



1 Read and write synonyms for the words in bold. Use the words in the box.

Edward de Bono **proposes** that a PMI (Plus, Minus, Interesting) can **develop** decision-making skills. A PMI checks that an **activity** is worth doing. **Begin** by drawing a table with three columns. **Record** the positive effects of the action in the 'Plus' column and the negative effects in the 'Minus' column. Other points go in the 'Interesting' column. Finally, **award** the points a positive or negative score and add them up. A higher positive **total** shows that the action **ought to** be taken and a higher negative total shows that it shouldn't be taken. Below, is a PMI which an Egyptian family used to decide whether to go to Ireland for a holiday.

Plus	Minus	Interesting
speak English (+6)	9 hour flight (-3)	will it be boring? (-2)
lovely countryside (+4)	costly to buy things (-5)	might make new friends (+3)
friendly people (+5)	not many mosques (-2)	
mild temperatures (+2)	lots of rain (-2)	

warm	action	<u>suggest</u>	start	give	expensive
improve	beautiful	result	should	write	

Example: propose suggest

- 1 develop _____
- 2 activity _____
- 3 record _____
- 4 begin _____
- 5 award _____
- 6 total _____
- 7 ought to _____
- 8 lovely _____
- 9 mild _____
- 10 costly _____



2 Write the antonyms.

Example: It was cloudy and dry. (wet)

- 1 It was hot () in the classroom.
- 2 The classroom was full and quiet ().
- 3 It was dark () and cool inside.
- 4 There was a normal () painting on the wall.
- 5 The test was very simple ().

3 Correct the verb in the sentences.

Example: Ahmed is swimming in the river every day.

Ahmed swims in the river every day.

- 1 I prayed every day.

- 2 At the moment, Jill watched a football match.

- 3 Fahad goes camping yesterday.

- 4 This morning I get up at 6 o'clock.

- 5 We was lived in Turkey last year.



4 Complete the questions.

Example: What did you do last Friday?

- 1 What _____ the weather like yesterday?
- 2 How many hours of school _____ you _____ each day?
- 3 What _____ you _____ at midnight last night?
- 4 What _____ your best friend _____ at the moment?
- 5 When _____ you _____ your evening meal?

Now write your answers to the questions.

Example: I went to see my grandma last Friday.

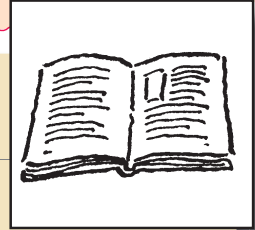
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

1 Read Jamila's diary.



Thursday: buy new notebook

Friday: 9am - watch 'Top Tips' on TV

Saturday: go to the park

Sunday: walk to school

Monday: do maths homework

Tuesday: take plant to school

Wednesday: go to Yasmin's house after school

Complete the questions. Use *will* or *going to* and the correct verb form.

Example 1: What is Jamila going to do on Thursday?

Example 2: What will Jamila watch on TV on Friday?

- 1 Where _____ Jamila _____ go on Saturday?
- 2 What _____ Jamila _____ do on Sunday?
- 3 What _____ Jamila _____ on Monday?
- 4 What _____ Jamila _____ do on Tuesday?
- 5 Where _____ Jamila _____ on Wednesday after school?





Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

2 Write five more sentences about the future. Use *will* or *going to*.

Example: On Thursday she is going to buy a new notebook.

3 Complete the *ing* and *ed* words in the crossword.

Example: Using a pencil to make a text.



Cleaned with a cloth.



Moving smoothly on wheels or ice.

Cooked in an oven.

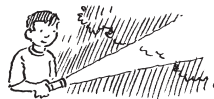
Wishing for something.

Disliked.

Shut.

Chewing.

Enjoyed something.



Glowing or making a light.

Moving your hand from side to side.



w	r	i	t	i	n	g			
¹ w			e						
		² s	l						
³ b			e						
		⁴ h	p						
			⁵ h						
		⁶ c	o						
⁷			n						
			⁸ i						
		⁹ s	n						
¹⁰ w			g						



4 Write sentences with the *ing* and *ed* words.

Example: The teacher asked Samia to wipe all the *writing* off the board.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____



1 Read and find the past perfect verbs. Write the verbs.

Supermarket challenge.

After my mum had won a competition, she went to the supermarket to get her prize. She had just entered the store when the manager shook her hand and gave her a trolley. He told her that she could fill it with anything she wanted, but she only had three minutes! After the manager had blown his whistle, she grabbed the trolley and ran.

Mum had decided to get something for supper, so she raced towards the meat counter. She had nearly reached it, when she suddenly stopped. She realised that she could get meat anywhere. Why not get some new clothes? She spun the trolley around and tried to find the clothing section. She had been before but she couldn't find it. Someone had changed the store around! It was a disaster! Two minutes had gone and she didn't have anything in her trolley!

She had nearly given up, when she saw some flashing lights. An electrical department had opened recently! With 30 seconds left, she started filling her trolley. She stopped when she heard the manager's whistle. He looked very unhappy, but my mum felt delighted because she had collected five computers, two printers, three televisions, some MP3 players, a gaming console, a new microwave, a mixer and a kettle!

Example: had had won

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____
- 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____

2 Answer questions about the story in activity 1.

Example: Why did Mum go to the supermarket?

_____ She went to the supermarket because she had won a competition. _____

- 1 What did Mum do after the manager had blown his whistle?



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

2 What had Mum decided to do?

3 Why couldn't Mum find the clothing section?

4 What did she see when she had almost given up?

5 Why was the manager not happy?

3 Match the letters to make *sion* and *ssion* words. Write the words.

ex	ci	ssion
dis	vi	sion
de	pre	
pos	ten	
pro	se	
per	fe	
re	mi	
di	cu	
con	elt	
	plo	

Example: conclusion

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

9 _____ 10 _____



4 Complete the sentences with the correct word. There are two extra words.

division	explosion	revision	expression
profession	decision	discussion	permission

Example: The teacher made a decision to give the children a test.

- 1 When I got home yesterday, my father had a surprised _____ on his face.
- 2 My uncle's _____ is medicine. He's a doctor.
- 3 Our class often has a _____ about important subjects.
- 4 When they blew up the old tower, the _____ was very loud
- 5 It is very important to do lots of _____ before a test at school.



**1 Unscramble the letters to make words.
Then write sentences with the words.**

Example: b o y r e b r robbery
There was a robbery at the bank yesterday.

1 l e w e j l y e r _____

2 c r i m y h e n a _____

3 r y a v r e b _____

4 r o s y c e d i v _____

5 e v e l d r y i _____

2 Read the definition, then write the key words.

Example: Moving things that help people do work. machinery

1 Something which is found or revealed. _____

2 Necklaces, rings and bracelets. _____

3 Something which is brought to you. _____

4 An event when things are stolen. _____

5 Cups, plates and pots made of clay. _____

6 Something secret and unexplained. _____

7 A place for young children. _____

8 A place where cakes and bread are cooked. _____



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

3 Write three advantages and three disadvantages of moving to a new city.

Moving to a new city: Advantages

Example: I will make new friends.

Moving to a new city: Disadvantages

Example: I will miss my old friends.

4 Write a letter to a friend telling them how you feel about moving to a new city. Answer all the questions.

What will you miss most about your old city?

What are you looking forward to doing in the new city?

What will you do to meet people your age?

What do you think will be most difficult about moving to a new city?

How will you keep in touch with your friends in the old city?

Dear _____

Love from



1 Complete the letter. Use *who*, *where* or *which*.

45 Chewy Drive,
Gumtown,
Devon.

Dear Emma,

I am writing to complain about an advert, which you designed, and I think is misleading.

Yesterday, my friends and I were in Mega Mall (1)_____ we saw your advert for GlowBlow. The advert, (2)_____ you made, persuaded us to try the gum.

My friend Harry, (3)_____ ate the ocean blue gum, couldn't blow any bubbles with it. The gum, (4)_____ was supposed to taste of lemon sherbet, tasted of strawberries. The gum, (5)_____ was supposed to taste of strawberries, tasted of lemons. Joe, (6)_____ tried the lime green gum, ended up with bright green lips for the whole day. Finally, I went inside a cupboard, (7)_____ it was dark, to see if the gum glowed. It didn't!

Your advert was really good, but we think you should be careful about (8)_____ products you write adverts for. We were all really disappointed by GlowBlow because it didn't do what the advert said it would.

Yours sincerely,

Josh Bubbles

2 Join the sentences using *who*, *which* or *where* to make one sentence.

Example: I went to the park yesterday. There was a festival in the park.

I went to the park where there was a festival yesterday.

1 My cousin has two sisters. They are twins.

2 My mobile phone has lots of games. The games are brilliant.

3 My brother found his watch in the park. He had lost it the day before.



4 My friend bought a new MP3 player. It can hold 5,000 songs.

5 The teacher told the boys to be quiet. The boys were playing football.

3 Complete the *ce* and *xc* words in the crossword.

Down

- 1 Very good.
- 2 A subject, verb and object.
- 3 More than one mouse.
- 5 An opportunity to do something. ✓
- 7 One time.
- 8 Cubes with dots on.
- 10 To move with rhythm.
- 12 It has your nose and eyes on it.

Across

- 4 Making you feel happy and stirred up.
- 6 The way in.
- 9 To do more than needed.
- 11 Frozen water.
- 12 It keeps things in or out.
- 13 Biology, physics and chemistry.

1		2				3			
		4		5	C				
				H					
6				A					7
				N					
				C			8		
9				E	10		11		
			12						
				13					



4 Complete the sentences with the correct word. There are two extra words.

Running	writing	Eating	Swimming
Climbing	reading	Jumping	riding

Example: Swimming in the river can be dangerous.

- 1 My sister likes _____ a horse. She does this every Saturday.
- 2 _____ sweets is bad for your teeth.
- 3 My dad has lovely neat _____.
- 4 _____ trees is lots of fun.
- 5 _____ is not allowed inside our school.



Capitalization Practice

Part One: circle the capitalization errors and **add end marks** to the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. i wonder if there is a Reading test | 6. My Friend Chris likes Pizza |
| 2. Some people call it english class | 7. can we go to kfc on wednesday |
| 3. when is history class | 8. have You ever seen "the simpsons" |
| 4. do You have a Nickname | 9. let's Order mexican food |
| 5. Aunt sally said, "get up for school" | 10. someone took mikia's pencil |

Part Two: Circle the word if it is a proper noun and needs to be capitalized.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 11. furniture store | 16. chicago bears |
| 12. science | 17. air force ones |
| 13. spanish | 18. lake michigan |
| 14. allstate arena | 19. x-box 360 |
| 15. football team | 20. library |

Part Three: Rewrite the following sentences, correct capitalization errors and add end marks.

21. Bekka read *someone to love me* for her Book Report

22. Keisha invited her friends to a Pool Party for her Birthday

23. did She name the kitten sunshine because of its golden fur

24. I wonder if he read The Book in Social Studies Class

25. on monday, ms. smith gave us a science project

26. the amazon River is the longest River in south America

27. get me a big mac, would you

28. janet said wearily, "could you help me up"



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

**1 Change the nouns in the box to adjectives.
Write the adjectives in the correct group.**

Example: curiosity curious

fame
fury
glory
nerve
vary
mountain
joy
danger

Example: questioning, interested, curious

1 scary, unsafe, _____

2 hilly, high, _____

3 happy, cheerful, _____

4 numerous, different, _____

5 angry, raging, _____

6 known, celebrated, _____

7 afraid, fearful, _____

8 wonderful, amazing, _____

**2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.
There are three extra words.**

furious marvellous nervous jealous various curious religious glorious ridiculous
--



Example: Tanya is very jealous of Anna for winning the school prize.

- 1 The weather was absolutely _____.
- 2 The teacher thought Hadia's painting was _____.
- 3 Ali's dad was absolutely _____ when he heard Ali had broken the window.
- 4 Amany was very _____ about the new family living next door to her family.
- 5 Samia's teacher gave the class _____ activities to do in the lesson.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example: what they teacher doing. asked The were the girls
The teacher asked the girls what they were doing.

1 told unwell. the Suzi felt teacher she

2 reading her said book. finished Noha hadn't she

3 homework. Jamie his finished had Dad he asked if

4 her washing up. asked do Lara sister the younger to

5 that see about space. he to the said new wanted Manal film



4 Read and report six more questions.

Liz: What time do you start school?

Maisa: We start school at half past seven and finish at half past one. Do you wear a school uniform?

Liz: Yes, black trousers or skirt and a white shirt. Do you use computers at school?

Maisa: Yes, we have two in each class. How do you get to school?

Liz: I take the bus, but most children walk. What subjects do you study?

Maisa: I do Islamic studies, art, humanities, English, PE, maths and science. What's your favourite subject?

Liz: I like maths best. Can you sit with your friends?

Maisa: Yes, we can sit with anyone we like. How many students are in your classes?

Liz: Between 25 and 30 children. What holidays do you have?

Maisa: We have a summer break, a winter break, Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Adah and some short public holidays. Do you have exams?

Liz: Yes. We have exams when we leave primary school, but our big exams are when we are 16 and 18 years old. Do you have lots of homework?

Maisa: Yes, I get lots of homework!

Example: Liz asked what time she started school.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



1 Complete the sentences. Use the *able* words in the box.

collectable	excitable	comfortable	washable	enjoyable	useable
moveable	preventable	curable	believable	valuable	

Example: The picnic was fun and enjoyable.

- The bed was soft and _____.
- Fortunately, the disease was _____.
- This diamond necklace is really _____.
- The children were very _____.
- The police said that the accident was _____.
- The piano had wheels so it was _____.
- The story was incredible, but it was _____.
- My hat is dirty because it isn't _____.
- Coins, stamps and toy cars are very _____.
- This bicycle has been fixed. It is now _____.

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

Example: better may tomorrow. weather be The
The weather may be better tomorrow.

- another new My job might a in dad get city.

- Florida our go this We year. for might to holiday



3 to week. come may my next Amun party be able to

4 this go cinema I to evening. might the

5 her pass Sharifa not exams. may

3 Read the extract from a story. Then complete the sentences using who or which and a verb.

This is an extract from the start of Nicholas Nickelby, which is a book about a boy who is sent to a private school where the teachers are bad to the children.

Ralph Nickelby lived in a big house in London, in Golden Square. On the front door there was a brass plate with the word 'Office' on it. In the office, Ralph did business with the help of his assistant, Newman Noggs. Newman Noggs was a tall, thin man with a red nose. Every day, he sat in a little room from nine-thirty until five o'clock. Ralph made his assistant work hard and didn't pay him much money.

One day, Ralph was returning from a business meeting when Newman Noggs came out to see him in the street.

'This letter came for you, sir,' he said.

Ralph took the letter and stared at the envelope.

'It was posted in the Strand, London,' he said. 'And the envelope has a black border – that tells me that someone has died.'

Ralph looked at his gold pocket watch. He did not have much time. He opened the envelope and pulled out the letter. He read it quickly.

'I was right!' Ralph said. 'My brother Nicholas has died. He has left a wife and two children, Nicholas and Kate. They are all here in London. The letter says that I am to look after them all!'

Extract taken from Explorers reader: Nicholas Nickelby by Charles Dickens.



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

Example: Ralph Nickelby lived in a big house, which was in London, in Golden Square.

- 1 Ralph did business with Newman Noggs, _____ his assistant.
- 2 Newman Noggs was a tall, thin man _____ a red nose.
- 3 Every day, new man Noggs sat in a room _____ small.
- 4 The envelope had a black border _____ him that someone had died.
- 5 The letter said Ralph was to look after Nicholas and Kate _____ his brother's children.

4 Design an advertisement for a new pair of trainers.

Decide what is special about the new pair of trainers.

Draw a bright and interesting picture of them in the box.

Write the name of the trainers.

Label the drawing with two facts about the trainers.

Add two reasons why the trainers will appeal to customers.

Finish with a rhyming jingle.



1 Write descriptions. Use two or more adjectives in each sentence. Then draw two of the things.

Example: Describe a building you know.

It is an ugly, modern skyscraper with blue windows.



Describe a place you know. _____

Describe an animal you know. _____



Describe a plant at home or school. _____

Describe a food you like. _____

Describe a person you know. _____

2 Write the opposite adjective. Then write a sentence using these words.

Example: hot - cold

1 generous _____

2 kind _____

3 honest _____

4 foolish _____

5 difficult _____

3 Use *and* or *but* to join the sentences.

Example: The teacher walked into the room. The class became quiet.

The teacher walked into the room and the class became quiet.

1 Mustafa said he would bring his guitar to school. He forgot to bring it.

2 The house was dark when I got there. There was nobody in the house.



Grade 6 Warm up

Student's Name

3 I had pizza for dinner. Then I had some ice cream.

4 Tanya asked for directions to the museum. She didn't understand the directions.

5 The bus driver told the children to be quiet. The children didn't take any notice of the bus driver.

4 Write the sentences again. Make them passive.

Example: Shane has eaten the bread.

_____ The bread has been eaten. _____

1 A hurricane has destroyed the village.

2 A fox has killed our chickens.

3 A farmer has found some ancient coins.

4 Their football has broken the window.

5 A storm has blown down the trees.



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

1 Correct the verb using past simple and past continuous:-

1) I (pick) up the telephone and
(dial) a number. To my surprise (find) myself listening to
an unusual conversation. Two men (plan) to kidnap
a famous actor.

2) A: What you (do) between 9:00
and 10:00 yesterday.

B: I (water) the flowers in my garden, but I
..... (stop) suddenly because I (run
out) of water.

3) When I (reach) the street, I
(realize) that I (not/know) the number of Tom's house.
I (wondered) what to do when Tom himself
..... (tap) me on the shoulder.

4) While I (wonder) whether I should buy the dress or not
someone (come) and (buy) it.



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

5) As we (come) into the park, a policeman
(stop) us. He (say) that he
(look) for some stolen property and (ask) if he could
search the car.

6) It (snow) heavily when Sam
(wake) up. He (remember) that his friend Jack
..... (come) to visit him and (decide) to go
down to the station to meet him case he (lose) his way in
the snowy streets.

7) When I (arrive) at the bus station, John
(wait) for me. He (read) the newspaper, when he
..... (see) me. He (wave) for me.

8) While the fisherman (fish), he (fall) into
the water, and he (be) badly hurt.



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

2 Complete the sentences, putting the verbs in the past simple or past continuous:-

- 1) Everyone quiet when the concert (go/begin)
- 2) I very angry when I the letter.
(feel/read)
- 3) She when she the news. (cry/hear)
- 4) When she him, he quite ill. (leave/become)
- 5) They for me when I at the station. (wait/arrive)
- 6) It when I (rain/getup)
- 7) You in a restaurant when I first you.
(work/meet)
- 8) they tennis when it
raining? (play/start)
- 9) We from the theatre when the police
us. (drive/stop)
- 10) She in the sea when I her. (swim/see)



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

3 Correct the verbs (use Past Simple or Past Continuous):-

Dear Mona,

I'm writing to tell you what (happen) to my yesterday. I (come) home. I (unlock) our build big front door and (go) into the kitchen to make myself a cup of tea. I (pour) the water into the kettle when I (hear) noise. It (come) from the dining room. (wait) for a moment and I (listen) Everything (be) quiet. I (drink) tea when there (be) another noise. I (feel) a little frightened, but I (go) back into the kitchen and (drink) my tea. I (wash) the cup and the saucer when there (be) cloud crash. I (open) the door and (see) our cat (be) locked and it (try) to get out.



4 Correct the verb using Past Simple or Past Continuous:-

- 1) Yesterday, a plan which (fly) from London to New York was hijacked. The two hijackers (order) the pilot to fly the plan to Canada. At the time of the hijack most of the passengers (watch) the in-flight film while others (sleep) The flight attendants (get) ready to serve dinner when the two hijackers (appear) They (carry) guns and they (threaten) the passengers. When the plan finally (land) at the airport, the hijackers (manage) to escape. Luckily, nobody (be) hurt.
- 2) Julia (tidy) her bedroom last weekend. While she (tidy) it, she (find) some of her clothes she (have) when she (be) a child. She (not/want) to throw them away so she (put) them in the box and (store) them in the attic.
- 3) Last week while I (walk) to the shops near my house. (see) an old man. He (stand) at the side of the road and he (carry) a heavy bag. There was a heavy of traffic and it was difficult to cross the road. I (decide) to help him. I (pick) up his bag and (start) help him across the road. Just then a bus (stop) near us the old man (not/want) to across the road! He (wait) for the bus!



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

5 Directions: Circle the correct auxiliary modal verb in each sentence.

- 1) My boss told me that I (have to, must) work overtime this week.
- 2) I (must, have to) get my hair cut before the dance.
- 3) She (has to, must) pay monthly rent to live in her apartment.
- 4) Ted's dad said that he (must, has to) clean his room before he can play.
- 5) I (have to, must) buy those pretty red shoes.
- 6) The runner (has to, must) win the race to get a gold medal.
- 7) The police officer said that I (must, have to) go to jail.
- 8) I (must, have to) win this game of cards.
- 9) I (have to, must) become a tennis champion.
- 10) People (must, have to) eat to live.

6 Choose the best modal for each sentence.

Which is best: don't have to or mustn't ?

Show one at a time

1. Canadians get a visa to travel to the US.
A. don't have to
B. mustn't
2. You live in Canada to study at the University of Victoria. You can take a course by Internet.
A. mustn't
B. don't have to
3. You pass a test to ride a bicycle.
A. mustn't
B. don't have to



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

4. You unplug the computer while it is turned on.
- A. don't have to
B. mustn't
5. You buy the text book for this course; you can borrow mine.
- A. mustn't
B. don't have to
6. This bus is free! You buy a ticket.
- A. don't have to
B. mustn't
7. In Canada, employers discriminate against women or minorities. It's against the law.
- A. mustn't
B. don't have to
8. You smoke in a gas station.
- A. mustn't
B. don't have to
9. Shops sell cigarettes to children.
- A. mustn't
B. don't have to
10. You be late for class, or the teacher will be angry.
- A. don't have to
B. mustn't



7 Click the best answer.

Show one at a time

1. Sandy, photocopy these letters right away?

- A. do you can
- B. can you
- C. may you

2. Student: help me with my homework, please?

Teacher: Of course!

- A. Could you please
- B. Could you
- C. May you

3. A: you show me how to use this computer software?

B: How can I help?

- A. Can / I'd be glad to
- B. Can / I be glad to
- C. Could / I would happy to

4. Teacher: Marco, erase the blackboard for me?

Marco:, teacher.

- A. Would you please / Yes, of course
- B. you can / Of course
- C. you will / Yes, certainly



Grade 6 Revision

Student's Name

5. Charlotte, send me the document by email?
- A. You could
 - B. Would please you
 - C. Would you please
6. Teacher, explain this grammar to me again, please?
- A. could you
 - B. you may
 - C. you will

8 Choose the best modal for each sentence.

1. Peter swim when he was a child, but now he
..... . In fact, he swims every day!
- A. could / can't
 - B. couldn't / can
 - C. couldn't / can't
2. Kevin was disappointed because he get tickets for
the football game.
- A. weren't able to
 - B. wasn't able to



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3. The little girl asked, "Mommy, I have a cookie?"
The mother said, "Yes, you" "
- A. can / are able to
 - B. may / might
 - C. can / can
4. dogs fly? No, of course not!
- A. Do can
 - B. Can
 - C. May
5. She understand Korean very well, but she
..... speak it perfectly.
- A. is able to / is able to
 - B. is able to / cannot
 - C. be able to / cannot
6. When Vera was young, she type quickly. She took
a typing class and now she type very quickly!
- A. could not / can
 - B. can / could
 - C. could not / can to
7. George is absent from class today. He be sick.
- A. is able to
 - B. could



9 Change into passive.

1) Ramy washes the dishes every day.

.....

2) Mrs. Green looks after me.

.....

3) They feed the dog in the morning .

.....

4) Linda answers the phone

.....

5) The doctor examines the chest.

.....

6) The chief cooks the food.

.....

7) The nurse looks after ill people.

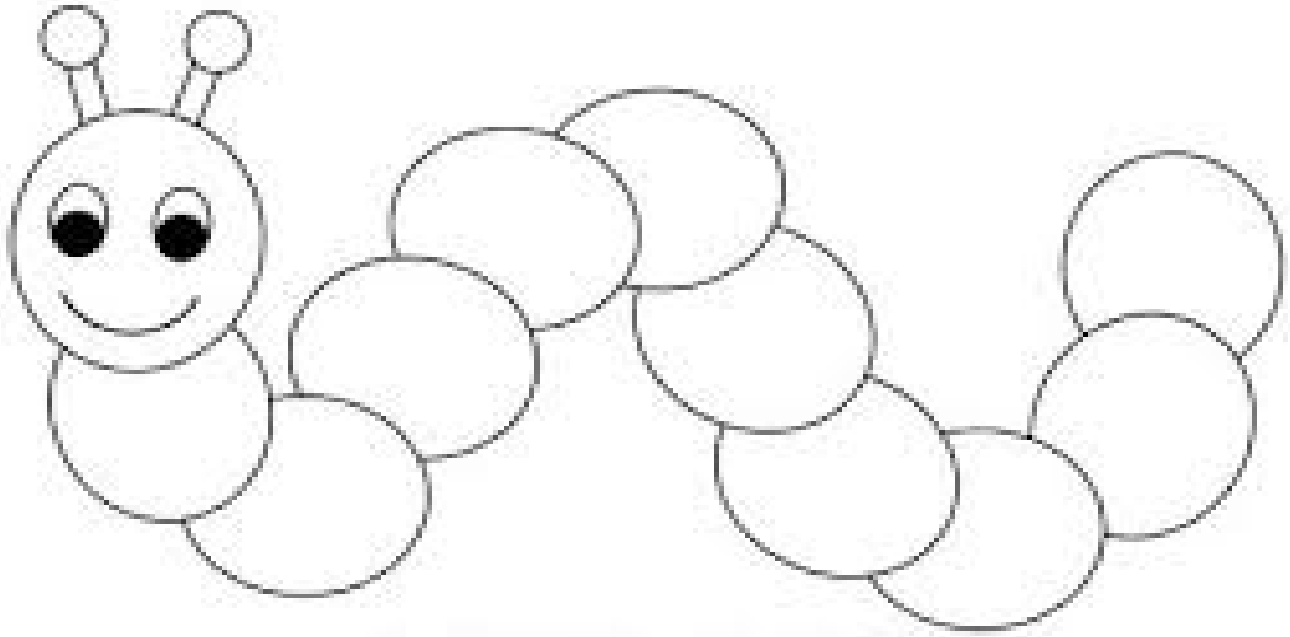
.....

8) The caretaker looks after this school.

.....



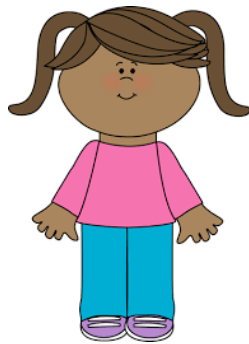
1 Colour the worm by checking the colour of each ordinal position.



- Colour the tenth part black
- Colour the seventh part orange
- Colour the first part yellow
- Colour the fourth part red
- Colour the second part blue
- Colour the ninth part grey
- Colour the third part maroon
- Colour the sixth part dark blue



1 Cut your pizza into portions to share with your friends. Write the fraction to show the portion.





Student's Name

1 Fill in the gaps with the suitable quantifiers from the box below.

Little

much

few

a lot

many

lots of

1. There are too students in the library.
2. How time do you need to finish the exam.
3. I'm sorry! but I have time to waste.
4. He's got only a dollars.
5. There isof sugar in candy.
6. Unfortunately people in Rome speak English.

2 Complete with Some/Any/No.

1. I'm sorry there isn't more coffee. Will you have tea instead?
2. Try of these grapes but be careful. Don't eat green ones.
3. I'm hungry. Can I have sandwiches, please?
4. Put salt in your soup; it needs more.
5. Do you need help?



Student's Name

6. There were heavy clouds when we started this morning but there wasn't rain while we were out.
7. We ran out of salt, we need to buy but I don't have money. There's thing to do.
8. Is there one here who can speak Italian?
9. We can't make a cake because we've got sugar.
10. Noah is not going where tonight.
11. I can hardly see thing without my glasses.
12. I'm thirsty. Get me water, please.
13. Do you have new songs on your MP3 player? Yes, I have Would you listen to songs?
14. May I have more coffee, please?
15. He answered questions without making mistakes.
16. Ask him to bring us more chalk. There isn't in this drawer.
17. There weren't spelling mistakes in my composition.



Student's Name

18. There is signal here, I won't be able to make calls. Did you receive ?!
19. I'd like ice cream for dessert but don't put cherries on it.
20. I can't eat more rice but I should like meat.
21. There is coffee in the kitchen, but there isn't sugar.
22. I haven't got homework to do tonight.
23. Have you got fresh eggs?
24. Don't buy butter. We have in the fridge.
25. I'm looking for paper but I can't find
26. I'm going to the baker's. I need bread.
27. Would you cake? "No thank you"
28. I haven't got pets.
29. He's got money, so he can't buy car.



3 Choose.

1. There are (lots of - a little - any) tourists in this town.
2. I know (a few - little - much) good restaurants near here.
3. She has got (many - little - much) work to do. She is very busy.
4. (Many - Much - Few) effort has been made before the peace treaty war signed.
5. There are (little - a little - a few) oranges in the basket.
6. I've got (little - a little - a few) time, so I can help you.
7. I've got (little - a little - a few) time, so I have to leave.
8. Are there (some - many - lot of) shops in New York?
9. There were (a little - a few - few) boys in class, you can't explain the lesson.
10. He is looking for another job as he doesn't earn (little - much - a little) money.

4 Complete the sentences using "a few or a little".

1. 'Did you take any photographs at the wedding?' 'Yes, I took
2. We've only got time to finish this work.
3. I took books with me to read on holiday.
4. I'm not vegetarian but I only eat meat.
5. I bought new cassettes with my birthday money.
6. There are people coming to visit us tonight.
7. 'Was there any food at the part?' ' Yes, there was
8. I met friends of a meal in town last night.



Student's Name

9. When you were in Africa, did you see any lions?' ' Yes I saw
10. I only take sugar in my tea because I know sugar's bad for your teeth.
11. 'Is there any soap in the bathroom?' 'Yes, there's
12. I'm not sure where we're going for holidays but I have ideas.
13. Can I have just juice, please?
14. flowers are starting to come up in the garden.
15. 'Have you got any money with you?' 'I've got

5 Put in some, any, no, a lot of, much, and many.

1. How foreign languages can you speak?
2. I didn't write letters last night.
3. I like reading. I've got books.
4. Last night I went to restaurant with friends.
5. He's very lazy. He does work.
6. "When did you see Sarah?" days ago.
7. It costs money to travel round the round.
8. Have you got brothers and sisters.



Student's Name

- 9. There isn't milk in the fridge.
- 10. They didn't ask me questions.
- 11. I'm going to buy eggs.
- 12. I can pay. I've got money.
- 13. George, and Alice haven't got children.
- 14. Do you drink tea?
- 15. They're not rich but they've got money - enough to live.
- 16. They didn't make mistakes.
- 17. There are beautiful flowers in the garden.
- 18. There aren't shops in this part of the town.
- 19. There aren't good hotels here.
- 20. There are shops in this part of the town.
- 21. There was food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.
- 22. There are buses today.
- 23. There was food at the party but I didn't eat



6 Complete the sentences using much, many, a lot of. Use a lot of in the positive sentences only.

1. Are there going to be people at the part?
2. Do you smoke cigarettes?
3. There aren't tourists here this year.
4. There were phone calls this morning.
5. I don't know people here. Do you?
6. I don't have breakfast before work but I drink tea.
7. How money did you spend?
8. He's got problems at the moment.
9. Have you got work to do?
10. How children have they got?
11. We couldn't go out because I didn't have money with me.
12. We bought fruit but no vegetables.
13. There isn't information in this book.
14. We saw beautiful birds on the walk.
15. She's ill and she's not eating food.



Grade 6

Unit

2

Lesson 1

Student's Name.....

1 Read, match and answer.

How long will it take?

How often do you swim?

How far is the post office?

I swim twice a week.

It will take two hours.

It's one kilometer from here.

length and duration

frequency

distance





1 Join the two sentences by using (not only---but also) . you should omit some words.

1. Omar is a fast driver . Omar is a good driver.

.....

2. Karen loves donuts. Karen loves pizza.

.....

2 Write an adjective to match the meaning of the following sentences.



1. They were not only friendly, but



2. Skateboard tricks are not only difficult to do, but too.

3 Fill in the gaps with the correct determiners (Either or/ Neither .. nor/ Both .. and).

1. milk tea are good for you.

2. you Thomas had to do the task.

3. I can speak English French.

4. Sara her assistant was at the meeting.



2 Crossword time, using the given verbs below in present perfect form.

1	S	W	U	M		2	3		4	
5		6								
					7					
8										
							9		10	
11					12					
			13			14				
15										
							16			
					17					19
		20			21					
22										

ACROSS WORDS

- 1. swim
- 2. draw
- 5. eat
- 7. spend
- 8. teach
- 11. sit
- 12. hear
- 14. begin
- 15. do
- 17. understand
- 21. make
- 22. bitten

DOWN WORDS

- 1. see
- 3. ride
- 4. write
- 6. think
- 7. steal
- 9. drive
- 10. fly
- 11. stand
- 13. hold
- 16. find
- 18. read
- 19. drink
- 20. pay
- 21. meet



2 Make present perfect questions.

Your father/ pay the bill?

Where/ your neighbors/ go?

Susan/ come back?

Everybody/ go home?

3 Correct the verb between brackets , using present perfect tense.

1. He (just/ find) a title for his

2. We (never/ come) late.

3. You (finish/ not) eating yet!

4. I (just/ see) an eagle.

5. He (already finish) reading the story.

Grade 6 Grammar

Student's Name

• Present perfect vs Past simple:

Exercise (1)

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect simple.

1. **A:** (you/write) to Jack lately?
B: Yes, I (write) him a letter last week.
2. **A:** How long (you/be) married?
B: Only for six months (get) married last December.
3. **A:** I (go) to the new gym yesterday.
B: It's good isn't it? I (go) there a few times.
4. **A:** I (not/see) Mariah for a long time.
B: Really? I (see) her yesterday at the swimming pool.
5. **A:** John (write) a new book last year.
B: I know. I (read) some great reviews about in the newspaper.
6. **A:** (you/ever/play) rugby?
B: Yes, I have. I (play) for the first time last week.
7. **A:** (you/type) the report yet?
B: Yes, I (finish) it half an hour ago.
8. **A:** Sarah (know) Steve for six years.
B: When they (be) at university together.



Grade 6 Grammar

Student's Name

Exercise (2)

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present perfect simple.

1. **A:** Would you like to have lunch with me?

B: No, thanks. I (already/eat).

2. **A:** Sarah, are you ready?

B: No, I (not/dry) my hair yet.

3. **A:** Is the new restaurant good?

B: I (not/eat) there yet.

4. **A:** Shall I do the shopping now?

B: No, I (already/do) it.

5. **A:** What time does the train leave?

B: It (just/leave)!

6. **A:** Have you ever given an interview?

B: No, I (never/do) that.



Exercise (3)

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect simple.

Dear Katrina,

Thank you very much for your letter which I (receive) last week.

I (be) really happy for hear from you after all this time.

I've got a lot of news to tell you about myself. I (get) a new

job nine months ago. I work as a reporter for our local TV station now. I

..... (have) many interesting experiences so far. When I first

..... (start) work, the manager (ask) me to interview

our old school headmaster. He (be) so surprised to see me with a

microphone in my hand!

Last month, a fire (break out) in a big factory in the area. I

..... (be) the only reporter who (manage) to talk to the

owner! That (make) me feel very proud.

As you can see, I enjoy my job very much. I (meet) a lot of

important people and I (have) the opportunity to see lots of new

places. I (buy) a new car because my old on (break

down) a couple of weeks ago.

I have to go now because they (just/inform) me that I have to

fly by helicopter to Middleford. I have to talk to people whose homes were

damaged by the storm which (hit) the area last night. You see, I

don't have a moment's rest!

Keep in touch.

Love,

Marianne.



Grade 6 Grammar

Student's Name

Exercise (4)

Correct the verb using Past Simple or Present Perfect.

Twenty years ago a few people (realize) that computers (be) about become part a four daily life. This short period of time (see) enormous changes in business, education and jobs which (take) weeks to complete in the past, are now done in minutes. In offices, the computers (replace) the typewriters. School children (become) as familiar with hardware and software as their parents (be) with pencils and pens. Computers (enable) government to organize citizens in departments. Although, life (really/improve) as a result of these changes, many jobs (disappear) We wonder if the spread of computers (bring) us more problems than it (solve)

Exercise (5)

Correct the very using Present Perfect or Past Simple.

Well Known pop singer Zippy Spring recently (sign) a new record deal with Star Records in London. Zippy's success (begin) five years ago when he (record) a song which (go) to the top of the chars. However, he (have) an accident six months ago and (stay) in hospital for a long time. He (make) his public appearance three weeks ago and (thank)



..... his fans for all their love. The music he play (be) popular with older people since the beginning of his career. But recently younger people (star) to take an interest too. Zippy only (sign) the deal last week but he already (write) a number of songs for his new record. He just (announce) that he (start) to plan his next European tour.

Exercise (6)

Correct the verb Past Simple or Present Perfect.

Dear Katrina,
 Thank you very much for your letter which I (receive) last week. I (be) really happy for hear from you after all this time. I've got a lot of news to tell you about myself. I (get) a new job nine months ago. I work as a reporter for our local TV station now. I (have) many interesting experiences so far. When I first (start) work, the manager (ask) me to interview our old school headmaster. He (be) so surprised to see me with a microphone in my hand!
 Last month, a fire (break out) in a big factory in the area. I (be) the only reporter who (manage) to talk to the owner! That (make) me feel very proud.
 As you can see, I enjoy my job very much. I (meet) a lot of important people and I (have) the opportunity to see lots of new places. I (buy) a new car because my old on (break



Grade 6 Grammar

Student's Name

down) a couple of weeks ago.

I have to go now because they (just/inform) me that I have to fly by helicopter to Middleford. I have to talk to people whose homes were damaged by the storm which (hit) the area last night. You see, I don't have a moment's rest!

Keep in touch.

Love,
Marianne.

Exercise (7)

Correct the verbs (use Present Perfect or Past Simple).

Dear Aunt Emily,

The Preparations for Justin's party are well under way now. We (buy) the decorations but we (not/put) them up yet. Because dad is still painting the house and so far he (only/finish) the living room. I (also/hire) a clown so that he can entertain all the children at party. Mum (be) very busy. She (plan) the menu for the party and she (order) the cake from the local baker's. We all (buy) presents for Justin. I (be) cleaning the house all week but (not/finish) yet. We (invite) lots of friends and relatives to the party this year. We (write) the invitations two days ago, but we (not/send) them yet.



Exercise (8)

Correct the very using past simple or present perfect.

1. **A:** I (never/fly) before and I'm very nervous about it.

B: I (feel) like that the first time I (fly), but I thoroughly (enjoy) it.

2. **A:** Nehal (buy) a new dress yesterday, but when she (arrive) home, she (find) a hole in the seam.

B: What she (do)? she (take) it back to the shop?

A: No, She (not/be) into town yet. I'll do this with her this afternoon.

3. **A:** I (lose) my glasses. (you/see) them any where?

B: No, where (you/put) them.

4. **A:** you (be) on holiday this year?

B: No, I (can/not) go. Because I (break) my leg in August and (have) to stay in hospital.



1 Complete the sentences with correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the simple present or simple past.



The baby (teach) how to hold a pencil yesterday.



Coffee (grow) in Colombia



Grade 6

Unit

5

Lessons 1 + 2

Student's Name



The house (paint).



The exams (do) by the students last week.



Grade 6

Unit

5

Lessons 1 + 2

Student's Name

2 Use the picture below to write exams. Then, change it from passive into active.



My brother was attacked by wild animals

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



1 Complete the following sentences.

1. The kids

playing

dishes

2. He

Was

jumping

the floor

3. The twin sisters.....

were

sweeping

rope

4. My mom.....

cleaning

**1** Correct the verb using first conditional.

- 1- If he (have) any problems, he (call) you.
- 2- If I (go) to Alex, I (stay) with my friends.
- 3- You (catch) the train, if you (take) a taxi.
- 4- He (finish) his work soon, if you (help) him.
- 5- We (go) for a walk, if it (not/be) called.
- 6- If it (not/be) raining tomorrow, we (play) football.
- 7- You (be) fit, if you (not/eat) junk food.
- 8- She (not/understand) the lesson, if she (not/listen) to the teacher.
- 9- If she (make) noise, she (wake up) the child.
- 10- If Amr (be) kind, everybody (like) him
- 11- They (not/have) good marks, if they (not/work) hard.
- 12- If I (not/getup) now, I (be) late for school.
- 13- I (do) the washing up, if you (dry) the plates.
- 14- Dad (take) you to the cinema tomorrow, if you (be) good tonight.
- 15- The teacher (tell) your parents, if you (not/work) hard.



2 Complete these sentences using your own ideas (zero or first conditional).

- 1. If you feel tired,
- 2. If she arrives early, we (go) shopping.
- 3. If she (post) the letter now, they (get) it tomorrow.
- 4. Call me if
- 5. You get fat if you (not, exercise) .

3 Finish the sentences logically using present simple.

What do you do when (if) -----?

- 1. The shop assistant gives you the wrong change.
.....
- 2. Your dog is barking loudly at night.
.....
- 3. You have bed cough.
.....

What will happen if _____?

- 1. You leave your house unlocked.
.....
- 2. You are late for work.
.....
- 3. You fail your driving test.
.....



1 Read the following sentences, then choose the correct answer.

1. Look at the clouds, it's rain in few minutes. (be+ going to, will)
2. Wait! I drive you to the station. (be+ going to, will)
3. I meet my family in February. (be+ going to, will)
4. We paint our room tomorrow. (be+ going to, will)
5. I think our team win. (be+ going to, will)



Student's Name

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. The man was talking to us is a famous singer.
 - a. Who
 - b. Which
 - c. whose
2. The film we saw was really bad.
 - a. Who
 - b. that
 - c. whose
3. The lady house we bought moved to France.
 - a. Who
 - b. Which
 - c. whose
4. The girl works in that shop doesn't speak English.
 - a. Who
 - b. Which
 - c. whose
5. Do you know anyone drives a sport car.
 - a. Who or that
 - b. Which or that
 - c. whose



1 Circle the correct participle adjectives in the following sentences.

1. This lesson is so (boring / bored).



2. My little brother was (amusing / amused)
by the clown.



3. She was (scaring / scared) when she saw
the lion.



4. I'm sorry, I can't come tonight, I'm really
(exhausting / exhausted).





2 Look at the pictures below, then write a suitable sentence using adjectives ending in ed, ing. See the example below.



What news (shock)

He is by the news.



..... (tired)

.....



1 Fill in the box with the adjectives that suit the preposition.

Adjectives and prepositions

In (green box)

Of (blue box)

To (blue box)

on (red box)

About (green box)

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct conjunctions from the box below.

because / so / but / and / or

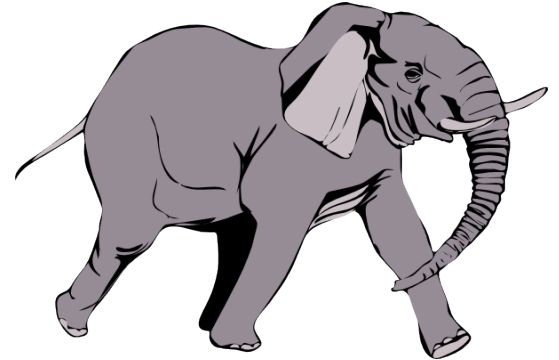
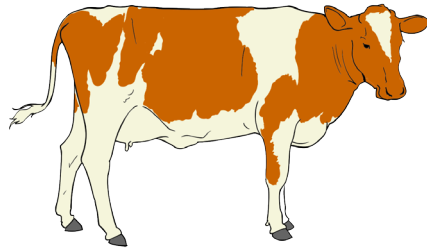
1. I wanted a puppy, my brother wanted a cat.
2. My favorite colours are green red.
3. The store was closed, I went home.
4. Would you like tea coffee.
5. She didn't come to school she is sick.

1 Look and write the suitable comparative or superlative form of the adjective.

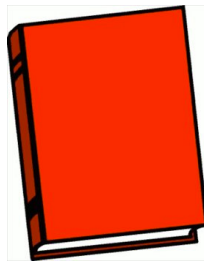


big

.....



.....



lighter

.....



.....



most beautiful

.....

.....

**2** Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My house is (big) than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) than that one.
3. This is the (interesting) book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long) than smokers.
5. Which is the (dangerous) animal in the world?
6. A holiday by the sea is (good) than a holiday in the mountains.
7. Who is the (rich) woman on earth?
8. The weather this summer is even (bad) than last summ
9. He was the (clever) thief of all.



3 Fill in the comparative form of the adjective of the first sentence.

1. Sue's car isn't very big. She wants a car.
2. This house isn't very modern. I like houses.
3. You're not very tall. Your brother is
4. Bill doesn't work very hard. I work
5. My chair isn't very comfortable. Your chair is
6. Jill's idea wasn't very good. My idea was
7. These flowers aren't very nice. The blue one is
8. My case isn't very heavy. Your case is
9. I'm not very interested in sports. I'm in reading.
10. It isn't very warm today. Yesterday it was
11. These tomatoes aren't very good. The other ones taste
12. Ireland isn't very big. France is
13. Liverpool isn't very beautiful. London is
14. This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a one?
15. People today aren't very polite. In the past they were

**4** Choose the best answer.

1. He was older I thought.

then / than / as / like

2. China is India.

bigger then / bigger than / more big than

3. Susie is of the four girls.

the prettier / prettier / the prettiest / prettiest

4. I am not as my brother.

successful as / successful so / successful than / more successful than

5. That was the thing to do.

stupid / funnier / funny / funniest

6. It was gift I have ever received.

most expensive / the most expensive / the more expensive

7. For information, please visit our website.

further / farther / Either could be used here

8. She owns a collection of antiques.

fine / finer / finest



Student's Name

9. It was than I was expecting.

cheap / cheaper / cheapest

10. They are both good girls, but I think Mary is the of the two.

good / better / best / gooder

11. This is the kitchen I have ever seen.

filthy / filthier / most filthy / filthiest

12. The older I get,

the happy I am / I am the happier / the happier I am / I am happier

Good Bye!

