paper in water?
It floats

• أمثلة على الجمل الشرطية من النوع **Zero**

- If you put metal in water , it sinks
- If she puts paper metal in water , it floats
- If I put plastic in water , it floats .
- If he puts coin in water , it sinks



تبدأ دائماً ب **v1**

• مكونات جمل الأمر المثبتة

مثال :

put the balloon over the top of the bottle

Mix the colour carefully

Heat the water slowly

adverb (الظرف)

الظرف في اللغة الانجليزية هو اسم يصف الفعل وكيفية القيام به

• معظمها ينتهي بالمقطع **ly**

مثال :

mix the colour carefully

Carfully (بحذر) ظرف يصف كيفية القيام بالفعل **Mix** (اخلط)

Heat the water slowly

Slowly (ببطء) ظرف يصف كيفية القيام بالفعل **Heat** (سخّن)



Read and choose

My favourite science experiment

by Nader

What happens to air when it gets hotter? Try this science experiment at home and observe the results. It's enjoyable!

You need ..

- a plastic bottle
- a balloon
- a bowl of hot water

- 1- Put the balloon over the top of the bottle
- 2- Put the bottle in the bowl of hot water
- 3- Watch what happens. The balloon inflates!

Why does it happen?

If air gets warm, it rises. In this experiment the warm air goes into the balloon and the balloon gets bigger. This is how hot air balloons work, too.

Read again and answer

- 1- What do you need for the experiment?
- 2 Do you put the balloon in the bottle?
- 3 Do you put the bottle in a bowl of cold water?
- 4 Why does the balloon inflate?
- 5 How do hot air balloons work?
- 6 What happens in the experiment?

The balloon floats in the water

The balloon gets bigger



Complete with correct verb

- 1- If you (put) metal in water , it..... (sink)
- 2- If she (put) paper metal in water , it (float)
- 3- If I (put) plastic in water , it (float)
- 4- If he (put) coin in water , it..... (sink)

Answer these question

- What happens If you put metal in water?

.....

- What happens If you put wood in water?

.....

- What happens If you put glass in water?

.....

- What happens If you put plastic in water?

.....

- What happens If you put paper in water?

.....

Complete floats metal sinks wood peel

1. This ruler is made of
2. This coin is made of.....
3. Let's the orange.
4. If we put the coin in water, it
5. If we put ruler in water, it



Order and Write

1. you/ in /ruler /if / put /a/ it /water / floats

.....

2.a/ water/sinks / it/coin /you/ in/put / if

.....

3. you/ in /put/orange / an / water / floats / if / it

.....

Read and write

1. What happens if you put glass in water?

.....

2. What happens if you put paper in water?

.....

3. What happens if you put wood in water?

.....

4. What happens if you put metal in water?

.....

5. What happens if you put plastic in water?

.....

Read and order the pictures

An experiment

If you put an egg in water, it sinks. How can you make the egg float?

You need... an egg , water , some salt , a drinking glass



1. First, put some water into the glass.
2. Put in lots of salt (about 6 large spoons).
3. Mix the salt into the water
4. Put more water into the glass carefully. Don't mix it.
5. Then, put the egg into the water slowly

What happens? The egg doesn't sink. It goes through the normal water and it floats on the salt water!

Why does this happen?

Salt water is heavier than normal water. So, in this experiment, the egg doesn't sink. It floats on the salt water.

Read and circle Yes or No

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. If you put an egg in normal water, it floats. | Yes / No |
| 2. In the experiment you put salt into a glass of water | Yes / No |
| 3. Put the egg into the glass of water first. | Yes / No |
| 4. The egg sinks in salt water. | Yes / No |
| 5. The salt water is heavier than normal water. | Yes / No |

Order the sentences

1. slowly / into/egg /put /the/water/the

.....

2. glass/ the/gently / put /into/water/ the

.....



3. quietly / please/speak

.....

4. orange / carefully / the/ peel

.....

Read and complete

water sun paper experiment water colours

This is my (1) What happens if you put a glass of water in the sun?

* Put some (2)..... into a glass.

* Put the glass in the sun

* Put some white (3) under the glass.

Watch what happens.

If you put a glass of (4)..... in the sun,

you see lots of different(5)



UNIT 13: I want to be a programmer

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
I want to be	أريد أن أكون	computer programmer	مبرمج كمبيوتر
design	يصمم	accountant	محاسب
How long	منذ متى ؟	librarian	أمين مكتبة
Organize money	ينظم المال	Pupil	طالب
Interested in libraries	مشارك في	farmer	مزارع
studied	درس	farm	مزرعة
known	عرف	architect	مهندس معماري
wrote	كتب	dentist	طبيب أسنان
entered competition	دخل مسابقة	University of Jordan	الجامعة الأردنية
Won a prize	يفوز بجائزة	numbers	أرقام
got	تصبح	fascinating	رائعة
invented	اخترع	Young inventor	مخترع شاب
Watered plant	سقت النباتات	child	طفل
Kept the warm	تحفظ حرارتها	difficult	صعبة
inventor	مخترع	enough water	ماء كافي
was born	وُلِدَ	plants	النباتات
still	ما يزال	while	بينما
left a school	غادر المدرسة	new machine	آلة جديدة
decided	قَرَّرَ	students	طلبة
Wanted to help	يريد مساعدة	idea	فكرة
because	لأن	job	وظيفة
taught	عَلَّمَ	life	الحياة



make	يجعل	charity	عمل خيري
grow up	كَبُر	important	مهم
nurse	ممرضة	dream	حلم
pilot	طيار	for the future	للمستقبل
scientist	عالم	The world	العالم
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	better	أفضل

Grammar: القواعد

Present perfect المضارع التام

• متى يستخدم؟

فعل وقع أو حدث قبل فترة غير محددة وقد تكون أحيانا محددة وما زالت آثار هذا الفعل أو الحدث باقية إلى الآن

• الكلمات الدالة:

Since/ for/ ever/ already/ yet/ almost/ never

He

She has + التصريف الثالث

It

المفرد

قاعدة Present perfect (الجمل
المثبتة)

I

We

They

You

الجمع

have + التصريف الثالث



He
Has + she + الثالث
It
المفرد

قاعدة Present perfect
(السؤال)

you
have + we + الثالث
they
الجمع

I
We haven't + الثالث
They
You
الجمع

قاعدة Present perfect (الجمل
المنفية)

He
She hasn't + الثالث
It
المفرد



تستخدم قبل الفترات الزمنية التي لا تعرف بدايتها ولا
تعرف متى تنتهي

ودائماً تستخدم قبل أعداد تليها فترة زمنية بصيغة الجمع

for two hours

for a week

مثال : for two days

For three months

For five years

For six weeks

For

ترتيب الجمل المثبتة في المضارع التام

الفاعل

He

She

It

مفرد

I

We

They

You

جمع

has
have

التصريف الثالث للفعل



ترتيب الجمل المنفية في المضارع التام

الفاعل

He

She

It

مفرد

I

We

They

You

جمع

hasn't
haven't

التصريف الثالث
للفعل

ترتيب السؤال في المضارع التام

Has
Have

الفاعل

He

She

It

مفرد

I

We

They

You

جمع

التصريف
الثالث للفعل



التدرب على سؤال **How long have you + v3** (منذ متى وأنت)

تكوين السؤال

How long	have	الفاعل	V3
	has		

تكوين الجواب

الفاعل	have	V3	for	عدد السنوات
	has			

منذ متى وأنت طالب في هذه المدرسة ? **How long have you been a pupil at this school ?**

أنا طالب في هذه المدرسة منذ 5 سنوات . **I have been a pupil at this school for five years .**

منذ متى وأنت تعمل أمين مكتبة ? **How long have you worked as a librarian ?**

أنا أعمل أمين مكتبة منذ 15 سنة . **I have worked as a librarian for fifteen years .**

منذ متى وأنت مشترك في المكتبة ? **How long have you interested in libraries ?**

أنا مشترك في المكتبة منذ 20 سنة . **I have interested in libraries for twenty years .**

منذ متى وأنت تسكن في منزلك ? **How long have you lived in your house ?**

أنا أسكن في منزلي منذ 13 سنة . **I have lived in my house for thirteen years .**



How long have you known your best friend ? منذ متى وأنت تعرف صديقك المفضل

I have known my best friend for six years . أنا أعرف صديقي منذ 6 سنوات .

How long has she been a dentist ? منذ متى وهي طبيبة أسنان

she has been a dentist for five years . هي طبيبة أسنان منذ 5 سنوات .

How long has Ahmad played tennis ? منذ متى وأحمد يلعب تنس

he has played tennis for ten years . هو يلعب تنس منذ 10 سنوات .

التدرب على سؤال **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

• **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

I want to be a teacher . (أريد أن أكون معلم)

• **why do you want to be a teacher ?** (لماذا تريد أن تكون معلم)

I want to be a teacher because I like helping people . (أريد أن أكون معلماً لأنني أحب)

(مساعدة الناس)

• **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

I want to be an accountant . (أريد أن أكون محاسب)



- **why do you want to be an accountant?** (لماذا تريد أن تكون محاسب)

I want to be an accountant because maths is my favourite subject .

(أريد أن أكون محاسباً لأن الرياضيات هي مادتي المفضلة)

- **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

I want to be a chef . (أريد أن أكون طبّاخ)

- **why do you want to be a chef?** (لماذا تريد أن تكون طبّاخ)

I want to be a chef because I like cooking . (أريد أن أكون طبّاخاً لأنني أحب الطبخ)

- **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

I want to be a firefighter. (أريد أن أكون رجل أطفاء)

- **why do you want to be a firefighter?** (لماذا تريد أن تكون رجل أطفاء)

I want to be a firefighter because I like helping people.

(أريد أن أكون رجل أطفاء لأنني أحب مساعدة الناس)

- **what do you want to be when you're older ?** (ماذا تريد أن تكون عندما تكبر)

I want to be an astronaut . (أريد أن أكون رائد فضاء)

- **why do you want to be an astronaut?** (لماذا تريد أن تكون رائد فضاء)

I want to be an astronaut because science is my favourite subject .

(أريد أن أكون رائد فضاء لأن العلوم هي مادتي المفضلة)



جدول تصريفات الأفعال الشاذة (الغير منتظمة) للصف السادس

المعنى	Past participle (v3)	Past (v2)	Present (v1)
يكون	been	was / were	be (am , is ,are)
يصبح	become	became	become
يكسر	broken	broke	break
يجلب	brought	brought	bring
يبني	built	built	build
يشترى	bought	bought	buy
يختار	chosen	chose	choose
يأتي	come	came	come
يقطع	cut	cut	cut
يعمل	done	did	do
يرسم	drawn	drew	draw
يشرب	drunk	drank	drink
يسوق	driven	drove	drive
يأكل	eaten	ate	eat
يسقط	fallen	fell	fall
يجد	found	found	find
يطير	flown	flew	fly
ينسى	forgotten	forgot	forget
يسامح	forgiven	forgave	forgive
يحصل	gotten	got	get
يستيقظ	gotten up	got up	get up



give	gave	given	يعطي
go	went	gone	يذهب
grow	grew	grown	ينمو
have / has	had	had	يملك
keep	kept	kept	يحافظ
know	knew	known	يعرف
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
leave	left	left	يغادر
make	made	made	يصنع / يجعل
meet	met	met	يقابل
put	put	put	يضع
Present (v1)	Past (v2)	Past participle (v3)	المعنى
read	read	read	يقرأ
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
ring	rang	rung	يرن
run	ran	run	يركض
see	saw	seen	يرى
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
send	sent	sent	يرسل
set	set	set	يجهز
sing	sang	sung	يغني
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث



spend	spent	spent	ينفق
stand	stood	stood	يقف
swim	swam	swum	يسبح
take	took	taken	يأخذ
teach	taught	taught	يتعلم
tell	told	told	يخبر
think	thought	thought	يفكر / يعتقد
throw	threw	thrown	يرمي
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
wake	woke	woken	يوقظ
wear	wore	worn	يلبس
win	won	won	يفوز / يكسب
write	wrote	written	يكتب

Correct the verb

1. she A dentist for thirteen years . (be)
2. How long..... you English ? (speak)
3. He in this office for three years . (not / work)
4. How long he his best friend ? (know)
5. I In Amman for twenty years . (live)
6. I to petra for three years . (not / go).



Choose the correct answer

1. They played football for nine years . (have – has)
2. How long has he ? (write – written)
3. She hasn't her aunt for two years . (visit – visited)
4. He bought his car for three years . (has – have)
5. She has Mansaf for ten years . (eats – eaten)
6. You have your uncle for two years . (see - seen)

Make question and negative

He has played tennis for two years .

Q: How long

N :

I have been a teacher for ten years .

Q: How long

N :

he has flown planes for twenty years .

Q: How long

N :



Order these sentences

1. worked / an accountant / How long / as / has / he / ? /

.....

2. a dentist / I / been / years / for / have / ten / . /

.....

3. because / helping / I / a doctor / want / to be / like / I / people / . /

.....

4. has / he / for / as / a chef / worked / two years / . /

.....

5. a pupil / you / have / been / How long / ? /

.....

6. want / I / a chef / like / be / because / to / I / cooking . /

.....

Read and match

1. I want to be a chef...

a. because I like helping the patients

2. I want to be a firefighter...

b. because I like cooking

3. I want to be an astronaut ...

c. because I like helping people

4. I want to be a doctor

d. because science is my favourite subject



Write sentences.

1. Miss Nawal/ four years / be / has / teacher .

.....

2. Has /accountant/six years / Mrs Mallah / for

.....

3. firefighter / Mr Asmar / /eight years / for / has .

.....

4 three months. / policeman / has / for / Mr Wakil

.....

Read and circle

1. I learned how to fly a plane after I have finished/finished school

2. I've worked as a teacher for/ in a few years

3. How long / What have you worked as an accountant?

4. I first flew a plane when I have been / was 15

5. I've had / I have my new job for seven years.

6. I am / 've been a pilot for 12 years .



Write questions and answers with (has/ have + v3)

1. she /be a dentist (five years)

.....
.....

2. he / fly / planes (ten years)

.....
.....

3. you /work / in this office (seven years)

.....
.....

4. he /work / as a chef (two years)

.....
.....

Read and complete

A. She saw wolves and wild cats

B. He loves doing experiments

C. Win a prize for his inventions

D. He won a school prize for his poem

E. To be a teacher when he's older

F. And when she's older she wants to study science at Ma'an University

Tareq wants to be a scientist when he's older. He's very good at Maths and he enjoys Social Studies. (1)..... in the science laboratory at school.



When he was ten, he invented a toy robot for his brother. His dream is to invent something important that will help people in his country One day he wants to (2)

.....

Salma wants to be a scientist, too. She wants to help and protect animals and the countryside.

She's good at science and English, (3)She has been to Dhana Nature Reserve three times . On her last visit, (4) Wolves are in danger around the world. Her dream is to study wolves and help protect them.

Farid doesn't want to be a scientist. His dream is (5)..... He's good at islamic Studies, English and social studies. He enjoys studying. Last summer (6)..... One day he wants to write about Jordan and win a national prize for his book.

Write answers

1. What does Tareq want to be when he's older?

.....

2. What did Tareq invent for his brother?

.....

3. What does Salma want to do when she's older?

.....

4. What does Farid want to be when he's older?

.....

5. What do you want to be when you're older?

.....



UNIT 14: Will they become extinct?

Vocabulary: المعاني

word	meaning	word	meaning
will	سوف	make	يصنع
become	يصبح	buy	يشترى
extinct	ينقرض	go hiking	يذهب للتنزه
take	يأخذ	stay	يبقى
suitcases	حقائب	tent	خيمة
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	Wonderful	رائع
Sand cat	قط الرمال	before	قبل
endangered	مهدد بالانقراض	Have you ever ?	هل سبق لك
protect	يحمي	important	مهم
plants	نباتات	nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
use	يستخدم	Have enough water	لديها ماء كافي
carefully	بحذر	big hotels	فنادق كبيرة
Don't waste water	لا تهدر الماء	spectacular	مذهل
Don't pick the flowers	لا تقطف الورود	In the future	في المستقبل
Don't drop rubbish	لا تلق القمامة	Craft shop	محل حرف يدوية
recycle rubbish	أعد تدوير القمامة	every thing	كل شيء
build	يبني	soaps	صابون
trust	يثق	recycle	أعد تدوير
arrived	وصل	drop	يلقي أو يسقط
sit	يجلس	pick	يقطف



outside	خارج	waste	يهدر
balcony	بلكونة	save	يوفر
repairing	إصلاح	grow	ينمو

Grammar: القواعد

Future simple المستقبل البسيط

• متى يستخدم؟

للتحدث عن توقعات أو تنبؤات ستحدث في المستقبل دون وجود دليل باستخدام سوف will

• الكلمات الدالة:

Today/ tomorrow/ in the future/ in 2021 / on Monday, Sunday/
next week, month, year /
in a hundred years/ in Five years

قاعدة Future simple (الجمل المثبتة)	الفاعل	will	V1	I will go to Petra next week . Ahmad will visit his friend tomorrow we will protect the endangered animal they will build big hotel next year
قاعدة Future simple (الجمل المنفية)	الفاعل	won't	V1	I won't go to Petra next week . Ahmad won't visit his friend tomorrow we won't protect the endangered animal they won't build big hotel next year



<p>Future simple قاعدة (السؤال)</p>	<p>أداة الاستفهام (إن وجدت)</p>	<p>will</p>	<p>الفاعل</p>	<p>V1</p>	<p>Will you go to petra next week ? Yes I will / No I won't</p> <p>Will Ahmad visit his friend tomorrow ? Yes he will / No he won't</p> <p>Will they protect the endangered anima? Yes they will / No they won't</p> <p>Will plants have enough water ? Yes it will / No it won't</p>
--	-----------------------------------	--------------------	---------------	------------------	---

اسئلة Yes / No

Will animals ? yes they will / No they won't .

Will Ahmad ? yes he will / No he won't

Will Asma ? yes she will / No she won't .

Will cat ? yes it will / No it won't .

Will you ? yes I will / No I won't .



Imperative sentences (جمل الأمر)

- صيغة جمل الأمر المثبتة

V1 + Object

مثال : **Recycle plastic** (أعد تدوير الزجاج)

Save water (وقّر الماء)

Turn off the lights (اطفىء الأضواء)

- صيغة جمل الأمر المنفية

Don't + v1

مثال : **Don't drop the rubbish** (لا تلقِ القمامة)

Don't pick the flowers (لا تقطف الورود)

Don't waste the paper (لا تهدر الورق)



Change to Negative and Question

Plants will have enough water

Negative :

Question :

More people will visit the nature reserve .

Negative :

Question :

people will build hotels .

Negative :

Question :

Plants will have enough water

Negative :

Question :

The endangered animals will become extinct .

Negative :

Question :

More sand cats will live here .

Negative :

Question :



I will go to Petra next week .

Negative :

Question :

drop the rubbish.

Negative :

Turn off the lights.

Negative :

Correct the verb

- 1- Ia car next year . (buy)
- 2- We rubbish in the nature reserve in the future . (not / drop)
- 3- Sand cats extinct in 2030 ? (become)
- 4- Plastic and paper . (recycle)
- 5- rubbish . (not / drop)
- 6- water . (save)
- 7- paper . (not / waste)
- 8- Will people big hotel ? (build)



Choose the correct answer

- 1- we will drop / wont drop rubbish in the nature reserve
- 2- we will protect / won't protect the endangered animals .
- 3- we will pick / won't pick the flowers and the plants .
- 4- we will recycle / won't recycle our rubbish at home .
- 5- 5-we will use / won't use water carefully .
- 6- Recycle / Don't recycle plastic and paper .
- 7- Saves / Save water .
- 8- Don't drop / Doesn't drop rubbish .
- 9- Help / Helps the plants and animals .
- 10-Waste / Don't waste paper .

Answer yes or No

- Will the endangered animals become extinct ? No ,
- Will more sand cats live here ? Yes ,
- Will plants have enough water ? yes ,
- Will more people visit the Nature reserve ? Yes ,
- Will you drop rubbish ? No ,
- Will people build big hotels ? yes ,
- Will she pick the flowers ? No ,



Read, circle and match

1. What can we do to protect the nature reserve? ()
2. Will sand cats become extinct? ()
3. Have you ever seen a sand cat before? ()
4. Do a lot of visitors come here? ()
5. What can we do to protect the plants? ()

a. No, I haven't / have.

b. We shouldn't recycle/pick the flowers.

c. No, they won't. We protect /repair endangered animals here.

d. We shouldn't build/ save big hotels.

e. Yes, they don't/ do.

Read and complete with will / won't

recycle	protect	use	pick	drop
---------	---------	-----	------	------

1. We rubbish in the nature reserve .
2. we the endangered animals.
3. we water carefully.
4. we the flowers and the plants.
5. we our rubbish at home.



Write question and answer it .

1. more / visit / nature / the / will / people / reserve (✓)

.....

2. big / they / build / will / hotels (x)

.....

3. endangered / extinct / will / animals / become / the (x)

.....

4. will / live / sand / here / cats / more (✓)

.....

5. plants / water / have / enough / will (✓)

.....

Read and label A, B, C

A. Introductory sentence

B. Development sentences

C. Concluding sentence

Ajloun Nature Reserve is a beautiful and interesting place. It is in the Ajloun mountains north of Amman. There are hills and valleys, and wonderful old forests. Lots of wild flowers grow in the forests, including the black iris, Jordan's national flower. Ajloun's trees are important because birds live in them, and animals eat the leaves.....

The reserve is a beautiful place because people protect the forests and the trees. Many different birds and animals live in the Ajloun forests..... Roe deer were endangered but now they live in the Ajloun forests because they are safe here. People can't hunt them here. Visitors can see squirrels, foxes and



hyenas, too. Today, many animals live safely in the forest.

.....Visitors come to Ajloun to see the animals and the beautiful countryside. They can go hiking. There aren't any big hotels in Ajloun and they won't build big hotels in the future. Visitors stay in small houses. The houses are made of wood..... People are careful when they come to Ajloun. They don't drop rubbish or pick flowers, so Ajloun will always be a beautiful place. Ajloun Nature Reserve is a very important place because it protects endangered animals, important trees and wild flowers. People will always want to visit Ajloun!

Read and circle Yes or No

1. Wild flowers and trees grow in the Ajloun forest. Yes / No
2. People cut down the trees in the forest. Yes / No
3. Roe deer live in the forest because there is food for them. Yes / No
4. Visitors can go hiking in the reserve. Yes / No
5. They have built some big hotels there. Yes / No
6. Visitors care for the flowers Yes / No

Write and say

hotels animals flowers rubbish plants water

A: How can we protect the nature reserve ?

B: Don't

A: That's a good idea.

B: Use

A: That's very good.



B: Don't

A:.....

B:.....

A:.....

Match and Make sentences

✓ recycle	flower
X Drop	water
X pick	paper.....
X waste	rubbish
✓ save	plastic

Dear Grandma and Grandpa,

We are having an amazing time on holiday. Dhana Nature Reserve is spectacular and it's very interesting

1- We arrived here yesterday afternoon. Our hotel is in the mountains. We can sit outside the hotel on the balcony and look across the valley at the nature reserve

2- This morning, we visited the village of Dhana. Some of the houses and other buildings in Dhana are very old, but now people are repairing them. The village has got new streets and parks. It looks wonderful. I think that more people will live here in the future .

3-There is a craft shop in Dhana. The people from Dhana make everything in the shop You can buy food, pictures, toys, clothes, soaps and jewellery. Kareem bought a toy sand cat and I bought a new bag.



4- Tomorrow, we are going to go hiking in the nature reserve. We are going to stay in a tent! Kareem and I are really excited.

Love from

Kareem and Samira

Read again and say Yes or No

- 1- The hotel is in the valley.
- 2- Dhana is an old village.
- 3- There are some old parks in Dhana.
- 4- The people from Dhana make crafts.

Read and complete

- A. It was made of glass. B. My favourite animals were the squirrels
C. Have you ever been to Salt? D. We had a great time!
E. In the museum there are pots, vases, coins and mosaics.
F. We enjoyed a picnic in the forest.

Dear Fatima,

How are you? (1)..... I went there with my family this summer. In my opinion, it's a really interesting city because there are a lot of beautiful old buildings. We went to a museum in Salt. (2)Some of the pots are 4,000 years old. My favourite object was a blue vase. (3)..... My father preferred the coins. We had a wonderful time

See you soon,

Nadia



Dear Nadia,

Thanks for your letter. I haven't been to Salt, but we went to Dibeen Forest last year. It is between Salt and Jerash . We went hiking in the forest with a tour guide. We saw many different trees and animals. (4).....They are endangered animals, but they are safe in the nature reserve

(5)It was delicious, but we didn't drop our rubbish. We put the rubbish in our bags carefully and recycled it at home. It is important to look after the forest. The flowers and trees are very beautiful. (6).....

See you soon,

Fatima

Write answers

1. Has Fatima ever been to Salt?

2. What is in the museum in Salt?

.....

3. What was Nadia's favourite object in the museum?

.....

4. What did Fatima's family do in Dibeen Forest?

.....

5. What were Fatima's favourite animals?

.....

6. What did Fatima's family do with their rubbish?

.....



Read and complete

endangered want scientist patients dream
plants job work wonderful Why

Mahmoud: What do you want to be when you're older, Amer?

Amer: I (1) to be a doctor .

Mahmoud: (2) do you want to be a doctor?

Amer: I like helping people. I want to make (3) better.

I think that it will be a fascinating (4)

Fatima: What is your (5) for the future, Nadia?.

Nadia: I want to be a (6) at a nature reserve.

Fatima: Why do you want to (7) at a nature reserve?

Nadia: I think it is very important to save (8) animals

and to protect the (9) and flowers.

Fatima: That's (10) It will be the perfect job for you.

End of Action pack 6 -Term 2

