

• زيتونة الصف السادس الابتدائي

1) Do – does – did – don't – doesn't – didn't + let's , can , could , must , should **المصدر**

2) Always , usually , sometimes , never , often = **مضارع بسيط**

3) Last, yesterday , ago , in = **ماضي بسيط**

4) At the moment , now , listen , look = **مضارع مستمر**

5) Yesterday evening , while , Just as = **ماضي مستمر**

• Irregular verbs

الأفعال الغير منتظمة

(Cut – **cut**) , (read – **read**) , (put – **put**) , (feel – **felt**)

(meet – **met**) , (see – **saw**) , (have – **had**) – (am , **was**) , (win- **won**)

(is – **was**) , (are – **were**) , (swim – **swam**) – (send , **sent**)

(sing – **sang**) , (drink – **drank**) , (catch – **caught**) – (buy , **bought**)

(come – **came**) , (write – **wrote**) , (do – **did**) – (make , **made**)

V. To. Have (يمتلك)

• I , we , you , they (**have** , **don't have**).

• He , she , it (**has** , **doesn't have**).

• I , we, you , they , he , she , it (**had** , **didn't have**)

• She has a car .

• She doesn't have a book .

• He didn't have a cut on his arm .

Intensifiers

صفات الدرجة

١- تستخدم **very – so** لجعل الصفة قوية .

٢- تستخدم **quite** لجعل الصفة ضعيفة أو أقل درجه

٣- تستخدم **at all** في الجملة المنفية .

٤- تستخدم **really** لتقوي الفعل .

1-I was **really / very** good at hiding!

2-I **really** liked playing hopscotch.

3-He didn't like skipping **at all!**

Ed adjective متأثر – **ing adjectives** مؤثر

exciting , **amazing** , **relaxing** , **interesting** , **Fascinating**

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

excited , amazed, relaxed , interested , Fascinated

- I was **excited** . The film was **exciting** .
- He was **frightened** because the lion was **frightening**.
- He was **amazed** after the match .
- She was an **amazing** girl. We loved her .

الافعال التي يأتي بعدها **ing**

stop	يتوقف	Finish	ينتهي
imagine	يتخيل	Hate	يكره
continue	يستمر	Like	يحب
enjoy	يستمتع	Love	يحب

- I **enjoy** looking at the market stalls.
- I **stopped** playing with my train set a few years ago.

Conditional if (ركز علي التركبات والحركات)

If - When = مضارع بسيط - مضارع بسيط الحالة الصفرية

- **If / When** it rains, we get water.
- I feel tired **if / when** it is late.

If - When = المصدر + **will** - مضارع بسيط الحالة الاولى

- الفعل دائما بعد **if** مضارع بسيط في الحالة الاولى سواء **if** في الأول او في الوسط .
- **If** I have money , I will buy a car .
- I will buy a car **if** I have money .
- من الممكن استبدال **will** ب **may , can** في الحالة الأولى .

- **If** you want to succeed , you **should** study .
- **If** you would like to succeed , **study** .

prepositions

حروف الجر

- نستخدم **in** مع (البلاد - المدن - الأماكن التي في البيت - البحار - الانهار - المحيطات - الشهور - السنوات - المساء - الصباح - اللغات - التاكسي والزورق والسيارة) .
- نستخدم **on** مع (ايام الاسبوع - التواريخ - وسائل المواصلات - اليمين - السيار - القائمة - النيل - التلفاز - الراديو - الإجازة) .
- نستخدم **at** مع (الساعات - الاماكن التي خارج البيت - وقت الغداء - الخ .

comprehensions

قطع الفهم

لغير العاقل **which** من للعاقل **who** لماذا **why** متي **when** اين **where** ماذا **What**

عنوان **title** معني **meaning** تعني **mean** مضاد **opposite** نص **Text**

يستنتج **infer** يشير **refer** يعتقد **think** فكره رئيسيه **Main idea**

يوافق **agree** يلخص **Summarize**

• الضمائر وظروف الزمان والمكان وبعض الكلمات.

- مؤنث عاقل مفرد **She , her** – مذكر عاقل مفرد **He, his , him**
- مكان **here , there** جمع اسم **they , them , their , ones , others**

• وزني ما قولنا قبل كده الإجابة دائما بين نقطتين :

• لو طلب منك **summarize the passage** لخص القطعة

اكتب أول جملة في القطعة: انقل اجابات القطعة في النقط تحت : الاختياري تلاقيه في القطعة

• علامات الترقيم :

- ١- استعمال الحروف الكبيرة مع الاتي : أول حرف في
- (الجملة – الشهور – الأيام – اللغات – الدول – المدن – الجنسيات)
- نضع علامه استفهام في نهاية الجملة اللي تبدأ ب:
- **What , where , when , why , who , which , How.**
- **am – is – are – was – were - Do – Does – Did**
- **Can – could – will –would – should**
- نضع نقطه في نهاية الجملة التي لا تبدأ بكلمه من اللي فوق .

• الكلمات المهمة في المنهج .

• Unit seven .

متين , **durable** , جرانيت **granite** زجاج **glass** صلصال **clay** ذهب **gold**
افات **pests** تماسيح **crocodiles** ذو قيمه **valuable** , مبهر **fascinating**
 , صقر **falcon** , قرد البابون **baboon** ابو منجل **ibis** غير سعيد **unhappy**
weapons معدن **metal** البعث **afterlife** , عالم **scientist** خطير **dangerous**
اقتصاد **economy** تجاره **trading** المشي بالعصا **hiking** خطير **dangerous** اسلحه
iron برونز **bronze** نادر **rare** ثمين **Precious** ابنه , **daughter** قلعه **castle**
تميمة **scarab amulet** قناع **mask** نيزك **meteorite** نحاس **copper** حديد
خنجر **dagger** حرفيين **craftsmen** الجعران

• Unit eight .

لعبه محببه **cuddly toy** حذا تزلحق **skateboard** ألعاب الطاولة **board games**
لعبه مجسمه **action figure** حذاء تزلحق **roller blade** لعبه القطار **train set**
نط الحبل **skipping** الرماية **archery** بيت الدمى **dolls' house** بلي **marbles**
طباشير **chalk** متآلق **brilliant** الحجلة **hopscotch** غميضة **hide and seek**
لعبه فيديو **video game** كشك **stall** زر **button** , بيحر **Sail** جذع شجره **trunk**
مبدع **creative** وحده تحكم **console** طوب **bricks** لعبه مغامرة **adventure game**
جفاف **drought** , ضحك **laughter** , قاسي **rough** , فجوه **draught** , كافي **enough**

• Unit nine .

الريف **countryside** , درس مستفاد **moral** , راوي **narrator** , قصه **Story**
 , نهاية **ending** , بداية **beginning** , مكان وزمان **setting** , شخصيات **characters**
 , حدث **event** , محبوب **popular** , قمامه **trash** , اختلافات **differences**
 , خروف **sheep** , غابه **forest** , ممر **path** , صحفي **journalist** رساله
 , قروي **villager** , انذار كاذب **wolf cry** . ذئب **wolf** , راعي **shepherd**
 , مثار **excited** , ساحل **coast** , يهمس **whisper** , غير حقيقي **untrue** , خائف
 , مضحك **funny** , نقد **review** , ابحار **sailing** , يهزم **boat**

• Unit ten .

ريش **feathers** , مدرك **sensible** , حقيقي **real** , ناجح **Successful**
 , حريص **careful** , مشابه **similar** , امثال **proverbs** , مشهور **well-known**
 , بسيط **simple** , مثالي **ideal** . موطن **habitat** , سياحه بيئية **ecotourism**
 , تلوث **pollution** , فصائل **species** , بيئة **environment** , مستدام **sustainable**
 , الرفراف **kingfisher** , بجعه **pelican** , مسكن **accommodation** , سانح **tourist**
 , قطيع **flock** , فلامنغو **flamingo** , صقر **falcon** , نسر **eagle** , السمامة **swift**
 , عش **nest** , خطه **plan** , شبه جزيره سيناء **Sinai Peninsula** , مدونه **blog**
 , صديق للبيئة **eco-friendly** , رحله **journey** , وصف **description** , دوده
 , شعب مرجانيه **coral reefs** , معالم سياحيه **sightseeing**

• Unit eleven .

مجتمع **community** , مشروع **project** , متطوع **volunteer** , جمعيه خيريه **Charity**
 , منظمه **organization** , فصل **class** , حضانه **kindergarten**
 , عصبى **nervous** , كاميرا للطبيعه **nature camera** , حديقه **garden**
 , معرض **exhibition** , حياه بريه **wildlife** , قبضه متعددة **multi-grip** , ملقط
 , عصا **joystick** , جهاز التحكم **controller** , وحده تحكم في الالعاب **game console** , يد

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

, action button زر التشغيل , directions اتجاهات , swimming mask قناع
السباحة , volunteering تطوع , fundraising جمع تبرعات , citizen مواطن
confidence ثقته , award جائزه , community worker عامل مجتمع ,
biography سيره عامه , sparrow عصفور , reward يكافئ , jealous حقود ,
thick كثيف , timetable جدول مواعيد

(الجمل المهمة في المنهج .) خصوصا للبرجراف

- 1) We have a hot, dry **climate** here in Egypt
- 2) They built the Pyramids with **granite**, a very hard and **durable** stone.
- 3) The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as **pets**.
- 4) Many people kept monkeys and baboons
- 5) The Ancient Egyptians loved birds too, **especially falcons and the ibis**.
- 6) He **tripped over** something on the ground.
- 7) It was a **strange-looking goat**.
- 8) When he touched a chair, it turned to gold.
- 9) When he **hugged** his daughter, she also turned to gold
- 10) Gold was a popular metal for making jewelry and art to sell
- 11) Some of their early iron was from **meteorites**.
- 12) Iron was more precious than gold because it was **rarer**.
- 13) The Ancient Egyptians used iron for small items, like **jewelry**
- 14) I loved playing with my old **action figures**
- 15) My old rollerblades are too small for me now
- 16) I thought hide and seek was fun. I was very good at hiding!
- 17) I also really liked playing **hopscotch** with my friends
- 18) Some skipping games are so difficult.
- 19) This game is called **draughts**.
- 20) video games can be a problem when you play them .
- 21) The **setting** is the countryside, many years ago
- 22) One day, they were playing in the park when they found a note.
- 23) They **swam, surfed, and played** games on the sand.
- 24) Let's write a **message in a bottle**.
- 25) My favorite things are my boat, mangoes, and the color

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

green.

- 26) The early bird **catches the worm**.
- 27) The bird who dares to fall is the bird who learns to fly
- 28) **Eco-tourism** is a way of traveling that doesn't damage the environment.
- 29) People who go **bird watching** in Egypt will have a lot to see
- 30) Many birds migrate to find **warm weather**
- 31) Migrating birds fly very long distances.
- 32) The kingfisher lives near rivers.
- 33) We started a project called **Community Help**.
- 34) Other people volunteered to help clean **trash** from the river.
- 35) My neighbor has always been kind to us.
- 36) Fundraising helps charities get the money they need

The paragraph • البرجراف

"“Why do we have so many artifacts?”“"

We have so many **artifacts**. One reason is the **climate**. We have a hot, dry climate here in Egypt. This helps to **preserve** them. They built the Pyramids with **granite**, a very hard and **durable** stone. They used a lot of glass, which lasts forever. They also used **clay** to make pots. They covered artifacts in gold.

"“Animals in Ancient Egypt”“"

The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as pets. They **particularly** adored cats. The mice didn't eat the **grain** because the cats ate the rats! many people kept monkeys and baboons. Some people even kept crocodiles, **hippos, and lions**, which were dangerous and difficult to look after. The Ancient Egyptians loved birds too, especially **falcons** and the ibis, which **represented wisdom**.

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

“Metal in Ancient Egypt”

The Ancient Egyptians first found metal from rocks. They could **melt** and form it into different **shapes**. They used metal to make tools and **weapons**, so that they could **hunt** animals and birds on the land, and grow food. **Gold** was a popular metal for making jewelry and art to sell. **Silver** was also used, but was rarer.

“iron in Ancient Egypt”

The Ancient Egyptians started using iron more than 5,000 years ago. some of their early iron was from **meteorites**. They also **mined iron from** the ground. They thought iron was special because they believed it came from the sky. They called it "the metal of heaven". For them, iron was more **precious** than gold because it was **rarer**.

"My Favorite Toy"

When I was younger, my favorite toy was my **skateboard**. I loved going to the park and playing with my friends. We all wanted to go so fast! My skateboard was black, with orange and yellow **stickers** on it. I had to wear a **helmet** and **knee pads**. It really hurts if you fall off a skateboard!

"“My favorite story”"

My favorite story is Goha. The one about a man who goes to the market with his son and a donkey. The setting is the countryside, many years ago. Two of the characters - the man and his son - take turns riding the donkey because it's a long journey. When the boy rides the

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

donkey, the people they pass say he should let his father ride. When the man rides the donkey, they say that he should let his son have a turn. Then, they say the donkey must be tired. So, in the ending of the story, they both carry the donkey!

“Eco-tourism in Egypt”

Egypt is an amazing country. There are many **historical places** to visit, as well as stores, markets and museums. Eco-tourism is a way of traveling that doesn't damage the **environment**. It's more **sustainable** than traditional tourism. People stay in simple **accommodation**, not large hotels. They mustn't travel in ways that cause **pollution**. They can visit Egypt for bird and **wildlife** watching.

“Volunteering”

Volunteering is a very good way to help our **community**. It's interesting At school, we started a project called "Community Help". We had to choose something we could do to support other people or things in our community Some people planted a vegetable garden in the school to grow fresh fruit and vegetables. Other people volunteered to help **clean trash** from the river so that animals' habitats are safer.

(The email)

From :	اسم الشخص الذي ارسل الرسالة.
To :	اسم الشخص الذي سوف ارسل له .
Subject – About	الموضوع الذي نتحدث عنه .

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

Dear , اسم الشخص اللي سوف ارسل له الرسالة

How are you . I am happy to write to you .

..... هنا بقي نكتب الموضوع اللي هو نفس فكره البرجراف

see you soon .

(A blog)

اسم صاحب المدونة .

تاريخ التدوين .

عنوان الموضوع .

Hi , my name is اسم صاحب المدونة . This week I am writing about اسم الموضوع This topic is interesting

.....الموضوع.....

That's cool . Do you like it ?

(A text message)

Hi اسم صديقك ! How are you ? Are you free on اليوم

اللي انت عايزه We are going to المكان would you like

to come ? We will + الحاجات اللي هنعملها