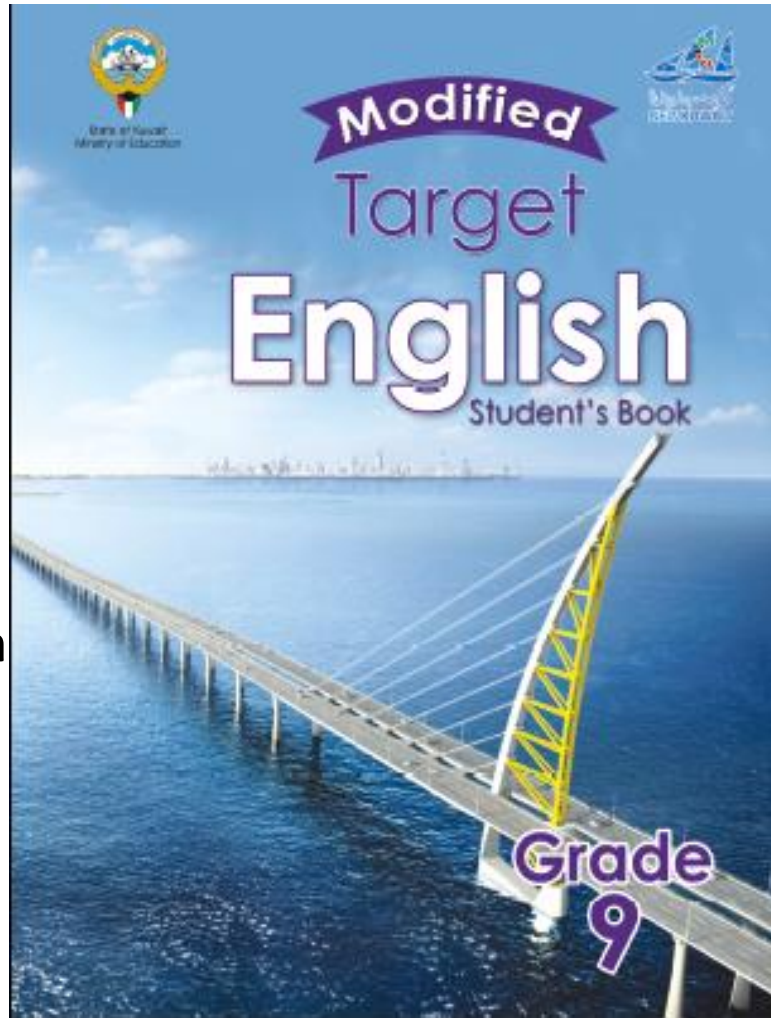


# State of Kuwait Ministry of Education



## Al Jahra Educational Area



**Grade 9**  
**Second Term**

**Written**  
**Work**

**Prepared by** : **Mr. Mustafa Al Jendi**

**Senior Teacher** : **Mr. Mohammed Bedeir**

**ELT Supervisor** : **Mr. Mohammed Amer Twati**

**ELT Senior Supervisor** : **Mrs. Huda Al Ammar**

**School Principal** : **Mr. Aaber Al Shamari**

**School** : **Ibn Sohail Int. School**

الرجاء : دعوة بظهر الغيب

إهداء إلى:  
طلاب الصف التاسع  
أولياء الأمور  
ومعلمي اللغة الإنجليزية

## Grade 9 - Second Term

### Module 3

Unit 7		Unit 8		Unit 9	
spiritual (adj.)	روحاني - ديني	spectator (n)	المتفرج - المشاهد	symptoms (n)	أعراض-علامات المرض
material (adj.)	مادى - أساسى - دنيوي	endurance (n)	قدرة احتمال	interfere (v)	يتعارض- يتصادم يتدخل في أمور
massive (adj.)	ضخم- كبير- هائل- عظيم	coordination (n)	تناسق	contagious (adj)	معدي
depression (n)	اكتئاب - حزن	opponent (n)	خصم-منافس- معاد	currently (adv)	حاليا - الآن
quality (n) qualities	صفة -سمة -خاصية	bounce (v)	يثب- يقفز - يرتد	indicate (v)	يشير إلى- يدل على
confusion (n)	ارتباك- التباس - خلط - حيرة	tournaments (n)	بطولات- منافسات دوري رياضي	suspicion (n)	شك - عدم الثقة اشتباه
anxiety (n)	القلق	traditionally (adv)	بشكل تقليدي - قديما	eventually (adv)	أخيراً
regret (v/n)	يندم- الندم	conventional (adj)	عادى- مألوف	concerns (n)	مخاوف -قلق- هموم
vendor (n)	بائع متجول	eliminate (v)	يطرد- يستبعد-يزيل	intellectual (adj)	فكرى-عقلي- ذهني
immune (n)	المناعة	strike (v) struck	يضرب ضرب	maintain (v) maintaining	يحافظ على المحافظة على

### Module 4

Unit 10		Unit 11		Unit 12	
thrive (v)	ينجح - يزدهر-ينمو	scholarship (n)	منحة دراسية	artificial intelligence (n)	الذكاء الصناعي
scorching (adj)	حارقة	cosmology (n)	علم الكونيات	achieve (v)	يحقق
supreme (adj)	أسمى- فائق - متميز	diagnose (v)	يشخص المرض	goal (n)	هدف
perseverance (n)	المثابرة-صلابة- ثبات	world-renowned (adj)	مشهور عالميا	traits (n)	سمات - مميزات
collective (adj)	جماعي - مشترك	economist (n)	عالم اقتصادي	relatively (adv)	نسبيا
giant (adj)	ضخم	formula (n)	معادلة - صيغة	due to (prep)	بسبب- يرجع إلى
demonstrate (v)	يثبت- يبرهن- يوضح	groundbreaking (adj)	راند - مبتكر	abundance (n)	وفرة- كثرة- غزارة
species (n)	الأنواع	revolutionise (v)	يحدث ثورة يغير جذريا	increased (adj)	متزايد - متنامي
give up (ph.v)	يتخلى عن- يتنازل عن	rank (v)	يصنف	advances (n)	تقدم - تطورات
come up with (ph.v)	يتوصل إلى- يأتي ب				

## Unit 7

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

- 1- Prophet Mohammed, PBUH, is the .....leader of all Muslims all over the world.  
**a) scorching      b) spiritual      c) conventional      d) contagious**
- 2- Money can only buy .....things. However, it cannot buy health, love or happiness.  
**a) contagious      b) scorching      c) spiritual      d) material**
- 3- Psychologists say many elderly suicides result from long periods with .....  
**a) immune      b) depression      c) quality      d) vendor**
- 4- There are many ..... of a successful teacher such as honesty, patience and creativity.  
**a) qualities      b) tournaments      c) vendors      d) spectators**
- 5- Computers are able to process ..... amounts of data in mere seconds.  
**a) spiritual      b) world- renowned      c) massive      d) contagious**
- 6- Children normally have a lot of ..... about their first day at school.  
**a) immune      b) quality      c) anxiety      d) vendor**
- 7- There is a ..... in the public mind between Austria and Australia.  
**a) confusion      b) immune      c) anxiety      d) depression**
- 8- Fawaz ..... that he wasted too much time playing video games instead of studying hard.  
**a) eliminates      b) bounces      c) strikes      d) regrets**
- 9- There is growing public ..... over the high levels of air pollution in our country.  
**a) vendor      b) anxiety      c) immune      d) symptom**
- 10- One of the most important elements to happiness is having a .....life.  
**a) scorching      b) contagious      c) spiritual      d) world- renowned**
- 11- Recent studies proved that happiness gives us a strong .....system against diseases.  
**a) confusion      b) vendor      c) anxiety      d) immune**
- 12- I usually buy ice cream from a street ..... in front of our school.  
**a) depression      b) vendor      c) immune      d) confusion**
- 13- The .....things, that make our life easier, don't make us happier.  
**a) contagious      b) collective      c) material      d) scorching**
- 14- To avoid ....., the two football teams wore different colors during the final match.  
**a) endurance      b) confusion      c) quality      d) depression**
- 15- About 3 billion I phones were sold worldwide due to their excellent .....and reliability.  
**a) qualities      b) tournaments      c) vendors      d) opponents**
- 16- She suffered from a bad ..... after the death of her mother.  
**a) spectator      b) depression      c) quality      d) vendor**
- 17- Eating healthy food and doing a sport improve our .....system.  
**a) confusion      b) vendor      c) anxiety      d) immune**
- 18- I ..... not having taken my mother's pieces of advice seriously.  
**a) indicate      b) regret      c) bounce      d) strike**
- 19- My dad bought me these sunglasses and some gifts from a street ..... in Makkah (Mecca).  
**a) concern      b) tournament      c) vendor      d) coordination**
- 20- ..... amounts of carbon dioxide and toxic gases are released into the air every day.  
**a) Massive      b) Intellectual      c) Scorching      d) World- renowned**

## Unit 7

B- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

( **qualities - spiritual – spectator - depression - massive** )

- 1-Fasting Ramadan, praying five times daily and giving Zakat are .....matters for every Muslim.
- 2-People in Europe haven't got happier despite the.....improvements in their living standard.
- 3- Successful person share ..... like determination, hard work and willpower.
- 4- He has been suffering from ..... since his wife was killed in a car accident.

( **depression - tournaments - spiritual - massive - qualities** )

- 1-Studies worldwide show that very ..... people are very happy and healthy.
- 2-Shopping centres provide .....discounts during the Hala February Festival.
- 3- Voters didn't choose him as a president because he hasn't got the .....of a good leader.
- 4-Negative thoughts lead to unhappiness ,and sometimes even .....

( **massive - anxiety - contagious - confusion - spiritual** )

- 1-My father went on a/an ..... journey for Hajj in Mecca last year.
- 2-Many people were injured and houses were destroyed in the .....earthquake.
- 3-To avoid ....., the twins decided not to wear the same clothes.
- 4-He caused his parents great ..... by climbing high mountains alone in the wilderness.

( **vendors - contagious - immune - material – confusion** )

- 1-The teacher asked the students to write their names clearly on their books to avoid .....
- 2- ..... sell leather goods , straw hats and souvenirs in the streets of London.
- 3-Vaccinations help your ..... system recognize and attack viruses that cause serious diseases.
- 4-Wise people care for spiritual life while most people think too much of ..... comforts.

( **immune - regret – coordination - vendors - material** )

- 1-Street .....selling fruits and vegetables as well as soft drinks became common in Kuwait cities.
- 2-The new medicine helps the ..... system stop the spread of cancers in the human body.
- 3-We live in an a society which views success primarily in terms of ..... possessions.
- 4-Her biggest ..... was that she had never had children to care for her when she grew older.

( **confusion - material - spectator - anxiety - regret** )

- 1-I don't want to make the wrong decision at the moment and ..... it later.
- 2-My parents gave me both ..... and spiritual support throughout my life.
- 3-Most people label their luggage while travelling in order to prevent .....
- 4-Families of the airline passengers waited with ..... for news of the plane crash.

## Unit 8

- 1- Playing modern computer games requires an excellent hand-eye ..... from the player.  
a) **spectator**      b) **coordination**      c) **symptom**      d) **opponent**
- 2- Running a marathon is seen by many as the best test of ..... and strong will.  
a) **opponent**      b) **regret**      c) **endurance**      d) **suspicion**
- 3- Joe Biden, the US president, defeated his ..... Donald Trump in the election in 2020.  
a) **spectator**      b) **opponent**      c) **tournament**      d) **depression**
- 4- A number of ..... at the stadium painted their faces with the colours of their favourite team.  
a) **spectators**      b) **symptoms**      c) **opponents**      d) **tournaments**
- 5- The mother told her children not to ..... up and down on the bed or they would get hurt.  
a) **diagnose**      b) **bounce**      c) **regret**      d) **indicate**
- 6- .....,The Arabs used camels for transportation in the desert thousands of years ago .  
a) **traditionally**      b) **currently**      c) **eventually**      d) **relatively**
- 7- The Kuwaiti team beat the Qatar team in the Arabian Gulf football .....  
a) **immune**      b) **confusion**      c) **tournament**      d) **depression**
- 8- In tennis, the player uses a racket to ..... a ball over the net into the opponent's court.  
a) **indicate**      b) **strike**      c) **eliminate**      d) **regret**
- 9- Dishdasha is the .....dress worn by men in Kuwait and the Arabian Gulf Area.  
a) **contagious**      b) **conventional**      c) **massive**      d) **spiritual**
- 10- Football is the world's most popular game in terms of the number of participants and .....  
a) **suspensions**      b) **vendors**      c) **spectators**      d) **symptoms**
- 11- Countries should work hard together to ..... poverty, illnesses and wars from the world.  
a) **indicate**      b) **eliminate**      c) **regret**      d) **strike**
- 12- The winners ..... up and down with delight after the final match.  
a) **bounced**      b) **diagnosed**      c) **regretted**      d) **maintained**
- 13- You must mark players of the opposing team with paintballs to ..... them from the game.  
a) **squeeze**      b) **bounce**      c) **eliminate**      d) **achieve**
- 14- The young child ran into the road and was ..... by a car.  
a) **achieved**      b) **struck**      c) **indicated**      d) **regretted**
- 15- One of the major benefits of playing football is getting better foot-eye .....  
a) **opponent**      b) **endurance**      c) **coordination**      d) **spectator**
- 16- There are four international ..... called the Grand Slam Tournaments for tennis.  
a) **concerns**      b) **tournaments**      c) **suspensions**      d) **symptoms**
- 17- Barcelona football team lost the match as they underestimated the strength of their .....  
a) **coordination**      b) **opponent**      c) **spectator**      d) **endurance**
- 18- The people showed great courage, patience, and ..... during the long years of the war.  
a) **endurance**      b) **spectator**      c) **vendor**      d) **immune**
- 19- ....., Sumo Wrestling sport was played between two fat and obese players in a ring.  
a) **traditionally**      b) **currently**      c) **eventually**      d) **relatively**
- 20- We must reduce the danger of war by controlling nuclear, chemical and ..... arms.  
a) **contagious**      b) **conventional**      c) **spiritual**      d) **intellectual**

## Unit 8

( bounce - spectators - confusion - eliminated - endurance )

- 1-About eighty thousand ..... went to the stadium to watch the final match last night.
- 2-Climbing Mount Everest is a very hard work which requires a great deal of strength and .....
- 3-The tennis ball must ..... once on the court surface before the opponent strikes it back over the net.
- 4-The Brazilian team will be ..... from the World Cup competition if they lose tomorrow's game.

( struck - eliminate - vendor - opponents - coordination )

- 1- Driving cars and riding bikes need .....amongst organs like eyes, hands and feet.
- 2-The United States consider Russia and China as its most important ..... worldwide.
- 3-Hurricane Sandy ..... New York city killing many people and leaving thousands homeless.
- 4- Parents and teachers try hard to ..... the negative and harmful thoughts from kids minds.

( bounce - spectator - scholarship - eliminate - endurance )

- 1-Football, tennis, horse riding and motor racing are all popular ..... sports worldwide.
- 2-She admired her grandmother's ..... throughout the painful cancer treatments.
- 3-Basketball players have to ..... the ball while moving around in the basketball court.
- 4-Drinking much water helps the human body to ..... toxins and harmful substances.

( tournament - conventional - currently spectator traditionally )

- 1-....., Kuwaiti men worked as pearl divers, fishermen, sailors and traders a century ago.
- 2-No European football team has ever won a ..... played outside Europe.
- 3-It is a fact that hard disks can hold much more information than ..... CDs.
- 4-The major ..... sports in the USA that attract large crowds are football baseball and basketball.

( eliminate - struck - spectator - tournaments - coordination )

- 1-Each ..... had to buy a ticket to watch the wrestling WWE matches in Jeddah in 2019.
- 2-You need good hand-eye ..... to play ball games like tennis and basketball.
- 3-An earthquake measuring 6.1 on the Richter scale ..... southern California on June 28.
- 4-You need to ..... foods high in cholesterol if you want to reduce your chance of a heart attack.
- 5-Naomi Osaka is an excellent tennis player who has won many international .....

(endurance – bounce - opponent - eliminate - conventional - traditionally )

- 1-The boxer knocked his ..... down three times and won the match in the first round.
- 2-Coffee is regarded as the ..... drink all over Kuwait hundreds of years ago.
- 3-As he approached the last mile of the marathon, the runner was reaching his limit of .....
- 4-Desserts are ..... considered the great finale of dinner in most parts of the world.
- 5-When she began to ..... sugar and fat from her diet, she could lose five pounds a week.



## Unit 9

- 1- Unemployment is one of the major .....of people in our country according to a recent poll.  
a) **tournaments**    b) **spectators**    c) **concerns**    d) **symptoms**
- 2- Recent studies show that Alzheimer is .....ranked as the third leading cause of death.  
a) **currently**    b) **relatively**    c) **eventually**    d) **traditionally**
- 3- COVID 19 ..... are fever, dry cough, tiredness, diarrhea, aches and loss of taste or smell.  
a) **concerns**    b) **suspensions**    c) **vendors**    d) **symptoms**
- 4- Surprisingly, a smile on an individual's face doesn't always ..... that the person is happy.  
a) **bounce**    b) **interfere**    c) **indicate**    d) **maintain**
- 5- Coronavirus is a highly ..... and fast spreading disease because it is airborne.  
a) **spiritual**    b) **contagious**    c) **intellectual**    d) **scorching**
- 6- What you do in your free time is your own business, as long as it doesn't ..... with your work.  
a) **eliminate**    b) **indicate**    c) **interfere**    d) **maintain**
- 7- Our flight was delayed due to the bad weather, but we ..... reached our destination five hours late.  
a) **eventually**    b) **traditionally**    c) **currently**    d) **relatively**
- 8- Teachers should engage students in ..... activities to raise their educational level.  
a) **contagious**    b) **intellectual**    c) **scorching**    d) **world- renowned**
- 9- I thought the water we drink might be making us sick, and my ..... were confirmed by the lab tests.  
a) **spectators**    b) **suspensions**    c) **symptoms**    d) **tournaments**
- 10 Alzheimer disease is one of the biggest .....many of us have, as we get older.  
a) **tournaments**    b) **symptoms**    c) **concerns**    d) **opponents**
- 11- The ..... of cancer do not actually appear until the disease is in an advanced stage.  
a) **symptoms**    b) **spectators**    c) **scholarships**    d) **vendors**
- 12- The car driver was arrested on ..... of driving under the influence of alcohol.  
a) **tournaments**    b) **suspensions**    c) **symptoms**    d) **qualities**
- 13- He had a ..... disease and needed to be quarantined to avoid spreading the infection.  
a) **spiritual**    b) **intellectual**    c) **conventional**    d) **contagious**
- 14- One of the goals of the United Nations is to ..... international peace and security.  
a) **maintain**    b) **regret**    c) **indicate**    d) **interfere**
- 15- Depression often ..... with basic daily activities, such as working, eating and sleeping.  
a) **strikes**    b) **maintains**    c) **interferes**    d) **bounces**
- 16- Smallpox disease is highly ..... and kills around 30 percent of the people infected.  
a) **contagious**    b) **intellectual**    c) **spiritual**    d) **groundbreaking**
- 17- Smoking cigarettes will lead to health problems and ..... to lung cancer.  
a) **relatively**    b) **eventually**    c) **traditionally**    d) **currently**
- 18- The ..... of Alzheimer disease usually develop slowly and get worse over time.  
a) **symptoms**    b) **spectators**    c) **tournaments**    d) **opponents**
- 19- 4-The ..... exist that Tom is stealing money from the company's safe.  
a) **vendors**    b) **suspensions**    c) **tournaments**    d) **opponents**
- 20- The population in Kuwait is .....about 4.8 million people including Kuwaitis and expats.  
a) **traditionally**    b) **currently**    c) **relatively**    d) **eventually**
- 21- Schools ensure the ..... development, physical growth and emotional balance of children.  
a) **intellectual**    b) **world- renowned**    c) **contagious**    d) **scorching**
- 22- The most recent survey ..... a high level of dissatisfaction with the current government.  
a) **bounces**    b) **strikes**    c) **indicates**    d) **eliminates**

## Unit 9

( symptoms – tournaments - concerns - interferes – indicate)

- 1-Most girls have many .....about gaining much weight and being out of shape.
- 2-The problem with that medicine is that it treats the ..... of disease rather than the cause.
- 3-Alzheimer is a serious disease which ..... with daily tasks and activities.
- 4-Some recent studies .....that COVID 19 is an artificial virus rather than natural.

( indicates contagious - strikes - intellectual - maintaining )

- 1-Good nutrition and regular exercise are important for ..... a healthy body and mind.
- 2-Math problems, puzzles and solving problems need high..... abilities on the part of students.
- 3-A person with COVID-19 may be ..... 48 hours before starting to experience symptoms.
- 4-The growing number of people in Kuwait ..... the need for new schools and hospitals.

(concerns - intellectual - scorching - contagious - symptoms )

- 1-..... of a heart attack include chest pain, sweating, shortness of breath, and vomiting.
- 2-Scientists express a lot of ..... about the end of the world due to pollution and climate change.
- 3-Poor education and malnutrition badly affect the ..... development of children.
- 4- People with flu are most ..... in the first three to four days after their illness begins.

( interfere - eventually - currently - symptom - suspicions - maintains)

- 1- About 20,000 Kuwaiti students are ..... studying in various universities in Egypt.
- 2-Mohamed and Mubarak didn't like each other at first. However, they ..... became good friends.
- 3-No liquids should be served with meals because they ..... with digestion.
- 4-The State of Kuwait ..... friendly relations with all countries all over the world.
- 5-Strangers in our neighbourhood are looked at with a mixture of fear and .....

( currently - regret - suspicions - maintain - eventually - interfere )

- 1-If you eat a lot of sweets, chocolate, rice and potatoes, you will ..... get fat and unfit.
- 2- Lionel Messi is .....regarded as the best football player all over the world.
- 3-The United States has no right to ..... in the internal matters of any country.
- 4-It is important to ..... your healthy lifestyle by eating a balanced diet and doing a sport.
- 5-Alzheimer symptoms include ..... about family and friends and inability to recognise people they know.

( currently concerns - suspicions - immune - indicate - interferes )

- 1-Even a small sound from the TV ..... with my concentration.
- 2-Scientists are ..... working on developing effective vaccines for Coronavirus types.
- 3-The dark clouds in the sky and the strong wind ..... the coming of heavy rain.
- 4-The police said that nobody, who was near the scene of the crime, is above .....
- 5-The government should consider the people's .....about unemployment and crime increase.



## Unit 10

- 1- The blue whale is a ..... sea animal which weighs 200 tons and can be 30 metres long.  
a) intellectual      b) giant      c) scorching      d) collective
- 2- Sport teams such as football teams win the game due to their .....effort and determination.  
a) contagious      b) world- renowned      c) collective      d) groundbreaking
- 3- The United States of America is regarded as the .....power in the world nowadays.  
a) spiritual      b) supreme      c) contagious      d) collective
- 4- Kuwait has succeeded in turning the ..... desert into green farms and areas.  
a) intellectual      b) scorching      c) collective      d) spiritual
- 5- Ronaldo and Messi became world football stars because of their hard work and .....  
a) symptom      b) perseverance      c) specie      d) suspicion
- 6- Mariam didn't ..... work when she had the baby. She got unpaid leave instead.  
a) thrive      b) give up      c) come up with      d) demonstrate
- 7- It is a fact that mosquitoes tend to ..... in areas with standing water like marshes.  
a) demonstrate      b) thrive      c) give up      d) come up with
- 8- The teacher ..... the scientific experiment to the students in the science lab.  
a) demonstrated      b) bounced      c) regretted      d) struck
- 9- Scientists from different countries have ..... effective vaccines for Coronavirus.  
a) regretted      b) come up with      c) gave up      d) demonstrated
- 10 All Dinosaurs ..... died out about 65 million years ago, throughout the age of reptiles.  
a) symptoms      b) concerns      c) suspicions      d) species
- 11- All the teachers admire and praise Fawaz for his intelligence, diligence and .....  
a) depression      b) confusion      c) perseverance      d) anxiety
- 12- Clever students always ..... brilliant ideas to solve serious problems around us.  
a) bounce      b) come up with      c) give up      d) regret
- 13- All plants and vegetables on our farm were damaged because of the ..... heat of the sun.  
a) contagious      b) intellectual      c) collective      d) scorching
- 14- Under the constitution, the ..... leader of many countries is the King, Emir or president.  
a) contagious      b) supreme      c) scorching      d) collective
- 15- The teacher didn't accept ..... answers from the students, instead he asked for individual work.  
a) scorching      b) collective      c) giant      d) massive
- 16- A study in 2011 predicted that there are some 8.7 million ..... living on Earth.  
a) species      b) qualities      c) concerns      d) suspicions
- 17- When the new car factory is built here, our small town is sure to ..... again.  
a) demonstrate      b) thrive      c) give up      d) come up with
- 18- The Great Pyramid in Egypt is a ..... tourist attraction and one of the world seven wonders.  
a) contagious      b) scorching      c) collective      d) giant
- 19- It is known all over the world that ants are regarded as the most organised .....on Earth.  
a) spectators      b) opponents      c) species      d) tournaments
- 20- Research ..... that the factories ,cars and pesticides are responsible for air pollution.  
a) demonstrated      b) eliminated      c) gave up      d) thrived
- 21- Fawaz has decided to ..... smoking in order to live a healthier lifestyle.  
a) indicate      b) give up      c) maintain      d) bounce
- 22- The soldier was awarded a medal for showing ..... courage in the battlefield.  
a) contagious      b) scorching      c) supreme      d) world- renowned

## Unit 10

**(scorching perseverance - symptoms - species - collective )**

- 1- Not all ..... of spiders and snakes are poisonous. Some of them are harmless.
- 2-Hard work, self-confidence, patience and ..... helped him to reach success.
- 3-Building up a modern strong country requires .....work from all citizens and expats.
- 4-In summer, we cannot walk bare footed on the beach because of the ..... sand.

**(scorching - supreme - come up with - give up - giant )**

- 1- ..... dinosaurs lived on the Earth about 65 million years ago before humans.
- 2-He had a terrible car accident two years ago and had to ..... his job as a police officer.
- 3- Scientists work hard and do their best to ..... the greatest innovations to make life enjoyable.
- 4-Ants exhibit a ..... form of intelligence and perseverance, building cities, and communicating.

**(species - vendor - perseverance - scorching collective )**

- 1- Your success and achievements depend largely on your ..... , efforts and determination.
- 2- Many ..... of plants, birds and animals are endangered due to pollution and overhunting.
- 3-In the ..... desert, some people fainted while others died of sunstroke and dehydration.
- 4-The success of the government is the ability to contribute to ..... decision-making.

**( bounced – scorching - thrived - supreme - demonstrated )**

- 1-Ants have ..... for millions of years on every continent and in every environment.
- 2-In ancient times, the King was considered the ..... authority in all matters of state.
- 3-In this ..... heat of the summer, a bath in the sea or the swimming pool is a great blessing.
- 4-Research ..... that ants can pass knowledge and teach each other how to search for food.

**( giant - give up - strike - come up with - collective )**

- 1-The doctor asked Omar to ..... smoking but he found it very difficult to do that.
- 2-World leaders work hard to ..... effective solutions for the world pollution problem .
- 3-Burj Khalifa (828 m. tall) is a ..... tower and a famous tourist attraction in Dubai city.
- 4-Ants are known to be able to move large objects and cut down trees through ..... efforts.

**( give up - thrive - scorching - demonstrated - supreme )**

- 1-It is a fact that ants are found everywhere such as in ..... deserts, forests and modern cities.
- 2-Most plants such as flowers, bushes and trees will not ..... without sunshine and water.
- 3-Recent studies have ..... that drinking green tea can help to prevent some types of cancer.
- 4-Army soldiers and policemen who die for their country have made the.....sacrifice.

**( spectators - demonstrated - perseverance - species - supreme )**

- 1-Did you know there are about 35000 known ..... of fish and about 500 are discovered yearly.
- 2- Good health, family, friends and money are the sources that give us the ..... happiness.
- 3-..... is failing nineteen times and succeeding the twentieth, so don't give up trying.
- 4-Recent research has ..... a clear link between smoking heavily and lung cancer.

## Unit 11

- 1- The Great Pyramid, temples and antiquities in Egypt are parts of the ..... civilization.  
a) **contagious**      b) **world-renowned**      c) **scorching**      d) **spiritual**
- 2- In fact, doctors use blood tests and x-rays to correctly ..... different types of diseases.  
a) **regret**      b) **give up**      c) **diagnose**      d) **come up with**
- 3- Many Arab experts were appointed as .....in the World Bank due to their experiences.  
a) **economists**      b) **vendors**      c) **scholarships**      d) **formulas**
- 4- Stephen Hawking is a great physicist when it comes to ..... and quantum gravity.  
a) **economist**      b) **scholarship**      c) **confusion**      d) **cosmology**
- 5- The English language is .....as number one in the world and the easiest language.  
a) **thrives**      b) **ranked**      c) **struck**      d) **bounces**
- 6- Products like Coca-Cola are made using a secret ..... that the company refuses to reveal.  
a) **formula**      b) **economist**      c) **scholarship**      d) **cosmology**
- 7- Today, the Internet has ..... the communications world and knowledge like nothing before.  
a) **eliminated**      b) **revolutionised**      c) **diagnosed**      d) **ranked**
- 8- Messi, Ronaldo and Mohamed Salah are .....football stars who have incredible skills and abilities.  
a) **scorching**      b) **spiritual**      c) **contagious**      d) **world-renowned**
- 9- Louis Pasteur discovery of vaccines was ..... Moreover, he proved that germs cause disease.  
a) **conventional**      b) **groundbreaking**      c) **collective**      d) **increased**
- 10- The invention of electricity ..... many fields like industry, transport and home appliances.  
a) **revolutionised**      b) **regret**      c) **give up**      d) **diagnose**
- 11- The ministry of higher education grants Kuwaiti students .....to study in Europe and the USA.  
a) **tournaments**      b) **spectators**      c) **scholarships**      d) **opponents**
- 12- .....is the study of the universe, its structure, dynamics, origin and evolution, and fate.  
a) **depression**      b) **cosmology**      c) **anxiety**      d) **confusion**
- 13- Lionel Messi, the striker of Barcelona is ..... as one of the greatest players of all time.  
a) **interfered**      b) **eliminated**      c) **ranked**      d) **indicated**
- 14- The doctor can't ..... the diseases well unless the symptoms are clear on the patient.  
a) **diagnose**      b) **strike**      c) **rank**      d) **revolutionise**
- 15- Students had to memorize and practise about 20 different ..... for the math test.  
a) **economists**      b) **formulas**      c) **concerns**      d) **scholarships**
- 16- My uncle was recently appointed chief ..... at the National Bank of Kuwait.  
a) **economist**      b) **immune**      c) **formula**      d) **perseverance**
- 17- My warmest congratulations to you on receiving the ..... to the university, keep it up.  
a) **symptom**      b) **coordination**      c) **endurance**      d) **scholarship**
- 18- Ahmed zuwail was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his .....work on femtochemistry.  
a) **spiritual**      b) **scorching**      c) **groundbreaking**      d) **contagious**
- 19- Modern ..... believes the Universe to have come into existence about fifteen billion years ago.  
a) **formula**      b) **cosmology**      c) **scholarship**      d) **economist**
- 20- The test results are used to help the teachers to ..... student weaknesses and to plan ahead.  
a) **eliminate**      b) **revolutionise**      c) **diagnose**      d) **give up**
- 21- Sheikh Sabah, *may Allah have mercy on him*, is ..... for his generosity as a humanitarian leader.  
a) **world-renowned**      b) **material**      c) **collective**      d) **scorching**
- 22- My elder brother was granted the .....because of his high marks in the secondary school.  
a) **anxiety**      b) **scholarship**      c) **confusion**      d) **depression**

## Unit 11

( **scholarship - ranked - species - diagnose - cosmology** )

- 1-Stephen Hawking got a bachelor degree in 1962, then he moved to Cambridge to study .....
- 2-If a student wants to get a ....., he should have excellent grades and academic abilities.
- 3-The doctor used blood testing and physical examination to ..... his ill patient with diabetes.
- 4-Dr. Manahel Thabet was ..... among the most powerful 500 Arabs in the world.

( **revolutionise - economist - depression - diagnose - formula** )

- 1-Officials from the UK Space Agency developed new technology that can ..... space travel.
- 2-Albert Einstein's theory of relativity is regarded as the most famous ..... in the world.
- 3-The ..... is an expert who studies the relationship between a society's resources and production.
- 4-Mohamed is an excellent mechanic, and can .....the engine problems simply by listening.

( **groundbreaking - economists - scorching - world-renowned - scholarship** )

- 1-The State of Kuwait is .....for oil production and it is ranked 10th in the world.
- 2-Thomas Edison's invention of the electrical light bulb was.....invention for all humanity.
- 3-At the age of 17, Stephen Hawking received a ..... to study physics at Oxford University.
- 4-Many ..... expect unemployment to increase due to the destructive effects of COVID-19.

( **formula - revolutionised - ranked - immune - economist - diagnosed** )

- 1-Hawking was sad and stopped his studies when he was ..... with Motor Neuron Disease.
- 2-Dr. Manahel Thabet is the youngest ..... in the world in the field of financial engineering.
- 3-In fact, there is no magic ..... for passing exams - only hard work and determination.
- 4-The wider use of robots and flying cars will ..... people's lives in the future.
- 5-Kuwait is ..... among the top ten Richest Countries in the world according to GLOBAL FINANCE.

( **groundbreaking - formula - species - Cosmology - world-renowned** )

- 1-The .....discovery of the new medicine will save people's lives all over the world.
- 2-Italian foods such as Pizza and pasta are .....foods which most people like eating worldwide.
- 3-Dr. Manahel Thabet improved a ..... that measures distance in space without using light.
- 4-..... deals with the origin, structure, and space-time relationships of the universe.

( **world-renowned - give up - groundbreaking - ranked - revolutionised** )

- 1-Dr. Thabet's work ..... our understanding of Math and as a result she got a second PhD.
- 2-.....Stephen Hawking, seen by many as the smartest person, never revealed his IQ score.
- 3-Al-Hamra tower was ..... as the tallest building in Kuwait and the 23rd tallest in the world.
- 4- Kuwait is famous for its .....work in the field of humanitarian assistance to poor countries.

( **revolutionize - scholarships - anxiety - ranked - diagnose - Cosmology** )

- 1-Most universities give ..... to help their best pupils complete their higher studies abroad.
- 2- Skin infection can be difficult to ..... because there are just so many causes for it.
- 3-This new medicine may ..... cancer treatment and save millions of people with cancer.
- 4-..... is a science that focuses upon how the universe started and how it is structured.
- 5-Mount Everest is 8849 m high and it is .....as the Earth's highest mountain above sea level. -12-

## Unit 12

- 1- Generosity, courage and helping the poor are some of the good .... of kuwaiti people and the Arabs.  
a) **scholarships**    b) **traits**    c) **advances**    d) **species**
- 2- Students in Kuwait and the whole world stopped going to schools ..... the COVID 19 infection.  
a) **due to**    b) **come up with**    c) **give up**    d) **rank**
- 3- Fawaz is doing his best and working hard to achieve his ..... of being a pilot for Kuwait Airways.  
a) **economist**    b) **abundance**    c) **goal**    d) **cosmology**
- 4- Some examples of machines with .....include computers that play chess and self-driving cars.  
a) **anxiety**    b) **artificial intelligence**    c) **depression**    d) **traits**
- 5- The Earth is very big (surface area is 510 million km<sup>2</sup>), but when it is seen from space, it seems ..... small.  
a) **relatively**    b) **eventually**    c) **traditionally**    d) **currently**
- 6- Successful people are those who can ..... a balance between work and personal life.  
a) **revolutionise**    b) **diagnose**    c) **rank**    d) **achieve**
- 7- Oil is found in ..... in Kuwait and other Gulf sister countries such as Saudi Arabia and Iraq.  
a) **suspicion**    b) **abundance**    c) **trait**    d) **perseverance**
- 8- Most car accidents occur .....the inattention of the driver and his carelessness.  
a) **come up with**    b) **give up**    c) **due to**    d) **rank**
- 9- To succeed, you need to set yourself some ..... and then make plans on how to achieve them.  
a) **tournaments**    b) **goals**    c) **economists**    d) **species**
- 10- Most Kuwaitis are worried because of violence and the ..... crime rate in their country.  
a) **spiritual**    b) **scorching**    c) **contagious**    d) **increased**
- 11- .....is the ability of machines to think, learn and imitate the way human beings act.  
a) **formula**    b) **artificial intelligence**    c) **goal**    d) **trait**
- 12- Modern inventions and technological ..... made our life easier and more comfortable.  
a) **opponents**    b) **vendors**    c) **advances**    d) **species**
- 13- Since our school was built 5 years ago, it is still ..... new when compared to other schools.  
a) **eventually**    b) **relatively**    c) **traditionally**    d) **currently**
- 14- Our plane to London was three hours late ..... the bad weather and poor visibility.  
a) **due to**    b) **rank**    c) **give up**    d) **come up with**
- 15- Kuwait is building more houses, schools and hospitals to face the ..... number of people.  
a) **scorching**    b) **world- renowned**    c) **increased**    d) **groundbreaking**
- 16- If you want to .....progress in your speaking skills, you should speak English as often as possible.  
a) **regret**    b) **eliminate**    c) **indicate**    d) **achieve**
- 17- Honesty is a ..... that most parents greatly value in their children, as lying to parents is troublesome.  
a) **spectator**    b) **trait**    c) **confusion**    d) **tournament**
- 18- The ..... of money spoils and ruins young people who buy drugs and do illegal things.  
a) **immune**    b) **artificial intelligence**    c) **abundance**    d) **cosmology**
- 19- .....is a branch of computer science dealing with the simulation of intelligent behavior in computers.  
a) **concern**    b) **coordination**    c) **artificial intelligence**    d) **endurance**
- 20- Sara's primary ..... is to join the faculty of medicine and become a famous doctor.  
a) **anxiety**    b) **perseverance**    c) **vendor**    d) **goal**
- 21- People ..... great success in life by hard work, determination and good planning.  
a) **achieve**    b) **bounce**    c) **diagnose**    d) **strike**
- 22- Scientific .....in the USA, China, and Russia made them the world most powerful countries.  
a) **symptoms**    b) **advances**    -13-    c) **spectator**    d) **species**



## Unit 12

( **artificial-intelligence** - **scholarship** **abundance** - **due to** - **goals** )

- 1-Everyone should keep an eye on their..... and work hard to reach it whatever it takes.
- 2-The .....is very clear in robots, computers playing chess and self-driving cars.
- 3- The internet websites have a/an ..... of information, knowledge and entertainment.
- 4- All flights between New York and Washington were cancelled ..... fog and bad weather.

( **achieve** - **diagnose** - **artificial-intelligence** - **relatively** - **traits**)

- 1-.....deals with giving machines the ability to seem like they have human intelligence.
- 2-Islam taught us many valuable ..... such as honesty, loyalty, justice, respect and tolerance.
- 3-Successful people always ..... their targets through hard working, patience and diligence.
- 4-The internet, smart phones and flying cars are ..... modern inventions that make life better.

( **advances** - **achieve** - **indicate** - **goals** - **due to**)

- 1- Our teachers always ask us to study hard and revise our lessons well after school to .....success.
- 2- My friend lost his sense of smell and taste ..... COVID 19 infection last year.
- 3-The internet invention led to ..... in the field of communication all over the world.
- 4-Smart people never give up hope, instead they constantly make much effort to reach their .....

( **advances** - **increased** - **traditionally** - **relatively** - **traits** )

- 1-The .....interest in research in the field of AI has led to big advances and great changes.
- 2- She agreed to marry him because he had good .....such as sincerity, honesty and generosity.
- 3- Japan's industry, science and technology have made great ..... since World War II.
- 4- Actually, I had a very tight schedule last week, but this week I'm ..... free.

( **abundance** - **goal** - **relatively** - **contagious** - **increased** )

- 1- There was a/an .....of food and drinks at the feast we had in the occasion of my graduation.
- 2- France was ranked the first touristic country due to the ..... number of tourists.
- 3- Fawaz is good at trade and his ..... is to become a millionaire by the time he's 30 years old.
- 4- I couldn't understand much of what the actors say at the movie as they speak ..... fast.

( **artificial intelligence** - **strike** - **advances** - **achieve** - **due to**)

- 1- We were one hour late for the appointment ..... heavy traffic on the sixth ring road.
- 2-The important..... in Coronavirus vaccines and cures will save millions of people.
- 3-Money doesn't always ..... happiness. Other sources of happiness are health, family and friends.
- 4-The idea of ..... acting against us has been science fiction nightmares for decades.

( **goal** - **relatively** - **abundance** - **spiritual** - **traits** - **increased** )

- 1-The ..... of water made the USA, China and India the top agricultural producing countries.
- 2- You need much efforts, hard work and determination to achieve your ..... and dreams.
- 3- Compared to the cost of living in other countries, it is ..... cheap to live in Egypt.
- 4- All teachers as well as the students at our school admire Omar because of his good .....
- 5- The ..... number of people infected with the Coronavirus is a global concern.



**Grammar**

**Grammar**

**Grammar**

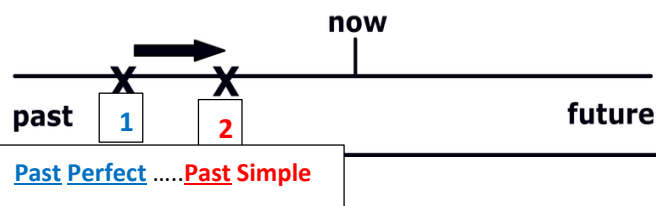
## Unit 7

## The Past Perfect Tense (زمن الماضي التام)

This tense describes **completed event** that took place in the past before **another past event**.

### Past Perfect Simple

*I had finished the report when he arrived.*



المعنى : يعبر عن حدث صار قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

1- الحدث الأول يكون هو الماضي التام

2- الحدث الثاني يكون هو الماضي البسيط

1- I **had finished** my homework.

2- She **had eaten** her dinner.

**had + P.P.**

التكوين : يتكون من

**After** ماضى بسيط + ماضى تام

**As soon as**

**Because /as**

( Examples )

**After** I **had finished** homework, I **helped** my mum at home.

**As soon as** I **had reached** school, the bell **rang** .

I **turned** on the TV **because** my favourite film **had started**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Before**

**By the time** ماضى تام + ماضى بسيط

**When**

**Until**

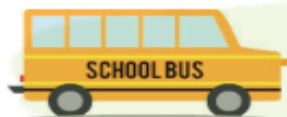
( Examples )

**Before** I **slept**, I **had done** homework.

The museum **had closed** **by the time** we **arrived**.

We **had finished** our dinner **when** the waiter **served** our drinks.

**4 Grammar:** The past perfect is an event or action that happened before another one. We use **had + the past participle**.



Mary arrived after the bus **had left**.

I arrived at the building, but the meeting **had already started**.



**Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets:**

1. The careless driver got a ticket because he ..... at the red light. (not stop)
2. The woman ..... the good news, until they told her. (not hear)
3. Sam ..... the movie, but couldn't remember the title. (see)
4. My mother was worried because I ..... sick all week. (be)
5. After Jake ..... for two months, he won the marathon! (train)

## Exercise

### Correct the verbs between brackets:

1- Before Sara (**go**) to university, she (**learn**) to speak three languages.

2- By the time she (**be**) 21, she (**marry**).

3- I (**cook**) dinner by the time my mother (**come**) home.

4- Before we (**arrive**) at Mona's house, the party (**start**).

5- Omar (**look**) so different after he (**grow**) a moustache.

6-After the lesson (**end**), I (**speak**) with the teacher.

7-They (**are**) late, because their car (**break down**) on the way.

8-After Reem (**arrive**) at the bus stop, the bus (**leave**).

9-We (**go**) to bed After the film (**finish**).

10- I (**eat**) lunch before my father (**come**).

11- Fawaz (**fall**) asleep after he (**do**) his homework.

12- Before I (**come**) to work, I (**eat**) a large breakfast at home.

13- Mariam (**complete**) her studies before she (**get**) married.

14 I (**visit**) my aunt before I (**come**) here.

15- I couldn't buy the car, somebody else already (**buy**) it.

16- After the servant (**clean**) the house, she (**leave**).

17- By the time we (**arrive**) at the airport, the plane already (**take**) off.

18-After I (**study**) my lessons, I (**sleep**).

20-We (**arrive**) home after we (**finish**) work.

21- I (**feel**) great after I (**pass**) the exam.

22-By the time the teacher (**arrive**), the students (**finish**) their meal.

23- I **couldn't** remember where I (**see**) that man.

**2 Join the sentences using the past perfect and the words in brackets**

1. We parked the car. The game started. (by the time)  
.....
2. The electricity went out. I sat down to eat. (just as)  
.....
3. She arrived at the cinema. She forgot to bring the ticket. (but)  
.....
4. He bought a new phone. He found the old one. (after)  
.....

**4 Complete the following sentences.**

1. After I had woken up, .....
2. I had been in New York for six years before .....
3. By the time we arrived home, .....

**Correct the verb between brackets.**

1. Omar went to bed **after** he ..... (finish) his work last night.
2. Ali didn't recognise his friend Jaber **because** he ..... (not see) him for ten years.
3. **By the time** we arrived at the station, the train ..... (already leave).
4. **When** his father ..... (buy) him a car, he had already got a driving license.
5. In 1854, Irish people ..... (emigrate) **because** so many had died of starvation.
6. They were extremely hungry **as** they ..... (eat) anything for 24 hours.
7. **By the time** he passed the exam , he ..... (study) well.

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

1. It started to rain after we ..... to the station.  
a. gets                      b. had got                      c. get                      d. got
2. By the time we reached the hotel all the guests .....  
a. leave                      b. left                      c. had left                      d. leaves
3. We ..... him just after he had got news of his dismissal.  
a. met                      b. had met                      c. meets                      d. meet
4. She..... to cry when the light had gone out.  
a. began                      b. begun                      c. begins                      d. had begun
5. They had already finished dinner when we.....  
a. is arriving                      b. arrive                      c. arrives                      d. arrived
6. Why didn't you go to bed after you ..... supper ?  
a. had had                      b. had                      c. has                      d. have
7. She had spent all her money before her father.....  
a. had come                      b. comes                      c. come                      d. came
9. We could not ..... the door because he had lost our keys.  
a. opened                      b. open                      c. had opened                      d. opens
10. As soon as I ..... ill , I went to the doctor.  
a. felt                      b. feel                      c. had felt                      d. feels
11. We arrived home after we ..... work.  
a. finished                      b. finishes                      c. had finished                      d. finish
12. Before I helped my mom, I ..... all my homework.  
a. did                      b. does                      c. had done                      d. am doing

### 1- Wish + past simple

ماضي بسيط

wish

عندما تكون الجملة الأولى في زمن المضارع يجب أن نضرب

المضارع

ماضي بسيط

I don't have my glasses with me.I wish I had my glasses with me.I am 40 now.I wish I were twenty years younger.I read slowly.I wish I could read more quickly.

### 2- Wish + past perfect

ماضي تام

wish

عندما تكون الجملة الأولى في زمن الماضي البسيط يجب أن نضرب

ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام

I spent all my money last week.I wish I hadn't spent all my money last week.I did not save any money.I wish I had saved some money.

### Grammar:

- 1 Wish is used to talk about wanting things to be different or about regrets in the past. We use I wish in the past or with the past perfect (had+past participle).

It is raining heavily.I wish it stopped raining.It was raining heavily.I wish I had brought my umbrella.

- I don't speak Chinese, I wish .....
- I lost my wallet. I wish .....
- The movie was long and boring. I wish .....
- My brother can play the piano, but I can't. I wish .....

### Wish + simple past / past perfect

We use **wish** + the past simple tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different:

I wish I **spoke** Italian. (I don't speak Italian.)

I wish I **had** a big car. (I don't have a big car.)

We use **wish** + the past perfect tense of the verb to express a regret, or that we want a situation **in** the past to be different:

I wish I **hadn't eaten** so much. (I ate a lot.)

I wish they'd **come** on holiday with us. (They didn't come on holiday with us.)

### Correct the verbs in brackets:-

- I do not know many people and I'm lonely. I wish I (**knew**)..... more people.
- I don't have a mobile and I want I phone. I wish I (**have**)..... One.
- I am tired, but I can't sleep at night. I wish I (**can**) ..... sleep at night.
- I wish I (**finish**)..... my homework before going out yesterday.
- I wish I (**can**) ..... help you but I'm too busy at the moment.
- I wish I (**not go**) ..... to the party last Thursday.
- I feel hungry now. I wish I ..... (**eat**) breakfast.
- I wish I ..... (**not lose**) my keys. There is no one at home.
- Oh, no it is broken. I wish you..... (**not touch**) it.
- Your coat looks warm. I wish I ..... (**not leave**) mine at home.
- I had low grade in my English exam. I wish I ..... (**study**) more.
- There are birds at home. I wish we ..... (**not leave**) the door open.
- This t-shirt doesn't fit me. I wish I ..... (**buy**) it.
- I lost the swimming competition. I wish I ..... (**train**) better.



15. I studied one language at school. I wish I ..... (study) more languages.
16. The bookshop is closed. I wish I ..... (call) before I come.
17. I broke my favourite lamp. I wish I ..... (not break) it.
18. I didn't see the step. I fell over. I wish I ..... (see) the step.
19. I didn't read many books. I wish I ..... (read) more books.
20. I regret giving up music lessons. I wish I ..... (stop) music lessons.
21. I had a car accident. I wish I ..... (drive) slower.
22. I dropped the glass. I wish I ..... (no break) it.
23. I wish we ..... (arrange) the meeting yesterday.
24. I wish I ..... (learn) to paint more difficult pictures now.

## Unit 7

## Third Conditional

## If لو

2- تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على شيء لم يحدث في الماضي

If + past perfect , would have pp.

1- تستخدم للتعبير عن موقف تخيلي في الماضي

To talk about imaginary situations in the past.

To regret something didn't happen

If I had seen the accident, I would have called the police.

( I didn't see the accident) so ( I didn't call the police)

If we had played well, we would have won the match.

( we didn't play well) so ( we didn't win)

### Grammar:

- 1 Third conditional. We use if to talk about something in the past that did not happen, and imagine its consequences.  
We use (if + past perfect, would + have + past participle).

If I had driven more carefully, I would have avoided the accident.

If I hadn't crashed my car, I wouldn't have paid so much to repair it.



### Read and circle the correct answers:

1. If the food **had arrived/arrived** on time, we wouldn't have been so hungry.
2. If I had saved enough money, I **would have bought/ would buy** a new bicycle.
3. If the weather had been better, I **would have gone/would go** to the beach for a swim.
4. If I had been at home when he called, I **wouldn't have missed/wouldn't miss** his message.

### correct the verb

- 1- If I ( study) , I would have passed the test. correct the verb
- 2- If I (get up) earlier , I would have caught the train. correct the verb
- 3- If we had gone to the USA, we (see) new places. correct the verb
- 4- If I had eaten lunch, I ( not feel) hungry. correct the verb
- 5- If she had practiced a sport, she ( be ) fit. correct the verb
- 6- I (ask) you if I had needed any help. correct the verb
- 7- I (tell ) my dad if it had been me. correct the verb



- 8-I (do) my homework if it had been me. correct the verb  
.....
- 9-If I have an accident, I would have gone to hospital. correct the verb  
.....
- 10-If it had been me, I ( carry) it with two hands. correct the verb  
.....
- 11-If it had been me, I ( buy) a new car. correct the verb  
.....
- 12-If it had been me, I (train) the staff first. correct the verb  
.....
- 13-If it had been me, I (tidy) my room. correct the verb  
.....

### **Join the sentences with if**

- 1-Our team lost three matches. we didn't win the cup. ( Use if )  
.....
- 2-You didn't ask me. I didn't help you. ( Use if )  
.....
- 3-I didn't sleep early. I missed the bus. ( Use if )  
.....
- 4-The TV was broken. We didn't watch the programme. ( Use if )  
.....
- 5-The girl didn't take medicine. She died. ( Use if )  
.....
- 6-Ali didn't study. He got low marks. ( Use if )  
.....
- 7-Fahad watched too much TV. He didn't get up early. ( Use if )  
.....
- 8-My father parked the car in the wrong place, so he got a fine. ( Use if )  
.....
- 9-I wrote the wrong address, so the letter didn't arrive. ( Use if )  
.....
- 10-I didn't listen to my father's advice, so I had an accident. ( Use if )  
.....
- 11- I posted the card too late, so you didn't get it on your birthday. ( Use if )  
.....
- 12-Sara baked the cake for too long, so it was burnt in the oven. ( Use if )  
.....

الكلمات التي يجب أن تبدأ بحرف كبير هي

- |                                                           |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Ali –Fahad –Hamad-Mohamed-Sara-Fawaz-Marwa-Khalid         | 1- اسم الإنسان                           |
| London-Paris- Dubai-New York-Jahra-Hawalli- -Cairo Jeddah | 2- اسم المدينة-                          |
| Kuwait- France-Egypt-Saudi Arabia-Emirates-USA            | 3- اسم الدولة                            |
| Africa- Asia- Europe-North America-Australia              | 4- اسم القارة                            |
| Saturday- Sunday-Monday-Friday                            | 5- أسماء الأيام                          |
| January-February-March-October-December                   | 6- أسماء الشهور                          |
| NASA UNESCO UN                                            | 7- أسماء منظمات عالمية                   |
| English –German –French-Italian-Kuwaiti-American-Egyptian | 8- اللغة والجنسية                        |
|                                                           | 9- كلمة I بمعنى أنا                      |
|                                                           | 10- أي كلمة تأتي في أول الجملة أو السؤال |

### Punctuation ( علامات الترقيم )

- 1- **My** father bought a car last Saturday.  
Where do you live?
- 2- **Fahad** stayed in Dubai in October.  
Do you speak English?
- 3- **I'll** He's They're won't can't Ali's let's
- 4- **I** bought a bag, a pen , a book and a ruler.
- 5- **My** friend said, " **I** lived in London last year."

1- نبدأ الجملة أو السؤال بحرف كبير

2- ننهي الجملة ب . والسؤال بعلامة استفهام ؟ .

3- هناك اختصارات يجب الانتباه اليها مثل

4- توضع , بين سلسلة من الأسماء

5- توضع علامات التنصيص والكلام المباشر " "

## Exercise

### 1-A. Choose the right word between brackets:

Yesterday, I had a terrible car accident because I (**drove – drive - had driven**) my car so fast. If I hadn't talked on the phone, I (**wouldn't have had - would have – will have**) this terrible accident. By the time my parents (**had arrived – arrive - arrived**) at the hospital, the doctor had put a plaster on my broken leg. I wish I (**stick - stuck - had stuck**) to the speed limits.

### B) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- If I had had much money, I ..... (complete)
- 2- Hamad had finished his homework before he went to bed. (Make negative)
- 3- Noura ate her breakfast. Then, she went to school. (Join using after)

### 2-A. Choose the right word between brackets:

After I ( gets up – got up - had got up ), I ate my breakfast. I ( **helps - has helped - helped** ) my mom with the housework before I started doing my school project. I ( **was surfing - had surfed – surfed** ) the internet because my teacher had asked us to do research about saving water. Unfortunately, I didn't save my work on the computer so I lost it. I wish I (**saved – had saved - save**) it. If I had been more careful, I (**wouldn't have faced – will face – would face**) such a problem.

### B) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- If I had had more free time, ..... (complete)
- 2- It is raining now. I wish I ..... (bring) an umbrella. ( correct )
- 3- He went to hospital because he had eaten contaminated food. ( Ask a question )

### 3-A. Choose the right word between brackets:

My brother Fahad was very happy after he (**won - have won – had won**) the local swimming championship. If he hadn't trained hard, he ( **won't get – wouldn't have got – won't get** ) the first place. He was proud of himself because he ( **has achieved – is achieving – had achieved** ) his dream of being Kuwait's swimming champion. Now, he wishes he (**were - had been – is**) the World Swimming Champion.

### B) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- I was late for school. I wish I ..... (complete)
- 2- If Noura (forgot) to water the plants, they wouldn't have died. ( correct )
- 3- If he had studied harder, he would have passed the test. (Negative)

### 4-A. Choose the right word between brackets:

I was thrilled after I (**pass – passed – had passed**) my final exams. I got high marks because I (**worked – had worked – work**) hard. If I hadn't studied properly, I (**would have failed - will fail - would fail**). By the time we had a party at home, my mother (**had bought – buys – bought**) me a lovely present. Now, I wish I ( **could join - joins - can join** ) the Kuwait university.

1

**Grammar Focus: Collocations:**

As a basic rule, people **PLAY** activities that use a ball, people use **GO** with activities that end in -ing, and people use **DO** with activities such as martial arts and other exercises.

**Decide whether to use PLAY, GO or DO and complete the table:**

football- swimming- boxing- cycling- chess- sailing- karate- judo- athletics- fishing- tennis- volleyball- skating- golf- basketball- running- yoga- skiing- gymnastics- rugby

PLAY	GO	DO
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

play	do	go
football	martial art / martial sports	swimming
basketball	Karate / Judo	diving
baseball	kung-Fu /taekwondo	fishing
handball	athletics	sailing
volleyball	acrobatics / gymnastics	snorkelling
tennis	ballet	Surfing / windsurfing
<b>golf</b>	exercise	skateboarding / snowboarding
rugby	aerobics	skiing / skating
cricket	yoga	cycling
hockey	tai-chi	horse-riding
snooker	sit-ups	walking / hiking
squash	push-ups/warm up	running / jogging
badminton	archery / a puzzle	bowling / dancing
board/video games	<b>boxing / wrestling/fencing</b>	camping /climbing
chess/cards/darts	<b>body building/weight lifting</b>	<b>golfing</b>

- 1- We like to ..... bowling every Saturday.
- 2- Let's ..... cycling in the park tomorrow.
- 3- Ali and I want to .....swimming at the beach.
- 4- My father loves to .....exercise. He says it keeps him healthy.
- 5- I ..... baseball with my friends twice a week.
- 6- Mr. Fahad cannot .....jogging because he hurt his foot.
- 7- I have a tent, so let's .....camping.
- 8- Many people like to .....basketball in the united states.
- 9- Would you like to .....fishing with us next week.
- 10-Sometimes I ..... sit-ups.
- 11- I don't like to .....tennis but I like to watch tennis.
- 12- Does he like to .....hiking in the mountains?
- 13- I joined a yoga class. Now I .....yoga almost every day.
- 14- Many people like to .....hockey in Canada.
- 15-My dad liked to ..... volleyball when he was younger. Prepared by: Mr. Mustafa Al Jendi ( 24 )

# Countable nouns / uncountable nouns

أسماء تعد - أسماء لا تعد

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns= singular
<p><u>Singular.....plural</u></p> <p>car-----cars</p> <p>boy-----boys</p> <p>book-----books</p> <p>map-----maps</p> <p>house-----houses</p> <p>desk-----desks</p> <p>chair-----chairs</p> <p>pen-----pens</p> <p>school-----schools</p> <p><u>child-----children</u></p> <p><u>man-----men</u></p> <p><u>foot-----feet</u></p> <p><u>tooth-----teeth</u></p> <p><u>person-----people</u></p>	<p><u>Liquids/creamy things</u>= water- tea coffee- -milk -juice -fuel-petrol-oil- soup honey-rain-snow-cream-ice cream-butter</p> <p><u>small substances</u>= salt-sugar-rice corn wheat- -lentil-beans-flour-pepper-sand</p> <p><u>what you cut</u>= bread-cake- meat chicken- chocolate- -cheese- pasta pizza- food-fruit- salad- soap</p> <p><u>gases</u>= fog - smoke - air</p> <p><u>abstract</u>= help-noise-work-art housework-power -knowledge</p> <p><u>materials</u>= wood- paper -plastic glass-metal-wool-cotton-cloth-gold</p> <p><u>Others</u>= furniture-luggage – money advice – information – news -research traffic- work -equipment -time</p>

Chocolate car map milk water  
computer child CD food chair  
cheese bread money coffee paper  
desk orange juice house

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
car	chocolate
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

( a / an )



أداة نكرة وتوضع أمام الاسم المفرد المعدود

I have got **a**

car  
boy  
nose  
map  
house  
villa

I have got **an** apple.  
**an** egg.  
**an** idea.  
**an** orange.  
**an** umbrella.



بعض **some** ( تأتي في الجملة المثبتة/العروض )  
أي **any** ( تأتي في الجملة المنفية /السؤال )

Some  اسم جمع boys-cars-books-people  
 اسم لا يعد water-oil-rice -bread

1- I have got **some** friends.

2- I have got **some** water.

3- Would you like **some** coffee?

any  اسم جمع boys-cars-books-people  
 اسم لا يعد water-oil-rice -bread

Have you got **any** friends?

I haven't got **any** water.

## Grammar: Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.

**an** apple – **two** apples    **a** peach – **two** peaches

Uncountable nouns do not usually have a plural form.

bread, beef, butter, coffee, water, milk, sugar

**Some and any**

You usually use **some** in affirmative sentences.

I'd like **some** peaches and **some** milk.

You usually use **any** in negative sentences and questions.

We haven't got **any** butter.

Are there **any** eggs?

**A. Are these things countable or uncountable? Write C or U**

egg - money - orange - juice - apple - sugar - potato -  
butter - rice - strawberry - cheese

**B. Complete these sentences with a, an, some or any**

1. Have you got ..... oranges?
2. I'd like ..... tea, please.
3. I don't have ..... money with me.
4. I'd like to have ..... apple and ..... banana.

### 3 Grammar in context *some/ any; countable and uncountable nouns*

Complete the sentences with **some / any**.

1. Have Nadia and Zainab got ..... soap?
2. They have got ..... batteries.
3. They haven't got ..... matches.

## ( a / an / some / any )

1. I usually have ..... cup of tea after breakfast.
2. I'd like to have ..... rice please.
3. Fahad hasn't got ..... brothers.
4. I usually visit my grand ma 3 times ..... week.
5. Have you got ..... books?
6. Ali had ..... accident yesterday.

### 4 Complete the sentences with **a, an, any or some**.

1. There is an orange in the bag.
2. There isn't ..... torch in my tent.
3. There aren't ..... books on the table.
4. There are ..... birds in the sky.
5. There are ..... bicycles over there.
6. There isn't ..... water in the bottle.
7. There is ..... old computer on that desk.

**'any' or 'some'**

**Khadija:** Have we got ..... bread?

**Nawal:** Yes, we have.

**Khadija:** Have we got ..... cheese?

**Nawal:** No, we haven't got ..... cheese, but we've got ..... chicken.

**Khadija:** And have we got ..... tomatoes?

**Nawal:** Um ... let me look. Yes, we've got ..... tomatoes and ..... olives, too.

**Khadija:** Well, we can have chicken, tomatoes, olives and salad with bread.

And ..... ice cream for pudding.

### 3 Use **a / an, some or any**:

1. We need ..... torch for our camping trip.
2. Salem has got ..... new tennis racket.
3. There aren't ..... sports clubs in this area.
4. We've got ..... protein bars. Would you like one?
5. The trainer gave ..... advice to the team before the match started.
6. Do you play ..... indoor sports in your free time?
7. Does this sports shop sell ..... skiing equipment?



## WRITE A, AN, SOME or ANY

- 1.- Look! There is ..... elephant and ..... tiny mouse in the cage.
- 2.- There aren't ..... Penguins in the zoo but there are ..... monkeys.
- 3.- I haven't got ..... oil left. Can you lend me .....?
- 4.-My father is reading ..... newspaper and you are playing ..... game.
- 5.-Celia isn't wearing ..... sunglasses. She is wearing ..... pink dress.
- 6.-Are you waiting for ..... bus? No, I am waiting for ..... teacher.
- 7.-No, they aren't watching ..... videos. They are doing ..... Homework.
- 8.-The policeman wears ..... blue uniform and ..... boots.
- 9.-Excuse me, is there ..... computer free?
- 10.-She's got ..... angry dog and ..... lovely cat.
- 11.-There wasn't ..... money for me. My father gave ..... coins.
- 12.-She didn't get ..... Letters from her friend.
- 13.-his boyfriend was ..... ugly person.
- 14.-I watched ..... extraordinary event at the circus.
- 15.-The monster has got ..... long legs and ..... big mouth.
- 16.-Did you get ..... information at the desk?
- 17.-We are eating ..... fish and drinking ..... glass of milk.
- 18.-..... short stories were really funny.
- 19.-I didn't have ..... ice-cream. I had ..... crisps.
- 20.-She said it was ..... easy exercise.
- 21.- My mother didn't give me ..... help with my homework.
- 22.- There is ..... mosquito in my bedroom.
- 23.- We were looking for ..... fingerprints.
- 24.- He ate ..... biscuits,.....apple and ..... orange.
- 25.-My father cooked ..... strawberry cake.
- 26.-The strong man won ..... sumo competition.
- 27.-..... Scottish girl played the pipes.
- 28.-This is ..... special method to freeze food.
- 29.- Open ..... window, please. It's too hot in here.
- 30.- We write ..... postcard and put it in ..... envelope.
- 31.-Matilda milked ..... cows and fed ..... rabbits.
- 32.-There wasn't .....time to finish the project.
- 33.-We always wanted to have ..... freedom.
- 34.-Paolo is ..... boy who studies English with me at school.
- 35.- Bobby and his sister gave the poor man ..... clothes and shoes.
- 36.-Is there ..... hospital near here, please?
- 37.-We didn't get ..... tickets for the rock concert.
- 38.-The kite didn't fly because it didn't blow ..... air.



**A. Choose the right word between brackets:**

Sport is very important for a healthy lifestyle. I usually ( **do - play - go** ) basketball with my friends at school. I often ( **play – do - go** ) swimming at the weekends in order to keep fit. I also ( **play – go - do** ) karate as a combat sport. My brother doesn't play ( **some - any - a** ) sports. He like playing ( **a - an - some** ) game called Fortnite . He has got ( **a- some-any** ) hobbies such as painting and watching TV.

**B) Do as shown in brackets:**

- 1- Remas had some books I her bag. (Make negative)  
.....
- 2- Mohammed goes swimming in the pool at the weekends. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 3- Omar always (plays) judo at Al-Jahra club. (Correct the Verb)  
.....

**A. Choose the right word between brackets:**

Fawaz is a sportsman. He ( **goes – does - plays** ) exercise at the gym in Kuwait City . He also ( **plays – goes- does** ) volleyball at the club. He wishes he could ( **go – do - play** ) diving under the sea to watch the coloured fish and coral reefs. Unfortunately, he hasn't got ( **a – some - any** ) time for this new sport. He wishes he were ( **a - some - any** ) sports champion in the future.

**B) Do as shown in brackets:**

- 1- The couch had given ( any ) advice to the team before the match started. (Correct )  
.....
- 2- Walid goes running in the club to keep healthy. ( Ask a question )  
.....
- 3- My mother bought me some new clothes. (Make negative)  
.....

## Reported speech

### Reported speech { الكلام الغير مباشر }

يستخدم الكلام الغير مباشر أو ( الكلام المنقول ) لنقل الكلام من شخص لأخر.  
لا بد من ملاحظة مجموعة أشياء

1- أداة الربط ( that - where - if )

2- الضمير الفاعل ( I - he/she )

3- الفعل ( Play - played )

4- الكلمات التالية:

I	→	he/she
my	→	his/her
we	→	they
you	→	I /we/he/she/me/they
me	→	him/her
us	→	them
our	→	their
this	→	that
these	→	those
now	→	then
here	→	there
today	→	that day
tonight	→	that night
ago	→	before
yesterday	→	the day before/the previous day
last week	→	the week before/the previous week
tomorrow	→	the next day/the following day/the day after
next month	→	the next month/ the following month/the month after

الفعل	لا بد ان يتحول في الكلام الغير مباشر
المضارع البسيط	→ الماضي البسيط
play / eats	→ played / ate
am /is / are	→ was / were
المضارع المستمر	→ الماضي المستمر
is reading	→ was reading
are running	→ were running
المضارع التام	→ الماضي التام
has finished	→ had finished
have eaten	→ had eaten
الماضي البسيط	→ الماضي التام
visited	→ had visited
ate	→ had eaten
الماضي المستمر	→ الماضي التام المستمر
Was raining	→ had been raining
Were sleeping	→ had been sleeping
مصدر + can	→ مصدر + could
can fly	→ could fly
مصدر + will	→ مصدر + would
will go	→ would go
(am/is/are)going to	→ (was/were)going to
(must /have to ) go	→ (had to) go
may come	→ might come

## الجملة الخبرية Statements

Ali said, " I **play** football in **this** club,"  
Ali said( **that** ) **he played** football in **that** club.

يتم الربط بكلمة ( that )  
told      تتحول إلى      said to

Fawaz said, " **My** uncle **is** coming to visit **us**."  
Fawaz said **that** **his** uncle **was** coming to visit **them**.

Sara **said to** me, " I **will** meet **you tomorrow**."  
Sara **told** me **that** **she would** meet **me the next day**.

Mona **said to** Sara, " I **did** **my** school project **yesterday**."  
Mona **told** Sara **that** **she had done** **her** school project **the day before**.

- 1- Mohamed said to his mom, "I do my homework daily."  
Mohamed told his mom .....
- 2- Remas said to me," My father works in a bank."  
Remas told me .....
- 3- "We are going to the zoo," Omar said. "You can come with us."  
Omar told Mona.....
- 4- "I am sorry I forgot to phone you."  
Saif told Ali .....
- 5-"I bought a new dress last month,"  
Sara said.....
- 6- " I worked very hard at school two years ago" Hamad said to Walid.  
.....
- 7- " Our class is going to Failaka next Saturday." Sheikha Said.  
.....
- 8- "I fell and broke my leg. "Mariam said.  
.....
- 9- " I can't find my glasses anywhere." Saleh said.  
.....
- 10- " My mom is going to cook fish for dinner tonight." Sara said.  
.....
- 11-"My father took us to the fun city yesterday.' Mohamed said.  
.....
- 12-"My friend went to 360 mall for shopping last week.' Noura said.  
.....
- 13-" I saw you in the Avenues yesterday. "Fahad said to his cousins.  
.....
- 15- " I was swimming in the sea with my brothers," Mohammed said.  
.....
- 16-" I do not like this film." Ahmed said to me.  
.....
- 17-"I met my aunt about three days ago."  
Mona said that .....
- 18-"I will see the doctor next week." Saif said  
.....
- 19-"I am going to go camping tomorrow." Saad said.  
.....
- 20-"I like your lovely dress." My mom said to me.  
.....
- 21-"We have visited grandma this morning." Nora said.  
.....
- 22-"We will travel to Egypt next summer." Reem said to Manar.  
.....
- 23-"I am meeting my friends at four o'clock today." Hassan said.  
.....
- 24-" I don't like doing the housework."  
Sara said that .....
- 25-"Ali didn't buy the food I asked him."  
Salem said that .....-30-.....

- 26- "The weather will be better next week."  
Hamad told me that .....
- 27- "My dad can't take me to school tomorrow."  
Maha said that .....
- 28- " We were visiting our grandparents two days ago."  
Haya said that .....
- 29- "My father is going to buy a house next year."  
Maha said that.....
- 30- "The bus is late, Ali, so I am going to miss my first lesson."  
Sara told Ali that .....
- 31- " I have lost my keys this morning."  
My mom said that.....
- 32- "Aunt Nada hasn't visited us since last month."  
Hanan said that .....
- 33- " I really like your new camera, Khalifa!"  
Alia told khalifa that.....
- 34- " You can borrow it anytime."  
Khalifa told Alia that .....
- 35- " Your story is very good, Lulwa!"  
Mrs. Jinan told Lulwa.....
- 36- "We will visit our cousins this week."  
My friends said that.....
- 37- " My brother likes pizza, but, I don't like it." Ali said.  
.....
- 38- " You must study hard these days," mom said to me.  
.....
- 39- " Our family went to Turkey a year ago." Remas said.  
.....
- 40- " This is our new house ," Ali said.  
.....
- 41- " I will sleep here tonight," Hamad said.  
.....
- 42- " My dad gave me a present two days ago." Mariam said.  
.....
- 43- " I didn't go to this party last week." Walid said.  
.....
- 44- " The boss must sign the documents." The secretary said.  
.....
- 45- " We will do our best in the exam tomorrow." Ali and Hamad said.  
.....
- 46- "Mom went to the supermarket yesterday." Sara said.  
.....
- 47- " I finished my homework this morning." Remas said.  
.....
- 48- " I don't understand these questions." Ali said.  
.....





# 8 Parts of Speech

## NOUN

A **noun** names a person, place, things or idea.

### Examples

*dog, cat, horse, student, teacher, apple, Mary and etc...*

## VERB

A **verb** is a word or group of words that describes an action, experience.

### Examples

*realize, walk, see, look, sing, sit, listen and etc...*

## PREPOSITION

A **preposition** is used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction in a sentence.

### Examples

*at, in, on, about, to, for, from and etc...*

## PRONOUN

**Pronouns** replace the name of a person, place, thing or idea in a sentence.

### Examples

*he, she, it, we, they, him, her, this, that and etc...*

## ADVERB

An **adverb** tells how often, how, when, where. It can describe a verb, an adjective or an adverb.

### Examples

*loudly, always, never, late, soon etc...*

## ADJECTIVE

An **adjective** describes a noun or pronoun.

**Examples;** red, tall, fat, long, short, blue, beautiful, sour, bitter and etc...

## CONJUNCTION

**Conjunctions** join words or groups of words in a sentence.

**Examples;** and, because, yet, therefore, moreover, since, or, so, until, but and etc...

## INTERJECTION

**Interjections** express strong emotion and is often followed by an exclamation point.

### Examples

*Bravo! Well! Aha! Hooray! Yeah! Oops! Phew!*

Play – Sara - teacher - In - He - beautiful - Oops! - because - of - quickly - highly - but - sleep -and - Fahd - school - from- Kuwait - we - so - good - fish - great - study - is - short - eat - yeah! - DVD - baby - father – moreover - to - with – Live - bus – mosque - banana – cow - always – usually - soon - blue- this- over –nice –Well!

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb	Pronoun	Preposition	Conjunction	Interjection
اسم	فعل	صفة	حال	ضمير	حرف جر	رابط بين جملتين	كلمة التعجب



## Conjunctions

addition	Examples
<b>In addition</b>	Ali is a clever footballer. <b>In addition</b> , he is very good at school.
<b>Furthermore</b>	The team played badly. <b>Furthermore</b> , they were rude to the spectators.
<b>Moreover</b>	Ahmed Zuwail is a famous scientist. <b>Moreover</b> , he got the Nobel prize in 1999.

contrast	Examples
<b>However</b>	Salem is a multi-millionaire. <b>However</b> , he lives in a small flat.
<b>In contrast</b>	Noura seemed very happy and optimistic <b>in contrast to</b> her mother.
<b>On the other hand</b>	Most people think social media is useful. <b>On the other hand</b> , some people believe it is harmful.
<b>Although</b>	<b>Although</b> it was raining heavily, Hamad went camping in the desert.

Cause and effect	Examples
<b>Therefore</b>	I have a terrible toothache. <b>Therefore</b> , I have to go to the dentist.
<b>For this reason</b>	Luxor city in Egypt has one third of the world's antiquities. <b>For this reason</b> , it is very famous worldwide.
<b>Because of this</b>	Life in the village is quiet and boring. <b>Because of this</b> , most people prefer living in cities.
<b>As a result</b>	Sara came first at school <b>as a result</b> of her hard work and determination.

### A. Choose the right word between brackets:

1- My mother was very ill yesterday (**however- therefore - moreover**) she went to hospital. Both me (**or - so - and**) my sister were worried. The doctor said she has to be hospitalised for some days to make sure everything is ok. The doctor made a physical check-up for her. (**In addition - On the other hand - Although**), he gave her some medicine and vitamins. She recovered and came back home after three days (**however- because - If**) we were still worried about her.

### A. Choose the right word between brackets:

2- Mobile phones are one of the most important inventions of modern time. (**Despite - Therefore- -But**), they are widespread all over the world (**because – and –nor**) basic in our lives. Most people believe they are useful as we use them to call our family and friends. (**After - Moreover – Though**) we can use them to make videos or take pictures.( **On the other hand - As a result -Furthermore** ), some other people think they are harmful and a waste of time .

### B) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1-It was raining heavily. We didn't go camping. (Join)  
.....
- 2-Neven was very sick. She went to school. (Join)  
.....
- 3- Neither Mariam (or)..... Saif live in Kuwait. (Correct)
- 4- Although he is very rich, ..... (Complete)
- 5-I studied hard because I wanted to get full marks in the exams. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 6-Remas is smart, delicate and polite. All her teachers like her. (Join)  
.....
- 7-He ran very fast. He didn't win the race. (Join using although)

- 8-Planes are fast and comfortable. Cars are slow and dangerous. Join using (**On the other hand**)
- 9- If I had had much money, ..... (**complete**)
- 10-Snakes are poisonous. Some of them are harmless. (**Join**)
- 11-The refugees are short of food. They desperately need medical assistance. (Join using **furthermore**)
- 12-I (play) karate every other day at the club. (**Replace** the underlined word)
- 13- My father is a talented footballer. He is a good swimmer too. (**Join**)

## Co-ordinating Conjunctions

**FANBOYS** Conjunctions with meanings and sentences

<b>For</b>	<b>Because</b>	Sam drank some water, <b>for</b> he was thirsty.
<b>And</b>	<b>In addition to</b>	I take milk <b>and</b> sugar in my tea.
<b>Nor</b>	<b>And not</b>	Sara doesn't like apples, <b>nor</b> does she like pears.
<b>But</b>	<b>However</b>	All the children wanted to eat pizza, <b>but</b> no one wanted to buy it
<b>Or</b>	<b>Either</b>	We could go to a zoo, <b>or</b> we could go to a theme park.
<b>Yet</b>	<b>But</b>	The weather was cold and wet, <b>yet</b> we enjoyed very much.
<b>So</b>	<b>Therefore</b>	He is sick, <b>so</b> he is not going to the school.



Copyrights 2018 <https://themumeducates.com/>



## Correlative Conjunctions

<b>Both ... and</b>	Michael can <b>both</b> read <b>and</b> write.	<b>Hardly ... when</b>	I had <b>hardly</b> closed my eyes <b>when</b> she came.
<b>Not only ... but also</b>	<b>Not only</b> Mary <b>but also</b> Gabriel is from Italy.	<b>Such ... that</b>	He is <b>such</b> a smart boy <b>that</b> he passes his math exams successfully.
<b>Either ... or</b>	I can have <b>either</b> cola <b>or</b> tea.	<b>Neither ... nor</b>	<b>Neither</b> George <b>nor</b> his brother is very tall.
<b>So ... as</b>	Her story isn't <b>so</b> boring <b>as</b> theirs.	<b>Whether ... or</b>	He must do it, <b>whether</b> he likes it <b>or</b> not.
<b>No sooner ... than</b>	We had <b>no sooner</b> gone to bed <b>than</b> the phone rang.	<b>As ... as</b>	He's not singing <b>as</b> loudly <b>as</b> he can.
<b>The more ... the more</b>	<b>The more</b> you can dream, <b>the more</b> you can do.	<b>Rather ... than</b>	I would <b>rather</b> go out <b>than</b> stay at home today.
<b>So ... that</b>	My mother speaks <b>so</b> quickly <b>that</b> nobody understands what she says.	<b>Scarcely ... when</b>	<b>Scarcely</b> had I gone to bed <b>when</b> the doorbell rang.

# SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

## Comparison

Than  
Rather than  
Whether  
As much as  
Whereas

## Time

After  
As soon as  
Until  
Whenever  
Now that

## Time

Before  
By the time  
Once/since  
Till  
As long as  
When/ while

## Concession

Though  
Although  
Even though



## Relative Pronouns

Who  
Whoever  
Whom  
Whomever  
Whose

## Reason

Because  
Since  
So that  
In order (to)  
As

## Condition

If  
Only if  
Unless  
Provided that  
Assuming that

## Place

Where  
Wherever



## Relative Adjectives

That  
Whatever  
Which  
Whichever

## Manner

How  
As though  
As if



Word bank:

Although      because      before  
if      once      since  
unless      when      while

1. It was late \_\_\_\_\_ John came home.
2. Brush your teeth \_\_\_\_\_ you go to bed.
3. It is cold outside \_\_\_\_\_ it is already summer.
4. You do not need to help me \_\_\_\_\_ you want to.
5. Set the table \_\_\_\_\_ I heat the supper.
6. We can't go out \_\_\_\_\_ it is very hot outside.



# And, but, so, because

Choose the correct answer:

1. I am very fat  I am happy.
2. Jim is not polite  no one likes him.
3. Dan didn't study for the quiz  he didn't get the full mark.
4. I'm going to England  I will see Big Ben a lot of nice places.
5. My mother likes tea  my father likes coffee.
6. I' hungry  I didn't have my breakfast.
7. I lost my keys  I can't get into my house.
8. Susan can't cook  her mother didn't teach her.
9. You didn't understand this  you didn't listen to the teacher.
10. Paul gets up  takes a shower.

1. My favourite TV show is on **BUT** **OR** **AND** I'm too tired to watch it.
2. We were going to go to the park today **BUT** **OR** **AND** it rained.
3. I dropped the vase **BUT** **OR** **AND** it didn't smash.
4. I gave her a present **BUT** **OR** **AND** she was still sad.
5. The bus stopped **BUT** **OR** **AND** the man got off.
6. I wanted to buy a newspaper **BUT** **OR** **AND** I didn't have enough money.
7. Do you want tea **BUT** **OR** **AND** coffee?
8. Is the Empire State Building in New York **BUT** **OR** **AND** London?
9. Is it a new house **BUT** **OR** **AND** an old house?
10. We can go by bus **BUT** **OR** **AND** we can walk.

We didn't win, \_\_\_\_\_ we played very well.

**BUT**

He is good-looking, \_\_\_\_\_ he talks too much.

**SO**

It was cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_, she went for a walk.

**ALTHOUGH**

He doesn't like Sarah, \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't talk to her.

**BECAUSE**

I phoned \_\_\_\_\_ I need to speak to you.

**HOWEVER**

## Correlative Conjunctions

**A correlative conjunction is a conjunction that works in a pair and joins words, phrases, or clauses in a sentence.**

**Example:** Either Ann or Pat will attend the party tomorrow.

**Complete each sentence with an appropriate correlative conjunction given in the parentheses.**

- 1) The cookies are \_\_\_\_\_ homemade \_\_\_\_\_  
yummy. (not only...but also / such...that)
- 2) Charlotte plans to visit the Netherlands \_\_\_\_\_ in March  
\_\_\_\_\_ in April. (no sooner...than / either...or)
- 3) Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Jess \_\_\_\_\_ Nat is  
coming for swimming practice? (whether...or / scarcely...when)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ her sister could speak  
Spanish fluently. (hardly...when / neither...nor)
- 5) My sister likes to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano \_\_\_\_\_  
guitar. (both...and / as...so)
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ the shirt \_\_\_\_\_ the pullover are  
sold at \$19.99 at the new store. (both...and / either...or)
- 7) I would \_\_\_\_\_ go parasailing \_\_\_\_\_ scuba  
diving. (rather...than / whether...or)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Alex shows up \_\_\_\_\_ not, we will  
start at 6 a.m. tomorrow. (neither...nor / whether...or)



# Unit 11 Reported Speech (Wh questions - Yes/No questions - commands/requests)

## Reported Questions

## 1- Wh Questions

1- نربط بنفس أداة الاستفهام -2 نبدأ بالفاعل أولاً ثم الفعل ( ترتيب الجملة الطبيعي )

Direct speech	Reported speech
My uncle <b>said to me</b> , "Where <b>is</b> your father?"	My uncle <b>asked me</b> where my father <b>was</b> .
Sara <b>said</b> , "What <b>are</b> you <b>doing</b> now, Fawaz?"	Sara <b>asked</b> Fawaz what he <b>was</b> doing then.
The teacher <b>said to me</b> , "How <b>was</b> your holiday?"	The teacher <b>asked</b> me how my holiday <b>had been</b> .
Mom <b>said to me</b> , "What <b>were</b> you <b>playing</b> ?"	Mom <b>asked</b> me what I <b>had been</b> playing.
Ali <b>said to me</b> , "How <b>many</b> brothers <b>have</b> you <b>got</b> ?"	Ali <b>asked</b> me how many brothers I <b>had</b> got.
Nora <b>said</b> , "How <b>long</b> has your family <b>lived</b> here?"	Noura <b>asked</b> how long my family <b>had</b> lived there.
My friend <b>said</b> , "Where <b>will</b> you <b>travel</b> tomorrow?"	My friend <b>asked</b> me where I <b>would</b> travel the next day.
Saad <b>said</b> , "How <b>far</b> can you <b>swim</b> ?"	Saad <b>asked</b> me how far I <b>could</b> swim.
Hamad <b>said</b> , "When <b>do</b> you <b>go</b> to school, Omar?"	Hamad <b>asked</b> Omar when he <b>went</b> to school.
Fahad <b>said to me</b> , "Where <b>does</b> your dad <b>work</b> ?"	Fahad <b>asked</b> me where my dad <b>worked</b> .
My mom <b>said</b> , "Why <b>did</b> you <b>arrive</b> late yesterday?"	My mom <b>asked</b> why I <b>had</b> arrived late the day before.

1- "Where do you live? "

Fahad **asked** me .....

2- "When does your father go to work?"

Nora **wondered** .....

3- "How do you go to school?"

Ahmed **wanted to know** .....

4- "What did you eat yesterday?"

Fawaz asked his sister.....

5- "Why did you send e-mails last week?"

Sara asked Fawaz.....

6- "When did you start learning English?"

Hoor wondered .....

7- "What are you going to do after school?"

Ali wanted to know .....

8- "Why are you laughing?"

Salma wondered .....

9- "Who did you go with?"

Haya asked her brothers .....

10- "What did you do in London?"

Hamad asked me .....

11- "How did you travel to the USA?"

Mubarak asked Ali .....

12- "How many brothers have you got?"

Mariem asked me.....

13- "Where have you been last summer?"

Saleh asked his classmates .....

14- "Where is my pen?"

Seif asked Mariam .....

15- "Why didn't you say something?"

She asked him .....

16- "Where are you now?"

Ali asked me ..... Prepared by: Mr. Mustafa Al Jendi ( 38 )

## Reported Questions

## 2- Yes/No Questions

Direct speech	Reported speech
Omar <b>said to</b> me, " <b>Is your</b> father a policeman?"	Omar <b>asked</b> me <b>if my</b> father <b>was</b> a policeman.
Remas <b>said</b> , " <b>Are our</b> grandparents <b>coming today</b> ?"	Remas <b>wondered if</b> their grandparents <b>were coming that day</b> .
Fajer <b>said</b> , " <b>Was</b> Mona absent <b>yesterday</b> ?"	Fajer <b>wanted to know if</b> Mona <b>had been</b> absent <b>the day before</b> .
Mom <b>said to</b> us, " <b>Were you</b> playing games?"	Mom <b>asked</b> us <b>if we had been playing</b> games.
Seif <b>said</b> , " <b>Has your</b> family <b>been</b> to London?"	Saif <b>asked if</b> my family <b>had been</b> to London.
Mariam <b>said</b> , " <b>Have you finished</b> the project, Sara?"	Mariam <b>asked</b> Sara <b>if she had finished</b> the project.
My friend <b>said</b> , " <b>Can you</b> drive <b>this</b> car?"	My friend <b>asked if I could drive that</b> car.
Omar <b>said to</b> me, " <b>Will you</b> visit your grandma <b>tonight</b> ?"	Omar <b>asked</b> me <b>if I would visit</b> my grandma <b>that night</b> .
Ali <b>said</b> , <b>may I have</b> a cup of tea?"	Ali <b>asked if he might have</b> a cup of tea.
Neven <b>said to</b> Maha, " <b>Do you</b> work <b>here</b> ?"	Neven <b>asked</b> Maha <b>if she worked there</b> .
Asma <b>said to</b> me, " <b>Does</b> Sara <b>study</b> hard?"	Asma <b>asked</b> me <b>if</b> Sara <b>studied</b> hard.
Mohammed <b>said</b> , " <b>Did you</b> go to Dubai <b>last year</b> ?"	Mohammed <b>asked if I had been</b> to Dubai <b>the year before</b> .

1- Sara **said to** me, "Is your car new?"

Sara **asked** me.....

2- Remas **said**, "Are you from Saudi Arabia?"

Remas **wondered**.....

3- Ahmed **said**, "Was Hamad in the club yesterday?"

Ahmed **wondered** .....

4- Haya **said to** Salma, "Were your friends happy in this party?"

Haya **asked** Salma .....

5- "Has your sister finished homework?"

Noura **asked** walid.....

6- "Have you written to a pen friend?"

Manal **asked** her brother .....

7- "Is your brother here?"

Ali **asked** Fahad .....

8- "Are you going to join a club tomorrow?"

Sara **wanted to know**.....

9 - "Do you have any questions about it?"

Mona **said to** me, .....-39-.....

10- Sara **said to** Hamad, "Do your classmates study hard?"

11- Fahad **said to** Seif, "Does your father like music?"

12- Lulwa **said to** Noura, "Does your sister speak many languages?"

13 -Mariem **said to Ahmed**, "Did you enjoy your English classes?"

14 –Saif **said to Mariam**, "Did you tidy your room?"

15- Remas **said to her father**, 'Have you got a headache?'

16 -Falah **said to me**, "Can you fly a plane?"

17 -Sara **said to her brother**, "Will you help me with my homework?"

## Reported speech

## command /request/imperative

**asked - advised -warned - told - like- prefer- want**

**to**

1- تتحول **said to** إلى

2- عند تحويل الجملة الامرية يتم حذف علامات الكلام " ..... " ثم نربط الجملتين بكلمة

1- My father **said to** me "Close the door."

(Reported speech)

My father **asked** me **to** close the door.

2-My teacher **said to** me "Do your homework daily."

My teacher **advised** me **to** do my homework daily.

3-My mom **said to** me, "Don't speak loudly"

My mom **warned** me **not to** speak loudly.

4 -My brother **said to** me."Don't waste your time."

My brother **wanted** me **not to** waste my time.

5-The teacher **said to** us " never come late."

The teacher **told** us **not to** come late.

## **B -Do as shown between brackets:**

1- My sister **said to** me, "Help me with the housework."

(Reported speech)

My sister **asked** me .....

2-The mother **said to** her daughter "Don't watch too much TV."

(Reported speech)

The mother **advised** her daughter .....

Direct speech	Reported speech
<b>said to</b>	<b>asked – advised - warned told- like - prefer - want</b>
<b>"....."</b>	<b>to</b>
<b>don't / never</b>	<b>not to</b>
<b>me</b>	<b>him / her</b>
<b>my</b>	<b>his / her</b>
<b>our</b>	<b>their</b>
<b>your</b>	<b>my / his / her/ our/their</b>

3-The teacher told me, " Work hard." (Reported speech)

4- The doctor said to me: " Don't stay up late." (Reported speech)

5- My dad said to Manal," Help your mom with the housework."

6-The teacher said to Ali," Do your homework almost daily."

7-My brother said to me," Don't do that again."

8-The teacher said to us," Read the holy Qur'an."

9-My friend said to me," Please, help me with my project."

10-The mother said to her son," Listen to your father."

11-My father said to me, " Don't disturb me."

12-My brother said to the class," Do some exercise to keep fit."

13- The teacher said to the students," Don't forget your homework."

14-The teacher said to us, "Don't eat your breakfast in class."

15-The teacher said to the students," Use hand sanitizer often and stay 2 metres apart.

16-My mom said to me," Wash your hands before eating."

17- " Don't play games or tricks in the lab."

The teacher asked us.....

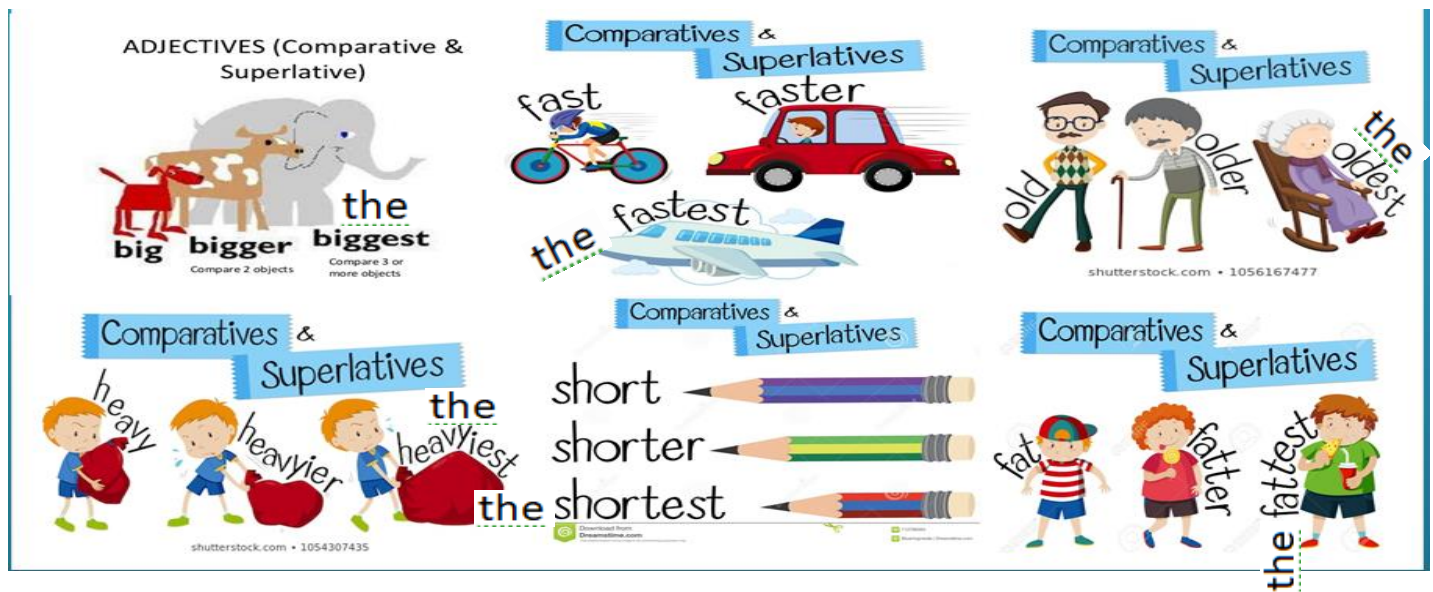
18-"Take your medicine regularly."

The doctor advised my grandpa.....

# Unit 12

## Comparative and superlative adjectives

Adjectives (الصفة)	Comparative (المقارنة بين 1 و 1)	Superlative (التفضيل بين 1 و مجموعة)
<b>Short adjectives</b>		
old	older <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> oldest
hot	hotter <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> hottest
big	bigger <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> biggest
small	smaller <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> smallest
nice	nicer <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> nicest
cheap	cheaper <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> cheapest
few	fewer <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> fewest
deep	deeper <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> deepest
high	higher <u>than</u>	<u>The</u> highest
<b>Long adjectives</b>		
important	<u>more</u> important <u>than</u>	<u>The most</u> important
beautiful	<u>more</u> beautiful <u>than</u>	<u>The most</u> beautiful
expensive	<u>more</u> expensive <u>than</u>	<u>The most</u> expensive
	<b>Irregular cases</b>	
good	<u>Better</u> <u>than</u>	<u>The best</u>
bad	<u>worse</u> <u>than</u>	<u>The worst</u>
far	<u>farther</u> <u>than</u>	<u>The farthest</u>
much/many	<u>more</u> <u>than</u>	<u>The most</u>
little	<u>less</u> <u>than</u>	<u>The least</u>



- 1-Kuwait is big.
- 2-Turkey is bigger than Kuwait.
- 3-Russia is the biggest country.



- 1-Silver is expensive.
- 2-Gold is more expensive than silver.
- 3-Diamond is the most expensive.

- 1-Neven is good at English but Mariam is better than her.
- 2-Sara is the best student in our class.
- 3-Flu is very bad, but a headache is worse.
- 4-Toothache is the worst.



1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than my sister.
2. Computers are \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than mobile phones.
3. Bicycles are \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) than cars.
4. Our dog is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) than your dog.
5. Is your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than you?
6. Sharks are \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than other fish.
7. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ (larger) than your house.
8. A swordfish is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than a jellyfish.
9. I think Spanish is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than Japanese.
10. I want to have a \_\_\_\_\_ (big) car.
11. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than yours.
12. A Mercedes is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than a Nissan .
13. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) than you.
14. My hair is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than yours.
15. Sara is \_\_\_\_\_ (wise) than her sister.
16. Ali is \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) than Hamad.
17. Health is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) than money.
18. London is the \_\_\_\_\_ (big) city in England.
19. Cycling is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) sports.
20. My brother wanted the \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) trainers in the shop.
21. Russia is the \_\_\_\_\_ (large) country.
22. Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world.
23. The ant is the \_\_\_\_\_ (small) insect.
- 24- Faisal is .....( hard-working) that Salem .
- 25- Omar is .....(polite ) than Falah.
- 26- Cats are .....(nice) than dogs.
- 27- Fahad is the .....( tall ) boy in our class.
- 28- Mariam is younger than saif.

(Use older)

29- Mona is lazier than Maha.

(Use active)

30- Cars are cheaper than planes.

(Use expensive)

31- " Did you find your mobile phone?"

( reported speech)

My mom asked me.....

32- " What are you doing?"

My father wanted to know.....

33- " When does the film start?"

Ali asked his brother.....

34- " Can you help me tidy my room?"

My sister asked me .....

35- " What will you eat tomorrow?"

My mother asked me.....

36-Mubarak said to me, " I ate lunch with my family two hours ago."

(Reported speech)

37-The teacher said to the students, "Did you do your homework yesterday?"(Reported speech)

38-English is the easiest language in the world.

(Ask a question)

Correct the adjective

Correct the adjective

A. Choose the right word between brackets:

My mother asked me (~~helps~~ - ~~to help~~ - ~~helped~~) her with the housework. I wanted to know (~~if~~ - ~~that~~ - ~~what~~) exactly I could do for her. She answered that she (~~wants~~ - ~~is wanting~~ - ~~wanted~~) me to do the laundry. I told her that I (~~was doing~~ - ~~did~~ - ~~has done~~) my school project (~~now~~ - ~~then~~ - ~~ago~~).

A. Choose the right word between brackets:

My friend Fawaz told me that he (~~go~~ - ~~has gone~~ - ~~had gone~~) on holiday to Dubai (~~last month~~ - ~~next month~~ - ~~the previous month~~). I asked him (~~when~~ - ~~whom~~ - ~~where~~) he had gone with. He told me that he had been with (~~my~~ - ~~his~~ - ~~her~~) family. I wanted to know (~~that~~ - ~~what~~ - ~~if~~) he had liked the holiday in Dubai. He told me that he (~~was~~ - ~~is~~ - ~~had been~~) very happy with the unforgettable journey.

A. Choose the right word between brackets:

In fact, the (~~large~~ - ~~largest~~ - ~~larger~~) country in the world is Russia. However, China is the country with the (~~more~~ - ~~much~~ - ~~most~~) population. For me, I think that Spain is (~~beautiful~~ - ~~the most beautiful~~ - ~~more beautiful~~) than Italy. Whereas France is always regarded as the (~~good~~ - ~~better~~ - ~~best~~) destination for tourists worldwide. More than 90 million tourists visit France every year.

A. Choose the right word between brackets:

Coronavirus is the (~~more dangerous~~ - ~~most dangerous~~ - ~~dangerous~~) disease of our modern age. It is a highly (~~contagious~~ - ~~more contagious~~ - ~~most contagious~~). Millions of people were infected with COVID 19 all over the world. It is known that prevention is (~~good~~ - ~~better~~ - ~~the best~~) than cure. So we have to be (~~careful~~ - ~~most careful~~ - ~~more careful~~) than before. We should frequently wash our hands for at least 20 seconds, use hand sanitiser, wear the facemask and maintain social distance. We have to follow these instructions to be (~~safe~~ - ~~safest~~ - ~~safety~~).

B) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1-Smartphones are (**good**) than laptops. (.....) (**Correct the adjective**)
- 2-My car is (**expensive**) than your car. (.....) (**Correct the adjective**)
- 3-The maths test was (**bad**) than the science test. (.....)
- 4-The blue whale is the (**large**) sea animal. (.....)
- 5-Sharks are (**dangerous**) than dolphins. (.....)
- 6-Chemistry is the (**difficult**) school subject. (.....)
- 7-The River Nile is the (**long**) river in the world. (.....)
- 8-Fawaz is (**strong**) than Hamad. (.....)
- 9- Haya likes painting; .....her sister Maha prefers reading storybooks.  
a) **therefore**      b) **in contrast**      c) **because**      d) **moreover**
- 10-Mom did not go shopping yesterday.....she was feeling sick.  
a) **because**      b) **because of**      c) **but**      d) **and**
- 11- My old mobile phone was .....than my new one.  
a) **cheap**      b) **as cheap as**      c) **cheaper**      d) **the cheapest**
- 12- Football is the .....sport all over the world.  
a) **popular**      b) **as popular as**      c) **more popular**      d) **the most popular**

# Forming questions (تكوين السؤال)

## Question words (ادوات الاستفهام)

What	(تسال عن الأشياء)	ما ، ماذا
Where	(تسال عن المكان)	أين
When	(تسال عن الزمان)	متى
Who	(تسال عن الإنسان)	من
Why	(تسال عن السبب)	لماذا
Which	(تسال عن الأشياء)	أيهما

How	(تسال عن الوسيلة الطريقة)	كيف
How old		كم للعمر
How many		كم عد
How much		كم كمية ، كم ثمن
How long		كم المدة الزمنية ، كم طول
How often		كم مرة
How far		كم المسافة

## طريقة عمل السؤال المفتوح (Open Ended Questions)

Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.

1	2	3	4	5
(اداة الاستفهام)	(فعل مساعد)	(فاعل)	(فعل أساسي)	(باقي الجملة)

## زمن المضارع المستمر (The Present continuous)

- What
- 1- **Fahd is eating** pizza in a restaurant now.  
What **is Fahd eating** in a restaurant now?
- where
- 1- **Fahd is eating** pizza in a restaurant now.  
Where **is Fahd eating** pizza now?
- when
- 1- **Fahd is eating** pizza in a restaurant now.  
When **is Fahd eating** pizza in a restaurant?

في السؤال تتحول الكلمات التالية

I/me /we	→	you
my /our	→	your

## Exercise

- 2- The pupils **are doing** homework at home now.

✍.....

✍.....

✍.....

## زمن الماضي المستمر (The Past Continuous)

- What where when
- 3- Remas **was reading** a story in the library yesterday.

✍.....

✍.....

✍.....

## زمن المضارع التام (The Present Perfect)

4- I have stayed in Dubai for two weeks.

في السؤال تتحول الكلمات التالية

I/me/we → you

my/our → your

5- Fawaz has got three brothers.

## زمن المستقبل البسيط (The future simple)

6- I will visit my uncle in London Tomorrow.

## زمن المضارع البسيط (The Present Simple)



does + play

7- Omar plays tennis in the club on Fridays.

play	= do + play
help	= do + help
go	= do + go
eats	= does + eat
plays	= does + play
visits	= does + visit
played	= did + play
cleaned	= did + clean
went	= did + go
slept	= did + sleep

do + go

8- We go to school by car every day.

9- Mariam found the mobile phone in the living room.

## زمن الماضي البسيط (The Past Simple)

did + watch

10- Sara watched the film at home two hours ago.

11- My father bought a car from Salmiya yesterday.

12 - My sister sent an e-mail to her friend last week.

13- The police caught the thief in the car park.

14- The police caught the thief in the car park.

## Make a Question

1- Sara wears a new dress for the wedding party.

2-He went to hospital because he was ill.

3-Fajer has got three brothers.

4-Remas gets up at 6 o'clock every day.

5-Fawaz is reading books at home now.

6-Sara eats lunch at a restaurant.

7-They are going to stay in London next year.

8-They found a treasure in a shipwreck.

9-Saleh saw a car accident on the 6<sup>th</sup> ring road last week.

10-My dad gave me a nice present yesterday.

11-I saw my friend in the shopping mall two days ago.

12-She visits her grandma at the weekend.

13-My dad lived in Dubai for three years.

14-My mom is making a delicious cake at the moment.

15-The car costs 5000 kd.

16-We go to Failaka by boat every summer.

17-Remas has finished her assignment two hours ago.

18-I travelled by plane to Alexandria last summer.

19-Polar bears prey on seals in the North Pole.

20-My dad will buy a new car tomorrow.

21-My brother studied medicine in Egypt last year.

22-We are spending our holiday in France next winter.

23- I am going to read books at the school library.



## Make a Question

1- Yes, my father is a police officer.

.....

2- Yes. I have got a new car.

.....

3- Yes. I am doing my homework.

.....

4- Yes, Fahd was writing a report.

.....

5- Yes, Remas went to New York.

.....

6- Yes, Sara tidies her room.

.....

7- Yes, my mom will help me with my homework.

.....

8- Yes, Mohammed has got a play station.

.....

9- Yes, Hoor swims in the swimming pool.

.....

10-Yes, I go to school by car.

.....

11-Yes, I brush my teeth twice a day.

.....

12-Yes, Omar likes fish.

.....

13- No, I don't play video gamed.

.....

14-No, Mariam doesn't eat sushi.

.....

15-No, they didn't travel abroad.

.....

16-No, Saif hasn't got any sisters.

.....

17-No, Remas doesn't tell lies.

.....

18-No, Mariem doesn't eat fast food.

.....

19-No, Afnan didn't stay up late.

.....

20-No, I don't watch the daily news.

.....

21-No, Saleh wasn't absent yesterday.

.....

22-No, Fawaz hasn't been to the USA yet.

.....

23-No, I can't fly a plane.

.....

24-No, Manal won't live in Canada.

.....

25-No, we shouldn't call the police.

.....

26-No, they weren't shopping at the Avenues.

## Negative (قواعد النفي)

عند وجود افعال ناقصة , نضع بعدها كلمة (n') not

1- I am American.

2- My father is a policeman.

3- They are doing homework now.

4- My friends were watching TV yesterday at 5 o'clock.

5- Hamad was reading a story one hour ago.

6- The students will go on a camping trip tomorrow.

7- I can speak English very well.

8- You must wear the school uniform.

9- Mohammed has got an expensive car.

10- Remass could walk when she was one year old.

am  
is  
are  
was  
were

has  
have + not ( n't )  
had

can → cannot = can't  
could  
shall  
should  
will → will not = won't  
would  
may  
might  
must

1- Hamad plays football in the club.

Hamad doesn't play football in the club.....

2- The pupils play football in the club.

The pupils don't play football in the club. ....

3- Asel likes reading storybooks .

4- My friends like swimming and volleyball.

5- Sharks eat small fish.

6- Nora types an e-mail to her friend.

7- Teachers help us at school.

8- Doctors give us medicine at hospital.

9- Fahd goes to school at 7:15 every day.

10- We go to school at 7:15 every day.

doesn't + مصدر الفعل  
don't

1- Ahmed visited Kuwait Towers yesterday.

Ahmed didn't visit Kuwait Towers yesterday

2- Mariem watched a new movie yesterday.

3- People used to travel by camel in the past.

4- Mohammed finished his homework 2 hours ago.

5- I went to the USA last week.

6- Ali saw a car accident on the 6th ring road.

7- My dad bought a nice villa last year.

نستخدم

didn't + مصدر الفعل

## (تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة) Conjugation Of Irregular Verbs

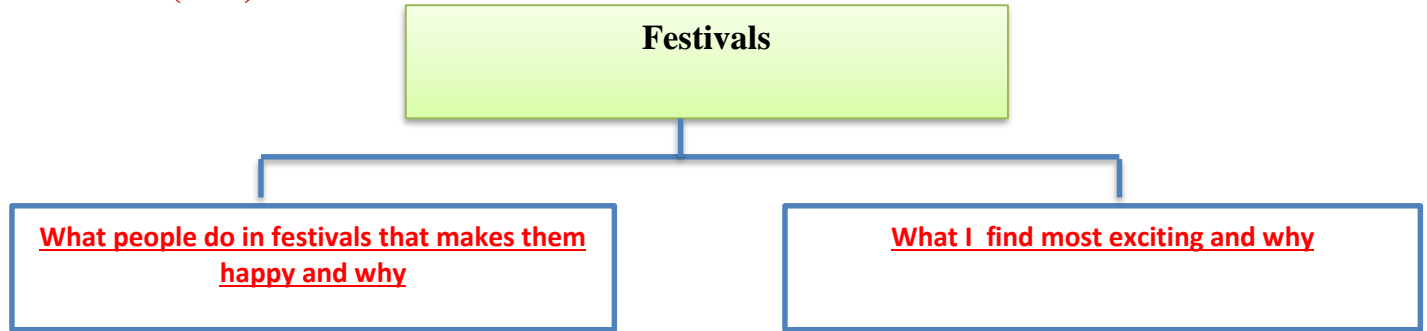
1		2		3	1		2		3
<u>present</u>		<u>past</u>		<u>past participle</u>	<u>present</u>		<u>past</u>		<u>past participle</u>
مضارع بسيط		ماضي بسيط		التصريف الثالث	مضارع بسيط		ماضي بسيط		التصريف الثالث
eat	يأكل	ate		eaten	sell	يبيع	sold		sold
drink	يشرب	drank		drunk	sing	يغنى	sang		Sung
buy	يشترى	bought		bought	sink	يغرق	sank		Sunk
sleep	ينام	slept		slept	spend	يقضى	spent		Spent
write	يكتب	wrote		written	throw	يرمى	threw		thrown
go	يذهب	went		gone	wake	يستيقظ	woke		woken
see	يرى	saw		seen	tell	يقول	told		told
run	يركض	ran		run	teach	يعلم	taught		taught
find	يجد	found		found	think	يفكر	thought		thought
fly	يطير	flew		flown	wear	يلبس	wore		worn
lose	يفقد	lost		lost	am / is	يكون	was		been
make	يصنع	made		made	are	يكونون	were		been
meet	يقابل	met		met	has/have	يملك	had		had
win	يفوز	won		won	do	يفعل	did		done
ride	يركب	rode		ridden	read	يقرأ	read		read
give	يعطى	gave		given	cut	يقطع / يجرع	cut		cut
build	يبنى	built		built	shut	يغلق	shut		shut
break	يكسر	broke		broken	put	يضع	put		put
come	يأتى	came		come	hit	ضرب	hit		hit
become	يصبح	became		become	swim	يسبح	swam		swum
draw	يرسم	drew		drawn	seek	يبحث عن	sought		sought
send	يرسل	sent		sent	speak	يتكلم	spoke		spoken
get	يحصل على	got		got	feed	يطعم	fed		fed
grow	يكبر	grew		grown	take	ياخذ	took		taken
fall	يسقط	fell		fallen	lie	يرقد / يقع	lay		lain
catch	يمسك	caught		caught	lay	يضع / يبيض	laid		laid
hear	يسمع	heard		heard	hear	يسمع	heard		heard
hide	يختبئ	hid		hidden	begin	يبدأ	began		begun
keep	يحافظ	kept		kept	bring	يحضر	brought		brought
know	يعرف	knew		known	fight	يحارب	fought		fought
leave	يغادر	left		left	get	يحصل	got		got
say	يقول	said		said	forget	ينسى	forgot		forgotten
ring	يتصل	rang		rung	hold	يمسك / يقيم	held		held
feel	بشعر	felt		felt	pay	يدفع	paid		paid
drive	يقود	drove		driven	rise	يرتفع	rose		risen
throw	يرمى	threw		thrown	wake	يستيقظ	woke		woken
understand	يفهم	understood		understood	Stand	يجلس	stood		stood
rise	ترتفع	rose		risen	sit	يجلس	sat		sat

## 1- Writing (16 Marks)

“Festivals are happy occasions in which people enjoy the fun and entertainment that is provided. Everyone finds in festivals something they enjoy most.” Plan and Write a two -paragraph reports (not less than 12 sentences) about festivals explaining activities people do in festivals that make them happy and what you find most exciting.

(Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

### The Plan (2 M)



- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

## 2- Writing (16 Marks)

" It is not how much we have, but how much we enjoy, that makes happiness.

In fact, happiness does have a very important impact on the way we live our lives. " Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Happiness" explaining the importance of happiness for the individuals and the society as well as the main sources of happiness and what makes you happy.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

"Happiness"

the importance of happiness for the individuals and the society

the main sources of happiness and what makes me happy.

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

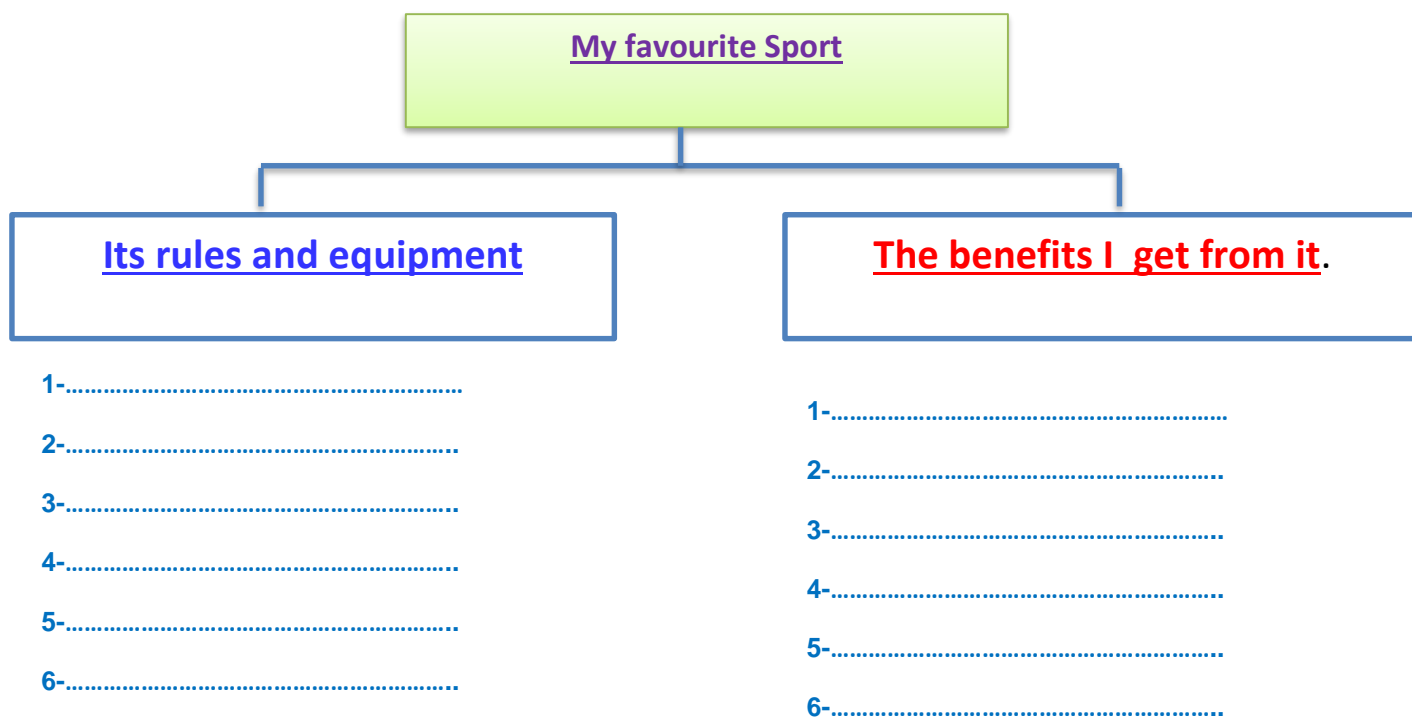
- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....



### 3- Writing (16 Marks)

**“Sport is the key to a long healthy lifestyle. It improves your self-confidence, concentration, social skills and general health,”** ” Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **“Your favourite Sport”**, describing **its rules and equipment** and showing **the benefits you get from it.**

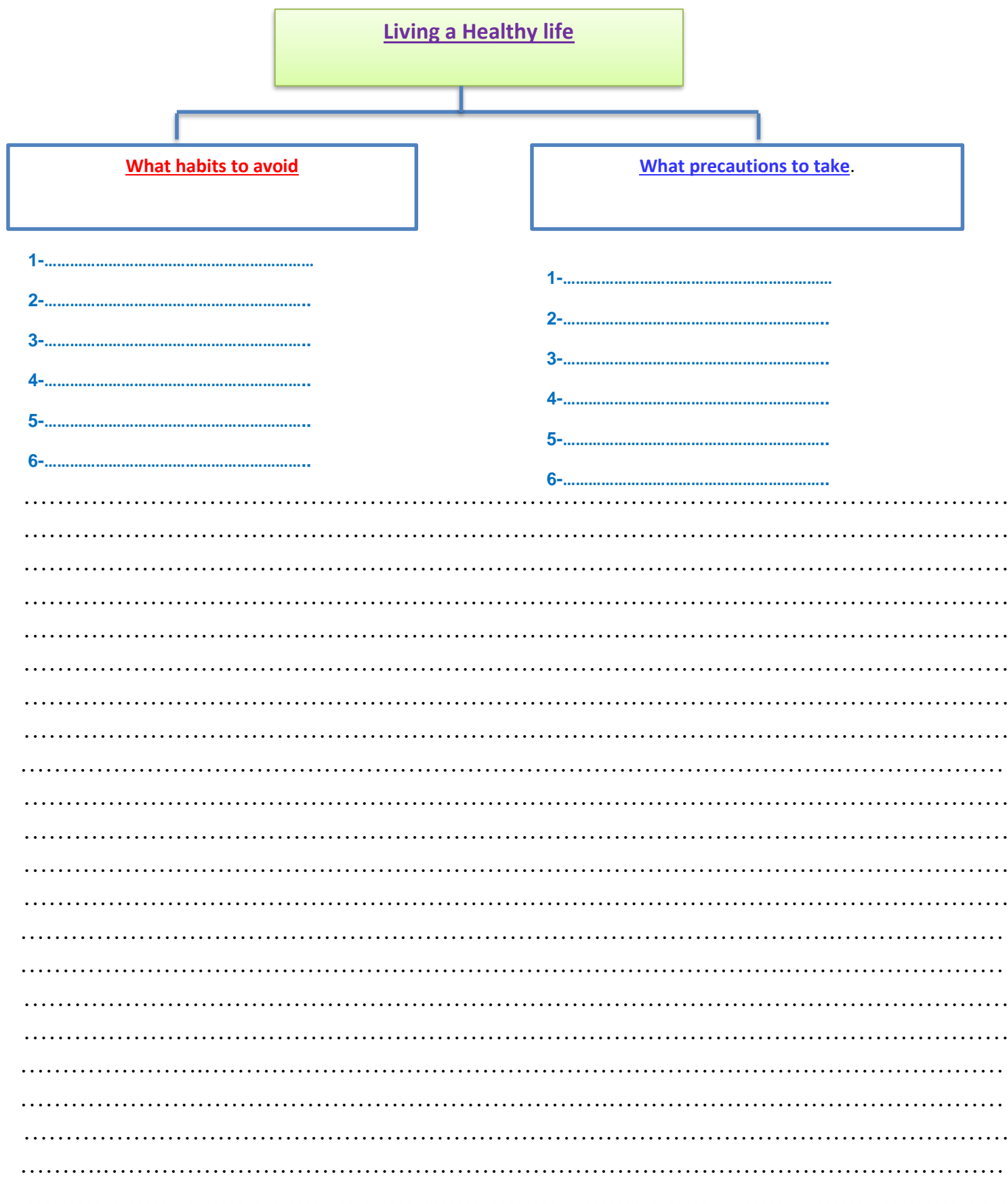
NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

[illegible]

#### 4- Writing (16 Marks)

"Health is not valued until sickness comes'-Thomas fuller. "It is health that is the real wealth, and not pieces of gold and silver." – Mahatma Gandhi." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "living a Healthy life" explaining **what habits to avoid** and **what precautions to take**.

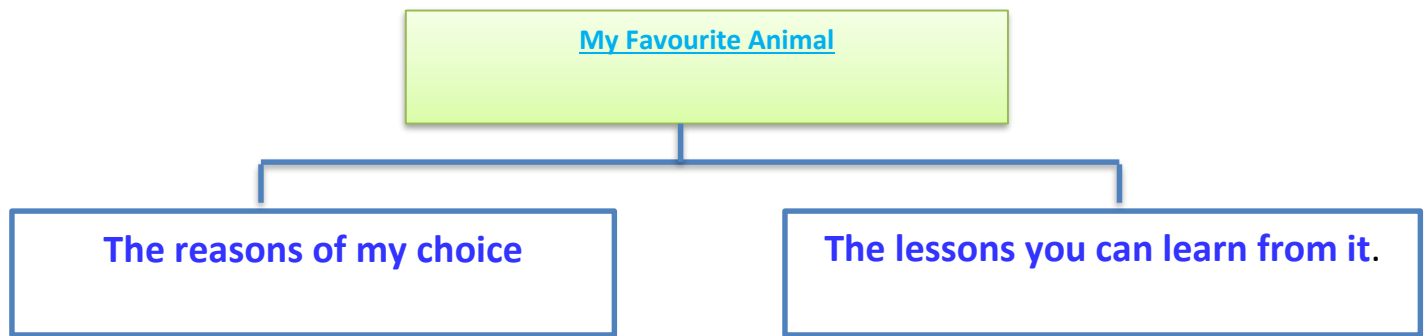
Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



### 5- Writing (16 Marks)

**“Clearly, animals know more than we think, and think a great deal more than we know.”** Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **“Your Favourite Animal”** explaining **the reasons of your choice** and **the lessons you can learn from it**.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

5-.....

6-.....

## 6- Writing (16 Marks)

"Intelligence is a mental ability, not a physical one. There are many physically challenged people who managed to prove their exceptional intelligence."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "A great person with a physical disability."  
describing her/ his achievements and the moral lessons that you learn from him/her.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

A great person with a physical disability

His achievements

The moral lessons that I learn from him

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

## 7- Writing (16 Marks)

"Artificial intelligence is the ability of machines to think, learn and imitate the way human beings act. They are called "smart " machines because they can work in their own."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "artificial intelligence applications or machines" discussing how they may be useful for humans and how they may be harmful for them.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

### Artificial intelligence machines

#### How they may be useful for humans

#### How they may be harmful for them

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....
- 4-.....
- 5-.....
- 6-.....



## 1-Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The name “Hershey” is known throughout the world. Milton Hershey died in 1945, but the chocolate factory and Hershey’s chocolate continues to be made in Hersey, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hershey thought it would be a good idea for her son Milton to learn a business from someone who was a successful businessman. So when Milton finished fourth grade, she arranged for Milton to become a printer and to learn about print, newspapers, and books.

However, Milton did not like this kind of work and soon he was serving as a trainee under his father who got a new job in a candy factory where he helped to make candy. After a few years, Milton knew that he was a good candy maker and he wanted to start his own candy business. He tried to build several businesses in many different cities, and he did not give up until his candy business was finally a **success**. He learned to make caramels and to expand the kinds of candy he made. When he was 29-years-old, he moved back to Pennsylvania to start a caramel business, and in four years his business was very successful.

After he saw how chocolate was made , Milton bought the equipment needed to make similar chocolates and established the caramel company. After a long time of deciding, he sold **it** for \$1,000,000 dollars and opened up a chocolate factory. The Hershey Chocolate Company grew to make sweet chocolate and cocoa.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2 = 12 Ms)

9. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
  - a) The Printer
  - b) The Company
  - c)The Hershey’s Family
  - d) A Famous Candy Maker
10. The **opposite** of the underlined word “ **success** ” in the 2nd paragraph is:
  - a) start
  - b) victory
  - c) failure
  - d) luck
11. The underlined pronoun “ **it** ” in the 3
  - a) caramel company
  - b) equipment
  - c) chocolate
  - d) Pennsylvania
12. Why did Milton sell the caramel company for million dollars?
  - a) To learn a business from someone
  - b) To learn about print, newspapers, and books.
  - c) To open up a chocolate factory.
  - d) To build several businesses in different cities
- 13.Why do people still remember Milton Hershey?
  - a) because he was a successful printer
  - c)because he made one of the finest world chocolates
  - b) because he worked in a candy factory
  - d)because he started business in many cities
14. What is the writer’s purpose of writing this text?
  - a) To advise us to read books and newspapers.
  - b) To tell us about an inspiring success story.
  - c) To inform us about different kinds of candy.
  - d) To tell us how to make sweet chocolate and cocoa.

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2 = 4 Ms)

15. Where did Milton start a caramel business?

.....

16. Why was Milton a successful businessman?

..... Prepared by: Mr. Mustafa Al Jendi ( 58 )

## 2- Reading comprehension (16 marks)

Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:

The Koala Bear is one of the cutest animals in the world. It has a small body, grey coloured fur, and a white belly, and it does not have a tail. What's funny about the Koala Bear is that **it** is not a bear at all!

The Koala is actually a marsupial. Marsupials, like Kangaroos, are animals that have pockets where they keep their young in. A newborn koala is called a joey and when it is born, it does not look like the grown-up koala we know. It is born blind and without ears or fur.

Soon after its birth, the joey goes into the mother's pocket, and continues to grow its eyes, legs and fur for six months. The young Koala then leaves the pocket and mostly stays on the mother's back to grow for six more months. It stays there until it's ready to climb up the trees, sleep on the branches, and eat on its own.

Koalas spend most of their lives in trees called "gum trees" and only go to the ground if necessary. Living in these trees helps them to easily reach their food and stay away from wild animals that might attack. Although gum leaves are **poisonous** to other animals, they are the only food koalas eat. The koala's stomach has special bacteria that can take energy and water from the leaves. When they are not climbing trees, koalas sleep up to 20 hours a day. A grown-up koala can grow to be around 15 to 20 years old.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. What is the best title for this text?
- a. The Life of Koalas    b. How to Raise Joeys    c. Different Kangaroos    d. Gum Leaves
10. What is the meaning of the underlined word **poisonous** in the 4th paragraph?
- a. healthy    b. harmful    c. useful    d. necessary
11. The underlined pronoun **it** in the 1st paragraph refers to:
- a. the tail    b. the world    c. the white belly    d. the koala bear
12. Why does a young koala stay on the mother's back after it is born?
- a. To climb trees.    b. To eat on its own.    c. To grow.    d. To sleep on tree branches.
13. All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:
- a. Koalas can grow to be 30 years old.    b. Newborn koalas can see everything easily.  
c. Koalas don't need much sleep.    d. Gum leaves are safe for koalas to eat.
14. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?
- a. Inform us about koalas.    b. Warn us about gum leaves.  
c. Encourage us to raise joeys.    d. Explain how different kangaroos live.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. How does a newborn koala look?

.....

16. Why do koalas live mostly in gum trees?

.....

### **3- Reading Comprehension (16 M)**

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

Cats played an important role in ancient Egypt. Ancient Egyptians believed that cats protected their life, and they took cats as pets. The popularity of Egyptian cats is found in the many **ancient** Egyptian paintings and carved stone statues.

Cats and Egypt share a long and interesting history. Many cat experts believe that ancient Egyptians were the first to keep cats at home. At first, it was a practical matter as cats were brought in to protect homes from pests like rats and cockroaches. Eventually though, ancient Egyptians; especially the wealthy, started to adopt cats as pets. Paintings on tombs and other buildings show spotted, slender cats, which are believed to be the first domestic cats. It is believed that these early Egyptian cats were the ancestors of the Egyptian Mau. This kind is not as well-known as other cat kinds.

Whoever killed a cat in ancient Egypt was put to death. Amazingly, there were also laws preventing the exportation of cats. Ancient Egyptians loved cats and were very sad whenever any of the family cats died. Cats were kept and even mummified after death. Cat tombs have been discovered along the River Nile and cat mummies can be found in the tombs of many Egyptians.

Nowadays, cats are part of the homes of many people around the world. People love their company. Some can't live without having cats as friends. They take good care of **them** by providing food and taking them to doctors when necessary.

**a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)**

1- What is the best title of the passage?

- a) Cats' Tombs      b) Cats Nowadays      c) Cats in Ancient Egypt      d) Ancient Egyptians

2- The opposite of the underlined word "**ancient**" in the 1st paragraph is:

- a) clear      b) reachable      c) modern      d) necessary

3- The underlined word "**them**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a) homes      b) people      c) cats      d) friends

4- In ancient Egypt, cats were kept as pets, especially by:

- a) experts      b) doctors      c) rich people      d) poor people

5- When a family cat died in Ancient Egypt, the family felt...

- a) happy      b) sad      c) excited      d) amazed

6- The writer's purpose for writing this text is to:

- a) show us the importance of cats as pets.      b) tell us cats were important for the ancient Egyptians.  
c) compare between pets in the past and nowadays.      d) tell us that people have to keep pets at home.

**b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)**

7- What happened to those who killed cats in ancient Egypt?

.....

8-How do experts know that cats were very popular in Ancient Egypt?

..... Prepared by: Mr. Mustafa Al Jendi ( 60 )

#### **4- Reading Comprehension (16 M)**

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

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food **attracts** germs, which produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. It has been widely accepted that the use of floss has a favorable effect on plaque removal and disease prevention more than regular brushing.

The American Dental Association which provided many researches on dental health issues, reports that up to 80% of plaque can be removed with flossing. This fact explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that **it** can be also good for your heart. It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart.

One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits have healthy hearts. The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy.

**a) Choose the best answers from a, b, c and d: (6x2)=12 Marks.**

**9. The suitable title for this passage is:**

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Teeth Problems          | b) Fighting Teeth Germs        |
| c) How to Brush Your Teeth | d) A Healthy Heart by Flossing |

**10. The meaning of the underlined word "attracts" in paragraph (1) is:**

- |           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) pushes | b) pulls | c) loses | d) force |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|

**11. The underlined word "it" in paragraph (2) refers to?**

- |         |           |          |             |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| a) fact | b) plaque | c) mouth | d) flossing |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|

**12. One of the major benefits of flossing is:**

- |                                            |                                                |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| a) weakening your heart over time.         | b) helping germs to reach your blood           |
| c) preventing food from entering your body | d) removing the food that stuck between teeth. |

**13. The health of your mouth can be badly affected by:**

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Preventing diseases.     | b) fighting mouth germs.         |
| c) acid that hurt your gum. | d) removing the remains of food. |

**14. The purpose of the writer from this passage to :**

- |                                                     |                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a) teach people how to floss.                       | b) show the difference between flossing and brushing . |
| c) prove that doctors have researches on flossing . | d) ensure the importance of flossing.                  |

**b) Answer the following questions (2x2)=4 Ms.**

**15. What do doctors recommend people to do to keep their teeth healthy?**

.....

**16. How do mouth germs reach the heart?**

.....

## 5- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Would you like to become a "teleworker"? Teleworkers are people who work for companies, but not in companies. This means that they do company work at home, usually on computers. Teleworkers communicate with their bosses by mobile phones or e-mails. They usually send information from their own computer to the office computer by the Internet.

"Teleworking" is becoming more and more **popular** in Britain, USA and other countries all over the world. There are many reasons for this development. The biggest advantage for companies is that teleworking lowers the companies' spending of money. Having fewer workers at work means having less office space. Also, computers are now quicker and easier to use, and the prices keep going down. For a company, it is cheaper to train people on computer skills and give **them** a personal computer to use at home.

However, before you apply for a job as a teleworker, you should ask yourself if it is really the best thing for you. Bill Smith, who works for a big company, has not enjoyed his last three months at home. He often falls asleep at the computer because he does not have anybody to talk to at home. He decides to leave his job as a teleworker and start a new job in a company where there are five other people in one small office.

### a. Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 Marks)

9. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Office Jobs                      b) Communications                      c) Teleworkers                      d) Computer Skills

10. The underlined word "**popular**" in the **2nd** paragraph means:

- a) cheap                      c) exciting                      b) common                      d) expensive

11. The underlined pronoun "**them**" in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:

- a) reasons                      b) skills                      d) countries                      c) people

12. According to the text, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a) teleworkers work in small offices                      b) teleworkers work with other colleagues  
c) teleworkers don't work at home                      d) teleworkers work for a company at home

13. Having computer skills is:

- a) important to apply for an office job                      b) not useful for teleworkers  
c) unnecessary for Information Technology (IT)                      d) a big mistake for employees nowadays

14. The writer wrote this passage to:

- a) warn us of teleworking                      b) advise us to start teleworking  
c) explain teleworker's job                      d) suggest new ways to improve teleworking

### b. Answer the following questions : (2 X 2= 4 Marks)

15. How do teleworkers communicate with their bosses in companies?

.....

16. Why doesn't Bill Smith like his job as a teleworker?

.....



## 6- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

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

Shoes , we wear them nearly every day. Yet we hardly think about them because they are such an ordinary part of our daily lives. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians made and wore sandals, but actually went without shoes most of the time. These people lived in areas where the weather was fine, and shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

In ancient Egypt, the first shoes were simple sandals to protect their feet from rough surfaces. The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were available, including tree leaves and grasses.

Centuries later, the Romans wore sandals much like the Egyptians did. They used pieces of leather to make them. Some Roman sandals had straps, like belts, wrapped around the ankles. Shoemakers often dyed these sandals in bright colours that represented the jobs done by the people wearing them. Women wore brown sandals with moon-shaped stones on the back. The nobles wore red sandals. Officers wore white sandals. Soldiers wore heavy leather sandals **that** were more like boots but with uncovered toes!

Shoes have come a long way since the ancient Egyptians created their first sandals. Nowadays, companies are designing different types of shoes for different purposes. Many more types of soft materials such as rubber and canvas are used, and shoes have never been more comfortable for feet. Even so, it is interesting that the sandals, **crafted** by the Egyptians more than four thousand years ago, still are very similar to shoes we wear today.

**a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)**

**1- The main idea of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is:**

- a) The ancient Egyptians wore simple sandals. b) The ancient Egyptians designed different types of shoes.  
c) The ancient Egyptians used leather to make sandals. d) The ancient Egyptians worked in different jobs.

**2 The underlined word “crafted” in the last paragraph means:**

- a) led                      b) meant                      c) made                      d) forgot

**3. The underlined word “that” in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:**

- a) bright colours      b) moon-shaped stones      c) brown sandals      d) heavy leather sandals

**4. In ancient Egypt, people wore sandals:**

- a) to keep their feet warm.                      b) that are totally different from shoes we wear today.  
c) that looked like boots.                      d) to protect their feet from rough surfaces.

**5. All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:**

- a) The Romans used tree leaves to make sandals.      b) The Roman women wore heavy black sandals.  
c) The Romans wore sandals of different colours.      d) The Romans were the first people to wear sandals.

**6. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:**

- a) compare between sandals and boots.                      b) inform us about the history of shoes.  
c) discuss the importance of wearing shoes.      d) describe how shoes will look like in the future.

**b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)**

**7. Why did the ancient Greeks and Egyptians go without shoes most of the time?**

.....

**8. What makes shoes comfortable nowadays?**

.....

## 7- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

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

Many people dream of going on great travel adventures. Most of them keep dreaming others make it happen. More than 10 years ago, a Spanish lawyer named Alvaro, gave up a good job and left a comfortable life to cycle around the world. Ten years and almost 100,000 kilometers later, he is still very happy with his decision.

"You live only once and life in an office isn't a life." He says He began his journey in South America. The first country he visited is Bolivia. Since he set out on his adventure, he has visited more than 60 countries.

The journey has already taken him to three continents and most of Asia still lies ahead. He is currently cycling through Mongolia and Japan is the next country on his route He spends two or three months in each country, but he has never stopped off for more than five days in one place. Alvaro is **getting by** on a budget of three dollars a day, and he has slept in fire stations, churches, and in the mountains of Nepal.

He's given more than 60 performances to 30,000 people. "My show includes juggling, music, magic acrobatics and theatre." "I perform to the poorest people and my purpose is to bring **them** a little happiness ," says Alvaro. He explains that the trip is a way of bringing together three things he loves most in life Cycling's in my blood. I'm a born clown and I enjoy helping people." He is supported by his fans and his aim is to bring a smile into the lives of the people.

**a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)**

**1-What is the main idea of the 4 th paragraph?**

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) The purpose of the trip | b) Life in an office          |
| c) Cycling is a good hobby | d) Travelling round the world |

**2- The underlined word" getting by " in paragraph 3 means:**

- |              |               |                    |                 |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) living on | b) preying on | c) converting into | d) embarking on |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|

**3. The underlined pronoun them in paragraph 4 refers to:**

- |                   |                 |             |              |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| a) poorest people | b) performances | c) churches | d) mountains |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|

**4. Alvaro was supported in his journey by:**

- |                  |             |                   |                  |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a) other lawyers | b) his fans | c) Spanish people | d) all countries |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|

**5. According to the text, one of the following sentences is NOT TRUE**

- |                                            |                                               |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| a) It isn't easy to go on great adventures | b) Alvaro has visited more than 60 countries  |
| c) Alvaro doesn't like theatre or juggling | d) Alvaro is very satisfied with his decision |

**6 . The purpose of the writer in this text is to**

- |                                           |                                          |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| a) entertain people with a funny story    | b) inform us about benefits of cycling   |
| c) persuade people to practice acrobatics | d) encourage people to do voluntary work |

**b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)**

**7-What are the three things Alvaro loves most in life?**

**8-Why did Alvaro decide to cycle around the world**

## 8- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

We can never evaluate or judge people by their social levels , whether high or low, or by their good appearance or beauty. It is their personality and useful help in developing their **community** that make them valued . Every society has various members, each one is doing a certain job working for the good of others .There are engineers, lawyers, judges, doctors ,teachers and businessmen If they do their jobs honestly, properly and efficiently, the society will develop and become more advanced in all fields of life .

No one can simply win respect and honour because he holds a high job, or high social level, but because he is faithful to his country and ready to work hard for its luxury. If he fails to do his work in a good way, he will lose people's trust. A doctor is not better than a farmer or a mechanic just because **he** has high education. Our society needs all different jobs. If one job is not available, we will face many problems.

What makes us prefer someone to the other is his honest human behaviour and his excellent performance in his job. A doctor who cares more about making money than his patients is as bad as, or even worse than a lazy farmer. That is why people should know their potentials and improve themselves by continuous training, research and practice .The more you improve in your work, the better you will be valued and respected.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6 × 2 = 12M)

9.The **suitable title** for this passage is:

- a) Money and work
- b) Farmers and Doctors
- c) Business and problems
- d) You Are What You Do

10. The underlined word (**community**) in paragraph (1) means:

- a) value
- b) luxury
- c) society
- d) behaviour

11.We can evaluate and judge people by their :

- a) high jobs
- b) social levels
- c) useful help to the society
- d) good appearance.

12. The underlined pronoun "**he**" in paragraph 2, refers to:

- a) doctor
- b) farmer
- c) mechanic
- d) no one

13. According to the reading passage one of the following sentences is NOT TRUE:

- a) Societies need all different kinds of jobs
- b) We should respect people who do their jobs properly
- c) Good training is important to improve yourself
- d) A good person only cares about making money

14. The purpose of the writer in this passage is to :

- a) advise us to study hard to get high education
- b) show us how to evaluate and judge people
- c) suggest many ways to improve our appearances
- d) tell us about the importance of high social levels

B- Answer the following questions, according to the passage: (2 × 2 = 4M)

15. What happens if everyone in the society doesn't do his work properly?

.....

16. How can a person improve his job performance?

.....

## 9- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Octopuses are extremely intelligent animals. They have even learnt some tricks to get them out of difficult situations, as for example, when they are afraid of an enemy. As octopuses don't have teeth or sharp nails to defend themselves, they hide themselves in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. The octopus is like a lizard because it can change the colour of its skin to match the sand. This colour change happens in less than a minute.

Some octopuses like to stay near the beach where there are rocks, corals and less enemies. Because octopuses don't have bones, they can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of enemies. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. An octopus uses a part of its body to shoot ink into the water. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus.

If an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a sea snake. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms seen. It will change the colour of those arms to match a sea snake. But if there's no time to hide!, or If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colours and move around the water while the octopus swims away to safety. The octopus's arm will grow back.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. What is the **best title** for this passage?
- a) An Intelligent Animal                      b) The Ocean                      c) Sea Animals                      d) Wild Animals
10. The underlined word "break off" in the 3rd paragraph means:
- a) keep                      b) hide                      c) cut                      d) escape
- 11- The underlined word "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
- a) rocks                      b) enemies                      c) corals                      d) octopuses
12. Octopuses can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks because they:
- a) look like a sea snake.                      b) don't have bones.  
c) can change their colour.                      d) like staying in shallow water.
13. All the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
- a) The octopus's arm won't grow back.                      b) The octopus takes little time to change its colour.  
c) some octopuses like staying near the beach.                      d) The octopus has some tricks to survive.
14. The author's purpose in writing the passage is to:
- a) inform us about the octopus' survival tricks.                      b) persuade us to visit the sea.  
c) give advice to learn swimming.                      d) explain how to deal with enemies.

b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. In what way is the octopus like a lizard?

.....

16. How is shooting ink a good way to protect the octopus?

.....

## 10- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

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

Did you know that sleep is more important than food? A person who does not sleep dies at a younger age than a person who does not eat. We spend about one-third of our lives in sleep.

How much sleep do we need? The amount of sleep people need depends on different things, including age. Most healthy adults need between 7 to 9 hours of sleep each night to work at their best. Children and teens need even more. After the age of 50, people get only 5.5 to 6.5 hours of sleep each night. We need less sleep as we get older .

Most people have some nights when they cannot sleep. Poor sleep increases the **risk** of accidents and other illnesses like heart diseases. It may also lead to poor memory. Getting too much sleep may not be good for people either. Too much sleep is linked to sickness .

Many famous people in history had a problem falling asleep. Some of these people had special ideas to make them sleep. For example, King Louis XIV of France had 413 beds. He moved from one to the other hoping to fall asleep.

Making simple but important changes to your daily habits can have a great impact on how well you sleep. To sleep better at night, experts suggest exercising regularly and going to sleep at the same time every day especially on weekends. **They** also suggest avoiding heavy meals late in the evening.

**a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: ( 6 x 2 = 12 Marks)**

9. What is the main idea of the 2 nd paragraph?

- a. Lack of sleep can lead to death.      d. How much sleep we need differs from person to person.  
c. We need to sleep in order to be healthy.      d. Many people face difficulty sleeping at night.

10. The underlined word '**risk**' in the 3 rd paragraph means:

- a. type                              b. way                              c. danger                              d. reason

11. The underlined word '**They**' in the 5 th paragraph refers to:

- a. changes                              b. habits                              c. experts                              d. weekends

12. What happens when we get older?

- a. We sleep a lot more.                              b. We sleep less than before.  
c. We need 7-9 hours of sleep.                              d. We can't sleep at all.

13. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?

- a. We spend one-third of our lifetime sleeping.      b. Getting too much sleep is good for us.  
c. Most people find it difficult sometimes to sleep at night.  
d. King Louis XIV had 413 beds to help him fall asleep.

14. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

- a. To list the different types of sleep.      d. To give information about sleep and its importance.  
c. To compare children's and adults' sleeping habits.      b. To tell us about famous people in history.

**b) Answer the following questions: (2 X 2 = 4 Marks)**

15. What are the dangers of poor sleep?

.....

16. How can we sleep better at night?

.....