العام الدراسي: 2015 / 2014 الصحصف السسادس مدرسة فاطمة المسباح تقوية اللغة الانجليزية

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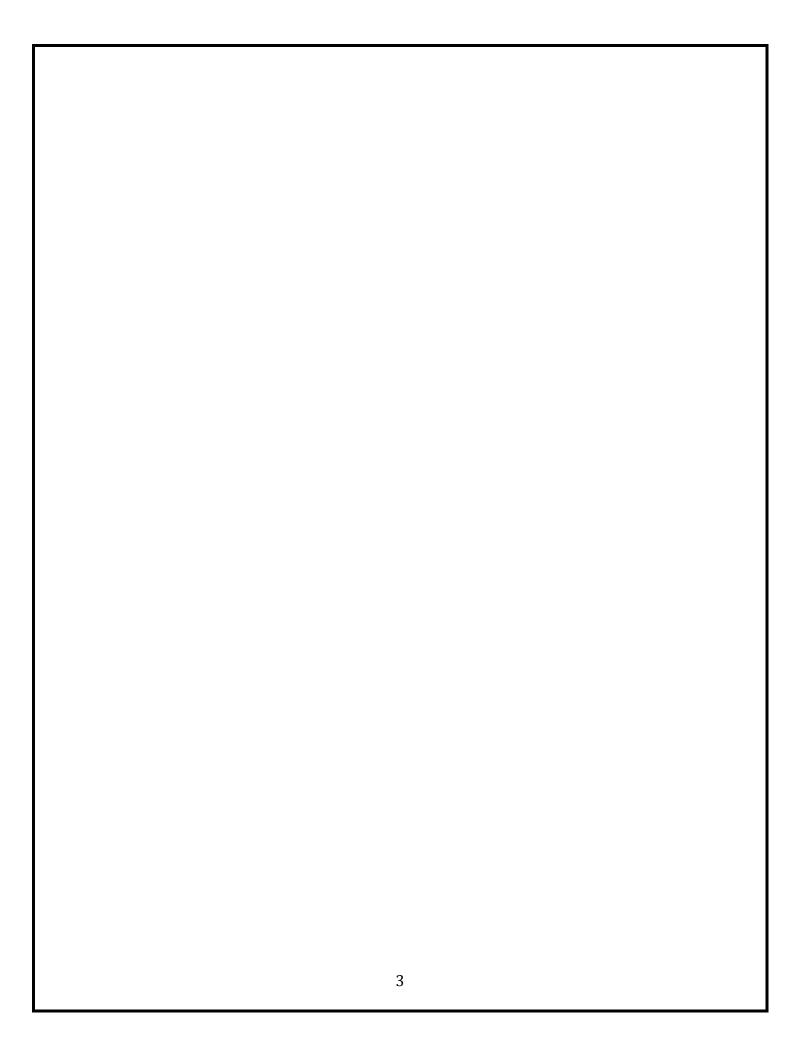
Student name: -

Class: 6/ ----

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Fatima Almisbah Joint School

No.	Situation	Reply
1	Greetings: النحية - Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! - How are you?	- Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! OR - Hi - Fine, thank you.
2	Polite request: طلب مؤدب - May I, please? - Can I, please? - Could you, please?	- Yes, of course. - Here you are. - With pleasure.
3	Thanks: شکر - Thank you. - Thanks. - Thanks a lot. - I appreciate it.	- You're welcome. - It's a pleasure. - Not at all.
4	Invitation: دعوة - Would you like to? - I invite you for	- I'd love to I'll think about it.
5	Apology: اعتذار - I'm sorry. - I didn't mean to - I apologize.	- Never mind. - It's ok. - Forget about it.
6	Approval: استحسان - Well done! - Wonderful! - Great!	



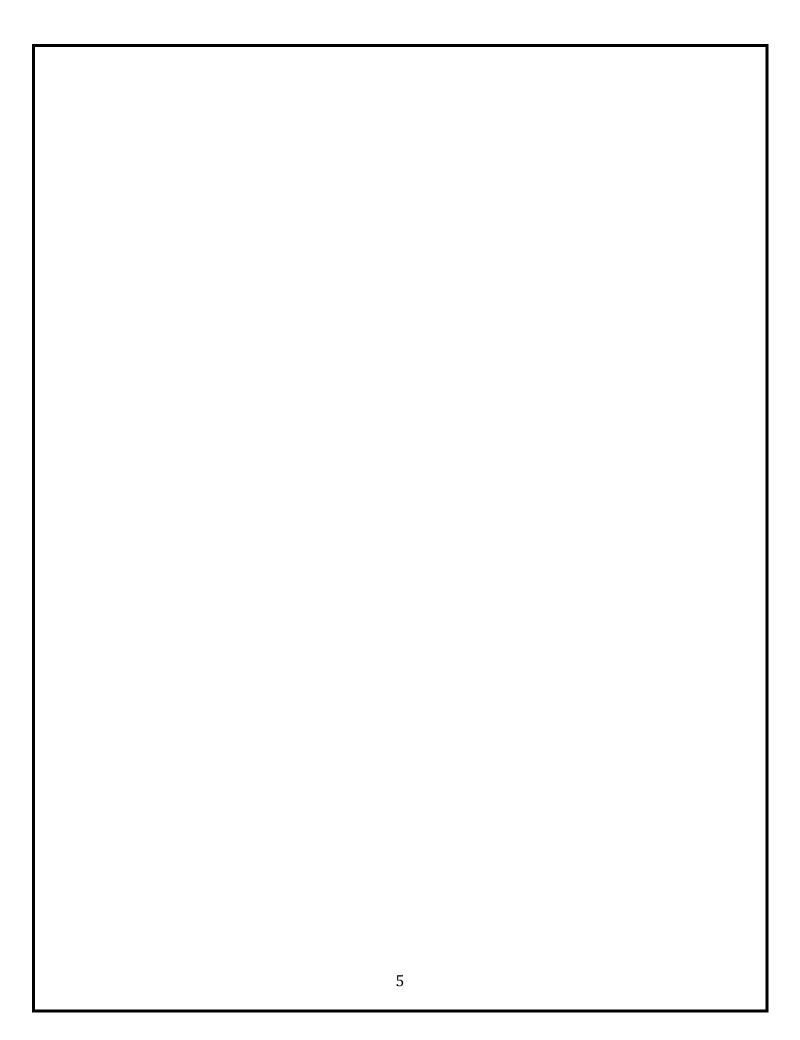
7	Advice: نصيحة - You should You shouldn't If I were you, I advice you to My advice is If I were you, I'd	- Yes, I know I should. - I'll think about it.
8	Warning: تحفير - Never Don't - Always Be careful - Look out!	
9	Suggestion: افتراح - Let's - what about? - I suggest - Why don't we? - How about?	- What a good idea! - Great! - That's a nice idea!
10	Obligation: الزام - You should / shouldn't - You must / mustn't - You have to - You ought to	- Yes, I should. - Okay, I will.
11	Opinion: أعطاء رأي - In my opinion - I think - I believe	- How do you find ? - What do you think of ?
12	Preference: التفضيل - I prefer to - I like more than - I'd rather than	- Do you prefer or ? - Do you like or ?

Prepared by: Ms. Muna Albuloushi

H.O.D.: Zainab Muhammed

Supervised by: Ms. Sharefa Almutairy

Fatima Almisbah Joint School



Irregular Verbs

BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIP.	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
arise	arose	arisen	get	got	got	shut	shut	shut
awake	awoke	awoken	give	gave	given	sing	sang	sung
bear	bore	borne	go	went	gone	sink	sank	sunk
beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground	sit	sat	sat
become	became	become	grow	grew	grown	slay	slew	slain
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	sleep	slept	slept
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden	slide	slid	slid
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit	sling	slung	slung
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held	sow	sowed	sown
bite	bit	bitten	hurt	hurt	hurt	speak	spoke	spoken
bleed	bled	bled	keep	kept	kept	spend	spent	spent
blow	blew	blown	know	knew	known	spin	spun	spun
break	broke	broken	lay	laid	laid	spread	spread	spread
breed	bred	bred	lead	led	led	spring	sprang	sprung
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left	stand	stood	stood
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent	steal	stole	stolen
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let	stick	stuck	stuck
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost	sting	stung	stung
cast	cast	cast	make	made	made	stink	stank	stunk
catch	caught	caught	mean	meant	meant	stride	strode	stridden
choose	chose	chosen	meet	met	met	strike	struck	struck
cling	clung	clung	pay	paid	paid	string	strung	strung
come	came	come	put	put	put	strive	strove	striven
cost	cost	cost	quit	quit	quit	swear	swore	sworn
creep	crept	crept	read	read	read	sweep	swept	swept
cut	cut	cut	ride	rode	ridden	swim	swam	swum
deal	dealt	dealt	ring	rang	rung	swing	swung	swung
dig	dug	dug	rise	rose	risen	take	took	taken
draw	drew	drawn	run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	saw	sawed	sawn	tear	tore	torn
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said	tell	told	told
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen	think	thought	thought
fall	fell	fallen	seek	sought	sought	throw	threw	thrown
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold	thrust	thrust	thrust
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent	tread	trod	trodden
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set	understand	understood	understood
find	found	found	sew	sewed	sewn	wear	wore	worn
flee	fled	fled	shakee	shook	shaken	weep	wept	wept
fling	flung	flung	shed	shed	shed	win	won	won
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone	wind	wound	wound
forbid	forbade	forbidden	shoe	shod	shod	wring	wrung	wrung

Unit 7 - Vocabulary

1. Fill in the spaces	with words from the l	<u>ist:</u>	Date:
backgro	ound – palm leaves – pai	nted – huge – cot – furi	niture
2- The3- 3- Many years ago, babi 4- Children always feel	ed to a new house and bou of this painting is ama es didn't use to sleep in a happy when they ride to m	zing. elepł	-
2)Fill in thespaces with { husb	words from the list: band / background / hug	e / model / used to / rou	ıgh}
	utiful, if you painted the		-)
	icebergs in the Ans		
	ry sad because her		zeek
	of Kuwai	-	ject.
5. It's dangerous to swin	n when the sea is		
	ct answer from a, b, c		Date:
a. notebook.	things and homework in n b. plastic.	c. golf.	d. tennis.
	is also a do		
a. wife.	b. husband.		d. swimmer.
3- You can find a. wood.	b. leaves.	ses in the museum. c. clothes.	d. models.
	y that we can't go swimm		
a. big.	b. rough.	c. nice.	d. small.
5- A			
a. karouka.	b. pot.	c. manazz.	d. plate.

Unit (7) - Structure

Used to: Date: -----Used to تعنى (اعتاد أن) و تتكون جملتها من الفاعل + used to + مصدر الفعل . He used to play football when he was young. لقد اعتاد أن يلعب كرة القدم عندما كان شابا. * النفي : Negative الفاعل + didn't use to + مصدر الفعل I didn't use to cry a lot when I was a child. * السؤال: Ouestion: What did he use to do when he was young? 1. Do as shown between brackets: 1. Ali used to (play – played – playing) basketball. (Choose) 2. Heba used to run in the park. (Make negative) 3. Salma used to write short stories when she was in school. (Make a question) المضارع البسيط: Present Simple Date: -----هناك طريقتين لصياغة الفعل المضارع البسيط: الأولى Subject + Verb + Object فاعل + فعل + مفعول به في حال كان الفاعل: We/ you / they / I They watch TV everyday. We play football weekly. الطريقة الثانية: Subject + Verb (s) + Object تضاف (s) إذا كان الفاعل : She / he / it

Faten **eats** the apple.

He **<u>studies</u>** in his room.

The internet **stops** suddenly.

				* النفي:
She speaks French		د الفعل لحالته الأصلية	doe لنفي الأفعال من دون (s) ke fish doe doe مع الأفعال المضاف لها (s) و لكن يعو	
Key words: usually	y – often – always	s – everyday/wed	ek/month/ year – never.	
يط: Past simple	الماضى البس		Date:	
Key words: yestero They <u>visited</u> their	day – last – ago	+ مفعول به ۲	فعل الماضي البسيط عند التحدث عن أمر حدد + Subject + Verb + We <u>made</u> a wonderful party last we	Object
Heba watched TV la	ast night.	Heba didn't wa	Negative 'didn عند نفي الفعل الماضي البسيط على أن <u>atch</u> TV last night.	**
1. My uncle (visit) u	ıs last summer.		(Correct)	
2. Ali had an accide			(Make a question)	
3. They usually wak	ce up early on Frid	lays.	(Make negative)	
3. Choose the co 1. Suzan never a. playing			Date:d. play	
2. Maram went to h a. ago	er friend's house t b. usually			
3. My father used to a. drove	b. drives	nis car very fast. driven 9	d. drive	

Unit (7) - Language Function

1.What you would say in the following situations:	Date:
1. Your friend says that Ayoub Hussien isn't an important artist.	
2. Maha tells you that her favourite hobby is painting.	·
3. Babies in the past used to sleep in cots.	
2)Write what you would say in the following situations: 1. Your friend says a baby is kept in a manazz or a karouka nowadays.	Date:
2. Your brother is going to swim and the sea is rough.	
3. Your father needs a new cupboard for the bedroom.	
* Answer the following questions: 1- Who is Ayoub Hussein?	Date:
2- What did he use to work in the past?	
3- Name two things babies use to sleep in. ab	
4- What is the manazz made of?	
5. What is Karouks made of?	
10	

Composition	
-------------	--

Date:	

Write a paragraph of (5) sentences, describing the following picture with the help of the following guide words:

In the past - Sea - mud houses - baby - born - basket - karouka - wood - manazz - palm leaves.



Old Kuwait

Readi	ng Comprehension	Date:		
Read the following passage, then				
Learning a foreign language is very important. A foreign language is a treasure. It's the key to several kinds of knowledge. English is the most important foreign language all over the world. To be able to speak and read English, you should learn a few hundreds of words and expressions by heart. If you learn English well, you can understand what people in other countries say and write. You'll be able to know about new inventions and all fields of our modern life. When you travel abroad for tourism, remedy, work or even on holiday, you can talk to foreigners easily and understand what they say. There are millions of people speak all over the world. Wherever you go, you'll find people who can speak English.				
Choose the correct answer from	a,b,c or d:			
1.The most suitable title for the previou a. English language c. Modern life	b. Tourism d. Remedy			
2. The main idea of the previous passaga. Going on Holidays.c. Travelling to different countries	b. Learning Eng	glish is important ng what people say		
3. The underlined pronoun 'it' in the fi a. Key b. treasure	irst line refers toc. c. foreign language	d. world		
Answer the following questions:				
1. Why is it necessary to learn a foreign	language?			
2. What do you need in order to speak English language well?				

Unit (8) - Vocabulary

1.Fill in the space	es with words from t	<u>he list:</u>	Date:
	fantastic – letter – yet	- fortnight – helipad –	- tennis
1- I saw a helicopte	r landing on the		
2- Sami stayed at th	e Hilton hotel for a		
3- My mother boug	ht me a	dress.	
4- My father always	s sends me	when he trave	ls.
5- I didn't do my ho	omework		
2. Choose the co	rrect answer from a,	b, c or d:	Date:
1- I thinka. golf.	b. straw.	game but my dad loves c. nurse.	it. d. plaster.
2- Sarah got a a. shore	from her b. phone call.	friend in New Zealand c. episode.	
3- My school doesn a. chin.	't have a b. award.	_	-
3. Fill in the spa	ces with words from been – joins – posto	the list: card – million – cause	Date:way
1- My friend sent m	ne a	from Australia.	
2- There is a huge b	ridge which	Bahrain and S	Saudi Arabia.
3- I haven't	to Qat	ar yet.	
4- Shaima won a	Dinars i	in Al-Danah.	
		13	

	<u>Unit (8)</u>	<u> - Grammar</u>	
Present Perfect:			Date:
			صيغة المضارع التام:
			 1 . مع المفرد : He / She / I
		المفعول به	لفاعل + الفعل في التصريف الثالث +
Subject + has+ P.P +	•		
1. He <u>has already bo</u>			
2. Marwa has already			
3. The cat <u>has alread</u>	y urunk me mik.		I / you / we / they : مع الجمع.
Subject + have + P.P	P + Object		17 your wer they . & 2
1. I <u>have already dor</u>	•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	watched the new film.		
		****	<u>النفی : Negative</u> ستخدم Yet بدلا من Already ف
436 1 1 1	. 141 1 1	ي حاله النفي .	ستخدم Yet بدلا من Already ف
1.Maram has alread	•		
Maram hasn't arri	ived school, <u>yet</u> . ive already travelled t	to the USA	
	ven't travelled to the		
Key words: already	- yet.		
1.Correct the following	ing verbs		
1. I (already, go) to th	e circus with my broth	ers.	
•	y, bought) me my birth	• •	
	et) my teachers about n		
	rect answer from a	,b,c and d:	Date:
a) yet	had my lunch.	c) already	d) ago
, v	apan		<i>u/</i> u g0
a) yet	b) already	c) since	d) for
3. Maha hasn't slept	_		
a) for	b) ago	c) since	d)yet
		14	

3) Do as shown between brackets:	Date:
1. I have already seen the film.	(Ask a question)
2. She has aleardy bought a new dress.	(Make negative)
3. They already (visit) the scientific centre.	(Correct the verb)
4you (be) to Canada yet?	(Complete)
5. They have finished the homework.	(Begin with: She)
2. Your brother has a flue.	
1. Write what you would say: 1. Your friend wants to visit Bahrain.	Date:
3. Sami says that Dickson House is an educational place.	
2. Write what you would say:	Date:
1.Your friend asks for your opinion about her painting.	
2. Your grandfather asks you about your holiday,	
3. Your mom asks about your homework.	·
15	

<u>Unit (8) – Set Book</u>

* Answer the following questions:
1- What is a helipad?
2- How many weeks are there in a fortnight?
3- What is so special about Burj Al-Arab?
4- Where is Dubai?
5- Mention what can you see on King Fahd Causeway?
6- Name two things you can see in Bahrain. a b
7- What joins Bahrain and Saudi Arabia?
8. Where do you spend your holiday?
9. How do you spend your holiday?

Composition Date:
Write a paragraph of (5) sentences, describing the following picture with the
help of the following guide words:
Last summer – my family – spend – one month – Bahrain – King Fahd Causeway – gold market – museum – fantastic.
corbis.
My Last Holiday

Reading Co	mprehension D	Oate:
Read the following passage then ans	swer the questions below	<u>v: (125 words)</u>
One clod night, Khalifa Omar Ibn Al K walking in a street when he heard some chil very poor and she had nothing to cook for the a pot with some water in it and put it on the preparing the food, but the children still cryst Omar saw what was happening. He was back carrying a bag full of flour. He sat with for them. The children ate then slept quietly	ldren crying. They were hung hem. In order to make the chi fire so her children would th ing. s very unhappy. He went awa h the children and their moth	gry. Their mother was ildren sleep, she had put ink that she as ay, and then he came
Choose the correct answer from a,b.		
 The most suitable title of the previous past The kindness of Omar The poor mother 	ssage isb. The crying o d. The bag of f	children
2. The main idea of the previous passage is a. Khalifa Omar was walking in the stree c. Khalifa Omar helped the poor	b. The hot wa	ater in the pot mar was unhappy
3. The underlined pronoun 'Their' in the sec a. Omar b. Children	c. the mother	 d. food
Answer the following questions:		
1.Why were the children crying?		

2. What did the mother do to make her children sleep?

Unit 9 - Vocabulary

1.Fill in the spaces with w	vords from the list:	Date:	
bacteria – chemical	ls – fortunately – plastic	– wood – drought	- worried
1- My ipad is made of	very well to clean it from to clean the digood marks in English.	rty water. t rain a lot.	
2. Choose the correct ans	wer from a, b, c or d:	Date:	
1- I'm sure that the	is too cold and has	a lot of icebergs.	
a. South Pole. b. Kı	uwait. c. Af		d. Asia.
2- There is	in Italy because it raine		
a. fortnight. b. co 3- Our bodies get			d. smoke.
a. postcard. b. le		vegetables. I llion.	d. energy.
4- My teacher told us to write a			
		lipad.	d. notebook.
5- It'sto		't sleep well.	
a. discuss. b. w	orried. c. sp	ecial.	d. normal.
3. Choose the correct ans	wer from a, b, c or d:	Date:	
1- Chemicals can kill	and m	nake the water clean	l .
a) bacteria	b) energy	c) flood	d) plastic
2- We use special light bulbs to	save		
a) energy	b) chemical	c) drought	d) postcard
3- In the	the weather is very col-	d.	
a) helipad	b) South Pole	c) model	d) furniture
4- My brother isbecause he is having a test tomorrow.			
a) rough	b) huge	c) worried	d) fantastic

<u>Unit (9) - Grammar</u>

Modals:		W ;	11 . / 3 1
	بتبع بفعل في حالته الأصلية	٧٧١ :W للحديث عن فعل يتم في المستقبل و	1. سوف : [* تستخدم [[i
Subject + will + verb + object 1. He will prepare his project not a construct of the construction of the	ext week.	will + not → won	
* Ali won't go to the cinema.		will rifot + woll	، <u>—</u> ي
Subject + might + verb + object * Sara might travel to England.	•	يمكن للحديث عن إمكانية حدوث فعل و يتبع	2. might : تستخدم ربما
	t	و تشير إلى القدرة و الإستطاعة و تتب	: Could .3
1.Do as shown between bracke	ts:	Date:	
1. He will go to the party.	(Mak	ce negative)	
2. She might (visit – visiting) us	tomorrow. (Cho	ose)	
3. They could play basketball ve	ry well. (Ma	ke a question)	
2- Choose the correct answer f 1- Igo to the de	rom a,b,c and d: octor because I'm sick.	Date:	
a) might b) will	c) could	d) won't	
2- A camera is used for	pictur	es.	
a)take b) took	c) takes	d) taking	
3- Hassan is busy today, so he	con	ne to the party.	
a) might b) won	c) can	d) would	

Unit (9) – Language Function

Cint () Lunguage i unetion	
1.What you would say in the following situations:	Date:
1. A friend tells you that poor countries can build desalination plants.	
2. Rana says that she leaves the TV on all the time.	
3. Your teacher says people could die because of drinking dirty water.	
2.What you would say in the following situations:	Date:
2. What you would say in the following situations.	Date.
1- Your brother turns off the lights when he goes out of his room.	
2. Heba says that light bulbs aren't good.	
3. Your brother says that clean water is found everywhere.	

<u>Unit (9) – Set Book</u>

* Answer the following questions:	Date:
1- What is a life straw?	
2- Why is the life straw important?	
3- What's the life straw made of?	
4- Why are there chemicals in the life straw?	
5- How can we save energy?	
6. How do people waste energy?	
7- Where are the icebergs found?	
8- What cause drought?	
9- Why is it bad to rain a lot?	

	Composition	Date:
Write a paragraph of (5) sente	nces, describing the	following picture with the
help of the following guide wor		
Poor – countries – dirty water – die – bacteria.	- scientists – clean water -	– life straw – plastic – chemicals –
	LifeStrany	
		/
	<u>Life Straw</u>	
	23	

	Composition	Date:	
Write a paragraph of (5) sentences, describing the following picture with the help of the following guide words: Energy – water - electricity — waste - save - turn off – tap - scientist – light bulb – house.			
Saving Energy			

Reading	<u>Comprehension</u>	Date:
Read the following passage then ans	swer the questio	ns below: (109 words)
Fahad is fourteen years old. On Friday some colours and paint brushes. Suddenly, I sawa big red car in Mubarak Street. It was an hour. The driver was on the wrong side of th stop. He crashed into another car. The drive driver. He was tall and thin with thick hair. Choose the correct answer from a,b	he heard a loud noi going very fast. It we he street. The traffic er of the red car jum He was wearing a l	se (a crash). He looked out and was going at least 140 kilometres lights were red, but he didn't aped and ran away. Fahad saw the
1. The main idea of the previous passage is		
a. Fahad is a young boy		w the car accident and the driver
c. Fahad was in Mubarak street		as in the bookshop.
2. The underlined pronoun (It) in line (3) re		
a. bookshop b. street	c. car	d. hour
3. The most suitable title of the previous pa	ssage is	
a. The careless driver	b. The blu	
c. The paint brushes	d. Mubara	
1		
Answer the following questions:		
1. Why was Fahad at the bookshop?		
2. What did Fahad hear?		
3. Describe the driver of the red car.		

$\underline{Unit\ (10)-Vocabulary}$

1.Fill in the spaces w	<u>vith words from t</u>	<u>he list:</u>	Date:		
fortnight – broken – episode – cartoon					
1- Fahd is in the hospital	l, his leg is				
2- I watched the	2- I watched the of Oprah which talk about healthy food.				
3- Watching	like Spong	e Bob is my favourite th	ning to do.		
2.Fill in the spaces w	vith words from t	he list:	Date:		
Program	me / x-rayed/ laugh	/plaster - actor			
1- She is so funny. She r	nakes me				
2- A Safe Place is my fa	vourite				
3- Dawoud Hussien is a	famous Kuwaiti				
4- The doctor	the boy's	hand when he had an ac	ecident.		
3. Choose the correct	t answer from a,	b, c or d:	Date:		
1- Driving fast may cause an					
a. golf.	b. accident.		d. plaster.		
2- The	helps the doctor	to do his job.			
a. shore	b. phone call.	c. teacher.	d. nurse.		
3- I watch a called doctor everyday on MBC 4.					
a. chin.	b. award.	c. programme.	d. report		

<u>Unit (10) - Gra</u>	<u>mmar</u>
Gerund: ing الفعل المضاف له	like , prefer, enjoy ضاف ing للفعل بعد كل من
1. I like <u>reading</u> .	
2. She prefers <u>travelling</u>.3. We enjoy <u>playing</u> tennis.	
5. We enjoy <u>praying</u> tenins.	
Like : يفضل - Prefer : يعب - enjoy : و	يستمتع
1. Choose the correct answer:	Date:
1. Maha prefers (walk – walking – walked) in the parl	ζ.
2. My family enjoys (going $-$ go $-$ goes) on picnics.	
3. My parents like (listen - listened – listening) to the	news.
1. Do as shown between brackets:	Date:
1. Reem is absent today. She is sick.	(Join with: Because)
2. He meets his friends at the weekends.	(Change into Negative)
2. They played football together yesterday.	(Make a question)
Unit (10) - Languag 1.What you would say in the following situations:	ge Function Date:
1. Your sister asks you if you have seen the last episoo	de of A Safe Place.
2. An accident happened to your friend.	
3. Your friend says all TV programmes are good.	
2.What you would say in the following situations:	Date:
1. Your sister leaves the lights on during the day.	
2. Your broke his leg while playing football.	

$\underline{Unit\ (10)-Set\ Book}$

* Answer the following questions:	Date:
1- Who helps the doctor in the hospital?	
2- What does a receptionist do?	
3- How can the doctor know if a leg is broken?	
4- Who is your favourite actor?	
5- Which TV programme do you prefer watching?	
6- What is your favourite cartoon?	

	Composition	Date:	
Write a paragraph of (5) sentences, describing the following picture with the help of the following guide words: Favourite – show – programme – cartoon – every Saturday – watch – enjoy – laugh – my sisters.			
	TOM JEAN		
<u>1</u>	My Favourite TV Programme		

Co	omposition	Date:	
Write a paragraph of (5) senter		wing picture with the	
help of the following guide wor	ds:		
Yesterday – my father- saw – accident careful.	t – injured - ambulance – hosp	oital – the police – fast – be	
	A Car Accident		

Reading Comp	prehension Date:	
Read the following passage then answer	r the questions below: (words)	
the market because it's near to their house. <u>Her</u> shopping and her husband sits on a box and wai magazine. This morning there was more noise the	its for her. He usually reads a newspaper or a than usual and everyone was in hurry. ome meat and fish. Then she bought fruit and ldren. After two hours, she didn't come. Her her couldn't find her because there were many Muna came carrying too many bags and asked	7
Choose the correct answer from a,b,c a	and d:	
1. The underlined pronoun (Her) in line (2) ref		
1. Muna b. house	c. husband d. mark	et
 The main idea of the previous passage isa. Muna and her husband Going to the market on Friday The most suitable title of the previous passag The heavy bags 	b. buying many things d. too much noise in the market ge is b. Enjoying shopping	
c. The angry husband	d. Reading a magazine	
Answer the following questions:		
1. When do Muna and her husband go to the ma	arket?	
2. What did Muna buy for her children?		-

<u>Unit (11) - Vocabulary</u>

1.Fill in the spaces w	ith words from the li	<u>st:</u>	Date:
	decide – chemicals– n	ewspaper – reach	
1- My father likes reading	g the	every morning	g.
2- I can't	which dress to wear to	morrow for my frien	nd's party.
3- Can you	that book on the to	op shelf?	
2.Fill in the spaces w	ith words from the li oblems – newspapers – :		Date:
1- It's not polite to	in the class.		
2- I'd like to	skiing in m	ny free time.	
3- You have to	The cake that I b	aked.	
4- You should always list	ten to your teachers caref	ully so you don't ge	et into any
3. Choose the correct	t answer from a, b, c	or d:	Date:
1- If you know how to sw a. decide.	vim, you won't b. drown.	c. try.	d. enjoy.
2- Marie Curie gota. awards.	b. cots.	s and chemistry. c. floods.	d. leaves.
3- There isa. postcard.	walking in the dark b. letter.	c. million.	d. someone.

$\underline{Unit(11) - Grammar}$

1. He <u>took</u> my phot 2. While we <u>were e</u>	و يأتي معه الذ was / were + ve. to while I <u>was having</u> my d eating, my father <u>arrived</u> . me while I <u>was studying</u> .	_	بينما :While يستخدم في الفعل الماضي المستمر الماضي البسيط
1.Correct the verb	o: ny house while I (sleep).		Date:
	•	one rang.	
3. While I was writ	ing the e-mail, the computer	r suddenly (go) off.	
2. Choose the co			Date:
1. He enjoys a. playing	tennis. b. played	c. plays	d. play
2. She woke up late a. or	this morning b. but	she arrived late to scho	ool d. because
3 a. How long	do go the club? b. How about	c. How much	d. How often
1.What you wou	<u>Unit (11) – Lanuld say in the following</u>	nguage Function situations:	Date:
1. You see a boy dr	rowning in the sea.		
2. Your friend likes	climbing mountains.		
3. Marwan helps ol	d people all the time.		
		33	

2.What you would say in the following situations:	Date:
1. Majd won the running race.	
2. Ahmed is driving very fast.	
3. Your friend says that Tariq had an accident.	
<u>Unit (11) – Set Book</u>	Date:
* Answer the following questions:	
1- When do people get awards?	
2- What would you do if you saw someone in trouble?	
2.4	

	Composition	Date:		
Write a paragraph of (5) senter help of the following guide wor		e following picture with the		
Last week – participate – swimming – principle – proud – award.	- competition – won –	golden medal – at school – the		
	Getting Award			

	Reading Com	<u>prehension</u>	Date:
Read the follo	wing passage then answer t	the questions belo	ow: (words)
largest in area. Oppopulation is about is Beijing, the can highest mountain home to huge en desert .Dense for miles across Chim	eastern Asia. It is the world's biggonly Russia, Canada, Russiada, and out 1.3 billion people. Shangahai apital. China's great size gives it can in the world, the Himalayas, lies in the world, the north and North rests cover the far south of China. This river gives China water foya beans are grown.	nd the United States a is China's largest city different kinds of we e partly in the west of th West called Gobi of Asia's longest river,	are larger. China's y. The second biggest city ather and geography. The f China. China is also desert and Takla Makan the Yangtze, flows 9.900
A) Choose t	the correct answer from a,b	<u>,c or d:</u>	
1- The passage a	above is about		
a) China	b) the four directions	c) forest plants	d)eastern countries
2- The underline	d pronoun "it" refers to		
a) Canada	b)Asia	c) The USA	d)Russia
3- The underline	d word" empty" means		
a) full	b) un full	c) deep	d) planted
4- China's great	size gives it different kinds of		
a) high mountai	ins b) weather and geagraphy	c) large populatio	n d) long rivers
B)Answer the f	ollowing questions :		
1- Where does C	hina lie?		
2- Which plants	does China grow on its farmlands	s?	

3- How many miles does the Yangtz river flow across China?

$\underline{Unit\ (12)-Vocabulary}$

1.Fill in the spaces w	ith words from the li	<u>st:</u>	Date:	
Angry- a	quarium – business man -	- broken – hundred – te	eenager	
1- Heba's dad is a	so he t	ravels a lot for work.		
2- I love the huge	in Du	bai Mall.		
3- My IPhone coasted my	y father a	dinars.		
4- My brother is a, he is 15 years old.				
5- Sami's mother was at him because he didn't sleep early last night.				
2. Choose the correct	t answer from a, b, c	or d:	Date:	
1- I saw an a. golf.	about Kuwait Natio b. accident.	onal Museum on TV ye c. advert.	esterday. d. plaster.	
2- The divers in the aqua a. feeding.	rium were b. trying.		•	
3- Talal bought an expen a. chin.	sive watch for about a b. hundred.	c. programme.		

Unit (12) - Grammar

الشرطية: If conditional: نستخدم أداة الشرط (if) في جملة الفعل المضارع البسيط ثم نضع فاصلة و نضع جواب الشرط في الجملة الثانية باستخدام الفعل المستقبل البسيط will + infinitive

- 1. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we will go on a picnic.
- 2. If I **feel** better, I will **go** out tonight.
- 3. If I get much money, I will travel round the world.

و يمكن أن تكون If في الوسط بين الجملتين:

- 1. We will catch the bus if we run very fast.
- 2. You will break the cup if you drop it.

النفى: Negative

- 1. If it rains, we won't go to the beach.
- 2. You will miss the bus if you don't hurry.

Correct the verb:

1. If Reema (have) enough money, she will buy a new car. 2. If it (rain), I will stay at home. 3. I (give) Mary the invitation if I see her. 4. My mom will be sad if I (not, listen) to her advice. 5. You (not, pass) the exam if you don't study.

ادوات الربط: Linking words

* Because: بسبب – لأن:

تستخدم لتوضيح أو تفسير سبب.

Because he was ill for six months, he lost his job. و يمكن ان تكون because في الوسط تربط بين جملتين I left because I felt tired

* So : لذلك

تستخدم لتفسير و توضيح نتيجة السبب و تكون فقط في وسط الجملة. The teacher speaks quickly so I can't understand. Sami is sick so he will go to the hospital

:* But :

I watched the new film with my friend **but** it was very boring. She bought a new dress **but** her sister took it for herself.

Join the following sentences: 1. Lina doesn't like loud music. She doesn't go to musical concerts.	Date:
2. He was a hardworking child. He won the game.	
3. The flood damaged all the houses. People are travelling from a place to	another.
4. I was very busy. I didn't answer the phone.	·
5. I was very sleepy last night. I didn't sleep well.	
Unit (12) – Language Function What you say in the following situations: 1. Your friend Lili wants to visit a historical place in Kuwait.	Date:
2. Maher likes scuba diving.	
3. Salma wants to learn more about old Kuwait.	
4. Suzan invited you to her birthday party.	
5. Your friend asks you about the Scientific Centre.	
<u>Unit (12) – Set Book</u>	
* Answer the following questions:	Date:
1- What can you see in the Scientific Center?	
2- Where can you learn about old Kuwait?	
3- What can you do in the amusement park?	
30	

	<u>Composition</u>	Date:
Write a paragraph of (5) senter help of the following guide wor		wing picture with the
neip of the following guide wor	<u> </u>	
Scientific Centre – opened – in 2000 sharks.	– aquarium - harbour – seven	dhows – divers – feed –
	SCIENTIFIC CENTER JWAIT	
<u>]</u>	<u> Γhe Scientific Centre</u>	
	40	

Com	position	Date:	
Write a paragraph of (5) sentences, describing the following picture with the help of the following guide words:			
Kuwaitit – businessman – built – Dickson House – in 1870 – British man – his wife Umm Saud - live – learn – old Kuwait.			
$\underline{f \Gamma}$	Dickson House		

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below: (135 words)

Read the following passage ,then do as required below:

One evening a hungry fox came to farm-house and found a big dog lying ouside the house tied to a tree by a rope(عبل). A woman came out of the house and put a dish of meat near enough for the dog to <u>reach it</u>. But because the dog was not hungry, it didn't eat the meat. The fox had not eaten for three days, but was afraid of the dog. It thought of a plan to reach the meat and began to walk slowly round the tree. The dog got angry and tried to catch the fox by running after the fox round the tree and rope was getting shorter and shorter. At last when the rope was too short for the dog to reach the meat, the clever fox could eat it up and run away.

A) Choose the correct answer from a . b.c and d:

ii) Choose the co	a) choose the correct answer from a , byc and a .				
1. The story is about					
a) a clever fox	b) a clever dog	c) a clever woman	d) an angry fox		
2. The underlined pronoun" it " in line(3) refers to					
a) the dog	b) the fox	c) the tree	d) the dish		
3. The underlined	word" reach " me	eans			
a) get to	b) eat	c) try	d) draw		
4. At the end of the	ne story the fox's pla	an was			
a) was bad	b) useless	c) scary	d) successful		
B) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage: 8. Why didn't the dog eat the meat?					
9. When could the fox eat the meat?					
10 Where did the story happen?					

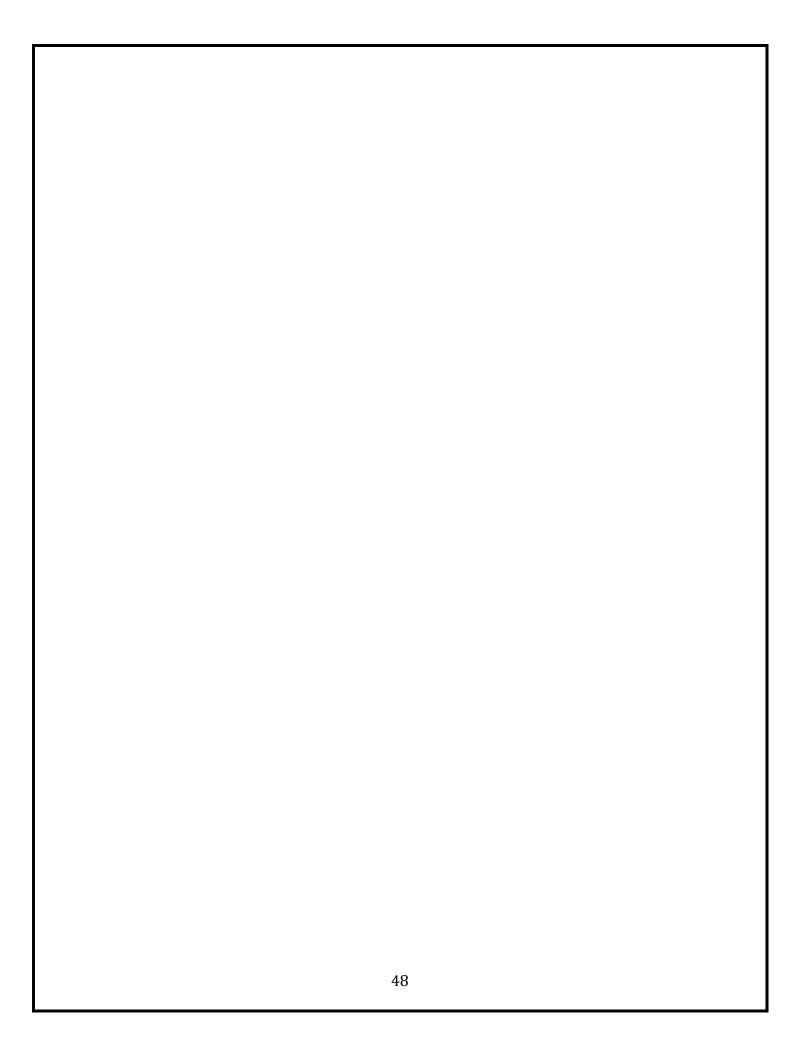
1) Circle the mistakes and write them correctly:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
2) Write the long or short form:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
3) Combine the following:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
4) Give the English for:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
5) Fill in the missing letters:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
43	

1) Circle the mistakes and write them correctly:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
2) Write the long or short form:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
3) Combine the following:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
4) Give the English for:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
5) Fill in the missing letters:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
44	

1) Circle the mistakes and write them correctly	<u>:</u>	Date:
1		
2		
3		
2) Write the long or short form:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
3) Combine the following:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
4) Give the English for:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
5) Fill in the missing letters:		Date:
1		
2		
3		

1) Circle the mistakes and write them correctly:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
2) Write the long or short form:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
3) Combine the following:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
4) Give the English for:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
5) Fill in the missing letters:	Date:
1	
2	
3	
46	

1) Circle the mistakes and write them correctly:	<u>i</u>	Date:
1		
2		
3		
2) Write the long or short form:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
3) Combine the following:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
4) Give the English for:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
5) Fill in the missing letters:		Date:
1		
2		
3		
47		



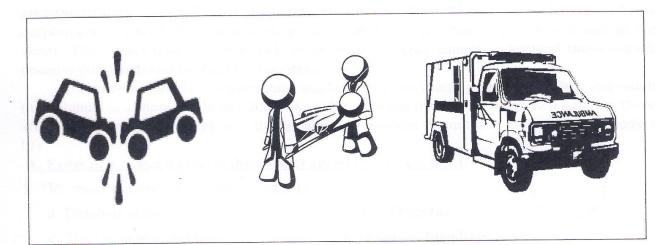
امتحان الصف السادس — الفترة الدراسية الرابعة الجال الدراسي : اللغة الإنجليزية

Total Mark 50 Marks						
	I. Vocabula	ary (8 Marks)				
A) From a, b, c and d c	hoose the correct an	swer: $(4x1=4)$				
1- Samy has a big	W	ith his friend.				
a) newspaper	b) receptionist	N 1 1	d) model			
2- There are two trees	s in the	of	this picture.			
	b) million		d) background			
3- I can't swim in the	sea because the wave	es are very high	and			
a) rough	b) worried	c) broken	d) angry			
4- My mother	to spe	nd this summer	holiday in America.			
a) enjoys	b) suggests	c) laughs	d) screams			
B) Fill in the spaces wit	h the most suitable	word from the	list: (4x1=4)			
husband - decide - however - energy - reach						
5- Oil and electricity are the main sources of						
6- The bus will the station at 7o'clock.						
7- My aunt asked her to go to Bahrain next weekend.						
8- This mobile is very expensive; my father will buy it.						
		nar (5 Marks)				
A) From a, b, c and d	choose the correct a	nswer: (3 x1 =	(3)			
9- I haven't been to Pari	S					
a- since	b-then	c- yet	d-ago			
10- If you	hard, you will get	high marks.				
a- study	b- studying	c-studied	d- have studied			
11- While I was playing	g tennis, It	to rain.				
a- start	b- started	c-starts	d- starting			
		1				

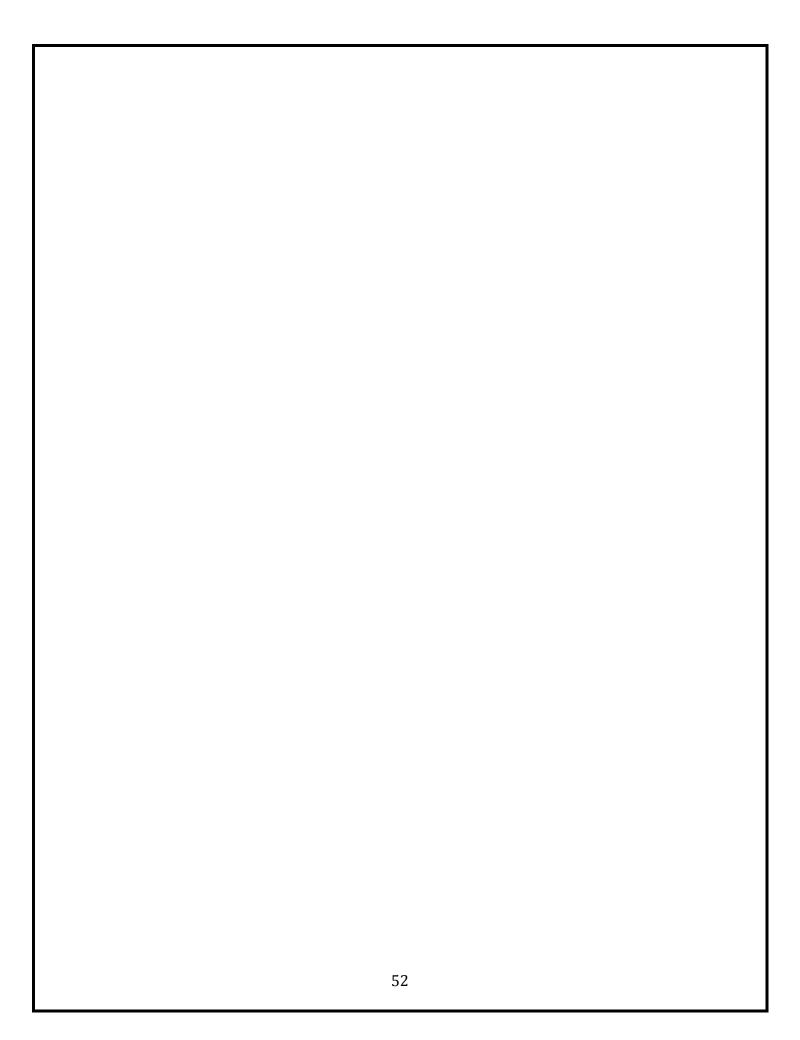
B) Do as required between brackets: (2x1=2)	
12- Ali used to ride a horse when he was a child.	(Change into negative
13- Ahmed will go to the Scientific Centre with his father tomorrow.	(Ask a questions)
III- Language Function (6 m.) Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x1½=6)	
14. A friend asks for your opinion of his new computer.	
15. Your brother wants to go to the Entertainment City.	
16. Your sister eats too much chocolate.17. Your teacher asks you about your favourite TV programme.	
IV- Set Book (6 Marks) Answer ONLY three of the following questions: (3x2=6) 18- How can you save energy?	
19- What is the life straw used for?	
20- When do people get sports rewards?	
21- Why do tourists visit Failaka Island?	

V. Writing (8 Marks)

- Write a short paragraph of six sentences about (A Car accident)
- The following picture and guide words may help you:



see -accident / car - hit - another / people	e - injured / call - ambulance / carry-
people / nurses – doctors help	
To the modelland	
e sometime variable	and the state of t
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3 William J. Commission and Commissi	



VI. Reading Comprehension (12 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the following questions below:

Can dolphins talk? Maybe they can't talk with words ,but they talk with sounds. They show their feelings with sounds .

Dolphins are mammals ,not fish .They give birth to their young and feed them . they like to swim and travel together in a big group .Dolphins talk to other dolphins in the group . They give information. They tell when they are happy ,sad or afraid .They say "Welcome " when a dolphin comes back to their group .They talk when they play. They make a few sounds above water. They make many more sounds under water. People cannot understand these sounds because they cannot understand the language .

Sometimes people catch dolphins and keep them in a large <u>aquarium</u>. <u>They</u> can watch the dolphins in a show. Dolphins don't like to be in an aquarium away from their groups. There are many stories about dolphins helping sailors in troubles. Sometimes they save somebody's life

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct an	swer: $(4x1\frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ M})$
1. The most suitable title for the passage is	(
a. Dolphins show	b. The Dolphins
c. Travelling in a group	d. Dolphins friendship
2. The main idea of the first paragraph is	
a. Dolphins travel in a group	b. Dolphins are not fish
c. Dolphins talk with sounds	d. Dolphins live in the sea and in aquarium
3. The underlined word " aquarium " in line	9 means;
a. a number of things	b. something you can eat
c. something you can hear	d. a big glass house for sea animals
4. The underlined pronoun " they" in line 9 r	efers to
a. people	b. groups
c. sounds	d. stories
B. Answer the following questions: (2x3=6	<u>M)</u>
1. How do dolphins describe their feelings?	
3	
2. What do some stories say about dolphins?	

VII-SPELLING (5 MARKS)

Fill in the missing letters in the following sentences: $(3 \times 1 = 3)$

1- I have a _ rea_ y been there for a fortnight.



2- My uncle sends us f _ nta_ tic p _ s_ cards from London .

Write the short/long forms of the following: $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

3- hr = _____

Write the combination of the following: $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

4- try + s =

انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح والتوفيق

Common Irregular Verb List

Base Form	-	<u>-</u>	rson Singular	Present Participle /Gerund
Abide		ode/Abided/Abidden	Abides	Abiding
Alight	•	Alit/Alighted	Alights	Alighting
Arise	Arose	Arisen	Arises	Arising
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Awakes	Awaking
Be	Was/Were	Been	Is	Being
Bear	Bore	Born/Borne	Bears	Bearing
Beat	Beat	Beaten	Beats	Beating
Become	Became	Become	Becomes	Becoming
Begin	Began	Begun	Begins	Beginning
Behold	Beheld	Beheld	Beholds	Beholding
Bend	Bent	Bent	Bends	Bending
Bet	Bet	Bet	Bets	Betting
Bid	Bade	Bidden	Bids	Bidding
Bid	Bid	Bid	Bids	Bidding
Bind	Bound	Bound	Binds	Binding
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Bites	Biting
Bleed	Bled	Bled	Bleeds	Bleeding
Blow	Blew	Blown	Blows	Blowing
Break	Broke	Broken	Breaks	Breaking
Breed	Bred	Bred	Breeds	Breeding
Bring	Brought	Brought	Brings	Bringing
Broadcast	Broadcast/Broadcaste			Broadcasting
Build	Built	Built	Builds	Building
Burn	Burnt/Burned		Burns	Burning
Burst	Burst	Burst	Bursts	Bursting
Bust	Bust	Bust	Busts	Busting
Buy	Bought	Bought	Buys	Buying
Cast	Cast	Cast	Casts	Casting
Catch	Caught	Caught	Catches	Catching
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Chooses	Choosing
Clap	Clapped/Clap	t Clapped/Clapt	Claps	Clapping
Cling	Clung	Clung	Clings	Clinging
Clothe	Clad/Clothed	Clad/Clothed	Clothes	Clothing
Come	Came	Come	Comes	Coming
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costs	Costing
Creep	Crept	Crept	Creeps	Creeping
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cuts	Cutting
Dare	Dared/Durst	Dared	Dares	Daring
Deal	Dealt	Dealt	Deals	Dealing
Dig	Dug	Dug	Digs	Digging
Dive	Dived/Dove	Dived	Dives	Diving
Do	Did	Done	Does	Doing
Draw	Drew	Drawn	Draws	Drawing
Draw	Dreamt/Drear			Dreaming
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinks	Drinking
Drive	Drank	Driven	Drives	Drinking Driving
DIIVE	DIOVE	Direil	Dirves	Dirving

р. Б	D. 4 C! 1	D. 4 D. 4'.'.1.	2 I D C' I	D 4 D. 4'.' 1. /C 1
Base Form	-	-	3rd Person Singular	Present Participle /Gerund
Dwell	Dwelt	Dwelt	Dwells	Dwelling
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Eats	Eating
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Falls	Falling
Feed	Fed	Fed	Feeds	Feeding
Feel	Felt	Felt	Feels	Feeling
Fight	Fought	Fought	Fights	Fighting
Find	Found	Found	Finds	Finding
Fit	Fit/Fitted	Fit/Fitted	Fits	Fitting
Flee	Fled	Fled	Flees	Fleeing
Fling	Flung	Flung	Flings	Flinging
Fly	Flew	Flown	Flies	Flying
Forbid	Forbade/Fo		Forbids	Forbidding
Forecast	Forecast/Forecasted	Forecast/Forecasted		Forecasting
Foresee	Foresaw	Foreseen	Foresees	Foreseeing
Foretell	Foretold	Foretold	Foretells	Foretelling
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Forgets	Foregetting
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Forgives	Forgiving
Forsake	Forsook	Forsaken	Forsakes	Forsaking
Freeze	Froze	Frozen	Freezes	Freezing
Frostbite	Frostbit	Frostbitte		Frostbiting
Get	Got	Got/Gotte		Getting
Give	Gave	Given	Gives	Giving
Go	Went	Gone/Been		Going
Grind	Ground	Ground	Grinds	Grinding
Grow	Grew	Grown	Grows	Growing
Handwrite	Handwrote	Handwritten	Handwrites	Handwriting
Hang	Hung/Hang		Hangs	Hanging
Have	Had	Had	Has	Having
Hear	Heard	Heard	Hears	Hearing
Hide	Hid	Hidden	Hides	Hiding
Hit	Hit	Hit	Hits	Hitting
Hold	Held	Held	Holds	Holding
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Hurts	Hurting
Inlay	Inlaid	Inlaid	Inlays	Inlaying
Input	Input/Inputt		-	Inputting
Interlay	Interlaid	Interlaid	Interlays	Interlaying
Keep	Kept	Kept	Keeps	Keeping
Kneel	Knelt/Kneeled			Kneeling
Knit	Knit/Knitted	Knit/Knitte		Knitting
Know	Knew	Known	Knows	Knowing
Lay	Laid	Laid	Lays	laying
Lead	Led	Led	Leads	Leading
Lean	Leant/Leaned	Leant/Lear		Leaning
Leap	Leapt/Leaped	Leapt/Leap		Leaping
Learn	Learnt/Learne			Learning
Leave	Left	Left	Leaves	Leaving
Lend	Lent	Lent	Lends	Lending
Let	Let	Let	Lets	Letting
		_		

Base Form	-	Past Participle	3rd Person	Singular	Present Participle	/Gerund
Lie	Lay	Lain	Lies		Lying	
Light	Lit	Lit	Lights		Lighting	
Lose	Lost	Lost	Loses		Losing	
Make	Made	Made	Makes		Making	
Mean	Meant	Meant	Means		Meaning	
Meet	Met	Met	Meets		Meeting	
Melt	Melted	Molten/Melte		_	Melting	
Mislead	Misled	Misled	Mislea		Misleading	
Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	Mistak		Mistaking	
Misundersta		ood Misunderstoo		derstands	Misunderstar	nding
Miswed	Miswed/Mis		ed/Miswedded	Misweds	Miswedding	
Mow	Mowed	Mow		Mows	Mowing	
Overdraw	Overdrew		drawn	Overdraws	Overdrawing	-
Overhear	Overheard	Overl		Overhears	Overhearing	5
Overtake	Overtook	Overt	aken	Overtakes	Overtaking	
Pay	Paid	Paid		Pays	Paying	
Preset	Preset	Prese		Prests	Presetting	
Prove	Proved	Proven/Pro	oved	Proves	Proving	
Put	Put	Put		Puts	Putting	
Quit	Quit	Quit		Quits	Quitting	
Re-prove	Re-proved	Re-proven/R	_	e-proves	Re-proving	g
Read	Read	Read	F	Reads	Reading	
Rid	Rid/Ridde			Rids	Ridding	
Ride	Rode	Ridden		Rides	Riding	
Ring	Rang	Rung		Rings	Ringing	
Rise	Rose	Risen		Rises	Rising	
Rive	Rived	Riven/Rived		Rives	Riving	
Run	Ran	Run		Runs	Running	
Saw	Sawed	Sawn/Sawed	l	Saws	Sawing	
Say	Said	Said		Says	Saying	
See	Saw	Seen		Sees	Seeing	
Seek	Sought	Sought		Seeks	Seeking	
Sell	Sold	Sold		Sells	Selling	
Send	Sent	Sent		Sends	Sending	
Set	Set	Set		Sets	Setting	
Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sewed	d	Sews	Sewing	
Shake	Shook	Shaken		Shakes	Shaking	
Shave	Shaved	Shaven/Shav	ed	Shaves	Shaving	
Shear	Shore/She	ared Shorn/She	ared	Shears	Shearing	
Shed	Shed	Shed		Sheds	Shedding	
Shine	Shone	Shone		Shines	Shining	
Shoe	Shod	Shod		Shoes	Shoeing	
Shoot	Shot	Shot		Shoots	Shooting	
Show	Showed	Shov	vn	Shows	Showing	
Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk		Shrinks	Shrinking	
Shut	Shut	Shut	Shuts		Shutting	
Sing	Sang	Sung	Sings		Singing	
38	~6	~	~g		~5	

Base Form	Past Simple Pa	ast Participle	3rd Person Singular	Present Participle /Gerund
Sink	Sank	Sunk	Sinks	Sinking
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sits	Sitting
Slay	Slew	Slain	Slays	Slaying
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Sleeps	Sleeping
Slide	Slid	Slid/Slidden	Slides	Sliding
Sling	Slung	Slung	Slings	Slinging
Slink	Slunk	Slunk	Slinks	Slinking
Slit	Slit	Slit	Slits	Slitting
Smell	Smelt/Smell	ed Smelt/Smelled	Smells	Smelling
Sneak	Sneaked/Sn		Sneaks	Sneaking
Soothsay	Soothsaid	Soothsaid	Soothsays	Soothsaying
Sow	Sowed	Sown	Sows	Sowing
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Speaks	Speaking
Speed	*	ed Sped/Speeded	Speeds	Speeding
Spell	Spelt/Spelle		Spells	Spelling
Spend	Spent	Spent	Spends	Spending
Spill	Spilt/Spilled	_	Spills	Spilling
Spin	Span/Spur		Spins	Spinning
Spit	Spat/Spat	Spat/Spit	Spits	Spitting
Split	Split	Split Split	Splits Splits	Splitting
Spoil	<u> </u>	led Spoilt/Spoiled	Spoils	Spoiling Spoiling
Spon	Spont/Spon	Spread	Spreads	Spreading Spreading
_	-	-	•	
Spring Stand	Sprang Stood	Sprung Stood	Springs Stands	Springing Standing
Stand	Stole	Stolen	Steals	Standing Stanling
	Stuck	Stuck	Sticks	Stealing Sticking
Stick				Sticking Stinging
Sting Stink	Stung Stank	Stung Stunk	Stings Stinks	Stinging Stinking
		led Stridden	Strides	Stinking Striding
Stride Strike	Struck	Struck/Stricken	Strikes	Striding Striking
				Striking
String	Strung	Strung	Strings	Stringing
Strip		ped Stript/Stripped	Strips Strives	Stripping
Strive	Strove	Striven		Striving
Sublet	Sublet	Sublet	Sublets	Subletting
Sunburn		rnt Sunburned/Sunbur		Sunburning
Swear	Swore	Sworn ated Sweat/Sweated	Swears	Swearing
Sweat			Sweats	Sweating
Sweep	-	eped Swept/Sweeped	Sweeps	Sweeping
Swell	Swelled	Swollen	Swells	Swelling
Swim	Swam	Swum	Swims	Swimming
Swing	Swung	Swung	Swings	Swinging
Take	Took	Taken	Takes	Taking
Teach	Taught	Taught	Teaches	Teaching
Tear	Tore	Torn	Tears	Tearing
Tell	Told	Told	Tells	Telling
Think	Thought	Thought	Thinks	Thinking
Thrive		ived Thriven/Thrived	Thrives	Thriving
Throw	Threw	Thrown	Throws	Throwing
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Base Form	Past Simple Past	st Participle	3rd Person Singular	Present Participle /Gerund
Thrust	Thrust	Thrust	Thrusts	Thrusting
Tread	Trod	Trodden	Treads	Treading
Undergo	Underwent	Undergone	Undergoes	Undergoing
Understand	Understood	Understood	Understands	Understanding
Undertake	Undertook	Undertaken	Undertakes	Undertaking
Upset	Upset	Upset	Upsets	Upsetting
Vex	Vext/Vexed	Vext/Vexed	Vexes	Vexing
Wake	Woke	Woken	Wakes	Waking
Wear	Wore	Worn	Wears	Wearing
Weave	Wove	Woven	Weaves	Weaving
Wed	Wed/Wedde	d Wed/Wedded	Weds	Wedding
Weep	Wept	Wept	Weeps	Weeping
Wend	Wended/Wen	nt Wended/Went	Wends	Wending
Wet	Wet/Wetted	Wet/Wetted	Wets	Wetting
Win	Won	Won	Wins	Winning
Wind	Wound	Wound	Winds	Winding
Withdraw	Withdrew	Withdrawn	Withdraws	Withdrawing
Withhold	Withheld	Withheld	Withholds	Withholding
Withstand	Withstood	Withstood	Withstands	Withstanding
Wring	Wrung	Wrung	Wrings	Wringing
Write	Wrote	Written	Writes	Writing
Zinc	Zinced/Zincked	l Zinced/Zincked	Zincs	Zincking