

NEW GOOOL Study



عرض شيق
تدريبات متنوعة
إختبارات تقويم
مراجعة عامة على الفترة الأولى
نهادج اختبارات الفترة الأولى
الأجوبة
حلول كتاب التهارين

شرح
بالفيديو



الآن يمكنك الإستفادة من تطبيق

Cool Study



من خلال تطبيق **COOL Study** وال QR الموجود

على صفحات الكتاب يمكن مشاهدة:

❖ الطلاقة الشفوية

فيديو شرح طريقة كتابة موضوع التعبير

فيديو شرح طريقة حل أسئلة قطعة الاستيعاب

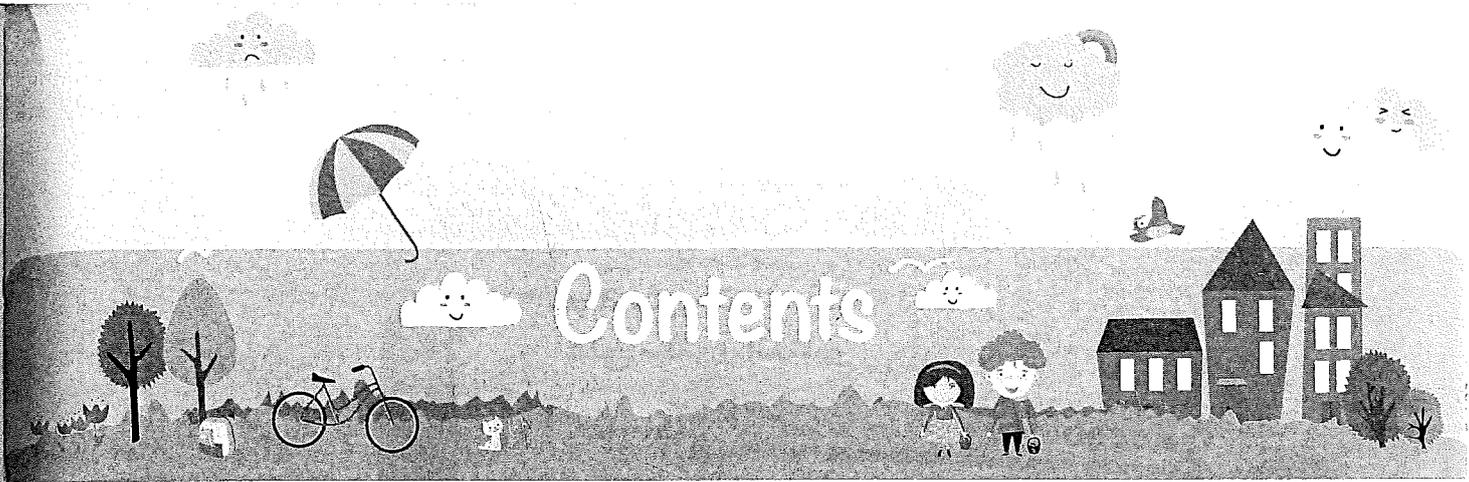
فيديو شرح القواعد

❖ متابعة أحدث التعديلات



يمكنك الدخول إلى الصفحة الرئيسية للكتاب من خلال QR code





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Cool Study Guide

جولة سريعة للتعرف
على محتوى الكتاب



Vocabulary



• الكلمات الجديدة
• المعاني بالإنجليزي والعربي
• تدريبات متنوعة + الأجوبة

Set-Book

• أسئلة عامة
• الخريطة الذهنية



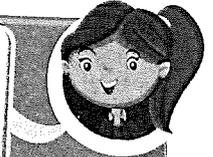
Grammar



• شرح كل قاعدة على حدة
• تدريبات متنوعة + الإجابة

Comprehension

• إرشادات عامة
• تدريبات على أسئلة القطعة
• الإجابة +



Writing



• إرشادات عامة لكتابة التعبير
• كلمات وتعبيرات وجمل مفيدة
• الموضوعات الهامة
• نماذج محلولة

Revision

• مراجعة عامة على الفترة الأولى
• كلمات جميع الوحدات
• موضوعات التعبير + المفردات والقواعد
• نماذج اختبارات الفترة الأولى + الإجابة



Workbook



• حلول كتاب التمارين

Parts of Speech أجزاء الكلام



Noun (n.)

الاسم

يعبر عن:
ناس / أماكن / أشياء / حيوانات

أمثلة:
teacher - Ali - music
house - Kuwait - water



Verb (v.)

فعل

يعبر عن:
حركة أو حالة

أمثلة:
walk - go - can - is - play



Adjective (adj.)

صفة

تصف الأسماء

أمثلة:
good - clever - beautiful

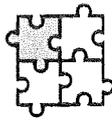


Adverb (adv.)

حال / ظرف

تصف الأفعال

أمثلة:
slowly - well - very - always



Conjunction (conj.)

أداة ربط

تربط الكلمات والجمل
والعبارات

أمثلة:
and - but - so

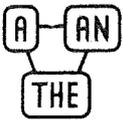


Pronoun (pron.)

ضمير

تحل محل الأسماء

أمثلة:
He - me - this - someone



Article (art.)

أداة

تأتي قبل الاسم

أمثلة:
a - an - the

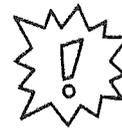


Preposition (prep.)

حرف

توضح العلاقة بين الكلمات
في الجملة

أمثلة:
in - at - on - behind



Interjection (inter.)

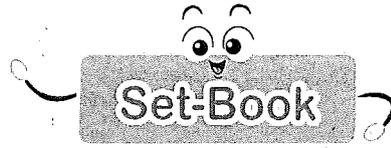
تعبيرات تعجب

كلمات تعجبية تعبر عن
مشاعر قوية

أمثلة:
Oops! - Hooray! - Ouch!



| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| expedition | (n) | An organized journey with a particular purpose, especially to find out about a place that isn't well known. e.g.: Three members of the Everest <u>expedition</u> were killed. | رحلة استكشافية |
| accompany | (v) | To travel or go somewhere with somebody. e.g.: Haya's family <u>accompanied</u> her on the trip to Paris. | يصحب / يرافق |
| wilderness | (n) | A large area of land that has never been developed or used for growing crops because it is difficult to live there. e.g.: The Antarctic is the world's great <u>wilderness</u> . | برية / صحراء |
| cracked | (adj) | Damaged with lines in its surface but not completely broken. e.g.: They skied across <u>cracked</u> ice in a very low temperature. | مشقوق / مصدوع |
| constant | (adj) | Happening all the time or repeatedly. e.g.: Babies need <u>constant</u> attention. | دائم / مستمر |
| prey on | (ph.v) | To hunt and kill another animal for food. e.g.: Hawks <u>prey on</u> small birds. | يفترس |
| embark on | (ph.v) | To start to do something new or difficult. e.g.: He is about to <u>embark on</u> a diplomatic career. | يبدأ / (يباشر) عمل جديد |
| quest | (n) | Along search for something. e.g.: He travelled in <u>quest</u> for adventure. | بحث / طلب |
| bond | (n) | Something that forms a connection between people or groups, such as a feeling of friendship or shared ideas and experiences. e.g.: Marriage strengthens <u>bonds</u> between families. | رباط / علاقة / وثاق |
| seek / sought / sought | (v) | To look for something or somebody. e.g.: Drivers are advised to <u>seek</u> alternative routes. | يبحث عن / يسعى لعمل شيء |



تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجمل
الصحيحة كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



- 1- Where can explorers go for expeditions?
 - a) Wildernesses, mountains, forests and jungles.
 - b) The Antarctica, the North Pole and the South Pole.
 - c) Oceans, islands, deserts and caves.

- 2- For what reasons do people and explorers go on expeditions?
 - a) To escape the familiar.
 - b) To embark on cultural quest.
 - c) To discover new things.
 - d) To acquire new skills.
 - e) To gain fame.
 - f) To raise national pride.
 - g) To set a good example for young people.

- 3- What are the necessary skills explorers need to have?
 - a) Using expedition equipment like tents and stoves.
 - b) Navigating via a map, a compass and GPS.
 - c) Survival skills and dealing with frostbite and snow blindness.
 - d) Hiking, mountain climbing and travelling on skis.
 - e) Dealing with dangerous animals.
 - f) Using communication devices such as sat phones and radios.

- 4- What challenges do explorers face during expeditions?
 - a) Bad weather and wild animals.
 - b) Lack of food, water or fuel.
 - c) Cracked ice or moving sand dunes.
 - d) Loss of equipment.
 - e) Getting sick, injured or lost.

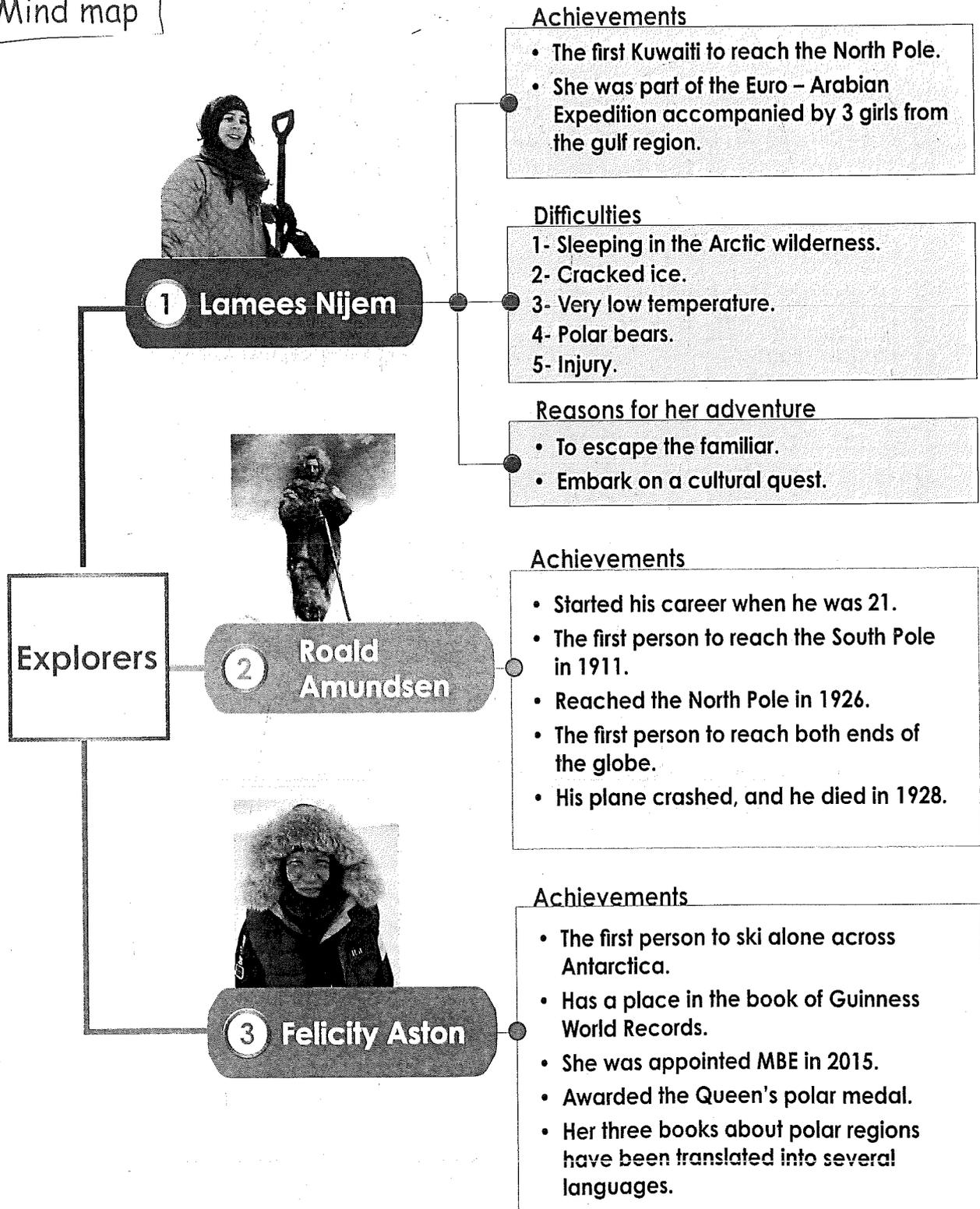
- 5- What equipment/ things do explorers need for expeditions?
 - a) Tents, torches and ropes.
 - b) Enough food, water and fuel.
 - c) Signal flare and signal mirror.
 - d) Survival manual and first aid kit.
 - e) A map, a compass and navigation devices.

- 6- How can explorers prepare for expeditions?
 - a) They should have special training.
 - b) They must take enough food and water.
 - c) They ought to take suitable clothes.
 - d) They need to prepare necessary equipment and check them.
 - e) They have to put a plan and follow it.

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكّر الأفكار الرئيسية
وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Mind map





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

- 1- NASA will cancel its next to the moon because of a technical problem.
a- wilderness b- expedition c- bond d- quest
- 2- Last Sunday, Dad my little sister to her new school.
a- accompanied b- preyed c- embarked d- sought
- 3- Don't keep tigers in cages. They like to live freely in the
a- expedition b- quest c- wilderness d- bond
- 4- The explorers are going to on a new expedition in Africa.
a- accompany b- seek c- prey d- embark
- 5- This stingy man loves money. He does anything in his for saving it.
a- wilderness b- expedition c- quest d- bond
- 6- Social media represent a/an between peoples and nations.
a- quest b- bond c- expedition d- wilderness
- 7- Shoppers usually good bargains in big stores during sales.
a- embark b- prey c- accompany d- seek
- 8- Famous people head for the Water Park in Dubai in for fun.
a- wilderness b- expedition c- bond d- quest
- 9- Kuwait is on new schemes to improve the whole educational system.
a- preying b- accompanying c- embarking d- seeking
- 10- These owls on mice and other threatened species.
a- prey b- seek c- embark d- accompany
- 11- Three support ships the treasure ships to the harbour.
a- sought b- embarked c- accompanied d- preyed
- 12- They had travelled almost 400 miles through untracked
a- expedition b- quest c- bond d- wilderness
- 13- Whenever I have troubles with my teeth, I advice from the dentist.
a- embark on b- seek c- prey on d- accompany



تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

Q (constant / quest / cracked / expedition / wilderness / accompanied)

- 14- These high mountains are surrounded by extensive
- 15- The new English books are with 2 audio DVDs.
- 16- Our leader was energetic and well organized.
- 17- The use of i-pads and tablets causes healthy problems.
- 18- Mum asked Sami to replace the mirror in the bedroom.

Q (wilderness / quest / embark / prey / seek / bonds)

- 19- In hard times, we always..... help from our close friends.
- 20- This book talks about the that exist among the Arab countries.
- 21- Samsung is on an endless that could change the future of phones.
- 22- Yesterday, I watched a film on how lions on buffalos.
- 23- My favourite singer is about to on a tour around Europe.

Q (accompany / wilderness / sought / cracked / expedition / bond)

- 24- The scientists are fully prepared for the next in the North Pole.
- 25- Dr. Salem x-rayed the bone before putting a plaster on it.
- 26- The drought destroyed the fields and turned them into
- 27- The woman her lost son in every likely place.
- 28- Your diving teacher will surely you on your fist cave dive.



تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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



(bond / cracked / expeditions / accompanied / constant)

29- Many discoveries are found via in the 20th century.

30- Adel saves a sum of money every month to buy his dream car.

31- The damage in the house included walls and broken pipes.

32- The Quran is the that links all Muslims around the world.



(cracked / constant / prey on / embark on / accompany)

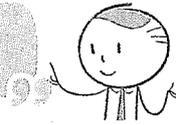
33- If you use this jug, you will hurt your lips.

34- Many animals like to marsh rice rats in this area.

35- Parents should their kids in elevators.

36- The police are in a battle with crimes and criminals.

مراجعة على
أدوات الاستفهام



أداة الاستفهام

السؤال

الإجابة



What
ما / ماذا

What do you eat ?

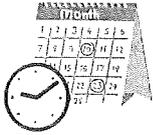
I eat fish.



Where
أين

Where do you live ?

I live in Kuwait.



When
متى

When do you play ?

I play at 5 o'clock.



Why
لماذا

Why did you come late ?

Because the car was broken.



Which
أي / ايهم

Which car do you like ?

The green one.



Who
من

Who is she ?

She is Dana.



Whose
لبن

Whose car is it ?

It is Ali's car.



How
كيف

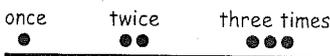
How do you go to school ? I go by bus.



How long
كم الهدة

How long have you played ?

I've played for 2 hours.



How often
كم مرة

How often do you play tennis ? Twice a week.



How many
كم للعدد

How many boys are jumping ? Three.



يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حقائق وعادات

It rains in Kuwait in winter.

I get up at 6 o'clock every morning.



Past

Present

Future

كلمات تدل على المضارع البسيط

usually/ often/always /sometimes/every (week)

شكل الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط

| | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| I, You, We, They | help | نستخدم الشكل الأول للفعل |
| He, She, It | helps | نستخدم الشكل الأول للفعل ثم نضيف عليه S |

ملاحظة: قد يتغير شكل الفعل عند إضافة S كما في الجدول

أمثلة لإضافة S على الفعل

| إضافة s | إضافة es | إضافة ies |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| read reads | watch watches | carry carries |
| come comes | cross crosses | try tries |

لاحظ: إضافة es للأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (ss - sh - ch - o - x)

ضع (s - es - ies) للأفعال التالية:

work → study →.....

catch → start →.....

Choose the correct answer:

- Talal (travel - travels) to Dubai in summer.
- We (listen - listens) to the news every day.
- Girls often (plays - play) with dolls.
- I sometimes (use - uses) that camera.
- Sara always (come - comes) early.

Rewrite the sentence with the new subject:

6. Kate lives in Salmiya.

I

7. We study science in London.

Omar

Correct:

8. Kuwait (have) a lot of landmarks.

9. One of my friends (be)..... a pilot.

10- One of my uncles (live) in Canada.

11- She usually (do) the laundry alone.

Verbs:

watch

fly

get up

ride

wash

Use the correct form of the verb:

12. Omar _____ TV in the evening.

13. A falcon _____ high in the sky.

14. My brother _____ at 6 a.m.

15. Ali often _____ his bike to work.

16. He _____ his car every day.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل مضارع نستخدم:

الشكل الأول للفعل + don't / doesn't

| إثبات | نفي |
|---------|---------------|
| play | don't play |
| studies | doesn't study |

I don't play tennis.

She doesn't study French.

Fill in with: (don't / doesn't)

17. We _____ go to the park on Saturday.

18. My brother _____ eat fast food.

Change into negative:

19. She understands the problem.

20. These trees lose their leaves in winter.



لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع البسيط نستخدم Do / Does

Do you study English every day?

Does Ali study English every day?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When do you study English?

When does Ali study English?

Make questions:

21. He keeps the key in that box.

22. We go on expeditions to escape the familiar.

23. Yes, a polar bear preys on fish.



يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث في الماضي

I played a match yesterday.
Last week, we went shopping.



Past

Present

Future

كلمات تدل على الماضي البسيط

Yesterday - in the past - this morning - ago
last (week - Friday - year ...) - in (1919)

أ- هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهي بـ ed مثل :

| إضافة d | | إضافة ed | | إضافة ied | |
|---------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| live | lived | clean | cleaned | carry | carried |
| use | used | travel | travelled | try | tried |

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

visit → study →

ب- هناك أفعال غير منتظمة لا تنتهي بـ ed مثل : راجع الأفعال من ١٧٥ - ١٧٦

| الفعل لا يتغير | | الفعل يتغير | | الفعل يتغير | |
|----------------|------|-------------|--------|-------------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| read | read | have | had | go | went |
| cut | cut | buy | bought | weave | wove |

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

sleep → see →

Choose the correct answer:

- The bus (arrived - arrive) an hour ago.
- We (see - saw) Mona at the park yesterday.
- In the past, people (live - lived) in small houses.
- Dad (take - took) this photo in 2010.

Verbs: Use the correct form of the verb:

- I _____ tennis last Friday.
- We _____ to the gym yesterday.
- Yesterday, we _____ fish.
- Salem _____ a car this morning.

Correct:

- We (receive) Ali's letter yesterday.
- They caught the man who (rob) the bank.
- Yesterday, Mum (make) us pancakes.
- I (return) the book two days ago.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل ماضي نستخدم: الشكل الأول للفعل + didn't

| إثبات | نفي |
|--------|-------------|
| played | didn't play |
| bought | didn't buy |

Yesterday, we didn't play tennis.

I went shopping, but I didn't buy anything.

Choose the correct answer:

- I (don't - didn't) feel well yesterday.
- Yesterday, we didn't (go - went) swimming.

Make negative:

15. We slept in tents in the last trip.

16. I saw my favourite author in the book fair.

لاحظ: في الماضي البسيط verb to be يصبح (was / were)

Yesterday's film was interesting.

The boys were late for school this morning.

لاحظ: في حالة النفي تصبح wasn't / weren't

The weather wasn't hot yesterday.

The boys weren't early for school this morning.

Do as shown between brackets:

- The books (be) here yesterday. (Correct)
- Khalid (not phone) last night. (Correct)
- The thieves were armed. (Negative)

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في الماضي البسيط نستخدم Did

Did you study English last night?

يمكن أن يبدأ السؤال بـ Was / Were

Were the children late for school this morning?

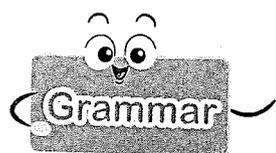
لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When did you study English?

Make questions:

20. We slept in tents in the last trip.

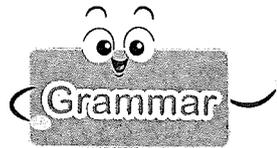
21. Yes, I broke the window.



“ تدریبات متنوعه على القواعد ”

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

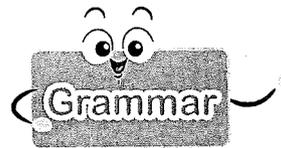
- 1- ITV for two hours every evening.
a- am watching b- watched c- watch d- have watched
- 2- Sameh often lunch at 2 o'clock.
a- has b- had c- is having d- has had
- 3- The sun in the east.
a- rise b- is rising c- rises d- rose
- 4- What time you usually leave school?
a- did b- do c- are d- will
- 5- Munir goes to bed early.
a- doesn't b- didn't c- never d- isn't
- 6- Haya usually the housework alone.
a- doing b- is c- do d- does
- 7- We always to save energy.
a- have tried b- try c- are trying d- will try
- 8- I my aunt a week ago.
a- visit b- was visiting c- visited d- would visit
- 9- When you finish writing the report? - Only yesterday.
a- do b- did c- will d- would
- 10- When I was on holiday, I tennis every day.
a- play b- had played c- would play d- played
- 11- They attend the conference last month.
a- didn't b- don't c- won't d- aren't
- 12- They came to my birthday party and me nice presents.
a- give b- were giving c- gave d- have given
- 13- He very quickly, so we didn't understand him.
a- speaks b- has spoken c- will speak d- spoke



” تدریبات متنوعه على القواعد “

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 14- Sara usually watches T.V at night. (Negative)
-
- 15- The play lasted for about three hours. (Ask a question)
-
- 16- Tom spent all his time playing computer games. (Negative)
-
- 17- She owns two villas. (Ask a question)
-
- 18- It takes him 5 minutes to go to school. (Ask)
-
- 19- The machine works properly. (Negative)
-
- 20- Fatima Always (study) regularly. (Correct)
- 21- Ali spoke to the boss about the new project. (Negative)
-
- 22- They went to Germany for treatment. (Ask)
-
- 23- I (prefer) tea to coffee when I was young. (Correct)
- 24- We sought information about ants on the Net. (Ask a question)
-
- 25- We grow rice in Kuwait. (Negative)
-
- 26- She went to the theme park on foot. (Negative)
-
- 27- The plane (take off) a minute ago. (Correct)
- 28- The government built a new road in our area. (Ask)
-



“ تدریبات متنوعة على القواعد ”

C) Choose the correct answer:

A Last week, Ali ¹(go - goes - went) with his family to the beach. They went there by Ali's father's car. They ²(take - took - taking) everything they needed. They ³(stayed - staying - stay) there for 4 hours and ⁴(come - came - are coming) back home.

B Every summer holiday, Hamad ¹(travelled - travels - is travelling) to a different country to enjoy himself. Last summer holiday, he ²(visits - visited - visit) Taj Mahal in India. He also ³(enjoyed - enjoy - enjoys) the Indian music concert. When he tried the Indian food, he ⁴(finds - found - find) it spicy but delicious. Hamad will never forget his visit to India.

C My father ¹(has - have - is having) a daily morning routine. Every morning, when he ²(get - gets - getting) up at 7 o'clock, he takes a shower. Then, he prays. He has his breakfast in the balcony at 7:30 am. He ³(wore - wears - worn) his uniform then ⁴(drive - drives - drove) his car to the company where he works.

D Tanya and Lisa are close friends. They ¹(go - goes - is going) to the school library every Monday. They ²(borrows - are borrowing - borrow) reading books from it. Tanya ³(prefer - prefers - don't prefer) reading scary books, but Lisa ⁴(isn't - doesn't - don't) like them.

Comprehension

شاهد الشرح



ارشادات هامة للتعامل مع سؤال قطعة الفهم والاستيعاب

تعتمد القدرة على إجابة أسئلة القطعة على:

❖ معرفة المفردات التي تساعد على الفهم والاستيعاب. ❖ التدريب على حل نماذج مختلفة من القطعة.

إرشادات عامة:

- ١ - إقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة استكشافية ولا تتوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
- ٢ - إقرأ الأسئلة لتحديد المعلومات التي تبحث عنها.
- ٣ - إقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية لتبحث عن إجابات الأسئلة.
- ٤ - تمهل في فهم السؤال ومعرفة معنى كلمات الاستفهام.
- ٥ - تمهل في استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى.
- ٦ - لا تقلق عند وجود كلمات صعبة، فقد تكون الكلمة مصطلح وقد يأتي تعريف لها لاحقاً أو يتم توضيحها في السياق.
- ٧ - حاول أن تكون الإجابة على قدر السؤال، وافصل كل إجابة عن الأخرى بوضع خط بالقلم الرصاص.
- ٨ - السؤال الاختياري يتطلب مهارة عالية في الفهم والتركيز ويتم اختيار إجابة واحدة فقط.
- ٩ - قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد من أن الإجابات الأخرى هي غير صحيحة تماماً.
- ١٠ - في حالة وجود سؤال اختياري يتعلق بالعنوان المناسب للقطعة يجب اختيار الإجابة العامة وليس التفاصيل الجزئية التي تعبر عن معلومة ما في القطعة.

Comprehension

عدد الأسئلة التي تأتي على القطعة (8) وتكون كالآتي:



| | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| * The best title of the passage is: | أفضل عنوان للقطعة هو: | السؤال الأول: |
| * The main idea of the 1 st / 2 nd / 3 rd paragraph is: | الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة (الأولى / الثانية / الثالثة) هي: | |
| * The underlined word "....." means: | الكلمة التي تحتها خط تعني: | السؤال الثاني: |
| * The opposite of the underlined word "....." is: | مضاد / عكس الكلمة التي تحتها خط هي: | |
| * The underlined word "....." refers to: | الكلمة التي تحتها خط تشير إليه: | السؤال الثالث: |
| * What / Where / When | سؤال مباشر من القطعة. | السؤال الرابع: |
| * According to the passage, which statement is TRUE/ NOT TRUE/ FALSE / NOT FALSE? | وفقاً للقطعة أي من الجمل التالية (صحيح / غير صحيح) | السؤال الخامس: |
| * The purpose of writing this passage is: The main purpose of the writer is to: | الغرض من كتابة هذه الفقرة هو: غرض الكاتب هو: | السؤال السادس: |
| * What / Where / When | سؤال إجابته مباشرة من القطعة | السؤال السابع: |
| * How / Why / What | سؤال إجابته غير مباشرة (يحتاج لاستنتاج) | السؤال الثامن: |

بعض الأفعال الشائعة التي تأتي في سؤال : The purpose of the writer :



| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|------|-----------|-------------|
| advise | ينصح | inform | يخبر | tell | يخبر |
| illustrate | يفسر | explain | يشرح | show | يبين / يظهر |
| highlight | يبرز / يظهر | describe | يصف | focus on | يركز على |
| convince = persuade | يقنع | encourage | يشجع | entertain | يسلي |
| compare | يقارن | mention | يذكر | list | يعدد / يحصي |

راجع النموذج المحلول ص ١٨



يمكن تخمين معاني الكلمات الصعبة من خلال العلامات التالية



Mary is a **curator**, a person who looks after a museum's collection.



official in charge

من التعريف

Fahd **squandered** all his money; his clothes wasted all his earnings.



waste

من المرادف

Nasser is **affluent**, but his friends are so poor.



rich

من عكس الكلمة

The shell is as **solid** as a rock.



hard

من المقارنة

Nutritious foods, such as fruits and vegetables, help our bodies grow.



healthy

من الأمثلة / الشرح

The dogs were chasing her, so she **jogged** as fast as she could.

من الأسباب و النتائج

ran



North American **predators** include grizzly bears, pumas, wolves, and foxes.



killer animals

من القائمة / التسلسل

Mary was so **forlorn** when her dog died that she cried for a week.



sad

من السياق / المعني العام

He lost marks because his answers were **incorrect**.



not correct

من تركيب الكلمة



هذا التدريب يساعد على حل ثلاثة أسئلة في القطعة وهي :

تدريب على سؤال الكلمات الدالة

| | The sentence | The underlined word refers to: | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | He sent me a camera from Italy. <u>It</u> cost 900\$. | a. Italy | b. The camera |
| 2. | The doctor examined the girl and gave <u>her</u> some medicine. | a. the doctor | b. the girl |
| 3. | The ship sank in the sea and no one saw <u>it</u> again. | a. the ship | b. the sea |
| 4. | I play computer games on holidays. <u>They</u> make me think quickly. | a. The holidays | b. The games |
| 5. | This is an old coin. I saw <u>it</u> in the museum. | a. the museum | b. the coin |
| 6. | Earthquakes destroy cities. <u>They</u> are so powerful. | a. Cities | b. Earthquakes |
| 7. | There are 2 rooms in this house. Salem has the largest <u>one</u> . | a. the house | b. the room |
| 8. | Nasser phoned Ali and left <u>him</u> a message. | a. Nasser | b. Ali |
| 9. | The monkey climbed the tree and slept in <u>it</u> . | a. the monkey | b. the tree |
| 10. | Smoking affects health. <u>It</u> can cause lung cancer. | a. Health | b. Smoking |

تدريب على سؤال معنى الكلمة

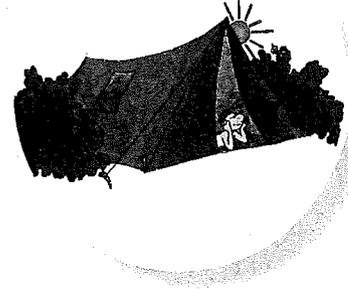
| | The sentence | The underlined word means: | |
|-----|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Adel <u>booted up</u> his computer and typed the letters very quickly. | a. started | b. shut down |
| 2. | Driving fast is <u>hazardous</u> . It can kill you. | a. dangerous | b. safe |
| 3. | We go to that <u>clinic</u> when we are ill. | a. sport centre | b. health centre |
| 4. | I like Mona's dress. She looked <u>gorgeous</u> in it | a. beautiful | b. ugly |
| 5. | The exam was <u>a piece of cake</u> . I finished it very quickly. | a. easy | b. difficult |
| 6. | My sister <u>loathes</u> broccoli, but she loves spinach. | a. eats eagerly | b. hates intensively |
| 7. | The old man was <u>portly</u> , but his wife was thin. | a. well-built | b. slim |
| 8. | <u>I'll call on you this evening to see how you're feeling.</u> | a. visit | b. leave |
| 9. | It <u>costs an arm and a leg</u> to buy a plane. | a. It's expensive | b. it's cheap |
| 10. | It was such a funny joke that everyone <u>giggled</u> loudly. | a. cried | b. laughed |

تدريب على سؤال عكس الكلمة

| | The sentence | The opposite of the underlined word is: | |
|----|--|---|--------------|
| 1. | Rain is <u>scarce</u> in Kuwait in summer. | a. rare | b. common |
| 2. | Good friends never <u>reveal</u> your secrets. | a. keep | b. tell |
| 3. | He ran <u>rapidly</u> when he saw the mad dog. | a. slowly | b. fast |
| 4. | This film is <u>dull</u> . I don't like it. | a. interesting | b. boring |
| 5. | I had to borrow some money to <u>purchase</u> a new car. | a. buy | b. sell |
| 6. | After his mother died, the little boy led a <u>miserable</u> life. | a. unhappy | b. wonderful |
| 7. | Don't drink this water. It is <u>contaminated</u> . | a. pure | b. dirty |

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

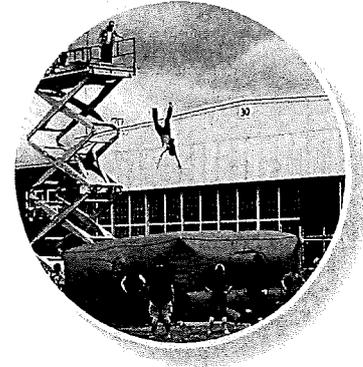
Hamad and Fahd decided to go for a camping trip. However, by the time they got to the camping site one hour away from Kuwait City, set up the tents in the spring greenish desert, they had found that nature was so beautiful. But being accustomed to their noisy neighbourhood, they were frightened of the fearful night-time silence. They heard a loud sound outside their tent. Hamad was so frightened as he jumped awake. He turned to shake his older brother, but Fahd was already up. "What's up?" whispered Hamad. He raised his voice a little. "Mom?" the only answer was an even louder noise that sounded like footsteps. "There's somebody out there!" said Hamad. Panic filled his voice. "That's not somebody, that's something," Fahd whispered. "That's not human. It must be a wolf."



"Should we, uh, get Dad?" Hamad asked. "But his tent is over there on the other side of the wolf," said Fahd. I can handle this. "He felt around the tent for his flashlight. "Remember that nature documentary on TV? We'll make a lot of noise and scare him away." Hamad agreed. They quietly eased the tent zipper open, then turned on the flashlight, jumped out of the tent and started making loud noise. Looking up at where the wolf's face should be, they saw only darkness. They looked down. There, in front of them, was a mother rabbit and her three babies, eyes blinking in the sudden brightness. Behind them were the remains of the family's food sandwich crusts, apple cores and an empty potato-chip bag. The brothers looked at one another and started laughing, "Uh," Fahd said, "maybe we don't need to tell Mom and Dad about this."

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Stunt performers are specialised actors who can replace leading actors in scenes where they could be in danger. They are always chosen because they look like them and are trained to do dangerous actions.



Stunt performers may perform fight scenes and dangerous actions. They may jump in fires or from high buildings, drive cars and motorcycles at fast speeds and crash vehicles. They can also perform stunts, on horses, boats, trucks and underwater. All these tasks need skills and hard training, which actors can't do.

Working as a stunt performer is so hazardous. He/she should plan on developing difficult athletic and technical skills. When a stunt performer is asked to perform a stunt, he or she looks at the situation first and works out the safest way to perform it. They often work in groups, drawing on each other's experience and skills, to make sure that stunts go smoothly.

Stunt performers focus on safety. Their work is still too dangerous especially when they are performing stunts that have never been done before. As a result, stunt performers are well-paid. They usually belong to professional organizations to ensure that they have full support in case of accidents. In the career of a stunt performer, there's no room for mistakes. A mistake means nothing but certain death.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Real Actors Driving Cars
- b) The Role of Stunt Performers
- c) Dangerous Accidents
- d) Professional Organizations

2- The **antonym** of the underlined word "hazardous" is:

- a) dangerous
- b) risky
- c) safe
- d) unsafe

3- The underlined pronoun "they" in the 1st paragraph, refers to:

- a) stunt performers
- b) leading actors
- c) dangerous scenes
- d) specialized actors

4- Which stunts are the most dangerous for the stunt performers?

- a) The ones in which they drive fast.
- b) The ones they did underwater.
- c) The ones they did many times.
- d) The ones they do for the first time.

5- According to the passage, which statement is **NOT TRUE**?

- a) Stunt performers work in teams.
- b) Not all actors can do dangerous scenes by themselves.
- c) Stunt performers earn little money.
- d) Leading actors are replaced with stunt performers.

6- In this article, the writer tries to:

- a) describe to the reader the tasks of stunt performers.
- b) show the reader the luxurious life stunt performers lead.
- c) convince the reader to imitate stunt performers at home.
- d) encourage the reader to raise money for wealthy stunt performers.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why do stunt performers belong to professional organizations ?

.....

8- What should stunt performers do to avoid accidents?

.....



نصائح لكتابة موضوع التعبير

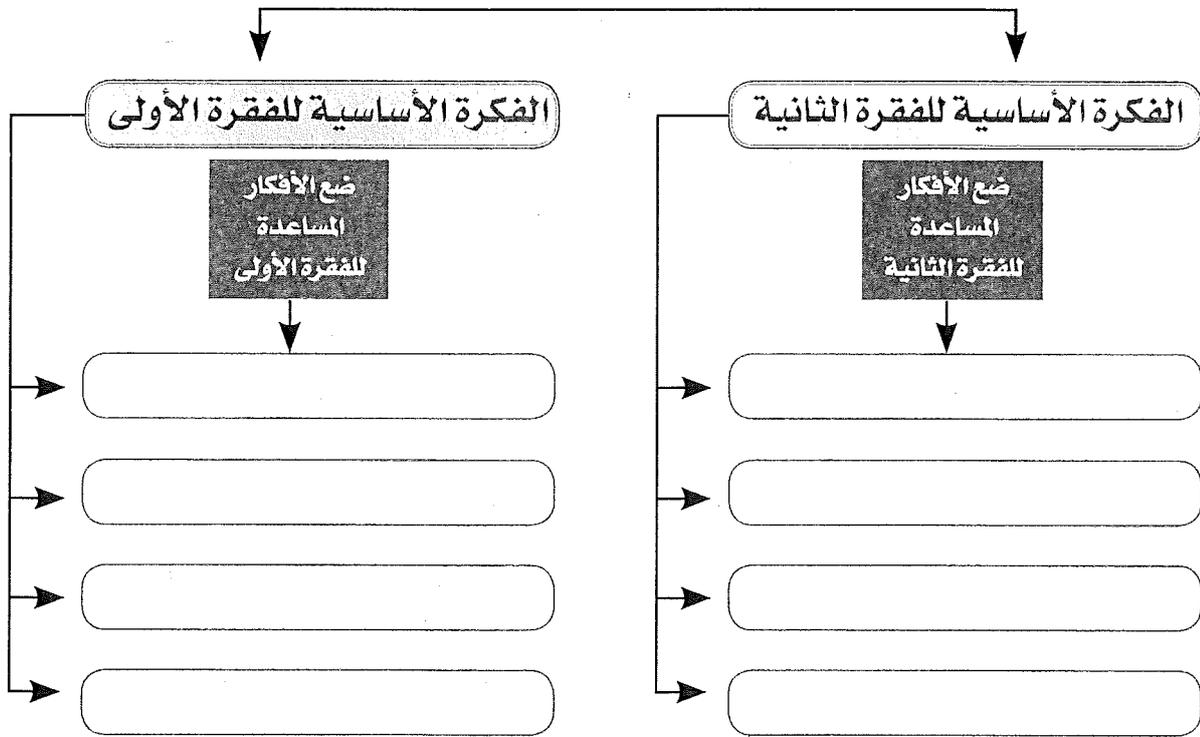
قبل الكتابة



- اقرأ رأس الموضوع جيداً وحدد العنوان والأفكار الأساسية للموضوع
- استعن بالأفكار الموجودة في أسئلة الكتاب والخريطة الذهنية الموجودة في كل وحدة.
- ابدأ بعمل المخطط Outline كما يلي:

Outline

اكتب عنوان الموضوع داخل المستطيل الرئيسي



- بعد كتابة المخطط ابدأ في كتابة الموضوع مستعيناً بما كتبت في المخطط.

Report



You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the reasons behind your journey and the challenges you faced.

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

Outline



Last year, my friends and I went on an expedition in the desert. We made it for different reasons. First, we wanted to escape the familiar. Second, we needed to embark on a cultural quest. Third, we wanted to discover new things. Fourth, we liked to acquire new skills. Finally, we dreamt of gaining fame.

We faced many challenges during our expedition. First, we faced the bad weather and wild animals. Second, we ran out of food, water and fuel. Third, we went through sand dunes. Fourth, we lost some equipment during the journey. Besides, some of us got sick. The expedition was tiring, but it was useful.

E-mail



“ نموذج محلول لكتابة الإيميل ”



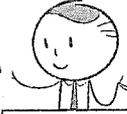
You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends. Plan and write an e-mail of 2 paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) to your friend, Salem / Salma, about the expedition, the reasons behind the journey and the challenges you faced.

Your name is Omar / Omneya. Your e-mail address is: the-lucky-one@gmail.com and your friend's is: life-is-sweet@yahoo.com

| E-mail | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| To: | <u>life-is-sweet@yahoo.com</u> |
| From: | <u>the-lucky-one@gmail.com</u> |
| Subject: | My expedition across the desert |
| <p>Hi Salem/ Salma, التحية</p> <p>How are you? Thank you for your e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about my expedition across the desert.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">المقدمة</p> <p>Last year, my friends and I went on an expedition in the desert. We made it for different reasons. First, we wanted to escape the familiar. Second, we needed to embark on a cultural quest. Third, we wanted to discover new things. Fourth, we liked to acquire new skills. Finally, we dreamt of gaining fame.</p> <p style="text-align: left;">الموضوع</p> <p>We faced many challenges during our expedition. First, we faced the bad weather and wild animals. Second, we ran out of food, water and fuel. Third, we went through sand dunes. Fourth, we lost some equipment during the journey. Besides, some of us got sick. The expedition was tiring, but it was useful.</p> <p>That's all for now. Please, write and tell me about an expedition or a journey you made.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">الخاتمة</p> <p>Best wishes, Omar/ Omneya</p> <p style="text-align: center;">التوقيع</p> | |



كلمات هامة تأتي في سؤال موضوع التعبير



| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| report | تقرير | problem | مشكلة | causes | أسباب |
| description | وصف | importance | أهمية | effects | تأثيرات |
| solutions | حلول | difference | اختلاف | elements | عناصر |
| advantages | مميزات - مزايا | disadvantages | عيوب | qualities | صفات |
| characteristics | خصائص | strategies | طرق | benefits | فوائد |
| negative | سلبي | positive | إيجابي | tasks | مهام |
| merits | مزايا | demerits | عيوب | drawbacks | سلبيات |

أفعال تتكرر في موضوعات التعبير

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| encourage | يشجع | destroy | يدمر | solve | يحل |
| provide with | يمد بـ | compare .. to .. | يقارن بين | require | يتطلب |
| suffer from | يعاني من | protect from | يحمي من | overcome | يتغلب علي |
| harm = damage | يؤذي - يدمر | face | يواجه | strengthen | يقوي |
| reduce = lessen | يقلل | causes | يسبب | improve | يحسن |
| conserve = keep | يحافظ علي | affect | يؤثر في | increase | يزيد |

صفات تتكرر في موضوعات التعبير

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| important | هام | risky = dangerous | خطير | simple | بسيط |
| easy | سهل | effective | مؤثر | special | خاص |
| difficult = hard | صعب | useful | مفيد | true | حقيقي |
| comfortable | مريح | creative | مبتكر | vital | حيوي |
| tiring | مرهق - متعب | complex | معقد | necessary | ضروري |

الجملة الافتتاحية لكل فقرة (جملة الموضوع)

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (Modern technology) is very important. It plays a vital role in ... | للتعبير عن الأهمية |
| is different from | للتعبير عن الاختلافات |
| There is a big difference between and | للتعبير عن المزايا |
| has many advantages. | للتعبير عن العيوب |
| However,has some disadvantages. | للتعبير عن المشكلات |
|is a serious problem. It affects our life badly. | للتعبير عن الصفات - الخصائص |
| has many qualities / characteristics. | |

جمل مفيدة للخاتمة

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| In my opinion,is really (easy/ effective/useful) | للتعبير عن الرأي الإيجابي |
| In my opinion,is really (difficult/ tiring/ risky/dangerous) | للتعبير عن الرأي السلبي |
| To sum up, life would be hard without | للتعبير عن الأهمية |
| Finally, I think people should do their best to | للتعبير عن توصية لحل مشكلة |
| I think people should use wisely. | للتعبير عن حكمة موضوع إيجابي |

1

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦



Life is an experiment which you need to explore. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the skills explorers need to have and the preparations they have to make.

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

Outline

.....



| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| → | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

2

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص 104-106



"Expeditions are probably the best learning environment for young people." You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the pre-expedition preparations and the benefits you got from it.

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

Outline

.....

↓ ↓

| | |
|---------|---------|
| | |
| → | → |
| → | → |
| → | → |
| → | → |



I. Vocabulary

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

- 1- They transformed the into a garden.
 a. expedition b. wilderness c. quest d. bond
- 2- Everyone happiness in this world.
 a. accompanies b. seeks c. regards d. documents

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

- 3- We saw Mr Jassim at the book fair yesterday. (Ask)

- 4- I want to watch that movie. (Make negative)

III. Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about

"How to reach your goal".

The following guide words might help you:

(work hard – concentrate – study – improve – confidence)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Many people say that Daniel Boone discovered the state of Kentucky in the USA. Daniel was born on November 2, 1734. He learned farming, hunting, and other skills on the family farm. He liked to explore the woods. As a youngster, Daniel spent many days exploring plants and wild animals there.

When he turned 19, Daniel went into the army. He drove a supply wagon in the French and Indian War. Then, he met a great storyteller named John Finley, who told Daniel many stories about travel and exploring. Daniel admired them and wanted to explore, just like John. After that, Daniel went back home and got married. However, his pursuit for adventure sent him on many trips throughout the wilderness.

Throughout his life, Daniel travelled thousands of miles on foot or by horse. Many thrilling stories were written about Daniel's adventures.

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

- 1- The best title for this passage is:
 a) A Clever Storyteller b) A Great Explorer
 c) The French War d) An American State
- 2- The underlined word "pursuit" means:
 a) family b) carriage c) wilderness d) quest
- 3- The underlined pronoun "there" refers to:
 a) France b) the war c) the woods d) India
- 4- How did John Finley influence Daniel Boone's life?
 a) He taught him to shoot a rifle.
 b) He filled his head with information about trees and plants.
 c) He got him to camp in the woods.
 d) He always told him stories of wild adventures and travels.

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- 1- We acocompny Mum during shopping. 1-
- 2- The sick old man needs contsnat care. 2-

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الأولى



المفردات Vocabulary - ص 7 : 9

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. expedition | 2. accompanied | 3. wilderness | 4. embark | 5. quest | 6. bond |
| 7. seek | 8. quest | 9. embarking | 10. prey | 11. accompanied | 12. wilderness |
| 13. seek | 14. wilderness | 15. accompanied | 16. expedition | 17. constant | 18. cracked |
| 19. seek | 20. bonds | 21. quest | 22. prey | 23. embark | 24. expedition |
| 25. cracked | 26. wilderness | 27. sought | 28. accompany | 29. expeditions | 30. constant |
| 31. cracked | 32. bond | 33. cracked | 34. prey on | 35. accompany | 36. constant |

11 ص - Grammar sheet (1)

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. travels | 2. listen | 3. play | 4. use | 5. comes |
| 6. I live in Salmiya. | 7. Omar studies science in London. | | | |
| 8. has | 9. is | 10. lives | 11. does | 12. watches |
| 13. flies | 14. gets up | 15. rides | 16. washes | 17. don't |
| 18. doesn't | 19. She doesn't understand the problem. | | | |
| 20. These trees don't lose their leaves in winter. | | 21. Where does he keep the key? | | |
| 22. Why do you go on expeditions? | | 23. Does a polar bear prey on fish? | | |

12 ص - Grammar sheet (2)

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. arrived | 2. saw | 3. lived | 4. took | 5. played | 6. went |
| 7. ate | 8. bought | 9. received | 10. robbed | 11. made | 12. returned |
| 13. didn't | 14. go | 15. We didn't sleep in tents in the last trip. | | | |
| 16. I didn't see my favourite author in the book fair. | | | 17. were | 18. didn't phone | |
| 19. The thieves weren't armed. | | 20. Where did you sleep in the last trip? | | | |
| 21. Did you break the window? | | | | | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Choose ص 13 - 14

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. watch | 2. has | 3. rises | 4. do | 5. never | 6. does |
| 7. try | 8. visited | 9. did | 10. played | 11. didn't | 12. gave |
| 13. spoke | 14. Sara never watches TV at night. | | | 15. How long did the play last? | |
| 16. Tom didn't spend all his time playing computer games. | | | 17. How many villas does she own? | | |
| 18. How long does it take him to go to school? | | 19. The machine doesn't work properly. | | | |
| 20. studies | | | | | |
| 21. Ali didn't speak to the boss about the new project. | | 22. Why did they go to Germany? | | | |
| 23. preferred | | 24. Where did you seek information about ants? | | | |
| 25. We don't grow rice in Kuwait. | | 26. She didn't go to the theme park on foot. | | 27. took off | |
| 28. Where did the government build a new road? | | | | | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Choose ص 15

| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A | went | took | stayed | came |
| B | travels | visited | enjoyed | found |
| C | has | gets | wears | drives |
| D | go | borrow | prefers | doesn't |



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الأولى



قطع الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

| 22-21 ص - Reading Comprehension - Passage: 1 | | | | | | 24-23 ص - Reading Comprehension - Passage: 2 | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. b | 4. d | 5. b | 6. c | 1. b | 2. c | 3. b | 4. d | 5. c | 6. a |
| 7. Because the noise that scared them was made by 4 rabbits not by a wolf. | | | | | | 7. To ensure that they have full support in case of accidents. | | | | | |
| 8. It took them an hour to reach the campsite. | | | | | | 8. They should train well and work out the fastest way to perform a stunt. They should work in groups drawing on each other's experience and skill. | | | | | |

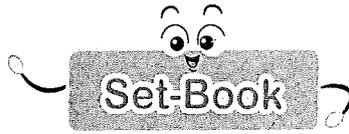


إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet - ص 33

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------|------|--|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. wilderness | 2. seeks | | | |
| II. Grammar | 3. Where did you see Mr Jassim? | 4. I don't want to watch that film. | | | |
| III. Writing | Everybody has their own goals. They try hard to achieve them. To achieve my goals, I have to work hard. Also, I need to concentrate fully on my work. Besides, I should improve my skills. Finally, I must have self-confidence. | | | | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. b | 2. d | 3. c | 4. d | |
| V. Spelling | 1. accompany | 2. constant | | | |



| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| novelist | (n) | A person who writes novels. e.g: Jules Verne was a great <u>novelist</u> . | روائي / مؤلف قصص |
| variety | (n) | Different sorts of the same thing. e.g: This restaurant offers a <u>variety</u> of Kuwaiti dishes. | تنوع / تشكيلة |
| regard | (v) | To think about somebody or something in a particular way. e.g: Our teachers <u>regard</u> us as his own children. | يعتبر / ينظر بعين الاعتبار |
| influence | (n) | The effect that somebody or something has on the way a person thinks or behaves. e.g: Our friends have a great <u>influence</u> on us. | تأثير / أثر |
| popularity | (n) | The state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by people. e.g: Her novels have gained <u>popularity</u> over years. | شعبية / جماهيرية |
| reputation | (n) | The opinion that people have about what somebody or something is like, based on what has happened in the past. e.g: Sara soon acquired a <u>reputation</u> as a first-class cook. | سمعة / صيت |
| association | (n) | An official group who have joined together for a particular purpose. e.g: Ali's father is the chairman of the Tennis <u>Association</u> . | جمعية / رابطة / اتحاد |
| literature | (n) | Pieces of writing that are valued as works of art like novels and plays. e.g: My sister studies the English <u>literature</u> in London. | الأدب |
| devotedly | (adv) | The way of having great love for someone or somebody and being loyal to them. e.g: Good citizens serve their country <u>devotedly</u> . | بولاء / بتفاني / باخلاص |
| significant | (adj) | Large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed. e.g: Einstein has <u>significant</u> contributions in physics. | هام |
| document | (v) | To record the details of something. e.g: These films <u>documented</u> the development of our country. | يوثق |



تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجملة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



- 1- What skills do authors need to master?
 - a) The ability to communicate ideas with a clear language.
 - b) The power of observation and imagination.
 - c) Reasoning and problem solving.
 - d) Knowledge of grammar, spelling and punctuation.

- 2- What are the qualities of a good writer (author)?
 - a) Self-motivated and self-confident.
 - b) Creative, imaginative and organised.
 - c) A good reader and communicator.

- 3- What are qualities of a good book?

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) It has a good design and an attractive cover. | b) It's inexpensive. |
| c) It has a consistent theme. | d) Its ideas are clear. |
| e) It has lively pictures. | f) It is well-edited. |

- 4- How do authors influence their society?
 - a) They give readers information.
 - b) They convey a message for them.
 - c) They entertain them with stories.
 - d) They spread awareness among people.
 - e) They can persuade readers to do or not to do something.

- 5- What are the advantages of paper books?
 - a) You can write notes in them.
 - b) They feel good in the hand and have special smells.
 - c) You can resell them to second-hand bookstores.
 - d) The older the book is, the more valuable it becomes.
 - e) Paper books don't cause the eye-strain.



تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجيلة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



6- What are the disadvantages of traditional paper books?

- a) They are hard to pack for trips. b) They are not eco-friendly.
c) You can't read them in dark places. d) They take more room.
e) They can be easily damaged.

7- What are the advantages of e-book readers?

- a) They are small and light to carry.
b) They are eco-friendly.
c) You can read everywhere, even in the dark.
d) They help you download free books.
e) E-readers have audiobook features inbuilt.
f) You can enlarge fonts and search for information easily.

8- What are the disadvantages of e-book readers?

- a) They are sometimes expensive.
b) A technical problem could cause loss of information.
c) They need to be charged repeatedly.
d) Most of them display the content in black and white.
e) They are easier to damage than paper books.
f) They require an internet connection.

Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
 وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Authors

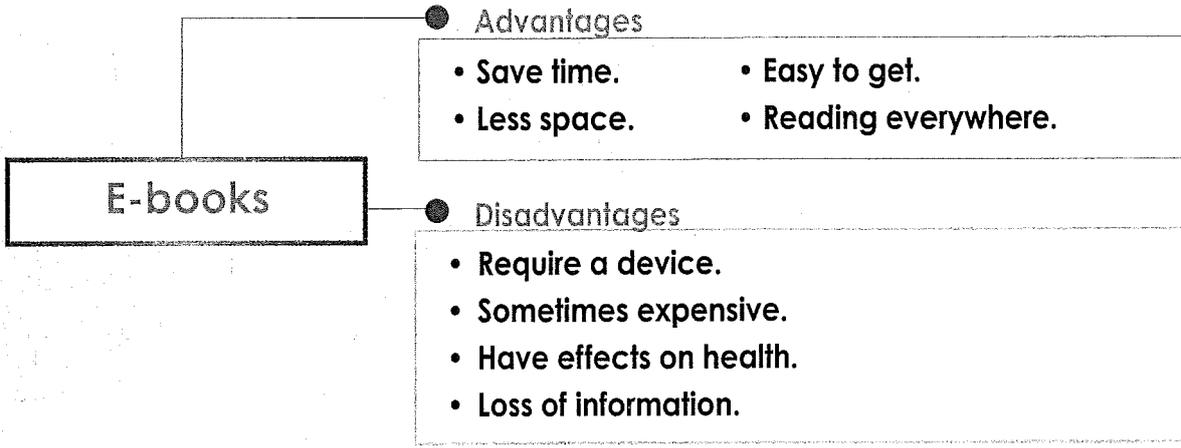
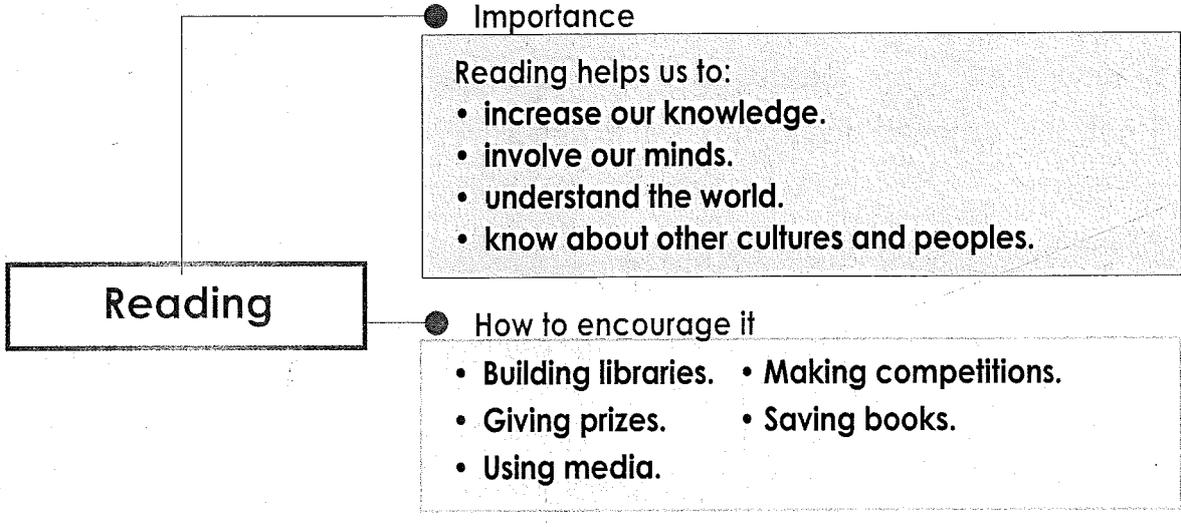


1 Jules Verne

- French novelist.
- Father of Science Fiction.
- The author of "Around the World in Eighty days."

2 Talal Al-Rumaidi

- Kuwaiti writer and researcher.
- Got the state Award in 2010.
- The author of Kuwait in the Ottoman Calendar.





تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

- 1- The Islamic is rich in stories that give both advice and wisdom.
a- literature b- wilderness c- novelist d- influence
- 2- My brother is keen on writing. His dream is to become a best-selling
a- expedition b- quest c- bond d- novelist
- 3- Important events in our history were in books, poems and films.
a- documented b- preyed on c- accompanied d- embarked on
- 4- Japanese electronic appliances have gained a great over years.
a- bond b- wilderness c- association d- reputation
- 5- Temperature has a strong on the desert animals and plants.
a- influence b- variety c- expedition d- literature
- 6- We all admire Messi. He is as the best footballer in the world.
a- embarked b- sought c- regarded d- accompanied
- 7- I not only enjoyed diving, but I also saw several of ornamental fish.
a- quests b- varieties c- bonds d- expeditions
- 8- Pubge Game has soon gained among people, especially teenagers.
a- popularity b- association c- literature d- quest
- 9- The new parent-teacher is formed to help improve our school.
a- popularity b- reputation c- association d- wilderness
- 10- We should choose our friends carefully. They have a great on us.
a- wilderness b- influence c- association d- literature
- 11- The villagers the idea of a motor way through their village as a disaster.
a- regard b- accompany c- embark d- prey
- 12- They hired this poor worker because he has a for honesty.
a- novelist b- reputation c- literature d- variety
- 13- Nawal's new song has gained wide due to its emotional words.
a- popularity b- association c- wilderness d- variety



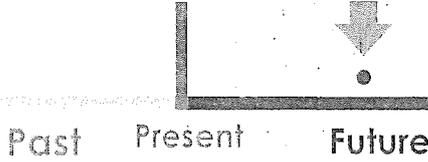
تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

- Q (documented / significant / preyed / regarded / cracked)
14. Doing sports daily is a step towards a healthy life.
 15. That old TV programme the daily life of a group of friends abroad.
 16. I can't believe that Tom hates me. I've always him as my friend.
 17. Sara was cleaning when a cup hurt her finger.
- Q (popularity / constant / association / literature / significant)
18. We don't accept any kind of donations but through our local government
 19. Although they are twins, differences are found between them.
 20. Social media help a lot of simple people to gain fame and
 21. The injured man stayed in hospital as he needed medical care.
- Q (reputation / devotedly / significant / literature / wilderness)
22. She raised her kids and served her community faithfully.
 - 23- I work for a new firm that is still building its
 - 24- The new policy was a success and achieved outcomes.
 - 25- Teaching to children at school can improve their language.
- Q (regard / influence / novelist / variety / document)
26. Ali's personal problems didn't have any on his decision to retire.
 27. People use cameras to special moments in their lives.
 28. With this big of games in KidZania, children never feel bored.
 29. Nowadays, a lot of people newspapers as a part of the past.



للتعبير عن أشياء ننوي القيام بها نستخدم going to وتعني سوف.
I'm going to study tonight.



الجدول التالي يوضح طريقة استخدام going to.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------|--------|
| I | am | going to | start. |
| He / She / It | is | | |
| We / You / They | are | | |

كلمات تدل على المستقبل القريب:

tonight / tomorrow / next .. / soon

تستخدم الصيغة : (going to + V1) للتعبير عن:

- خطط مستقبلية: I'm going to study Art in the USA .
- نوايا مستقبلية: We're going to buy a bike tomorrow.
- التنبؤ مع وجود دليل: It's cloudy; I think it is going to rain.

لاحظ: نستخدم الفعل في الشكل الأول بعد going to.

ضع الفعل في المستقبل القريب:

- I sleep
- We leave
- It starts

Fill in the spaces using: (am / is / are)

- I _____ going to watch a new film tonight.
- Nasser _____ going to win the running race.
- Tomorrow, we _____ going to tidy our rooms.
- The ship _____ going to arrive next Friday.
- You _____ going to go to the park tomorrow.
- Tonight, Sara _____ going to send the e-mails.

Verbs: Use the correct form of the verb:

- play 7. I'm _____ tennis tomorrow.
- go 8. We are _____ to the gym tonight.
- buy 9. Dad _____ a car next week.
- bake 10. Tonight, Mum _____ a cake.
- sleep 11. Ali is going _____ early.

Choose the correct answer:

12. Tomorrow, I'm (go - going to) meet Sami.
13. We (are going - going) to finish work early.
14. Ali is going to (playing - play) the next match.
15. Hurry up! The bus is (going - going to) leave.
16. They are going to (made - make) you a cake.

ب- في حالة النفي نضع not بعد am / is / are

Dad is not going to travel tomorrow.

Change into negative:

17. Adel is going to visit a friend tonight.

Correct:

18. Be careful! The glass (fall) _____.
19. Tom hates his job. He (quit) _____ it next May.
20. Mai always eats too much. She (get) _____ fat.
21. The boat is full of water. It (sink) _____.
22. We need some tools. We (fix) _____ the car.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال ب هل في المستقبل القريب نبدأ ب Am / Is / Are

Yes, Ali is going to study English tonight.

Is Ali going to study English tonight?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ ب Wh

When are you going to study English?

When is Ali going to see the doctor?

Make questions:

23. Rashid is going to visit a friend tonight.
24. They are going to finish this job on time.
25. It is going to rain tomorrow.
26. He's going to park the car behind the villa.
27. Yes, Sami is going to apply for the job.



I will travel next week. للتعبير عن المستقبل البسيط نقول:

Past Present Future

كلمات تدل على المستقبل البسيط

tonight - tomorrow - next.../soon/in the future
in a week / in 2050 / this weekend

تستخدم الصيغة: (will/'ll + V1.) للتعبير عن:

- 1- أحداث مستقبلية: He will build a villa next year.
- 2- التنبؤ و لكن دون دليل. The party is fun. You will like it.
- 3- القرارات السريعة. It's hot here. I will turn on the A/C.
- 4- تقديم العروض. Oh! You are ill. I will call a doctor.
- 5- تقديم الوعود. Work hard and I will reward you.

أ- لاحظ استخدام الفعل في الشكل الأول بعد will

ضع الأفعال التالية في زمن المستقبل البسيط:

I send We help
She goes He phones.....

Verbs: Use the correct form of the verb:

1. I _____ tennis next Friday.
2. We _____ to the gym tonight.
3. Tomorrow, we _____ meat.
4. The cat is hungry. I _____ it.
5. I promise I _____ you.
6. This weekend, we _____ Dad's car.
7. Study hard or you _____.
8. The match _____ tomorrow.

Choose the correct answer:

9. Mona (bought - will buy) a new dress tomorrow.
10. The bus will (leave - left) after two hours.

Correct:

11. Dad (fly) _____ to New York tonight.
12. I (be) _____ 15 years next week.

ب- في حالة النفي نضع not بعد will أو نستخدم الاختصار won't.

We will stay home tomorrow.

We won't stay home tomorrow.

Change into negative:

13. The plane will take off on time.

14. We'll go horse riding tomorrow.

Fill in using (will - won't):

15. Can you wait for me? I _____ be very long.

16. Don't take an umbrella. It _____ rain.

17. Sorry for being late! It _____ happen again.

18. Haya is clever. I'm sure she _____ pass.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال ب هل في المستقبل البسيط نستخدم Will

Will Ali attend the piano lesson tomorrow?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ ب Wh

When will you travel to Madrid?

Ask questions:

19. Sunrise will be at 5:20 tomorrow.

20. They will wait for Adel at the bus stop.

21. He'll cancel the match because of snow.

22. Yes, Omar will spend the weekend here.

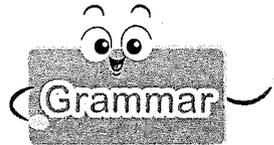
23. No, they won't go to the cinema tomorrow.



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

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

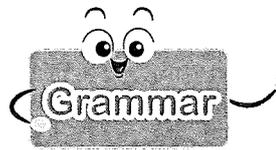
- 1- My father Australia next week.
 a- would visit b- going to visit c- will visit d- visit
- 2- I'm sure it The sky is clear now.
 a- will rain b- is going to rain c- won't rain d- is raining
- 3- The Brazilian team are playing very well. I think they the match.
 a- going to win b- are going to win c- won't win d- would win
- 4- I don't think schools very much in the next few years.
 a- going to change b- changing c- changes d- will change
- 5- Look at that man on the bridge. He into the river.
 a- would jump b- going to jump c- is going to jump d- jumping
- 6- I think that people on the moon in 2050.
 a- will live b- have lived c- going to live d- living
- 7- Next Monday the first of January.
 a- going to be b- is being c- has bear d- will be
- 8- Peter isn't studying hard enough. He his exams.
 a- would fail b- fail c- is going to fail d- failing
- 9- I hope robots the housework in the future.
 a- do b- will do c- are done d- going to do
- 10- He on holiday if he has enough money.
 a- going to go b- going c- will go d- has gone
- 11- Where you spend your next holiday?
 a- do b- does c- will d- are
- 12- will you stay in Dubai?
 a- How old b- How many c- How much d- How long
- 13- What you going to do tomorrow?
 a- will b- are c- do d- have
- 14- When Ali going to finish his school project? After two days.
 a- does b- is c- will d- has



“ تدریبات متنوعة على القواعد ”

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 15- She can't stop the car. She (crash) (Correct)
.....
- 16- They are going to fly to Dubai tonight. (Ask)
.....
- 17- We are going to spend the holiday abroad. (Negative)
.....
- 18- This shop offers a variety of leather products. (Ask)
.....
- 19- My brother (be)45 next month. (Correct)
- 20- Mum is reading a recipe. She (bake) a cake. (Correct)
.....
- 21- They are going to give him a present. (Ask)
.....
- 22- John Adam (become) the next president. (Correct)
- 23- I will change my mind in any way. (Negative)
.....
- 24- His car isn't working; he (take) it to the garage tomorrow. (Correct)
.....
- 25- Ali is putting a "FOR SALE" sign. He (sell) his old car. (Use: going to)
.....
- 26- Ali is going to go on a tour to Africa next summer. (Ask)
.....
- 27- Nasser will study medicine abroad. (Negative)
.....
- 28- She is going to stay in Canada for a month. (Ask)
.....
- 29- Yes, I'm going to buy a new laptop. (Ask)
.....
- 30- According to the weather forecast, it (be) cold tonight. (Correct)
.....



” تدریبات متنوعه على القواعد “

C) Choose the correct answer:

A Some friends planned for their next holiday. They ¹(are going - is going - going) to go on a sea trip. They ²(will buy - buy - buying) some food and important equipment. They ³(are - were - have) going to rent a boat to go to the deep water. They are going to ⁴(dived - dive - diving) to watch the underwater life. They are going to fish different kinds of sea creatures like shrimps and common carps.

B My grandpa promised us to travel and visit some of the Seven Wonders of the World. We ¹(will visit - visit - visiting) the Great Wall of China. After that, we are going to ²(travelling - travelled - travel) to Brazil to visit Christ the Redeemer Statue. Next, we ³(move - will move - moved) to Peru to visit Machu Picchu. Finally, we ⁴(will end - end - ending) our trip by visiting the Colosseum in Rome. I'm excited about that trip.

C Our teacher decided to take us to the school library next week. We ¹(are going to have - would have - have) a lesson there. I think we ²(will enjoy - enjoyed - going to enjoy) it. Everyone ³(would read - is going to read - reads) a different book and write a review of it. I hope I ⁴(was finding - are going to find - will find) something about Science Fiction, my favourite subject.

D My friend, John, is visiting Kuwait for the first time next holiday. In the morning, we ¹(will go - go - going) to have breakfast in a restaurant by sea. Then, we are ²(going to - going - will) visit the Avenues Mall for shopping. In the afternoon, we ³(am - is - 're) going to visit some sites by the sea like Dickson House. In the evening, we ⁴(are going - going - will) to go to the cinema to watch a movie there.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People always worry about the danger of smoking on smokers, forgetting that smoking is just as dangerous to non-smokers. Doctors have found out that the smoke from tobacco can cause cancer and other killing diseases. People who do not smoke but are passive smokers, because they have to spend a great deal of time in the same place with smokers, are in danger as well



Thus, researches have shown that healthy non-smokers who are married to, or are children of, or work for a long time with smokers risk their health without being aware of it. They suffer from complaints with their noses, throat and lungs. Moreover, they can easily have allergies. The babies of such parents are smaller in size and their lungs do not grow as big as those of other children's as they grow up.

No wonder then that more people are asking for smoking to be forbidden in public places and at work. In fact, many hotels and restaurants overseas now offer non-smoking areas or rooms to protect those who do not smoke. Furthermore, some countries are planning to have a non-smoking land in 10 years.

In 2013, Kuwait issued a blanket ban on smoking in public places including hotels, restaurants and cafes. The minister of health also banned smoking in shopping malls, schools, universities, hospitals, airports and sports clubs. The aim of this ban is to protect public health.

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

1. What is the best title of this passage?

- a) Kuwaiti Laws b) Health Problems
c) Healthy Children d) Dangers of Smoking

2. The **opposite** of the underlined word "forbidden" in the 3rd paragraph is:

- a) cracked b) collected c) allowed d) accompanied

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

3. The underlined word "they" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) passive smokers b) smokers c) killing diseases d) doctors

4. Some countries are aiming at non-smoking land by the year:

- a) 2010 b) 2020 c) 2030 d) 2040

5. According to the story, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:

- a) Smokers only harm themselves. b) Smoking is banned in public places in Kuwait.
c) All hotels and restaurants offer non-smoking areas.
d) Smokers enjoy better health and a happier life.

6. The writer's purpose of writing this story is:

- a) To warn the readers against a very dangerous habit.
b) To recommend the best hotels to the readers.
c) To show the readers the importance of doing researches.
d) To tell the readers the tasks of ministers of health in Kuwait.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. What can the smoke from tobacco cause?

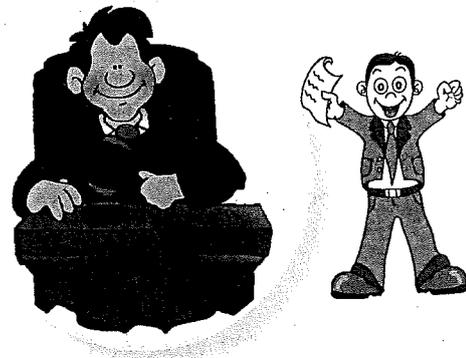
.....

8. How are babies of passive smokers affected by their parents?

.....

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Stan Rosen was 27. He used to steal money, cars and bicycles from people. The police caught him many times and sent him to jail. The last time, the police sent him to Judge Kane who asked him, "Do you want to go to jail again or read books?"



"This time," said the judge, "You can make up your mind. You can read books with Professor Waxler at the Bedford High School or you can go to jail."

Stan did not have a high school degree. He did not like reading! But he did not want to go to jail again. So, he took the second option.

One evening, Stan went to the classes with ten other men sent by Judge Kane. They read a story and started talking about it and about life. They talked for hours. Professor Waxler told them to read a book for every class. For 12 weeks, Stan read books and talked about them.

After that, Stan took evening classes at the high school. He went to work in the daytime. The next year, he started evening classes at university. Now, Stan is a good student- and a good man. He studies English literature. No more police or jail in Stan's life! Thanks to Judge Kane and Professor Waxler - and some books.

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) English Literature b) A Bad Judge
c) A Useful Punishment d) Stealing Things

2. The expression "make up your mind" means:

- a) send b) decide c) catch d) steal

3. The underlined word "them" refers to:

- a) weeks b) hours c) classes d) books

4. What did the thieves do at Bedford High School?

- a) They stole the computers. b) They worked there
c) They read a lot of books. d) They cleaned the classes.

5. According to the story, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:

- a) The judge was cruel with Stan.
b) Stan went to school every morning.
c) Stan didn't read any books at the school.
d) Professor Waxler helped the thieves to improve.

6. The purpose of writing this story is to:

- a) encourage thieves to join high schools.
b) assure that life gets better when one gets better.
c) show everyone how to choose a good book to read.
d) explain that thieves should be severely punished.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why did Stan choose the second option?

.....

8. Compare Stan's early life with it after the high school?

.....



"As time goes, everything about books and learning is progressing."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing e-book readers to a time traveller from the 1900s and showing how they are different from printed ones.

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

Outline

.....

↓ ↓

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Born in 1981, Saud Alsanousi is a Kuwaiti novelist and journalist. Since his childhood, Saud Alsanousi has profited from reading Arab and international authors in different styles. In 2010, he released his debut novel "The Prisoner of the Mirrors", which earned him the Leila Othman Prize. In 2011, his short story "The Bonsai and the Old Man" won the "Stories on the Air" competition that is held by Al-Arabi newspaper and BBC Arabic. His novel "The Bamboo Stalk" (2012) made him the winner of the "State of Kuwait Award for literature 2012" and the youngest winner of the "International Prize for Arabic Fiction 2013". He wrote "Grandma Hessa's Mice" in 2015. After two years, he wrote "Pigeons of the House". Saud Alsanousi writes for various Kuwaiti newspapers and magazines such as "Al-Watan", "Al-Arabi" and "Al-Qabas" and he lives in Kuwait.

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

- The best title for the passage could be:
 - A Literature Award
 - A Famous Newspaper
 - A Kuwaiti Author
 - A Writing Competition
- The underlined verb "held" means:
 - won
 - written
 - sold
 - organised
- The underlined pronoun "which" refers to:
 - "The Bamboo Stalk"
 - "The Prisoner of the Mirrors"
 - "Pigeons of the House"
 - "Grandma Hessa's Mice"
- The last work of Saud Alsanousi was in :
 - 2013
 - 2015
 - 2017
 - 2019

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- We grow a varetiy of crops. 1-
- Dad has a great infelunce on me. 2-

I. Vocabulary

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

- Messi has a great as a football player.
 - reputation
 - association
 - variety
 - novelist
- She nursed her husband during his last illness.
 - regardless
 - seriously
 - devotedly
 - obviously

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

- He is going to give a speech tomorrow. (Ask)
- They will document the certificate next Sunday. (Negative)

III. Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "Oral Historians".

The following guide words might help you:

(role – information – events – meet – audiotapes)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



المفردات Vocabulary - ص 40 : 42

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. literature | 2. novelist | 3. documented | 4. reputation | 5. influence | 6. regarded |
| 7. varieties | 8. popularity | 9. association | 10. influence | 11. regard | 12. reputation |
| 13. popularity | 14. significant | 15. documented | 16. regarded | 17. cracked | 18. association |
| 19. significant | 20. popularity | 21. constant | 22. devotedly | 23. reputation | 24. significant |
| 25. literature | 26. influence | 27. document | 28. variety | 29. regard | |

Grammar sheet (1) - ص 43

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|---|----------|-------|
| 1. am | 2. is | 3. are | 4. is | 5. are | 6. is |
| 7. going to play | 8. going to go | 9. is going to buy | | | |
| 10. is going to bake | 11. to sleep | 12. going to | 13. are going | 14. play | |
| 15. going to | 16. make | 17. Adel is not going to visit a friend tonight. | | | |
| 18. is going to fall | 19. is going to quit | 20. is going to get | | | |
| 21. is going to sink | 22. are going to fix | 23. What is Rashid going to do tonight? | | | |
| 24. When are they going to finish this job? | | | 25. When is it going to rain? | | |
| 26. Where is he going to park the car? | | | 27. Is Sami going to apply for the job? | | |

Grammar sheet (2) - ص 44

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. will play | 2. will go | 3. will eat | 4. will feed | 5. will help | 6. will wash |
| 7. will fail | 8. will be | 9. will buy | 10. leave | 11. will fly | 12. will be |
| 13. The plane won't (will not) take off on time. | | | 14. We will not (won't) go horse riding tomorrow. | | |
| 15. won't | 16. won't | 17. won't | 18. will | | |
| 19. When will sunrise be tomorrow? | | | 20. Where will they wait for Adel? | | |
| 21. Why will he cancel the match? | | | 22. Will Omar spend the weekend here? | | |
| 23. Will they go to the cinema tomorrow? | | | | | |

تدريبات متنوعة علي القواعد Grammar - Choose - ص 45 - 46

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. will visit | 2. won't rain | 3. are going to win | 4. will change | 5. is going to jump |
| 6. will live | 7. will be | 8. is going to fail | 9. will do | 10. will go |
| 11. will | | | | |
| 12. How long | 13. are | 14. is | 15. is going to crash | |
| 16. When are they going to fly to Dubai? | | | 17. We aren't going to spend the holiday abroad. | |
| 18. What does this shop offer? | | 19. will be / 'll be | 20. is going to bake | |
| 21. What are they going to give him? | | | 22. will become | |
| 23. I won't change my mind in any way. | | | 24. will take / is going to take | |
| 25. is going to sell | | | 26. When is Ali going to go on a tour to Africa? | |
| 27. Nasser won't study medicine abroad. | | | 28. How long is she going to stay in Canada? | |
| 29. Are you going to buy a new laptop? | | | 30. will be / 'll be | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Cloze tests - ص 47

| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| A | are going | will buy | are | dive |
| B | will visit | travel | will move | will end |
| C | are going to have | will enjoy | is going to read | will find |
| D | will go | going to | 're | are going |



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



| Reading Comprehension قطع الاستيعاب | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 49 - 48 - Reading Comprehension - Passage:1 | | | | | | 51 - 50 - Reading Comprehension - Passage:2 | | | | | |
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. a | 4. c | 5. b | 6. a | 1. c | 2. b | 3. d | 4. c | 5. d | 6. b |
| 7. It can cause cancer and other killing diseases. | | | | | | 7. Because he didn't want to go to jail again. | | | | | |
| 8. They are smaller in size and their lungs don't grow as big as those of other children's as they grow up. | | | | | | 8. Before: He was a thief. After: he is a good student and a good man. There is no more police or jail in his life. | | | | | |



| إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet - ص 54 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|------|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. reputation | 2. devotedly | |
| II. Grammar | 3. When is he going to give a speech? | | |
| | 4. They will not document the certificate next Sunday. | | |
| III. Writing | Oral historians play an important role in their societies. They collect and study historical information. They write about people and events. Oral historians meet people and use audio tapes and video tapes. They mainly depend on people to document history. | | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. c | 2. d | 3. b |
| V. Spelling | 1. variety | 2. influence | |



| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|--------------|----------------|---|----------------------|
| essentially | (adv) | Basically, fundamentally. e.g.: The story of the film was <u>essentially</u> taken from a fairytale. | بشكل أساسي |
| assistance | (n) | Help or support. e.g.: This website offers <u>assistance</u> to new computer users. | مساعدة |
| regardless | (adv) | Paying no attention even if the situation is bad. e.g.: They will go camping, <u>regardless</u> of the bad weather. | بغض النظر |
| ethnic | (adj) | Connected with a nation, race or people that shares a cultural tradition. e.g.: Many different <u>ethnic</u> groups live in the USA. | عريقي |
| catastrophe | (n) | Disaster. e.g.: The death of Sami's father was a <u>catastrophe</u> for the family. | كارثة / مصيبة |
| annual | (adj) | Happening or done once every year. e.g.: Hala February is an <u>annual</u> festival. | سنوي |
| rush | (v) | To move or to do something with great speed, often too fast. e.g.: We have got plenty of time; there is no need to <u>rush</u> . | يسرع / يندفع |
| extend | (v) | To make something larger or longer. e.g.: I <u>extended</u> my stay in London by another 2 months. e.g.: This beach <u>extends</u> to the harbour. e.g.: When Ali saw me, he <u>extended</u> his hand and said, "Hello." | يمد / يمتد / يبسط |
| appreciation | (n) | The feeling of being grateful for something. e.g.: Giving rewards is a way of showing <u>appreciation</u> . | تقدير |
| gratitude | (n) | The feeling of being grateful and wanting to express your thanks. e.g.: We say "Thank you" to express <u>gratitude</u> . | شكر / امتنان |



Set-Book



تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجملة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1- Ways you can volunteer in your community:

- I can raise money for charity.
- I can teach poor students.
- I can donate blood in hospitals.
- I can plant trees or clean the beaches and streets.
- I can offer help to disabled and homeless people.

2- What are the benefits of voluntary work to you?

- It enables me to spend my free time in a useful way.
- It's good for my body and mind.
- It helps me acquire new skills and advance my career.
- It can improve my school and college experience.
- It's a good chance to connect to people and make new friends.

3- What are the benefits of voluntary work to the society?

- It helps save the environment and save lives.
- It saves the state large sums of money.
- It creates a peaceful and co-operative society.
- It is a way of solving problems that people face as a society.
- It inspires people to take part in developing their societies.

4- Describe a good volunteer.

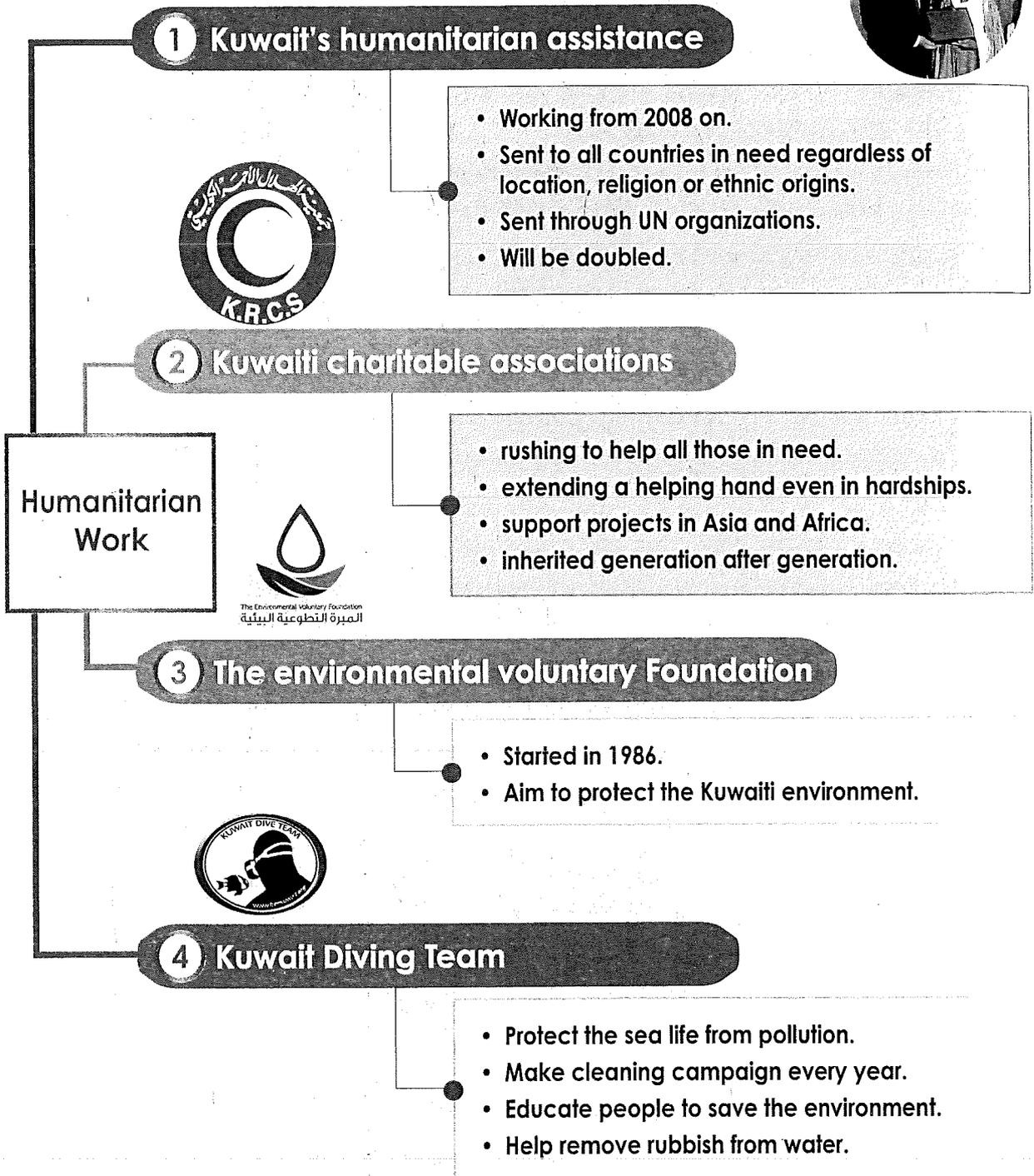
- He/ She thinks creatively and acts positively.
- He/ She stays humble about his/her work.
- He/ She is able to work in teams.
- He/ She is patient, energetic and reliable.
- He / She works hard to make a difference in the society.

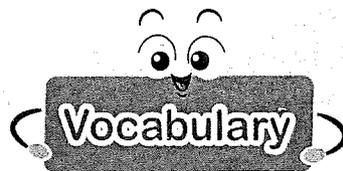
5- Kuwait extends a helping hand for the needy all over the world. Explain

- Kuwait supports humanitarian projects in Asia and Africa.
- It raises money for digging wells for poor people in Africa.
- It builds schools and hospitals for them.
- In addition, Kuwait helps to house refugees who suffer from wars.
- It supports scientific and medical projects to fight diseases.

Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
وأسئلة الكتاب لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير





تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

1. Kuwait offers humanitarian to poor countries around the world.
a. assistance b. expedition c. novelist d. literature
2. I believe it's possible for different groups to live together in harmony.
a. constant b. annual c. significant d. ethnic
3. The River Nile from the South to the North of Africa.
a. preys b. seeks c. extends d. documents
4. In its report, UNICEF talks about the problems our world faces.
a. annual b. ethnic c. cracked d. constant
5. As the worker hit the pipe with his axe, a lot of water out of it.
a. sought b. embarked c. rushed d. documented
6. Islam urges rich Muslims to offer to the poor and the needy.
a. literature b. assistance c. gratitude d. popularity
7. Lazy students rarely show any for what their teachers do for them.
a. association b. quest c. appreciation d. variety
8. It snows here in winter. The snowfall for this region is 30 centimetres.
a. ethnic b. annual c. significant d. cracked
9. Giving awards and presents is a simple way to show
a. literature b. wilderness c. gratitude d. catastrophe
10. This simple job is open to all, of previous experience.
a. devotedly b. essentially c. regardless
11. The plane crash last year was a terrible as 220 passengers died.
a. association b. catastrophe c. literature d. expedition
12. Our school trip to the National Museum has become a/an event.
a. annual b. ethnic c. cracked
13. The paramedic with the badly injured man to the hospital.
a. documented b. sought c. extended d. rushed
14. The data from the two research projects is equal.
a. regardless b. devotedly c. essentially
15. The chairman expressed his deep to the staff for their hard work.
a. association b. appreciation c. literature d. variety



تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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



annual / gratitude / ethnic / wilderness / catastrophe

16. In this country, people of different origins live peacefully.
17. CANNES is a famous city in France that hosts the film festival.
18. The Black Sea is facing an ecological as a result of pollution.
19. This rich man's kindness and support earn him love and



essentially / assistance / appreciation / regardless / devotedly

20. The problem of global warming comes from pollution.
21. If you have difficulty locating a book, ask a librarian for
22. In this gym, people do all kinds of sports, of their age or position.
23. Good children have deep for their parents' sacrifices for them.



extend / seek / catastrophe / assistance / rush

24. My car has broken down. I need a mobile phone to call for
25. Throwing an atomic bomb on a city or a country is a terrible
26. The viewers will out of the cinema as soon as the film ends.
27. This silly boy asked me to my hand and put a toy spider in it.



annual / essentially / ethnic / devotedly / regardless

28. Everyone admires this nurse as she does her work
29. Although China has the biggest population, there are 56 groups in it.
30. Haya's birthday party is a/an event that gathers all her family.
31. This robot is made to clean the floor of rivers and lakes.



who

تحل محل فاعل
ومفعول عاقل



That's the man. He sells cars.

That's the man who sells cars.

The manager is rich. He runs the factory.

The manager who runs the factory is rich.

يجب أن تأتي الجهلة التي تصف الاسم بعده مباشرة

which

تحل محل فاعل ومفعول غير عاقل



That's the cat. It sits on the chair.

That's the cat which sits on the chair.

whose

تعبّر عن الملكية
للعاقل وغير العاقل



That's the man. His car is red.

That's the man whose car is red.



Choose the correct answer:

1. People (who-which) use this site learn a lot.
2. I have a friend (whose- which) father is a pilot.
3. This is the bank (whose-which) was robbed.
4. Is there anyone here (whose-who) speaks Thai?
5. Tom has a daughter (who-whose) name is Mary.

Join using: (who) or (which)

11. I don't know the doctor. He is coming to see you.
12. A sunflower is a flower. It grows very tall.
13. A spade is a thing. You use it to dig the garden.



Fill in using: (who / whose / which)

6. The school she goes to is outside the town.
7. A webmaster is a person..... creates websites.
8. There are many children mums go out to work.
9. I saw a diamond with Mai was valuable.
10. Tourists visit Kuwait enjoy shopping.

Join using: (who) or (whose)

14. The man is an actor. He lives nearby.
15. The story is about a princess. Her hair is like gold.
16. The boy cried loudly. His bike was stolen.



نستخدم if في الحالة الثانية للتعبير عن حدث غير ممكن في الحاضر.

If I played well, I would win.

↑ ماضي بسيط (V2) ↑ would + V1

يمكن البدء بالجزء الثاني ثم الجزء الأول للجملة.

I would win If I played well.

لاحظ: يمكن استخدام 'd باختصار.

Choose the correct answer:

- If they trained well, they (win - would win).
- If I drank coffee, I (would - wouldn't) sleep well.
- They would be sad if they (don't - didn't) go out.
- What (did - would) you do if you won a lot of money?

لاحظ الجملة في حالة النفي:

If you didn't play well, you wouldn't win.

You wouldn't win if you didn't play well.

Change into negative:

- If you won the race, you would be famous.
.....

- I would meet Sami if he came on time.
.....



لاحظ استخدام الصيغة الآتية للتعبير عن الافتراض:

If I were a bird, I would fly.

للتعبير عن النصيحة نقول:

If I were you, I'd study hard.

لاحظ: استخدام الفعل were مع جميع الضمائر.

If Nasser were here, he would help us.

Correct:

- If I (be) you, I would paint this room blue.
- I would turn on the heat if it (be) colder.
- What would Ali do if he (be) in my place?
- If you (be) in my shoes, would you take this job?

Fill in using: (were / would be)

- If Italler, I'd join the basketball team.
- We earlier if the car were faster.
- I wouldn't eat here if I you.
- If man lived on the moon, he bored.
- If Mai here now, she'd have fun.

Choose the correct answer:

- If I found the key, I the office.
a) will enter b) would enter c) enters
- What would you do if you younger?
a) are b) would be c) were
- We'd die if the sun closer to the Earth.
a) would be b) were c) will be
- If Haya us to her birthday, we'd come.
a) invited b) will invite c) would invite

Correct:

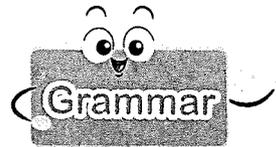
- If I (see) a lion in the street, I would run away.
- We would go on a picnic if it (not rain)
- I wouldn't leave if it (not be) too late.
- If Sami (have) more free time, he'd go sailing.

Correct using 2nd conditional:

- If I (be) Tom, I (quit) smoking.
- If they (sell)..... their villa, they (be) rich.
- If Dad (be)..... alive, he (be) proud of Ali.
- If Mum (see).....this mess, she (be)..... angry.

Complete:

- If the weather wasn't so bad,
- If I were a millionaire,
- It would be a good idea if
- If I were in Ali's place,



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

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

- 1- My friend, is studying in the USA, has sent me an e-mail.
a- whose b- which c- where d- who
- 2- We visited the Liberation Tower is the tallest building in Kuwait.
a- where b- who c- which d- whose
- 3- I would come earlier if the streets not that busy.
a- is b- are c- were d- was
- 4- Coal, is a very useful mineral, is found in many parts of India.
a- who b- which c- when d- where
- 5- The police talked to the girl car was stolen.
a- which b- where c- who d- whose
- 6- If Sara slept well at night, she the day more energetic.
a- would start b- will start c- started d- starts
- 7- He did so well at his exams, made his parents very proud of him.
a- when b- which c- where d- who
- 8- I have a friend father is a pilot.
a- whose b- which c- where d- when
- 9- They would be sad if we out with them.
a- don't go b- wouldn't go c- won't go d- didn't go
- 10- Some people in the world drink dirty water, may cause diseases.
a- who b- which c- what d- where
- 11- He wouldn't catch the train if he pack his baggage soon.
a- didn't b- doesn't c- won't d- wouldn't
- 12- him your camera if he needed it?
a- Will you lend b- Do you lend c- Would you lend d- Did you lend
- 13- Kalidaswrote fine dramas is often called the Shakespeare of India.
a- which b- whose c- who d- where
- 14- What if you won one million dinars?
a- do you do b- would you do c- will you do d- will you do
- 15- I would not come if I that you were so busy.
a- know b- have known c- had known d- knew
- 16- We bought some apples from we extracted the juice.
a- which b- whose c- where d- who
- 17- If the car didn't break down, I late for the match.
a- wouldn't be b- were c- won't be d- couldn't be
- 18- If I no money, I would borrow some from you.
a- have b- had c- had had d- will have

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 19- Mr Ahmed is a clever teacher. He teaches us Maths. (Join using: "who")
 -
- 20- He is a good writer. His books are best sellers. (Use: whose)
 -
- 21- If he (leave) today, he would get there by Thursday. (Correct)
- 22- Air is essential for the existence of life. It is everywhere. (Use: which)
 -
- 23- My brother gave me a valuable present. He works in Dubai. (Join using: who)
 -
- 24- If you didn't send me an invitation, (Complete)
25. Our house is an important local monument. It was built in 1856. (Use: which)
 -
- 26- I would attend the meeting if I (have) time. (Correct)
- 27- If the sky (be) clear, they would see the eclipse.
- 28- The boy made much noise. He was punished by the teacher. (Use : who)
 -
- 29- We met the traveller. His luggage was lost. (Use: whose)
 -
- 30- If he played well, (Complete)
- 31- My cousin speaks three languages. He lives in Paris. (Join using: who)
 -
- 32- The garden would look a lot better if (Complete)
 -
- 33- If Turkey didn't have fine weather, tourists (not come) to it. (Correct)
 -
- 34- Sami loses jobs because he is lazy. (Use : If)
 -
- 35- He doesn't have enough money, so he can't go on holiday. (Use: If)
 -
- 36- Adel doesn't win races as he runs slowly. (Use : If)
 -



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

C) Choose the correct answer:

A My friend John became fat because of junk food. I advised him, "If I ¹(am - are - were) you, I'd practise some sports." He went to the club as I advised him and met Captain Ronald ²(who - which - whose) is a famous athlete. When he saw John, he said, "If I were you, I ³('d run - will run - run) every day for one hour to lose weight." After a period of time, John won the prize of running ⁴(whose - who - which) made his friends and family proud of him.

B Mr Mazen, ¹(who - whose - which) lives next door is a famous businessman. He has a company ²(who - whose - which) is located in the city centre. He has a car ³(who - which - whose) is very expensive. Mr Mazen is a man ⁴(who - whose - which) work keeps him away from his family.

C My friend ¹(which - whose - who) is studying medicine in the UK, is staying in Oxford. He is planning to move to Manchester, the city in (who - when - which) his uncle Hamad lives. Mr Hamad ³(who - whose - which) lives in Manchester City is a businessman. He has a factory ⁴(who - which - whose) produces car wheels.

D Did you hear about that man who won 100 million dollars in the lottery? if I were in his place, I ¹(quit - will quit - would quit) my job and have fun. If I ²(like - liked - likes) a luxurious car, I'd buy it. If a friend of mine ³(were - is - be) in debt, I would lend him some money. If I met a lottery winner, I ⁴('m - 'll - 'd) give him some useful advice.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Newspapers contain news, information and advertising, and are printed on low-cost paper. They can be daily or weekly, national or local. Newspapers began about five hundred years ago - the first ones were in Germany. In those days, newspapers were handwritten and used to be passed from person to person. But they were not very different from today. They had information about wars, economic conditions, social customs and human-interest features. Newspapers used to be very "expensive". Poor people could not afford buying them. However in the 1800s, printing became cheaper and ordinary people could afford to buy them. The oldest newspaper still in existence was first published in Australia in 1703. The oldest newspaper in the Arab world is Al-Ahram, "which" started in 1876.

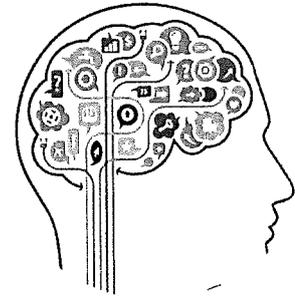


People who wrote articles for a newspaper are called "journalists". No newspaper can afford to send journalists to report on all events, so they buy stories from news agencies around the world. In addition, no newspaper has room for all the stories that happen every day. So, the news editor holds meetings where they decide what stories to publish. They also decide where the photos and advertisements will go.

These days, newspapers are cheap because half the cost is paid for by advertising. A lot of people used to read a paper every day. However, today fewer people are reading than before. Instead, they go online and get their news from newspaper websites.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Some people say they have no memory. But we all have a memory. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past. We have different types of memory like visual memory which helps us to recall faces and places and not to forget them. Some people have a strong visual memory; they can remember exactly what they have seen as pages of a book. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and numbers we may have heard but not seen like items of a shopping list, dates or recipes. With our emotional memory, we remember situations or places where we had strong feelings, perhaps of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste, touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.



We have two ways of storing any of these memories. Our short-term memory stores items for up to thirty seconds. Our long-term memory may store items for a lifetime. Older people have a much better long-term memory than short-term. They may forget what they have done only a few hours ago but remember things when they were very young.

You might think that it's better to remember. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

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

1. Which of the following is the best title of the text?

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Kinds of Memory | b) Long-Term Memory |
| c) Short-Term Memory | d) Visual Memory |

2. The underlined word "recall" in the 1st paragraph means:

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a) forget | b) ignore | c) remember | d) neglect |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|

3. The underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) lifetime items | b) older people |
| c) special memories | d) ways of storing |

4. According to the text, if people remember all their good and happy times;

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) they will be mentally ill. | b) they will feel happier. |
| c) they will become strong. | d) they will understand better. |

5. According to the text, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:
 - a) Some people don't have memory.
 - b) There is only one type of memory.
 - c) People don't have special memories for smell.
 - d) All people have two ways of storing memories.

6. What is the main purpose in writing this text?
 - a. to convince us that the visual memory is the best memory.
 - b. to warn us of remembering everything.
 - c. to tell us that people have different types of memory.
 - d. to give information about long-term memory only.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Which memory helps us remember what we may have heard?

.....

8. Why can old people remember very old things and forget new things?

.....

1

اجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص 104-106

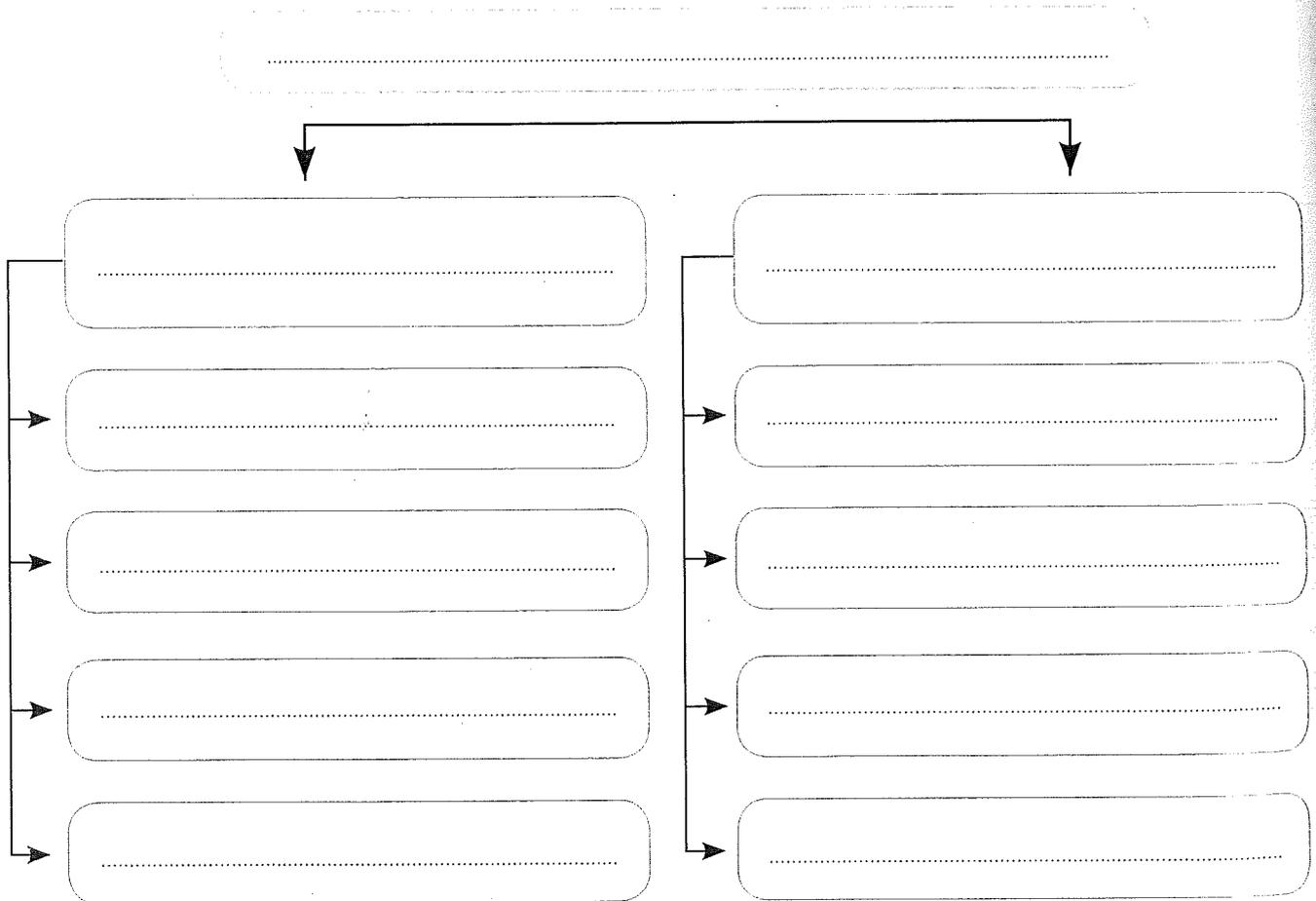


"You volunteered in a team to clean some of the Kuwaiti beaches."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) in which you describe how you prepared for the cleaning campaign and the activities you did as a team.

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

Outline



2

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦



"The UN honoured the State of Kuwait the title of Humanitarian Centre and H. H. the Amir the title of Humanitarian Leader."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) in which you describe Kuwait's steady approach in its foreign policy and the role of Kuwaiti associations in providing human assistance.

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

Outline

.....

↓ ↓

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Worksheet on unit 3

I. Vocabulary

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

- 1- We should respect people, of their colour or ethnic origin.
 a. essentially b. regardless c. devotedly d. seriously
- 2- Noble persons always offer financial to the needy.
 a. gratitude b. catastrophe c. association d. assistance

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

- 3- If the weather wasn't bad, (Complete)
- 4- My friend lives in London. He studies English literature.
 (Join with: who)

III. Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "important points needed to give a speech".

The following guide words might help you:

(not easy – memory – voice – charisma – confidence – smiling)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



ورقة عمل على الوحدة الثالثة

IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

On Tuesday, Tom had a huge end-of-the-year history test. On Monday, he reread all of his class notes and text assignments. His sister quizzed him on world explorers and dates by turning the questions into a trivia game. On Monday night, Tom reviewed all of his notes again and then went to bed early.

Mr Jackson, the history teacher, distributed the test as soon as the commencement bell rang. Tom began answering the multiple-choice questions first. He was on question number 5 when he felt someone peering over his shoulder. Tom turned to see Rayan looking at his answer sheet. Tom quickly covered it up with his left hand and continued working. He knew Rayan was ivid that he wouldn't let him cheat. Tom picked up his test paper and backpack and walked to an empty desk at the front of the room.

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

- 1- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:
 a) Studying for the exam b) Taking a new history lesson
 c) Talking to Mr Jackson d) Answering the exam questions
- 2- The underlined word "ivid" means:
 a) lazy b) angry c) significant d) pleased
- 3- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to the:
 a) empty desk b) left hand c) answer sheet d) backpack
- 4- All the following statements are **FALSE** except:
 a) Tom was a smart student b) The exam was easy for Rayan.
 c) Tom let Rayan cheat. d) Rayan prepared for the exam.

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- 1- Your birthday is an ananal event. 1-
- 2- We'll exetnd the meeting 10 minutes. 2-

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- 1- You should eat a/an..... of fresh fruits and vegetables.
a. association b. influence
c. reputation d. variety
- 2- Children under 14 must be by an adult on international flights.
a. accompanied b. extended
c. consisted d. depicted
3. Different groups have different traditions.
a. cracked b. ethnic
c. constant d. splendid
- 4- Sara used her digital camera to our trip to Mecca.
a. seek b. prey on
c. document d. accompany

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

- (novelist / annual / reputation / significant / gratitude)
- 5- I always stay at this hotel in London as it has a good
 - 6- My brother writes good stories. He wants to be a /an
 - 7- We take our holiday during the summer months of the year.
 - 8- Sweet potatoes contain amounts of vitamins.

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Years ago, a Frenchman said that the only way to eat well in Britain was to eat breakfast three times a day. And, let's be honest, it is totally true. For many people, eating was something they had to survive; it was not an enjoyable experience. But things have changed. Food has become very important in Britain. TV cooks are more famous than writers, and their recipe books are bestsellers.

British supermarkets are now full of cooking ingredients, sauces, cheese, fruit and vegetables. The British people love all kinds of international food that come from different countries all around the world. Pizza is now the most popular for them, and according to a recent survey, 40% of British families have a curry for Sunday lunch, instead of traditional dishes like roast beef. They also eat less meat and more fresh fruit and vegetables. A growing number of people are becoming vegetarians. Even children know about sugar-free sweets. They have become aware of what they eat.

That is the good news. Unfortunately, there is also some bad news. As people work harder and have less time; for lunch, many of them have a burger or sandwich. And when they come home in the evening, they put their ready-made dinner into the microwave before sitting down in front of the TV. So, meals are no longer family gatherings.

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

- 9- The best title for the passage could be:
a) The Importance of Food b) Eating In Britain
c) Eating Well, Keeping Fit d) International Food
- 10- The underlined word "survive" means:
a) to eat healthily b) to cook
c) to stay alive d) to be honest



اختبار على الوحدات ٢+٢+١



11- The underlined word "them" refers to:

- a) British people
- b) the ingredients
- c) fruits and vegetables
- d) different countries

12- Food has become important in Britain:

- a) because the British eat breakfast three times a day.
- b) because of a Frenchman.
- c) because of TV cooks and recipe books.
- d) because eating was an enjoyable experience.

13- According to the passage, all the following sentences are FALSE except:

- a) All the British people are vegetarians.
- b) The British eat only their local dishes.
- c) Heating fast food in microwaves makes it healthy.
- d) Some British people eat fast food since they are busy.

14- The writer's purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a) warn the readers against recent surveys.
- b) recommend French food to the readers.
- c) show how peoples' eating habits can change.
- d) convince the readers not to be vegetarians.

B) Answer the following questions:

15- How have British people become aware of their food?

.....
.....

16- Why are meals no longer family gatherings?

.....
.....



II. Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

My elder sister ¹⁷(studying - is studying - study) at Kuwait University. She ¹⁸(will - going - is going) to be a doctor after she finishes her training and she's so excited. I ¹⁹(go - went - am going) to the bookstore with her last week. She bought all the medical books ²⁰(who - whose - which) will help her get high marks.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

21- They will wear new clothes for the wedding party. (Ask)

22- If you bought that nice shirt, you (look) great. (Correct)

23- She sought help with her homework yesterday. (Negative)

B) Writing

"People have always set out to discover lands and oceans. It's the age of discovery or the age of exploration" Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing an expedition you made: how you prepared for it and the challenges you faced during it.

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

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثالثة



المفردات Vocabulary - ص 60 - 61

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. assistance | 2. ethnic | 3. extends | 4. annual | 5. rushed | 6. assistance |
| 7. appreciation | 8. annual | 9. gratitude | 10. regardless | 11. catastrophe | 12. annual |
| 13. rushed | 14. essentially | 15. appreciation | 16. ethnic | 17. annual | 18. catastrophe |
| 19. gratitude | 20. essentially | 21. assistance | 22. regardless | 23. appreciation | 24. assistance |
| 25. catastrophe | 26. rush | 27. extend | 28. devotedly | 29. ethnic | 30. annual |
| 31. essentially. | | | | | |

ص 62 - Grammar sheet (1)

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|
| 1. who | 2. whose | 3. which | 4. who | 5. whose | 6. which |
| 7. who | 8. whose | 9. which | 10. who | | |
| 11. I don't know the doctor who is coming to see you. | | | 12. A sunflower is a flower which grows very tall. | | |
| 13. A spade is a thing which you use to dig the garden. | | | 14. The man, who lives nearby, is an actor. | | |
| 15. The story is about a princess whose hair is like gold. | | | 16. The boy, whose bike was stolen, cried loudly. | | |

ص 63 - Grammar sheet (2)

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. would win | 2. wouldn't | 3. didn't | 4. would | | |
| 5. If you didn't win the race, you wouldn't be famous. | | | 6. I wouldn't meet Sami if he didn't come on time. | | |
| 7. were | 8. were | 9. were | 10. were | 11. were | 12. would be |
| 13. were | 14. would be | 15. were | 16. would enter | 17. were | 18. were |
| 19. invited | 20. saw | 21. didn't rain | 22. weren't | 23. had | |
| 24. were / would quit | | 25. sold / would be | 26. were / would be | | |
| 27. saw/would be | | 28. we would go on a picnic. | | 29. I would buy a villa. | |
| 30. we helped Mum at home. | | 31. I would study harder. | | | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Choose ص 64 - 65

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. who | 2. which | 3. were | 4. which | 5. whose | 6. would start |
| 7. which | 8. whose | 9. didn't go | 10. which | 11. didn't | 12. would you lend |
| 13. who | 14. would you do | 15. knew | 16. which | 17. wouldn't be | 18. had |
| 19. Mr Ahmed, who teaches us Maths, is a clever teacher. | | | | | |
| 20. He is a good writer whose books are best sellers. | | | | 21. left | |
| 22. Air, which is essential for the existence of life, is present everywhere. | | | | | |
| 23. My brother, who works in Dubai, gave me a valuable present. | | | | 24. I wouldn't talk to you again. | |
| 25. Our house, which was built in 1856, is an important local monument. | | | 26. had | 27. were | |
| 28. The boy, who made much noise, was punished by the teacher. | | | | | |
| 29. We met the traveller whose luggage was lost. | | | | 30. he would win the game. | |
| 31. My cousin, who lives in Paris, speaks three languages. | | | 32. we looked after it | 33. wouldn't come | |
| 34. If Sami weren't lazy, he wouldn't lose jobs. | | | 35. If he had enough money, he could go on holiday. | | |
| 36. If Adel ran fast, he would win races. / If Adel didn't run slowly, he would win races. | | | | | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Cloze tests ص 66

| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|---|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | were | who | 'd run | which |
| B | who | which | which | whose |
| C | who | which | who | which |
| D | would quit | liked | were | 'd |



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثالثة



قطع الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 68 - 67 Reading Comprehension - Passage: 1 | | | | | | 70 - 69 Reading Comprehension - Passage: 2 | | | | | |
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. d | 4. c | 5. b | 6. a | 1. a | 2. c | 3. b | 4. a | 5. d | 6. c |
| 7. He holds meetings to decide what stories to publish and where the photos and advertisements will go. | | | | | | 7. The verbal memory helps us remember what we may have heard. | | | | | |
| 8. It was published in Australia. | | | | | | 8. Because their long-term memory is much better than their short-term one. | | | | | |

إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet ص 75

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. regardless | 2. assistance |
| II. Grammar | 3. we would play football. | |
| | 4. My friend who lives in London studies English literature. | |
| III. Writing | Giving a good speech is not an easy task. You need some skills to give a good speech. You need to have a good memory. You also need a clear voice to attract listeners. Having charisma is another requirement to make people listen to you. You must have self-confidence to give a good speech. Finally, you need to keep smiling during the speech. | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. d | 2. b |
| | 3. c | 4. a |
| V. Spelling | 1. annual | 2. extend |

إجابة الاختبار علي الوحدات : 1 - 2 - 3 ص 76 : 78

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Reading | I. Vocabulary | 1. variety | 2. accompanied | 3. ethnic | 4. document |
| | | 5. reputation | 6. novelist | 7. annual | 8. significant |
| | | 9. b | 10. c | 11. a | 12. c |
| | IV. Reading Comp. | 15. A growing number of people are vegetarians. Even children know about sugar free sweets./ People watch TV cooks and read more recipe books. | | | |
| | 16. Because people work harder and have less time; for lunch, many of them have a burger or sandwich. | | | | |
| Writing | II. Grammar | 17. is studying | 18. is going | 19. went | 20. which |
| | | 21. Why will they wear new clothes? / What will they do for the wedding party? | | | |
| | | 22. would look / 'd look | | | |
| | | 23. She didn't seek help with her homework yesterday. | | | |
| | III. Writing | راجع موضوعات التعبير ص 107 - 109 | | | |





| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|-------------|----------------|--|---------------------|
| fusion | (n) | The joining together of different things. e.g.: The film is a <u>fusion</u> of history and modern events. | اندماج - دمج |
| monsoonal | (adj) | The season during which the southwest monsoon blows, commonly marked by heavy rains. e.g.: Malaysia and Thailand have a <u>monsoonal</u> climate. | المناخ الموسمي |
| peninsula | (n) | An area of land that is almost surrounded by water. e.g.: They had a trip in Sinai <u>Peninsula</u> in Egypt. | شبة جزيرة |
| appeal (to) | (v) | To be attractive, interesting (to somebody). e.g.: The idea of living in a big city doesn't <u>appeal</u> to my son. | يروق الي / يجذب |
| habitat | (n) | The natural home of a plant or an animal. e.g.: This type of owl prefers a desert <u>habitat</u> . | موطن / بيئة طبيعية |
| species | (n) | A group of plants or animals that is very similar to each other e.g.: We should protect the endangered <u>species</u> in the wilderness. | نوع / فصيلة |
| major | (adj) | Great in size, importance or seriousness. e.g.: Parking a car is a <u>major</u> problem in this city. | هام / رئيسي / كبير |
| consist | (v) | To be made up of something. e.g.: Pastry <u>consists</u> of flour, fat and water. | يتألف من / يتكون من |
| showcase | (v) | To exhibit or display. e.g.: This album <u>showcases</u> the stages of his life. | يعرض |



Set-Book



تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجملة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1- Describe an African country you visited: (Egypt)

- It lies in the north of Africa.
- The population of Egypt is 102 million people.
- It has a very long history.
- It is rich in touristic and entertainment places.
- The longest river in the world runs along Egypt.

2- What did you do there? / How did you enjoy your time there?

- I visited nice places like the Pyramids and the Egyptian Museum.
- I tried the Egyptian food and went shopping at Khan Al-Khalili.
- I enjoyed the weather and relaxed on the beach.
- I went diving in the Red Sea and went on safaris in the desert.
- I visited Luxor Temple and the Temple of Karnak.

3- Describe a European country you visited: (France)

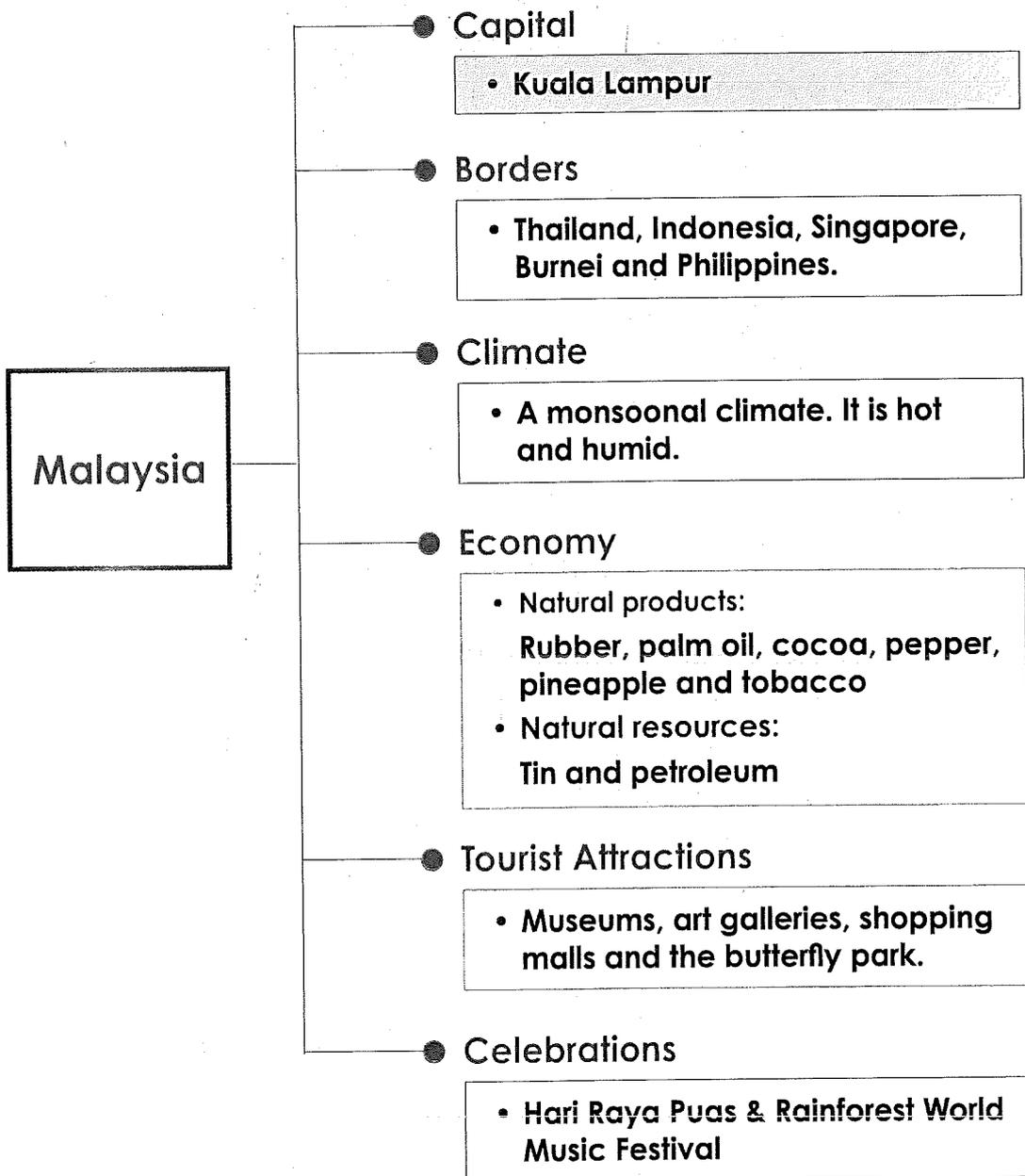
- It is a large country in the west of Europe.
- The population of France is 67.2 million people.
- The people in France speak French.
- France has rich art and culture.
- Paris, the capital, is a famous tourist destination with many landmarks.

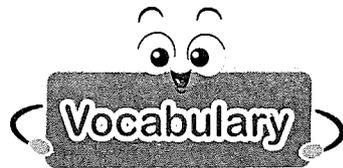
4- Why did you choose it? What are the reasons for choosing it?

- It has famous landmarks like the Eiffel Tower and Disneyland Paris.
- To see the Mona Lisa and the valuable antiquities at the Louvre.
- The weather is fine and shopping at the Champs Elysées is interesting.
- The most famous bike race "Tour De France" is held there.
- To go skiing on the French Alps.

Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكّر الأفكار الرئيسية
وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير





تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

- 1- The movie displayed a perfect of image and sound.
a- habitat b- fusion c- peninsula d- quest
- 2- His musicto young people as well as adults.
a- accompanies b- showcases c- consists d- appeals
- 3- The panda's natural is the bamboo forest.
a- habitat b- peninsula c- catastrophe d- gratitude
- 4- There is a/an problem with parking in London.
a- cracked b- monsoonal c- major d- annual
- 5- This of bird now exists only in Africa.
a- assistance b- expedition c- appreciation d- species
- 6- Korean lies to the west of Japan.
a- Peninsula b- Appreciation c- Fusion d- Species
- 7- The red dress to Mona. I'll buy it for her.
a- embarks b- consists c- appeals d- seeks
- 8- The Arabs live on the Arabian
a- Appreciation b- Peninsula c- Bond d- Species
- 9- In this novel, the writer wants tothe African-American history.
a- rush b- appeal c- showcase d- seek
- 10- There have been some changes in the company.
a- cracked b- ethnic c- monsoonal d- major
- 11- The atmosphere of more than 70 % of nitrogen.
a- consists b- appeals c- extends d- showcases
- 12- The area is rich in different plant
a- expedition b- species c- bond d- peninsula
- 13- The of the two cultures produces a wonderful society.
a- gratitude b- habitat c- species d- fusion

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

Q (fusion / consist / habitat / showcase / species)

14- Many villages in Oman of mud huts.

15- Some animals are in danger because their native is being destroyed.

16- As the seasons changed, the weather seemed to be a/an of both summer and fall.

17- The festival remains a good chance for new artists to their talents.

Q (monsoonal / peninsula / major / species / habitat)

18- The house needs repairs after the earthquake.

19- The boat was anchored off the northern coast of the

20- Travelling is much more difficult during the season.

21- This island is the home to hundreds of of birds and insects.

Q (appeal / major / consist / showcase / monsoonal)

22- What's your field of study in your college?

23- Fashion designers look for famous people to their sample dresses.

24- The football team should of eleven people.

25- Some small villages have been drowned during the rains.

Q (fusion / showcases / habitat / consist / appreciation)

26- The forest provides a/an for lots of species of plants and animals.

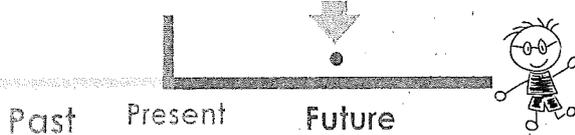
27- He his skills which include his wonderful acrobats and moves.

28- The of fashion and sports can be a powerful one.

29- What should a healthy breakfast of?



للتعبير عن أشياء تم الترتيب لها في المستقبل نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر.
I'm meeting my friends tonight.



كلمات تدل على المستقبل
tonight - tomorrow - next../soon/in the future
in a week / in 2050 / this weekend

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|--------|-----------|
| I | am | flying | to Paris. |
| He / She / It | is | | |
| We / You / They | are | | |

مع كلمة دالة على المستقبل للتعبير عن ترتيبات مستقبلية
am is are
V+ing. نستخدم

لاحظ الأمثلة

I'm eating at Hardees tonight.
Dad is taking us to Aqua Park tomorrow.
They are opening a new school next week.

ضع الفعل في زمن المضارع المستمر:

I leave
We play
It comes

Fill in the spaces using: (am / is / are)

- I _____ watching a new film tonight.
- Nasser _____ taking an exam tomorrow.
- This weekend, we _____ tidying our rooms.
- The ship _____ arriving next Friday.
- You _____ going to the park tomorrow.
- Sara _____ sending the e-mails soon.

Verbs: Use the correct form of the verb:

- play 7. I'm _____ tennis tomorrow.
- go 8. We're _____ to the gym tonight.
- buy 9. Dad is _____ a car next week.
- bake 10. Tonight, Mum is _____ a cake.
- sleep 11. Ali is _____ early tonight.

Choose the correct answer:

- Sami can't help tonight. He science.
a) study b) studying c) is studying
- I'm to London. I have got the tickets.
a) travelling b) will travel c) travel
- We a party tonight. Everything is arranged.
a) going to give b) are giving c) gave

Adel is working tomorrow.

Adel is not working tomorrow.

لاحظ النفي

Change into negative:

15. We are having a barbeque tonight.

Correct:

- Hady (meet) _____ the manager on Sunday.
- Sara (work) _____ on her project soon.
- We (move) _____ to a new flat next week.
- The boss (give) _____ a speech tonight.
- My aunt (come) _____ to see us tomorrow.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع المستمر نبدأ بـ Am / Is / Are

Yes, **they** are painting their house tomorrow.

Are **they** painting their house tomorrow?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When are they painting their house?

Make questions:

- I'm seeing the dentist on Monday.
- We are going shopping at Carrefour.
- They are getting married next week.
- Yes, I'm having a job interview tomorrow.
- No, they aren't training this weekend.





يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي
I was sleeping at this time yesterday.



Past Present Future

| | | |
|-------------------|------|-----------|
| I / He / She / It | was | sleeping. |
| We / You / They | were | |

كلمات تدل على الماضي المستمر:

(at this time last Monday/ at 6 o'clock yesterday)

I was watching TV at 6 o'clock yesterday.

At this time last week, we were walking home.

Fill in the spaces using: (was / were)

- I _____ watching a new film last night.
- Ali _____ taking an exam at 2 yesterday.
- We _____ tidying our rooms this morning.
- At this time yesterday, the kids _____ playing.

I was sleeping at this time yesterday.

لاحظ النفي

I was not sleeping at this time yesterday.

Change into negative:

- I was surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday.

لاحظ استخدام while مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل
while بعد
في الماضي
المستمر



يأتي الفعل
الثاني
في زمن الماضي
البسيط



While he was playing, he fell down.

past

present

future

لاحظ استخدام when مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل
When قبل
في الماضي
المستمر



يأتي الفعل
when بعد
في زمن الماضي
البسيط



He was sleeping when the phone rang.

past

present

future

Correct:

6. The light went out while we (watch) _____ TV.

7. I (have) _____ lunch when the phone rang.

8. Ali (write) _____ when her pencil broke.

9. Mai was cleaning when she (break) _____ the vase.

Fill in using: (when / while)

10. I was sitting in the kitchen the fire started.

11. A cat ran across the road he was driving.

12. We were driving home we saw Ali.

13. The phone rang I was sleeping.

Choose the correct answer:

14. While we (were studying - study), Mum came.

15. Dad (read- was reading) when he fell asleep.

16. He was diving when he (saw - see) a shark.

17. I had an accident while I (cycle - was cycling).

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال ب هل في الماضي المستمر نبدأ ب Was / Were

Yes, **they** were training at this time yesterday.

Were **they** training at this time yesterday?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ ب Wh

What **were** they **doing** at this time yesterday?

What **was** Haya **doing** when Dad came?

Make questions:

18. We were playing at this time last Friday.

19. She was carrying a handbag.

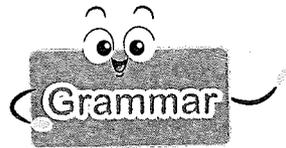
20. Yes, they were studying last night.



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

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

- 1- What are youtomorrow evening?
a- does b- did c- do d- doing
- 2- I ammy dentist at 5 p.m. tomorrow.
a- saw b- seeing c- see d- will see
- 3- Hurry! The train isin ten minutes!
a- leaving b- leave c- will leave d- left
- 4- While she in the garden, she found an old pot.
a- is walking b- was walking c- walking d- walk
- 5- Ifootball tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty.
a- played b- playing c- am playing d- was playing
- 6- When I phoned my friends, they a video game.
a- playing b- were playing c- are playing d- play
- 7- While Alanin his room, his friends were swimming in the pool.
a- was working b- work c- are working d- will work
- 8- How have you been working in this factory?
a- many b- long c- often d- much
- 9- What at 7 o'clock yesterday?
a- are you doing b- have you done c- were you doing d- will you do
- 10- The movie we saw last week won three awards.
a- which b- who c- whose d- when
- 11- If I were you, Iso much junk food.
a- ate b- wouldn't eat c- won't eat d- eat
- 12- Ali knows a man brother works for NASA.
a- where b- who c- whose d- which
- 13- My sister married next December.
a- got b- is getting c- getting d- was getting



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 14- We've already booked our holiday. We (go) to Rome in May. (Correct)
-
- 15- They were decorating the house yesterday evening. (Ask a question)
-
- 16- Farah met a lot of friendly people while she (walk) in London. (Correct)
-
- 17- They are visiting the museum next Thursday morning. (Negative)
-
- 18- We are travelling to Dubai next Friday at 7 a.m. (Ask)
-
- 19- The people will stay here. Their names are in the list. (Use: whose)
-
- 20- The kids (cleaning) the house when their mother arrived. (Correct)
-
- 21- He was paying attention to the teacher during the lesson. (Negative)
-
- 22- If we gave away food for the poor, no one (stay) hungry. (Correct)
-
- 23- Yes, I wrote about real events. (Ask a question)
-
- 24- We (move) to a new flat next month. (Correct)
-
- 25- Food is expensive. It is imported from other countries. (Use: which)
-
- 26- She was drawing a picture at 8 p.m. last night. (Ask)
-
- 27- The plane (take off) at 7 a.m. next Monday. (Correct)



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

C) Choose the correct answer:

A Yesterday, I stayed at home all day. I wanted to go out, but it ¹(rain - was raining - were raining) heavily. I felt bored and tried to play with my sister, but she ²(is doing - was doing - were doing) her homework. After lunch, I ³(sat - sitting - sit) by the window and watched the people in the street. All of a sudden, a fast car hit some people who ⁴(wait - were waiting - are waiting) for the bus at the bus stop. It was a terrible accident.

B It's my grandmother's sixtieth birthday next Saturday, so we ¹(having - are having - going to have) a party. All the members of the family ²(going to come - coming - are coming). Tomorrow, my brother and I ³(am going - are going - going) to the supermarket to buy some flour and sugar. Mum is ⁴(making - will make - made) the birthday cake for grandma next Friday.

C Last night, I ¹(surf - surfing - was surfing) the Net when I came across an advert. Our local nature reserve needed volunteers. I quickly ²(phone - have phoned - phoned) my friend, Ali, and had a plan. We ³(won't help - going to help - are helping) at the nature reserve next Monday. It's a holiday. I'm ⁴(meet - meets - meeting) him there at 6:30 a.m.

D Rashid is ¹(going - not going - will go) to work on Monday. It's a holiday. He ²(going - is going - going to go) to a concert with his cousins at night. They are ³(meeting - met - meet) outside the concert hall. Rashid is ⁴(given - will give - going to give) them a lift after the concert.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The country of Mexico is the second largest nation in terms of population in North America. Mexico's population was over 100,000,000 people. Mexico is located south of the United States and north of the nations of Belize and Guatemala. Its official language is Spanish. Did you know that many of Mexican words- such as tornado, tomato, taco, armadillo, and banana- come from the Spanish language? In fact, the states of Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, California, and Arizona were all part of Mexico before the Mexican War. Football is the most popular sport in Mexico, followed by boxing. Baseball is the most popular sport in the northwest and southeast regions; basketball and bullfighting are also highly popular and appreciated.



Mexico is full of contrasts and different types of lands, where you can find deserts, mountains and rainforests. Mexico's rainforests are high in animals, such as: jaguars, cougars, and parrots. Pico De Orizaba is the third highest mountain in North America, as well as the continent's highest volcano.

Mexico is well-known as a popular tourist destination. People from all over the world come to its beautiful beaches. In addition, Mexico has dozens of important archaeological sites that preserve ancient Mayan ruins. There are a lot of wonderful things to do and a lot of things to see in Mexico.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) The Forest Animals
- b) The Banana Lands
- c) The Most Famous Sports
- d) The Country of Mexico

2- The underlined word "appreciated" in paragraph (1) means:

- a) disliked
- b) hated
- c) detested
- d) loved

3- The underlined pronoun "its" in the 3rd paragraph, refers to:

- a) Belize
- b) Mexico
- c) North America
- d) The United States

4- According to the passage, many of the Mexican words are:

- a) from Texas
- b) of Mayan origin
- c) from Spanish language
- d) taken from Guatemala's language

5- According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Baseball is the most famous sport in Mexico.
- b) Pico De Orizaba is the highest volcano in North America.
- c) The official language of Mexico is Spanish.
- d) Mexico is full of museums and historical ruins.

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

- a) highlight the effect of the Mexican war.
- b) inform us about different sports in Mexico.
- c) give us information about the history of Mexico.
- d) advise us not to visit Mexico in summer.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why do a lot of people travel to Mexico?

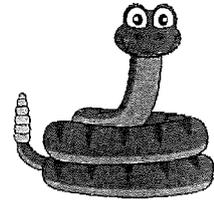
.....

8- Which American states were part of Mexico before the war?

.....

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Rattlesnakes are the most feared of snakes. This fear is well deserved because, though most snakes are harmless, rattlesnakes are poisonous. Some are large and some are small, and they shake the end of their tail to make a rattle sound.



There are different types of rattlesnakes. The diamondback rattlesnake is easily recognized by the diamond shapes on its back. It is the fattest of all poisonous snakes, but not the longest. Other smaller rattlesnakes are the pygmy rattlesnake and the timber rattler.

It is believed that a rattlesnake's age is shown by the number of lines on its rattle. But that is not true because when the lines on the snake's rattle reach ten, a part of it falls off so a new part will grow. Rattlesnakes live in holes in the ground. Rattlesnakes feed on mice, rats, small birds and other small animals. Rattlesnakes use their rattle to warn others or to avoid being stepped on. Unlike other snakes, rattlesnakes give birth to babies.

Rattlesnakes rarely bite unless they are feeling afraid or threatened. A rattlesnake's bite is life threatening. A human being can die 6 to 48 hours after a bite so the best thing to do is to rush to the nearest hospital to get treatment.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) A Harmless Snake
- b) The Pygmy Rattlesnake
- c) A Dangerous Snake
- d) The Timber Rattlesnake

2- The underlined word "rush" in the last paragraph means:

- a) to slow down.
- b) to hurry up
- c) to bite
- d) to stop

3- The underlined pronoun "they" in the last paragraph, refers to:

- a) rattlesnakes
- b) mice
- c) babies
- d) rats

4- Rattlesnakes feed on:

- a) grass
- b) mice
- c) small plants
- d) people

5- According to the passage, all the following statements are FALSE except:

- a) A rattlesnake attacks without warning.
- b) A female rattlesnake lays eggs.
- c) You can tell how old a rattlesnake is from the lines on its skin.
- d) The diamondback rattlesnake is very fat.

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

- a) inform the reader about all types of rattlesnakes.
- b) tell the reader that rattlesnakes are harmless.
- c) convince the reader to keep rattlesnakes as pets.
- d) inform the reader of ways to keep safe from rattlesnakes.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- When do rattlesnakes bite?

.....

8- Mention two differences between rattlesnakes and most snakes?

.....

1

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦

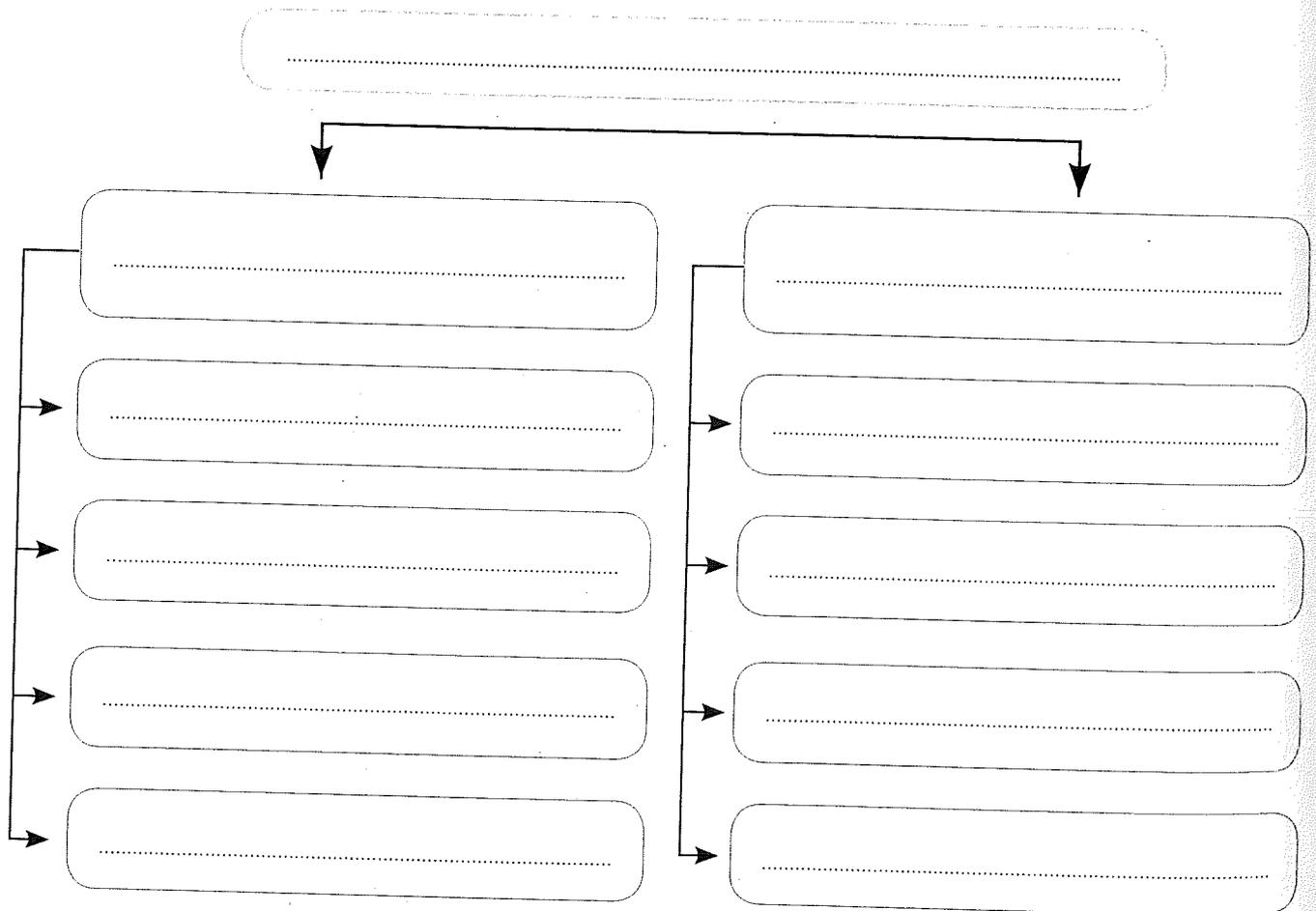


"Travelling around the world has always fascinated people throughout history."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about your last trip to a foreign country describing the places you visited and the things you did there.

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

Outline



2

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦



"Time camping is not spent; it is invested."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about your first camping trip describing the campsite and telling what you learnt from this experience.

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

Outline

.....

↓ ↓

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



I. Vocabulary

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

1- The movie displayed a perfect of image and sound.
 a. habitat b. fusion c. peninsula d. species

2- This programme environmental problems.

a. appeals b. consists c. showcases d. seeks

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

3- They are embarking on the new project next week. (Ask)

.....

4- While Sami (cross) the street, a car hit him. (Correct)

.....

III. Writing

Write a paragraph of 6 sentences about "Malaysia".

The following guide words might help you:

(fusion – products – museums – beaches – butterfly park)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Although cars and bicycles are private means of transport which their owner can use when and where he wants to go, they have a lot of differences. A car is far more expensive than a bicycle. It needs to be insured and to be served or maintained from time to time. If we want to repair or replace any broken part, we have to pay a lot of money. Whereas human energy is used in case of a bicycle, expensive petrol is used to run a car.

A car is more comfortable than a bicycle in some aspects. It protects us from weather, has more room for passengers and luggage, and is too much faster. But today, in such crowded towns and cities, a bicycle is easier to park.

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

1- The best title for the passage could be:

- a) Means of transport today
- b) Advantages and disadvantages of cars and bicycles
- c) A car and a bicycle are new means of transport
- d) A car and a bicycle have many aspects in common

2- The opposite of the verb "repair" is to:

- a) damage b) mend c) protect d) regard

3- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to:

- a) A bicycle b) A car c) Money d) Energy

4- According to the text, a car is more comfortable than a bicycle in:

- a) too many ways b) five ways c) three ways d) no ways

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

1- For Kuwait, pollution is a mojar problem. 1-

2- This lesson is about monosanoj rainfall. 2-

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



المفردات Vocabulary ص 84 : 86

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. fusion | 2. appeals | 3. habitat | 4. major | 5. species | 6. Peninsula |
| 7. appeals | 8. Peninsula | 9. showcase | 10. major | 11. consists | 12. species |
| 13. fusion | 14. consist | 15. habitat | 16. fusion | 17. showcase | 18. major |
| 19. Peninsula | 20. monsoonal | 21. species | 22. major | 23. showcase | 24. consist |
| 25. monsoonal | 26. habitat | 27. showcases | 28. fusion | 29. consist | |

87 ص Grammar sheet (1)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|---------------|-------|
| 1. am | 2. is | 3. are | 4. is | 5. are | 6. is |
| 7. playing | 8. going | 9. buying | 10. baking | 11. sleeping | |
| 12. is studying | 13. travelling | 14. are giving | 15. We are not having a barbeque tonight. | | |
| 16. is meeting | 17. is working | 18. are moving | 19. is giving | 20. is coming | |
| 21. What are you doing on Monday? | | | 22. Where are you going shopping? | | |
| 23. When are they getting married? | | | 24. Are you having a job interview tomorrow? | | |
| 25. Are they training this weekend? | | | | | |

88 ص Grammar sheet (2)

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. was | 2. was | 3. were | 4. were | | |
| 5. I wasn't surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday. | | | 6. were watching | 7. was having | |
| 8. was writing | 9. broke | 10. when | 11. while | 12. when | |
| 13. while | 14. were studying | | 15. was reading | 16. saw | 17. was cycling |
| 18. What were you doing at this time last Friday? | | | 19. What was she doing (carrying)? | | |
| 20. Were they studying last night? | | | | | |

تدريبات القواعد المتنوعة Grammar - Choose ص 89 - 90

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1. doing | 2. seeing | 3. leaving | 4. was walking | 5. am playing | 6. were playing |
| 7. was working | 8. long | 9. were you doing | | 10. which | 11. wouldn't eat |
| 12. whose | 13. is getting | 14. are going | 15. What were they doing yesterday evening? | | |
| 16. was walking | 17. They aren't visiting the museum next Thursday morning. | | | | |
| 18. What are you doing next Friday at 7 a.m.? | | | 19. The people whose names are in the list will stay here. | | |
| 20. were cleaning | | | | | |
| 21. He wasn't paying attention to the teacher during the lesson. | | | | | |
| 22. would stay / 'd stay | | 23. Did you write about real events? | | | |
| 24. are moving / are going to move / will move | | | | | |
| 25. Food which is imported from other counties is expensive. | | | | | |
| 26. What was she doing at 8 p.m. last night? | | | 27. will take off/ is taking off/ is going to take off | | |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Cloze tests ص 91

| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| A | was raining | was doing | sat | were waiting |
| B | are having | are coming | are going | making |
| C | was surfing | phoned | are helping | meeting |
| D | not going | is going | meeting | going to give |



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



قطع الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

| 93 - 92 Reading Comprehension - Passage: 1 | | | | | | 95-94 Reading Comprehension - Passage: 2 | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. d | 3. b | 4. c | 5. a | 6. c | 1. c | 2. b | 3. a | 4. b | 5. d | 6. a |
| 7. Because it's a tourist destination where people can enjoy beautiful beaches, museums and Mayan ruins. | | | | | | 7. They bite when they feel afraid or frightened. | | | | | |
| 8. Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, California and Arizona were part of Mexico before the war. | | | | | | 8. Unlike other snakes, rattlesnakes give birth to babies. Though most snakes are harmless, rattlesnakes are poisonous. | | | | | |

إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet ص 100



| | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------|------|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. fusion | 2. showcases | |
| II. Grammar | 3. When are they embarking on the new project? | | |
| | 4. was crossing | | |
| III. Writing | Malaysia is a pleasant country to visit. It appeals to people with different tastes. It is a fusion of Malay, Chinese, Indian and native culture and customs. It produces natural products such as rubber, cocoa, paper and palm oil. Malaysia is a touristic country with many museums and wonderful beaches. The Butterfly Park is one of the most famous places tourists like to visit in Malaysia. | | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. b | 2. a | 3. b |
| V. Spelling | 1. major | 2. monsoonal | |



| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|--------------|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| obviously | (adv) | Can easily be seen or understood / in a clear way. | بوضوح / من الواضح |
| | | e.g.: <u>Obviously</u> what she did was wrong, and she had to apologise. | |
| | | e.g.: The accident was <u>obviously</u> due to high speed. | |
| suffocate | (v) | To die because there is no air to breathe. | يختنق |
| | | e.g.: The dusty atmosphere made everybody <u>suffocate</u> . | |
| emit | (v) | To send out something (a smell, heat or smoke)/ release. | يطلق / يُصدر / ينبعث |
| | | e.g.: The chimney <u>emits</u> a lot of harmful gases. | |
| depend on | (ph.v) | To rely on for support, help or supply. | يعتمد على |
| | | e.g.: If you ever need any help, you can <u>depend on</u> me. | |
| fossil fuels | (n) | A natural fuel such as coal or gas formed from the remaining of living organisms. | وقود احفوري |
| | | e.g.: We should reduce the use of the <u>fossil fuels</u> . | |
| pollutant | (n) | A substance that pollutes the air or water. | ماده ملوثة |
| | | e.g.: Fumes and smoke are dangerous <u>pollutants</u> . | |
| toxic | (adj) | Containing poison or caused by poisonous substance. | سام / يؤدي الى تسمم |
| | | e.g.: These factories are releasing <u>toxic</u> gases into the air. | |
| pesticide | (n) | A chemical substance that is used to kill animals or insects. | مبيد الآفات |
| | | e.g.: The crops are regularly sprayed with <u>pesticide</u> . | |
| seriously | (adv) | In a serious way. | بجدية / (على نحو خطير) |
| | | e.g.: We should <u>seriously</u> deal with the problem of pollution. | |
| | | e.g.: My grandmother is <u>seriously</u> ill. | |




 Set-Book


تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجملة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1- What is the city of your dreams like? /

Describe an eco-friendly city you would like to live in.

- The city is quiet and green areas are everywhere.
- Factories and airports are outside the city.
- All vehicles are quiet, and they run on solar power.
- All the houses are powered with solar cells and wind mills on their roofs.
- The houses have special machines that help recycle water and rubbish.
- Waste materials and food leftovers are used as organic fertilizers.

2- Describe a polluted area before and after a voluntary campaign you and your friends launched to reduce pollution there.

Before:

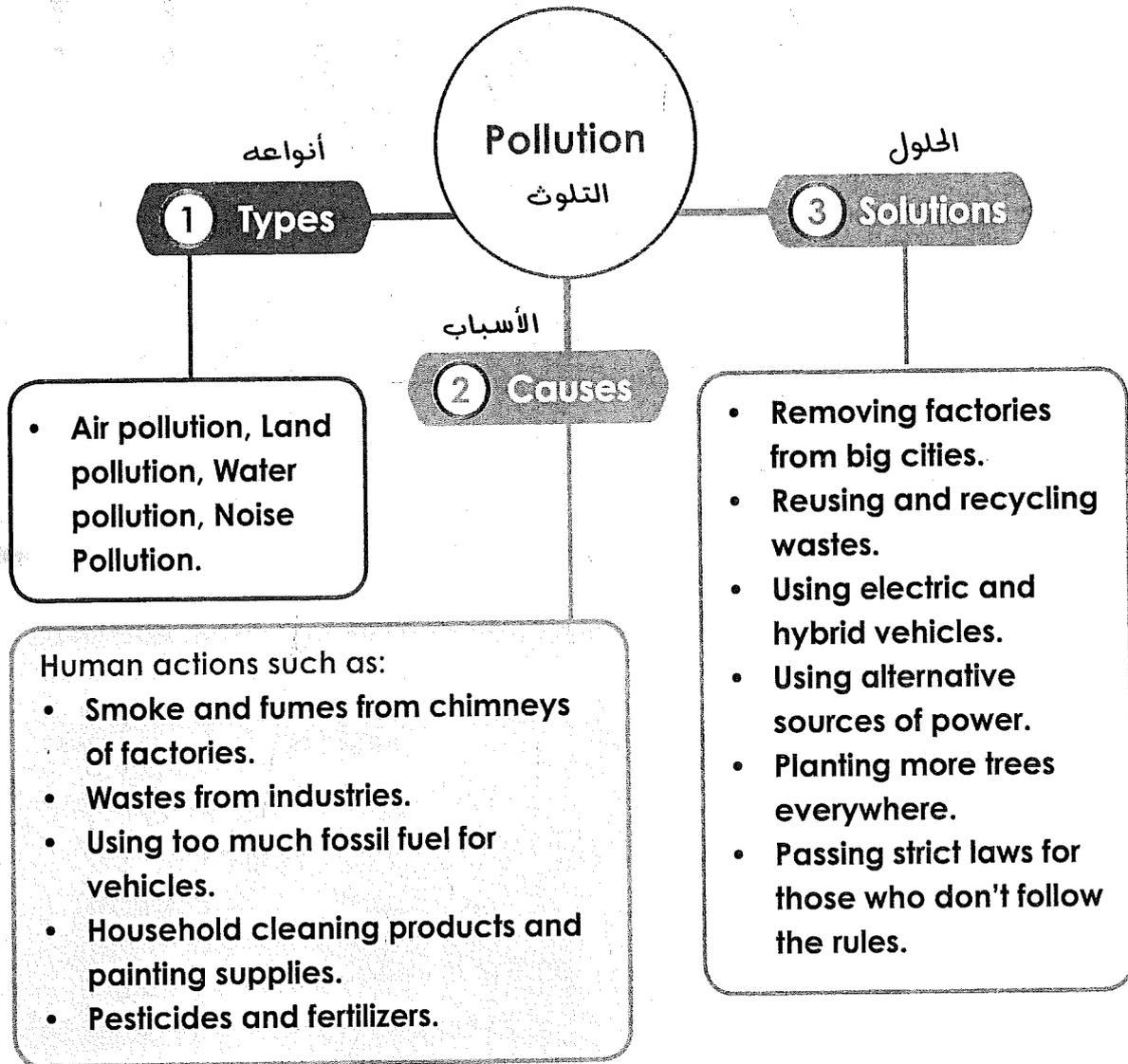
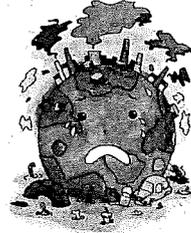
- The area looked ugly and gloomy.
- The streets were dirty as plastic bags and cola cans were everywhere.
- A nearby landfill was on fire and caused a bad smell.
- The area was noisy because the drivers used their car horns repeatedly.

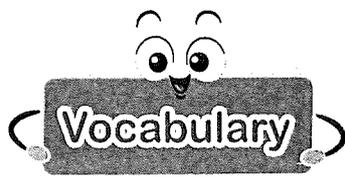
After:

- The area became beautiful after we planted some trees and flowers
- The streets became clean as we put rubbish bins in 5 colours in the area.
- There were no more food leftovers as we called a charity to take them.
- The area became quiet as we helped the police put signs on the streets.

Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير

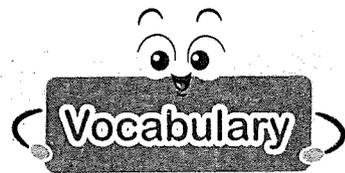




تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

- 1- If a..... has to be used, a smaller dose may be enough.
a- pollutant b- pesticide c- peninsula d- quest
- 2- Don't shut all the windows. I will
a- suffocate b- showcase c- emit d- appeal
- 3- She is staring at that dress., it appeals to her.
a- Obviously b- Regardless c- Essentially d- Devotedly
- 4- These products are not to humans. They are safe.
a- cracked b- toxic c- major d- annual
- 5- Some natural resources, such as natural gas and, cannot be replaced.
a- fossil fuel b- pollutants c- appreciation d- species
- 6- Kids usually on their mothers for nearly everything.
a- emit b- suffocate c- depend d- showcase
- 7- He is always joking, so I don't take everything he says so
a- seriously b- regardless c- essentially d- devotedly
- 8- Factories shouldn't black smoke into the air.
a- depend b- emit c- suffocate d- extend
- 9- There is a connection between some and the death of trees.
a- peninsulas b- pollutants c- reputations d- gratitude
- 10- Every day the environment is affected by wastes.
a- toxic b- ethnic c- monsoonal d- major
- 11- I thought I was going to on the crowded train.
a- consist b- emit c- extend d- suffocate
- 12- Clouds of fumes escaped from the chimney of the factory.
a- cracked b- toxic c- major d- annual
- 13- When the sky is clear at night, we can see the stars
a- seriously b- obviously c- essentially d- devotedly



تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

Q (suffocating / pollutants / emit / fossil fuel / depend)

- 14- Something must be done to stop these from spreading.
 15- This room is so small and hot that I'm
 16- We should find alternative sources of power to replace the
 17- The country's 7.5 million cars 20 percent of total carbon dioxide.

Q (pesticides / obviously / pollutants / seriously/ fossil fuel)

- 18- Experts suggest that wind power could save 5-10 percent of the.....
 19- He was attacked and injured by a group of bad boys.
 20- Nowadays, there is an increase in the amount of used in farming.
 21- Diet and exercise are important for the human health.

Q (emit / major / depend / toxic / suffocate)

- 22- Up to 10 million tones of wastes are produced every year in the UK.
 23- Be yourself. Don't..... on other people too much.
 24- Air pollution is a problem in big cities.
 25- Placing a plastic bag over a child's head could make him

Q (obviously / toxic / seriously / major / annual)

- 26- How much is the membership fee?
 27- This chemical isto many forms of life.
 28- The driver couldn't see the road because of the fog.
 29- We should take the problem of rubbish



البنية للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

Active

مبنى للمعلوم



فاعل
subject

فعل
verb

مفعول
object

Rami

washes

the car.

Passive

مبنى للمجهول



The car

is washed

by Rami.

be → 1
am
is
are

الشكل الثالث
للفعل

راجع الأفعال ص ١٧٥ - ١٧٦



Choose the correct answer:

- The park gates _____ at 6p.m. every evening.
a) are locking b) are locked c) locks
- Over 500 websites _____ every minute.
a) are created b) are creating c) create
- English _____ around the world.
a) speaks b) is spoken c) spoken
- In this area, garbage _____ daily.
a) collects b) is collecting c) is collected

Change into passive:

- We decorate the hall with lights.

- Dangerous driving causes many accidents.

- They sell the tickets online.

- A famous writer writes this daily article.



المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط

Active

مبني للمعلوم



subject

Rami

verb

washed

object

the car.

Passive

مبني للمجهول



The car

was

washed

by Rami.

be → 2

was

were

+

الشكل الثالث
للفعل



Choose the correct answer:

- 9. The 1990 World cup for football _____ in Italy.
 - a) was played b) was playing c) played
- 10. The letter _____ a week ago.
 - a) sent b) was sent c) send
- 11. This olive oil _____ from Palestine.
 - a) imported b) was imported c) imports
- 12. All light bulbs in our house _____ last week.
 - a) are changed b) were changed c) was changed

Change into passive:

- 13. I decorated the halls with lights.

- 14. They attacked the city at midnight.

- 15. We took the injured men to hospital.

- 16. Someone found this wallet in the street.



المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع المستمر

Present Active Ali is writing letters.
 continuous Passive Letters are being written by Ali.

am
 is + being + الشكل الثالث للفعل
 are



- Choose the correct answer:
- Dad's car in the garage at the moment.
 a) is repairing b) is being repaired c) repair
 - A new stadium in our area now.
 a) is building b) is being built c) building
 - The report by the secretary now.
 a) is being written b) is writing c) write
 - Look! The flowers at the moment.
 a) watering b) are being watered c) waters

- Change into passive:
- They are decorating the hall with lights.

 - Tesla is developing self-driving cars.

 - Plastic pollution is threatening sea animals.

 - They are extending many buildings here.

المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي المستمر

Past Active Ali was writing letters.
 continuous Passive Letters were being written by Ali.

was
 + being + الشكل الثالث للفعل
 were



- Choose the correct answer:
- The match at 6 p.m. yesterday.
 a) was playing b) was being played c) playing
 - Some flowers at this time last week.
 a) were being planted b) were planting c) planted
 - A science lesson when the bell rang.
 a) was explaining b) explaining c) was being explained
 - At this time last night, the house
 a) searched b) was being searched c) searching

- Change into passive:
- They were decorating the hall with lights.

 - Sara was studying Geography at 7 yesterday.

 - Adel was translating the poem when I came.

 - We were cleaning the rooms when Dad came.



البنني للجهول مع الأفعال الناقصة

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Modals | Active | Ali | must write | letters. |
| الأفعال الناقصة | Passive | Letters | must be written | by Ali. |
| can, could will, would shall, should may, might | مثل | | الشكل الثالث للفعل | |

Choose the correct answer:

33. Technology wisely.
a) should use b) should be used c) use
34. Snacks at the takeaway.
a) can be bought b) can buy c) buy
35. The computer tomorrow.
a) will deliver b) delivered c) will be delivered
36. Rare animals and birds must
a) protect b) be protected c) be protecting

Change into passive:

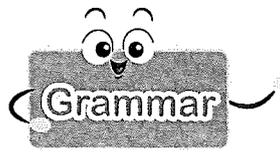
37. They will decorate the hall with lights.

38. We should prepare the house for the party.

39. Scientists can predict volcanic eruptions.

40. Everyone must respect traffic laws.

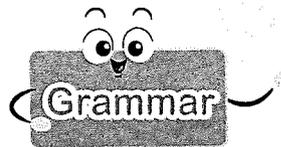




تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

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

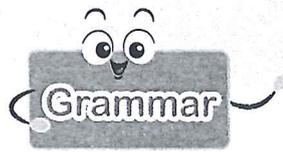
- 1- Nowadays, most products of plastic. 14-
- a- made b- make c- are made d- is made
- 2- look! A lot of smokeinto the air from those chimneys. 15-
- a- emitting b- is being emitted c- emitted d- emit
- 3- The house for the party now. 16-
- a- decorated b- was decorated
- c- is decorating d- is being decorated 17-
- 4- The meetingnext Monday. 18-
- a- can be held b- can hold c- held d- holding
- 5- The report today to get your mark. 19-
- a- must write b- written c- must be written d- will write
- 6- My carin a famous garage tomorrow. 20-
- a- will be repaired b- will repair c- repair d- repaired
- 7- A new shopping mallin the city centre next year. 21-
- a- is built b- is going to be built c- built d- were built
- 8- While the computer, I was having some rest. 22-
- a- was fixing b- was being fixed c- fixed d- fix 23-
- 9- The small birds.....early in the morning by Haya. 24-
- a- feeds b- is feeding c- are fed d- fed
- 10- The questionseasily in the last quiz by the children. 25-
- a- answer b- were answered c- are answered d- answered
- 11- France..... by millions of tourists every year. 26-
- a- is visiting b- is visited c- visited d- has visited
- 12- The wallwhen I was there. 27-
- a- was being built b- built c- is built d- was building
- 13- Much moneyby charities to help the poor all over the world. 28-
- a- collect b- is collected c- collecting d- has collected



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 14- The students must complete the test in one hour. (Make passive)
-
- 15- You should not drop litter in the street. (Passive)
-
- 16- The e-mail (send) to the manager two hours ago. (Correct)
-
- 17- The child is arranging the books on the shelf now. (Passive)
-
- 18- We update the company's website frequently. (Passive)
-
- 19- She has to do her work by tomorrow. (Passive)
-
- 20- Our window (smash) by someone yesterday. (Correct)
-
- 21- Could you water the flowers? (Passive)
-
- 22- The famous writer was (write) a book during the last week. (Correct)
-
- 23- Suad saw a wonderful rainbow in the sky yesterday. (Ask a question)
-
- 24- People should do something about global warming. (Passive)
-
- 25- Sara drew a picture of mountains yesterday. (Passive)
-
- 26- Students should study lessons regularly. (Passive)
-
- 27- People are spending less money this year. (Passive)
-



تدريبات متنوعة على القواعد

C) Choose the correct answer:

A Last month, the Johnson's house ¹(was destroyed - destroy - is destroying) by a tornado. The roof ²(was - were - is) ripped off during the storm. The car was ³(picks - picked - picking) up by strong winds and dropped 2 miles from the house. Most of their possessions ⁴(were lost - are lost - lost) in the storm. Luckily, the family members weren't injured. Now, the house is ⁵(being rebuilt - rebuilt - rebuild). The walls are being repaired. All the rooms ⁶(is being - are being - being) painted. A lot of money is being spent to repair the house, but at least the family wasn't killed by the storm.

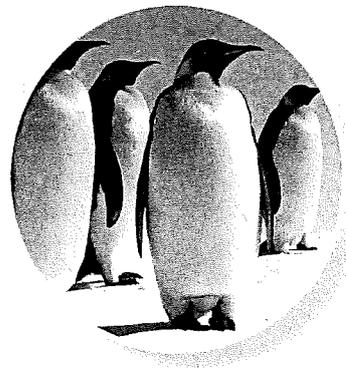
B Peter's car ¹(is - was - were) stolen last month. He guessed that his car ²(could be - is - are) stolen by a strange man. Peter was ³(being - be - been) watched by that man for a period of time. This man was asked many times to stay away from Peter's car. But a smile always ⁴(appeared - appears - appear) on the stranger's face. Luckily, the thief's face was captured by a watching camera in front of the next house and the real thief was caught by the police.

C A plan ¹(are - was - am) well-prepared for the next holiday. Some arrangements ²(was - are - were) taken for that holiday. We are going to travel to Egypt. The plane tickets will ³(be - is - are) bought tomorrow. Luggage is being ⁴(pack - packed - packing). Hotel rooms ⁵(can be - is - can) reserved previously on the hotel website. I think that our next holiday will be enjoyed by everyone of us.

D The hamburger ¹(is - are - were) eaten in the whole world. The first hamburgers were ²(making - made - make) and sold in 1895 by an American called Louis Lassen. Louis called them hamburgers because he ³(was given - gave - gives) the recipe by sailors from Hamburg in Germany. Hamburgers became a favourite meal in America in the early part of the twentieth century. They ⁴(were bought - bought - is bought) in large quantities by teenagers who preferred fast food to family meals. Hamburgers' restaurants ⁵(can be - is - was) found everywhere around the world.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Penguins are flightless birds. However, they are excellent swimmers. They live in Antarctica, South Africa, South America and New Zealand. They eat fish, squids and shrimps. Penguins don't have teeth. Instead, they catch their food in the water using their beaks. Penguins can swim 32 kilometres per hour. Sea lions, snakes, sharks and foxes are predators of the penguins.



The largest penguins are the Emperor Penguins. They can be 90 cm tall and weigh 34 kg. They live in Antarctica. The smallest penguins are the Little Blue Penguins or Fairy Penguins. They are only 40 cm tall and weigh 1 kg. They live in South Africa, Southern Australia and New Zealand. Larger penguins live in colder climates and smaller ones live in warmer climates.

Penguins can survive extreme cold. They have a layer of fat under their skin and a layer of feather on the skin. They keep them warm. They also stay together in large groups to keep themselves warm.

Female penguins lay their eggs on the shore. One or two eggs are laid, but usually only one hatches. After the female penguin lays her egg, she goes out to look for food. The male penguin will sit on the egg to protect it. When she comes back, he leaves to look for food. Penguins are wonderful birds.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In South Africa, in a small village people used to plant vegetables and fruits. One day, last spring after a heavy rainfall, the villagers suddenly started seeing some strange trees growing fast in their gardens and fields. All people were astonished, no one had ever seen something like that before. And no one knew where they had come from or how. Some trees started to produce some beautiful flowers of different colours and fantastic smell. Others produced strange fruits in large sizes. Some people claimed that these trees are dangerous.



The press in this village took the advantage of this event and started to spread rumours about the strange trees. Every morning the newspapers tell people new rumour. They even told that the trees can even walk and bite children. One new rumour said that the trees can run and move from one place to another. The journalists provided the newspapers with some fake pictures. Actually, some villagers started to believe these rumours, so that they cut down some of those trees.

Other villagers were wise enough to watch the trees day and night to discover the truth. They found that trees can't move or bite children. All these rumours were lies. The press just wanted to sell more and more to gain much money. After discovering the truth, all people in this village united and decided to stop buying newspapers.

A) Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d.

1- The best title for the passage is:

- a) The Large Village b) The Strange Trees
c) The Famous Press d) The African Villagers

2- The underlined word astonished in paragraph 1, means:

- a) surprised b) beautiful c) wise d) dangerous

3- The underlined pronoun They, in paragraph 2, refers to:

- a) The people b) The rumours c) The newspapers d) The trees

4- The journalists were:

- a) fantastic b) afraid c) strange d) greedy

5- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **FALSE** except:

- a) The story took place in winter.
b) The newspaper gained a lot of money.
c) Some villagers were clever enough to discover the trick.
d) The villagers awarded the newspaper and bought its issues.

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

- a) show us how good the rumours are.
b) convince us not to believe everything written in the newspaper.
c) explain to us how trees can walk and bite children.
d) tell us how to deceive people by false news.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- How did the wise farmers discover the truth?

.....

8- Why did the villagers decide to stop buying newspapers?

.....



"Pollution disturbs the balance of our ecosystem and affects our normal lifestyles."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing how some people in your area pollute the environment and suggesting suitable solutions for this problem.

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

Outline

.....

Outline structure with two main branches:

- Left branch (5 boxes):
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
- Right branch (5 boxes):
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -



I. Vocabulary

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

- 1- These factories are releasing gases in the air.
 a. toxic b. significant c. cracked d. ethnic
- 2- Cigarette smoke is just one of the unhealthy air
 a. fossil fuels b. pollutants c. pesticides d. novelists

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

- 3- The children are preparing the house for the party. (Passive)

- 4- The students should finish the project next week. (Complete)
 The project

III. Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "Keeping the environment safe".

The following guide words might help you:

(clean – pollution – plant – fossil fuels – factories)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Mary lived on the edge of a wood, and every evening the mockingbirds sit in the trees and sing. No man-made musical instrument can produce a more beautiful sound than that of mockingbirds. One day, Mary caught one and put it in a cage. She was pleased and looked forward to some beautiful singing from it. On the second day, the bird's mother flew to the cage with food in her bill. The baby bird gulped everything she brought. Mary was pleased to see this. The following morning, she found her bird dead in the cage. Mary was baffled! She searched the Net and found out that a mother mockingbird will sometimes bring poison berries to feed her captive young. She considers it better for her young to die than to live in captivity. Since then, Mary has never caught any creature.

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

- 1- The best title for the passage could be:
 a) A Musical Instrument b) Searching the Net
 c) Life in a Wood d) A Sad Incident
- 2- The underlined word "gulped" means:
 a) swallowed b) sang c) laid eggs d) escaped
- 3- The underlined pronoun "She" refers to:
 a) Mary b) The young mockingbird
 c) The mother mockingbird d) Mary's mother
- 4- The writer's purpose is to tell the reader that:
 a) mother birds are so cruel. b) all creatures have the right to live free.
 c) birds can teach people music. d) people should keep birds in cages.

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- 1- Don't shut the window. I'll sfofucate. 1-
- 2- I'm sierusoly thinking about studying art. 2-

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الخامسة



المفردات Vocabulary ص 106 : 108

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. pesticide | 2. suffocate | 3. Obviously | 4. toxic | 5. fossil fuel | 6. depend |
| 7. seriously | 8. emit | 9. pollutants | 10. toxic | 11. suffocate | 12. toxic |
| 13. obviously | 14. pollutants | 15. suffocating | 16. fossil fuel | 17. emit | 18. fossil fuel |
| 19. seriously | 20. pesticides | 21. obviously | 22. toxic | 23. depend | 24. major |
| 25. suffocate | 26. annual | 27. toxic | 28. obviously | 29. seriously | |

Grammar sheet (1) ص 109

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. are locked | 2. are created | 3. is spoken | 4. is collected |
| 5. The hall is decorated with lights. | 6. Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving. | | |
| 7. The tickets are sold online. | 8. This daily article is written by a famous writer. | | |

Grammar sheet (2) ص 110

| | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|
| 9. was played | 10. was sent | 11. was imported | 12. were changed |
| 13. The halls were decorated with lights. | 14. The city was attacked at midnight. | | |
| 15. The injured men were taken to hospital. | 16. This wallet was found in the street. | | |

Grammar sheet (3) ص 111

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 17. is being repaired | 18. is being built | 19. is being written | 20. are being watered |
| 21. The wall is being decorated with lights. | 22. Self-driving cars are being developed by Tesla. | | |
| 23. Sea animals are being threatened by plastic pollution. | 24. Many buildings are being extended here. | | |
| 25. was being played | 26. were being planted | 27. was being explained | 28. was being searched |
| 29. The hall was being decorated with lights. | 30. Geography was being studied at 7 yesterday by Sara. | | |
| 31. The poem was being translated when I came. | 32. The rooms were being cleaned when Dad came. | | |

Grammar sheet (4) ص 112

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| 33. should be used | 34. can be bought | 35. will be delivered | 36. be protected |
| 37. The hall will be decorated with lights. | 38. The house should be prepared for the party. | | |
| 39. Volcanic eruptions can be predicted by scientists. | 40. Traffic laws must be respected by everyone. | | |

تدريبات القواعد المنوعة Grammar - Choose ص 113 - 114

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. are made | 2. is being emitted | 3. is being decorated | 4. can be held |
| 5. must be written | 6. will be repaired | 7. is going to be built | 8. was being fixed |
| 9. are fed | 10. were answered | 11. is visited | 12. was being built |
| 13. is collected | | | |
| 14. The test must be completed in one hour. | 15. Litter shouldn't be dropped in the street. | | |
| 16. was sent | 17. The books are being arranged on the shelf now. | | |
| 18. The company's website is updated frequently. | 19. Her work has to be done by tomorrow. | | |
| 20. was smashed | 21. Could the flowers be watered? | 22. writing | |
| 23. What did Suad see yesterday? | 24. Something should be done about global warming. | | |
| 25. A picture of mountains was drawn yesterday. | 26. Lessons should be studied regularly. | | |
| 27. Less money is being spent this year. | | | |

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الخامسة



تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Cloze tests ص 115

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| A | was destroyed | was | picked | were lost | being rebuilt | are being |
| B | was | could be | being | appeared | | |
| C | was | were | be | packed | can be | |
| D | is | made | was given | were bought | can be | |

قطع الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

117 - 116 Reading Comprehension - Passage:1

1. b 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. c

7. Because they have a layer of fat under their skin and a layer of feather on the skin.

8. Female penguins lay the eggs and go to look for food while the male penguins sit on the eggs to protect them.

119-118 Reading Comprehension - Passage:2

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. b

7. They watched the trees day and night to discover the truth.

8. Because the press spread false rumours and provided the newspapers with false pictures.

إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet ص 122

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. toxic | 2. pollutants |
| II. Grammar | 3. The house is being prepared for the party (by the children). | |
| | 4. should be finished next week. | |
| III. Writing | The environment is our mother nature. We should do our best to keep it clean and safe. We should try to put an end to all kinds of pollution. In addition, we ought to plant more trees everywhere. Moreover, people should reduce the amount of fossil fuel they use. Finally, it's better to build factories away from cities. | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. d | 2. a 3. c 4. b |
| V. Spelling | 1. suffocate | 2. seriously |





| Word | Part of Speech | Definition / Example | المعنى |
|--------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|
| hard-packed | (adj.) | Compressed to form a hard-smooth surface. e.g.: This <u>hard-packed</u> ground is suitable for cycling. | ثابت / مدعوم / مقوي |
| splendid | (adj.) | Far beyond what is usual. e.g.: Our house has got a <u>splendid</u> view across to the river. | ممتاز / رائع |
| hark back | (v) | To recall or evoke. e.g.: I saw some paintings that <u>hark back</u> to 1660 A.D. | يعود إلى (فترة زمنية) |
| marvellously | (adv.) | Wonderfully. e.g.: This recipe is <u>marvellously</u> simple and quick. | بشكل رائع ومذهل |
| flank | (v) | Put something on each side of. e.g.: The road is <u>flanked</u> by trees. | يحيط من الجانبين |
| prodigious | (adj.) | Very great in extent, size or degree. e.g.: She wrote a truly <u>prodigious</u> number of novels. | مذهل و هائل |
| depict | (v) | To draw a picture of, describe, or show what it looks like. e.g.: The movie <u>depicts</u> the life of thieves in a big city. | يصور / يرسم / يصف |
| convert | (v) | Change or transform. e.g.: This app <u>converts</u> pounds into kilos. | يحول / يتحول إلى |


 Set-Book


تساعد أسئلة الكتاب على تكوين الجملة
الصحيحة لها تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1- Mention some of the tourist attractions in Kuwait?

- a) Multa Ridge b) House of mirrors
c) Taraq Rajab Museum d) Sadu House

2- What can one do in Bait Al Sadu?

- Visitors can discover the art of weaving in different styles and history, too.

3- What can one do in Mutla Ridge?

- A perfect place for camping, mountain biking and hiking.

4- What can one do in the House of Mirrors?

- Enjoy the beautiful mirror mosaic murals.

5- What makes Ramadan a special month for Muslims?

- Ramadan teaches them self-control, patience, and empathy.

6- How important is Ramadan for kids?

- They enjoy the Garga'aan festival in which they wear special clothes; going door to door to receive sweets and nuts from neighbours. They feel happy when they sing their traditional songs.

7- Where does the word Garga'aan originate from?

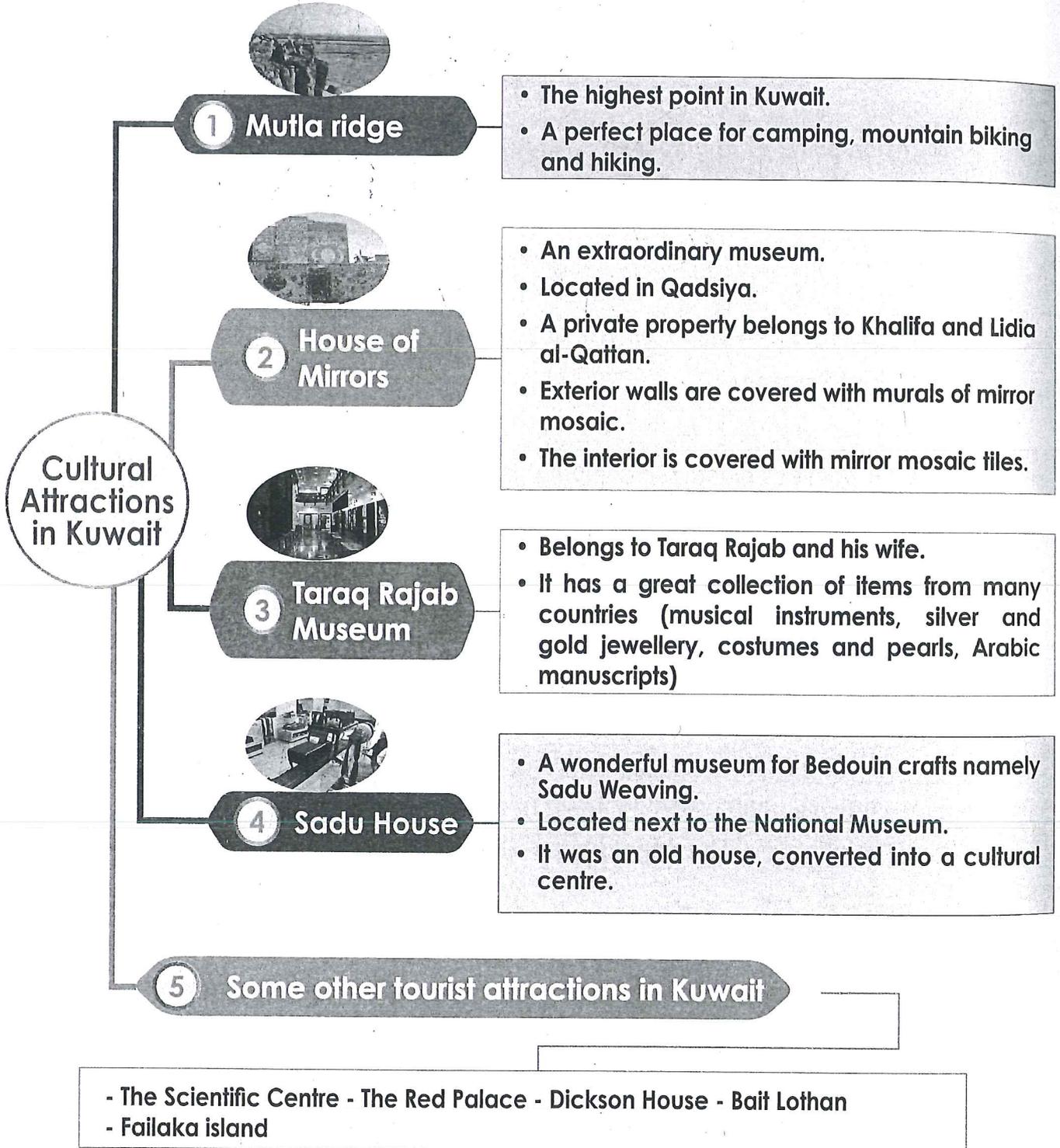
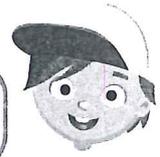
- From "Qarqa'ah": the sound of iron pots carrying the sweets hitting each other while serving the sweets.

8- Mention some of the famous places in the Arab world.

- a) Hassan II Mosque in Morocco.
b) Jeita Grotto in Lebanon.
c) Burj Al-Arab in Dubai.

Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكّر الأفكار الرئيسية
وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير

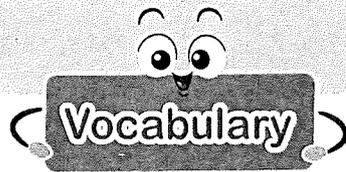



Vocabulary

تدريبات متنوعة على المفردات

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

- 1- The fireworks looked very against the dark sky.
 a- hard-packed b- toxic c- splendid d- annual
- 2- The hotel is going to be into a nursing home.
 a- converted b- showcased c- depicted d- flanked
- 3- This shop is famous for itscarved cradles.
 a- devotedly b- regardless c- essentially d- marvellously
- 4- Laser discs can store amounts of information.
 a- cracked b- prodigious c- hard-packed d- annual
- 5- It is very strange to see lots of books her bed.
 a- hark-pack b- flank c- convert d- depict
- 6- Her paintings the lives of ordinary people in the last century.
 a- hark-pack b- flank c- convert d- depict
- 7- That villa is designed that it attracts the attention of all people.
 a- marvellously b- regardless c- seriously d- devotedly
- 8- Often he amuses himself drawing circles in thesnow.
 a- toxic b- hard-packed c- major d- prodigious
- 9- We wish to show our and thanks to our teacher with a small gift.
 a- peninsula b- pollutant c- reputation d- gratitude
- 10- It will be a/an opportunity to practise your English.
 a- splendid b- ethnic c- monsoonal d-hard-packed
- 11- The newest styles to the clothes of the seventies.
 a- consist b- hark back c- flank d- depict
- 12- Some factories seem to release amounts of smoke.
 a- hard-packed b- cracked c- prodigious d- annual
- 13- Hot water is to electricity by a turbine.
 a- hark-packed b- flanked c- depicted d- converted



“ تدریبات متنوعة على المفردات ”

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

Q (hard-packed / depict / splendid / flanked / converted)

14- They.....the spare bedroom into an office.

15- There was a/an collection of food on the table.

16- The media him as a hero after his last expedition.

17- The president was by his advisers when he entered the room.

Q (prodigious / marvellously / displaying / seriously / hard-packed)

18- For me, the field trip was a/an excellent experience.

19- This business generates cash in amounts.

20- Dad is thinking about selling his old car and buying a new one.

21- The ground of this hill is good for biking.

Q (converted / toxic / hark-back / splendid / prodigious)

22- Some old houses have been into museums.

23- The cars of today to the first cars made about 1900.

24- The climbers stood on top of the mountain, looking at the view.

25- Since her car accident, she has been taking amounts of pain pills.



يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث في الماضي دون ذكر وقت حدوثه
Sami has watched that film.
 I have visited **Failaka Island.**



Past Present Future

كلمات تدل على المضارع التام

ever / never / since / just / already / yet

تكوين زمن المضارع التام

| | | |
|---------------------|------|----------|
| I / We / You / They | have | arrived. |
| He / She / It | has | (v3) |

يستخدم المضارع التام +v3 have للتعبير عن:

- 1- خبرات سابقة: I have visited Europe.
 2- حدث بدأ في الماضي ومزّل: We have been friends for 2 years.
 3- حدث انتهى للتو: The bus has just arrived.
 4- فعل حدث في وقت غير معروف: Omar has broken his arm.

ضع الفعل في زمن المضارع التام:

He arrives
 We phone

Fill in the spaces using: (has / have)

1. I _____ watched that film before.
 2. Ali _____ just taken an English exam.
 3. We _____ already tidied our rooms.
 4. The children _____ finished their homework.

لاحظ: نستخدم ever للسؤال عن تجارب شخصية.

Have you ever driven a car?

لاحظ: نستخدم never للتعبير عن النفي.

No, I have never driven a car.

Fill in the spaces using: (ever / never)

5. I have _____ seen a movie star.
 6. Have you _____ played golf?
 7. She has _____ been to London.

لاحظ: نستخدم just / already غالباً مع الجمل المثبتة.

I have just finished my homework.

لاحظ: نستخدم yet في النفي و السؤال.

Mum has not cooked lunch yet.

Has Mum cooked lunch yet?

Fill in the spaces using: (already / yet)

8. I have _____ found my lost book.
 9. Has Haya cleaned her room _____ ?
 10. They haven't sent the e-mails _____ .
 11. Dad has _____ read the newspaper.

I have been to Paris. للنفى نستخدم not بعد have أو has

I have not been to Paris.

He has just arrived.

He has not arrived yet.

في النفي تحول just إلى yet وتوضع في نهاية الجملة.



Change into negative:

12. I have been to that restaurant before.

13. Mr Rashid has already started the lesson.

Correct:

14. He (just repair) your car.
 15. They (work) here since 2010.
 16. Mai (already have)..... lunch.
 17. Sorry, I (not check) my mail yet.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال ب هل في المضارع التام نبدأ ب Has / Have

Yes, **they** have trained for two hours.

Have **they** trained for two hours?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ ب Wh

How long have they trained ?

Make questions:

18. They have stayed in Dubai for two weeks.

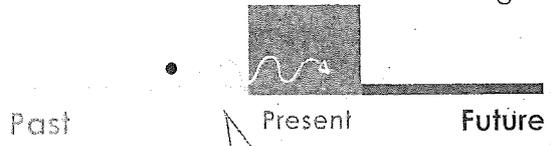
 19. Yes, Bader has scored a goal.



يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر



I have been sleeping all day.



كلمات تدل على المضارع التام المستمر
all (day) / week / ... the whole ... / since / for

| | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|-----------|
| I / We / You / They | have | been | sleeping. |
| He / She / It | has | | |

تكوين زمن المضارع التام المستمر

1- حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر.
Sami has been sleeping all day long.

2- نشاط حدث بشكل متكرر وعلى نحو مستمر حتى الوقت الحاضر.
We have been learning English for 9 years.

3- تفسير لوضع قائم الآن.
I've been running; that's why I'm very tired.

Choose the correct answer:

- Ali the Internet since 9 A.M.
a) use b) used c) has been using
- The children all day long.
a) playing b) have played c) have been playing
- Have you been letters the whole day?
a) typing b) typed c) type
- It for two days now; there will be flood soon.
a) rain b) has been raining c) raining

لنفي نستخدم not بعد have أو has



I've been waiting for Ali.
I have not been waiting for Ali.

Change into negative:

5. I've been studying English for a long time.
.....

تم الانتهاء من الحدث

Mum has made the cakes for two hours.

لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين:



Mum has been making the cakes for two hours.

ما زال الحدث مستمراً

- Correct:
- Has it (be) raining since you arrived?
 - That man (follow) us for hours.
 - We (read) all day long.
 - It (snow) the whole night.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع التام يبدأ بـ Has / Have
Yes, they have been training for two hours.
Have they been training for two hours?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh
How long have they been training ?

Make questions:

- Mary has been living in Germany since 2000.
.....
- They have been cooking for two hours.
.....
- She's been wearing eyeglasses for 3 years.
.....
- Yes, we have been talking about cars.
.....
- Yes, he has been waiting for the bus.
.....



Grammar

3 Order of Adjectives ترتيب الصفات

إذا كان هناك أكثر من صفة في الجملة يجب ترتيبهم كالآتي:

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Noun |
| Identifier | Opinion | Size | Age | Shape | Colour | Origin | Material | |
| A / An | beautiful | big | new | square | brown | Indian | leather | bag |



أمثلة على الصفات

OSA Sh COM يمكن حفظ ترتيب الصفات بالأحرف

1- Opinion الرأي
cool/ useful/ cheap/
difficult/ expensive

2- Size الحجم
huge / tiny / giant/
tall / little/ large/
enormous /small/little

3- Age العمر
new / modern / old /
ancient/ young / antique

4- Shape الشكل
round / oval / square
/ fat / long / flat /
chubby/ thin/ curved

5- Colour اللون
blue / red / reddish
/ grey / black / pink /
white / green/ yellow

6- Origin الموطن
Kuwaiti / Greek/
Japanese/ French /
Egyptian/German/ Swiss

7- Material مادة خام
plastic / metal / cotton
/ silk / iron / clay /
gold / wooden/ paper

A ضع الصفات الآتية في المكان المناسب
new / exciting/ huge / wooden / Syrian / delicious / Chinese / oval / green
/ pink / old / round / steel / small

1-Opinion _____

2- Size _____

3- Age _____

4- Shape _____

5- Colour _____

6- Origin _____

7- Material _____

B اختر الإجابة الصحيحة : Choose the correct answer

1. I have a/an _____ alarm clock.

- a) big old pink
- b) pink old big
- c) old big pink



2. Sara is wearing a _____ dress.

- a) red nice long
- b) long nice red
- c) nice long red



3.



(wooden/round/big)

A _____ table.

4.



(gold/expensive/new)

A/An _____ watch.

C رتب الصفات الآتية : Re-order the adjectives

- 1. Tom lives in a/an (wooden- English - old) _____ house.
- 2- He has a (cotton - yellow - cool) _____ shirt.
- 3. She works in a (Chinese - modern - famous) _____ restaurant.
- 4- There is a (clay - ancient - round) _____ temple here.
- 5. She's bought a (metal - square - beautiful) _____ box.
- 6- Dad has a/an (German - expensive - new) _____ car.

من الأفضل عدم
استخدام أكثر من
ثلاث صفات
في نفس الجملة.



“ تدریبات متنوعة على القواعد ”

B) Do as shown between brackets:

14- He gave her six (red - beautiful - large) roses. (Reorder the adjectives)

-

15- Sara has already sent the reports to the head office. (Make negative)

-

16- (you finish) your project yet? (Correct)

-

17- Yesterday, he was working on this project. (Passive/Change focus)

-

18- Burj Al-Tahreer is a/an (modern - impressive - tall) building. (Reorder)

-

19- Sara (collect) shells on the shore all the morning. (Correct)

-

20- I have studied English for 7 years. (Ask a question)

-

21- Lama (never see) a lizard before. (Correct)

-

22- I bought a (square - big - blue) box. (Reorder the adjectives)

-

23- The mother (already prepare) a lot of food for the party. It looks delicious. (Correct)

-

24- People should keep public areas clean. (Passive)

-

25- We have taken some beautiful pictures of the grandchildren. (Ask a question)

-

26- I bought a pair of (red - nice - new) rain boots. (Reorder)

-

27- Ali is absolutely exhausted. He (work) hard recently. (Correct)

-



“ تدریبات متنوعة على القواعد ”

C) Choose the correct answer:

A

Nick ¹(have - has - is) been playing the game of marbles since he was 5 years old. He likes to play marbles. He plays with the other kids. He also teaches other kids how to play the game. Lately, he has been ²(teaching - teach - teaches) Brian how to play marbles. He ³(has been teaching - teaches - teach) Brian all the rules of the game. He has been teaching Brian how to win. Brian is Nick's friend. Recently, he has been ⁴(learning - learn - learns) to play marbles.

B

Roger and Melinda ¹('ve - 's - 'd) owned their sailboat for 10 years. During that time, they have ²(sail - sailed - sailing) together many times. They have visited lots of places. They have ³(navigate - navigated - navigates) on the Pacific Ocean. They ⁴(has - have - had) even ranged around the Gulf of Mexico twice. However, they have never sailed on the Arctic Ocean or Indian Ocean. Roger and Melinda love to travel in their sailboat!

C

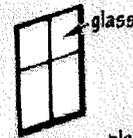
Ruth and Martha are best friends. They ¹(have spent - spent - spending) time together since they were young girls. Every morning, they get dressed and walk to the post office together. They ²(have been - has been - have) walking together to the post office every morning for the past 10 years. Lately, Martha has not been feeling well. Ruth ³(has been - have been - had been) walking to the post office alone each morning. Then she visits Martha at home. She ⁴('ve - 's - 'd) been bringing Martha her mail every morning for 2 weeks. She hopes Martha feels better soon.

D

George is a ¹(handsome tall American - American tall handsome - tall American handsome) man. He ²(works - working - has been working) in our company for 5 years so far. He's got a ³(beautiful blue German - German blue beautiful - blue German beautiful) car. He likes his job too much. He is a clever Sales Manager. He ⁴(has arrived - arrive - arriving) at the company. Let's go and greet him.

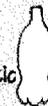
Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

A material is what something is made of. There are five important and essential materials. Things are made of metal, glass, wood, cloth or plastic. Let's talk about metal first. Metal is very heavy, hard and strong. We use metal to make lots of things like forks, knives and keys.



metal

plastic



Next, let's have the glass. Glass is very smooth. It is not as heavy as metal. It is hard but not strong. It breaks very easily! We use it because it is clear. You can see through glass. That's why we use it for windows. Now let's talk about wood.

Wood is different from glass. It is lighter than metal and glass. It is not as strong as metal but much stronger than glass. We use wood to make lots of things. Things made from wood are usually light, hard and strong. Chairs, tables and pencils are made of wood.

What about cloth. Cloth is very light. It is much lighter than wood. And it is very soft. We use cloth to make lots of things like clothing and blankets.

We come to plastic now. Plastic is also very light, but it is different from cloth. Plastic can be used to make thin plastic bags. These are soft, but plastic can also be used to make bicycle helmets. A helmet and a bag seem different, but they are both made of plastic.

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

1- The main idea of the last paragraph is:

- a) clothing and blankets b) types of bags.
c) the products of plastic. d) the use of helmets.

2- The underlined word essential in paragraph 1, means:

- a) necessary b) simple c) lovely d) hard

3- The underlined pronoun "it", in paragraph 2, refers to:

- a) wood b) plastic c) metal d) glass

4- According to the passage, people use glass for making windows because it's:

- a) heavy b) strong c) weak d) clear

5- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except:

- a) There are different types of materials.
b) Glass is hard and strong.
c) Bicycle helmets can be made of plastic.
d) Metal is heavier than glass.

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

- a) inform us about different materials.
c) persuade us to use plastic.
b) give us information about clothes.
d) warn us against using glass.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why do some people prefer metal to the other materials?

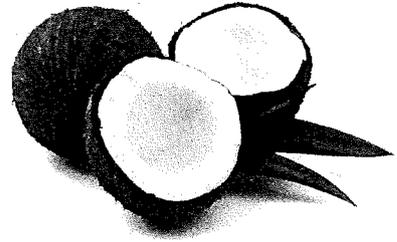
.....

8- How is plastic different from metal?

.....

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The coconut is an unusual food for many reasons. It is a seed produced by the coconut palm tree. Inside the coconut, there are "meat" and "water." The meat is the white pith (نب-نباب) we use for cooking; the coconut water is the white liquid that is very sweet.



Portuguese explorers gave the nut its name in the 15th century. The name "coco" means "ghost" in their language. Its shape reminded them of a ghost's face.

The coconut has many uses. It is used to make different cooking oils for fast-food restaurants. It helps them to make French fries. The coconut fluid is a nice drink and refreshing beverage in hot climates. This water is used for making sports drinks that reduce stress and muscular cramps. Even the shell can be cattle food and fertilizers.

Yet, the coconut is also useful in many ways that have nothing to do with food. Coconut oil is used for cosmetics, medicines, and can even be used in place of diesel fuel. Dried coconut shells can shine wood floors. The shells are also used as shirt buttons on Hawaiian clothing. They are even used for musical instruments and bird houses! The coconut palm tree, which produces the nut, also produces countless useful items. It's no wonder that the coconut palm has been called "The tree of life."

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

1- The best title for this passage is:

- a) Cooking Oils b) Hawaiian Clothes
c) Wonderful Seeds d) Sports Drinks

2- The underlined word "beverage" means :

- a) oil b) drink c) food d) meat

3- The underlined word "They" refers to:

- a) The floors b) The climates
c) The shells d) The buttons

4- The coconut was given its name by:

- a) The Chinese. b) The Egyptians.
c) The Portuguese. d) The Greeks.

5- Which one of these facts is not mentioned in the text?

- a) People can get car fuel from coconuts.
b) People can use coconuts as a building material.
c) People can make frying oil from coconuts.
d) People can polish wood with dried coconut shells.

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

- a) show us how useful the coconut palm is.
b) encourage us to use coconut oil in our food.
c) tell us some information about Portuguese explorers.
d) explain to us how to use coconut seeds.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What is the coconut fluid used for?

.....

8- Why is the coconut tree called "The Tree of Life"?

.....

1

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦



Your friend, Sam/Mary, lives in the United States, and he/she is planning to visit Kuwait soon. Plan and write an e-mail of two paragraphs (12 sentences) to him/her about interesting places in Kuwait and what he/she can see and do there. (Your name is: Talal / Haya)
Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion).

Outline

.....

↓ ↓

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2

إجابة
موضوعات
التعبير
ص ١٥٤-١٥٦



"Many places in Kuwait have become the centre of attraction to tourists."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) describing why a place in Kuwait attracts more visitors and what the government can do to improve the services of that place.

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

Outline

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I. Vocabulary

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

- 1- In World War II, a/an number of soldiers and civilians died.
 a. prodigious b. constant c. hard-packed d. ethnic
- 2- Mum bought a comfortable sofa that into a bed.
 a. depicts b. flanks c. converts d. harks back

II. Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

- 3- He has worked for the KOC for five years. (Ask)

- 4- Mai is tired. She (clean) the house all day long. (Correct)

III. Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "How Kuwait can attract more tourists".

The following guide words might help you:

(build – museums – festivals – sports competitions – media)



ورقة عمل على الوحدة السادسة

IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Last week, Mrs Park decided to take her driving test for the fifth time. During the test, she drove into the River Wey at Guildford. She and her examiner climbed on to the roof of the car and waited for someone to save them. The examiner went home feeling ill.

A month later, Mrs Park decided to take her test again. She had the same examiner as the last time. On seeing Mrs Parker, the examiner lost consciousness. When he recovered, the examiner refused to test Mrs Park who agreed to have another examiner.

After the sixth test, Mrs Park wanted to be sure. "Was that all right?" she asked, "Or did I have to take the test again?" They said to her, "We cannot say anything about it until we have seen the examiner in hospital."

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

- 1- The best title for the passage could be:
 a) Saved from Drowning b) Not Good Enough to Pass
 c) Renewing a Diving Licence d) Passing a Driving Test
- 2- The underlined words "lost consciousness" mean:
 a) died b) succeeded c) fainted d) suffocated
- 3- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to the:
 a) test b) hospital c) car d) river
- 4- The writer's purpose is to:
 a) warn the readers against driving fast.
 b) entertain the readers with a funny story.
 c) encourage the readers to drive along the River Wey.
 d) advise the readers to go to the hospital when they feel unwell.

V. Spelling

Rewrite the underlined words correctly:

- 1- He wrote a poridiguos number of stories. 1-
 2- Mai draws anime characters marevollusly. 2-

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة السادسة



المفردات Vocabulary ص 128 - 129

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. splendid | 2. converted | 3. marvellously | 4. prodigious | 5. flank | 6. depict |
| 7. marvellously | 8. hard-packed | 9. gratitude | 10. splendid | 11. hark back | 12. prodigious |
| 13. converted | 14. converted | 15. splendid | 16. depict | 17. flanked | 18. marvellously |
| 19. prodigious | 20. seriously | 21. hard-packed | 22. converted | 23. hark back | 24. splendid |
| 25. prodigious | | | | | |

130 ص Grammar sheet (1)

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|---------|
| 1. have | 2. has | 3. have | 4. have | 5. never | 6. ever |
| 7. never | 8. already | 9. yet | 10. yet | 11. already | |
| 12. I have not been to that restaurant before. | | | 13. Mr Rashid has not started the lesson yet . | | |
| 14. has just repaired | | 15. have worked | | 16. has already had | |
| | | | | 17. have not checked | |
| 18. How long have they stayed in Dubai? | | | 19. Has Bader scored a goal? | | |

131 ص Grammar sheet (2)

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. has being using | 2. have been playing | 3. typing | 4. has been raining |
| 5. I haven't been studying English for a long time. | 6. been | 7. has been following | |
| 8. have been reading | 9. has been snowing | 10. Who has been living in Germany since 2000? | |
| 11. How long have they been cooking? | | 12. How long has she been wearing eyeglasses? | |
| 13. Have you been talking about cars? | | 14. Has he been waiting for the bus? | |

132 ص Grammar sheet (3) - A

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. exciting / delicious | 2. huge / small | 3. new / old | 4. oval / round |
| 5. green / pink | 6. Syrian / Chinese | 7. wooden / steel | |

132 ص Grammar sheet (3) - B

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. big old pink | 2. nice long red | 3. big round wooden | 4. expensive new gold |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|

132 ص Grammar sheet (3) - C

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. old English wooden | 2. cool yellow cotton | 3. famous modern Chinese |
| 4. ancient round clay | 5. beautiful square metal | 6. expensive new German |

134 - 133 ص Grammar - Choose تدريبات القواعد المتنوعة

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. new slim French | 2. have been recording | 3. nice old Italian | 4. been |
| 5. haven't met | 6. big old green | 7. was written | 8. has fixed |
| 9. stylish black leather | 10. have been writing | 11. has melted | 12. beautiful old silver |
| 13. has been watering | | 14. beautiful large red | |
| 15. Sara hasn't sent the reports to the head office yet. | | 16. have you finished | |
| 17. Yesterday, this project was being worked on. | | 18. impressive tall modern | |
| 19. has been collecting | | 20. How long have you studied English? | |
| 21. has never seen | | 22. big square blue | |
| 23. has already prepared | | 24. Public areas should be kept clean. | |
| 25. What have you done? | | 26. nice new red | |
| | | 27. has been working | |

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة السادسة



تدريبات القواعد Grammar - Cloze tests ص 135

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| A | has | teaching | has been teaching | learning |
| B | 've | sailed | navigated | have |
| C | have spent | have been | has been | 's |
| D | handsome tall American | has been working | beautiful blue German | has arrived |

قطع الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension ص 136 - 137

| Reading Comprehension - Passage : 1 | | | | | | Reading Comprehension - Passage : 2 | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. d | 4. d | 5. b | 6. a | 1. c | 2. b | 3. c | 4. c | 5. b | 6. a |
| 7. Metal is very heavy, hard and strong. | | | | | | 7. Making sports drinks that reduce stress and muscle cramps. | | | | | |
| 8. Plastic is very light, but metal is very heavy. | | | | | | 8. Because it has many uses. | | | | | |

إجابة ورقة العمل - Worksheet ص 144

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| I. Vocabulary | 1. prodigious | 2. converts |
| II. Grammar | 3. How long has he worked for the KOC? | |
| | 4. has been cleaning / 's been cleaning | |
| III. Writing | Many tourists visit Kuwait every year. There are many things Kuwait can do to attract more of them. First, Kuwait should build more museums. Second, it should organise more cultural and shopping festivals. Third, Kuwait should hold more sports competitions like car races and football matches. Finally, Kuwaitis should use social media to show the world the beauty of Kuwait. | |
| IV. Reading Comp. | 1. b | 2. c |
| | 3. a | 4. b |
| V. Spelling | 1. prodigious | 2. marvellously |

دليل المراجعة والاختبارات



● مراجعة عامة

- قائمة المفردات لجميع الوحدات.
- مراجعة عامة على المفردات والقواعد + الإجابة
- موضوعات التعبير الهامة
- نماذج اختبارات الفترة الأولى + الإجابة





مراجعة على الفترة الأولى

قائمة معاني الكلمات لجميع وحدات الفترة الأولى



| Unit : 1 | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| expedition | رحلة استكشافية |
| accompany | يصحب / يرافق |
| wilderness | برية / صحراء |
| cracked | مشقوق / مصدوع |
| constant | دائم / مستمر |
| prey on | يفترس |
| embarking on | يبدأ / (يباشر) عمل جديد |
| quest | بحث / طلب |
| bond | رباط / علاقة / وثاق |
| seek | يبحث عن / يسعى لعمل شيء |

| Unit : 2 | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| novelist | روائي / مؤلف قصص |
| variety | تنوع / تشكيلة |
| regard | يعتبر / ينظر بعين الاعتبار |
| influence | تأثير / أثر |
| popularity | شعبية / جماهيرية |
| reputation | سمعة / صيت |
| association | جمعية / رابطة / اتحاد |
| literature | الأدب |
| devotedly | بولاء / بتفاني / بإخلاص |
| significant | هام |
| document | يوثق |

| Unit : 3 | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| essentially | بشكل اساسي |
| assistance | مساعدة |
| regardless | بغض النظر |
| ethnic | عرقي |
| catastrophe | كارثة / مصيبة |
| annual | سنوي |
| rush | يسرع / يندفع |
| extend | يمد / يبسط / يمتد |
| appreciation | تقدير |
| gratitude | شكر / امتنان |

| Unit : 4 | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| fusion | اندماج - دمج |
| monsoonal | المنامخ الموسمي |
| peninsula | شبة جزيرة |
| appeal (to) | يروق الي / يجذب |
| habitat | موطن / بيئة طبيعية |
| species | نوع / فصيلة |
| major | هام / رئيسي / كبير |
| consist (of) | يتألف من / يتكون من |
| showcase | يعرض |

| Unit : 5 | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| obviously | بوضوح / من الواضح |
| suffocate | يخنق |
| emit | يطلق / يُصدر / ينبعث |
| depend on | يعتمد علي |
| fossil fuels | وقود احفوري |
| pollutant | ماده ملوثة |
| toxic | سام / يؤدي الي تسمم |
| pesticide | مبيد الآفات |
| seriously | بجدية / (على نحو خطير) |

| Unit : 6 | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| hard-packed | ثابت / مدعوم / مقوي |
| splendid | ممتاز / رائع |
| hark back | يعود الي (فترة زمنية) |
| marvellously | بشكل رائع ومذهل |
| flank | يحيط من الجانبين |
| prodigious | مذهل و هائل |
| depict | يصور / يرسم / يصف |
| convert | يحول / يتحول الي |



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

- 1- As usual, the singer was by bodyguards wearing black suits.
a- consisted b- flanked c- preyed d- embarked
- 2- He travelled across continents in his for adventure.
a- quest b- wilderness c- pesticide d- species
- 3- The new delivery company decided to set up a branch in fourcities.
a- monsoonal b- toxic c- major d- annual
- 4- Don't take what she said She was only joking.
a- marvelously b- regardless c- essentially d- seriously
- 5- The lions in this area on deer and other wild animals.
a- hark b- prey c- appeal d- embark
- 6- You should wash your fruits well to remove any that may still be on them.
a- pesticides b- peninsulas c- fusions d- expeditions
- 7- There are values that go unchanged from generation to generation.
a- annual b- constant c- toxic d- cracked
- 8- My mother likes tomy little sister's drawings on our fridge.
a- seek b- suffocate c- accompany d- showcase
- 9- Because the restaurant has a poor, it has few customers.
a- reputation b- literature c- novelist d- species
- 10- The students are from a variety of backgrounds.
a- hard-packed b- prodigious c- ethnic d- annual
- 11- She nursed her husband through his last illness.
a- devotedly b- regardless c- essentially d- seriously
- 12- His special technique of teaching to many students.
a- harks b- preys c- appeals d- embarks
- 13- The flood last year was a terrible as a lot of people died.
a- gratitude b- catastrophe c- appreciation d- species
- 14- I am so afraid of that dog because of its size!
a- hard-packed b- prodigious c- ethnic d- annual
- 15- My grandfather went to the hospital to help for his stomach pain.
a- seek b- suffocate c- accompany d- showcase
- 16- Many TV programmes have a bad on children.
a- literature b- variety c- assistance d- influence
- 17- There is so little oxygen that most surface fishes would
a- seek b- suffocate c- accompany d- showcase
- 18- She buys what she wants of the cost.
a- devotedly b- regardless c- essentially d- seriously



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

- 19- The hotel stands in a/an location, surrounded by mountains.
a- splendid b- toxic c- ethnic d- annual
- 20- Disney's Aladdin won great as it appeals to children and adults as well.
a- literature b- variety c- pesticide d- popularity
- 21- I should like to my grateful thanks to all the volunteers.
a- seek b- extend c- rush d- consist
- 22- The was cancelled because of the bad weather.
a- reputation b- variety c- popularity d- expedition
- 23- When she got up from the table, it was the signal for us to leave.
a- marvelously b- regardless c- essentially d- obviously
- 24- The cover of this dictionary is made of special paper.
a- hard-packed b- prodigious c- ethnic d- annual
- 25- I am extremely grateful for the your staff has provided.
a- peninsula b- literature c- assistance d- pollutant
- 26- The artist is displaying his paintings which the winter scenes.
a- seek b- suffocate c- accompany d- depict

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

accompany - bond - emits - gratitude - regards

- 27- The volcano in the nearby village prodigious amounts of smoke.
- 28- She felt eternal to him for saving her life.
- 29- The hospital the doctor as one of the best in the field.
- 30- Reading helps children to develop a of poetry and literature.



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

bond - significant - species - toxic - variety

- 31- There are no differences between education in the two countries.
32- You should eat a of fresh fruits and vegetables.
33- Some factories continue to throw chemicals in the Sea.
34- The expedition created a very special between the explorers.

regardless - association - novelist - obviously - pollutant

- 35- He must be new to town and he didn't understand our local customs.
36- She set up a/an to help blind people.
37- The health centre serves all patients of their ability to pay.
38- Cigarette smoke is an unhealthy air which leads to many diseases.

depend on - seriously - rush - marvelously - documents

- 39- Her report the effects of climate change.
40- Do you want to race me?
41- Students to class when they hear the warning bell ring.
42- She felt well although she is ninety years old.

annual - habitat - cracked - literature - fossil fuels

- 43- The school trip has become a/an event that attracts students.
44- He was invited to lecture on the American at our college.
45- The vase is, but it can still hold water.
46- The grassland is an important for many wildflowers.



Do as shown between brackets:

1- I would not be able to write to you if you (not give) me your address. (Correct)

.....

2- If I weren't so tired, (Complete)

.....

3- We will stay at a hotel. It is not far from the beach. (Use: which)

.....

4- Yesterday, Carol and Jane went to the swimming pool. (Ask a question)

.....

5- The scientist (work) in his laboratory for two days continuously. (Correct)

.....

6- They established a special charity to help the homeless. (Passive)

.....

7- They have been working on this project for three months. (Ask a question)

.....

8- They have already written the final report. (Negative)

.....

9- Many people use bicycles as a means of transport. (Change Focus)

.....

10- She loves novels. The novels have happy endings. (Use: which)

.....

11- There were forty students in the playground. (Question)

.....

12- Faris has already prepared everything for the camping trip. (Negative)

.....

13- The farmer (water) the trees in the garden all the morning. (Correct)

.....



Do as shown between brackets:

14- The man went to the police station. His car was stolen. (Use: whose)

.....

15- While the waiter (pick) up the pieces of glass, he cut his finger. (Correct)

.....

16- My parents live in a (huge nice new) house. (Re-order the adjectives)

.....

17- It is so hot outside, so we can't go out. (Use: If)

.....

18- I met a woman. Her husband works for the government. (Use: whose)

.....

19- Farmers can raise lots of cows on a productive farm. (Make Passive)

.....

20- They are building a new stadium near the station. (Passive)

.....

21- While I was walking home last night, I (run into) an old friend. (Correct)

.....

22- He spends his holidays in Italy because he loves the old buildings. (Question)

.....

23- If he (stay) up very late, he would be very tired the next morning. (Correct)

.....

24- This is the book. It helped me understand English grammar. (Use: which)

.....

25- If I were hungry, (Complete)

26- People throw away tones of rubbish every day. (Passive)

.....



Do as shown between brackets:

27- People should do something about global warming. (Make Passive)

28- She worked for a man. The man used to be a novelist (Use: who)

29- Did you see Carol at the party? She (wear) a beautiful dress. (Correct)

30- If he had much time, (Complete)

31- I sent an e-mail to my brother. My brother lives in Australia. (Use: who)

32- He quitted his job to start his own business. (Question)

33- We broke the computer. The computer belonged to my father. (Use: which)

34- He prefers the (new - French- slim) trousers. (Re-order the adjectives)

35- They live in a city. The city is in the north of England. (Use: which)

36- He gave her six (red - beautiful - large) roses. (Reorder the adjectives)

37- Sara (collect) shells on the shore all the morning. (Correct)

38- My brother got a new job a week ago. (Make question)

39- They will stop the search because of the storm. (Passive)

40- The students must complete the test in one hour. (Make Passive)



Choose the correct answer from the words between brackets: القواعد

(A) Have you ever (see - saw - seen) a coral reef? Coral reefs (which - who - whose) lie beneath the sea water, represent a fantastic world. If you dived in the sea, you (will enjoy - would enjoy - enjoyed) watching these prodigious environments. Next Monday, I (will dive - going to dive - was diving) in the sea with my friends to discover this world.

(B) The robotic technology (will be - going to be - being) everywhere in the near future. Robots (make - are making - are made) with great abilities. A Japanese scientist, (whose - who - which) invented a special robot for making cars, advises people to get the benefit of this technology as soon as possible. If I had a lot of money, I (would buy - will buy - bought) one.

(C) Last week, my father (invites - will invite - invited) us to spend a day in the Scientific Centre. It is an amazing place (whose - who - which) contains a lot of sections. If you visited the aquarium, you (saw - can see - could see) different kinds of sea creatures. In fact, it is a splendid place and it (is visited - visited - visit) by thousands of tourists every year.

(D) My brother (studying - has been studying - has studied) all the morning. If I were him, I (will have - have - would have) some rest. A person (who - whose - which) works for long hours, will lose concentration and that will (harm - harmful - harmfully) his or her body and mind.

(E) Where did you (spent - spending - spend) your last summer holiday? Most people prefer travelling to other countries (who - which - whose) have good weather. For me, I (stayed - stay - will stay) in my home country last summer, but next year I (travelling - travelled - am going to travel) to London to enjoy its tourist attractions.

(F) While my father (is reading - was reading - reading) the newspaper in his office, I was watching a movie about a man (who - which - whose) small boat (damage - was damaged - will damage) by a strong storm. Suddenly, my father came in and asked me if I were in that situation, what I (will - did - would) do. I laughed and said that I wouldn't go sailing in my boat alone.



إجابة المراجعة على الفترة الأولى



المفردات Vocabulary ص 149 : 151

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. flanked | 2. quest | 3. major | 4. seriously | 5. prey | 6. pesticides |
| 7. constant | 8. showcase | 9. reputation | 10. ethnic | 11. devotedly | 12. appeals |
| 13. catastrophe | 14. prodigious | 15. seek | 16. influence | 17. suffocate | 18. regardless |
| 19. splendid | 20. popularity | 21. extend | 22. expedition | 23. obviously | 24. hard-packed |
| 25. assistance | 26. depict | 27. emits | 28. gratitude | 29. regards | 30. bond |
| 31. significant | 32. variety | 33. toxic | 34. bond | 35. obviously | 36. association |
| 37. regardless | 38. pollutant | 39. documents | 40. seriously | 41. rush | 42. marvellously |
| 43. annual | 44. literature | 45. cracked | 46. habitat | | |

القواعد Grammar – Do as shown ص 152 : 154

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. didn't give | 2. I'd go out with my friends / I would go to the party. |
| 3. We will stay at a hotel which is not far from the beach. | 4. Where did Carol and Jane go yesterday? |
| 5. has been working | 6. A special charity was established to help the homeless. |
| 7. How long have they been working on this project? | 8. They haven't written the final report yet. |
| 9. Bicycles are used as a means of transport by many people. | |
| 10. She loves novels which have happy endings. | 11. How many students were there in the playground? |
| 12. Faris hasn't prepared anything for the camping trip yet. | 13. has been watering |
| 14. The man whose car was stolen went to the police station. | 15. was picking |
| 16. nice huge new | 17. If it weren't hot outside, we could go out. |
| 18. I met a woman whose husband works for the government. | |
| 19. Lots of cows can be raised on a productive farm. | 20. A new stadium is being built near the station. |
| 21. ran into | 22. Why does he spend his holidays in Italy? |
| | 23. stayed |
| 24. This is the book which helped me understand English grammar. | |
| 25. I would eat a sandwich. | 26. Tons of rubbish are thrown away every day. |
| 27. Something should be done about global warming. | 28. She worked for a man who used to be a novelist. |
| 29. was wearing | 30. he would visit us |
| | 31. I sent an e-mail to my brother who lives in Australia. |
| 32. Why did he quit his job? | 33. He broke the computer which belonged to my father. |
| 34. slim new French | 35. They live in a city which is in the North of England. |
| 36. beautiful large red | 37. has been collecting |
| | 38. When did your brother get a new job? |
| 39. The search will be stopped because of the storm. | 40. The test must be completed in one hour. |

تدريبات القواعد Grammar – Cloze tests ص 155



| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| A | seen | which | would enjoy | will dive |
| B | will be | are made | who | would buy |
| C | invited | which | could see | is visited |
| D | has been studying | would have | who | harm |
| E | spend | which | stayed | am going to travel |
| F | was reading | whose | was damaged | would |



(An expedition) reasons & challenges رحلة استكشافية (الأسباب والتحديات)



Last year, my friends and I decided to go on a long expedition across the Sahara Desert. We had different reasons for it. We all felt bored and wanted to escape the familiar. My friends, Ali, Jassim, Khalid and I wanted to embark on a culture quest. Omar and Bader wanted to become explorers and gain fame. In general, we all wanted to discover new things and acquire important skills. These are some of the reasons behind our expedition.

Our expedition was so exciting; however, we faced many challenges during it. Bad weather was the main challenge we faced. We had to cover about 2000 miles in the scorching desert. Some of my friends fell sick while others got injured. It was so frightening to face dangerous snakes during the day and wild animals at night. During the expedition, we lost our map and got lost. The trip took more time than expected, so we ran out of water and food. With all the difficulties we had, we learnt a lot from that experience.

Preparations for an expedition and benefits I got from it رحلة استكشافية (التجهيز والفوائد)



Last year, my friends and I went on an expedition across the desert. Before we set off, we made the necessary preparations. First, we made a list of everything we needed. Second, we had a special training with experienced explorers. Third, we bought suitable clothes for the expedition. Fourth, we prepared tents and other necessary tools. Fifth, we took enough food, water and fuel for the journey. Finally, we put a plan and followed it.

At the end of the expedition, we found out that we got many benefits. First, we discovered new things about the desert life. Second, we learnt new skills like hiking and acting in critical situations. Third, we set a good example for young people. Fourth, we became famous on social media. Fifth, we enjoyed the desert life and escaped the familiar. Finally, we raised awareness about saving wildlife. The expedition changed our life to the better and made us positive.

E-book readers and printed books الكتب الإلكترونية والكتب الورقية المطبوعة



As time goes, everything about books and learning is progressing. Nowadays, we have e-book readers. They are small devices made of glass and plastic. They have a touch screen and two or three buttons. They weigh less than 200 grammes. With an e-book reader, you can carry thousands of books at a time and access them easily. Its battery lasts for weeks on a single charge. An e-book reader is waterproof, so you can relax and read and at the beach or by the pool.

E-book readers are completely different from paper books. They give you a better reading experience than printed books. They are smaller than paperbacks. E-book readers are eco-friendly as factories don't need to cut trees to make them. You can connect them to the internet and download audio books. Searching for information on e-book readers is easier than it is on printed books. With the e-book reader, you can read even in the dark.



A clean-up campaign (Preparations and activities)

حملة تنظيف (الإعداد والفعاليات)



Last summer, I volunteered in a team to clean one of the Kuwaiti beaches. Before we started the clean-up campaign, we prepared everything we needed. First, we designed flyers of the campaign and distributed them. Second, we put a detailed event plan. Third, we chose the location of the campaign. Fourth, the team leader listed important instructions for volunteers to follow. Fifth, the team had a cameraman to film the campaign and document it.

The campaign began before sunrise, and it had many activities. First, we collected the litter on the beach around the Scientific Center. The area was very big, so the team leader trained us on picking up litter very quickly while running. Second, we separated garbage from recyclables and loaded the heavy litter bags to the truck. Third, we put some signs on the beach that showed the importance of keeping the beach clean. Finally, we took photos of the event and posted them on social media. The clean-up campaign was a success.

Kuwait's humanitarian contributions

إسهامات الكويت في العمل الإنساني



State of Kuwait has many contributions in the humanitarian field. As a result, the United Nations honoured Kuwait the title of Humanitarian Centre and H. H. the Amir, the title of Humanitarian Leader in 2014. In fact, Kuwait is always among the top countries in the field of the humanitarian assistance. Its foreign policy is clear. It helps all countries in need regardless of their locations or religious beliefs. Kuwait usually helps countries affected by floods or droughts. It doubles the annual contributions for the UNICEF and ICRC.

Kuwait supports humanitarian projects in Asia and Africa. It raises money for digging wells for poor people in Africa. Besides, it builds schools and hospitals for them. In addition, Kuwait helps to house refugees who suffer from wars. Furthermore, it supports scientific and medical projects to fight diseases. Finally, it is clear that Kuwait extends a helping hand for the needy all over the world.

A holiday in a foreign country (Malaysia)

عطلة في دولة أجنبية (ماليزيا)



Last July, my family and I had a wonderful holiday. We travelled to Malaysia. Malaysia is a nice country. It lies in southeast Asia. the capital of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur. The city is famous for the Petronas Towers. Malaysia has many places of interest. The Butterfly Park is one of them. It houses 6000 butterflies and 150.000 plants. National Parks in Malaysia are rich in wildlife. The beaches of Borneo are wonderful.

We enjoyed many activities in Malaysia. We went to many interesting places. We visited museums and art galleries, but we liked the Butterfly Park most. We also enjoyed music festivals there, especially Hari Raya Puas Festival. We climbed up the Petronas Towers. We went to eateries and tried local food. We visited national parks and enjoyed the wildlife there. We also had a nice time on the beaches. Malaysia is a pleasant country to visit.



My first camping trip أول رحلة تخييم



My first camping trip was an exciting experience for me. It was four years ago. I went with my family. The campsite was in Kabad. It was clean and quiet. The weather was fine. The tents there were large and comfortable. They had all the things we needed. We took enough food, water and fuel.

I enjoyed my time and learnt many things during this trip. I learnt some new skills like putting up tents and making campfires. Mum taught me how to make a barbeque. I learnt hunting with a falcon. My elder brother taught me how to ride a quadbike. I will never forget my first camping trip.

A polluted area and solutions for this problem



منطقة تعاني من التلوث والحلول لهذه المشكلة

Our area suffers from pollution. Some people's bad practices harm the environment. They dump their rubbish in the streets. They cut down the trees. Some women throw the household wastes in the drainage. Some people burn rubbish.

Everyone in our area should do their best to solve this problem. First, people should reuse old things. Second, they must throw rubbish in the bins. Third, everyone should plant trees instead of cutting them down. Fourth, housewives must get rid of household wastes safely. Finally, we should use media to raise peoples' awareness towards saving the environment.

Places to visit in Kuwait الأماكن السياحية في الكويت



Despite its small size, Kuwait is full of places that attract visitors. It has many museums like Tareq Rajab Museum and ancient buildings like Dickson House. Tourists can also have fun at Aqua Park and the Entertainment City. They can visit some cultural places like the Scientific Center. Kuwait has many modern shopping malls like 360 Mall and the Avenues. It also has wonderful sandy beaches that attract tourists.

Tourists can see and do many exciting things in Kuwait. They can see old things and learn about the past of Kuwait in museums. They can try Kuwaiti food in Al-Mubarakeya. They can see the whole of Kuwait from Kuwait Towers. Tourists can enjoy shopping in the Avenues. Finally, they can spend nice time on the beaches of Kuwait.

A famous place in Kuwait and how to improve the services there

أحد معالم الكويت السياحية وكيف تطور الخدمات بها



Many places in Kuwait have become the centre of attraction to tourists. Failaka Island is one of them. It is a place where pleasure is mixed with history. Tourists can visit museums there. They can also spend a nice time on the beach. Besides, they can enjoy swimming, diving and other sea sports there. For tourists, visiting Failaka Island is a good chance to learn about the history of Kuwait.

The government of Kuwait should do many things to improve the services on Failaka Island. First, it should build more open-air museums. Second, it should host some cultural events like international fairs there. Third, Kuwait needs to hold sea sports competitions there. Fourth, the Kuwaiti government should build hotels near Failaka. Finally, it can provide easy means of transport for visitors of Failaka.



I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- 1- That song gained wide due to its sweet melody.
 a. literature b. popularity
 c. association d. catastrophe
- 2- Shoppers usually good bargains in big stores during sales.
 a. embark b. prey
 c. appeal d. seek
3. You can store amounts of information on CDS and DVDs.
 a. monsoonal b. toxic
 c. prodigious d. cracked
- 4- The health centre serves all patients, of their ability to pay.
 a. regardless b. obviously
 c. seriously d. essentially

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

(flanked / fusion/popularity / quest / emitted)

5. This movie displayed a perfect of image and sound.
6. The president was by his advisors when he entered the hall.
7. Too much smoke is into the air from factories.
8. Famous people head for this place in for quietness.

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Helen has been a vegetarian for a year and a half. "It happened all of a sudden," she says. She could not eat meat anymore. "It made me sick," she said. She also said that she could not imagine eating beef or chicken. She compared herself to the flesh-eating animals. "That's why I gave up eating meat," said Helen.

When I told my parents about my decision, they didn't agree. "Have you gone mad?" my father said. We cannot give up eating meat because our bodies need protein, which we get from meat, fish, and chicken and so on.

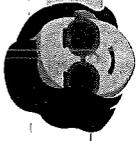
I showed my parents a report about the advantages of being a vegetarian. It says that vegetarians are healthy; they look slim and they do not suffer from strain muscles, cramps, heart attacks or kidney problems. When her parents read the report, they advised her to consult a doctor, because doctors can give true advice in such matters.

One evening, my parents and I paid a visit to the family doctor. He encouraged me to go on. "There is no harm in following a vegetarian diet," the doctor said.

Vegetarians are lucky because they will not catch certain diseases from animals. In 1996, some people caught cow madness disease because they ate diseased beef. When people heard of the bad news, some of them stopped eating meat and became vegetarians.

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

- 9- The best title for the passage could be:
 a) Being a Vegetarian b) Cow Madness Disease
 c) Flesh-Eating Animals d) Diseased Beef
- 10- The underlined word "disease" means:
 a) diet b) illness c) danger d) health
- 11- The underlined word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to:
 a) muscles b) cramps c) problems d) parents



12- According to the text, diseases are passed from animals to people eating:

- a) only vegetables
- b) diseased beef
- c) vegetables and meat
- d) no vegetables

13- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except:

- a) We can get protein from meat and chicken.
- b) Vegetarians look slim and fit.
- c) People can catch diseases from animals.
- d) Vegetarianism doesn't have any advantages.

14- The writer's purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a) warn the readers against vegetarianism.
- b) recommend vegetarianism to the readers.
- c) focus on the importance of doing exercise.
- d) convince the readers not to be vegetarians.

B) Answer the following questions:

15- What made Helen decide not to eat meat anymore?

.....

16- Why did Helen's parents advise her to consult a doctor?

.....

II. Writing

A) Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer:

I ¹⁷ (studying - were studying - have been studying)

English all night. I ¹⁸ (had - am having - am going) an exam

tomorrow. Mr. Ali ¹⁹ (who - whose - which) teaches us

English encourages us to study hard to get high marks.

I hope I ²⁰ (am going - will - has) do well in the exam.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

21- Haya has sent the report to the manager. (**Negative**)

.....

22- They were decorating the house yesterday morning. (**Ask**)

.....

23- People should do something about pollution. (**Passive**)

.....

B) Writing

"Despite its small size, Kuwait is full of places that attract visitors".

Plan and write a two-paragraph report (about 12

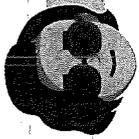
sentences) showing some of the top places of interest in

Kuwait and the benefits we get from visiting such places.

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

كتابة المخطط والبرؤوضوع في الصفحة التالية





I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- NASA will cancel its next to the moon.
 - expedition
 - wilderness
 - bond
 - novelist
- It was a very tiring meeting that late into the night.
 - rushed
 - extended
 - consisted
 - accompanied
- The fireworks looked very against the dark sky.
 - toxic
 - annual
 - hard-packed
 - splendid
- The reason he gave for his absence was untrue.
 - devotedly
 - obviously
 - regardless
 - seriously

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

(bond / habitat / ethnic / gratitude / cracked)

- The school teaches pupils from different groups.
- Dr. Salem x-rayed the bone before putting a plaster on it.
- The Quran is the that links all Muslims around the world.
- Bears are in danger as their is being destroyed.



B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

According to the American Camp Association (ACA), 1 million children and adults joined camps in 2010. The ACA manager says that if the number of summer campers rises one million every year, they will need more workers to work in camps. This number shows the numerous benefits of camps.

As technology continues to play a big role in the education of today's youth, summer camps are ideal places for kids to leave the phones and computers behind and get active. Many camps have got many types of activities during the day that help children to exercise. In camps, kids may find new sports and activities that suit their interests. But sometimes it might be risky and dangerous, in some places, for kids to go camping when there are heavy rains or snowstorms.

Outside the classrooms, summer camps are a great way for young people to socialize and meet new friends. Local camps are usually made up of young people from schools in the nearby area. This gives your teen a chance to meet new students that come from different schools. As teens grow to adulthood, camps can help them develop social skills in a good environment. Encouraging your kids to try a summer camp will put them in everyday social situations that might prepare them for college and future life.

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

- The best title for this passage could be:
 - Social Skills
 - Summer Camps
 - Useful Technology
 - Modern Schools
- The underlined word "ideal" means:
 - sticky
 - bright
 - perfect
 - inventive
- The underlined pronoun "them" refers to:
 - kids
 - skills
 - camps
 - schools



12. Sometimes, it could be risky for kids to go camping when:
- it is sunny and bright.
 - it is rainy and stormy.
 - the camp is full of new people.
 - the camp has many types of activities.
13. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
- Exercises are important for kids.
 - Camps are useful for young people.
 - Kids may find new and interesting activities in camps.
 - Camps are not suitable places to meet new people.
14. The main purpose in writing this text it to:
- encourage us not to join summer camps.
 - explain the disadvantages of making new friends.
 - highlight the importance of summer camps for teens.
 - inform us what to do inside classrooms.

B) Answer the following questions:

15. How do summer camps make participants active?
.....
.....
16. Why does the number of American summer campers rise every year?
.....
.....

II. Writing

A) Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer:

Yesterday, I ¹⁷(go - have gone - went) shopping with my friends. I bought a ¹⁸(black leather wonderful - wonderful black leather - leather wonderful black) jacket. All the jackets in the shop ¹⁹(made - is made - are made) in France. Next week, I ²⁰(am going - going - will) to wear it in my brother's birthday party.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 21- I've had this laptop for 3 years. (Make a question)
.....
- 22- If had a camera, (Complete)
.....
- 23- Food is expensive. It is imported from other countries. (Use: which)
.....

B) Writing

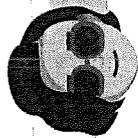
"Pollution disturbs the balance of our ecosystem and affects our normal lifestyles."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) discussing the causes of pollution and the suitable solutions for this problem.

Your writing should include:

(a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

كتابة المخطط والموضوع في الصفحة التالية



- 12- Dogs need more help in Moscow in:
 a. summer b. autumn c. spring d. winter
- 13- According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:
 a. Dogs live in different places in Moscow.
 b. Wild animals come to cities in large numbers.
 c. Cities are not completely safe for wild animals.
 d. Dogs aren't smart to use the metro system in Moscow.
- 14- The main purpose in writing this text it to:
 a. inform us how healthy sugar is for monkeys.
 b. tell us that towns are safe places for wild animals.
 c. explain why some people in Moscow don't like monkeys.
 d. show us how to solve the problem of wild animals in cities.

B) Answer the following questions:

- 15- Why is human food bad for monkeys' teeth?

- 16- What is the job of "Monkey Monitors"?

II. Writing

A) Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer:

The mayor ¹⁷(will - is going - going) to visit you tomorrow. I think the office must ¹⁸(paint - be painting - be painted). If I ¹⁹(be - were - am) you, I'd bring a painter at once. I know one ²⁰(who - which - whose) can finish it quickly.



B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 21- I have been waiting for the bus for 20 minutes. (Ask)

- 22- This is my neighbour. His son is an engineer. (Use: whose)

- 23- Mai bought a (blue silk nice) blouse. (Reorder adjectives)

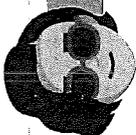
B) Writing

"If you had a holiday, in which city would you like to spend it?"
 Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing and giving information about this city and the reasons why you chose it.

Your writing should include:

(a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

كتابة المخطط والموضوع في الصفحة التالية



I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- 1- are used to get rid of harmful insects.
 - a. Catastrophe
 - b. Novelists
 - c. Pesticides
 - d. Habitats
- 2- Bait Al-Sadu is a/an part in the history of Kuwait.
 - a. major
 - b. cracked
 - c. ethnic
 - d. hard-packed
- 3. Mum wants to the bedroom into a dining room for guests.
 - a. showcase
 - b. accompany
 - c. document
 - d. convert
- 4- Passing the interview is a/an step for getting the job.
 - a. toxic
 - b. significant
 - c. annual
 - d. monsoonal

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (reputation/devotedly/devotedly/assistance/regardless/Peninsula)

- 5. Good citizens serve their countries
- 6. The old man needed some while crossing the street.
- 7. Let's go to that restaurant. It's well-known and has a great
- 8. We enjoy travelling to the Malaysian in the summer time.



B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions 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!

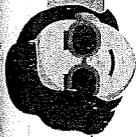
The koala is actually a marsupial. Marsupials, like kangaroos, are animals that have pockets where they keep their young in. A newborn koala is called a joey and when it is born, it does not look like the grown-up koala we know. It is born blind and without ears or fur.

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:

- 9. The best title for the passage could be:
 - a) The Life of Koalas
 - b) How to Raise Joeys
 - c) Different Kangaroos
 - d) Gum Leaves
- 10- The underlined word "poisonous" means:
 - a) healthy
 - b) harmful
 - c) useful
 - d) necessary



11- The underlined word "it" 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) Koalas don't need much sleep.
- c) Newborn koalas can see everything easily.
- 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) Answer the following questions:

15- How does a newborn koala look?

.....

.....

16- Why do koalas live mostly in gum trees?

.....

.....



II. Writing

A) Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer:

Yesterday, I ¹⁷(could - couldn't - can't) meet my friends. I had too much work to do and I ¹⁸(haven't finished - finish - finished) it yet. I also have to prepare the required tasks ¹⁹(which - who - where) I should present tomorrow. Next time I ²⁰(will make - made - have been making) a good timetable.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

21- Fatima usually documents her work. **(Form a question)**

.....

22- They are extending many building in this area. **(Passive)**

.....

23- Ali **(search)** for his i-Pad when I reached home. **(Correct)**

.....

B) Writing

"You volunteered in a team to clean some of the Kuwaiti beaches."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) in which you describe how you prepared for the cleaning campaign and the activities you did as a team.

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

كتابة المخطط والوضوح في الصفحة التالية

إجابة إختبارات الفترة الأولى



إجابة إختبار الفترة الأولى - النموذج الأول ص 160 : 162



| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|-------|-------|---------------|--|------------|------------|----------|
| Reading | Vocabulary | 1. b | 2. d | 3. c | 4. a | 5. fusion | 6. flanked | 7. emitted | 8. quest |
| | R. Compr | 9. a | 10. b | 11. d | 12. b | 13. d | 14. b | | |
| | | 15. It made her sick as she couldn't imagine eating beef or chicken. She compared herself to the flesh-eating animals. | | | | | | | |
| Writing | Grammar | 17. have been studying | | | 18. am having | | 19. who | | 20. will |
| | | 21. Haya hasn't sent the report to the manager yet. | | | | 22. When were they decorating the house? | | | |
| | Writing | 23. Something should be done about pollution. | | | | | | | |
| راجع موضوعات التعبير ص 157 - 159 | | | | | | | | | |

إجابة إختبار الفترة الأولى - النموذج الثاني ص 163 : 165

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Reading | Vocabulary | 1. a | 2. b | 3. d | 4. b | 5. ethnic | 6. cracked | 7. bond | 8. habitat |
| | R. Compr | 9. b | 10. c | 11. a | 12. b | 13. d | 14. c | | |
| | | 15. Summer camps help them leave phones and computers behind and engage in different useful activities. | | | | | | | |
| Writing | Grammar | 17. went | | 18. wonderful black leather | | | 19. are made | | 20. am going |
| | | 21. How long have you had this laptop? | | | | 22. I'd take many photos. | | | |
| | Writing | 23. Food which is imported from other countries is expensive. | | | | | | | |
| راجع موضوعات التعبير ص 157 - 159 | | | | | | | | | |

إجابة إختبار الفترة الأولى - النموذج الثالث ص 166 : 168

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|----------------|-------|--|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Reading | Vocabulary | 1. c | 2. b | 3. c | 4. d | 5. regard | 6. splendid | 7. hark back | 8. toxic |
| | R. Compr | 9. d | 10. b | 11. a | 12. d | 13. d | 14. d | | |
| | | 15. Human food is bad for the teeth of monkeys because it may contain a lot of sugar. | | | | | | | |
| Writing | Grammar | 17. is going | | 18. be painted | | 19. were | | 20. who | |
| | | 21. How long have you been waiting for the bus? | | | | 22. This is my neighbour whose son is an engineer. | | | |
| | Writing | 23. nice blue silk | | | | | | | |
| راجع موضوعات التعبير ص 157 - 159 | | | | | | | | | |

إجابة إختبار الفترة الأولى - النموذج الرابع ص 169 : 171

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|-------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Reading | Vocabulary | 1. c | 2. a | 3. d | 4. b | 5. devotedly | 6. assistance | 7. reputation | 8. Peninsula | |
| | R. Compr | 9. a | 10. b | 11. d | 12. c | 13. d | 14. a | | | |
| | | 15. It is born blind and without ears or fur. | | | | | | | | |
| Writing | Grammar | 17. couldn't | | | 18. haven't finished | | | 19. which | | 20. will make |
| | | 21. What does Fatima usually do? | | | | 22. Many buildings are being extended in this area. | | | | |
| | Writing | 23. was searching | | | | | | | | |
| راجع موضوعات التعبير ص 157 - 159 | | | | | | | | | | |



Unit: 1

Page 9

Match the following words with their definitions:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. accompanying | (2) to hunt and eat. |
| 2. prey on | (-) a long difficult search. |
| 3. break free | (1) travelling with an adult passenger. |
| | (3) long and adventurous journey or experience. |

Complete the following table:

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| Synonyms | seek | <u>search / ask</u> |
| | bond | <u>band</u> |
| Antonyms | embark on | <u>finish</u> |
| | constant | <u>inconstant</u> |

Put the following words in sentences of your own:

- 1- Polar bears live in the Arctic wilderness.
- 2- Our school arranged an expedition to the forest.
- 3- Skating on cracked ice is dangerous.

What would you say or do in the following situations?

- 1- Reading a book about bears will help you.
- 2- What a good idea!
- 3- Be careful! That's dangerous.

Page 10

Read about NASSER, then ask about SARA:

| Question: | Sara |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. <u>What does Sara do?</u> | 1. Secretary. |
| 2. <u>Where does she live?</u> | 2. In Salmiya. |
| 3. <u>What does she eat for breakfast?</u> | 3. Cornflakes. |
| 4. <u>How many children does she have?</u> | 4. Has two children. |

Fill in the blanks with SIMPLE PRESENT or SIMPLE PAST:

| | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 2. reads | 3. did | 4. ate | 5. watched |
| 6. don't like | 7. cooks | 8. writes | |

Change the following sentences into POSITIVE, NEGATIVE and QUESTION form:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | (-) <u>You don't know the answer.</u> (?) <u>Do you know the answer?</u> |
| 2 | (-) <u>He didn't have breakfast at 8 o'clock.</u> (?) <u>Did he have breakfast at 8 o'clock?</u> |
| 3 | (+) <u>Some school girls wear uniforms.</u> (?) <u>Do some school girls wear uniforms?</u> |
| 4 | (+) <u>He cut his hair.</u> (-) <u>He didn't cut his hair.</u> |
| 5 | (-) <u>She doesn't do her homework every day.</u> (?) <u>Does she do her homework every day?</u> |

Unit 2

Page 11

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. variety | 2. reputation | 3. document |
| 4. literature | 5. significant | 6. influence |

Put the following words in their correct place:

| Noun | Adverb | Verb | Adjective |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <u>novelist</u> | <u>devotedly</u> | <u>document</u> | <u>significant</u> |

Match the following words with their definitions:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. association | (-) depend on |
| 2. regard | (1) people work together in an organization. |
| 3. devotedly | (2) to consider or think of in a specified way. |
| | (3) in an extremely loyal way. |

Put the following words in sentences of your own:

- 1- Messi's popularity grew among football fans.
- 2- I like reading non-fiction novels.
- 3- Najeeb Mahfouz is a famous Egyptian novelist.



Page 12

Find the matching sentences:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1- Yes, he speaks Swedish very well. | (3) What did you do today? |
| 2- Does Sami have a driving license? | (-) Who drank my coffee? |
| 3- We booked tickets for today's movie. | (2) NO, Sami doesn't have a driving license. |
| 4- My friend's clothes got wet because of the rain. | (5) What does the teacher give her students? |
| 5- The teacher usually gives her student homework. | (-) He likes to read books in the morning. |
| 6- When does she arrive Kuwait? | (1) Does he speak Swedish well? |
| | (4) Why did your friend's clothes get wet? |

Make sentences as in the example:

- They are going to miss class.
- He is going to take photos.
- He is going to sell his bike.
- She is going to make a cake.

Interview your friends about their summer plans:

| Questions | Answers |
|--|--|
| 1. What are you going to do in India? | I'm going to visit Taj Mahal. |
| 2. Are you going to appear in a TV show? | No, I'm going to appear in a historical movie. |
| 3. When are you going to go on a tour to Africa? | I'm going to go on a tour to Africa during the summer holiday. |

Unit 3

Page 13

1- Read the given hints, and find the words in the box:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z | O | W | B | Q | Q | Y | U | C | R | U | A | C | P | E |
| U | O | D | J | B | W | C | O | A | U | G | S | U | W | X |
| M | G | A | I | M | N | X | D | T | S | L | A | I | V | T |
| T | A | P | E | E | A | S | A | H | Q | J | C | V | E | |
| U | P | S | E | N | C | S | I | U | R | G | H | N | | |
| N | R | H | W | S | N | D | T | N | F | E | R | A | D | |
| A | E | N | Y | S | U | I | R | G | L | G | A | G | I | |
| U | S | C | R | E | A | F | O | G | K | A | T | Z | N | |
| P | T | C | Y | N | L | Q | P | P | F | R | I | R | G | |
| E | A | A | N | I | T | K | U | H | J | S | D | T | H | T |
| B | N | T | O | Q | I | A | Y | E | A | B | L | U | I | Y |
| D | C | I | X | I | A | H | Y | S | M | H | E | D | S | D |
| G | E | O | Y | N | I | U | S | W | H | P | S | E | L | X |
| F | R | N | D | O | I | Z | D | H | Q | T | S | V | K | P |
| Q | J | R | D | M | Y | L | A | E | D | B | I | H | R | O |

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. rush | 2. catastrophe | 3. avoid |
| 4. annual | 5. appreciation | 6. gratitude |
| 7. regardless | 8. climb | 9. essentially |

2- Identify the correct acronym for each of the following names:

| | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. a | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

Page 14

3- Write the following sentences using if conditional type 2:

- If a fire started in a shopping mall, I would call the fire department.
- If someone dropped their phone in the park, I would give it to the police.
- If your cousin stayed up all night to play videos games, he wouldn't wake up for school.
- If you were late, you would miss the beginning of the movie.

4- Complete the following sentences using **who**, **which** or **whose**:

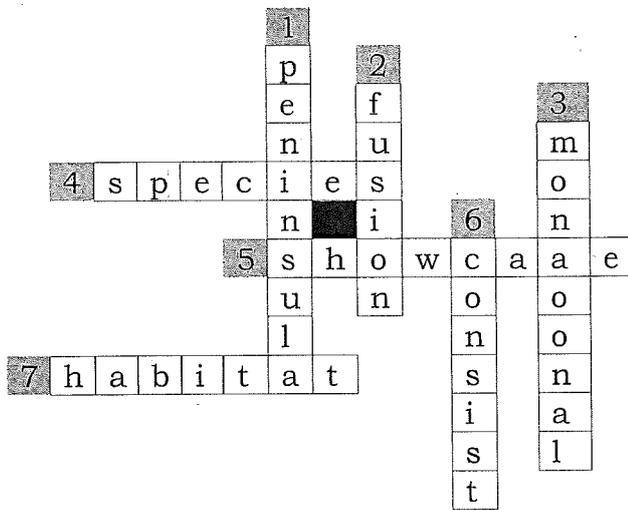
| | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| 1. which | 2. who | 3. which | 4. whose |
|----------|--------|----------|----------|



| | | |
|--|-------------|------------------------|
| A. Choose the correct answer: | | Self-assessment |
| was / which / will | | |
| B. Fill in the blanks with words from the list: | | |
| 1. wilderness | 2. rushing | |
| 3. regardless | 4. document | |

Unit 4
Page 15

1- Complete the puzzle:



2- Rewrite this letter, correcting the spelling and adding any necessary capital letters and punctuation:

Dear Salah,
It was great to hear from you after so long. I enjoyed hearing all your news. I didn't realize that you had travelled. You must have had fun in Italy. I have decided to go there next summer. Maybe, we could go together. I'm thinking of coming to Kuwait for a few days to visit my sister. Would you like to meet? You could show me the sites and we could talk about our old school days.
Best wishes,
Fawzi

3- Complete the postcard. Circle the correct:

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2. are visiting | 3. went | 4. see |
| 5. was wearing | 6. was standing | 7. thought |
| 8. was walking | 9. put | 10. screamed |
| 11. saw | 12. felt | |

4- Complete the questions and answers. Use the present simple or present continuous:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | A: are / pursuing B: are driving |
| 2 | A: is / coping B: is working |
| 3 | A: does / convey B: says |
| 4 | A: does / despair B: doesn't like / loves |

5- Complete the story. Use the past simple or past continuous:

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. met | 2. was |
| 3. was walking | 4. was thinking |
| 5. saw | 6. was waving |
| 7. stopped | 8. talked |
| 9. started | 10. came |

Unit 5
Page 17

1- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. obviously | 2. suffocated | 3. pollutants |
| 4. fossil fuels | 5. toxic | |

2- Match each word with its appropriate definition:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. depend on | (3) release / drive out. |
| 2. obviously | (1) to rely on for support, help or supply. |
| 3. emit | (2) in a clear way. |
| | (-) a waste material that pollutes the air, water and soil. |



3- Complete the following crossword:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| p | | t | | d | o | | | | | | |
| o | | o | | e | b | | | | | | |
| l | | x | | p | v | | | | | | |
| l | | i | | e | i | | | | | | |
| 5 | s | u | f | f | o | c | a | t | e | | |
| | t | | | | | n | | | o | | |
| | a | | | | | d | | | u | | |
| | n | 6 | s | e | r | i | o | u | s | l | y |
| | t | | | | | n | | | l | | |
| | s | | | | | | | | y | | |

4- Complete the following table:

| Verb | Adjective | Noun |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| suffocate | suffocating | suffocation |
| harm | harmful | harm |
| consume | consuming | consumption |
| rely | reliable | reliability |

5- Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice:

1. Money is being collected for a charity by Ahmed.
2. Was this picture drawn by Sue?
3. Could the dog be fed?
4. Litter must not be dropped in the street.
5. The irregular verbs will be learnt by heart by Sara.
6. The wall was being built by someone when I was there.
7. The e-mail was sent this morning.

6- Rewrite the following paragraph using capital letters and the right punctuation marks:

"My heart leaps up when I behold a rainbow in the sky," wrote William Wordsworth, the famous poet, and most of us share his feelings when we are lucky enough to see a rainbow in the sky. There is an old saying that a pot of gold is buried at the end of a rainbow, but have you ever tried to reach a rainbow's end? Of course, it is impossible.

Unit 6

Page 19

1- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. prompt | 2. seriously | 3. hark |
| 4. in spite of | 5. splendid | |

2- Match the given expressions to get the right collocation. Use the collocations in sentences:

| Adverb | Adjective | Collocation | Sentence |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| absolutely | successful | <u>highly</u> successful | <u>It's highly successful to win the Noble Prize.</u> |
| ridiculously | concerned | deeply <u>concerned</u> | I'm deeply concerned about you my son. |
| highly | wrong | <u>absolutely</u> wrong | <u>It's absolutely wrong to close your eyes while riding a bike.</u> |
| strongly | easy | <u>easy</u> <u>ridiculously</u> | <u>It's ridiculously easy to answer that easy puzzle.</u> |
| deeply | opposed to | <u>strongly</u> <u>opposed to</u> | <u>I'm strongly opposed to the idea of cutting forests.</u> |

تصريفات الأفعال الهامة



أفعال لا تتغير في الأشكال الثلاثة

| | V.1(inf.) | V.2 | V.3 | | V.1(inf.) | V.2 | V.3 |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| المعنى | present | past | P.P | المعنى | present | past | P.P |
| | مضارع بسيط | ماضي بسيط | التصريف الثالث | | مضارع بسيط | ماضي بسيط | التصريف الثالث |
| يقطع | cut | cut | cut | يحبط | upset | upset | upset |
| يغلق | shut | shut | shut | يكلف | cost | cost | cost |
| يضع | put | put | put | يجرح | hurt | hurt | hurt |
| يصدم | hit | hit | hit | ينفجر | burst | burst | burst |
| يدع/يترك | let | let | let | يقرأ | read | read | read |
| يضع / يجهز | set | set | set | ينشر | spread | spread | spread |

أفعال تتشابه بالشكل الثاني والثالث

| المعنى | Present | Past | P.P | المعنى | Present | Past | P.P |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| يبنى | build | built | built | يحفظ | keep | kept | kept |
| يرسل | send | sent | sent | ينام | sleep | slept | slept |
| يسلف | lend | lent | lent | يشم | smell | smelt | smelt |
| يقضي | spend | spent | spent | يحرق | burn | burnt | burnt |
| يترك | leave | left | left | يتعلم | learn | learnt | learnt |
| يشعر | feel | felt | felt | يحلم | dream | dreamt | dreamt |
| يحفر | dig | dug | dug | يقول | say | said | said |
| يقابل | meet | met | met | يدفع | pay | paid | paid |
| يخسر | lose | lost | lost | يضع/ يجهز | lay | laid | laid |
| يخبر | tell | told | told | يفوز بـ | win | won | won |
| يبيع | sell | sold | sold | يلمع | shine | shone | shone |
| يشترى | buy | bought | bought | يجد | find | found | found |
| يحضر | bring | brought | brought | يطعم | feed | fed | fed |
| يعتقد/ يفكر | think | thought | thought | يسمع | hear | heard | heard |
| يقاثل | fight | fought | fought | يقف | stand | stood | stood |
| يعلم | teach | taught | taught | يفهم | understand | understood | understood |
| يمسك | catch | caught | caught | يحصل علي | get | got | got |
| يجلس | sit | sat | sat | يصنع | make | made | made |

تصريفات الأفعال العامة

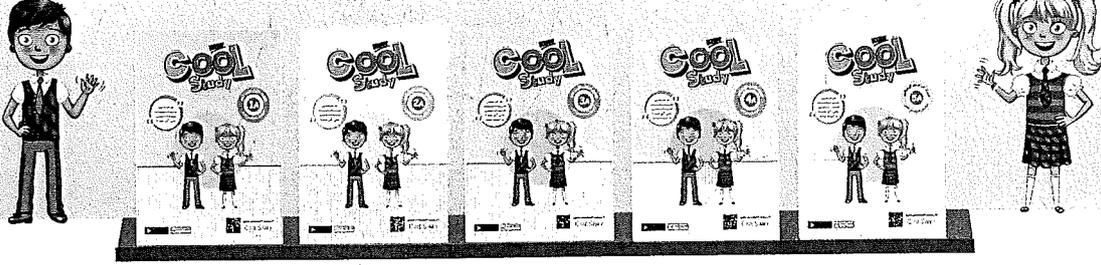


إختلاف جميع أشكال الفعل

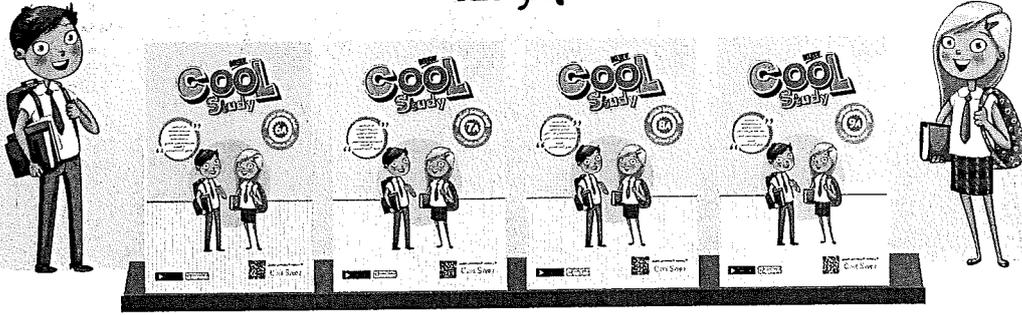
| | V.1 (inf.) | V.2 | V.3 | المعنى | V.1(inf.) | V.2 | V.3 |
|--------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| المعنى | present | past | P.P | | present | past | P.P |
| | مضارع بسيط | ماضي بسيط | التصريف الثالث | | مضارع بسيط | ماضي بسيط | التصريف الثالث |
| يغني | sing | sang | sung | يكتب | write | wrote | written |
| يرن | ring | rang | rung | يقود | drive | drove | driven |
| يغطس | sink | sank | sunk | يركب | ride | rode | ridden |
| يشرب | drink | drank | drunk | يرتفع | rise | rose | risen |
| يسبح | swim | swam | swum | يحصل على | get | got | gotten |
| يبدأ | begin | began | begun | ينسى | forget | forgot | forgotten |
| يأكل | eat | ate | eaten | يتكلم | speak | spoke | spoken |
| يسقط | fall | fell | fallen | يكسر | break | broke | broken |
| يأخذ | take | took | taken | يوقظ | wake | woke | woken |
| يجري | run | ran | run | يسرق | steal | stole | stolen |
| يأتي | come | came | come | يختار | choose | chose | chosen |
| يصبح | become | became | become | يهز | shake | shook | shaken |
| يذهب | go | went | gone | يعرف | know | knew | known |
| يفعل | do | did | done | يزرع | grow | grew | grown |
| يعطي | give | gave | given | يرمي | throw | threw | thrown |
| يأكل | eat | ate | eaten | تهب | blow | blew | blown |
| يسقط | fall | fell | fallen | يطير | fly | flew | flown |
| يري | see | saw | seen | يرسم | draw | drew | drawn |
| يلد | bear | bore | born | يعرض | show | showed | shown |
| يمزق | tear | tore | torn | يرقد | lie | lay | lain |
| يرتدي | wear | wore | worn | يخبي | hide | hid | hidden |

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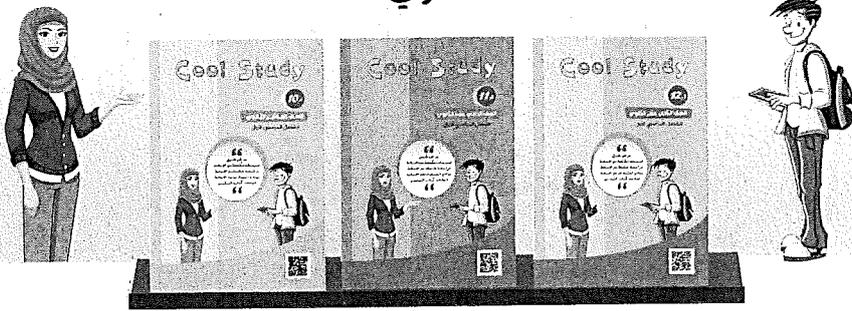
الإبتدائي



المتوسط



الثانوي



متوفرة بالمكتبات الآتية



الموزع الرئيسي : مكتبة راكان / حولي (شارع قتيبة - مقابل مجمع النقرة - ت: 22626057 - 22626058)

حولي : مكتبة أطلس - مكتبة لندن - مكتبة نيويورك

السالمية : (شارع عمان) مكتبة الأميرة - مكتبة اليوم | مركز ليال للطباعة (السالمية ق ١٢ - ش ناصر البدر - خلف المدرسة الهندية)

ميدان حولي : مركز ليال للطباعة (مقابل مدرسة الأكاديمية العربية) مكتبة الحضارة - مكتبة النور

الدمسمة : مكتبة جمعية المعلمين الأندلس : مكتبة السنافر (ق 6 - مجمع 236)

العقيلة : مكتبة السنافر (مجمع أوتاد) - مكتبة الأسرة (مجمع أوتاد)

خيطان : مكتبة سوق مجمع أوتاد الفروانية : مكتبة سوق كرز - مكتبة سوق كندا

سلوى : مكتبة الأسرة (ق 2 - بجوار فرع الجمعية) الفحيجيل : مكتبة الإشراف (الطريق الساحلي)

كما تتوفر أيضا في مكتبة الجمعيات الرئيسية

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