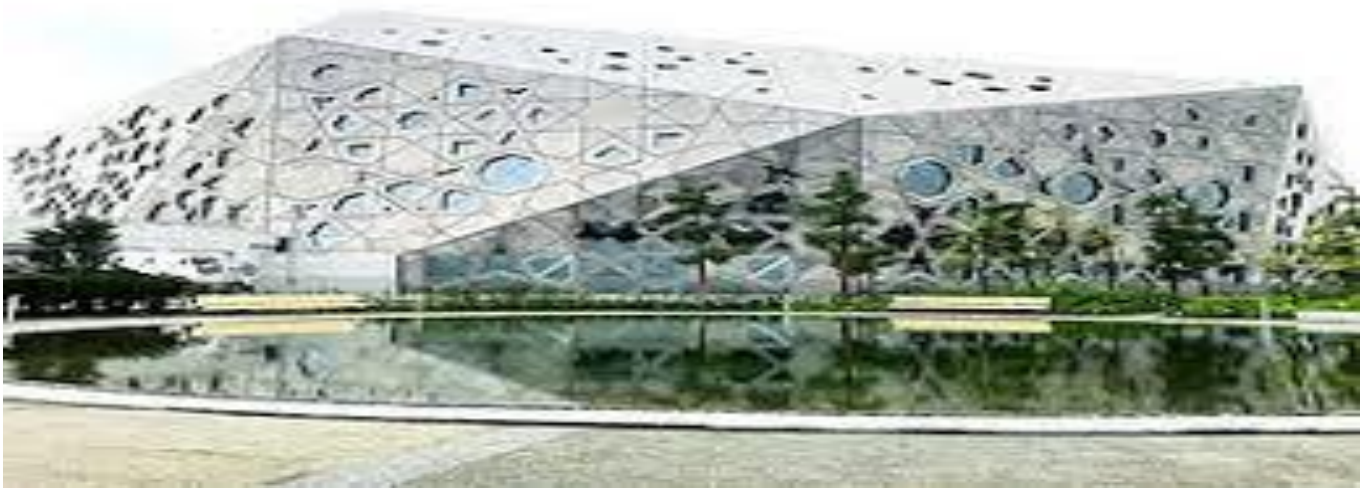




مركز صباح الأحمد للموهبة والإبداع  
Sabah Al-Ahmad Center For Giftedness & Creativity

State of Kuwait  
Ministry of Education  
Al-Asema Educational Area  
The Academy School for Giftedness & Creativity  
English Department

## Written work Grade Six Second Term









Name: \_\_\_\_\_

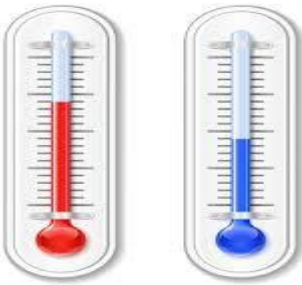


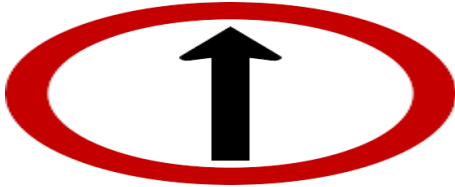



Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Scholastic Year: 2018 - 2019

No.	Date	Teacher's Remarks & Feedback	Parent's Signature

**Unit 7**  
**Science Data**

<b>Water cycle ( n . )</b>		
<b>Experiment ( n . )</b>		
<b>Heat ( v. )</b>		
<b>Blow ( v. )</b>		
<b>Result ( n . )</b>		
<b>Degree ( n . )</b>		

<b>Temperature ( n . )</b>	
<b>Measure ( v . )</b>	
<b>Mirror ( n . )</b>	
<b>Straight ( adj )</b>	
<b>Reflect ( v . )</b>	
<b>Petrol ( n . )</b>	
<b>Pipeline ( n . )</b>	

**Export**



**Tanker ( n . )**



**Exercise 1**

**Vocabulary**

**Date:**

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

*results – measure – petrol – pipelines - mirror*

- 1- You can look at yourself in a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2- They take oil from one place to another in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3- Cars, planes and factories can't work without \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4- The scientist wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ in his note book.

**Exercise 2**

**Vocabulary**

**Date:**

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c:**

- 1- ..... are usually done by scientists .

*a- Experiments      b- Results      c- Temperatures      d-Pipelines*

- 2- The doctor saw the patient and ..... his temperature.

*a- cleaned      b- made      c- measured      d- heated*

- 3- In summer , the.....could reach 49 degrees in Kuwait .

*a- result      b- temperature      c- petrol      d- fan*

- 4- Oil is taken to a special factory to get.....

*a- petrol      b-water      c- salt      d- brain*

( Grammar ) Passive

**Compare active and passive sentences in Present Tense**

Active: Someone	<u>locks</u>	the office every evening.
↕↕		
Passive: The office	<u>is locked</u>	every evening

Active :	An artist	<u>paints</u>	pictures
↕↕			
Passive :	pictures	<u>are painted</u>	by an artist

**Simple Present passive form**

Verb to be	+	Past participle
is / am / are	+	Past Participle

**Make passive :**

1- Bees make honey.

2- They play football in the club.

3- I do my homework in the evening .

4- Scientists do experiments in labs.

5- Giraffes eat plants.

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

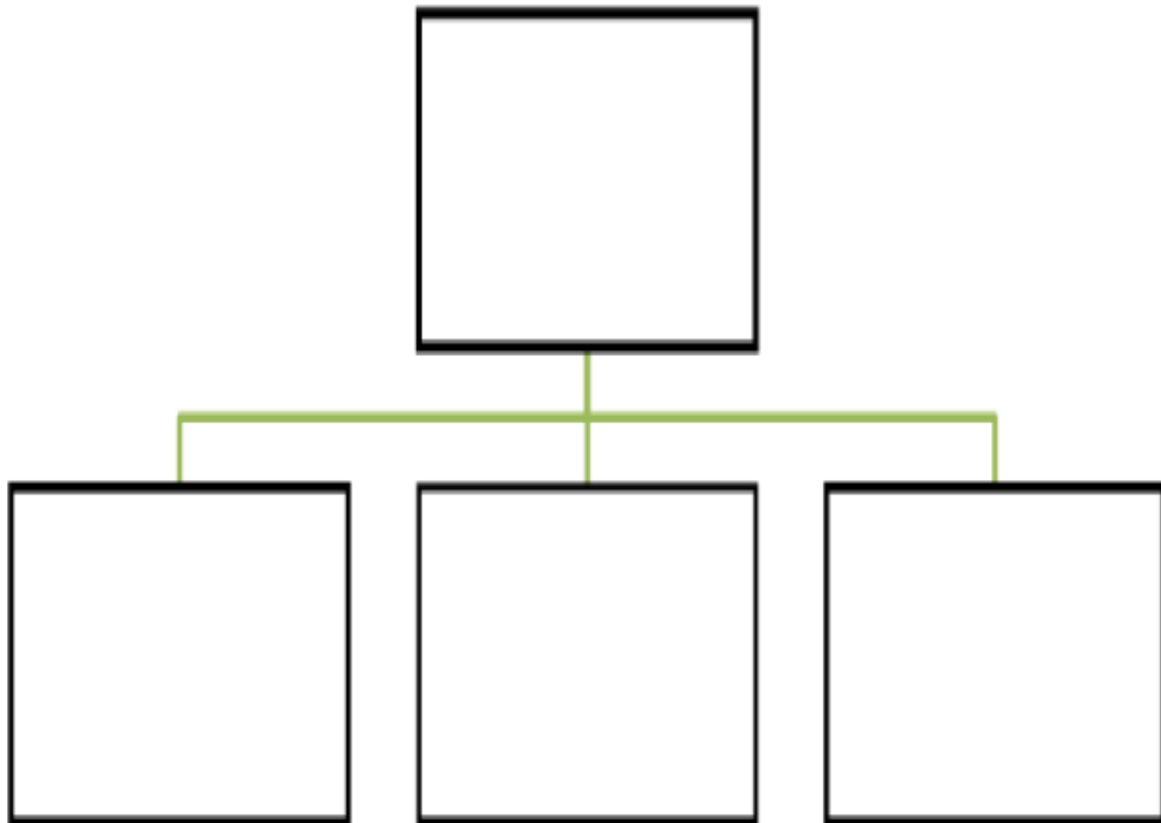
Honey (**am – is – are**) made by bees. Many kinds of flowers and plants are (**uses – using – used**) to give its taste. Honey is collected (**from – by – on**) the beekeeper. Honey jars (**are – am – is**) sold in most shops nowadays.

**Writing**

Plan and write a paragraph of 8 sentences about “ The park ” using the following pictures and guide words :



( like - friends - different games - lunch - come back home - tired - happy )



## The park

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with ten horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

## Why do some people like to be scientists?

---

---

---

**Do you like to be a scientist ? Why? Why not?**

---

---

---

---



## Reading Comprehension

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

People enjoy activities such as swimming, surfing, scuba diving and boating. Simple rules help keep everyone safe.

At the beach, swimmers should follow the lifeguard's instructions. Surfboard riders must stay away from bodysurfing and swimming areas. If the waves are too rough or too big, don't swim. Scuba divers must make sure their equipment is working **properly** before going on each dive. **They** also learn hand signals, so they can communicate with other divers under water. No-one should dive alone.

There are special rules for people who like boating. First, they should make sure the boat is in a good condition. Then, they can plan their trips. After that, they must tell someone else of their plans. Checking the weather forecast is also important. Moreover, they should wear a life jacket and use sun cream and shade to protect their skins from sunburn. It is very important to carry a first aid kit, flashlight and a rope. It is also a good idea to take a radio that lets them talk to someone on shore. Finally, they must watch out swimmers and people snorkelling.

**a. Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c and d**

1. The **best title** for the passage could be .....

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Snorkelling      | b. Surfboard Riding   |
| c. Sea Safety Rules | d. Divers Under Water |

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

- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Scuba divers   | b. Surfboard riders         |
| c. Swimming areas | d. Lifeguards' instructions |

3. The underlined word "**properly**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is the closest in meaning to ...

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. slowly   | b. happily   |
| c. formally | d. correctly |

4. The main purpose of the writer for writing this passage is to .....

- |  |
|--|
| a. entertain the reader about sea life.          |
| b. explain ways of using hand signals.           |
| c. persuade readers to explore life under water. |
| d. introduce simple rules to keep everyone safe. |

**b. Answer the following questions**

5.What should surfboard riders do to be safe?

.....

.....

6.Why should people use sun cream and shades?

.....

....

7.How can scuba divers communicate under water?

.....

**NOTE**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

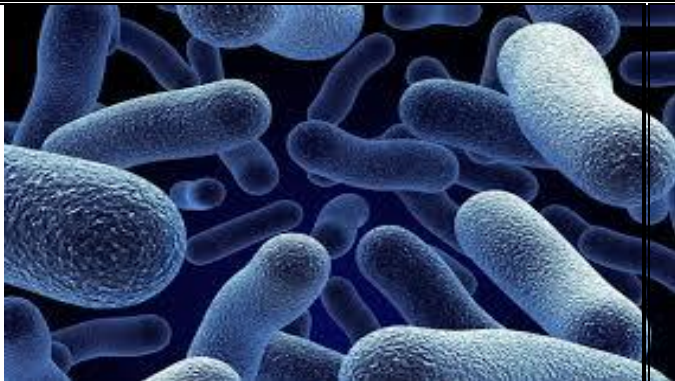



---

---




---

## Unit 8






### Science in our life



bacteria (n)		
chemicals(n)		
fortunately (adv)		
invent (v)		

purify (v)		
fatal (adj.)		
simply(adv.)		
contaminated (adj.)		
Source ( n)		

Drought ( n )		
Flood ( n )		
Light bulb (n )		



<p>South pole (n )</p>		
<p>North pole (n )</p>		
<p>lose</p>		
<p>Put off</p>		
<p>Put on ( v)</p>		

Cross ( adj. )		
Energy – saving ( adj. )		

Exercise No ( 1 )	<b>Vocabulary</b>	Date:.....
-------------------	-------------------	------------

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

**put on -fortunately - flood- chemicals - source - South Pole**

- 1- Many people died because of the last \_\_\_\_\_
- 2-Be careful when you are in the science lab as some \_\_\_\_\_are dangerous .
- 3- Icebergs are found at the\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4- \_\_\_\_\_, I've got two mobiles. You can take one of them.
- 5- Oil is a finite \_\_\_\_\_ of energy .
- 6-It is cold outside \_\_\_\_\_ your coat .

# GRAMMAR

## Modals for prediction

### CERTAINTY ( التأكيد )

- Use: will or won't to express certainty.

e.g.

Hurry up, Tom! You will be late for school.

There's a traffic jam. We won't arrive on time.

### POSSIBILITY ( الامكانية )

- Use: may / may not or might / might not to express possibility.

e.g.

I'm not sure but she may / might be at home now.

I'm quite busy so I may not / might not go away this weekend.

Exercise No ( 1 )	Grammar	Date:
-------------------	---------	-------

### Correct the verb in brackets

1- I ( **visit** ) my uncle tomorrow .

---

2-We ( **travel** ) to London next year.

---

3- He ( **not come** ) to school tomorrow. It's a holiday.

---

5- It's hot, I think it ( **not rain** ) tomorrow.

---



Exercise No ( 2 )	<b>Grammar</b>	Date:.....
-------------------	----------------	------------

**used for + الفعل +ing**

**Correct the verb form :**

- 1- A pen is used for (**write**) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- A knife is used for (**cut**) apples. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- A box is used for (**keep**) things. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- Falcons are used for (**hunt**). \_\_\_\_\_.

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

Next Friday, we (**will – won't – might**) go to school. In the morning, we could (**visit – visiting – visited**) our grandma. Then, we (**might – must – shouldn't**) walk on the beach. After that, we (**am – did – will**) swim in the sea.

## Reading Comprehension

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

Once in a rainy night, a doctor lived happily in a village, about ten kilometers from the city. The doctor was a **kind hearted** man. He helped poor people without paying any money.

One day a woman went to his house and asked him to go with her to see her old husband who was about to die. The doctor wore his thick coat and followed her to her house. When he came in, he found that the family was very poor. The man in bed wasn't very ill, but he had a hungry look on his face and there was no food in the house.

After looking at the man, the doctor said to the woman, "Come to my house this afternoon and I'll give you medicine for your husband." When the woman went to the doctor's house, **he** gave her a small box which was very heavy. The woman was very surprised at the weight of the medicine. When she came home, she sat near her husband's bed and opened the box which was full of money.

### A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8 M )

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

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) The Happy Wife  | b) The Sad Village    |
| c) The Kind Doctor | d) The Hungry Husband |

2- The underlined word (**he**) in the third paragraph refers to .....

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a) the doctor          | b) the man in bed    |
| c) the woman's husband | d) the doctor's wife |

3- The word (**kind-hearted**) in the first paragraph means.....

- |        |         |          |          |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| a) ill | b) nice | c) thick | d) heavy |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|

4- The writer wrote this story in order to .....

- a) invite us to live in a village.
- b) make us eat good food.
- c) encourage us to help the poor.
- d) talk about the importance of medicine.

**B) Answer the following questions:** (3 × 2= 6 Marks)

5- How far is the city from the village?

.....

6- Why did the woman go to the doctor?

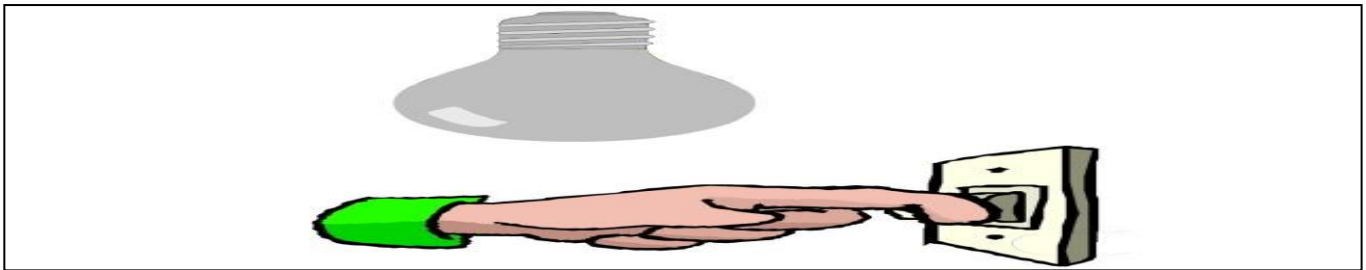
.....

7- What was in the small box?

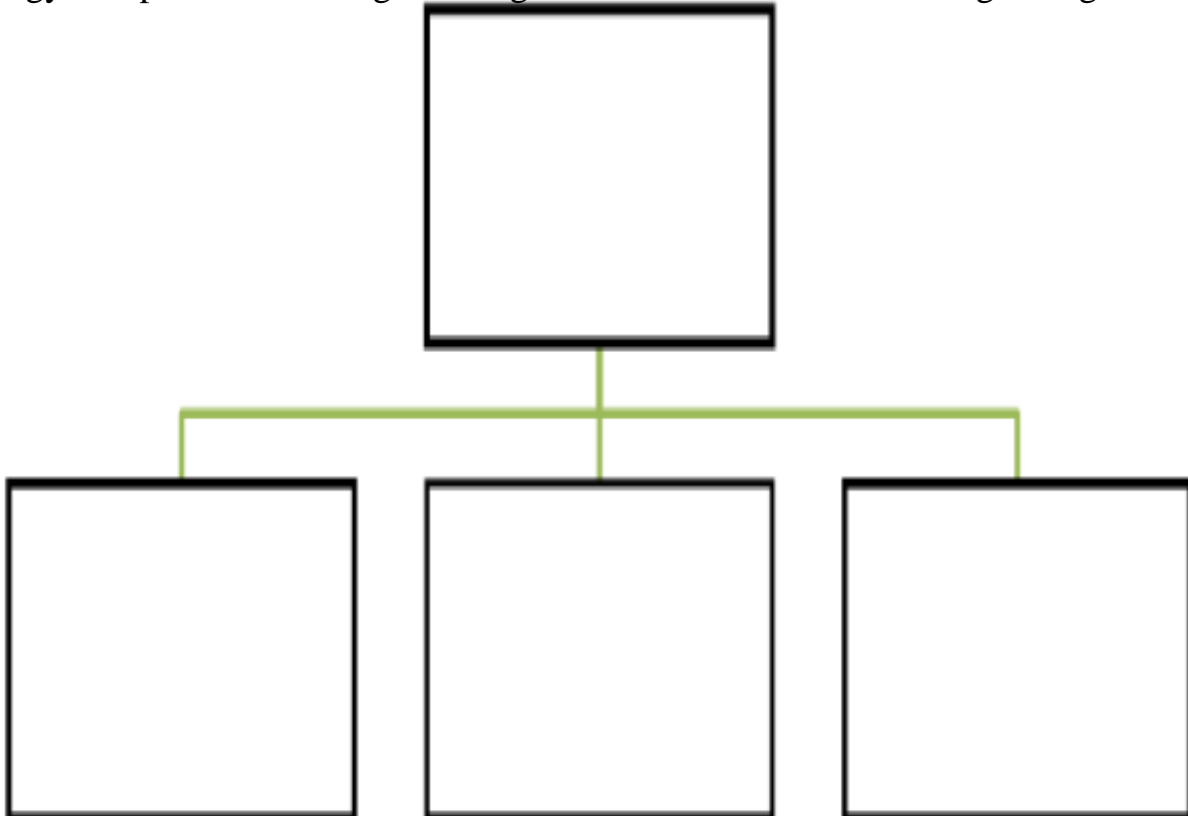
.....

**Writing**

Write a paragraph of 8 sentences about “ Saving Energy ” using the following pictures and guide words :



Energy – important – life - gives – light – heat - save - turn off – lights - go out.






## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

## Unit : 9

### FAMOUS PEOPLE

<b>Algebra</b> (N.)		Maths which uses letters and signs .	
<b>Cancer</b> (N.)		A very bad illness .	
<b>Chemistry</b> (N.)		The scientific study of how things are made and they work together .	
<b>Cure</b> (N.)		Something that will make an ill person healthy again .	
<b>Geography</b> (N.)		The study of the earth and the people , plants and animals on it .	
<b>Interview</b> (N.)		When one person asks another person questions .	
<b>Married</b> (Adj.) ( marry ) ( V.)		When a man and a woman are husband and wife .	
<b>Physics</b> (N.)		The scientific study of heat and light and what they do to things .	
<b>Prize</b> (N.)		A thing you can win if you are very good at something .	
<b>Sadly</b> (Adv.)		in a sad manner.	

<b>Hard</b> (Adv.)		with a great deal of effort.	
<b>Bright</b> (Adj.)		producing a lot of light	
<b>Abroad</b> (Adv.)		in or to a foreign country or countries.	

## Al -Khawarizmy

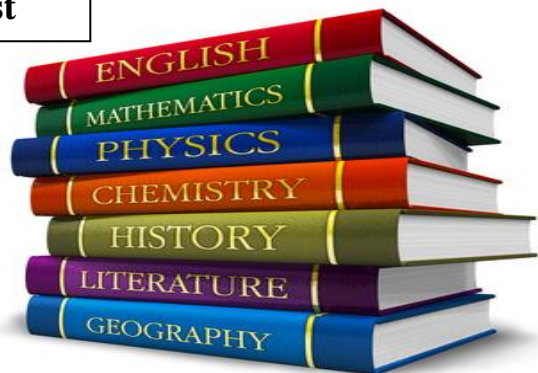
Algebra



Geography

A great scientist

School Subject



**Exercise 1****Vocabulary****Date:****Fill in the spaces from words in the list:****married – Geography – prize – cure - university - cancer**

- 1- I am very happy because my brother got the  of the best pupil .
- 2- I like  . It tells you about countries of the world.
- 3- After leaving school, I am going to join the
- 4- Marie Curie worked hard to find a  for cancer .
- 5- My sister  a doctor two years ago.

**Lesson : 2****GRAMMAR****Question tags**

Question tags are the short questions that we put at the end of sentences – particularly in spoken English..

**Positive / negative**

Statement	question tag
+	-
Positive statement,	negative tag?
<b>Snow is white,</b>	<b>isn't it?</b>
-	+
Negative statement,	positive tag?
<b>You don't like me,</b>	<b>do you?</b>

**Note 1**

*If the main part of the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative ....*

Ex : He is a doctor, isn't he?

**Note 2**

*If the main part of the sentence is negative, the question tag is positive ....*

Ex : He isn't a doctor, is he?

is      he

**Choose the correct answer :**

1- This house is modern , a) is it      b)hasn't he      c)it isn't      d) isn't it ?

2- The boys are studying now, a)are they      b)aren't they      c)are they      d)aren't we ?

3- Our teacher wasn't at school, a) was he      b)wasn't he      c)he wasn't      d) he ?

4- Your friends weren't at school yesterday, a) were      b)aren't      c) was      d) weren't they?



**Exercise 2****Date:****Lesson : 3 Marie Curie****Marie Curie ( 1867 – 1943)**

Worked hard to  
find a cure for  
cancer

Got important  
prize for physics

A great scientist

Studied  
physics  
and Maths

Died of  
cancer

**Exercise 3****Vocabulary****Date:**

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c:**

1- I like chemistry and I will study it at the .....

**a- interview****b- cancer****c- university****d- Sheikh**

2- .....is the most important Muslim man .

**a- Prize****b- Life****c- Sheikh****d- Goggles**

3- My friend is having a / an.....for the new job.

**a- area****b- forest****c- interview****d- racket**

4- He studied geography all his .....time.

**a- life****b- algebra****c- chemistry****d- physics**

## Lesson : 4

### THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

**Use**

Use the past simple tense to talk about past events with the following time expressions:

**Time expressions**

yesterday

ago

In the past

In the past

**Form**

**Affirmative**

**Negative :**

**Interrogative: yes/no question**

**S + past simple**

**Subject + didn't + infinitive..**

**Did + Subject + infinitive...?**

**I walked**

**I didn't walk**

**Did I walk?**

**You walked**

**You didn't walk**

**Did you walk?**

**He,she,it walked**

**He didn't walk**

**Did he walk?**

**We walked**

**We didn't walk**

**Did we walk?**

**You walked**

**You didn't walk**

**Did you walk?**

**They walked**

**They didn't walk**

**Did they walk?**

**Not**

For the negative and interrogative form of **all** verbs in the simple past, always use the auxiliary '**did**'.

**Wh-question**

**Form: wh-question + did + S + infinitive.....?**

Where did Ali go last night?

Why did your father travel to London two day ago?

**Wh-question with auxiliaries**

**Form: wh-question + was/were + S + ....?**

When were you born? I was born in 2003.

Where was Sara born? She was born in Kuwait.

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

We didn't (**went – go – goes**) to school yesterday because it was a holiday. We (**stayed – staying – stay**) at home in the morning. In the afternoon, we went out and (**had – have – has**) lunch in a restaurant. It (**were – was – are**) a nice holiday.

**Do as shown in brackets :**

1-She **finished** her work at *seven o'clock*.

(Ask a question)

.....

2-We **saw** a good film *last week*.

( Make negative)

.....

3-I **went** to the theatre *last night*.

(Ask a question)

.....

4-She **played** the piano *when she was a child*.

(Make negative)

.....

5- I was born in Syria.

( Ask a question )

.....

**NOTE**

.....

.....

.....

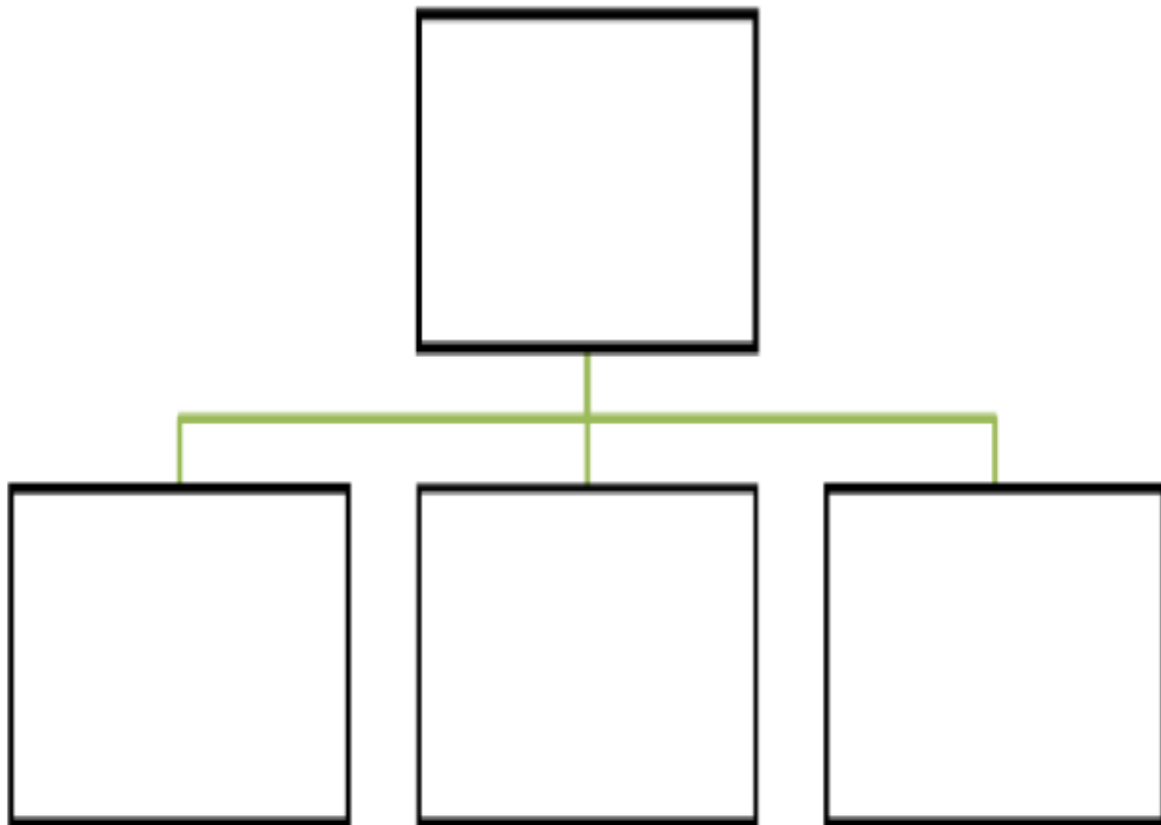
.....

.....

Write a paragraph of ( 8 sentences ) about **"Scientists"** . You may use these guide words and phrases .



Scientists \_ great / experiments \_ lab / find \_ cures \_ illnesses / help \_ health / save \_ life



## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

## Reading comprehension

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

Mr. John is a bad and greedy man who plays tricks on people. One day he wanted a delicious dinner in a large restaurant without paying money. He saw a poor boy walking alone. He said to him: "Would you like having dinner? " Of course sir", replied the boy.

Mr. John walked with the boy to the restaurant. The waiter welcomed them giving Mr. John the menu. Mr. John ordered two expensive meals. He finished his meal quicker than the boy. He called for the waiter and said: "When my son finishes his meal, serve him some sweets until I get something from my car". "Ok, sir", replied the waiter. An hour passed. Mr. John didn't come back and the waiter began to worry. "Where's your father's car?" he asked the boy. "My father?" the boy was surprised. "My father died and he never had a car." The waiter called the police for help.

The policeman talked to the boy and asked him to describe the man who brought him to the restaurant. The boy said that he was tall and had a big star like scar on his hand. The boy said that he saw him drive an old silver car with a dented door. The policeman recognized Mr. John's scar and his old car and finally caught him. Everyone used to tell Mr. John that crime doesn't pay but he never listened.

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

(4 x 2 = 8m)

1. The underlined pronoun (them) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to .....
  - a. The boy and the waiter.
  - b. Mr. John and the boy's father .
  - c. Mr. John and the boy
  - d. The waiter and John.
2. The word (worry) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph means .....
  - a. to feel hungry
  - b. to be physically strong
  - c. to feel unhappy or afraid
  - d. to become quiet
3. The main idea of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is .....
  - a. paying for food in the restaurant .
  - b. playing the trick in the restaurant.
  - c. poor people should eat in restaurants.
  - d. choosing meals in restaurants.

4. The writer wrote this story to .....

a. tell us a funny story

b. complain about thieves

c. talk about food in restaurants

d. tell us that crime is bad.

B) Answer the following questions:

(3 x 2 = 6m)

5. Why does Mr. John play tricks on people?

.....

6. What did Mr. John order in a restaurant?

.....

7. How did the policeman catch Mr. John?

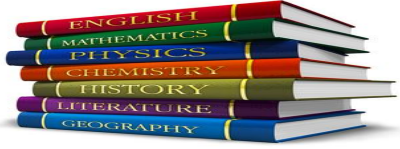


.....

## Unit : 10

### Communicating with the World

<b>Racket</b> (N.)		A tool for hitting the ball in games like tennis .	
<b>Best wishes</b> (N.)		A good way to end a letter to a friend .	
<b>Receive</b> (V.)		To get or accept something that somebody sends or gives to you .	
<b>Take part in</b> ( Phr.V.)		to <b>participate in</b>	
<b>Final</b> ( Adj.)		coming at the end of a series.	
<b>Championship</b> (N.)		A competition or series of competitions to find the best player in a game	
<b>Goggles</b> (N.)		Used to keep the eyes safe ; when swimming .	
<b>Join ( a club )</b> (V.)		Start doing an activity with other people .	
<b>Look forward to</b> ( Phr.V.)		Feel excited about something which is going to happen .	
<b>Volleyball</b> (N.)		A sport in which the players hit the ball over a high net with their hands .	



<b>Subject</b> (N.)		A branch of knowledge studied or taught in a school, college or university.	
<b>Really</b> (Adv.)		In actual fact, as opposed to what is said or imagined to be true or possible.	
<b>Boring</b> (Adj.)		not interesting	

<b>Exercise 1</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	-------------------	--------------

**Choose the correct answer :**

1- We need a ball, a net and a ..... to play tennis.

*a) basket      b) racket      c) bat      d) goggles*

2- We need ..... to scuba dive.

*a) goggles      b) racket      c) basket      d) bat*

3- My friend will ..... Al Qadesya Club because he likes the way they play.

*a) write      b) go      c) look      d) join*

<b>Exercise 2</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	-------------------	--------------

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

*Join   -   volleyball   -   goggles   -   scuba diving*

1-  is a dangerous sport because you may drown under water.

2- You should  a sports club to learn basketball

3- You need  to scuba dive .

4- Although Ali isn't tall, he is good at

Plan and write a short paragraph of( 8 sentences ) using the following guide pictures and words to help you :



( exercise / health / good at / join a club / friend / learn / play / tennis / need / ball / net / friend / meet)

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; A --- D[ ]
```

## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Grammar

## "GOING TO"

### Use

We use 'going to' to speak about future plans

### Form

( I ) → **am**  
 ( He / She / It ) → **is**  
 ( We / You / They ) → **are**

Going to + infinitive (المصدر)

### Key words

tomorrow

tonight

Next week /  
month

At the week end

I **am** going to play tennis tomorrow.

Sara **is** going to join a sports club next week.

We **are** going to watch a football match tonight.

### Exercise 4

### Grammar

Date:

### Choose the correct answer

1- I'm ..... visit my grandmother tomorrow .

*a )going to      b)go to      c) going      d) went*

2- The match ..... at 7 o'clock yesterday.

*a)starts      b) started      c) is going to start      d)will start*

3- Ahmed is good at .....

*a)run      b)runs      c) running      d)ran*

4- We are going to .....to Dubai next Monday.

*a)travel      b) travelled      c) travelling      d)travels*

**Exercise 5****Structure****Date:****Good at + verb + ing****Subject + like (s) + verb + ing****Do as shown in brackets :**1- Fahd likes ( **play** ) tennis

( correct )

2- Ali is good at scuba diving .

( negative )

3- I saw a film yesterday .

( negative )

4- I bought a camera last week .

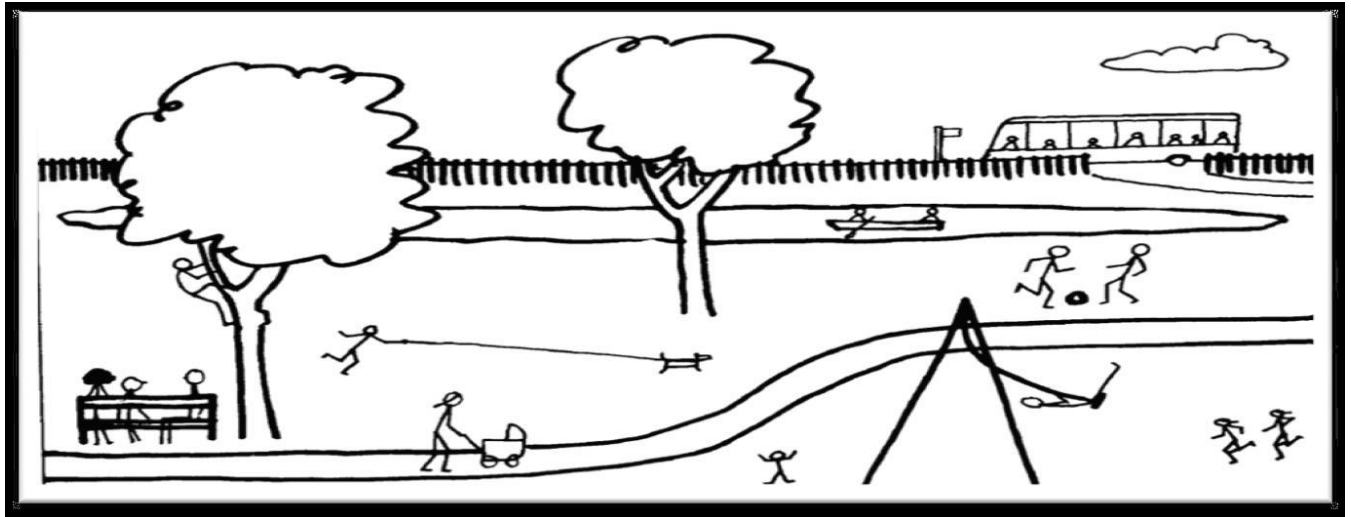
( ask a question )

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

I like (**play – plays – playing**) football very much. My brother and I (**15**)(**are – is – am**) going to join a club next summer. He is good at(**swims – swimming – swim**).  
We look forward to (**meeting – met – meets**) new friends in the club.

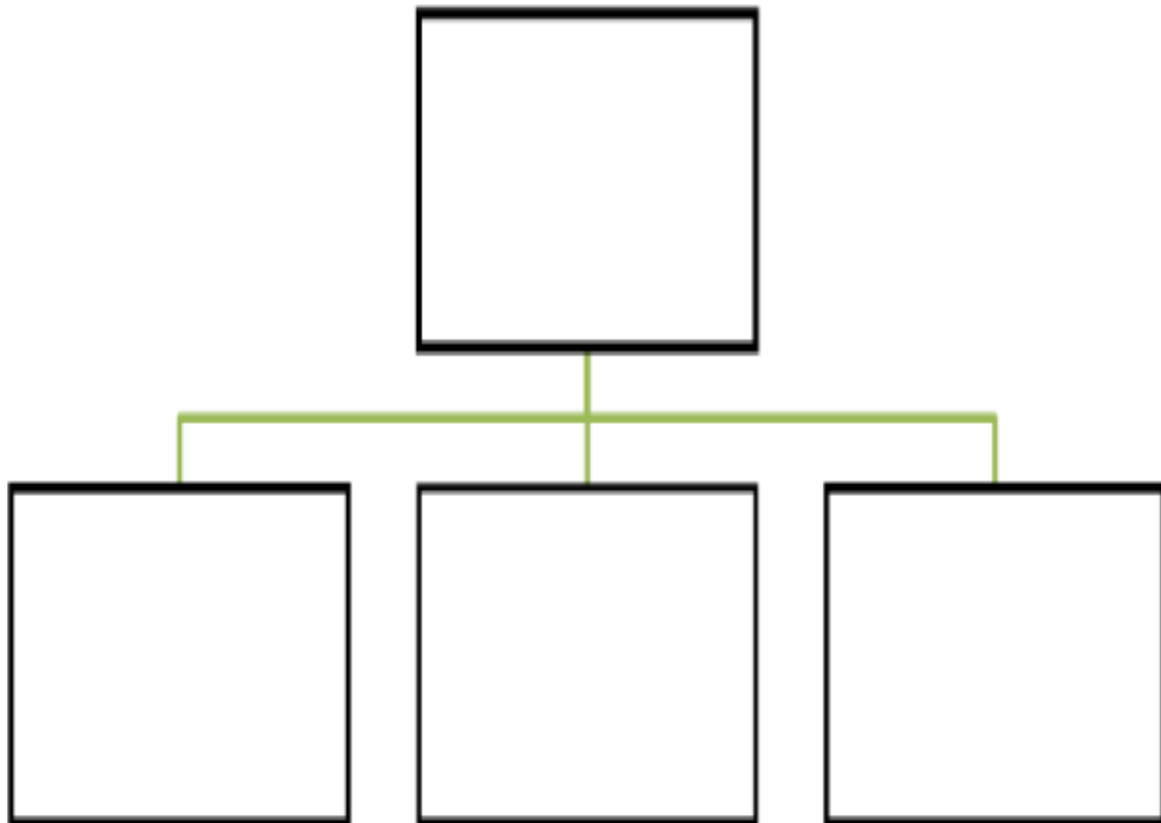
**Exercise 6****Writing****Date:**

Plan and write a short paragraph of ( 8 sentences ) about " The park ." You can use these words and phrases.



( nice place / go – weekend/ friends – family / take – food – camera / enjoy – playing )

( The park



This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

### Reading comprehension

#### **A )Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

You can find crowded fast food restaurants everywhere in Kuwait despite the danger of consuming fast food meals. Whenever you go, you notice the huge number of customers waiting for their turn to get their meals. They have to **queue** for minutes to get a beef burger in a paper bag. Sometimes, people do not respect the queue which causes a problem among customers. Others prefer to drive their cars up to the window to give their order to avoid queuing . A few minutes later, a worker gives you your food and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

People prefer fast food without caring about its bad consequences. They claim that they are very busy and have no time. Fast food is also inexpensive. Although most people know that fast food is unhealthy, they can't stop ordering fast food meals. They may have only thirty minutes for lunch. They don't want to waste a lot of time preparing healthy meals so **they** turn to fast food restaurants that serve food very quickly. Fast food is at the origin of many diseases because it has much salt, carbohydrates and fat.

#### **Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8 Marks )**

- 1) The best title for this passage is -----  
 a) Fast Food Restaurant   b) Speed and Health   c) Customers' Problem   d) Busy People
  
- 2). The underlined word "**queue**" in ( line 2 ) means -----  
 a) run                                      b) sit down                                      c) stand in a line                                      d) drive
  
- 3). The underlined word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to -----  
 a) healthy meals                      b) people                                      c) fast food meals                      d) thirty minutes
  
- 4). The purpose of the writer in this text is to ...  
 a) encourage people to order fast food                      b) advise people to avoid eating fast food  
 c) complain about waiting for an order                      d) tell about daily routine



**b)-Answer the following questions :( 3 X 2 = 6 )**

5. Where can you find fast food restaurants?

.....

6. Why do people prefer fast food restaurants?

.....

7. What kinds of food do fast food restaurants serve?

.....

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Unit : 11 A beautiful country

Words	Meaning	Definitions
<b>Area</b> (N)		A part of the land , city or town .
<b>Capital</b> (N)		The most important city in a country .
<b>Landscape</b> (N)		
<b>Approximately</b>		Something which is close to the original.
<b>Forest</b> (N)		A large area with lots of trees growing close together.
<b>Active</b> (adj.)		Someone who is always exercising and working hard.
<b>Population</b> (N)		All the people living in an area .
<b>Tourist</b> (N)		A person who is visiting a place on holiday .
<b>Volcano</b> (N)		A mountain with a hole at the top .
<b>Hilly</b> (adj.)		An area which is higher than the area around it, but smaller than a mountain .
<b>River</b> (N)		An area of water which runs to the sea .
<b>Near</b>		Close to
<b>Flat</b>		Not hilly .
<b>Hole</b> (N)		an opening in the ground
<b>Smoke</b>		A visible black, gray, or white gas
<b>Grow</b> (V)		to become larger by natural development
<b>Crop</b>		plants grown on a farm.

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

*hilly – tourist – population – landscape - active*

- 1- He takes a more a \_\_\_\_\_ role in the team nowadays.
- 2- I drove my car into a \_\_\_\_\_ area. The car stopped working there.
- 3- In 1992, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Cairo was approximately 6 500,000 .
- 4- The island is very busy during the \_\_\_\_\_ season.

## GRAMMAR

### Comparative and superlative adjectives

#### Comparative Use

The **comparative** form of an adjective is used for comparing two people or things :

Use **-er** if the adjective consists of one syllable.  
Ex. Salim is **taller** than Ali.

example

Oman is **bigger** *than* UEA  
Fahd is **taller** *than* Ali  
Kuwait is **hotter** *than* Egypt

#### Superlative Use

the **superlative** is used for comparing one person or thing with every other member of their group.

Use **-est** if the adjective consists of one syllable.  
Ex. Sara is the **tallest** girl in the class

example

*The Nile is **the longest** river in the world*  
*Auckland is **the biggest** city in New Zealand*  
*Everest is **the highest** mountain in the world*

Note  
لاحظ

Change the y into an i when there is a consonant before it.  
(happy + er = happ*i*er)

Some one-syllable adjectives that end with a single consonant (e.g. big, wet, hot, fat) double this consonant before adding -er or -est:

<i>big</i>	<i>bigger than</i>	<i>the biggest</i>
<i>wet</i>	<i>wetter than</i>	<i>the wettest</i>
<i>hot</i>	<i>hotter than</i>	<i>the hottest</i>
<i>fat</i>	<i>fatter than</i>	<i>the fattest</i>
<i>happy</i>	<i>happier than</i>	<i>the happiest</i>
<i>easy</i>	<i>easier than</i>	<i>the easiest</i>

<b>Exercise 1</b>	<b>Grammar</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	----------------	--------------

**Choose the correct answer :**

1- My car is ..... than your car.

a) *clean*                      b) *cleaner*                      c) *cleanest*                      d) *the cleanest*

2- The Nile is ..... River in the world.

a) *Longest*                      b) *the longest*                      c) *longer*                      d) *long*

3- Fahd is ..... than Ali.

a) *Fatter*                      b) *fat*                      c) *fattest*                      d) *the fatter*

4- A plane is ..... than a train.

a) *Fastest*                      b) *the fast*                      c) *faster*                      d) *fast*

<b>Exercise 2</b>	<b>Grammar</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	----------------	--------------

**Correct the adjective between brackets :**

1- My watch is (nice ) ..... than yours.

2- Kuwait is (small) ..... than Oman

3- The sun is the ( large ) ..... star in the sky.

4- Sara is the ( young ) ..... girl in her family.

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

Elephants are (14)(**biggest – big – bigger**) land animals. But the blue whales are the (15)(**large – larger – largest**) animals on the Earth. Giraffes are also land animals and they are (16)(**taller – tall – tallest**) than all other animals. (17) (**Be – Are – Is**) careful when you deal with wild animals because they could be dangerous.

## Reading Comprehension

### **A -Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

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

Once when a lion was asleep, a little mouse began running up and down on him. This awakened the lion, who placed his huge paw on the mouse, and opened his big jaws to swallow him. Other mice nearby run away.

"Pardon, King!" cried the little mouse. "Forgive me this time. I shall never repeat it and I shall never forget your kindness. And who knows, I may be able to do you a good turn one day."

The lion liked the idea of the mouse being able to help him. So he lifted his paw and let him go. Later, a few hunters captured the lion, and tied him to the trees. After that, **they** went in search of a wagon to take him to the zoo. Just then, the little mouse happened to pass by. On seeing the lion's situation, he ran up to him and **gnawed** away the ropes that bound the king of the jungle.

"Was I not right?" said the little mouse. He was very happy to help the lion. We have to learn that small acts of kindness are greatly rewarded.

#### **A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 marks)**

1. The best title of the passage is .....
  - a. Kindness is rewarding
  - b. Hunting Lions
  - c. Zoo Animals
  - d. The Dangerous Lion
2. The underlined pronoun (they) in line (9) refers to .....
  - a. jaws
  - b. hunters
  - c. mice
  - d. trees
3. The underlined word (gnawed) in line (10) is closest in meaning to .....
  - a. passed
  - b. built
  - c. rewarded
  - d. cut
4. The purpose of the writer is to show that .....
  - a. the weak helps the strong.
  - b. kindness is greatly rewarded
  - c. the mouse is very useful.
  - d. the lion is the king of the jungle

#### **B) Answer the following questions: (3x2=6 marks)**

5. What made the lion angry with the mouse?

.....

7. How did the mouse save the lion?

.....

7. Why did the hunters capture the lion?

.....

<b>Exercise 1</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	-------------------	--------------

**Choose the correct answer :**

1- If you want to see the giraffe , you can go to the .....

<i>a)club</i>	<i>b)forest</i>	<i>c)area</i>	<i>d)volcano</i>
---------------	-----------------	---------------	------------------

2- Kuwait is a ..... country.

<i>a)old-fashioned</i>	<i>b) wet</i>	<i>c) flat</i>	<i>d) hilly</i>
------------------------	---------------	----------------	-----------------

3- This place is famous for ..... and earthquakes.

<i>a)goggles</i>	<i>b) nets</i>	<i>c) volcanoes</i>	<i>d) photos</i>
------------------	----------------	---------------------	------------------

4- A lot of smoke .....out of factories every day.

<i>a)comes</i>	<i>b) keeps</i>	<i>c)takes</i>	<i>d)grows</i>
----------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------

5- Al-Ahmadi ..... is known for oil companies and fields.

<i>a)country</i>	<i>b)area</i>	<i>c) population</i>	<i>d)capital</i>
------------------	---------------	----------------------	------------------

6- The .....of China is very big. There are millions of people.

<i>a)population</i>	<i>b)volcano</i>	<i>c) tourist</i>	<i>d)area</i>
---------------------	------------------	-------------------	---------------

## Writing

Write an **e-mail** to a friend about a trip you have had, **describing** the most important places you went to and the things you did.



( Country / beautiful / landscape / forest / volcano / grow / crop / river / lake / see / watch / play )

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; A --- D[ ]
```

**From:**

**To:**



## ***Unit 12***

1	<b><i>Tennis court</i></b>		<i>A playground for tennis</i>
2	<b><i>Fantastic</i></b>		<i>Very good, great.</i>
3	<b><i>Fortnight</i></b>		<i>Two weeks.</i>
4	<b><i>Helipad</i></b>		<i>A flat area where a helicopter can land.</i>
5	<b><i>e-card</i></b>		<i>A card you send in celebrations.</i>
6	<b><i>Causeway</i></b>		<i>a raised road or path across water or land that is wet.</i>
7	<b><i>Stretch</i></b>		<i>To become bigger.</i>
8	<b><i>Link</i></b>		<i>To join to parts</i>
9	<b><i>Pearl diving</i></b>		<i>Searching for pearls.</i>
10	<b><i>Amazing</i></b>		<i>Causing great surprise</i>
11	<b><i>Experience</i></b>		<i>Something that a person has done or lived through.</i>
12	<b><i>Pleasant</i></b>		<i>Nice; pleasing.</i>
13	<b><i>attractive</i></b>		<i>Having qualities that attract people.</i>
14	<b><i>kind</i></b>		<i>Friendly</i>
15	<b><i>Comfortable</i></b>		<i>Feeling at ease.</i>

Exercise No ( 1 )	<b>Grammar</b>	Date:
-------------------	----------------	-------

## **Already & yet with the present perfect**

**already**

### **Sentence Placement**

Already is placed between the auxiliary verb 'have' and the participle form of the verb. It is used in the positive form and should not be used in the negative.

**Subject + have / has + already + past participle + objects**

#### **Examples:**

I have already seen that film.

Mary has already been to Seattle.

**Yet**

### **Asking Questions**

'**Yet**' is used to check whether something has occurred up to the present moment.

#### **Examples:**

Have you seen that film yet?

Has Tim done his homework yet?

**Yet**

### **Questions Placement**

'**Yet**' is always placed at the end of a question. Notice that yet is not used with question words as questions with yet are yes/no questions.

**Have + subject + past participle + objects + yet + ?**

#### **Examples:**

Have you finished that report yet?

Has she bought a new car yet?

Yet

## Negative Form

'Yet' is also used in the negative to express that something that is expected has not yet happened. In this case, yet is placed at the end of the sentence.

**Subject + have not / has not + past participle + objects + yet**

### Examples:

She hasn't finished the report **yet**.

Doug and Tom haven't telephoned **yet**.

Exercise No ( 1 )	Grammar	Date:
-------------------	---------	-------

### Do as shown between brackets:

1- I have already done my homework. (negative)

.....

2- He ( **not write** ) his e-mail yet. (correct)

.....

3- Have you ( **fly** ) a plane yet ? (correct)

.....

4- I ( **not ride** ) a horse yet. (correct)

.....

5- We ( **already find** ) some money in the class. (correct)

.....

**Choose the correct answer in brackets:**

My brother (**have – has – is**) already finished his homework. I haven't finished mine (**yet – already – ago**). We have (**works – work – worked**) hard to do well in our study. Last year, we (**got – gets – get**) high marks in the exams.

## Reading Comprehension

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

Money has two types; paper money, which is made of special paper and coins which are made from different kinds of metal. Money is very important in our life. Parents can spend it to buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. They can also use it to travel around the world.

People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster and sell them to people. Then, you can use the money you earned to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank.

Money can be a blessing if we use it in a good way. It can also be a curse if we use it in wars or to hurt others. In fact, money is not everything in life. Money cannot buy happiness or health. There are many people who have little money but still they live a happy and healthy life.

**A. Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d: (4X2= 8)**

1. The underlined pronoun "it" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to.....  
a) paper                      b) money                      c) furniture                      d) food
- 2.. The main idea of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is .....  
a) Ways to earn money                      b) The importance of banks  
c) Selling and buying things                      d) Making cards and posters
3. The underlined word "curse" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph means.....  
a) a way of living                      b) a source of happiness  
c) a type of clothes                      d) a cause of trouble
4. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to.....  
a) suggest ways of saving more money                      b) explain the role money plays in our life  
c) describe paper money around the world                      d) show how children spend their money

**B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (3X2=6)**

5. What are the types of money?

.....

...

6. How can a child earn money?

.....

...

7. What are the things money can't buy?

.....

Exercise No ( 1 )	<b>Vocabulary</b>	Date:
-------------------	-------------------	-------

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

**already \_ helipad \_ fantastic \_ postcard**

1- I spent a .....holiday in Dubai.

2-My friend sent me a .....on my birthday. He's very kind.

3- Helicopters can land and take off on a .....

4-I have ..... tidied my room.

## Writing

Plan and write a paragraph of about 8 sentences on "**Your favorite Holiday**" with the help of the following picture and guide words.



Bahrain/ Saudi Arabia/ link/ causeway/ holiday/ fantastic/ museum/ visit/ enjoy/ like/ see / happy

**First draft:**

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

**Final draft**

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----