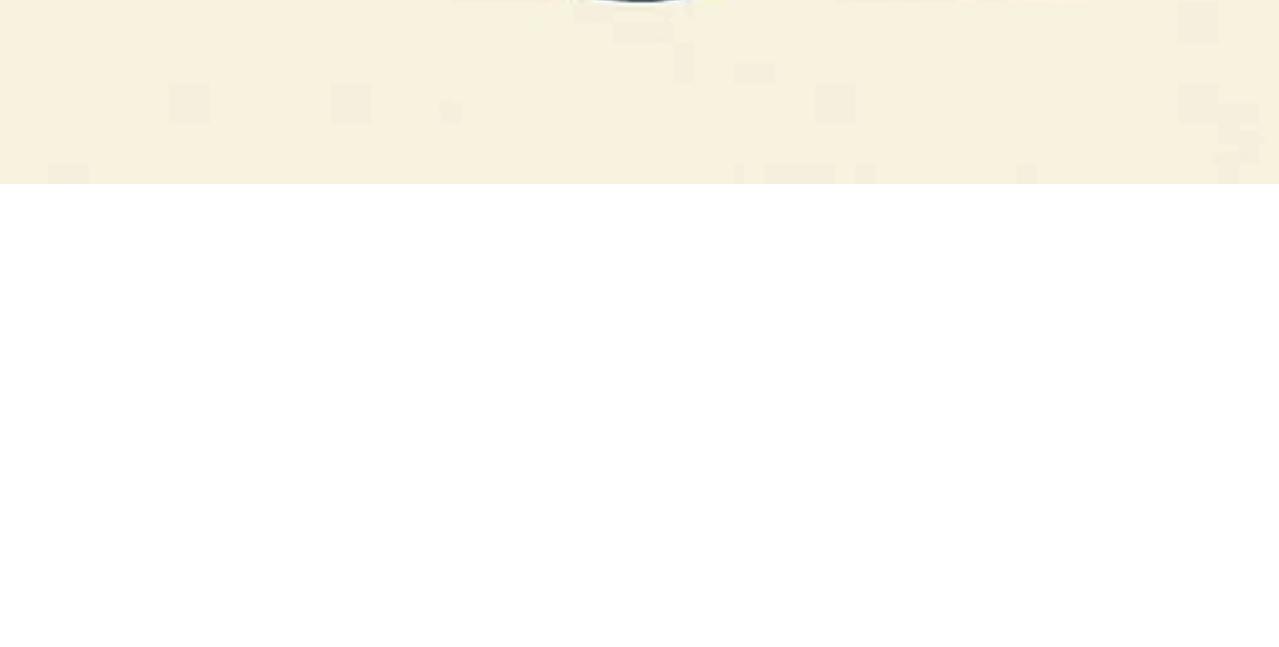


6TH GRADE ENGLISH





Year 6 Basic Education



Language Summary/6th Grade

Prepared by Mrs Rim Jelassi

Unit one : Entertaining Myself

Vocabulary and Writing hints:

Picture dictionary : hobbies and free time activities



Reading
books



Swimming



Listening to music



Singing



Dancing



Drawing



Gardening



Going to
the cinema
=the movies



Going to the museum



Fishing



Playing computer
games



Riding a bike
Cycling
Going biking



Playing sports



Playing the guitar



Playing the piano



Playing chess



Doing puzzles



Surfing the net



Shopping



Playing hide and seek



zoo



Going camping



Going on a picnic



Going to the beach



Watching T.V



Jogging



Walking



Flying a kite

Adjectives describing feelings



Happy



excited



sad=unhappy



tired



bored



sick



angry

Synonyms

Hobby=pastime

Free time=spare time=leisure time

Enjoyable = exciting = interesting= pleasurable

Enjoyment = fun = pleasure

Difficult=hard

Dislike= hate

Unhappy=sad

Happy = pleased = glad

Bored= fed up

Sick= ill

Opposites

Enjoyable + boring

Lose + win

difficult+easy

like+dislike

happy+sad

Grammar and Functions :**Functions**

- Like/love /enjoy + verb + ing → **Expressing likes**
- Not to like/ dislike/hate +verb + ing → **Expressing dislikes**

- Let's +verb / what about or how about + verb +ing ... ?

→ **Making suggestions**

- Great idea !
- It's a good idea !
- I agree.
- That sounds good !
- That's Ok/ fine
- I disagree.
- I don't want to because...
- I don't like /dislike ...
- Would you like + noun... ? or would you like+ to +verb... ? → **Inviting**

Linkers

I like going biking **and** I enjoy listening to music.

And → **Similarity /Addition**

I like playing sports **but** I hate drawing.

But → **Difference/Opposition/ Contrast**

I love fishing **because** it's fun.

Because → **Reason/ Cause**

Remember!

Adverbs of frequency**Tom's weekly free time activities**

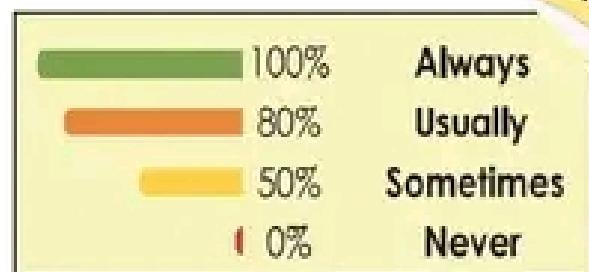
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Adverb of frequency
Listen to music	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Always
Go swimming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	Usually
Read books	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	Sometimes
Ride a bike	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	never

Tom always listens to music.

Tom usually goes swimming.

Tom sometimes reads books.

Tom never rides a bike.



Remember!

Prepositions of time :

I usually go to the park **on** Sunday.

He plays football with his friends **on** the weekend / **at** the weekend.

She sometimes rides her bike **in** the evening.

In Spring, I usually go on a picnic near the river with my family.

In December, the weather becomes cold.

Each Sunday **at** nine a.m I go to the stadium to play football.

My daughter was born **in** 2015.

I was born **on** the 23rd of April 2011.

On + Day

On /At the weekend

In the morning / the afternoon / the evening

In + season

In + month

At + time

On + holidays /vacation

In + year

On + date

Remember!



At night

Question words:

What is your favourite pastime ?

Why do you like it ?

How do you feel when you do it ?

Who do you like to do it with ?

When do you do it ?

Where do you do it ?

Remember!
What...? → Thing

Why...? → Reason

How...? → Manner

Who...? → Person

When...? → Time

Where...? → Place

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives:

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Subject Pronoun

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ verb



I am a teacher.

Possessive Adjective

my
your
his
her
its
our
your
their

+ noun

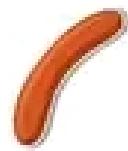
These are my shoes.



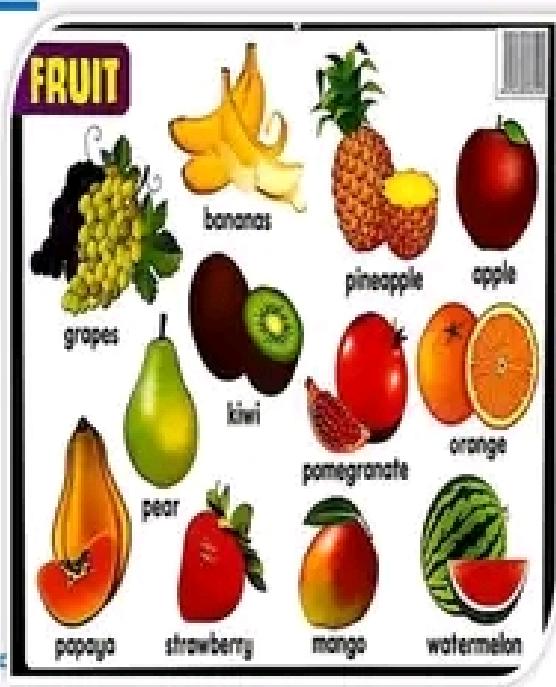
Unit two : I'm Healthy, I'm Happy

Vocabulary and Writing hints :

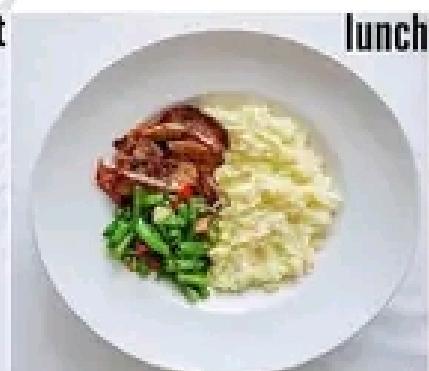
Lexis related to food

	salt		yogurt yoghurt		hamburger burger		soup
	flour		fish		rice		tea
	fries		cookies		sugar		water
	candy		popcorn		cereals		honey
	sandwich		milk		meat		jam
	bread		egg		pizza		ice-cream
	cheese		fruits		pasta		juice
	cupcake		sausage		pancakes		oil

Fruits and Vegetables



Meals



Ailments=illnesses=sicknesses=health problems



Toothache



Headache



Stomachache

Read these dialogues :

- Marry , come and have dinner.
- I can't mum, I have a toothache.
- Stop eating sweets all the time.



- Sorry David, I am very tired .
- I can't help you with the cleaning .
- It's ok , Jane .



- Dina , wake up.
- I can't mum.I have a headache.
- Ok, you can stay in bed today.



- Mister , I can't stay in class.
- I have a stomachache.
- You can go home , John.



How to keep fit and healthy

- Go to bed early
- Drink lots of/a lot of/ much water
- Don't eat much fast food. It's bad for health.
- Have three healthy meals a day
- Brush your teeth twice or three times a day.
- Wash your hands before and after eating.
- Play/ Practise sport
- Do exercise every morning
- Don't drink much soda
- Eat many fruits and vegetables
- Don't eat many sweets
- Eat healthy food
- Walk for thirty minutes/ one hour a day
- Don't eat much bread and spaghetti.
- Don't eat much salty, sugary and fatty food
- Don't drink fizzy drinks
- Eat a little butter
- Have a balanced diet

Synonyms and Opposites

Early + late

healthy food+ unhealthy food/ fast food / junk food

fit+unfit=unhealthy

Fit=healthy

thin=slim+fat

keep=stay (Mary likes unhealthy food and she can't keep(=stay) fit.

Sick=ill

Ailment = Sickness= illness

Much= a lot= a lot of something + a little (quantity)

Grammar and Functions :

You **should** eat **many** fruits and vegetables.

You **shouldn't** eat **much** fast food..

 **Many** \Rightarrow Number

Much \Rightarrow Quantity

Giving advice : should/shouldn't=should not + verb

You **must** drink milk to have strong bones and teeth.

You **mustn't** eat junk food .

Positive obligation : Must + Verb

Negative obligation : Mustn't= Must not + verb

Aly is slim. He **can** play football very well..

Ahmad is fat. He **can't** run fast.

 **Ability : Can + Verb**

Inability : Can't + verb

I **have** a **stomachache**.

The girl **has** a **headache**.

I / You/ We/ They + have + ailment

He / She+ has+ ailment

How **many** **sweets** should you eat per week ?

One or two.

How **much** **soda** should you drink ?

A little.

How many+countable noun \Rightarrow Asking about NUMBER

How much+uncountable noun \Rightarrow Asking about QUANTITY

Unit three : Having Fun in the Seasons

Vocabulary and Writing hints:



Describing the weather



Sunny

Rainy

Windy

Stormy

Cloudy

Snowy

Foggy



Hot

Warm

Cool

Cold

Season	Winter December/ January/ February	Spring March/ April/ May
Weather	Cold, rainy, snowy, stormy	Warm, sunny
Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *It's the wet season *Plants and trees stop growing *People wear warm clothes like sweaters, jackets, socks, coats, winter hats, gloves and boots. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *It's the fun season *It's the season of new life *The sky is blue and clear *The sun is shining *The air is warm *Flowers bloom/ blossom *Trees are green *Birds sing

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *During the winter holidays, children stay at home. They sit around their grandparents or parents and listen to stories. *watch films *listen to music *throw snowballs at each other *make a snowman *go skiing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Children play outside *Children can fly kites *swing / play on the swings *catch butterflies *go on picnics *play on the green grass *collect(pick up) colourful flowers *sit under the trees and enjoy seeing the beautiful landscape (=nature)
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Season	Summer June/ July/ August	Autumn September/ October / November
Weather	Sunny, hot with much sunshine	Cloudy, windy, cool
Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *the days are long *People wear light clothes like t-shirts, shorts, skirts, dresses and swimsuits. *Children don't go to school, they stay at home because they are on holidays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Children go back to school and meet their new teachers and classmates *The days become shorter *The trees are yellow and brown *The leaves fall
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Go to the beach *Swim *Play beach ball *Build sandcastle *Sunbathe *Collect shells and sea stars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Children play with their kites and enjoy seeing them flying high in the sky. *Children jump in the leaves

Synonyms and opposites

Autumn = fall

wet+dry

cold+hot

fast+slow

long+short

outside+inside

outdoors+indoors

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *During the winter holidays, children stay at home. They sit around their grandparents or parents and listen to stories. *watch films *listen to music *throw snowballs at each other *make a snowman *go skiing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Children play outside *Children can fly kites *swing / play on the swings *catch butterflies *go on picnics *play on the green grass *collect(pick up) colourful flowers *sit under the trees and enjoy seeing the beautiful landscape (=nature)
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Grammar and Functions :

Noun	Adjective
Sun	Sunny
Fog	Foggy
Snow	Snowy
Wind	Windy
Storm	Stormy
Rain	Rainy
cloud	Cloudy



Noun + V = Adjective

Next Sunday, the family **will go** to the beach.

Tomorrow, she **won't go** to school because school is over.

**THE FUTURE : "will (ll) + verb****"will not (won't) + verb**

Future words and expressions : Tomorrow, next year, next spring, next month, next week ...

In summer, children are **on** **holidays**.

**To be on holidays**

_What's the weather like today ?

_It's cloudy and windy.

**What's the weather like ?** → Asking for a **description of the weather****It's +adjective**

The days in Summer are **longer than** in Autumn.

February is **the shortest** month.

**The comparative : short adjective +ER +than****The superlative : short adjective +est**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Slow	Slower than	The slowest
Fast	Faster than	The fastest
Big	Bigger than	The biggest
Small	Smaller than	The smallest
Tall	Taller than	The tallest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Young	Younger than	The youngest
Good	Better than	The best
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Many/Much	More than	The most

Unit four : *Caring*

Vocabulary and Writing hints :

Picture dictionary : Housework = Household chores



Make the beds



wash the dishes



sweep the floor



mop the floor



dust the furniture

do the washing up



Do the laundry



hang out the laundry



fold the laundry



cook meals



iron clothes

Wash the clothes

Do the washing



Lay=set the table



clear the table



vacuum



take out garbage



bake bread



Garden



water plants



tidy up



feed the pet



clean the house

How to help in one's neighbourhood

- Participate in cleanup campaigns/clean the dirty streets
- Share food and clothes with the poor families/ give or donate money, old books, clothes, and medicines to the poor/needy
- Help elderly neighbours to go to the hospital because they can't go alone
- Take care of lonely elderly neighbours
- Help young pupils or old people cross the street
- Help young neighbours with their homework
- Plant trees and water plants
- Collect garbage/rubbish/waste/ litter/ trash
- Visit patients in hospitals
- Invite neighbours to one's house

Jobs/occupations

We all agree that all jobs are important. We are stronger together ! But everyone has to be a pupil first !

Teacher : teaches pupils (=students) and helps them learn in a **primary school**, in a **preparatory school** (prep. school), in a **secondary school** (=high school) or at **university**

Builder : builds houses (to live in), schools (to learn or study in), shops (shop in)...

Carpenter : cuts wood and shapes it to make furniture

Gamer : plays videogames and participates in many competitions

Farmer : grows fruit and vegetables and keeps animals on the farm

Pupil : goes to school and studies

Writer : writes stories

Baker : bakes bread, cakes, cookies... and sells them in the **bakery**

Driver : drives a (school) bus

Football player : plays football (=soccer)

Painter : paints walls

Butcher : cuts and sells meat

Cook : prepares meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

Policeman : helps and protects people and catches the bad ones

Waiter : brings food to people in the restaurant, brings the bill at the end of the meal, cleans the tables / serves food and drinks in a restaurant

Nurse : looks after sick people/ helps the doctor in a hospital

Vet : helps /treats sick animals

Doctor : treats patients and saves their lives

						
fireman	artist	baker	nurse	doctor	builder	housewife
						
engineer	painter	bus driver	lawyer	pilot	policeman	teacher
						
carpenter	electrician	architect	dentist	taxi driver	surgeon	barber
						
hairdresser	farmer	footballer	tv presenter	journalist	vet	dustman