



State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education
Al – Jahra Educational Area
Hala Bint KHwailed Int.School

**MY
ENGLISH
BOOK**

Name :

Class: 9-

Term : Second term

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A a B b C c D d

E e F f G g H h

I i J j K k L l

M m N n O o P p

Q q R r S s T t

U u V v W w X x

Y y Z z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

unit 7 ,lesson1-2, (Survival equipment),P:54			
1	survival equipment	(n.)	معدات النجاة
2	signal flare	(n.)	إشارة مضيئة
3	signal mirror	(n.)	مرآة عاكسة
4	Priority	(n.)	أولوية
5	Oar	(n.)	مجداف
6	first-aid kit	(n.)	صندوق الإسعافات الأولية
7	emergency blanket	(n.)	بطانية الطوارئ
8	Survive	(v.)	ينجوا/يحيا
9	Whistle	(n.)	صفارة
10	sea-sickness tablet	(n.)	أقراص لدوار البحر
11	survival manual	(n.)	دليل/ كتيب النجاة
12	Induce	(v.)	يتسبب في
unit 7 ,lesson 3-4,p.56(Problem solving in the real world)			
1	Experience	(v.)	يواجه
2	Effort	(n.)	جهد / مسعى
3	Situation	(n.)	موقف
4	Systematically	(adv.)	بشكل منظم
5	Alternative	(adj.)	بديل
6	Effective	(adj.)	مؤثر / فعال
7	Evaluate	(v.)	يقيم
8	Generate	(v.)	يولد
9	Routines	(n.)	فعل متكرر/ عادات يومية/روتين
unit 7 ,lesson 5-6(Interesting facts) ,p.58			
1	Breeze	(n.)	نسيم البحر
2	Antiseptic	(n.)	مُطهر
3	Relatively	(adv.)	نسبياً / ذو علاقة ب
4	Decongestant	(n.)	مُزِيلُ الإحتقان
5	Alleviate	(v.)	يُسكِّن/يخفف
6	Gadget	(n.)	أداة أو آلة ميكانيكية
7	Probably	(adv.)	من المحتمل
8	Extract	(v.)	يستخرج
9	Fingerprint	(n.)	بصمة
10	Enzyme	(n.)	إنزيم

Date :.....

Unit (7) Lessons (1 & 2)

Survival Equipment

* New Vocabulary :-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning



Vocabulary

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

(oars – induce - priorities – signal flare – whistle)

- 1. The boat doesn't move, you have to use the.....
- 2. Pills for sea-sickness often Sleepiness.
- 3. Everyone has his own in life according to his interests.
- 4. You should use..... to let rescuers know your place .

Set Book :-

Answer the following question :-

- 1. Mention some survival equipment which help you to survive on a life raft.
a..... b..... c.....
- 2. What do you think is the most important survival equipment? Why?
.....
- 3. What should you do if you feel sea sickness on a boat?
.....

*** Language function:-**

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1. Your family is going on a sea journey.
.....
- 2. Your sister feels sea-sickness.
.....

* Grammar:-

- * Use "will" to predict the future. نستخدم للتنبأ
- * Use "will" for actions that we decide now, at the moment of speaking. للاشياء المفاجئة
- * Use "Will" for suggestions . تستخدم للاقتراح

1. The weather will get colder.
2. Maha will make cakes.

- * Use "going to" for actions that we have decided before we speak. الشيء المخطط له

1. I'm going to visit my aunt tomorrow .
2. I've decided, I'm going to study German next year.

- * For suggestions and offers, use Shall I او we ... ? تستخدم للاقتراح

1. Shall I close the window for you ?
2. Shall we turn the music down a bit ?

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

1. Nawal is watch a movie tonight.
a. will b. won't c. going to d. shall
2. I help you in carrying the box?
a. will b. shall c. won't d. would

*The First conditional(If) اذا- لو :-

<u>If + Present Simple</u>	<u>مستقبل بسيط Future Simple</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">s /es/ies He –She –It</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">I –You –They-We</div>	<p style="text-align: center;">will + V.(infinitive)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">الفعل في المصدر</p>

* If you study, you will get good marks .

* If you don't study, you won't get good marks .

* If she eats fruits , she will be strong

* If she doesn't eat fruits , she won't be strong

Do as required between brackets :

- 1-If he (study) the lesson , he will answer the question . (Correct)
*
- 2- If they play well , they will win the match . (Make negative)
*
- 3- If we eat healthy food , we (be) strong. (Correct)
*
- 4-If you drink milk , you will be strong . (Make negative)
*
- 5-If you eat a lot of sweets, youbad teeth. (Choose)
a) get b)got c) will get d) gets
- 6-If you read books, youuseful things. (Choose)
a) will learn b) learn c) learnt d) learning
- 7- If you don't sleep early, youget up early. (Choose)
a) will b) won't c) don't d) learning
- 8- I go by bus if I miss the train. (Choose)
a) would b) will c) could d) wouldn't
- 9- If you TV all evening , you won't pass your exam. (Choose)
a) watches b) watching c) watch d) watched.
- 10- If I have a lot of money , (complete)
- 11-She won't go to school if she (feel) well. (correct)

بعد after *	بمجرد ان as soon as *	حتى Until*
مع مرور الوقت by the time *	حتى till *	عندما When *
بالرغم من although *	لان because *	ولكن But*
قبل before *	لذلك so *	بينما while*
	و and *	

- 1- I phoned the police.....I saw the accident
a. until b. when c. but d. as soon as
- 2- I pay this bill, I will check the math.
a. Until b. before c. as soon as d .after
- 3- We stayed there we finished our work.
a. as soon as b. until c. but d. soon

Join

1- I came home . My mother had slept .

2- I saw the accident . I was walking .

Future simple tense. زمن المستقبل البسيط

الكلمات الداله

This → afternoon
This → evening

At the weekend , tomorrow , next , soon

عندما نرى تلك الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل كلمه

سوف

Be going to will

****I (watch) TV this evening . (correct)**

am going to watch او will watch

****They (cook) pizza at the weekend . (correct)**

are going to cook او will cook

*She is going to go to the mall. Ask

Where is she going to go ?

* We are going to play tennis . Ask

What are you going to play ?

* She will sleep early tomorrow . Ask

When will she sleep early ?

Be

** am---- I

**is ----He- she – it

**are---you - we - they

التنفي Negative

Am ----- am not

Is ----- is not

Are -----are not

Will ----- won't

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-I (watch) a film this evening. (correct)
.....
- 2-she (travel)to Paris at the week end. (correct)
.....
- 3-She is going to study this evening. (negate)
.....
- 4-They will visit us tomorrow. (negate)
.....
- 5-I am going to visit my grandparents next week. (ask)
.....

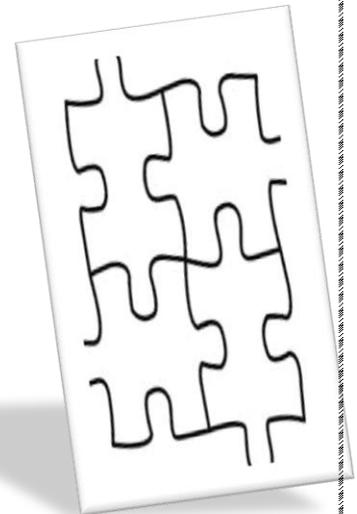
Date :.....

Unit (7) Lessons (3& 4)

What is a problem?

* New Vocabulary :-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning



*** Vocabulary**

* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-

{ efforts - generate – systematically – evaluated – effective }

1. We needsolutions for the problems in our city.
2. Thinking is the best way to solve the problems.
3. Hethe situation very carefully before he made his decision
4. Thanks for all your and best wishes into the future.

Set book

Answer the following question :-

1. Mention some features of problem solving?

a..... b.....

2. What will you do if you have a problem?

.....

3-What does "Thinking outside the box" mean ?

.....

4-What do you need to be when you deal with problem?

.....

*** Language function**

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. You have a problem with your mother and she is angry.

.....
.

2. Someone says" you have to be confident and creative when you solve a problem"

.....

Date :.....

Unit (7) Lessons (5 & 6)

Questions you always wanted to ask

* New Vocabulary :-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning



No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning

*** vocabulary ***

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d :-

- If you have a headache , take this tablet to the pain.
 a. extract b .alleviate c. induce d. evaluate
- The police take the suspect's to decide who committed the crime.
 a. gadgets b. enzymes c. fingerprints d. routines

3. The weather turned cold and the sea was blowing.
 a. breeze b. antiseptic c. situation d. effort

*** set book***

Answer the following questions :

1. Sea breeze is useful for our bodies . Discuss

2. Do you think fingerprints are important? Why ? Why not?

3. Do you think fireworks can work on moon ? Why ?

4. Why shouldn't you throw away the electronic gadget ?

5. Why do text messages need a short time to send ?

*** language functions**

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Someone says: "I think identical twins have the same fingerprints."

2. Your friend is going to throw her old mobile phone away.

Situations

1- Throw mobile or bottle . (recycle it)

2- sea journey (take signal flare)

3- sea sickness (take sea sickness tablet)

4- problem (think systematically)

Set Book

1. Mention some survival equipment which help you to survive on a life raft.

a- signal flare

b -signal mirror

c- whistle

2. What do you think is the most important survival equipment? Why?

(Signal mirror) to say to the people where are you and save you

3. What should you do if you feel sea sickness on a boat?

I will have sea sickness tablet .

4. Mention some features of problem solving?

a – think systematically

b- use creative thinking

5. What does "Thinking outside the box" mean ?

Thinking without routine

6. What do you need to be when you deal with problem?

Confident (ثقة)

critical(ناقد)

creative (مبدع)

7. What will you do if you have a problem?

I will think systematically .

8. Sea breeze is useful for our bodies . Discuss

It is pure and unpolluted . It is antiseptic . It is decongestant .

9. Do you think fingerprints are important? Why ? Why not?

Yes , They are useful for the police

10. Do you think fireworks can work on moon ? Why ?

Yes , because of low gravity

11. Why shouldn't you throw away the electronic gadget ?

They can be recycled

12. Why do text message need a short time to send ?

It has small amount of data

Writing

Write a story of (12 sentences) in two paragraphs about (*your journey when you were lost in the sea*).

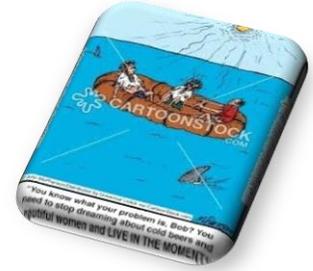
Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:-

Paragraph one : What happened? How did you feel?

Guide words: lost – frightened – dark – sick

Paragraph two : What equipment did you use? How did you survive?

Guide words :signal glare- first-aid kit - emergency blanket – sea-sickness tablet



Write your plan here

A large, empty rounded rectangular box intended for the student to write their plan for the story.

unit 8 ,lesson1-2, (Maria Montessori),P:60		Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	Determined	(adj.)	مصمم/ عاقد العزم
2	Inspire	(v.)	يُحْتلِلهم
3	Disability	(n.)	إعاقة/ عجز
4	Engage	(v.)	يشارك ينهمك
5	Strict	(adj.)	صارم
6	Rigid	(adj.)	مُتَعَبِت / قاسي/جامد/
7	Specialized	(adj.)	متخصص
8	Devise	(v.)	يخترع يبتكر
9	trial and error	(n.)	المحاولة و الخطأ
10	Influential	(adj.)	مؤثرا/ فعال
11	Theory	(n.)	نظرية
12	Approach	(n.)	أسلوب /طريقة
13	look down upon	(ph.v.)	يزدرى-يحقر
14	Belittle	(v.)	يقلل من شأن
unit 8 , lesson 3-4(Problems page) ,p.62			
1	Counselor	(n.)	مستشار-ناصح
2	Promise	(v.)	يوعد
3	Common	(adj.)	عام . شائع
4	Apologise	(v.)	يعتذر
5	Lonely	(adj.)	وحيد
6	keep in touch	(ph.v.)	يبقى على اتصال
7	take up	(ph.v.)	يبدأ في ممارسة شي أو هواية
unit 8 , lesson 5-6(Problems & puzzles) ,p.64			
1	Brainteaser	(n.)	لغز /أحجية
2	Challenge	(n.)	تحدي
3	Criteria	(n.)	معايير/ مقاييس
4	traffic jam	(n.)	اختناق مروري/ أزمة مرور
5	Escalator	(n.)	درج متحرك
6	Stuck	(adj.)	عالق
7	Marble	(n.)	تيلة - بلية
8	Portrait	(n.)	صورة فنية للوجه
9	Logic	(n.)	منطق

Date :.....

Unit (8) Lessons (1& 2)

Maria Montessori

*New Vocabulary :-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning

*** Vocabulary***

*** Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-**

{ theory – strict –disabilities }

1-Montessori turned her attention to the education of children with

2-Government should set rules for not using parking areas for the disabled

*** Set book ***

*** Answer the following questions :-**

1. How did the societies in the past look at successful women?

.....

2. How was Education in the 20th century?

.....

*** Language function ***

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Someone says that disabled children are unable to learn.

.....

2. Some societies looked down upon women in the past.

.....

Grammar*** The Second Conditional (If) من قاعده الثانيه :-**

IF + **الفعل بالماضي** , **Would** + **الفعل بالمصدر**

1. If we won the prize , we would be rich.

didn't win wouldn't

2-If I were you , I would study hard.

Weren't wouldn't

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

1. If we had no homework, my friends and I to the zoo.

a. will go b. would go c. was d. am

2.I would call my uncle if I you.

a. are b. is c. am d. were

Complete the following sentences:-

1-If I had time ,

2- If they didn't bring me a present ,

3-If I were you ,

Do as shown between brackets :-

1. If it rained , I (stay) at home. (Correct)

2. If Rawan (speak) slowly , I would understand . (correct)

Date :.....

Unit (8) Lessons (3& 4)

problems

* New Vocabulary :-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning

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

- You me that you'd be home early tonight.

a. extract b. promised c. keep in touch d. evaluate
- The.....helps people with their problems .

a. gadget b. experience c. approach d. counselor
- Breast cancer is the mostform of cancer among women in this country.

a. alternative b. common c. rigid d. effective
- She lives alone and often feels

a. awkwardly b. lonely c. systematically d. probably

*** Set Book ***

1. If you have a problem who you will ask to help you ?
.....
2. How do you feel when you start something new?
.....

*** Language function ***

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Your friend feels bored and lonely.
.....
2. Some students spend too much time using the computer.
.....
3. You came to school late .
.....
4. You had an argument with your friend .
.....

Date :.....

Unit (8) Lessons (5& 6)

Brain teasers

New vocabulary:-

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning

Vocabulary

* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-
{ criteria – stuck – brainteaser - portrait – logic }

1. If you are clever, find an answer to this.....
2. I choose my meal according to healthy.....
- 3-The wheels were in the mud.
4. There is no in any of their claims.

*** Set Book ***

1. Mention the problem solving strategies?

.....

2. Name some ways of thinking and learning.

a.....

b.....

*** Language function**

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Someone says "There are strategies for solving problems ".

.....

2. Your teacher gives you a difficult math puzzle.

.....

Situations

1-You did (mistake OR argument) ----- say sorry

2- Your friend is strict ----- IT is not good

3- Your sister feels bored ----- Let's have fun

4- Your friend feels lonely ----- Let's go shopping

Writing

Write a report of (12 sentences) in two about *disabled children in the past and nowadays*.

Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:-

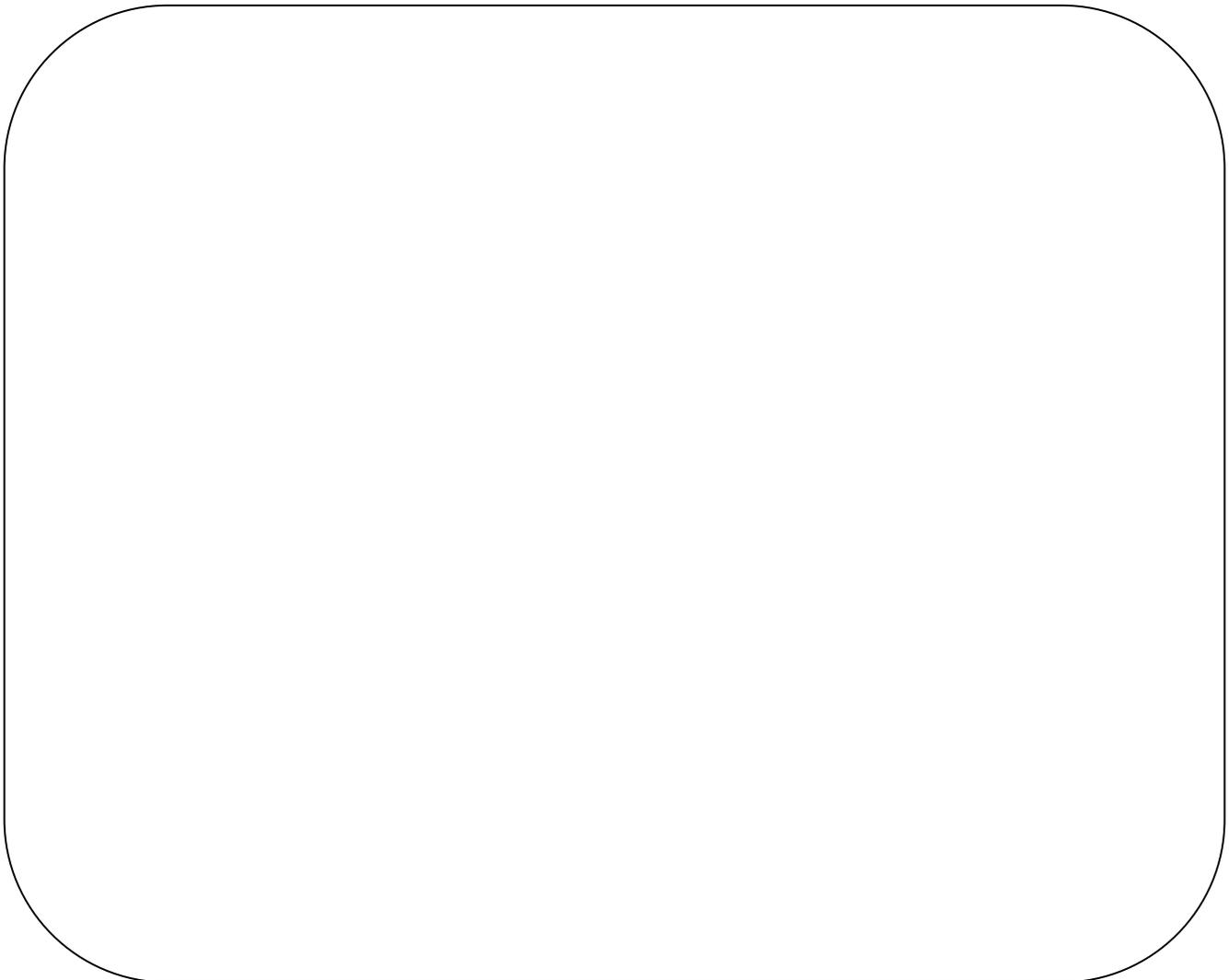
Paragraph one : How did societies treat disabled children?

Guide words: (education – rigid – engage – ignored)

Paragraph two How does the educational system treat disabled children nowadays?

Guide words: (special schools – equipment - modern approaches – support)

Plan your topic here



Reading Comprehension

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

A poor farmer had three sons, but the sons didn't want to work on the farm. It was a very small farm with three fields. "The farm is too small for us" they said to their father. "We must go to the town to earn our living. When you die, there will not be enough land for all of us. **We** shall have wives and children. "what can I do?" said their father. "Sell the land and divide the money among us" "No" he said. "I shall give all the land to the who proves to be the best farmer."

The son who earns the money from his field can have the whole farm. Each son wanted the whole farm. They said to themselves, "I must do better than this. I must learn more about growing rice." Secretly, each son bought books on farming and read them at night. At the end of the second year, the amount of rice growing in each field was doubled. "You have a lot of money from the **extra** rice" their father said "Buy one more field each year." After many years they became very rich. They could buy many other farms. They offered their father's farm to the poor of their village

choose the correct answer From a, b, and c: (4x2½= 10ms)

- 1-The pronoun "we" in line 4 refers to the.....
a-farmer's parents b-farmer's sons c-farmer and his sons d. farmer's daughters
- 2-The word "extra" in line "11" means.....
a-less than usual b-the same as usual c-more than usual d. less
- 3-The main idea of the second paragraph is.....
a-books about rice b-the careless father c-working together d .losing hope
- 4-The best title for the story is.....
a-The wise old man b-Selling the farm c-The lazy framers d. The farm

Answer the following questions :- (4x2½=10ms)

- 5-What did the sons want to do?
.....
- 6-Why did they buy books on farming?
.....
- 7-How many fields did they offer to the poor?
.....
- 8- How many sons did the poor farmer have ?
.....

II – Set book**Unit 8 / Lesson 1-2****1. How did the societies in the past look at successful women ?**

They looked down upon successful women and belittled them

2. How was Education in the 20th century strict and rigid?

It was strict and rigid.

3-How should the educational system deal with children with disabilities?

- a. Children should deal them as others
- b. they should be given them chance to learn .

4. How should we help disabled children ?

We should give them a chance to learn
We should share their hobbies .

Unit 8 / Lesson 3-4**5. If you have a problem who you will ask to help you ?Why?**

I will ask a **counselor** or **my father** to give me advice

6. How do you feel when you start something new?

I feel worry.

7. What should you do when you had an argument with a friend and you were wrong?

I should say sorry

Unit 8 / Lesson 5 -6**8. Mention the problem solving strategies**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a-Understanding the problem. | b- Planning to solve it. |
| c-Trying the plan. | d- Checking the solution. |

9. Name some ways of thinking and learning.?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Pictures and images. | b. Words and languages. |
| c. Logic and numbers. | d. movement. |

	unit 9 ,lesson1-2, (Forces of nature),P:68	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	emergency	(n.)	حالة طوارئ
2	rescue - rescued	(n.)	إغاثة/إنقاذ
3	volcano	(n.)	بركان
4	hurricane	(n.)	إعصار مداري
5	earthquake	(n.)	زلزال
6	tsunami	(n.)	تسونامي
7	avalanche	(n.)	انهيار ثلجي
8	push out - pushed out	(ph.v.)	يدفع بقوة للخارج
9	powerfully	(adv.)	بقوة
10	erupt - erupted	(v.)	يثور (البركان)
11	plate	(n.)	صفيحة (من قشرة الأرض)
12	predict - predicted	(v.)	يتنبأ
13	resist - resisted	(v.)	يقاوم
	unit 9 ,lesson 3-4,p.70 (Life -saving technology)		
1	simply	(adv.)	ببساطة
2	coastguard	(n.)	خفير السواحل
3	stranded	(adj.)	محاصر - غير قادر علي الحركة-عالق
4	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظ
5	Lift – lifted	(v.)	يرفع
6	Halt - halted	(v.)	يتوقف فجأة
7	Lightning	(n.)	البرق
8	Realise - realised	(v.)	يدرك
9	authority	(n.)	سلطة
10	Alert - alerted	(v.)	يحذر-ينبه
	unit 9 ,lesson 5-6 (Dangerous jobs) ,p.72		
1	paramedic	(n.)	مسعف
2	risky	(adj.)	محفوف بالمخاطر
3	salvage	(n.)	إنقاذ سفينة
4	Breed – bred - bred	(v.)	يربّي- يتكاثر
5	challenging	(adj.)	متحدي
6	isolated	(adj.)	منعزل
7	Deliver - delivered	(v.)	يوصل
8	wilderness	(n.)	قفر . برية
9	smoke jumper	(n.)	اطفائي حرائق الغابات
10	sanctuary	(n.)	محمية
11	Rust – rusted	(v.)	يصدأ
12	Affect - affected	(v.)	يؤثر علي
13	extremely	(adv.)	بإفراط
14	Restore - restored	(v.)	يسترد . يستعيد

Date :.....

Unit (9) Lessons (1& 2)

Forces of nature

No	Word	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

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

- 1- Scientists can disasters nowadays.
 a) **destroy** b) **predict** c) **rescue** d) **erupt**
- 2- We canthe illnesses by following a healthy system.
 a) **erupt** b) **resist** c) **promise** d) **devise**
- 3- Moving of earth cause earthquakes.
 a)**hurricanes** b) **marbles** c) **volcanoes** d) **plates**
- 4- Earthquakes are disasters that make the ground shake
 a)**powerfully** b) **relatively** c) **systematically** d) **probably**

II - Set book

- 1- In what way are earthquakes dangerous?

- 2- What damages are caused by tsunamis?

III- Grammar

(المبنى للمعلوم (Active)

(المبنى للمجهول (Passive)

اول شئ لازم اقسام
الجملة فاعل وفعل
ومفعول

Tense	القاعده
لو الفعل مضارع بسيط	التصريف الثالث + are او is + مفعول
لو الفعل ماضى بسيط	التصريف الثالث + were او was + مفعول
لو الفعل مضارع مستمر	التصريف الثالث + are being او is being + مفعول
لو الفعل ماضى مستمر	التصريف الثالث + were being او was being + مفعول
لو الفعل مضارع التام	التصريف الثالث + have been او has been + مفعول
Can Will Has to Have to Should Could	تصريف ثالث + Can be + مفعول تصريف ثالث + will be + مفعول تصريف ثالث + has to be + مفعول تصريف ثالث + have to be + مفعول تصريف ثالث + should be + مفعول تصريف ثالث + Could be + مفعول

I ---- by---- Me
He ---by--- him
She ---by----- her
IT ---by----- it
You --by-----you
We---by-----us
They --by----Them

Examples:

- 1) Satellites **predict** storms. (الفعل مضارع بسيط)
Storms **are predicted** by satellites .
- 2) They **built** a new house last year. (الفعل ماضى بسيط)
A new house **was built** last year by them .
- 3) They **are building** a new factory in the city. (الفعل مضارع مستمر)
A new factory **is being built** in the city by them .
- 4) Satellites **can predict** storms. (هناك كلمه can بالجملة)
Storms **can be predicted** by satellites.

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

- 1 - A volcano pushes..... hot liquid rock.
 a) in b) out c) off d) on
- 2- Earthquakespredicted by scientists .
 a) can be b) was c) is d) can
- 3- The telephone..... by Bell.
 a) was invented b) invented c) are invented d) were invented
- 4- Every year new technology
 a) is developed b) are developed c) developed d) were developed

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- An earthquake (measure) by Richter scale. (Correct)

- 2- The French tourist sent a text message. (Complete)
 A text message.....
- 3-They are watching the film now. (Change into Passive)

- 4-The king built Taj Mahal to please his wife . (Change into Passive)

- 5- An earthquake destroys the buildings powerfully. (Change into passive)

- 6-My brother can lift the heavy box easily. (Complete)
 The heavy box.....

Date :.....

Unit (9) Lessons (3 & 4)

Life saving technology

New Vocabulary :

	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-

(authority – alerted – coastguard - realised – luckily)

- The police man has greatto punish the criminals.
- Thehelped the ship that was in danger.
- Wethe police that there's a bomb in the building.
- The accident was horrible butno one was hurt.

II- Set book

1- How can modern technology save lives ?

.....

2- Do you think the coastguard's job is important? Why?

.....

3-Mention two modern inventions that help you in your life .

a-.....

b-.....

II- Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Firemen can rescue people's lives. (*Change focus*)

.....

2- He sent ten messages to his friends in France. (*Change into Passive*)

.....

3-Scientists devise new useful machines to help people. (*Change into Passive*)

.....

4-They are building new flyovers on the 6th Ring Road. (*Complete*)

New flyovers.....

III- Language fun .

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- One of your friends thinks that modern technology is not important for our life.

.....

2- Someone says, " Text messages are essential for saving life ."

.....

3- Your friend said that natural forces aren't dangerous .

.....

Date :.....

Unit (9) Lessons (5& 6)

Dangerous jobs

New Vocabulary :

	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:

(isolated - alert– extremely - restore – sanctuaries)

1. We need to humanity to society.
2. Clean water is important for a healthy life.
3. We need more..... to protect rare animals and birds.
4. My friend lives in anvillage in the countryside.

II- Set book

1- What would you like to be in the future? Why ?

.....

2- There're many dangerous jobs. What do you think the most dangerous one is? Why?

.....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend wants to know your opinion on her new dress .

.....

2- Your friend wants to go diving a lone.

.....

3- Your brother wants to be a smoke jumper.

.....

4-Someone says, "Alaskan pilot's job isn't dangerous."

.....

Writing

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) about(**modern technology**)

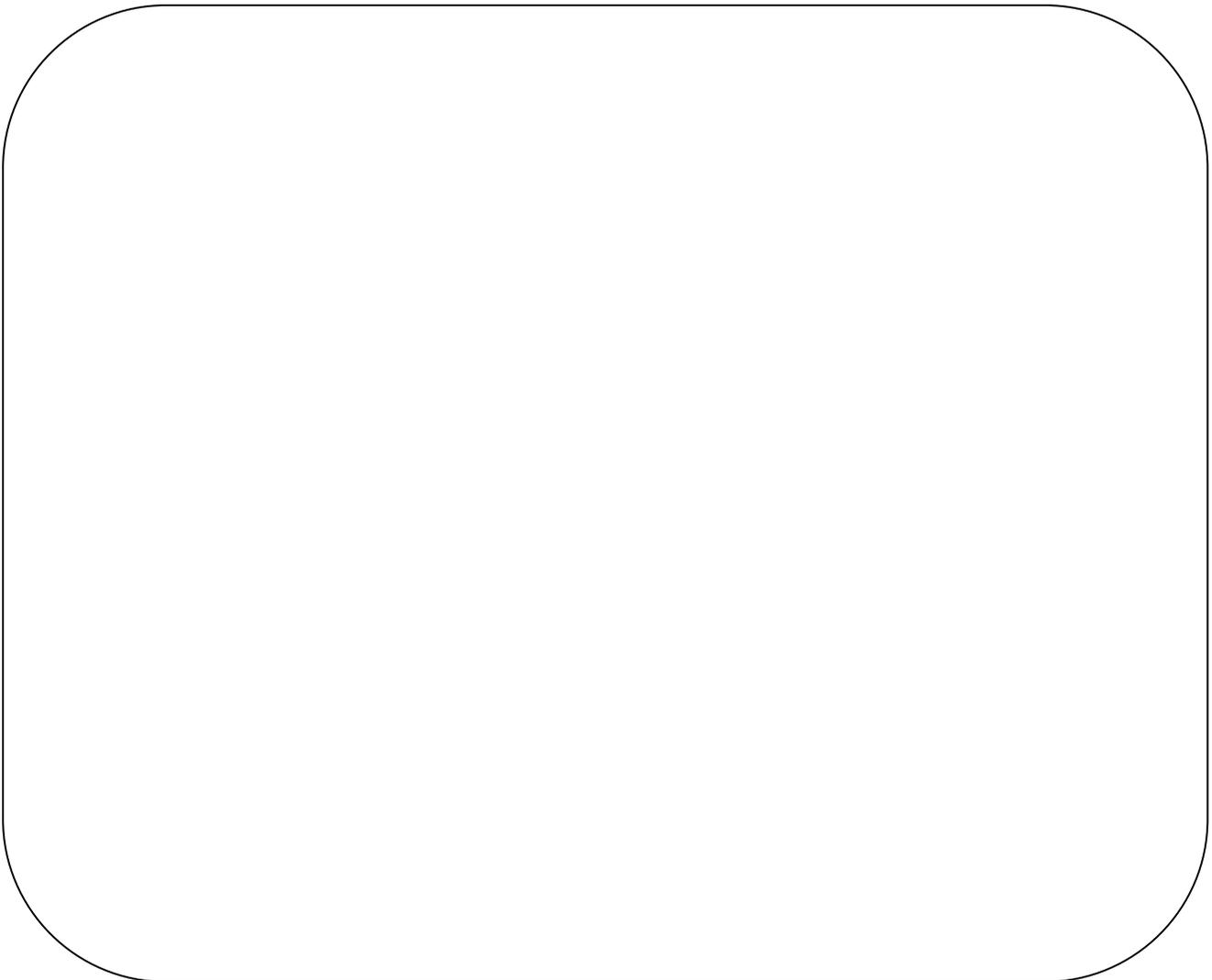
The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:

1st paragraph: The advantages of modern technology

(easy life- comfortable - saving souls - time)

2nd Paragraph: The disadvantages of modern technology:

(long time- dangerous – bad for eyes – neglect)



Set Book

Unit 9 / Lessons 1 & 2 " Forces of nature "

1-Mention two of the nature events.

- a) Hurricane b) volcano c) tsunami d) earthquake

2- Why is a volcano dangerous?

Because crops die / Because sunlight can be reduced.

3- Hurricanes are very dangerous. Explain.

Trees and buildings are destroyed. / Towns are flooded by the rainfall.

4- Why are earthquakes dangerous?

Because buildings, streets and bridges are destroyed.

5- What damages are caused by tsunamis ?

They kill people and make millions of people homeless.

Unit 9 Lessons 3 & 4 :- { life- saving technology }

6- Why is the coastguard's job important?

Because he helps people and ships in danger.

7- What are the useful purposes for text messages?

- a) Getting information.
b) Warning about traffic.
c) save life

8- How can modern technology save lives ?

A mobile can send messages to save people in danger.

" Unit 9 Lessons 5 & 6:- { Dangerous Jobs }

9- Mention three of the dangerous jobs .

- a) Smoke jumper b) paramedic c) diver d) Alaskan pilot

10- Would you like to be paramedic ? Why?

Yes, to help people in accidents

No , It is risky

11- Would you like to be diver ?

Yes , to restore the kuwait's beauty

No , because of rusted ship

12- Would you like to be Alaskan pilot ?

Yes, to help people in isolated villages

No , Because of bad weather

Unit 10 WORD LIST

Unit 10 ,lesson1-2, (Whirlpool),P:74		Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	whirlpool	(n.)	دَوَّامَةٌ
2	terror	(n.)	رُعب/إرهاب
3	overboard	(adv.)	من فوق المركب إلى البحر
4	recover	(v.)	يسترد صحته/يشفي
5	barrel	(n.)	برميل
6	tie	(v.)	يربط
7	exhausted	(adj.)	مُنْهَك-متعب
8	float	(v.)	يطفو
9	horizon	(n.)	أفق
10	escape	(v.)	يفر - يهرب
11	terrified	(.adj)	مَرْعُوب
12	pick up	(Ph v.)	يَلْتَقِطُ-يقطف
<i>Unit 10 Lessons 3&4(A car Rally) p.76</i>			
1	break down	(ph v.)	يتعطل
2	rally	(n.)	سباق سيارات
3	yearly	(adv.)	سنوياً
4	importantly	(adv.)	بشكل هام
5	set off	(ph v.)	بدأ رحلة
6	spare	(adj.)	احتياطي
7	ahead	(adv.)	يمض قدماً
8	mechanical	(adj.)	ميكانيكي/ آلي
9	wonder	(v.)	يتعجب
<i>Unit 10 Lessons 5&6 (The Silk Road, A famous Road)</i>			
1	silk	(n.)	حرير
2	region	(n.)	إقليم . منطقة
3	trade	(v.)	يتاجر
4	exchange	(v.)	يقايض . يبادل
5	caravan	(n.)	قافلة
6	decline	(v.)	يقل ، يضعف
7	track - Route	(n.)	طريق . دَرْب

Date : / / .

Unit 10 Lesson 1

" Whirlpool"

	words	p.o.s	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

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

1- If you pour oil into water or juice, it will.....

- a) escape b) float c) tie d) recover

2- I am of spiders.

- a)terrified b) mechanical c) exhausted d) isolated

3- She fell and drowned.

- a)importantly b) ahead c) yearly d) overboard

4- You can see many clouds in the.....

- a) horizon b)barrel c) paramedic d) coast guard

B) Answer the following setbook questions:

1- What risks can you face during a sea journey?

3-What are the difficulties that face a fisher man in the sea?

Date / /

Unit 10 Lesson2

(Present Perfect continuous)

(to talk about actions that started in the past and continue up to the present)

Examples:

- 1) I **have been living** here **for** fourteen years.
- 2) Mona **has been playing** sports **since** he was a child.
- 3) I **have just been watching** a bad film.
- 4) She **has been looking after** her neighbour's son **all** afternoon.

<u>Key words</u>	
Since – for – just – all	

<u>Form</u>	
I, we, you, they	Have + been + v.ing
He, she, it	Has + been + v.ing

<u>since</u>	<u>For</u>
Specific time	A period of time
Yesterday 3 o'clock Last Friday September He was born I was a child	A long time Three years Two weeks A day Five hours A fortnight

Date : / / .

Unit 10 Lesson 3

" A car rally "

	<u>New words</u>	P.o.s	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			

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

(mechanical – yearly – break down – rally)

- 3- We celebrate Hala February festival
- 2- There will be a car tomorrow in Dubai.
- 3- My father likes math because he has many..... skills.

B)Answer the following set book questions:

- 1-How can we raise money for charities?
.....
- 2-The Car rally is very dangerous. Explain.
.....

Date: / /

Unit 10 Lesson 4

(Question tags)

Examples:

Positive question	Negative tag	Negative question	Positive tag
You are English,	Aren't you?	They didn't do their work,	Did they?
It is a lovely day,	Isn't it?	You couldn't help me with this heavy box,	Could you?
You will help me,	Won't me?	He can't drive,	Can he?

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

1-You can speak English very well,.....?

- a) can't you b) can you c) you can't d) you can

2- That's our new teacher ,?

- a) It isn't b) is it c) it is d) isn't it

b)Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- They look after their brother , -----? (complete)
- 2- It takes a long time to fly to Australia, -----? (add question tag)
- 4- Somebody left the door open ,-----? (complete)
- 5- someone has eaten all the biscuits , -----? (add question tag)
- 6- I'm not responsible for it,-----? (complete)
- 7- He won't be late , -----? (add question tag)

Date : / / .

Unit 10 Lesson 5

The silk road

	<i>New words</i>	<i>P.o.s</i>	<i>meaning</i>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

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

- Theroad connected the continents of Asia and Europe.
a) silk b) caravan c) route d) track
- What is the shortest to the entertainment city?.
a)rally b) terror c) route d) horizon
- The standard of education has in poor countries.
a)recovered b) dechined c) escaped d) floated
- You can see many clouds in the.....
a) horizon b)barrel c) paramedic d) coast guard

B) Answer the following set book questions:

1- Why do the ancient routes become less important ?

.....

2- There are many modern means of transportation . Mention two.

.....

3- What are the dangers that you face in travelling through the old roads?

.....

Unit 10 Lesson 6

Date : / /

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

1- They have been to Egypt,?

- a)aren't they
- b) haven't they
- c) have they
- d) are they

2- They have been sleeping2 o'clock.

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

4- Ali has been studying a long time.

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

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

1- Your brother wants to participate in a long dangerous rally in the desert.

.....

2- A tourist asked you about the way to the airport.

.....

3- Your mother bought a new silky nice blouse.

.....

Writing

write two paragraphs of (12 sentences) about **travelling in the past and nowadays** with help of the main ideas below:

1st paragraph:

Travelling in the past:

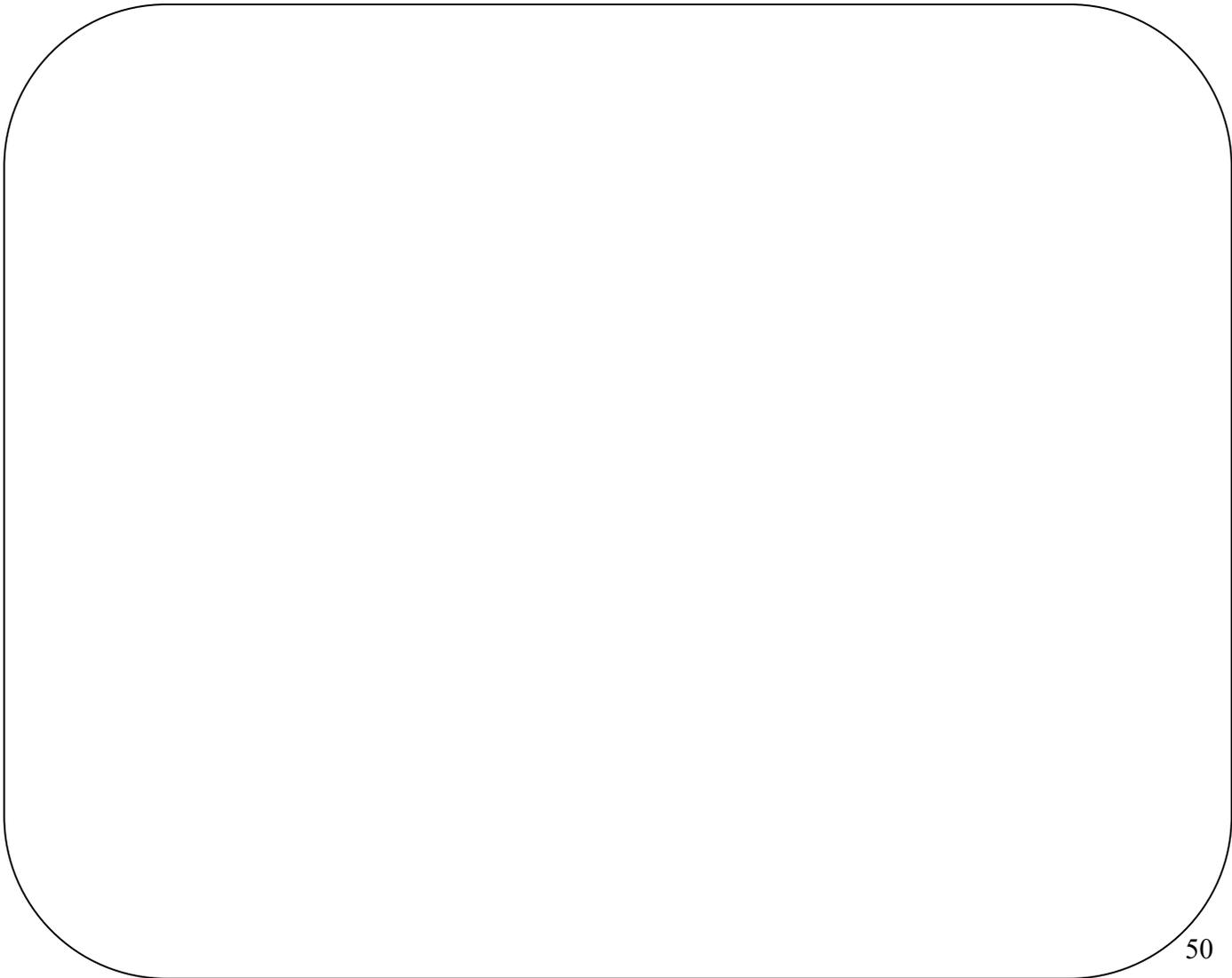
Guide words: (hard - camels- experience - thieves)

2nd paragraph:

Travelling nowadays.

Guide words: (easy – modern transportation - comfortable - save time)

Put your plan here



II - Reading Comprehension :-

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

Every year many people are involved in road accident. Some are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important for us to learn to use the roads properly and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents. As the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. It dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch (تمايل) (مفاجئ) can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycle are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc. However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. If we use them carelessly, we may never use them again.

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

1- The most suitable title for this passage is-----.

- a) Bus accidents b) Road accidents c) riding bicycles d) Children accidents

2- The word properly in line 3 means-----.

- a) in a correct way b) in a wrong way c) carelessly d) safely

3- The word It in line 8 refers to-----.

- a) Overhead bridge b) the bus c) the bicycle d) accident

4- The main idea in the third paragraph is -----.

- a) How to make a bicycle b) The danger of bicycles c) how to use bicycle d) bus accidents

C) Answer the following questions:-

1-What is the most important thing to avoid road accident?

2- How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

Unit 10**Set Book****1-Why is a whirlpool dangerous?**

Because it can kill people and destroy ships.

2-What possible risks could you face in the sea?

a) Bad weather b) whirlpool c) sharks.

3-Why is the rally cars dangerous in the desert ?

Because: a) cars may break down.

b) It's very difficult to find spare parts in the deserts.

C) The extreme speed causes accidents.

4-What does it require to make a rally car ?

a) A map to show the directions.

b) Drivers with mechanical skills.

5-How can a rally car be safe ?

a) Bringing much equipment.

b) Teams should help each other.

**6- Why do people organise car rallies in your opinion? or how can you
People who take part in rallies?**

Because they like adventures.

7-How can you raise money for charity ?

-By car rally

-By concerts

-by parties .

8-Why do ancient routs become less important ?

-Because now there are paved routes and train tracks .

9- There are many modern means of transportation . Mention two.

*Planes

*buses

* Trains

10-What are the dangerous that you face in travelling through old roads.

a-Thieves

b-badweather

unit 11 word list

	<u>New words.</u> (Lesson1)	Parts of speech	meaning
1	wealthy	(adj.)	ثريّ-غني
2	butler	(n.)	كبير الخدم
3	modest	(adj.)	متواضع
4	dusty	(adj.)	مُغَيَّر-مترب
5	affluent	(adj.)	ثريّ - غني
6	residence	(n.)	مسكن / مقام
7	genuine	(adj.)	أصيل-اصلي
8	grimy	(adj.)	فذر، وسخ
9	pleased	(adj.)	مسرور
10	trap	(v.)	يأسر -يحبس
11	content	(adj.)	- راض قانع
12	humble	(adj.)	متواضع /خانع
	<u>New words.</u> (Lesson3)	Parts of speech	meaning
1	fashion	(n.)	موضة
2	kimono	(n.)	الثوب الياباني
3	chopstick	(n.)	عصا صغيرة تستخدم للأكل
4	bullet train	(n.)	القطار السريع
5	raw	(adj.)	نّيء / غير مطهي
6	sushi	(n.)	سوشي "طعام ياباني"
7	sumo wrestling	(n.)	مصارعة السومو اليابانية
	<u>New words.</u> (Lesson5)	Parts of speech	meaning
1	happiness	(n.)	سعادة
2	identify	(v.)	يُميِّز- يحدد
3	spiritual	(adj.)	روحيّ
4	reasonable	(adj.)	معقول، منطقي
5	serotonin	(n.)	سيروتونين -هرمون السعادة)
6	genetic	(adj.)	مورثي ، جيني
7	identical	(adj.)	مماثل . متطابق
8	twins	(n.)	توأم
9	flow	(n.)	التدفق نظرية عدم الإحساس بالبيئة المحيطة عند الانهمك في العمل ثم الشعور بالسعادة
10	community	(n.)	مُجْتَمَع

Date : / /

Unit 11 A different life style

Unit 11 lesson 1 p. 82

	words	Parts of speech	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

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

1. The manager of the company is very ----- .He owns three villas too.

- a- wealthy b. genetic c. identical d-dusty**

2. The -----factor affect the way we feel happy

- a. modest b. humble c. genetic d-raw**

3.This room is ----- .We can't sleep here.

- a . grimy b .terror c. exhausted d- pleased**

4-The police make ----- to catch thieves.

- a.bulter b. trap c. residence d-silk**

B-Answer the following set book questions

1. How can the rich people help in developing society?
.....
2. From your point of view, What's real happiness ?
.....
3. How do people in poor areas feel after they receive assistance?
.....

Date : / /

Unit 11 lesson 2 (Reported speech)

Reported Speech	
<u>In reported speech, the verbs change:</u>	
Present simple	Past simple
Past simple	Past Perfect
Will	Would
am - is – are	was – were
was – were	had been
Did	had done
Can	could
Had	had had
<u>In reported speech, the pronouns change:</u>	
I = he/she/it	Me = him/her
My	His- her
We = they	Us = them

You = I / we	You = me/us
<u>In reported speech, some words change:</u>	
This	that
These	those
Now	then
Yesterday	The day before
Tomorrow	The following day
Ago	before
Last night	The previous night
<u>In reported speech (questions)</u>	
Is he\she\it----?	She\It\He was
Are you -----?	I was
Can you -----?	I could
Will she -----?	She would
Was he-----?	He had been
Were they -----?	They had been
Has she got---?	She had got

Change into Reputed speech (indirect speech):

- 1- Saif said: " I am sorry I forgot to phone you".
.....
- 2- Huda said:" I bought a new shirt a few weeks ago"
.....
- 3- Waleed said: " Ali works very hard at school".
.....
- 4- Mona and Maha said : "We are going to have lunch at a restaurant now".
.....
- 5-Fahd said:" I will buy a new car tomorrow, Omar".
.....
- 6-Samira:" Yasser, I am sorry about what happened".
.....
- 7-Ahmed:" There was an accident in this street last night".
.....
- 8- Amal:" I don't look after my little brother on Saturdays".
.....
- 9-Anwar:" I can answer all these question by my own".
.....

10-Rabab:" My relatives from France are coming to visit us in July".

Reported Speech (Questions)

***Remember to change the tenses and the pronouns in reported questions:**

1) " Why are you laughing?"

He asked me why I was laughing.

2) "What can you do ?"

She wanted to know what I could do

3) "Where ~~do~~ you play tennis ?"

They asked me Where I played tennis

4) "How ~~does~~ she go to school ?"

We wanted to know how she went to school

5) " When ~~did~~ you buy this car? "

I asked him when he had bought that car

• In reported (YES / NO) questions, use asked / wanted to know + if or whether.

• " ~~Did~~ you enjoy the class?"

She asked me **if / whether** I had enjoyed the class.

• " ~~Do~~ you have any questions about it?"

They asked her if she had any questions about it

"Does she play tennis at the club?"



They asked me ----- if she played tennis at the club

"Was she sick yesterday?"



I asked her ----- Whether/if she had been sick the day before

"Have you got a mobile?"



She asked me --- if/whether I had got a mobile

"Has she cooked the food?"



They wanted to know---- if/whether she had cooked the food

Change into Reported Speech (Indirect Speech) :

1) Christopher: "Do you want to dance?"

Christopher asked me .

2) Mark: "Has John arrived?"

Mark asked me .

3) Ronald: "Where does Maria park her car?"

Ronald asked me .

4) Elisabeth: "Did you watch the latest film?"

Elisabeth asked me .

5) Mandy: "Can I help you?"

Mandy wanted to know .

6) Andrew: "Will Mandy have lunch with Sue?"

"Andrew asked me .

7) Frank: "How much pocket money does Lisa get?"

Frank wanted to know .

8) Mandy: "Are the boys reading the book?"

Yesterday Mandy asked me .

9) Jason: "Who gave you the laptop?"

Yesterday Jason wanted to know .

10) Robert: "Is Tim leaving on Friday?"

Yesterday Robert asked me .

11) Nancy: "Why didn't Nick go to New York last summer?"

Yesterday Nancy wanted to know .

12) Barbara: "Must I do my homework this afternoon?"

Yesterday Barbara asked me .

13) A man: "When does the train to Liverpool leave?"

Yesterday a man asked me .

Date : / /

Unit 11 lesson 3 p. 84

	New Voc.	Parts of speech	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

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

1. Have you ever eaten-----fish?

- a. raw b. spiritual c. identical d-grimy

2. I use ----- to eat sushi .

- a. kimono b. chopstick c. fashion d- authority •

3.This -----is the fastest in Japan.

- a . salvage b - whirlpool c. bullet train d- rally

4-Japanese women like to wear-----.

- a. kimono b. trap c- sushi d-chopstick

B) Answer the following set book questions:

.What do people wear in Japan?

2.What sports are popular in Japan?

3-What is the favourite food in Japan ?

Date: _____ / _____

Unit 11 lesson 5 p. 86

	<i>New words</i>	<i>Parts of speech</i>	<i>meaning</i>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

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

- Scientists are trying to -----the gene responsible for happiness.
 a. identify b. flow c .bring d-chop
- The genetic factor affects the feeling of
 a. happiness b. trade c. caravan d- track •
- Look at the two babies. They are extremely similar. I think they are-----twins.
 a. identical b. different c. raw d. reasonable

B) Answer the following set book questions:

1.What are the main sources of happiness?

 .

2.Mention the three elements of happiness ?

.....

3.How is happiness good for health?

.....

4-How does happiness contribute more to the community?

.....

Set book

lesson(1&2)

1.How can the rich people help in developing society?

*** By helping the poor and making project to help society .

2.What's real happiness?

*** When you feel content .

3.How do the people in poor areas feel after they receive assistance?

*** they feel happy .

Lesson(3&4)

1.What do people wear in Japan?

*** They wear kimono .

2.What sports are popular in Japan?

*** Football- baseball- judo- karate

3-What is the favourite food in Japan ?

*** sushi

4-What transport do Japanese use?

*** Cars- taxis- motorbikes- bullet train

Lesson(5&6)

1.What are the main sources of happiness?

** Family- friends- money- work –health- faith – social life

2.What are the three elements to happiness?

**-experiencing pleasures .

**-use strengths in positive way .

**-have spiritual life

3. Happiness good for health. Explain

**It gives us strong immune .

4-How does happiness contribute more to the community?

**when we feel happy ,we will be more sociable .

I-Writing

(Happiness)

(Happiness contributes in the community development)

** In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (happiness) . **

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

Paragraph1 - (Sources of happiness):

(Family / money/ health / work / social life)

Happiness and health / Simple and easy life makes people happier.

Paragraph 2 - (happiness and community) :

(Creative / self confidence / work more / good / citizen)

Plan your topic here

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to plan their topic. The box is centered on the page and occupies most of the lower half of the page.

speech			
1	upset	(adj.)	مضطرب / قلق
2	mend	(n.)	يُصْلِح
3	knock	(adj.)	يقرع - يخبّط
4	wish v. & n.	(adj.)	أمنيّة- يتمنى
5	regret	(n.)	الندم - يندم
6	organise	(v.)	ينظم
7	complain	(v.)	يتذمر-يشكو
8	train	(v.)	يدرب
9	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظّ
Unit 12 Lessons 4& 3 (Regrets) p.90			
1	mess	(n.)	فوضى
2	pleasure	(n.)	سرور . ابتهاج
3	arrange	(n.)	يرتّب . ينظّم
4	enjoy	(n.)	يستمتع بـ
5	enough	(adj.)	كافٍ
6	give up	(n.)	يُفْلِحُ عَنْ
7	tidy up	(n.)	يرتّب
Unit 11 Lessons 5& 6 (Friendship) p.92			
1	friendship	(n.)	صداقة
2	loyalty	(v.)	ولاء . وفاء . إخلاص
3	honest	(adj.)	صاّدق . أمين
4	respect	(adj.)	يحترم
5	clever	(n.)	ذكيّ . ماهر
6	cheerful	(adj.)	مسرور، متفائل
7	trustworthy	(adj.)	جدير بالثقة
8	appreciate	(n.)	يُقدّر
9	secret	(n.)	سِرّ
10	share	(n.)	يشارك

Wishes and regrets:

Unit 12 Lesson 1 p. 88

Date : _____ / _____ / _____

	New words	Parts of speech	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			

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

1- Watch your words with dad. He is.....today.

- a) honest b) trustworthy c) cheerful d) upset

2- There was an accident today but.....nobody was injured.

- a) yearly b) luckily c) unluckily d) importantly

3- The food isn't tasty I am going toto the manager .

- a) complain b) wonder c) escape d) organise

4- you had to the door before you entered .

- a) knock b) reduce c) respect d) affe

Unit 12 lesson 2 p. 89**Third conditional if**

Date : / /

If + past perfect , would have + p.p

(to talk about imaginary situations)

Examples:

- 1) If I **had seen** the accident, I **would have phoned** for help.
- 2) If I **hadn't got** up so late, I **wouldn't have missed** the bus.
- 3) I **would have asked** you first **if I had wanted** to borrow your camera.
- 4) She **would have emailed** you **if she hadn't crashed** yesterday.
- 5) If it **had been** me, I **would have started** my homework sooner.

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

1- If the sea.....been so rough, the boat wouldn't have sunk.

a-hasn't b-haven't c-hadn't d- wasn't

2- If we had played well , we -----the match .

a-would win b-will win c-would have won d- won

B:Do as shown between brackets:

1-If you had asked me. I..... (Complete)

2- If I (have)money , I would have bought a new car . (correct)

.....

3- If I had studied harder, I (get) more marks. (Correct)

.....

4-If we had seen him ,We would have invited him for dinner . (ask)

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

1- You feel sorry for annoying your sister.

.....

2- Your brother says" Money is the most important thing in life"

.....

3- You are late for the English period.

.....

4- You saw a fire in your neighbour's house .

.....

Unit 12 lesson 3 p. 90

	New words	Parts of speech	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

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

(enjoy – pleasure – give up – mess - arrange)

- 1- What about going to the sea to..... Our time.
- 2- Your friends will come , you should your room .
- 3- How can you live in this? It's untidy.
- 4- It is my ----- to see you today .

D:Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You saw your brother's room in a mess .

.....

2- Your brother smokes cigarettes .

.....

3- I didn't see the step .I fell over.

.....

4-I ate too many sweets . I don't feel well .

.....

Unit 12 lesson 5 p. 92

Date: / /

	New words.	Parts of speech	meaning
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

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

(friendship – respect – honest – appreciate - trustworthy)

- 1- ----- is very important in life so I should have good friends.
- 2- ----- your efforts in our project .
- 3- My friend is someone -----.
- 4- I ----- my parents and all the elder people

B: Answer the following set book questions:

1.What makes a true friend?

.....

2.What does friendship depend on?

.....

3.How can we make friends?

.....

4.Mention two tips for a good friend.

A.----- B.-----

C: Choose the correct answer from a, b , c & d:

1. ----- do you get from your new job?.

- a. How much b. How many c. How often d. How old

2. If She hadn't invited me , I ----- upset.

- a. would feel b. will feel c. would have felt d. would have

3. ----- I was going to school, I saw a fire.

- a. If b. While c. After d. before

4. I didn't have cash money. I didn't have the K-net card, -----

- a. too b. yet c. either d . to

D: Do as shown between brackets:

1. She didn't study. She didn't pass.

If ----- (Complete)

2. I didn't notice the traffic sign.

I wish ----- (Complete)

3. "Where did you go? "

They asked me----- (Complete)

4- I wish I (buy) a present for my friend in her birthday .

------(Correct)

E: Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend smokes cigarettes.

2- Your father bought you a mobile.

3- Someone says, " living in a village is boring."

4- The weather is fine today.

I- Writing
(True friendship lasts forever)

*Friendship is very important to us because good friend is like a good life.

*In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (Friendship)

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

Paragraph1:

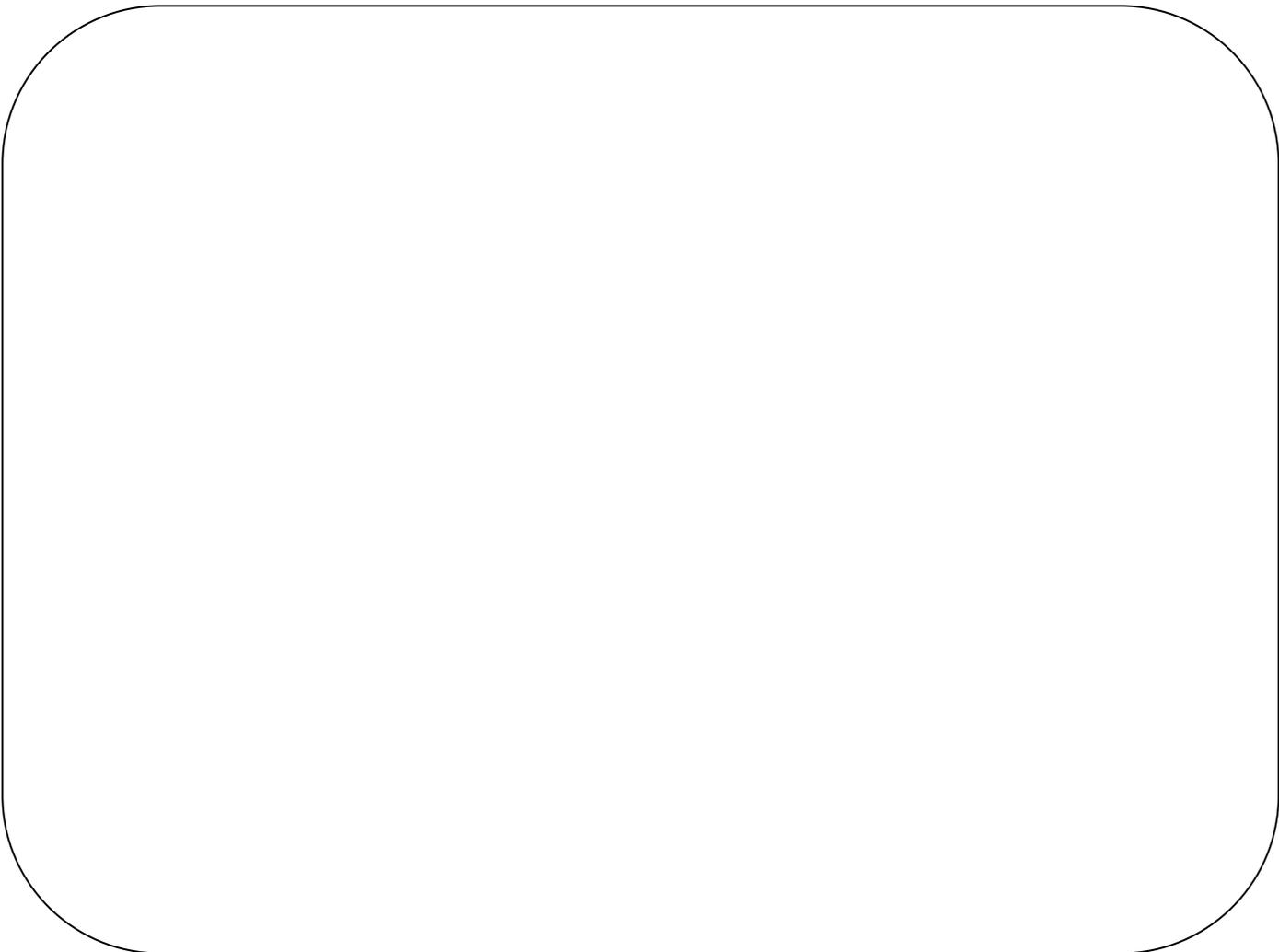
(friendship is important): support – share – important – help – progress

Paragraph 2 :

(characteristics of good friends) : loyal –trustworthy – upset- honest - apologise

Friendship

Plan your topic here



II-Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:-

Many thousands of children have serious accidents in **their** homes. Some children are so badly hurt that they die. The most common accidents are with fire and hot liquids. Small children often reach up and touch pots with boiling water on the stove. The pots fall over and the liquids fall on the children and burn them. Some children like to play with fire. They enjoy playing with matches or throwing things on a fire to make it burn brightly. If a fire **gets** too big, it gets out of control. Then the house catches fire. It is very dangerous to play with matches. When a child plays with a burning match, the flames soon burn near fingers. Then he drops the match on the floor. Many houses catch fire in this way.

Although fire and hot liquids cause most fires in the home, many children cut themselves with knives. Other children are killed by electricity. Some children are made ill from taking their parent's medicine. Many children have to go to hospital every year they thought that a box of tablets was a box of sweets.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d : (4X2=8ms)

1. The word **their** in the first line refers to
 a. children b. thousands c. accidents d.homes
2. The main idea in the second paragraph is.....
 a. Fires b. Hot liquids c. Home accidents d. playing with matches
3. The underlined word **gets** means.....
 a. reaches b. becomes c. travels d.burn
4.is very dangerous for children.
 a. Electricity b. Hospital c.House d.Floor

B) : Answer the following questions: (3X 2=6ms)

5. Why do many children have to go to hospital every year ?

6. Where do the most well-known accidents happen?

7.What do some children think about a box of tablets?
