



ثانوية احمد البشر الرومي بنين



Department Of English

Student Notebook & Practical Worksheets

OVER TO YOU

Grade
10

Student name:

Class:

ملحوظة : هذا الدفتر و أوراق العمل لا تغنى عن الكتاب المدرسى و كتاب التدريبات

1ST TERM - 2023-2024

Date:/...../.....

Grade 10 / Unit (1) LESSON (1 & 2) {SB Pages 12 & 13}

| Word | Meaning | Translation |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Absorb (V) | To take something in, or soak up (energy , or liquid or other substance) by chemical or physical action . | |
| Antioxidant (n .) | A substance in some foods that cleans the body and protects it from diseases | |
| Arthritis (n .) | A disease that causes painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints . | |
| Caffeine (n .) | A chemical, found for example in tea and coffee that cause health problems | |
| Calcium (n .) | A metallic element that forms and strengthens bones and teeth | |
| Cholesterol(n .) | A chemical substance found in your blood , causing heart diseases . | |
| Combat (v .) | To take action to reduce , destroy or prevent | |
| Dietician(n.) | a professional who advises on healthy eating. | |
| Digestive (adj.) | Of or relating to the process of digesting food | |
| fiber (n .) | Important nutrients found in wholegrain products like brown rice . | |
| Iron (n .) | A mineral found in food. | |
| Metabolize (V .) | To change food in your body into energy | |
| Metabolism(n .) | the chemical processes by which food is changed into energy in your body. | |
| Neutralize(V) | to make a substance chemically neutral . | |
| nutrition(n .) | The process of providing the food necessary for good health and growth. | |
| Probiotic (adj.) | Containing good bacteria to improve health. . | |
| Protein (n .) | One of the many substances found in food such as meat, cheese, fish or eggs, that is necessary for the | |
| saturated fat(n.) | A type of fat found in meat, eggs, milk, cheese, etc., which is thought to be less healthy than other kinds of | |
| Stimulant | A substance that increases nervous activity in the body . | |
| unsaturated fat(n.) | Describing the unhealthy fats found in food. | |
| Vitamin (n) | A chemical substance in food that is necessary for good health. | |

Date:/..... /.....

A-Fill in the spaces with words in the list below

{ absorb - antioxidants - arthritis –caffeine – combat }

- 1-Many people prefer to drink green tea because it has.....
- 2- Plants are useful to the environment because they..... carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.
- 3-To.....diseases , we should have a good health.
- 4-.....is a disease that causes pain to the joints of your body .

Set-book questions

- 1- What is the relation between ‘good’ and ‘bad’ bacteria?

.....

.....

.....

- 2- How is dark chocolate useful ?

.....

.....

- 3- What nutrients should a healthy diet contain?

.....

.....

- 4- How is green tea so good for our body?

.....

.....

Date:/...../.....

Unit one Lessons (4&5)..SB pages {14&15}

| Word | | Meaning | Translation |
|-------------|------|--|-------------|
| deficiency | n | A lack of the nutrients that our bodies need | |
| grilled | Adj. | Cooked over the fire in a grill | |
| Metabolism | n | The chemical process by which food is changed into energy in your body | |
| Organic | Adj. | Produced without the use of chemicals | |
| Pomegranate | n | A round fruit that has a red skin and juicy red seeds | |
| Sodium | n | A chemical found in salt | |
| Supplement | n | A substance taken to add vitamins etc. to a person's diet | |

{ organic – metabolism –sodium- supplements –deficiencies}

- 1) He hasin calcium , so he suffers from bad bones.
- 2) Pregnant and nursing mothers should usually take an iodine
- 3) ----- is a soft silver-white chemical element that is found in salt.
- 4) We can improve our health by eatingproducts .

Set-book questions

- 1- What pieces of advice does Islam give to Muslims as for good health and eating habits ?

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.....
.....

Date:/...../.....

Structure {SB Pages 14 & 15}

Order of adjectives

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

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| Opinion | Wonderful - attractive |
| Size | Small - huge |
| Age | Old - young |
| Shape | Fat -round |
| Colour | Black - green |
| Origin | Kuwaiti - Brazilian |
| Material | Woolen- metal |

Ex. He gave her six beautiful large red shoes .

Ex. A little old black American man.

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

1-I keep all my favourite things in that..... box

- a. metal round small b. round metal small c. metal small round
d. small round metal

2-Mary was wearing a... dress.

- a. new red silk b. silk new red c. red new silk d. c new silk red

3-That is a really a.....chair.


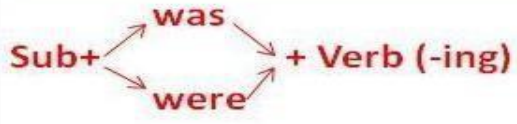
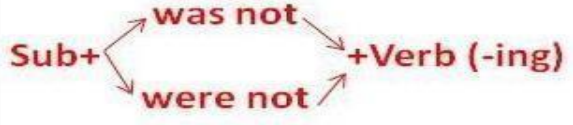

- a- old nice wooden b. nice wooden old c. nice old wooden d.
wooden nice old

4-Olivia has bought a cake.

- a. delicious square Japanese b. square
delicious Japanese
c. Japanese delicious square d. square
Japanese delicious

Date:/...../.....

PAST SIMPLE VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

| | |
|--|--|
| Aff: Sub+  "I wrote an e-mail yesterday." |  "I was writing an email". |
| Neg: Sub+ did not + verb(infinitive) (didn't) "I didn't write an e-mail." |  " I was not writing an email." |
| Int: Did + Sub + verb(infinitive) "Did you write an e-mail?" |  "were you writing an email?" |

Key words:

Yesterday / Last / Ago / In the past
/ In 2010

Key words:

When / While / As

-From a , b , c and d Choose the most suitable answers

- While we in the restaurant, the lights went out.
 - are eating
 - eating
 - were eating
 - ate
- Our teacher come late yesterday.
 - doesn't
 - isn't
 - didn't
 - hasn't
- When you phoned me last night, I a shower.
 - take
 - was taking
 - am taking
 - took
- The students were preparing for the project when the teacher.....
 - Arrives
 - has arrived
 - c) arriving
 - arrived
- She her bag while she was shopping.
 - lose
 - losing
 - loses
 - lost

Date:/...../.....

Unit one Lessons (7&8) SB ; pages {16&17}

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

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

1) Some people like to start a/an ----- lifestyle with the aim of being healthy.

a) cramped b) atmospheric c) grilled d) vegetarian

2) Your grandfather looks -----although he reached 80 years.

a)wholesome b) grilled c) organic d) cramped

3) The platform was -----with people who were waiting the train during the rush hour.

a) grilled b) cramped c) wholesome d) neutralized

4) We met at a well-known ----- just off the main road.

a) obesity b) eatery c) specialty d) arthritis

Date:/...../.....

.Functions

What you would say in the following situations :

1- You are in a restaurant and hungry, and you are a vegetarian.

.....

2- Your dad has a high cholesterol and wants to order a burger and fries .

.....

3- Someone say that green tea is bad for health.

.....

4- You can sleep because your brother is watching TV and it is too loud.

.....

Translation

B-Translate the following into English:

1-تقوم بعض المطاعم بجذب الزبائن بطرق مختلفة منها الخدمة الجيدة وعمل
خصومات و خدمة التوصيل المنزلي.

2 - إن الشاي الأخضر له فوائد كثيرة فهو يحتوى على مواد مضادة للأكسدة.

Date:/...../.....

Writing Skill

One theme Paragraph

Plan and write a paragraph about ***the bad habits of eating*** .

Outline

Introductory sentence :

Supporting ideas / details

Concluding sentence :

Write Your Paragraph Here

Date:/...../.....

Unit 2 (Respecting other cultures)

(Lessons 1+2) (SBp18-19)

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

(creeds / aspirations / diversity / delegates / initiative)

1. All the countries usually send theirto international conferences .
- 2.Theof books and stories in this library gave it a special fame. .
- 3.Let's take the and start helping the poor in this area .
- 4.Islam calls for peace and tolerance amongst all

Date:/..... /.....

Set Book Questions

1-What are the responsibilities of a good mentor ?

.....

.....

2- What are the roles of UN ?

.....

.....

3- It is very important to respect people of other cultures . Explain.

.....

.....

4- What has Kuwait done to promote the Culture of Peace?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date:/...../.....

UNIT (2) Lessons 4+5 (PB.20-21)

| Word | Definition | Meaning |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| calligraphy (n.) | decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering. | |
| consistently (adv.) | Continuing to happen or developing in the same way. | |
| Diverse (adj.) | Showing a great deal of variety. | |
| Inspirational (adj.) | Providing or showing creative or spiritual inspiration. | |
| Master (v.) | To acquire complete knowledge or skill in an accomplishment , Techniques or art. | |
| richly (adv.) | In an elaborate, generous or plentiful way . | |

(diverse / consistently / richly / calligraphy / inspirational)

1- I'm fond ofbecause it's a form of art.

2- The US is called " the melting pot of the world " because it has a big collection ofcultures .

3-The UN tries to stop wars and disputes among fighting countries .

4- Islamic culture has always been to many artists all over the world.

Set Book Questions

1- Great art can communicate before it is understood. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

Date:/...../.....

Unit (2) Grammar { SB P 20 & 21 }

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Positive

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| English Study Here | He She It | + | has | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |
| | I You We You They | + | have | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |

Example: You have watched this movie.

Negative

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| English Study Here | He She It | + | has not hasn't | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |
| | I You We You They | + | have not haven't | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |

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

Question

| | | | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| Has | + | He She It | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |
| Have | + | I You We You They | + | watched | « 3rd form of verb 'V3' » |

Example: You have watched this movie.

Example: Have you watched this movie?



FOR vs. SINCE

FOR



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

5 minutes 2 centuries
2 weeks A half hour
6 days A while
7 months A long time
10 years Ever

Examples:

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

SINCE

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

6 o'clock 1995
2nd June 1991
Thursday I was young
March The beginning of time

Examples:

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

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

Date:/...../.....

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

- 1- The meeting will be.....21 July.
a- in b- on c- at d- from
- 2- Fils and Dinars were introduced 1961.
a- on b-at c-in d-to
- 3- They talked.....themselves until they reached a decision.
a-from b-amongst c-in d-at
- 4- My father is going to travel.....Dubai next week.
a-from b-at c- in d- to
- 5- Recently, my mother..... many guests to a weekend gathering at our home.
a- has invited b- inviting c- invites d- invite
- 6- We have lived in Toronto.....my father retired from his work.
a- ago b- for c-since d- while

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

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

(Correct the verb)

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

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

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

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

(Correct the verb)

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

Lessons 7+8 (SB P.22-23)

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

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(**review / conducted / pilgrimage \ ground- breaking**)

1- People have criticized the way he.....his election campaigns.

2- Most Muslims try to go on a \an.....to Mecca at least once in their life.

3- Thank God, the networks are keeping us posted on.....news.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Translate into English:

-

الإحترام المتبادل و التسامح يساعد على نشر السلام

أوافقك الرأي ' و لهذا يجب إقامة المؤتمرات و الحلقات النقاشية.

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

There are people who have much more than they need to live while others have barely enough to survive. One cannot make them rich but can provide them with essentials. Raising donation as money, clothes, food or shelter helps to direct their efforts to live a decent life. Good education, insures a long-lasting improvement in their lives. Building relationships among them to help benefit exchange, regaining their self-confidence and self-esteem also make them hold their own responsibility. Moreover, treating them well and enrolling them in the bigger society make them work harder to gain the society's trust and respect.

In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

"How can we help the needy?"

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|-------|
| Rubrics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | Paragraph format | Total |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| | | | | | |

Writing Skill

One theme Paragraph

Plan and write a paragraph about ***why we should respect other cultures*** .

Outline

Introductory sentence :

Supporting ideas / details

Concluding sentence :

Write Your Paragraph Here

| Word | meaning | Meaning |
|------------------------|--|----------------|
| concrete (n.) | A substance used for building that is made | |
| design (n.) | The way that something has been planned | |
| drill (v.) | To make a hole in something | |
| evoke (v.) | To produce a strong feeling in someone | |
| expressionist | (of a style of a building) seeking or | |
| forecourt (n.) | An open area in front of a large building | |
| foundation (n.) | The solid layer of cement , bricks, stones , | |

(concrete / forecourt / drilled / foundation / design / evoked)

1-There is a large _____ in front of our house where you can park your car.

2-Although this building is very old, its _____ is very strong .

3-Builders _____ deep holes in the ground to put the foundation of the building.

4- _____ is a mixture of cement ,sand ,small rocks and water.

5-The _____ of this villa is so distinguished that it evokes the style of a ball

Lessons 1&2:

| Word | meaning | Meaning |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| framework (n.) | The main supporting parts of a building | |
| geometric (adj.) | Of or relating to geometry , or according to its methods. | |
| renowned (adj.) | Known and admired by a lot of people; especially for a special achievement or | |
| slightly (adv.) | A little bit | |
| studio (n.) | A small room used for performance | |
| venue (n.) | The place where something happens' especially an organised event such as a concert, conference or sports event. | |

(**geometric - studios - slightly - venues - forecourts - framework**)

- 1- Planners usually give a structure and a _____ to the working team.
- 2- Some mobile Apps can help you find some _____ for rent that suit your income.
- 3-When I came back my hometown , I noticed it has been _____changed.These villas haven't been existing anymore.
- 5- Some hotels are ideal _____ for business meetings.
- 6-Students of engineering focus on the _____patterns to have correct measurements.

SET BOOK

1- Establishing impressive buildings are very important .Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Workbook Lesson 3:

| <i>Word</i> | <i>Meaning</i> | <i>Meaning</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Boutique (n.) | A small store selling fashionable items | |
| Brand (n.) | A product made and sold by a particular store | |
| Edutainment (n.) | A form of entertainment that is also educational | |
| Gourmand (n.) | A person who enjoys eating; especially good food. | |
| Mainstream (adj.) | Related to the most popular or domain trend. | |
| State-of-the-art (adj.) | Modern and cutting –edge | |

(gourmands - brand –boutiques – edutainment – mainstream -state-of-the-art)

1-This mall has many _____ that sell all brands of what you may need.

2- Kids programs on TV should be purely _____ .

3-In this restaurant _____ can enjoy the most delicious dishes .

4-I can't find the store that sells the _____ I have been looking for .

5- The _____ journals and newspapers did not cover the full story.

Set book:

1- 360° Kuwait is described as 'monumental' . Explain.

.....

.....

UNIT(3) Lessons 4&5:

| Word | Meaning | Meaning |
|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| Chic (adj.) | Elegantly and stylishly fashionable | |
| Governmental (adj.) | Of a government | |
| Modernistic (adj.) | Of or associated with modernism, a style that is more modern than traditional | |
| Public (adj.) | Open to all people | |
| Residential (adj.) | Designed for people to live in | |
| Spacious (adj.) | Having plenty of space | |
| State (adj.) | Related to the civil government of a country . | |
| Sturdy (adj.) | Strongly and solidly built. | |
| Substantial (adj.) | Of considerable importance , size or value. | |

(spacious / chic/ residential / sturdy / substantial / state)

1-I think that The National Assembly building is a _____ one. It's so fashionable and stylish.

2-We live in a/an _____ villa in Al-Omarya . It has a big garden.

3-The Pyramids of Giza are so _____. They were built to last forever.

4-The _____ members supposed that the government shouldn't impose new taxes on the people.

5- The storm that happened yesterday caused _____ damage to the trees and bridges.

GRAMMAR

Compound adjectives

#It's a seven-star hotel= It's a hotel with seven stars.

Compound Adjectives with Numbers

1- The delay is three seconds .

There's _____ delay.

2- Let's take a break of ten minutes.

Let's take _____ break.

3- She attended a seminar of two hours .

She attended a _____ seminar.

4- He went on a trip of five days .

He went on a _____ trip.

COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

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

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

- 1 – My villa isthan my neighbours.
a- large b- larger c-largest d-the largest
- 2- Emily isthan her friend.
a-polite b-most polite c- more polite d- the most polite
- 3-Jupiter is.....planet in our solar system.
a- big b- biggest c- bigger d- the biggest
- 4-It is from Kuwait to New York than it is from Kuwait to Egypt.
a- Far b- farthest c- farther d- the farthest
- 5- This car looks very beautiful. It's.....one I've ever seen.
a-most expensive b- expensive c- more expensive d- the most expensive

conjunctions

*Both my sister and brother run the program.

↓ ↓
N N

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

*Maha is both hard working and active.

↓ ↓
Adj. Adj.

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

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

↓ ↓
V. V.

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

Examples:

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

↓ ↓
Neg. Neg.

* Neither Ali nor Omar is a lazy student.

↓
Sing. Pos. V

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

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

Date:.....

Examples:

Either.....or+ verb (sing)....

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

*I have either to wait inside the house or to leave and go out.

Not only + auxiliary verb + subj. + main verb (inf) but also

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

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

a. nor b. or c. and d. not only
2- Both Amani Anfal are clever.

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

3-Both the girl and her mother.....fond of cooking programmes.

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

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

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

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

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

a-I stayed at seven stars hotel.

b- I stayed at a seven -stars hotel

c- I stayed at a seven- star hotel.

2- My idea is (good) than yours . (Correct)

a- My idea is best than yours

b- My idea is better than yours

c- My idea is the best than yours

Date:.....

Lessons 7&8:

| <i>Word</i> | <i>Meaning</i> | <i>Meaning</i> |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Advocate (v.) | To publicly recommend or support | |
| Apprehensive (adj.) | Anxious or fearful that something bad will happen | |
| Benefit (v.) | Receive an advantage ; profit ; gain | |
| Council (n.) | A body of people meeting regularly | |
| Detrimental (adj.) | Damaging | |
| Influx (n.) | Arrival of large numbers of people or things | |
| Objective (n.) | Aim or goal | |
| Profitable (adj.) | Producing a financial gain | |
| Voice (v.) | To express something in words | |

1-

Date:.....

1- Working in business is so _____. It earns a lot of money for the people who work in this field.

a) **Apprehensive** b) **detrimental** c) **profitable** d) **sturdy**

2- These chemicals have a _____ impact on the environment.

a) **apprehensive** b) **detrimental** c) **modernistic** d) **profitable**

3-My _____ is to be a doctor. I wish to study medicine very much.

a) **objective** b) **voice** c) **benefit** d) **influx**

4-It's too crowded today. There is a/an _____ of many cars along the road.

a) **benefit** b) **council** c) **objective** d) **influx**

5-My father _____ the idea of building an airport in Al-Wafra.

a) **benefits** b) **voices** c) **advocates** d) **tries**

Lessons 7&8 { SB p.28&29}

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- A lot of people are in favour of building a new airport in Al Wafra. Why?

2 -What are the disadvantages of building an airport in Al-Wafra?

Focus on

1- Kuwaitis take pride of their traditions. How is this expressed?

Date:.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You want to persuade your father to buy you a motor bike.

_____ (Persuading)

2- Your friend suggests that you go to a new café this weekend.

Agreeing / Disagreeing with a suggestion/ Expressing likes and dislikes.

3- Your friend is absent for two days now and you don't know why.

_____ (Guessing)

4- Your mother bought a sofa and she doesn't know where to put it.

_____ (suggestion)



-Translate from Arabic into English:

يعتبر سوق الكويت للأوراق المالية مركزا كبيرا و مهما في منطقة الخليج، فهو مبني عال و جديد يقع في وسط مدينة الكويت.

ابراج الكويت من المعالم المتميزة، فهي ابراج عالية تتوسطها كرات دائرية كبيرة تحتوي واحدة منها علي مطعم.

Date:.....

Summary Making Worksheet

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

Some people say that laughter is the best medicine. Scientists are beginning to agree with this. They are studying laughter seriously and are finding that it is gainful for us. Every minute we laugh is the same as forty-five minutes of relaxation. Many doctors around the world believe that laughter helps us get better when we are sick. laughter helps in reducing stress hormones and blood pressure, as well as increasing blood flow and oxygenation to the cells and organs. Laughter has also been shown to increase memory, intelligence, and creativity.

In FOUR sentences, summarise the passage in an answer to the following question:

" What are the benefits of laughter?

Date:.....

Writing Worksheet

One theme Paragraph

Plan and write a paragraph about ***a building you like showing the reasons*** .

Outline

Introductory sentence :

Supporting ideas / details

Concluding sentence :

Write Your Paragraph Here

Date:.....

Unit 4: Computer Games Lesson 1 & 2: SB p 34-35

| Word | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| anti-reflective (adj) | incapable of reflecting light or other radiation | |
| Artificial Intelligence (n) | the theory and development of computers to things that usually require human intelligence | |
| Compete (V) | to make efforts to win something by defeating others who are trying to do the same | |
| Competitive(adj) | of, relating to, or characterised by competition | |
| Console (N) | a computer especially designed for playing games on | |
| Convolved(adj) | complicated and difficult to understand | |
| Discourse (N) | speaking and conversation | |
| Employ (V) | to hire for work | |
| Naturalistic (adj) | derived from or imitating real life | |
| Perception (N) | the ability to see, hear or become aware of something through the senses | |
| Rival (Adj) | competing with a person or thing for the same objective | |
| Sensor (N) | a device that detects or measures a physical property and records | |
| Simulate (V) | to imitate the character or feeling | |
| Speech Recognition (N) | the ability of a computer to identify and respond to the sounds produced in human speech | |
| visual effects (N) | the graphics, sound used in films and computer games | |
| Wizard (N) | a person who is very skilled in a particular field or activity | |

Date:.....

(visual effects / compete / artificial intelligence / naturalistic / simulate / wizard)

1. Computer softwares can be used to _____ real characters *like footballers*.
2. Both girls _____ their father's attention and try to gain his love.
3. Most zoos try to exhibit animals as if they were in their _____ habitat.
4. His father works as a computer _____
5. Modern computers are provided with _____ that can understand recognize human sound.
- 6- The technology of _____ made computer games more realistic.

II- SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- How will computer games be like in the future?

.....

.....

2- Why do game characters have to become more intelligent?

.....

.....

Date:.....

Unit 4: Computer Games

Lesson 4 & 5: SB p 36-37

| Word | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------------|---|-------------|
| analogue (adj.) | (of technology) using physical quantities such as voltage, often contrasted to digital technology | |
| computer-friendly (adj.) | able to use or be used a computer | |
| Drive (N) | device that allows a computer to read discs | |
| hold button (N) | a button that pauses the game | |
| touch screen (N) | a display device | |
| wireless (adj) | lacking or not requiring wires | |

(drive / hold button / touch screen / wireless / computer- friendly)

1. This camera has WiFi capability and _____ interface.
2. _____ communications made it easy to call anyone , anywhere.
3. We can press the..... to pause recording .
4. The DVD/CD_____ on my computer stopped working suddenly.
5. The songs on your MP3 disc can be stored in a/an _____ CD .

Grammar - Lesson 4: SB p 36-37



The double comparative

The....., the.....

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

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

The more you study, **the more** you learn.

The more people worry, **the more unhappy** they feel.

The older I get , **the happier** I am.

The less you study, **the less** you learn.

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

- I am..... to see a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theater.
a. going b- will c- goes d- went
- My friendbeat the highest score next time.
a. going to b- is going to c- go d-goes
- We are all.....in the Green Cafe at 7.15.
a. meet b- will meet c- meeting d- is going to meet
- My parents soon from Hajj. All of us are happy for them
a- return b- will return c-returning d- returned

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

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

The better education you have,

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

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

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

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

The fewer mistakes you had,

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

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

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

Date:.....

Unit 4: Computer Games

Lesson 7 & 8: SB p 38-39

| Word | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------|--|-------------|
| arcade (n) | A famous computer game | |
| bonus (adj.) | Describing something extra | |
| breathtaking (adj.) | Astonishing, amazing | |
| built in (adj) | Pre-put inside a device | |
| caller (n) | A person who makes a telephone call | |
| exclusive (adj.) | Limited to a person or a group of people | |
| helpline (n) | A telephone line that offers help | |
| Joystick (n.) | A lever that can be moved in several directions to control the movement of an image on a computer. | |
| Kepad (n.) | Set of buttons used to control an electronic device. | |
| Mode (n.) | An option allowing a change in the method of operation of a device. | |

(exclusive / joysticks / mode / bonus / built in)

1. Each worker in this company usually receives an annualin salary.
2. This room is for theuse of our guests.
3. All the rooms of this house havewardrobes inside walls .
4. You can enjoy this new computer game by using our wonderful.....
5. To get out of the 'auto'on the camera, turn the knob to 'M'.

Date:.....

Set book Questions

1) Why are computer devices so important in our life?

.....

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations

1- Computer games will be different in the future .

.....

2- The Arab world can't achieve any progress in industry.

.....

3- One of my friends said that he had seen a cow flying in the air .

.....

B: Translate into English:

1. يقول مصممو الألعاب أن أجهزة التمارين التقليدية الموجودة في صالات الألعاب أصبحت مملة.

.....

.....

.....

2. إن التغيرات المتواصلة في صناعة الألعاب تجعل تكنولوجيا الألعاب تجارة سريعة التطور.

.....

.....

.....

Date:.....

Writing Worksheet

One theme Paragraph

Plan and write a paragraph about **the advantages of computer games.**

Outline

Introductory sentence :

Supporting ideas / details

Concluding sentence :

Write Your Paragraph Here

Date:.....

Worksheet- Reading Comprehension

Read the following Passage carefully, then answer the questions that follows:

Christopher Columbus was the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish king, Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it. Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes.

In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van made a machine that pressed the fat from the beans. The resulting powder mixed better with water. Now, some call Van's chocolate "Dutch chocolate". It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing milk powder with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since then.

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 chocolate 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.

Date:.....

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. The European Food
 - b. The History of Chocolate
 - c. The Good Food for the Brain
 - d. The Journey of Christopher Columbus
2. The underlined word 'pastries' in the 1st Paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. fizzy drinks
 - b. chocolate bars
 - c. sweet baked goods
 - d. bitter-tasting drinks
3. The underlined word it in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a. sugar
 - b. vanilla
 - c. Europe
 - d. cacao drink
4. According to paragraph 1, who first brought chocolate from the New World to Europe?
 - a. King Charles
 - b. Hernando Cortez
 - c. Emperor Montezuma
 - d. Christopher Columbus
5. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a. Mixing Dutch chocolate powder with sugar was easy.
 - b. The Dutch used machines to add fat to the cacao beans.
 - c. The Swiss started making milk chocolate in the 19th century.
 - d. Conrad J. Van made a machine that pressed the fat from the beans.
6. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
 - a. To teach readers how to make chocolate out of cacao beans.
 - b. To inform readers about the journeys of Christopher Columbus.
 - c. To show readers the effects of sugar and milk on chocolate powder.
 - d. To tell readers about the discovery and development of chocolate drinks.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. What are the benefits of cocoa and dark chocolate on our bodies?

.....

8. What is bad about eating and drinking a lot of chocolate?

.....

Date:.....

Unit 5 Sports psychology

Lesson 1&2{p.40&41}

| English words | | Definitions | Arabic meanings |
|----------------------|-----|--|------------------------|
| Able-bodied | Adj | fit, strong and healthy | |
| | . | | |
| Adversity | N. | difficulties, misfortune | |
| Equestrian | Adj | relating to horse-riding | |
| | . | | |
| Neurologist | N. | a doctor who studies the nervous system | |
| Observe | V. | to notice or perceive | |
| Paralympics | N. | an international athletic competition for disabled athletes | |
| Phenomenon | N. | a fact or a situation that is observed to exist or happen | |
| Physiotherapy | N. | a treatment that uses a special physical exercise to treat injuries and diseases | |
| Rehabilitation | N. | the helping of someone to live a healthy life again | |
| Self-discipline | N. | the ability to focus and achieve your goals and resist temptation | |
| virtue | N. | behaviour showing high moral standards | |

(rehabilitation / adversity / virtue / observe / phenomenon)

1. Telling truth is one of the Islamic _____s we have to keep .
- 2.The role of scientists is to _____ and describe the world, not to try to control it.
3. _____ means .helping the disabled to live normally.
4. Gravity is a natural _____ .
5. I could finish my project on time in spite of the _____I faced while doing it.

Date:.....

Lesson 4&5: SB {P.42 & 43}

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

(introvert / motivation / opponent / extrovert)

1. The boxer could beat his _____ in a second.
2. Most sales people usually have _____ personality .
3. My brother is _____ he prefers to deal with few people.

Lessons 4&5: Set Book questions

1- What do we need to improve our performance in sport?

2- What are the main factors for being successful?

3- What is the difference between the extrovert and introvert person ?

Date:.....

II-Grammar

Making Questions



Question Words

WHO?

Asking about a person

Who are your best friends?

WHERE?

Asking about a place

Where do you live?

WHAT?

Asking about a thing

What is her favourite colour?

WHEN?

Asking about a time of an event or activity

When is his birthday?

WHY?

Asking for a reason

Why are they always late?

WHICH?

Asking about an option or choice

Which day do you prefer for football match?

HOW MANY?

Asking about a number

How many people live in this city?

HOW FAR?

Asking about a distance

How far is the university from your house?

Steps for Making a Question

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

QUESTION TAGS

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

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

+

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

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

-

-

+

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

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

&

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

, aren't I?
, shall we?

&

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

, am I?
, have you?

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

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

MODAL VERBS

CAN

Ability, permission,
possibility, request

COULD

Past ability, permission,
polite request

SHOULD

Give advice, uncertain prediction

WOULD

Polite request, invitation

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

1- He's amazing, he speak 5 languages including Chinese.

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

2- sport do you prefer, football or tennis?

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

3- roofs are there in this building?

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

4- sugar spoons do you like in your tea?

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

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

1- Adel and Aryam have helped me in learning music. (Ask a question)

a- Who has helped you in learning music?

b- What has helped you in learning music?

c- How has helped you in learning music?

2- My school is 10 kilometers from my house. (Ask a question)

a- How many is your school from your house?

b- How much is your school from your house?

c- How far is your school from your house?

3- We were able to handle the project,? (Add a question tag)

a- We were able to handle the project, **are we?**

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

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

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

a- Why does Emily want to improve her English?

b- When does Emily want to improve her English?

How does Emily want to improve her English?

Date:.....

Lessons 7&8:

| Word | | Definition | Meaning |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------|
| application | n | a formal (usually written) request for something such as a job or club membership | |
| badminton | n | a game with rackets in which a shuttlecock is played back and forth across a net | |
| gymnastics | n | exercises developing or displaying physical agility and coordination | |
| member | n | an individual belonging to a group such as a club or team | |
| sauna | n | a small room using hot-air for cleaning and refreshing the body | |
| solarium | n | a room with tanning beds, used for artificial suntan | |

(sauna / member / applications / gymnastic /solarium)

1. I don't have to pay for the solarium, I'm a regular _____ in the club .
2. I've sent off _____ for four different jobs.
- 3 I recommend you to try _____ it refreshes your body and clean it well.
- 4 He had an injury during her _____ routine.

Date:.....

Language Functions

A- Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- People who have disabilities should be given much care from the society .

.....

2- Freedom means to do as you like anywhere anytime .

.....

3- It is impossible for any one to learn a foreign language .

.....

4- Marathon race is unknown by the majority of people all over the world .

.....

Translate from Arabic into English:

النادي الكويتي الرياضي للمعاقين مجهز بمعدات حديثة ،شاشة رقمية كبيرة بالملعب .

في العام 2008 بدأت الدورة الاولمبية للمعاقين في بكين،حيث تنافس رياضيو 148 دولة في عشرين مختلفة .
رياضة

Date:.....

Writing Worksheet

One theme Paragraph

Plan and write a paragraph about **the different ways to help the handicapped**.

Outline

Introductory sentence :

Supporting ideas / details

Concluding sentence :

Write Your Paragraph Here

[illegible]

Date:.....

Unit 6: Nature

lessons 1 & 2: SB p 46 - 47

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

(**deserve / sanctuary / propagation / conservation / effluents**)

- 1) After all that hard work, you _____ a holiday.
- 2) Rare animals can increase in number by the process of _____ .
- 3) Energy _____ reduces your fuel bills and helps the environment.
- 4) _____ from local factories are finding their way into the river.

II- SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What makes Al-Jahara Pools Nature Reserve a remarkable place?

2- How can we protect rare (endangered) animals and birds?

Date:.....

Unit 6: Nature

Lessons 4 & 5: SB p 48 - 49

| Word | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| aggressive (adj.) | Behaving in an angry , threatening way. | |
| fierce (adj.) | Angry or ready to attack | |
| herbivore (N) | An animal that feeds on plants | |
| hostile (adj.) | Unfriendly, antagonistic | |
| proud (adj.) | Feeling of happiness as a result of something you have achieved | |
| stubborn (adj.) | Determined not to change his mind | |
| sustenance (N) | Food and drink regarded as a source of strength | |
| tame (adj.) | Not dangerous, domesticated | |

(aggressive / stubborn / herbivore / proud / sustenance / tame / fierce)

- 1- Goodis the right way for better health.
- 2- I'mof myself as I could achieve my success by my own determination .
- 3-animals do not eat meat. They prefer to feed on grass and plant .
- 4- Mohammad is a/an.....boy , he always wants to fight and quarrel with his mates.
- 5- My friend is a / anboy , he never changes his mind.
- 6- The military army launched aattack upon the neighboring countries.
- 7- People can raise.....animals at home. They don't cause any harm.

GRAMMAR

Countable & Uncountable Nouns



Countable Noun



Can be counted

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


Can take singular or plural verbs

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

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

She bought an umbrella.

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

I love (some) carrots 



Uncountable Noun

Can not be counted

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

Always take singular verbs

There is some water in that pitcher.

Do not go with a/an/two, etc

Can you hear music?

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

There is little information about the weather.

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

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



A little & Little

A little

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

Examples;

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

Little

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

Examples;

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



A few & Few

A few

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

A few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

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



Few

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

Few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

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

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Positive

He
She
It + has been + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I
You
We
You
They + have been + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: They have been playing football.

Negative

He
She
It + has not been
hasn't been + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

I
You
We
You
They + have not been
haven't been + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

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

Question

Has been + He
She
It + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Have been + I
You
We
You
They + playing
« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: They have been playing football.

Example: Have they been playing football?

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Date:.....

so + adj. / adv. that

So + adjective + v (be) + that

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

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

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

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

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

1-I need only amount of money, I have some.

a- few b- a little c- any d- many

2-There is milk in the bottle.

a. many b. any c. a few d. no

3-There are eggs. They are enough to make a cake.

a. a few b. a little c. few d. little

4- I don't haveidea about the matter.

a- any b- some c- few d- many

5-They have played football three hours.

a- since b- for c- yet d- already

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

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

(Correct the verb)

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

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

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

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

(Ask a question)

a- How long you have been swimming?

b- How long have you been swimming?

c- How much have you been swimming?

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

(Make negative)

a- I did not finish the annual report.

b- I have not finished the annual report yet.

c- I have not already finished the annual report.

Date:.....

Unit 6: Nature
Lessons 7 & 8: SBP50 - 51

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

(exotic / imperative / nests / wasteland / cleanup)

- 1)The students have started a / an_____ campaign (program) in the area .
- 2) It's _____ to get ready for the exams, otherwise you may fail and get low grade.
- 3) Birds prefer to live in the _____ where they can move or fly freely.
- 4) I haven't seen that person before, he seems and looks _____ to everyone here.

II- SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What can we do to help protect wildlife in our area?

.....

.....

.....

Date:.....

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations:

1- You want to buy a new lap-top. Ask for your friend's advice.

.....

2- Your friend lost all her revision notes before the exam.

.....

3- Someone asks you whether to join the arts or science section.

.....

4- Your friend says that success needs good luck.

.....

5- You want to ask your friend about the sport that he likes most.

.....

Translation (1)

Translate the following sentences into English:

1. تقدم محمية الجهراء الطبيعية حماية حيوية للطيور في الكويت والشرق الاوسط .

2. إذا كنت ممن يهتم بحماية الحياة البرية فمحمية الجهراء الطبيعية تستحق دعمك.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1- The best title for this article is

a. Wolves in the Jungle

b. Wolves in Fairy Stories

c. The Red Wolf

d. True Facts about Wolves

2- The main idea in the last paragraph is:

a. Reading fairy stories.

b. The importance of protecting wolves.

c. Wolves and angry farmers.

d. Wolves as good hunters.

Date:.....

3- The word "extinction" in paragraph 4 means:

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

4-The underlined word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to:

- a. ranchers and farmers.
- b. weak animals.
- c. wolves.
- d. chickens and sheep.

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

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

6- People think that wolves are.....

- a. cruel and harmful
- b. weak animals.
- c. bountiful animals.
- d. coward animals.

A) With reference to the passage answer the following questions:

7- From the writer's point of view, wolves are important for nature because

.....
.....

8- Why do farmers and ranchers kill wolves?

.....
.....

Date:.....

Writing

" A nature reserve is a protected area of importance to wildlife."

plan and write a report in two paragraphs of about (12 sentences 140 words) about the *reasons of establishing a nature reserve* and *the factors that make a reserve successful*.

NB:(Your writing should include an Introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion).

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph (1):

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph (2):

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

Date:.....

The Topic

[illegible]

Date:.....

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الانجليزية
امتحان الصف العاشر (التجريبي) - الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2021-2022
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية الزمن: ثلاث ساعات الأسئلة في 8 صفحات
(المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التلخيص - الترجمة)

MOCK EXAM

TOTAL MARK (420 Ms)

I. VOCABULARY (50 Ms)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 x 5 = 25 ms)

1. My grandfather's health has improved a lot since he started taking this vitamin
- a . influx b. supplement c. discourse d. virtue
2. Most people like to hear the word "Birthday"; it always happiness in them.
- a. evokes b. covers c. observes d. absorbs
3. The number of nerve cells in the brain makes it the most organ of the body.
- a. inspirational b. atmospheric c. spacious d. convoluted
4. My elder brother was.....as a software engineer in a big computer company.
- a. employed b. combated c. metabolised d. drilled
5. Earthquake victims were living in tents in the city's parks facing a lot of.....
- a. council b. creed c. adversity d. arcade

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5 x 5 =25 ms)

richly / apprehensive / slightly / able-bodied / conduct / simulate

6. It is surely the duty of the members in a society to help those who are weak.
7. My brother was soabout his job interview that he couldn't sleep well.
8. I always buy top quality products even if they weremore expensive.
9. The national football team wasrewarded for their great performance.
10. Some researchers refuse toscientific experiments on animals.

Date:.....

الصفحة الثالثة

امتحان الصف العاشر – التجريبي العام الدراسي 2021-2022

III- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4 x 10=40 ms)

19. A friend of yours wants to know your plans for the next mid-year holiday.

20. Your younger brother is fond of watching scary movies.

21. Your friend wants to join the Police Academy, but he is overweight.

22. Your father refuses to let you go camping with your friends.

IV- SET- BOOK QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Answer only (THREE) of the following questions: (3X10=30 ms)

23. Why should we eat homemade meals and avoid fast food?

24. What has Kuwait done to further the culture of peace?

25. Why is the National Assembly Building in Kuwait a famous building worldwide?

26. What is the importance of the Paralympics?

Date:.....

الصفحة الرابعة

امتحان الصف العاشر – التجريبي العام الدراسي 2021-2022

V- WRITING (100 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

Mobile is becoming not only the new digital centre, but also the bridge to the physical world.

Mobile applications have gradually made mobile phone users forget about computer games. **Plan** and **write** an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) about **the benefits of these applications** and **how they have changed our daily behaviour**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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

Body

Paragraph (1).....

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

Paragraph (2).....

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

Conclusion:

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

الصفحة الخامسة

امتحان الصف العاشر – التجريبي العام الدراسي 2021-2022

Date:.....

Topic (80 Marks)

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal dashed lines, each set consisting of three lines (top, middle, bottom) to guide letter height. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, providing a template for handwriting practice. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Rubrics | Outlining | Exposition of ideas and coherence | Paragraphing and number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Handwriting, spacing and punctuation | Total |
| | 20 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |

VI- READING COMPREHENSION: (80 Marks)**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

If you're feeling down or mentally tired, your phone – which is probably always on and in your hand – might be the problem. A new study has linked feelings of worry, anger, and depression with growing use of smartphones and other devices.

As smart as phones may be these days, teens basically don't know when to stop. To protect your mental health, experts say you must develop ways of **diminishing** their usage. Cleverly, that involves limiting notifications, deleting some applications, or simply turning smartphones off.

Jean Twenge, psychology professor at San Diego State University, has written a lot on young people and mental health. She recently released a study that shows a link between the use of smartphones and growing rates of depression among teens. The study revealed that teens feelings of sadness and negative thoughts had gone up by 12 per cent between 2010 and 2017. Nearly half of the teens who spend five or more hours a day on a smartphone have mixed feelings of anger and sadness compared to 28 per cent of those who spend less than an hour a day on a device.

"These days, teens can never just step away from social media," said Brian Nolan, a social worker at a secondary school in the US state of Illinois. When your parents were at school they could go out with their friends during the day, and they would relax with their family at night. There was balance. But smartphones don't give that break. The continuous fear of missing out, or the need to feel included, keep teens connected. "A recent study shows that we touch **them** about 2,500 times a day on average. To tell a student you can't use it is the same as saying you can't eat. That may sound extreme but that's the reality," Nolan said.

School social workers, as well as health experts at hospitals, confirm they are seeing a rise in signs of depression and worry among teens. But they also say, there are things teens, their parents, and professionals can do to help lower the risks. They say that the best way to fight this is to discuss healthy ways to use smartphones.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (6 x10= 60 ms)

27. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Teens and Free Time
- b. Technology and Schools
- c. Smartphones and Notifications
- d. Smartphones and Depression

28. The opposite of the underlined word **diminishing** in the 2nd paragraph is:

- a. spending
- b. increasing
- c. including
- d. mixing

29. What does the underlined word **them** in the 4th paragraph refer to?

- a. parents
- b. teens
- c. smartphones
- d. friends

30. A recent study shows that teens:

- a. prefer eating to using smartphones.
- b. can step away from social media.
- c. touch their smartphones about 2500 times a day.
- d. can go out with their friends during the day and night.

31. All the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a. There are healthy ways to use smartphones.
- b. Parents can do nothing about smartphones risks.
- c. If you are feeling down, your mobile might be the problem.
- d. Jean Twenge released a study on young people and mental health.

32. The writer wrote this passage to:

- a. explain the different uses of smartphones.
- b. persuade people to use new applications.
- c. inform readers about the positive uses of smartphones.
- d. show the link between using smartphones and depression.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x10=20 ms)

33. How can you avoid the negative effects of using smartphones?

.....

34. Why do teens keep connected to their smartphones all the time?

.....

Date:.....

الصفحة الثامنة

امتحان الصف العاشر – التجريبي العام الدراسي 2021-2022

VII - SUMMARY MAKING (60 Marks)

Read the following passage then do as required:

The bicycle has gone through one full circle of development already. It began as a toy for rich people. Then it was a means of transportation. Now, the bicycle is becoming popular as a means of transportation once more.

There are several reasons for the new popularity of bicycles. They save fuel that cars use. Another reason is the need to keep the environment clean. The third reason is a desire for exercise. The last reason is that they decrease stress levels. Americans are one group of people who are leaving their cars at home.

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

What are the reasons for the new popularity of bicycles?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

| Rubrics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | format | Total |
|---------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------|-------|
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

VIII- TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English: (2x10= 20 ms)

أحمد: لقد كانت دولة الكويت الدولة الأولى في منطقة الخليج اهتماماً بالمعاقين.

فهد: هذا صحيح فقد أسست نادياً رياضياً لهم عام 1977.

Ahmed:

Fahd:

End of Questions