

المراجعة المركزة واهم المرشحات للصف السادس الابتدائي

القطعة الثانية للوحدة الخامسة (مرشحة)

Humans have landed on the moon six times. Twelve astronauts have walked on it. In the future, I think humans will go to Mars. Mars is a lot farther from Earth than the moon. The quickest journey time will take about nine months. Scientists think that there is probably water on Mars. By 2050, we will have faster spaceships. There will probably be lots of robots to help humans.

Humans have walked on the moon. **True**

Mars is farther from the Earth than the moon. **True**

It will probably take 9 years to travel to Mars. **False**

Scientists think that there is water on Mars. **True**

Spaceships will be faster in 2050. **True**

Uranus is the farthest planet from the sun. **False**

الأنسان مشى على سطح القمر

المريخ ابعد عن الأرض من القمر

قد يستغرق الامر 9 سنوات للرحلة الى المريخ

يعتقد العلماء ان هنالك ماء على سطح المريخ

سفن الفضاء ستكون اسرع في عام 2025

اورانوس هو الكوكب الابعد من الشمس

القطعة المرنية للوحدة السادسة (مرشحة)

Bike riding is fun and healthy but remember that a bike is not a toy; you must follow some rules to help you stay safe. Before you get on your bicycle, you should check that it is ready to ride. You must protect your head; wear a helmet. This is very important. Tires should be hard, not soft. Brakes are very important because sometimes you need to stop quickly. You can't stop if your brakes don't work well. You must be able to put your feet on the ground. Ride carefully with both hands on the handlebars. Can cars, buses, and trucks see you? Wear bright, colorful clothes.

Our teacher said that bikes are the best toys. **False**

It's easy to ride a bike because there are no rules. **False**

You should always check your bike before you ride it. **True**

Wear colourful clothes when you ride your bike. **True**

Your head is the strongest part of your body. **False**

Cars can always see you when you are on a bike. **False**

It's good to talk to friends when riding your bike. **False**

Don't hold things in your hands when riding your bike. **True**

You must have good brakes on your bike. **True**

معلمينا قالو ان الدراجات من افضل الألعاب

من السهل ركوب الدراجة لأنه لا توجد قواعد

يجب عليك دائما التحقق من دراجتك قبل ركوبه

ارتدي ملابس ملونة عند ركوب دراجتك

راسك هو اقوى جزء في جسمك

يمكن للسيارات رؤيتك دائما عندما تكون على الدراجة

من الجيد التحدث الى الأصدقاء عند ركوب دراجتك

لا تمسك الأشياء بيدك عند ركوب دراجتك

يجب ان يكون لديك فرامل جديده على دراجتك

(الوحدة الخامسة الدرس الأول من النشاط)

A fun invention that متعة اختراع يحبها شخص

What did George Crum invent? ماذا اخترع جورج كروم

a. potato chips b. potato finger c. French fries

What did the customer want? ماذا أراد الزبون

a. soft fries b. hard fries c. crispy fries

What did Mr. Crum do first? ماذا فعل السيد كروم أولاً

a. He grated the potatoes. b. He baked the potatoes. c. he sliced the potatoes thinly.

How did Mr. Crum cook his new invention? كيف طبخ السيد كروم اختراعه الجديد

a. In oil. b. in the oven c. in water

Did the customer like the new invention? هل الزبون احب الاختراع الجديد

a. No, he didn't. b. Yes, he did.

Let's be safe at home دعنا نكون بأمان في البيت

Keep knives away from young children.

Keep medicines in safe places (away from young children).

Keep cleaning materials in safe places (away from young children).

Don't leave young children in the kitchen by themselves.

الوحدة السادسة (ص82)

احفظ السكاكين بعيد عن الأطفال

احفظ الادوية في أماكن امنة بعيدا عن متناول الأطفال

احفظ مواد التنظيف في أماكن بعيدة عن الأطفال

لا تترك الأطفال وحدهم في المطبخ

Be careful **on the stairs**.

Hot water can **burn**.

Keep electrical devices **away from children**.

كن حذرا على السلالم

الماء الساخن يمكن ان يحرق

احفظ الأجهزة الكهربائية بعيدا عن الأطفال

34 نقطة لأهم قواعد الكتاب مع التوضيح

- _____ is Wisam? (**How old**/How many) is تسأل عن مفرد ووجود
- _____ is your brother? (How many/**How old**) is تسأل عن مفرد ووجود
- _____ **sisters** do you have? (How old/**How many**) Many تسأل عن العدد ووجود بعد الفراغ اسم جمع
- How many cousins _____ **he** have? (do/**does**) Does تأتي مع ضمائر المفرد، وجود الضمير بعد الفراغ
- A housewife works _____ home. (on/at) at تأتي مع Home
- A farmer works _____ a farm. (on/in) تأتي مع Farm
- A waiter works _____ a restaurant. (at/in) تأتي مع restaurant
- A bus driver works _____ the roads. (on/in) تأتي مع Roads
- A builder works _____ a building site. (on/in) تأتي مع Building site
- An engineer works _____ an oil refinery. (on/in) تأتي مع Oil Refinery
- An IT programmer works _____ an office. (on/in) تأتي مع office
- What _____ the **jug** made of? (is/are) تأتي مع المفرد is
- What _____ the **jeans** made of? (is/are) تأتي مع الجمع Are
- _____ **shirts** are too small. (This/These) تأتي مع الجمع
- _____ **shirt** is too expensive. (These/This) تأتي مع المفرد
- She wears _____ sweater. (a **white denim**/denim white) لون ثم مادة
- My daughter buys a _____ watch. (metal big black/**big black metal**) حجم لون مادة
- There is a _____ sofa. (**big black leather**/leather big black) حجم لون مادة
- When I grow up, I **want** _____ a teacher. (be/to be) فعل+to
- My sister is _____ IT programmer. (an/a) بسبب وجود حرف عله
- My mother is _____ teacher. (an/a) بسبب وجود حرف صحيح
- I live in **Basra**, _____ is in the south of Iraq. (you/it) ضمير البصرة، لغير العاقل
- My mother** _____ in a big clothes shop. (works/work) الفاعل مفرد
- She has two younger brothers, _____ are twins. (who/they) ضمير جمع يعوض عن brothers
- _____ **rubber** comes from a tree? (Does/Do) تسأل عن المفرد
- Jeans** _____ denim. (is made of/**are made of**) جمع يأتي بعده are
- Rubber** _____ from trees. (come/**comes**) الفاعل مفرد
- Cotton** _____ a plant. (is made from/**comes from**) الفاعل مفرد
- Keys** _____ metal. (is made from/**are made from**) لأنها جمع
- Wool** _____ cashmere goats. (is made from/**comes from**) الفاعل مفرد
- We** _____ breakfast at 7:30 in the morning. (**have/has**) الفاعل جمع
- I'm going _____ **school**. (to/too) يأتي بعدها اسم مفرد او فعل مجرد
- I have _____ **uncles** and three aunts. (too/**two**) يأتي بعدها اسم جمع
- He wants _____ **buy** a computer. (to/too) يأتي بعدها اسم مفرد او فعل مجرد

المعاكسات والاضافات والتحويلات والاختصارات للوحدة الأولى والثانية

- Father, mother, brother, _____. (sister)
- Mother, mum, father, _____. (dad)
- Father, daddy, aunt, _____. (auntie)
- Wait, waiter, build, _____. (builder)
- Bus drive, bus driver, farm _____. (farmer)
- Farm, farmer, IT programmer _____. (office)
- IT programmer, office; housewife _____. (home)
- Doctor, hospital, engineer _____. (oil refinery)
- Engineer, oil refinery, waiter _____. (restaurant)

10. Bus driver, roads, nurse _____. (hospital)
11. Doct— (doctor), bus driv__ (bus driver)
12. Engin— (engineer), nur__ (nurse)
13. Shop assist— (shop assistant), IT program__ (IT programmer)
14. Easy, hard, interesting _____. (boring)
15. —unt (aunt), -ister (sister)
16. Docter (doctor), houswife (housewife)
17. Nurs (nurse), bus diver (bus driver)

الوحدة الثانية

1. Jeans, denim, jug, _____. (glass)
2. T-shirt, cotton, (saucepan, keys), _____. (metal)
3. First floor, 1st, second floor, _____. (2nd)
4. Help, helping, work, _____. (working)
5. Hard x soft, cheap x _____. (expensive)
6. Help, helping, work, _____. (working)
7. Clock, metal, spoon _____. (wood)
8. Boots, rubber, sweater _____. (wool)
9. Gloves (gloves), jacket (jacket)
10. (He is, She is, it is, they are, does not, do not) (He's, she's, it's, they're, doesn't, don't)

The Opposites:

- 1- easy X hard
- 2- interesting X boring
- 3- nice X bad
- 4- friendly X unfriendly
- 5- helpful X unhelpful
- 6- safe X unsafe

الإضافات والمعاكسات والتحويلات والاختصارات للوحدة الخامسة والسادسة والسابعة

1. Should, shouldn't, will _____. (won't)
2. Clean, cleaned, buy _____. (bought), like _____. (liked)
3. Go up x Go down; increasing x _____. (decreasing)
4. Taller, taller, nice _____. (nicer)
5. Heavy, heavier, easy _____. (easier)
6. Safe, safer, pretty _____. (prettier)
7. Nicer, nicest, heavy _____. (heaviest)
8. Clean, cleaner, healthy _____. (healthier)
9. Smaller, smaller, close _____. (closer)
10. Mercury, -ars (Mars)
11. Earth, -enus (Venus)
12. Jupiter, -aturn (Saturn)
13. Neptune, -ranus (Uranus)
14. G, gram, Kg _____. (Kilogram)
15. SP, Spoon, MM _____. (Millimetre)
16. CM, Centimeter, M _____. (Metre)
17. Kg, Kilogram, KM _____. (Kilometer)
18. Thin, Thinner, Fat _____. (Fatter)

19. Fat, Fattest, Thin _____ (Thinnest)
20. Interesting, More Interesting, Intelligent _____ (More Intelligent)
21. Interesting, Most Interesting, Intelligent _____ (Most Intelligent)
22. Big, Bigger, Hot _____ (Hotter)
23. Difficult, More Difficult, Dangerous _____ (More Dangerous)
24. Good, Better, Bad _____ (Worse)
25. Bad, Worse, Far _____ (Farther)
26. Nice, Nicest, Good _____ (Best)
27. Tall, Tallest, Bad _____ (Worst)
28. Easy, Easiest, Far _____ (Farthest)
29. Help, Helped, Take _____ (Took)
30. Blow Up, Blew Up, Put Up _____ (Put Up)
31. Tidy Up, Tidied Up, Start _____ (Started)
32. Dress, Dressed, Feed _____ (Fed)
33. Dress, Dressing, Change _____ (Changing)
34. Get, Getting, Play _____ (Playing)
35. Read, Reading, Shop _____ (Shopping)
36. Sit, Sitting, Wrap _____ (Wrapping)
37. Potato _____ (Potatoes), Tomato _____ (Tomatoes)

قواعد الخط والتقطيع

1. بداية كل جملة حرف كبير اين كانت الكلمة اسم علم, أداة سؤال أو اسم دولة..... الخ
2. أسماء العلم Proper nouns: تبدأ بحرف كبير أينما وجدت مثل (Ahmed, Ali, Wissam) ولا يجوز ان تكتب هكذا اطلاقاً (ahmad, ali, wissam)
3. أسماء الدول والعواصم تبدأ بحرف كبير مثل: (Iraq, Baghdad, London, Paris)
4. أيام الأسبوع تبدأ بحرف كبير مثل: (Sunday, Monday)
5. الضمير (i) يكتب بحرف كبير أينما وجد
6. نضع في نهاية الجملة نقطة (.)

dania calls wissam to get a plaster.

Dania calls Wissam to get Plaster.

i work in a small primary school

I work in a small primary school.

1. who works on a farm

Who works on a farm?

2. who works in an office

Who works in an office?

3. where does a waiter work

Where does a waiter work?

7. الجملة الاستفهامية: وهي تبدأ بأداة سؤال Wh- question مثل

Where, what, who... فتبدأ بحرف كبير ونضع في نهاية الجملة علامة استفهام, مثل:

8. الأفعال المساعدة مثل: Do, Does, is, are, can اذا جاءت في الجملة تبدأ بحرف كبير وفي النهاية نضع علامة استفهام مثل

1. does rubber come from tree

Does rubber come from tree?

2. can we make pizza

Can we make pizza?

9. الفاصلة العليا apostrophe تستخدم الفاصلة العليا في الاختصار للجمع بين الاسم والفعل او الضمير والفعل المساعد او أداة السؤال تحل الفاصلة محل الحرف العلة المحذوف He is, he's, she is, she's, its, it's

1. its Saturday and we are at the mall

It's Saturday and we are at the mall.

2. whats the matter

What's the matter?

أسئلة حول الكوكب الوحدة الخامسة

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. There are _____ planets in our solar system. (eight-nine) | في نظامنا الشمسي يوجد ثمانية كواكب |
| 2. All planets move around the _____. (moon - sun) | كل الكواكب تدور حول الشمس |
| 3. Jupiter is the _____ planet. (smallest - biggest) | المشتري هو أكبر الكواكب |
| 4. Jupiter is _____ than Mars. (bigger - smaller) | المشتري أكبر من المريخ |
| 5. Earth is often called the _____ planet. (red - blue) | الأرض غالباً ما تُسمى الكوكب الأزرق |
| 6. Mars is called the _____ planet. (blue - red) | المريخ يُسمى الكوكب الأحمر |
| 7. Mercury is the _____ planet to the Sun. (farthest - closest) | عطارد هو أقرب الكواكب إلى الشمس |
| 8. Mercury is the _____ planet. (biggest - smallest) | عطارد هو أصغر الكواكب |
| 9. Venus is the _____ planet. (coldest - hottest) | الزهرة هو أحر الكواكب |
| 10. _____ is the only planet that has water and life. (Earth - Mars) | الأرض هي الكوكب الوحيد الذي يحتوي على الماء |
| 11. Neptune is _____ away from us than Mars. (father-farther) | نبتون أبعد عنا من المريخ |
| 12. Earth is _____ than Mercury. (bigger - biggest) | الأرض أكبر من عطارد |

الإنشاء الأول هو: تحدث عن نفسك وعائلتك

Q/Write about yourself and your family:

My name is Ali and I'm Iraqi. I'm 13 years old. I live in Baghdad with my family. I have two sisters and a brother. My dad is a teacher, and my mum is a nurse. When I grow up, I want to be a doctor because I love this job.

الإنشاء الثاني هو: اكتب ايميل لصديق

Q/Write an email to a friend: To: Ali3@gmail.com Subject: Homework

Dear Ali,

How are you today? My brother said you didn't feel well yesterday because you had a cold. I hope you feel better today. At school, we learned about using the Internet and how to write an email. My teacher said we should write an email for homework.

Best wishes, Karrar

الإنشاء الثالث هو: اكتب ملاحظتين الى اخوك واختك

Q/Write two notes to your brother and sister:

To Hiba: Keep knives away from children. Remember that the knife is very sharp. Be careful when you slice the onions.

To Ammar: Don't play with matches. Remember that you mustn't be in the kitchen by yourself.

My Family:

Father الأب	Grandfather الجد	Mother أم
Grandmother الجدة	Brother أخ	Uncle الخال أو العم
Sister أخت	Aunt العممة أو الخال	Cousin ابن العم أو بنت العم

Match the Family words for men and women and write the numbers:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------|---|
| 1- Mother | → | Grandmother | 4 |
| 2- Aunt | → | Sister | 5 |
| 3- Cousin | → | Uncle | 2 |
| 4- Grandfather | → | Cousin | 3 |
| 5- Brother | → | Father | 1 |

Where do they work/ أين يعملون

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|
| IT programmer | → | in an office |
| Engineer | → | in an oil refinery |
| Housewife | → | at home |
| Doctor/Nurse | → | in a hospital |
| Farmer | → | on a farm |
| Bus driver | → | on the roads |
| Builder | → | on a building site |

In / On / At

- My uncle is a waiter. He works in a big restaurant.
- My aunt is a nurse. She works in a big hospital in Baghdad.
- Wisam's grandfather is a farmer. He works on a farm.
- Does your father work in an office?
- My cousin drives a bus. He works on the road in Baghdad.
- A housewife works at home.

Answer the question.

Where does Wisam father work? أين يعمل والد وسام

He works in an office.

Who is a nurse? من هي الممرضة

Wisam's mother

What time does Dania leave home? ما الوقت الذي تغادر فيه دانيا المنزل

At 07:30

How many days a week does Wisams mother work? كم يوم تعمل والدته وسام

Three days a week

مهمة جدا (للحفظ)/أجب على الأسئلة الآتية عن قطعة النادل

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. What time does the breakfast service start? | 06:00 | 06:30 |
| 2. What is another word for a cook in a restaurant? | Chef | waiter |
| 3. Which service does Ahmed prefer? | Breakfast | lunch |
| 4. What is his uniform? | Black trousers and white shirt | White trousers and black shirt |

✚ Read and match the pictures with the sentences اقرأ ووصل الجمل بصورة الوظيفة المناسبة

- 1- When I grow up, I want to use computers and make programs -» IT Programmer
- 2- When I grow up, I want to help people when they are ill -» Doctor
- 3- When I grow up, I want to work outside and grow things -» Farmer
- 4- When I grow up, I want to have a job where I meet lots of people -» Waiter
- 5- When I grow up, I want to work with children and help them to learn a lot -» Teacher
- 6- When I grow up, I want to drive cars, buses or trucks -» Driver
- 7- When I grow up, I want to build things -» Builder

أسئلة شفوية
وتحريرية مهمة

✚ Write about yourself and your family. أنشاء الوحدة الاولى

My name is Taha I am 12 years old. I live with my family in Karbala my father is a teacher he works at school, and my mother is a nurse. She works in hospital, I have two brothers, Ali and Abbas. Ali is older than me but Abbas is younger, he is 10. I have a grandpa and grandma, they live near to us, when I grow up, I want to be a football player because I like football.

أسئلة القطعة السابقة (مجلتي-عائلتان) مهمة جداً

✚ Read 'Two families' again and answer (True/False)

- 1- Han is from China. True
- 2- His family are farmers. True
- 3- The farm grows buffaloes. False
- 4- Farah is Han's cousin. False
- 5- Farah's mother is a nurse. False
- 6- There are four children in Farah's family. True
- 7- Farah's father lives in Dubai. False
- 8- A pilot sits in the cockpit of a plane. True

✚ Read the puzzles, do you know the answers? 19 تمرين صفحة

- 1- Who carries food and drink on a tray? Waiter
- 2- Who works in a school? teacher
- 3- Where does a builder work? Builder
- 4- Who drives a tractor? Farmer
- 5- Who wears a hard hat? Engineer
- 6- Who works at home? Housewife

✚ Vocabulary

المعاكسات للحفظ - مهمة جداً

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|
| 1. soft ناعم | X | Hard قوي |
| 2. colorful ملون | X | Plain عادي |
| 3. expensive غالي | X | Cheap رخيص |
| 4. thin خفيف | X | Thick ثخين |
| 5. thick ثخين | X | Light خفيف |
| 6. short قصير | X | Long طويل |

✚ Listen and read. Can you guess if the sentences are true or false?

- | | |
|---|-------|
| - The word cotton comes from the Arabic word kutun. | True |
| - Paper is usually made from cotton. | False |
| - All furniture is made from wood. | False |
| - Wool comes from sheep, goats and even rabbits. | True |
| - Rubber comes from a tree. | True |
| - Most leather comes from cows. | True |

✚ Read the sentences and write **and** or **but** .

1. I have a brother, **but** I don't have a sister.
2. I ate chicken for lunch **and** had it for dinner, too.
3. Some boots are made of leather, **but** others are made of rubber.
4. Mariam speaks English **and** French.
5. The TV is on **but** we're not watching it.
6. Yesterday was cloudy and cold, **but** it didn't rain.
7. We grow rice on our farm, **but** we don't grow vegetables.
8. My cousin is young, **and** I am, too.

✚ Write four sentences using these words.

1. **wool/sheep:** Wool comes from sheep.
2. **oil/ground:** Oil is extracted from the ground.
3. **shoes/leather:** Shoes are made of leather.
4. **T-shirts/cotton:** T-shirts are made of cotton.

✚ Present Continues أمثلة وزارية

1. He usually (**goes/is going**) early to school.
2. She (is cleaning/**cleans**) the house every Saturday.
3. She (**is cleaning/cleans**) the house now.
4. I often (**leave/am leaving**) home at 7:00.
5. They are (**going/go**) on a picnic.

✚ Find the correct tense of the verb and circle it:

1. I **work** / am working with a small team of other doctors and nurses.
2. I am getting up / **Get up** very early because I usually do operations in the mornings.
3. I shop / **am shopping** for some comfortable shoes for work.
4. I often **work** / am working for many hours.
5. My daughter buys/is **buying** a thick sweater.
6. I am cooking / **cook** and am cleaning/clean the house.
7. What do we do / **are we doing** now?
8. When I feel tired, I **read** / am reading or **watch** / am watching TV.

✚ 'Working in a busy hospital' – Reading Comprehension: Tick (✓) Yes or No

1. A surgeon is a doctor who does operations. [Yes]
2. She always does operations in the morning. [No]
3. She wears a uniform at work. [Yes]
4. Today she is shopping with friends. [No]
5. She is shopping for a white coat for work. [No]
6. Her daughter is buying a thick sweater. [Yes]
7. They go to the shopping mall every day. [No]
8. She sometimes plays tennis at the weekends. [Yes]

✚ When you open a book, do you think about how paper is made?

The history of paper: History books tell us that paper was invented in China more than 2,000 years ago, but the Ancient Egyptians made a type of paper from papyrus plants a long time before this.

Paper is everywhere: We use paper for so many things that we can't think about a world without it. Does your family read newspapers, magazines, and books? We use boxes, paper towels, paper bags, and many more paper things every day. In the classroom, we write on paper every day. Paper is everywhere!

What is paper made from? Most paper is made from wood, but there are other materials that can be used. Paper can be made from cotton, grass, straw, sugar cane, or even from beets.

Looking after trees: It is important that we conserve trees by recycling paper. Many of the paper products we use today are made with a large percentage (%) of recycled paper.

Read and write T for true and F for false.

1. Paper is all around us at home and in the classroom. [T]
2. The first paper was made in China. [F]
3. The Ancient Egyptians didn't know how to make paper. [F]
4. Only three things are made from paper. [F]
5. I am using paper now. [T]
6. Paper can be made from many different things. [T]
7. Conserve means to look after. [T]
8. We can't use old paper to make new paper. [F]

Read and circle the correct word in each sentence.

1. I have (to/too/two) uncles and three aunts.
2. He wants (to/too/two) buy a computer.
3. This denim jacket is (to/too/two) small for me.
4. The blue scarf is made of cotton (and/but) it is very soft.
5. There was rice and fish for lunch, (and/but) there weren't any vegetables.
6. My dad likes cheese (but/and) my mother doesn't.
7. First, we'll go to children's fashion (and/but) then we'll go to the play area.
8. My aunt made (his/this/that) cake for us.
9. (This/That's) my grandma's famous chocolate cake.
10. (These/Those) are the big balloons I bought at Fun City.
11. He was (to/too/small) small to hold (these/those).

Complete these words.

- a. headache
- b. stomach
- c. throat
- d. cougha
- e. rasha
- f. toothache

Complete the sentences with pronoun+self-OR pronoun selves.

1. I cut myself with a sharp knife.
2. They taught themselves to cook.
3. You have a cold. You should look after yourself.
4. We enjoyed ourselves at the park.
5. He fell off his bike and hurt himself.
6. My sister likes to look at herself in the mirror.
7. My cat saw itself in the mirror.

Q/ write an E-mail to a friend.

To: Mr.Taha

Subject: How is your health?

Dear Taha,

How are you today? My brother mentioned that you weren't feeling well yesterday due to a headache. I suggest taking a tablet and getting some rest for relief. I truly hope you are feeling better now.

In school, we had an engaging lesson in my class about using the internet and learning how to go online. It was quite fascinating.

Wishing you a speedy recovery. Take care and get well soon.

Best wishes,

Basim.

 **Read '6 ways to stay safe online' again and tick (✓):**

1. You shouldn't share your thoughts with friends.
Yes ☐ No ☒
2. This is a good password 'Password123'.
Yes ☐ No ☒
3. If you don't like something online, tell an adult.
Yes ☒ No ☐
4. You must never meet people that you only know online.
Yes ☒ No ☐
5. You should never keep your personal information safe.
Yes ☐ No ☒
6. It's a bad idea to put your phone number online.
Yes ☒ No ☐

 **Circle the correct word:**

1. I have a headache. I must / should lie down and rest.
2. You mustn't / must have a secret password for your email.
3. When the weather is hot, you should / must drink enough water.
4. My mum said I shouldn't / mustn't wear my new shoes in the rain.
5. You shouldn't / mustn't meet a person that you only know online.
6. He has a broken arm. He must / should go to the hospital.
7. You have a cold and a cough. You mustn't / shouldn't go to school.
8. She cut her finger with a knife. She should / must put a plaster on it.

 **Read and write T for true and F for false:**

1. Dad doesn't want to buy a laptop.
T ☐ F ☒
2. Mum thinks that heavy laptops are the best because they're strong.
T ☐ F ☒
3. The family can use the laptop in different rooms.
T ☒ F ☐
4. It's a good idea to write your password down and keep it safe.
T ☐ F ☒
5. The children can share photos with their family.
T ☒ F ☐
6. All the laptops were too expensive.
T ☐ F ☒
7. Basim's family looked at lots of laptops.
T ☒ F ☐
8. The laptop they bought is black with silver keys.
T ☐ F ☒