



Mubarak Al-Kabeer Educational Area  
English Department

# Grade 11

## Module 3

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*&*

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Imagine  
with all  
your mind.  
Believe  
with all  
your heart.  
Achieve  
with all  
your might.



Just start & Never  
give up

# Student's Pamphlet Follow Up

Dates	Notes	Dates	Notes

You are  
capable of  
amazing  
things.

Believe  
YOU CAN  
AND  
★ YOU'RE ★  
Halfway  
THERE

STRIVE FOR  
progress  
NOT  
perfection

## Unit 7 / Lesson 1&2

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Broadcast ( n )	A radio or television program or transmission	بث
Collectively (adv.)	Cooperatively	جماعي-مع بعض
Digital ( adj.)	Using signals or information represented by digits	رقمي
Dispatch ( v )	To send off to a destination or for a purpose	يرسل
Entertainment ( n )	The action of providing amusement or enjoyment	ترفيه
Evolve ( v )	To develop gradually from simple to complex form	يرتقي / يتطور
Film industry ( n )	Motion picture business	صناعة الافلام
Invention ( n )	Economic activity concerned with the processing of	اختراع
Set ( n )	A radio or a television receiver	جهاز استقبال
Station ( n )	A company involved in broadcasting	محطة
Transistor ( n )	A portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	محول
Video recorder ( n )	A device that , when linked to a television set , can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	كاميرا فيديو

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

1- It was not true that both TV and video would damage the .....

a- broadcast                      b- film industry                      c- set                      d- station

2- All the members of the team should work ..... to win this competition.

a- collectively                      b- adversely                      c- occasionally                      d- visually

3- My order from the restaurant has been .....within half an hour.

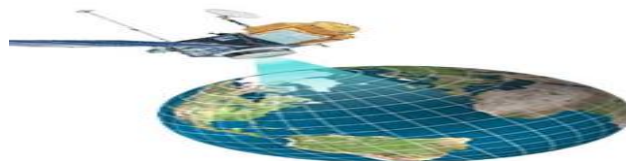
a- evolved                      b- dispatched                      c- glorified                      d- tuned in

4- My father has bought a new ..... camera.

a- disappointing                      b- transatlantic                      c- equestrian                      d- digital

## Unit 7 / Lesson 3

Date: .....



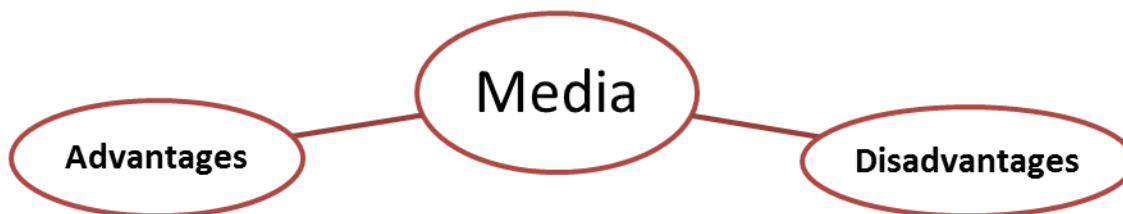
Word	Definition	Meaning
Adversely ( adv. )	Harmful	بشكل ضار
Dedication ( n. )	Committed to a task or purpose	تكريس / إخلاص
Deterrent ( n )	A thing that discourages someone from doing something	مانع / رادع
Glorify ( v )	To describe or represent as admirable	يمجد / يعظم
Innumerable ( adj. )	Too many to be counted	لا يحصى
Remote ( adj. )	Far away , distant	بعيد

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

(glorify - remote - adversely - dedication - innumerable - deterrent - broadcast)

- 1- The mail runner is the person who travels to ..... places to deliver letters.
- 2- We hope that paying fines will work as strong ..... against breaking the traffic.
- 3- Many people should be praised for their .....in work.
- 4- Smoking has affected our health .....
- 5- The internet offers ..... sources of information.
- 6- All Muslims ..... the holy places as Kaba'a.

### B) Complete the following diagram:



## Unit 7 / Lesson 4&5

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Bring about ( v )	To cause something to happen	يسبب
Demonstrate ( v )	To clearly show the existence or truth of	يوضح
Disappointing (adj.)	Failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	مخيب للأمال
Half ( n )	Either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or a performance is divided	شوط من المباراة
Potential ( adj. )	Natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	إمكانية طاقة
Prominent ( adj. )	Important , famous	هام- ذائع الصيت
Resident ( n )	A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis\	مقيم
Reveal ( v )	To make known to others	يظهر
Telecommunication ( n )	Communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	الاتصالات السلكية و اللاسلكية
Teleprinter ( n )	A device for transmitting and receiving messages	طابعة لاسلكية
Tension ( n )	The state of being stretched tight	توتر
Transatlantic ( adj. )	Of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	عبر الأطلسي
Victory ( n )	An act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	نصر
Zealous ( adj. )	Having or showing passionate	عاطفي

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

(residents - zealous - reveal – tension – victory – demonstrate – potentials - half)

- 1- The coach should be aware of the .....of his players.
- 2- During exams, many students feel a great .....
- 3- The government warned all the ..... in this area from the tornado.
- 4- If you were her true friend, you shouldn't ..... her secrets.
- 5- What a brave army, they were able to achieve .....
- 6- Our boss held a meeting to ..... his strategy in work.
- 7- Our team won because of its ..... fans.

**B) Translate the following sentences into English:**

آية: يُعرف الإعلام بأنه الركن الرابع من الديمقراطية وله تأثير كبير على المجتمع.

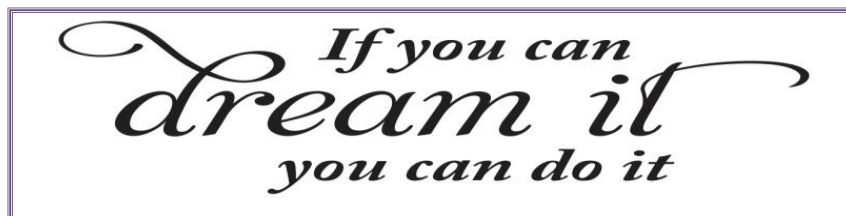
دانة: نعم، فهو يلعب دوراً هاماً وحيوياً في تشكيل وعي الناس وتكوين رأي عام فعال ومؤثر.

.....

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# The Relative pronouns



**\*A relative pronoun** is a pronoun that introduces a relative clause. It is called a "relative" pronoun because it "relates" to the word that it modifies.

**1-Who:** for (subject) only for people → is often followed by a verb.

- The person who phoned me last night is my teacher.

is ↓

(Defining relative clauses) = (clauses that are essential to the sentence and do not simply add extra information)

- Mrs. Pratt, who is very kind, is my teacher.

is ↓

(Non-defining relative clauses) = the sentence that adds extra information.)

**2-whom:** for (object) only for people → is often followed by a subject.

-The person whom I phoned last night is my teacher

-Mrs. Pratt, whom I like very much, is my teacher.

**3-Whose:** for possession → is often followed by someone or something belongs to the person.

-The student whose phone just rang should stand up.

- Students whose parents are wealthy pay extra.

- My brother, whose phone you just heard, is a doctor.

**4-Which:** for things

-The car which hit me was yellow.

- The car, which was a taxi, exploded.

**\*Note:** In non-defining relative clauses, that is used for things.

In defining relative clauses that can be used for things and people.

**5- How:** Refers to the manner and the way.

-Just tell me how the story ends.

- He asked me how to write an essay.

**6- When:** Refers to a time expression.

-July and August are the months when most of people go on holidays.

- Do you remember the day when we first met?

**7- Where:** Refers to a place.

- This is the shop where I bought my bike.
- We spent a pleasant day by the lake where we had a picnic

**8- Why:** Refers to a reason.

- Do you know the reason why so many people in the world learn English?
- The reason why I'm phoning you is to invite you to a party.



**Relative Clauses: (defining and non-defining) or (restrictive and non-restrictive)**

Relative Clauses start with the relative pronouns: **who, whom, whose, which, that when, and where.** We use relative clauses to give additional information about someone or something without starting another sentence. The relative clause is placed immediately after the noun which it describes.

**A. Fill in the spaces with the suitable relative pronoun:**

- 1-This is the bank .....was robbed yesterday.
- 2-The day .....I arrived was very nice.
- 3-He came with a friend.....waited outside in the car.
- 4-A woman.....daughter was crying tried to calm her.
- 5- A famine was the reason.....many Irish immigrated to America.
- 6- The man .....I wanted to see was away on holiday.
- 7-Sara is the only person who understands ..... the system works.

**Do as shown in brackets:**

- 1- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya. (Join using: **which**)  
.....
- 2- This is the new car. I bought it last week. (Join using: **which**)  
.....
- 3- The girl is in my class. She broke the window. (Join using: **who**)  
.....

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

1. We visited Kuwait towers. We enjoyed our time there. (Join using: **where**)
- a. We visited Kuwait towers where we enjoyed our time there.
  - b. We visited Kuwait towers where we enjoyed our time.
  - c. We enjoyed our time there where we visited Kuwait towers.
2. The panda feeds on leaves. It is a cute animal. (Join using: **which**)
- a. The panda feeds on leaves, which it is a cute animal.
  - b. The panda feeds on leaves which is a cute animal.
  - c. The panda, which is a cute animal, feeds on leaves.
3. The writer was rewarded. His novel was amazing. (Join using: **whose**)
- a. The writer whose rewarded, his novel was amazing.
  - b. The writer, whose novel was amazing, was rewarded.
  - c. The writer, whose his novel was amazing, was rewarded.
4. Ahmad is a famous designer. He designed the dancing fountain. (Join using: **who**)
- a. Ahmad, who is a famous designer, designed the dancing fountain.
  - b. Ahmad, who is a famous designer. He designed the dancing fountain.
  - c. Ahmad is a famous designer, who he designed the dancing fountain.
5. The flash drive **where** I bought from this store, is not working. (Correct)
- a. The flash drive when I bought from this store, is not working.
  - b. The flash drive which I bought from this store, is not working.
  - c. The flash drive whose I bought from this store, is not working.

## Unit 7 / Lesson 7&8

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Consume ( v )	To use up ( a resource )	يستهلك
Electronic device (n	Having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current	جهاز إلكتروني
Electronics ( n )	The branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuit using transistors and microchips	الإلكترونيات
Portable ( adj. )	Can be carried and taken anywhere	محمول
Rank ( v )	To give a place within a grading system based on quality	يرتب / يصنف

### A) Choose the correct answer:

1-Japan is ..... as the best country in making electronic devices.

- a- consumed                      b- ranked                      c- glorified                      d- dispatched

2- The early radios were heavy to be .....

- a- portable                      b- zealous                      c- disappointing                      d- prominent

3- The poor countries .....only, they don't produce anything.

- a- rank                      b- bring about                      c- consume                      d- reveal

### B) Answer the following question:

"Radio is the theatre of the mind "Do you agree?

.....

.....

## ❖ Argumentative Writing

“The media, known as the fourth pillar of democracy, has a huge impact on society”

In not less than 14 sentences, **plan and write an essay** discussing **arguments for and against the effects of media on our society**.

### Outline

**Introduction:**.....  
.....  
.....

**Body 1:** .....  
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.....  
.....  
.....

**Body 2:** .....  
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.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion:**.....  
.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 8 / Lesson 1&2

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Age-appropriate (adj)	Suitable for a certain age	مناسب للعمر
Channel-surf ( v )	To change frequently from one channel TV to another, using a remote control device	يبحث عن قناة
Comedy ( n )	A play, film or programme that makes one laugh	مسرحيه أو فيلم فكاهي
Inactivity ( n )	Idleness, immobility	قلة نشاط
Mentally ( adv. )	In one's mind	عقليا
Miss out on ( ph. V)	To not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	يضيع الفرصة
Promote ( v )	To fulfill the progress of ( something esp. a cause, venture, or aim ) to support or actively encourage	يدعم / يشجع
Provoke ( v )	To stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically strong or unwelcome one ) in someone	يثير / يحث
Tune out ( v )	To stop paying attention to something esp. because one is tired or bored	يصرف النظر

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

(miss out on – age-appropriate - provoke - promote - comedy - mentally)

- 1- Computer games ..... inactivity which may make our children out of shape.
- 2- Parents should let their children watch the movies which are.....for them.
- 3- I prefer watching .....to tragedy.
- 4- Before giving his speech, he had been .....prepared.
- 5- It's a big sale. Don't .....it.

**B) Answer the following question:**

**1. What do you think people do when a TV commercial comes on?**

.....

**2. What are the good and bad effects of television?**

Good effects

- 
- 
- 

Bad effects

- 
- 
- 

**3. In your opinion, how can people avoid the negative effects of television?**

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

**C) Translate the following sentences into English:**

عائشة: للتلفاز تأثير عظيم على الأطفال، فهو يزيد من ثقافتهم بطريقة بسيطة وشيقة.  
فايزة: هذا صحيح، وخاصة البرامج التعليمية التي لها دوراً هاماً في عملية التعليم.

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

## Unit 8 / Lesson 4 & 5

Date: .....

Word	Definition	Meaning
Get behind with (ph. V)	To not make as much progress as others	يتخلف عن
Get down to ( ph. V)	To start doing something seriously	يبدأ يعمل بجدية
Get on ( ph. V )	To have a good relationship with someone	يتواصل مع
Get over ( ph. V )	To recover	يتعافى
Get through ( ph. V	To manage to contact someone	يتصل بـ
Occasionally (adv.)	Sometimes, from time to time	من وقت لآخر
Record ( v )	To set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	يسجل
Tune in ( ph. V )	To listen to or watch a particular program on radio or TV	يسمع-يشاهد برنامج

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

(record - get through – tune in – get over – got behind with – get on – get down to – occasionally)

1-Because of her sickness, she ..... her study.

2-I couldn't .....to you .Your mobile was engaged all day.

3-The exams are near, so we have to .....revising our lessons.

4-They aren't close friends but they .....together quite well.

5-We see each other .....

6- It took her a long time to ..... her operation.

7-To catch the latest news, ..... BBC station.

# Reported speech with advice, like, preference, order and request



\*With verbs as: advise, like, prefer, tell, want....., in reported speech we use the infinitive with to and in negative infinitive with not to.

## \*Examples:

Affirmative commands	Negative commands
Father: "Do your homework."	Teacher: "Don't talk to your neighbor."
Father <b>told</b> me <b>to do</b> my homework.	The teacher <b>told</b> me <b>not to talk</b> to my neighbor
Brother: "You should study hard."	Mother: "Never stay up late."
Brother <b>advised</b> me <b>to study</b> hard.	Mother <b>warned</b> me <b>not to stay</b> up late.
Sister: "could you open the door?"	Doctor: "If I were you, I wouldn't eat fast food."
Sister <b>asked</b> me <b>to open</b> the door.	Doctor <b>advised</b> me <b>not to eat</b> fast food.

## -Do the following task:

1-Peter: "Clean the black shoes!"

Peter told me .....

2-Nelly: "Help Peter's sister!"

Nelly told me.....

3-Teacher: "Don't forget your homework!"

The teacher reminded me.....

4--Lisa: "Don't fly via Paris!"

Lisa advised me.....



# Indefinite pronouns

**An indefinite pronoun** does not refer to any specific person, thing or amount.

pronoun	Meaning	Example
anybody/anyone	no matter what person	Can <b>anyone</b> answer this question?
anything	no matter what thing	The doctor needs to know if you have eaten <b>anything</b> in the last two hours
everybody/everyone	all people	We can start the meeting because everybody has arrived.
everything	all things	They have no house or possessions. They lost everything in the earthquake
nobody/no-one	no person	I phoned many times but nobody answered.
nothing	no single thing, not anything	If you don't know the answer it's best to say nothing
somebody/someone	an unspecified or unknown person	Clearly somebody murdered him. It was not suicide.
something	an unspecified or unknown thing	Listen! I just heard something! What could it be?

## **Complete with the correct indefinite pronouns**

- 1-Don't blame yourself for the mistake .....is perfect.
- 2-I will search and find you..... you go. You can't escape from me.
- 3-Our holiday was perfect.....went as we wished.
- 4-.....is safe from the flu. We can't escape.
- 5- He didn't say.....useful. All nonsense.
- 6-I would like to have.....to drink please.

7-The police found the murder weapon.....near the hut in the woods.

8-Can .....hear me?

9-I will do.....for you. You are my best friend.

10- She did ..... She just slept all day long.

### **Phrasal verbs with get**

- **Fill in the spaces with the correct phrasal verb from the list:**

(get down to – get through - get on – get up – get over - get behind with)

1- If you..... mortgage payments, you might lose your home.

2- I find it extremely difficult to.....doing any revision for examinations.

3- It took me ages to.....the bout of flu.

4- I tried calling her mobile phone, but I couldn't.....

5- I .....at seven o'clock on weekdays, but lie in till noon at the weekend.

6- Our team players always ..... well. I think this is important to win.

- **Translate the following sentences into English:**

خالد: يمكن لبرامج التلفزيون المناسبة للعمر أن تحت على السلوك الجيد عن طريق تحفيز العقل.

علي: تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيدا على اكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية.

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

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

1. My mum ordered me ..... (Complete)
- a. My mum ordered me to open the window on my way out.
  - b. My mum ordered me open the window on my way out.
  - c. My mum ordered me do not open the window on my way out.
2. My teacher advised me ..... (Complete)
- a. My teacher advised me not to study something I am not interested in.
  - b. My teacher advised me do not study something I am not interested in.
  - c. My teacher advised me study something I am not interested in.
3. "Don't neglect your duties." (Report)
- The captain ordered his men .....
- a. The captain ordered his men don't neglect your duties.
  - b. The captain ordered his men not to neglect their duties.
  - c. The captain ordered his men not to neglect your duties.
4. "Study your lessons regularly." (Report)
- The teacher advised the students.....
- a. The teacher advised the students to study their lessons regularly.
  - b. The teacher advised the students to study your lessons regularly.
  - c. The teacher advised the students study their lessons regularly.
5. It is important to **get over** with classmates in the class. (Correct)
- a. It is important to get on with classmates in the class.
  - b. It is important to get off with classmates in the class.
  - c. It is important to get up with classmates in the class.

## Unit 8 / Lesson 7&8

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Convict ( v )	To prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	يتهم / يدين رسميا المجرم
Equestrian (adj)	Of or relating to horse riding	الفروسية
Evidence ( n )	The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	دليل / برهان
Newcomer ( n )	A person or thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	مستجد
News team ( n )	Two or more people working together in broadcast or published report of news	فريق الأخبار
Prosecution ( n )	The institution and conducting of legal proceeding against someone in respect of criminal charge	جهة الادعاء / المقاضاة
Thriller ( n )	A novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	مسرحيه-قصه مشوقه

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

(evidence – convicted – newcomers – equestrian – thrillers - prosecution)

- 1- My brother is fond of .....races.
- 2- He was .....of the robbery and sent to prison.
- 3- When I watch .....I get excited.
- 4- They considered her a liar because there was no .....for what she claimed.
- 5- Every year our school celebrates the .....

## ❖ Argumentative Writing

Some people think that TV has positive effects on young people, while others think that it has negative effects.

**Plan and write an essay in 14 sentences discussing both views and showing which one you agree on.**

### Outline

**Introduction:**.....  
.....  
.....

**Body 1:** .....  
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**Body 2:** .....  
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.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion:**.....  
.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

[illegible]

## Unit 9 / Lesson 1&2

Date: .....



Word	Definition	Meaning
Capability ( n )	Power or ability	قدرة
Consumer ( n )	The person purchasing goods and service for personal use.	مستهلك
E N G (abbreviation)	Electronic News Gathering	جمع الأخبار الالكترونيا
High-end (adj.)	Denoting the most expensive of a range of products	أعلى سقف للأسعار
Hydraulic (adj.)	Denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure	هيدروليكي
Motion picture ( n )	A story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on TV	صوره متحركة
Nowadays (adv.)	At the present time, in contrast with the past	حاليا / هذه الأيام
Pedestal ( n )	The base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	قاعدة / نصب
Period drama ( n )	A play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	ملحمة تاريخيه
Stabilizing (adj.)	Causing to become stable	مستقر

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

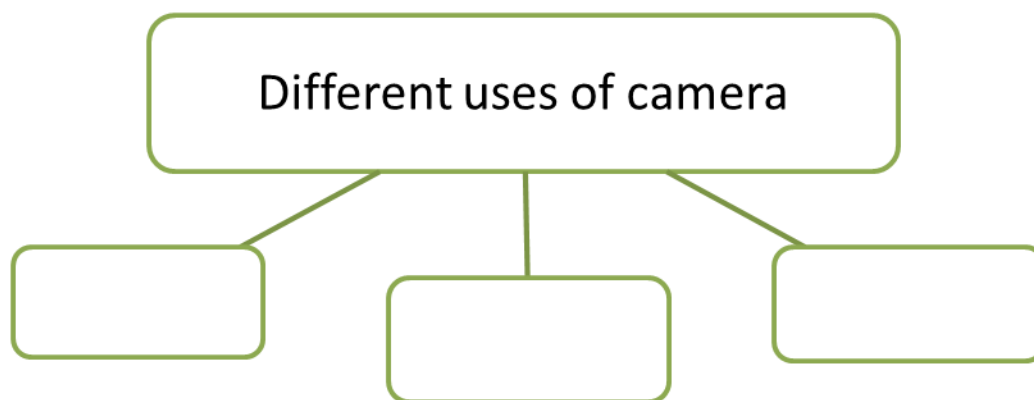
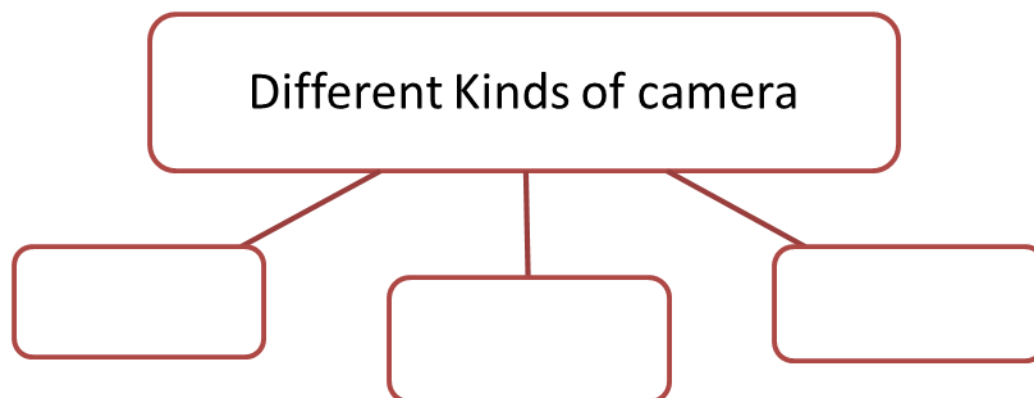
(capability – pedestal – hydraulic – stabilizing – period drama – consumer – high end)

- 1- Labels on food protect the .....
- 2- The economical matters are .....in many countries.
- 3- My new car has the system of .....brakes.
- 4- He is a strong man, he has the ..... to push a lorry by himself.

5- The studio cameras are fixed on studio.....

6- Many people enjoy watching .....on TV.

**B) Complete the following diagrams:**



**C) Translate the following sentences into English:**

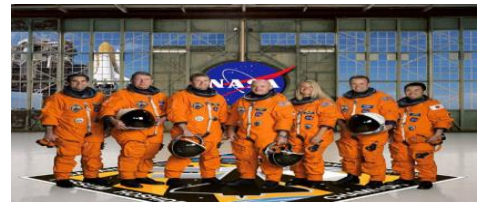
منى: تستطيع الكاميرات الرقمية القيام بأشياء لا يمكن لكاميرات الأفلام القيام بها.

سالي: نعم، فهي تعرض الصور على الشاشة مباشرة بعد أن يتم تسجيلها.

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.....

## Unit 9 / Lesson 4&5

Date: .....

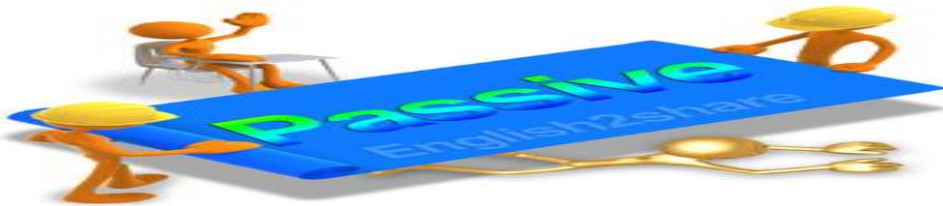


Word	Definition	Meaning
Amicably ( adv. )	Friendly	بطريقة ودية
Audience ( n )	All the people who listen to a speech or a concert	الحضور المستمعين
Beckon away (ph. v)	To leave a place because you are drawn to another	يتترك المكان عنوة
Bring up ( ph. v )	To raise children	يربي
Category ( n )	A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	فئة
Characterize ( v )	To describe the qualities of something or some one in a particular way	يشخص
Cityscape ( n )	The visual appearance of a city or urban area, a city landscape	منظر المدينة
Commentator ( n )	A person who comments on events esp. on TV or radio	معلق
Court ( n )	The people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	المحكمة
Feature ( n )	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	فيلم سينمائي
Producer ( n )	A person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	منتج
Screen ( v )	To show or broadcast	يعرض
Spotlight ( n )	A lamp projecting a narrow beam of light	ضوء مركز
Sprawling (adj.)	Spreading out in different directions	الممتدة/ المنتشرة

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

(screened – commentator – categories – producer – bring up – amicably - sprawling)

- 1- In libraries, books are listed according to their .....
- 2- If you want to be a ....., you should have a clear voice.
- 3- Parents should .....their children on respecting the different cultures.
- 4- We have to discuss this matter .....to settle this dispute.
- 5- Thrilling movies should be .....after 9o'clock.
- 6- China is a major .....of tea.

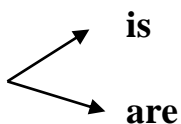


**\*Use:**

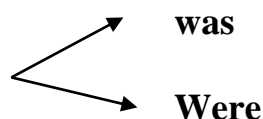
We only use the passive when we are interested in the object or when we do not know who caused the action.

**\* Form:**

- 1- Omitting the subject.
- 2- Starting with the object (what comes after the verb).
- 3- Underlining the verbs and identifying the tense then making the following changes:

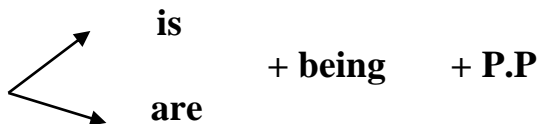
**\* Simple Present**            + P.P

~~-The teacher explains the lesson.~~  
The lesson is explained.

**\* Simple Past**            + P.P

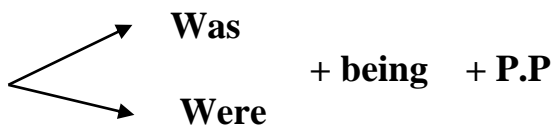
~~-The teacher explained the lesson.~~  
The lesson was explained.

**\* Present continuous**



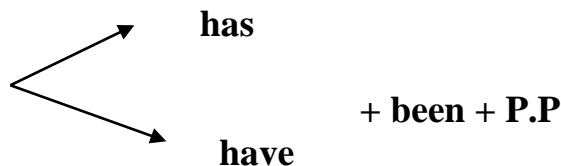
~~-The teacher~~ is explaining the lessons.  
The lessons are being explained.

**\* Past continuous**



~~-The teacher~~ was explaining the lessons.  
The lessons were being explained.

**\*Present Perfect**



~~- The teacher~~ has explained the lessons.  
The lessons have been explained.

**\*Past Perfect**



~~- The teacher~~ had explained the lessons.  
The lessons had been explained.

**\* Modals**



~~- The teacher~~ must explain the lessons.  
The lessons must be explained.

**4- If you want to add the subject at the end, use by before it.**

**Rewrite the sentences using Passive voice.**

1) Jumana rescued three cats.

.....

2) The students learn the poems.

.....

3) Salem has forgotten the book.

.....

4) They are playing handball.

.....

5) The teacher is not going to open the windows.

.....

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

1. Our neighbor gave me a lift. (Passive)
  - a. I am given a lift by our neighbor.
  - b. I was given a lift by our neighbor.
  - c. I had given a lift by our neighbor.
  
2. My sister has baked a tasty cake. (Make passive)
  - a. A tasty cake has been baked by my sister.
  - b. A tasty cake was baked by my sister.
  - c. A tasty cake will be baked by my sister.
  
3. Sally is studying French. (Change focus)
  - a. French is studied by Sally.
  - b. French is being studied by Sally.
  - c. French was studied by Sally.
  
4. The teacher had explained the lesson. (Change into passive)
  - a. The lesson had been explained by the teacher.
  - b. The lesson had explained by the teacher.
  - c. The lesson has been explained by the teacher.
  
5. The message (convey) by the e-mail. (Correct the verb)
  - a. The message is conveyed by the e-mail.
  - b. The message is conveying by the e-mail.
  - c. The message are conveyed by the e-mail.

## Unit 9 / Lesson 7&8

Date: .....

Word	Definition	Meaning
Basically ( adv. )	Fundamentally, essentially	بشكل أساسي
Catch ( v )	To capture or seize	يدرك
Congested ( adj. )	So crowded with traffic	مزدحم
Fundamentally (adv)	In central or primary respects	بشكل أساسي
Inexpensive (adj.)	Cheap, low-priced	رخيص
Voice-over ( n )	A piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	صوت مصاحب لمادة الفيلم أو برنامج ما
Wholeheartedly (adv)	Sincerely	بإخلاص

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

(wholeheartedly – fundamentally – congested – voice-over - catch)

- 1- The police managed to ..... the thief in a short time.
- 2- The government's main interest is ..... about developing our country.
- 3- I couldn't arrive on time because streets were .....
- 4- Our soldiers always protect our borders .....



## ❖ Argumentative Writing

Fixing cameras at home has become so common. Many people use cameras as a source of security. However, some people are against fixing them at home.

Plan and write an e-mail in 14 sentences to your friend discussing the arguments for and against installing security camera at home and stating your point of view.

### Outline

Introduction:.....  
.....  
.....

Body 1: .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Body 2: .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Conclusion:.....  
.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Set Book

## Unit 7

**1- Early radios were very different from the radios that we have nowadays. Discuss**

Early radios	Radios nowadays
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They were in large cases.</li> <li>-They were heavy to lift.</li> <li>-They broadcast limited programs. ( news programmes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are light.</li> <li>-They come in different shapes and models.</li> <li>-They broadcast many different programs. (Music and entertainment programmes)</li> </ul>

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

The Internet has affected how people consume radio and TV because people are depending now on the Internet to watch the latest news and to watch movies.

**3- Radio is the theatre of the mind "Do you agree?**

Yes, because radio provides people with information on the latest events and it's one of the most reliable sources for forming public opinion.

**4- What do you think the advantages and the disadvantages of the media?**

<u>Advantages:</u>	<u>Disadvantages:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It raises the awareness of people.</li> <li>- It spreads knowledge and information.</li> <li>- It provides the latest events.</li> <li>- It promotes social causes like literacy and health management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It can encourage negative thinking.</li> <li>- It can present detrimental messages packaged in a positive way.</li> <li>- It has the power to form and alter opinions.</li> </ul>

**5- From your point of view, what are the good and bad effects of the media on our lives?**

<u>Good effects:</u>	<u>Bad effects:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is a channel for communication.</li> <li>- It develops imagination.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It can promote negative thinking.</li> <li>- It can promote unhealthy behaviors.</li> </ul>

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

It is based on mutual cooperation. It is based on respect for the affairs of other countries.

**7- From your own point of view was Kuwait's official media's policy successful?**

Yes as it achieved social and economic development.

**8- Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?**

The media has to be as truthful as possible because it has a huge impact on society.

And if it is not truthful, it will destroy the society. This can be done by enacting laws which ensure that and criminate those who tell lies.

## Unit 8

**1- What do you think those people do when a TV commercial comes on?**

Surfing channels and talking with others on the phone.

**2- Mention some of your favourite TV programs and state why you like each of them.**

I like to watch educational programs because they help me in my study.

I like to watch Films (Drama) because I enjoy watching them.

**3- What positive impacts (advantages) do you think watching television has on the life of teens?**

It teaches them how to develop and use their imagination and teaches them about family values.

**4- What negative impacts (disadvantages) do you think watching television has on the life of teens?**

It can give negative messages and promotes inactivity which may lead to obesity.

**5- We can avoid negative effects of TV by following some simple rules. Mention two.**

We can avoid negative effects of TV by limiting the time of watching TV.

We can avoid negative effects of TV by turning off TV while doing your homework.

**6- TV can be educational. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.**

Yes, I agree because TV can be a very useful teaching aid, it can provide people with useful information and helps people to practise listening to different spoken languages.

# Unit 9

## **1- Camera can be used for other purposes than taking photos such as...**

It can be used to record live sport events. It can be used for security issues. It can be used for entertainment. It can be used for surgical operations.

## **2- What are the two types of professional video cameras?**

The two types of professional video cameras are camcorders and studio cameras.

## **3- What are the events that camera operators record?**

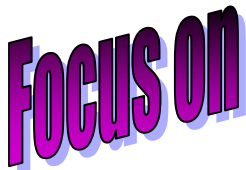
The events that camera operators record are TV series, studio programs and news

## **4- "Everyone is a critic." Explain this quote in your own words.**

It means that everyone has a right to express his or her opinion, and this becomes very easy by using the Internet.

## **5- On what occasions would you use a digital camera?**

I would use a digital camera on wedding and birthday parties.



## **1- What do you know about Kuwait Times?**

It was founded on 1961 by Yousif Saleh Alyan and it was the first English-language newspaper in the Gulf.

## **2- Why is Yousif Saleh Alyan considered one of the patriotic sons of Kuwait's journalism?**

He founded Kuwait Times and spoke several languages.

## Summary Making 1

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

Today, Brazil owns almost half of the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate in the world. The most Choco-late eaten today is sweet milk chocolate. People also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks, or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. They help the body's cell resist damage caused by pollution. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain which is not good for people's health. Some researches show that chocolate could be good for the brain.

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

**How can eating chocolate help human body?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

### Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: لماذا يقضي العديد من المراهقين وقتاً طويلاً في مشاهدة التلفاز؟

ناصر: اعتقد انهم يقضون اوقات فراغهم في مشاهدة التلفاز، ولكن على الاباء وضع قوانين لمشاهدة التلفاز في ساعات معينة.

**Ahmed:** .....

**Nasser:** .....

.....

## Summary Making 2

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

Margaret Thatcher was one of the most famous leaders of the twentieth century. She was the first woman prime minister in Europe. She became the Prime Minister of Britain in 1979. Her father, Alfred Roberts, was a grocer. He worked hard for a little money. Margaret worked hard and went to Oxford University, where she studied chemistry. In 1951 she married Denis Thatcher, a rich businessman. They had twins, a girl and a boy. The love of her life was politics. She didn't have much time for other interests. She became a politician in 1959, leader of the Conservative Party in 1975, and Prime Minister of Britain four years after that. She had a strong personality. A lot of people were afraid of her, and she was called "The Iron Lady". In 1984 Irish terrorists bombed her hotel, but she survived. She was Prime Minister for eleven years. She was a very successful leader and she made very important decisions during that period.

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

**What made Margaret Thatcher a distinguished leader?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

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



## **Reading Comprehension 1**

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

It is 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening. All is suspiciously quiet in my 15-year-old daughter Laurie's normally noisy room. My youngest daughter, aged 11, comes downstairs and says her sister is on Face book.

With her final exams now just weeks away, I am getting desperate. I call Laurie and beg her to **disable** her Facebook account. "Dad, I can't do it," she says. Of course, I could take matters into my own hands, take away her laptop and shut down our wireless connection at night, but I have strived to trust my children. What really concerns me isn't the stuff she is posting on her page, it's the worrying amount of time she spends logged on Facebook.

I am convinced that my daughter's techno-habit has turned her from a bright, well-read student to someone who stays up late, can't concentrate and will probably fail her exams. But this was partly our fault. We gave her a laptop and an unlimited access to the Internet, stupidly thinking that this would help her with her studies.

Discovering Laurie's habit was very disappointing and saddening because I had always presumed that Facebook was for the sad and the lonely- not for someone gifted with fully-formed social skills. Where she sees a useful communication tool, I see a mind-numbing, childish way of passing precious time. It requires constant commitment and gets you into trouble, too. As for her school work! Her grades have slipped dramatically and her teachers complain about her lack of application and concentration.

If I confront her, she flatly refuses to blame the Internet. However, I am doing my best to wean Laurie off Facebook because **it** has adversely affected her life and school performance.

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

**1- The most appropriate title is .....**

- a- Facebook is very useful for my daughter's study
- b- Facebook is ruining my daughter's future
- c- Facebook is giving my daughter fantastic opportunities
- d- Facebook is the best communication tool

- 2- The underlined word “it” in the last line refers to .....
- a- to encourage Laurie to use Facebook
  - b- to make Laurie stop using Facebook
  - c- to oblige Laurie to use Facebook
  - d- to ask Laurie to control her Facebook logging time.
- 3- The word “disable” in (paragraph 2) means.....
- a- deactivate
  - b- activate
  - c- share
  - d- fail
- 4- According to the passage, Laurie’s teachers’ complaint was that .....
- a- she was always ready for her exams
  - b- she stopped using Facebook
  - c- she had a lack of application and concentration
  - d- she controlled her Facebook logging time.
- 5- All of the sentences below are FALSE except.....
- a- Simon and his daughter share the same opinion about Facebook.
  - b- Teachers don’t care about Laurie’s results.
  - c- Laurie refuses to blame the Internet.
  - d- The parents share no responsibility for Laurie’s Facebook addiction.

**B) Answer the following questions:**

- 6- Pick out 3 consequences of Laurie’s Facebook addiction.  
.....  
.....
- 7- What really concerns Laurie’s father?  
.....
- 8- Why did the parents provide a laptop and an internet access to Laurie?  
.....
- 9- What was the writer belief of Facebook users?  
.....

## Reading Comprehension 2

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

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted, but we presume that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were said about the reasons that made him leave Stratford, but nobody was sure of them.

Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first, he was without money or friends there, but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatres. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, **they** stopped and spoke to him. They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join the company.

Earlier than 1592 there was no mention of Shakespeare either as an actor, or as a playwright. Even the name of the theatre he worked in was not known. However, by this date he had become one of the three leading members of a company of actors. This company travelled about the country, giving performances in different towns, and also performed plays at Court. His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

Shakespeare died in 1616. Some years earlier he chose a gravestone, under which he was to be buried. He had a statement engraved on this stone which threatened to bring misfortune to anyone who might steal his grave. It seems strange that he should have had this fear. He must have known how greatly he was respected, even in his lifetime, for the genius that he showed in his plays and poems.

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

1. The best title for the text is:

- a. A Genius Poet and Playwright.
- b. A Famous Playwright.
- c. A Talented Poet.
- d. A Mystery in a Writer's Life.

2. The underlined word “**departure**” in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is opposite in meaning to:
- arriving
  - leaving
  - visiting
  - moving
3. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:
- the actors
  - the theatres
  - the gentlemen
  - the horses
4. The 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph sheds light on:
- the reasons why Shakespeare went to London.
  - how Shakespeare was fought in London.
  - how Shakespeare could make friends in London.
  - how Shakespeare became a famous dramatist in London
5. According to the passage, one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE** about Shakespeare:
- Shakespeare died in 1616.
  - Shakespeare was a great poet and playwright.
  - Shakespeare left school as he was bad at Latin.
  - Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

**B- Answer the following questions:**

6. What did Shakespeare learn in the local grammar school in Stratford?

.....

.....

7. Why did the actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them?

.....

.....

8. Where did Shakespeare start to become wealthy and famous?

.....

.....

9. What was the activity that made Shakespeare a rich man?

.....

.....

## Language Functions

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

1. The Math project is too difficult to be achieved within that limited time.

.....

2. Car drivers should have a First Aid Kit in case of emergencies.

.....

3. A new park will be opened to serve the whole community in your area.

.....

4. I used to go camping with my father when I was a child.

.....

5. You want to invite your friend to your wedding party.

.....

### **B) Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Some people believe that books are still the best source of knowledge.

.....

2. A person asked you about the reason of the traffic problem.

.....

3. A friend of yours can't catch up with the teacher of chemistry.

.....

4. The football team you support lost the semi-final match.

.....

5. Some of your friends invited you for a sea trip.

.....

**C) Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Your school is organising a trip to the Entertainment City.

.....

2. The only café shop in your area is going to be closed down.

.....

3. Your sister will sit for the aptitude test next week.

.....

4. Your sister couldn't get a driving license in her first driving test.

.....

5. Some drivers don't use a hand-free mic while driving.

.....

**D) Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Someone thinks that horse races are boring but you like the,

.....

2. One of your friends won a Quran competition.

.....

3. You want your brother to pass the salt to you at a dining table.

.....

4. A friend keep texting while driving.

.....

5. You want to use your friend's mobile phone.

.....