

## Ideas and Thoughts

addiction	n	ادمان	arrangement	n	ترتيب / نظام
defend	v	يدافع / يحمي	ban	v	يمنع - يحرم
obsessed	adj	مهووس / موسوس	worth	adj	ذو قيمة / جدير بالاحترام
confuse	v	يربك / يشوش	fortune	n	حظ / ثروة
unrealistic	adj	غير واقعي	gather	v	يجمع / يجني
necessarily	adv	على نحو ضروري	recount	v	يروى / يعد
product	n	منتج	application	n	تطبيق / استعمال
feature	n	ميزة / هيئة	handy	adj	قريب / ملائم للاستعمال

### Set-book

ملحوظة:  
أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار  
وانما تحفظ للتنمية القدرة على التعبير

1- What do people think of the social media?

**Some people see the constant use as an addiction to social media.**

**Others defend it as a normal part of modern life and communication.**

2- Why are some people for social media?

**Social media has opened up many new possibilities to young people. It allows us to stay in touch with friends around the world. It is a great way to raise money for charity.**

3- Why are some people against social media?

**Social media makes us less social in real life. Somebody's image online doesn't reflect that person's real life.**

4- What are the benefits of using smart phones?

**They help us to keep in touch with friends, post images and send text messages.**

5- What are disadvantages of using smartphones excessively?

**They cause frequent headaches and waste time and money. Some websites are not secure.**

6- What are your useful smartphone and tablet applications?

**They are Maps applications, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and Telegram.**

7- How do you sell your products online?

**I sell them by advertising on social media or websites.**

8- Should mobile phones be banned in some places? Where and why?

**Yes, they should be banned in the class, work time because they may prevent you from doing your work.**

## Grammar

**although**

**however**

\* تربط **although** جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (بالرغم من):

It was raining. We decided to go out. (Join)

Although it was raining, we decided to go out.

\* تربط **however** جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (مع ذلك / لكن):

= ملحوظة: يجب وضع فاصلة ( , ) بعد كلمة however :

It was raining. We decided to go out. (Join)

It was raining. However, we decided to go out.

Complete the following sentences using **although** / **however**:

1. .... the watch was expensive, he bought it.
2. We went out ..... it was very cold.
3. .... my husband didn't like the movie, I enjoyed it a lot.
4. He passed the test. ...., he didn't get the job.
5. I think he is honest, ....., I don't agree with him,

**Present Contiguous as Future**

المضارع المستمر كمستقبل

\* يمكن المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية حيث يتكون من:

am	+ verb + ing
is	
are	

- Huda is going to the beach on Monday.
- Ahmed is working on the project tonight.

\* يستخدم المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية مع تعبيرات تدل على المستقبل مثل:

tomorrow	غدا	next....	..... القادم
tonight	الليلة	On Monday	يوم .....

**Choose the correct answer:**

All of us (go – is going – are going) to the cinema tonight. I (visit – have visited – am visiting) my grandparents on Friday. Next week, my family (is celebrating – celebrated – celebrates) my birthday.

**Exercises**  
**Vocabulary**

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

1. Overusing smart phones is a type of.....  
a) fortune                      b) feature                      c) application                      d) addiction
2. Great people always.....our real culture and values.  
a) defend                      b) confuse                      c) ban                      d) donate
3. Nowadays, most people are.....with money and fun.  
a) handy                      b) obsessed                      c) unrealistic                      d) oval
4. In my opinion, social media is not..... a bad thing.  
a) unfairly                      b) recently                      c) necessarily                      d) Extremely

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

**(gather – recounted – fortune – products – confuse)**

5. Many people advertise bad quality..... on social media.
6. Any painting by Leonardo Da Vinci is worth a.....
7. Our father used to..... us to give us advice when we were young.
8. My brother has ..... his adventure since he left home.

**Grammar**

**Choose the correct answer:**

My classmate was very ill, (although – however – so), he came to school. He doesn't like medicine. I (visit – am visiting – visited) him tonight. (Although – However – But) he studies well, he always gets bad marks. Next month, we (have – had – are having) an English exam.

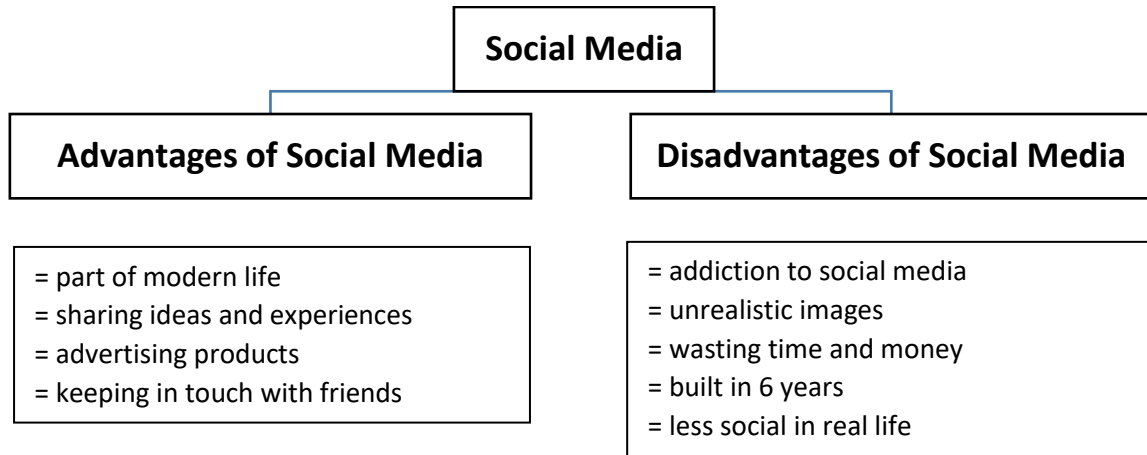
**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- Salma did all the housework. Her mother shouted at her. (Join)  
.....
- 2- Hamad is watching TV tonight. (Make negative)  
.....
- 3- Aya is going to travel to London in May. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 4- Ahmed and Huda (have) a wedding party next Monday. (Correct the verb)  
.....

## Writing

"Social media has become a huge part of everyday life." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Social Media** explaining **the advantages and disadvantages of using social media**.

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

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

## Reading Comprehension

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

Louis Braille was born in 1809 in a village in France. When he was only three years old, he had an accident while he was playing in his father's shop and became blind. His father tried to teach poor Louis how to read but he couldn't. Young Louis was very clever. He was also very good at music. At that time the blind were trying to read and write in different ways, but it was very difficult for them. Something should happen to enable the blind to read.

When Louis was sixteen years old, he had the idea of using dots, so he invented this kind of reading and writing by touching dots with the fingers. This is really the same way the blind use today. In 1828 Louis worked as a teacher for the blind. He died in January 1852 at the age of forty-three. Nowadays millions of blind people can read Braille in many languages. The blind can read in Arabic too.

We shouldn't forget to respect and encourage people who serve the humanity. In the Arab world, there isn't enough encouragement to the disabled or talented people. Sometimes, our societies ignore them.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?  
a- A Clever Blind Man                      b- A Clever Father  
c- A Clever Teacher                        d- Braille Way of Reading
- 2- The underlined pronoun "he" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:  
a- Louis                                        b- Louis's father  
c- A village                                    d- the Arab world
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "humanity" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?  
a- kind people                                b- animal kingdom  
c- bad people                                 d- people in general
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?  
a- to tell us about the Braille story      b- to inform that Braille worked as a teacher  
c- to persuade you of Louise accident   d- to decide that Arab societies ignore talented people
- 5- Young Louis was very:  
a- angry                      b- stupid                      c- proud                      d- intelligent
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:  
a- Louis Braille was born in 1909.      b- Louis worked as a teacher in 1882  
c- Braille can be read in Arabic.        d- Louise was born in January 1852

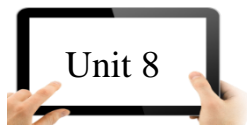
### B) Answer the following questions:

7- How did Louis Braille become blind?

.....

8- In what way did Louis Braille help the blind?

.....



## Digital Communication

convey	v	يوصل	skillful	adj	ماهر / بارع
gradually	adv	تدريجياً	wearable	adj	قابل لللبس
exchange	v	يتبادل	bracelet	n	اسورة
efficiently	adv	بكفاءة	skin	n	جلد / بشرة
reaction	n	رد فعل / تفاعل	access	n	وصول
means	n	وسائل / طرق	activate	v	ينشط
sensitive	adj	حساس	various	adj	متنوع
talented	adj	موهوب	directly	adv	مباشرة

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1- Why is communication important?

**It is important because it helps us to convey ideas, feelings, opinions and information.**

2- How was knowledge conveyed in the past?

**Older people told stories and facts to the younger generations. Later, people carved and painted pictures on stones. After inventing writing, they wrote everything.**

3- How do people communicate nowadays?

**They communicate by telephone, radio, television, computer and the internet.**

4- Today's technology has made communication faster and easier. How?

**We can watch news stories from all over the world, learn facts and information and talk to our families and friends.**

5- How will communication be in the future?

**People will use smart bracelets, newspapers and lenses.**

6- What is the smart bracelet?

**It's a wearable technology that will make your skin as your touch screen.**

7- What do you know about the smart newspaper?

**It's a creative gadget which will help users to get access to the latest news. It works by connecting the internet. The reader will activate the content by touching parts of the page.**

8- Smart lenses look like normal lenses but they have different uses. Discuss.

**These lenses will let you watch movies or read your messages without opening your eyes.**

## Grammar

### Past Perfect      الماضي التام

= يتكون الماضي التام من: (had + V3)

After I <sup>1</sup> **had done** my homework, I <sup>2</sup> went to bed.

Before she <sup>2</sup> slept, she <sup>1</sup> **had studied** her lessons.

When he <sup>2</sup> went to the airport, the plane <sup>1</sup> **had taken** off.

= عند حدوث شيئين في الماضي فإن الذي يحدث أولاً يكون في الماضي التام (1) والذي يحدث بعده يكون في

الماضي البسيط (2).

= يأتي الماضي التام مع:

after	بعد	before	قبل	when	عندما
as soon as	بمجرد أن	by the time	بحلول الوقت	because	لان

### Choose the correct form of the verb:

I (feel – felt – had felt) great after I (pass – passed – had passed) the exam. By the time I arrived home, my mother (had celebrated – celebrates – celebrated) my success. I got high marks because I (worked – had worked – work) hard.

### both ... and      كل من ... و..

لربط جملتين مثبتتين يشتركان في فاعل او فعل او مفعول ويأتي الفل بعدها في صيغة الجمع: (both .....and)      = تستخدم

Huda likes fish. Ahmed likes fish.

**Both** Huda **and** Ahmed like fish.

We will sing in the party. We will dance there.

We will **both** sing **and** dance in the party.

I met Mona. I met Nora.

I met **both** Mona **and** Nora.

### Join using (both .... and):

1- Famous doctors are talented. They are skillful.

.....

2- Ali was doing his homework. Nasser was doing his homework.

.....

3- My sister studied her lessons. she watched surfed the Internet.

.....

## Vocabulary

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

- 1- It was a ..... situation when the poor man lost his little money.  
a) countless      b) sensitive      c) royal      d) skillful
- 2- Our talented teacher always ..... information perfectly.  
a) conveys      b) exchanges      c) imports      d) donates
- 3- My mother pretended to be calm, but her..... says she is angry.  
a) fortune      b) product      c) bracelet      d) reaction
- 4- Although he runs the business very....., the company failed.  
a) directly      b) gradually      c) efficiently      d) necessarily

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

**(talented – skin – feature – bracelet – various)**

- 1- We can suggest ..... solutions to traffic jam problem.
- 2- My elder brother gets the full mark because he is..... and skilful.
- 3- She can't bear sun rays because she has sensitive .....
- 4- Huda's gold ..... reminds her of her wedding day.

## Grammar

### Choose the correct answer:

Both my father (or – and – nether) my mother got up early. After they (eat – have eaten – had eaten) their breakfast, the went to the market. By the time they came back home, my sister (tidied – tidies – had tidied) the house. My parents were very happy and thanked (I – my – me) sister.

### Do as shown between brackets:

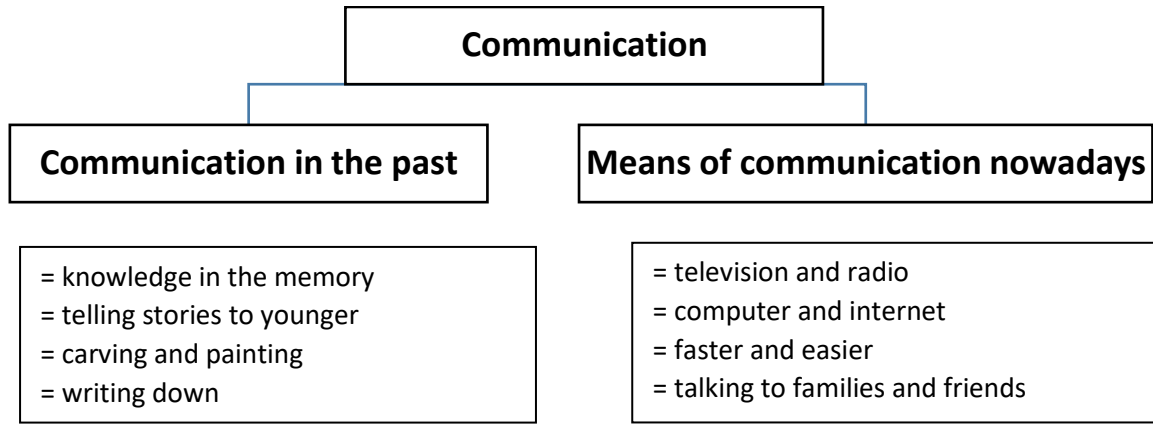
- 1- My uncle is a good swimmer. He is a good cook. (Join using: both...and)  
.....
- 2- Ali and Sami are clever students. (Make negative)  
.....
- 3- Before she went to school, she (pray). (Correct the verb)  
.....



## Writing

"We all have ideas, feelings and opinions that we want to communicate." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) Communications explaining **how** people communicated in the past and the means of communications nowadays.

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

[illegible]

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

The next morning, they received an unexpected late present by post. In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at a theatre, and a little note saying, "heartiest congratulation. Guess who has sent these " the young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets, but they were to see the play and spend a most enjoyable evening. They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment. All their valuable wedding-presents had been stolen. On the bare table in the room where they had displayed them was a little note. On it was written " Now You Know ".

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

- B) Answer the following questions:**

- 7- Why did the couple give a party?  
.....
- 8- What did they receive next morning?  
.....

**Storytelling and Communication**

grown-up	n	بالغ / راشد	alley	n	ممشى
innocent	adj	بريء	modest	adj	متواضع / خجول
outwit	v	يجهز / يزود	reach out	PhV	يصل
nearby	adj	قريب	deliver	v	يوصل
alongside	adv	بجانب	ancestor	n	جد / سلف
pass	v	يمر	wisdom	n	حكمة
cruel	adj	قاسي	trust	n	ثقة
please	v	يسر / يرضي	engage	v	يشغل / يكفل
proud	adj	فخور / مغرور	tool	n	أداة / وسيلة
ladder	n	سلم			

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1- Why was Joha loved by children and grown-ups?

**He appears as an innocent or even a fool, but sometimes the fool turns out to be wise.**

2- Can you please all people? Why?

**No, I can't. I can't please all people because people pleasing is an unreachable purpose.**

3- What is astronomy?

**Astronomy is the science that studies the sun, the moon and the earth.**

4- Who is the astronomer?

**He is the person who studies astronomy.**

5- Why do you like stories?

**We like stories because they make us feel alive and inspire us.**

6- What is our interest in stories based on?

**It's based on our need to understand life as knowledge and as personal and emotional experiences. Stories are a way to reach out to people.**

7- Stories are very important in our life. Discuss.

**Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one human being to another. They help parents to teach their children about life.**

8- What can stories do among people?

**Stories build trust between the speaker and the listener. They increase interest, engage emotions and allow the listener to be part of the story.**

## Grammar

### Reported Speech

الكلام المنقول

\* يوضع الأمر المباشر بين " " وعند نقل الأمر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف الأقوس وتوضع to قبل الفعل:

Direct speech	Reported speech
said	asked
"....."	to
"Don't....."	not to
me	him / her
my	his / her
your	my
our	their

"Close the door." said my father. (Reported speech)  
My father asked me to close the door.

My teacher said, "Do your homework daily." (Reported speech)  
My teacher asked me to do my homework daily.

My friend said, "Don't speak loudly" (Reported speech)  
My friend asked me not to speak loudly.

"Don't disturb your brothers." Mother said to me. (Reported speech)  
My mother asked me not to disturb my brothers.

\* يدرس الطالب الفعل look مع حروف الجر:

look out	= be careful	ينتبه
look after	= take care of	يعتني بـ
look for	= search for	يبحث عن
look up	= search in a reference book	يبحث في مرجع

### Prepositions

حروف الجر

\* يتعلم الطالب حروف الجر كالآتي:



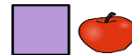
between



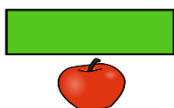
in front of



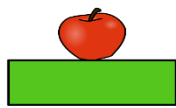
behind



to the left of



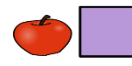
under/below



on



next to



to the right of

**Exercises**  
**Vocabulary**

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

1. Young generations must learn from the ..... of their ancestors.  
a) fortune                      b) wisdom                      c) trust                      d) addiction
2. A good movie must ..... both the mind and the eye.  
a) engage                      b) confuse                      c) pass                      d) donate
3. The judge found him ..... and he was released.  
a) proud                      b) various                      c) unrealistic                      d) innocent
4. I enjoy standing ..... my friends in hard times.  
a) alongside                      b) necessarily                      c) directly                      d) extremely

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

**(alley – outfitted – ladder – ban – deliver)**

5. Our classroom is ..... with a projector, a computer and a speaker.
6. The government should ..... the poor all its promises.
7. They were frightened when they followed a narrow dark.....
8. While Hassan was climbing up the ....., he fell down..

**Grammar**

**A- Choose the correct answer:**

My mother used to look (out – after – for) all members of the family. Last night, she asked me (sleep – to sleep – sleeping) early. I went (to – of – behind) bed but I couldn't sleep. Luckily, my mother allowed me to sit (on – in front – under) of the television.

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

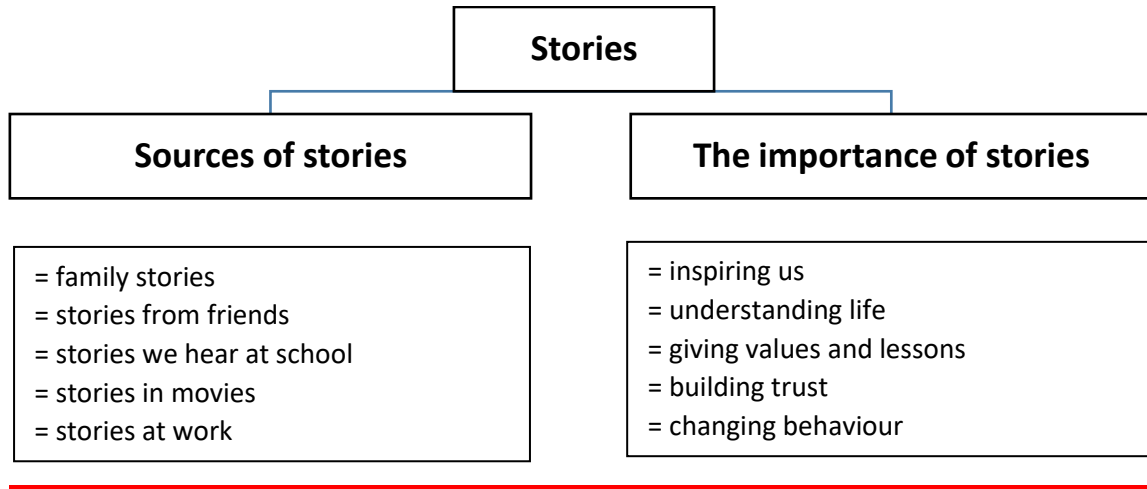
- 1- "Drink you milk before going to bed." said my mother. (Change into reported speech)  
.....
- 2- "Don't play with dogs." My father said. (Change into reported speech)  
.....
- 3- I looked .....my lost mobile phone until I found it. (Complete)  
.....
- 4- Look .....! A car is coming quickly. (Complete)  
.....

## Writing

"Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one to another "

**Plan and write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Stories** explaining **sources of stories and why stories are important to us.**

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

[illegible]

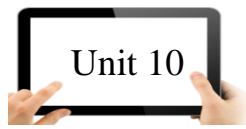
**Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

Before going hunting, Mr. Jones gave his wife a bell to use if she was in danger and needed his help, and then he left. After a few minutes, he heard the bell and returned quickly to the tent. “What’s the matter?” he asked. “Nothing,” answered his wife. “I was only testing the bell.”

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

- B) Answer the following questions:**

- 8- Is Mrs. Jones careful or careless? Why?



## Discoveries and Inventions

pot	n	قدر	electrical	adj	كهربائي
bead	n	خرزة	humidity	n	رطوبة
spread	v	ينشر	found	v	أسس / أنشأ
ruins	n	اطلال / آثار	influential	adj	مؤثر
consequence	n	نتيجة	department	n	قسم
president	n	رئيس	chairman	n	رئيس الجلسة
mainly	adv	بشكل رئيسي	profitable	adj	مربح

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1- Why are inventions important?

**Inventions make our life easy and comfortable.**

2- Mention some of the past inventions?

**People invented the wheel, stone and metal tools, pots and machines for digging.**

3- What were the ancient Egyptians skilled at?

**They were skilled at glassmaking.**

4- What did the Chinese invent?

**They invented fast food about 3,500 years ago. They made noodles from flour and water.**

5- Why do you like stories?

**We like stories because they make us feel alive and inspire us.**

6- Who made chewing gums?

**The Mexicans made chewing gums from Sapodilla tree.**

7- Who is the father of air conditioning?

**Willis Carrier had the idea which helped him to invent the first electrical air conditioner.**

8- Who invented Alchemist? What is it?

**The Kuwaiti inventor Sadeq Qasem invented it. It's a machine that helps scientists to work with chemicals.**

9- What is Steve Jobs?

**He was an American businessman, designer and inventor. He played a key role in the creation of the Apple, MacBook, iPad, iPhone and iPod.**



## Grammar

### Reflexive Pronouns

### الضمائر الانعكاسية

\* الضمائر الانعكاسية تستخدم لتأكيد ان من قام بالفعل هو نفسه ويمكن ان تحل محل المفعول بالجملة:

	ضمائر فاعل	ضمائر انعكاسية	أمثلة
أنا	I	myself	○ I wrote the lesson <b>myself</b> .
	You	yourself	○ You win the match <b>yourself</b> .
	He	himself	○ My friend drove his father's car <b>himself</b> .
	She	herself	○ My sister designed the dress <b>herself</b> .
	It	itself	○ The lion takes care of <b>itself</b> .
نحن	You	yourselves	○ You are too young to go out by <b>yourselves</b> .
	We	ourselves	○ We washed the car <b>ourselves</b> .
	They	themselves	○ They call <b>themselves</b> the heroes.

### Quantifiers

### المحددات الكمية

\* لمعرفة استخدامات المحددات الكمية Quantifiers يجب التعرف على:

Nouns الاسماء	
Countable nouns أسماء معدودة	Uncountable nouns أسماء غير معدودة
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>a few</u></b></p> <p>قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد</p> <p>I bought <b>a few</b> books to read.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>a little</u></b></p> <p>قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد</p> <p>There will be <b>a little</b> rain this week.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>many</u></b></p> <p>كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد</p> <p>I met <b>many</b> friends yesterday.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>much</u></b></p> <p>كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد</p> <p>You should drink <b>much</b> water to be healthy.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>a lot of</u></b></p> <p>كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد</p> <p>I met <b>a lot of</b> friends yesterday.</p> <p>You should drink <b>a lot of</b> water to be healthy.</p>	

**Exercises**  
**Vocabulary**

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

1. English ..... in our school issued a reading competition last week.  
a) fortune                      b) department                      c) trust                      d) humidity
2. I think people should..... peace and love among themselves.  
a) spread                      b) confuse                      c) gather                      d) donate
3. The bride brought all the ..... appliances to her husband's house.  
a) proud                      b) influential                      c) cruel                      d) electrical
4. The government should ..... work for the sake of people.  
a) mainly                      b) gradually                      c) alongside                      d) unfairly

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

**(profitable – ruins – humidity – influential – president)**

5. Sports has an ..... role in keeping fit and healthy.
6. Do you know that trade is a/an ..... business?
7. Tourists are impressed by the ..... of the pharaohs.
8. I wish I would be a/an ..... to help all citizens.

**Grammar**

**A- Choose the correct answer:**

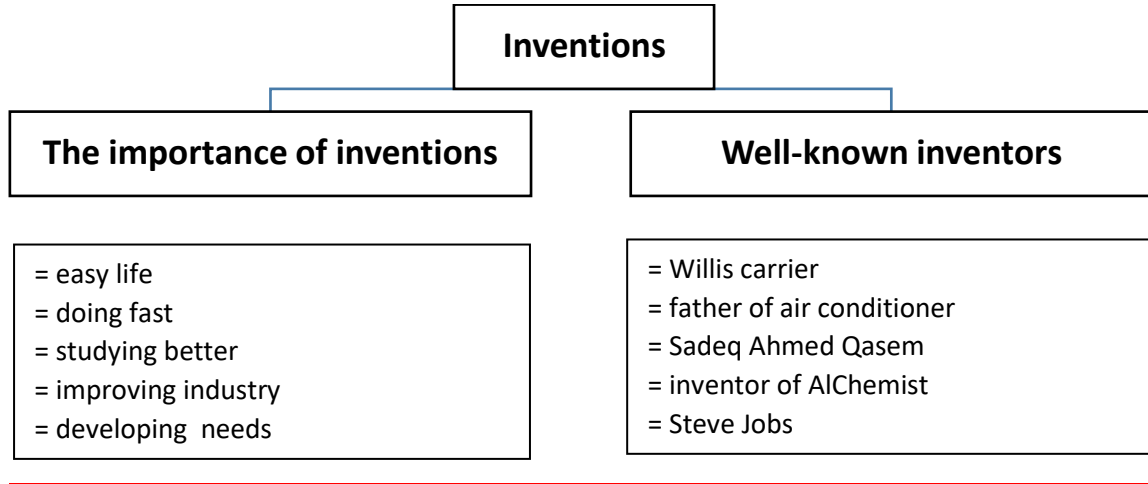
(Much – Many – A little) people prefer eating fast food, but I like cooking food by (himself – yourself – myself). My sister is too fat, so the doctor asks her to eat (a little – much – a few) food. Eating (a little – much – many) kinds of fruit is healthy.

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

- 1- I received (**much**) presents on my birthday party. (Correct)  
.....
- 2- Can you paint the picture by (**myself**)? (Correct)  
.....
- 3- How ..... apples did Ahmed eat? (Complete)  
.....
- 4- My sister made a delicious cake by ..... (Complete)  
.....

## Writing

"Willis Carrier, Steve Jobs and others were great inventors who changed the world" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Inventions** explaining **why inventions are important to us and the achievements of some inventors**.  
\*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. 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

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

People grow two sets of teeth during their lifetimes – the primary or baby teeth, and the second, permanent teeth. The first primary teeth appear when a child is about six months old. The rest of them grow between the sixth and the thirtieth month, and there are only twenty teeth in this set.

The permanent teeth in humans appear between the sixth and the fourteenth years of a child's life. In many cases, children still have their baby teeth as well as the permanent set, or some of them, until they are about ten or twelve. This can look very odd, because the permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth, and because the first of the second set to appear are usually the two front teeth, making the child look very funny. There are thirty-two teeth in the second set, although the four wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens or early twenties. It is as well to remember that this set is the one you will have for the rest of your life, so great care must be taken to make sure that they won't go bad or have to be pulled out!

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?  
a. Our teeth                      b. Our school                      c. Babies                      d. our lives
- 2- The underlined pronoun " them " in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:  
a. teeth                      b. children                      c. people                      d. humans
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " appear " in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph?  
a. be seen                      b. hide                      c. suffer                      d. steer
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?  
a- to suggest ways to have healthy teeth                      b- to inform us that adults have 32 teeth  
c- to tell us about the two sets of teeth during lifetimes  
d- to show that permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth
- 5- The first primary teeth appear when a child is:  
a- between the sixth and the tenth years                      b- about sixteen months old.  
c- two months                      d- about six months old.
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:  
a- There are two sets of teeth during life time.  
b- Great care must be taken for permanent teeth.  
c- Permanent teeth are often smaller than the baby teeth  
d- Wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens.

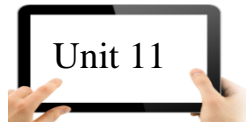
### B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why should one be very careful about his second set of teeth?

.....

8. What makes a child look funny?

.....



## Intelligence and Creativity

intended	adj	مقصود / متعمد	expert	n	خبير
original	adj	أصلي / مبتكر	attitude	n	موقف / وضع
dramatic	adj	درامي / مفاجئ	previously	adv	وجد
combine	v	يضم / يخلط	assume	v	يفترض
involve	v	ينهمك / يستغرق	unusual	adj	نادر / استثنائي
approach	n	طريقة	generally	adv	عموما
restriction	n	قيد / حد	detail	n	تفصيل
appearance	n	مظهر	vote	v	ينتخب / يصوت

### Set-book

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أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار  
وانما تحفظ للتنمية القدرة على التعبير

1- What is creativity?

**Creativity is using your imagination to create something original.**

2- What are the ways of being creative?

**They are: 1- Evolution of ideas.**

**2- Putting ideas together.**

**3- Changing how we do things.**

**4- Finding a new use for things**

**5- Changing approach.**

3- What's meant by "Evolution of ideas"?

**It means the gradual improvements of existing ideas.**

4- Why do you put ideas together?

**Two or more ideas can be combined to create a new idea. Computer and network make the Internet.**

5- What do you know about Agatha Christie?

**She is an English crime novelist, short story writer and playwright. She didn't write at desk.**

6- What is Charles Dickens?

**He is the author of many novels including 'David Copperfield' and 'A tale of two cities'**

7- Who is Nikola Tesla?

**He is one of history's greatest inventors.**

8- What does the lack of sleep affect?

**It harms the physical and psychological health.**

## Grammar

### Suffix

### اللاحقة

\* suffix هو مقطع يضاف الى اخر الكلمة بغية تغيير معناها او تشكيل لفظ جديد:

suffix	meaning		example
-ment	Action or process	عمل / عملية	excite <b>ment</b>
-able	Can be done	يمكن عمله	wash <b>able</b>
-ed	Past tense	ماضي بسيط	play <b>ed</b>
-less	without	بدون	care <b>less</b>
-ful	Full of	مليء	spoon <b>ful</b>

### Double Comparative المقارنة المزدوجة

The + comparative adjective,	the + comparative adjective
The <b>more</b> books I read,	the <b>more</b> I learn.
The <b>older</b> we grow,	The <b>wiser</b> we become.

### if

### إذا

\* تستخدم الحالة الأولى من قاعدة (if) للتعبير عن احداث ممكنة الحدوث في الحاضر والمستقبل:

If	مضارع بسيط	→	will + الفعل
----	------------	---	--------------

If you **work** hard, you will **get** high marks.

He **will invite** me if he **has** a birthday party

### Exercises

### Vocabulary

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

- The English ..... in our school issued a reading competition last week.  
a) fortune      b) department      c) trust      d) humidity
- The two countries..... against their common enemy.  
a) combined      b) approached      c) assumed      d) donated
- The children were excited by the.....scene on TV.  
a) proud      b) influential      c) cruel      d) dramatic
- She was ..... employed as a tour guide.  
a) necessarily      b) gradually      c) previously      d) unfairly

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

(appearance – assume – attitudes – involve – vote)

5. It's often very difficult to change peoples .....
6. The engineers have changed the .....of the whole building.
7. I ..... that the they know each other because they were at the same school.
8. The test will ..... answering questions and photos.

## Grammar

### A- Choose the correct answer:

(Excited – Excitement - Exciting) is a feeling of being excited or an exciting event. The more interesting books you read, the (happy – happiest – happier) you are. The more you read, the more you learn. If your friends are clever, you (imitate – would imitate – will imitate) them.

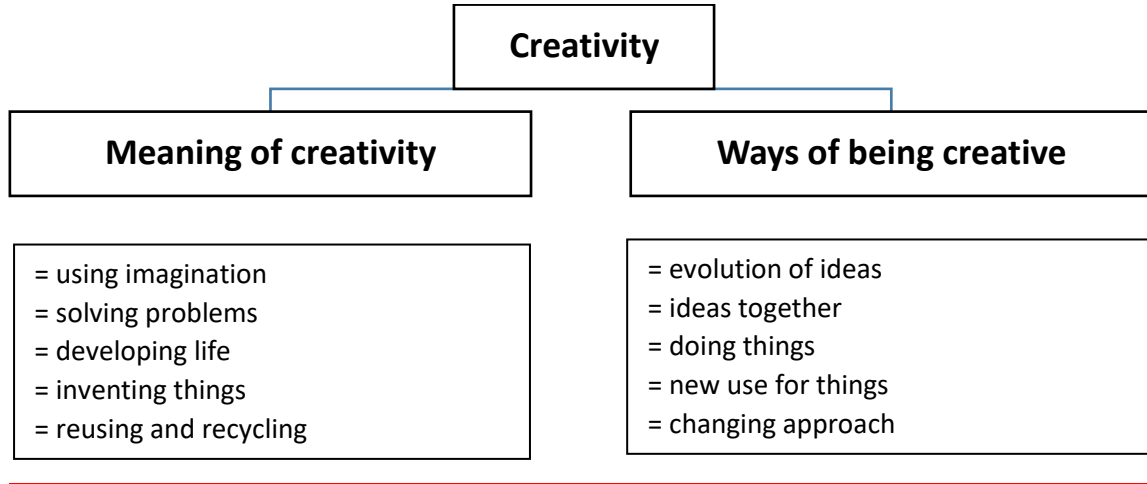
### B- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- The more he eats, the (more fat) he gets . (Correct)  
.....
- 2- The sooner you submit your assignment, the (good). (Correct)  
.....
- 3- Huda is the most (beauty+full) girl I have ever seen. (Combine)  
.....
- 4- If I travel to many countries, ..... (Complete)  
.....

## Writing

"Creativity is using your imagination to create something original" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Creativity** explaining **what creativity is** and **the ways of being creative**.

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

[illegible]



## Reading Comprehension

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

The dictionary is the most important tool for all language learners. It gives them the different meanings and spellings of words. Most dictionaries help to pronounce words correctly by providing pronunciation and phonetic symbols. Moreover, they show the learners how to use the words correctly by giving them examples in meaningful sentences.

When you find a new word in a comprehension passage, it is not a good way to think directly of using the dictionary all the time to know its meaning. It is better for you to try first to understand the main idea of the passage and guess its meaning. Second, don't forget to look at the opposite of the word and try to **remember** it. If these two ways are not helpful, get the dictionary then and look it up. You will find different meaning for one word. You infer the suitable meaning through the text.

Some books have a mini-dictionary at **their** backs. The electronic dictionaries are the **latest**. They have more advantages than the printed ones because they are easy to download and carry, you can take them with you everywhere and listen clearly to the correct way of pronouncing words. Fortunately, smart phones can be supplied with different dictionary applications.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?  
a) Phonetic Symbols                      b) Language Learners  
c) The importance of dictionaries      d) New words
- 2- The underlined pronoun " **their** " in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:  
a) exams                      b) books                      c) symbols                      d) meanings
- 3- What is the opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph?  
a) find                      b) guess                      c) forget                      d) try
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?  
a- to suggest ways to get dictionaries  
b- to inform us that smart phones have dictionaries.  
c- to tell us about the most important tool for language learners  
d- to show how we guess the meaning of words
- 5- The electronic dictionaries:  
a- used at home only                      b- were very old  
c- aren't better than the printed ones      d- have pronunciation
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:  
a- Most dictionaries don't have pronunciation or phonetic symbols.  
b- You should directly use a dictionary when you don't know the meaning of a word.  
c- It's impossible to download a dictionary on smart phones  
d- Some dictionaries give examples and use the words in meaningful sentences

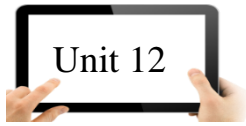
### B) Answer the following questions:

7- What are the advantages of the electronic dictionaries?

.....

8- Why is using the dictionary all the time directly is not a correct way?

.....



## Explore and Present

universe	n	الكون	quality	n	جودة / كيفية
entirely	adv	بالكامل	ahead	adv	الى الامام / مقدما
advanced	adj	متقدم	allow	v	يسمح
notice	v	يلاحظ	content	n	محتوى
motion	n	حركة	suitable	adj	مناسب
widespread	adj	واسع الانتشار	emphasise	v	يؤكد
remote	adj	بعيد	narration	n	حكاية
audience	n	جمهور	reinforce	v	يعزز / يقوي

### Set-book

1- What is astronomy?

**Astronomy is the study of stars, planets and space.**

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أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار  
وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

2- What did astronomy focus in the past?

**It focused on observation of what appears in the sky. There was no advanced technology.**

3- How is astronomy today?

**Astronomers use remote telescopes. They help them discover our universe, solar system and galaxies.**

4- Why do scientists study astronomy?

**They study astronomy to know about space and understand our planet.**

5- How do you help save the environment?

**We can do that by planting more trees, saving water, recycling things and turning of devices.**

6- How do you make a good presentation?

**I have to select a topic, decide how much information I can present, set a time limit, understand the material I have and think of how to show that to the audience.**

7- What helps the audience to understand your presentation?

**Using PowerPoint show, pictures and charts help the audience to understand my presentation.**

8- What do you do during the conclusion of your presentation??

**I reinforce the main ideas by asking question and receive answers.**

## Grammar

### Indefinite Pronouns

### الضمائر التنكيرية

\* (Indefinite Pronouns) تستخدم كي تشير إلى اشخاص او أشياء دون ذكر من او ما هم:

الاستخدام		Person	Place	Thing
تستخدم للحديث عن كل الناس والأشياء والأماكن	every	everybody	everywhere	everything
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة	some	somebody	somewhere	something
تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال	any	anybody	anywhere	anything
هي صيغة النفي لكل ما سبق	no	nobody	nowhere	nothing

- **Everybody** should respect traffic rules.
- I saw **somebody** calling for help.
- I can't do **anything** to help you.
- She has gone **nowhere** since she finished her exams.

Choose the correct answer:

Once, there was an old man living in a small village. He was very hungry because there was (**nothing** – **anything** – **something**) to eat. He looked for food (**nowhere** – **everywhere** – **anywhere**) until he found (**any** – **some** – **no**) dates . He ate the dates, but he didn't have (**everything** – **nothing** – **anything**) to drink.

### need to

### يحتاج الى

\* تستخدم (need to) للتعبير عن الضرورة كالآتي:

I **need to** do something. = It's necessary to do it.

Present مضارع	Past ماضي
I <b>need</b> to buy a new laptop.	I <b>needed</b> to buy a new laptop.
<b>Do</b> you <b>need</b> to surf the web?	<b>Did</b> you <b>need</b> to surf the web?
We <b>don't</b> need to do that exercise.	We <b>didn't need</b> to do that exercise.
Ahmed <b>needs</b> to travel abroad.	Ahmed <b>doesn't need</b> to travel abroad.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- We need to buy expensive clothes to be tidy. (Make negative)  
.....
- 2- Yes, she needs to read a lot of books. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 3- He (need) to study hard to get high marks. (Correct the verb)  
.....

\* **تحل (Relative Pronouns) محل الاسم الذي نتحدث عنه كالآتي:**

<p><b>الذي who</b></p> <p>تحل محل الاسم العاقل</p> <p>This is Ms. Huda. She is very tidy.</p> <p>This is Ms. Huda <b>who</b> is very tidy.</p>
<p><b>الذي which/that</b></p> <p>تحل محل الاسم غير العاقل</p> <p>I like English stories. They are very interesting.</p> <p>I like English stories <b>which</b> are very interesting.</p>
<p><b>حيث where</b></p> <p>تحل محل اسم المكان</p> <p>This is a small town. I live there.</p> <p>This is a small town <b>where</b> I live.</p>
<p><b>عندما When</b></p> <p>تحل محل اسم دال على الوقت</p> <p>Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter. It is very cold.</p> <p>Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter <b>when</b> is very cold.</p>

### Exercises

#### Vocabulary

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

- There are many theories explaining the origin of the .....  
a) universe      b) department      c) trust      d) humidity
- Did you ..... how busy is your mother to please you?  
a) reinforce      b) approach      c) allow      d) notice
- I think traffic jam is a ..... problem in many cities.  
a) proud      b) remote      c) widespread      d) dramatic
- You should work hard and plan your future .....  
a) alongside      b) ahead      c) necessarily      d) unfairly

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

(content – emphasised – allowed – involve – quality)

- He ..... that all the people taking part in the research were volunteers.
- Students are not ..... to talk during the exam.
- He didn't open the bag because he has already known its .....
- The ..... of the photo depends on the camera which he used.

## Grammar

### A- Choose the correct answer:

My father tells me to trust people (who – which – where) are religious. I like (everywhere – everyone – everything) who helps the poor. We always (needed – needs – need) to help each other. People don't need to take things (where – when – that) doesn't belong to them.

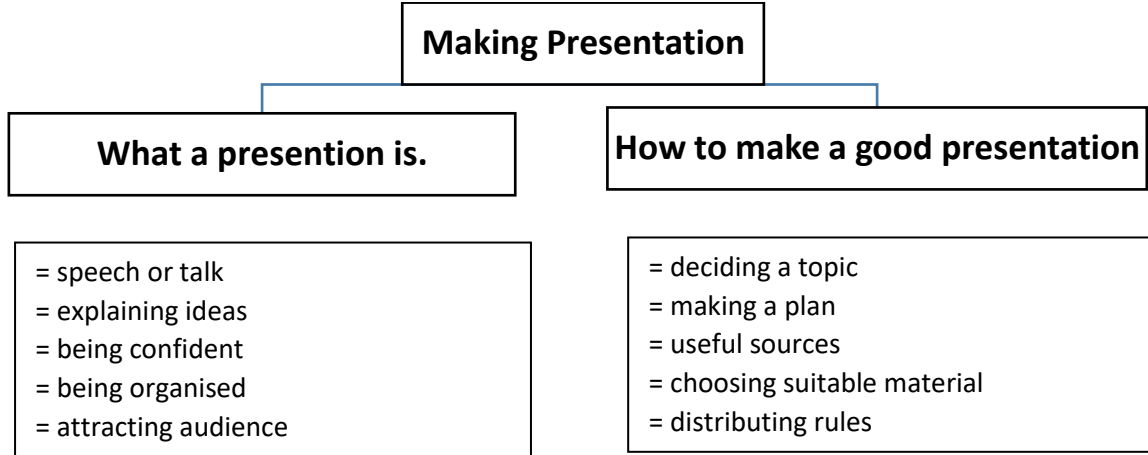
### B- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I bough a new car. It was very expensive. (Join)  
.....
- 2- There is (something) living on the moon. There are no animals either. (Correct)  
.....
- 3- Salma needs to study well to pass the exam. (Make negative)  
.....
- 4- I needed to sleep early to get up early. (Ask a question)  
.....

## Writing

"Preparation is the most important part of making a successful presentation" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Making Presentation** explaining **what a presentation is** and **how to make a good presentation**.

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

[illegible]

## Reading Comprehension

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

A man was walking in the desert, but he did not know his way. He was far away from his home. He was very hungry, but he had nothing to eat. He had only a small bottle of water. While he was walking, he fell down and the bottle was **broken**. He has nothing to do there.

In the evening, he sat down on a big rock. He saw some black wood on the ground. He was very happy because those pieces of black wood mean there were some people there and they may be still there. If he found them, they would help him, and he might be safe.

He got up and walked for a long time here and there, but he could not see anybody. While he was walking, he saw a red bag on the ground. He opened the bag and wished there was some food inside it. He was surprised when he saw some money inside **it**. He said: "What can I do with money in this place?" In such case, money is not important. Suddenly, he heard his daughter's voice. She said: "Get up my father, lunch is ready now." Indeed, you are what you think of.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?  
a- The happy dream      b- The red bag      c- The black wood      d. the desert
- 2- The underlined pronoun " **it** " in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:  
a. The desert      b. the bag      c. the ground      d. food
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "**broken**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?  
a- something that's in pieces      b- something that works  
c- something that burns.      d. something that runs
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?  
a- to suggest ways to get food.  
b- to inform us that you always dream of what you need.  
c- to tell us about that the man's daughter is a clever cook.  
d- to show how we behave when there is no food.
- 5- The writer shows us:  
a- Food is important than money.      b- Money is the most important thing in life.  
c- Sleeping much is not healthy.      d- Home-made food is better than junk food.
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT **TRUE** except:  
a- The pieces of black wood says that it was very cold.  
b- The man was really lost his way in the desert  
c- The mother prepared lunch to the family  
d- The girl asked her father to eat lunch.

### B) Answer the following questions:

7- What happened when the man fell down?

.....

8- Why did the daughter ask her father to get up?

.....