



English Department

Student Note & Worksheets



Grade
12

Student name:
Class:

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

1ST TERM -2023-2024

UNIT (1) Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning in English	
Adoption (n.)	The action or fact of legally taking another's child and bring it up as one's own	
Civil (adj.)	Relating to private relations between members of a community , non-criminal	
Code of law (n.)	A set of rules and standards adhered to by a society	
Consultation (n.)	The action or process of formally consulting or discussing	
Define (v.)	To state or describe exactly the nature , scope , or meaning of	
Enforce (v.)	To put into practice , to carry out	
Govern (v.)	To control	
Guilty (adj.)	Responsible for a crime	
Impose (v.)	To require (a duty , charge , or penalty) to be undertaken or paid	
Innocent (adj.)	Not guilty of a crime or offence	
Judiciary (n.)	The judicial authorities of a country , judges collectively	
Jury (n.)	Group of people in court who decide whether someone is guilty	
Legal (n.)	Appointed or required by the law	
Penalty (n.)	A punishment imposed for breaking a law	
Persuasion (n.)	A belief or set of beliefs	
Principle (n.)	Rule , belief	
Property (n.)	Something valuable which belongs to someone	
Prove (v.)	To show that something is true by providing facts , Information, etc.	
Tolerant (adj.)	Showing willingness to allow the existence of opinions or behavior that one doesn't necessarily agree with	
Violence (n.)	The unlawful exercise of physical force or intimidation by the exhibition of such force	
Welfare (n.)	The health , happiness , and fortunes of a person or	

(enforce / jury / define / guilty / persuasions / penalty)

- 1) It is very difficult to _____ the concept of beauty.
- 2) We need a society which welcomes people of all different _____
- 3) I was feeling a bit _____ about having shouted at her.
- 4) The new law was generally admitted to be difficult to _____ .
- 5) The law carries a _____ of three years in prison in case committing this crime.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- In your opinion, why are laws important in all societies?

2- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ?

UNIT : 1 Lesson 4+5

Words	Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
Bench (n.)	1 - مقعد طويل 2 - منصة 3 - مقعد القاضي	1 - long seat for several people , typically made of wood or stone 2 - a seat in Parliament for politicians of a specified party or position 3 - (the bench) the office of judge or magistrate
Brief (n.)(adj.)	1 - مختصرا خلاصة 2 - موجز 3 - مذكرة 4 - فترة قصيرة	1 - a digest or synopsis of a larger document or group of documents 2 - an outline or summary , for example , of a book 3 - an outline of how a legal case will be argued , together with evidence and supporting statements , submitted by an attorney to a court prior to a trial 4 - a short duration
Case (n.)	1 - قضية 2 - صندوق	1 - a legal action , esp. , one to be decided in a court of a law 2 - a flat , rectangular container , typically made of leather , for putting your things in
Defence (n.)	1 - دفاع	1 - the action of defending from or resisting attack 2 - (usu. The defence) the counsel for the defendant in a lawsuit
Handcuffs (n.)	صفا قيد مكبل	A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrist
Note (n.)(v.)	1 - مذكرة 2 - خطاب رسمي 3 - ورقة فئة 10 جنيهات استرليني 4 - نغمة موسيقية 5 - ينتبه الي شخص 6 - يسجل (كتابيا)	1 - a brief record of facts , topics or thoughts , written down as an aid to memory 2 - an official letter sent from the representative of one government to another 3 - Brit. a banknote : a ten-pound note 4 - a single tone of definite pitch made by a musical instrument or the human voice 5 - to notice or pay particular attention to (something) 6 - to record (something) in writing
Prosecute (v.)	يقاضي يحاكم	To institute legal proceedings against (a person or an organization)
Row (n.)	1 - صف 2 - صف في مسرح أو قاعة محاضرات	1 - things or people that are arranged in a line that is usually straight , or the line itself 2 - a line of seats in a theatre , lecture hall , or similar public. place
Spring (n.)	1 - ياي (سوسته) 2 - فصل الربيع	1 - a resilient metal coil used especially for cushioning and in clockwork 2 - the season of the year between winter and summer during which many plants bring forth leaves and flowers

(**noted / prosecuted / handcuffs / row / brief**)

- 1) The criminal was taken to the police station in _____
- 2) The man was _____ for fraud.
- 3) It'll only be a _____ visit because we really haven't much time.
- 4) They _____ the consumers' growing demand for canned food.
- 5) My friend and I had seats in the front of the theatre.

UNIT 1: Lesson 6

Present perfect simple / present perfect continuous

Remember:

Present Perfect Simple: **have/has** + **past participle**

Present Perfect Continuous: **have/has** + **been** + - **ING** form of verb

1. Have you ever _____ (stay) at that hotel?
2. He's always _____ (hate) country music.
3. I've finally _____ (recognize) my error.
4. My computer has _____ (run) on battery power for almost four hours; I'll need to plug it in soon.
5. I'm so tired. I haven't _____ (sleep) well these days.

Comparative and contrastive connectors:

Join the following sentences using the comparative and contrastive connectors:

Instead of / but / in comparison with / on the other hand / whereas

1. The job of a firefighter is dangerous. Other jobs are less dangerous .

2. Majid studies medicine. Ali studies the law.

3. Travelling by car is very slow . Travelling by plane is faster .

4. I prefer eating fish. My brother prefers eating meat.

5. The traffic was heavy. We arrived on time.

UNIT 1: Lessons 7+8

Words	Meanings in English	
Claim (v.)	To state or assert that something is the case , typically without providing evidence or proof	
Clog up (v.)	To prevent things from being dealt with as quickly as usual	
Contend (v.)	To assert something as a position in an argument	
Grievance (n.)	An official statement of a complaint over something believed to be wrong or unfair	
In favour of (Exp.)	To the advantage of	
Intend (v.)	To have (a course of action)as one's purpose or objective , plan	
Litigation (n.)	The process of taking claims to a court law	
Petty (adj.)	Of little importance , trivial	
Regardless (adv.)	Without being affected by something	
Residential area (n.)	A part of a town that consists of private houses , with no offices or factories	
Speed limit (n.)	The fastest speed allowed by law on a particular piece of road	
Sue (v.)	To make a legal claim against someone , esp. for money because they have harmed you in some way	
Supporter (n.)	Someone who agrees with a particular person or group , or plan	
Ultimately (adv.)	Finally , after everything else has been done or considered	

(grievance / residential areas / in favour of /petty /ultimately)

- 1) My behavior was _____ and stupid. I apologize.
- 2) He has a deep sense of _____ against his former manager .
- 3) The council _____ voted for passing £ 200 millions for housing development.
- 4) Drivers should drive slowly and carefully in _____ for the safety of pedestrians.
- 5) I am not _____ spending much money on space travels .

II/ SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- In your opinion, what qualities should a judge have ? Why?

2- Why do you think the amount of litigation has lately increased ?

3. Are you for or against taking everyday grievances to the court ? Justify your answer.

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your sister asks you about your opinion of her new dress.

2. Someone says you that laws are hard to obey.

3. You want to travel abroad for a vacation.

Translate into good English.

تضع الحكومات القوانين و تشرف على تنفيذها المحاكم و الشرطة.

يعتقد أناس كثيرون أن أسوأ الجرائم هي جرائم القتل و أعمال العنف .

Grade 12 - Unit 2 - Lessons 1 / 2

WORD	MEANING	
afford (v)	To provide something or allow something to happen.	
boom (n)	Increase in business.	
decimate (v)	To destroy a large part of something.	
deteriorate (v)	To become worse.	
emigrate (v)	To leave your own country in order to live in another country.	
famine (n)	A situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for along time and many people die.	
foreign (adj.)	From or relating to a country that is not your own.	
hard-pressed (adj.)	Having a lot of problems and not enough money or time.	
high-tech (adj.)	Using advanced technology.	
necessitate (v)	To make it necessary for you to do something.	
seek (v)	To try to achieve or get something.	
unfortunately (adv)	Used when you are mentioning a fact that you wish were not true.	

(famine / afford / decimate / deteriorate / hard-pressed)

1- I always feel pity for those _____ people who suffer from financial problems.

2- The economy of European countries will _____ if they can't find new solutions.

3- Farmers should avoid using chemicals so as not to _____ their crops.

4- Kuwait government will _____ some new opportunities for students to study abroad.

5- Somalia is still suffering from _____ and very bad health conditions.

Set-Book Question

1- Why do people migrate ?

2- How do you think Kuwait has provided a good home for skilled workers ?

3- Migration has some cons " disadvantages " . Explain .

Grade 12 - Unit 2 - Lessons 4 / 5

WORD	MEANING	
disgruntled (adj.)	Annoyed or disappointed, especially because things have not happened in the way that you wanted.	
displace (v)	To make a group of people or animals have to leave the place where they normally live.	
mass (adj.)	Involving or intended for a very large number of people.	
meticulous (adj.)	Very careful about small details and always making sure that everything is done correctly.	
migrant (n)	Someone who goes to live in another area or country, especially in order to find work.	
obliterate (v)	To destroy something completely so that nothing remains.	
perturbed (adj.)	Worried about something that has happened or will happen.	
resort (n)	A place where a lot of people go for holidays.	
rift (n)	A crack or narrow opening in a large mass of rock.	

(displace / mass / rift / meticulous / migrants/ disgruntled)

- 1- Many cities in Europe are full of _____ looking for work.
- 2- The building of a new dam will _____ thousands of people who live in this area.
- 3- There has been a _____ exodus(نزوح) of workers from the villages to the towns.
- 4- Efforts to heal the _____ between the two countries have failed.
- 5- She was rather _____ at the way she had been treated.

Past Perfect Simple

(after, once , before, by the time)

Examples:

I had arrived **before** the film started.

I had arrived **by the time** the film had started.

After I had arrived, the film started.

Choose the past perfect, or the past simple:

1. We had already eaten when John _____(come) home.

2. Last year Juan _____ (pass) all his exams.

3. When I _____ (get) to the airport, I discovered I had forgotten my passport.

4. I went to the library, then I _____ (buy) some milk and went home.

5. I opened my handbag to find that I _____(forgot) my credit card.

Grade 12- Unit 2 - Lessons 7 / 8

WORD	MEANING	
animated (adj.)	Showing a lot of interest and energy.	
arduous (adj.)	Involving a lot of strength and effort.	
engage in (p.v)	To be involved in something , especially something that continues for a long time.	
major (adj)	Very large or important , when compared to other things or people of a similar kind.	
minor (adj)	Small and not very important or serious, especially when compared with other things.	
nervously (adv)	Anxiously.	
rent (v)	To regularly pay money to live in a house or room that belongs to someone else, or to use something that belongs to someone else.	
reside (v)	To live in a particular place.	
strenuous (adj.)	Needing a lot of effort or strength.	
take a breather (expression)	Take a brief pause for rest.	

(taking a breather / engage in / strenuous / minor / rented)

- 1- The two governments have agreed to _____ a comprehensive dialogue to resolve the problem..
- 2- Most of these youths are in prison for _____ offences.
- 3- It is highly recommended to avoid _____ exercise immediately after a meal.
- 4- How far can you swim without _____?
- 5- The old lady _____ me her spare bedroom for £200 a week.

Functions

A- What would you say in the following situations:

1- Your close friend has bought a new jacket.

.....

2- Your mother wants to cook for you an Indian food.

.....

3- Women shouldn't have been given any political rights.

.....

- Translate the following sentences in good English:

- سوف تشهد الكويت ازدهارا اقتصاديا كبيرا في العقود القادمة.

- الناس الذين لم يكونوا متورطين بالحرب الأهلية تمكنوا من الهجرة إلى بلدان أجنبية آمنة.

Module One - Unit 3 - Lessons 1 / 2

WORD	DIFFINITION	
abuse (n)	Cruel and violent treatment of a person .	
anthropologist (n)	A person who studies people , their societies , cultures	
apparent (adj.)	Clearly visible or understood .	
attribute (n)	A quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something .	
charitable (adj.)	Of or relating to the assistance of those in need .	
compassion (n)	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others	
discrimination (n)	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people esp . on the grounds of race , age	
diversity (n)	The state of being diverse ; variety ; a range of different things	
empathy (n)	The ability to understand and share the feeling of another	
ethnographer (n)	A person whose job is to describe the customs of individual peoples and cultures .	
impulse (n)	A sudden strong and unreflective urge to act .	
incapable (adj)	Not able to do something .	
inevitable (adj)	Certain to happen ; unavoidable .	
legislation	Laws considered collectively .	
liberty (n)	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life	
minority (n)	The smaller number or part , specially a number that is less than half the whole number .	
overview (n)	A general review or summary of a subject .	
tolerance (n)	The ability or willingness to accept something , in particular the existence of opinions or behavior that one	
universal (adj)	Applicable to all cases .	
value (v)	Consider (someone or something) to be important or beneficial ; have a high opinion of .	

A- Choose the correct answer of the following sentences:

1- After what she said, I found their quarrel _____ .

- a- inevitable b- incapable c- vulnerable d- frail**

2- Jassim met his relatives with a stream of _____ . He shouldn't have done that.

- a- legislation b- attribute c- liberty d- abuse**

3- I think I can't buy that car. I find myself _____ of paying all the money in cash.

- a- aggressive b- apparent c- incapable d- universal**

4- It was _____ from her face that she was really upset.

- a- charitable b- inevitable c- incapable d- apparent**

Set-Book Questions

1- How can human values be positive in the all societies ?

2- In what way is freedom important for both individuals and societies ?

Module One - Unit 3 - Lesson 3

WORD	DIFFINTION	Arabic Meaning
aftermath (n)	The consequence of an event , especially a disastrous one , or the period of time during which these consequences are felt .	
deploy (v)	To put something to use .	
ethnicity (n)	Ethnic affiliation or distinctiveness	
hardship (n)	Difficulty or suffering caused by a lack of something , especially money .	
voluntary (adj.)	Done or given freely with no promise of money or other recompense strongly .	
vulnerable (adj.)	Susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm .	

(aftermath / ethnicity / voluntary / vulnerable / deploy)

- 1- We should protect the most _____ people of our society.
- 2- We shouldn't treat people according to their _____. It is unfair at all.
- 3- Many residents left their areas in the _____ of the destructive volcano.
- 4- My job doesn't really allow me fully to _____ my skills.

Set-Book Questions

1- What are the aims of KRCS ? .

2- What do you think of being the KRCS ? Explain.

Unit 3 - Lessons 4 / 5

WORD	Definition	Arabic Meaning
aggressive (adj)	Ready or likely to attack or confront ; characterized by or resulting from hostile or	
compassionately	Sympathetically	
cry over spilt milk	To regret something after it is too late .	
enfranchisement (n	The act of giving a group of people the right	
extravagant (adj.)	Exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate	
frail (adj.)	Weak and delicate .	
over a barrel (In a helpless position .	
over the hill (idiom	Old and past one's prime .	
over the top (idiom)	To an excessive or exaggerated degree , in particular so as to go beyond reasonable or	
suffrage (n)	The right to vote in political election .	
tide someone over (idiom)	Help out , assist , aid .	

(crying over spilt milk / over the hill / over the top / suffrage)

1- I won't participate in the coming _____.

2- My grandfather can't walk alone without assistance. He is _____ .

3- I can't accept your ideas. They are _____ . You have gone so far.

4- t's no use _____ - he's spent all the money, and there's
nothing you can do about it.

Grammar

Adverbs of manner are words that express **HOW** an action was / is done:

The little boy behaved badly.

How did the little boy behave?

Every soldier fought bravely.

How did every soldier fight?

The children play noisily.

How do the children play?

Adverbs of manner

Complete the sentence with either an adverb or an adjective.

1) You have to write more (careful). _____

2) You work so (good) at school. _____

3) I slept (bad) last night. _____

4) That wasn't a (good) test. _____

5) I worked (hard). _____

6) I was (careful). _____

Conditional Sentences

(0 Type – Type 1 – Type 2 – Type 3)

Examples:

(0 Type) : If you **see** Salem, **tell** him to come and take his laptop.

(Type 1) : If you **practice** more, you **will pass** your driving test.

(Type 2) : If you **practiced** more, you **would pass** your driving test.

(Type 3) : If you **had practiced** more, you **would have passed** your driving test.

1. I would have read the letter if I _____ (know) it was from you.

2. If Tony doesn't help in the garden I _____ (not finish) my work in time.

3. If you _____ (not tell) me about Maxwell's birthday I would forget it.

4. We _____ (catch) the train earlier if Mary had found her purse.

5. If Susan _____ (learn) the poem she would have known the answer.

6. If it _____ (be) too hot we will stop and get a cold drink.

7. If it _____ (not rain) today I would stay it home.

Unit 3 - Lessons 7 / 8

WORD	Definition	Arabic Meaning
alleviate (v)	To make (suffering , deficiency , or a problem) less sever	
appeal (n)	A serious or urgent request, typically one made to the public .	
avert (v)	To prevent or ward off (an undesirable occurrence)	
campaign (n)	An organized course of action to achieve a particular goal .	
commitment (n)	An engagement or obligation that restricts freedom of action	
dire (adj.)	(of a situation or event) extremely serious or urgent .	
donate (v)	To give (money or goods) for a good cause , for example to a charity .	
extensive (adj.)	Large in size , amount or degree .	
humanitarian (adj.)	Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare .	
In leaps and bounds (expression)	Rapidly , swiftly .	
underprivileged (adj.)	Deprived of many of the rights and privileges enjoyed by most people in society , usually as a result of poverty	

(alleviate / humanitarian / appeal / donate/ underprivileged)

1- Some students raised an urgent _____ to the principal to enjoy extra amenities like swimming pool in their school .

2- He loves working especially the _____. He really loves helping others.

3- Helping the poor can certainly _____ their pains.

4- Most of the poor are really _____. They have nothing to enjoy.

5- It was found that 35% of people dislike being asked to _____ to charities .

Set-Book Questions

1- What may happen if drinking water is not clean.

Focus on

1- what are the personal qualities needed for job of a diplomat ? Explain.

Functions

- What would you say in the following situations:

1- You want your friend to help you buy something you need urgently.

2- You want to ask your father to help poor people in hardship.

3- Your friend says it's so easy to climb mountains.

Translation

- Translate the following sentences into good English:

- لدى الكويت جيل من الدبلوماسيين المدربين تدريباً جيداً يمثلونها في جميع أنحاء العالم.

B) Translate the following into English:

منى: جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية جمعية إنسانية تطوعية تقدم المساعدات للناس دون تمييز.

حنان: وهي تهدف أيضاً لمساعدة الناس في مواجهة الكوارث.

.....

.....

.....

.....

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

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

Moving to a foreign country is a scary idea for some people. This is especially true if they must leave their possessions, friends, and even families behind. However, millions of people do every year. Moreover, many are breaking laws in order to migrate.

The World Migration Report, published by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), says as many as 3 million unauthorized migrants were living in Europe in 1998. This is a large increase from 1991, when there were less than 2 million. The steady decrease in legal immigration is one reason for the increase in illegal movement. However, the **demand** for foreign labour has not decreased in many areas. The foreigners who want those jobs must immigrate illegally to work.

One way to prevent immigration is to create more jobs in the immigrants' home countries. If they can find good jobs at home, **they** will have no reason to immigrate. A truly global economy would mean that each country has enough jobs. Second people need to be warned against illegal immigration before they leave their home countries. If more people are educated about the risks, maybe fewer will break the law.

Measures to penalize illegal immigration are also important. The immigrants, though, are not only ones who need to be punished. Smugglers are people who transport immigrants into a country illegally. The immigrants must pay the smugglers a high fee, so smuggling immigrants is a very profitable business. Punishment needs to focus on the smugglers. Moreover, countries need to make laws together so there is a clear message to smugglers and immigrants. Finally, the laws need to be enforced. The last part of the solution needs to provide ways to return immigrants to their home countries. It is best if immigrants leave by choice. The foreign government might even provide assistance to help them return home. To fulfill this solution, governments should establish phone numbers where immigrants can call for help in returning to their countries. Additionally, governments need to consider each case. Sometimes, it might be better to let some people remain in the new country. For example, some immigrants cannot return home for political reasons.

Illegal immigration will continue to be a problem until economic prosperity and equality reaches every country. Until that day comes, countries must start to cooperate to establish a global solution including prevention, punishment, and the return of immigrants to their home countries.

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

1. The best title for this passage would be:.....

- a. Laws to Prevent Crimes
- b. Poor and Rich Countries
- c. Illegal Immigration
- d. The Work of the "IOM"

2. The underlined word "**they**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. jobs
- b. Friends
- c. Countries
- d. Immigrants

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

- a. money paid for a service
- b. need for
- c. a way to fix a problem
- d. a thing owned

4. According to the passage, all of the following sentences are TRUE except:

- a. Millions of people migrate illegally every year.
- b. One million unauthorized migrants were living in Europe in 1998.
- c. People should be educated about the risks of illegal immigration.
- d. Countries should cooperate to find a solution to the problem of migration.

5. What measures should be taken to penalize illegal immigration?

- a. Countries should punish the immigrants only.
- b. Countries should punish the smugglers only.
- c. Countries should provide ways to return immigrants to their countries.
- d. All of the above.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (

4x15=60 Marks)

6- How can creating more jobs help solve the problem of illegal immigration?

7- Why should people be warned against the risks of illegal migration?

8- The idea of moving to another country could be a scaring one for some people. Illustrate.

9- In what way is smuggling immigrants a profitable job?

GRADE 12
UNIT 4: THE Earth at risk
Lessons 1 & 2: Student's Book p. 34-35

Word	Meaning	Translation
climate (n.)	Weather conditions in an area over a period of time	
desertification(n.)	The process by which fertile land becomes desert	
erode (v.)	To destroy slowly.	
graze (v.)	To put animals in a field to eat the grass.	
harsh (adj.)	Unpleasantly rough.	
increasingly(adv.)	Increase over time.	
Kill off (ph.v.)	To destroy something utterly.	
Over cultivate (v.)	To cultivate too much.	
permanently (adv.)	Lastingly	
precipitate (V)	To cause a bad situation to happen suddenly	
productive (Adj.)	Producing large amounts of goods, crops , etc.	
proportion (n.)	A part , share or number compared to a whole	
soil (n.)	The top layer of the earth in which plants grow.	
treacherous (adj.)	Hazardous because of presenting hidden danger	
Wildfires (n.)	Large, destructive forest fires that spread quickly	
Wash away (ph.v.)	Carrying something away with great force	
unproductive (adj.)	Not producing large amounts of crops, goods , etc	

(soil / overcultivate / unproductive / kill off / proportion)

1- Rapid population growth pushes farmers to _____ their land to get more crops.

2- Cutting down forest trees can lead to serious _____ erosion.

3- What _____ of your income do you spend on clothes?

4- We wasted three days in _____ discussions.

5- We can _____ pests by their natural enemies.

III/ SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Desertification happens for many reasons . Explain .

2- Overgrazing and over cultivating can harm the environment. Explain.

3- Do you agree that the human being is the real cause of desertification ? Why ?

UNIT 4: The Earth at risk

Lessons 4 & 5: Student's Book p. 36/37

Word	Meaning	Translation
arid (adj.)	Having little or no rain ; too dry to support vegetation	
atmosphere (n.)	The mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth	
equator (n.)	An imaginary line drawn round the earth equally, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres	
flooding (N.)	An overflowing of a large amount of water	
forecasting(n.)	A prediction or estimate of future events, esp. coming Weather	
frigid (Adj.)	Very cold in temperature	
humid (Adj.)	High level of water vapor in the atmosphere	
misbehave (v.)	To behave badly	
planting (v.)	To place a seed in the ground to grow	
prevailing(adj.)	Widespread in a particular area at a particular time	
reclaim (v.)	To bring waste land under cultivation	

(arid/ atmosphere /humid/ prevailing / reclaim)

- 1) The government spares no effort to _____ the desert land.
- 2) The desert is so _____ that nothing can grow there.
- 3) In most Gulf countries, the weather is _____ in summer.
- 4) I can't work in such a/an _____. It's not encouraging at all .
- 5) Flowers are _____ in spring time.

UNIT 4: The Earth at risk
Lesson 6: Workbook p. 28-29

GRAMMAR

Subordinate clauses of purpose and result.

(in order to/ because , to +infinitive/ to be the cause of / so that /with the result that, lead to .)

We use the following words and phrases to introduce explanations:

1) in order to + infinitive:

Some people move to greener areas **in order to** survive.

Good students study hard **in order to** get high marks.

2) because + clause:

We need to produce more food **because there are more people to feed.**

Because there are more people to feed, we need to grow more food.

3- to + infinitive:

Trees are cut down **to** make more agricultural land.

So that + clause :

The soil is destroyed **so that** the land can't be used for growing crops.

To be the cause of:

The activities of human beings **are often the real cause of** desertification.

With the result that + clause:

Farmers tend to over cultivate their land, **with the result that** the soil becomes unproductive.

To lead to:

Wildfires can lead to greater pressure on the earth's most precious resource : Water

EXPRESSING PURPOSE

I practise sport **to / so as to / in order to** keep fit.

I practise sport **in order that / so that I can/ will / could /would** keep fit

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING USING THE BRACKETED WORDS

1- He works very hard. He wants to satisfy his parents (so as to)

.....

2- They got there early. They didn't want to miss the opening the ceremony. (in order not to)

.....

3- I spoke loudly. I wanted her to be able to understand me (so that)

.....

4- WWF want to protect endangered species. It introduces new measures. (In order to)

.....

5- He wore a mask.. He doesn't want to be recognized. (so as not to)

.....

6- He phoned .He wanted to make sure things are going well. (so that)

.....

UNIT 4: The Earth at risk
Lessons 7+8: Student's Book p. 38-39

Word	Meaning	Translation
curtail (v.)	To reduce in extent or quantity	
hurdle (n.)	An obstacle or difficulty	
Implement (v.)	To put into effect	
intrinsic (adj.)	Belonging naturally ; essential	
paucity (n.)	The presence of something in small quantities	
preservation (n.)	Maintaining something in its original state	
Prevail over (phv.)	To prove more powerful than opposing forces	
scarcity (n.)	Insufficiency	
spearhead (n.)	An individual or group chosen to lead a movement attack	
unwarranted (Adj.)	Not justified or authorized	

(unwarranted / implement /spearhead / intrinsic / scarcity)

- 1- I hope the next manager will _____ new policies .
- 2- _____ use of medicine may cause some health problems.
- 3- Young people are the _____ of any nation or country.
- 4- Mobile phones have become a/an _____ part of people's life.

III/ SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Why is the world facing a problem of water shortage?

.....

2- How can the world solve the problem of water shortage?

.....

Language functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1-One of your friends has been chosen for a scholarship to America.

.....

2- Your sister always jumps to conclusions without enough evidence.

.....

3-Your brother says that crime doesn't pay.

.....

ترجم إلى اللغة الإنجليزية :

1- إن التصحر مشكلة عالمية تعاني منها كير من البلدان حول العالم .

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

2- من أسباب مشكلة التصحر , الطقس القاسي لفترة طويلة مع ندرة المياه أيضا .

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

3- إن الرعي الجائر يؤدي إلي نتائج وخيمة .

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

Unit 4 – SUMMARY-MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Rainforests are tropical trees in areas with high rainfall. There is a large number of different kinds of plants and animals there. However, people have started cutting down trees to get more space for their cattle and more land for building houses. So, governments should set their plans to protect rainforests and keep them as natural resources which Man needs badly. Rainforests are a vital source of medicine, not to mention fruits and crops. What is more important is that the trees are the major suppliers of oxygen. Therefore, they lead to the environmental balance by giving out oxygen and breathing in carbon dioxide. Moreover, they are natural habitats for a lot of animals and birds. So, by cutting them down, animals are deprived of their homes.

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

What are the benefits of rainforests?

UNIT : 5 PRECIOUS RESOURCES

Lessons 1&2 SB 40 : 41

Words	Meanings in English	Arabic Meanings
Collection points (n)	Particular spots , place , or positions in an area where rubbish or litter is gathered	
Concur (V)	To be of the same opinion ; to agree	
Crisis (N)	A time of tense difficulty , trouble or danger	
Machinery(N)	Machines collectively	
Offence (N)	A branch of law or rule ; an illegal act	
Pass a law (Exp)	To approve or put into effect (a proposal or law) by voting on it	
Prohibitively (Adv)	(of a price or charge) excessively high	
Reprocess (V)	To process (something , esp. spent nuclear fuel) again or differently , typically in order to reuse it	

(crisis - machinery --collection points- concurs - prohibitively)

1. New _____ are being built to collect huge amounts of rubbish .
2. The problem of recycling wastes is that it can be _____ expensive.
3. The world is in a bad need to do something to solve the financial _____.
4. The new report _____ with previous findings.
5. Farm _____ can help in increasing the country's agricultural products.

Set-book questions

1- Tell how Man is to blame for the great harm happened to the environment.

.....
.....

UNIT : 5 Lessons 4 & 5 42&43

Words	Meanings in English	Arabic Meanings
administration (N)	The process or activity of running a business , organization	
annoyance (N)	The feeling or state of being annoyed ; irritation	
bureaucracy (N)	A system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives	
come up against (Phv.)	To meet ; to face	
criticism (N)	The expression of disapproval of someone or something based on perceived faults or mistakes	
cut down on (Phv.)	To reduce	
get rid of (Phv.)	To dispose of , throw away	
go along with (Phv.)	To give one's consent or agreement to a person or their views	
incinerator (N)	An apparatus for burning waste material esp. industrial waste , at high temperatures until it's reduced to ash	
irritation (N)	The state of feeling annoyed , impatient , or angry	
keep up with (Phv.)	To know the latest information about	
packaging (N)	Materials used to wrap or protect goods	
paperwork (N)	Routine work involving written documents such as forms , records , or letters	
put up with (Phv)	To accept , stand , tolerate (something unpleasant)	
red tape (Idiom)	Paperwork and administration	
run out of (Phv.)	(of a supply of something) to be used up	

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

1- Plans may take longer and involve more _____ than you expect.

a-irritation b-red tape c-packaging d-machinery

2-Noise during exams may cause some _____ for students .

a-packaging b-administration c-irritation d-bureaucracy

3.Anything that could not be recycled was sent to an _____ where it was burned.

a-irritation b-paperwork c-incinerator d-packaging

Fill in the space with the correct answer :

(put up with / keep up with / come up against / run out / getting rid of)

1- She likes to _____ the latest fashions.

2- I will not _____ your bad behaviour any longer!

3- My patience is beginning to _____. I have to take some action.

4- We are thinking of _____ all the old furniture and buy a new one.

5- We expect to _____ a big opposition to the plan.

Unit:5 Lesson:6; WB Grammar

{ A: Wish +would ;wish+ past simple ;wish +past perfect ; phrasal verbs}

Usages:

1- Wish is used for talking about a wish in future , a complaint or criticism

Wish + Subject + Would + infinitive

1-I wish Fahed would come next week. 2- I wish you wouldn't smoke

2- Wish is used for talking about a wish at present or a complaint

Wish + Subject +Past simple

Examples

1- I wish I had a new car now.

3- Wish is used for expressing regret or a past wish that happened or didn't happen

Wish + Subject + Past perfect

Examples:

1-I wish our team had won the match yesterday.

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS

1. I wish I _____ (be) the manager of this company.

2. I wish you _____ (bring) me a glass of water .I am very thirsty.

3. Karen wishes her father _____ (not go) to Russia on business. She misses him.

4. It was a very hot and sunny. I wish I _____ (take) my sunglasses and sun lotion with me.

5. You look overweight. I wish you _____ (attend) a gym this summer.

UNIT (5) Lessons 7 & 8 SB 44&45

Words	Meanings in English	Arabic Meanings
component (N)	A part of element of a larger whole	
compost (V/N)	To make (vegetable matter or manure) into decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer	
constant(Adj)	Occurring continuously over a period of time	
constituent (N)	Being a part of a whole	
duration (N)	The time during which something continuous	
heartening (Adj)	Inspiring , elevating	
household waste (N)	Materials that is not wanted at home	
incineration (N)	The process of destroying (something esp. waste material) by burning	
material (N)	The matter from which a thing is or can be made	
quantity (N)	Amount or number of something	
trend (N)	A general direction in which something is developing or changing	
upsurge(N)	An upward surge in the strength or quantity of something ; an increase	

(household waste / constant / heartening / components / compost / trend)

1. People use _____ in their gardens to make the soil better.
2. The operated people need _____ care to avoid any side effects.
- 3-Our new _____ is to give due care to training of our staff regularly.
4. Hydrogen and oxygen are the main _____ of water.
- 5-It's recommended to recycle _____ rather than burning it.

Set-book questions

1- Why do you think recycling is important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

2- Tell why recycling household waste is useful.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Language Functions

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

1) Your younger brother asks you which book you recommend .

2) We are running out of space to use as a landfill sites.

.....

3) You missed an important appointment because you got up late yesterday evening.

.....

B-Translate the following in English :

1- أحمد : تشير الإحصائيات إلى زيادة كمية المواد التي يتم تدويرها في الدول المتقدمة سنويا.
حسن : ولكن مصانع إعادة التدوير مكلفة جدا.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

كلنا مسئولون عن الدمار الذي يصيب كوكبنا . ولهذا علينا تحمل المسؤولية في حل مشاكل البيئة .

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT : SIX UNDER THREAT

Lessons 1&2 The Bamboo Bear : PBP : 47

Words	Meanings in English	
acute (adj.)	Acute senses such as hearing , taste etc are very good and sensitive	
avoid (v.)	To keep away from or stop oneself from doing something)	
damp (adj.)	Slightly wet	
extensive (adj.)	Large in size , amount , or degree	
extinction (n.)	The state or process of a species being or becoming extinct	
fascinating (adj.)	Extremely interesting	
hibernate (v.)	To sleep during the winter	
permanent (adj.)	Lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged	
pose (v.)	To present or constitute	
refuge (n.)	Shelter or protection from someone or something	
reservation (n.)	The action of preserving something	
reticent (adj.)	Easily frightened \ timid	
solitary (adj.)	Done or existing alone	
stem (n.)	The long thing part of a plant , from which leaves , flowers or fruit grow	
threatened (adj.)	Endangered	
Timid (adj.)		

(acute / avoid / damp /solitary / refuge / permanent)

1- Some fatal diseases can cause _____ damage to the brain.

2- The tables aren't clean. Wipe them with a _____ cloth, please.

3- During the war , people usually take _____ in the underground cellars.

4- Dogs are well known for their _____ sense of smell.

5- It is generally known that cats are _____ animals.

Set Book

1- Mention some solutions to save rare animals like pandas .

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 6 UNDER THREAT Lessons 4&5 : PBP : 49

Words	Meanings in English	Arabic Meanings
aware (adj.)	Having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact	
bounty (n.)	An abundance or plenty	
cultivate (v.)	To grow , raise , plant , sow	
encroach (v.)	To intrude on (a person's territory or a thing considered to be a right)	
grow (v.)	To become larger or greater over a period of time	
Illegitimate (adj.)	Not authorized by a law ; not in accordance with accepted standards or rules	
nourishment (n.)	Food , or the valuable substances in food that a person , animal , or plant requires to live , grow , or remain fit and healthy	
recompense (n.)	Compensation or reward given for effort made	
reward (n.)	A thing given in recognition of service , effort or achievement	
trespass on (v.)	To make unfair claims on or take advantages of something	
unsanctioned (adj.)	Illegal , unofficial , unauthorized	
wealth (n.)	An abundance of valuable possessions or money	

(**illegitimate / encroaching / aware / nourishment / wealth**)

1- The rebels see the official parliament as _____ because the elections were unfair.

2- Young babies obtain all the _____ they need from their mother's milk.

3- After years of a successful business, he accumulated a great amount of _____ .

4- Are you _____ of the risks you may face because of this decision ?

5- Skype tries to protect the users' privacy from _____ their accounts.

SETBOOK Questions

1- What can be done to save animals from extinction ?

Grammar

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

1. I brought him some sandwiches because I thought he _____ be hungry.
a. mustn't b. might c. can d. can't
2. Hamad _____ have finished the job interview as his father is still waiting for him outside
a. mustn't b. can't c. might d. must
3. He _____ be Russian. I'm not sure. He speaks with a strange accent.
a. must b. can't c. might d. can
4. It _____ be easy designing bridges. They are very complicated structures.
a. must b. might c. can't d. mustn't
5. The lights are left on. It _____ be my sister who did so. She always leaves them on.
a. must b. can't c. mustn't d. might

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

1. He didn't seem very interested.....what I was saying.
a. of b. on c. from d. in
2. When she looked at him her eyes were full.....tears.
a. of b. on c. for d. in
3. It's very easy to become dependent.....sleeping pills.
a. of b. on c. from d. in
4. They were very keen.....starting work as soon as possible.
a. of b. on c. from d. in
5. Marie Curie is famous.....her contribution to science.
a. of b. on c. for d. with
6. The project is designed to provide young people.....work.
a. with b. of c. for d. in
7. He broke down the locked door and escaped.....prison.
a. for b. of c. from d. with

UNIT 6 Lessons 7&8 : PBP : 51

Words	Meanings in English	Arabic Meanings
burgeoning (adj.)	<i>Growing or expanding rapidly</i>	
consensus (n.)	<i>General agreement</i>	
dearth (n.)	<i>A scarcity or lack of something</i>	
graduate (v.)	<i>To successfully complete an academic degree , course of training , or high school</i>	
housing (n.)	<i>Houses and apartments considered collectively</i>	
knock-on (adj.)	<i>Of a process in which everything that happens causes something else happens</i>	
utilize (v.)	To make practical and effective use of	
vociferously (adv.)	Enthusiastically , loudly	
wetland (n.)	Land consisting of marshes or swamps ; saturated land	

(utilize / housing / vociferously / dearth / wetland)

- 1- There is a _____ of job opportunities in developing countries.
- 2- The proposed new examination system has been _____ opposed by students and their parents.
- 3- A _____ is an area of land that is partly covered with water, or is wet most of the time.
- 4- Digestive process change the food in a form that the body can easily _____ .
- 5- My main concern about moving to London is the cost of _____ .

Language Functions

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

1- You meet a friend for the first time.

.....

2- Your little brother usually makes trouble with your neighbours.

.....

3- Your father told you that he would buy you a car if you succeeded.

.....

4- You arrive at the airport and discover that the flight was cancelled.

.....

Translation

B: Translate into English:

علي : هل تعلم أن العرفج هو النبات الوطني لدولة الكويت؟

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

عمر : نعم. ولكن للأسف هو معرض للاختفاء بسبب الأنشطة البشرية المدمرة.

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

الاختبار التجريبي لنهاية الفصل الدراسي

Total Mark (560 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

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

below: (5x10=50 M)

1. Many organisations give direct support to poor families all over the world.

- a. aggressive b. Brief c. charitable d. humid

2. The strong storm approximately 80% of farming land and food supplies.

- a. decimated b. reprocessed c. grazed d. prosecuted

3. I decided to delete my Facebook account because of personal reasons.

- a. increasingly b. permanently c. compassionately d. prohibitively

4. After with my parents and teachers, I made up my mind to join

Kuwait Medical College.

- a. Consultation b. administration c. atmosphere d. discrimination

5. The doctor told my father to salt because of his high blood pressure.

- a. put up with b. keep up with c. run out of d. cut down on

B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x10= 50

M)

(commitment / constant / /resort/ governed /unsanctioned/ deteriorated)

6. Students need encouragement to help them become more self-confident.

7. Last week, we went to Khairan where we had a lot of fun and enjoyment.

8. Some countries are working hard to stop immigration.

9. If students showed sincerity and, they would be accepted in universities.

10. The paint on the outside of the house has completely because of the heat.

60 Marks(Grammar II.

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

below:(4x10= 40 M)

11.By the time we..... to the stadium, the football match had already started.

- a. would arrive b. arrive c. arrived d. had arrived

12. wasting your time, you'd better do some serious work.

- a. On the other hand b. Instead of c. Whereas d. But

13. The government should provide the citizens their basic needs.

- a. with b. for c. on d. at

14. I wish I the Eiffel Tower when I was in France last summer.

- a. would visit b. had visited c. will visit d. am visiting

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 M)

15. We slept with (comfort) in our beds. **(Correct the word)**

- a. We slept with comfortably in our beds.
b. We slept with a comfortably in our beds.
c. We slept comfortably in our beds.

16. They closed all borders after the war. **(Make passive)**

- a. All borders are closed after the war.
b. All borders were closed after the war.
c. All borders have closed after the war.

17. We work long hours. We can finish soon. **(Join using: so that)**

- a. We work long hours so that we can finish soon.
b. We work long hours so that we finished soon.
c. We work long hours so that we have finished soon.

18. If you set your mind to a goal, **(Complete)**

- a. If you set your mind to a goal, you would achieve it.
b. If you set your mind to a goal, you would have achieved it.
c. If you set your mind to a goal, you will achieve it.

III. Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x10= 40 M)

19. A friend of yours drives the car without wearing the seatbelt.

.....

20. Your teacher asks you about your plans after graduation.

.....

21. One of your classmates believes that recycling is useless.

.....

22. Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

.....

IV. Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer only *FOUR* of the following questions: (4x10= 40 M)

23. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

.....

.....

24. How would you define “tolerance” in your own words?

.....

.....

25. What human activities precipitate the process of desertification?

.....

.....

26. What can governments do to protect endangered animals?

.....

.....

27. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today?

.....

.....

V. Writing (120 Marks)

(Expository) Write on the following topic:

“Migration between countries has increased in the past few years for different reasons.”

In (14 sentences – 160 words), **plan and write a report** showing **why people move from one country to another** and **the positive effects of migration on people and the countries they move to.**

NB: Your topic should include an introduction, a body and a conclusion.

Outline (20)

Introduction:

.....
.....

Paragraph 1:

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....

VI. Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5x 10= 50 M)

28. A suitable title for the passage is:

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

29. The underlined word **bounces off** in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. hits
- b. flies
- c. accepts
- d. echoes

30. The underlined pronoun **them** in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. bats
- b. dolphins
- c. animals
- d. whales

31. Bats can find their food:

- a. with their eyes.
- b. during the day.
- c. based on their ears.
- d. in hot or cold areas.

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

- a. Bats are most active at night.
- b. The bat's head is smaller in size than its ear.
- c. Bats are different from other animals in finding their way.
- d. Sound of objects prevents bats from getting their food.

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

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

.....
.....

34. Where are bats mostly found?

.....
.....

35. How do bats make the sound?

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

VII. Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is thought that the effects of everyday noise can leave us in a state of almost constant anxiety. Experts have researched many ways in which we can reduce this problem. Let's consider some of their ideas and suggestions. Firstly, you should try to start the day with some silence. Then, for a few minutes, sit completely still with a straight back and empty your mind. Imagine yourself looking up at a blue sky. Finally, stop talking and start thinking instead. The great thing about this exercise is that you can find peace for yourself even when you seem to be completely surrounded by noise.

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

How can we reduce the problem of everyday noise?

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

VII. Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English:

جاسم: من أهم المشاكل التي يواجهها العالم ندرة المياه العذبة.
أحمد: أوافقك الرأي، يجب على الجميع المحافظة على كمية المياه المستخدمة بشكل يومي

Jassem :

.....
.....

Ahmed:

.....
.....

انتهت الأسئلة