

Unit One
Vocabulary

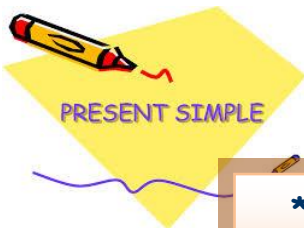
A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The Ancient Greek had a lot of
- a) myths b) nerves c) spectacles d) poetry
- 2- We should well when we answer our exams.
- a) seep into b) concentrate c) chatter d) convey
- 3- Robinson Crusoe is a story.
- a) tense b) latter c) thrilling d) torrent
- 4- People like to have the best during the sale.
- a) slaves b) waterfalls c) quilts d) poetry
- 5- There is a saying that the we'll have school next Saturday.
- a) thorn b) rumors c) rituals d) nerves

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

flee- pursued- numerous- wisdom- folktales- dramatically

- 1- Some robbers wanted to rob a bank and with money.
- 2- We study subjects at school.
- 3- The policemen some criminals and arrested them.
- 4- Each country has its own
- 5- Old people are known by their



Grammar

The Present Simple Tense

X X X X X X X
Past Present Future

- * Use this tense to talk about routines and habits.
- * Use it to talk about facts and generalities.

Key words

Every .. / sometimes / usually / often / never / always

Examples:

- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Salim always **surfs** the Net on Friday.
- * Water **boils** at 100 c.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
I <u>eat</u> fish every day. (I , you , we , they) + V1	I <u>don't eat</u> meat . (don't + V1)	Do you <u>eat</u> fish every day? Yes, I do. No, I don't.	What <u>do</u> you <u>eat</u> every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1)
Sara often <u>eats</u> fish. (She , he , it) V. + S	Sara <u>doesn't eat</u> meat (doesn't + V1)	Does Sara <u>eat</u> fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't	What <u>does</u> Sara <u>eat</u> ? (Wh. + does +V1)

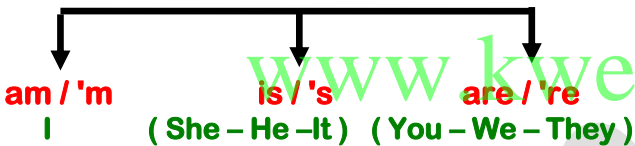
do



have



be



Examples:

- 1- I am a teacher. I have a good job. I do my work every day at school.
- 2- Amal is at home. She has three children. She does her house work alone
- 3- They are boys. They have free time. They do sports in their free time.

EX. Correct the verbs:

- 1- I (be) a teacher at school.
- 2- Sara (have) a new camera.
- 3- Walid (do) his job well.

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

- 1- My fatheralways busy with his work.
a) is b) are c) am d) be
- 2- Aunt Fatima usuallyus every weekend.
a) visit b) visiting c) visited d) visits
- 3- Dana and her friend Hayathe same hobby.
a) has b) have c) had d) having

4- Ilike to stay alone at home.

- a) doesn't b) haven't c) don't d) am not

5- My teacherwork in a noisy class.

- a) don't b) hasn't c) doesn't d) isn't

6- Weto school every day.

- a) goes b) go c) going d) went

7- Youkarate three times a week? Is it right?

- a)does b)did c) doing d) do

Negation

Examples:

1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.

* We **don't throw** rubbish on the road

don't + inf.

2- I **always** talk in Spanish.

* I **never** talk in Spanish.

Change " always " into " never "

3- Dana **likes** surfing the Net.

* Dana **doesn't like** surfing the Net.

doesn't + inf.

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Affirmative	Negative
I pick up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We always come late.	We never come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali never plays in the street.



EX. Change into negative:

1- We go to school on Friday.

2- Ahmed always gets up late.

3- Alyaa meets her friends at home .

4- I always come late to school.

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions

Examples:

- 1- I swim well in the swimming pool.
* **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?

- 2- Ali **wants** to be a teacher of English.
* **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

Do / Does + S + inf. +?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

- 1- We **get** up at six o'clock.
* What time **do** you get up?

- 2- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.
* When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. +.....?

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EX. Make questions:

- 1- We eat lunch at 2 o'clock.
.....
- 2- I take the bus to school every morning.
.....
- 3- My brother travels to London to study.
.....
- 4- My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.
.....
- 5- I want to go out with my children to have fun.
.....
- 6- Our teacher of English gives us homework five times a week.
.....

EX. Do as required:

- 1- I meet my friends in the garden every weekend. (Make a negative)
.....
- 2- People go to Dubai for shopping. (Make a question)
.....
- 3- These boys (be) naughty. They cut flowers from the garden. (Correct the verb)
.....



The Past Simple Tense

	Tense	Use
<p style="text-align: center;">Past Present Future</p>	(last ... / yesterday) (...ago / in the past / 2000)	Completed / finished action in the past

*** Use the Past Simple Tense to talk about finished events in the past.**

<u>Interrogative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Question</u>
Sara <u>played</u> tennis yesterday. I <u>saw</u> my friends last week.	Sara <u>didn't play</u> tennis yesterday. I <u>didn't see</u> my friends last week.	What <u>did</u> Sara <u>play</u> yesterday? When <u>did</u> you <u>see</u> your friends?
Verb +ed / d OR irregular V.	didn't + base form of the verb	Wh.+ did + S. + base verb +..?

Examples:

- * He **moved** to Canada when he was five.
- * I **saw** a beautiful bird in a tree yesterday.
- * Salim **visited** his friend Youssif last night.

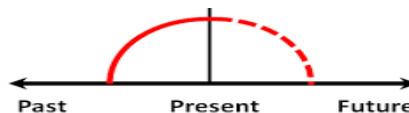
EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- I a purse full of money yesterday evening.
a) find b) found c) finding d) finds
- 2- We to finish all my work last weekend.
a) try b) trying c) tried d) have tried
- 3- The young boys in the garden two days ago.
a) plays b) play c) played d) has played
- 4- People to write letters to each other in the past.
a) is using b) used c) use d) uses
- 5- My grandmother me her ear rings as a gift yesterday.
a) giving b) gives c) give d) gave

EX. Do as required:

- 1- We visited the museum yesterday. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- My mother saw my friends at the shopping mall. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- Ali bought a nice book last Monday. (Make a question)
.....
- 4- The old man walked very slowly. (Make a question)
.....
- 5- Maha (drive) her car alone three days ago. (Correct the verb)
.....

The Present continuous Tense



* Use this tense to talk about something that is in progress at the time of speaking.

Form

am / is / are -----(V + ing)

Key words

Now / look/ listen / Be careful
Watch out /at the moment



Affirmative	Negative
<p>I am reading a book now. Look! Sara is singing. We are travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is are → V. + ing</p>	<p>I am not reading a book now. Look! Sara is not singing. We are not travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is are not → V. + ing</p>

Examples:

- * I'm **studying** for my exams tomorrow.
- * Mother **is cooking** at the moment.
- * Look! The young girls **are dancing**.

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

1- Look! These two boyson the road.

- a) run b) is running c) running d) are running

2- Listen! The bird beautifully.

- a) sings b) is singing c) am singing d) are singing

3- I some papers at the moment.

- a) type b) typed c) is typing d) am typing

4- The cat fish now.

- a) is eating b) are eating c) eating d) eats

Questions

<p>Are you <u>reading</u> a book now? Yes, I am. No, I am not Yes, we are. No, we aren't</p> <p>Is Sara <u>singing</u> in the opera? Yes, she is. No, she isn't</p> <p>Are they <u>writing</u> some e-mails? Yes, they are No, they aren't</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>(Is / AreV.ing?)</u></p>	<p>What <u>are</u> you <u>reading</u> now?</p> <p>Where <u>is</u> Sara <u>singing</u>?</p> <p>What <u>are</u> they <u>writing</u>?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>s(Wh. <u>is</u> / <u>are</u>V.ing)</u></p>
--	--

EX. Do as required:

- 1-We are having a meeting now. (Make negative)

- 2- My mother is calling us at the moment. (Make negative)

- 3-Ali is reading an interesting book. (Make a question)

- 4-Look ! Mohamed (wash) his car alone. (Correct the verb)

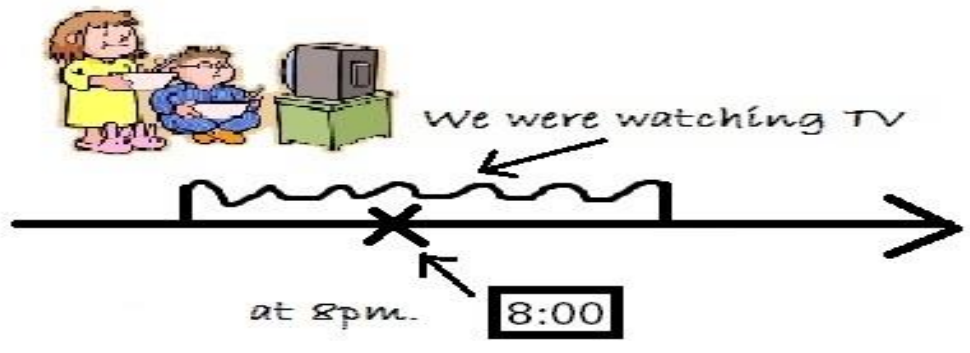
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The Past continuous Tense



<p>Past Present Future</p>	<h2 style="color: blue;">Past Continuous</h2>	<p style="color: blue;">Interrupted action In progress action</p>
<p>Past Present Future</p>		

*** Use the Past continuous Tense for past actions/events in progress.**



Interrogative	Negative	Question
- I was reading a book at 9:00 - we were playing at 9:00 -Sara was travelling at 5:00	-I wasn't reading a book at 9:00 -We weren't playing at 9:00 -Sara was travelling at 5:00	-What were you doing at 9:00? -When was Sara travelling ?
Was / were + V. ing	Wasn't / weren't + V. ing	Wh. + Was / were + S + V. ing.?

EX. Do as required:

- 1- We were visiting the USA. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- My mother was cooking our lunch. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- Ali was meeting his cousin in the the mosque. (Make a question)
.....
- 4- Maher (wash) his car at 4:00 yesterday. (Correct the verb)
.....



Past simple and past continuous

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Interrogative	Negative	Question
- I was reading a book when Aml came. - While we were playing , Dad came.	I wasn't reading a book when Aml came . We weren't playing ..	What were you doing when Aml came?
Was / were + V. ing	Wasn't / weren't + V. ing	Wh. + Was / were + S + V. ing.?

Key words

- * While/AS + past continuous + past simple.
- * Past simple +while/as + past continuous .
- * When + past simple + past continuous.
- * Past continuous + when + past simple.

Examples:

- * While I **was reading** a story , my mother **came in**.
- * My mother **came in** while I **was reading** a story.
- * When Sara **saw** the girls , they **were singing** a beautiful song.
- * The girls **were singing** a beautiful song when Sara **saw** them.

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

- 1- While I a story book , my friend called me.
a) reading b)was reading c) read d) were reading
- 2- We for the bus when we saw the accident.
a) waited b) was waiting c) were waiting d) are waiting
- 3- Reemtea when I called her.
a) is making b) was making c) are making d) were making

Used to + inf.

(for something that happened regularly in the past but no longer happens now.)

Affirmative	Negative	Question
- I <u>used to play</u> in the street.	- I <u>didn't use to run</u> .	- <u>Did</u> you <u>use to</u> run? - What <u>did</u> you <u>use to</u> do?

Examples:

- * I **didn't use to** drive a car, but now I drive it well.
- * Ayman **used to** meet his best friend at home. Now he meets him at the club.

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

- 1- Our grandparentsto live in tents.
a) use b) used c) uses d) using
- 2- They surf the net on the old days.
a) didn't use to b) doesn't use to c) don't use to d) aren't used to

EX. Do as required:

- 1- I used to be very naughty when I was young. (Negative)
.....
- 2-My sister used to spend her free time reading stories in the library. (Question)
.....

(Would + inf.)
* Use (Would + inf.) to talk about repeated habits in the past.
(not states)

Examples:

- * After dinner , Grandfather **would** sit and tell us old stories.

Second conditional
(If + past simple → would + base V.)

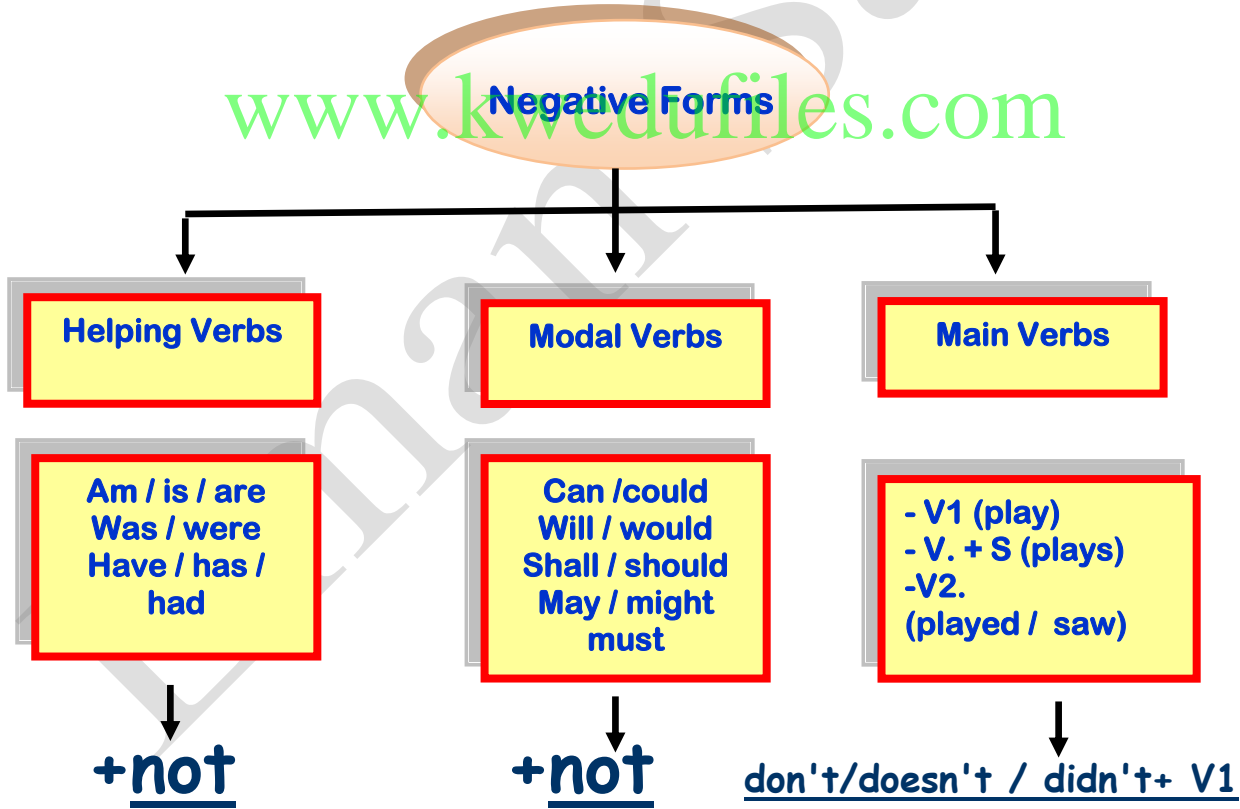
*** It refers to something that is impossible or unlikely to happen in the future.**

Examples:

- 1-If we **came** earlier, we **would meet** Mrs. Alya.
- 2-If I **were** a millionaire, I **would buy** that expensive villa. (A present wish)
- 3-If I **were** you, I **would do** some exercise. (Advice)

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

- 1- If Salim met his cousin before travelling, he him the good news.
 - a) will tell
 - b) would tell
 - c) tells
 - d) told
- 2- My neighboursif they saw the thief.
 - a) calling
 - b) will call
 - c) would have called
 - d) would call
- 3- you send me a n e-mail to inform me about your project?
 - a) Does
 - b) Would
 - c) Have
 - d) Must



Examples:

- 1- I **am** a doctor.
- *I **am not** a doctor.
- 2- They **can** fly a plane.
- *They **cannot** fly a plane.

Examples:

- 1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.
- * We **don't throw** rubbish on the road
- 2- I **always** talk in Spanish.
- * I **never** talk in Spanish.

don't + inf.

Change " always " into " never "

- 3- Dana **likes** surfing the Net.
- * Dana **doesn't like** surfing the Net.
- 4- The thieves **escaped** with money after the robbery.
- * The thieves **didn't escape** with money after the robbery.
- 5- I **saw** a nice bird in the tree.
- * I **didn't see** a nice bird in the tree.

doesn't + inf.

didn't + inf.

EX. Change into negative:

- 1- They found the dog in the garden.
.....
- 2- My father works for this company.
.....
- 3- I always come late to the meeting.
.....
- 4- We finished reading this book.
.....
- 5- Salma could send e-mails to me yesterday.
.....
- 6- I have to go now.
.....
- 7- Diana has to do a lot of shopping today.
.....
- 8- Abrar had to repair the car for the journey.
.....
- 9- My friend Olla travels abroad alone.
.....
- 10- Our grandparents used to drive cars in the past.
.....
- 11- Amal cut her finger while cooking yesterday.
.....

The Present simple passive

Examples:

1- My mother bakes a delicious cake for us.

S V O C

* A delicious cake is cooked for us by my mother.

O past participle S

2- I buy some new clothes for the kids.

S V O C

* Some new clothes are bought for the kids.

O past participle

O + (is/are) + past participle + by + S + ...

EX. Change into passive:

1- They build some new buildings for the poor.

2- Dr. Ali carries out many successful operations.

4- Aisha cooks a delicious dish for us.

5- My sister always reads a lot of stories.

The Past simple passive

Examples:

1- My mother baked a delicious cake for us.

S V O C

* A delicious cake was cooked for us by my mother.

O past participle S

2- I bought some new clothes for the kids.

S V O C

* Some new clothes were bought for the kids.

O past participle

O + (was / were) + past participle + by + S + ...

EX. Change into passive:

1- They built some new buildings for the poor.

2- Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.

3- I sent a message to Heba yesterday.

4- Aisha cooked a delicious dish for us.

5- My sister read a lot of stories last week.

Language Functions

Asking For Opinion

- What's your opinion about....?
- What do you think of.....?
- How do you see / find /
- How do you feel about?
- Do you think

Expressing Opinion (for)

- I think.....
- As I see it,.....
- I believe that
- In my opinion
- My point of view
- Let's say

Expressing Opinion (Against)

- Using the same expressions with negative adjectives.

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1 - Your friend asked you if the colour of her dress suits her.

2 - Your teacher wanted to know how you found the English exam.

3 - Mona asked you what you think of her new mobile?

Disagreement

- * I don't agree.
- * I disagree.
- * I disagree with you.
- * I can't agree.
- * I can't accept that.
- * Impossible / ---
- * Nonsense - Rubbish.
- * Of course not.
- * I'm not with you.

Agreement

- * I agree.
- * I agree with you.
- * Agreed
- * You are right/ true.
- * You are absolutely right.
- * I couldn't agree more.
- * OK /Yes /you've got a point
- * I accept that.
- * That's a good point.
- * All right.
- * I'm with you.

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1 - Someone said that doing a sport is important for health.

2 - It was believed that young people couldn't do their jobs well.

3 -Your sister said watching television for a long time is bad for our eyes.

4- Maha said that overweight people should go on a diet

Comparing and Contrasting

- but
- whereas
- on the other hand
- on the contrary
- However,.....

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1-Your mother asked how you see English and Math this year

2- Sara wanted to know the difference between Kuwait and Eskimo.

3 - Hala wanted to know why life in the city is different from life in the village.

Giving Reasons

- * because
- *to + inf
- *for ---- v + ing
- *in order to + inf

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Your friend asked why you prefer traveling by plane.

.....

2 -Asmaa wanted to know why you were in a hurry last night.

.....

3- Your teacher asked about your coming late to school.

.....

4 - Dana asked why you were was absent yesterday.

.....

Suggestion

- * I suggest you
- * How about / what about..... V + .ing ?
- * Let's + inf.
- * Why don't you + inf
- * It would be a good idea to + inf..
- * You could + inf

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1 - Your friend didn't know what to do at the weekend.

.....

2 - Your sister was bored .

.....

3 - The weather is really fine today.

.....

4 -They told you that tomorrow is a holiday.

.....

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions :

1- How can you make your life interesting?

2- Where can we see acrobats?

3- Where would you like to live in a city or in a village? Why?

4- What is a folktale?

5- What does a folktale convey?

6- There are many types of folklore. Name some.

7- Give examples of oral, material and behavioural folklore.

Oral:.....

material:.....

behavioural:.....

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Unit Two
Vocabulary

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

1- Scientists always have imagination to make new things.

a) basic b) inventive c) background d) active

2- Good students usuallytheir lessons before the exams.

a) revise b) capture c) associate d) whisper

3- Our science teacher asked us to prepare a / an.....about water.

a) setting b) oral historian c) research d)personality

4- Mona is sick, because she didn't come to school today.

a) Loudly b) Perhaps c) Rarely d) dramatically

5- A professional actor should have an / a..... face.

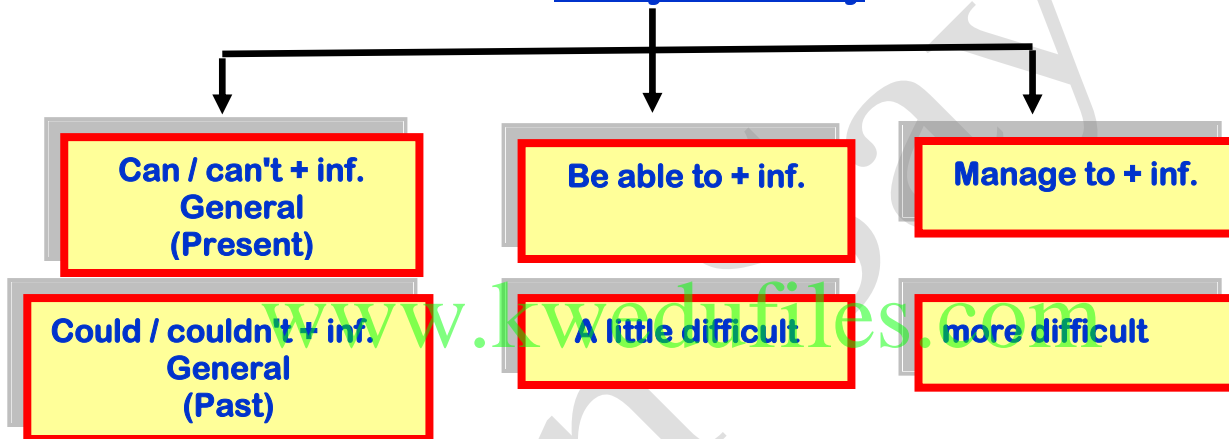
a) expressive b) professional c) basic d) inventive

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

Active- whisper- personality- appearance- quality- document

- 1- Historians musttheir observations about historic places.
- 2- Ali is a very student. He knows all the answers.
- 3- Dana has a goodEvery body loves her.
- 4- The boys to their mother because the baby is sleeping.
- 5- Don't judge people by their It's deceiving.
- 6- Still we need to discover medicine for some dangerous

Grammar
Ability / Disability



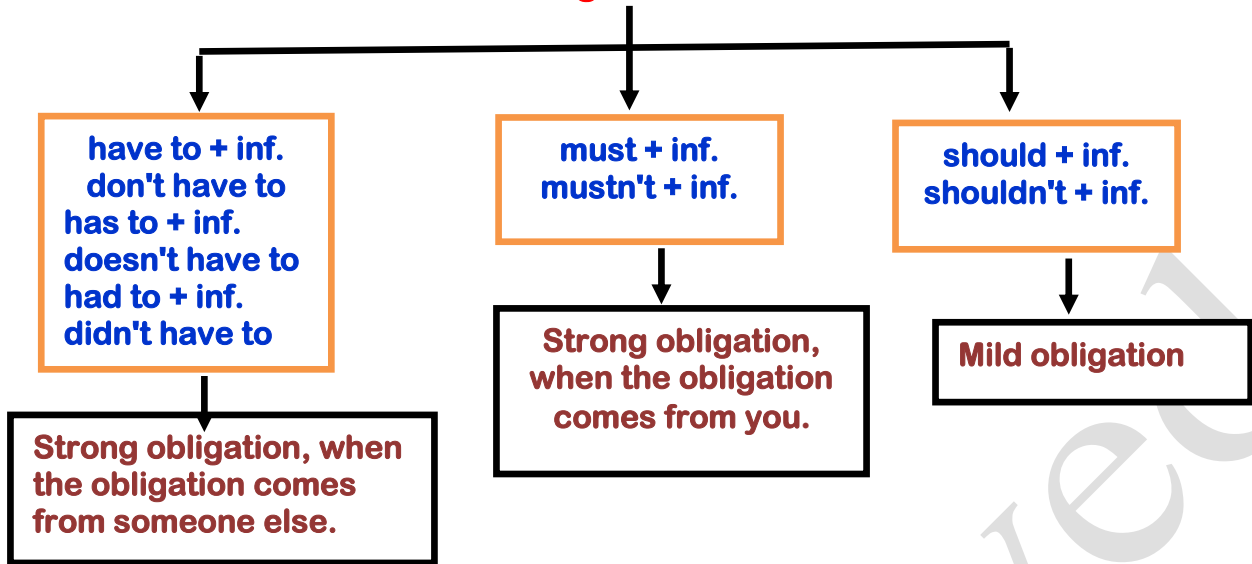
Examples:

- * I **could** answer all the questions in the exam last week.
- * After my father broke his leg, he **wasn't able to** drive for two months.
- * I **managed to** stay awake until midnight last night.

EX. Choose the correct answer:

- 1- A heavy stone was on my way , I didn'tto move it.
a) was able b) could c) manage d) managed
- 2- I was sick yesterday , but Ito go to school.
A) were able to b) managed c) can d) am able
- 3- The exam was very difficult , but Ito answer it.
a) couldn't b) was able c) didn't manage d) can
- 4- I got up very late yesterday, but Ito attend the meeting at work.
a) couldn't b) managed c) wasn't able d) was able to

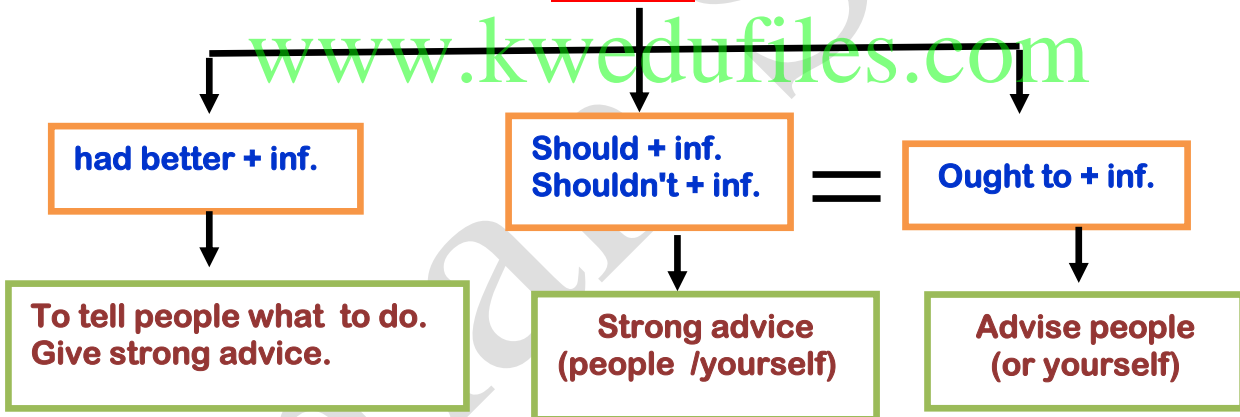
Obligation



Examples:

- * We **have to** wear a school uniform.
- * We **don't have to** go to school on Friday.
- * I **must** go home. My mother is waiting for me.
- * You **should** go and see Mona soon.

Advice



Examples:

- * We **have to** wear a school uniform.
- * We **don't have to** go to school on Friday.
- * I **must** go home. My mother is waiting for me.
- * We **ought to** leave soon.
- * You **had better** hurry up , or we'll be late

EX. Change into negative:

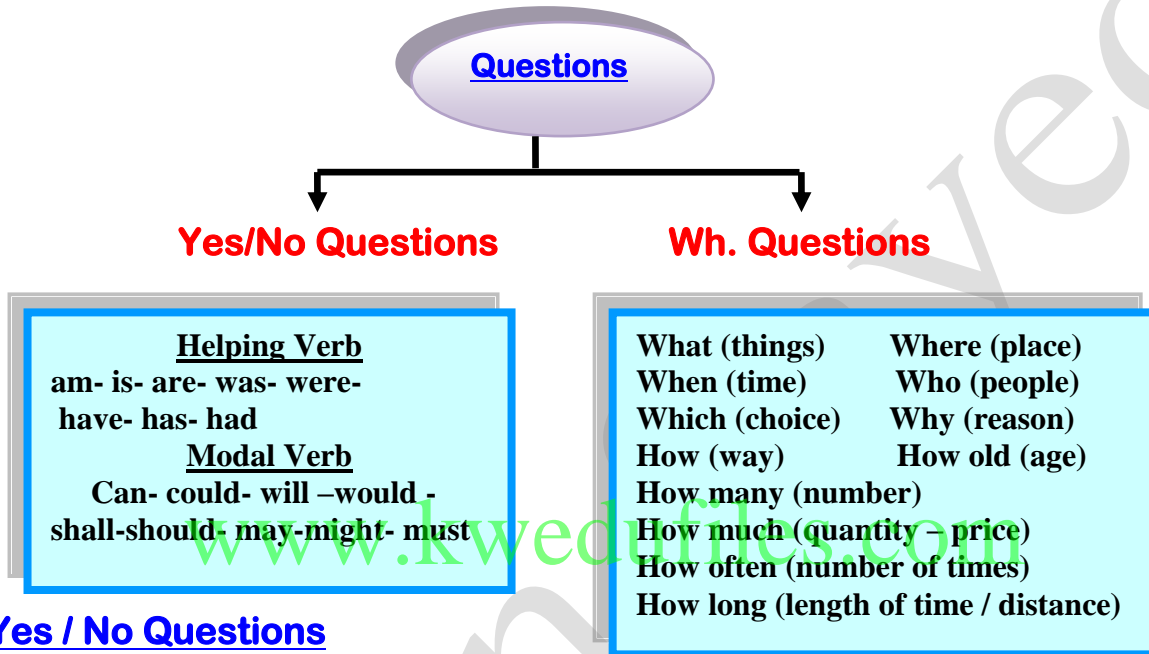
1- We have to wear jeans at school.

2- Alyaa has to study Italian at school.

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

should - must- ought- had better- mustn't- have to

- 1- People smoke in public places.
- 2- You make a revision timetable. It's a good idea.
- 3- Ayman to be kinder to his younger brother.
- 4- Sara find her ticket. She won't be able to travel without it.
- 5- We respect the rules of our country.



1) Yes / No Questions

Examples:

- 1- I **can** swim well in the swimming pool.
* **Can** you swim well in the swimming pool ?
* **Yes**, I **can**. / **No**, I **can't**.
- 2- We **are** all teachers of English.
* **Are** you all teachers of English?
* **Yes**, we **are**. / **No**, we **aren't**.
- 3- I swim well in the swimming pool.
* **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?
* **Yes**, I do . / **No** , I don't.
- 4- Ali **wants** to be a teacher of English.
* **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?
* **Yes**, he does. / **No**, he doesn't.
- 5- The teacher **asked** us to do the homework yesterday.
* **Did** the teacher **ask** you to do the homework yesterday?
* **Yes**, she did, / **No**, she didn't.

Helping /modal Verb + S + inf. +?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

1- I **can swim** well in the swimming pool.

*Where **can** you **swim** well?

Wh. + helping /modal Verb + S + inf. +.....?

2-I **am reading** a nice story.

*What **are** you **reading**?

3-We **get** up at six o'clock.

* What time **do** you get up?

4- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.

* When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

5-The teacher **asked** us to do the homework yesterday.

*What **did** the teacher **ask** you to do yesterday?

EX. Make questions:

1- My friend borrowed a library book yesterday.

2- I want to go out with my children to have fun.

3- Our teacher of English gives us homework five times a week.

4- Hani bought a nice present for his father last Friday.

5- This baby can walk well now.

6-We eat lunch at 2 o'clock.

7- I take the bus to school every morning.

8- My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.

Language Functions

Asking For information

- Would you tell me ?
- Could you tell me about ?
- Can I ask you about ?
- Do you have any idea about ?
- Would you mind giving me some information about ?

Giving information

- Sure / certainly.....,
- Yes, Of course,
- Why not,
- With pleasure /
- Well , / OK,
- In fact ,.....

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1 -Your friend wanted to know about your computer course.

.....

2- You want to know about Sara's studies in America.

.....

Obligation

- (You - we - they - I) (don't) have to (inf)
- (she - he -it)has to / doesn't have to..... (inf)
- (all the pronouns) didn't have to (inf)
- must
- You should (mild obligation)
- You ought to
- You had better
- It's forbidden / not allowed / prohibited.

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Ali didn't t obey his mother.

.....

2-Your friend didn't wear her white coat in the science lab.

.....

3- Your brother crossed the street while the traffic signal was red.

.....

4-Your little sister didn't study for the Math's exam.

.....

Asking for Advice

- Can you tell me how
- What do you think I should do..?
- I wonder if you can help me .. ?

Giving Advice

- You ought to
- You should
- You had better
- It's better to
- I advise you to
- My advice to you is to
- If you want my advice, you should.....
- If I were you, I would
- The best thing for you to do is to ...

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- You wanted to ask your teacher how to organize your time.

2 - Sara didn't care for arranging her desk.

3- I'm not good at surfing the Net.

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Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1- Who is an oral historian?

2- Where do we find oral historians?

3- " A good story is like a cake." Why?

4- What are the main ingredients of writing a story?

5- What skills do you need to tell a story aloud?

6- What skills do you need to write a good story?

7- What are the main elements of writing a story?

Unit Three Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and :

- 1- Planes take off and land on the
- a) windshield b) runway c) nursery d) customs
- 2- I have some when I do something good for the poor.
- a) satisfaction b) fusion c) breeding d) economy
- 3- All the governments Soldiers in their armies.
- a) blow b) recruit c) chase away d) whisper
- 4- It's a / anday today.
- a) indigenous b) pluralist c) bright d) royal
- 5- Holidays are the times when we and have fun.
- a) relax b) range c) derive d) convey

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

Royal- rich in- economy- customs- species- minerals

- 1- The Amir lives in the Palace.
- 2- Kuwait isoil.
- 3- Each country has its own and traditions.
- 4- There are many different of butterflies.
- 5- Sea air is full of

Grammar

Reported Speech (Statements)

It is used to report someone's speech

*Use say or said

*Use "said to" or "told" to report what someone said to someone else.

1-Change pronouns:

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| a) I ---she | me ----her | my ---her |
| b) I ---He | me ---him | my ---his |
| c) We ---they | us ---them | our ---their |

2- Change the given verbs:

- *Present Simple _____ Past Simple.
- *Present Continuous _____ Past Continuous .
- *Present Perfect _____ Past Perfect.

3-Change some words:

- Am/is ____ was
- Are ____ were
- have/ has ____ had
- can ____ could
- will ____ would
- shall ____ should
- may ____ might
- must ____ had to

- * Yesterday ____ the day before
- * Tomorrow ____ the day after
- * next week ____ the following week
- * Today ____ that day
- * Every ____ each
- * This ____ that
- * These ____ those
- * Here ____ there

Examples:

1- Dana said, " **I want** to go skiing **this** winter."

* Dana said (that) **she** want**ed** to go skiing **that** winter.

2- Ali said, " **We are** having a picnic on Friday."

* Ali said (that) **they were** having a picnic on Friday.

3- Samira said, " Nada, **I'm** sorry about what **happened yesterday**."

* Samira told Nada that **she was** sorry about what **had happened the day before**.

4- The boys said , " **We saw** some animals in the zoo **yesterday**."

*The boys said that **they had seen** some animals in the zoo **the day before**.

EX. Change into reported speech:

1- Ali said, " My brother is going to study abroad this year."

2- Rabab said, " My uncle visited us last week."

3- The manager said, " Girls, your Projects were amazing !"

EX. Do as required :

1- Mustafa studies chemistry at the university. [Make a question]

2- Nora said, " I am so happy to meet you , Mrs. Jane." [Reported speech]

3- Khalid trained hard for the competition. [Make Negative]

- 4- I phoned my friend. She was ill yesterday. [Join]
- 5- The team trained hard to win the match. [Ask a question]
- 6- The policeman said, "The thief managed to escape. " [Reported speech]
- 7- " I went to the market yesterday ", Ali said. [Reported Speech]

Language Functions

Guessing

- Perhaps
- Maybe
- It could be
- I guess
- I think
- Probably
- It can't be

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EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

- 1 - Someone is knocking at the door.
.....
- 2 - Your friend asked you if you can visit her this afternoon.
.....
- 3 - You didn't know for sure if you can finish your research today.
.....

Likes

- * I like
- * I really like
- * I really enjoy
- * I love
- * It's lovely / wonderful /...

Dislikes

- * I don't like
- * I dislike
- * I hate
- * It's terrible / awful / bad

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Your mother asked what you like to eat for lunch.

2- Your friend asked you why you didn't drink the orange juice.

3 - Soha wanted to read an adventure story but you didn't want it.

Preference

- * I preferto
- * I like/ love ... more than
- * I'd rather than

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Amaal asked you which sport you prefer.

2 - Your friend wanted to know where you like to spend your weekend.

3- Ola suggested to go to the beach.

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Making Future Plans

- am / is / are ---- going to + inf
- I plan to + inf
- I intend to + inf
- I make up my mind to + inf
- I have decided to + inf

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Your friend wanted to know where to spend your holiday

2 -Sara asked you what to buy for your mother on the Mother Day

3- A friend asked you why you saved a lot of money.

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1- Describe the weather in Kuwait.

2- Pilots face many problems while flying. Mention some.

3- What are the types of holidays?

4- People can celebrate holidays in different ways, Mention some.

5- How do you spend your holiday?

6- What is the capital of Kuwait?

7- What is Kuwait famous for?

8- Kuwait is rich in natural resources. Explain.

9- There are many celebrations in Kuwait. Mention some.

Unit Four **Vocabulary**

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

1- The government built new for people to walk on.

- a) pedestrian crossing b) moped c) motorbikes d) dialects

2- Ahmed is an accountant . He graduated from the Faculty of

- a) Commerce b) Pavement c) Tramway d) settlement

3- Dr. Fahed in Physics.

- a) inhabited b) specialized c) conquered d) bright

4- There are.....numbers of poor people all over the world.

- a) Cantonese b) dense c) enormous d) indigenous

5- Good children shouldtheir parents and teachers.

- a) obey b) improve c) host d) convey

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

improve- horn- sign- road- settlements- dialects

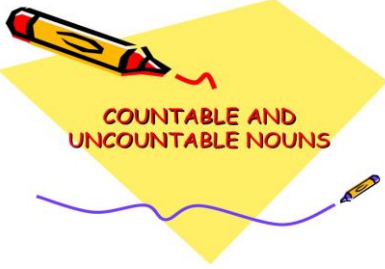
1- Don't use the car badly. You make too much noise.

2- Why don't you have a course in English toit?

3- There is too much traffic jam on the

4- Any language has different

5- People in the past built their near the water supply.

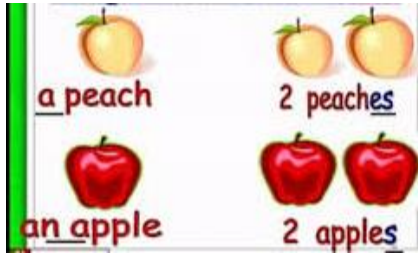


Grammar

Nouns

Countable

a book ___ books
an apple ___ apples



Uncountable

water-salt-sugar
 rice-sand-butter



Examples:

- 1- I eat **an** apple every day.
- 2- Sara bought three **books** last week.
- 3- I need some **sugar** in my tea.

Articles

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Indefinite

Definite

Sing.

Plural

a

an

books / apples

the

the book / **the** books

the apple / **the** apples

(consonants)

vowels (a-e-i-o-u)

a book
a teacher

an apple
an egg



CONSONANTS
 A cat
 A dog



VOWELS
 An apple
 An orange



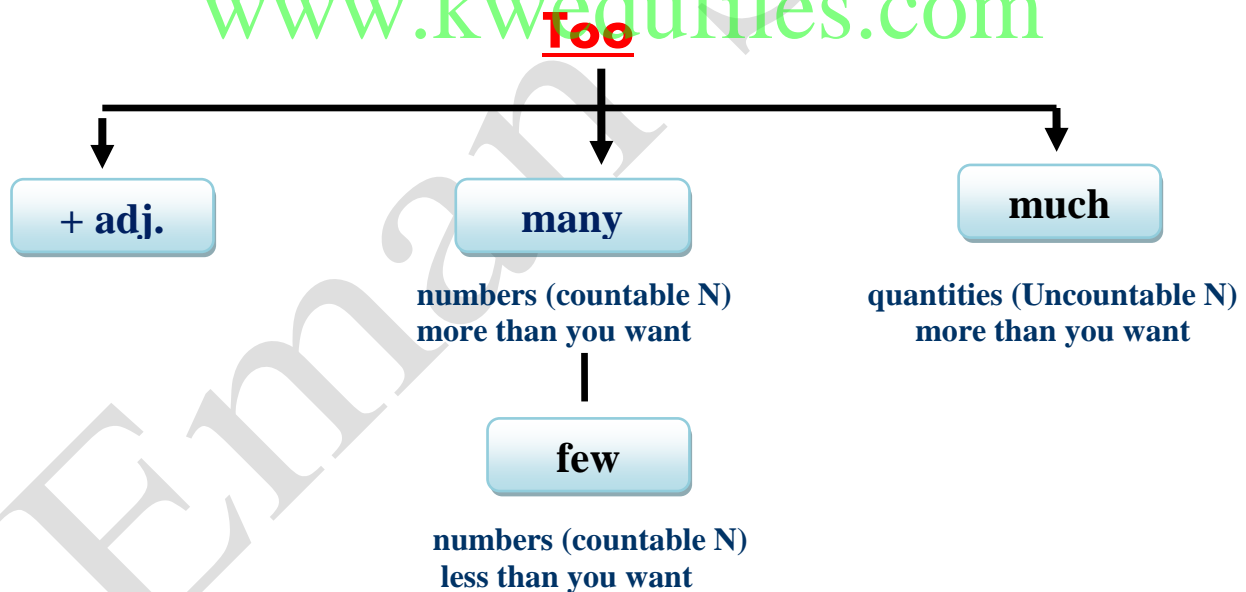
EX. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- I bought Car last week.
a) a b) the c) an d) no article
- 2- I usually have lunch at 2 o'clock.
a) a b) the c) an d) no article
- 3- sun rises in the east .
a) a b) the c) an d) no article
- 4- He has apple after lunch.
a) a b) the c) an d) no article

EX. Complete the following with (a - an - the - no article)

- 1- I bought pair of shoes.
2- I saw movie last night.
3- They are staying at hotel.
4- I think man over there is very unfriendly.
5- I do not like basketball.
6- That is problem I told you about.
7- price of petrol keeps rising.
8- I read amazing story yesterday.

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Examples:

- * There are **too many** cars on the road.
- * Mona is **too** clever.
- * I have too few friends.
- * There is **too much** sugar in my tea. I can't drink it.

Some

(countable / uncountable nouns)

Affirmative sentences

Offer

Examples:

- * I want to buy some new pens.
- * Sara needs to drink some water.
- * Would you like to have some tea with me?

Any

(countable / uncountable nouns)

Negative sentences

Questions

Examples:

1-Dina doesn't have any money today.

* Do you need any help?

1-I eat some banana.

-I don't eat any banana.

(Affirmative)

(Negative)

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All

+
Nouns

This-that-these-those
-my-your-his-her

of us - of you - of
them

Examples:

- * All the students came to school today.
- * Ali finished all his work.
- * Good news girls. All of you have passed the exam.

Example:

(enough + nouns)

- * We need enough players to play football.

Example:

(not + adj. + enough)

- * It is not warm enough here.

(more / enough)

* Use (more/enough) before the nouns to describe quantity or number.

Examples:

- * **More** people should use bicycles to solve the traffic problem.
- * There are **too many** cars. There is not **enough** space for them all.

Language Functions

Belief

- * I believe you.
- * I am convinced that.....
- * There's no doubt in my mind.
- * That's true.

Disbelief

- * I can't believe it.
- * That's unbelievable.
- Incredible!
- !* You must be dreaming.
- Nonsense.
- Rubbish!

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1-Your friend said that she saw a flying horse yesterday.

.....

2- It was said that people in the past couldn't use the computer.

.....

3- They thought that money is everything in life.

.....

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1- Mention some traffic problems in the cities.

.....

2- What is the biggest traffic jam problem?

.....

3- How do people feel in a traffic jam?

.....

4- Where can pedestrians walk in the street?

.....

5- What are the main reasons for the traffic jam?

.....

6- Suggest some ways to solve the problem of traffic jam.

7- How can we control crimes and criminals in cities?

8- What is Kuwait known for?

9- Mention some tourist attractions in Kuwait.

Unit Five **Vocabulary**

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

1- Students of Faculty of Medicine study

a) sprained ankle b) anatomy c) oath d) stomachache

2- Sometimes fever is aof flu.1

a) symptom b) allergy c) sore throat d) surgeon

3- The Arabs have a lot ofin every field of life.

a) achievements b) injuries c) illnesses d) stomachache

4- Taha Hussein is a famous writer.

a) blind b) inclusive c) bloated d) incredible

5- Charity organizations always money to help the poor.

a) canoe b) raise c) treat d) neglect

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

awkwardly- accurate- canoeist- disability- Expedition- observation

1- A computer is an / amachine. It never makes mistakes.

2- ".....to the Animal kingdom" is my favourite program.

3- Scientists depend their studies on the accurate

4- We should treat children ofin a positive way.

5- Theis the person who canoes a canoe.

Grammar

The Past Participle (P.P)

* Past Participle of Regular verbs:

* play played played

* The past Participles of irregular verbs.

* go went gone

* see saw seen

* take took taken

The present perfect Simple (Have / has + P.P)

* Use Present Perfect Tense to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when.

* I travelled to France last year. (Past simple – when is mentioned)

* **I've been** to France. (Present perfect – when is not mentioned)

* Note: Be careful with the verb (go) (be)

* **I've been** to France. (I have come back to my country)

*

Interrogative		Negative	
- I have seen a snake. - Ahlam has talked to the manager.	Tense I haven't seen a snake. Use - Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.	Unspecified time How long	
		Present perfect Simple	

My mother has gone to Dubai

(She hasn't come back, she's still there.)

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

1- Danato the museum.

- a) were b) has been c) been d) have been

2- My relativestogether for the Hajj.

- a) travelling b) have travelled c) has travelled d) travels

3- Wethe Queen in the celebration.

- a) are met b) meeting c) has met d) have met

4- I my long hair.

- a) cutting b) have cut c) has cut d) was cut

EX. Change into negative:

1-I have met the my favourite movie star.

2- We have talked to the manager.

3- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.

Examples:

- * Dana **has already cleaned** her room.
- * I **have just finished** typing my research.
- * Sara has **never** travelled alone.
- * Sara **has not** travelled alone **yet**.
- * My mother **hasn't** finished cooking our lunch **yet**.
- * How long **have you studied** English?
- * I **have studied** English **since** 2000.
- * I **have studied** English **for** 15 years.

Key words

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

1. Have you been in America?

- a) since b) ever c) never d) already

2. Do you hear the noise? The train has arrived.

- a) just b) ever c) yet d) for

3. No. Your cousin hasn't come to the party

- a) since b) ever c) never d) yet

4. Can you open the door? Oh, I have opened it.

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

5- We havecome back home after a very busy day at school.

- a) just b) ever c) yet d) for

Language Functions

Describing Sequences of events

*** Had + past participle.....(the past perfect) to describe actions that happened before the past simple**

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

1-Your friend asked what you had done before visiting your grandparents

2-Your mother wanted to know whom you had met before coming to school

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions :

1- What does a canoeist do?

2- What does "ABEX" aim to?

3- How can we help the disabled people?

4-What would you do if you were sick?

5- How can you avoid catching cold?

6- Name some common diseases.

7- Who was Al- Razi? What was Al- Razi's great medical achievement?

8- Who was Hippocrates? What were Hippocrates ' great medical achievements?

Unit Six
Vocabulary

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

- 1- My friend Mona isI wish her to have a baby boy.
a) pregnant b) average c) domestic d) empty
- 2- It's better to do exercise to have a healthy
a) Cholera b) lifestyle c) serving d) disability
- 3- Japan is one of the modern countries.
a) essential b) fizzy c) industrialized d) various
- 4- I forgot my H.W at home , so I'll go back toit.
a) get access b) fetch c) transform d) find out
- 5- I feelwhen I work with young people.
a) empty b) domestic c) enthusiastic d) wholegrain

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

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cereals- completely- drinkable- suffer-diseases- wholegrain

- 1- Although they are twins, they are different.
2- Millions of people all over the worldfrom dangerous diseases.
3-Sea water is not because it's too salty.
4-Life in the past wasdifferent from life nowadays.
5- Eating unhealthy food causes different

Grammar
The Past Perfect Tense
(had + P.P)

Timeline	Tense	Use
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	<p>Past Simple</p>	Completed action
		How long
	Past Perfect	Past before the past

Past	Present	Future			How long
------	---------	--------	--	--	----------

(1) Use this tense to refer to (A situation /a feeling /a state /an action in the past)

Examples:

- * I **had cleaned** my room.
- * They **found** the house strange after they **had lived** in a tent.

(2) Use Past Perfect Tense to refer to the first of two actions in the past.

Examples:

- * After Dana **had finished** her school project, she **went** shopping.
- * They **stopped** the show because it **had rained** heavily.
- * I **had cooked** dinner by the time my mother **came** home.
- * When we **arrived** at the theatre, the concert **had started**.

* Use Past Perfect Tense to describe something that happened in the past.

Examples:

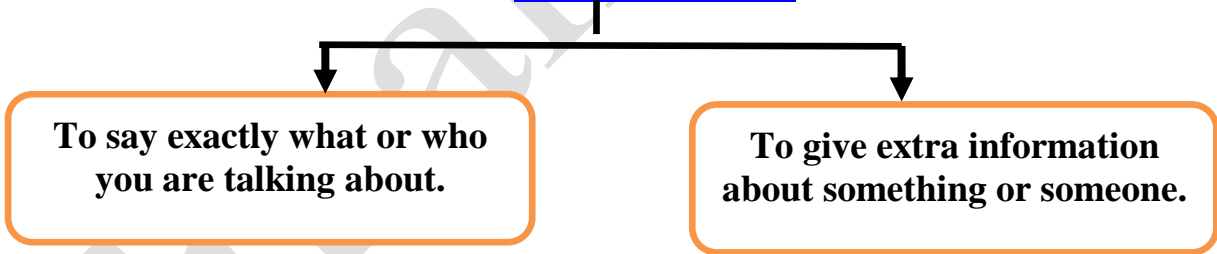
- * I **had cleaned** my room.

(3) Use Past Perfect Tense to describe something that happened before that time.

Examples:

- * I **had cooked** dinner **by the time** my mother **came** home.
- * When **we arrived** at the theatre , the concert **had started**.
- * After I **had finished** my homework , I **went out** with my friends.

Relative Clause



- * (which) for things.
- * (who) for people. (S)
- * (Where) for places.
- * (When) for time.
- * (Whose) for possession.
- * (Whom) for people (O)

2- Separate the extra information from the rest of the sentence by commas.

3- You can't use (that) for extra information.

4- You can't leave out (whom/which).

Examples:

- * The man **(who/that)** was talking to you, is my uncle.
- * Tourists **,who** come to Kuwait, always go to the Liberation Tower.
- * My uncle, **who** works in a bank, is coming to visit us tomorrow.
- * The man, **whom** I met in the garden, was my friend's father.

- * My sister **whose** name is Salma , is 17 years old.
- * In Kuwait, **where** Mona works, she has a lot of friends.
- * It is Friday **when** we have a holiday.

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

- 1- This is the house my grandparents live .
 a) who b) which c) where d) whose
- 2- Graham Bell is the scientist invented the telephone .
 a) who b) that c) when d) where
- 3 - Mona ,..... father is a manager is going to travel abroad .
 a) who b) which c) whose d) where
- 5- This is the restaurantwe usually have our lunch.
 a) which b) whose c) when d) where
- 6- This is the villamy father bought.
 a) who b) when c) which d) where

EX. Join the following sentences:

- 1- My uncle works as an engineer. He likes his job very much.

- 2- I bought a new washing machine . It was very expensive.

Language Functions

Giving Explanations
 Using the past perfect tense,
 (had + the past participle)
 to give explanations to past actions.

EX. Write what you would say in the following situations :

- 1 - Someone asked you why you were happy yesterday.

- 2 -Your mother wanted to know why you came back home on foot.

- 3 -Your new pen-friend asked you about the old Arab scientists.

- 4- Your father asked why people were leaving the stadium before the match.

- 5- Salim wanted to know why the paramedics were running towards the man .

.....

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1- What is clean water used for?

.....

.....

2- Where can we get clean water from?

.....

3- Can you drink sea water? Why?

.....

.....

4- Define Water aid.

.....

5- What are the aims of Water aid?

.....

.....

6- Why is it important to have water near the places where people live?

.....

7- What would happen if you drank dirty water?

.....

8- Why do we have to look after the world's supply of fresh water?

.....

9- How can a person help in saving water?

.....

.....

10- How can you have a healthy life style?

.....

11- What things are bad for health?

.....

.....

Composition

A report

Water

" A drop of water means life." In a report of two paragraphs write 12 sentences about water. These guide words or phrases may help you:

Paragraph (1):

The importance of water :clean - drinking – washing – cleaning – personal hygiene – growing crops – sanitation .

Paragraph (2):

Ways to save water :Turn off – taps – necessary – bottles – brush teeth – cars – cleaning.

Outline

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Write your topic here

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E-mail

Holidays

"Holidays are times for people to enjoy , relax and comfort." ." Write an e-mail of 12 sentences to your friend Sara telling here about holidays.

These guide words or phrases may help you:

Types of holidays:

personal vacations – religious – national - free – work – school – duties

How people celebrate their holidays:

send cards – flowers – gifts – calls – praying – noisy marching – relax – visit places – beaches – family – friends.

Outline

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Write your e-mail here

www.kwedufiles.com

Best Wishes