

Grade 7

Second Term

Name:-

class:-

Answered by :-
Hala Labeeb

H.L.

Prepared by M.R Mohammed Abd Elwahed

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Unit seven

Journey to the past

Vocabulary

H.L.

1-trade	يتاجر	11-gladiator	محارب
2-Trading	تجارة	12-cheerfully	بسرور
3-privileged	مميز & منعم	13- chariot	عربة تجرها الخيول
4-rather	الي حد ما	14- take place	يحدث
5-preserve	يحافظ	15- rule	يحكم
6-realise	يدرك	16- cultural	ثقافي
7-endangered	معرض للانقراض	17- instrument	اداة
8-cultivation	زراعة	18-include	يحتوي
9-restore	يعيد	19-calligraphy	علم الخط
10-ancient	قديم	20-curiously	بفضول

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

- Salting and freezing are good ways tofood.
☒ A) preserve b) rule c) include d) restore
- The Siberian Tiger is a / anas they hunt it badly.
☒ A) Cultural b) endangered c) ancient d) privileged
- Theywatch the action film to find out its horrible end.
☐ A) Definitely b) gently c) cheerfully ☒ d) curiously
- The thermometer is an / a which is used to measure temperature.
☐ A) Chariot b) gladiator c) cultivation ☒ d) instrument
- These deep freezers frozen meat well.
☐ A)-dig up b) sweep ☒ c) preserve d) create

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

(Ancient – realize – cheerfully – cultivation – trading)

- The..... Egyptians built the pyramids 7000 years ago.
- The young boy.....hugged his father as he gave him a nice gift.
- South Africa is well-known for diamond.....
- Everybody should..... the real meaning of having a caring family.

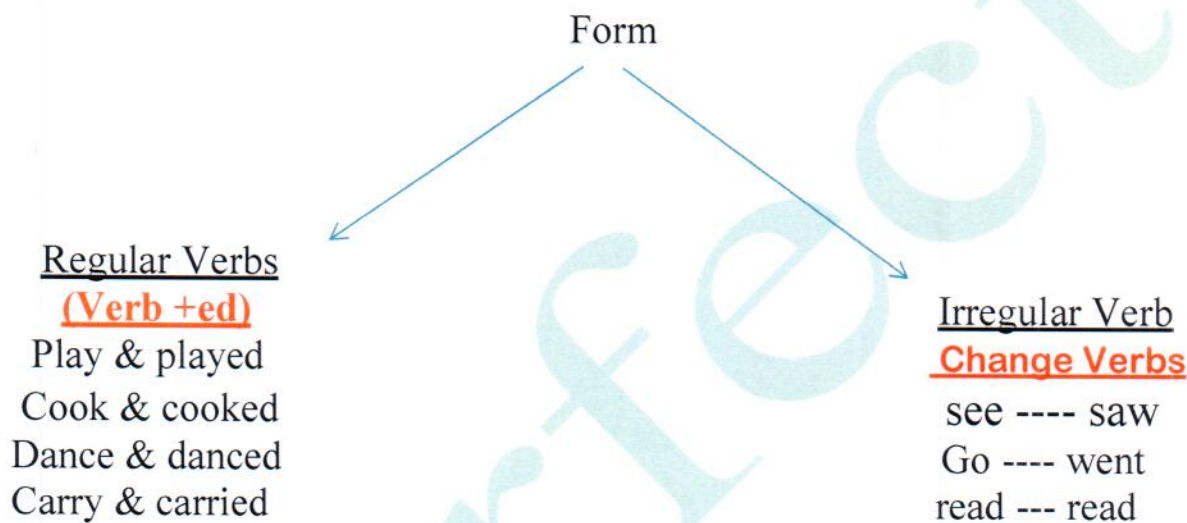
Grammar
Past Simple Tense

هو التصريف الثاني للفعل

Affirmative

They walked to school yesterday

He ate chicken last week.



usage

(Actions that started and finished in the past)

They **walked** to school yesterday & He won the match yesterday

Negative

(Subject + didn't + INF)

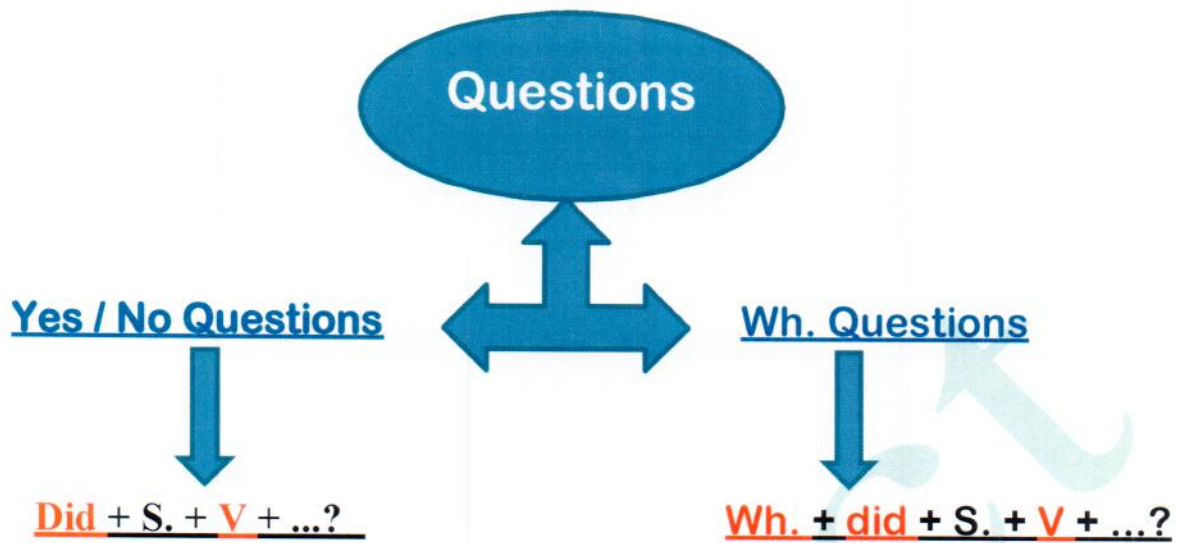
He played football yesterday. (Affirmative)

He **didn't play** football yesterday. (Negative)

He won the match five hours ago (Affirmative)

He **didn't win** the match five hours ago (Negative)

Didn't or
Did not



- * Did You walk yesterday?
- * Yes, I did.
- * No, I didn't.

- * When did You walk?
- * I walked yesterday

Words that indicate the past simple tense:

Yesterday - last week- a month ago - in 2002 - once- one Day – ago – early in the past – in ancient time

A) Choose the correct answer:-

Ali (Play- played- plays) football yesterday. He (go-went-gone) with his friends. He (win- won- wan) the match. He didn't (see- saw- seen) his teacher. He (did- didn't- don't) sleep yesterday.

B) Do as shown in brackets:-

1- We visited the museum yesterday.

H.L.
(Make negative)

We didn't visit the museum yesterday.

2- My mother saw my friends at the shopping mall.

(Make negative)

My mother didn't see my friends at the shopping mall.

3- Ali bought a nice book last Monday.

(Make a question)

What did Ali buy last Monday?

4- I (go) to school yesterday

(correct the verb)

went

The Past Continuous tense

He, she, it was

+ Verb + **ing**

I, you, they, we were

Ex:-

*Maha was travelling to London.

* We were visiting the USA when I saw them.

Negative

He, she, it wasn't

+ Verb + **ing**

I, you, they, we weren't

*Maha wasn't travelling to London.

* We weren't visiting the USA when I saw them.

Question

Yes / No Questions

Was / Were + S. + V. ing

* **was** ali playing tennis

* **Were** you watching TV.?

* Yes, **I was.**

* No, **I wasn't.**

Wh. Questions

Wh. + was / were + S. + V. ing

* What were you watching?

* I was watching TV

* What was she watching?

* She was watching TV.

When past simple past continuous

When my father **came** , I **was watching** T.V

While past continuous past simple

While i **was studying**, the light **went** off

EX. Choose the correct answer :-

When I got up this morning , my mother (was making – were making- making) our breakfast. While dad (were reading – was reading – is reading) the newspaper, the telephone rang. When I finished having my shower, my little brother (was sleeping – are sleeping – were sleeping) . Everybody (was doing – were doing – doing) different things at that time of the day.

EX. Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- We were visiting the USA when I saw them. (Make negative)
We weren't visiting the USA when I saw them.
- 2- Maha was travelling to London. (Make negative)
Maha wasn't travelling to London.
- 3- Ali was meeting his cousin in the mosque (Make a question)
Where was Ali meeting his cousin?
- 4- While Maher (wash) his car , a tall man stole his wallet. (Correct the verb)
was washing

used to اعتاد ان

Used to + inf.

(exprss about a habit in the past that stops or changes now)

- *I used to read books when I was young.
- *2- She used to ride a bicycle , but now she drives a car.

Negative

didn't use to+inf

- *I didn't use to read books when I was young.
- *She didn't use to ride a bicycle , but now she drives a car.

Questions

Yes / No Questions

Did + S. + use to + inf.

Did you use to read books ?

Wh. Questions

Wh. + did + S. + use to + inf.

What did you use to read ?

EX. Choose the correct answer :-

I (use to - used to – am used to) drink milk when I was young, but I (didn't – don't – doesn't) use to drink coffee. All children at the same age of mine used (in – for – to) have the same habit. Now, I (drank – drinks – drink) many other drinks .

EX. Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-Sara used to walk for a long time when she was nine. (Make a negative)
Sara didn't use to walk for a long time when she was nine.
- 2- Ali used to watch action films. (Make a question)
What did Ali use to watch?

* Reading comprehension *

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Although not the longest river in America, the Rio Grande is one of the most important. But, unlike other rivers, it is not used for shipping. In fact, what makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. It is either the fourth or fifth longest river system in North America. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Its name is Spanish that means the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as "furious," . The name makes sense . Because of its twists and turns, it certainly seems to be angrier than most rivers!

The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between the two nations. Although the Rio Grande separates their borders , it is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.

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

- 1-According to the passage, the purpose of the writer is to
 a) show the importance of the Rio Grande for drinking most of the U.S.A
☒ b) focus on the Rio Grande as the border of Texas and Mexico.
 c) tell us about the longest river system in the United States.
 d) emphasise the Rio Grande as a river known by two different names.
- 2) The underlined pronoun "it" in line (2) refers to
 a) Colorado ☒ b) the Rio Grande c) Mexico d) Texas
- 3) The underlined word " **furious** " in line (7) means
☒ a) angry b) dry c) large d) narrow
- 4) The main idea of the 1 paragraph is
 a) Texans and Mexicans b) a symbol of friendship
☒ c) a unique river d) the Rio Grande location

B) Answer the following questions

- 5) How is the Rio Grande used today?
Today is used as a source of drinking water for Texans and Mexicans.
- 6) What makes the Rio Grande so important ?
It is a symbol of cooperation between Texans and Mexicans, also it's a symbol of friendship and peace.

H.L.

writing

" Life in the past was different from life nowadays. " Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) about " Life in the past" .These guide words and phrases may help you: (Homes – electricity –jobs –learn –food – technology).

Plan

Life in the past	
Difficult	In the past
Very simple	No schools
No electricity	Reading and writing
Mud homes	Traditional jobs
On the roof	Happy life

Topic

Life in the past was difficult and very simple. There was no electricity. People lived in mud homes. For cooling, they slept on the roofs of their houses.

In the past, there were no schools. Children learned reading and writing when they went to Al-Katateeb. People worked in traditional jobs. There was no technology at all but they lived a happy life.

unit eight
The Work We Do
Vocabulary

H.L.

hard-working	مجتهد	public	الناس العامة
rarely	نادرا	Park ranger	حارس منتزه
hidden	مخفي	Biologist	عالم احياء بحرية
dig -dug	يحفر	Runway	مدرج المطار
sow -ed	يزرع	Staff	طاقم العمل
Value	قيمة	Luggage	امتعة
earn	يكسب	Passport	جواز السفر
Queue	يقف في الطابور	Aisle	ممر
Perform	يغوص تحت الماء	agent	وكيل سفر
Behavior	سلوك	bording pass	جواز المرور

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

- Ahmed works hard ,so he..... a lot of money
☒ a) earns b) digs up c) sows d) queues
- We had tofor three hours to get in.
☒ a) sow ☒ b) queue c) earn d) rule
- All the actors try towell in the play to get the first award.
☐ a) sow ☐ b) earn ☐ c) queue ☒ d) perform
- Polite students conduct a good in class.
☒ a) behaviour b) park ranger c) runway d) staff
- Let's be ready for travelling and pack our
☒ a) luggage b) passport c) aisle d) agent
- They were searching for thetreasure everywhere.
☒ a) hidden b) ancient c) cultural d) hard-working

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

(passport – public – rarely – value – dig up)

- In some areas, they ...dig up... wells to get water .
- You can't travel abroad without having a ...passport.....
- People should follow the rules in the ...public..... places.
- It is ...rarely..... sunny in the South Pole.

Grammar

must+ inf

(for obligation((Rules – laws)and strong advice)

*You must fasten your seat belt.

* You must see a doctor.

Negative

mustn't+ inf

* You mustn't smoke in public places.

*You mustn't shout at others

EX. Choose the correct answer:-

People.(must - mustn't – won't) follow the rules in public places. For example, drivers (must – mustn't – will) stop their cars if the traffic signal is red. At the same time, they (must– can't – mustn't) talk on their mobile phones while driving cars.

B. Do as shown between brackets :

1-You must come late .

(Make negative)

2-You must (crossing) the street carefully.

(Correct)

he , she , it has to

+ inf (something Necessary in present)

I , you , they, we have to

Ex:-

*Sara **has to visit** Mona who is sick.

* We **have to help** at home every day

Negative

has to **doesn't have to**

have to **don't have to**

* I **don't have to** cook . I'm still young.

* Sara **doesn't have to** work alone

Note

(Strong obligation, when the obligation comes from someone)

Choose the correct answer:-

Students (has to - have to - had to) wear their school uniforms. My little sister (has to - have to - had to) stay at home with my mother. She is still young , so she (don't have to - doesn't have to - didn't have to) go to school every morning. All of us (don't have to - doesn't have to - didn't have to) to go to work on Friday because it is a public holiday

Change into negative:-

1-We have to wear jeans at school.

We don't have to wear jeans at school.

2-Asmaa has to speak French in London.

Asmaa doesn't have to speak French in London.

Reading Comprehension

A. Read the following passage then answer the questions below:-

UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) based in Paris. It searches for peace and security through international educational, scientific and cultural changes and improvements .It tries to achieve this in order to increase the worldwide respect for justice ,human rights and freedom. UNESCO has 195 member states and nine other members. UNESCO tries to achieve its aims through five major programs: education, natural sciences, social / human sciences, culture and communication information. It has many projects. They include literacy, technical, teacher-training programmes, international science programmes, media , freedom of the press, cultural history projects, translations and the human rights.

UNESCO's main objective is to contribute to the building of peace, fighting poverty, sustainable development and cultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information". Other priorities of the organization include the best quality Education For All and lifelong learning. It also concentrates on the culture of peace and building common understanding through information and communication.

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

1- The most suitable title for this passage is

- ☒ a) The UNESCO b) The UN c) culture of peace d) fighting poverty

2- The underlined word "major" in the seventh line means.....

- a) exciting b) effective c) submissive ☒ d) important

3- The underlined word "They" in the eighth line refers to

- a) improvements b) projects c) programmes d) translations

4-The purpose of the writer in this passage is

- a) to convince us with education ☒ b) to focus on the role of the UNESCO.
c) to show the educational programmes d) to explain the projects of the UN.

B) Answer the following questions:-

5-What are the main objectives of the UNESCO?

To contribute to the building of peace, fighting poverty, sustainable development and cultural dialogue.

6-How many members does the UNESCO have?

It has 195 member states and nine other members.

Writing

Write a reporter of (8 sentences) in one paragraph about (**Work**). Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:- (important – life - earn – money—country).

Plan

Work	
Important	Reasons
Different jobs	Earn money
Teachers, dentists	Buy needs
Early	Help countries
Work hard	Happy life

Topic

Work
Work is very important. People work in many different jobs. They work as teachers, dentists and others. They have to get up early and be active. They have to work hard.

People work for different reasons. They earn money. They can buy their needs. They help their countries. Work makes people live a happy life.

unit nine
Jobs and Personality
Vocabulary

Profile	ملح شخصي
Composer	ملحن
Generous	كريم
Imaginative	واسع الخيال
Selfish	اناني
Orgainse	ينظم
Cabinet	خزانة
Regularly	بانتظام
Sweep	يكنس
Laundry	الغسيل
Laundry	جائزة نوبل
Contribute	يساهم
Faculty	كلية
Voyage	رحلة
Theory	نظرية
Citizen	مواطن
Admire	يعجب
Achievement	انجاز
Quote	اقتباس

***Fill in the space with the words from the list :-**

(composer – profile –selfish –imaginative -generous)

- 1-she does not like to share her toys with her friends ,she is very **selfish**
2-His paintings are very beautiful ,he has an **imaginative** mind .
3- He likes music very much , he wants to be a **composer** .
4-Ali likes giving people things he is very **generous** .

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

- 1- My younger sister wants to be a music as she likes playing the piano.
a- profile ☒ b) composer c) cabinet d) laundry
2-It is really kind and to share things with the others.
☒ a) generous b) imaginative c) selfish d) hidden
3- Young children always have a dream to join the of Medicine.
a-citizen ☒ b) faculty c) quote d) cabinet
4- There are many complicated in Maths.
☒ a) theories b) faculties c) citizens d) quotes

Grammar

We use the following ways to give an advice :-

*** should+inf * يجب ان** (advice someone to do something)

*You should study hard.

* You should eat healthy food.

*.You should stay in bed.

*** shouldn't+inf * لا يجب ان** (advice someone not to do something)

* you shouldn't watch TV for a long time.

*You shouldn't eat too much.

. Choose the correct answer:

Mothers (should - shouldn't - don't have to) be patient when dealing with children. They (must - should - shouldn't) shout at their faces if they commit mistakes, but they (should - shouldn't - had to) always advise and guide them to learn how to perfectly deal with their problems

had to+ inf

(It was necessary in the past)

*I had to spend my last holiday working .

*They had to work on the project.

Negative

didn't have to+ inf

*she didn't have to sleep too much yesterday.

*they didn't have to arrive late last week.

Choose the correct answer:-

Last weekend , I (has to - have to - had to) be with my family celebrating my elder brother's graduation but I(hadn't – didn't – isn't) have to leave early.

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Adverbs

(Adverbs describe the actions of the verbs)

(Adjectives + ly = Adverbs)

* slow & slowly
* quick & quickly
* happy & happily
* good & well

Choose the correct answer:-

In the jungle , there are different animals. The tortoise is very slow. It walks (slowly – slow – slower)but the lion and the tiger are very strong. They try to catch the other small animals (violently – violent – more violent) . The birds there can sing (beautiful – less beautiful – beautifully)

* Reading comprehension *

A) read and answer the following question:-

Most of the passengers were asleep on the eight o'clock train. It was half past nine. I was sleeping while my wife was reading a story. My little son was eating an ice-cream. Suddenly, we were all shocked to hear a loud cry from a young lady. She screamed "Help! Help! He's going to kill me. He has a gun". Many people ran towards her. We asked her where the murderer was. She looked around for a few moments, then at us and finally said "What a terrible dream"! We comforted her saying that she was safe. A young man got her a cold drink. When she felt better we returned to our seats. An old man was sitting beside her. He kept talking to her all through the last hour of the journey. When we got off the station, I said to the man "It was kind of you to keep talking with her to help her to be quiet ".he said, " No, I only wanted to prevent her from sleeping and having another dream.

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

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

a- Eating Ice-cream b- A Loud Cry ☒ c- A Terrible Dream d- The Old House

2-The underlined word "screamed" in line (3) is closest in meaning to

☒ a- shouted b- saved c- took d- ate

3-The underlined pronoun "He" in line (8) refers to.....

a- the little son ☒ b- an old man c- a young man d- the murderer

4-The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is

- a. travelling by train is very good b. drinking juice is very useful
c. helping people to stop having bad dreams d. reading books.

B) Answer the following questions:-

5. What was the writer's wife doing?

She was reading a story.

6. When did the people on the train return to their seats?

When the young lady felt better.

Writing

*People can get prizes for their great achievements. " Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) about " **The Noble prize**". These guide words and phrases may help you: (great minds - achievements - inventions - contribute - society – respect)

Plan

The Noble Prize

Famous prize

Great work

Great achievements

Life easier

Help society

Great minds

Ahmed Zuwail

Prize in chemistry

Albert Einstein

Prize in physics

Topic

The Noble Prize

The Noble prize is a famous prize. It's given to people who made great work and achievements. It's also given for great inventors who makes our life easier. People who help the society can get this prize.

People with great minds won the Nobel prize. Ahmed Zuwail was an Egyptian scientist. He won the Nobel prize in chemistry. Albert Einstein who was very famous, won it in physics.

unit Ten

Travels and Exploration

Vocabulary

1- Silver	فضة	10-create	يصنع
2- Ambitious	طموح	11-brilliant	مميز
3- Repair	يصلح	12-mausoleum	مقبرة
4- Engine	محرك	13-concert	حفلة موسيقية
5- Submarine	غواصة	14- population	سكان
6- Quality	جودة	15-impatiently	بلا صبر
7-Issue	موضوع	16-seagull	طائر النورس
8-Film	فيلم	17- fascinated	منبهر
9- Neatly	بدقة		

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

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- 1-My father bought me a.....ring in my last birthday.
a-ambitious ☒ b- silver c-polar d-homeless
- 2-His son hopes to be a scientist , he is really anboy.
a-ancient b-generous ☒ c-ambitious d-renewable
- 3-Your car broke down . Call a mechanic to.....it.
a-rise b-honour c-recall ☒ d- repair
- 4-The plane didn't land on time. The was destroyed.
a-windmill ☒ b-engine c- degree d-coast
- 5-I like diving to see coral reefs , Sometimes we go in a.....Under the sea
☒ a-submarine b-coal c-idiom d-icecap

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

(neatly - Seagull – repair – brilliant – quality)

- 1-During sales, we can buy things in a good price and*quality*....
- 2-Why don't you go to the mechanic to.....*repair*..... your old car.
- 3-You should think of a *brilliant*..... idea to improve your reading skill.
- 4-.....*Seagulls*..... are beautiful white sea animals with long legs.

Grammar Relative clauses

who-that

(connect two sentences refer to people)

*the man is a doctor , he lives downstairs.
the man **who** lives downstairs is a doctor.

*I saw ahmed , he won the match
I saw ahmed **that** won the match.

which-that

(connect two sentences refer to thing)

*The robber stole the car. The lady had parked it.
The robber stole the car **which** The lady had parked.

* This is the dog , I like it
This is the dog **that** I like.

when

(refere to certain time)

* A holiday is the time **when** we enjoy.
* Ramadan is a month **when** we fast.

where

(refere to certain place)

*This is the school **where** we learn.
*This is the house **where** we live.

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

Last week I was walking with my father in the garden (who- which- where)
you can find our home 1 KM far. While we were watching the beautiful
view ,the long grass.(when -where -that)was among the flowers hurted our
legs and they bled. My father called the doctor who came later (when -who –
that)it got dark.

Join the following sentences:

1-I bought a book yesterday . It is very interesting.

*I bought a book yesterday **which** is very interesting.*

2-It is Friday. We have a holiday on Friday.

*It is Friday **when** we have holiday.*

Prepositions of place

<u>in</u>	<u>On</u>	<u>At</u>	<u>By</u>
- the morning - the after noon - the evening (day's times) - in February - (months) -in 2000 -(years)	- on Sunday - on Friday (days) - on December 1 - on May (date)	-10:00 a.m - 6:00 p.m -7:30 - at 10 o'clock- - at half past six- - at aquarter to five	- by 6:00 (before 6:00) car / bus plane / taxi (transports)

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

I have a special daily routine. I always get up early (on - in - at)6:00.
 (In - By - On) the morning. I join my friend Mona to go to school together
 (in - by - on) bus. We study many subjects (in - by - at) school. In my class,
 the board is always (on - in front of - above) the Students. I sit
 (under - between - next to) Mona , but my friend Sara is sitting
 (between - above - behind) Maha and Dana. We all work hard and help each
 other

form Question

A) Helping / Modal Verbs:

*Helping / Modal V. + S + V ?

(am – is – are)

*(was – were –) (have – has – had)

*(can – could) (will –would)

*(shall – should) (may -might – must)

*Are there books in the bag?

*Was the boy reading the story?

*Do you swim well in the swimming pool?

* Did Ali play football well.?

*Have you ever watched this film?

B)Wh question

wh + Helping verb+verb+ Q

- *What was Maha reading?
- *Where will Sara play?
- *Why do you go to school?

H.L.

Make Questions:

or: What did Salem buy yesterday?

1- Salim bought three T. shirts yesterday.

How many T-shirts did Salim buy yesterday?

2- There are five rooms in my house.

How many rooms are there in your house?

3- This car costs 12000 KD.

How much does this car cost?

4- My brother travels to London to study.

Why does your brother travel to London?

5- Dana added little sugar in her tea.

What did Dana add in her tea?

6- We were studying English at 10:00 yesterday.

What were you doing at 10:00 yesterday?

7- Salma was playing computer games.

What was Salma playing?

8- Sara can go shopping at the weekend.

When can Sara go shopping?

9- I finished my homework at 6 o'clock.

When did you finish your homework?

10- Sami saves money in the bank.

Where does Sami save money?

H.L.

Reading Comprehension

a) Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Morals and values are vital to create an amazing character. Manners too are of great importance as they help us know what we are supposed to do or what we are not supposed to do. People are classified into two types according to their manners. They are either well-mannered or ill-mannered. We say that a person has good manners if he or she behaves politely, helpfully and kindly to others. Undoubtedly, a great deal of examples are given to children to be followed in order to be well-mannered. Parents always advise them never laugh at people when they are in trouble. Instead, they should try to help them. When people are waiting for a bus, or in a post office, they should take turns. Children shouldn't push to the front. They must say 'please or excuse me' when making a request and 'thank you or God Bless you' when they receive something. They must stand up when speaking to the elderly. They are not allowed to interrupt other people when they are talking. They mustn't speak with mouth full of food.

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

- 1- The word "them" in line 7 refers to
a) parents ☒ b) children c) people d) manners
- 2- The word "Manners" in line 1 means
☒ a) behaviours b) characters c) belongings d) examples
- 3- The main idea of the 1 paragraph is
a) bad manners b) good manners ☒ c) types of manners d) elder people
- 4- The writer in this passage tries to
☒ a) focus on the importance of manners b) show how to behave badly
c) express his personal experience d) recommend solutions to a problem

B) Answer the following questions:

- 5) Why are manners important? Because they help us know what we are supposed to do or what not to do.
- 6) What should you say when you have a request?
We should say 'please or excuse me'.



writing

" Al-Khiran Resort is a wonderful place to visit." Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) about "Al- Khiran Resort "

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(family – collect shells – seagull – friends – facinated – enjoy)

plan

Al- Khiran Resort

Having a holiday

Have fun

Break routine

Time with family

Meet friends

Things we do
Collect shells

Swim in the sea

Watch seagulls

Will be fascinated

Topic

Al- Khiran Resort

Having a holiday is very important. It's the time when people can relax and have fun. They can break the routine. It's a great time to spend with the family and meet friends.

On holidays, people can go to Al- Khiran Resort. They can collect shells. They can also swim in the sea. They can watch seagulls on the shore. In Al-Khiran Resort, people will be fascinated with the place.

unit eleven
Energy and recycling
Vocabulary

H.L.

1- Valley	وادي	12- Pollution	تلوث
2- Steep	وعر	13- Gadget	آلة صغيرة
3- Cautiously	بحذر	14- Container	وعاء
4- Mayor	رئيس البلدية	15- Several	متنوع
5- Pump	مضخة	16- Renewable	متجدد
6- Operate	يشغل	17- Coal	فحم
7- attach	يوصل	18- Tiny	صغير
8- Flow up	يتدفق	19- Deposit	رواسب
9- Recycle	يعيد تدوير	20- Solar	شمسي
10- Impact	تأثير	21- Powerfully	بقوة
11- reduce	يقلل	22- Windmill	طاحونة المياه

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

- 1- Hold this vaseplease. You may break it easily.
a) neatly ☒ b) cautiously c) regularly d) rarely
- 2- Theopen a new hospital in our city.
a) agent b) gladiator ☒ c) mayor d) park ranger
- 3- people need ato raise water up .
☒ a) pump b) coal c) engine d) chariot
- 4- Students shouldpictures to their projects.
a) film b) reduces ☒ c) attach d) create
- 5- Volcanos can erupt violently andto destroy buildings around.
☒ a) powerfully b) cautiously c) impatiently d) neatly
- 6- To save energy ,we should the amount of paper or plastic we use daily
a) attach b) operate c) pump ☒ d) reduce

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

(valley - recycle –powerfully – container - solar)

- 1- Don't throw plastic bottles. We can.....*recycle*.....them
- 2- It's wonderful to live in this.....*valley*.....It is very beautiful.
- 3- The*solar*.....energy comes from the sun.
- 4- Can you help me push this rock.....*powerfully*.....It is very heavy

Grammar The present simple passive sentences

Active

S + V + O
Ali **plays** football

Passive

O + V + by + S
football **is played** by ali

Ali	Eats	an apple
Subject	Verb	Object

*

لتحويل الجملة للمجهول:

- 1- نبدأ الجملة الجديدة بالمفعول
- 2- نضع بعد المفعول is / are علي حسب المفرد والجمع
- 3- نضع التصريف الثالث للفعل ثم فاعل الجملة الاولي مسبق بكلمة (by)

- *Ahmed **watches** T.V. (active)
*T.V **is watched by** Ahmed. (passive)

H.C.

. Choose the correct answer :

Every thing (does - is done -are done) in a good way at home . The dishes (is cleaned - are cleaned - cleaned)well Food (are cooked -is cooked- cooks) and served nicely. The babies (fed -are fed - is fed) with some delicious food.

EX. Change the following sentences into passive: ←

- 1- Mr. Ali runs a business in a well-known company.
- 2- I recite the Holy Quraan every day.
- 3- My mother folds the blankets to tidy our rooms.
- 4-This job requires lots of duties and effort.

- ① A business **is run** in a well-known company by Mr. Ali.
- ② The Holy Quran **is recited** every day by me.
- ③ The blankets **are folded** to tidy our rooms by my mother.
- ④ Lots of duties and effort **are required** for this job.

The past simple passive sentences



Ali	Eats	an apple
Subject	Verb	Object

لتحويل الجملة للمجهول:

1- ابدأ الجملة الجديدة بالمفعول

2- نضع بعد المفعول was- were علي حسب المفرد والجمع

3- نضع التصريف الثالث للفعل ثم فاعل الجملة الاولى بعد by

EX:=

*Sara **bought** a mobile yesterday (active)

* A mobile **was bought by** Sara yesterday

Active: Ahmad **watched** three new films last night .

Past Passive: Three new films **were watched** [by Ahmad] last night.

*(Change into passive):-

1- Old people grew vegetables in their garden.

2- Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.

3- I sent a message to my friend yesterday.

4- Aisha chopped the fresh vegetables to make green salad.

5- They rewarded the leaders of the teams in the celebration.

H.L.

- ① Vegetables were grown in the garden by people.
- ② Many successful operations were carried by Dr. Ali.
- ③ A message was sent to my friend yesterday by me.
- ④ The fresh vegetables were chopped to make green salad by Aisha.
- ⑤ The leaders of the teams were rewarded in the celebration by them.

Question Tags

(It is a short question at the end of a sentence)

Positive _____ Negative
Pronouns Nouns

Examples:

1. Sara is dancing, **isn't she**.
2. Salim isn't at home, **is he**?
3. The cat was playing, **wasn't it**?
4. The old man wasn't walking quickly, **was he**?
5. We are with you, **aren't we**?
6. My friends were at school yesterday, **weren't they**?
7. The elephant can lift heavy things, can't it?
8. We will come tomorrow, **won't we**?

EX. Add tag questions:

1. Salim is a funny boy, **isn't he**.....?
2. Your brother isn't coming tonight, **is he**..... ?
3. Fatma was speaking English and French, **wasn't she**.....?
4. You were in the club yesterday evening, **weren't you** ?
5. Hassan and Ali weren't excited with the new game, **were they** ?
6. We are shifting to a new house, **aren't we**..... ?
7. Our teacher will be at school tomorrow, **won't she**? or **won't he**?
8. We can find out the answers, **can't we**.....?
9. Kuwait is a very modern country, **isn't it**.....?
10. Salim and Ali won't be late for the meeting, **will they**?

Be going to

(plans decided before the moment of speaking).

Be $\begin{cases} \text{am} \\ \text{is} \\ \text{are} \end{cases} + \text{going to} + \text{inf}$

I am going to sleep now
He **is going** to visit his uncle
they **are going** to stay home

Positive

I **am going** to speak.

You **are going** to speak.

He **is going** to speak.

Negative

I **am not** going to speak.

You **are not** going to speak.

He **is not** going to speak.

question

Am I going to speak?

Are you going to speak?

Is he going to speak?

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

1. We our friends tomorrow.

- a) saw b) are going to see c) were seeing d) have seen

2. We are going to shopping next Monday.

- a) goes b) went c) are going to go d) go

3. Which subject are you this afternoon?

- a) going to study b) study c) studies d) studied

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My friend (visit) me this evening. (correct)

..... **is going to visit**

2. I'm going to play tennis tomorrow . (Ask a question)

..... **What are you going to play tomorrow ?**

3. She is going to have dinner outside. (Make negative)

..... **She is not going to have dinner outside.**

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:-

Fortunately some air tragedies are ended up with happy endings. Once a pilot of a small plane took off from an airport runway on a training flight. A strong wind blew and hit the plane to the top of a tree. The two wheels of the plane were knocked off but the plane did not crash. The pilot sent a radio message to the airport. He did not know how to land. The airport controller telephoned the airport firemen and told **them** what to do. fireman borrowed a lorry that was waiting at the airport building to collect some **goods**.

The fireman had an idea which is to let the pilot try to land on the top of the lorry. He drove the lorry quickly along the runway and the pilot flew down to land. Luckily, he managed to land on the lorry. Part of the lorry was damaged and the tail of the plane was broken , but nobody was injured. The pilot was grateful to the fireman. He gladly agreed to pay for the damage to the lorry driver.

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

1-The underlined pronoun " them " in line 5 refers to

- a) the controlers b) the firemen c) the drivers d) the pilots

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2. The word " goods " in line 6 means
✓ a) items to be moved b) households
c) clothing items d) silverware
3. The main idea of the 2 paragraph is
a) an airport building b) a radio message
c) a training flight ✓ d) an unusual adventure
4. In this story, the writer tries to
a) show trainings on air crashes b) entertain the readers
✓ c) focus on the importance of team work d) recommend self learning

B) Answer the following questions:

5. How did the fireman help the pilot?

They borrowed a lorry and had an idea to let the pilot land

6. What happened to the plane? on the top of the lorry.

The tail of the plane was broken.

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:-

- 1- Oil and coal are nonrenewable sources of energy.
2- Try to operate this complicated gadget cautiously
3- Oil and coal are nonrenewable sources of energy.
4- Try to operate this complicated gadget cautiously

writing

Plan then write a paragraph (8 sentences) about sources of energy. The following guidewords may help you:-

(need / types / non-renewable / wind / electricity / save)

H.L.

Plan

Sources of energy

Types of sources

We must save it

Renewable sources

Save energy

Non-Renewable
Sources

Save life

Very important

Different ways

They are limited

Save electricity

Sources of energy

There are different sources of energy. There are renewable and non-renewable ones. Water, wind and solar energy are renewable. Natural gas, oil and coal are non-renewable sources of energy. They are limited. Energy is very important to our life.

We must save energy. Saving energy means saving life. We can save it by different ways. We should save electricity. We should keep the water clean. Reducing the use of materials can save energy.

unit twelve
Predicting the Future
Vocabulary

H.L.

prominent	هام-بارز	polar	قطبي
publication	نشر	ice cap	ثلجي جبل
calendar	تقويم	coast	ساحل
honour	يكرم	enormous	ضخم - هائل
reward-ed	يكافئ	rise	ترتفع - تشرق
idiom	مصطلح	homeless	مشرّد
heavily	بكثافة-بغزارة	download	يحمل معلومات
degree	درجه	recall-ed	يتذكر
prediction	توقع- تنبؤ	disaster	كارثة
forecast	جوية نشرة	hurricane	اعصار

***Fill in the space with the words from the list :-**

(prominent _ publications _ calendar _ hurricanes – heavily- forecast)

- 1- It has been raining heavily all the day.
- 2- Alia likes to collect all publications of Abdulaziz Hussein .
- 3- Dr.Saleh Al-Ojairi is a prominent person in Kuwait .
- 4- I marked your birthday on my calendar
- 5- Thanks to God , Kuwait is far from hurricanes

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

- 1- You can surf the net if you want to some pictures for your project.
a) recall **b) download** c) rise d) honour
- 2- Nowadays, women play arole in all the fields in our society.
a) prominent b) homeless c) polar d) environmental
- 3- A volcano is a naturalwhich can't be stopped by people.
a) hurricane **b) disaster** c) icecap d) degree
- 4- Before the of books, people used to record their history on the stone.
a) predicton b) idiom c) calendar **d) publication**

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do difficult and dangerous things that we can't do. Robots will help us fight fires , fight wars , fight sickness and do all the tasks that we don't or can't do.

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

- 1- The main idea of the 2 paragraph is
a) robots in the past b) robots nowadays
☒ c) robots in the future d) robots through ages
- 2- The underlined pronoun " They" in line (4) refers to
a) women ☒ b) robots c) instructions d) places
- 3- The underlined word " explore " in line (3) means
a) get out b) clean up c) blew up ☒ d) find out
- 4- In this passage , the purpose of the writer is to
a) focus on the places where robots work ☒ b) show how life is with robots
c) tell us how useless robots are d) entertain us with robots stories

B) Answer the following questions

5- Why will people need robots in the future?

They will need them to do dangerous things.

6- How do robots work?

They follow the instructions that come from a computer

Writing

"Life in the future will be different." Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) about " *Life in the future* " .These guide words and phrases may help you:

(memories - live - weather - schools - technology – better)

Grammar

- I got the passport. I will travel to London tomorrow. (Sure / certain)
o Many regions could become deserts. (Perhaps)
o Sara could come with us to Al- Khiran. She finished her project. (Possible)

Future

(1)	(2)	(3)
Will / won't + V1 certainty/uncertainty	Could / couldn't + V1 (Possibility)	May/ may not + V1 (Possibility)

EX:-

- 1) They **will phone** us tomorrow. * I **will travel** to London tomorrow
*They **won't phone** us tomorrow.
2) Many regions **could** become deserts.
3)You **may take** the red car

EX. Choose the correct answer :-

Tomorrow , we travel (will – could – may) to Bahrain with my father on business . We (couldn't – won't – may not) go by car because my father can't drive for long distances. My mother (may – will - could) visit her old friend whom she missed so much . I don't know if my father (could – may – will) take us in a tour in the place as he is really busy.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A robot is a special kind of machine that moves and follows the instructions that come from a computer. That is why it neither makes mistakes nor gets tired. It never complains. Some robots can help make cars in factories. Some other are used to explore dangerous places such as volcanoes. They can help women do all the housework. Also , they can be used to o answer telephone calls. Long ago, over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet called Homer imagined robots. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned things and they made things. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm. Today , it is used everywhere.

H.L.

PLAN

Life in the future

Will be different

What people will do

Much better

Bubble cities

More comfortable

Download memories

Robots everywhere

Modify weather

Flying cars

Reduce disasters

TOPIC

Life in the future

Life in the future will be different. It will be much better. It will be easier and more comfortable. There will be robots working everywhere. There will be modern flying cars.

In the future, people will live in bubble cities. They will be able to download their memories to a computer. Science will be able to modify the weather. This will help stop global warming. They will be able to reduce disasters such as floods and drought.

with my best wishes