



وزارة التربية

منطقة الجهاد التعليمية

مدرسة علي الخليفة الصباح المتوسطة للبنين



قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

مراجعة الصف التاسع

الفترة الدراسية الثانية

(٢٠١٧ / ٢٠١٦)

Unit 7

survival equipment	معدات النجاة	systematically	بانتظام
signal flare	طلقة كاشفة	effective	مؤثر
signal mirror	إشارة المرآة العاكسة	Evaluate	يقيم
priority	أولوية	generate	يولد
oars	مجداف	Routines	روتين
first-aid kit	حقيبة إسعافات أولية	breeze	نسيم
emergency blanket	بطانية طواري	antiseptic	مطهر
survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	relatively	نسبياً
whistle	صفارة	decongestant	مزيل احتقان الأنف
sea-sickness tablet	حبوب دوام البحر	alleviate	يخفف
induce	يسبب	gadget	أداة
survival manual	كتيب لتعليمات النجاة	probably	من المحتمل
experience	يواجه - يعاني	Extract	ينزع - يستخرج
effort	جهد	fingerprint	بصمة
situation	موقف	enzyme	أنزيم - خميرة
alternative	بديل		

Set-book

1. Why is the first aid kit important?

Because it helps us treat people who get injured or become ill suddenly.

2. What do we use oars for?

They are used to row a boat and move it on water.

3. What is a whistle used for?

It is used to make a loud sound to tell people where we are.

4. Mention some survival equipment?

A signal flare, signal mirror, whistle and emergency blanket.

5. Mention the things that a first aid kit contains?

It contains bandages and medicines.

6. What is a problem?

It is a difficulty or an unpleasant situation.

7. Mention some of the features of problem solving?

- Looking at the problem systematically.
- Trying to discover alternative effective solutions.
- Using creative thinking to generate ideas and critical thinking to evaluate ideas.

8. Explain (thinking outside the box).

It means thinking beyond the limits of our habits and routine.

9. Why is sea air good for you?

Because it is full of minerals.

10. Explain why fireworks can work on the moon.

Because they have a chemical mix that contains a source of oxygen.

11. Are fingerprints unique? How?

Yes, they are, even identical twins don't have the same fingerprints.

12. Why do text messages get through when there is no signal for voice calls?

Because they use a very small amount of data, and only need a very short connection time.

Grammar

* تستعمل كلمة (will) للتعبير عن:

The weather will be colder tomorrow.

١ - تنبؤ للمستقبل:

I'll make some tea.

٢ - القرارات التي قمنا بأخذها الآن:

* تستعمل (am/is/are + going to + v) للتعبير عن أحداث قمنا بالتخطيط لها مسبقاً:

I'm going to travel to Lebanon next summer.

* تستخدم (shall I...?) لتقديم عرض أو اقتراح: Shall I help you? / Shall I call you on the phone?

* تستعمل الحالة الأولى من قاعدة (If) للتعبير عن الأحداث التي يمكن أن تحدث:

If	Present simple	will / can + verb 1
If	he <u>works</u> hard,	he <u>will</u> get high marks.

Connectors كلمات الربط

after بعد

After I had seen the film, I read the book.

before قبل

I had studied my lesson before I went to bed.

when عندما

Can you call me when dinner is ready?

as soon as بمجرد أن

As soon as I saw the advertisement, I phoned to book some tickets.

until حتى

They played football in the park until it got dark.

Vocabulary

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

1. Our team's coach always followsplans during the latest match.
a. effective b. survival c. useless d. systematically
2. The families that have a lot of children will be givenin having houses.
a. oars b. priority c. signal mirror d. gadget
3. Alwayssituations before taking decisions.
a. evaluate b. alleviate c. induce d. extract
4. The doctor advised me to put anon that scratch.
a. effort b. oars c. antiseptic d. effect

B. Fill in the spaces with a word from the list below:

experience – first-aid kit – situation – alternative – alleviate

5. The doctor gave me an injection to.....the pain.
6. You should take a.....if you'll go camping
7. It is the first time tolosing a match with the new team.
8. It was really a criticalwhen I didn't have money in the restaurant.

Grammar

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

9. I'll be ready justfinishing this important file.
a- since b- after c- yet d. ago
10. I'll cook supperI come home.
a-while b-until c-as soon as d. where
11. As soon as I saw the thief Ithe police.
a-call b-called c-calling d. calls
12. If youthis road , you will come to the station.
a- follow b-following c-followed d. have followed

D. Correct the verbs between brackets:

13. I can't go fishing with you. I (have) an interview tomorrow night.
14. Just after I (finish) my work, I went out with my father.
15. OK, sir. I (start) typing your letters soon.
16. Look! The little boy (play) in the street.

E. Do as shown between brackets:

17. We went home. We had enjoyed the wedding party. (Join using after)

.....

18. We will wait. He finishes his homework. (Use until)

.....

19. If the car is too expensive, (Complete)

.....

20. He will let us know. He decides. (Join)

.....

Language Functions

F. What would you say in the following situations:

21. Your friend is going on a trip.

.....

22. Your friend won the first prize.

.....

23. Your brother is playing with fireworks in the park?

.....

24. You have found some money at school?

.....

Set Book

Answer the following questions:

1- There are a lot of survival equipment that help you survive in the sea. Mention two:

a- b-

2- Why is sea breeze good for you?

a- b-

3- Problem solving has some features. Discuss

a- b-

4- Define the word "problem" in your own words.

.....

5- Fingerprints are very important. Why?

a- b-

- Writing

Mobile phones are very popular and widely used. They are useful , however they have some disadvantages.

Plan & Write an email.(of about 10 sentences) to your friend, Nabil showing **the advantages and disadvantages** of mobile phones.

These guide words and phrases may help you:

The advantages: (**communicate / useful / relatives /information / save lives**)

The disadvantages: (**a problem – dangerous – driving –accidents – prayers**)

Write your plan here

Introduction		No one can deny that mobile phones are necessary.
body	Paragraph 1 <u>The advantages</u>	1- We can communicate with friends and relatives. 2- They are useful. 3- They help us to get information. 4- They save our lives. 5- They save our time.
	Paragraph 2 <u>The disadvantages</u>	1- It wastes time. 2- Using mobiles for a long of time is dangerous. 3- Using mobiles while driving. 4- They are bad for eyes.
Conclusion		In conclusion I advise everyone to use mobiles in a good way.

Write your topic here

To	Nabil
From	Yosif
Subject	mobile phones

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

-READING COMPREHENSION

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

Bill once had a funny story on a bus. He never travelled by bus before because he has been driving his car for many years. But it happened that his car broke down. He was going to Oxford Street to buy a colour television from one of the famous Japanese Electronics.

He put the money in an envelope in one of his pockets and then got on a bus . Every now and then he put his hands on his pockets to make sure that the envelope was still there. Suddenly, he felt that **it** had gone .He didn't get **irritated** , and with a smile he said to the man sitting next to him. "A foolish thief has taken from my pocket an envelope full of newspaper cuttings about a subject I am going to write about for my newspaper. I think the foolish thief thought it was full of money. Then , exactly as he was hoping for, Bill looked down and saw his envelope under his feet. He picked it up and left the bus. He was really pleased as all his money was safe.

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

1- The pronoun "**it** " in line (**6**) refers to

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a) bus | b) envelope |
| c) pocket | d) newspaper |

2- The word "**irritated** " in line **6** means

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) pleased | b) quiet |
| c) troubled | d) joyful |

3- The best title of the passage is

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) A bad dream | b) A funny story |
| c) A strange man | d) Oxford Street |

C) Answer the following questions :

4- How did Bill feel when he missed his money?

.....

5- Where did he find the envelope at the end?

.....

6- Why was Bill going to Oxford Street?

.....

Unit 8

determined	مصمم على	promise	وعد / يعد
inspire	يشجع / يلهم	common	عام / شائع
disability	إعاقة	apologise	يعتذر
engage in	ينهمك في	lonely	وحيد
strict	صارم	keep in touch	يبقي على اتصال
rigid	حازم	take up	ينشغل - يمارس
specialised	متخصص	brainteaser	لغز
devise	يخترع	challenge	يتحدى / تحدي
trial and error	المحاولة و الخطأ	criteria	معايير
influential	مؤثر	traffic jam	زحمة مرور
theory	نظرية	escalator	سلم متحرك
approach	طريقة / مدخل / مقدمة	stick - stuck - stuck	يلتصق في
look down upon	ينظر من الأسفل إلى الأعلى	marble	رخام
belittle	يقلل	portrait	صورة
counsellor	مستشار	logic	منطق

Set-book

1. Who can you ask if you have a difficult problem?

I can ask parents, relatives and dearest friends.

I can ask the counsellor for professional advice.

2. How should the society treat the children with disabilities?

By giving them a full opportunity to be active members in the society

3. What advice would you give a friend who feels bored and lonely?

You can join summer schools with interesting activities.

You can learn a new sport or hobby.

4. What steps should we follow to solve a problem?

**Understanding the problem.*

**Planning to solve it.*

**Trying the plan.*

**Checking the solution.*

5. Students spend too much time on the computer. Give a solution for this problem.

**Make a timetable and allow yourself a limited time on the computer per day.*

* *Do outdoor activities.*

Grammar

* تستعمل الحالة الثانية من قاعدة (إذا if) للتعبير عن مواقف خيالية في الحاضر.

If	Past simple	would / could + verb 1
If	I had money,	I would buy a car.

* يمكن إعطاء النصيحة بالتعبيرات الآتية:

If I were you..	<i>If I were you</i> , I would study hard.
Why don't you..?	<i>Why don't you</i> have a rest?
You should..	<i>You should</i> do your homework.

* تستعمل كلمة (**and**) لإضافة معنى بينما تستعمل كلمة (**but**) لإضافة معنى مخالف للجملة الأولى:

I ate my meal **and** I drank my juice.

I like meat **but** I don't like fish.

Vocabulary

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

1. You have to be on a verydiet to be healthy.
 a. strict b. free c. pleased d. stuck
2. Some governments have a verysystem.
 a. creative b. rigid c. specialized d. lonely
3. My sister isin teaching children with disabilities.
 a. engaged b. specialised c. inspired d. devised
4. New system has beento control traffic in big cities
 a. devised b. determined c. allowed d. promised

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

disabilities – strict – belittle – theories – inspires – common

5. Montessori turned her attention to the education of children with
6. Look at this encyclopedia ! It's full of ideas and
7. What a wonderful nature view ! Ita lot of poets and artists .
8. Mobiles has becomeeverywhere .
9. Don'tother's ideas .

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

determined – strict – promised – common – escalator

10. This type of behaviour iswith children
11. I'mto finish my work last night.
12. Youto bring the camera with you tonight
13. Some teachers are alwayswith their naughty students.

GRAMMAR

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

14. If I had a car, Ito you.
a- will come b- come c- would come d. Can come
15. If Iyou, I would study well for the exam.
a- were b- am c- are d. is
16. I will come to youI finish my homework.
a- as soon as b- before c- although d. until
17. Maha is going to be a doctorshe is older.
a- until b- when c- after d. before

D. Correct the verbs in brackets:

18. I feel sad that you (travel) tomorrow.
19. If I were you, I (take) a coat with me.
20. I'm going to (bring) the car back at night.
21. I (buy) the jacket, if it was in a sale

E. Do as shown in brackets:

22. If you played with us, (Complete)
23. When you see Ali next time, let him know I (buy) the watch. (Correct)
.....
24. I've just called my friend, (Make negative)
.....
25. We are going to solve our problem together. (Ask a question)
.....

Functions

F. What would you say or do in the following situations:

30. Your little brother is cycling in the street.
.....
31. A friend gave you Cola but you like lemon juice.
.....
32. Your friend is very fat.
.....
- 33- Your sister doesn't have time for her friends.
.....

WRITING

"Children with learning difficulties and disabilities have the right to learn like ordinary ones. "In a report of about (10 sentences)write about the role of the society in helping and supporting them.

YOU CAN USE THE FOLLOWING GUIDE WORDS OR PHRASES:

Paragraph 1: disability – difficulty – smart – creative – opportunity

Paragraph 2: specialised education – society – successful – patient – achieve

- Pre-Writing plan here (one mark)



introduction	No one can deny that the society should help children with disability.	
body	Paragraph 1	The suffering of children with disability.
	Paragraph 2	The government role towards them.
Conclusion	I think we should respect those children.	

No one can deny that the society should help children with disabilities. Those children suffer from many difficulties. Some people treat with them in a bad way. There are many types of disabilities. Some children are blind. Others are deaf.

Children with disabilities need our care. The government should give them opportunity to be active members in the society. Special schools should be built for them. We should be kind with them. We shouldn't belittle them. I think we should respect those children.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Omar was sixteen years old when he had a **terrible** accident. While he was walking home from his school, he slipped and fell under a bus. He was shocked when he woke up. He found that the doctor had cut off his right leg and left arm.

A lot of people visited Omar in Hadi Hospital after they had read about this accident in the local newspapers. One of them was a swimming coach. **He** promised to teach Omar how to swim.

When Omar left the hospital, he began to learn how to swim for short distances in the swimming pool. In 2000, Omar went to England and swam fifty kilometres across the English Channel from England to France. That was the greatest thing he did in his life.

In 2006, Omar competed in the Atlanta Paralympics Games in the U.S.A. He won a gold medal for Kuwait and was congratulated by His Highness the Amir of Kuwait.

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

- 1- The main idea of the third paragraph is
 - a. **A visit to Britain**
 - b. **The greatest thing in Omar's life**
 - c. **Going to France**
 - d. **short distance swimming**

- 2- The best title for the passage is
 - a. **A Hardworking Young Man**
 - b. **Car Accidents**
 - c. **Sports In the USA**
 - d. **games**

- 3- The word '**terrible**' in line 1 means
 - a. **sudden**
 - b. **too bad**
 - c. **pleasing**
 - d. **broken**

- 4- The word '**He**' in line 6 refers to
 - a. **Omar**
 - b- **one of the doctors**
 - c- **a coach**
 - d- **The Amir**

B- Answer the following questions:

- 5- How did the accident happen?
.....

- 6- Through reading the passage, how can people help other handicapped people?
.....

Unit 9

emergency	طوارئ	lightning	برق
rescue	إنقاذ	realise	يدرك
volcano	بركان	authority	سلطة / نفوذ
hurricane	إعصار	alert	ينبه / يحذر
earthquake	زلزال	paramedic	طبيب مساعد
tsunami	موج عال بسبب زلزال	risky	خطير
avalanche	انهيار ثلجي أو صخري	salvage	انقاذ سفينة من الغرق
push out	يبعد / يطرد	breed	يربى
powerfully	بقوة	challenging	صعب
erupt	ينفجر	isolated	معزول
plate	شريحة - طبقة	deliver	يسلم / يوصل
predict	يتنبأ	wilderness	قفر / برية
resist	يقاوم	smoke jumper	رجل إطفاء يقفز بلباسات
simply	ببساطة	sanctuary	محمية
coastguard	خفير سواحل	rust	يصدأ
stranded	محشور	affect	يؤثر في
luckily	لحسن الحظ	extremely	جدا / إلى أبعد حد
lift	يرفع	restore	يجدد
halt	يتوقف		

Set-book

1- What is a volcano ?

It is a hole in the Earth's surface which pushes out hot, liquid rock.

2- What does a volcano cause?

It causes changes to the weather, it reduces sunlight and it kills crops.

3- How can volcanoes be predicted?

By using special advanced machines by scientists.

4- What is the centre of the storm called?

It's called the eye.

5- How can people avoid hurricanes?

By tracking them by satellites, so warnings can be sent to people.

6- When do earthquakes happen ?

When two massive earth plates move past each other, when they stick, pressure builds up and the ground is shaken powerfully.

7- What do earthquakes cause ?

Buildings, streets and bridges are destroyed, and many people die.

8- How can people measure the strength of the earthquake?

By using the Richter Scale.

9- What is tsunami ?

It is a huge killer wave, often in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

10- What is being developed to help people know about tsunami ?

Better international warning systems.

11- What does SOS stand for ?

Save Our Souls.

12- What does a paramedic do ?

A paramedic drives an ambulance and helps people who have been in accidents or become extremely ill very suddenly.

13. What does a paramedic wear?

A bright green and yellow uniform so they are easy to see.

14- How can divers breathe under water?

By using oxygen tanks.

Grammar

Passive **المجهول**

Ali	eats	an apple
فاعل	فعل	مفعول

* لتحويل جملة للمجهول تأتي ب :

١	٢	٣	
المفعول Object	Verb (to be)		Verb 3
	Present simple = verb 1	am/is/are	
	Past simple = verb 2	was/were	
	Present perfect = have/has + v3	been	
	Past perfect = had + v3	been	
	Present continuous = am/is/are + v + ing	being	
	Past continuous = was/were + v + ing	being	
can / could / will / would / shall / should / must		be	
Ali eats an apple.			
<i>An apple</i>	<i>Is</i>	<i>eaten.</i>	
Huda wrote the letters.			
<i>The letters</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>written.</i>	
Salim has bought a car.			
<i>A car</i>	<i>has been</i>	<i>bought.</i>	
Mona is cooking the lunch.			
<i>The lunch</i>	<i>is being</i>	<i>cooked.</i>	
Manal must do the homework.			
<i>The homework</i>	<i>must be</i>	<i>done</i>	

Change into passive:

1. Hind cooks the food.

2. Sami watched a film.

3. Huda has washed the dishes.

4. The boys are playing football.

5. They will build a new house.

Vocabulary

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

1. I think Khalid is a hero because hea child from the fire.
a. predicted b. relaxed c. rescued d. erupted
2. The "Hardees" restaurant usuallyorders very quickly.
a. delivers b. realizes c. erupts d. predict
3. In Japan,destroy many houses.
a. earthquakes b. emergency c. salvage d. sanctuary
4. The government has declared the state ofafter tsunami.
a. volcano b. marble c. emergency d. rust
5. She refused the decisionand refused to come.
a. extremely b. seriously c. powerfully d. luckily

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

stranded – coastguard – alert – realize – simply – lightning

6. Scientists try to invent machines thatpeople of the dangers of volcanoes.
7. I canthat you are so unhappy today.
8. Yesterday, there were rains andall the day
9.you can consult the dictionary for the meaning of the word.
- 10.....is the person who keeps watching on the sea.

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

11. Life as an aid worker can be abusiness.
a. risky b. funny c. Joyous d. isolated
12. Ais trained to do medical work.
a. teacher b. journalist c. paramedic d. coastguard
13. Theof the wrecked ship will take one month.
a. challenging b. salvage c. breeding d. plate
14. Rare animals are kept into protect them.
a. factories b. sanctuaries c. fields d. wilderness
15. A good teacherthe behaviour of her students.
a. affects b. plays c. restores d. Breeds

Grammar

E. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

16. Englishin many countries.
a. is spoken b. being spoken c. speaks d. spoke
17. Earthquakesby using the Richter scale.
a. measured b. are measured c. measure d. measuring
18. Buildingsto resist earth movements.
a. can build b. can be built c. be built d. Is built
19. The telephoneby Bell.
a. was invented b. invented c. has invented d. invent
20. More jobsto help young men start their practical life.
a. can be created b. is created c. can create d. created

F. Correct the verbs in brackets:

21. Look! The pupils (**exercise**) in the gym for the match.
22. Most people (**work**) in the evening now and have no time to waste.
23. I don't like to be rich. Money (**trap**) you and makes you worry.
24. The thief was caught while he (**try**) to escape.

G. Do as shown in brackets:

25. Being happy helps you to be healthier. (Ask question)
.....
26. Where did you learn your English? (Reported)
He asked
27. Ahmed: I think that English is an interesting language. (Reported speech)
.....

Language Functions

I. What would you say in the following situations :

28. Someone helped you doing something.
.....
29. Your friend is visiting you. You want to offer him something to drink.
.....
30. Some boys are making noise in the street.
.....
31. You broke your neighbours' window glass.
.....

Unit 10

whirlpool	دوامة	importantly	للأهمية
terror	رعب	set off	يبدأ
overboard	من فوق السفينة	spare	احتياط
recover	يتعافى	ahead	إلى الأمام
barrel	برميل	mechanical	ميكانيكي
tie	يربط	wonder	يتعجب / يستغرب
exhausted	منهك	silk	حرير
floated	طففا / طافي	region	منطقة
horizon	أفق	trade	تجارة
escape	يهرب	exchange	يتبادل مع
terrified	مرعوب	caravan	قافلة
pick up	يلتقط	decline	ينحط / ينهار / يهبط
break down	توقف	track	مسار
rally	سباق سيارات / رالي	route	طريق
yearly	سنويا		

Set-book

1- What is a whirlpool?

It's a mass of water that rotates rapidly in a river or sea.

2- Define a rally.

It's a competition for motor vehicles in which they are driving a long distance over public roads.

3- Why did people start using the Silk Road?

- a- Silk was only produced in China.
- b- The demand for silk was increasing.
- c- It created a link between East and West.

4- Many dangers faced caravans on the Silk Road. Mention two :

- a- Cold and heat
- b- hunger and thirst
- c- thieves
- d- getting lost
- e- Passing through deserts
- f- climbing mountain ranges.

5- When did the Silk Road become less important?

- a- When the old empires declined
- b- When travelling by the sea became less dangerous.
- c- When the European made their own silk.

6- What goods were exchanged by the Silk Road?

- a- Silver
- b- silk
- c- precious stones
- d- gold
- e- horses

7- What was a caravan like?

A group of people leading camels.

8- What difficulties drivers in a rally might face?

a- Bad weather
c-no official help

b- breaking down their vehicles
d- the long distance

9- **Why was the “Silk Road” named with such a name?**

Because traders travelled a long this road to bring the Chinese silk.

10- **Why are whirlpools dangerous?**

Nobody can survive when he is caught in them.

Grammar

الزمن	Present perfect المضارع التام	Present perfect continuous المضارع المستمر
تكوينه	have / has + v3	have / has + been + v + ing
أمثلة	She has made 100 cakes for 3 hours. انتهت من عمل الكيك	She has been making cakes for 3 hours. لا تزال مستمرة في عمل الكيك
استخدام	يعبر عن شيء حدث وانتهى في الماضي وما زال له أثر أو نتيجة في الحاضر.	يعبر عن شيء بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر حتى وقت الكلام.
كلماته	Since – for – just – already – not..yet	Since – for – all day – the whole day

A) Choose the correct form of the verb:

1 - Ahmed.....on the phone **for** an hour.

a) have talked b) talked c) has been talking d. talking

2 - Iin this city **for** ten years.

a) live b) have lived c) has lived d. lived

3 - Theyfor him **since** 12 o'clock.

a) have been waiting b) waited c) has been waiting d . are waiting

4 - They have already been to Kuwait City,?

a) have they b) they have c) haven't they d. didn't they

5 - Somebody left the door open,?

a) did they b) didn't they c) they did. d. don't they

السؤال القصير Tag question

* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:

١- فعل مساعد.

٢- **n't** إذا لم توجد بالجملة.

٣- تنتهي كما تبدأ.

1. You are from Kuwait, **aren't you**?
2. We will not win, **will we**?
3. Our father isn't a farmer, **is he**?

* إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد تأتي بـ :

don't إذا كان الفعل مضارع

doesn't إذا كان الفعل مضارع به S

didn't إذا كان الفعل ماضي

1. You like fish, **don't you**?
2. Ali speaks English well, **doesn't he**?
3. Mona travelled to Qatar, **didn't she**?

* هناك بعض الحالات الخاصة للسؤال القصير:

- ♥ I am tired, **aren't I**?
- ♥ We needn't ask first, **need** we?
- ♥ Open the door, **will you**?
- ♥ Don't make any noise, **will you**?
- ♥ You'd better go, **hadn't you**?
- ♥ You'd rather stay, **wouldn't you**?
- ♥ Let's sit in the garden, **shall we**?
- ♥ Everyone took the test, **didn't they**?
- ♥ No one can solve the problem, **can they**?

Make a question tag:

- 1- You are English, ?
- 2- You will help me.....?
- 3- It is a lovely day, ?
- 4- They didn't do their homework, ?
- 5- He can't drive yet, ?
- 6- We swim in the pool on Friday, ?
- 7- She cooks lunch every day, ?
- 8- I visited him yesterday, ?
- 9- It takes a long time to fly to Australia, ?

Vocabulary

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

exhausted – yearly – declined – importantly – trade– terror

- 1- When the Islamic Empire.....many wars happened.
- 2- worldis suffering from a bad crisis.
- 3- Hisvisit to the city will be monthly from now on.
- 4- I was sothat I slept for about 10 hours.
- 5- Most people are against showingfilms on TV.

B. Choose the right answer from a, b, c & d:

- 6- The ship sank because there was a terriblein the sea.
a- rally b- horizon c-whirl pool d- region
- 7- Why does wood.....on the surface of water?
a- float b- wonder c-tie d-recover
- 8- While we were sailing our boat, my brother fell
a- importantly b-over board c-yearly. d-ahead
- 9- I can repair the car myself because I haveskills.
a- terrified b-mechanical c-isolated. d-spare
- 10- Nowadays, there are paved roads and fast trainmake communication easily.
a- caravans b-tracks c-regions. d-horizons

Grammar

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

- 11- Iwaiting for you all the morning. Where were you?
a- have b-was c-have been d-has
- 12- he can't drive yet,?
a- He can b-can he c-can't he d-won't he
- 13- This pen is It's a present for you.
a- you b-your c-yours d-me
- 14- she has been studyinga long time.
a- for b- since c-just d-yet

C. Correct the verbs between brackets:

- 15- Jassim has just (go)out
- 16- We (visit) the pyramids a year ago
- 17- The boys (do) their homework now
- 18- The plane (land) soon

D. Do as shown between brackets:

- 19- They're meeting us at the restaurant,? **(tag question)**
- 20- I've been watching **a target** film. I'm crying. **(join)**
.....
- 21- My friend **saves** his money in the Gulf Bank. **(make negative)**
.....
- 22- Traders **exchanged** silk and gold. **(make passive)**

.....

Language Functions

E. What you would say in these situations:

23- The sky is full of clouds and it's getting dark.
.....

24- Your friend will have a test tomorrow.
.....

25- Your sister asked: "Why don't you like the food in the restaurant?"
.....

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

26- Ali and his brother won't watch TV.....they finish my homework.

a. until

b. as soon as

c. before

27- If youmore exercises, you would feel healthier.

a. taken

b. took

c. taking

28- Sue and Dina are having a party, they.....invite lots of people.

a. would

b. will

c. are going to

B) Do as required between brackets:

29- My grandfather built this house in 1978.
.....

(Change into passive)

30- The earthquake destroys buildings ,bridges and streets.
.....

(Ask a questions)

31- They studied medicine at the university.
.....

(Make negative)

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Fitness is used in two meanings: general fitness (health and well-being) and specific fitness is a task that based on the ability to do particular aspects of sports.

Fitness is the ability of the heart, blood vessels, lungs, and muscles to function at the best efficiency. In previous years, it was known as the ability to do the day's activities without the feeling of tiredness. But nowadays, as a result of the changes in lifestyles following the industrial revolution, this definition is not enough. Efficiency is the best key.

Fitness is now known as the body's ability to function efficiently to be healthy, to resist diseases, and to meet emergency situations. Fitness can also be divided into four types: First, aerobic fitness that makes your heart and lungs work hard like swimming and roller-skating. Second, resistance fitness (muscular strength and endurance) that builds up your muscles like press-ups and weight lifting. Third, stretching fitness that makes you flexible like yoga. Finally, body composition which contains all types of exercises.

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

1. This passage is mainly aboutand health
a) **physical fitness** b) **heart fitness** c) **resistance fitness** d) **mental activities**

2. The pronoun " it" refers to.....
a) **efficiency** b) **fitness** c) **muscles** d) **heart**

3. The word revolution means
a) **change** b) **damage** c) **weakness** d) **fitness**

4. A fit person is able to resist.....
a) **emergency and weather** b) **muscles and exercises**
c) **diseases or illnesses** d) **activities and Yoga**

B- Answer the following questions:

5. Why are aerobic exercises important to your body?

.....

6. Which body parts help you to do exercises efficiently?

.....

Unit 11

wealthy	غني	raw	نيء
butler	رئيس الخدم	sushi	سوشي
modest	متواضع	chopstick	عصا للأكل باليابان
dusty	ملئ بالغبار	sumo wrestling	مصارعة يابانية
affluent	ثري جدا	happiness	سعادة
residence	الإقامة	identify	يتعرف على
genuine	حقيقي	spiritual	روحاني
grimy	قذر	reasonable	معقول
pleased	مسرور	serotonin	مادة عصبية فعالة
trap	يأسر / يحجز / مصيدة / فخ	genetic	جينات وراثية
content	راضي	identical	مماثل / مطابق
humble	بسيط / متواضع	twins	توأم
fashion	موضة	flow	يتدفق / يجري / يسيل
kimono	ملبس رسمي في اليابان	community	مجتمع
Bullet train	قطار فائق السرعة		

Set-book questions

1- What do women wear in Japan?

They wear long robes called “kimonos”.

2- What are the ingredients of sushi?

Raw fish, vegetables, rice and seaweed.

3- There are many popular sports in Japan. Mention two:

a- Football b- judo c- karate d- sumo wrestling

4- Mention two elements to happiness.

a- Experiencing pleasures in life. b-Using your strengths in a positive way.
c- Having a spiritual life.

5- How is happiness good for health?

a- It gives you a strong immune system. b- You recover from surgery very quickly.

6- What are the main sources of happiness?

a- Friends b- family c- health d- enough money e- work

7- How does happiness contribute more to the community? Being happy is good for you and society. How?

If we feel happy, we become more sociable, helpful and healthy.

8- Which side of the brain controls positive feelings?

The left side.

9- What means of transport are common in Japan?

a- Cars b- taxis c- trains d- Motorbikes e- shinkansen

10- What is the fast train called in Japan?

It is called the bullet train.

Grammar

Reported Speech

***Use reported speech to report what someone says or said.**

***In reported speech the verbs change.**

Direct speech	Reported speech
<p><u>Present simple:</u> 'I always play football on Mondays.' said Ali.</p>	<p><u>Past simple:</u> Ali said (that) he always played football on Mondays.</p>
<p><u>Past simple:</u> 'Last week I went to Dubai.' said Fatima.</p>	<p><u>Past perfect:</u> Fatima said (that) she had gone to Dubai last week.</p>
<p><u>Future:</u> ' I'll show you the photos from my holiday,' she said.</p>	<p><u>Would</u> She said (that) she would show me the photos from her holiday.</p>
<p><u>(am / is / are) going to / can:</u> 'We're going to the zoo,' said Rana. You can come with us</p>	<p><u>(was / were) going to / could:</u> Rana said (that) they were going to the zoo. She said (that) I could come with them.</p>

In reported speech, the pronouns change.

I → he / she / it	me → him / her
We → They	us → them
You → We	you → me / you

In reported speech, (that) can be omitted after (said).

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 are you going to do after school?'
She wanted to know **what I was going to do after school**.

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

- 1) 'Did you enjoy the class?'
She asked me **if / whether I had enjoyed the class**.
She wanted to know **if / whether I had enjoyed the class**.
- 2) 'When did you start learning English?'
They wanted to know **when we had started learning English**.
- 3) ' Do you have any questions about it?'
They asked her **if she had any questions about it**.

Vocabulary

A. Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Money doesn't make a man. You've to be.....
a- raw **b-content** **c-dusty** **d- spiritual**
- 2-is a Japanese traditional dress.
a-bullet train **b-sumo wrestling** **c-kimono** **d- residence**
- 3- Jeans are always in
a-chopstick **b-fashion** **c-flow** **d- twins**
- 4- I have got two brothers who are
a-twins **b-community** **c-happiness** **d- happiness**
- 5- Please, accept this.....gift, it's all I can afford
a-grimy **b-modest** **c-genetic** **d- affluent**

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

identify – genuine – sushi – wealthy – twins – trap

- 6- What would you do if you were a.....man?
- 7-is very popular food in Japan.
- 8- Scientists are trying tothe gene responsible for happiness.
- 9- My pair of shoes are made of.....leather.
- 10- Having a lot of money mayyou and make you worry more.

Grammar

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

- 10-I was going to school, I saw a fire.
a- if **b-while** **c-after** **d- when**
- 11- Howdo you get from your new job?
a- much **b-long** **c-many** **d- for**
- 12- If Nada hadn't invited me, I.....upset.
a- Would have felt **b-would feel** **c-will feel** **d- felt**
- 13- I would have told the teacher if it had been.....
a- I **b-me** **c-my** **d- mine**

D. Correct the verbs between brackets:

- 14- I regret (**give up**)swimming lessons.
- 15- They (**arrange**) for the meeting now.
- 16- Sami visited his uncle after he (**do**) his homework.
- 17- Over 30 people (**kill**)last month on road.

E. Do as shown between brackets:

18- If I **had seen** a house on fire, (complete)
.....

19- I ate too many cakes. I didn't feel well. (Join)
.....

20- Rashid **enjoys** going out with his friends. (make a question)
.....

F. Do as shown between brackets:

21- "Where **did** you spend your holiday?" He asked me. (reported speech)
.....

22- I (**live**) in Kuwait **since** 1990. (correct)
.....

23- We **make** paper from wood. (passive)
.....

24- "When do you get up?" He wanted to know. (reported speech)
.....

Language Functions

G. Write what you would say in these situations:

25- A friend of yours is throwing rubbish on the floor of the class.
.....

26- You can't hear what your teacher is saying.
.....

27- Your brother picks flowers from the park.
.....

28- Your sister passed her exam with top marks.
.....

Composition

Happiness is the wish of everyone. Write an e-mail to your friend Ahmed telling him about the sources of happiness and its importance on our health and life.

Guide Words :

1st Paragraph : (family- work- socializing- faith- health)

2nd Paragraph: (good- immune- tasks- better- live longer)

Write your plan here

Introduction	No one can deny that happiness is the wish of everyone.
Body	Paragraph 1 Sources of happiness and elements of happiness.
	Paragraph 2 Importance of happiness on our health and life
Conclusion	I think we can be happy when we obey Allah.

Hi Ahmed,

Thank you for your last e-mail. No one can deny that happiness is the wish everyone. There are many sources of happiness. They are family, friends, enough money, health and good work. I think family is the most important source of happiness. There are three elements of happiness. The first element is experiencing pleasures in life. The second element is using our strengths in a positive way. The third element is having spiritual life.

All of us agree that happiness has a great effect on our health and life. If you are happy, you will become sociable, helpful and healthy. Happy people can recover from illness very quickly. I think we can be happy when we obey Allah.

Best Wishes

Yours

.....

Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Some people hate the results of the modern scientific and engineering advance and wish that they could return to the earlier days of peace and content. But if we could do that, we should not like that life. In the eighteenth century it was difficult even to have a bath. Hot water systems were unknown. No one in Northern Europe enjoyed a hot bath in the depth of winter. It takes time to heat enough water on an ordinary fire to fill a shallow bath placed in a bedroom and it takes more time to carry **it** upstairs. In those days, therefore taking a bath was unusual event and many of the eighteenth century people were in fact dirty and so were their clothes.

The people of the past were badly off in other ways. Many of the houses were small, dark and uncomfortable. Diseases were common and death rate was high. Nor was it easy to travel from place to another; some people, indeed, live and died in one village and never saw any other part of the country. To us, also their lives look slow and dull.

Every man is conditioned by the age in which he lives and if he was to return to another age, he would not be happy. We should hate to be cave-men and no doubt a cave-man would be alarmed in a modern house by the various engineering wonders which we accept without thinking about them.

A) From a, b and c choose the correct answer:

1- The main idea of the passage is:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a) The people of the past were dirty | b) How to have a warm bath. |
| b) The difficulty of life in the past. | d) Cave men |

2- The word "diseases" in line 10 means:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--------|
| a) illnesses | b) dreams | c) ancient buildings | d) age |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--------|

3- "it" in line 6 refers to:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| a) hot water | b) shallow bath | c) Northern Europe | d) village |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|

B) Answer the following questions:

4- Imagine that you could travel back in time. Will you be happy or not? Why?

.....

4- Why would a cave-man be alarmed if he were to live in a modern house?

.....

Unit 12

upset	مززعج	enough	كاف
mend	يصلح	give up	يترك / يقلع عن
knock	يطرق	tidy up	يرتب
wish	يتمنى	friendship	صداقة
regret	يندم / ندم	loyalty	الولاء
organise	ينظم	honest	أمانة
complain	يتذمر / يشكو	respect	يحترم / احترام
train	يدرّب	clever	ذكي
luckily	لحسن الحظ	cheerful	منتعش / مبتهج
mess	فوضى / ورطة	trustworthy	جدير بالثقة
pleasure	سرور / سعادة	appreciate	يقدر / يثمن
arrange	يرتب	secret	سري / سر
enjoy	يستمتع	share	يشارك

Set Books

- 1- **How can the rich help in developing the society?**
 - a- Giving money to charity organizations.
 - b- Building hospitals, schools and mosques.
 - c- Supporting small projects.
- 2- **What is real happiness?**
 - a- Being content.
 - b- Helping others.
- 3- **What makes a true friend? Mention the qualities of a good friend.**
 - a- He must be helpful, loyal and honest.
 - b- He must be cheerful and trustworthy. جدير بالثقة ومبتهج.
- 4- **True friends are always in heart. Give two tips for being a good friend.**
 - a- Be helpful, loving and loyal.
 - b- Be trustful and forgiving.
- 5- **How can we make friends?**
 - a- By joining clubs and school.
 - b- By chatting.
- 6- **What does friendship depend on?**
 - a- Respect
 - b- Loyalty
 - c- trust
- 7- **What sort of things do you share with your friends?**
 - a- Likes
 - b- dislikes
 - c- Secrets
 - d- activities
- 8- **How do you tell the difference between true friends and false ones?**
 - a- A true friend is there to help you whenever you need him/her.
 - b- The false friend always runs away and doesn't support you.

Grammar

1- IF TYPE (3)

= تستخدم الحالة الثالثة من قاعدة (if) للتعبير عن مواقف خيالية في الماضي.

If	Past perfect (had + v3)	would have + v 3
If	I had seen the accident,	I would have phoned for help.
If	I hadn't got up so late,	I wouldn't have missed the bus.
If	it had been me,	I would have started my homework sooner.
	I would have asked you first,	If I had wanted to borrow your camera.
	She would have emailed you,	If she hadn't crashed yesterday.

= تستخدم (wish + past perfect) للتعبير عن مواقف تمنينا أن نحققها في الماضي و لكنها لم تتحقق.

I **wish I had studied** more languages at school.

(but I only studied one.)

I **wish I had known** that you were ill. I would have come to see you.

(I didn't know, so I couldn't come to see you)

I **wish I had brought** a map.

(But I didn't bring a map)

I **wish I had stayed** at home.

(But I didn't stay at home)

Vocabulary

A. Choose the right word from a, b, c& d:

1- Ali wasbecause he failed his exam.

a- clever **b-upset** **c-cheerful** **d- lucky**

2- You are a heavy smoker. You mustsmoking.

a- give up **b-tidy up** **c-arrange** **d- share**

3- The kitchen is in a terriblecan you clear it up please?

a- pleasure **b-mess** **c-secret** **d- loyalty**

4- A smoke came out of my house, but.....there was no fire.

a- enough **b-ahead** **c-luckily** **d- secretly**

5- I think someone is.....on the door. Go and open it.

a- wishing **b-knocking** **c-sharing** **d- arranging**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

respect – enough – mend – knock – honest – loyalty

6- You should.....your bike. It doesn't move at all.

7- My friend is a / an.....person.

8- We mustour teachers and parents.

9- Respect, trust anddescribe a good friend.

10- I want to buy a new mobile but I don't havemoney.

Grammar

Choose the right words from a, b, c& d:

- 11- The teacher asked us if we.....the lesson.
a- enjoy b-enjoying c-had enjoyed d- enjoys
- 12- Fahd said that.....got top marks in English.
a- She b-he c-they d- him
- 13- My teacher told me to.....my homework.
a- did b-does c-do d- done
- 14- We asked our father where wespend our holiday.
a- would b-will c-can d- may

Correct the verb between brackets:

- 15- Waleed wanted to know what her name (**be**).
- 16- (**ride**)a camel is a great fun.
- 17- Ali usually(**play**)the organ.
- 18- Where have you(**stay**)? Asked Hamad

Do as shown between brackets:

- 19- Sara : ‘ ‘ we **are** going to the cinema **tomorrow** ‘ ‘. (**reported speech**)
Sara said that.....
- 20- It’s necessary to have money **to gain happiness**. (**ask a question**)
Why

Writing

“health is wealth”. In a paragraph of 12 sentences write discussing this saying.

The following words may help you:

Paragraph 1: Health – treasure – happiness – not enjoy – life – unhealthy / feel – proud

Paragraph 2: ill – unhealthy – life – miserable – money –suffering - healthy – gain – money

Planning

Introduction		
Body	No one can deny the importance of health.	
	How to have a good health.	
Conclusion		

Health is wealth

No one can deny the importance of health. Healthy people are always helpful and sociable. Health is a gift from Allah. We should thank Allah. Unhealthy people are not happy. They suffer from many problems. Smoking destroys the smokers' health.

There are many ways to have a good health. We should eat healthy food. We should have sports. We should keep away smoking and drugs. Money doesn't buy health. I advise everyone to take care of his health.

UNIT: (7) FINDING ANSWERES

1) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:-

{effective - systematically - alleviate-fingerprints -First aid kit – survive- whistle}

- 1- We should take oars to help us to in the sea.
- 2- contains some medicine, cotton and some bandages.
- 3- To solve the problem, you need to think
- 4- We need solutions for traffic problem.
- 5- The police found the of the criminal in the stolen house.
- 6- Doctors gave the patient an injection to the pain.

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

- 1- I saw the accidents, I phoned the police.
 - a) Until
 - b) As soon as
 - c) Before
 - d) Because
- 2- I did my homework I had watched the movie.
 - a) after
 - b) before
 - c) until
 - d) when
- 3- I won't leave your father comes.
 - a) as soon as
 - b) when
 - c) until
 - d) while
- 4- I'll phone you I get to the station.
 - a) until
 - b) when
 - c) before
 - d) because

3) Correct the verbs:-

- 1- I went to the airport after I (buy) my ticket.
.....
- 2- Mona enjoys (read) scientific books.
.....
- 3- If you (walk) to the park twice a week, you would be slimmer.
.....
- 4- Ali always (play) tennis.
.....

4) Do as shown between brackets:-

- 1- You can speak English,? (Add question tag)
.....2-
- The train left at 7 o'clock. (Ask a question)
.....3-
- We used to study in the library. (Change into negative)
.....]4-
- The questions are very difficult. I can't answer them. (Join)
.....
- 5- Reem said "I do my homework on time". (Change into reported speech)
.....6-
- Scientists make new inventions every year. (Change into passive voice)
.....7-
- If she didn't do her report, the teacher
..... (Complete)
- 8- I (phone) my friend yet. (Correct the verb)
.....

5) Answer the following questions:-

- 1) What do we need to survive in the sea?
.....
- 3) What are oars used for?
.....
- 4) Why is a survival manual useful?
.....
- 5) What can you use to stop feeling sick on a boat?
.....
- 6) What is the difference between signal flare and signal mirror? Why?
.....

7) What is a problem? What do you need to solve a problem?

.....
.....

8) Mention some features of problem solving?

.....

9) "Thinking outside the box is a way of solving a problem"; Explain.

.....

10) Why do we use "creative and critical thinking" as features of problem solving?

.....

11) How can problem solving change a real present situation into a better future situation?

.....
.....

12) What should you do with the old gadgets?

.....

) Why is sea air good for health?

.....

14) Why do text messages only need a short time to send ?

a)

b)

15) Fingerprints are unique. Explain.

.....

16) What does the first aid kit contain? Why?

.....

UNIT:(8)SOLVING PROBLEMS

1) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(promise – stuck - theories - strict – take up – portrait – challenge)

- 1- Government should set rules for driving very fast.
- 2- This encyclopedia is full of ideas and
- 3- Sorry dad for failing, I I'll do my best next time.
- 4- If I were you, I would a useful hobby or join a club.
- 5- The Mona Lisa is a very famous painting.
- 6- My brother was in the traffic jam.

2) Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Montessori was determined to help the disabled,?

(Add tag question)

- 3- He (not eat) his lunch yet. (Correct)

- 4- If Ahmed played sports, He (Complete)

- 5- The sun heats the water in the ocean. (Change into passive)

- 6- Mona "I'll show you the photos from my holiday." (Change into reported speech)

3) Write what would you say in the following situations:-

- 1- Exams are coming soon, but your sister doesn't revise her lessons.

- 2- Look at my new watch! What do you think of it?

- 3- You forget to attend your friend's birthday party.

4) Answer these questions:-

1) How was the education in the past?

.....

2) According to Montessori, When do children with learning difficulties succeed at school?

.....

3) How can you help the children with learning disabilities?

.....

4) What did Montessori's theories provide?

.....

5) What will happen if Montessori hadn't changed the society's view of disabled children?

.....

6) How should the society treat the children with disabilities?

.....

7) Who can you ask if you have a difficult problem?

.....

8) There are some strategies should be followed to solve a problem. Mention them.

.....

9) Mention some thinking skills? How can we improve them?

.....

10) Why are brainteasers useful?

.....

11) What should you do if you feel lonely?

.....

12) What is an escalator used for?

.....

13) What would you do if you faced a difficult challenge?

.....

UNIT:(9)EMERGENCY AND RESCUE

1) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(delivered – predict – lightning – paramedics – stranded – powerfully – risky)

- 1- Modern technology and scientists can many of natural disasters.
- 2- In the boxing match Mohammed Ali Clay hit his rival
- 3- In winter time can cause dangerous fires in some countries.
- 4- If the tide comes, we will be in these rocks.
- 5- You can order now by telephone. Food will be soon.
- 6- One of the saved the man when his car turned upside down.

2) Change into passive voice:-

1- Scientists can predict volcanic eruptions.

.....

2- They are building a new mall.

.....

3- The driver took the children to the park.

.....

4- People speak English all over the world.

.....

3) Write what you would say in the following situations:-

5- A smoke jumper's work is really risky.

.....

6- How was the movie you watched last night?

.....

7- One of your friends always comes late to the school.

.....

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

- 1- Dad will call us the plane lands.
a) before b) as soon as c) until d) where
- 2- He'll stay at home,?
a) Won't he b) will he c) wouldn't he d) would he
- 3- Mona can't solve the problem
- a) himself b) herself c) ourselves d) their selves
- 4- The last mid-year holiday was holiday I've ever had.
a) Worse b) worst c) the worst d) bad
- 5-did you stay in Dubai?
a) How long b) How much c) How often d) How many

5) Answer these questions:-

1. Tsunamis are one of the forces of nature. Mention any two other forces of nature.

.....

2. What do the forces of nature cause?

.....

3. What is a volcano? What damage can be caused by it?

.....

4. Crops die after volcanic eruptions. Explain.

.....

5. How can scientists reduce the serious damage a volcano causes?

.....

6. What damage does an earthquake cause?

.....

7. How is the strength of the earthquake measured?

.....

8. What are Tsunamis caused by?

.....

9. What is a hurricane? How can it be tracked?

.....

10. How can we predict the forces of nature?

.....

11. Which modern technology can save lives?

.....

12. How can a text message save someone's life?

.....

13. What does the Kuwaiti Diving Team do? Why is it risky?

.....

14. What does a paramedic do?

.....

15. What does a paramedic wear? Why?

.....

16. When do people who work these dangerous jobs feel rewarded?

.....

17. Do you want to take up a dangerous job? Why ?Why not?

.....

Reported Speech.

When changing from direct to reported speech, you should consider the following changes:

Tenses:	
Direct:	Reported:
Present	Past
am - is	Was
are	Were
have - has	Had
do - does	Did
will	Would
can	Could
may	Might

Tenses:	
Direct:	Reported:
Past	Past Perfect
Regular Verbs: V + ed Watched/played	had + p.p had watched had played
Irregular Verbs went did bought	had + p.p had gone had done had bought

Pronouns:	
Direct:	Reported:
I	he / she
My	his / her
Me	him / her
Our	Their
Us	Them
We	They

Words:	
Direct:	Reported:
Now	Then
Here	There
This	That
yesterday	the day before
tomorrow	the next day
Today	that day

Third conditional

• Use **If + had + p.p**, **would have + p.p** to talk about imaginary situations in the past:-

❖ 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 **hadn't been** me, I **would have started** my homework sooner.

“...Wish...”

... **wish + had + p.p** ...

It expresses **Regret**.

❖ Examples:-

1. I **wish** I **had studied** harder at school.
1. I **wish** I **had listened** to my teacher.

... **wish + could + Inf.** ...

It expresses **wish**.

❖ Examples:-

1. I **wish** I **could travel** to Dubai last summer.
2. I **wish** I **could join** a sports club.



Composition (1)

“Imagine that you’re on a ship in the sea and it’s about to sink, you should have some survival equipment”. In a report of two paragraphs that not less than (10 sentences), write a report about : “the things you think are the most important priority you need and why you need them ”.

These guide words may help you:-

Paragraph 1 : what are the survival equipment?

(survival equipment – first aid kit- signal mirror- signal flare – oars)

Paragraph 2 : why do we need them?

(survive – sea – desert – cure – rescue – help)

Design your outline here



Surviving & Rescue



Handwriting practice area consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines for tracing and writing.

Composition (2)



“There are many natural forces that cause many dangerous things”.
Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences)about “Forces of Nature and why they are dangerous .”

The following guide words and phrases may help you:-

Paragraph 1: What are the forces of nature?

(Volcano –hurricane – storms –earthquake –Tsunami – killer waves).

Paragraph 2: Why are they dangerous?

(damage – buildings – destroy – crops – people – die – tracked – scientists)

Draw your Diagram before you begin.



Forces of Nature



A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, consisting of 18 lines.

Composition (3)



“Dangerous jobs are challenging and risky.” Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about “Dangerous Jobs”.

The following guide words and main ideas may help you:-

Paragraph 1: Kinds of dangerous jobs and their risks

(many — Paramedic– Alaskan pilot – smoke jumper)

Paragraph 2: Rewards of some dangerous jobs

(save – restore beauty – deliver – isolated- sunken ships).

Design your outline here



Dangerous Jobs



UNIT:(10)JOURNEYS

1) Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(rally - region - yearly – mechanical - exchange –escaped- horizon)

- 1- Look. What a beautiful view. The sun is sinking below the
- 2- A dangerous criminal from prison last week.
- 3- Kuwait National Day is a event in Kuwait.
- 4- My brother's new car had a problem.
- 5- The Arabian Gulf is rich in oil.
- 6- Sisters have no problem to their things.

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

- 1- Salem English for ten years till now.
a- Has been studying b- studying c- was studying d- is studying
- 2- You bought a new mobile yesterday,?
a- did you b- don't you c- didn't you d- do you
- 3- The boys computer games since the morning.
a- has playing b- have been playing c- had been playing d- playing
- 4- You will take part in the race,?
a- Won't you b- will you c- wouldn't you d- would you
- 5- They have been sleeping 2 o'clock.
a- For b- since c- ago d- to

4) Do as shown between brackets:-

- 1- He (play) tennis since he was eight. (correct the verb)
.....
- 2- She has bought a new clothes for the party,? (add a question tag)
.....
- 3- "I found your key in the garden." (change into reported speech)
.....

4- You have to wear a uniform at work. (change into negative)

.....

5- We learn good values at school. (change into passive)

.....

5) Write what you would say in the following situations:-

1- Some boys are swimming in an area of the sea full of whirlpool.

.....

2- Your father's car is very old and gives out a lot of smoke.

.....

3- Your friend had won a car rally.

.....

4- The Silk Road was so important in the past.

.....

6) Answer these questions:-

1. Why is a whirlpool dangerous?

.....

2. How would you feel if you were on a sinking boat?

.....

3. If you were near a whirlpool, what would you do?

.....

4. What is the purpose of Plymouth Banjul Rally?

.....6.

How can you raise money for charity?

.....

7. Why do people take part in car rallies?

.....

8. What were the dangers of travelling by land route in the past?

.....

9. What is the Silk Road?

.....

10. Why isn't the Silk Road used nowadays?
.....

11. Why was it safer to travel in caravans on the Silk Road?
.....

12. What goods were exchanged between the east and the west?
.....

13. What was the main product in China in the past?
.....

14. Mention some yearly events that take place in Kuwait or in any other part of the world.

a)..... b).....



UNIT:(11)ABOUT OUR LIFE

1) Fill in the spaces with suitable words:

(fashion – dusty – twins – chopsticks – trap – identified – genetic)

1- Your room looks and untidy. You should clean it.

2- Money sometimes people and make them worry more.

3- In Japan people use instead of knife and fork to eat.

4- Most women are very interested in they spend too much money on it.

5- These two boys are exactly the same. I think they are

6- Finally the police the criminal who had killed the man.

3) Change these sentences into reported speech:-

7- "I bought a new shirt a few days ago "

Mona said.....

8- "Where did you go last Friday?"

She asked me

9- "Do you have any questions about it?"

The teacher wanted to know

4) Do as shown between brackets:-

1-Sumo wrestling is a sport. It is very popular in Japan. (Join)

.....

2-The man built this mosque last year. (Change into passive voice)

.....

3- People eat with chopsticks in Japan. (Ask a question)

.....

4-"Did you enjoy your meal?" (Change into reported speech)

The waiter asked me

Answer these questions:-

1. What traps you and makes you worry more?

.....

2. Real happiness is something different. Explain in your own words.

.....

3. How do rich people help in developing society?

.....

4. Which is more important to you; a lot of money or health?

.....

5.Some psychologists have identified three elements of happiness. Mention them.

.....

6. What do the Japanese women wear?

.....

7. What do traditional Kuwaiti women wear?

.....

8. What traditional things do the Japanese people use or do up till now?

.....

9. Mention two traditional things that Kuwaitis people do till now.

.....



10. Mention some means of transport in Japan.

.....

11. What is sushi? How can they eat it?

.....

12. What are the sources of happiness?

.....

13. How does happiness contribute to the community?

.....

14. What are the three elements of happiness?

.....

.....

15. Happiness is good for your health. Explain.

.....

16. What is a serotonin? What does it contribute to?

.....

17. Mention some tips of advice for happiness.

.....

UNIT:(12)WISHES AND REGRET.

1) **Fill in the spaces with suitable words:-**

(mess – appreciate – upset – luckily – respect – give up – enjoy)

1- Noura is because of her low marks.

2- There was a terrible accident but nobody was killed.

3- I'm sorry about the the children were playing with their toys.

4- People must smoking in public places.

5- Mrs. Amal is a very good teacher. All the pupils her much.

6- It's good to show yourto your parents and teachers too.

3) Choose the correct answer:-

- 1- If she had studied hard , she the full mark.
a- will get b- would get c- would have got d- wouldn't get
- 2- I wish I slower, I wouldn't have an accident.
a- had driven b- drove c- driving d- drives
- 3- She will cook supper she comes home.
a- before b- as soon as c- until d- while
- 4- Pupils have to wear uniforms at school,?
a-haven't they b- they haven't c- don't they d- didn't they

4) Correct these verbs:-



- 1- I wish I (join) the health club last week.
.....
- 2- If the children had seen the film, they (enjoy) it.
.....
- 3- After I (arrive), the stores were opened.
.....
- 4- My father (stop) smoking for three years.
.....

5) Write what you would you say:-

- 1- You saw a smoke comes out of the house.
.....
- 2- You didn't like the food in the restaurant.
.....
- 3- Your brother fell off his bike.
.....
- 4- Your sister has a difficult exam.
.....
- 5- Your family goes on a trip to the desert.
.....

6) Answer these questions:

1. Everyone has his own regret. What is your biggest regret?

.....

2. As a pupil, how can you succeed in life?

.....

3. What should you do if you have a mess in your room?

.....

4. What is the true meaning of friendship?

.....

5. How can you make a real friend?

.....

6. What are the most important qualities in the real friend?

.....

7. Why should a friend be trustworthy?

.....

8. When do you need to have a good listener?

.....

9. What things do good friends share together?

.....

Composition (4)

"Do you have a healthy lifestyle?". Write a topic of about 12 sentences on "How to have a healthy lifestyle".

The following guide words and ideas may help you:-

Paragraph 1: Things to do.:

(everyone - healthy lifestyle - food - fruit and vegetables - enough sleep)

Paragraph 2: Things to be away of.:

(fizzy & sugary drinks - fast food - chocolate - should- exercises - feel well).

Draw your Diagram before you begin.





A healthy Lifestyle.

Composition (5)

"Happiness is life. No one can live without feeling happy". Write a report of about 12 sentences on "Happiness".

The following guide words and ideas may help you:-

Paragraph 1: What are the sources of happiness.?

(people - happy life - sources - family - health - friends- money)

Paragraph 2: How can happiness contribute to the community?

(Happiness - sociable-contribute -community - health- strong- immune system).

Draw your Diagram before you begin.





Happiness

A series of horizontal dotted lines for handwriting practice, spanning the width of the page.

Composition (6)

"A friend in need is a friend indeed". Write a topic of about 12 sentences on "Friendship".

The following guide words and ideas may help you:-

Paragraph 1: What are the qualities of a good friend?

(friends-loyal -share -understand -trustworthy -cheerful- honest)

Paragraph 2: What should a true friend do?

(advice - ready - help - solve - support - respect - share - likes - dislikes)

Draw your Diagram before you begin.





A series of horizontal dotted lines for handwriting practice, consisting of 18 lines spaced evenly down the page.

Language Function

* **Your friend is having a test soon.**

* If I were you, I would

الموافقة Agreement

* **Your friend says that Kuwait is a wonderful country.**

* I agree with you. / You're right.

الاعتذار Apology

* **You broke your friend's pen.**

* I'm sorry.

الاستحسان Approval

* **Your friend says: "Let's go shopping."**

* That's a good idea!

* **Your friend got high marks in the test.**

* Well done!

عدم التصديق Disbelief

* **Your friend says "I can eat forty apples."**

* I can't believe it. / Are you joking? /
Rubbish! / Nonsense! / What a liar!

العرض Offer

* **Your father is carrying a heavy bag.**

* May I help you? / Can I help you?

العفو Release from blame

* **Your friend says: "I'm sorry."**

* Never mind. / That's all right. / Don't worry.

Request بتأدب الطلب

- * **You want your brother to help you.**
 - * Would/ Can you help me?
- * **You want to borrow your friend's camera.**
 - * Would you lend me your camera, please?



Suggestions الاقتراحات

- * **Your friend feels bored.**
 - * Let's go shopping.
- * **You want to go fishing with your friends.**
 - * How about/ What about going fishing?
 - * Why don't we go fishing?

Thanking الشكر

- * **Your father gave you a present.**
 - * Thank you
- * **Someone helped you.**
 - * You're very kind. / It's very kind of you.
- * **You helped your friend and he thanked you.**
 - * Not at all/ You're welcome/ Don't mention it.

Warning

- * **Your brother is playing with matches.**
 - * Be careful.
- * **Your uncle is driving his car very fast.**
 - * Look out! / Don't drive your car very fast.

Wishes عن الأمانى الطيبة

- * **Your friend has an exam tomorrow.**
 - * Good luck.
- * **It's your friend's birthday.**
 - * Happy birthday to you.

