SAMPEL PERCUMA

English Worksheet Year 6 KSSR

Set penuh: English Tahun 1–6

Year 4–6

Sampel ini: 8 muka surat. Set penuh ada:

- Year 1–3: phonics, grammar, reading + answer key
- Year 4–6: 17 unit grammar, reading, essay + answer key
- Year 6: latihan format UASA Part 1–7 + marking guide

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Sampel bermula di muka surat sebelah

Unit 13 — Modal Verbs: can, must, should (Year 6)

can — ability / permission: *I can swim. Can I go out?*
must — obligation / necessity: *You must wear a helmet.*
should — advice / recommendation: *You should eat more vegetables.*
cannot / must not / should not — negative forms

A. Fill in with can, must, or should.

1. You _____ brush your teeth twice a day to prevent tooth decay.

2. She _____ speak three languages: Malay, English, and Mandarin.

3. Students _____ not run in the school corridor.

4. If you feel sick, you _____ see a doctor.

5. All passengers _____ wear their seatbelts at all times.

6. _____ you help me carry this box?

7. You _____ not cheat in an exam — it is against the rules.

8. We _____ take care of the environment for future generations.

B. Write advice for each situation using should or should not.

1. Your friend never eats vegetables.
You should tell him: _____

2. Your little sister wants to cross the road without looking.
You should tell her: _____

3. Your classmate uses the phone during class.
_____

C. Rewrite using the modal verb given.

1. It is necessary for you to submit your homework today. (must)

_____

2. It is a good idea to drink more water. (should)

_____

3. Are you able to sing? (can)

_____

4. It is not allowed to smoke here. (must not)

_____

D. School Rules. Write 5 school rules using must or must not.

Example: Students must wear the school uniform every day.

E. What CAN you do that you could not do 2 years ago? Write 3 sentences.

Unit 14 — Passive Voice Basics (Year 6)

Active: Subject + verb + object: *The cat caught the mouse.*
Passive: Object + is/was/are/were + past participle (+ by + subject):
The mouse was caught by the cat.

Formula: Object → Subject | am/is/are (present) / was/were (past) + past participle

A. Change from Active to Passive Voice.

1. The teacher marks the books every week.

→ _____

2. The workers built that bridge in 2010.

→ _____

3. My mother cooks dinner every evening.

→ _____

4. The students cleaned the classroom.

→ _____

5. The mechanic repaired the car.

→ _____

B. Fill in the blank with the correct passive form.

1. This book _____ (write) by a famous Malaysian author.
2. The cakes _____ (bake) by my grandmother last night.
3. English _____ (speak) in many countries around the world.
4. The new school _____ (open) by the headmaster next month.

Unit 14 — Passive Voice (Year 6) — continued

C. Change from Passive to Active Voice.

1. The letter was written by Amir.

→ _____

2. The trophy was won by our school team.

→ _____

3. The windows are cleaned by the workers every week.

→ _____

D. True or False? Check your understanding of passive voice.

1. In passive voice, the object becomes the subject. (__)

2. We always need "by + agent" in passive sentences. (__)

3. "The car is repaired" is a passive sentence. (__)

4. Passive voice uses: subject + past participle. (__)

E. Write 4 passive sentences about things around your school.

Example: The school gate is opened by the guard at 6:30 a.m.

Unit 15 — Reading Comprehension: The Environment (Year 6)

Protecting Our Environment

Our environment is facing many serious challenges today. One of the biggest problems is pollution. Factories release harmful gases into the air, causing air pollution that affects the health of millions of people. Rivers and oceans are polluted by rubbish and chemical waste, which endangers marine life.

Another major issue is deforestation. Every year, thousands of hectares of forests are cut down to make way for buildings, farms, and roads. This destroys the natural habitats of wildlife such as the Malayan tiger, orangutan, and elephants. Without trees, the soil erodes easily and carbon dioxide levels rise, making global warming worse.

However, there is still hope. Many governments, organisations, and individuals are taking action. In Malaysia, campaigns such as "Plogging" (picking up rubbish while jogging) and tree-planting events are becoming popular. We can all contribute by reducing waste, recycling, using public transport, and saving electricity. Small actions by millions of people can make a big difference.

A. Answer in full sentences.

1. Name TWO types of pollution mentioned in the passage.

_____

2. What is deforestation? Explain in your own words.

_____

3. Name THREE Malaysian animals whose habitats are threatened.

_____

4. What is "Plogging"?

_____

5. What can individuals do to help the environment? (name at least 3)

_____

B. Vocabulary in context. What do these words mean?

1. "endangers" (paragraph 1): _____

2. "deforestation" (paragraph 2): _____

3. "erodes" (paragraph 2): _____

4. "contribute" (paragraph 3): _____

C. Critical thinking. What would happen if all the forests in Malaysia disappeared? Write a paragraph. (6–8 sentences)

Unit 17 — Mixed Grammar Review — continued

B. Identify the error in each sentence and correct it.

1. She don't like eating vegetables.
Error: _____ Correction: _____

2. The books was on the table this morning.
Error: _____ Correction: _____

3. He is more tallest student in the class.
Error: _____ Correction: _____

4. I goed to the market with my mother yesterday.
Error: _____ Correction: _____

5. They are play outside right now.
Error: _____ Correction: _____

C. Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. I like swimming because _____

2. She should _____ every day.

3. If it rains tomorrow, I will _____

4. He was surprised when _____

5. The most beautiful place I have visited is _____

Answer Key — continued

Unit 15 — Reading: The Environment

A. 1.Air pollution and water/ocean pollution. 2.Deforestation is cutting down large areas of forest. 3.Malayan tiger, orangutan, elephants. 4.Plogging is picking up rubbish while jogging. 5.Reducing waste, recycling, using public transport, saving electricity.

B. 1.puts in danger 2.clearing/cutting down forests 3.wears away 4.to help / do one's part

Unit 17 — Mixed Grammar Review

A. 1.B 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.B 6.C 7.C 8.B 9.B 10.A

B. 1.don't → doesn't 2.was → were 3.more tallest → tallest 4.goed → went 5.are play → are playing

Unit 18 — Vocabulary Challenge

A. 1.cold 2.sad 3.dirty 4.closed 5.cowardly 6.forget 7.decrease 8.modern 9.quiet 10.departure

B. 1.large/huge 2.quick/rapid 3.unhappy/sorrowful 4.speak/converse 5.assist/aid 6.intelligent/clever 7.exhausted/weary 8.frightened/terrified 9.start/commence 10.buy

C. educate → education → educational; create → creation → creative; beautify → beauty → beautiful; endanger → danger → dangerous; explore → exploration → exploratory

D. 1.bookshelf 2.sunflower 3.rainbow 4.butterfly 5.airport 6.seafood 7.playground 8.toothbrush 9.fireworks 10.homework

E. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-e

Tahniah! Anda telah habiskan semua latihan!

Teruskan berlatih setiap hari — Practice makes perfect!

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