

HADIYA
EDUGATE

Learn English

Grade 10

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Name:.....

Class: 10/

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ENGLISH TENSES CHART



	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS
PRESENT	subject + base verb + I walk. You walk. He walks. She walks. It walks. We walk. You walk. They walk. - I don't walk. / He doesn't walk. ? Do you walk? / Does he walk?	subject + be (present) + present participle + I am walking. You are walking. He is walking. She is walking. It is walking. We are walking. You are walking. They are walking. - I am not walking. / You are not walking. / He isn't walking. ? Are you walking? / Is he walking?	subject + have/has + past participle + I have walked. You have walked. He has walked. She has walked. It has walked. We have walked. You have walked. They have walked. - You haven't walked. / He hasn't walked. ? Have you walked? / Has he walked?	subject + have/has + been + present participle + I have been walking. You have been walking. He has been walking. She has been walking. It has been walking. We have been walking. You have been walking. They have been walking. - I haven't been walking. / He hasn't been walking. ? Have you been you walking? / Has he been walking?
PAST	subject + past tense verb + I walked. You walked. He walked. She walked. It walked. We walked. You walked. They walked. - I didn't walk. ? Did you walk?	subject + be (past) + present participle + I was walking. You were walking. He was walking. She was walking. It was walking. We were walking. You were walking. They were walking. - I wasn't walking. / You weren't walking. / He wasn't walking. ? Were you walking? / Was he walking?	subject + had + past participle + I had walked. You had walked. He had walked. She had walked. It had walked. We had walked. You had walked. They had walked. - I hadn't walked. ? Had you walked?	subject + had + been + present participle + I had been walking. You had been walking. He had been walking. She had been walking. It had been walking. We had been walking. You had been walking. They had been walking. - I hadn't been walking. ? Had you been walking?
FUTURE	subject + will + base verb + I will walk. You will walk. He will walk. She will walk. It will walk. We will walk. You will walk. They will walk. - I won't walk. ? Will you walk?	subject + will + be + present participle + I will be walking. You will be walking. He will be walking. She will be walking. It will be walking. We will be walking. You will be walking. They will be walking. - I won't be walking. ? Will you be walking?	subject + will + have + past participle + I will have walked. You will have walked. He will have walked. She will have walked. It will have walked. We will have walked. You will have walked. They will have walked. - I won't have walked. ? Will you have walked?	subject + had + been + present participle + I will have been walking. You will have been walking. He will have been walking. She will have been walking. It will have been walking. We will have been walking. You will have been walking. They will have been walking. - I won't have been walking. ? Will you have been walking?

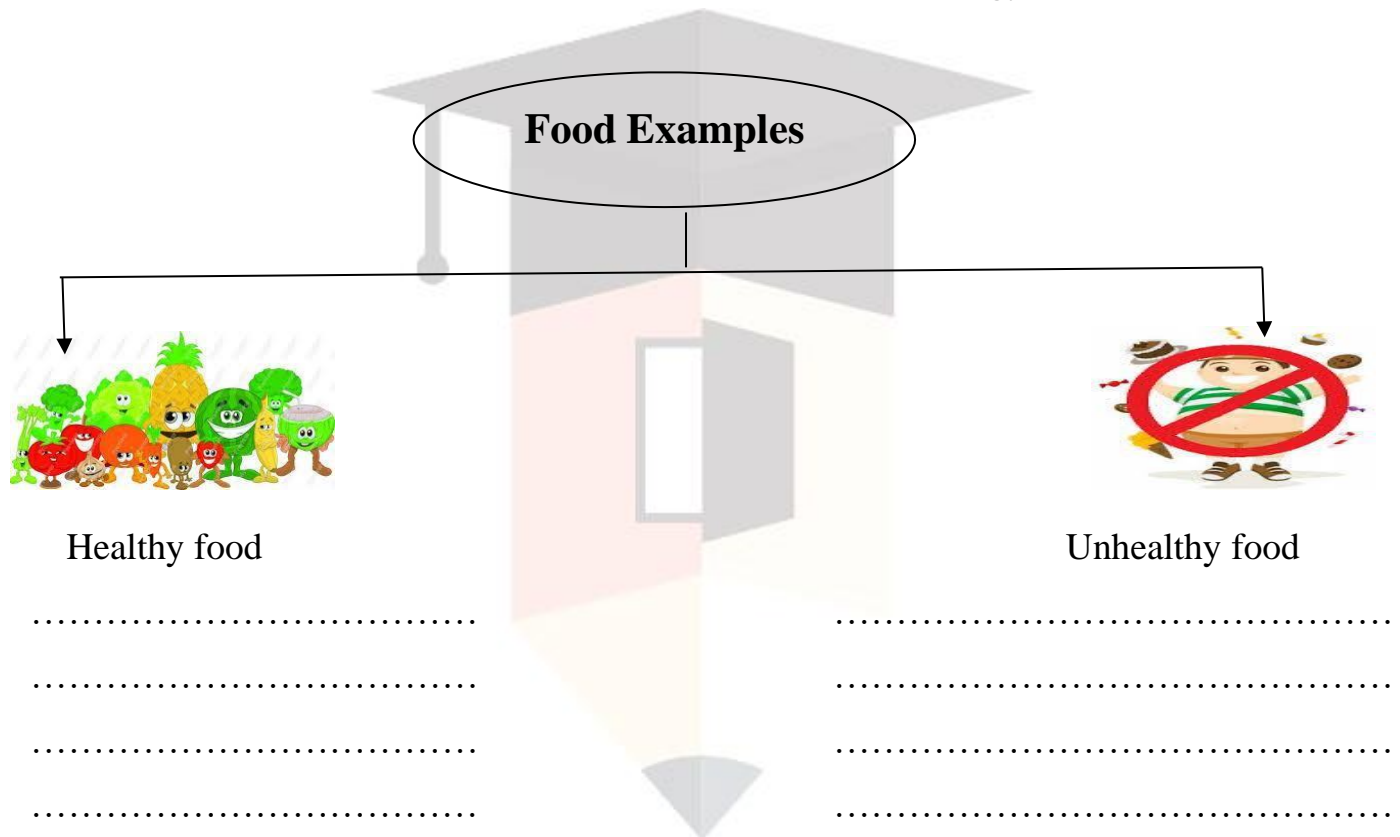
Date:..... **Unit 1- We are what we eat****SB pages: 12 & 13****Lessons 1 & 2****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Absorb	V.	To take in or soak up.	
Antioxidant	N.	A substance in some foods that cleans the body and protects it from diseases.	
Arthritis	N.	A disease that causes painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints.	
Caffeine	N.	A stimulant found in tea and coffee	
Calcium	N.	A metallic element that forms and strengthens bones.	
Cholesterol	N.	A chemical substance found in your blood, causing heart disease.	
Combat	V.	To take action to reduce, destroy or prevent.	
Dietician	N.	A professional who advises on healthy food.	
Digestive	Adj.	Of or relating to the process of digesting food.	
Fibre	N.	Important nutrient found in wholegrain products	
Iron	N.	A mineral found in food.	
Metabolise	V.	To change food in the body into energy.	
Neutralise	V.	To make a substance chemically neutral.	
Nutrition	N.	The process of providing the food necessary needed for good health and growth.	
Probiotic	Adj.	Containing good bacteria to improve health.	
Protein	N.	A natural substance that exists in food such as meat, eggs and beans	
Saturated fat	N.	A type of fat from meat and milk product.	
Stimulant	N.	A substance that increases nervous activity in the body.	
Unsaturated fat	(n.)	Describing the unhealthy fats	
Vitamin	(n.)	A chemical substance in food that is necessary for good health.	

Fill in the space with words from the list:

{ absorb \ arthritis \ digestive \ metabolise \ vitamin }

- 1- I am not able to exercise properly because of.....
- 2- Plants.....carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
- 3- A good diet helps theprocess.
- 4- The function of the liver is tofat into energy.



Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why do people prefer eating fast food?
 - a).....
 - b).....

- 2- What are the bad effects of eating unhealthy food?
 - a).....
 - b).....

3- What will happen if people follow a healthy lifestyle?

.....

.....

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To keep your mind and body in a tip-top shape you should add important things to your daily diet. Explain.



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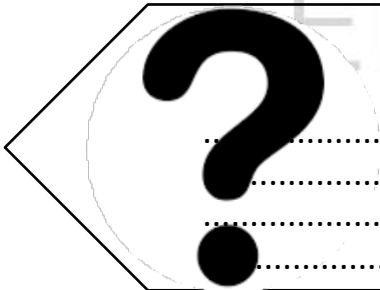
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Explain why most vegetables have more nutritional value when eaten raw.

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.....

.....

.....

Date:.....

Unit 1 – Lessons 4 & 5**SB pages: 14 & 15****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Deficiency	N.	A lack of the nutrients that our body needs.	
Grilled	Adj.	Cooked over the fire in a grill.	
Metabolism	N.	The chemical process by which food is changed into energy in your body.	
Organic	Adj.	Produced without the use of chemicals.	
Pomegranate	N.	A round fruit that has a red skin and juicy red seeds	
RDA	Abbr.	Recommended Daily Allowance of food.	
Sodium	N.	A chemical found in salt.	
Supplement	N.	A substance taken to add vitamins to a person's diet.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{pomegranates \ organic \ supplements \ RDA \ sodium}

- 1- Many vitamins and are thought to lower blood pressure.
- 2- Governments are conducting a survey of consumer attitude towards food.
- 3- are the best-known fruits, besides dates and grapes.
- 4- The fish or seafood is heavily salted with pure chloride.

Answer the following question:

- How can you keep your body in a tip-top shape? Or We can avoid disease by following a healthy lifestyle. Explain.

.....

.....

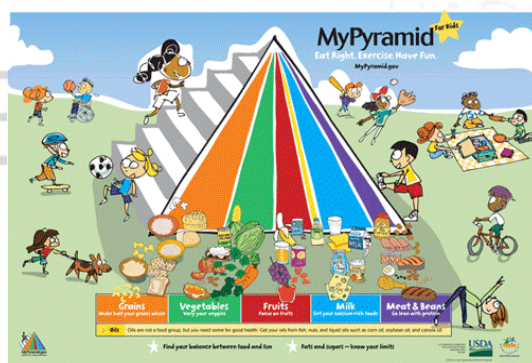
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Date:.....

Unit 1 – Lessons 7 & 8**SB pages: 16 & 17****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Appeal to	V.	Attract to one's interest.	
Atmospheric	Adj.	(of a mood) pleasurable and interesting orexciting.	
Crammed	Adj.	Full of healthy properties.	
Eatery	N.	A restaurant or other place where people can be served food.	
Fanatic	N.	Someone who likes a particular thing or activity very much.	
Irresponsibly	Adv.	In an irresponsible manner.	
Malnutrition	N.	The lack of proper nutrition.	
Salad bar	N.	A place in the restaurant with different vegetables	
Specialty	N.	A type of food that a person or restaurant is famous for making well.	
Vegetarian	Adj.	Of or relating to the exclusion of meat or other animal products from the diet.	
Wholesome	Adj.	Conductive to or suggestive of good health	

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

- As aperson, my diet is full of fresh fruit, vegetable aand grains
a. wholesome b. vegetarian c. crammed d. atmospheric
- The imported products from Europe.....many customers in the Gulf area.
a. combat b. appeal to c. metabolise d. neutralize
- I quite like the sea view, it is.....,specially in spring.
a. crammed b. vegetarian c. atmospheric d. wholesome
- If children don't have healthy food, they can suffer from.....
a. fanatic b. malnutrition c. eatry d. specialty

Answer the following question:

1- What things do you think of while choosing a restaurant to dine in?

.....

.....

.....

2- Undoubtedly, following vegetarian lifestyle has some pros and cons. Explain.

Pros (Advantages)

.....

**Cons (Disadvantages)**

.....

Date:.....

Unit 1 – Vocabulary Exercises**A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:**

- 1- Strangers are always asking residents about the best.....to have their regular meals in.
 a. malnutrition b. deficiency c. eatery d. pomegranate
- 2- The government is spending millions of dollars in its attempt to.....addicting drugs.
 a. combat b. appeal to c. metabolise d. neutralize
- 3- Eating garlic can significantly reduce.....in the blood.
 a. fat b. nutrient c. bacteria d. cholesterol
- 4- Building ships was a ----- of Kuwait in the past.
 a. eatery b. calcium c. digestive d. specialty
- 5- The house is----- with priceless furniture and works of art.
 a. grilled b. crammed c. digestive d. wholesome

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:

(deficiency / grilled / appeal to / probiotics / nutrition / metabolise)

- 1- People in advanced countries live longer than people in poor ones because of having better and health care.
- 2- I think this relaxing music will..... the tastes of both young and old.
- 3- Thechicken had a wonderful flavor and taste.
- 4- Iron.....is a problem for many women, particularly those who are pregnant.
- 5- Yogurt is one of the main foods that people think of when they think of.....

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Date:

SB pages: 14 & 15

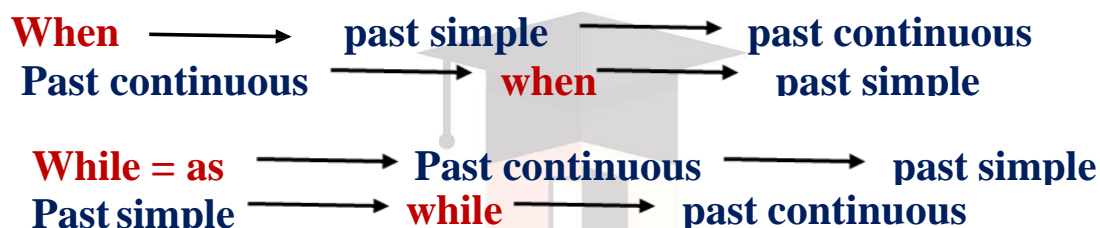
Unit 1 – GrammarPast Simple & Past Continuous**PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS**

<u>Aff:</u> Sub+  Regular Verb +ed Irregular Verb=2^d col. "I wrote an e-mail yesterday."	 "I was writing an email".
<u>Neg:</u> Sub+ did not + verb(infinitive) (didn't) "I didn't write an e-mail."	 "I was not writing an email."
<u>Int:</u> Did + Sub + verb(infinitive) "Did you write an e-mail?"	 "were you writing an email?"

Key words:
 Yesterday / Last / Ago / In the past
 / In 2010
Key words:

When / While / As

When vs While



Ex. I was watching tv when the telephone rang.

When the telephone rang, I was watching tv.

The telephone rang while I was watching tv

While I was watching TV, the telephone rang.

Order of adjectives

When two or more adjectives are used in front of a noun , they are usually in this order :

o-s-a-sh-c-o-m

Opinion	silly, beautiful, horrible, difficult ,Good,bad,ugly,smart ,Dumb
Size	large, tiny, enormous, little,big,small,high,low
Age	ancient, new, young, old,antique
Shape	square, round, flat, rectangular,circular
Color	blue, pink, reddish, grey,purple,dark green,navy blue
Origin	French, lunar, American, Greek,Korean,Chinese,Italian
Material	wooden, metal, cotton, paper,iron,gold

Examples:

• He gave her six beautiful large red shoes.

* A little old black American man.

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

- 1- She was cooking I telephoned her.
a. when b. while c. which d. who
- 2- While we..... dinner, it started to rain.
a. was having b. having c. were having d. have
- 3- Ram..... home early as it was snowing.
a. go b. went c. going d. has gone
- 4- I was talking on the phone when my father.....
b. arrive b. arriving c. arrived d. arrives
- 5- He heard an explosion.....he was walking back to his flat.
a. while b. if c. so d. when
- 6- My mom.....wake up early this morning.
a. didn't b. doesn't c. don't d. wasn't
- 7- What.....you doing at 8 p.m. last night?
a. was b. are c. were d. did
- 8- When the guests arrived, Mary.....dinner.
a. was cooking b. were cooking c. cooked d. cooking
- 9- My friends saw a starfish while they.....on the beach.
a walking b. walked c. was walking d. were walking
- 10- I wasn't listening when the teacher.....the instructions.
a. gave b. giving c. gives d. give
- 11- I keep all my favourite things in that..... box
a. metal round small b. round metal small c. metal small round d. small round metal
- 12- Mary was wearing a.....dress.
a. new red silk b. silk new red c. red new silk d. c new silk red
- 13-- That is a really a.....chair.
a- old nice wooden b. nice wooden old c. nice old wooden d. wooden nice old
- 14- Olivia has bought a.....cake.
a. delicious square Japanese b. square delicious Japanese
c. Japanese delicious square d. square Japanese delicious
- 15- My grandmother has.....painting
a. old French lovely b. lovely old French c. French lovely old d. lovely French old

B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- **The children played in the park yesterday.**

(Make negative)

a- The children don't play in the park yesterday.

b- The children did not play in the park yesterday.

c- The children didn't played in the park yesterday.

2- **Peter travelled to London last summer .**

(Ask a question)

a- Where Peter travel to last summer?

b- Where did Peter travel to last summer?

c- Where did Peter travelled to last summer?

3- **I wasn't listening when the teacher (give) the instructions.** **(Correct the verb)**

a- I wasn't listening when the teacher **gave** the instructions.

b- I wasn't listening when the teacher **gives** the instructions.

c- I wasn't listening when the teacher **was giving** the instructions.

4- **I was reading a book at 7 o'clock yesterday.**

(Ask a question)

a- What I was doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?

b- What you were doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?

c- What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?

5- **He heard an explosion while he (walk) back to his flat.**

(Correct the verb)

a- He heard an explosion while he walked back to his flat.

b- He heard an explosion while he was walking back to his flat.

c- He heard an explosion while he is walking back to his flat.

6- I bought a (Japanese – good – golden) watch for my brother in his birthday.

(Order the adjectives)

a- golden good Japanese

b- good Japanese golden

c- good golden Japanese

Language Functions

Expressing Uncertainty

* I'm not sure about.....

* Maybe it is

* I am not sure

Expressing preferences

* I like better than/ more than.....

* I'd prefer to.....

Expressing personal opinions

* In my opinion.....

* I think

* As I see it.....

Making recommendations:

* I'd recommend the.....at.....

* If you come here, you should try the.....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your father doesn't let you go to watch a squash match.

.....

2- Your friend asked which you liked to drink a cold or hot drink.

.....

3- Your brother has bought a new precious watch and asked your opinion.

.....

4- A friend wants to borrow your English book.

.....

Translate into English: -

علي: يعالج الشاي الاخضر الصداع لأنه غني بمضادات الأكسدة التي تزيل المواد الضارة من الجسم.

.....

.....

حامد: ان تناول الشكولاتة السوداء تؤيض السكر وتخفف ضغط الدم.

.....

.....

Unit 1 – Writing

Following a balanced diet plays a great role in our life as it keeps us healthy, and active. We can have a healthy mind only when we have a healthy body.

Plan and write an essay of (12 sentences- 140 words) explaining what a healthy diet should include and how it can affect your health in the future.

Outline

Introduction:.....

Paragraph 1:

This image shows a blank sheet of primary-ruled paper. It features six horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly apart. A single vertical dashed line runs down the center of the page, intersecting all the horizontal lines. The background is white, and there are no other markings or text present.

Paragraph2:.....

EDUGATE

Conclusion:.....

.....

.....

Unit 1 – Writing

Write your topic here



..... HADIYA

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Date:.....

Unit 2 – Respecting Cultures

SB pages: 18 & 19

Lessons 1 & 2



New Vocabulary



English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Aspiration	N.	A hope or ambition of achieving something.	
Creed	N.	A faith, belief.	
Delegate	N.	A person sent or authorized to represent others.	
Diversity	N.	The state of being divers, various.	
Initiative	N.	The ability to assess and initiate things independently.	
Interfaith	Adj.	Related to, or between different religions or members of different religions.	
Mentor	N.	An experienced and trusted advisor.	
Seminar	N.	A conference or other meeting for discussion	
Tolerance	N.	The ability or willing to tolerate something.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(creed / seminar / tolerance / interfaith \ aspiration)

- 1- The best way for spreading peace is through.....dialogues.
- 2- By reading books, a person can gain wisdom and.....of different ideas.
- 3- My friend is filled with theto succeed in life.
4. I attended practically every lecture andwhen I was a student.



What does culture mean?



Culture is.....

.....

1-How can mentoring schemes help build relationships in our community?

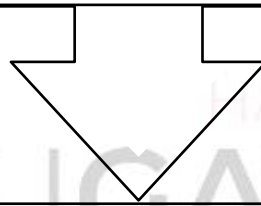
[illegible][illegible]A large, empty, rounded rectangular box with a blue border and a light blue background. Inside the box, there are 12 horizontal dotted lines for writing, spaced evenly apart. A small grey arrow points from the left edge of the box towards the center.

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6-How can people show respect for other cultures?

.....

.....

.....

.....

ate:.....

Unit 2 – Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages: 20 & 21



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Calligraphy	N.	Decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.	
Consistently	Adv.	Continuing to happen or developing in the same way.	
Diverse	Adj.	Showing a great deal of variety.	
Inspirational	Adj.	Providing or showing creative or spiritual inspiration.	
Master	V.	To acquire complete knowledge or skill in an accomplishment, technique or art.	
Richly	Adv.	In an elaborate, generous or plentiful way.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(diverse / master / richly / calligraphy \ consistently)

- 1- The palace isdecorated with various coloured marbles.
- 2-There is nothing as beautiful as hand written.....in my opinion.
- 3- English is not easy to..... It needs a lot of practise.
- 4- Amazon is a great online store where you can findproducts.

Date:.....

Unit 2 – Lessons 7 & 8**SB pages: 22 & 23****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Account	N.	A report or description of an event or experience.	
Conduct	V.	To organize and carry out.	
Cover	V.	To travel a particular distance.	
Figure	N.	Person of a particular kind, often important.	
Ground-breaking	Adj.	Innovative; involving new discoveries.	
High-ranking	Adj.	Great, or greater than normal, in quantity, size or intensity.	
Pilgrimage	N.	A journey to a holy place for religious purposes.	
Relevant	Adj.	Closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand.	
Review	N.	A critical evaluation of a book.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(review / conducted / pilgrimage \ ground- breaking)

- 1- People have criticized the way he his election campaigns.
- 2- Most Muslims try to go on a \an to Mecca at least once in their life.
- 3- Thank God, the networks are keeping us posted on.....news.

Answer the following question:

What are the benefits of reading famous writer's books?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date:

Unit 2 – Vocabulary exercises

A) From a, b, c choose the correct word:

- 1- Who will take the.....of joining the noble campaign for blood donation?
a- aspiration b- review c-initiative d-calligraphy
- 2- It would not be easy to this distance on that amount of petrol.
a- conduct b- appeal c-master d-cover
- 3- He gave an \a..... talk on overcoming obstacles in life..
a- relevant b-inspirational c-diverse d-ground-breaking
- 4- Every new recruit needs a/an to teach him how to do his jobs properly.
a- figure b- account c- seminar d- mentor
- 5- Once we have all the relevant information, we can make a decision.
a-interfaith b- relevant c- diverse d-high-ranking

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

(mastered - consistently –initiative – relevant –delegate -tolerance)

- 1- There are many programs on TV talking about acceptance,.....and being different.
- 2- Kuwait will send a/an to attend the conference held in Dubai.
- 3- Education should be.....to the child's needs.
- 4- She never completely the art of lip-reading.
- 5- In order to keep your job, you should upgrade your skills.....

Date:

SB pages: 20 & 21

Unit 2 – Grammar

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**Positive**He
She
It

+

has

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

I
You
We
You
They

+

have

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

Example: You have watched this movie.

NegativeHe
She
It

+

has not

hasn't

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

I
You
We
You
They

+

have not

haven't

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

Example: You have not (haven't) watched this movie.

Question

Has

+

He
She
It

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

Have

+

I
You
We
You
They

+

watched

« 3rd form of verb 'V3' »

Example: You have watched this movie.

Example: Have you watched this movie?

Like f

Key words: just, already, often, never, ever, recently, since, for, yet

For vs Since

FOR vs. SINCE

FOR



- FOR + period of time
- FOR + number + time word

5 minutes

2 centuries

2 weeks

A half hour

6 days

A while

7 months

A long time

10 years

Ever

Examples:

- We've been talking **for** 30 minutes.
- It's rained **for** a week.
- I've trained **for** two months.
- He's been off work **for** a while.



SINCE

- SINCE + starting point
- SINCE + a time or a date

6 o'clock

1995

2nd June

1991

Thursday

I was young

March

The beginning of time

Examples:

- We've been waiting here **since** 2 o'clock.
- He's been living in Paris **since** 2008.
- He has grown **since** I last saw him.
- Sarah's been sick **since** Friday.

Prepositions

When What time	Prepositions of Time	Prepositions of Place	where
ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ days (Monday, Friday) ➤ Weekend/weekdays ➤ Complete date (March 12th) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Streets (Pizarro street) ➤ Avenues (America Av.) ➤ On the corner ➤ On the left 	
IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Months (January) ➤ Years (2011) ➤ Seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter) ➤ In the morning, afternoon, evening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Countries (Peru) ➤ Cities (Trujillo) ➤ In the park ➤ In the neighborhood 	
AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Time (9 o'clock) ➤ At noon (12 p.m.) ➤ At midnight (12 a.m.) ➤ At night 	Specific places (name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At Cine planet ➤ At work, At school ➤ At the theater ➤ Address (546 Pizarro street) 	

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

- 1- The meeting will be 21 July.
a- in b- on c- at d- from
- 2- Fils and Dinars were introduced 1961.
a- on b-at c-in d-to
- 3- They talked themselves until they reached a decision.
a-from b-amongst c-in d-at
- 4- My father is going to travel Dubai next week.
a-from b-at c- in d- to
- 5- Recently, my mother.....many guests to a weekend gathering at our home.
a- has invited b- inviting c- invites d- invite
- 6- She has been doing the housework since 7:30 and she hasn't finished.....
a- already b- yet c- ago b- just
- 7- We have lived in Toronto my father retired from his work.
a- ago b- for c-since d- while

B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- I (not see) Sara since I came to Kuwait. (Correct the verb)

- a- - I didn't see Sara since I came to Kuwait.
b- - I do not seen Sara since I came to Kuwait.
c-- I have not seen Sara since I came to Kuwait.

2- I have done my homework. (Ask a question)

- a- What I have done?
b- What did you do?
c- What have you done?

3- Olivia (be) at this school for three years. (Correct the verb)

- a- Olivia will be at this school for three years.
b- Olivia has been at this school for three years.
c- Olivia would be at this school for three years.

4- **Yes, I have just baked a cake.**

(Ask a question)

a- Have you baked something?

b- Did you baked something?

c- Had you baked something?

5- **I have already finished the annual report.**

(Make negative)

a- I did not finish the annual report.

b- I have not finished the annual report yet.

c- I have already not finished the annual report.

Language Functions

Conducting a Survey \ Asking Permission to ask questions \ Interviewing

* Could you?

* Can I?

* May I?

Gratitude /Appreciation /Thanking

* Thank you.

* I can't thank you enough.

* I don't know how to thank you .

* I'm really grateful to you

Responding to thanks

* You are welcome.

* That's okay

Agreement

* Yes, That's Fine.

* Yes, okay.

* I agree.

* Yes, sure.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your teachers are offering a lot of help for you.

.....

2. One of your friends thanks you for helping him read an article.

.....

3- You ask your friend about the best restaurant to go.

.....

4- Some people think that robots will do everything in the future. .

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Translate into English:

- الاحترام المتبادل والتسامح يساعد في نشر السلام

-اوافقك الرأي .ولهذا يجب اقامة المؤتمرات والحلقات النقاشية .

HADIYA
EDUGATE

Unit 2 – Writing

Plan and write a report of (12 sentences- 140 words) **explaining how you can show respect to others and the effects of respectful behaviour on people and society.**

Introduction:

Paragraph 1:.....

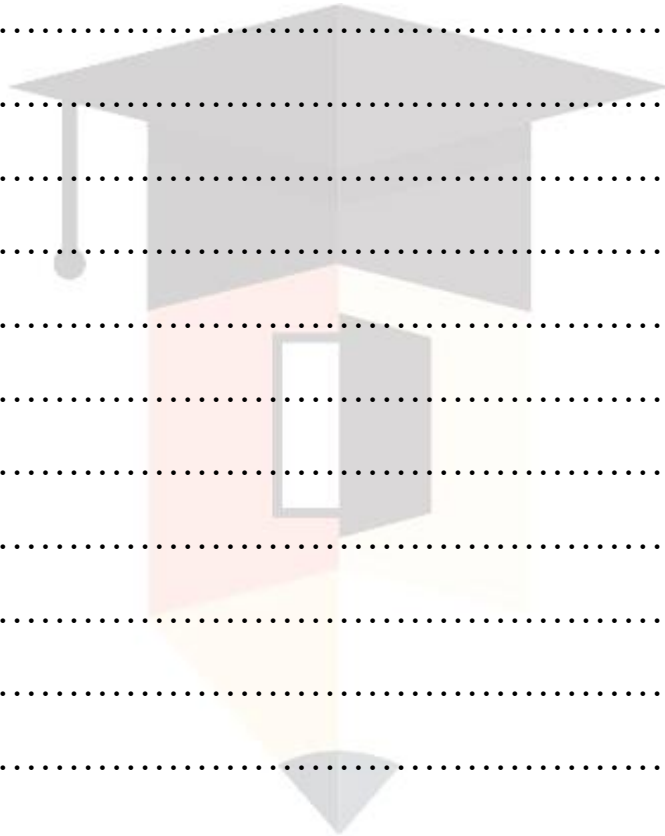
Paragraph2:.....

Conclusion:.....

Date:

Unit 2 – Writing

Write your topic here



.....HADIVA.....
EDUGATE.....

Date:

Unit 3 –Inspiring Architecture**SB pages: 24 & 25****Lessons 1 & 2****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Concrete	Adj..	A substance used for building that is made by mixingsand, very small stones. Cement and water	
Design	N.	The way that something has been planned and made	
Drill	V.	To make a hole in something	
Evoke	V.	To produce a strong feeling in someone	
Expressionist	N.	(of a style of building or art) seek to express emotions	
Forecourt	N.	An open area in front of a large building	
Foundation	N.	The solid layer of cement, bricks, stones, etc. that is put under a building to support it	
Framework	N.	The main supporting parts of a building	
Geometric	Adj.	Of or relating to geometry, or according to itsmethods	
Renowned	Adj.	Known or admired by a lot of people, especially fora special achievement or quality	
Slightly	Adv.	A little bit	
Studio	N.	A room used for performances	
Venue	N.	A place where something happens, especially anorganized event such as a concert, conference or sports event	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ design \ geometric \ studio \ evoke \ framework }

- 1- Smells and tastes often.....memories from the past.
- 2- The National Assembly Building in Kuwait is really a\an piece of inspiring architecture.
- 3- My friend's..... for the new villa is incredible.
- 4- The block of the office building was built of concrete on a steel

Answer the following question:

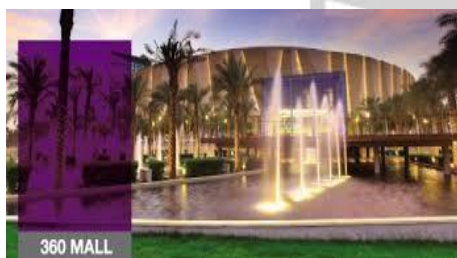
Mention some famous places all over the world.

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-
-

Date:

Unit 3 – Lesson 3

WB pages: 16 & 17



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Boutique	N.	A small store selling fashionable items	
Brand	N.	A product made and sold by a particular store	
Edutainment	Adj .	A form of entertainment that is also educational	
Gourmand	N.	A person who enjoys eating, esp. good food	
Mainstream	Adj.	Related to the most popular or dominant trend	
State-of-the -art	Adj.	Modern and cutting-edge	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ boutiques \ brand \ State-of-the -art \ edutainment \ mainstream }

- 1- During festivals shops andoffer discounts of up to 40 percent.
- 2- A few people don't care whatof jeans they buy; they just want them to be comfortable.
- 3- Some games provide children with.....activities
- 4- The new phone system usestechnology.

Answer the following questions**360 Mall in Kuwait**

1- What makes 360°mall appeals to all people of different ages?

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2- How is the 360° shopping Centre in Kuwait considered educational?

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3- Why do you think constructing impressive buildings is important?

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EDUGATE

Date:

Unit 3 – Lessons 4 & 5**SB pages: 26 & 27****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Chic	Adj.	Elegantly and stylish fashionable	
Governmental	Adj.	Of a government	
Modernistic	Adj.	Of modernism, a style that is more modern than traditional	
Public	Adj.	Open to all people	
Residential	Adj.	Designed for people to live in	
Spacious	Adj.	Having plenty of space	
State	Adj.	Related to the civil government of a country	
Sturdy	Adj.	Strongly and solidly built	
Substantial	Adj.	Of considerable importance, size or value	

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

- I dream of having a big house with a/an.....garden.
a- public b- spacious c- sturdy d- residential
- It is illegal to keep farm animals in.....areas..
a- substantial b- chic c- modernistic d- residential
- I liked Meri's haircut. It is very.....
a- public b- state c- chic d- governmental
- To reduce pollution people should usetransportation.
a- public b- spacious c- chic d- sturdy

Answer the following question:

Mention the different types of buildings.

1

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2

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Date: Unit 3 – Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages: 28 & 29



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Advocate	V.	To publicly recommend or support	
Apprehensive	Adj.	Anxious or fearful that something bad will happen	
Benefit	V.	Receive an advantage; profit; gain	
Council	N.	An advisory, deliberative or legislative body of people formally constituted and meeting regularly	
Detrimental	Adj.	Damaging	
Influx	N.	An arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things	
Objective	N.	Aim or goal	
Profitable	Adj.	Producing a financial gain	
Voice	V.	To express something in words	

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1- Many experts.....rewarding your child for good behaviors.

- a- voice b- advocate c- benefit d- drill

2- Parents areabout their young children ,so they keep them indoors.

- a- profitable b- chic c- apprehensive d- detrimental

3- My friend's.....was to complete her studies and travel abroad.

- a- objective b- influx c- council d- forecourt



Answer the following question:

- What are the pros and cons of building a new airport in a residential area ?.

Pros (advantages)

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Cons (disadvantages)

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EDUGATE

Date:.....

Unit 3 – Vocabulary exercises

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

- 1- The.....must be reinforced to prevent the house from sinking into the ground.
a- framework b- foundation c-council d- venue
- 2- Dubai is..... for its outstanding skyscrapers and hotels.
a- renowned b- concrete c-geometric d-residential
- 3-Turkey is expecting a\an of several thousand tourists over the next few days.
a- council b- objective c- studio d- influx
- 4-The home was attractively furnished and had a..... hall, and a sitting room.
a-state b-public c-spacious d- renowned
- 5-People should spend their money on something that will everyone.
a-advocate b- benefit c- evoke d-drill

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

(expressionist / council / gourmand / detrimental / slightly / drill)

- 1- My brother swallows food without even pausing to taste, he is a
- 2- Some student sometimes hesitatebefore answering the teacher's questions.
- 3- You'll have to..... into the wood before you can fix the shelf.
- 4- The city is responsible for keeping the streets clean.
- 5- Unfortunately, these chemicals have a impact on the environment.

Date:

SB pages: 26 & 27

Unit 3 – Grammar

COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES			
test-english.com			
1 SYLLABLE	OLD	OLDER	THE OLDEST
+ -ER/-EST	CHEAP	CHEAPER	THE CHEAPEST
	HIGH	HIGHER	THE HIGHEST
1 SYLLABLE VOWEL-CONSONANT-VOWEL	HOT	HOTTER	THE HOTTEST
DOUBLE CONSONANT + -ER/-EST	BIG	BIGGER	THE BIGGEST
	THIN	THINNER	THE THINNEST
2 SYLLABLES ENDING -Y*	HEALTHY	HEALTHIER	THE HEALTHIEST
-Y ⇒ -IER/IEST	HAPPY	HAPPIER	THE HAPPIEST
*ADVERBS ⇒ MORE/MOST MORE SLOWLY (NOT SLOWLIER)	NOISY	NOISIER	THE NOISIEST
2 OR MORE SYLLABLES	FAMOUS	MORE FAMOUS	THE MOST FAMOUS
MORE/MOST + ADJECTIVE	GENEROUS	MORE GENEROUS	THE MOST GENEROUS
IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES	GOOD	BETTER	THE BEST
	BAD	WORSE	THE WORST
	FAR	FARTHER FURTHER	THE FARTHEST THE FURTHEST

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

1 – My villa is.....than my neighbours.

- a- large b- larger c-largest d-the largest

2- Emily isthan her friend.

- a-polite b-most polite c- more polite d- the most polite

3-Jupiter is..... planet in our solar system.

- a- big b- biggest c- bigger d- the biggest

- 4- Mount Everest is the mountain in the world
a- high b- highest c- higher d- the highest
- 5- This novel is one I have ever read.
a- the most interesting b- interesting
c- more interesting d- most interesting
- 6- It is from Kuwait to New York than it is from Kuwait to Egypt.
a. far b. farthest c. farther d. the farthest
- 7- Grapefruit isfruit.
a. the healthiest b. healthy c. healthier d. healthiest
- 8- Merit isat math than everyone in her class.
a. good b. better c. best d. the best
- 9- This film isthan I thought it would be.
a. boring b. most boring
c. the most boring d. more boring
10. Switzerland is the.....country in Europe.
a. most expensive b. more expensive
c. expensive d, the most expensive
- 11 -I think English is one of.languages in the world today.
a-important b- more important c-most important d-the most important
- 12- The chemistry test wasthan last year's.
a-difficult b-more difficult c-most difficult d-as difficult as
- 13- This car looks very beautiful. It's.....one I've ever seen.
a-most expensive b- expensive c- more expensive d- the most expensive
- 14- Big cars that use a lot of petrol are less populartwenty years ago.
a- than b- that c- When d- then
- 15-Which language is to learn English or Chinese?
a- easy b- easier c- easiest d- as easy as

Compound Adjectives

Examples:

(a-an-the)+ Adjective phrase [Number (-) a singular noun]

1-I was driving in a two - Kilometer street.

↓ ↓
a No .

↓
sing. N

2- The police was searching for a four - wheel car.

Use Compound Adjectives:

1- I live in a flat with three bedrooms.

2- My school is near a building that has twelve stories.

3- A walk of about five kilometers may be very exhausting.

4- I have bought a dress with 150 dollars.

5- The student wrote a report with twenty pages.

Conjunctions

*Both my sister and brother run the program.

N

N

2-Maha is hard working. She is active too.

*Maha is both hard working and active.

Adj.

Adj.

3-Ahmed can surf the net. He can chat with his friends.

*Ahmed can both surf the net and chat with his friends.

V.

V.

*Neithernor..... (the verb suits the nearest noun)
(Negative sentences)*

Examples:

1-Ali isn't a lazy student. Omar isn't a lazy student.

Neg.

Neg.

* Neither Ali nor Omar is a lazy student.

Sing. Pos. V

3- Sara doesn't travel alone. I don't travel alone either.

* Neither Sara nor I travel alone. (the verb suits the nearest noun)

Examples:*Either.....or+ verb (sing)....*

1- I have to wait inside the house. I have to leave and go out.

*I have either to wait inside the house or to leave and go out.*Not only + auxiliary verb + subj. + main verb (inf) but also***Examples:**1- It rained today. It snowed today. —————> Not only did it rain today but also snowed.

2- He is a doctor. He is a musician, too. —————> Not only is he a doctor but also a musician.

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

1- He is neither my unclemy cousin. He is my brother in law.

- a. nor b. or c. and d. not only

2- Both AmaniAnfal are clever.

- a. or b. nor c. and d. but also

3-Both the girl and her motherfond of cooking programmes.

- a. is b. was c. has d. are

4- Not only.....a great dancer but she is also an amazing mathematician.

- a. she is b. is she c. does she d. she does

5- We willstay in Kuwait or travel to London.

- a. either b. both c. or d. nor

B-From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- I stayed at a hotel with seven stars. (Use a compound adjective)

a- I stayed at seven stars hotel.

b- I stayed at a seven -stars hotel

c- I stayed at a seven- star hotel.

2- My idea is (good) than yours .

(Correct)

a- My idea is best than yours

b- My idea is better than yours

c- My idea is the best than yours

3- I live in a flat with three bedrooms. (Rewrite using a compound adjective)

- a- I live in a three-bedroom flat.
- b- I live in a flat three bedroom.
- c- I live in a three-bedrooms flat.

4- The Earth is (large) than the moon. (Correct)

- a- The Earth is larger than the moon.
- b- The Earth is largest than the moon.
- c- The Earth is the largest than the moon.

5- Olivia is (beautiful) girl I have ever seen. (Correct)

- a- Olivia is more beautiful girl I have ever seen.
- b- Olivia is most beautiful girl I have ever seen.
- c- Olivia is the most beautiful girl I have ever seen.

6- I am the (short) person in my family. (Correct)

- a I am the shorter person in my family. -
- b- I am the shortest person in my family.
- c I am the short person in my family. -

Language Functions

Disagreement

- * I'm not with you .
- * That's not right .
- * I disagree.
- * I don't agree.

Suggestion

- * What about + V ing ...
- * Why don't we
- * How about + V ing
- * Let's

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

.....

2- Ali suggests that you have some coffee with the sandwich.

.....

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

.....

4- Your brother is not very happy with his new computer.

.....

Translate into English: -

-يوجد انواع كثيره من المباني فمنها الحكومي والخاص والتجاري.

-يعتبر بناء مطار بالقرب من المدن السكانية فكره لها عيوب كثيره.

Date:.....

Unit 3 – Writing

Traffic congestion is one of the most serious problems in big cities. It has made people's lives more difficult. As people experience a delay in reaching their workplace and this can lead to stress.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (140 words) discussing the causes of this problem and the actions that can be taken to solve it

Outline

Introduction:.....

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Paragraph1:.....

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Paragraph2:.....

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Conclusion:.....

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Date:.....

Unit 3 – Writing

Write your topic here



HADIVA
EDUCATE

Date:.....

Unit 4 –Computer Games**SB pages: 34 & 35****Lessons 1 & 2****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Anti-reflective	Adj.	incapable of reflecting light or radiation	
Artificial intelligence	N.	the theory and development of computers to things that usually require human intelligence	
Compete	V.	to make efforts to win by defeating others	
Competitive	Adj.	relating to competition	
Console	N.	a computer especially designed for playing games	
Convolved	Adj.	complicated and difficult to understand	
Discourse	N.	speaking and conversation	
Employ	V.	to hire for work	
Naturalistic	Adj.	derived from or imitating real life	
perception	N.	the ability to see, hear or become aware	
Rival	Adj.	competing with a person or thing for the same objective or activity	
Sensor	N.	a device that detects or measures a physical property	
Simulate	V.	to imitate the character or feeling	
Speech recognition	N.	the ability of a computer to identify and response to the sounds produced by human	
Visual effects	N.	the graphics, sound, etc. used in films and computer games	
Wizard	N.	a person who is very skilled in a particular field	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(convoluted / employ\ naturalistic / sensor / visual effects)

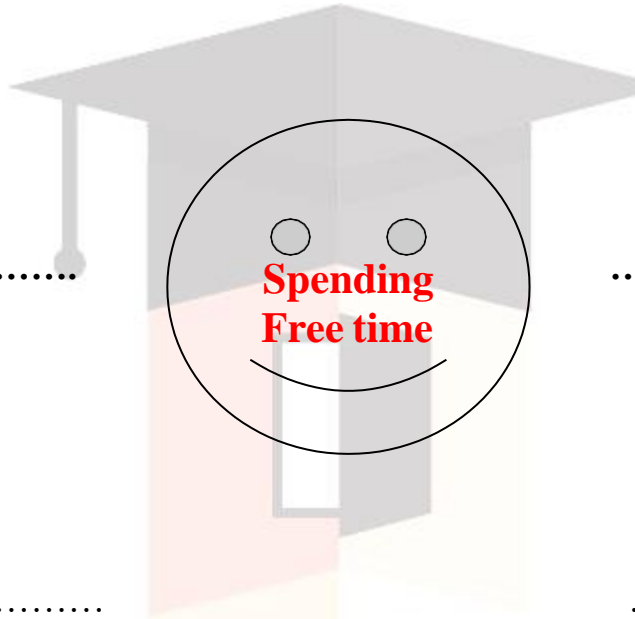
- 1- Film makers usually use.....to make their movies so attractive.
- 2- Our company needs to.....an expert to advise on new technology..
- 3- The security device has a heatwhich detects people and animals.
4. Although the story is full of long.....sentences, it is so exciting.



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Answer the following questions :

- 1- It is said that playing computer games has advantages and disadvantages. Mention some.

advantages

.....

**Playing
computer games**



disadvantages

.....



2- From your point of view how different will computer games be in the future?

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Date:.....

Unit 4 – Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages: 36 & 37



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Analogue	Adj.	using physical quantities such as voltage, often contrasted to digital technology	
Computer-friendly	Adj.	able to use or be used by a computer	
Drive	N.	device that allows a computer to read discs	
Hold button	N.	a button that pauses game and prevents the game from being used momentarily	
Touchscreen	N.	a display device that allows a user to interact by touching the screen	
wireless	Adj.	lacking or not requiring wires	

Date:.....

Unit 4 – Lessons 7 & 8**SB pages: 38 & 39****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Arcade	N.	a type of a computer game \ a place where one plays games by using machines	
Bonus	N.	describing something extra as a reward	
Breathtaking	Adj.	astonishing so as to take one's breath away	
built-in	Adj.	forming a necessary part of a structure	
Caller	N.	a person who makes a telephone call	
Exclusive	Adj.	restricted or limited	
Helpline	N.	a telephone service providing help with problems	
Joystick	N.	a lever that can be moved to control a computer game	
Keypad	N.	a miniature keyboard used to control a device	
Mode	N.	an option allowing a change in the method of operating a device	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(drive / touch screen / breathtaking / built in \ joystick \ bonus)

- 1- players manipulate characters on the screen using a.....
- 2- The house hasviews from every room.
- 3- All employees get an annual.....before summer holidays..
4. My laptop has a.....microphone.
- 5- Tablets are similar to laptops but they are primarily operated through a.....

Answer the following question:

Do you think that computers can replace human brains? Why?

-
-
-
-

Date:.....

Unit 4 – Vocabulary Exercises

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

- 1- I can't believe that my little son is a.....at designing web pages.
a- sensor b- caller c-wizard d-helpline
- 2- The military often uses video games to battle conflicts.
a- compete b- simulate c- voice d- employ
- 3 - Some drugs cause blurred vision and changes in color, or increased tears.
a- perception b- keypad c- sensor d- arcade
- 4- My laptop has already got a/an.....net work.
a- anti-reflective b- analogue c- naturalistic d- wireless
- 5- This line is voice activated and enables the.....to select which information they require.
a- discourses b- joysticks c- callers d- arcades

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

{employ \ console \ analogue \ wireless \ help line\ mode}

1. I advise you to replace your receiver with a digital one.
2. There is no vacant jobs tonew people in the company.
3. My PlayStation has been damaged after my little kid had dropped it down. .
4. Thewas set up for young people in need of guidance and support.
5. I need a high speed.....network to transfer the data from my old mobile.

Date:.....

Unit 4 – Grammar**SB pages: 34 & 35****Talking about the Future****The future form****(1) Will + Base V. (Prediction/ Quick decision)****Examples:**1- It is cloudy. I expect it will rain.2-It is hot. I will switch on the A.C.**(2) am/is/are + going to + Base V. (intention)****Examples**1-I am going to start my own business next year.2-We are going to celebrate the National Day next week.**(3) Present continuous (am/is/are + verb+ ing)
[arrangement]****Examples**1- I am seeing the doctor tomorrow morning at 10.30.2- She is inviting me for her wedding next Thursday.**The....., the.....**

We compare two things to say that they vary or change together

The more + subject + verb,
the more + long adjective + subject + verb.
The + adj + er + subject + verb

The more you study, **the more** you learn.**The more** people worry, **the more unhappy** they feel.**The older** I get , **the happier** I am.**The less** you study, **the less** you learn.

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

- 1- I amto see a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theater.
a. going b- will go c- goes d- went
2. My friend.....beat the highest score next time.
a. going to b- is going to c- go d- goes
3. We are allin the Green Cafe at 7.15.
a. meet b- will meet c- meeting d- is going to meet
4. My parents.....soon from Hajj. All of us are happy for them
a- returns b- will return c- returning d- returned
5. Ia new computer game at the weekend.
a. am buying b- buys c- buying d- going to
6. The less fats you eat,.....you get.
a-healthy b-healthier c-the healthiest d-the healthier
- 7.Mary ,,,,,,,happy with her exam results.
b. is b- will be c- are d- being
- 8-. The more I know,job I will get.
a-best b-better c-the better d-the best
- 9- The higher we climb oxygen there is to breathe.
a-the less b-the least c-less d-little.

B-From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

- 1- If you have good education, you will get great jobs. (Complete)**

The better education you have,

- a- The better education you have, the great jobs you will get.
- b- The better education you have, the greater jobs you will get.
- c- The better education you have, the more you will get great jobs.

- 2-I think, the doctor (not come) at this time of night. (Correct)**

- a- I think, the doctor won't come at this time of night.
- b- I think, the doctor has not come at this time of night.
- c- I think, the doctor did not come at this time of night

- 3- If you had few mistakes, you would get better marks. (Complete)**

The fewer mistakes you had,

- a-The fewer mistakes you had, the marks you would get better.
- b-The fewer mistakes you had, the you would get better marks.
- c-The fewer mistakes you had, the better marks you would get.

4-Emily is having an aptitude test to help her know which course to study. (Ask a question)

- a- Why did Emily have an aptitude test?
- b- Why does Emily have an aptitude test?
- c- Why is Emily having an aptitude test?

5-When you pay more money, you get better quality. (Use: The more ..., the more)

- a- The more money you pay, the quality you get.
- b- The more money you pay, the better quality you get.
- c- The more money you pay, the more you get better quality.

6- Olivia is going to play video games after dinner. (Make negative)

- a- Olivia won't play video games after dinner.
- b- Olivia didn't play video games after dinner.
- c- Olivia isn't going to play video games after dinner.

Language Functions

Talking about the future

*I will.....

*I am + V + ing

* I am going to.....

Predicting

* I expect

* I think.....

Asking for Advice

* What do you think I should do

* What would you do if you were me ?

What you would say in the following situations:

1- A friend of yours is bored and can't decide where to go on holiday.

2 –Your brother spends too long time playing computer games.

3- Your teacher asks you about your future plans after graduation.

4- Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

Translate into English: -

علي : سوف تكون العاب الكمبيوتر في المستقبل مختلفة تماما عما نلعبه هذه الايام.

احمد: حقا. فانها ستكون اكثر تعقيدا و بها العديد من المؤثرات البصرية.

Date:.....

Unit 4 – Writing

Nowadays a lot of children spend much time playing computer games, and this affects them badly.

Plan and write an essay of not less than(12 sentences – 140 words) explaining why it is not recommended to spend too much time playing computer games and how they can be used wisely.

Outline

Introduction:

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Paragraph1:.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion:.....

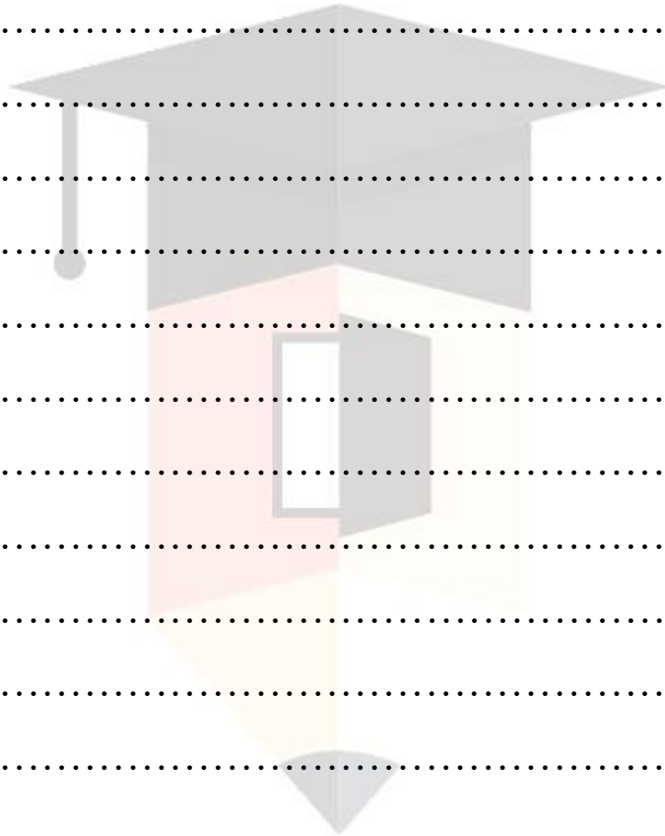
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Unit 4 – Writing



EDUGATE



Mention some sports
you like to practice.



Answer the following questions

1-Do you agree that
Paralympics are
important? Why?

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2-What skills are important
to athletes, whatever their
abilities?

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3-From your point of view,
what has Kuwait done to
encourage and motivate the
disabled?

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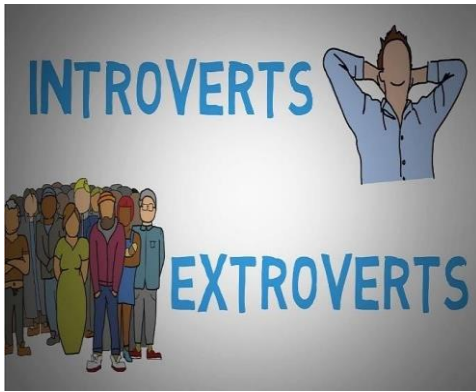
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Date:.....

Unit 5 – Lessons 4 & 5**SB pages: 42 & 43****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Aggression	N.	hostile or violent behaviour toward others	
Determination	N.	firmness of purpose\ resoluteness	
Extrovert	N.	an outgoing personality	
Feedback	N.	advice or information about something done	
Introvert	N.	a shy and typically self-centered person	
Mentality	N.	attitude or way of thinking	
Motivation	N.	the general desire to do something	
Opponent	N.	someone who competes against another in a contest	
Sportsmanship	N.	behaviour in sport that is fair, honest and polite	
Stimulation	N.	the interest or motivation in something	
Teammate	N.	a fellow member of a team	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{motivation / determination / personal trainer / extrovert/ introvert /stamina}

1-I am a little bit.....that I don't like talk too much..

2-A dream doesn't become reality through magic;it needsand hard work.

3-Marathone runner need plenty of.....

4-My friend hired a/anto create a personalized exercise schedule to get her into shape.

5- My brother is intelligent enough but he lacks.....

Answer the following questions:

1-List some of the Psychological factors or mental factors that sportspeople need to perform well?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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2-In your opinion, how can the person's personality affect his choice of sports and performance?

.....

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.....

Date:.....

Unit 5 – Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages: 44 & 45



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Application	N.	a formal written request	
Badminton	N.	a game with rackets in which a shuttlecock is played back and forth across a net	
Gymnastics	N.	exercises developing physical agility	
Member	N.	an individual belonging to a group	
Sauna	N.	a small room using hot air	
Solarium	N.	a room which tanning beds used for an artificial suntan	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(badminton / gymnastics / solarium / application)

- 1-This club has fitness room , sauna and a\ an
- 2-TheClub holds coaching sessions for beginners and intermediate players on Friday evenings.
- 3-My sister passed her qualification for the Olympic.....competition.

=====

Date:.....

Unit 5 – Vocabulary Exercises

A) From a , b , c choose the correct words:

- 1- The disabled athlete did not let.....stop her from competing in the Olympics.
a –virtues b- adversities c- opponents d- mentalities
- 2- He became a professional player thanks to his coach's and s' support.
a- aggression b- mentality c- introvert d- teammate
- 3- I am pleased to tell you that yourfor the new job has been successful.
a-solarium b-stimulation c- application d- sportsmanship
- 4- Military service is compulsory for every male between 18 and 27.
a- wireless b-able-bodie c- equestrian d- exclusive

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

{member / sportsmanship-/sauna/ self- discipline/ phenomenon-badminton}

- 1- Going for a..... helps obese people to lose fats when they sweat from heat.
- 2- Every of the organization should be constant to its regulations.
- 3- Beethoven was a among many musicians.
- 4- The Olympic oath encourages athletes, coaches, and officials to respect the rules of
- 5- One of the most important qualities that an athlete should have is

Date:.....

SB pages: 42 & 43

Unit 5 – Grammar

Making a Question



Question Words

WHO? Asking about a person Who are your best friends?	WHERE? Asking about a place Where do you live?
WHAT? Asking about a thing What is her favourite colour?	WHEN? Asking about a time of an event or activity When is his birthday?
WHY? Asking for a reason Why are they always late?	WHICH? Asking about an option or choice Which day do prefer for football match?
HOW MANY? Asking about a number How many people live in this city?	HOW FAR? Asking about a distance How far is the university from your house?

Steps for Making a Question

Wh word+ auxiliary verb+ subject+ main verb+..... ?

QUESTION TAGS

short questions we put on the end of sentences to confirm if something is true or not or to get a reply from someone

A: You're from Brazil, aren't you? B: Yes, I am.

+

It's ...
You're ...
He was ...
She went ...
They will ...
You would ...
Ana can ...
Ed has left ...

-

, isn't it?
, aren't you?
, wasn't he?
, didn't she?
, won't they?
, wouldn't you?
, can't she?
, hasn't he?

-

It isn't ...
You aren't ...
He wasn't ...
She didn't ...
They won't ...
You wouldn't ...
Ana can't ...
Ed hasn't left ...

+

, is it?
, are you?
, was he?
, did she?
, will they?
, would you?
, can she?
, has he?

&

I'm ...
Let's ...

, aren't I?
, shall we?

&

I'm not ...
You have never ...

, am I?
, have you?

A: ~~It's a lovely day, no?~~ B: Yes, it is.

A: It's a lovely day, isn't it? B: Yes, it is.

MODAL VERBS

CAN

Ability, permission,
possibility, request

COULD

Past ability, permission,
polite request

SHOULD

Give advice, uncertain prediction

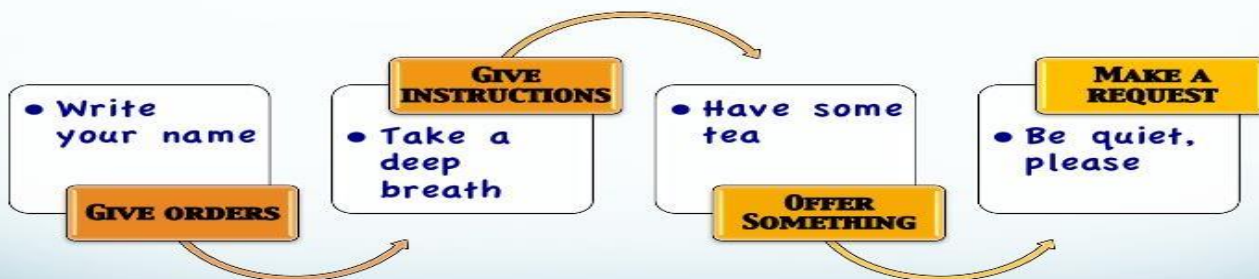
WOULD

Polite request, invitation



IMPERATIVE

USES OF IMPERATIVES



IMPERATIVE

The imperative is formed with the verb without a subject

The negative imperative is formed with Do not / Don't and the verb

Don't touch that

Don't play with your brother

Open the door!

Take and aspirin.

Pay attention



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

1- We..... get to the meeting yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.

- a. shouldn't b. can't c. couldn't d. wouldn't

2.....you bring me some coffee, please?

- a. Shall b. can c. should d. would

3- He's amazing, hespeak 5 languages including Chinese.

- a. can b. would c. should d. could

3.....sport do you prefer, football or tennis?

- a. What b. Which c. Who d. Where

4 roofs are there in this building?

- a. How many b. What c. Who d. Where

5.....sugar spoons do you like in your tea?

- a. How much b. Which c. How many d. Where

6- Nobody called,..... they?

- a. Did b. Do c. didn't d. Does

7-lives in that house ?

- a. How many b. What c. Who d. Where

8-.....do you get up?

- a. How much b. Which c. When d. Where

9-have they been swimming ?

- a. How b. How long c. When d. Who

B-From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1-Adel and Aryam have helped me in learning music.

(Ask a question)

- a- Who has helped you in learning music?
b- What has helped you in learning music?
c- How has helped you in learning music?

2-My school is 10 kilometers from my house.

(Ask a question)

- a- How many is your school from your house?
b- How much is your school from your house?
c- How far is your school from your house?

3- We were able to handle the project,.....?

(Add a question tag)

- a- We were able to handle the project, **are we**?
b- We were able to handle the project, **haven't we**?
c- We were able to handle the project, **weren't we**?

4-Emily wants to improve her English because she wants to study abroad. (Ask a question)

- a- Why does Emily want to improve her English?
b- When does Emily want to improve her English?
c- How does Emily want to improve her English?

5-Samir has never lived outside Kuwait,.....? (Add a question tag)

- a- Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, **didn't he?**
- b- Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, **has he?**
- c- Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, **has Samir?**

6- Olivia has been waiting at the new manager's office for an hour. (Ask a question)

- a-How long has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?
- b-When has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?
- c- Why has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?

Language Functions

Asking for information

- * Could you tell me...?
- * Do you know...?
- * Do you happen to know...?

Giving information

- * Let me explain again
- * What I really meant was.....
- * What I'm trying to say

Warning

- * Be careful! It's dangerous.
- * Beware of

Polite Request

- * Can you?
- * Could you.....,
- * Would you, please?

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

2- You want your teacher to let you go out to drink some water.

.....

3- Someone asked you about the benefits of watching the educational channels.

.....

4- You Ask the travel agency why your flight was cancelled without any prior note.

.....

Translate into English :

-الشخص الانطوائي يفضل الرياضات الفردية مثل الجري ولكن الشخص الاجتماعي يفضل اللعب ضمن فري ق.

اقامت الكويت ناديا للمعاقين وذلك لإعادة تأهيلهم نفسيا وجسديا واجتماعيا.

Date:.....

Unit 5 – Writing

Paralympics is a sport event that involves people with disabilities.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) about **the importance of holding such events and the role of society towards the disabled.**

HADIYA
EDUGATE

Outline

Introduction:.....

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Paragraph1:.....

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Paragraph 2.....

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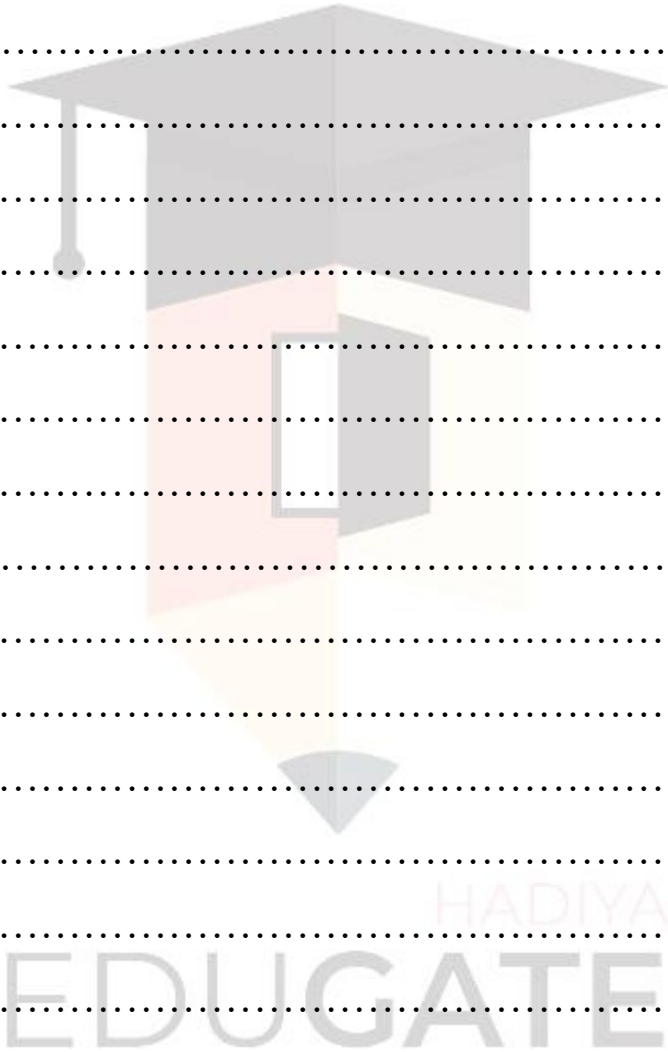
Conclusion:.....

.....

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.....

.....



Date:.....

Unit 5 – Writing

Write your topic here



EDUGATE

Date:.....

Unit 6 –Nature

Lessons:1&2

SB pages: 46 & 47



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
conservation	N.	the protection of natural things	
Deserve	V.	to be worthy of something	
Effluent	N.	liquid waste or sewage discharged into a river or the sea	
Fauna	N.	the animals of a particular region	
fence off	Phr.v	To enclose a space with a fence	
Hectare	N.	a metric unit equal 100 acres	
Marsh	N.	an area of low-lying land that is flooded in wet seasons	
propagation	N.	natural breeding	
Sanctuary	N.	a place of refuge or safety	
vegetation	N.	plants considered collectively	

What is nature?



.....

.....

.....

.....


.....

.....

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

- (fenced off / hectare / Propagation / fauna / sanctuary)
- 1-.....is very fast in bacteria .
- 2-Small houses and their gardens arefrom the road..
- 3- Tourism is damaging the flora and.....of the island.
4. Thousand of refugees have sought.....in neighbouring countries.

Answer the following questions :



1-How important do you think animals are in the modern world?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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2-Do you think that natural reserves provides protection to the animals? How?

.....

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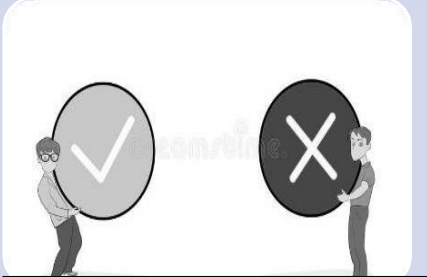
.....

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.....

.....



3-Are you for or against protecting wild birds and animals? Or why should we spend money on birds and animals?

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

Date:.....

Unit 6 – Lessons: 4&5**SB pages: 48 & 49****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Aggressive	Adj.	behaving in an angry, threatening way	
Fierce	Adj.	angry and ready to attack	
Herbivore	N.	An animal that feeds on plants	
Hostile	Adj.	unfriendly \ antagonistic	
Proud	Adj.	feeling of happiness as a result of something you have achieved	
Stubborn	Adj.	determined not to change your mind	
Sustenance	N.	Food and drink regarded as a source of Strength	
Tame	Adj.	not dangerous or frightening \ domestic	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(aggressive / herbivore / proud / tame / sustenance)

- 1-The deer never became.....; they would run away if you approached them.
- 2-The basic food ofis plants.
- 3-Watching violence on T.V. makes some children more.....
4. Food is the basic.....of the body.

Date:.....


Unit 6 – Lessons: 7:8**SB pages: 50 & 51****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Adjacent	Adj.	next to	
Bed out	Phr.v.	to put plants into the ground so that they can grow	
Carbon monoxide	N.	a poisonous gas	
Cleanup	N.	the removal of waste and rubbish from land	
Exotic	Adj.	unusual and related to a foreign country	
Finance	V.	to provide funding	
Global	Adj.	relating to the whole world	
Imperative	Adj.	of vital importance \ crucial	
Mammals	N.	a warm-blooded animals	
Nest	N.	structure in which a bird lays eggs and cares for its young	
on behalf of	Expr.	in the interest of a person	
Toxin	N.	a poisonous substance	
Wasteland	N.	an unused area of land that has become barren	

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

- If you are serious about getting healthy, it isthat you follow a healthy lifestyle.
a) adjacent b) exotic c) global d) imperative
- Bats are the only.....to have wings and fly.
a) mammals b) toxin c) westeland d) carbon monxide
- My friend borrowed money from the bank tohis\her home.
a) bed out b) finance c) fence off d) deserve

Answer the following questions:




1- How do you think that WWF prevents the destruction of the natural world?

.....

.....

.....



2- As a person how do you think we can help in preventing the destruction of the natural world of birds?

.....

.....

.....

Date:

SB pages: 52



Focus on: Kuwait: A shopper's Paradise

Answer the following questions:

1- In your opinion, what makes a mall a successful destination for shopping? Or Kuwait is the shopper's paradise. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2- How do you know someone is shopaholic?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date:.....

Unit 6 – Vocabulary Exercises**A) From a,b,c and d choose the right answer :**

- 1- Dangerous from some chemical factories is being poured into the river through the town
a. hectare b. propagation c. effluent d. wasteland
- 2- The animal is a no-kill shelter that provides animals with safe homes.
a. sanctuary b. wasteland c. mammal d. hectare
- 3- The effort was delayed for a few days by some technical problems.
a. marsh b. cleanup c. conservation d. wasteland
- 4- Those who break laws and commit crimes.....punishment.
a. finance b. fence off c. deserve d. bed out
- 5- I was called because I refused to change my mind about not going to prom.
a. aggressive b. proud c. hostile d. stubborn

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**(finance – conservation– global – on behalf of – vegetation – adjacent)**

1. Recycling is an important part of the..... of resources.
2. The land loses its protective cover of and soon turns into desert.
3. I like to stay in this hotel because it's to a great shopping mall.
4. The director accepted the award the entire cast.
5. The fund has been used largely to..... the construction of new schools.

Date:.....

SB pages: 48 & 49

Unit 6 – GrammarCountable & Uncountable nouns**Countable & Uncountable Nouns****Countable Noun****Can be counted**

E.g: an apple, a school, 1 picture, 2 pictures, etc

Can take singular or plural verbs

There is a book on the table.
Those houses are very big, aren't they?

Go with a/an/the/my, etc in the singular

She bought an umbrella.

Can be used alone with some/any/many/few in the plural

I love (some) carrots

**Uncountable Noun****Can not be counted**

E.g: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc

Always take singular verbs

There is some water in that pitcher.

Do not go with a/an/two, etc

Can you hear music?

Can be used alone or with some/any/much/little, etc

There is little information about the weather.

Can use a/an, one/two with coffee, tea...when we talk about a cup/glass/bottle

Can I have two teas, please (two cups of tea)



A little & Little

A little

A little is used with positive quantity and non-countable nouns. It means "a small amount" or "some".

Examples;

- There is **a little** milk in the refrigerator
- Would you like **a little** water?
- Mary got **a little** bit of pie.
- Can't you discount it **a little**?
- I need **a little** sugar. I will have tea.

Little

Little expresses a diminutive size or a negative quantity. Little means "almost nothing" or "not much".

Examples;

- I'm sorry, I speak **little** French.
- There was **little** time to finish my homework.
- The kitten is **little**.
- I have drunk **little** water this morning.



A few & Few

A few

A few represents a positive quantity. It is used with plural nouns. It means **some, a small amount**.

A few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

- He has **a few** good friends so he is happy.
- There are **a few** books on the shelf.
- We stayed **a few** days in Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower.



Few

Few represents a negative quantity or shortage. It is used with plural countable nouns. It means not **many, not enough**.

Few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

- I have got **few** friends in the city so I am lonely.
- They have got **few** cake on the table.
- He has **few** photos on Instagram.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Positive

He
She
It

+

has been

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I
You
We
You
They

+

have been

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: They **have been** playing football.

Negative

He
She
It

+

has not been

hasn't been

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I
You
We
You
They

+

have not been

haven't been

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: They **have not (haven't)** been playing football.

Question

Has been

+

He
She
It

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Have been

+

I
You
We
You
They

+

playing

« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: They **have been** playing football.

Example: **Have** they **been** playing football?

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Like



so + adj. / adv. that**So + adjective + v (be) + that**

The situation was **so strange** that I couldn't sleep.

So strange was the situation that I couldn't sleep.

The test is **so difficult** that students need three month to prepare.

So difficult is the test that students need three months to prepare.

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

1. I need only..... amount of money, I have some.
a- few b- a little c- any d- many
- 3- There is milk in the bottle.
a. many b. any c. a few d. no
- 3- There are eggs. They are enough to make a cake.
a. a few b. a little c. few d. little
- 4- I don't have idea about the matter.
a- any b- some c- few d- many
- 5- They have played football three hours.
a- since b- for c- yet d- already
- 6- Ali has me a nice story to read.
a. give b. gave c. given d. giving
- 7- We have not been allowed to park here..... 1998.
a- for b- since c- just d- yet
- 8- I all morning, but I haven't finished yet.
a. study b. studied c. have studied d. have been studying
- 9- Nabil has never changed his mind once I met him.
a- since b- ago c- for d- yet
- 10- I a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.
a- have been making b- making c- has made d- makes
- 11- seabirds are becoming extinct.
a- Any b- Much c- Little d- Many

B-From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- I (prepare) lunch for three hours now.

(Correct the verb)

a- I **prepared** lunch for three hours now.

b- I **has prepared** lunch for three hours now.

c- I **have been preparing** lunch for three hours now.

2- I **have been swimming since I was five years old.**

(Ask a question)

a- How long you have been swimming?

b- How long have you been swimming?

c- How much have you been swimming?

3- I **have already finished the annual report.**

(Make negative)

a- I did not finish the annual report.

b- I have not finished the annual report yet.

c- I have not already finished the annual report.

5. The police (question) all the neighbours all week long.

(Correct the verb)

a. The police questioned all the neighbours all week long.

b. The police will question all the neighbours all week long.

c. The police has been questioning all the neighbours all week long.

6. The police (question) three of his neighbours this morning.

(Correct the verb)

a. The police questioned all the neighbours **this morning.**

b. The police has questioned all the neighbours **this morning.**

c. The police has been questioning all the neighbours **this morning.**

7. Helen was so tired that she couldn't attend the meeting.

(Begin with: So)

a. So was Helen tired that she couldn't attend the meeting.

b. So tired Helen was that she couldn't attend the meeting.

c. So tired was Helen that she couldn't attend the meeting.

Language Functions

Prohibition

- * It's not allowed to.....
- * You can't do that.....

* I forbid you to.....

Persuasion

- * Please ! / Come on
- * Can't I persuade you to.....

* It would be lovely/great/if we

Apology

* I apologize for.....

* I'm sorry.....

Congratulations

* I congratulate you.

* Congratulations

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend has got his first prize in a national competition.

.....

2. Your classmate is not convinced of the importance of having an I Pad.

.....

3. Your brother doesn't wear the seat-belt while driving.

.....

4. You promised your brother to go with him to the theatre, but you couldn't.

.....

Translate into English:-

أحمد : تعتبر حماية الحياة البرية مسؤولية كل من الحكومات و الأفراد.

.....

علي : هذا صحيح . ولذلك تنشأ معظم الدول المحميات الطبيعية من مثل " محمية الجبراء " في دولة الكويت

.....

Date:.....

Unit 6 – Writing

More and more wild animals are on the average of extinction, and many are endangered.

Plan and write an essay of (12 sentences – 140 words) discussing the causes of animal extinction and measures can be taken to solve this problem.

Outline

Introduction:.....

Body Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2

Conclusion:.....

Date:.....

Unit 6 – Writing

Write your topic here



..... HADIYA

..... EDUGATE

VI- Reading Comprehension (80 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. **They** believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may shout insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (6 x 10= 60 Marks)

1. What is the best **title** of the passage?
 - a. Playing Sport Is Healthy
 - b. Sports Played at Schools
 - c. Injuries Caused by Sports
 - d. Sport Could Be Harmful
2. Which of the following phrases best defines "**poor self-esteem**" in the **1st** paragraph?
 - a. getting honour
 - b. getting selfishness
 - c. lacking confidence
 - d. lacking loyalty
3. What does the underlined pronoun "**They**" in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
 - a. parents
 - b. adults
 - c. coaches
 - d. researchers
4. According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:
 - a. All the children
 - b. More than half of the children
 - c. Less than half of the children
 - d. About ten percent of the children
5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a. Children sometimes have bad impression about sports.
 - b. Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.
 - c. Parents and teachers are the role model for children.
 - d. Winning isn't the only source of enjoyment.

6. Which best describes the author's main purpose in writing this text?
- To prevent aggressive sports from being shown on television.
 - To let children play sports until high school.
 - To ask coaches and parents to study child psychology.
 - To recommend playing sports for fun and exercise.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions(2 x 10= 20 Marks):

7. How can parents and coaches act against violence?

.....

8. What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?

.....

VI- Reading Comprehension (80 Marks)

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

Floods are second only to rainforest wildfires as the most common of all natural disasters. They occur almost everywhere in the world, resulting in widespread damage and even death. Consequently, scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the potential for flooding in certain conditions. There are a number of conditions, from deep snow on the ground to human error, that cause flooding.

When deep snow melts, it creates a large amount of water. Although deep snow alone rarely causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is more likely to occur than when the ground is not frozen. Frozen grounds or grounds that is very wet and already saturated with water cannot absorb the additional water created by the melting snow. Melting snow also contributes to high water levels in rivers and streams. Whenever rivers are already at **their** full capacity of water, heavy rains will result in the rivers overflowing and flooding the surrounding land.

Rivers that are covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, the surface of the ice cracks and breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can form a dam in the river, causing the water behind the dam to rise and flood the land upstream. If the dam breaks suddenly, then the large amount of water held behind the dam can flood the areas downstream too.

Unleashed dam water can travel tens of kilometers, cover the ground in metres of mud and debris, and drown and crush everything and creature in their path. Although scientists cannot always predict exactly when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur. Deep snow, ice-covered rivers, and weak dams are all strong conditions for potential flooding. Hopefully, this knowledge of why floods happen can help us reduce the damage they cause.

A. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer: (6 X 10 = 60 Marks)

1) The best **title** for the passage is:

- a. Scientific researches
- b. Melting Snow
- c. Natural Disasters
- d. Causes of Floods

2) The underlined word "**unleashed**" in the 4th paragraph **means**:

- a. released
- b. covered
- c. astonished
- d. created

3) The underlined word "**their**" in the 2nd paragraph, refers to:

- a. water levels
- b. streams
- c. grounds
- d. rivers

4) According to the passage, the most common natural disaster is:

- a. the heavy rain
- b. the melting snow
- c. the rainforest wildfires
- d. rivers' floods

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

- a. deep snow with heavy rains and sudden warm temperature can cause flooding.
- b. scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods.
- c. saturated ground contributes to flooding because the ground is too hard, so the water runs off.
- d. large amount of water held behind dams can flood areas downstream.

6) The writer's main purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a. inform the readers of what causes floods to help reduce future damage.
- b. suggest solutions to resist natural disasters.
- c. compare floods with other natural disasters.
- d. persuade the readers that rivers are not the main cause of floods.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2 x 10 = 20 marks)

7) How can frozen river cause a flood?

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8) What results when snow melts?

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VI- Reading comprehension (80 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

If you have been reading fairy stories, you may believe that all wolves are harmful, and evil. They eat children, sheep and other small animals. They are aggressive and won't stop until they get what they want. There really isn't anything good to say about wolves. Or is there? Are wolves just misunderstood?

Wolves are actually nothing like the characters described in fairy stories. While it is true that their diet consists of deer, rabbits, and other small animals, wolves would never attack children just for the sake of eating. Wolves have been known to attack people when they threaten **them**. This happens only rarely. Wolves are usually pretty shy animals. They stay within their own land and protect their own pack (group).

Wolves are meat eaters, and they must hunt to get their food. They are strong and fast and have sharp teeth. They use their sense of smell to find prey. Wolves hunt in packs and chase their prey until it gets tired. They usually hunt the weakest, slowest animal in a group. Wolves are not cruel; they are just good hunters.

Some wolves, such as the red wolf, are near **extinction**. Their homes are steadily disappearing as people spread their own homes further into the wilderness. Wolves have also been hunted extensively. Ranchers and farmers pose another threat to wolves. They become angry when wolves come onto their property and eat their chickens and sheep. This is a serious problem, because the farmers lose their animals, and the wolves get shot by the angry farmers. No one wins in this battle.

Wolves are an important part of the balance of nature. They hunt weak animals and help keep down the population of some animals such as deer. In many countries, it is now against the law to hunt wolves. Many zoos and scientists are working hard to protect wolves because they understand just how important and misunderstood they really are.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (6 x 10 =60 Marks)

1- What is the best suitable **title** for the passage?

- a) The Red Wolf
- b) Wolves in the Jungle
- c) Facts about Wolves
- d) Wolves in Fairy Stories

2- The word "**extinction**" in the 4th paragraph **means**:

- a) being rare
- b) being happy
- c) being famous
- d) being shy

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

- a) children
- b) characters
- c) wolves
- d) people

4- It can be inferred from the passage that:

- a) Reading fairy stories is interesting
- b) Wolves destroy the beauty of nature
- c) People hold a different view about wolves
- d) Wolves are unnecessary for the balance of the ecosystem

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

- a) Wolves attack people in case of a threat.
- b) Wolves hunt animals for the sake of killing
- c) Wolves are shy animals
- d) Wolves prefer to hunt in groups

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

- a) inform us about the disappearance of wolves
- b) describe how wolves find their prey
- c) persuade us to change our views towards wolves
- d) convince us to read wolves fairy tales

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions(2 x 10= 20 Marks):

7- How do most people think about wolves?

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8- Why do farmers shoot animals?

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HADIYA
EDUGATE

Summary Making (60 Marks)**Read the following passage, then do as required:)**

Pollution is any uncleanness of the environment. There are many kinds of pollution, and there are many pollutants. Air pollution can be caused by particles, liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental pollution. Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientists believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in the world. Radioactive pollution can be caused by leaks or spills of radioactive materials. These are the most common of pollutants and their causes.

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15 =60 Marks)

What are the different types of pollution and their causes?

60

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)

Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Many students find that preparing for an individual class for 60-90 minutes per day, five or six days per week, will leave them well prepared at exam time. For some students, it does not work. That is why practitioners would recommend that students should not cram at the last second. All-nighters simply don't work for most people, and students experience declining returns on their efforts when they attempt to study for four and five hours straight. They would also recommend that students should keep their ears open in class. Their teachers will sometimes tell them about the exam study strategies. They should be in class every day to receive such help. This is particularly true as tests and final exams approach. They insist that students review their class notes on a regular basis.

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15 =60 Marks)

How can students be prepared for the exam time

60

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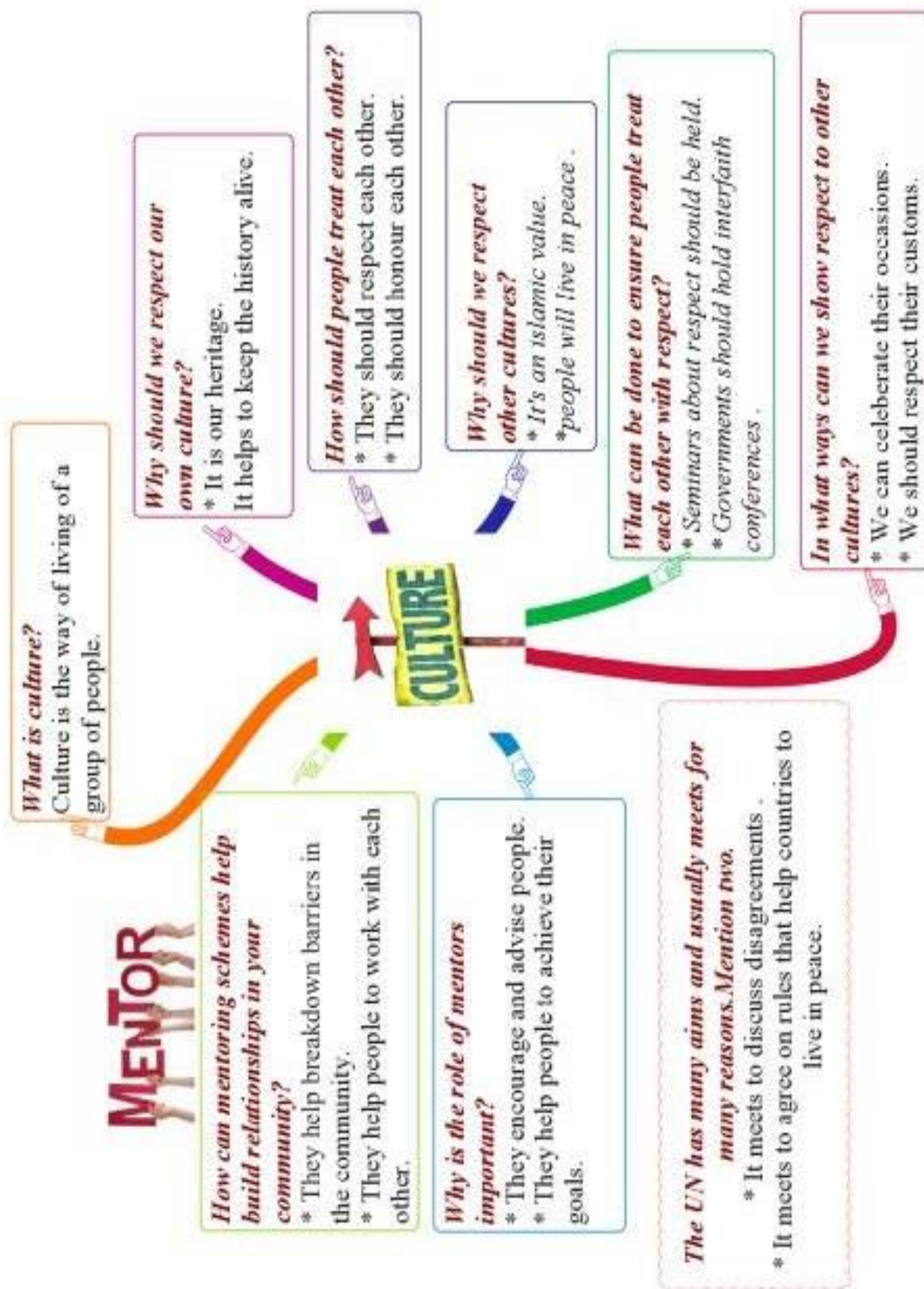
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Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)





What are the advantages of building a new airport?

- * It saves time and efforts.
- * It improves the economy.
- * It provides more job chances.

What are the disadvantages of building a new airport?

- * It causes noise.
- * Schools will be badly affected .
- * It causes traffic jam



Why do most people still wear traditional clothes in Kuwait?

- * They suits the hot weather.
- * They are a source of pride.



Mention some famous buildings.

- * Kuwait towers,
- * 360 Mall
- * Khalifa tower
- * Twin towers

Why is 360° Mall edutainment ?

- * It is edutainment because people learn new skills while having fun

Why do people build impressive buildings?

- * They attract tourists.
- * The country will look more modern .

Architecture

How will computer games be in the future?

- * Games will be more naturalistic.
- * Games will be more realistic.
- * They will be more convoluted.
- * They will have better visual effects.

Computer games

ADVANTAGES

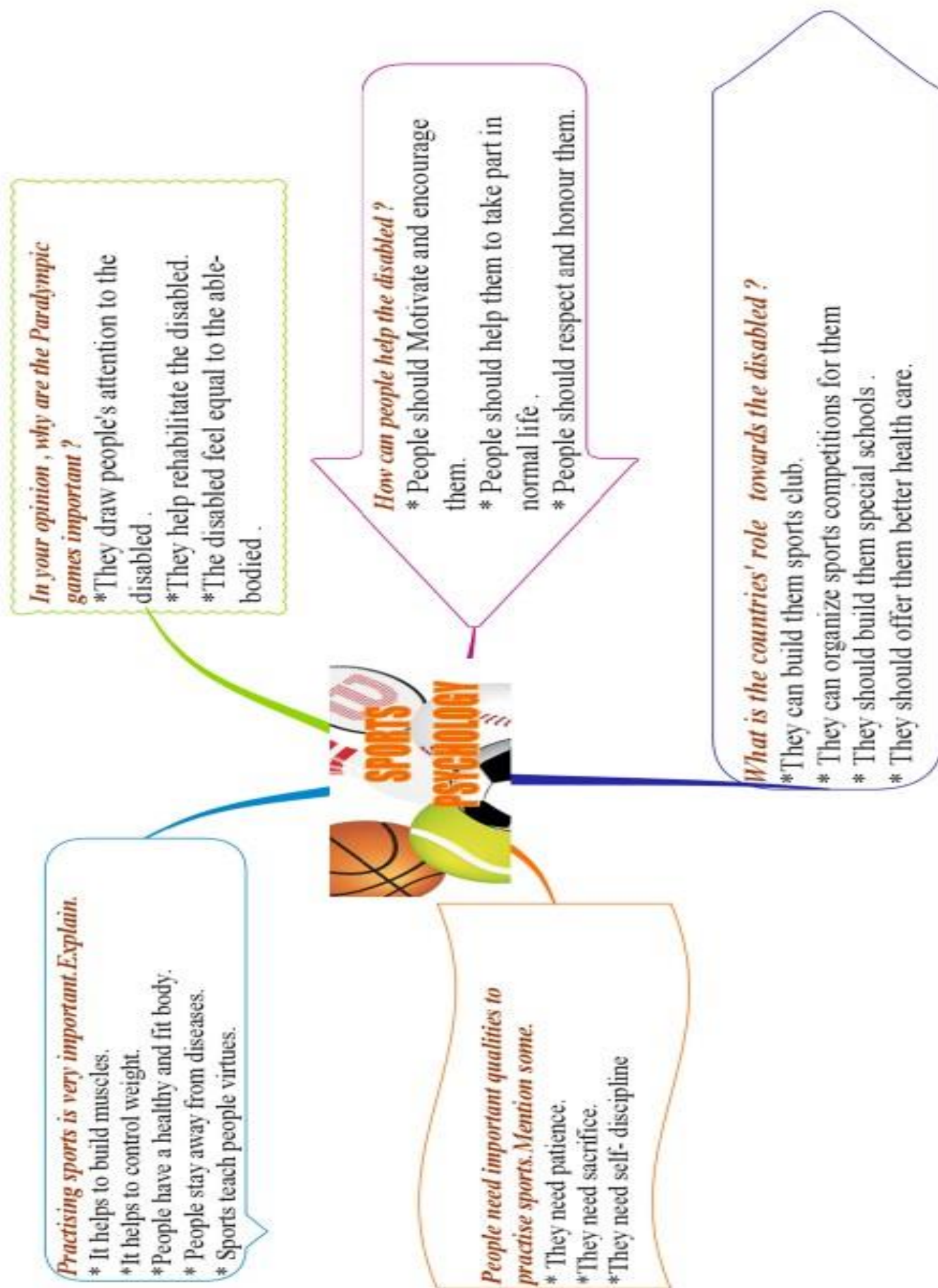
Playing computer games has positive effects (advantages / pros). Mention some.

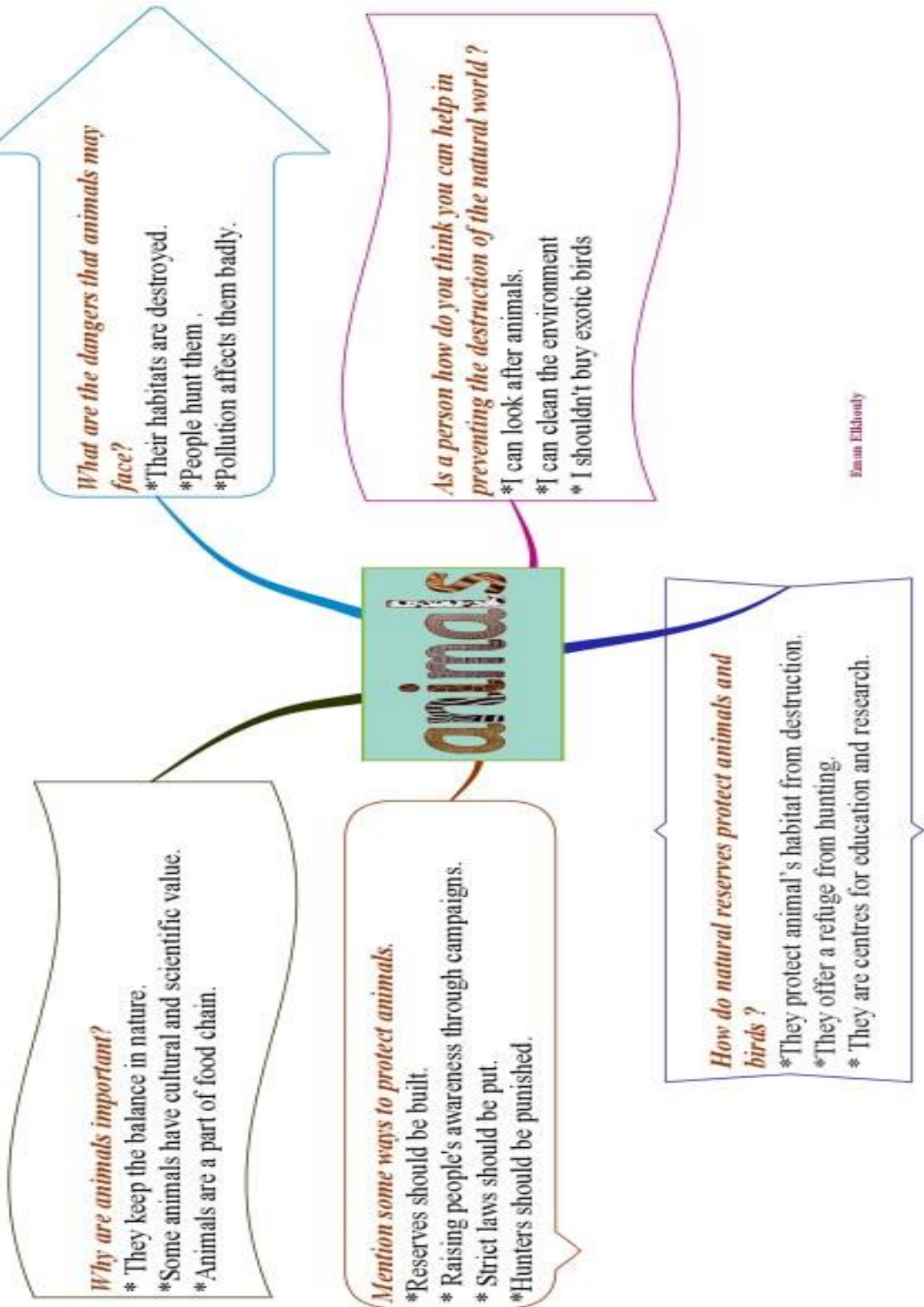
- * It widens imagination.
- * It improves our thinking skills.
- * It's a way to spend freetime.
- * It helps to learn new languages.

DISADVANTAGES

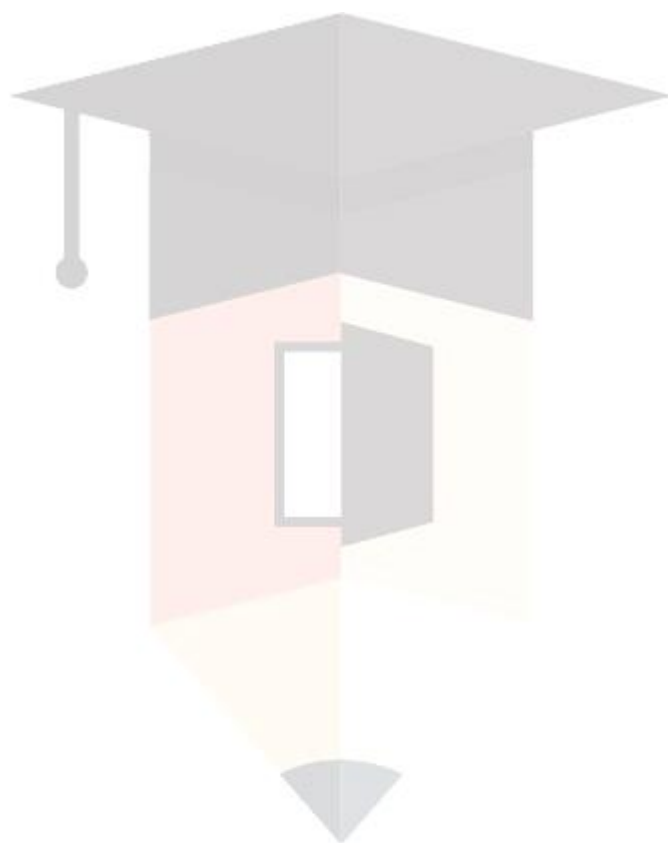
What are the negative effects (disadvantages / cons) of playing computer games?

- * It causes obesity.
- * It leads to social isolation.
- * It causes health problems.
- * It can be a waste of time.





Eman Elkhoully



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