GRADE 11

الخطة العلاجية لطلاب صف الحادي عشر

للفصل الثاني من السنة الدراسية: 2022- 2023

SECOND TERM
REMEDIAL PLAN
(2022 - 2023)

VOCABULARY
GRAMMAR
FUNCTIONS
SET BOOK
WRITING
READING COMPREHENSION
SUMMARY MAKING
TRANSLATION

STUDENT'S NAME: ……..……..

CLASS: ……..…….……

ملاحظة: لا تغني هذه الخطة العلاجية عن كتاب الطالب و لا عن كتاب التمارين

Mr. SAMI BIN YOUNES

☺

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**broadcast**	n	a radio or television programme or transmission	
2	**collectively**	adv.	cooperatively	
3	**digital**	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	
4	**dispatch**	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	
5	**entertainment**	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	
6	**evolve**	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	
7	**film industry**	n	motion picture business	
8	**invention**	n	economic activity concerned with the processing of	
9	**set**	n	a radio or television receiver	
10	**station**	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	
11	**transistor**	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	
12	**video recorder**	n	a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. I think nobody needs a/an ..... nowadays.
a. entertainment **b. station** **c. invention** **d. video recorder**

2. Satellites in the space ensure radio and TV ..... all over the world.
a. broadcast **b. film industry** **c. invention** **d. transistor**

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

(set / station / entertainment / evolve / transistor / dispatch)

1. The invention of ..... has made great improvements in electronics.
2. The USA will ..... astronauts to planet Mars in a few years.
3. The television is an electronic ..... that displays images and sounds.
4. I consider computer games as the best .....
5. I think that television will continue to ..... remarkably in the future.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What is meant by "the media"?

.....

.....

2. What role do the media play in society?

.....

.....

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSON: 3

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**adversely**	adv.	harmfully	
2	**dedication**	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	
3	**deterrent**	n	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	
4	**glorify**	v	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	
5	**innumerable**	adj.	too many to be counted	
6	**remote**	adj.	far away; distant	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(glorify / adversely / dedication / innumerable / deterrent / remote)

1. Smoking and eating junk food can affect our health …….

2. At night, you can see …….. stars in the sky.

3. The manager wants the workers to …….. him and his fake achievements.

4. I couldn't have reached that …….....….. village without my car.

5. I have never doubted my father's …….. to the well-being of our family.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of the media?

...……

……..……..

……..……..

2. What are the disadvantages of the media?

...……

……..……

……..……..

3. Why is it necessary to keep the media under control?

...……

……..……..

……..……..

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**bring about**	ph. v	to cause something to happen	
2	**demonstrate**	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	
3	**disappointing**	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	
4	**half**	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	
5	**potential**	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	
6	**prominent**	adj.	important; famous	
7	**resident**	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	
8	**reveal**	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	
9	**telecommunication**	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	
10	**teleprinter**	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
11	**tension**	n	the state of being stretched tight	
12	**transatlantic**	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	
13	**victory**	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	
14	**zealous**	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Hamad's bad results during the first term were ..... for his parents.

a. zealous **b. prominent** **c. transatlantic** **d. disappointing**

2. A ..... achieved by cheating is a masked defeat.

a. tension **b. resident** **c. victory** **d. teleprinter**

3. As a ..... of this city, I find it really wonderful to live here.

a. resident **b. half** **c. tension** **d. telecommunication**

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

(prominent / telecommunication / half / bring about / transatlantic / zealous)

1. Two of the three goals were scored during the first ..... of the match.

2. ..... tankers may face terrifying storms in oceans.

3. Many ..... actors and actresses have attended the film festival.

4. Unsolved conflicts between countries may ..... wars.

5. The domain of ..... has evolved remarkably thanks to the Internet.

GRAMMAR

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES:

A relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about a preceding noun. This clause is usually introduced by a relative pronoun. There are types of relative clauses:

1. Defining Relative Clause:

The defining relative clause describes the preceding noun in such a way to distinguish it from other nouns of the same class. In this case, the relative clause is essential in the sentence.

Example: The man ***who*** *robbed the bank* has been arrested.

2. Non-defining Relative Clause:

Non-defining relative clauses are placed after an indefinite noun to add more information about it. They are not essential in the sentence and can be omitted. They are separated from their noun by commas.

Example: Fahad, ***who*** *lost his job last week*, will emigrate to Canada.

B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

relative pronoun	used for
who	person (subject)
whom	person (object)
whose	possession
which	thing & animal
when	time
where	place
why	reason
that	person, animal & thing

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The house …… my brother lives has a very beautiful garden.

a. which **b. when** **c. where** **d. who**

2. A man, ……..…….. looked like a thief, jumped on my neighbour's fence.

a. how **b. who** **c. which** **d. when**

3. They can't remember the time ……..……. they first met.

a. when **b. where** **c. which** **d. why**

4. The two books …….. I lost yesterday were found by my friend.

a. when **b. which** **c. where** **d. who**

5. The painter ……. paintings are sold all over the world is going to hold an exposition next month in a famous gallery.

a. why **b. whose** **c. whom** **d. who**

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required between brackets:

1. A player was rewarded. The player expressed his great joy. **(Join with 'who')**

a. The player who was rewarded expressed his great joy.

b. The player who expressed his joy was rewarding.

c. The player was rewarded who expressed his joy.

2. These trees will be cut down. These trees are unfruitful. **(Join with 'which')**

a. These trees are unfruitful which will be cut down.

b. These trees which are unfruitful will which be cut down.

c. These trees which are unfruitful will be cut down.

3. Very few people can remember the day ..... **(Complete)**

a. where they first came into primary school.

b. which they first came into primary school.

c. when they first came into primary school.

4. William Shakespeare, ..., wrote so many plays and poems. **(Complete)**

a. who was born in 1564 and died in 1616

b. whom was born in 1564 and died in 1616

c. whose was born in 1564 and died in 1616

5. I live in a house. The house is near the seashore. **(Join with 'where')**

a. The house I live in where is near the seashore.

b. The house where I live is near the seashore.

c. I live in a house where is near the seashore.

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**consume**	v	to use up (a resource)	
2	**electronic device**	n	having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current	
3	**electronics**	n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behaviour and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum or gas	
4	**portable**	adj.	able to be carried	
5	**rank**	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(electronics / rank / electronic device / portable / consume)

1. Most ..... electronic devices that we use nowadays used to be big and heavy.

2. It has become difficult to ..... the new mobile phones because each brand has some fantastic features.

3. Doctors often advise people not to ..... too much salt and sugar.

4. It is said that people who study ..... are usually very talented.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your friend wants to know how people can benefit from the media.

……

……

2. Your friend says that most TV programmes are boring.

……

……

3. Your brother says that radio broadcasting should be stopped.

……

……

UNIT 7 – LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

The Internet has become the best form of the media. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe the Internet and you tell about its various uses.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:

Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 7: Broadcasting

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**broadcast**	n	a radio or television programme or transmission	بث \ إرسالٌ
	2	**collectively**	adv.	cooperatively	جماعيا
	3	**digital**	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	رقمي
	4	**dispatch**	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	يرسل \ يبعثُ
	5	**entertainment**	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	تسلية \ ترفيه
	6	**evolve**	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	يتطور
	7	**film industry**	n	motion picture business	صناعة الأفلام
	8	**invention**	n	economic activity concerned with the processing of	اختراع
	9	**set**	n	a radio or television receiver	جهاز
	10	**station**	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	محطة إرسال
	11	**transistor**	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	مذياع \ راديو صغير
	12	**video recorder**	n	a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	مسجل الفيديو
3	1	**adversely**	adv.	harmfully	بشكل سلبي او ضارّ
	2	**dedication**	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	تكريس \ التزام
	3	**deterrent**	n	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	مانع - رادع
	4	**glorify**	v	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	يمجّد
	5	**innumerable**	adj.	too many to be counted	لا يحصى ولا يعد
	6	**remote**	adj.	far away; distant	بعيد
4 & 5	1	**bring about**	ph. v	to cause something to happen	يُسبّب
	2	**demonstrate**	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	يُظهر - يُبدي
	3	**disappointing**	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	مُحبِط
	4	**half**	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	شوط
	5	**potential**	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	قدرة كامنة
	6	**prominent**	adj.	important; famous	مشهور \ بارزٌ
	7	**resident**	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	ساكنٌ \ مُقيمٌ
	8	**reveal**	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	يكشف عن \ يُفشي
	9	**telecommunication**	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	الاتصال عن بعد
	10	**teleprinter**	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	الطابعة المبرقة
	11	**tension**	n	the state of being stretched tight	توتر
	12	**transatlantic**	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	عبر المحيط الأطلسي
	13	**victory**	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	انتصار
	14	**zealous**	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	مُتعصب
7 & 8	1	**consume**	v	to use up (a resource)	يستهلك
	2	**electronic device**	n	having or operating with the aid of many small components	جهاز الكتروني
	3	**electronics**	n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips	علم الالكترونيات
	4	**portable**	adj.	able to be carried	يمكن حمله
	5	**rank**	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	يُرتب - يُصنّف

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

Date: .....

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**age-appropriate**	adj.	suitable for a certain age	
2	**channel-surf**	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	
3	**comedy**	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	
4	**inactivity**	n	idleness, immobility	
5	**mentally**	adv.	in one's mind	
6	**miss out on**	ph. v	to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	
7	**promote**	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	
8	**provoke**	v	to stimulate or give rise to a reaction or emotion (typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	
9	**tune out**	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(miss out on / provoke / mentally / age-appropriate / inactivity / comedy)

1. TV programmes should be ..... so that they can satisfy all the audience.

2. Continuous criticism may ..... a strong feeling of discomfort.

3. ..... is one of the main negative effects of TV watching.

4. Old people should stay active both physically and .....

5. His illness made him ..... his best friend's graduation party.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What positive effects does television have on teenagers?

……

……

2. What negative effects does television have on teenagers?

……

……

3. How can people avoid the negative effects of television?

……

……

……

S. B.
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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**get behind with**	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	
2	**get down to**	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	
3	**get on**	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	
4	**get over**	ph. v	to recover	
5	**get through**	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	
6	**occasionally**	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	
7	**record**	v	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	
8	**tune in**	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	

adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Ali called his friend many times yesterday, but he couldn't .....

a. get behind with **b. get on** **c. get over** **d. get through**

2. If you keep off school for a long time, you will certainly ..... lessons.

a. get down to **b. get through** **c. get on** **d. get behind with**

3. Now that the holiday is over, I must ..... my studies.

a. get on **b. get through** **c. get down to** **d. get over**

4. My little daughter ..... very well with her friends at school.

a. gets down to **b. gets over** **c. gets behind with** **d. gets on**

5. The doctor advised Hamad to stop smoking if he wanted to ..... his disease.

a. get through **b. get behind with** **c. get down to** **d. get over**

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

(get through / record / get down to / occasionally / get over / tune in)

1. Young children usually ..... when there is a cartoon film on TV.

2. The doctor assured that my grandfather would ..... very soon.

3. The secretary has to ..... all the manager's orders and recommendations.

4. You should ..... writing your report right now if you intend to give it to your teacher tomorrow.

5. I ..... watch some educational programmes on TV.

GRAMMAR

Reported Speech: infinitive with to (advise, like, prefer, tell, want)

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The doctor advised the old man ……. smoking.

a. will stop **b. stopped** **c. had stopped** **d. to stop**

2. My friend wanted me …… late to his graduation party.

a. will come **b. not to come** **c. had come** **d. would come**

3. My parents preferred me ……. my time playing video games.

a. to not waste **b. not wasting** **c. not to waste** **d. had wasted**

4. My brother liked me …… a football match with him on TV.

a. to watch **b. is watching** **c. has watched** **d. watched**

B. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

1. "You should do your homework", said our teacher. **(Report)**

a. Our teacher advised us not to do our homework.

b. Our teacher advised us to should do our homework.

c. Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

2. "Don't drive very fast", said my father. **(Report)**

a. My father told me not to drive very fast.

b. My father told me to not drive very fast.

c. My father told me to drive very fast.

3. "I want you to come with me to the new mall", said my brother. **(Report)**

a. My brother wanted you to come with me to the new mall.

b. My brother wanted me to come with him to the new mall.

c. My brother wanted me to come with her to the new mall.

4. "I prefer you stay away from these bad friends", said my father. **(Report)**

a. My father preferred me to stay away from this bad friend.

b. My father preferred me not to stay away from those bad friends.

c. My father preferred me to stay away from those bad friends.

C. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(anywhere / somebody / somewhere / anything / everywhere / everybody)

1. ..... must have informed the police about the theft.

2. Nowadays, ... needs to learn how to use a computer.

3. I am sure that my keys are ..... in my room.

4. You can't find kangaroos .....else in the world except in Australia.

5. I looked ..... for my book, but I couldn't find it.

S. B.
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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**convict**	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	
2	**equestrian**	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	
3	**evidence**	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	
4	**newcomer**	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	
5	**news team**	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	
6	**prosecution**	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	
7	**thriller**	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Fahad is fond of ..... films. He collects them avidly.
a. newcomer **b. evidence** **c. thriller** **d. news team**

2. The lawyer presented a strong ..... to prove the innocence of his client.
a. news team **b. prosecution** **c. newcomer** **d. evidence**

3. It seems that the ..... on this channel get on very well with each other.
a. evidence **b. news team** **c. thriller** **d. prosecution**

4. Refusing to pay back a loan will certainly entail ..... by the bank.
a. prosecution **b. newcomer** **c. evidence** **d. thriller**

5. Any ..... to this city may face housing problems.
a. thriller **b. news team** **c. prosecution** **d. newcomer**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(equestrian / prosecution / convict / newcomer / news team / evidence)

1. I like to listen to the news on BBC radio because the ..... are very fluent.

2. Due to the lack of proofs, the judge couldn't ..... the defendant.

3. The ..... of murder crimes usually takes a long time.

4. My father is keen on watching ..... sports on TV.

5. The fingerprints on a crime arm may be the strongest ..... in a murder case.

UNIT 8 – LESSON 9: WRITING
AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that television has positive effects on people, whereas many others believe that it has negative effects on them. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**age-appropriate**	adj.	suitable for a certain age	مُناسب لسن معين
	2	**channel-surf**	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	يُقلب القنوات التلفزيونية
	3	**comedy**	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	الكوميديا
	4	**inactivity**	n	idleness, immobility	خُمول \ كسل
	5	**mentally**	adv.	in one's mind	ذِهنيا
	6	**miss out on**	ph. v	to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	يُفوّت على نفسه فرصة
	7	**promote**	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	يَدعمُ \ يرتقي ب
	8	**provoke**	v	to stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	يَستفز
	9	**tune out**	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	يَنشغل عن
4 & 5	1	**get behind with**	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	يتخلّف عن
	2	**get down to**	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	يهمّ بفعل شيء
	3	**get on**	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	ينسجم مع شخص
	4	**get over**	ph. v	to recover	يتعافى من مرضٍ
	5	**get through**	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	يتصل بشخص ما بالهاتف
	6	**occasionally**	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	أحيانا
	7	**record**	v	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	يُسجل \ يُدوّن
	8	**tune in**	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	يُتابع برنامجا
7 & 8	1	**convict**	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	يُدين شخص
	2	**equestrian**	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	فُروسي
	3	**evidence**	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	دليل \ حجة إثبات
	4	**newcomer**	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	قادم جديد
	5	**news team**	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	فريق الأخبار
	6	**prosecution**	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	مُقاضاة
	7	**thriller**	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	رواية مثيرة

SAMI BIN YOUNES

S. B.
68 - 69

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**capability**	n	power or ability	
2	**consumer**	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	
3	**ENG**	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	
4	**high-end**	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	
5	**hydraulic**	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	
6	**motion picture**	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	
7	**nowadays**	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	
8	**pedestal**	n	the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	
9	**period drama**	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	
10	**stabilising**	adj.	causing to become stable	

abb.: abbreviation / adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. This organisation defends the rights of ..... and protects them.
a. consumers **b. capabilities** **c. pedestals** **d. period dramas**

2. Your camera can be more stable if you put it on a .....
a. capability **b. consumer** **c. period drama** **d. pedestal**

3. Doctors say that vitamin C can enhance the body's ..... to fight diseases.
a. period drama **b. capability** **c. motion picture** **d. consumer**

4. Many computer programmes can edit ..... easily and professionally.
a. motion pictures **b. pedestals** **c. consumers** **d. capabilities**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(hydraulic / high-end / pedestals / nowadays / period drams)

5. In stadiums, cameras are usually fixed on ..... to make them stable.

6. Othello, Macbeth and Henry V are three famous ..... .

7. ....., electronic devices have dominated every aspect of our life.

8. ..... electronics are usually the most expensive in markets.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How have television cameras developed?

……

……

2. What materials can be recorded with a professional camera?

……

……

S. B.
70 - 71

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**amicably**	adv.	friendly	
2	**audience**	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	
3	**beckon away**	ph.v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	
4	**bring up**	ph.v	to raise children	
5	**category**	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	
6	**characterise**	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	
7	**cityscape**	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	
8	**commentator**	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	
9	**court**	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	
10	**feature**	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	
11	**producer**	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	
12	**screen**	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)	
13	**spotlight**	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	
14	**sprawling**	adj.	spreading out in different directions	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. People usually resort to the ..... to solve their conflicts and problems.
a. spotlight **b. cityscape** **c. audience** **d. court**

2. The iPad has many ..... that the lap-top doesn't have.
a. commentators **b. features** **c. spotlights** **d. courts**

3. The president's speech will be ..... at seven o'clock this evening.
a. characterised **b. brought up** **c. screened** **d. beckoned away**

4. The accent of this ..... is strange.
a. commentator **b. spotlight** **c. category** **d. cityscape**

5. The ..... expects to make a lot of money from his film.
a. category **b. spotlight** **c. cityscape** **d. producer**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(producer / court / amicably / beckon away / sprawling / audience / feature)

1. They welcomed their guests ..... and with much respect.

2. The president's speech had a remarkable influence on the .....

3. It is really wonderful to see white rabbits ..... in the garden.

4. The ..... didn't expect his film to be a bestseller.

5. Big cities attract many villagers and make them ..... their villages.

GRAMMAR

Passive Verbs

- We form the passive with **the appropriate tense of the verb "be" + the past participle of the main verb**.

*Example: Millions of mobile phones **are made** in China every year.*

- To say who did the action of the verb (the agent), we can include a **by phrase**

*Example: My friend has been rewarded **by the headmaster**.*

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. The film ……. by many reviewers and critics.

a. was appreciated b. had appreciated c. is appreciating d. will appreciate

2. Many producers …… by film industry.

a. is attracted b. will attract c. will be attracting d. are attracted

3. Old movies ……. in black and white.

a. are filmed b. were filmed c. had filmed d. had been filming

4. This film …….. to realise a great success this week.

a. has expected b. expected c. is expected d. will be expecting

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

1. They will invite many friends to the party. **(Make passive)**

a. Many friends are invited to the party.
b. Many friends will be invited to the party.
c. Many friends are inviting to the party.

2. This poem **(write)** by William Shakespeare. **(Correct the verb)**

a. This poem was written by William Shakespeare.
b. This poem is being written by William Shakespeare.
c. This poem will be written by William Shakespeare.

3. My teacher told me that my report ..... **(Complete the sentence)**

a. My teacher told me that my report is corrected soon.
b. My teacher told me that my report would be corrected soon.
c. My teacher told me that my report will be correcting soon.

4. Many flights have been cancelled, ……..…? **(Add a question tag)**

a. Many flights have been cancelled, weren't they?
b. Many flights have been cancelled, didn't they?
c. Many flights have been cancelled, haven't they?

S. B.
72 - 73

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9
LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**basically**	adv.	fundamentally, essentially	
2	**catch**	v	to capture or seize	
3	**congested**	adj.	so crowded with traffic	
4	**fundamentally**	adv.	in central or primary respects	
5	**inexpensive**	adj.	cheap; low-priced	
6	**voice-over**	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	
7	**wholeheartedly**	adv.	sincerely	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(congested / inexpensive / voice-over / basically / catch / wholeheartedly)

1. Mobile phones are ..... made for communication.

2. The ..... of Shrek is performed by the famous actor Mike Myers.

3. I ..... feel pity for the homeless people who spend the cold winter nights in streets.

4. Every morning, the roads in our city become very .....

5. ..... mobile phones usually lack many features.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that the camera is the most important part of a mobile phone.

……

……

2. Your brother asks why some cameras are extremely expensive.

……

……

3. Your father intends to install a surveillance camera outside your house.

……

……

4. Your brother believes that old cameras are better than modern cameras.

……

……

UNIT 9 – LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

Nowadays, cameras have become extremely important devices because they serve many purposes. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe cameras and you tell about their different uses.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:

Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

MODULE 3 *** The Media *** UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**capability**	n	power or ability	القدرة
	2	**consumer**	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	المُستهلك
	3	**ENG**	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	التجميع الالكتروني للأخبار
	4	**high-end**	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	من طراز رفيع
	5	**hydraulic**	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	يدار بالسّائل المضغوط
	6	**motion picture**	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	شريط مصوّر
	7	**nowadays**	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	في أيامنا هذه
	8	**pedestal**	n	the base or support on which a statue is mounted	القاعدة الارتكازية
	9	**period drama**	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a historical time	مسرحية تاريخية
	10	**stabilising**	adj.	causing to become stable	مُثبّتٌ
4 & 5	1	**amicably**	adv.	friendly	بِودٍ و حميميةٍ
	2	**audience**	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	الجمهور
	3	**beckon away**	ph. v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	يُهاجر
	4	**bring up**	ph. v	to raise children	يُربّي
	5	**category**	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	صِنف
	6	**characterise**	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	يُميّز
	7	**cityscape**	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	المشهد الحضري
	8	**commentator**	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	مُعلّق
	9	**court**	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	محكمة
	10	**feature**	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	سِمة – صِفة
	11	**producer**	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie, a play, opera, etc.	مُنتِجٌ
	12	**screen**	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a TV programme)	يَعرض على الشّاشة
	13	**spotlight**	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	دائرة الضّوء
	14	**sprawling**	adj.	spreading out in different directions	يَنتشر
7 & 8	1	**basically**	adv.	fundamentally, essentially	بالأساس
	2	**catch**	v	to capture or seize	يُمسك – يقبض على
	3	**congested**	adj.	so crowded with traffic	شديدُ الازدحام
	4	**fundamentally**	adv.	in central or primary respects	جوهريا
	5	**inexpensive**	adj.	cheap; low-priced	زهيد الثمن
	6	**voice-over**	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	رواية أو قِصة مَروية
	7	**wholeheartedly**	adv.	sincerely	بكل صدق

SAMI BIN YOUNES

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 10
78 - 79	**UNIT 10: Accidents**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**attached**	adj.	Joined to something	
2	**automatically**	adv.	spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	
3	**cloth**	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	
4	**collide**	v	to hit with force when moving	
5	**cushion**	v	to soften the effect of an impact on …	
6	**detect**	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of …	
7	**diluted**	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	
8	**feasible**	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	
9	**inflate**	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	
10	**plug**	n	a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	
11	**restraint**	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	
12	**safeguard**	v	to protect against something	
13	**strain**	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant	
14	**strip**	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	
15	**vehicle**	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	
16	**warning**	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. I think you need to ..... this tyre. It's almost flat.
a. detect **b. safeguard** **c. inflate** **d. collide**

2. If it is not replaced, this ..... may cause a short circuit.
a. plug **b. warning** **c. restraint** **d. strain**

3. You must wrap his wounded arm with a piece of .....
a. plug **b. cloth** **c. vehicle** **d. warning**

4. During rain, cars may slide and ……dangerously.
a. collide **b. inflate** **c. safeguard** **d. cushion**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(diluted / strain / safeguard / strips / warning / vehicles)

1. Last year, a group of scientists discovered a new ..... of microbes.

2. Parents' main concern is to ..... and provide for their children.

3. On the side of the road, there were two old abandoned .....

4. If salt is ..... into water, it will make it taste salty.

5. The walls were decorated with long ..... of colourful paper.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can smoke alarms save people's lives?

...……

……

……

2. How can airbags save people's lives in the case of a road accident?

...……

……...

……...

3. Vaccination helps to save many human lives. Explain.

...……

……...

……..

S. B.
80

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10
LESSON: 4

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**acquainted with**	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	
2	**confidential**	adj.	intended to be kept secret	
3	**daydream**	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	
4	**decelerate**	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	
5	**deviate**	v	to depart from an established course	
6	**disregard**	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore	
7	**drag**	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	
8	**inexperienced**	adj.	unpractised; untrained	
9	**securely**	adv.	firmly	
10	**shred**	v	to tear or cut into shreds	
11	**slam into**	ph. v	to crash into something with a lot of force	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Drivers must …… when they reach the roundabout.

a. shred **b. drag** **c. decelerate** **d. daydream**

2. One must not …….. away from his basic principles and beliefs.

a. slam into **b. shred** **c. disregard** **d. deviate**

2. I advise you to ..... these documents before throwing them.

a. daydream **b. deviate** **c. shred** **d. decelerate**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(confidential / securely / shred / disregard / inexperienced / drag)

1. This machine can ..... many papers in one minute.

2. A policeman is holding the thief ..... so that he can't run away.

3. They refused his application for the job because he was .....

4. To succeed in your life you must ..... other people's criticism.

5. The secretary must not reveal the ..... information of her employer.

GRAMMAR

Should have / Shouldn't have

A: Form

should + the base form of the verb:

Example: You should always wear a seatbelt.

Example: You shouldn't use your mobile phone while driving.

Should + have + past participle of the verb:

Example: The motorist should have driven more carefully.

Example: You should have given your report to the teacher on time.

B: Use / Meaning

1. ***We use should for advice or recommendation:***

Example: You should wear a seatbelt. (I think it is important.)

2. ***We use should have to criticise or give advice about something in the past:***

Example: He should have driven more carefully. (But he didn't drive carefully.)

Example: You shouldn't have driven so fast. It was dangerous.

Example: You should have locked the door firmly.

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. You ..... touched the electric wire with your bare hands.

a. should **b. shouldn't** **c. should have** **d. shouldn't have**

2. My friends ..... come to class on time yesterday morning.

a. should have **b. shouldn't** **c. should** **d. shouldn't have**

3. Patients ..... respect doctors' recommendations for their own good.

a. shouldn't **b. should** **c. shouldn't have** **d. should have**

4. We ..... consume canned food after the end of their expiry date.

a. should **b. shouldn't** **c. should have** **d. shouldn't have**

5. Parent ..... advise their children to be polite and respect other people.

a. should have **b. shouldn't have** **c. shouldn't** **d. should**

S. B. 81	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED **UNIT 10: Accidents**	UNIT 10 LESSON: 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**cautious**	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	
2	**falsehood**	n	the state of being untrue	
3	**fundamental**	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	
4	**intentional**	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	
5	**overcome**	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	
6	**perseverance**	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	
7	**toothy**	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	
8	**unsung**	adj.	not celebrated	
9	**venomous**	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	
10	**watchful**	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. A policeman must be always ……. and ready to act.

a. toothy **b. intentional** **c. fundamental** **d. watchful**

2. …… murders are punishable by the law.

a. Toothy **b. Fundamental** **c. Intentional** **d. Cautious**

3. You must be very ..... when you handle electric wires.

a. cautious **b. unsung** **c. intentional** **d. venomous**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(fundamental / overcome / watchful / perseverance / intentional / toothy)

1. ..... and hard work will eventually lead to success.

2. The police think that the shooting was .....

3. Technology has become ..... in our lives.

4. "Keep ..... of your young brother till I return," said the mother.

5. If you insist on achieving your goals, you will ……. all hardships.

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 10
82 - 83	**UNIT 10: Accidents**	LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**CEO**	abb.	Chief Executive Officer	
2	**emergency services**	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	
3	**fire drill**	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	
4	**monkfish**	n	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	
5	**object**	v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something	
6	**over the moon**	exp.	happy; joyful	
7	**wed**	v	to link or combine closely	

abb.: abbreviation / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(emergency services / CEO / monkfish / fire drill / wed / over the moon)

1. A group of firefighters are preparing for a ..... in a nearby forest.

2. If you ..... hard work and good skill, you will be the perfect worker.

3. The ..... declared that he would resign if problems in the company persisted.

4. My brother says that a grilled ..... is tastier than a fried one.

5. I feel .....! I finally got my driving licence.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that traffic laws are useless.

……

……

2. Your brother asks you about the main cause of car accidents.

……

……

3. Your friend believes that driving licences should be given to teenagers under 18.

……

……

4. Your brother keeps exceeding the speed limit whenever he drives his car.

……

……

UNIT 10 – LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

Nowadays, seatbelts are found in almost all cars because they have proved to be very useful for saving both drivers' and passengers' lives in accidents. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe seatbelts and you tell about their advantages.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..……..
…….
…….
…….

Body:
Paragraph 1:
…….
…….
…….
…….

Paragraph 2:
…….
…….
…….
…….

Conclusion: …….
…….
…….
…….

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 10: Accidents

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	attached	adj.	Joined to something	مُرتبطٌ بـ ... \ مُتّصلٌ بـ ...
	2	automatically	adv.	spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	آليًّا \ تـلقائيًّا
	3	cloth	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	قُـماشٌ \ نسيجٌ
	4	collide	v	to hit with force when moving	يصطدمُ بـ ...
	5	cushion	v	to soften the effect of an impact on …	يخفّفُ من حدّة الصدمة
	6	detect	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of …	يكتشفُ
	7	diluted	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	مُـخفَّفٌ بإضافة سائل
	8	feasible	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	قابلٌ للإنجاز
	9	inflate	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	يملىءُ شيأً ما هواءً
	10	plug	n	a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	قابسٌ \ مِقبسٌ
	11	restraint	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	ضابطٌ \ ضاغِطٌ
	12	safeguard	v	to protect against something	يحمي \ يُحافظُ على
	13	strain	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant	عيّـنـةٌ حيوانية او نباتية
	14	strip	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	شريـــطٌ
	15	vehicle	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	عربةٌ \ مركبةٌ
	16	warning	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	تحــذيرٌ
4	1	acquainted with	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	عليم بـ ... \ مُعتادٌ على
	2	confidential	adj.	intended to be kept secret	سرّيٌ
	3	daydream	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	يستغرقُ في أحلام اليقظة
	4	decelerate	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	يُبطىء السير \ يُخفضُ السرعةُ
	5	deviate	v	to depart from an established course	يحيدُ عن مسارٍ
	6	disregard	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore	يتجاهلُ \ لا يُعيرُ إهتماماً
	7	drag	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	يجُرُّ \ يسحبُ
	8	inexperienced	adj.	unpractised; untrained	تنقصه التجربة
	9	securely	adv.	firmly	بإحكامٍ
	10	shred	v	to tear or cut into shreds	يمزّقُ
	11	slam into	ph.v.	to crash into something with a lot of force	يصطدمُ بـ ...
5	1	cautious	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	حــذِرٌ \ مُحترِسٌ
	2	falsehood	n	the state of being untrue	الكذبُ \ البُهتانُ
	3	fundamental	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	أساسيٌّ \ جوهريٌّ
	4	intentional	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	مقصودٌ \ مُتعمَّــدٌ
	5	overcome	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	يتخطّى \ يتجاوز صعوبة
	6	perseverance	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	الإصرارُ \ المثابرةُ
	7	toothy	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	بارزُ الأسنانِ
	8	unsung	adj.	not celebrated	الغيرُ مُحتفىَ به
	9	venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	حقودٌ \ ضغِنٌ
	10	watchful	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	يقِظٌ \ مُـنـتبهٌ

7 & 8	1	**CEO**	ab.	Chief Executive Officer	**المُدير التنفيذي**
	2	**emergency services**	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	**خدمات الطّوارىء**
	3	**fire drill**	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	**تدريبٌ على إطفاء حريق**
	4	**monkfish**	n	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	**نوعٌ من الأسمـــاك**
	5	**object**	v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something	**يعارضُ \ يعترضُ على**
	6	**over the moon**	exp.	happy; joyful	**فَرِحٌ جـــدًّا**
	7	**wed**	v	to link or combine closely	**يُزاوِجُ بين \ يُوصلُ بين**

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S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 11
84 - 85	**UNIT 11: The planet in danger**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**appraise**	v	to judge the value or quality of	
2	**aquaculture**	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	
3	**deforestation**	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	
4	**ecological**	adj.	biological, environmental	
5	**fund**	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	
6	**joint**	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	
7	**marine**	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	
8	**overall**	adj.	total	
9	**partnership**	n	association; collaboration	
10	**recreation**	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	
11	**red tide**	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
12	**sting**	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
13	**sustainable**	adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	
14	**unbearable**	adj.	not able to be tolerated	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word to complete the following sentences:

1. ……. is one of the most dangerous problems in oceans.

a. Recreation **b. Red tide** **c. Deforestation** **d. Partnership**

2. Specialists estimate his …… wealth of about 7 billion dollars.

a. unbearable **b. ecological** **c. sustainable** **d. overall**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(partnership / fund / sustainable / marine / aquaculture)

1. Governments must ..... environmental organizations regularly.

2. The ..... between the two companies brought so many profits.

3. ..... brings hundreds of tons of fresh fish to local markets.

4. I like watching ..... life documentaries very much.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What environmental problems may threaten life on Earth?

...……

……

2. What benefits do people get from protecting the environment?

...……

……...

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 11: The planet in danger

UNIT 11
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**anticipate**	v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	
2	**consent**	v	to give permission for something to happen	
3	**contradict**	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	
4	**dread**	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
5	**dump**	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	
6	**exhaust pipe**	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	
7	**fell**	v	to cut down	
8	**landfill site**	n	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	
9	**smokestack**	n	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, ship, factory, etc.	
10	**suspect**	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. It's really annoying to see some people ..... their waste in the park.
a. suspect **b. fell** **c. contradict** **d. dump**

2. I ..... to get excellent marks in the final exams.
a. dread **b. contradict** **c. anticipate** **d. fell**

3. If I suggest to hold my birthday party at home, my parents will certainly .....
a. consent **b. dump** **c. fell** **d. suspect**

4. Most countries ..... a nuclear war that may kill millions of people.
a. dump **b. fell** **c. consent** **d. dread**

5. People's deeds must not ..... their words.
a. contradict **b. fell** **c. dump** **d. anticipate**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(landfill sites / dumping / exhaust pipe / dread / fell / smokestacks)

1. This factory's ..... can be seen from a long distance.

2. My father said that he would ..... some dead trees in our garden.

3. I think that recycling waste is better than throwing it in .....

4. Most people ..... cancer and other diseases very much.

5. "Stop ..... rubbish everywhere in the room," said the mother.

GRAMMAR

Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs

EXAMPLES OF STATIVE VERBS				
Thought / opinion	***Possession***	***Senses***	***Emotion***	***Appearance***
know believe understand recognize remember disagree	have possess contain consist belong own	taste hear smell see feel	like dislike hate love want need	seem look (= seem) sounds appear

EXAMPLES OF DYNAMIC VERBS				
Activity	***Process***	***Physical condition***	***Beginning of an action or event***	***Actions of short duration***
ask cook call rain read swim	grow speed up slow down widen shrink change	ache hurt itch throb	arrive die fall land leave lose	hit jump kick knock leap

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

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

1. Listen. I ……. someone is knocking on the door.
a. am thinking **b. think** **c. had been thinking** **d. will think**

2. When I arrived at the airport, I …… that I had forgotten my passport.
a. will realise **b. have realised** **c. realised** **d. would realise**

3. This food ……. very delicious.
a. tastes **b. is tasting** **c. tasted** **d. had tasted**

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required between brackets:

1. I enjoy **(watch)** ..... documentary films in my free time. **(Correct the verb)**
a. I enjoy watched documentary films in my free time.
b. I enjoy have watched documentary films in my free time.
c. I enjoy watching documentary films in my free time.

2. People remember important events in their lives, ….....…? **(Add a question tag)**
a. don't they?
b. aren't they?
c. didn't they?

3. My friend **(love)** ..... computer games very much. **(Correct the verb)**
a. My friend loves computer games very much.
b. My friend is loving computer games very much.
c. My friend is being loved computer games very much.

4. Hunters kill thousands of wild animals every day. **(Make passive)**
a. Thousands of wild animals have been killed by hunters every day.
b. Thousands of wild animals are killed by hunters every day.
c. Thousands of wild animals will be killed by hunters every day.

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 11: The planet in danger

UNIT 11
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**amend**	v	to make better; to improve	
2	**anxiety**	n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	
3	**chiefly**	adv.	above all; mainly	
4	**confront**	v	to threaten	
5	**international**	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
6	**plight**	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
7	**symposium**	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	
8	**tackle**	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	
9	**worldwide**	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(chiefly / plight / symposium / confront / anxiety / international)

1. Pollution has become a worldwide .....

2. If pollution continues at this pace, we will ..... more ecological disasters.

3. Teachers are ..... concerned about improving their students' levels.

4. A /An ..... about the environment must be held annually.

5. Students usually go through a period of tension and ..... before exams.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what people should do to reduce pollution.

……

……

2. Your brother says that we don't need to worry too much about the environment.

……

……

3. One of your classmates wants to know how to save water.

……

……

4. Your sister believes that there are other habitable planets other than Earth.

……

……

UNIT 11 – LESSON 9: WRITING
AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that the environment is getting better and life in the future will be much healthier. Many others think that the problems affecting the environment are getting worse and life in the future will be harder than nowadays. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 11: The Planet in Danger

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**appraise**	v	to judge the value or quality of	يُقيِّمُ \ يُثمِّنُ
	2	**aquaculture**	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	الزّراعة البحرية
	3	**deforestation**	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	قطع و إحراق الغابات
	4	**ecological**	adj.	biological, environmental	بيئي \ ذو علاقة بالبيئة
	5	**fund**	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	يُموِّلُ
	6	**joint**	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	مُشتركٌ
	7	**marine**	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	بحـــري
	8	**overall**	adj.	total	شاملٌ \ عامٌّ
	9	**partnership**	n	association; collaboration	شَراكة
	10	**recreation**	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	ترفيهٌ
	11	**red tide**	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	المدّ الأحمر
	12	**sting**	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	يلسعُ \ يلذعُ
	13	**sustainable**	adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	دائمٌ \ مستديمٌ
	14	**unbearable**	adj.	not able to be tolerated	لا يُحتملُ \ لايُطاقُ
4 & 5	1	**anticipate**	v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	يتوقّعُ \ يتطلّع إلى
	2	**consent**	v	to give permission for something to happen	يُوافقُ على \ يَقبلُ بـ ...
	3	**contradict**	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	يُناقِضُ
	4	**dread**	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	يرتاعُ \ يرهَبُ
	5	**dump**	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	يُلقي النّفايت دون إكتراثٍ
	6	**exhaust pipe**	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	انبوب العادم في السيارة
	7	**fell**	v	to cut down	يقطعُ
	8	**landfill site**	n	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	مكبُّ نفاياتٍ
	9	**smokestack**	n	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, etc.	مِدخنةٌ
	10	**suspect**	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	يرتابُ \ يشتبه \ يشكّ
7 & 8	1	**amend**	v	to make better; to improve	يحسِّـــنُ \ يطوّر
	2	**anxiety**	n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	قلقٌ \ إنزعاج
	3	**chiefly**	adv.	above all; mainly	في المقام الأول \ خاصة
	4	**confront**	v	to threaten	يُجابهُ \ يُواجهُ
	5	**international**	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	دولي \ عالمي
	6	**plight**	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	ورطةٌ \ مأزقٌ
	7	**symposium**	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	ندوة \ مُؤتمر
	8	**tackle**	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	يُعالجُ مُشكلاً
	9	**worldwide**	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	في كل العالم

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**accumulate**	v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	
2	**alongside**	prep.	close to the side of; next to	
3	**calamity**	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	
4	**costly**	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	
5	**expert**	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	
6	**flare up**	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	
7	**mullet**	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	
8	**overflow**	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	
9	**prohibit**	v	to prevent; to make impossible	
10	**prolonged**	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	
11	**quake**	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	
12	**remarkable**	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	
13	**remedy**	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	
14	**shortage**	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	

adj.: adjective / ph. v: phrasal verb / prep.: preposition / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word to complete the following sentences:

1. Some natural ..... can be extremely destructive.

a. experts **b. calamities** **c. mullets** **d. remedies**

2. When the ground ..... severely, buildings may fall instantly.

a. overflows **b. prohibits** **c. accumulates** **d. quakes**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(prolonged / remedy / prohibit / costly / flare up / shortage)

1. Doctors and scientists are trying to find a final ..... to cancer.

2. Oxygen makes fire ..... and become uncontrollable.

3. Some African countries witness a ..... period of draught annually.

4. The project that you suggested is very ..... We can't afford it.

5. It is absolutely impossible to ..... the occurrence of volcanoes.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can the power of nature be extremely destructive?

...

.....

2. How should we deal with natural disasters?

...

.....

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12
LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**announce**	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	
2	**come in**	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	
3	**go out**	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	
4	**mansion**	n	a large, impressive house	
5	**perilously**	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	
6	**previous**	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	
7	**regularly**	adv.	often, frequently	
8	**turnoff**	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(turnoff / regularly / mansion / announce / perilously / previous)

1. They live in a fantastic ..... by the seashore.

2. He has ..... visited the museum since he was seven.

3. Global warming will ..... affect marine life.

4. Be careful! There's a truck coming from the right at the .....

5. In his speech, the president will ..... that he will make some changes in the government.

GRAMMAR

REPORTED SPEECH

- We use the reported speech to report what people say in a specific time. When we report what people say, we use a reporting verb and make changes to the speaker's actual words:

***Direct speech*:** Ahmed: 'I am very busy'.

***Reported speech*:** Ahmed said that he was very busy.

- In general, the verb in reported speech is more in the past than the verb in direct speech.

- Many other changes occur when we report someone's speech. These changes include the following: **pronouns, time references, place references, demonstrative pronouns, verb tenses and modal auxiliaries.**

DIRECT SPEECH / REPORTED SPEECH

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
1. Pronouns :	
I _____	he / she
you _____	me / us
we _____	they
me _____	him / her
my _____	his / her
our _____	their
your _____	my / our
2. Time References :	
now _____	then / at that time
today _____	that day
yesterday _____	the previous day / the day before
last week _____	the previous week / the week before
next week _____	the following week / the week after
tomorrow _____	the following day / the day after
this year _____	that year
3. Place / Location References:	
here _____	there
4. Demonstrative Pronouns:	
this _____	that
these _____	those
5. Tenses:	
present simple _____	past simple
present continuous _____	past continuous
present perfect _____	past perfect
past simple _____	past perfect
past continuous _____	past perfect continuous
6. Modal Auxiliaries:	
will _____	would
can _____	could
may _____	might
must _____	had to

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

1. "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. **(Report)**
a. Ali said that he has travelled to London with her family the previous week.
b. Ali said that he travelled to London with his family the previous week.
c. Ali said that he had travelled to London with his family the previous week.

2. "I will start a new business tomorrow", said my father. **(Report)**
a. My father told me that she will start a new business tomorrow.
b. My father told me that he would start a new business the following day.
c. My father told me that he will start a new business the following day.

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**absolutely**	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	
2	**demanding**	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	
3	**impractical**	adj.	not sensible or realistic	
4	**lessen**	v	to make or become less; to diminish	
5	**map out**	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	
6	**propose**	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others	
7	**pros and cons**	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	
8	**standard**	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	
9	**supply**	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	
10	**wasteful**	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / exp.: expression / ph. v: phrasal verb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(propose / wasteful / lessen / supply / pros and cons / absolutely)

1. If you intend travel to the desert, take with you a good …… of food and water.

2. Every single word that my father had told me was …….. true.

3. My mother always advises me to use my money properly and not to be ……

4. I think the Internet has its ……

5. The new minister of economy will …… a new economic policy.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what governments can do to save lives in disasters.

……

……

2. Your brother says that natural disasters can be very destructive.

……

……

3. Your brother wants to know how floods occur.

……

……

UNIT 12 – LESSON 9: WRITING

AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people consider natural disasters as direct results of human destructive activities. Many others consider these disasters as natural and independent from any human activity. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..……..

……

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

……

Conclusion: ……

……

……

……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

L		Expression	P. S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**accumulate**	v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity	يجمعُ
	2	**alongside**	prep	close to the side of; next to	بمُحاذاةِ \ بجانبِ
	3	**calamity**	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	كـارثةٌ
	4	**costly**	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	مُـكلفٌ \ باهظُ التكلفة
	5	**expert**	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	خبيرٌ
	6	**flare up**	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	يضطرمُ \ يشتعلُ فجأةً
	7	**mullet**	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	سمك بوري
	8	**overflow**	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	يفيضُ \ يغمِرُ
	9	**prohibit**	v	to prevent; to make impossible	يمنعُ \ يحرّمُ
	10	**prolonged**	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	مُطوّلٌ
	11	**quake**	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	يهتزُّ \ يرتجُّ
	12	**remarkable**	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	مَـلحُوظٌ
	13	**remedy**	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	عِـــلاجٌ
	14	**shortage**	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	نَقصٌ في ...
4 & 5	1	**announce**	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	يُعلنُ
	2	**come in**	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	المـــدّ
	3	**go out**	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	1. يخمُدُ \ ينطفىءُ (الحريقُ) 2. يتراجعُ (المدّ)
	4	**mansion**	n	a large, impressive house	منزلٌ فخمٌ \ فاخِرٌ
	5	**perilously**	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	بخطُورة
	6	**previous**	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	السابقُ
	7	**regularly**	adv.	often, frequently	بإستمرارٍ
	8	**turnoff**	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	تفرُّعٌ (الطريق)
7 & 8	1	**absolutely**	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	تمامًـا \ مُطلقًا
	2	**demanding**	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	يتطلّبُ مهارةً أو جُهدًا
	3	**impractical**	adj.	not sensible or realistic	غير واقعي او عقلاني
	4	**lessen**	v	to make or become less; to diminish	يُخفّضُ \ يُنقصُ
	5	**map out**	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	يخطّطُ بإحكامٍ
	6	**propose**	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration	يقترحُ
	7	**pros and cons**	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	مزايا و مساوىء
	8	**standard**	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	قياسي
	9	**supply**	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	مؤونةٌ \ مخزونٌ
	10	**wasteful**	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	مسرفٌ \ مُبذّرٌ

SAMI BIN YOUNES

READING COMPREHENSION

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

The progress that technology has brought to the world is great. People no longer have to work so hard or for long hours yet results have improved. The entertainment industry and in particular the music field can use technology to deliver better results to their fans. One of the media house quoted saying that her previous music efforts have been a great success because of embracing technology. So, what are the many benefits of using technology in the music industry? The article below highlights some of them.

Decades ago, musicians and bands were limited to using few musical instruments which could hardly serve all the fans in a big show. The recording quality in the studio was bad and so were other **logistics** that involved instruments. However, today, we have various musical instruments that use the latest technology like electric guitars, amplifiers, mixers, mini keyboards and many more. All these have enhanced the delivery of music to the fans in one excellent way.

When musicians have a show, they can now sell their tickets online and accept many cashless payments. Indeed technology has made work easier for them and their support staff like accountants and managers. Apart from just selling the tickets, there are others like digital diaries and schedules of the tour that can be directly shared to their Smartphones and have reminders.

When musicians produce some music, they can use a show to promote it. However, most of the promotions are done through marketing and communication through their fans. It is technology that allows the use of various digital marketing platforms like a website, video sharing, and social media interactions. According to various digital marketers in the entertainment industry, there is nothing effective in making musicians rise to fame than the power of sharing **their** music content online.

Today, music stars have so many avenues of making money through the use of technology. One of the greatest is through the use of selling their music online. There are many playlist selling platforms, and they are doing well. Also, they can create various blogs and channels where people subscribe, and advertisers get to advertise their products there at a fee. Therefore, it is highly recommended that all musicians should embrace technology in all aspects of their career. It will help them to get the maximum out of it.

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

1. This text is mainly about:

a. the difficulties faced by musicians.

b. the problems of selling musical instruments online.

c. the benefits of using technology by musicians.

d. the problems of modern technology.

2. The underlined word **"logistics"** in the **2nd** paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:

a. plans
b. instruments
c. guitars
d. markets

3. The underlined word "**their**" in the **4th** paragraph refers to:

a. interactions
b. platforms
c. marketers
d. musicians

4. According to paragraph **3**, online marketing can help musicians to:

a. sell their tickets.
b. send emails to computer companies.
c. learn English lessons easily.
d. watch the latest news.

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

a. Technology is a successful way for musicians to make more money.
b. Technology can facilitate musicians work.
c. Technology can increase musicians' fame and profits.
d. Technology can cause many problems to musicians.

B. Answer the following questions:

6. What is the main purpose of the writer from this passage?

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……

7. How was the recording quality in studios in the past?

……
……

8. How can musicians sell their productions by using technology?

……
……
……

9. How do advertisers benefit from online blogs and channels?

……
……
……

SUMMARY MAKING (1)

Although only few people are attracted by the gardening activity at the present time, yet the number is growing rapidly. Gardening could be started from a small scale that is home. For this, first you need to choose the plants that grow best in your area, depending on the climate and the soil you are using for them. Thereafter, you should define your budget, which is very important so that you know how much money you can spend. Then select the location which is appropriate for the plants to grow and flourish. Finally, you should get the necessary gardening tools that you are going to use. When you have everything ready, you can start gardening.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

- What preparations should a person do before starting gardening?

……

……

……

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SUMMARY MAKING (2)

No matter what your fitness level, the general benefits of swimming are yours to go out and grab and make your own. Swimming uses all the muscles in the body so you will get a full body workout. Just 30 minutes of swimming three times a week is the best way to stay fit and healthy and maintain a positive mental outlook. Swimming regularly can lower stress levels, reduce depression, and improve your sleep patterns. A gentle swim can burn over 200 calories in just half an hour, more than double that of walking. Swimming just 30 minutes a week can help to guard against heart disease and stroke. Swimming is a brilliant way to stay active and healthy.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

- What are the benefits of swimming?

……

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TRANSLATION

(UNIT 7)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تتبع وسائل الإعلام الكويتية الرسمية سياسة مرنة. (SB/page: 57)

1. .....

.....

2. ترتكز وسائل الإعلام الكويتية على التعاون المشترك و إحترام شؤون البلدان الأخرى. (SB/page: 57)

2. .....

.....

(UNIT 8)

1. يُمكن للتلفاز أن يُشجّع على السلوك الجيد من خلال تحفيز العقل. (SB/page: 63)

1. .....

.....

2. يُعلّمنا التلفاز كيف نطوّر و نستخدم مخيلتنا. (SB/page: 63)

2. .....

.....

(UNIT 9)

1. تُستخدم الكاميرات الإحترافية لتصوير مقاطع فيديو متنوعة بدقة عالية. (SB/page: 69)

1. .....

.....

2. تُستخدام كاميرات السرعة على الطريق لمنع السائقين من القيادة بسرعة عالية. (SB/page: 70)

2. .....

.....

(UNIT 10)

1. تعمل منبهات الحريق على تنبيه الناس في حال حدوث حريق داخل المنزل او اي مبنى.

1. .....

.....

2. ساعد التطعيم على القضاء على العديد من الأمراض الخطيرة.

2. .....

.....

(UNIT 11)

1. تحدث كل يوم العديد من الكوارث الطبيعية التي تتسبب في أضرار جسيمة و وفاة العديد من الناس.

1. .....

.....

.....

2. تسعى العديد من الحكومات للتصدي للمشاكل البيئة و إيجاد حلول سريعة لها.

2. .....

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