



Name:

Class:

Done by:

Fatma AlEnezi

Anwar AlSehali

Maram AlEnezi

HOD: Hala AlShaher

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2

Module One
Life Experience
Unit 1
Healthy Living



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(Sprinting – extremely - flexible – cool down)

- 1- is running very fast over a short distance.
- 2- Stretching exercise helps us to have.....bodies.
- 3- The football trainer asked the team to.....after an hour of hard training.

B) Choose the correct answer:-

4- Car racing is a\ andangerous sport.

- a) flexible b)strict c)adequate d)extremely

5- Swimming and running is a type ofexercise.

- a) aerobic b)resistance c)sprinting d)flexible

3- It is important to have a/anbefore any type of exercise.

- a) regimen b)cool down c)train d)warm up

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.15****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1-The best title of the passage is:-

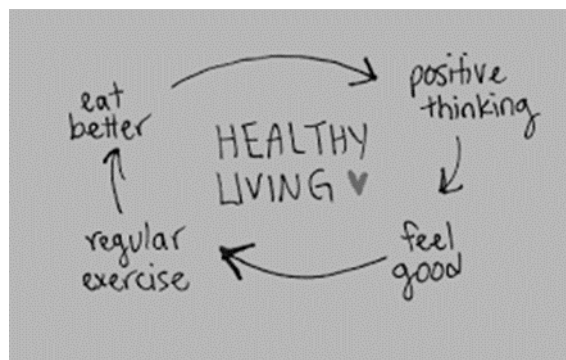
- a) Healthy Lifestyle
- b) Types of Exercise
- c) Exercise Session
- d) Being Flexible

2- All the following statements are false **Except** :-

- a) Eating junk food
- b) There are three main types of exercise
- c) yoga is a resistance exercise
- d) walking is not a good exercise

3- The purpose of the writer is:-

- a) To inform us about the ways to live a healthy lifestyle.
- b) To persuade us to become lazy
- c) To explain how to eat healthy
- d) To tell the reader to not warm up before any type of exercise



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

Grammar

Gerund	Infinitive
هو عبارة عن فعل مضارع له (ing) و يستخدم كاسم	هو حالة الفعل في التصريف الأول مسبقاً بـ (to)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Stretching</u> keeps your body flexible. ▪ I enjoy <u>playing</u> football. ▪ Nora is good at <u>cooking</u> many dishes. ▪ My brother prefers <u>drinking</u> milk. ▪ I try <u>going</u> on a diet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We need <u>to train</u> hard for the race. ▪ It is important <u>to eat</u> fruit and vegetables. ▪ I try <u>to go</u> on a diet. ▪ It is easy <u>to practise</u> a sport. ▪ I study hard <u>to get</u> high marks.
يضاف للفعل (ing) بعد:	يأتي الفعل بدون إضافة بعد:
am / is / are / was / were / like / enjoy / go / prefer / on / in / for / about / try / look forward to	to / can / could / will / would / may / might / shall / should / do / does / did

A) Choose the correct answer:-

My brother enjoys (**walk – walking – to walk**) to school. He is very interested in (**do – does- doing**) physical activity. he has decided (**join – joining – to join**) a health club. He believes that it is very important (**to have – have – having**) an exercise session at least twice a week.

B) Correct the verbs between brackets:-

- 1- (Eat) proteins is very important for athletes.
- 2- It is preferable to (drinking) a lot of water.
- 3- He likes to (went) out with his friends.

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

Present Simple

AFFIRMATIVE

I sleep
You sleep
He sleeps
She sleeps
It sleeps
We sleep
You sleep
They sleep

NEGATIVE

I don't sleep
You don't sleep
He **doesn't** sleep
She **does not** sleep
It **doesn't** sleep
We do not sleep
You don't sleep
They don't sleep

INTERROGATIVE

Do I sleep ...?
Do you sleep ...?
Does she sleep ...?
Does he sleep ...?
Does it sleep ...?
Do we sleep ...?
Do you sleep ...?
Do they sleep ...?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, you do. / No, You don't.
Yes, she **does**. / No, she **doesn't**.
Yes, he **does** / No, he **doesn't**.
Yes, it **does**. / No, it **doesn't**.
Yes, we do. / No, We don't.
Yes, you do. / No, You don't.
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Clues for using Present Tense	
Simple Present	Present Progressive
always	right now
every day/every week/etc.	today
often	now
normally	Look!
usually	Listen!
sometimes	at the moment
seldom	at this moment
never	
first	
then	

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

AFFIRMATIVE

I **am** studying
You **are** studying
He's **is** studying
She **is** studying
It **is** studying
We **are** studying
You **are** studying
They **are** studying

NEGATIVE

I **am not** studying.
You are not studying.
He **isn't** studying.
She is not studying.
It is not studying.
We are not studying.
You **aren't** studying.
They **aren't** studying.

INTERROGATIVE

Am I studying ?
Are you studying ?
Is he studying?
Is she studying?
Is it studying?
Are we studying?
Are you studying?
Are they studying?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
Yes, you are. / No, You aren't.
Yes, he is. / No he isn't.
Yes, she is. / No she isn't.
Yes, it is. / No it isn't.
Yes, We are/ No, We aren't.
Yes, You are. / No, You aren't.
Yes, They are/ No, they aren't.

A) Choose the correct answer:-

My friend, Sara is very good at (play – playing – playing) chess. She always (goes – go – going) to the chess club to play it at the weekend. At the moment, she (practice – is practicing – practiced) it on his computer. She has promised us (win – winning – to win) the chess competition in the club.

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

1- Look! Salem is training hard for the race. (Make Negative)

.....

2- The are watching TV at this moment. (Ask a question)

.....

3- We (practice) athletes right now. (Correct the verb)

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

A) Fill in the spaces with word from the list:-

(gain – risk – obesity – lack)

- 1- It is a big for children to travel alone without adults.
- 2- Of confidence results in failure.
- 3- The doctor advised us to eat homemade healthy food to avoid wight.

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

- 4- Eating vegetables and fruits help the body to get the amounts of vitamins.
 a) adequate b) strict c) flexible d) extremely
- 5- Nowadays, some people make crazy videos to fame and to be famous.
 a) lack b) promise c) lack d) gain
- 6- Eating junk food leads to
 a) obesity b) flexible c) lack d) gain

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.19****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1-The best title of the text is:-

- a) Obesity
- b) Vegetables and Fruits
- c) Healthy Diet
- d) A Strict Diet

2- The meaning of the word “**huge**” in line **14** is:-

- a) big
- b) tiny
- c) enormous
- d) high

3- The pronoun “**it**” in paragraph (A) refers to:-

- a) fit
- b) walking
- c) game
- d) stairs

4- The main idea of the last paragraph is:-

- a) Vegetarianism is the key to a healthy life
- b) There are some disadvantages of vegetarian diet
- c) Eating balanced diet is the key to a healthy life.
- d) There are some advantages of vegetarian diet

5-What is the purpose of writing this text?

- a) Inform readers about the importance of having a balanced diet
- b) Persuade us to buy vegetables
- c) Explain how to keep fit
- d) Tell the reader that eating meat can cause many health problems

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Writing

“The sound mind is in the sound body.” Plan and write an email of **TWO** paragraphs to your friend (not less than 10 sentences) about **(your experience in the gym)**. Telling her about what you can do there and how you feel after joining the gym.

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Module One
Life Experience
Unit 2
Life Events



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(improve – led to – theme – provide)

- 1- Their web site information about local activities.
- 2- She always designs different for blogs on the internet
- 3- Greediness war between Kuwait and Iraq in the 1990s.

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

- 4- Dirty water can serious diseases and infections
a) provide b) achieve c) lead to d) improve

- 5- The decorator helped me to choose a suitable for my bedroom.
a) caverns b) themes c) arrows d) sights

- 6- Eating healthy food us with a lot of useful energy
a) provides b) achieves c) leads to d) improves

Reading comprehension questions
Student Book Page.21

A)Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1-The best tittle of the text is:

- a) blogs
- b) computers
- c) internet
- d) chatting

2- All of the following statements are true **Except** :

- a) To do a blog you have to log in first
- b) you have to choose a theme for your blog
- c) you haven't create an account
- d) you have to choose a name

3- The meaning of the word "**create**" in the 1st paragraph in the 3rd line is :

- a) produce
- b) dismantle
- c) destroy
- d) convey

B)Answer the following question:-

1- What are the benefit of blogs ?

.....

.....

.....



Grammar

The present perfect tense

- **form: has – have + past participle**
- **Use (has) with singular subject like: Ali/ he/ she /it**
- Mr. Samy has **already** / **just** explained a new lesson.
- **Use (have) with plural subject like: friends/ I/ you/ we/ they.**
- My brothers **haven't** arrived **yet**.
- **Has** your sister completed her homework **yet?**
- **Have** you **ever** acted in a play?
- Yes, I have acted in a play. / yes, I have.
- No, I haven't acted in a play yet. / no, I haven't.
- My family **has lived** in Kuwait **for** seven years.
- We **have lived** in our house **since** 2011.

A)Choose the correct answer:-

My teacher asked " (**has – have- are**) you ever travelled abroad?" No, I have (**stay – stayed -staying**) in Kuwait but my friends and I (**has joined – have joined – is joining**) to a sport club.

B)Do as shown between bracket:

1- I didn't find my keys yet.

(Correct the verb)

.....

2- Has your father ever (work) in a big company.

(Correct the verb)

.....

3- She has made a delicious cake.

(Make Negative)

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

A) Fill in the spaces with word from the list:-

(Provided – recently – achieved – improved – master – frequently)

- 1- Our A student has high scores in his math tests.
- 2- Have you seen any good film?
- 3- She her way of cooking through watching TV cooking program.
- 4- Mr. Mohammed checks our homework.
- 5- It isn't easy to English language without practicing it.

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

6- Big stores like Zara always.....remarkable salesmen.

- a) require b) improve c) master d) lead

7- Using personal things from others can lead to serious.....

- a) infections b) caverns c) themes d) obesity

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

Conjunctions of purpose:

a) to/ in order to b) so that

Use (to/ in order to + infinitive) to speak about the purpose :

Ex: I joined a club to/ in order to lose weight.

Use so that + subject + can / could + infinitive to speak about the purpose:

Ex: I play sport so that I can lose weight.

Ex: Our National football team trained hard so that they could win the match.

A) Choose the correct answer:-

Mark is going to Ireland (**so that – so – in order to**) spend his holiday. He usually goes there in April (**so that – to – in order to**) he can attend the national festivals of Ireland. This year, he went to the Passport Department (**so that – to – in order to**) he could get his passport. Then he went to a travel agent (**so that – so – in order to**) book a ticket.

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

1-Mrs. Nada borrowed a lot of money. she wanted to buy a new car.

(Join using :so that)

.....

2-I go to school study new lesson.

(Use an appropriate conjunction)

3-We visit the museum. we wanted to learn a lot about life in the space

(join using: in order to)

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

A) Fill in spaces with words from the list :

(inspired – determination – overcome -sight – barrier – achieve)

- 1- She regained in her left eyes after a period of blindness.
- 2- His discoveries A whole new line of scientific research.
- 3- Studying medicine in France was my personal
- 4- The mountain range form a natural between the two countries.
- 5- She a leg injury and is back running again.

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

5- The Sahara Desert is a natural between North and central Africa.

- a) determination b) sight c) barrier d) infection

6- She suggested new ideas tocurrent difficulties.

- a) overcome b) inspire c) lead to d) provide

Reading comprehension questions
Student Book Page.25

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1- The best title of the passage is :

- a) disabled people
- b) incredible places
- c) books
- d) Kuwait places

2- The meaning of the word "**capable**" is:

- a) able
- b) unable
- c) unskillful
- d) unuseful

3- All of the following are true **Except**:

- a) Juri lost her sight.
- b) Ghanim hasn't born with a rare disease.
- c) Juri loved reading books and poetry.
- d) Ghanim dream become a Paralympian.



B) Answer the following question:-

1- How did Ghanim inspire and surprise people?

.....
.....



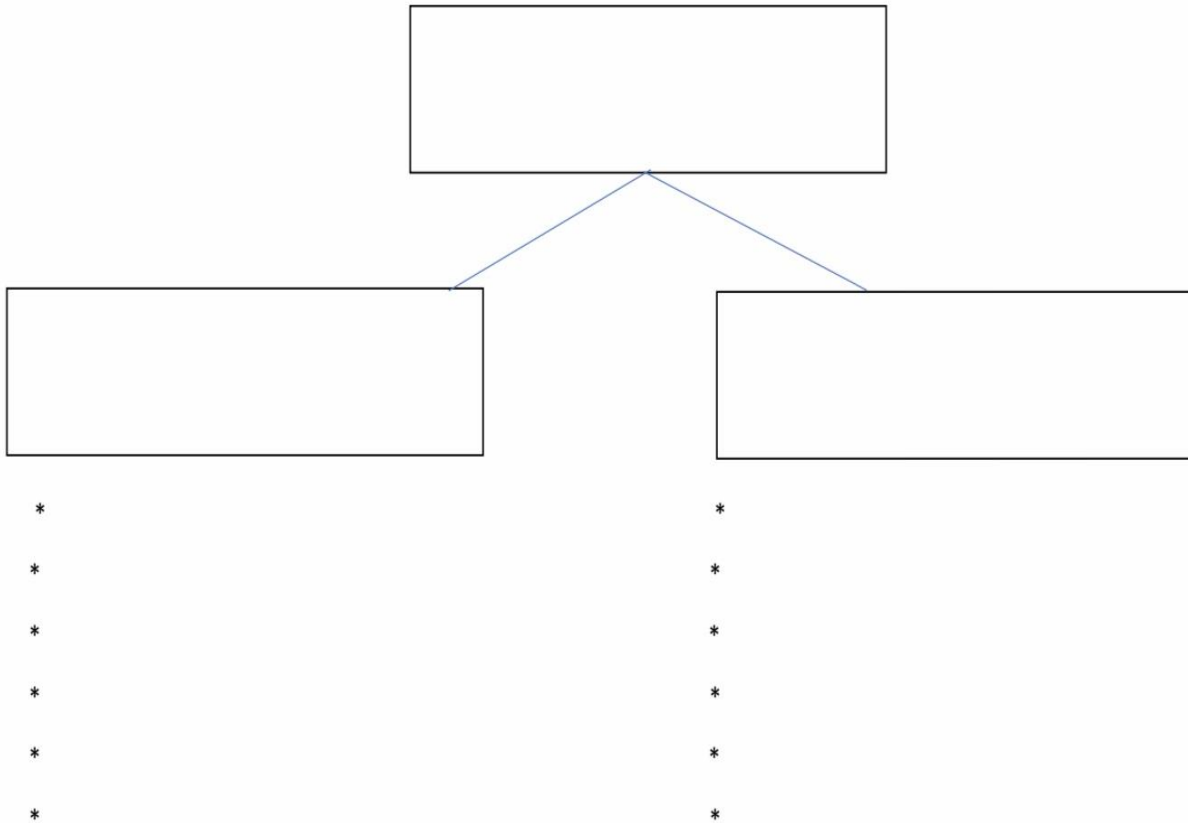
Date:

Unit:

Period:

Writing

Plan and write an **TWO** paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **(handicapped people)** explaining what they suffer from and how we can help them.



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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:-

Hundreds of years ago, it was possible to use natural material for making our clothes. Both plants and animals supply us with these materials such as wool, cotton, silk, leather and fur. Wool was used for making clothes because it was the most common material for making clothes in Europe.

Cotton has been used for three thousand years to make clothes especially in warm countries. The cloth made from cotton plant is very soft, cool and comfortable. In the past, cotton clothes were so expensive that only rich people could buy them.

In the twentieth century, scientists could make artificial materials for making clothes. Nylon and polyester are well known examples. These are much better than natural ones in many ways. For example, they are cheaper and easier to wash. In addition, they last longer and can be mixed with cotton and wool to produce a cloth that looks natural and easy to take care of.

Nowadays, clothes are made in modern factories. These factories make many styles for all people. Some factories make special clothes, like sports clothes or ones for firemen. Now, all types of clothes are available at the markets.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-

1- The best title for the passage could be..

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Nylon And Polyesters | b) Making Sports Clothes |
| c) Materials For Making Clothes | d) Modern Factories For Clothes |

2- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 1st paragraph refers to.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|---------|
| a) cotton | b) fur | c) leather | d) wool |
|-----------|--------|------------|---------|

3- The cloth made of cotton is.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| a) artificial | b) modern | c) mixed | d) old |
|---------------|-----------|----------|--------|

B- Answer the following questions:

7- Why couldn't poor people buy cotton clothes in the past?

.....

.....

8- Why do you think artificial materials are better than natural ones making clothes?

.....

.....

Module One
Life Experience
Unit 3
How we live



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

A) Fill in spaces with words from the list:

(dropped out – wages – trap -inspired – employ)

- 1- My brother works in a company which pays high.....
- 2- The policemen made a successful.....to catch the criminals.
- 3- He into the river and drowned.
- 4- Our company had toa lawyer to review the contract.

B) Choose the correct answer:

5- We each have abedroom but share a communal kitchen.

- a) separate b) flexible c) capable d) voluntary

6- Last night, I preferred staying at home.....going to cinema.

- a) extremely b) instead of c) incredibly d) improve

7- Smaller companies pay very low

- a) caverns b) themes c) wages d) risks

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.27****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1- The opposite of the word “**huge**” in line (6) is :

- a) short
- b) small
- c) tall
- d) big

2- All of the statement are true **Except:**

- a) Antonio’s job was to check what the mechanics are doing .
- b) Antonio set a trap for Don.
- c) A mechanic named Don worked in the garage.
- d) The garage has one workshop and 20 mechanics.

3- The **purpose** of the writer in writing this text is:

- a) To inform us about his dad’s garage.
- b) To encourage us to sing instead of working
- c) To work hard in our job.
- d) to tell us about Antonio.

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

The present perfect tense with (since/ for)

- **R : form: has – have + past participle**
- **R: Use (has) with singular subject like: Ali/ he/ she /it**
- Mr. Samy has already / just explained a new lesson.
- **R: Use (have) with plural subject like: friends/ I/ you/ we/ they.**
- **Since: comes with the beginning of the time period of the event.**

- EX: We have lived in our house since

2011 / April/ Friday/

Q: **How long** have you lived in your house?

Last summer/ the accident.

- **For: comes with a time period specified in numbers.**

- EX: He has learnt English for two years/ a month / an hour/ along time.

Q: **How long** has she learnt English?

A) Choose the correct answer:-

My family has moved to a new house (**for – since – yet**) last April. My little sister has joined a school (**for – since – yet**) Four weeks. A neighbor asked me, “(**Why- How long – What**) have you been in your old house?” I answered him, we (**lived – have lived – has lived**) there since 1992.

B) Do as shown in brackets:

1- Mrs. Dalal has worked in this school since 2019. (Ask a question)

.....

2- Salim (move) to America since 2013. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- We (wait) at the airport for many hours. (Correct the verb)

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

A) Fill in spaces with words from the list :

(stingy – trap - crowds – justice- hearty)

- 1)must be done everywhere to protect people's lives.
- 2) She is too..... She refuses to give money for charity.
- 3) Streets are usually full of.....especially on the National day.
- 4) We ate abreakfast before we set off.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The doctor told me to and exhale slowly and deeply.
a) inhale b) inspire c) require d) gain

- 2- The teacher was so because the student was late.
a) stingy b) furious c) jobless d) hearty

- 3- The cheered when their football team scored a goal.
a) justice b) trap c) obesity d) crowd

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

Intensifiers

- **too + adj + to + infinitive**
- Ex: The weather was **too cold to** go out.
- **So + adj + that+ complete sentence.**
- The weather was **so cold that** we stayed indoors the whole day.

A)Choose the right answer:

Coral reefs are (**as – so - too**) colorful that we were attracted to dive and take pictures. However, the voyage was (**too - so - as**) long that we got bored. The sea was (**too – so - very**) rough to swim or dive down.

B)Do as shown between brackets:

1- The task is very difficult. I asked my dad to help me. (join using; sothat)

.....

2- He is very poor. He can't buy a fan . (join; too.....to)

.....

3- He trained very hard. He won two gold medals. (join; so..... that)

.....

4. My shoes are very tight. I couldn't wear them. (join; too.....to)

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(package - furious- specialised - gravity - casual)

- 1- They ate the wholeof biscuits for breakfast.
- 2- The force of.....makes things fall to the earth.
- 3- It's forbidden to wearclothes in military schools.
- 4-My brother has joined the Faculty of Medicine and he is now.....in heart surgery.

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

- 4- The KFC restaurants arein fried chickens.
a) casual. b) specialised c) furious d) separate

- 5- My mother always.....of old paper, glass to recycling centers.
a) disposes of b) cools down c) drops out d) plunges in

- 6- You caneasily on the Dead Sea because it's so salty.
a) dispose b) inspire c) float d) improve

Reading comprehension questions
Student Book Page.31

A)Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-

1-The best title for the text is:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Life in space. | b) The Gravity. |
| c) Great astronauts | d) Specialised clothes. |

2- The meaning of the word “**dispose of**” in line (5) is :

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| a) float | b) move. |
| c) keep. | d) throw away. |

3- The **purpose** of the writer in writing this text is:

- a) To inform us about life in space.
- b) To tell us about how gravity works.
- c) To inform us about casual clothes.
- d) to tell us about gravity.



B)Answer the following question:-

1- Why is living in space like camping?

.....

.....

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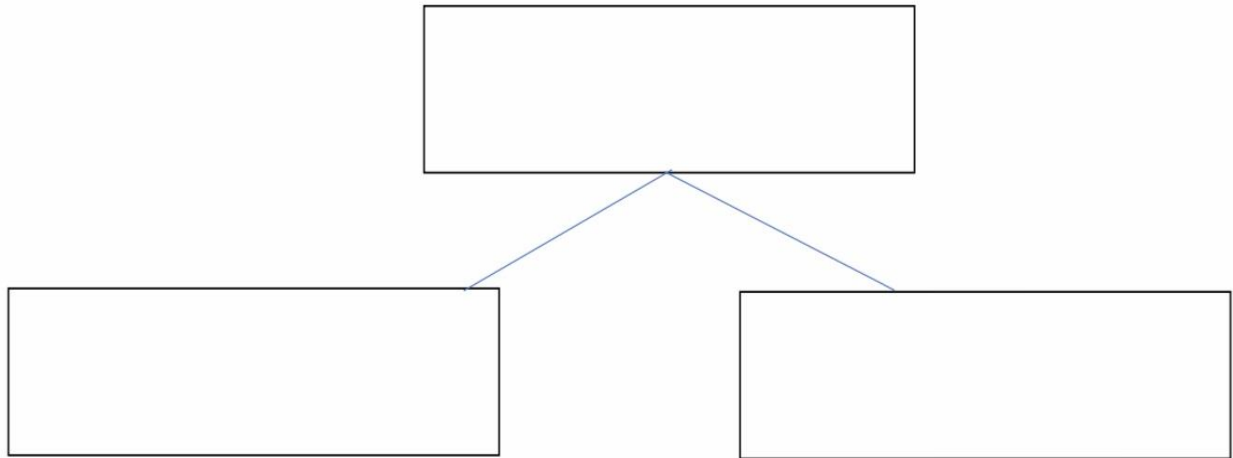
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Unit:

Period:

Writing

Plan and write **Two** paragraph (**not less than 10 sentences**) about "**Life in Space**". Describing astronauts' life in space and things they need and use.



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Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:-**

Today you can find fast food restaurants in almost every big city. In some places you can stand in a line and get a beef burger in a paper bag, in others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican or Chinese food, and in some fast food places you can even drive your car up to a window and place your order. A few minutes later, a worker passes you the food through the window and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

In many big cities all over the world, fast food restaurants are open every day. But why do people prefer fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants where you can sit quietly at a table and watch the world go by?! Two things make fast food restaurants popular. Speed and price. People's time is valuable. They do not want to waste a lot of time eating or preparing food. And prices are inexpensive. Because of large numbers of meals sold everyday costs are kept low. Many people think that fast foods are not healthy because they contain too much salt, carbohydrates and fats. But one thing is sure, people everywhere prefer eating fast foods because they find it tasty and also economical way to eat.

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

- 1- The best title for this passage could be
 a) Big Restaurants. b) Fast Food c) Healthy Food. d) Kinds of Food.
- 2- The underlined " where " in the 2nd paragraph refers to
 a) fast food restaurants. b) big cities.
 c) comfortable restaurants. d) homes.
- 3- The word " contain " in 3rd paragraph means:
 a) take b) put c) have d) taste
- 4- The purpose of the writer is telling us about.....
 a) importance of food. b) kinds of pizza.
 c) how fast food becomes part of our life. d) An economical way to eat.
- 5- What makes fast food restaurants popular is.....
 a) Large number of meals. b) speed and price.
 c) Chinese food. d) containing too much of salt.
6. Nowadays, are found everywhere in our cities.
 a) paper bags. b) fast food restaurants.
 c) windows of restaurants. d) carbohydrates.

B) Answer the following questions :

7- What makes fast food unhealthy?

.....

8- Why do you think many people prefer eating in fast food restaurants?

.....

Module Two
Our Amazing World
Unit 4
Unforgettable Past



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(hir - community - rise - demoted - quit)

- 1- I am going to a driver to take my sister wherever she wants to go.
- 2- Education is available to every person in the
- 3- The sun had already.....when I woke up.
- 4- Heavy smokers should have strong will to this bad habit.

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

5- People are money to build a new hospital.

- a) floating b) hiring c) raising d) quitting

6- We were all to leave the place because of the smoke.

- a) furious b) compelled. c) hearty d) casual

7- Most of the passengers were badly injured with serious in the accident.

- a) wounds b) communities c) themes d) caverns

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.35****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1- The best title of the text is:-

- a) The school
- b) Inspiring women
- c) The civil war
- d) The weak women

2- The opposite of the word “**harsh**” in paragraph 3 is:-

- a) soft
- b) strong
- c) hard
- d) cold

3- All of the following statements are true Except:-

- a) There were over 600 students in the school.
- b) She was born in 1822.
- c) Clara was not allowed to be principal.
- d) Clara suffered from many health problems.

4- The purpose of the writer is:-

- a) To inform us that Clara was an inspiring person.
- b) To persuade us to be teachers.
- c) To advise us to have a school.
- d) To tell us about the community.



Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

Past Simple Passive

We use the Past Simple Passive to talk about past processes and facts. Changing the focus on the action not who does it.

She **sent** an e-mail to the teacher.

An e-mail **was sent** to the teacher.



To change a sentence to the past passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (was / were)
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.



Jobbs **invented** smart phones in 1985.

Smart phones **were invented** in 1985.



A) Choose the correct answer:-

The first aero plane (**made - was made - make**) by the Wright Brothers in 1903. It (**flew - has flown - flies**) for a short time before falling. Now, aero planes (**use – using - are used**) to travel between continents.

B) Change the following sentences into passive:-

1- Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.

.....

2- My sister read a lot of stories last week.

.....

3- They build some new buildings for the poor people.

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(exceptionally – humble – beg – plunged in - cottages)

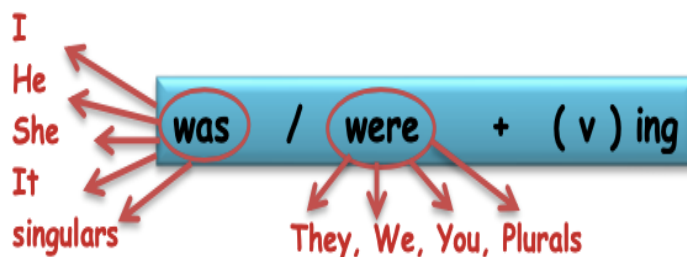
- 1- Messi is talented. He is amazing.
- 2- My brother the water and started swimming.
- 3- Sam is very poor and lives in a area of the town.
- 4- There are many..... in this village.

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

- 5- Although he is one of the richest in our neighborhood, he lives in a house.
a) astonished b) harsh c) compelled d) humble
- 6- All in a sudden the duckswater.
a) dropped out. b) disposed of. c) tugged on d) plunged in
- 7- The artist got an award because his drawings are amazing.
a) unfairly b) recently c) exceptionally d) frequently

Grammar

Past Continuous Tense



It is used to express actions that were going on for a period of time when another event occurred. The keywords are (When , While)

When my mother came home, we were eating dinner.



A)Choose the correct answer:-

Our garage doors (**were broken – was broken – break**) down and my brother's car (**steal – stole – was stolen**) yesterday. We were so busy that we didn't notice that. My father (**work – worked – was working**) on his computer when my mother found out about that. My sisters were playing chess when she (**calls – called – was calling**) –for them.

B)Correct the verbs between brackets:-

1. My brother (**fall**) down while he was playing.

.....

2. Saad was talking on his mobile when he (**have**) an accident.

.....

3. While they (**plant**) a tree, it started to rain

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(hardships-securely-heritage- tug on-throughout)

- 1-Pearl diving is an important part of Kuwait
- 2- Make sure all the windows are..... closed before you leave.
- 3- Many people are suffering economic
- 4- She has traveled..... the world.

B) Choose the correct answer

- 5- Bader is suffering from a big financial in his company nowadays.
a) generation b) heritage c) hardship d) wound
- 6- You can learn about the cultural of Kuwait in that museum.
a) generation b) heritage c) hardship d) wound
- 7- After finishing his dive, he started to the rope to be pulled up.
a) tug on b) beg c) demote d) quit

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.39****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1- The best title of the passage is :

- a) Kuwait Nowadays.
- b) Pearl diving
- c) Sea diving.
- d) Sea of Kuwait

2- All of the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT :**

- a) Before oil, pearl diving was the main source of income.
- b) Pearl diving was a social system that held communities together.
- c) Pearl hunters don't use many kinds of ships.
- d) Divers were tied to the ship with a rope.

3- The pronoun " **They**" in paragraph 1 line 4 refers to :

- a) Sailors and divers.
- b) Kuwait people
- c) Pearl divers.
- d) Pearling

4-The purpose of the writer of writing this text :

- a) To compare between life nowadays and in the past.
- b) To inform us about pearl diving.
- c) To persuade us to become pearl divers.
- d) To tell us how hard pearl diving is.



Date:

Unit:

Period:

Writing

“Older people often say that life was better in Kuwait in the past than it is now.” Plan & write a report of TWO paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences**) comparing life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays of not less than 10 sentences.**

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; C --- E[ ]
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This image shows a full page of a document template designed for handwriting practice or general note-taking. It consists of approximately 28 evenly spaced horizontal dotted lines across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, headers, footers, or other markings present. The background is plain white.

Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:-**

Jerry was the kind of person you can never hate. He was always in a good mood and always had something positive to say. He was a unique manager and had several waiters who had followed him around from restaurant to restaurant. **They** followed Jerry because of his attitude. He was a natural motivator. If an employee was having a bad day, Jerry was there telling the employee how to look on the positive side of the situation.

Seeing this style really made me curious, so one day I asked Jerry, "How can you be a positive person all of the time?" Jerry replied, "Each morning I wake up and say to myself, Jerry, you have two choices today. You can choose to be in a good mood or to be in a bad mood.' I choose to be in a good mood. Each time something bad happens, I can choose to be a victim or to learn from it. I choose to learn from it. Every time someone comes to me complaining, I can choose to accept their complaining or to point out the positive side of life. I choose the positive side of life."

Jerry added. "Life is all about choices. You choose how you **react** to situations. You choose how people will affect your mood. You choose to be in a good or in a bad mood. Finally: It's your choice how you live life."

A)Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Two choices b) Complaining c) Bad Mood d) Positive Attitude

2- The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the line 3 refers to:

- a) situations b) waiters c) restaurants d) sides

3- The underlined word "**react**" in line 13 means:

- a) have a job b) be bad c) do something d) make a choice

4- The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a) persuade us to be positive. b) ask us to work in restaurants.
c) encourage us to be victims. d) tell us how to be curious .

5- The waiters followed Jerry from restaurant to restaurant because he:

- a) hated them. b) had a positive attitude.
c) was a bad manager. d) didn't have a choice in life.

6- According to the passage, Jerry is a:

- a) hateful person. b) bad person. c) successful person. d) negative person.

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7- How can you describe Jerry's lifestyle?

.....

8- What was Jerry's brief advice to the writer about life?

.....

Module Two

Our Amazing World

Unit 5

Incredible places



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(equator-unique-glows- reflected-bargain)

- 1- The sea was so clear that itmy face.
- 2- Singapore lies on the.....It is in the middle of the Globe.
- 3- We had a lot of time to go.....in Rome shops last holiday.
- 4- My mom bought me sticky stars thatin the dark, it elevated the bedroom.

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

5- Regions all over the are always wet.

- a) unique b) equator c) reflect d) glow

6- We were all decided to leave the place because of thewas filled with smoke.

- a) antiquity b) bargain c) atmosphere d) reflect

7- He got a car as soon as he reaches Greece he wanted to do somewhile he was there.

- a) sightseeing b) atmosphere c) antiquity d) unique

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.41****Choose the correct answer from a,b, c and d:-**

1- The best title of the passage is :

- a) Souq Al-Mubarakiya
- b) Incredible Places
- c) Sea of Stars
- d) Great Museums

2-The synonym of the word “**Glow**” in the 1st paragraph is:-

- a) Pale
- b) Dark
- c) Shine
- d) Dull

3- The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is:-

- a) To persuade us to visit Vaadhoo Island.
- b) To tell us about Luxor city.
- c) Comparing between museums.
- d) To inform us about some incredible places.



Grammar

Comparative & Superlative

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
tall	taller than	the tallest
old	older than	the oldest
long	longer than	the longest

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
careful	more careful	most careful
helpful	more helpful	most helpful
delicious	more delicious	most delicious

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
far	farther(further) than	the farthest (furthest)

A)Choose the correct answers:

Nazca people are very famous. They drew the **(larger-large- largest)** pictures in the world. Some of the pictures are **(long -longest-longer)** than 300 meters. Some pictures are **(most difficult -more difficult-difficult)** than the others. Scientists think that these pictures are the **(good - better - best)** huge pictures have ever made.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Home cooking is (good) than fast food. (Correct)

.....

2-Stars football team is the.....team. (complete with a suitable adjective)

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(destination-skill-height- reflected-counting)

- 1-The packages reached their correcttwo days later.
- 2- I am the days till my next trip to London.
- 3.To enter the ride, you have to reach the.....requirement.
4. She has an excellent socialeveryone seem to like her.

Choose the correct answer:

5- My next.....will be Makkah.

- a) glow b) unique c) equator d) destination

6- Herin reading is beyond amazing.

- a- destination b) height c) skill d) counting

7- My sister was.....her money to buy a ticket.

- a- destination b) height c) skill d) counting

Date:

Unit:

Period:

Grammar

as adjective as		as not + adjective as	
Ali is as tall as Ola.		Ali is not as tall as Ola.	
Lions are as dangerous as bears.		Lions are not as dangerous as bears.	

Join the following sentences by using as as/ not as as:-

1- My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

.....

2- My grandfather is old. My grandmother is not old.

.....

3- French is difficult. But Chinese is more difficult.

.....

4- She is funny. Her sister is funny.

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(pleasure-illusion-house- sculptures-exhibit)

- 1- My face beamed withwhen I saw my brother at his graduating.
- 2- The Roman museums have fascinating.....
- 3- A large mirror in a room can create the.....of space.
- 4- This artwas kindly loaned by the artist's family to show her painting.

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

- 5- I used to have a huge of tote bags.
a) collection b) pleasure c) house d) impressive

- 6- The libraries an impressive collection of books.
a) impressive b) exhibit c) pleasure d) house

- 7- This Phoenician..... is priceless. No one can buy it.
a) exhibit b) collection c) impressive d) sculpture

Reading comprehension questions**Student Book Page.41****A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-**

1- The best title of the passage is:-

- a) Museums and Exhibits
- b) Islamic Calligraphy
- c) Museums
- d) Smithsonian Institution

2- The meaning of the word “pleasure” in the 2nd paragraph is:-

- a) pain
- b) joy
- c) sorrow
- d) sadness

3- The purpose of the writer is:-

- a) To persuade us to visit Louvre museum
- b) To tell us about Islamic calligraphy
- c) To compare between museums
- d) To inform us about some Famous Museums



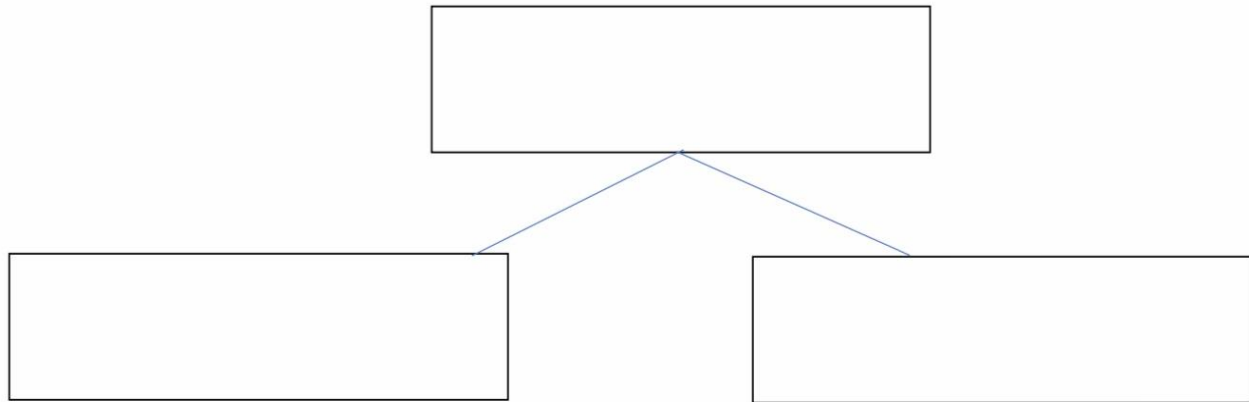
Date:

Unit:

Period:

Writing

Plan and write a report of **TWO** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about “**Famous Museums**” mentioning some famous museums around the World and the importance of museums for countries.



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Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:-**

Polar bears will be extinct by the end of the 21st century if the global warming continues. Temperatures are rising in the Arctic. It is the only place where polar bears are found. This change of nature is having a strong effect on the health and numbers of the world's population of polar bears.

During the winter, polar bears live and hunt on the sea ice. **They** travel for many kilometers to catch their main food, which is the seal. Through the ice, they can feel the movement of a seal. They sit close to a hole in the ice and wait for the seal to come up for air. In summer, as the ice melt, some bears return to the shore, fasting until the colder weather and sea ice return. Others continue to hunt. They swim in the icy water until they reach floating sea ice where they can wait for a seal. Bears who have been fasting all summer weigh less and are weak. They have lost too much of their fat, which is needed to keep them warm and as a source of energy.

Global warming has **increased** the temperature in the Arctic so much that the warmer weather comes sooner each year and it lasts longer. It has been predicted that by the end of this century there will be no sea ice left. As the temperature continues to rise the cold winter will be much shorter.

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1- The best title for the passage is:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Global warming | b) The 21st Century summer |
| c) Temperature of Arctic | d) Life in the Arctic |

2- The underlined word "**They**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:-

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| a) temperatures | b) seals | c) numbers | d) polar bears |
|-----------------|----------|------------|----------------|

3- Bears lose their weight in summer because of:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) effects of global warming | b) fasting |
| c) the movement of seals in the ice | d) the number of polar bears |

4- The underlined word "**increased**" in the 3rd paragraph means:-

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) get colder | b) get fatter | c) get higher | d) get taller |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

5- The purpose of the writer in this passage is:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a) To tell us about the sea. | b) To tell us about hunting. |
| c) To talk about summer in the Arctic. | d) To tell us how polar bears live. |

B) Answer the following questions:-

6- What is the main food of polar bears?

.....

7- In your opinion, why will there not be polar bears by the end of 21st century in the Arctic?

.....

Module Two
Our Amazing World
Unit 6
Surprising Records



Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(luxury – thrilled – spoil – conduct – reflect)

- 1- Ali was so when he saw the magician doing magic.
- 2- Reem always tells what will happen in a movie. She likes to the movie for her friends.
- 3- We were very nervous. My mother told us to relax before we the job interview.
- 4- Nour loves things. She has many expensive earrings.

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

- 5- I can't visit my grandma. I have a busythis week.
a) illusion b) height c) schedule d) sightseeing

- 6- My favourite character is Mickey Mouse.
a) royal b) pure c) oval d) fictional

- 7- she didn't have time to meet her friends, so she took her paperwork with her.
a) securely b) actually c) exceptionally d) extremely

Reading comprehension questions
Student Book Page.47

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-

1- The best title of the interview is:-

- a) Kuwait Records
- b) Kuwait Libraries
- c) Kuwait Towers
- d) Kuwait Islands

2- The meaning of the underlined word “**thrilled**” in line 1 is:-

- a) upset
- b) furious
- c) excited
- d) helpful

3- The underlined pronoun “**it**” in line 14 refers to:-

- a) The time
- b) ”Kuwait Records 2018”
- c) The schedule
- d) The National Library of Kuwait



Grammar

3 Grammar in context Question Tags (Past simple)

- You **worked** on this book for two years, **didn't you?**
- You **knew** about that, **didn't you?**
- You **didn't visit** the island, **did you?**



V. (past)

Sara **ate** an apple, **didn't she?**



v. (past)

The engineer **built** the house, **didn't he?**



They **didn't play** basketball, **did they?**



She **was** eating, **wasn't she?**



They **weren't** busy yesterday, **were they?**



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

1- Ali wasn't in the park yesterday,?

- a) didn't he b) wasn't he c) was he d) did he

2. She worked as a nurse,?

- a) didn't she b) wasn't she c) did she d) was she

3. You didn't travel to London last year,?

- a) did you b) didn't you c) weren't you d) were you

4. They were doing their homework,?

- a. didn't they b. were they c) did they d) weren't they

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(return – spectacular – oval)

- 1- My sister bought a unique mirror. It looks like a big egg.
 2- I enjoyed my time in the Avenues Mall. The mall has shops.

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

- 3- There are many places in Kuwait like Al-Hamra Tower.
 a) oval b) return c) spectacular d) harsh
- 4- Noura bought many things from Istanbul including a blue
 a) height b) carpet c) schedule d) skill
- 5- It was during her trip from Italy to Kuwait when she lost her phone.
 a) capable b) separate c) return d) compelled

Grammar



This is an **amazing, ancient, red, Persian** carpet



This is a **beautiful, big, rectangular, wooden** table



Order the adjectives in the following sentences:-

1- It is a/ an (**gold – German – modern – interesting**) car.

.....

2- It is a (**white – small – cute – European**) dog.

.....

3- Nawal is wearing (**pink – beautiful - short – cotton**) dress.

.....

4- He is an/a (**old – brave – Arabian**) soldier.

.....

5- My father bought a (**grey – round – small**) villa.

.....

Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

(pure – countless – royal)

1- I love watching the sky. You can see stars at night.

2- diamond is very expensive because it is not mixed with anything.

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

3- The golden lit up the whole room with its many candles.

- a) destination b) chandelier c) carpet d) exhibit

4- You can see the floor with beautiful design.

- a) marble b) wound c) equator d) hardship

5- USA and other countries oil from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

- a) glow b) reflect c) conduct d) import

6- The British family lives in Buckingham Palace.

- a) pure b) oval c) royal d) countless

Reading comprehension questions
Student Book Page.51

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

1- The best title for the last paragraph is:-

- a) Countless sacks of diamonds and gold
- b) The mask of King Tutankhamen
- c) The Great Mosque of Brunei
- d) The Royal Family

2. The meaning of the word “**imported**” in line 7 in the last paragraph is:-

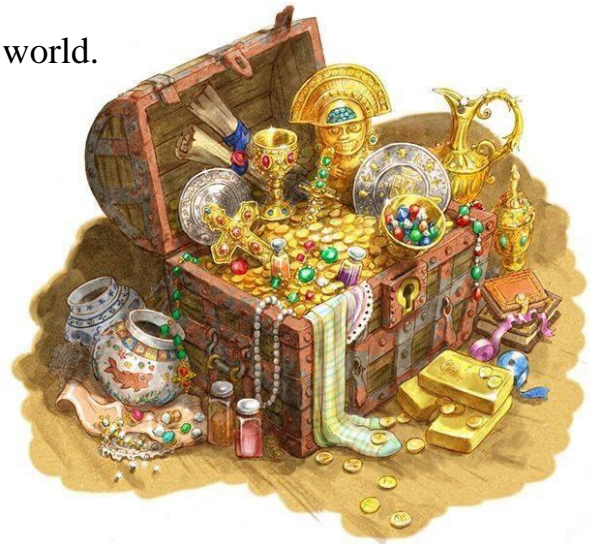
- a) covered b) mixed c) bought d) opened

3. According to paragraph 3, all of the statements are **TRUE** Except:

- a) The Omar Ali Saifuddien Mosque is in Nepal
- b) The mosque has marble minarets
- c) The main dome is covered in pure gold
- d) Everything in the mosque was imported

4. The author’s purpose of writing paragraph 2 and 3 is:-

- a) To talk about the owners of the treasures.
- b) To explain the importance of finding treasures.
- c) To provide accurate description of treasures.
- d) To give information about Islamic places in the world.



Date:

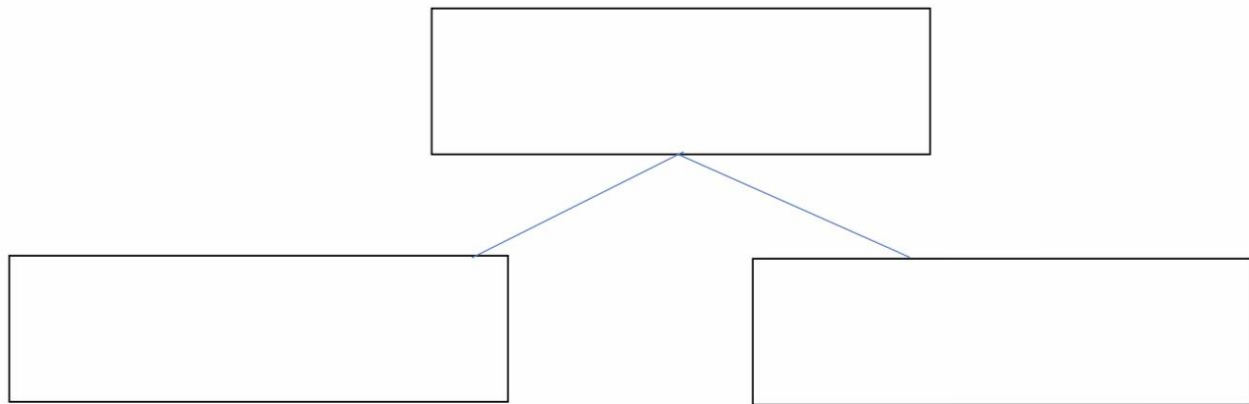
Unit:

Period:

Writing

“Tourists visit Kuwait every year to visit many interesting places.”

Plan and write a report of **TWO** paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about the interesting places in Kuwait and your favourite place.



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Unit One

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Sprinting	N	15	الركض	Arrow	N	17	سهم
Extremely	Adv	15	للاغاية	Strict	Adj	19	شديد – صارم
Resistance	N	15	مقاومة	Risk	N	19	مخاطرة
Flexible	Adj	15	مرن	Obesity	N	19	سمنه
Session	N	15	جلسة – نشاط	Gain	V	19	يحصل علي
Regimen	N	15	نظام غذائي	Amount	N	19	كمية
Cool down (ed)	Ph V	15	يهدئ - يبرد	Lack -ed - ed	V	19	ينقص
Promise -d - d	V	16	يوعد	Adequate	Adj	19	دقيق

Unit Two

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Lead - led -led	V	21	تؤدي إلى	Master - d - d	V	24	يحبذ -يتحكم
Theme	N	21	موضوع رئيس	Frequently	Adv	24	مرارا وتكرارا
Provide - d - d	V	21	يقاوم	Infection	N	24	عدوي
Cavern	N	22	كهف كبير	Sight	N	25	رؤية – منظر
Voluntary	Adj	22	تطوعي	Determination	N	25	تصميم - إصرار
Native	Adj	22	أصلي - وطني	Overcome -a-o	V	25	يبتغلب على
Recently	Adv	23	حديثا	Barrier	N	25	مانع - حاجز
Achieve - d - d	V	24	ينجز – يحقق	Inspire - d - d	V	25	يلهم
Improve - d - d	V	24	يحسن	Incredibly	Adv	25	لا يصدق
Require - d - d	V	24	يتطلب	Capable	Adj	25	قادر

Unit Three

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Separate	Adj	27	منفصل - معزول	Hearty	Adj	29	شهي-كبير-سمين
Employ - e-ed	V	27	يوظف	Justice	N	29	عدالة
Wage	N	27	أجر	Crowd	N	29	جمهور – حشد
Instead of	Adv	27	بدلا من	Unfair	Adj	29	غير عادل
Trap	N	27	فخ	Dispose of	PhV	31	يتخلص من
Drop out- dropped	PhV	27	يسقط	Float - ed -ed	V	31	يطفو
Jobless	Adj	27	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	31	لفة – طرد
Inhale -d – d	V	29	يستنشق	Gravity	N	31	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj	29	بخيل	Casual	Adj	31	غير رسمي
Furious	Adj	29	حانق - غاضب	Specialised	Adj	31	متخصص

Unit Four

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Hire -ed - ed	V	35	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	37	يتوسل
Raise -d - d	V	35	يرفع - يربي	Exceptionally	Adv	37	بشكل إستثنائي
Community	N	35	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	37	فقير - متواضع
Demote -d -d	V	35	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	39	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj	35	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	39	جيل
Quit -quit/ (ed)	V	35	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	39	بأمان
Wound	N	35	جرح	Through out	Prep	39	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj	35	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on- tugged	Ph. V	39	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj	37	مندمش	Heritage	N	39	تراث
Plunge in (ed)	Ph V	37	يقفز - ينزل				

Unit Five

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Equator	N	41	خط الإستواء	Height	N	44	قمة - إرتفاع
Unique	Adj	41	فريد	Skill	N	44	مهارة
Glow	N	41	يتوهج	Connection	N	45	صلة - إتصال
Reflect- ed -ed	V	41	يعكس	Pleasure	N	45	متعة - سرور
Antiquity	N	41	أثر - القدم	House -d -d	V	45	يسكن
Bargain	N	41	سعر - عرض	Impressive	Adj	45	عجيب
Atmosphere	N	41	جو	Sculpture	N	45	فن النحت
Sightseeing	Adj	41	جدير بالمشاهدة	Exhibit	N	45	عرض فني
Destination	N	43	وجهة الوصول	Illusion	N	46	خداع - زيف
Counting	N	44	حساب - عد				

Unit Six

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Fictional	Adj	47	خيالي	Return	Adj	49	عودة
Thrilled	Adj	47	متشوق - سعيد	Oval	Adj	50	بيضاوي
Schedule	N	47	جدول	Countless	Adj	51	لا يمكن عده
Actually	Adv	47	حقا	Royal	Adj	51	ملكي
Conduct- ed	V	47	ينفذ - يوصل	Pure	Adj	51	نقي - خالص
Spoil -ed - ed	V	47	يفسد	Marble	N	51	رخام
Luxury	N	47	رفاهية - فخامة	Import -ed - ed	V	51	يستورد
Spectacular	Adj	49	رائع	Chandelier	N	51	نجف
Donate -d -d	V	49	يتبرع	Carpet	N	49	سجادة

جدول تصريفات الأفعال العادية والشاذة

التصريف الثالث	الماضي	المعنى	الفعل (مضارع)
acted	acted	يتصرف - يمثل	act
added	added	يضيف	add
agreed	agreed	يوافق	agree
allowed	allowed	يسمح	allow
answered	answered	يجيب	answer
arrived	arrived	يصل	arrive
asked	asked	يسأل - يطلب	ask
awoken	awoke	يوقظ	awake
awaked	awaked	يستيقظ	awake
backed	backed	يرجع	back
baked	baked	يخبز	bake
born	bore	تلد	bear
borne	bore	يتحمل	bear
become	became	يصبح	become
begun	began	يبدأ	begin
believed	believed	يعتقد	believe
belonged	belonged	ينتمي	belong
blown	blew	يفجر - يعصف	blow
boxed	boxed	يلاكم - يعيء	box
broken	broke	يكسر	break
brightened	brightened	يسطع	brighten
brought	brought	يحضر	bring
built	built	يبني	build
bumped	bumped	يصدم	bump
bought	bought	يشترى	buy
called	called	يسمي - يتادي	call
carried	carried	يحمل	carry
caught	caught	يمسك - يصطاد	catch
changed	changed	يغير	change
chased	chased	يطارد	chase
cheered	cheered	يبتهج	cheer
chosen	chose	يختار	choose
cleaned	cleaned	ينظف	clean
climbed	climbed	يتسلق	climb
closed	closed	يغلق	close
coloured	coloured	يلون	colour
come	came	يأتي	come
compared	compared	يقارن	compare

قائمة بتصريف الأفعال الشاذة (الغير مُنتظمة)

Present or infinitive المضارع أو المصدر	Meaning المعنى	Past التصريف الثاني	Past participle التصريف الثالث
abide	يمكث / يقيم	abode	abode
agree	يوافق	agreed	agreed
am	أكون	was	been
are	تكون / يكونوا	were	been
arise	ينهض	arose	arose
awake	يوقظ / يستيقظ	awoke	awoken
be	يكون	was / were	been
bear	تلد	bore	born
bear	يحمل إلى أعلى	bore	borne
beat	يضرب	beat	beat (en)
become	يصبح / يصير	became	become
begin	يبدأ / يبتدى	began	begun
bend	يثني / يحنى	bent	bent
bet	يراهن	bet	bet
bet	يراهن	betted	bet
bid	يقدم عطاء	bade	bidden
bid	يأمر	bid	bid
bind	يربط	bound	bound
bite	يعض / يلدغ	bit	bitten
bleed	ينزف	bled	bled
blend	يخلط / يمزج	blent	blent
blend	يخلط / يمزج	blended	blended
blow	يهب / ينفخ	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
breed	يربي	bred	bred
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
bring up	يربي	brought up	brought up
broadcast	يذيع	broadcast	broadcast
build	يبنى	built	built
burn	يحرق	burnt (burned)	burnt
burst	ينفجر	burst	burst
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
can	يستطيع	could	----
cast	يقذف / يرمي	cast	cast
catch	يمسك	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
cling	يلتصق / يتعلق	clang	clung

Present or infinitive المضارع أو المصدر	Meaning المعنى	Past التصريف الثاني	Past participle التصريف الثالث
clothe	يكسو	clothed	clothed
come	يأتي / يحضر	came	come
cost	يكلف / يساوي	cost	cost
creep	يزحف	crept	crept
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
dare	يجرؤ	dared (durst)	dared (durst)
deal	يتعامل	dealt	dealt
dig	يحفر	dug	dug
do/does	يفعل	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
dream	يحلم	dreamt (ed)	dreamt
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود / يسوق	drove	driven
dwell	يقطن / يسكن	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten
fall	يسقط / يقع	fell	fallen
feed	يُطعم / يُغذي	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fight	يقاتل / يتشاجر	fought	fought
find	يجد	found	found
fit	يناسب	fit (fitted)	fit (fitted)
flee	يهرب	fled	fled
fling	يطوي / يطيح / يقذف	flung	flung
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forbid	يمنع	forbade	forbidden
forecast	يتنبأ / يتكهن	forecast	forecast
foretell	يتنبأ	foretold	foretold
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
forgive	يسامح / يعفو عن	forgave	forgiven
forsake	يهجر / يتخلى عن	forsook	forsaken
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
get	يحصل على	got	got
give	يعطي / يمنح	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grind	يطحن	ground	ground
grow	ينمو / يكبر / يزرع	grew	grown
hang	يُعلق	hung	hung