

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.

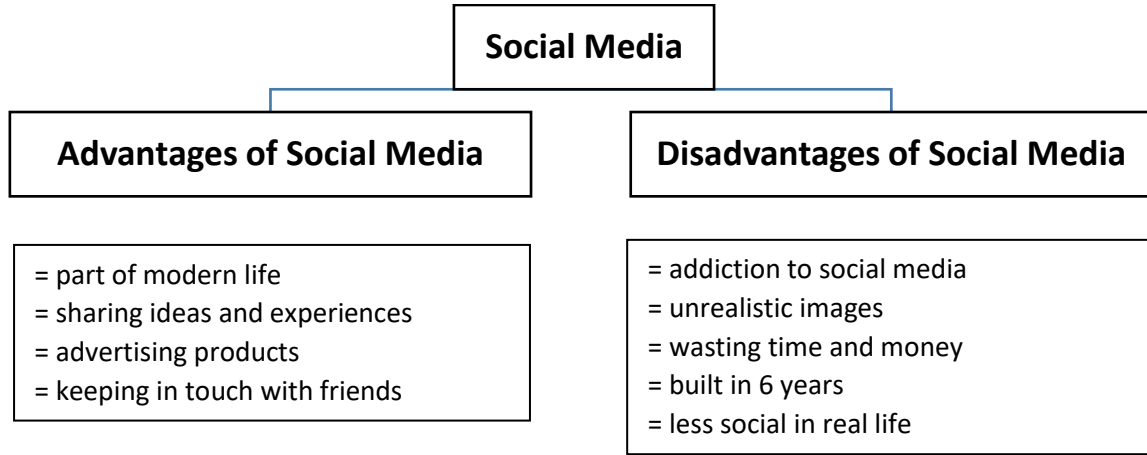
Do as shown between brackets:

- 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

[illegible]

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 2nd 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 3rd 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?

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