

# Grade 8

1<sup>st</sup>  
term

## اللغة الإنجليزية

### الصف الثامن



### الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2023 - 2024



واتساب	انستقرام	تليفرام



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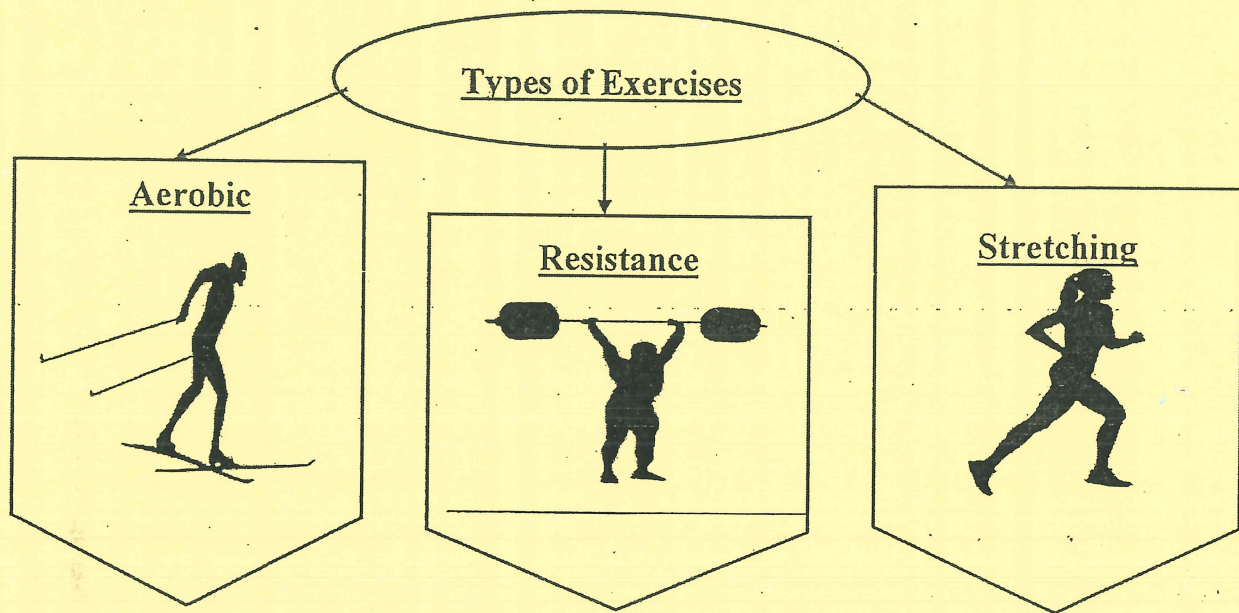
## Grade 8

### Unit 1 : Healthy Living

Will help you to : -

#### Keeping Fit

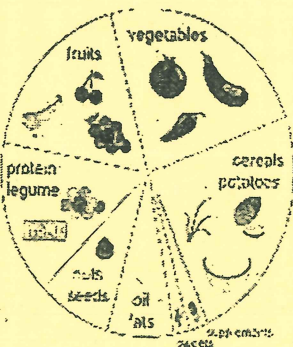
- Study well.
- Do tasks better



Healthy Diet ( Vegetarian Lifestyle) : -

- Stopping eating meat is the key of healthy life.
- Diet is eating fruits, vegetables, nuts and eggs.
- It is less risk of obesity and diseases.
- But it is low in calcium, protein, vitamin D, .....

#### THE VEGAN PLATE



It is better to  
follow a  
balanced diet.

#### BENEFITS OF VEGETARIAN DIET

Everything you need  
to know



# VOCABULAY



sprinting	الركض	arrow	سهم
extremely	للاية	strict	صارم
resistance	مقاومة	risk	مخاطرة
flexible	مرن	obesity	سمنة/بدانة
regimen	نظام متبع	amount	كمية
session	جلسة	gain	يكتسب
cool down	يهدئ	lack	نقص / يفتقر الى
promise	يعد/ وعد	adequate	مناسب

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

1- My uncle .....he would visit us when he arrived Kuwait.

- a) lacked                      b) promised                      c) gained                      d) led

2- .....is a healthy problem causes many diseases.

- a) Regimen                      b) Session                      c) Resistance                      d) Obesity

3- The weather is .....hot. The temperature is 53 degrees.

- a) flexible                      b) extremely                      c) strict                      d) adequate

4- Taking .....amounts of vitamins is useful for the health.

- a) adequate                      b) regimen                      c) amount                      d) risk

## B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(cool down– Stretching – strict – arrows – Resistance)

1- To get the manager office, follow the .....

2- ..... training is to build muscles.

3- If the engine of the car overheats, switch it off and it will .....

4- Some schools aren't .....about the uniform of students.

### Answers

A	1- b	2- d	3- b	4- a
B	1-arrows	2- Resistance	3- cool down	4- Strict

## GRAMMAR

2

مذكرات أبو محمد

### The Present Simple Tense

#### زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الروتين اليومي / العادة المتكررة / الحقيقة الثابتة

#### شكل الفعل

#### 1- (s) + الفعل + (فاعل مفرد) (he / she/ it)

نضيف على الفعل (s) المفرد الغائب إذا كان الفاعل مفرد.

EX:

- Hamad plays football every week.
- She cleans her room every morning.

#### 2- (I/ we /they /you) + (فاعل جمع) + (الفعل مصدر بدون اضافات)

إذا الفاعل ضمير المتكلم (I) أو فاعل جمع يأتي بعده الفعل مصدر بدون اضافات

EX:

- I go to school by car.
- My friends usually watch new films.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن (ظروف التكرار)

always/ usually/ every/ sometimes/ often/ never

#### النفي / making negative

#### 1- He/ She / It (فاعل مفرد) + doesn't + inf(المصدر)

لاحظ عند النفي واستخدام doesn't يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر ونحذف ال s

EX:

- Hamad doesn't play football every week.
- She doesn't clean her room every morning.

#### 2- I / We / They / You (فاعل جمع) + don't + inf

EX:

- I don't go to school by car.
- My friends don't watch new films.

#### السؤال / asking a question

المصدر + الفاعل + do/does + أداة الاستفهام

EX:

- When does Hamad play football?
- What does she clean every morning?
- What do your friends watch?
- How do you go to school?

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

1- My mother always .....delicious food for us.

- a- cook                      b- cooks                      c- cooked                      d- cooking

2-I usually.....my friends in the garden.

- a- met                      b- meets                      c- meet                      d- meeting

3- He doesn't .....in Cairo.

- a- lives                      b- lived                      c- live                      d- life

4- We .....go to school on Fridays.

- a- aren't                      b- don't                      c- doesn't                      d- isn't

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- The scientist (invent) new useful inventions.                      (correct the verb)

.....

2- The player scores many goals in the match.                      (make negative)

.....

3- I send a letter to my friend every week.                      (ask question)

.....

4- Ali studies English because he has an exam.                      (ask question)

.....

**Answers**

A	1- b	2- c	3- c	4- b
B	1. invents 2. The player doesn't score many goals in the match. 3. What do you send to your friend every week? 4. Why does Ali study English?			

## The Present Continuous Tense

### زمن المضارع المستمر

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن ما يحدث الآن في الوقت الحالي

### شكل الفعل

الفاعل + am/is/are + الفعل (verb) + ing

EX:

- I am studying English now.
- Look, my friend is watching a new film.
- Listen, they are singing the National anthem.

### الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

now / nowadays / look /listen / at this moment

### making negative / النفي

الفاعل + am/is/are +not(n't) + verb +ing

EX:

- I am not studying English now.
- Look, my friend isn't watching a new film.
- Listen, they aren't singing the National anthem.

### asking a question / السؤال

أداة الاستفهام + is/ are + الفاعل + verb + ing ?

EX:

- What are you studying now?
- Who is watching a new film?
- What are they singing?

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

1. My brother is .....the door now

- a) knocks                      b) knock                      c) knocking                      d) knocked

2. Look, he .....on the beach

- a) is walk                      b) is walking                      c) walks                      d) walking

3. She is .....the picture now.

- a) to paint                      b) painting                      c) is painting                      d) paints

4. He is playing football .....

- a) yet                      b) already                      c) just                      d) now

**B) Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Nasser is (read) a book now. (correct the verb)  
.....
2. She is writing the report. (make negative)  
.....
3. They are playing tennis in the club now. (ask a question)  
.....
4. I'm reading English book now. (ask a question)  
.....

**Answers**

A	1. c	2. b	3. b	4. d
B	1- reading 2- She isn't writing the report. 3- Where are they playing tennis now? 4- What are you reading now?			

## Gerund & Infinitive



Gerund (v+ ing) اسم الفعل	Infinitive (to + v) مصدر الفعل
<b>2. as a subject</b> إذا جاء كفاعل > <u>Studying</u> hard is your way for success. > <u>Walking</u> for a half an hour daily is useful for your health.	<b>1. For the purpose</b> للغرض > I travelled abroad <u>to study</u> science. > She goes to the gym <u>to keep</u> fit.
<b>4. after verbs</b> بعد أفعال معينة (enjoy / prefer / like / avoid / finish.....) > I prefer <u>watching</u> TV. > Sara finishes <u>cleaning</u> her room.	<b>3. after verbs</b> بعد أفعال معينة (need/ want/ promise / decide / agree.....) > I want <u>to meet</u> my friend. > He decided <u>to start</u> his own business.
<b>6. after prepositions</b> بعد حروف الجر > He is good at <u>swimming</u> . > They are interested in <u>playing</u> tennis.	<b>5. after adjectives</b> بعد الصفات (sorry / important / easy / necessary.....) > It is important <u>to do</u> exercises. > It is easy <u>to make</u> a cake.

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

- I like .....new friends.  
 a) knows                      b) know                      c) knowing                      d) to know
- He needs .....hard for the competition.  
 a) to train                      b) training                      c) train                      d) trains
- My sister went to cinema .....the new film.  
 a) watch                      b) watching                      c) is watching                      d) to watch
- I am sorry .....to you nervously.  
 a) talk                      b) to talk                      c) talking                      d) talks

### B) Do as shown between brackets:

- It is necessary (walk) for an hour daily. (correct the verb)  
 .....
- She is writing the letter(tell) her friend about her daily routine. (correct the verb)  
 .....
- Nasser is too fat. He needs (do) exercise (keeping) fit. (correct the verb)  
 .....
- (Swim) is good for your heart. (correct the verb)  
 .....

### Answers

A	1. c	2. a	3. d	4. b
B	1. to walk 2. to tell 3. to do / to keep 4. Swimming			

The next time you take a kid to the films may be a cartoon doesn't make the best choice come on unless you take the time to watch it and analyze its content first. Or you take the risk of exposing your child to messages she or he isn't prepared to get yet.

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

**1- Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**

a) Careful Parents                      b) Safe Cinemas  
c) Action Films                         d) Young Children

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word "displayed" in the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph?

a) liked                      b) discussed                      c) showed                      d) painted

3- The underlined pronoun (she) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to: -

a) the mother      b) the daughter      c) Bambi      d) Bambi's mother

4- According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a) The writer has 8 sons.
- b) All adult movies are safe to watch.
- c) The daughter liked “Bambi” the movie.
- d) Some cartoon movies shouldn’t be watched.

5- At the end of the movie the writer's daughter asked to go home because she was .....

a) tired                      b) sleepy                      c) terrified                      d) surprised

6- What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- Persuading the readers to watch cartoons in cinemas.
- Explaining to the reader the importance of cinema in their life.
- Entertaining the readers by telling them about the best cartoons.
- Informing the readers of the effects of some programs on their kids.

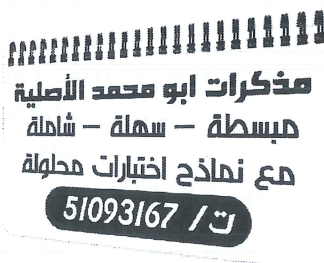
**B) Answer the following questions:**

1- How old was the writer's daughter when she first entered the cinema?  
 .....

2- When should parents allow their children to watch cartoon movies?  
 .....

**Answers**

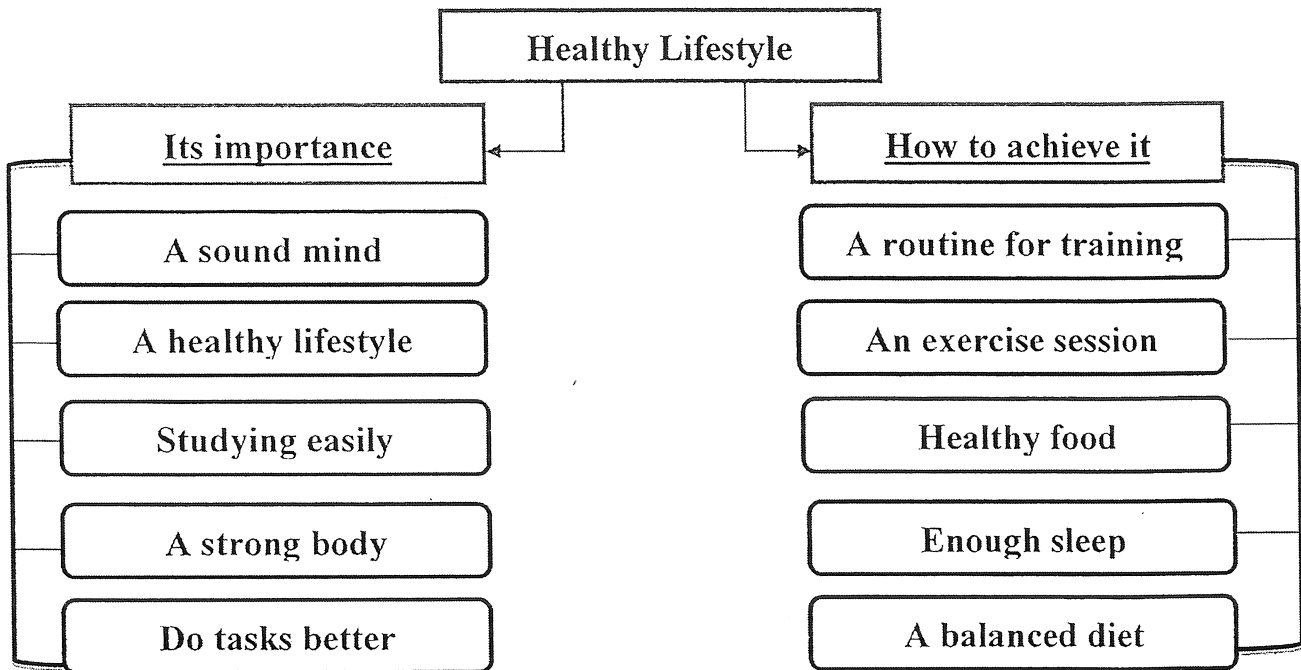
A	1-a	2-c	3-b	4-d	5-c	6-d
B	1. She was 6 years old. 2. When they take time to watch cartoon movies first and analyze their content.					



"Keeping fit is very important for a healthy lifestyle but it isn't that easy to achieve it." Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle and how people can achieve it.

\* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

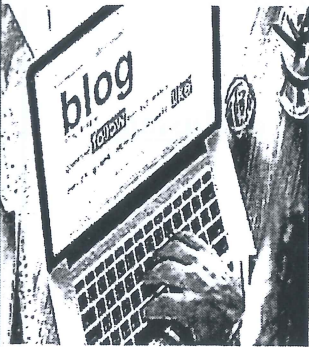
### The plan



### A healthy lifestyle

A sound mind is in a sound body. Keeping fit is very important for a healthy lifestyle. It can help you study better. If you follow healthy routine, your body will be strong. It enables you to finish your tasks better and easily. Generally, it is good for your life and health.

It isn't easy to have a healthy lifestyle. There are some ways you can follow to achieve it. You should have routine of training. You can join an exercise sessions. It is better to eat healthy food. Sleeping has to be enough for the health of your mind and body. To conclude, a balanced diet is a good way to have a healthy lifestyle.



Create your own blog to :

- Connect to the world.
- Have a heard voice.
- Have a seen image.
- Have a read experience.
- Post information and share culture.



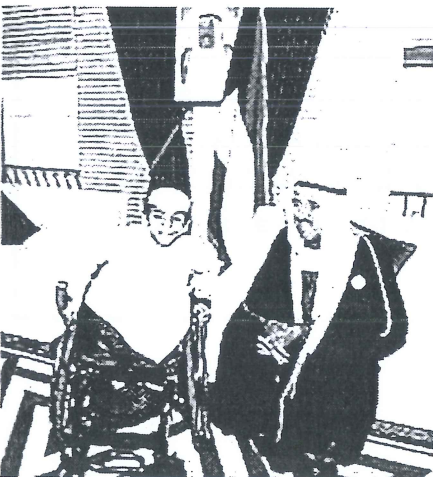
Life's Challenges

Juri Al-Azmi

- Is a 16-year-old Kuwaiti blind girl.
- Achieves first place at the “Arab Reading Challenge” contest.
- Faces the lack of books in Braille.
- Beat 16000 Arab students by reading 50 books.



Ghanim Al Muftah



- Qatari teenager born with a rare disease.
- Shares his story of determination with the world.
- Becomes an athlete.
- Said, “Everyone has a right to dream.”

# VOCABULAY

lead	يؤدي الى	improve	يحسن / يطور
theme	فكرة موضوع	master	يتقن
provide	يمد / يزود	frequently	بشكل متكرر
cavern	كهف / مغارة	infection	عدوى
voluntary	تطوعي	sight	حاسة النظر
native	أصلي	determination	عزم / اصرار
recently	مؤخرا	overcome	يتغلب على
achieve	يحقق	barrier	عائق
inspire	يلهم	capable	قادر على
incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق		

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

1- This man is a blind. He lost his .....in an accident.

- a) theme                      b) sight                      c) infection                      d) barrier

2- Hard work .....to a great success.

- a) leads                      b) provides                      c) overcomes                      d) masters

3- He beats his competitor in a/an .....way.

- a) extremely                      b) recently                      c) frequently                      d) incredible

4- ....., the service of this hotel improved in a great way.

- a) Incredible                      b) Recently                      c) Frequently                      d) Capable

## B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(determination- inspire – overcome - mastered – capable)

1- People with disabilities are .....of giving and success.

2- She has .....the language of the body.

3- In the football match, the player has a .....to win the match.

4- My friend can .....his disability and beat his competitors.

## Answers

A	1.b	2.a	3.d	4.b
B	1- capable	2-mastered	3-determination	4- overcome

## Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام

- يتكون الفعل من ( has / have + p. p (التصريف الثالث) )

الكلمات الدالة - Key words

already / yet / just / ever / since / for

### Example: -

- She has finished her work.
- They have found their pens.

النفي (Negative)

(has / have + not + p. p )

### Example: -

- She hasn't finished her work.
- They haven't found their pens.

السؤال (Ask question)

(p. p + have / has + الفاعل + أداة الاستفهام)



### Example: -

- What has she finished?
- What have they found?

استخدام (ever) لعمل سؤال (yes/no question)

Has / Have + فاعل + ever + p.p?

Have you ever visited the museum?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Has she ever helped her mother?

Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

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

1- My mother has already .....delicious food for us.

a- cook                      b- cooks                      c- cooked                      d- cooking

2- Have they .....gone to the beach?

a- already                      b- yet                      c- just                      d- ever

3- He has already.....the reports.

a- wrote                      b- written                      c- write                      d- writes

4- We .....finished our homework yet.

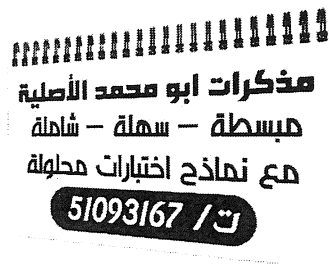
a- aren't                      b- don't                      c- hasn't                      d- haven't

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

- 1- The scientist has invented a new kind of phone. (ask a question)  
.....
- 2- Yes, he has won the race. (ask a question)  
.....
- 3- I have sent a letter to my friend. (make negative)  
.....
- 4- Ali has (studies) English for 3 hours. (correct the verb)  
.....

Answers

A	1-c	2-d	3-b	4-d
B	<p>1. What has the scientist invented?</p> <p>2. Has he ever won the race?</p> <p>3. I haven't sent the letter to my friend.</p> <p>4. studied</p>			



## To (in order to) / So that

(لكي / ل) للتعبير عن الغرض / السبب ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر بدون فاعل

To = In order to + المصدر

**Examples:**

- He studies hard to/in order to get high marks.
- She collected money to/ in order to buy a new house.

(لذلك / لهذا السبب) للتعبير عن الغرض / السبب ويأتي بعدها جملة تامة.

So that + فاعل + can / could + المصدر (inf)

إذا الجملة قبل so that مضارع نستخدم بعدها (can+ inf)  
 إذا الجملة قبل so that ماضي نستخدم بعدها (could+ inf)

**Examples:**

- He studies hard so that he can get high marks.
- She collected money so that she could buy a new house.

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

1- My sister travelled abroad so that she .....science.

a- studies      b- studied      c- can study      d- could study

2-I went to the beach.....have fun.

a- to      b- so      c- so that      d- because

3- He .....up early so that he could catch the bus.

a- get      b- can get      c- gets      d- got

4- My mother went shopping .....buy many things.

a- so      b- as      c- so that      d- in order to

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1-He practiced hard. He won the race.

(join: so that)

.....

2- Hana learns Chinese. She can travel China.

(join : to)

.....

3- She read many books to learn information.

(so that)

.....

4- Nasser washes his hands. He can't catch infections.

(to)

.....

**Answers**

A

1-d

2-a

3-d

4-d

B

1. He practiced hard so that he could win the race.

2. Hana learns Chinese to travel China.

3. She read many books so that she could learn information.

( الفعل read في الجملة ماضي وليس مضارع )

4. Nasser washes his hands not to catch infections.

Leopards are night animals. This means they prefer to sleep during the day and move around at night. They have amazing eyesight and can see much better in the dark than a human. While most leopards have light fur with dark spots, there are a different type called the black leopard. It has dark fur with dark spots. It can be hard to see the spots because they blend into the rest of the fur. Unfortunately, the leopard population has been going down in recent years. This means there are fewer leopards being born. This is especially true in the countries outside of Africa.

d) teach us how to hunt leopards.

How can the spots help leopards? .....

A	1- a	2- c	3- b	4-a	5- c	6- c
B	<p>1. They can be found in many parts of the world like India, China, and Africa.</p> <p>2. Spots help them to blend with their surroundings. They help them to hide while they search for the prey.</p>					

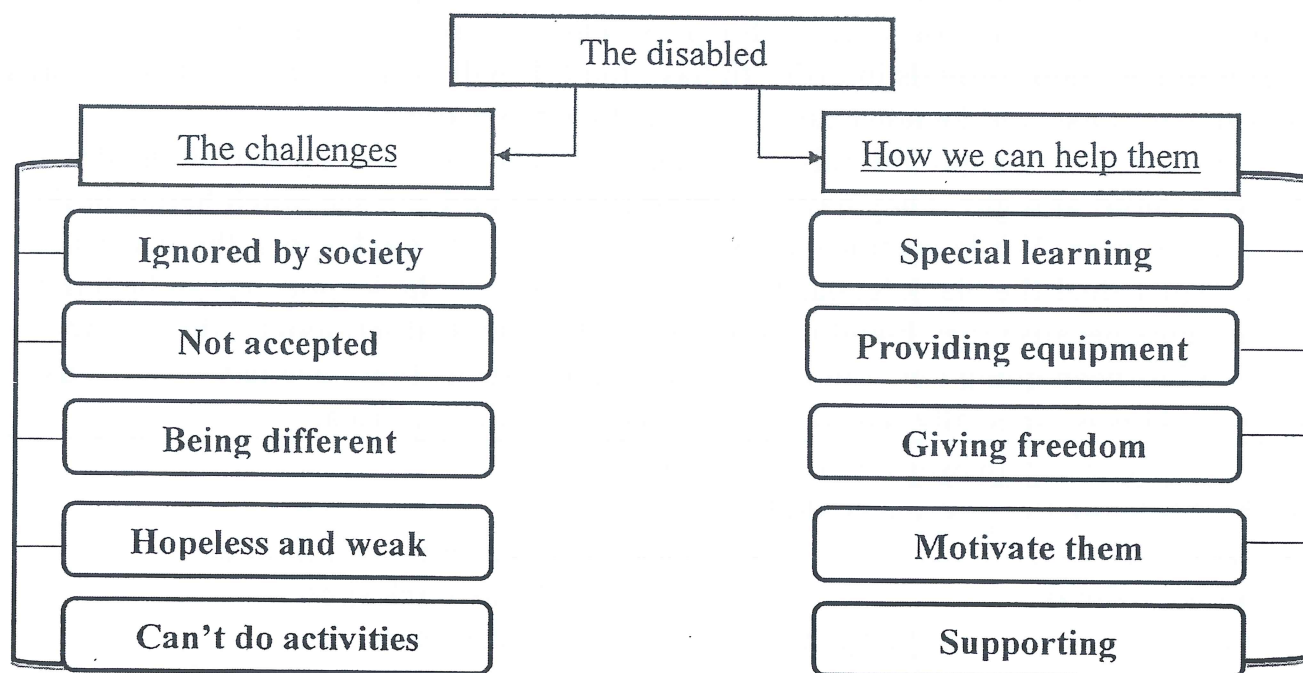
"The physically challenged can do miracles inspite of their disabilities."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about

"The disabled" explaining the challenges that they may face and how we can help them.

\* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

### The plan

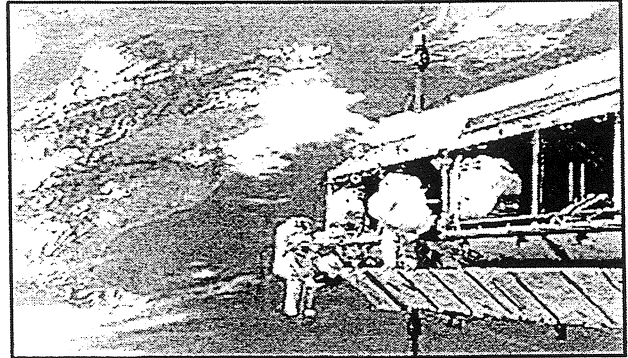


### The disabled

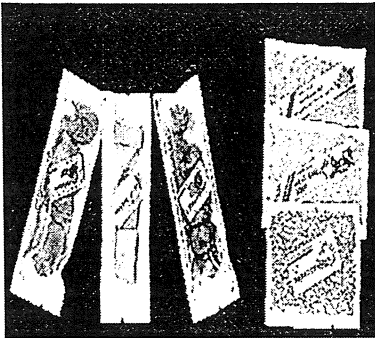
The disabled are a part of the society. They face many problems and difficulties. They aren't accepted in many societies. They are ignored. They feel they are different from others. They think they are weak and hopeless. They think they can't do activities.

We have a duty towards them. We have to help them and provide them with a special learning. It is important to provide them with their special equipment. We've to give them a kind of freedom. They have to be motivated to do their activities. We have to support and encourage them to do their best to do miracles. The society have to integrate them in all fields to overcome their disabilities.

## Life in Space



- ❖ Living in space is a bit like camping.
- ❖ You've to take everything you need.
- ❖ You use special equipment.

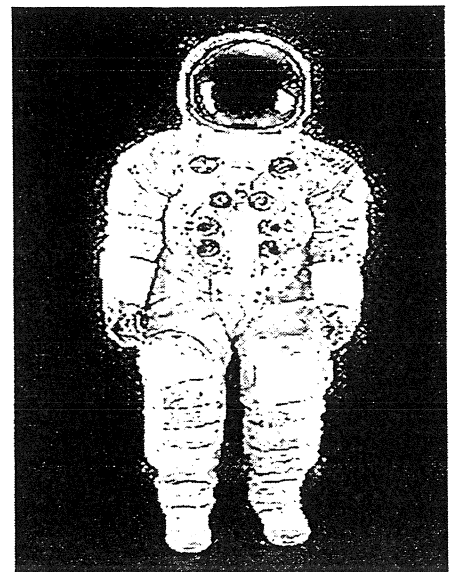


## Food in Space

- ❖ in tins or dried.
- ❖ Use a straw to drink.
- ❖ 3 meals a day and a snack.
- ❖ No using chairs or tables.
- ❖ No knives, forks, plates.

- ❖ Special suit.
- ❖ LES (Launch Entry Suits).
- ❖ Suits have: Parachutes
  - Oxygen
  - Inflatable boat
  - Water
  - Gun
- ❖ Inside: - casual
- ❖ Outside: - specialised

## Clothes In The Space



# VOCABULARY

18

مذكرات أبو محمد

separate	منفصل	stingy	بخيل
employ	يوظف	furious	غاضب جدا
wage	أجر	hearty	مخلص / قلبي / ودي
instead of	بدلا من	justice	عدالة
trap	فخ	crowd	ازدحام / حشد
drop out	يقع	unfairly	بظلم
jobless	عاطل / بلا عمل	dispose of	يتخلص من
inhale	يستنشق	float	يطفو
package	طرد / امتهنة	gravity	جاذبية
casual	غير رسمي	specialised	خاص / متخصص

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

1- Please, could you give me this black shirt .....the blue one .

a) package      b) instead of      c) dispose of      d) wage

2- He was taken to the hospital yesterday. He .....too much CO<sub>2</sub>.

a) improved      b) employed      c) dropped      d) inhaled

3- My father opened a new company. He needs to .....many workers.

a) employ      b) float      c) separate      d) drop

4- Tomorrow, I will deliver a .....of books.

a) jobless      b) gravity      c) package      d) wage

## B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list.

(specialised – jobless - casual – justice -trap)

1- He is searching for a job. He is .....nowadays.

2- I need a .....to fix my expensive laptop.

3- She, for many years, fought for social.....

4- He is smart enough. It isn't easy for him to fall into the .....



## Answers

A	1.b	2.d	3.a	4.c
B	1- jobless	2- specialised	3- justice	4- trap

## Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام

- يتكون الفعل من ( has / have + p. p (التصريف الثالث) )

Key words – الكلمات الدالة

already / yet / just / ever / since / for

Example: -

She has finished her work.

They have found their pens.

(Negative) النفي

(has / have + not + p. p )

Example: -

She hasn't finished her work.

They haven't found their pens.

(Ask question) السؤال

(p. p + الفاعل + have / has + أداة الاستفهام)

Example: -

What has she finished?

What have they found?

استخدام since / for

بداية المدة + Since

(منذ)

Since 2015.....etc.

Since 5 o'clock..... etc.

Since last week..... etc.

Since April.....etc.

Since Monday.....etc.

Examples: -

- She has studied English since 3 o'clock.
- They haven't met since last June.

مدة محددة + For

(لمدة)

For 5 years.....etc.

For 3 hours..... etc.

For one week..... etc.

For 7 months.....etc.

For 2 days.....etc.

Examples: -

- She has studied English for 3 hours.
- They haven't met for 4 months.

استخدام (How long) للسؤال عن المدة والاجابة تكون since/for وما بعدها

How long + has/have + الفاعل + p.p?

Examples:

- How long has she studied English?
- How long have they met?

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

1. My brothers..... in Kuwait for 10 years.

- a) lives                      b) lived                      c) has lived                      d) have lived

2. My sister has watched TV .....an hour.

- a) for                      b) since                      c) as                      d) yet

3. The boy has played football since .....

- a) a day                      b) 3 days                      c) 3 hours                      d) 3 o'clock

4. He has worked as a teacher .....he was 20 years old.

- a) for                      b) since                      c) as                      d) yet

**B) do as shown between brackets:**

1. Nasser has worked in this company since 2020.

(use: for)

.....

2. Hamad and Sara have married for 10 years.

(How long)

.....

3. They have stayed at the hotel since last week.

(How long)

.....

4. I've written a report for 1 hour.

(use: since)

.....

**Answers**

A

1. d

2. a

3. d

4. b

B

1. Nasser has worked in this company for 3 years.

2. How long have Hamad and Sara married?

3. How long have they stayed at the hotel?

4. I've written a report since 1 o'clock.

مصدر الفعل to الصفة tooExamples: -

- The exam is too easy to answer it fast.
- He was too angry to hit his son.

جملة تامة that الصفة soExamples: -

- The exam is so easy that you can answer it fast.
- He was so angry that he hit his son.

Usage of (can/ can't)

Can + inf (المصدر)

يستطيع (للتعبير عن القدرة)

Examples: -

- They can swim well.
- Sara can make delicious cake.

Can't + inf (المصدر)

لا يستطيع (للتعبير عن عدم القدرة)

Examples: -

- I can't play tennis.
- The boy can't score a goal.

Can + مصدر الفعل + الفاعل ؟

السؤال

Examples: -

- Can you play tennis?
- Can the boy score a goal?

Yes, I can.

/

No, I can't.

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

1- He is too smart to.....a good doctor.

a- is

b- are

c- be

d- been

2- She is so nervous .....she deals with others nervously.

a- to

b- too

c-as

d- that

3- He can ..... his car fast.

a- drive

b- drives

c- drove

d- driving

4- The coffee is .....hot .....my mother can't drink it.

a- too....to

b- to....too

c- so...that

d- that ...so

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- This man is poor. He can't send his children to the school. (join: so...that )

.....

2- She is too short to play basketball. (join: so...that)

.....

3- He is tired. He can't meet his friends. (join: too...to)

.....

4- He is too fat to (wearing) his old shirt. (correct)

.....

**Answers**

A	1-c	2-d	3-a	4- c
B	1. This man is so poor that he can't send his children to the school. 2. She is so short that she can't play basketball. 3. He is too tired to meet his friends. 4. wear			

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below: -

Some sources of energy such as oil and coal cause pollution and many other health problems to people. That is why they are trying to have new sources of energy to find solutions to these problems. Scientists have found a lot of things that can help people live more comfortably.

It was great discovery to use huge mirrors to get solar energy from the sunlight. Scientists could use sea water to produce electricity. They always say that the sun can provide us with a huge amount of energy which is clean and does not cause pollution. For these reasons, most countries all over the world are thinking seriously to get energy out of natural materials.

In the past, people in India and China used the dry animal waste for burning. Solar power could be one of the best sources of energy. It can be used for heating water, powering machines, and running factories. Solar energy isn't expensive because it is produced from the sun as an endless natural source of heat and light.

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

1- The main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is.....

- a) mirrors are important                      b) the power of water  
c) the use of animal's dried waste          d) the old energy in India and China

2- The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to .....

- a) problems                      b) people                      c) sources                      d) scientists

3- The underlined word "endless" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph means .....

- a) free                      b) cheap                      c) unlimited                      d) safe

4- People get energy in India and China in the past through.....

- a) the sun power                      b) the animal waste  
c) the wind power                      d) the natural gas

5- The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to .....

- a) inform us the importance of natural power.  
b) persuade us with the sun power.  
c) show the causes of pollution.  
d) focus on the sun and water.

6- The best title for the passage is.....

- a) clean energy                      b) oil                      c) pollution                      d) solar power

B) Answer the following question:

1- Why do scientists search for new sources of energy?

.....

2- What are the benefits of the solar energy?

.....

#### Answers

A	1- d	2- d	3- c	4- b	5- a	6- a
B	1. to find solutions to the pollution problems. 2. It can provide us with a huge amount of energy that is clean and cheap. It is used for heating water, powering machines, and running factories.					

"Travelling into space is a dream of all people of all different ages."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about

"Life in space" explaining the way astronauts live in space and how it is like camping.

\* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

### The plan

#### Life in space

##### How astronauts live in space

A lot of tasks

Fly spaceship

Do experiments

Tinned food

Spacesuit

##### Life in space like camping

enjoyable

special equipment

Taking everything

Dispose of rubbish

Adventure

### Life in Space

Travelling to space is a dream of a lot of people. In space, astronauts have a lot of tasks to do. They fly the spaceship. They do experiments to explore planets. They eat tinned or dried food and use a straw to drink. They have special clothes. They wear white spacesuits.

Life in space is like camping. It is very enjoyable and different. Spacemen have to take everything they need. They use special equipment. They have to dispose of rubbish. It is as a wonderful adventure.

1. Vocabulary

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

1. Rubber is a.....metal because it can be bent easily.

a) adequate      b) healthy      c) strict      d) flexible

2. In most countries, teachers don't receive high.....

a) traps      b) wages      c) arrows      d) caverns

2. Grammar

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

He has studied English .....three years.

since      b) for      c) already      d) just

I've started an English course .....improve my English.

So that      b) in order to      c) so      d) because

3. Writing

In 5 sentences, write a paragraph about (The importance of keeping fit).

Keeping Fit

Keeping fit is very important for the brain and body. It helps you do your tasks better. It is easy to keep fit. You can have a balanced diet. You can practice your favourite sport or do exercises. Having enough sleeping is very important to keep fit and have a good health.

Vocabulary	1	d	Grammar	1	b
	2	b		2	b

## QUIZ TWO

26

### 1. Vocabulary

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

1. Kuwait has.....built many new schools and hospitals.

a) exceptionally      b) recently      c) alongside      d) instead

2. We've to .....this pile of old paper.

a) dispose of      b) cool down      c) drop out      d) plunge in

### 2. Grammar

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

1- .....healthy food is good for our health.

a) Eat      b) Ate      c) Eating      d) Eaten

2- I bought a car so that I .....to my work.

a) can go      b) could go      c) go      d) going

### 3. Writing

In 5 sentences, write a paragraph about (Life in space is dangerous).

#### Life in space is dangerous

Although travelling to space is enjoyable, it is dangerous to live there. There isn't enough food. It is cold in space. You may face many problems. You have to have special clothes and equipment. Life in space is different and hard. It is like camping.

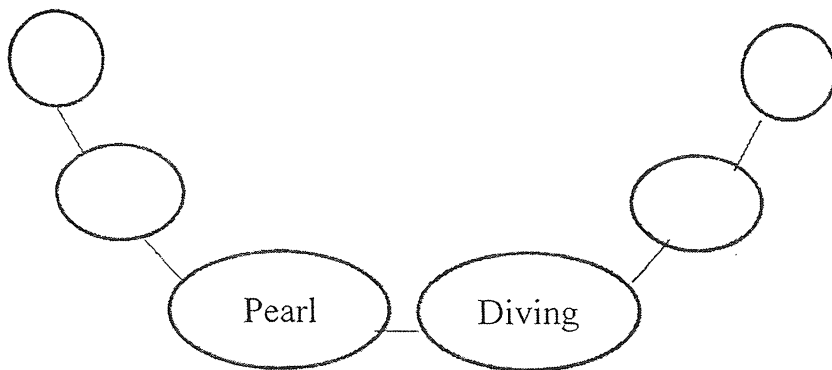
Vocabulary	1	b	Grammar	1	c
	2	a		2	b

Unforgettable Past

The special woman;  
Clara Barton

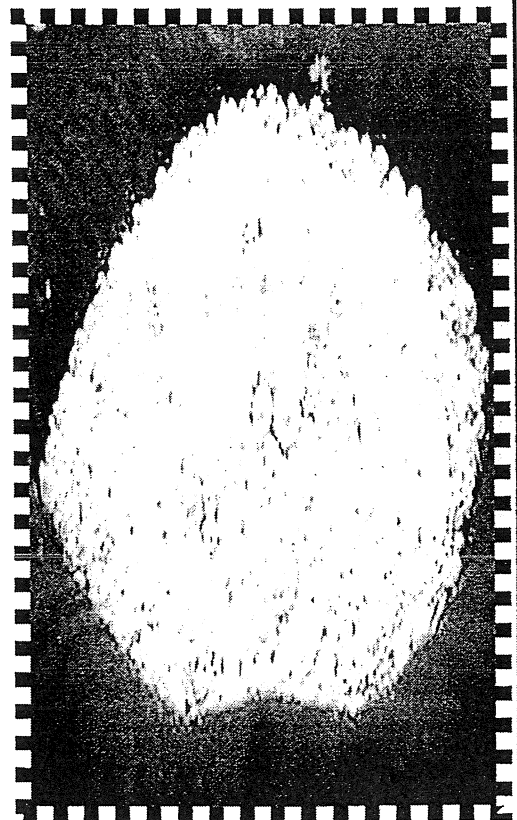
"I may be compelled to face danger, but I never fear it"

- Worked as a teacher
- Her community was against her position
- Worked as a nurse
- Cared for injured soldiers



The main source of  
income in the past

Working 12-16 hours daily



Industr

Social  
system

Special kind  
of ships  
(Boom)

Died in 1930 but still a  
part of Kuwaiti  
heritage

# VOCABULARY

28

مذكرات أبو محمد

hire	يؤجر	beg	يتوسل
raise	يجمع	exceptionally	باستثناء
community	مجتمع	humble	متواضع
demote	ينزل درجة/رتبة	hardship	محنة/صعوبة
harsh	قاسي	generation	جيل
quit	يترك	securely	آمن
wound	جرح	throughout	خلال
compelled	مجبور	tug on	يشد
astonished	مندعش	heritage	تراث
plunge in	يقفز في/يعرق		

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

1- You have to be pride of your country .....

a) humble                      b) harsh                      c) heritage                      d) wound

2- My uncle is suffering from a big.....in his business.

a) hardship                      b) heritage                      c) securely                      d) community

3- This child always.....his parents to buy toys.

a) plunges in                      b) quits                      c) raises                      d) begs

4- He is.....to set in hospital for some days. He is very ill.

a) astonished                      b) harsh                      c) compelled                      d) throughout

## B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list.

(plunge in - generation – wound - quit – humble )

1- She is a famous doctor but she lives in a .....house .

2- He needs to go to hospital. His .....is very deep.

3- Children .....in the swimming pool. It is very hot today.

4-The coming .....will be more smart and modern.

## Answers

A	1.c	2.a	3.d	4.c
B	1- humble	2- wound	3- plunge in	4- generation

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

- يعبر عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي وليس له اثر
- يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

١- الأفعال المنتظمة Regular verbs

- نزيد d للفعل المنتظم المنتهي ب e

Receive - recieved

- نزيد ed للأفعال المنتظمة

Play - played

- نزيد ied للأفعال المنتظمة التي تنتهي بحرف y يسبقه حرف ساكن

Study - studied

٢- الأفعال غير المنتظمة Irregular Verbs

أفعال يتغير شكلها عند تحويلها للماضي (أفعال شاذة)

Examples: -

➤ go	→	went
➤ am \ is	→	was
➤ are	→	were
➤ find	→	found
➤ write	→	wrote

الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي البسيط

(In the past الماضي - منذ ago - الماضي Last - امس yesterday)

Examples: -

- Yesterday, my father arrived Kuwait.
- Last week, my mother bought a new necklace.

النفى Negation

عند النفى في الماضي نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل ويرد الفعل للمصدر  
المصدر + didn't

Examples: -

- 1- The student finished his homework two hours ago.  
- The student didn't finish his homework two hours ago.
- 2- Ali saw a car accident yesterday.  
- Ali didn't see a car accident yesterday.
- 3- She won a gold medal in 2015.  
- She didn't win a gold medal in 2015.

السؤال Ask question

? المصدر + الفاعل + did + أداة استفهام

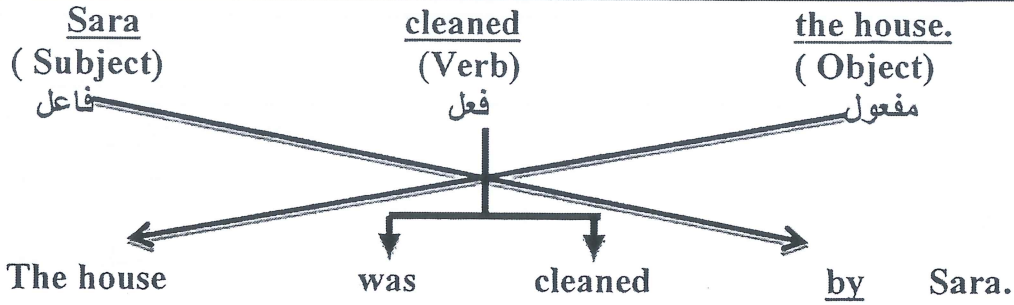
Examples: -

- 1- I walked yesterday.  
When did you Walk?
- 2- My neighbour bought a new car last week.  
What did your neighbour buy last week?
- 3- I ate my dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday.  
Did you eat your dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday?  
Yes, I did.  
No, I didn't.



Past Simple passive

المبنى للمجهول لزمان الماضي البسيط

خطوات التحويل للمبنى للمجهول في الماضي البسيط :-

١- نبدأ الجملة بالمفعول

٢- نضع (v-to-be) مناسب للمفعول was للمفرد / were للجمع

٣- تحويل الفعل الاساسي للتصريف الثالث (إضافة d أو ed للفعل المنتظم او الشكل الثالث من الفعل غير المنتظم)

٤- استخدام حرف الجر by بمعنى بواسطة أو ب قبل الفاعل آخر الجملة .

Examples:Change into passive: -

- 1- The boy ate an apple. → An apple was eaten by the boy.
- 2- Farah studied English. → English was studied by Farah.
- 3- I drew some picture. → Some pictures were drawn by me.

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

1- My family went to Qatar and..... one week there.

a- stay                      b-stayed                      c- staying                      d- stays

2- The Scientific Centre .....by us last week.

a -visited                      b- was visited                      c- is visited                      d- visited

3- In the past, where did Hamad.....?

a- traveled                      b- travels                      c- traveling                      d- travel

4- Yesterday, some lovely pictures.....by John.

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

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

1- My uncle (drive) the car fast to Kuwait City yesterday. (correct the verb)

2- I joined a new club last week. (Ask a question)

3- Sara sent a letter to her friend last week. (change into passive)

4- My sister broke my camera yesterday. (change into passive)

Answers

A

1-b

2-b

3- d

4- d

B

1.drove

2. When did you join a new club?

3. A letter was sent by Sara to her friend last week.

4. My camera was broken by my sister yesterday.

## The past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث آخر .

Was للفاعل المفرد

+ Verb + ing

Were للفاعل الجمع

← يتكون من

**Example: -** I was studying when my father arrived.

## النفى Negation

Was للفاعل المفرد

+ not + Verb + ing

Were للفاعل الجمع

← يتكون من

**Example: -**

- The boys were playing football.
- The boys were not playing football.

## السؤال Asking question

Verb + ing + الفاعل + (was\were) + أداة الاستفهام

**Example: -**

- She was cooking meat when her father came
- What was she cooking when her father came?

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

1- Yesterday evening, I was ..... the house.

a- cleaning      b- cleaned      c- cleans      d- clean

2- The boys..... playing football on the beach.

a- is      b- am      c- was      d- were

3- I was..... the movie when you called me.

a- watches      b- watching      c- watched      d- watch.

4- Yesterday, the girl ..... English.

a- studying      b- studied      c- was studying      d-studies

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- When my mother arrived home, I (watch) TV. (correct the verb)

.....

2- For 3 hours, Nasser was sleeping . (make negative)

.....

3- Sara was studying Maths because she had an exam. (Ask a question)

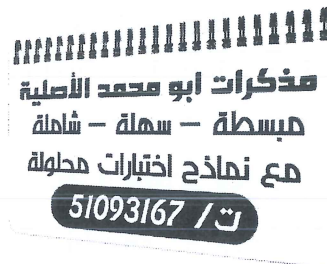
.....

4- I (were play) music last night for an hour. (correct)

.....

**Answers**

A	1-a	2-d	3-b	4-b
B	1.was watching 2. For 3 hours, Nasser was not sleeping. 3.- What was Sara studying as she had an exam? - Why was Sara studying Maths? 4.was playing			



1- When عندما → when ماضى بسيط + ماضى مستمر

Examples: - When the teacher came, I was writing the lesson.

She was cleaning the house when I saw her.

2- While بينما → While ماضى مستمر + ماضى بسيط

Examples: - While I was walking, I met Nora.

I heard a scream while I was reading.

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

1- The baby.....when I arrived.

a) was sleeping      b) were sleeping      c) sleep      d) sleeps

2- My father..... himself while he was cutting meat.

a) hurts      b) hurting      c) hurt      d) was hurting

3- While the boys....., I heard a scream.

a) playing      b) were playing      c) played      d) was playing

4- ..... I met Fahad, I was walking.

a) While      b) so      c) When      d) Because

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

1- While Ahmed (do) his homework, the light went out. (correct the verb)

.....

2-She saw her friends. She was shopping. (Use: While)

.....

3- I was studying my lessons. My uncle visited us. (Use: When)

.....

4- When the police stopped them, they (drive) fast. (correct the verb)

.....

Answers

A	1- a	2- c	3- b	4- c
B	1. was doing 2. While she was shopping, she saw her friends 3. When my uncle visited us, I was studying my Lessons. 4. were driving			

Read the following passage and answer the questions below: -

Nowadays, every house produces electronic rubbish (or e-rubbish) such as an old TV or a computer printer, or an out-of-date mobile phone that we no longer need. But, when we throw these everyday items away, not many of us know or even think where these objects are taken to. The American journalist and photographer, Peter Essick, decided to follow this e-rubbish to several different countries around the world.

In particular, Essick found a lot of e-rubbish goes to Ghana. There, he saw mountains of old computers in the local markets. The sellers resell some of them but not much equipment works. Instead, they recycle the broken computers by melting the parts inside. These parts contain a little metal such as gold sometimes. However, this process of recycling is dangerous for the workers because it produces a lot of toxic and killing chemicals.

As a result of his journey, Peter Essick thinks that it's important to stop exporting e-rubbish. It's bad for the environment and it's bad for people's health, too. Instead, he believes producers need to produce more eco-friendly electronics in the future; in other words, electronic products which you can recycle cheaply, safely and in the country where they were made.

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

1- The best title for the passage is .....

- a) E-rubbish
- b) Local markets
- c) Computer printer
- d) Eco- friendly electronics

2- The underlined word (toxic) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph means.....

- a) old
- b) long
- c) poisonous
- d) important

3- The underlined pronoun "which" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to .....

- a) the future
- b) other words
- c) people's health
- d) electronic products

4- The purpose of writing this passage is to .....

- a) explain how to get more electronic rubbish.
- b) compare between old computers and new ones.
- c) inform us about how harmful the e-rubbish is.
- d) persuade people to buy their devices from the e-rubbish.

5- The sellers, in Ghana, resell some of the electronic rubbish or.....

- a) reuse them at homes.
- b) stop exporting e-rubbish.
- c) throw the broken computers away.
- d) melt the parts inside the broken computers.

6- According to the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, to help the environment, producers should.....

- a) produce more eco-friendly electronics.
- b) sell all TVs and computers we have.
- c) work day and night to sell old computers.
- d) recycle the rubbish outside where they were made.

B) Answer the following questions: -

1- Where does Peter Essick come from?

.....

2- Why didn't Peter Essick like recycling the electronic devices?

.....

Answers

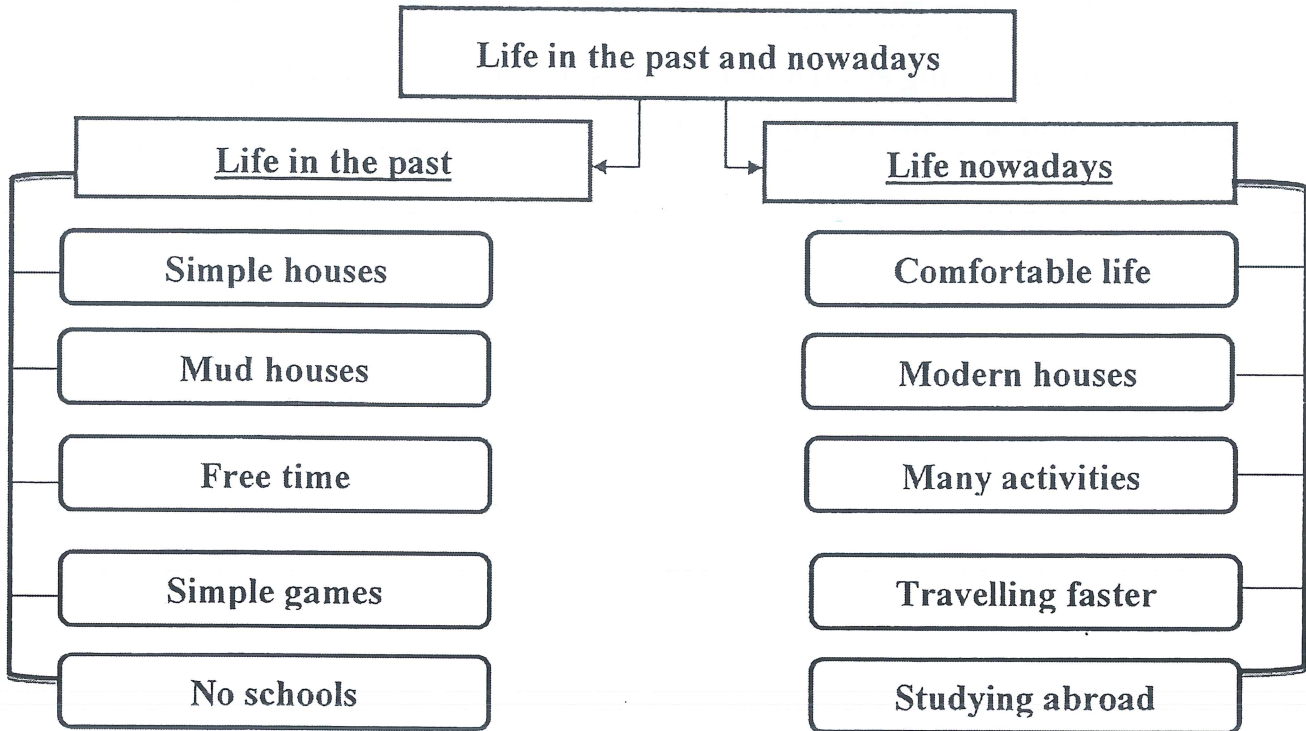
A	1-a	2-c	3-d	4-c	5-d	6-a
B	1- He comes from America. 2- Because recycling electronic devices is dangerous for workers, environment, and for people's health.					

"Life in the past was different from life nowadays."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Life in the past and life nowadays"

\* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

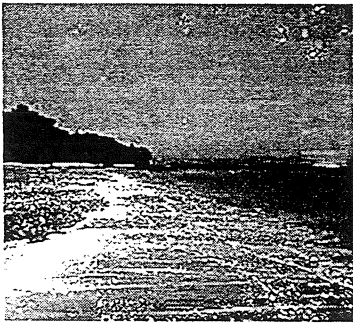
### The plan



### Life in the past and nowadays

Our life nowadays is completely different from the life in the past. Life in the past was simple but difficult. People lived in mud houses. Their works were simple so they had more free time. They played only simple games. They didn't have schools.

Nowadays, life is easier and more comfortable than before. People live in modern houses. There is no free time as there are many different activities to do. People can travel to different place faster and easier. There are a lot of modern schools and universities. Also, it is easy to study abroad. Life is more enjoyable and interesting

Incredible Places

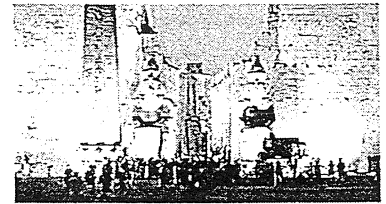
Sea of Stars

(Water near the beach reflects the sky and stars)

Vaadhoo Island is a unique place

## Luxor City

- On the east of the Nile River in Egypt.
- The capital of ancient Egypt.



monuments/ tombs/ temples/

- The oldest market in Kuwait.
- The traditional souq atmosphere.



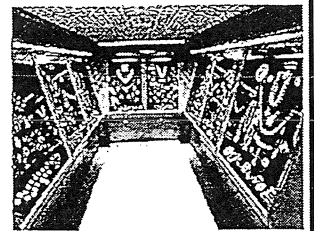
Souq Al-Mubarak

Famous

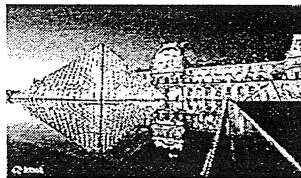
MUSEUMS

## Tareq Rajab Museum of Islamic Calligraphy

contains manuscripts, metal and glass objects, and silver and gold Islamic jewelry.



## The Louver Museum



The largest museum in the world.  
In France, Paris.  
Has sculptures from the Middle Ages.

## Smithsonian Institution

museum, education, research complex.  
Has 19 museums and national zoo.  
Is located in Washington.



# VOCABULARY

38

مذكرات أبو محمد

equator	جهاز الاستواء	height	ارتفاع
unique	لامثيل له	skill	مهارة
glow	يلمع / يتوهج	collection	مجموعة
reflect	يعكس	pleasure	سعادة
antiquity	أنتيكات	house	يحيوي/ياوي
bargain	صفقة	impressive	رائع
atmosphere	الجو العام	sculpture	فن النحت
sightseeing	زيارة معالم المدينة	exhibit	معرض
destination	المقصد / جهة الوصول	illusion	وهم / خداع
counting	العد		

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

1- My sister has a nice .....of shells.

a) destination      b) bargain      c) collection      d) illusion

2- I will travel tomorrow. London is my .....

a) atmosphere      b) destination      c) sculpture      d) exhibit

3- This toy shop .....different types of toys for children.

a) counts      b) reflects      c) glows      d) houses

4- The .....of violence isn't suitable for growing up your kids.

a) atmosphere      b) sightseeing      c) destination      d) skill

**B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list.**

(reflect - pleasure – skills - illusion– glow)

1- Success gives us a great sense of .....

2- The mirror always gives an .....of greater space.

3- In Summer, it's better to wear white clothes to .....the sun's heat.

4-I has joined a new course of English to improve my communication .....

## Answers

A	1.c	2.b	3.d	4.a
B	1- pleasure	2- illusion	3- reflect	4- skills

Comparatives and Superlatives

المقارنة والتفضيل

Short Adjectives الصفات القصيرة

الصفات المكونة من مقطع أو مقطعين مثل tall/short/big/small/easy/slow.....etc

<u>Adjective</u> الصفة	<u>Comparative</u> المقارنة	<u>Superlative</u> التفضيل
➤ Tall	➤ Taller than	➤ The tallest
➤ Nice	➤ Nicer than	➤ The nicest
➤ Big	➤ Bigger than	➤ The biggest
➤ Happy	➤ Happier than	➤ The happiest
➤ Strong	➤ Stronger than	➤ The strongest

عند المقارنة بين اثنين في نفس الصفة القصيرة نضيف er على الصفة متبوعة بـ than

الصفة + er + than

Examples : -

- Ahmed is stronger than Ali.
- Sara is happier than Haya.

عند المقارنة بين اثنين في نفس الصفة القصيرة نضيف er على الصفة متبوعة بـ than

الصفة + er + than

Examples : -

- Ahmed is stronger than Ali.
- Sara is happier than Haya.

عند تفضيل واحد على الباقي في نفس الصفة القصيرة نضيف the قبل الصفة متبوعة بـ est

the + الصفة + est

Examples : -

- Ahmed is the strongest boy.
- Sara is the happiest girl I've ever met.

## Long Adjectives الصفات الطويلة

expensive/beautiful/interesting/important...etc الصفات المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين مثل

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
➤ Beautiful	➤ More beautiful than	➤ The most beautiful
➤ Wonderful	➤ More wonderful than	➤ The most wonderful
➤ Important	➤ More important than	➤ The most important
➤ Brilliant	➤ More brilliant than	➤ The most brilliant
➤ Delicious	➤ More delicious than	➤ The most delicious

عند المقارنة بين اثنين في نفس الصفة الطويلة نضيف more قبل الصفة متبوعة بـ than

more + الصفة + than

## Examples : -

- Studying is more important than playing games.
- Sara is more beautiful than Haya.

عند تفضيل واحد على الباقي في نفس الصفة الطويلة نضيف the most قبل الصفة

the most + الصفة

## Examples : -

- I think, English is the most important subject which we study.
- Sara is the most beautiful girl I've ever met.

## Irregular Adjectives الصفات الشاذة

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Superlative التفضيل
➤ Good	➤ better than	➤ the best
➤ Bad	➤ worse than	➤ the worst
➤ Little	➤ less than	➤ the least
➤ Much/many	➤ more than	➤ the most
➤ far	➤ farther than	➤ the farthest

## Examples : -

- Happiness is the best source of your development.
- China is the farthest country from us.

as الصفة as

تستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين متساويين متطابقين في نفس الصفة

Examples : -

- Our house is as big as my friend's house.
- Fish is as delicious as meat.

not as الصفة as

تستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين متساويين متطابقين في نفس الصفة

Examples : -

- Our house is not as big as my friend's house.
- Fish isn't as delicious as meat.

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

1. London is .....as Engand.

- a) cold                      b) as cold                      c) colder                      d) coldest

2. My car is .....than my cousin's one.

- a) expensive                      b) as expensive                      c) most expensive                      d) more expensive

3. The weather is .....weather we've ever felt.

- a) hotter than                      b) the hottest                      c) as hot                      d) hottest

4. Fahed is .....swimmer in the club.

- a) best                      b) good                      c) better                      d) the best

5. I have .....money than you.

- a) less                      b) little                      c) least                      d) much

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

1. Ahmed Zewail was (famous) scientist in Egypt. (correct)

.....

2. Ali is 20 years old. Saleh is 20 years old. (use: as.....as)

.....

3. Arabic exam is not as difficult as English one . (more.....than)

.....

4. Kuwait towers are (tall) towers in Kuwait. (correct)

.....

5. Kuwait is hotter than Egypt. (colder)

(use: as.....as)

.....

.....

Answers

A	1.b	2.d	3.b	4.d	5. a
B	1. the most famous 2. Ali is as old as Saleh. 3. English exam is more difficult than Arabic one. 4. the tallest 5. Egypt is colder than Kuwait. Egypt is not as hot as Kuwait.				

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below: -

We know that editors have organized newspapers well readers with the most important stories on page one with big headlines and stories of lesser importance somewhere in the back of the newspapers. That isn't the way we read them though. I come to work on a train most mornings, with a lot of other people, all of whom are reading newspaper. We have about an hour, but an editor would be discouraged to see how we go about reading the paper. We don't follow his directions at all. We all look at the headlines quickly. We don't read the front page stories unless we have time to come back to them later. We go directly to the articles that interest us most. Of course, there are a few people who do it right. They are often the most successful-looking people on the train. They read the important stories first and then go on the other one.

Other newspaper readers on the train buy a good newspaper, take out their glasses and pencils, and turn immediately to the crossword puzzle. It takes them an hour to finish the puzzle, and I don't think that many of them ever look at anything else in the paper.

The way we read a newspaper is what gives papers their edge over TV. Unlike TV, with newspaper, the reader is in charge. We can read our newspaper frontward or backward. We can skip what bores us and read the parts that we like. We can study the advertisement that interest us and ignore what doesn't.

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

1- The best title for the passage is.....

- a) What people do on trains.                      b) Why newspapers are important.
- c) How people read newspapers.              d) How people solve crossword puzzles.

2- The under lined word (ignore) in the last paragraph refers to.....

- a) neglect                      b) seek                      c) achieve                      d) lead

3- The underlined pronoun "them" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to.....

- a) editors                      b) stories                      c) headlines                      d) newspapers

4- According to the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, the writer thinks that many of those who do crossword puzzles.....

- a) always read everything else that there in a newspaper.
- b) Rarely read anything else that there in a newspaper.
- c) Aren't that smart because they take too long time doing puzzles.
- d) Should read a newspaper backward, not forward.

5- According to the last paragraph, all the following statements is TRUE except.....

- a) Readers can read the parts they like in newspapers.
- b) Readers can skip advertisements that interest them.
- c) Readers can skip the parts that bore them in newspapers.
- d) Readers can read newspapers either frontward or backward.

6- The writer wrote the text to .....

- a) Persuade us to read newspapers.
- b) Entertain us with a story about newspapers.
- c) Inform us of the different ways people read newspapers.
- d) Explain to us how editors organise newspapers.

B) Answer the following questions: -

1- How do the most successful –looking people read newspapers?

.....

2- Where, in newspaper, would you look for important news and stories?

.....

### Answers

A	1-c	2-a	3-d	4-b	5-b	6-c
B	1- They read the important stories first and then go on the other one. 2- On page one with big headlines.					



مذكرات أبو محمد الأصيلة  
مبسطة - سهلة - شاملة  
مع نماذج اختبارات محلولة  
ت / 51093167

## VOCABULARY

46

مذكرات أبو محمد

fictional	خيالي	carpet	سجادة
thrilled	بسعادة غامرة	return	يعيد
schedule	جدول مواعيد	oval	بيضاوي الشكل
actually	حقا	countless	لا يعد
conduct	يؤدي	royal	ملكي
spoil	يفسد	pure	نقي
luxury	رفاهية	marble	رخام
spectacular	مذهل	import	يستورد
donate	يتبرع	chandelier	ثريا

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

1- My father is a religious man. He always.....money to the poor people.

- a) spoils      b) conducts      c) donates      d) imports

2- She has a very expensive gold ring. It is made of .....gold.

- a) luxury      b) actually      c) oval      d) pure

3- The mother is .....with the improvement she's felt in her daughter.

- a) thrilled      b) marble      c) chandelier      d) luxury

4- If you eat cake now, you'll .....your appetite(شهية) for the dinner.

- a) return      b) spoil      c) donate      d) conduct

A) Fill in the spaces with a suitable word from the list:

(chandelier – schedule - fictional – import - marble)

1- There is no time to have a holiday. His .....is full of appointments.

2- Last week, I bought a beautiful .....for the new house.

3- Arab countries .....oil from Kuwait.

4- the mosque near my house has a high..... minarets and rounded domes.

### Answers

A.	1.c	2.d	3.a	4.b
B	1- schedule	2- chandelier	3. import	4- marble

سؤال للتأكيد بمعنى أليس كذلك ؟ في نهاية الجملة

-He is a famous teacher, .....?



isn't he?

- خطوات كتابة السؤال المذيل "tag question"

١- عكس الفاعل والفعل المساعد

٢- نفي المثبت وإثبات المنفي

(إذا كان الفعل الناقص منفي نحذف not وإذا كان مثبت نضع n't)

\*ملحوظة : الفاعل والنفي صيغة اختصار

\* إذا كان الفاعل اسم نضع ضمير مناسب بدلا منه

\* إذا نفينا الفعل المساعد تكون (n't) مختصرة وليس (not)

### Examples

- |                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1- The girl is beautiful, .....?  | isn't she?   |
| 2 - The boys are clever, .....?   | aren't they? |
| 3-He can swim, .....?             | can't he ?   |
| 4- It won't jump the tree, .....? | will it?     |

إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة نستخدم v.to.do

في المضارع نستخدم doesn't إذا كان الفاعل مفرد / نستخدم don't إذا كان الفاعل جمع

في الماضي نستخدم didn't

### Examples

- |                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1- She cleans the room, .....?   | doesn't she? |
| 2 - The boys play tennis, .....? | don't they?  |
| 3-He met his friend, .....?      | didn't he?   |

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

1- That film is boring, .....?

- |             |          |           |             |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| a) it isn't | b) is it | c) wasn't | d) isn't it |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|

2- My teacher travelled abroad, .....he?

- |         |            |            |           |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a) does | b) did not | c) doesn't | d) didn't |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|

3-The boys weren't walking in the club, .....?

- |              |              |              |         |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| a) were they | b) they were | c) they walk | d) were |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|

4- Scientists invented great inventions, .....they?

- |        |           |            |            |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------|
| a) did | b) didn't | c) weren't | d) doesn't |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------|

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- She started her project, .....? (complete)

.....

2- My mother always cleans the room, .....? (add question tag)

.....

3- Sara played tennis, (not Sara)? (correct)

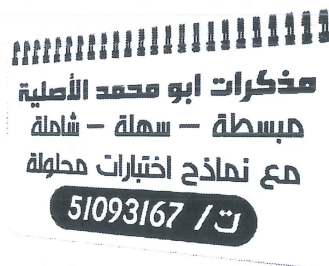
.....

4- The cats sleep under the table, .....? (complete)

.....

**Answers**

A	1- 1- d	2- d	3- a	4- b
B	1-didn't she 2-doesn't she 3-didn't she 4-don't they			



عند وصف اسم بأكثر من صفة ، نقوم بترتيب الصفات كالتالي :

Opinion الرأي	Ex : beautiful / wonderful
Size الحجم	Ex : big / small
Age العمر	Ex : old / young
Shape الشكل	Ex : round / oval
Colour اللون	Ex : white / blue
Origin الأصل	Ex : American / Kuwaiti
Material المادة الخام	Ex : plastic / wooden

Examples: -

- I bought a nice, black, Italy bag.
- There are old, white, plastic tables in the class.

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

- This..... man is our neighbor.
  - Chinese, fat, old
  - old, fat, Chinese
  - fat, old, Chinese
  - Chinese, old, fat
- They lived in a ..... house.
  - small, old, mud
  - mud, old, small
  - small, mud, old
  - old, small, mud
- The boy is .....
  - young, good, tall
  - good, young, tall
  - good, tall, young
  - tall, good, young
- I have a ..... mobile.
  - big, black, rectangle
  - rectangle, big, black
  - black, big, rectangle
  - big, rectangle, black



B) Do as shown between brackets: -

- Have you ever bought a (leather, new, red) bag? (correct)
- My mother always makes a (circle, brown, healthy) cake. (re-order adjectives)
- Sara wears a (black, pretty, wool) hat. (correct)
- I like to eat ..... Kuwaiti food. (complete)

### Answers

A	1- c	2- a	3- c	4- d
B	1- new, red, leather 2- healthy, circle, brown 3- good, tall, young 4- delicious			

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below: -

Tea is prepared from the leaves of a tea plant. It is a popular drink in the world. The plant grows as bushes. They grow on highlands in India, China, Japan, and Sri Lanka. They need sunshine and rain to grow.

The tea plants are planted by the farmers in rows with gaps of four to six feet from one another. They grow about five or six feet tall. The leaves are one or two inches long, green in cooler, and oval in shape. The leaves turn to either green tea or black tea.

The tea leaves are pulled three or four times a year. After pulling, the leaves are put in the sun to dry for some hours, and then heated over coal fire. After heating, the leaves become dry, hard and fit for drinking. They are then packed in airtight wooden boxes and sent to the market for sale. In India, there are many tea gardens in Darjeeling. Darjeeling tea is famous for its fine flavour and nice taste.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage?

a- Chinese Tea      b- Tea Plants      c- Lands in India      d- Afternoon Tea

2- The pronoun "They" refers to.....

a- leaves      b- bushes      c- gaps      d- rows

3- The underlined word "fine" means.....

a- smart      b- poor      c- cheap      d- good

4- Why are the tea leaves heated over coal fire?

a- To turn it into green tea.  
b- To pack it in wooden boxes.  
c- To have a flavor.  
d- To become dry, hard and fit for drinking.

5- Tea leaves are pulled every.....

a- two months      b- three to four months  
c- six months      d- seven to eight months.

6- What's the writer's purpose in this text?

a- explain the health benefits of drinking tea  
b- Show the difference between the tea plants  
c- list the reasons why many people like to drink tea in the morning  
d- give information about the steps of planting, making and storing tea.

B) Answer the following questions: -

1- Where do tea plants grow?

.....

2- Why can't we grow tea plants in Kuwait?

.....

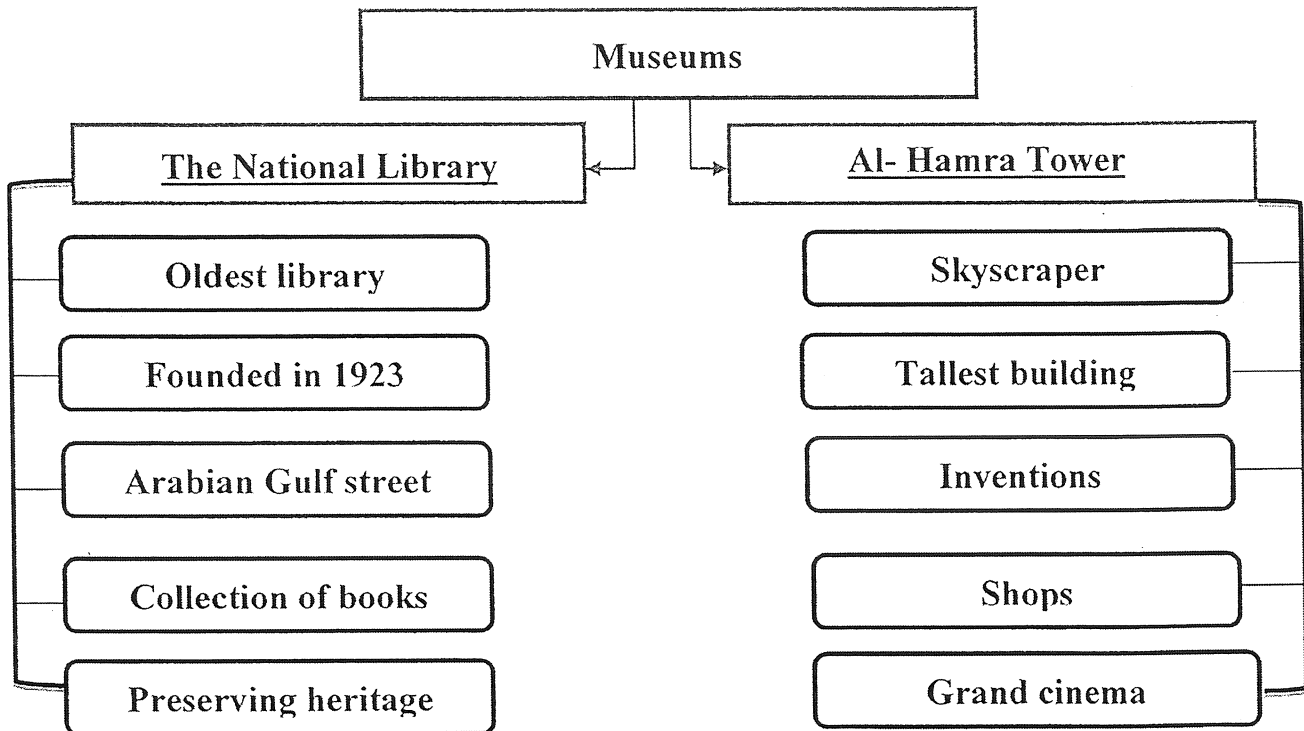
Answers

A	1-b	2-b	3-d	4-d	5-b	6-d
B	1. On high lands in India, China, Japan, and Sri Lanka. 2. Because they need rain to grow and it is rare to rain in Kuwait.					

"Kuwait has many impressive places" Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Kuwait's impressive buildings" including The National Library of Kuwait and Al-Hamra Tower.

\* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

### The plan



### Kuwait's impressive places

Kuwait is a modern country that has many impressive places. The national library is the oldest library in Kuwait. It was founded in 1923. It is located in the Arabian Gulf Street. It has a collection of different books. It preserves the heritage of Kuwait.

There is a great skyscraper in Kuwait that is Al-Hamra Tower. It is the tallest building in Kuwait. It is the 23<sup>rd</sup> tallest one in the world. It was included in the list of the best inventions in 2011. It has many shops. You can enjoy yourself in its grand cinema. Kuwait is a touristic Arab country.

# Irregular Verb List

52

مذكرات ابو محمد

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Be	Was\were	Been
Become	Became	Become
Begin	Began	Begun
Bend	Bent	Bent
Bite	Bit	Bitten
Break	Broke	Broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Build	Built	Built
Burn	Burnt	Burnt
Buy	Bought	Bought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Come	Came	Come
Cost	Cost	Cost
Cut	Cut	Cut
Do	Did	Done
Draw	Drew	Drawn
Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Drive	Drove	Driven
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Feel	Felt	Felt
Find	Found	Found
Fly	Flew	Flown
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
Get	Got	Got
Give	Gave	Given
Go	Went	Gone
Grow	Grew	Grown
Have	Had	Had
Hear	Heard	Heard
Hide	Hid	Hidden
Hit	Hit	Hit
Hold	Held	Held
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt
Keep	Kept	Kept
Know	Knew	Known
Learn	Learnt	Learnt
Leave	Left	Left
Lend	Lent	Lent
Let	Let	Let
Lie	Lay	Lain
Lose	Lost	Lost
Make	Made	Made

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Mean	Meant	Meant
Meet	Met	Met
Pay	Paid	Paid
Put	Put	Put
Read	Read	Read
Ride	Rode	Ridden
Ring	Rang	Rung
Rise	Rose	Risen
Run	Run	Run
Say	Said	Said
See	Saw	Seen
Sell	Sold	Sold
Send	Sent	Sent
Shake	Shook	Shaken
Shine	Shone	Shone
Show	Showed	Shown
Shut	Shut	Shut
Sing	Sang	Sung
Sit	Sat	Sat
Sleep	Slept	Slept
Smell	Smelt	Smelt
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Spell	Spelt	Spelt
Spend	Spent	Spent
Spill	Spilt	Spilt
Stand	Stood	Stood
Steal	Stole	Stolen
Stick	Stuck	Stuck
Swim	Swam	Swum
Take	Took	Taken
Teach	Taught	Taught
Tear	Tore	Torn
Tell	Told	Told
Think	Thought	Thought
Throw	Threw	Thrown
Understand	Understood	Understood
Wake up	Woke up	Woken up
Wear	Wore	Worn
Win	Won	Won
Write	Wrote	Written





