

**Unit 7 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 56-57)**



Word		Definition
<b>broadcast</b>	N	a radio or television programme or transmission
<b>collectively</b>	adv	Cooperatively
<b>digital</b>	adj	using signals
<b>dispatch</b>	V	to send off to a destination or for purpose
<b>entertainment</b>	N	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment
<b>evolve</b>	V	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form
<b>film industry</b>	N	motion picture business
<b>invention</b>	N	economic activity concerned with the processing of
<b>Set</b>	N	a radio or television receiver
<b>Station</b>	N	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind
<b>Transistor</b>	N	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes
<b>video recorder</b>	N	a device that can be used for recording on and playing video tapes

## Vocabulary

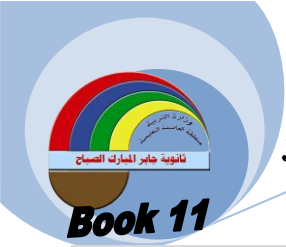
### A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

( film industry- broadcast- digital- entertainment- inventions- dispatched )

- 1- There will be a live .....of the football match on sports 2 Channel.
- 2- Nowadays people use .....TVs which are much better than black and white ones.
- 3- Your order will be ..... from our warehouse within 3 days.
- 4- Hollywood is famous for its world .....
- 5- Our life has been made more comfortable than before, and that's due to many..... in many fields.

### B- From a, b ,c and d choose the right answer :

1. BBC Arabic is my favourite radio.....as it's a reliable source of news.  
a) station                      b) evidence                      c) falsehood                      d) spotlight
- 2- Goods are normally .....within 24 hours in that company.  
a) revealed                      b) dispatched                      c) brought about                      d) glorified
- 3- All members of the cabinet are ..... responsible for the decisions taken.  
a) adversely                      b) collectively                      c) amicably                      d) basically
- 4- If you want to be a poet, you must ..... your own style of writing.  
a) promote                      b) tune out                      c) evolve                      d) provoke



## Set book questions

### Answer the following questions:-

1- What are the differences between the early radios and the modern ones?

.....

.....

2- What was the effect of the invention of transistor on radios?

.....

.....

3- Do you think that radios are still as important as they were when they were invented? Give reasons.

.....

.....

4- Mention two means of media.

.....

.....

5- Which means of media do you prefer? Why?

.....

.....

6- Why is the policy of Kuwait's official media based on?

.....

.....

7- What is your favourite TV programme? Why?

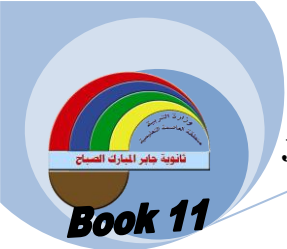
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.....

8- What does the policy of Kuwait's official media emphasizes on ?

.....

.....



Unit 7 Lesson 3 (WB.48-49)

Word		Definition
adversely	adv	Harmfully
dedication	N	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose
deterrent	N	a thing that discourage someone from doing something
glorify	V	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly
innumerable	adj	too many to be counted
remote	adj	far away; distant

Vocabulary

From a, b, c and d choose the best answer:

- 1- We all admire that secretary's .....to her career.  
**a-deterrent      b-exaggeration      c- entertainment      d-dedication**
- 2- The punishment will be a .....to other thieves.  
**a-deterrent      b-invention      c-dedication      d-broadcast**
- 3- There were .....numbers of people in the concert.  
**a-inexpensive      b-remote      c-innumerable      d-fractional**
- 4- We moved into a new house because the previous one was in a .....area.  
**a-innumerable      b-fractional      c-inexpensive      d-remote**
- 5- Some TV programmes can ..... affect children's behaviour.  
**a-adversely      b-digitally      c-collectively      d- kindly**

Set book questions

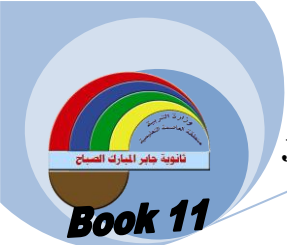
Answer the following questions:-

- 1- The media has many advantages (good effects). Explain.

.....  
.....

- 2- What are the disadvantages ( bad effects) of the media?

.....  
.....



3- Media plays a very important role in society. Explain.

.....  
.....

4- Kuwait has one of the best media in the Arab world. Discuss.

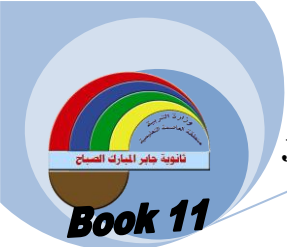
.....  
.....

5- Do you think that the media is always a reliable source for forming public opinion?  
Give reasons.

.....  
.....

**Unit 7 Lessons 4-5 (S.B. 58-59)**

Word		Definition
<b>bring about</b>	Ph. v.	to cause something to happen
<b>demonstrate</b>	V	to clearly show the existence or truth of
<b>disappointing</b>	adj.	failing to full someone's hopes
<b>half</b>	N	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or a performance is divided
<b>potential</b>	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness
<b>prominent</b>	adj	important , famous
<b>resident</b>	N	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis
<b>reveal</b>	V	to make ( previously unknown or secret information ) known to other
<b>telecommunica tion</b>	N	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting
<b>teleprinter</b>	N	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages
<b>tension</b>	N	the state of being stretched tight
<b>Transatlantic</b>	adj	situated on the other side of the Atlantic
<b>victory</b>	N	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition
<b>zealous</b>	adj	having or showing passionate



## Vocabulary

From a, b and c choose the best answer:

- 1- Education is very important in our life and it must .....changes in many attitudes.  
**a-dispatch      b- reveal      c-bring about      d- demonstrate**
- 2- The government's new policy..... its commitment to democracy.  
**a-demonstrates      b-dispatches      c-consumes      d-broadcasts**
- 3- His success has been a .....situation for other students to work hard .  
**a –potential      b-zealous      c-prominent      d-disappointing**
- 4- Our team scored a good goal in the last minute of the second .....of the match.  
**a-victory      b-teleprinter      c-half      d-tension**
- 5-You should pay more attention to your son. I think he has good .....in some fields.  
**a-potential      b-transatlantic      c- prominent      d-zealous**
- 6- I hope the ..... between the two countries will be settled peacefully.  
**a- tension      b-resident      c- potential      d- victory**

### Grammar

#### (Relative clauses)

Relative clauses start with the relative pronouns

Who, which, whose, when, where, whom

**Who:** we use "who" in relative clause when we are talking about people.

E.g.: We know a lot of people .**They** live in London.

We know a lot of people *who* live in London.

**Which:** We use "which" when we are talking about things.

E.g. A dictionary is a book. **It** gives us the meaning of the words.

A dictionary is a book *which* gives us the meaning of the words.

**Whose:** It is used instead of his, **her, their** --- so it's used mostly for people.

E.g. A widow is a woman .**Her** husband is dead.

A widow is a woman *whose* husband is dead.

**When:** It is used in relative clauses to talk about time.

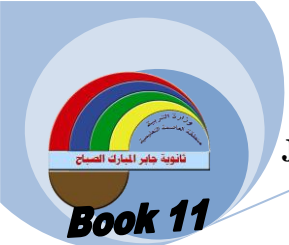
E.g. February is a month. I was born in it.

February is a month *when* I was born.

**Where:** It is used in a relative clause to talk about places.

E.g. Al-Khiran is a nice resort. Many people like to spend their holidays there.

Al-Khiran is a nice resort where many people like to spend their holidays.



**A) Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d :**

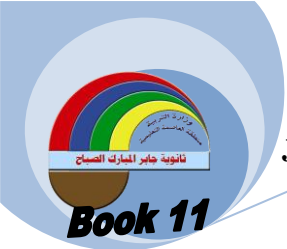
1. My uncle,..... has just come from London, is very rich.  
a- whom                      b- who                      c- whose                      d- which
2. Here is the book.....is full of pictures .  
a- where                      b- whom                      c- which                      d- who
3. The lady,.....I met yesterday, lives alone.  
a- whom                      b- when                      c- where                      d- which
4. I have a friend..... father owns a shop.  
{a- whom                      b- who                      c- whose                      d- which
5. I shall never forget the time..... we met together.  
a- where                      b- when                      c- who                      d- which
6. That is the river..... we swam yesterday.  
a- where                      b- when                      c- which                      d- whom
7. An architect is someone ----- designs buildings.  
a. which                      b. whose                      c. who                      d. whom
7. The window, ----- was broken, has now been repaired.  
a. whose                      b. where                      c. who                      d. which
8. It seems that Earth is the only planet -----can support life.  
a- where                      b- which                      c- who                      d- whose

**B) Join the following pairs of sentences with the relative clause between brackets :**

1. She told me her address. I wrote it down on a piece of paper.                      {which }  
.....
2. Anne is one of my closest friends. I have known her for eight years.                      { whom }  
.....
3. Mr. James has gone into a hospital for some tests. His health hasn't been good recently.                      {whose}  
.....

**D) Correct the underlined mistakes:**

- 1- The early radios, where were in large wood cases, were heavy to lift.  
.....
- 14- John logie ,whose was a Scottish invention, invented the television.  
.....
- 15- Radio Kuwait now offer daily information programming in four foreign languages.  
.....



Unit 7 Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 60- 61)

Word		Definition
consume	V	to use up ( a resource )
electronic device	N	operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current
electronics	N	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips
portable	adj	
rank	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality

## Vocabulary

### A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

( ranked - device - portable - electronics – consumes )

- 1- My father is going to open .....store.
- 2- Spending too much time on the Internet.....our time.
- 3- Radio sets in the past were in big size, but now they are .....
- 4- The Egyptian football team is .....as the tenth one among the world teams.

Unit 7 Lesson 9 (W.B. 52- 53)

## Set book questions

### Answer the following questions:-

- 1- What are the main parts of a digital camera?

.....  
.....

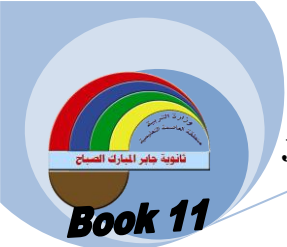
- 2- What is a digital camera used for?

.....  
.....

- 3- The digital camera has many properties. Explain.

.....  
.....





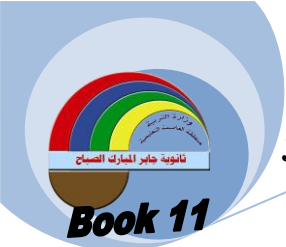
**A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct meaning that fits the underlined word in these sentences.**

- 1- Kuwait Television offered the colour **broadcasts** in 1974.
  - a. a class of people
  - b. a radio or television programme
  - c. the actors in a play
  - d. the people who listen to a speech .
- 2- None of the members oppose the decree. All of them agreed **collectively**.
  - a. Cooperatively
  - b. Harmfully
  - c. Fundamentally, essentially
  - d. Sincerely
- 3- The patient's health was **adversely** affected by the bad climate.
  - a. Cooperatively
  - b. Harmfully
  - c. Fundamentally, essentially
  - d. sincerely
- 4- Nowadays signals are **dispatched** in a second.
  - a. To imagine
  - b. To send off to a destination
  - c. To raise children
  - d. To manage to contact someone
- 5- The party which won the last elections will play a **prominent** role in political life.
  - a. Having or showing passionate
  - b. Important; famous
  - c. Astonishing
  - d. Cheap, low priced
- 6- Although the USA is an oil producing country, it imports 45% of the oil it **consumes**.
  - a. To imagine
  - b. To use up ( a resource)
  - c. To raise children
  - d. To manage to contact someone

**B) Use the following words in good sentences of your own :**

1. dedication: .....
2. digital: .....
3. remote : .....
4. rank: .....
5. glorify : .....





### Language Functions

#### A) Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

Bader : .....

Salem : Why don't you try the café?

Bader : .....

Salem : I don't think so. They normally stay open all afternoon.

\*\*\*\*\*

Ali : why don't we go to the cinema tonight? There's a good film on.

Ahmed: .....

Ali : Aren't you bored of TV? If you want my advice, you should  
do something different.

Ahmed: .....

#### B) What would you say in the following situations :-

1. One of your neighbours will get married next week.

.....

2. Your brother, Salim has failed his driving test for the second time.

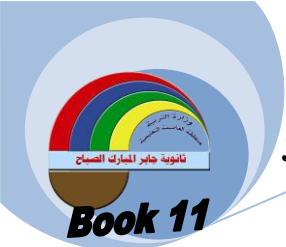
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3. Some pupils write on the classroom walls.

.....

4. Your uncle wants you to tell him about your plans for the next summer holiday.

.....



Literature Time

David Copperfield -Episode one

Answer the following questions:

1- Some people prefer having sons to daughters. Do you agree or not? Why?

.....

.....

2- In your opinion, how should children be treated at home?

.....

.....

3- What makes children hate going to school?

.....

.....

4- How do you think schools can be a lovable place for children?

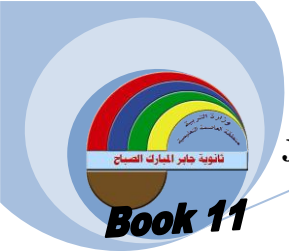
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5- How would you feel if your parents sent you to study at a school in another city?

.....

.....



Unit 8 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 62-63)

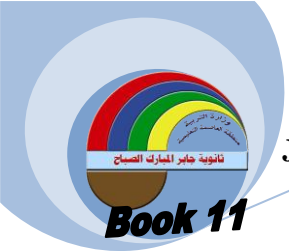
Word		Definition
<b>age-appropriate</b>	adj	suitable for a certain age
<b>channel-surf</b>	v	to change frequently from one television channel to another
<b>Comedy</b>	n	a play, film or program that makes one laugh
<b>Inactivity</b>	n	idleness, immobility
<b>Mentally</b>	adv	in one's mind
<b>miss out on</b>	Ph. v.	to not get the chance to do
<b>Promote</b>	v	to further the progress of something, esp. a cause, a venture, or aim
<b>Provoke</b>	v	to stimulate or give rise to
<b>tune out</b>	Ph. v.	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored

**Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with the words from the list:**

( *mentally – inactivity – promote - provoke - comedy - tuned out - channel- surf* )

1. You can .....by the remote control until you find your favourite programme
2. Most children like watching .....films on TV.
3. That boy always gets the highest marks because he is always .....alert to his teacher's work.
4. This organization works to .....friendship between nations.
5. When he started talking about his repeated and faked stories, I just .....
6. We should work hard; a holiday doesn't mean .....



Unit 8 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 62-63)

Set book

**Answer the following questions:**

1- How can age-appropriate TV encourage good behaviour?

.....

2- Kuwait TV is admired by all ages. Explain.

.....

3- What are the good effects ( advantages ) of watching television?

.....

4- What are the disadvantages (bad effects) of watching TV?

.....

5- What's your favourite TV programmes? Why do you like it?

.....

6- How can we consume TV appropriately?

OR: How can we avoid the negative effects of TV?

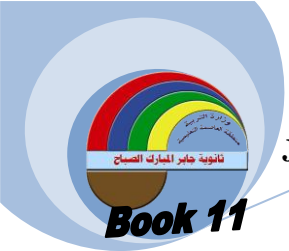
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7- Watching TV can be very helpful for young people. Do you agree? Give reasons.

.....

Unit 8 Lesson 3 (W.B. 54-55)

Word		Definition
Accuracy	N	the quality or state of being correct or precise
core programming	N	the central or most important program
fractional	Adj	relating to the separation of components of mixture
on average	Exp	normally, usually
primarily	Adv	for the most part; mainly
Prime time	N	the regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest
staggering	Adj	Astonishing
teaching aid	N	materials and equipment used in teaching
visualise	V	to imagine



### Vocabulary

#### Fill in the spaces with the words from the list:

(core programming -on average -primarily -teaching aids -prime time-visualize -accuracy )

1. It's impossible to say with.....how many people were killed in the earthquake.
2. Children's .....must be specifically designed to serve their educational needs.
3. I can't ..... winter without rain, snow and thunder.
4. This course is aimed .....at people who have no previous experience.
5. Educational television programmes are of great importance. Therefore they must be shown at .....
6. Using .....is very important in the process of teaching.

### **Set book questions**

#### Answer the following questions:-

- 1- -How can educational programmes be valuable for children?

.....  
.....

- 2- Why is television described as 'teaching aid'?

.....  
.....

- 3- Why are educational programmes considered a revision tool in Math and Science?

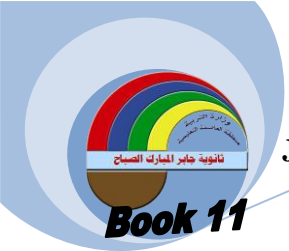
.....  
.....

- 4- What do you suggest to make children's programmes more educational?

.....  
.....

### **Unit 8 Lessons 4-5 (S.B. 64-65)**

Word		Definition
get behind with	Ph.v.	to not make as much progress as others
get down to	Ph.v.	to start doing something seriously
get on	Ph.v.	to have a good relationship with someone
get over	Ph.v.	to recover
get through	Ph.v.	to manage to contact someone
occasionally	adv	sometimes; from time to time
Record	v	to set down in writing
tune in	Ph.v.	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television



**Book 11**

**Vocabulary**

**From a, b, c and d choose the best answer:**

1. My father is always angry with me because I ..... my work.  
a- get over                      b-get down to                      c-get on                      d- get behind with
2. I can't go out this week. I must ..... studying all my lessons.  
a-get behind with                      b-get down to                      c-get on                      d-get over
3. Although Hamad is a new student in our school, he is .....very well with all his classmates.  
a-get through                      b-get down to                      c-get on                      d-get over
4. I visit my grandfather .....I'm always busy.  
a-never                      b-mentally                      c-occasionally                      d-primarily.
5. I always stay .....to this programme at nine thirty p.m. I'm fond of watching it  
a-tuned in                      b- recorded                      c- visualised                      d-tuned

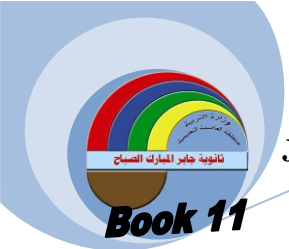
**Grammar**

<b>Grammar</b>	Reported speech ( Infinitives with to ( advise, like, prefer, tell, want) Phrasal verbs with ( Get ) Indefinite pronouns
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**Reported Speech**

**A) Change into reported speech :**

1. "Hani! Turn on the AC, please."  
Omar told Hani.....
2. "Show me your new mobile phone."  
Ahmed liked his friend .....
3. 'Don't watch TV for more than two hours.'  
The father warned his children .....
4. " Never come late again."  
The teacher warned Omar.....
5. "Take this medicine three times a day,"  
The doctor advised me .....
6. Mary said to Sara, " Our train will arrive tomorrow ."  
.....
- 7." I went to a concert yesterday," said Majed.  
.....
8. Nasser said , " I am preparing the lesson now ."  
.....



9. 'Can you change the channel, please?'  
Sami asked his brother.....
10. 'Can you turn up the volume for me, please?'  
My friend preferred me .....
11. 'Can you look for the remote control?'  
Hamad's mother wanted him to .....

**B )Choose the right answer from a, b, c, and d, :**

- 1- He is .....a clever pupil .  
a- very                      b- such                      c- much                      d- so
- 2- Isn't he the one ..... father is the manager of the company?  
a- whom                      b- which                      c- who                      d- whose
- 3- I haven't got the job .....my qualifications.  
a- in spite of                      b- but                      c- however                      d- although
- 4- Nasser has been running for an hour ..... lose his extra weight .  
a- so that                      b- because                      c- in order to                      d- due to
- 5- This programme is boring. Can we watch ..... else?  
a- nobody                      b- somebody                      c- somewhere                      d- something
6. The police surrounded the robber's house. Thieves could find ..... to go.  
a. nothing                      b-.anyhow                      c. nowhere                      d. anyone

**C) Complete the following sentences with the phrasal verbs of Get :**

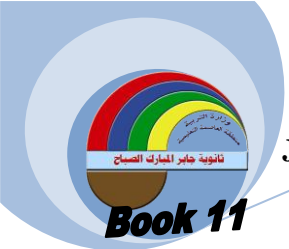
*( get on – get up – getting over – get down to – get through – got behind with )*

- 1- Nasser.....his work because he was off school for a month.
- 2- I have to.....early to go to school.
- 3- I've had a bad cold but I 'm .....it now.
- 4- My father and his colleagues.....very well.
- 5- I tried to phone you yesterday but I couldn't .....
- 6- We will have an exam in three weeks. We should .....revising.

**Correct the underlined the mistakes :**

- 1-I try to phone him several times yesterday , but I couldn't get on .  
.....
- 2- I' m still hunger , can I have nothing to eat ?  
.....
- 3- My mother advised me for keep mine room clean.  
.....
- 4- The doctor warned my father don't smoking cigarettes.  
.....





Unit 8 Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 66- 67)

Word		Definition
Convict	v	to prove that someone is guilty of a crime
Equestrian	adj	relating to horse riding
evidence	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true
new comer	n	a person or thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group
news team	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or public report of news
Prosecution	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge
Thriller	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime

**Vocabulary exercises**

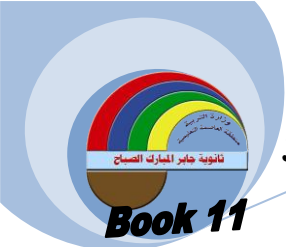
**Fill in the spaces with the words from the list:**

(evidence- convicted- equestrian- news team- prosecution- new comer- thrillers )

1. He was .....of armed robbery and sent to prison.
2. There was not enough .....to prove him guilty. Therefore the judge set him free.
3. The ..... couldn't merge with the native inhabitants.
4. Failure to paying your parking fine will result in .....
5. I prefer watching this channel because it always shows .....that amuse me more.
6. The ..... worked hard to collect any useful information about the tragic accident.

**B: Choose the correct definitions of the underlined words in the following sentences:**

- 1- The course aims **primarily** at improving the listening skill.  
a- in one's mind                      b- for the most part/ mainly  
c- cooperatively                      d- relating to the separating of components of a mixture
- 2- Working indoors leads to laziness and **inactivity**.  
a- power or ability                      b- motion picture business  
c- idleness, immobility                      d- the quality of being correct or precise
- 3- His speech shows that he wasn't well **mentally** prepared.  
a- in one's mind                      b- sincerely  
c- cooperatively                      d- harmfully
- 4- We can predict changes with a surprising degree of **accuracy**.  
a- Power or ability.                      b- The quality or state of being correct or precise.  
c- Idleness, immobility.                      d- The act of predicting and expecting something.
- 5- Some TV programmes **promote** violence among children.  
a- to imagine                      b- to stimulate or give rise to a reaction in someone  
c- to use up a resource                      c- to further the progress of something



## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

### **A : Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:**

1-A.: Why didn't you accept the work in a firm?

B.: .....

2-A.: Sorry, I don't get it.

B.: .....

2-A: Would you mind doing me a favour, please? It's urgent.

B: .....

2-A: What I'm trying to say is that I have got to buy something. I need some money.

B: .....

### **B. Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. A friend of yours has decided to stop eating fast food to be thinner.

.....

2. Your younger brother keeps on playing music that disturbs you.

.....

3. You can't hear your teacher clearly because his voice is low.

.....

4. Your friend wants your advice to avoid the negative effects of TV.

.....

### **Literature Time**

#### **David Copperfield -Episode Two**

### **Answer the following questions:**

1- Are you for or against forcing children to go to work? Give reasons.

.....

.....

2- What do you think the government should do to protect the orphans?

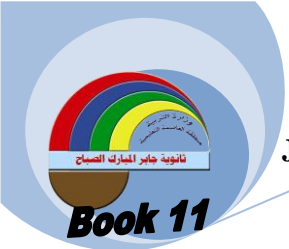
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.....

3- The parents are the backbone of the family. How far do you agree? Why?

.....

.....



**Unit 9 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 68-69)**

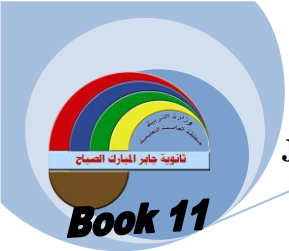
**Uses of cameras**

Word		Definition
<b>capability</b>	n	Power of ability
<b>Consumer</b>	n	The person purchasing goods and services for personal use
<b>ENG</b>	abb	Electronic News Gathering
<b>High-end</b>	adj	Denoting the most expensive of a range of products
<b>Hydraulic</b>	adj	Denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure
<b>Motion picture</b>	n	A story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television
<b>Nowadays</b>	adv	At the present time; in contrast with the past
<b>Pedestal</b>	n	The base or support on which a statue or column is mounted
<b>Period drama</b>	n	A play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time
<b>Stabilising</b>	adj	Causing to become stable

**Vocabulary**

**From a, b, c and d choose the best answer:**

- ..... should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.  
a-Sellers                      b-Officials                      c-Consumers                      d-Contractors
- Many countries have nuclear ..... nowadays.  
a- difficulties                      b-capabilities                      c- stabilities                      d-qualities
- The brakes don't work at all It's a .....problem. I think.  
a-hydraulic                      b-high-end                      c-original                      d-portable
- Television, video and .....camera operators produce images of different functions.  
a-editing-work                      b-ENG                      c-camcorder                      d-motion picture
- ....., children often prefer watching TV to reading.  
a-Beforehand                      b-Nowadays                      c-In advance                      d-Whenever
- Doctors are trying to .....his condition after the fast deterioration  
a-stop                      b-prevent                      c-consume                      d-stabilize
- Studio cameras are usually fixed on studio.....  
a-pedestals                      b-walls                      c-shoulders                      d-monuments



**Set book( Suggested questions & sample answers)**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**1-What are cameras used for nowadays?**

.....

.....

**2- There are two types of professional video cameras. Mention them.**

.....

.....

**3- Studio cameras have many properties. Explain.**

.....

.....

**4- Which of the events that camera operators record is most important to you? Why?**

.....

.....

**5- Television cameras are different from consumer cameras. How?**

.....

.....

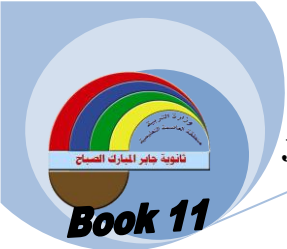
**6- A video camera is used for many purposes. Explain.**

.....

.....

**Unit 9 Lesson 3 (W.B. 60-61)**

Word		Definition
Anticipation	n	The act of predicting and expecting something
Cast	n	The actors in a play or film
Everyone's a critic	exp	Everyone has a right to express an opinion (often used ironically)
Soundtrack	n	A recording of the musical accompaniment to a movie
Up to scratch	exp	Up to standard



### Vocabulary

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

***( soundtrack - up to scratch - anticipation - cast )***

1. They decorated the house in ..... of their father's return from Hajj.
2. The director has chosen his ..... for the new film.
3. The ..... that accompanied the departure scene was very effective .

### **Set book( Suggested questions & sample answers)**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**1- In your opinion, what qualities make a good film critic?**

.....

.....

**2-How has film reviewing changed since the rise of information technology?**

.....

.....

**3- What are the main parts of a good film?**

.....

.....

**4- What pieces of advice can you give to your friend who wants to write a review?**

**Or: What should a good critic consider before a good film review?**

.....

.....

**5- What points should be considered when writing a film review?**

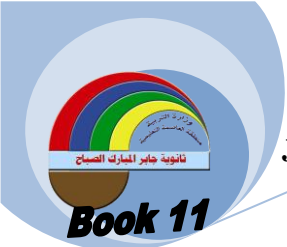
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**6- Do you think that film reviews are essential for us? Give reasons.**

.....

.....



**Unit 9 Lesson 4-5 (S.B. 70-71)**

**Lessons 4-5 (S.B. 70-71)**

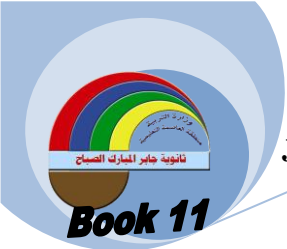
Word		Definition
Amicably	adv	Friendly
Audience	n	All the people who listen to a speech or a concert
Beckon away	phv	To leave a place because you are drawn to another
Bring up	phv	To raise children
Category	n	A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics
Characterise	v	To describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular ways
Cityscape	n	The visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape
commentator	n	A person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio
Court	n	The people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not
Feature	n	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something
Producer	n	A person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play opera, etc.
Screen	v	To show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)
Spotlight	n	A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage
Sprawling	adj	Spreading out in different directions

**Vocabulary Exercises**

**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

***(categories-court-sprawling-amicably-brought up-producers -commentator)***

1. Don't you know that they have been living together .....for several years?
2. Hamad's parents died when he was a baby and he was ..... by his aunt.
3. Books are divided into .....according to the subject in the library.
4. I'm looking for another channel. I don't like that sports .....
5. The suspect has been charged and will appear in .....tomorrow.
6. We can see a lot of distinguished actors, actresses and.....at Cannes Film Festival.
- 7- .My mother was furious when she saw my books.....everywhere in my room.



## Grammar

### ***Passive verbs***

### ***Collective and compound nouns***

### ***Prepositions***

### **Change into passive : Or Change focus:**

1. The mechanic repairs cars in his garage .

2 - Waiters serve food politely in this restaurant.

3 - The minister has opened the new school recently.

4 - Ministers of foreign affairs are discussing the problem of the Middle East.

5- Christopher Columbus discovered America by accident.

6- We have attended a lecture about global warming lately.

7- The government is building many health centres nowadays.

8- People should keep public places clean.

### **Choose the correct answer from a , b , c and d :**

1 - How long have you been waiting ----- me ?

a. by                                      b-at                                      c. for                                      d-from

2- My sister will get married ----- the 25th of June

a-in                                      b-at                                      c-with                                      d-on

3- I'm in favor ----- teaching English at primary schools.

a-of                                      b-on                                      c-off                                      d-at

4- You seem interested ----- collecting old coins.

a. in                                      b-on                                      c-at                                      d. off

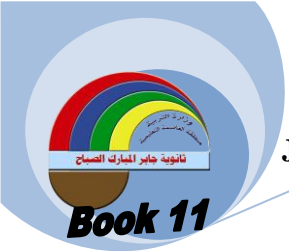
5- We are proud----- our country " Kuwait ".

a. at                                      b-on                                      c-of                                      d. off

6- I intend ----- join The Faculty of Medicine.

a. on                                      b-to                                      c-of                                      d. at





**(team - army - crowd – crew – staff – audience)**

Many collective nouns refer to groups of people. Collective nouns are singular , however , they can take a singular or plural verbs .

**Examples:**

1-Our team **is** playing really well at the moment .

2-Our team **are** playing really at the moment .

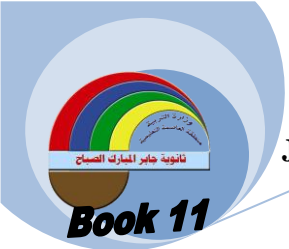
**Correct the under lined mistakes :**

1-The air-hostess asked us to refrain from **smoke** and fasten **their** seat belts.

2-Let's **goes** to Spain for a holiday. I was there **at** 1995.

**Unit 9 Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 72- 73)**

Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 72- 73)		
Word		Definition
Basically	adv	Fundamentally, essentially
Catch	v	To capture or seize
Congested	adj	So crowded with traffic
Fundamentally	adv	In central or primary respect
Inexpensive	adj	Cheap; low-priced
Voice-over	n	A piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker
Wholeheartedly	adv	Sincerely



### Vocabulary

#### **From a, b, c and d choose the best answer:**

- 1- The design of that new car is .....the same as the old one.  
a-scarcelly                      b-seldom                      c-basically                      d-usually
- 2- Two policemen were running after the thief and ..... him at the end of the street.  
a-talked                      b-caught                      c-animated                      d-saw
- 3- The streets were .....with traffic last night.  
a-full                      b-filled                      c-complete                      d-congested
- 4- The standard of living began to improve because the government policy has changed  
.....  
a-amicably                      b-adversely                      c-fundamentally                      d-personally
- 5- This computer is relatively ..... I can't buy it.  
a-expensive                      b-inexpensive                      c-lucrative                      d-fast

### LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

#### **A- Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues :**

Ahmed: Dad, I've passed my driving test. I'm absolutely delighted.

Father:.....

Ahmed: Now, I'd be grateful if you'd buy me the car you promised me.

Father: .....

Ahmed: But you agreed to buy me a new car as soon as I get the licence.

-----  
A :Could you help me find a book for the Arab poet " Ahmed Shawki " please?

B :.....

A :Sorry , this is not what I am looking for.

B :Well, may I advise you to read this collection of his poems.

A :.....

B :Two weeks . But be careful and don't get it torn .

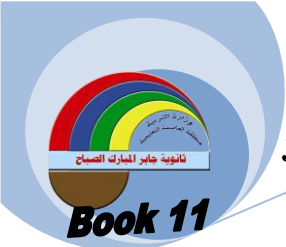
#### **b- Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1) There is a plan to cut down all the trees in this area and build a new cinema in its place.  
.....

2) You have failed the driving test for the second time.  
.....

3). One of you classmates makes a lot of noise in class.  
.....

4). You want to borrow your friend's pen.  
.....



Unit 9 Lesson 9 (W.B. 64- 65)

( Suggested questions & sample answers)

1- Who is Mustapha Al-Akkad?

2- Al Resala is Al- Akkad's labour of love .What do you know about it?

3- What do you think of Al Resala?

Focus On: Set book

( Suggested questions & sample answers)

Answer the following questions:-

1- What do you know about "Kuwait Times"?

2- Who is Yousif Saleh Alyan?

3- What is your favourite newspaper ? Why ?

Literature Time

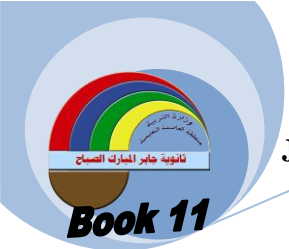
( Suggested questions & sample answers)

1- What pieces of advice would you give to your brother who is going to stay with another family while studying abroad?

2- When are parents proud of their sons and daughters?

3- In your opinion, what qualities should a good friend have?

4- What makes students prefer a school to another?



Unit 10 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 78-79)

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 78-79)		
Word		Definition
Attached	adj	joined to something
Automatically	adv	spontaneously , without conscious thought or intention
Cloth	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool , cotton or a similar fiber
Collide	v	to hit with force when moving
Cushion	v	a crash of an object into something
Detect	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence
Diluted	adj	( of a liquid ) made a thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it
Feasible	adj	possible to be easily or conveniently
Inflate	v	to fill ( a balloon , a tire or other expandable structure ) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged
Plug	n	a device for making an electrical connection
Restraint	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits
Safeguard	v	to protect against something
Strain	n	a specific type of animal , microorganism or plant
Strip	n	a long , narrow piece of cloth , paper , plastic etc.
Vehicle	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods , esp. on land such as a car , truck or cart
Warning	n	a statement or an event that indicates a possible danger or problem , or unpleasant situation

**Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**( collided – feasible - diluted – warnings – restraint )**

1. I can't drink this thick juice. It needs to be .....
2. A school bus .....with a truck yesterday, but fortunately nobody was hurt.
3. Most laptops are cheap nowadays .They are ..... for a lot of people.
4. The bad weather was the main ..... to our progress towards the island.
5. The police had given many .....to the runaway thief before they shot him.



## Set book

### Suggested questions & Sample Answers

**Answer the following questions:**

**1-A lot of devices can secure Man's Safety. Mention some**

.....

.....

**2- Mention three inventions that help save lives.**

.....

.....

**3- Airbags have decreased car accidents dramatically. Discuss.**

**Or: How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?**

.....

.....

**4- Where are airbags found in modern cars?**

.....

.....

**5- In your opinion, what are the real causes of road accidents?**

.....

.....

**6- Why do you think it is important for drivers and passengers to wear seat belts or straps in a vehicle or on a plane?**

.....

.....

**7- What's the best location for a smoke alarm**

.....

.....

**8- Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?**

.....

.....

**9- In your opinion, Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?**

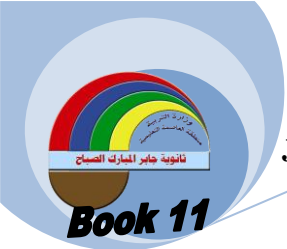
.....

.....

**10- Are you for or against vaccination? Give reasons.**

.....

.....



Unit 10 Lesson 3 (WB. 70-71)

Lesson 3 (W.B. 70-71)		
Word		Definition
Bias	n	imbalance , unequal distribution of force
Collision	n	a crash of an object into something
Considerably	adv	significantly , greatly
Foolproof	adj	incapable of going wrong or being misused
Retrain	v	to keep possession of
Skid	v	( of a vehicle ) to slide , typically sideways or obliquely , on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly

**Vocabulary Exercises**

**From a, b, c, and d choose the right answer**

- The ..... was so enormous that all the occupants of the two cars were killed.  
a- cloth                      b- plug                      c- strip                      d- collision
- The car ..... because of the slippery condition of the road.  
a skidded                      b-retrained                      c- inflated                      d- detected
- Your ideas are really ..... . I admire them so much.  
a- diluted                      b-watchful                      c- feasible                      d- attached
- The seat belt ..... you in your seat in case of an accident.  
a- retain                      b- skid                      c- shred                      d- collide

**Set book**

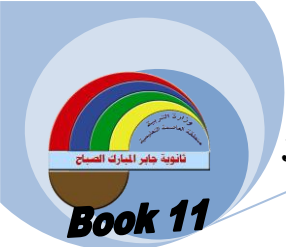
**Suggested questions & Sample Answers**

**Answer the following questions:-**

- 1- Car makers are doing their best to improve safety for drivers and passengers. How?**

.....

.....



**2- What are the main differences between cars which are designed with ABS and ordinary brakes?**

.....

.....

**3- Seat belts have helped reduce injuries dramatically. Discuss.**

.....

.....

**4- Car accidents occur daily worldwide. Give reasons.**

.....

.....

**5- How does the ABS ( Anti-lock brake system ) help drivers avoid accidents?**

.....

.....

**6- Car manufacturers strengthen the body of the car and weaken the front and back parts. Why?**

.....

.....

**7- In your opinion, how can car accidents be avoided?**

.....

.....

**8- Why is it a must for drivers and passengers to wear seat belts in a car or on a plane?**

.....

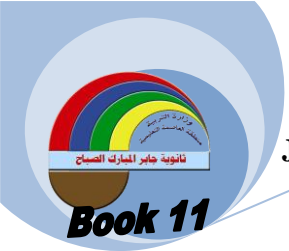
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**9- Safety devices do not offer a foolproof guarantee .Explain.**

.....

.....





**Unit 10 Lesson 4-5 (SB. 80- 81)**

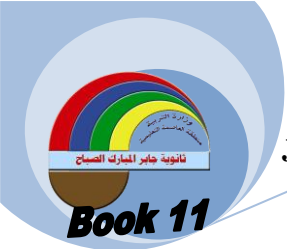
Word		Definition
<b>acquainted with</b>	adj	knowing about something and being familiar with because one has seen it , read it or used it
<b>Cautious</b>	adj	attentive to potential problems or dangers
<b>Confidential</b>	adj	intended to be kept secret
<b>Daydream</b>	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present
<b>Decelerate</b>	v	( of a vehicle , machine or process ) to reduce speed , to slow down
<b>Deviate</b>	v	to depart from an established course
<b>Disregard</b>	v	to pay no attention to , to ignore
<b>Drag</b>	v	to pull ( someone or something ) along forcefully , roughly or with difficulty
<b>Falsehood</b>	n	the state of being untrue
<b>Fundamental</b>	adj	forming a necessary base or core , of central importance
<b>Inexperienced</b>	adj	unpractised , untrained
<b>Intentional</b>	adj	done on purpose , deliberate
<b>Overcome</b>	v	to succeed in dealing with ( a problem or difficulty )
<b>Perseverance</b>	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success
<b>Securely</b>	adv	Firmly
<b>Shred</b>	v	to tear or cut into shreds
<b>slam into</b>	ph v	to crash into something with a lot of force
<b>Toothy</b>	adj	having or showing large , numerous or prominent teeth
<b>Unsung</b>	adj	not celebrated
<b>Venomous</b>	adj	( figurative ) full of hatred or anger
<b>Watchful</b>	adj	watching or observing someone or something closely

**Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**(confidential- decelerate - inexperienced- perseverance -shred - venomous)**

- 1- You should ..... otherwise, we will collide with this truck .
- 2- ..... workers will not be able to keep their jobs for a long time.
3. Hard work and..... can lead to success .
4. She is not only ..... ,but she is also a liar.
5. This information is top secret and ..... . You should deal with it carefully.
6. It is important to ..... this paper as soon as you read it .



## Grammar

UNITE 10 ACCIDENTS	Should + inf Should have+ p.p Suffixes
--------------------	--

### **A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :**

1. You ..... sailing alone in your father's new boat. You are too young to do so.  
a. should go                      b. will go                      c. shouldn't have gone                      d. can go
2. You ..... very careful when you made the campfire yesterday.  
a. should be                      b. would be                      c. should have been                      d. can be
3. Next time, you ..... very careful when you make a campfire .  
a. should be                      b. would be                      c. should have been                      d. can be

**\*A suffix consists of one or more letters attached to the end of the word to change its grammatical status or its meaning.**

- Girl + s → girls ( singular becomes plural noun )
- Large + er → larger ( adjective becomes comparative )
- Rain + ed → rained ( present tense of verb becomes past )
- Direct + or → director ( verb becomes noun )

**Note : the ending of words often tell us whether they are nouns , adjectives , verbs , etc. For example , many words that end in - ment are nouns , and many words that end in - ous are adjectives .**

### **B-Correct the words in brackets:**

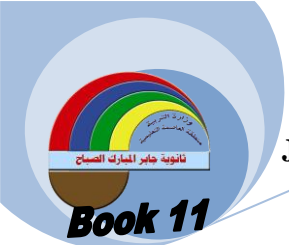
- 1-I have never seen such a ( tragedy ).....film.
- 2-That house has a great ( history ).....interest .
- 3-I began to study ( physicist ).....two years ago .

### **C- Use "should / should have " in the following sentences :**

- 1-I was very ill last night.

- 2-You aren't supposed to be doing your homework now.

- 3-You are supposed to take the medicine three times a day.



**Book 11**

**D- Correct the underlined mistakes in the following sentences:**

1- Jassim should have **study** hard for **him** exams.

2- People shouldn't **using** their mobile phones when **their** drive cars.

3- You should **has** told me the **truth**.

**Unit 10 Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 82--83)**

**Describing an accident**

Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 82- 83)		
Word		Definition
<b>CEO</b>	abb	chief Excusive officer
<b>emergency services</b>	n	the public organization that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur esp. those that provide police , ambulance and firefighting services
<b>fire drill</b>	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire
<b>monkfish</b>	adj	a bottom – dwelling anglerfish o European waters
<b>object</b>	v	to say something to express one’s disapproval o or disagreement with something
<b>over the moon</b>	exp	happy , joyful
<b>wed</b>	v	to link or combine closely

**Vocabulary Exercises**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**fire drill - emergency services- object – monkfish - over the moon - wed**

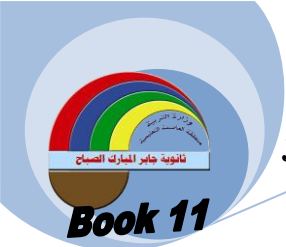
1- Nasser was .....when his father bought him the car he dreamed of.

2- Have you ever eaten .....? It's very delicious.

3- The firemen have a .....twice a week to be ready for any emergency.

4-The workers have decided to .....to the bad policy of the manager.

5- You must call the .....in case of an accident.



## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

### **A) Complete the missing parts in the following one theme mini-dialogue)**

A: .....

B: The main reason is that I have to take care of my mother.

A: .....

A: You're right, but I've made up my mind.

\*\*\*\*\*

A: I'd like to have lunch at the Gulf restaurant.

B: .....

A: That's right. I've gone there before.

B: .....

A: I could hardly find anything wrong with it.

### **B) Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Suppose you were a car owner and the government is going to increase the price of petrol.

2- You have received a message that your brother in Sidney has graduated from the Faculty of Engineering.

3. There is something valuable in this box. Can you guess what it is?

4. Your friend said that he drove his car at over 200 kph.

## **Vocabulary**

### **Use the following words in meaningful sentences of your own :**

1- collide .....

2- cloth : .....

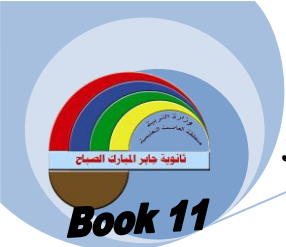
3- detect: .....

4-cautious: .....

5- slam into : .....

6- considerably: .....

7- inexperienced: .....



## Literature Time

### David Copperfield - Episode four

1- People must follow certain rules at theatres and cinemas. Explain.

.....

.....

2- What things that annoy you when you are at the theatre?

.....

.....

3- Without friendship, the world would be an ugly place to live in. How far do you agree?

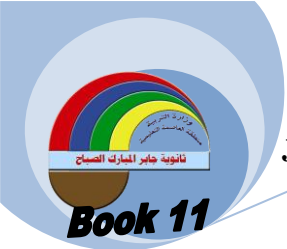
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4- What should good sons and daughters be like?

.....

.....



**Unit 11 Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 84-85)**

**The planet in danger**

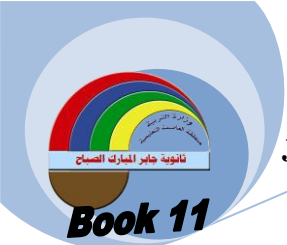
Word	Definition
<b>appraise</b>	to judge the value or quality of
<b>aquaculture</b>	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food
<b>Deforestation</b>	the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area
<b>ecological</b>	biological , environmental
<b>Fund</b>	to provide with money for a particular purpose
<b>Joint</b>	Shared , held or made by two or more people or organizations together
<b>Marine</b>	found in or produced by the sea
<b>overall</b>	Total
<b>partnership</b>	association , collaboration
<b>recreation</b>	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working
<b>red tide</b>	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms
<b>Sting</b>	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain
<b>sustainable</b>	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level
<b>unbearable</b>	not able to be tolerated

**Vocabulary**

**A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**(- partnership - fund - recreation - appraised - sustainable –deforestation)**

1. Mr. Ahmed is an accurate teacher. He ..... the situation , deciding which students would be most likely to succeed.
2. ....is destroying large areas of tropical rainforests.
3. The Ministry of Education has agreed to .....my trip to London.
4. My favourite ..... is going out with my friends.
5. Kuwaiti government does .....efforts to develop the country.



**Book 11**

**B: Choose the right answer a, b, c or d :**

1. Throwing rubbish and wastes in the sea threatens .....life.  
a- marine                      b- appraised                      c- joint                      d- accurate
2. The atmosphere at work at the moment is quite .....  
a- sustainable                      b- ecological                      c- overall                      d- unbearable
- 3- Our company is going to implement a great .....project with an American company.  
a- harmful                      b- unbearable                      c- joint                      d- toxic
- 4- Some insects defend themselves by .....their enemies.  
a- funding                      b- stinging                      c- appraising                      d- maintaining

**Set book questions**

**Answer the following questions:-**

**1- What are the most serious problems that our planet faces nowadays?**

.....  
.....

**2- There are many types of pollution. Mention some.**

.....  
.....

**3- In your opinion, how can we solve the problem of pollution?**

.....  
.....

**4- Why do you think pollution is a serious problem?**

.....  
.....

**5- Why is global warming a serious problem?**

.....  
.....

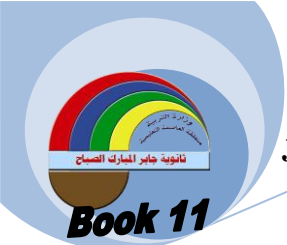
**6- Suggest some efforts that can be carried out worldwide to confront global warming.**

.....  
.....

**7- Cutting down trees is a devastating environmental issue. Why?**

.....  
.....





**8- Are you for or against cutting down forests? Give reasons.**

**9- In your point of view, What causes the extinction of animals?**

**10- How do you think we can protect the endangered species?**

**11- In your opinion, why is it important to save the endangered species?**

**12- What does EPA aim to do?**

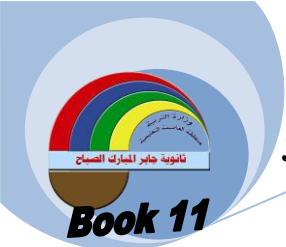
**13- What is the joint project between CEFAS and EPA about?**

**14- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?**

**15- In your opinion, why is it important to care for the different resources of water such as rivers, bays and seas?**

**Unit 11 Lesson 3 (W.B. 76-77)**

Word	Definition
hybrid	the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties
kidnap	to take ( someone ) away illegally by force
latter	denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things
nominal	existing in name only
toenail	the nail at the top of each toe
tusk	a long pointed tooth that sticks out of the mouth of animals like elephants



**From a, b, c and d Choose the correct answer :**

1. In south-east Asia, it is common to .....and sell baby orangutans as pets.  
a. fell                      b. kidnap                      c. consent                      d. anticipate
2. In the science lab, .....between different species occur regularly.  
a. symposium              b. toenail                      c-tusk                      d. hybrid
- 3- I've got two brothers, one is active and hardworking and the ..... is lazy and careless.  
a- latter                      b- nominal                      c- legal                      d- pointed
- 4- Elephants sometimes use their .....as weapons to defend themselves.  
a- hybrid                      b- tusks                      c- suspects                      d- toenails

**Set book questions**

**1- Where are the Orangutans found nowadays?**

.....

**2- Why have the Orangutans become endangered?**

.....

**3- How is illegal hunting the main threat facing the African elephant?**

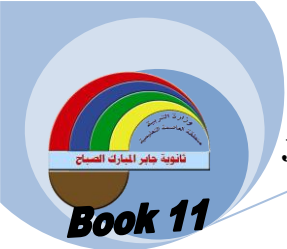
.....

**4- Every year thousands of acres of trees are cut down. Give reasons.**

.....

**6- Some people argue that spending money on people who are starving is much better than spending much money on saving endangered species. Discuss.**

.....



**Unit 11 Lessons 4-5 (S.B. 86-87)**

**Accidents**

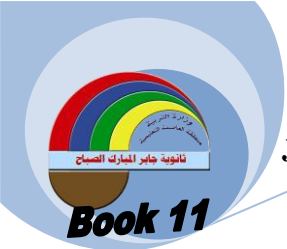
Word	Definition
<b>anticipate</b>	to regard as probable , to expect or predict
<b>consent</b>	to give permission for something to happen
<b>contradict</b>	to deny the truth of ( a statement ) , esp. by asserting the opposite
<b>dread</b>	to anticipate with great apprehension of fear
<b>dump</b>	to deposit or dispose of ( garbage , waste or unwanted material ) , typically in a careless or hurried way
<b>exhaust pipe</b>	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass
<b>fell</b>	to cut down
<b>landfill site</b>	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil , esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land
<b>smokestack</b>	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from a locomotive , ship , factory , etc.
<b>suspect</b>	to doubt the genuineness or truth of

**Vocabulary**

**A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

***(consented – fell- contradicting- marine- suspect - exhaust pipe)***

- 1- Stop.....yourself! Your words mean nothing to me now.
- 2- My father.....to lend me his own car.
- 3- The oil slick seriously threatens.....life around the islands.
- 4- It's disastrous to ..... rainforests .They are the lungs of the globe.
5. It is difficult to breathe because of the exhaust fumes from the ..... of vehicles.



**B: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :**

- 1- The doctor .....that patient's health would get better after the surgery.  
a- dumped                      b- anticipated                      c- felled                      d- disposed
- 2- Some people .....making speeches in front of others.  
a- dread                      b- dump                      c- fell                      d- suspect
- 3- The police .....two people of murdering the old rich man.  
a- fell                      b- contradict                      c- suspect                      d- dump
- 4- Burying wastes and rubbish in .....can destroy the soil.  
a- smokestacks                      b- exhaust pipes                      c- plights                      d- landfill sites

**GRAMMAR**

**UNIT 11**

**STATIC vs. DYNAMIC VERBS :**

**Stative verbs & Dynamic verbs**

**Dynamic verbs**

Verbs which refer to actions are called dynamic verbs.  
We can use them in simple and continuous tenses.

**I am playing now.**

**She is drinking at the moment.**

**I usually drink coffee every morning for breakfast.**

**Stative verbs**

Verbs which refer to conditions or states are called stative verbs  
They are not used in continuous tenses.

**I think you are right.**

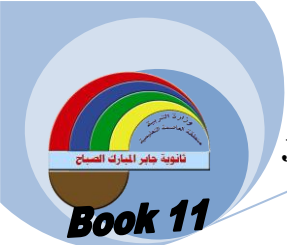
**I believe what you say.**

**Thinking verbs**

Know      believe      realize  
Suppose      suspect      think  
Understand      agree      reckon

**Feeling verbs**

hate      like      love      Fear



**A) Do as shown between brackets:**

1-My brother passed the interview. He didn't get the job. (Join using Although)

2-Although the weather was bad, they went to the sea. (complete)

Despite.....

3-I got poor marks in math because I didn't study well. { Use: should.....}

4-Hamad couldn't stop the car as he was driving fast. { Use: should.....}

5-Seat belts keep us safe while driving. (change focus)

6-"Never forget your book. It's your last warning", said my teacher. (Reported speech)

**B) Correct the underlined mistakes in the following sentences:**

7- He think that the world must do something now to saving the endangered species.

8-I can't stand watch cartoons. I think they be silly.

9- He believe that joining a sports club is the good way for losing weight.

**C )From a,b,c and d choose the correct answer:**

10- The faster you drive your car, the.....control you 'll have on it.

a)more

b)most

c)less

d)least

11- She's snobbish, ..... people like her.

a)however

b)since

c)so

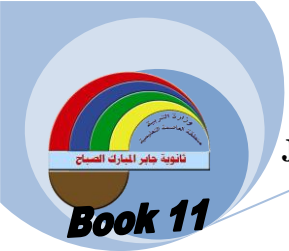
d)therefore

**D )Change the following sentences into passive:**

12 They are going to cancel the meeting.

13. You ought to clean your teeth regularly.

14. The government has to restore the old schools.



**Unit 11 Lessons 7- 8 (S.B. 88- 89)**

**Describing an accident**

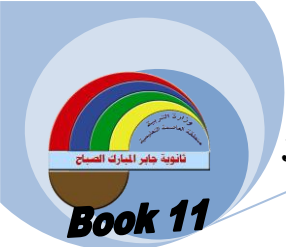
Word	Definition	Meaning
<b>amend</b>	to make better , to improve	يحسن
<b>anxiety</b>	a feeling of worry , nervousness , or unease , typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	قلق
<b>chiefly</b>	above all , mainly	رئيسي
<b>confront</b>	to threaten	يواجه
<b>international</b>	existing , occurring or carried on between two or more nations	دولي
<b>plight</b>	a dangerous , difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	ورطة / مأزق
<b>symposium</b>	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	مؤتمر
<b>tackle</b>	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	يتولي أمر
<b>worldwide</b>	extending or reaching throughout the world	علي مستوي العالم

**Vocabulary Exercises**

**Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list :**

**( recreation- tackle- symposium- funding - anxiety )**

- 1-Most students experience a high level of.....before the exams.
- 2-The government is determined to .....addiction among youth.
- 3-What do you think of the country's economic.....?
- 4-Yesterday, I attended an important..... It aimed to protect the environment and wild life.



**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :**

- 1- The Internet is used by millions of people .....nowadays.  
a- chief                      b- worldwide                      c- anxious                      d- worried
- 2- He tried to .....the situation by apologizing to me.  
a- amend                      b- fell                      c- suspect                      d- contradict
- 3- The last government was .....with many problems such as unemployment and bad health care.  
a- confronted                      b- tackled                      c- amended                      d- improved
- 4- Next month, an ..... conference will be held in Kuwait.  
a- unbearable                      b- sustainable                      c- international                      d- marine

**Use the following words in meaningful sentences of your own :**

- 1- recreation : .....
- 2- fund : .....
- 3- unbearable: .....

**Language Functions**

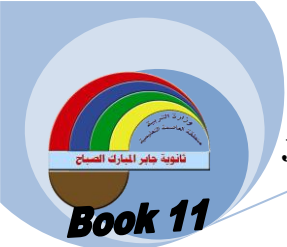
**A) Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:**

- Omar : .....
- Talal : Well, perhaps he is out . It's better to phone him before we go.
- Omar : .....
- Talal : Try again after 5 minutes.

\*\*\*\*\*

- A.: What shall we have for dinner?
- B.: .....
- A.: I don't like fish, it smells bad.
- B.: .....
- A.: But how can we get them? All restaurants are shut now.





**B. Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Your father wants to spend the weekend in a nice place.

.....

2. A friend of yours has bought a bike.

.....

3. Ali suggests that you have some coffee with the sandwich.

.....

4. Your brother is not happy with his computer.

.....

**Literature Time**  
**David Copperfield**  
**Episode: 5**

**1- When are people promoted at work?**

.....

.....

**2- Why do you think some people have to steal?**

.....

.....

**3- What would you do if you lost all your money?**

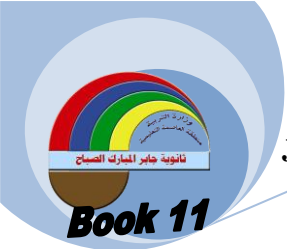
.....

.....

**4- In your opinion, what are the qualities of good friends?**

.....

.....



Unit 12 Lessons 1-2 (S.B. 90-91)

*The power of nature*

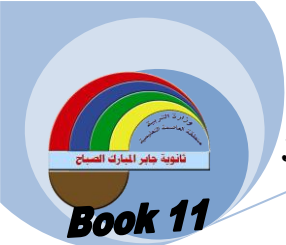
N	Word	Definition
1	<b>accumulate</b>	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of
2	<b>alongside</b>	close to the side of , next to
3	<b>calamity</b>	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress , a disaster
4	<b>costly</b>	costing a lot , expensive
5	<b>dam</b>	a barrier , typically of concrete , constructed to hold back water and raise its level , the resulting reservoir being used in the generation of electricity or as a water supply
6	<b>expert</b>	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area
7	<b>flare up</b>	to burn with a sudden intensity
8	<b>mullet</b>	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food
9	<b>overflow</b>	to flood or flow over a surface or an area
10	<b>prohibit</b>	to prevent , to make impossible
11	<b>prolonged</b>	continuing for a long time or longer than usual , lengthy
12	<b>quake</b>	( esp. of the earth ) to shake or tremble
13	<b>remarkable</b>	worthy of attention , striking
14	<b>remedy</b>	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable
15	<b>shortage</b>	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient

**Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

( alongside – costly – accumulate – expert – overflow )

1. The Aswan Dam was built to ..... water during the rainy season.
2. Most of the Arab countries fought ..... Kuwait in 1990.
3. Liberating Kuwait from the Iraqi invaders was very ..... . Many people have been killed.
4. My mother made these trousers. She is an ..... at dress making.
5. You know, because of the heavy rain, the river may ..... its banks.



**Book 11**

**Choose the right answer a, b c or d:**

( announced – prohibited – remedy – prolonged – remarkable )

1. Parking is strictly ..... between these gates.

a- prolonged                      b- quaked                      c- prohibited                      d- overflowed

2. Many animals died last summer in Saudi Arabia because of the ..... period of dry weather.

a- impractical                      b- prolonged                      c- flared                      d- wasteful

3. Scientists are doing their best to find an effective ..... for cancer.

a- shortage                      b- mullet                      c- mansion                      d- remedy

4. The 20<sup>th</sup> century was ..... for its inventions.

a- remarkable                      b- wasteful                      c- previous                      d- impractical

### Set book Queastions

1. What natural threats cause damage to our lives?

.....

.....

2- In your opinion, how can we avoid natural threats?

.....

.....

3- Aswan Dam helped the Egyptians greatly. Discuss.

.....

.....

4- What kinds of building materials do you think would reduce the impact of an earthquake?

.....

.....

5- How can we benefit from floods?

.....

.....

6- What is meant by red tide? Why is it dangerous?

.....

.....

7- In your opinion how can we protect our beaches from pollution?

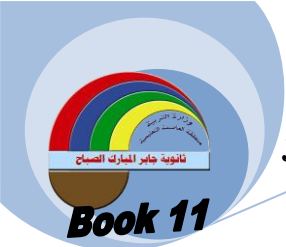
.....

.....

8- How could architects design buildings that won't fall down during an earthquake?

.....

.....



## 9- What are the bad effects of the power of nature?

.....

.....

### Unit 12 Lesson 3 (W.B. 82-83)

N	Word	Definition
1	intensity	strength or power
2	lethal	sufficient to cause death
3	moist	slightly wet , damp or humid
4	spinning	rotating , revolving , turning around
5	storm cellar	a room below ground level , typically used for hiding in during strong storms such as tornadoes
6	vortex	( of a mass of wind or water ) spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre

### Vocabulary

#### Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

lethal- vortex- storm cellars – spinning – intensity - moist

- 1- In some countries, governments build .....in case of any storms.
- 2- The boat sucked down into the .....
- 3- Scientists must work hard to find cures for .....diseases such as cancer and Aids.
- 4- My clothes are..... because of the rain.
- 5- Sometimes nothing can be done when the..... of the earthquake is very strong.

### **Set book**

#### 1- What are tornadoes?

.....

.....

#### 2- When can tornadoes occur?

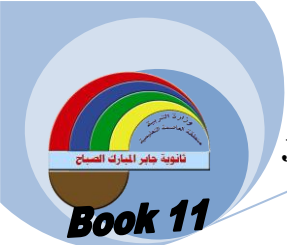
.....

.....

#### 3- Do you think it's possible to predict tornadoes?

.....

.....



4- There are several kinds of tornadoes. Mention three

5- In your opinion, how can governments protect people against tornadoes?

6- How can meteorologists collect information about tornadoes?

7- To what extent man is considered a cause of the weather change nowadays ?  
Give reasons?

Unit 12 Lessons 4&5 (S.B. 92-93)

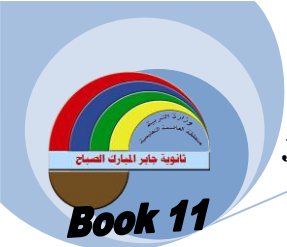
N	Word	Definition
1	<b>announce</b>	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact , occurrence or intention
2	<b>come in</b>	when the tide comes in , the sea moves towards the land
3	<b>go out</b>	to become extinguished , to recede to low tide
4	<b>mansion</b>	a large , impressive house
5	<b>perilously</b>	dangerously , hazardingly
6	<b>previous</b>	existing or occurring before in time or order
7	<b>regularly</b>	often , frequently
8	<b>turnoff</b>	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road

**Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**previous – regularly – announce – mansion – perilously – comes in**

- 1- When the tide ..... , the water level rises.
- 2- That man lives in a wonderful..... . He must be very rich.
- 3- To keep fit both physically and mentally, one should do some exercises .....
- 4- Driving .....is one of the main causes of car accidents.
- 5- Last night, Kuwait TV .....that there was going to be a dust storm in Kuwait.



## Grammar **Reported speech**

When we use reported speech , we are usually talking about the past . So verbs usually change to the past in reported speech .

### Study the following for more information :

No	Tense / Verb form	Direct speech	Indirect speech
1	Present simple	1. sleep / sleeps 2. am - is / are	1. slept { past simple } 2. was / were { past simple }
2	Present continuous	am – is sleeping are sleeping	Was sleeping / were sleeping { past continuous }
3	Present perfect	Has slept / have slept	Had slept { past perfect }
4	Past simple	1. slept 2. was / were	Had slept { past perfect } Had been
5	Future / modals	will / shall / can / must has to / have to may / ought to	Would / should / could / had to Had to Might / ought to

### Changes

Write → wrote  
Painted → painted  
          → Had painted

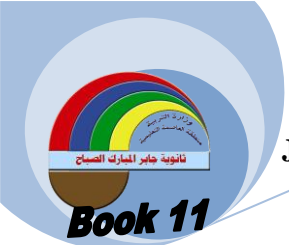
am → was  
is → were  
Are →

Have → had  
Has →

can -----could  
will-----would  
shall-----should

must-----had to  
yesterday-----the day before  
tomorrow-----the day after

now-----then  
here-----there  
this -----that  
these -----those



Some expressions are changed from the direct into the indirect

e.g.:-

Direct	Indirect
today	that day
here	There
This	That
these	Those
Now	Then
Ago	Before
last month	the month before
next month	the following month
yesterday	The day before / the previous day
tomorrow	The next day / the following day

### **A) Change into reported speech :**

1-Mum "Don't spend all your money. Save some for the future."  
.....

2-The manager said to his secretary "Fold the letter in half."  
.....

3-Rasheed said to his sister, "Don't speak until you are spoken to"  
.....

4-Basma said "Did you ring me up last night ?"  
.....

5-Usama said , "Where is the nearest post office ?"  
.....

6-Rana said : "Have you seen my sister anywhere ?"  
.....

### **B) Report the following**

1- Father said to me, "I can manage my time easily."  
.....

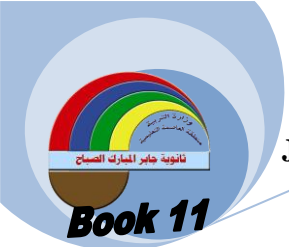
2- My friend said, "We have done everything on time."  
.....

3- Ahmad said to me, "The whole problem came to an end yesterday."  
.....

4- Mother said, "You have to be more sensible."  
.....

5- My brother said, "I'll be here next week."  
.....





6- Ali said, "My school starts exams IN June. "

7- The teacher said, "Every student must prepare a research."

8- Our neighbor said to me, "The wall needs to be painted. "

9- He said to him, "I've said this many times. "

10- She said, "We're doing our best to finish on time."

**Correct the underlined mistakes :**

1-Mr.Salim did the shorter speech to the public .

2-They was hungry because they not eat for several days .

3-Faiza told me he was serious ill .

4-A plan was putting by the government to carrying out the project .

5-The teacher advised the students not to wrote on his desks.

**Unit 12 Lessons 7&8 (S.B. 94-94)**

**Vocabulary Exercises**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

impractical – absolutely – wasteful – standard – supply – lessen – proposed

1- You shouldn't blame anyone for failing your exams. It was .....your fault.

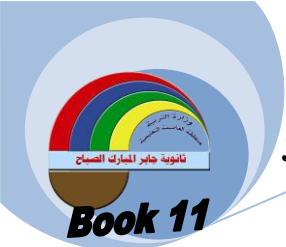
2- The teacher found out that the .....of his class is getting better.

3- This plan is ..... We have to find an alternative one.

4- A member of the parliament has ..... imposing severe laws on careless drivers.

5- It's .....to spend most of your time surfing the Internet.

6- The government works hard to ..... the bad effects of pollution.



### III- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- You don't like your friend's plan and you want to criticize it.

2-Your friend says that French is the most prominent language in the world.

3-Your younger sister wonders why you didn't go to your football training.

4-Your teacher asked you to present your topic in front of the class.

5-A friend of yours believes that cheating is the way to success.

#### **Focus on**

#### **Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Nature Reserve**

1. What are the aims of establishing the Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Nature Reserve?

2. Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Nature Reserve provides a safe haven for many rare species of flora and fauna. Discuss.

3. Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Nature Reserve contains truly an awe-inspiring variety of wild life. Discuss.

#### **Literature Time**

#### **Episode: 6**

1- People who travel by sea may face many dangerous. Explain.

2- In your opinion, what makes people have to leave their homelands?

3- What are advantages of being a successful writer?



“Television has changed children from being irresistible forces to immovable objects.”

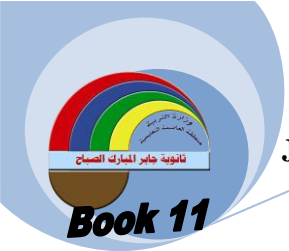
**You can make use of the following ideas:**

- \*The positive effects of TV on children
- \*The disadvantages of watching TV
- \*The role of parents concerning TV watching habits for children

## Write your outline

مكتبة الصباح - قسم اللغة الانجليزية





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

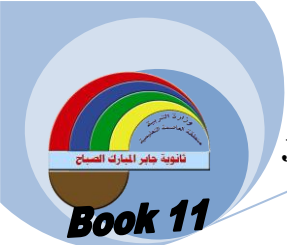
The key to getting along with others is good communication skills. This is true at home, at school, and at work. Communication is one of the biggest challenges in relationships between men and women. Researchers say that the main problem is different communication styles. Men and women have very different communication styles. Understanding the differences can help men and women communicate more effectively.

Men's communication style is more direct. They usually take a direct approach to a problem and suggest a solution. Men often make decisions more quickly than women. They also prefer to make decisions by themselves. Women's communication style is to discuss problems and ask other people for **their** opinions. Women like to talk with other people before they make a decision.

The topics of conversation are also different between men and women. Women like to discuss personal issues and talk about their feelings. Talking about problems is important in friendships for women. Even at school or on the job, women are more comfortable talking about personal topics and feelings.

Men, on the other hand, are less comfortable discussing their feelings. Many men don't like to talk about emotions and feelings. Men like to talk about **current** events, business, and personal **accomplishments**. In conversations, it is important for men to see who the leader is in the group. Men often talk about important things they have done. Men build friendships by doing activities together. On the other hand, women build friendships by sharing feelings.

How do these different communication styles cause problems in relationships? There are several ways. First, women may think it is important to discuss how they feel about a problem. Men, however, prefer to come to a solution. Second, men often think that women are complaining, because women want to continue talking about their feelings. Men offer a solution to a problem, and then want to talk about something else. The third problem is those women often think that men don't want to discuss things. Actually, men just want to discuss different things. As men and women learn more about their different communication styles, they can better understand each other.



**Book 11**

**A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The best title for this passage could be -----.
  - a- Men and women
  - b- Men's communication styles
  - c- Women's communication styles
  - d- Different communication styles
- 2-The underlined pronoun **their** in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to -----.
  - a- Men
  - b- Women
  - c- People
  - d- Problems
- 3-The underlined word **accomplishments** in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph means -----.
  - a- unfulfillment
  - b- achievements
  - c- failure
  - d- incompetence
- 4-The opposite of the word **current** 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph is -----.
  - a- contemporary
  - b- existing
  - c- recent
  - d- dated
- 5- The main idea of paragraph (4) is -----.
  - a- How problems are caused
  - b- Relationships between men and women
  - c- The feelings of men
  - d- The feelings of women

**B) Answer the following questions:**

6- What is the importance of understanding the differences between communication styles?

.....

7-How do women take decisions?

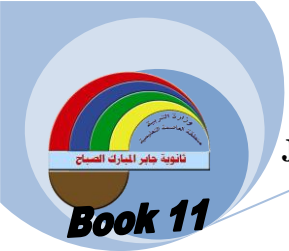
.....

8- What topics do women like to talk about?

.....

9-Why is men's communication style described as being direct?

.....



With reference to paragraph (4) and in not less than 4 sentences of your own,  
**describe the communication style of men.**

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### **VII-Translation**

**A) With reference to the last paragraph of the reading passage, translate the following into good Arabic:**

First, women may think it is important to discuss how they feel about a problem. Men, however, prefer to come to a solution. Second, men often think that women are complaining, because women want to continue talking about their feelings. Men offer a solution to a problem, and then want to talk about something else. The third problem is those women often think that men don't want to discuss things.

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**B) Translate the following into good English:**

يوسف: يعتبر التلفزيون وسيلة تعليمية وترفيهية مهمة في حياتنا.

.....

.....

خالد: لقد فقدت الكويت بوفاة يوسف صالح عليان واحدا من أبنائها الوطنيين والذين ساهموا في بناء الصحافة الكويتية

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