



HADIYA  
EDUGATE

# Learn English

## *Grade 11*

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# Table Of Contents

## English Tenses Chart 3

**Unit 7 4 -16**

**Unit 8 17 – 30**

**Unit 9 31 – 41**

**Unit 10 42 – 54**

**Unit 11 55 – 65**

**Unit 12 66 – 77**

**Reading Comprehension 78 – 84**

**Summary Making 85 – 87**

## Tenses

- 1.Ahmed often (try) .....to do his best.
- 2.Huda usually (wake) .....up early.
- 3.The earth (go).....round the sun.
- 4.My sister always (help).....me
- 5.people (use)..... internet for getting information.

### Simple Present Tense

(Rule:he.she.it + v + s/es  
They.we.you.I+v(infinitive)  
Key words: always, usually,  
Seldom,rarely,often)

- 1.My father (buy) .....me a new mobile yesterday.
- 2.The light (go).....out while he was reading.
- 3.They (visit).....many places last year.
- 4.I (be) .....a student in 2000.

### Simple Past Tense

(Rule: he.she.it\they.we.you.I+v2  
Key words:last-month,week,  
Year,yesterday,in2000, Past dates)

- 1.I (study).....very hard this term.
- 2.Our team (play).....a big match next month
- 3.You certainly(pass).....the test
- 4.They (buy) .....a new house in Salwa.

### Simple Future

(Rule: she.he.it\they.we.you.I+ will+v1  
Key words:tomorrow,next day,  
Next month,coming year)

- 1.Look! My brother (dive).....in the sea.
- 2.my mother(decorate).....her room now.
- 3.we(work)..... in a new company at present.
- 4.They (watch).....a film at the moment.
- 5.listen! the bell(ring).....

### Present Continuous

(Rule: she.he.it+is+v+ing  
They.we.you+are+v+ing  
i+am+v+ing  
Key words: now, at present, at the  
moment, look!, listen!)

- 1.While the people (sleep).....the enemy  
invaded the city.
- 2.when they reached home I (prepare) .....lunch.
- 3.He broke his leg as he (climb) .....the stairs.
- 4.while I(watch).....TV I heard a loud cry.

### Past Continuous

(Rule: she.he.it/i+was+v+ing  
They.we.you+were+v+ing,  
Key words: while, when, as)

- 1 My brother (leave).....Kuwait for three months.
- 2.They already (do).....their project work .
- 3.Merit (be).....here since 2000.
- 4.Amani just (receive).....an email from her  
friend .
- 1.We (wait).....here since two o'clock.
- 2.I (play)..... for three hours
- 3.It (rain)..... for a long time.
4. They (stay).....here since my childhood

### Present Perfect

(Rule: she.he.it+has+v3  
They.we.you/i+have+v3  
key words: for, since, yet, just, already)

### Present Perfect Continuous

Rule: He.She .It+has+been+V(ing).  
They.We,You,I+have+been+v(ing)  
key words: for, since, all day

- 1.Salma (buy) a bunch of flowers before she went to  
see her friend.
- 2.By the time they reached the station the  
(leave).....
3. The patient ( die).....when the doctor arrived .

### Past Perfect

(Rule: he.she.it\they.we.you +had v3  
Key words: before, after, by the time)

## Unit 7 Broadcasting

Date: .....

Lessons: 1&amp;2

(SB pages 56/57)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Broadcast	n.	A radio or television program	
Collectively	adv.	Cooperatively	
Digital	adj.	Relating to or using signals	
Dispatch	v.	To send off	
Entertainment	n.	being provided with amusement or enjoyment	
Evolve	v.	To develop gradually	
Film industry	n.	Motion picture business.	
Invention	n.	Economic activity related to the processing of	
Set	n.	A radio or television receiver.	
Station	n.	A company involved in broadcasting	
Transistor	n.	A portable radio	
Video recorder	n.	A device that, can be used for recording	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:****{broadcast \ digital \ evolve \ entertainment \ collectively \ dispatch \ set}**

- 1- Why don't you buy a tape-recorder with a .....sound system.
- 2- All members of the company are .....responsible for taken decisions.
- 3- Kuwait is going to .....tons of medical supplies to help earthquake victims.
- 4- People go on holidays for .....and spending a jolly time.
- 5- If you want to be a poet, you should.....your own style of writing.
- 6- I wasn't able to go to stadium. I will watch a live ..... of the match.

**Answer the following questions**

**1-Mention different types of  
broadcasting :**



.....

.....

.....

**2-How do you think the Internet has affected our consumption of radio and TV?**

a.....

b.....

## Unit 7 Broadcasting (WB)

Date: ... ..

Lesson: 3

(WB pages 48/99)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Adversely	adv.	Harmfully	
Dedication	n.	committed to a task	
Deterrent	n.	A thing that discourages	
Glorify	v.	To describe as admirable	
Innumerable	adj.	Too many to be counted.	
Remote	adj.	Faraway, distant	

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

{adversely \ deterrent \ innumerable \ remote \ glorify \ dedication}

1- My grandfather grew in a \ an .....village in the mountains.

2- Smoking can.....affect people's health.

3- The new traffic law will be .....to reckless drivers.

4- Muslims.....Hajj as it one of the five pillars of Islam.

5- Doctors have to reach a high level of skill and this requires.....and hard work.

#### Answer the following questions

1-What are the positive effects of media?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2- What are the negative effects of media?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**3- Give examples of social issues that the media promotes.**

a.....

b.....

**4 – Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab world.**

**Explain.**

a.....

b.....

**5 – Why do you think media has to be as truthful as possible?**

a.....

b.....

**6 – What is Kuwait official media's policy based on?**

a.....

b.....

## Unit 7 Broadcasting

Date:.....

Lessons : 4& 5

(SB pages 58/59)



## New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Tension	n.	The state of being stretched tight	
Demonstrate	v.	To show the truth of	
Disappointing	adj.	Failing to fulfill someone's hopes	
Half	n.	Either of two equal periods of time	
Potential	adj. (n.)	Natural qualities	

<b>Prominent</b>	<b>adj.</b>	Important, famous	
<b>Resident</b>	<b>n.</b>	A person who lives somewhere	
<b>Victory</b>	<b>n.</b>	An act of defeating an enemy	
<b>Transatlantic</b>	<b>adj.</b>	Of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic.	
<b>Zealous</b>	<b>adj.</b>	Having or showing passion	
<b>Telecommunication</b>	<b>n.</b>	Communication over a distance by cable , telephone	
<b>Teleprinter</b>	<b>n.</b>	A device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
<b>Bring about</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To cause something to happen	
<b>Reveal</b>	<b>v.</b>	Make unknown information known to others.	

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

{demonstrate\ tension \ zealous \ residents\ telecommunication \ potential \ reveal}

- 1- Our team felt a lot of pressure and.....in the first half of the match.
- 2- The crew .....the use of life jackets just after the take – off.
- 3- My daughter has a great.....to be a star athlete.
- 4- Local.....have complained of the new factory's smoke.
- 5- Women usually refuse to.....their age.
- 6- ..... has become prominent in the twenty – first century.



## Unit 7 Broadcasting

Date:.....

Lessons: 7 &amp; 8

(SB pages 60/61)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Consume	v.	To use up (a resource)	
Electronic device	n.	Operating with the aid of many small components that control electric current.	
Electronics	n.	The branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuit	
Portable	adj.	Easy to be carried or moved	
Rank	v.	To give a place within a grading system based on quality.	

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

{consume \ portable \ electronics \ ranked/ teleprinter}

- 1- People .....much water and electricity as the weather is extremely hot.
- 2-Lionel Messi is currently.....as the best player in the world.
- 3- My friend is a professor of .....in Kuwait University.
- 4- My .....hard disk broke and the data was lost.

**Answer the following question:**

1) What is a digital camera used for ?

- a.....
- b.....

## Vocabulary Exercises

Date: .....

### **A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:**

- 1 -The criminal refused to .....any names to the police.  
a - rank                      b- consume                      c -reveal                      d -bring about
- 2 - It was a .....year for the company, we didn't make any profits.  
a- zealous                      b- disappointing                      c- portable                      d-digital
- 3- Long ago, messages were.....using the electric telegram.  
a- consumed                      b- revealed                      c- dispatched                      d- ranked
- 4- The audience gave their team.....support during participating in the world championship.  
a- prominent                      b- remote                      c- disappointing                      d- zealous
5. It requires serious.....and hard work to become a successful doctor.  
a-dedication                      b -resident                      c- tension                      d- deterrent

### **B: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

{victory – reveal – electronics - adversely – glorify – prominent}

- 1 – My grandmother's health was .....affected by the climate.
- 2 – They always .....their daughter saying she is the best in front of others.
- 3 – The government should be playing a more .....role in promoting human rights .
- 4 – The reports .....that the company made a loss of 8 million.
- 5 – The trainer was confident of the.....of his team in the final match.

Date: .....

# Grammar

## Relative Clauses

**People**      **who**

The man who lives next door is very friendly .

↑

**things**

**Which**

Have you seen the car which caused the accident

↑

**Place**

**where**

This is the house where I live with my family .

↑

**Time**

**when**

Do you remember the day when Kuwait was liberated ?

↑

**How**

I don't know how to repair this TV.

**Possession**

**whose**

{ my – his – her – its – your - their – our }

Do you know the girl whose mother is a doctor ?




↑

## COMBINING SENTENCES WITH RELATIVE PRONOUNS

- Farruquito is a dancer. **He** had problems with justice.
- Farruquito is a dancer **who** had problems with justice.
- Ireland is a country. Many people go to learn English **there**.
- Ireland is a country **where** many people go to learn English.
- There is a factory in my town. **The factory** makes fans.
- There is a factory in my town **which** makes fans.
- Obama is the new USA president. **His** family isn't white.
- Obama is the new USA president **whose** family isn't white.
- Obama, whose family isn't white, is the new USA president.

## Relative Pronouns

<b>WHO</b>	<b>Relates to people (subject)</b>
<b>WHOM</b>	<b>Relates to people (whom)</b>
<b>WHICH</b>	<b>Relates to animals and objects</b>
<b>THAT</b>	<b>Relates to people, animals and things</b>
<b>WHOSE</b>	<b>Refers to possession</b>
<b>WHERE</b>	<b>Refers to places</b>
<b>WHEN</b>	<b>Refers to time</b>

<b>Subject</b> <i>(Doer/ the described)</i> 	<b>Object</b> <i>(Receiver/ the description)</i> 	<b>Possession</b> <i>(belonging to)</i> 
<b>Who</b>	<b>Whom</b>	<b>Whose</b>
<b>followed by verb</b>	<b>followed by subject</b>	<b>followed by possession</b>
The policeman who <u>chased</u> ...	The crook whom the <u>policeman</u> chased...	Grandma whose <u>jade necklace</u> ...

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

- 1- That is the house ..... Hassan lives .  
 a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) whose
- 2- I helped the old lady.....books fell on the floor.  
 a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 3- The firemen rescued the girl.....was trapped on the third floor.  
 a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 4- The bad weather is the reason.....I didn't come to practice yesterday.  
 a) why                      b) where                      c) whose                      d) which
- 5- My parents remember the time.....there was no internet.  
 a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) who

6- The cake.....my mother made tasted really great.

- a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) which

7- It was last Friday..... we visited our village.

- a) when                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which

8- I often visit my grandparents.....live a few blocks down the streets.

- a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) that

9- What is the name of the school in..... your son learns?

- a) whom                      b) where                      c) whose                      d) which

10- The old man, ..... I met in the station, gave me some pieces of advice.

- a) whom                      b) where                      c) whose                      d) which

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

1- A snake is an animal. It can bite and kill you.

( Use : Which)

- a- Which a snake can bite and kill you, is an animal.  
b- A snake is an animal which can bite and kill you.  
c- A snake is an animal which it can bite and kill you.

2 – Emily is the swimmer. She has won a gold medal.

( Use : Who)

- a- Emily who she has won a gold medal, is the swimmer.  
b- Who Emily is the swimmer, has won a gold medal.  
c- Emily is the swimmer who has won a golden medal.

3- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya.

( Use : Which)

- a- I bought a which new house, is in Salmiya.  
b- I bought a new house which is in Salmiya.  
c- I bought a new house which it is in Salmiya.

4 – Mr. Salim is our headmaster. His son is a doctor.

( Use : Whose)

- a- Mr. Salim whose son is a doctor, is our headmaster .  
b- Mr. Salim is our headmaster whose his son is a doctor.  
c- Mr. Salim is our whose headmaster his son is a doctor.

5- The mansion seems very old. My cousin lives there.

( Use : Where)

- a- The mansion seems very old ,my cousin where lives.  
b- The mansion where my cousin lives, seems very old.  
c- The mansion where seems very old, my cousin lives there.

## Language functions

### 1) Giving reasons

- OK!
- Because.....
- For this reason.....

### 3) Expressing personal opinions:

- In my opinion.....
- I think .....
- I believe .....
- As I see it.....

### 2) Persuading:

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

### 4) Disagreement :

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

### What would you say in the following situations?

1- Persuade your friend to go with you to the match.

.....

2- You want to study abroad, but your father refuses the idea.

.....

3- Your friend suggested going to the stadium to watch the match.

.....

4- Your aunt believes that children should always be offered a reward for good behaviour.

.....

### Translate into English:-

امل : من الممكن أن يؤثر الاعلام بصورة سلبية على المجتمع

.....

.....

نوره : هذا صحيح فالإعلام له تأثير قوي علي الافراد كما انه يشجع أنماط فكرية مدمرة في المجتمع ككل.

.....

.....

Date: .....

**Unit 7-Writing (Argumentative)****Write about the following topic:**

**Media, known as the fourth pillar of democracy, has a huge impact on society.**  
Some people think that there are some detrimental effects of media on people's lives;  
while others argue that media has some positive influence.

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the arguments for and against media and stating your point of view.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

Madleen Nabil



## Unit 8 : Television watching habits

Date: .....

Lessons : 1&2 (SB pages 62/63)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Channel-surf	v.	To change frequently from one television channel to another	
Mentally	adv.	In one's mind	
Tune out	Ph.v	To stop paying attention to something	
Age-appropriate	adj.	Suitable for a certain age	
Comedy	n.	A play , film ,or program that makes one laugh	
Inactivity	n.	Idleness ,immobility	
Miss out on	Ph.v	To not get the chance to do something that one gets	
Promote	v.	to support or actively encourage	
Provoke	v.	To stimulate or give rise to	

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

{ inactivity\ missed out \ tune out \ comedy\ age-appropriate\ mentally }

- 1- I have.....on many opportunities to migrate to Canada.
- 2- Working overtime for days made me.....and physically exhausted.
- 3- TV promotes.....which can lead to a lot of health problems.
- 4- The audience dissolved into fits of laughter during the.....
- 5- Teachers should provide.....activities that support learner's understanding.

**Answer the following questions:****1-What are Your favorite programs?****Why**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**2-What positive effects can TV have on young people?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**3-What negative effects can TV have on young people?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**4- Mention some tips to help teens consume television wisely.**

a. ....

b. ....

**5- How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?**

- a. ....
- b. ....

**Unit 8 Television watching habits**

Date:.....

Lessons : 4 &amp;5

(SB pages 64/65)

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
<b>Tune in</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To listen or watch a particular program	
<b>Occasionally</b>	<b>adv.</b>	Sometimes; from time to time.	
<b>Record</b>	<b>v.</b>	To set down in writing for later reference ,esp.	
<b>Get behind with</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To not make as much progress as others	
<b>Get down to</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To start doing something seriously	
<b>Get over</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To recover or overcome a problem	
<b>Get through</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To manage to contact someone	
<b>Get on</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To have a good relationship with someone	

**From a, b , c and d choose the correct words:**

- My sister likes working with her colleagues. She is really.....well with them.  
a) getting down      b) getting on      c) getting over      d) getting through
- It took the lady 20 minutes to.....to the ticket office.  
a) get down      b) get on      c) get over      d) get through
- The doctor told us that my grandfather would take a week to.....COVID infection.  
a) get down      b) get on      c) get over      d) get through
- ..... to channel 2, it is covering the Hala February Festival at the moment.  
a) Get on      b) Tune in      c) Get over      d) Get through
- ..... , my father allows me to go swimming with my friends.  
a) Occasionally      b) Mentally      c) collectively      d) Adversely

## Unit 8 Television watching habits

Date:.....

Unit: 8 Lessons: 7 &amp;8

(SB pages 66/67)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Convict	v.	To prove that someone is guilty of a crime	
Equestrian	adj.	Of or relating to horse riding	
Evidence	n.	The available facts or information indicating whether a belief is true	
Newcomer	n.	A person or thing that has recently arrived in a place	
News team	n.	Two or more people working together	
Prosecution	n.	The institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone	
Thriller	n.	A novel, play, or movie with an exciting plot.	

### From a, b , c and d choose the correct words:

- Will the.....find enough evidence to convict the suspect?  
a) news team                      b) prosecution                      c) newcomer                      d) thriller
- The witness to the accident will be asked to give.....in the court.  
a) thriller                      b) newcomer                      c) evidence                      d) news team
- The director's latest film was described in today's paper as a.....  
a) news team                      b) prosecution                      c) newcomer                      d) thriller
- A\An.....won't be able to adjust to the customs and rules of the new place.  
a) evidence                      b) newcomer                      c) thriller                      d) news team

Date: .....



## Vocabulary Exercises

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

1. Spare time may be spent wisely if it is employed for developing one's character physically, morally and .....  
**a. occasionally                      b. mentally                      c. collectively                      d. adversely**
2. There wasn't enough evidence to.....the suspect and send him to jail.  
**a. convict                      b. record                      c. promote                      d. channel-surf**
3. I like watching the Olympic Games, especially the.....competitions.  
**a. disappointing                      b. age-appropriate                      c. portable                      d. equestrian**
4. Just stay tuned, a new ..... is to be shown in a few minutes on TV.  
**a. newcomer                      b. inactivity                      c. prosecution                      d. thriller**
5. ....may lead to health problems such as high pressure and heart diseases.  
**a. Comedy                      b. Inactivity                      c. Evidence                      d. Thriller**

**B. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:****{age-appropriate / tune in / evidence / occasionally / promote / get over }**

1. I like comedies, but .....I watch tragic movies too.
2. I would be very grateful if you .....to the Arabic movie.
3. Teachers should provide.....activities that support learner's understanding.
4. There is no real .....to suggest that high protein diets improve performance
5. First, we have to test the product and then we have to.....it.

Date: .....

## Grammar

### Reported Speech:

### Reported Commands & Requests

**Infinitives with to {advice, like, prefer, tell, want}**

#### **Affirmative Commands:**

We use these verbs with a noun \ pronoun + *to* + the base form of the verb.

#### **Examples:**

- \*He looked tired , so I *advised him to go* to bed earlier .
- \*They *prefer me to do* my homework before I watch TV.
- \*Last night they *told me to* turn off the TV and go to bed.
- \* “Say that again.” He said to me  
He asked me *to say* that again.



#### **Negative Commands:**

**We add *not* to make negative. sentences. :**

Not + to + infinitive

**Examples:**

\*I **advised him not to go** to bed too late.

\*My parents **told me not to** touch the DVD player.

\*Emily said to her friend “ Don’t spend all your money.”

Emily advised her friend **not to spend** all her money.

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

- 1- My teacher advised me ..... my homework regularly .  
a. for doing                      b. to do                      c. will do                      d . is doing
- 2- Please tell him .....doing these silly things .  
a. is stopping                      b. of stopping                      c. not to stop                      d. to stop
- 3- My grandpa warned me not .....sleep late .  
a. to                      b. too                      c. for                      d. of
- 4- Mum reminded me .....so much junk food.  
a. to eat                      b. not to eat                      c. has eaten                      d. eating

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

1- "Study your lessons and don't waste your time."                      ( complete)

The teacher advised the students.....

- a- The teacher advised the students study their lessons and don’t waste their time.  
b- The teacher advised the students to study their lessons and not to waste their time  
c- The teacher advised the students are studying your lessons and don’t waste their time.

2- "Never swim here."

( **Report the sentence** )

- a- MY dad warned me to not swim here.
- b- My dad warned me never swim there.
- c- My dad warned me not to swim there.

3- My mother said to me " Don't watch TV all day."

(**Report the sentence**)

- a- My mother advised me not to watch TV all day.
- b- My mother advised me to not watch TV all day.
- c- My mother advised me to don't watch TV all day.

4- The man said " Tell me the way to the hospital. please."

(**Report the sentence**)

- a- The man asked that tell me the way to the hospital, please.
- b- The man asked to tell me the way to the hospital, please.
- c- The man asked to tell him the way to the hospital.

5- If I were you, I'd record the program and watch it later.

(**Report the sentence**)

- a- Olivia advised me to record the program and watch it later.
- b- Olivia advised me that I'd record the program and watch it later.
- c- Olivia advised me if I were you, I'd record the program and watch it later.

6- " Please watch the film with me . "

(**Report the sentence** )

- a- My sister asked me to please watch the film with me.
- b- My sister asked me that watch the film with her
- c- My sister asked me to watch the film with her.



## Phrasal verbs with GET

### Form:

**Get + preposition**

**Get + preposition + preposition**

**Get + adverb + preposition**

### Use \ meaning

There are many phrasal verbs with get , which have many different meanings.

### Examples

- I'll stay up until you **get in**. ( come here )
- We should **get out of** this situation as soon as we can. ( escape from )
- When the thief stole my phone , he thought he could **get away with** it. ( avoid being caught )

### Phrasal Verbs ( get )

<b>Get behind with</b>	To not make as much progress as others	يتخلف عن
<b>Get down to</b>	To start doing something seriously	يركز التفكير علي - يبدأ في عمل شيء
<b>Get on</b>	To have a good relationship with someone	ينسجم أو يتفق مع شخص - يتقدم - ينجح
<b>Get over</b>	To recover	يتعافي من - يتغلب علي - يجتاز
<b>Get through</b>	To manage to contact someone	يصل إلي المكان الذي يقصده - ينجز - يتم - يتمكن من الاتصال
<b>Get up</b>	To wake up	يستيقظ
<b>Get out of</b>	Escape from	يتخلص من - يخرج من موقف
<b>Get in</b>	To come in	يدخل
<b>Get away with</b>	Avoid being caught	يهرب بعيدا

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

- Really, I am happy that our manager got.....his illness and will return to work soon.  
a- through                      b- over                      c- down to                      d- behind with
- We should get.....this situation as soon as we can.  
a- out of                      b- over                      c-on                      d- down to
- I have to get.....early to go to school.  
a- over                      b-up                      c-on                      d- away with
- He is ill and won't go to school for a week, he will get.....his study .  
a - behind with                      b- down to                      c-through                      d- on
- I tried to call you yesterday, but I couldn't get.....  
a - on                      b- through                      c-down                      d- behind
- We are going to have an exam next week . we should get.....revising.  
a- through                      b- down to                      c- behind                      d- over
- I don't seem to be able to..... my professor these days. He is so busy preparing for his presentation.  
a- through                      b- down to                      c- behind                      d- over

# INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

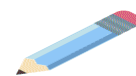


SOME

ANY

EVERY

NO



	PEOPLE	PLACES	THINGS
*any-	anyone anybody	anywhere	anything
every-	everyone everybody	everywhere	everything
no-	no one nobody	nowhere	nothing
some-	someone somebody	somewhere	something

**Any + one \ Body \ Thing\ Where** are used in **questions** and **negative sentences**.

**Some + one \ Body \ Thing\ Where** are used in **positive sentences** and **questions** when they are offers or requests.

**NO + one \ Body \ Thing\ Where** are used in **positive sentences** .They are not used with **negative verbs**.

**Every + one \ Body \ Thing\ Where** are used in **positive , negative sentences** and **questions**.

### Examples

- **Nobody** else offered to go out.
- There is **nothing** interesting in the book.
- **No one** believes them.
- **Everything** was ready for the party.
- Was there **anyone** you knew at the school?
- Would you like **something** to drink?
- **Someone** knows where she is.
- **Everybody** loves Mary.
- They were staying in **somebody's** car.
- I think this is **somebody else's** coat.

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

1. We need to change and go.....we can enjoy fresh air  
a) anything                      b) something                      c) somewhere                      d) someone
2. Has .....seen the remote control of the television?  
a) anybody                      b) somebody                      c) anything                      d) anywhere
3. .... could believe him after he had told lies.  
a) Someone                      b) Anyone                      c) No one                      d) Everyone
4. Did you turn the oven off? I think I can smell ..... burning.  
a) anything                      b) nothing                      c) everything                      d) something
5. I checked my calendar and I have.....on Tuesday. Let's go out for a hike.  
a) anybody                      b) nobody                      c) nowhere                      d) nothing

## Language functions

### Polite Request:

May I.../Excuse me .../Can you..... please?

Would /Will/Could you.... Please?

Would you mind...

### Asking for clarification:

What do you mean exactly ?

What are you getting at ?

I don't get it.

### Giving clarification:

What I'm trying to say is.....

Let me explain it.

What I really meant was...

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother asks you about the documentary program you watched yesterday.

.....

2. Your friend smokes too much.

.....

3. Someone thinks that watching TV for long hours is bad for health.

.....

4-Your sister wants to improve her English language.

.....

### Translate into English:-

بشائر: التلفاز يقدم لنا المعلومات , كما انه يوسع خيالنا.

.....

.....

نهى: لكنه يشجع على عدم القدرة على الحركة التي تؤدي بدورها الى السمنة.

.....

.....

Date: .....

## Unit 8-Writing (Argumentative)

### Write on the following topic:

Some people believe that watching TV is good and makes life more enjoyable; others, however, think it is a waste of time.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the arguments for and against TV and stating your point of view.

### Outline

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 9 Uses of Cameras

Date: .....

Lessons : 1&amp;2

(SB pages 68/69)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Capability	n.	Power or ability	
Consumer	n.	The person purchasing goods	
ENG	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	
High-end	adj.	the most expensive	
Hydraulic	adj.	Denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid	
Motion picture	n.	A story or event recorded by a camera	
Nowadays	adv.	At the present time	
Pedestal	n.	The base or support	
Period drama	n.	A play belonging to a historical time	
Stabilizing	adj.	Causing to become stable	

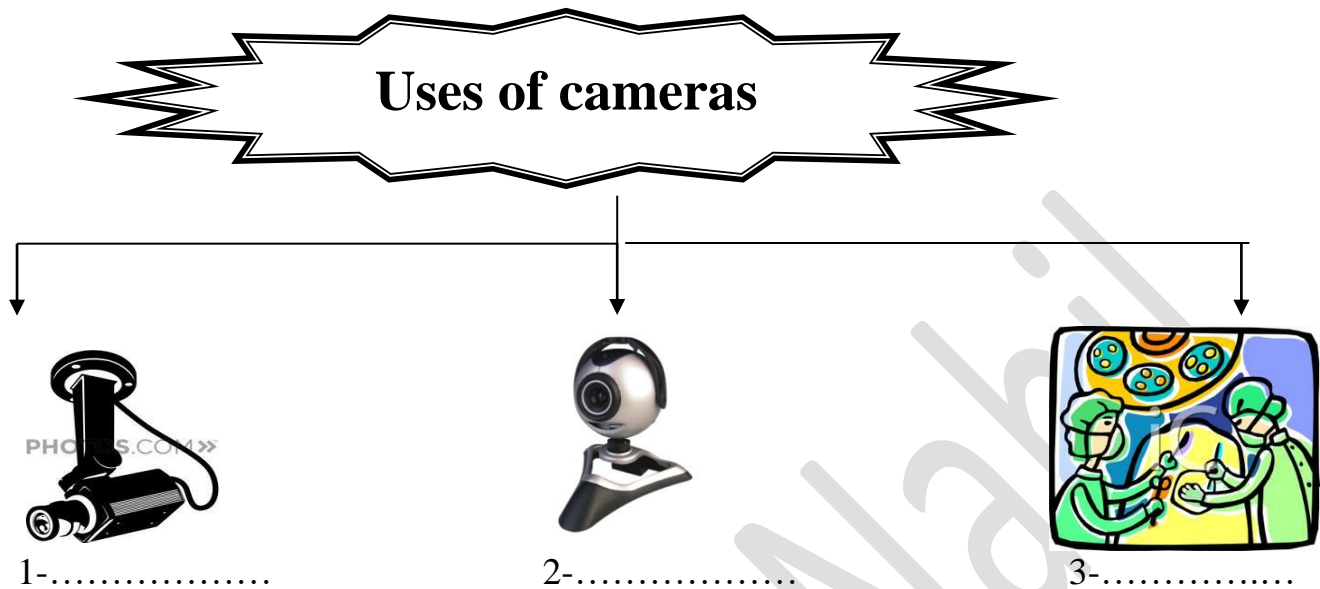
**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{nowadays \ consumer \ capability \ motion picture \ hydraulic \ high-end}

- 1- Studio cameras stand on the floor with a.....mechanism.
- 2- .....,most people are aware of some of the basic rules of healthy living.
- 3- The government hopes to restore.....confidence in the economy.
- 4- The country has the.....to produce nuclear weapons.
- 5- I visit that supermarket regularly for its.....goods.

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Give examples of using cameras for other purposes than taking photos.



**2-Mention Two types of professional video cameras:**



Studio cameras

.....

.....



Camcorders

.....

.....

3) How can governments reduce road accidents?

a -.....

b-.....



## Unit 9 Uses of Cameras

Date:.....

Lessons: 4&amp;5

(SB pages 70/71)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Beckon away	Ph.v	To leave a place because you are drawn to another	
Spot light	n.	A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light.	
Category	n.	division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	
Characterise	v.	To describe the qualities of something	
Cityscape	n.	The visual appearance of a city or urban area	
Commentator	n.	A person who comments on events	
Court	n.	The judge and jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	
Feature	n.	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	
Producer	n.	A person responsible for financial	
Screen	v.	To show a movie or video or broadcast	
Sprawling	adj.	spreading out in different directions	
Audience	n.	All the people who listen to a speech or a concert	
Bring up	Ph.v	To raise children	
Amicably	adv.	Friendly	

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

- The .....gave the band a rousing welcome.  
a) feature                      b) commentator                      c) audience                      d) spotlight
- The football match won't be .....on T.V tonight.  
a) screened                      b) convicted                      c) characterised                      d) recorded
- The.....disliked the script and demanded a rewrite.  
a) court                      b) cityscape                      c) category                      d) producer
- People prefer to move to the.....cities along seashores to enjoy calm life.  
a) stabilizing                      b) sprawling                      c) high-end                      d) hydraulic

## Unit 9 Uses of Cameras

Date: .....

Lessons: 7&amp;8

(SB pages 72/73)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Catch	v.	To capture or seize	
Congested	adj.	So crowded	
Voice-over	n.	A piece of narration in a movie	
Basically	adv.	Fundamentally; essentially	
Fundamentally	adv.	In central or primary respects	
Inexpensive	adj.	Cheap; low-priced	
Wholeheartedly	adv.	Sincerely	

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

1. Finally, the two opponents could solve their disagreement.....after several meetings.

- a) fundamentally      b) wholeheartedly      c) nowadays      d) amicably

2. Your favorite hotel offers a relatively.....fixed price menu if you wish to take advantage of this..

- a) sprawling      b) congested      c) inexpensive      d) hydraulic

3. The.....of well-known actors are often used for characters in animated films.

- a) court      b) commentator      c) voice-over      d) producer

4. The beauty of the scene made him.....his breath.

- a) record      b) catch      c) screen      d) convict

Date: .....

## Vocabulary Exercises

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

1. Establishing child libraries is a national duty to.....up a conscious generation .  
 a. screen                      b. bring                      c. catch                      d. beckon away
2. ....should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.  
 a. Capabilities              b. Consumers              c. Cityscapes              d. courts
3. My father's success is .....the result of years of his devotion to the job.  
 a. basically                  b. amicably                  c. wholeheartedly              d. nowadays
4. According to doctors, some diseases fall into the.....of stress related illness.  
 a. producer                  b. spotlight                  c. category                  d. feature
5. My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are .....  
 a. stabilizing                  b. sprawling                  c. hydraulic                  d. inexpensive

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

{ wholeheartedly \ spotlight \ motion picture \ catch \ period drama \ congested }

- 1 – Look! the .....is shining away from the singer.
- 2 – The traffic became.....on the one-way street.
- 3 – I'm sorry; I didn't .....your name. Could you repeat it?
- 4 – I.....agree with the idea of looking for a new job that suits one's skill.
- 5 – The movie is a.....that tells the story of a king who lived from the 1870s to 1920s.

Date:.....

### Focus on

## Kuwait Times and Yousif Saleh Alyan

### Answer the following question:

1-Why is Kuwait Times so important?

a-.....

b-.....



Date: .....

## Grammar

### Passive voice

### Active and Passive Voice

#### Form: Object + v ( Be ) + v.3

Tense	Form	Examples
Present Simple	Object + is are + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We use <b>the Internet</b> to get information.</li> <li>- <b>The Internet is used</b> to get information .</li> </ul>
Past Simple	Object + was were + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They built <b>a new school</b> last year .</li> <li>- A new school <b>was built</b> last year .</li> </ul>
Future Simple	Object + will be +v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The expert will repair <b>all the computers</b> tomorrow.</li> <li>- All the computers <b>will be repaired</b> tomorrow .</li> </ul>
Present Continuous	Object + am is are } being + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students are learning <b>English</b> now .</li> <li>- English <b>is being learnt</b> now .</li> </ul>
Past Continuous	Object + was were } being + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children were playing <b>football</b> .</li> <li>- Football <b>was being played</b> .</li> </ul>
Present Perfect	Object+ has have } been+v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scientists have invented <b>many useful inventions</b></li> <li>- Many useful inventions <b>have been invented</b> .</li> </ul>
Past Perfect	Object+ had been + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She had read <b>the book</b> .</li> <li>- The book <b>had been read</b> .</li> </ul>
Modal Verbs	<b>Object</b> + can / could/ shall/should/will/would/ may /must/might/has to/ have to / going to + <b>be+v.3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We can improve <b>all learning skills</b> .</li> <li>- All learning skills <b>can be improved</b> .</li> <li>- Students should do their <b>homework</b> .</li> <li>- Homework <b>should be done</b> .</li> </ul>

## Prepositions of Time & Place

When What time	Prepositions of Time	Prepositions of Place	where
<b>ON</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ days (Monday, Friday)</li> <li>➤ Weekend/weekdays</li> <li>➤ Complete date (March 12th)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Streets (Pizarro street)</li> <li>➤ Avenues (America Av.)</li> <li>➤ On the corner</li> <li>➤ On the left</li> </ul>	
<b>IN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Months (January)</li> <li>➤ Years (2011)</li> <li>➤ Seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter)</li> <li>➤ In the morning, afternoon, evening.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Countries (Peru)</li> <li>➤ Cities (Trujillo)</li> <li>➤ In the park</li> <li>➤ In the neighborhood</li> </ul>	
<b>AT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Time (9 o'clock)</li> <li>➤ At noon (12 p.m.)</li> <li>➤ At midnight (12 a.m.)</li> <li>➤ At night</li> </ul>	<b>Specific places (name)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At Cine planet</li> <li>➤ At work, At school</li> <li>➤ At the theater</li> <li>➤ Address (546 Pizarro street)</li> </ul>	
<b>by</b> ✓ <u>with an end point of time and it means no later than</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The show should be finished <b>by</b> 9pm.</li> <li>• Please return these books <b>by</b> Friday.</li> </ul>		<b>by</b> ✓ <u>to mean next to something or beside</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Their house is <b>by</b> the sea.</li> <li>• The guard ordered us to line up <b>by</b> the wall.</li> </ul>	

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

- Do you go to school .....Fridays.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- We usually travel .....the summer.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- Murad was born .....1932.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- The camera will be ready .....a minute.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- I usually go to bed .....10 pm.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by

6. Our first team will depart.....17<sup>th</sup> October to play against Saudi team  
**a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by**
7. Flowers.....by the gardener.  
**a-is watered              b- are watered              c-is watering              d-are watering**
8. Abdelaziz .....for his mistakes.  
**a-punished              b- punishes              c-were punished              d-was punished**
9. New bridges.....throughout the country.  
**a- build              b- has built              c- are being built              d- are building**
10. The house.....by me next Saturday.  
**a- cleaned              b- cleaning              c- will clean              d- will be cleaned**

<b>B. From a , b, and c choose the correct answer as required:</b>
--

- 1- Doctors give medicine to cure sick people. (Change into passive )**  
a- Medicine is given to cure sick people.  
b- Medicine was given to cure sick people.  
c- Medicine has been given to cure sick people.
- 2- Rashid painted these chairs yesterday. (Change into passive )**  
a- These chairs are painted yesterday.  
b- These chairs were painted yesterday .  
c- These chairs had been painted yesterday.
- 3- The government has built many schools in the recent years. (Change Focus )**  
a- Many schools are built in the recent years .  
b- Many schools will be built in the recent years.  
c- Many schools have been built in the recent years.
- 4- The students are writing the lesson at the moment. (Change into passive)**  
a- The lesson is writing at the moment.  
b- The lesson is being written at the moment.  
c- The lesson was being written at the moment.
- 5- We are going to save some money for a rainy day. (Change into passive)**  
a-Some money is going to be saved for a rainy day.  
b-Some money was going to be saved for a rainy day.  
c- Some money are going to be saved for a rainy day.

## Language functions

### Suggestion

- I suggest...
- Let's + V1
- How about [ V+ ing]
- What about [V + ing]
- Why don't we .....

### Rejecting a suggestion / Giving a reason

- I'm sorry, I can't make it on Friday – I'm shopping with my mother.

### Agreeing to suggestion

- That'd be great
- Good idea
- That's okay (for me)

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Ali intends to purchase a digital camera with a small memory card.  
.....
2. Your brother wants to go out although it's raining outside at the moment.  
.....
3. Heba believes that people can't control the power of media and its influence upon their lives.  
.....
4. You are trying to study your lessons, but your little brother makes so much noise.  
.....

### Translate the following sentences from Arabic into English:

هناك استخدامات عديدة للكاميرا ومنها: مراقبة سرعة السيارات، حماية الاماكن العامة وتصوير العمليات الجراحية.

.....  
.....  
.....

أسس يوسف صالح العليان اول جريدة باللغة الإنجليزية لكي تعطي صورته ايجابيه عن الكويت في الخارج

.....  
.....

Date: .....

**Unit 9-Writing(Argumentative)****Write on the following topic:**

**“Surveillance cameras have become very common in almost every place people visit.”**

Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in public places restrict people’s freedom. Others find them essential to help protect people in many ways.

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....



**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 10 ACCIDENTS

Date: .....

Lessons : 1&amp;2

(SB pages 78/79)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Attached	adj.	Joined to something	
Automatically	adv	without conscious thought or	
Cloth	n.	fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	
Collide	v.	hit with force when moving	
Cushion	v.	soften the effect	
Detect	v.	discover the presence of	
Diluted	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner by having had water to it	
Feasible	adj	Possible to do easily or conveniently	
Inflate	v.	fill (a balloon, tire or ) with air or gas	
Plug	n.	A device for making an electrical connection .	
Restraint	n.	A measure that keeps someone or something under control	
Strip	n.	A long, narrow piece of cloth	
Vehicle	n.	A thing used for transporting	
Warning	n.	A statement that indicates a possible danger or problem .	
Safeguard	v.	protect against something	
Strain	n.	A specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant.	

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

1. The illness which comes without any.....is the most dangerous one.  
a) strip                      b) vehicle                      c) warning                      d) plug
2. The policemen use dogs at airports to.....illegal drugs.  
a) detect                      b) inflate                      c) cushion                      d) collide
3. A lot of people don't have immunity to this new.....of Coronavirus.  
a) cloth                      b) plug                      c) restraint                      d) strain
4. An inexpensive car would be more.....for me. I'm not a rich man.  
a) attached                      b) feasible                      c) diluted                      d) congested

**Answer the following questions:****1- Mention some ways that ensure Man's safety.**

.....



Man's safety  
devices:



.....

.....



.....

**2- Why is it necessary to wear seatbelts while driving a car?**

a.....

b.....

**3- Why is vaccination important?**

a.....

b.....

**4- Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?**

a.....

b.....

**5- When will car accidents become something of the past ?**

a.....

b.....

**6- Where is the best position in a house or a flat for smoke alarms?**

.....

**Unit 10 Accidents**

Date:.....

Lessons: 4&amp;5

(SB pages 80/81)

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Acquainted with	adj.	Knowing about something and being familiar with it .	
Confidential	adj.	Intended to be kept secret	
Daydream	v.	To indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	
Decelerate	v.	to reduce speed	
Deviate	v.	To depart from an established course	
Disregard	v.	To pay no attention	

Drag	v.	To pull with difficulty	
Inexperienced	adj.	Unpracticed: untrained	
Securely	adv.	Firmly	
Shred	v.	tear or cut into shreds	
Slam into	Ph.v	crash into something with a lot of force	
Cautious	adj.	Attentive to potential problems or dangers	
Falsehood	n.	The state of being untrue	
Fundamental	adj.	of central importance	
Intentional	adj.	Done or purpose	
Overcome	v.	succeed in dealing with a problem or difficulty	
Perseverance	n.	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty	
Toothy	adj.	showing large, numerous or permanent teeth	
Unsung	adj.	Not celebrated	
Venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	
Watchful	adj.	Watching or observing someone or something closely	

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

- As long as we have confidence, we can..... our difficulties  
a) slam                      b) shred                      c) overcome                      d) drag
- The company fired some employees last week because they were.....  
a) inexperienced                      b) cautious                      c) confidential                      d) watchful
- Being good at English has become a\an .....requirement for getting a good job nowadays.  
a) venomous                      b) toothy                      c) unsung                      d) fundamental
- You should.....when you drive a car in crowded streets.  
a) decelerate                      b) daydream                      c) deviate                      d) disregard

## Unit 10 Accidents

Date:.....

Lessons: 7&amp;8

(SB pages 88/89)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Meanings
CEO	abb.	Chief Executive Officer	
Emergency service	n.	The public organizations that deal with emergencies	
Fire drill	n.	A practice to be used in case of fire	
Monkfish	n.	A bottom-dwelling anglerfish	
Object	v.	To say something to express one's disagreement	
Over the moon	exp.	Happy; joyful	
Wed	v.	To link or combine closely	

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

{ over the moon \ fire drill \ objected \ wedded \ monkfish }

1- My parents.....to my travelling alone, saying it would be dangerous.

2- I felt .....when I won "Al-Dana First Prize".

3- Students should practice a/an.....at school.

4- My friend ordered a huge.....for dinner.

**Answer the following question:****What are the causes / effects / solutions of car accidents ?****Car Accidents****The Causes:**

.....

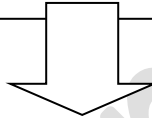
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.....

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.....

.....

**The Effects:**

.....

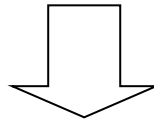
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.....

.....

**The Solutions:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: .....

## Vocabulary Exercises

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

1. A goalkeeper gave Messi a/an.....look after scoring a goal in his nets.  
a. fundamental                      b. intentional                      c. venomous                      d. cautious
2. It was kind of you to give prizes for those.....students.  
a. falsehood                      b. feasible                      c. unsung                      d. over the moon
3. With patience and .....Emily achieved the success she deserved.  
a. warning                      b. vehicle                      c. perseverance                      d. strain
4. Airbags.....drivers and passengers when they are involved in accidents.  
a. shred                      b. deviate                      c. disregard                      d. safeguard
5. These documents are very .....keep them in a safe place , please.  
a. confidential                      b. watchful                      c. inexperienced                      d. toothy

### B: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(automatically / plug / shred / feasible / monkfish / slammed into )

1. The plan that you have suggested sounds quite .....
2. It is no wonder that the machine isn't working; its.....needs to be checked.
3. My sister usually helps my mother to.....cabbages.
4. The car which was going too fast.....a huge tree and was destroyed completely.
5. When something is wrong with the machine, the system .....starts self-examination.



Date: .....

## Grammar



**(should/shouldn't +infinitive)**

(It's used for advice or recommendation)

**should/shouldn't have+V3**

(It's used to criticize or give late advice)

**You Should Finish Packing !**

You **shouldn't** forget your passport.



9-8: Past form of **should**

**should have + past participle**

- ▶ past form of **should** expresses REGRET/made a mistake
- ▶ **I should have listened** to my parents.
- ▶ **I shouldn't have listened** to my friend.

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

- 1- You.....study hard for the exam.  
a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have
- 2- You .....bought a car without airbags.  
a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have
- 3- You .....drive your car without fastening your seatbelt.  
a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have
- 4- You .....missed the bus. You are late now.  
a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have
- 5- I've got a terrible stomachache. I ..... all that food.  
a. shouldn't have    b- should have    c- shouldn't have had    d- should have had
- 6- I got tired working ten hours non-stop. I should have.....some rest.  
a. taking            b- took            c- take            d- taken
- 7- If you go straight on, the bank will be.....the right.  
a. in            b- on            c- at            d- of
- 8- The capital lies.....the southern part of the country.  
a. in            b- on            c- at            d- of

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

1-My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should (**drive**) carefully.

(Correct the verb )

- a- My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should **drive** carefully.  
b- My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should be **driven** carefully.  
c- My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have **driven** carefully.

2- Emily (**should arrive**) in London last week. Let's call her and see what happened.

(Correct the verb )

- a- Emily should **arrives** in London last week.
- b- Emily should **be arrived** in London last week.
- c- Emily should **have arrived** in London last week.

3- They should have believed him.

(Make negative )

- a- They shouldn't believe him.
- b- They didn't have believed him.
- c- They shouldn't have believed him.

4- Rashid should have bought a new car last year.

(Ask a question)

- a- When should Rashid buy a new car?
- b- When should have Rashid bought a new car?
- c- When should Rashid have bought a new car?

5- You shouldn't have (open) the letter. It was not addressed to you. (Correct the verb)

- a- You shouldn't have **opens** the letter. It was not addressed to you.
- b- You shouldn't have **opened** the letter. It was not addressed to you.
- c- You shouldn't have **opening** the letter. It was not addressed to you.

## Language Functions

### 1) Describing a scene:

- As I (came round the corner) , this is what I saw....
- There was a bus / a pedestrian at the side of the road / on the pavement.

### 2) Guessing:

- I was thinking....
- It looked like.....
- We didn't want to assume...

**What would you say in the following situations?**

1- A friend of yours thinks that sports shouldn't be played in school.

.....

2- Your sister never goes to bed early.

.....

3- Your brother insists on installing a smoke alarm near the kitchen.

.....

4- You broke your sister's new I-phone.

.....

**Translate into English:-**

أمل: اين يفضل وضع اجهزه انذار الحريق؟

.....  
.....  
.....

ريم: نعم . ان افضل موقع لها هو اعلي السلالم او بالصالات والممرات.

.....  
.....  
.....

Date: .....

**Unit 10-Writing( Descriptive)****Write on the following topic:**

“Driving a car may be the most dangerous activity in which human being are involved.”

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing a car accident you have recently witnessed, mentioning how it happened and the dangerous consequences that followed the accident.**

**Outline****Introduction**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Body:****Paragraph1**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....

.....

**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 11 The planet in Danger

Date: .....

Lessons:1&amp;2

(SB pages 84/85)



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Appraise	v.	To judge the value or quality of	
Aquaculture	n.	The rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	
Deforestation	n.	The cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area	
Ecological	adj.	Biological or environmental	
Fund	v.	To provide with money for a particular purpose	
Joint	adj.	Shared , held or made by two or more people or organizations together	
Marine	adj.	found in or produced by the sea	
Overall	adj.	Total	
Partnership	n.	Associations	
Recreation	n.	Activity done for enjoyment when one isn't working	
Red tide	n.	A discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
Sting	v.	To feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
Unbearable	adj.	Not able to be tolerated	
Sustainable	adj.	Able to be maintained to a certain rate or level	

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

1. Although most people.....the importance of physical fitness, they don't put it into practice.

- a) sting                      b) characterise                      c) fund                      d) appraise

2. Governments seek to promote basic human rights to lay the foundations for.....human development.

- a) joint                      b) ecological                      c) sustainable                      d) marine

3. The two companies have formed a long-term.....to develop and sell their products together.

- a) aquaculture                      b) deforestation                      c) recreation                      d) partnership

4. Wars cause a lot of pain and make life almost.....for most people.

- a) overall                      b) unbearable                      c) ecological                      d) marine

**Answer the following questions:**

1-There are different types of pollution. Mention them.

.....

.....

2- Why is global warming a serious problem ?



.....

.....



### 3- What efforts can be carried out to confront global warming and protect our environment?

.....

.....

## Unit 11 The planet in Danger

Date: .....

Lesson 4 & 5

(SB pages 86/87)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Anticipate	v.	To expect or predict	
Consent	v.	To give permission for something to happen	
Contradict	v.	To deny the truth by asserting the opposite	
Dread	v.	To anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
Fell	v.	To cut down ( a tree )	
Suspect	v.	To doubt the genuineness or truth of	
Dump	v.	To deposit garbage or waste	
Exhaust pipe	n.	A pipe on a car or a machine through which waste gasses pass	
Landfill site	n.	A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material	
Smokestack	n.	A chimney or pipe for discharging smoke	

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

1. Economists.....that the world will face starvation due to over-population.

- a) fell                      b) consent                      c) dump                      d) contradict

2. Ships shouldn't.....waste oil into the sea.

- a) anticipate                      b) consent                      c) dump                      d) contradict

3. Smoke, which comes from the factories'....., pollutes the air.

- a) deforestation                      b) smokestack                      c) landfill site                      d) partnership

**Answer the following question:****1-What is the result of the bad behavior of Man towards nature?**

.....

.....

**Unit 11 The planet in Danger****Date: .....****Lessons: 7&8****(SB pages 88/89)****New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Amend	v.	To make better; to improve	
Anxiety	n.	A feeling of worry, nervousness.	
Chiefly	adv.	Mainly; above all	
Confront	v.	To threaten	
International	adj.	Occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
Plight	n.	A difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
Symposium	n.	A conference or meeting	
Tackle	v.	To deal with a problem or difficult task	
Worldwide	adj.	Reaching throughout the world	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:****{tackle\ international \ amend\ chiefly \ plight}**

- 1- My father has extensive experience in.....business law.
- 2- The passengers were in real.....when their ship started to sink.
- 3- The progress of any nation depends .....on its youth and legal system.
- 4- The coach has trained the National Team to.....any problem during the match.

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Every year thousands of acres of trees are cut down.

Give reasons.

.....  
.....

2-What will happen if people don't stop cutting down rainforests?

.....  
.....

Date: .....



## Vocabulary Exercises

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

1- Our manager is currently attending an international.....on marketing.

- a) aquaculture      b) recreation      c) landfill      d) symposium

2- My parents have agreed to .....my trip to Canada.

- a) appraise      b) fund      c) sting      d) contradict

3- Many.....football teams will meet in Qatar for the next World Cup.

- a) international      b) ecological      c) unbearable      d) marine

4- Having heard nothing from my brother for a week, mum is burning with .....

- a) red tide      b) exhaust pipe      c) smokestack      d) anxiety

5- Good planners have the ability to.....problems and put solutions for them.

- a) sting      b) anticipate      c) fell      d) dread

**B: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(dumped / confront / contradict / deforestation / ecological / dread)

- 1- If you're both going to lie., at least stick to the same story and don't .....each other
- 2- Brave people always.....their problems and never run away.
- 3- .....is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.
- 4- Almost all little children.....going to hospital and dentists.
- 5- Cutting down trees is a\ an.....disaster.

Date: .....

**Grammar****Stative VS. Dynamic verbs****Dynamic verbs:**

verbs which refer to actions (they can be used in simple or continuous tenses).

**Examples:-** \* I usually drink coffee every morning.  
\* I'm drinking tea now .

**Dynamic Verbs:**

Go/ type/ read / watch / grow /work / play / throw / sleep /  
eat /drink / cook / hit

**Stative verbs:**

Verbs refer to conditions or states (we don't usually use them in continuous tenses).

**Example:** \*Do you know where she lives? (**NOT Are you knowing....**)

⇒ **This is a list of common stative verbs:**

STATIVE VERBS IN ENGLISH						
POSSESSION	SENSE	EMOTION		MENTAL STATE		OTHERS
• Have	• Sound	• Love	• Need	• Know	• Disagree	• Cost
• Own	• Hear	• Like	• Desire	• Believe	• Deny	• Measure
• Possess	• Smell	• Dislike	• Wish	• Doubt	• Promise	• Weigh
• Pack	• See	• Hate	• Hope	• Think	• Satisfy	• Owe
• Consist	• Look	• Adore	• Value	• Suppose	• Realise	• Seem
• Involve	• Taste	• Prefer		• Recognise	• Appear	• Fit
• Include	• Touch	• Care		• Forget	• Astonish	• Depend
• Contain	• Feel	• Mind		• Remember	• Please	• Matter

b) I expect things will improve. (expect= believe)

I am expecting an e-mail from my pen friend. (expect= wait for)

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

1-Faisal .....that the world must do something to save Panda.  
a-is believing      b- was believing      c- believes      d- is being believed

2- I .....this math lesson.  
a-don't understand      b- doesn't understand      c- isn't understanding      d- to understand

3-My sisters .....reading English novels.  
a-like      b- likes      c- are liking      d- were liking

4- I .....breaking peoples' hearts.  
a- hates      b- hate      c- is hating      d- was hating

5- A lot of people.....to raise pet animals at home.  
a- love      b- loving      c- are loving      d- have loved

6- We .....at the moon when suddenly we saw some strange lights.  
a- looking      b- is looking      c- were looking      d- look

7- Merit .....about her exam now.  
a- think      b- thinks      c- thinking      d- is thinking

8- The Maldives is an amazing tourists attraction. I .....of spending the summer holiday there.

a- am thinking

b- thinks

c- thinking

d- has thought

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

1- Emily ( study) English with her father at the moment.

(Correct the verb)

a- Emily **studies** English with her father at the moment.

b- Emily **is studying** English with her father at the moment.

c- Emily **was studying** English with her father at the moment.

2- I (expect) an e-mail from my university now.

(Correct the verb)

a- I **expecting** an e-mail from my university now.

b- I **expected** an e-mail from my university now.

c- I **am expecting** an e-mail from my university now.

3- The government built this school in 2000.

( Change into passive )

a- This school was built in 2000 by the government.

b- This school is being built in 2000 by the government.

c- This school has been built in 2000 by the government.

4- Merit should have waited for her friends to pick her up.

( Make negative)

a- Merit should have not waited for her friends to pick her up.

b- Merit wouldn't have waited for her friends to pick her up.

c- Merit shouldn't have waited for her friends to pick her up.

5- I (not think) we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.

(Correct the verb)

a- I **do not think** we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.

b- I **am not thinking** we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.

a- I **was not thinking** we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.

## Language functions

### Describing events or situations:

- The fact that....
- This may lead to .....
- We can see that .....

### A. Guessing/ Expressing

- I think this is .....
- I believe that .....
- It may be that .....

### A. Suggesting /warning:

I am writing to tell you about...

I would be grateful if you could (think again)

Please suggest that (they stop wasting water)

I suggest that (you/your company)

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for her\his brother's wedding.  
.....
- 2- Your friend needs some tips on how to improve his\her English.  
.....
- 3- You went to the bank to renew your insurance and you were given a special discount.  
.....
- 4- Your dentist appointment was cancelled without prior notice.  
.....

### Translate into English:-

ليلي: ما رأيك أن ننظم ندوة نناقش فيها مخاطر التلوث؟

.....  
.....

منى: فكرة جيدة، فهذه مشكلة خطيرة وتؤثر على البيئة

.....  
.....

Date:.....

## Unit 11-Writing(Argumentative)

### **Write on the following topic:**

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government; while others say it is the responsibility of all people.

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and stating your own.**

### Outline

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....  
.....



**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 12: The Power of Nature

Date: .....

Lessons: 1&amp;2

(SB. Pages 90/91)

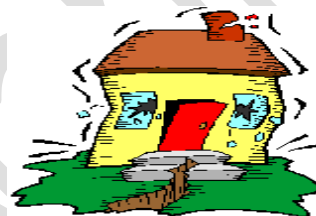


### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Accumulate	v.	To gather together	
Alongside	prep.	Close to the side or next to	
Flare up	v.	To burn with a sudden intensity	
Dam	n.	A barrier typically of concrete constructed to hold back water	
Overflow	v.	To flood or flow over a surface or area	
Prolonged	adj.	Continuing for a long time	
Shortage	n.	State or situation in which something needed	
Mullet	n.	A chiefly marine fish	
Expert	n.	A person who has a comprehensive skills in a particular area	
Calamity	n.	An event causing great damage or a disaster	
Remedy	n.	A means of eliminating something undesirable	
Costly	adj.	Costing a lot , expensive	
Quake	v.	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	
Prohibit	v.	To prevent – to make impossible	
Remarkable	adj.	Worthy of attention, striking	

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

1. This city may suffer from an acute water.....unless it rains soon.  
 a) dam                      b) mullet                      c) remedy                      d) shortage
2. Most laws.....people from carrying guns without a license.  
 a) overflow                      b) accumulate                      c) prohibit                      d) quake
3. People should avoid.....use of drugs, as it can have harmful side effects.  
 a) remarkable                      b) prolonged                      c) costly                      d) nominal

**Answer the following questions:****1- Mention some examples of natural threats.****2-Natural disasters can affect people badly. How?**

.....

.....

**3-What can scientists do to reduce the harm of natural disasters ?**

.....

.....

**4- What are the dangers of red tide?**

.....

.....

**5. How can engineers reduce the bad effects of earthquakes?**

.....

.....

**6. How can we avoid natural threats or make them less hazardous?**

.....

.....

**Unit 12 : The Power of Nature**

Date: .....

Lessons : 4 &amp;5

(SB pages 92/93)

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Announce	v.	To make a public formal declaration about a fact .	
Come in	Ph.v	When the tide comes in , the sea moves towards the land	
Go out	Ph.v	To become extinguished	
Mansion	n.	A large, impressive house	
Perilously	adv.	Dangerously-hazardously	
Previous	adj.	Existing or occurring before in time or order	
Regularly	adv.	Often-frequently	
Turn off	n.	A junction at which a road branches off from a main road	

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

{ comes in\ goes out \ regularly \ mansion \ previous}

1- Your muscles will be stronger if you exercise.....

2- The president's.....is located in the capital city.

3- When the tide....., water level falls.

4- The sales in this season are obviously higher than those of the.....one.

## Unit 12: The Power of Nature

Date: .....

Lessons: 7&amp;8

(SB pages 94/95)

### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Absolutely	adv.	With no qualification, restriction or limitation, totally	
Demanding	adj.	Requiring much skills or efforts	
Impractical	adj.	Not sensible or realistic	
Lessen	v.	To make or become less-to diminish	
Map out	Ph.v	To plan something carefully	
Propose	v.	To put forward an idea or plans for discussion	
Pros and cons	exp.	Advantages and disadvantages	
Standard	adj.	Serving as or confirming to a standard of measurement or value	
Supply	n.	An amount available or sufficient for a given use, stock	
Wasteful	adj.	Using or expending something of value carelessly	

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

**{lessen \ absolutely \ pros and cons \ supply \ wasteful}**

- 1- It is.....important that food supplies should reach all the poor in the world.
- 2- We must make sure that the.....of goods in our company is sufficient.
- 3- A healthy diet can ..... the risk of heart disease.
- 4- No final solution has been reached yet. All proposals have their.....

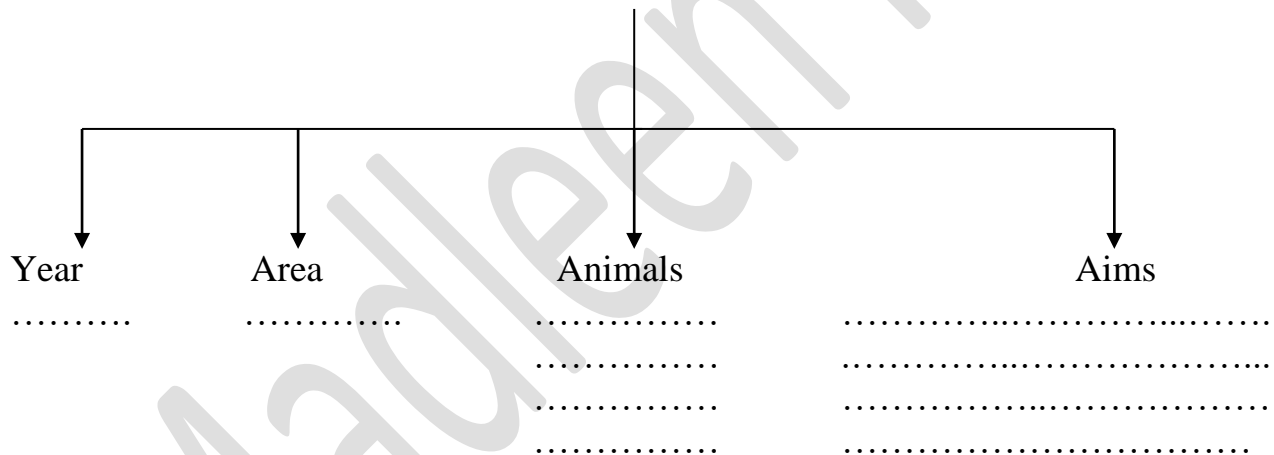
**Answer the following question:****1-How can governments solve the problem of water shortage ?**

.....

.....

**Date:** .....**Lesson: Focus on**

Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Nature Reserve





## Vocabulary Exercises

Date:.....

### **A. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct word:**

- 1- Too much salt can.....in the body if the heart or kidneys are not working well.  
a) accumulate                      b) announce                      c ) lessen                      d)propose
- 2- A .....drought can have a serious economic impact on a country .  
a) prolonged                      b) demanding                      c) costly                      d) wasteful
- 3- I don't care much about the .....of light, as long as I can see .  
a) calamity                      b) intensity                      c) dam                      d) remedy
- 4- She came.....close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the world record.  
a) absolutely                      b) perilously                      c) regularly                      d) automatically
- 5- The government has issued a new document.....its policies on education.  
a) coming in                      b) mapping out                      c) going out                      d) flaring up

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

( **demanding** – **calamities** – **absolutely** – **supply** – **mansion** - **dam** )

- 1- The old couple sold their beautiful .....and lived in an apartment .
- 2- Man is the cause of many..... that result from modern development.
- 3- Modern civilization has made life more and more.....as man's needs have increased.
- 4-Rashid's health is steadily getting worse. If the hospital doesn't have sufficient blood ....., he won't survive .
5. There is.....no selfish motive involved in a hobby. The main purpose of The hobby is just pleasure through recreation.

Date: .....

## Grammar

### Reported Speech (statement)

#### 1- Change the tense:

TENSE	DIRECT SPEECH	TENSE	REPORTED SPEECH
PRESENT SIMPLE V/Vs (do, does)	"I <b>work</b> hard."	PAST SIMPLE Ved/V2 (did)	He said that he <b>worked</b> hard.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS am/is/are + Ving	"I <b>am working</b> hard."	PAST CONTINUOUS was/were + Ving	He said that he <b>was working</b> hard.
PAST SIMPLE Ved/V2 (did)	"I <b>worked</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT had + Ved/V3	He said that he <b>had worked</b> hard.
PAST CONTINUOUS was/were + Ving	"I <b>was working</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS had been + Ving	He said that he <b>had been working</b> hard.
PRESENT PERFECT have/has + Ved/V3	"I <b>have worked</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT had + Ved/V3	He said that he <b>had worked</b> hard.
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS have/has been + Ving	"I <b>have been working</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS had been + Ving	He said that he <b>had been working</b> hard.
FUTURE SIMPLE will + V	"I <b>will work</b> hard."	CONDITIONAL would + V	He said that he <b>would work</b> hard.

#### **2-Change pronouns as follows:**

I ——— he , she  
 You — I , we ,he , she  
 We ——— they

My ——— his , her  
 Your — my , our ,his ,her  
 Our ——— their

Me ——— him , her  
 You — me , us , him, her  
 Us ——— them



**3-Some expressions are changed from the direct into the indirect e.g.****PLACE & TIME**

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

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

1-Mary told me that she .....her room the day before.

- a) clean                      b) had cleaned                      c) is cleaning                      d) will clean

2- Adel said that he.....his uncle the next day.

- a) met                      b) had met                      c) would meet                      d) meets

3-The reporter announced that the weather .....sunny that day.

- a) is                      b) was                      c) will be                      d) can be

4-The teacher confirmed that her students .....the test then.

- a) are answering                      b) answered                      c) were answering                      d) had answered

5. Mr. Omar said that the earth.....round the sun.

- a) moves                      b) is moving                      c) moved                      d) had moved

6. My friends told me they .....to Canada the day after.

- a) travel                      b) will travel                      c) would travel                      d) travelled

7. Emily told her father that she .....the golden medal.

- a) had won                      b) will win                      c) winning                      d) wins

8. The journalist reported that everything .....back to normal.

- a) is                      b) was                      c) were                      d) are

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

1. " I visited my uncle last Friday." ( Change into Reported Speech)

- a- Emily said that I visited my uncle the previous Friday.
- b- Emily said that she visited my uncle the previous Friday.
- c- Emily said that she had visited her uncle the previous Friday.

2. "I'm very busy now " ( Change into Reported Speech)

- a- Samir said that I was very busy now.
- b- Samir said that he was very busy then.
- c- Samir said that he has been very busy now.

3. " I have been interviewing candidates ." ( Change into Reported Speech)

- a- Merit said that I am interviewing candidates.
- b- Merit said that she has been interviewing candidates.
- c- Merit said that she had been interviewing candidates.

4. " I've seen a nice film on T.V." (Change into Reported Speech)

- a- Peter told me that I had seen a nice film on T.V.
- b- Peter told me that he has seen a nice film on T.V.
- c- Peter told me that he had seen a nice film on T.V.

5. " Our teacher asks too many questions." (Change into Reported Speech)

- a- They said ( that ) our teacher asked too many questions.
- b- They said ( that ) their teacher asked too many questions.
- c- They said ( that ) their teacher has asked too many questions.

6. " My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget. "

Olivia said ..... (Complete)

- a- Olivia said my father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
- b- Olivia said her father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
- c- Olivia said her father was recording all the expenses to manage the family budget.

## Language functions

### Expressing Opinion:

- 1- I think we should .....
- 2- As far as I'm concerned.....
- 3- It seems to me that .....

### predicting

- 1- In the long / short term
- 2- The future of the area

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend has got the first prize in a national competition.  
.....
- 2- Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.  
.....
- 3- You saw some kids cutting trees and flowers in the street.  
.....
- 4- You came to the classroom late. Your teacher was very angry.  
.....

### Translate the following sentences from Arabic into good English:

- قامت بعض الدول التي تعاني من الزلازل بتطوير نظام بناء جديد يستخدم قواعد متحركة ونوابض.

.....

- قد لا يستطيع الإنسان منع الكوارث الطبيعية ولكن يستطيع تقليل الأضرار.

.....

## Unit 12-Writing(Argumentative)

### Write on the following topic:

Natural calamities whenever occur cause huge damage. Some people believe that there is nothing much to be done about them; while others see that it is the responsibility of the government to protect its citizens from any natural calamity.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and stating your own.

**OR**

Date:.....

**Unit 12-Writing(Descriptive)****Write on the following topic:**

Nature is vast and full of beautiful things that comfort our physical and emotional senses, but it can be fierce at times and cause death and destruction.

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing the beauty of nature and a natural disaster.**

**Outline****Introduction**..........  
.....  
.....**Body:****Paragraph1**..........  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....**Paragraph2**..........  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....**Conclusion**..........  
.....

**Write your topic here**

Madleen Nabil

**VI- Reading Comprehension (110 marks)****Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Aileen Riggins was born in 1906. Her father was in the navy serving in Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6. Around age 11, as she recovered from the flu, her doctor recommended swimming to rebuild her strength. Diving became one of her favourite activities. At that time, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls. So, most indoor swimming pools would not let Aileen practise her lovable sport. Aileen decided to find other ways to practice her favourite sport. She joined the U.S Olympic trials. She used an outdoor tide pool; where ocean water gathered between rocks. Female divers dived there. **They** had to wait for the high tide to practise diving. When conditions were perfect, the tide pool was just like a real swimming pool!

At age 14 Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S Olympic diving and swim team. Thanks to her qualification, she was able to travel around the world. On the 13-day journey to Belgium, Aileen practised swimming in a small swimming pool to be physically prepared for the competitions. Conditions at the Olympic Games were not much better since Belgium was still **recovering** from World War I. The outdoor pools were so muddy, Aileen was afraid that when she dived in, she would get stuck at the bottom forever. During the competition, she overcame her fears and won the gold medal in diving! She became the youngest Olympic gold medalist of her time at age 14.

At the 1924 Olympics in Paris, Aileen again competed in both swimming and diving. She won a silver medal for the 3 metre-springboard event and a bronze medal in the 100 metre-backstroke competition, making her the first person to earn medals in both diving and swimming in the same Olympic year.

Aileen made films, performed all over the world, and later became a sportswriter and she never stopped swimming. At age 85, she broke six world records for her group at the World Masters Swimming Championships. She continued to swim well into her nineties. Up to her death at age 96, she was the oldest living female Olympic medalist.

**A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 ms)**

1- The best title for this passage is:

- a. The Gold Medalist
- b. Travelling Overseas
- c. World War I Effects
- d. The Dangers of Swimming

2- The underlined word "**recovering**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph means:

- a. travelling through time
- b. returning to normal state
- c. practising different activities
- d. being completely indifferent

3- The underlined word "**They**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:

- a. rocks
- b. other ways
- c. female divers
- d. Olympic trials

4- What's the purpose of the writer?

- a. To persuade people to take indoor activities.
- b. To tell us a story of an ambitious champion.
- c. To advise the readers to stop practising diving.
- d. To inform people about the dangers of tide pools.

5- According to the last paragraph, ONE of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a. Aileen produced films broadcasted all over the world.
- b. Aileen became a sportswriter and continued to swim.
- c. Aileen decided to end up her sports career at age 85.
- d. Aileen broke a number of records in her competitions

**B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 ms)**

6- Where did Aileen first start to learn swimming?

.....

.....

.....

7- Why wouldn't most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

.....

.....

.....

8- When did Aileen qualify for the US Olympic diving and swim team?

.....

.....

.....

9- How did World War I affect sports in Belgium?

.....

.....

.....

### **VI- Reading Comprehension (110 marks)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Fish has been an important food source for people all over the world. It is high in proteins, low in fat, and has many essential vitamins. However, these days, getting fish from the ocean may be damaging both the ocean and its future. Ocean fishing now is a big business, so fishing companies want to get as much fish as possible from the ocean. However, **their** methods, such as overfishing, fish farming, and bottom searching, are threats to our oceans.

Overfishing is a major threat. It happens when modern, technologically advanced ships hunt for fish. With the equipment on board, these ships can immediately find groups of fish and get them all. In fact, these ships remove fish from the ocean faster than the ocean can replace them. Another problem with overfishing is that the nets catch more than fish; they trap whales, dolphins, and even birds, which are then destroyed.

A fish farm is where large numbers of fish are raised for food. Some people think that fish farming is the answer to overfishing in the ocean. However, fish farming is also damaging the ocean. For example, a typical salmon farm raises thousands of fish. To feed these fish, other, smaller fish are removed from the ocean in huge quantities. In fact, it **requires** five pounds of ocean fish to produce one pound of salmon. It's clear that fish farming is not the answer.



Bottom searching is a term that describes catching fish at the bottom of the ocean. This happens when ships lower huge nets to the bottom of the ocean. The nets have wheels, which destroy everything they run over. The nets take everything, including many poisonous creatures that cannot be eaten. Moreover, the balance of diverse life that lives there is destroyed. Scientists say that there are still many kinds of undiscovered animals that live there. When they are brought to the surface, many are just thrown away.

In conclusion, our oceans provide us with many benefits, one of which is fish. We need to be careful, however, that our desire for fish doesn't destroy the ocean. Big fishing companies must find alternatives to their practices of overfishing, fish farming, and bottom searching in order to avoid destroying the ocean and running out of the fish we desire.

**A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 marks)**

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- a. Food Sources
- b. Fishing Equipment
- c. The Importance of Fish
- d. Threats to Our Oceans

2- The underlined word "**requires**" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. needs
- b. damages
- c. explains
- d. removes

3- The underlined word "**Their**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:

- a. proteins
- b. people
- c. fishing companies
- d. essential vitamins

4- People all over the world, like fish as a source of food because:

- a. It is a big business nowadays.
- b. It is high in proteins and low in fat.
- c. Fish live in the ocean in large groups.
- d. It is a good source of income for them.

5- According to the passage, ONE of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a. Bottom searching is a dangerous way to catch fish.
- b. There are two problems related to overfishing in the oceans.
- c. Fish farming is the solution to the problem of overfishing.
- d. To feed salmon in a fishing farm, you need huge amounts of small fish.

**B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 ms)**

6. According to the passage, what are the three main methods of catching fish from the ocean?

.....

.....

.....

7. How does modern technology help in destroying the oceans?

.....

.....

.....

8. Why can't we eat all what the nets bring from the bottom of the sea?

.....

.....

.....

9. Why should big fishing companies find new alternative ways for catching fish?

.....

.....

.....

**VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)****Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost everywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries.

Bats have an interesting way of looking at their world. Bats are nocturnal, which means they are most active at night. They don't use their eyes to find their way around in the dark. They use their ears instead.

Bats are among a very selected group of animals. The animals in this group also include whales and dolphins. They all use a very high frequency sound, which is a special noise, to do what other animals do with their eyes. This skill is known as echolocation. Echolocation allows bats to hunt for food. It also helps **them** avoid obstacles in their path as they fly in the dark. It even lets them communicate with other bats.

So how does echolocation work? It is just like ringing sounds in a large, empty room or at the edge of a narrow valley. Bats move air across their vocal cords just like people do when they speak or shout. Some bats make the sound come out of their mouths. Others make the sound come out of their noses. The sound they make has a very high noise. This means the sound waves move very quickly. The energy from the sound waves goes out in front of the bat and **bounces off** any objects there. It creates a ringing sound that returns back to the bat.

The bat's ears often appear quite large compared to the size of its head. Depending on where the sound hits on the folds of the bat's ear, the bat can tell very precisely where an object is. The strength of the echo can even tell the bat how large the object is. The echo from a moving object has a different sound from the one that is still. It is either lower or louder. The sound is louder if the object is coming closer and lower if it's going away. This is important because it helps the bat find insects to eat.

The process of echolocation is very natural for the bat. The bat does not have to think about listening, or what to do next. It is natural for bats to see with their ears!

**A) From a. b. c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10 50 Marks)**

1. A suitable title for the passage is

- a. Sound Waves
- b. Vocal Cords
- c. Echolocation in Bats
- d. Bats are nocturnal

2. The underlined word **bounces off** in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to ....
- hits
  - flies
  - accepts
  - echoes
3. The underlined pronoun **them** in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to .....
- bats
  - dolphins
  - animals
  - whales
4. Bats can find their food .....
- with their eyes
  - during the day
  - based on their ears
  - in hot or cold areas
5. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
- Bats are most active at night.
  - The bat's head is smaller in size than its ear.
  - Bats are different from other animals in finding their way.
  - Sound of objects prevents bats from getting their food.

**B. Answer the following questions: (4 x15=60 Ms )**

6. What kind of sound does a bat use for echolocation?

.....  
.....

7. Where are bats mostly found?

.....  
.....

8. How do bats make the sound?

.....  
.....

9. How can bats tell accurately where an object is?

.....  
.....  
.....

## **VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)**

### **Read the following passage, then do as required:**

There are many reasons why we want to achieve success. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving some milestones like graduating or getting a desired job brings us positive feelings.

In addition, in many cases we want to experience benefits related with the achievement of a certain goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deep in our nature that we love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes which raise a strong force that will push us towards further goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failure.

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

**Why do we want to achieve success?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

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


## VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

**Read the following passage, then do as required:**

Fruit and vegetables should be an important part of your daily diet. Evidence shows there are significant health benefits to getting at least five portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables every day. First, fruit and vegetables contain many vitamins and minerals that are important for your health. Also, they help reduce the risk of heart diseases such as high blood pressure. In addition, they lower your cholesterol and body fat which helps you maintain a healthy weight. Moreover, fruit and vegetables boost your immune system. It's always recommended to eat fresh fruit and vegetables that are in season.

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

## What are the benefits of eating fruit and vegetables?



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

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



