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الملف مذكرة جديدة شاملة للقواعد والتدريبات

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## مذكرة

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الفترة الدراسية الأولى

2020-2019

الصف الحادي عشر

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ملاحظة:

هذه المذكرة لا تغني عن (Student's Book) ولا عن (Workbook)

رئيس القسم: أ/ علي عبد الوهاب احمد

**MODULE I { Getting together }**  
**Unit 1 { Festivals and celebrations }**

|    |               |     |  |
|----|---------------|-----|--|
| 1  | canopy        | n   | the branches and leaves at the top of trees              |
| 2  | dazzling      | adj | extremely bright   |
| 3  | discipline    | n   | a branch of knowledge                                    |
| 4  | patriotic     | adj | having devotion to a country                             |
| 5  | gather        | v   | to come together   |
| 6  | launch        | v   | to start   |
| 7  | multitude     | n   | a large number   |
| 8  | nurture       | v   | to care for  |
| 9  | stream        | n   | a large number of things coming one after another        |
| 10 | unrivalled    | adj | better than everyone                                     |
| 11 | extravaganza  | n   | An elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production |
| 12 | academic      | adj | of or relating to education                              |
| 13 | blossom       | n   | a flower on tree   |
| 14 | claim         | v   | to say that something is true                            |
| 15 | cultivate     | v   | to prepare land and grow crops on it                     |
| 16 | facilitate    | v   | to make easy   |
| 17 | gaze          | v   | to look for a long time                                  |
| 18 | meteorologist | n   | a specialist in the atmosphere                           |
| 19 | outstanding   | adj | exceptionally good                                       |
| 20 | vendor        | n   | a trader in the street                                   |
| 21 | bubbly        | adj | Lively, active   |
| 22 | chain         | n   | A group of hotels or stores                              |
| 23 | commemorate   | v   | To celebrate a certain occasion                          |
| 24 | embark        | v   | To go on board a vehicle                                 |
| 25 | exuberant     | adj | Filled with energy                                       |
| 26 | fanciful      | adj | Unrealistic  |
| 27 | intricate     | adj | Very complicated   |
| 28 | unison        | n   | together; at the same time                               |
| 29 | weaving       | n   | The act of forming fabric                                |

|    |                     |     |   |                     |
|----|---------------------|-----|---|---------------------|
| 1  | <b>canopy</b>       | n.  | the branches and leaves at the top of trees       | غطاء نباتي - مظلة   |
| 2  | <b>dazzling</b>     | adj | extremely bright                                  | مبهر - ساطع         |
| 3  | <b>discipline</b>   | n.  | a branch of knowledge                             | فرع من العلوم       |
| 4  | <b>patriotic</b>    | adj | having devotion to a country                      | وطني                |
| 5  | <b>gather</b>       | v.  | to come together                                  | يجتمع - يلتقي       |
| 6  | <b>launch</b>       | v.  | to start  | يبدأ - ينطلق        |
| 7  | <b>multitude</b>    | n.  | a large number                                    | عدد وافر - عدد كبير |
| 8  | <b>nurture</b>      | v.  | to care for                                       | يربي - يرعى - ينشئ  |
| 9  | <b>stream</b>       | n.  | a large number of things coming one after another | عدد متدفق - تدفق    |
| 10 | <b>unrivalled</b>   | adj | better than everyone                              | فد - منقطع النظير   |
| 11 | <b>extravaganza</b> | n.  | spectacular entertainment or production           | التهافت على الشراء  |

**I. Vocabulary**

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

- Our goal from this.....is to teach children how to behave well.  
 a) *canopy*                      b) *stream*                      c) *extravaganza*                      d) *discipline*
- Hundreds .....to await the national team's arrival at the airport yesterday.  
 a) *nurtured*                      b) *gathered*                      c) *consumed*                      d) *launched*
- He had a/an .....knowledge of south Arabian society, law and customs.  
 a) *unrivalled*                      b) *annual*                      c) *patriotic*                      d) *dazzling*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with words from the list below:**

**dazzling – nurture – gather – patriotic – multitude – launched – canopy**

- .....songs have long been a feature of Kuwaiti life.
- During the festival, the audience enjoyed a/an.....of folklore shows.
- The trees formed such a dense .....that it covers our park.
- Parents want to know the best way to.....and raise their child to adulthood.
- The airline company.....a new flight across the Atlantic last month.
- It was very difficult to see anything because the lights were too.....

**Set book**

- From your point of view, how can festivals benefit a society?
  - **They increase the economy.**                      **They bring joy and happiness.**
- Why do you think Hala February Festival is a patriotic celebration?
  - **It coincides with the National day and Liberation day**
- In your opinion, what is the importance of Qurain Cultural Festival?
  - **It is the centre of a cultural dialogue.**                      **Artists share talents.**
- Are you for or against holding festivals? Why? Why not?
  - **For, to be happy.**
  - **Against, because they waste time and money. I don't like crowd or noise.**

|   |                      |     |                                      |                      |
|---|----------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <b>academic</b>      | adj | of or relating to education          | أكاديمي – تعليمي     |
| 2 | <b>blossom</b>       | n   | a flower on tree                     | زهرة تفتح الزهور     |
| 3 | <b>claim</b>         | v   | to say that something is true        | يدَّعي               |
| 4 | <b>cultivate</b>     | v   | to prepare land and grow crops on it | يزرع                 |
| 5 | <b>facilitate</b>    | v   | to make easy                         | يسهل                 |
| 6 | <b>gaze</b>          | v   | to look for a long time              | ينظر / يتأمل         |
| 7 | <b>meteorologist</b> | n   | a specialist in the atmosphere       | خبير بالأرصاد الجوية |
| 8 | <b>outstanding</b>   | adj | exceptionally good                   | رائع / مذهل          |
| 9 | <b>vendor</b>        | n   | a trader in the street               | بائع متجول           |

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**Vocabulary**

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

- 1- Cambridge University began publishing ..... journals in the 19th century.  
*a. patriotic      b. academic      c. unrivalled      d. outstanding*
- 2- ..... have predicted mild rains for the next few days.  
*a. Vendors      b. Blossoms      c. Streams      d. Meteorologists*
- 3- My classmate.....to have won the first prize, but I didn't believe him.  
*a. cultivated      b. gazed      c. claimed      d. facilitated*
- 4- For the past few months, he's been working as a street ....., selling fruit and veg.  
*a. vendor      b. blossom      c. stream      d. meteorologist*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

{ gazing – outstanding – facilitate – blossoms – academic – cultivate }

- 1- To me, passing my final exams is a / an .....achievement.
- 2- The child was still .....out of the window waiting for his mother to arrive.
- 3- In spring, the .....on the fruit trees outshine the snowy hills.
- 4- The new airport will .....the development of tourism in our country.
- 5- The villagers in the neighbourhood.....mostly maize and beans.

**SET BOOK**

- 1- In your opinion, what is the importance of festivals?
  - They promote culture, entertainment and shopping
  - They celebrate important events.      \* They attract tourists.
- 2- Why do you think the cherry trees of Japan are unique?
  - They don't produce fruit.



|   |                     |     |   |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <b>carnival</b>     | n   | a public celebration happens each year            | مهرجان سنوي     |
| 2 | <b>bagpipes</b>     | n   | a musical instrument with reed pipes              | مزمارة القربة   |
| 3 | <b>celebratory</b>  | adj | done to celebrate a certain event                 | احتفالي         |
| 4 | <b>display</b>      | n   | a show  | عرض للتسلية     |
| 5 | <b>festivity</b>    | n   | a social activity to celebrate a special occasion | مهرجان – ابتهاج |
| 6 | <b>hire</b>         | v   | to rent   | يؤجر            |
| 7 | <b>preoccupied</b>  | adj | thinking too much                                 | مشغول           |
| 8 | <b>take part in</b> | v   | to participate                                    | يشترك في        |

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

- There is a dazzling .....on 25<sup>th</sup> of February .  
 a- *bagpipe*                      b. *carnival*                      c. *vendor*                      d. *blossom*
- We usually .....a car when we travel to Turkey.  
 a- *hire*                      b. *take part in*                      c. *claim*                      d. *cultivate*
- Our father took us out for a .....dinner yesterday.  
 a- *preoccupied*                      b. *academic*                      c. *patriotic*                      d. *celebratory*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

{ *festivities – preoccupied – bagpipes – took part in – hire* }

- The army usually uses .....to play military music.
- He's been very ..... recently because his father has been very ill.
- Our school honored all the students who.....the activities during the scholastic year.
- Many visitors come and join our.....during the National Day.

**Grammar { Modal Verbs - Phrasal Verbs - Intensifiers }**

**Modal Verbs ( Abilities & Inabilities )**

- (1) could ( couldn't ) + V:**                      Talk about general abilities in the present and past  
 \* I *could ( couldn't )* swim when I was four years old.
- (2) ( be ) able to + V:**                      Talk about abilities in the past, present and future  
 \* I *wasn't able to* walk on my leg last week. (past)
- (3) managed to + V:**                      Talk about a difficult occasion.  
 \* The door was locked, but we *managed to* get out by breaking the window.

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

- In ancient times, people.....move from place to place using animals.  
 a) *can*                      b) *able to*                      c) *managed*                      d) *could*
- The fire brigade..... rescue the trapped children with great difficulty.  
 a) *managed to*                      b) *could*                      c) *able to*                      d) *can*
- The Mathematics exam was quite difficult, but we were..... pass it.  
 a) *could*                      b) *can*                      c) *able to*                      d) *managed*
- Don't worry. I .....do the calculation. I'm good at Maths.  
 a) *could*                      b) *can*                      c) *was able to*                      d) *managed*
- The tourist.....open his case at the airport because he had lost the keys.  
 a) *is able to*                      b) *managed to*                      c) *can*                      d) *couldn't*

**Phrasal Verbs with “GO”**

|            |                     |            |               |
|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| go away    | يغادر / يرحل        | go up      | يرتفع / يزداد |
| go out     | ينطفئ النار / النور | go down    | ينخفض / يقلل  |
| go on      | يستمر / يواصل       | go through | يعاني         |
| go off     | يرن الجرس / ينفجر   | go against | يعترض         |
| go without | يفقد / يفوته        |            |               |

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

- Prices of some foodstuffs are going.....fast nowadays.  
 a) away                      b) up                      c) without                      d) off
- The bomb went .....at midday. Luckily, no one was injured  
 a) off                      b) away                      c) down                      d) out
- We couldn't go ..... walking because we were very tired.  
 a) off                      b) away                      c) on                      d) up
- In a harsh environment, you can't go .....water for more than three days.  
 a) away                      b) off                      c) up                      d) without

**Intensifiers**

An intensifier is an adverb which is used to modify adjectives and adverbs.

**quite, really, very, pretty, fairly, a little, extremely, absolutely, brand**

**Intensifiers** come before the words they modify.

- The film was **quite** good.                      - You did that **pretty** well.
- I was **fairly** certain about that.                      - I bought a **brand** car last month.

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

- This new restaurant is.....perfect. Its food is delicious.  
 a) extremely                      b) a little                      c) fairly                      d) quite
- How can Fahd afford to buy himself a .....new car?  
 a) pretty                      b) quite                      c) brand                      d) absolutely
- The players felt ..... tired after the match.  
 a) extremely                      b) absolutely                      c) brand                      d) very
- We are.....exhausted and it is still the first period exams. Hope we can make it till the end.  
 a) a little                      b) absolutely                      c) fairly                      d) rather

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

- We decided to go by train because we couldn't afford to fly home. (Ask a question)  
 .....
- We couldn't see anything when the lights went (away).                      ( Correct )  
 .....
- The IELTS test could be passed to join Kuwait University.                      ( Negative )  
 .....
- The traffic was heavy, but..... ( Complete )

|   |                    |     |                                 |                      |
|---|--------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <b>bubbly</b>      | adj | lively, active                  | حيوي - مفعم بالنشاط  |
| 2 | <b>chain</b>       | n   | a group of hotels or stores     | سلسلة (فنادق/مطاعم)  |
| 3 | <b>commemorate</b> | v   | to celebrate a certain occasion | يحيي ذكرى            |
| 4 | <b>embark</b>      | v   | to go on board a vehicle        | يصعد – يركب          |
| 5 | <b>exuberant</b>   | adj | filled with energy              | ملئ بالحماس والحيوية |
| 6 | <b>fanciful</b>    | adj | unrealistic                     | خيالي                |
| 7 | <b>intricate</b>   | adj | very complicated                | معقد                 |
| 8 | <b>unison</b>      | n   | together; at the same time      | وحدة / انسجام        |
| 9 | <b>weaving</b>     | n   | the act of forming fabric       | نسيج القماش          |

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

1-Yesterday's film was really ..... I don't believe it.

- a) *intricate*                      b) *bubbly*                      c) *fanciful*                      d) *exuberant*

2- Gad has a.....of restaurants in Kuwait.

- a) *unison*                      b) *chain*                      c) *weaving*                      d) *display*

3- We all ..... those who lost their lives in the war.

- a) *commemorate*                      b) *embark*                      c) *gaze*                      d) *hire*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

( **unison – commemorate – weaving – exuberant - intricate – embark** )

1- Please, check your belongings before you.....the ship.

2- Sadu.....is very famous in Kuwait.

3- The festival of Hala February was .....last year, I enjoyed it.

4- The teacher trained the children to recite the Holy Qur'an together in .....

5- Police officers have uncovered a/an.....web of criminals involved in a bank robbery.

**Set book**

1- Why do you think Hajj is important?

- **It is one of the five pillars of Islam.**
- **Muslims from every corner gather in Makkah.**

2- Why do you think Hajj represents equality and unity among Muslims?

- **People are equal before Allah.**                      - **All dressed as one.**
- **All people have the same feelings.**



### Language Functions

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>1- Expressing preferences</b><br>- I prefer.....(n)..... to .....(n).....<br>- I like.....(n)..... more than.....(n)..... | <b>2- Giving (Expressing) Opinion</b><br>- In my opinion .....<br>- I think / believe (that).... |
| <b>3- Agreement</b><br>- I agree with you.                      -That is true.   | <b>4- Disagreement</b><br>- I disagree                      - I don't agree                      |
| <b>5- Expressing ability</b><br>- I can / could ...                      - I can get it.<br>- I hope I can.                  | <b>6- Apology</b><br>- I'm very sorry.<br>- I'm afraid I can't.                                  |

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

- 1- Someone says that spring is the best season in Kuwait.  
.....
- 2- You are at a restaurant and the waiter asks you what you would like to eat.  
.....
- 3- You have been invited to a festival but you cannot go.  
.....
- 4- Your teacher asks the class to spell some difficult or new words.  
.....
- 5- Your brother said that swimming when the sea is rough is very exciting.  
.....
- 6- Your father got very angry because you deleted important files from his computer.  
.....

### Descriptive Essay { تصويري – وصفي }

- A type of expository writing that uses the five senses to paint -a picture for the reader. This writing incorporates imagery and specific details 2-Descriptive writing's main purpose is to describe. It is a style of writing that focuses on describing a character, an event, or a place in great detail. It can be poetic when the author takes the time to be very specific in his or her descriptions

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE Posters

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>SIMILE</b><br>Comparison of two things, using the words "like" or "as"<br><b>This room is as hot as an oven.</b>  | <b>HYPERBOLE</b><br>An exaggeration<br><b>I am so hungry, I could eat a horse.</b>  |
| <b>PERSONIFICATION</b><br>Giving human characteristics to an object or animal<br><b>The tree danced in the wind.</b> | <b>ONOMATOPOEIA</b><br>The use of a word to make a sound<br><b>Pop. Boom! Fizz.</b>   |
| <b>ALLITERATION</b><br>The repetition of the same beginning sound of words<br><b>Seven snakes slithered slyly.</b>   | <b>METAPHOR</b><br>Comparison of two things, saying that one thing IS or WAS another thing.<br><b>This room is an oven.</b> |

### Descriptive Words

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Hearing Words</b><br>• buzz<br>• chatter<br>• mumble<br>• rumble<br>• squeal<br>• wail      | <b>Tasting Words</b><br>• bitter<br>• bland<br>• salty<br>• spicy<br>• tangy<br>• tart  |
| <b>Feeling Words</b><br>• bumpy<br>• frosty<br>• furry<br>• prickly<br>• slippery<br>• sticky  | <b>Smelling Words</b><br>• burnt<br>• fresh<br>• musty<br>• rotten<br>• sour<br>• sweet |
| <b>Seeing Words</b><br>• cluttered<br>• crooked<br>• immense<br>• lovely<br>• shabby<br>• tidy | <b>Color Words</b><br>• aqua<br>• beige<br>• bronze<br>• coral<br>• ebony<br>• violet   |

**Writing ( descriptive essay )**

Festivals are part of our culture and tradition. They celebrate important events in the history of our nation and inform people of our past.

Plan and write a **descriptive essay of** (14 sentences) about festivals in Kuwait and what activities people engage in during the festivals.

**Introduction:** .....

**Body: Idea 1:** .....

.....

**Idea 2:**.....

.....

**Conclusion:** .....



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**Reading Comprehension**

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

Fasting is part of the practices of many religions including Islam. Today many people are trying to find out the benefits of fasting. People fast for different reasons but whatever reasons **they** might think of, it has been scientifically proved that fasting has tremendous health benefits.

A lot of research has been carried out that support the health benefits of fasting and the results have been promising. Fasting has been shown to help identify symptoms of diseases. It also reduces stress, protects memory functioning and enhances learning, according to Mark Mattson, a researcher in the US National Institutes of Health. Mattson has also found that fasting has health benefits on the heart system and the brain of human beings. A study among young overweight women found that fasting was also effective for improving weight loss and insulin production.

There are several explanations why fasting provides physiological benefits. During fasting, cells are under a simple stress and they respond to stress by enhancing their ability to cope with stress and resist disease.

Fasting is also believed to play an important role in the detoxification of the body. Detoxification is the body process of **eliminating** poisons through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs and skin. This process starts when food no more enters the body and the body turns to fat reserves to get energy. The fat reserves were created when excess sugar and carbohydrates were not used for energy or growth and therefore changed into fat. When the fat reserves are used for energy during a fast, chemicals are released into the system which are then eliminated through the body organs, leading to the cleansing of the whole body.

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

1. The best title for this passage is.....
  - a. Reasons of fasting.
  - b. The importance of Fasting
  - c. Mental benefits of fasting.
  - d. The detoxification role of fasting.
2. The pronoun “**they**” in the 1st paragraph refers to .....
  - a. practices.
  - b. religions.
  - c. people.
  - d. benefits.
- 3- The word “**eliminating**” in the 4th paragraph means .....
  - a. choosing.
  - b. removing.
  - c. including.
  - d. creating.
4. All the following are **TRUE** EXCEPT.....
  - a. People fast for different reasons.
  - b. Scientists study the benefits of fasting.
  - c. Cells are under a simple stress while fasting.
  - d. Cells do not resist diseases while fasting.
- 5- The **main idea** in the last paragraph .....
  - a. Reasons of fasting.
  - b. Fasting and religion.
  - c. Mental benefits of fasting.
  - d. The detoxification role of fasting

6- What can be understood from the **third** paragraph?

- a. People fast for different reasons.
- b. Scientists study the benefits of fasting.
- c. Fasting helps remove harmful chemicals from the body
- d. Fasting protects memory functioning

**B) Answer the following questions:**

7. How does fasting help overweight people?

.....

8. In what way do cells respond to stress during fasting?

.....

**Summary Making**

**Read the following passage and then answer the question below**

A comfortable home is not without danger. In fact, a home can be a very dangerous place indeed. For example, there are cases people connecting too many electrical appliances like the refrigerator, the washing machine, and the kettle to a single socket which could easily result in a fire. Another danger is touching an electrical switch with a wet hand which is an invitation to an electrical shock. It is a simple matter of drying the hand. In addition, wiring workers tend to locate electrical sockets near the floor which is hazardous. It is advisable to cover these sockets. Finally, many electrical appliances become potentially dangerous if used carelessly. It is up to the user to recognize the dangers so that he can protect himself.

**In FOUR sentences of your own, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:**

**“What are the different dangers at home?”**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Translation**

**Translate the following into Good English:**

سالم: يعتبر احتفال هلا فبراير من الاحتفالات الوطنية المهمة في الكويت.

.....  
.....

ناصر: معك حق. فهو يتزامن مع احتفالات الكويت بعيدها الوطني.

.....  
.....

**MODULE I                      { Getting together }**  
**Unit 2                                { Family celebrations }**

|    |                        |        |   |
|----|------------------------|--------|---|
| 1  | <b>close-knit</b>      | adj    | United  |
| 2  | <b>eldest</b>          | adj    | the oldest                                      |
| 3  | <b>formal</b>          | adj    | serious and correct                             |
| 4  | <b>get-together</b>    | n      | a social meeting                                |
| 5  | <b>hold</b>            | v      | to arrange and take part in                     |
| 6  | <b>milestone</b>       | n      | an important event                              |
| 7  | <b>swap</b>            | v      | to exchange                                     |
| 8  | <b>touching</b>        | adj    | causing sadness or sympathy                     |
| 9  | <b>baby shower</b>     | n      | a party for a woman who is about to have a baby |
| 10 | <b>crib</b>            | n      | child's bed                                     |
| 11 | <b>expectant</b>       | adj    | A woman who is pregnant                         |
| 12 | <b>parenthood</b>      | n      | being a mother or father                        |
| 13 | <b>pram</b>            | n      | a baby carriage                                 |
| 14 | <b>replica</b>         | n      | an exact copy                                   |
| 15 | <b>separate</b>        | adj    | happening independently                         |
| 16 | <b>Silverware</b>      | n      | objects made of silver                          |
| 17 | <b>subsequent</b>      | adj    | Following                                       |
| 18 | <b>transition</b>      | n      | a period of change                              |
| 19 | <b>breathing space</b> | n      | An opportunity to relax                         |
| 20 | <b>clan</b>            | n      | A group of close-knit families                  |
| 21 | <b>desert</b>          | v      | To run away or leave                            |
| 22 | <b>interior</b>        | n      | The inside part                                 |
| 23 | <b>well-deserved</b>   | adj    | Well-earned                                     |
| 24 | <b>wind up</b>         | ph. v  | To make a device operate by turning the key     |
| 25 | <b>aborigine</b>       | n      | the first people to live in Australia           |
| 26 | <b>boomerang</b>       | n      | A curved flat piece of wood                     |
| 27 | <b>for good</b>        | phrase | Forever   |
| 28 | <b>nomad</b>           | n      | people having no permanent home                 |
| 29 | <b>originally</b>      | adv    | From or in the beginning                        |
| 30 | <b>reminisce</b>       | v      | to remember past experiences                    |
| 31 | <b>roundabout</b>      | n      | A road junction                                 |
| 32 | <b>traditionally</b>   | adv    | Habitually done                                 |

|   |                     |     |                             |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <b>close-knit</b>   | adj | united                      | مترايط / متماسك |
| 2 | <b>eldest</b>       | adj | the oldest                  | الأكبر          |
| 3 | <b>formal</b>       | adj | serious and correct         | رسمي            |
| 4 | <b>get-together</b> | n   | a social meeting            | لقاء /          |
| 5 | <b>hold</b>         | v   | to arrange and take part in | يعقد - يقيم     |
| 6 | <b>milestone</b>    | n   | an important event          | حدث هام         |
| 7 | <b>swap</b>         | v   | to exchange                 | يبادل - يقايض   |
| 8 | <b>touching</b>     | adj | causing sadness or sympathy | مؤثر            |

**Vocabulary**

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

- When the queen dies, her .....son will ascend to the throne.  
 a) *touching*                      b) *formal*                      c) *close-knit*                      d) *eldest*
- Could we ..... a meeting to discuss this issue tomorrow afternoon?  
 a) *hold*                      b) *swap*                      c) *commemorate*                      d) *embark*
- We are planning a truly family.....at our grandfather's farm.  
 a) *milestone*                      b) *get-together*                      c) *chain*                      d) *unison*
- Once the loan has been approved , we'll send a/an.....agreement for you to sign.  
 a) *touching*                      b) *close-knit*                      c) *formal*                      d) *eldest*

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

( close-knit – milestone – swapped – touching – formal )

- My uncle has.....his old car for a bigger one.
- The year 2010 was a.....in my brother's life when he got his master's degree from Oxford University.
- The story of the old man's struggle with cancer was really..... It made me cry.
- Events over the last year have created a / an .....community.

**Set book**

**1- Is it important for the family members to meet on important occasions? Why?**

- To share feelings and interests.                      To solve family problems.

**2- Suggest some things that make the family ties stronger.**

- holding parties                      taking photos                      swapping gifts.



|    |                    |     |   |                  |
|----|--------------------|-----|---|------------------|
| 1  | <b>baby shower</b> | n   | a party for a woman who is about to have a baby | حفلة للام الحامل |
| 2  | <b>crib</b>        | n   | child's bed                                     | سرير طفل         |
| 3  | <b>expectant</b>   | adj | a woman who is pregnant                         | منتظر مولوداً    |
| 4  | <b>parenthood</b>  | n   | being a mother or father                        | الأبوة والامومة  |
| 5  | <b>pram</b>        | n   | a baby carriage                                 | عربة أطفال       |
| 6  | <b>replica</b>     | n   | an exact copy                                   | نسخة             |
| 7  | <b>separate</b>    | adj | happening independently                         | منفصل            |
| 8  | <b>Silverware</b>  | n   | objects made of silver                          | أواني فضية       |
| 9  | <b>subsequent</b>  | adj | following                                       | لاحق / تالي      |
| 10 | <b>transition</b>  | n   | a period of change                              | انتقال / تحول    |

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

- I saw my aunt pushing a .....down the street.  
 a) *crib*                                      b) *pram*                                      c) *silverware*                                      d) *replica*
- Three men have been shot and killed in .....incidents this month.  
 a) *eldest*                                      b) *formal*                                      c) *expectant*                                      d) *separate*
- Nearly half of the working mothers said that ..... harmed their careers.  
 a) *parenthood*                                      b) *pram*                                      c) *silverware*                                      d) *replica*
- ..... are not originally for celebrating the babies, but for the mothers and fathers.  
 a) *Cribs*                                      b) *Prams*                                      c) *Baby showers*                                      d) *Replicas*

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

( **transition – parenthood – expectant – silverware – replica – subsequent** )

- Two firms have been joining efforts to build an exact ..... of the Titanic.
- Baby showers are intended to ease the ..... in the parents' life.
- Health care and regular checking can save the ..... mothers and their babies.
- The mistakes were corrected in a/an ..... edition of the book.
- There was a serving spoon missing when she put the ..... back in its box.

**Set book**

- Why is a baby shower an important celebration for new parents?  
 a. **To help the new parents**                                      b. **To welcome them into parenthood.**
- Mention some gifts you may present in the baby shower of your sister.  
**cribs, prams, clothing, silverware**
- Is it common to have a baby shower in Kuwait? Why?  
**No, it is not a part of our traditions.**

**Unit 2** {Family celebrations}

**L 4, 5 & 6**

SB p 20 - 21 / WB p 12-13

|   |                        |      |   |                |
|---|------------------------|------|---|----------------|
| 1 | <b>breathing space</b> | n    | an opportunity to relax                     | فترة راحة      |
| 2 | <b>clan</b>            | n    | a group of close-knit families              | عشيرة          |
| 3 | <b>desert</b>          | v    | to run away or leave                        | يهجر / يغادر   |
| 4 | <b>interior</b>        | n    | the inside part                             | الداخل         |
| 5 | <b>well-deserved</b>   | adj  | well-earned                                 | مستحق          |
| 6 | <b>wind up</b>         | Ph.v | to make a device operate by turning the key | يلف ساعة منبهه |

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

( breathing space - well-deserved - interior - clan - wind up - deserted )

- 1- Is the whole.....coming for the wedding party?
- 2- After taking a .....holiday, we returned with full energy to do our work efficiently.
- 3- You should .....your watch to wake up early.
- 4- Thousands of farmers .....their villages and migrated to cities.
- 5- The .....of the house was extensively damaged in the fire.

**Grammar { Past perfect }**

Past perfect

**had + P.P.**

**Key words :** { once /when / before / after / by the time / as soon as }

- *After I had played tennis, I went home.*

had+ no sooner+ P.P.....than.....

had+ hardly/scarcely+ P.P.....when.....

- *We had no sooner sat down than the phone rang.*
- *No sooner had Omar entered the house, than he went to bed.*

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

- 1- Before I prepared my lunch, I ..... shopping  
 a) go                      b) had gone                      c) went                      d) will go
- 2- ..... I arrived home at night, I had done all the necessary work.  
 a) Hardly                      b) After                      c) By the time                      d) While
- 3- They welcomed their father ..... he had returned from Hajj.  
 a) after                      b) no sooner                      c) before                      d) by the time
- 4- ..... had the company launched a new product than it went bankrupt.  
 a) Hardly                      b) No sooner                      c) After                      d) Scarcely
- 5- Hardly ..... asleep when my mobile started ringing.  
 a) did I fall                      b) I fell                      c) I had fallen                      d) had I fallen
- 6- As soon as we had put up our tents, it .....raining.  
 a) started                      b) was starting                      c) had started                      d) starts

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

- 1- After we ( finish ) lunch, we went back to the meeting. (Correct)
- 2- Ali had hardly broken the window when I punished him. (Begin with: Hardly)
- 3- I received your message. Then, I sent you a reply. (Join using: before)
- 4- We had had our dinner by the time he arrived. (Use: After)

**Unit 2 {Family celebrations}**

**L 7, 8 & 9**

**SB p 22 & 23 / WB p 14-15**

|   |               |        |                                       |                    |
|---|---------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | aborigine     | n      | the first people to live in Australia | مواطن استرالي      |
| 2 | boomerang     | n      | a curved flat piece of wood           | سلاح صيد           |
| 3 | for good      | phrase | forever                               | للأبد              |
| 4 | nomad         | n      | people having no permanent home       | بدوي               |
| 5 | originally    | adv    | from or in the beginning              | أصلاً / في الأصل   |
| 6 | reminisce     | v      | to remember past experiences          | يتذكر أحداث الماضي |
| 7 | roundabout    | n      | a road junction                       | دوار               |
| 8 | traditionally | adv    | habitually done                       | تقليدياً           |

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

- 1- If you want to go to the Scientific Museum, take the last turning at the.....  
 a) boomerang                      b) nomad                      c) roundabout                      d) aborigine
- 2- My grandfather used to ..... about his years in the army.  
 a) reminisce                      b) desert                      c) swap                      d) hold
- 3- .....were first used by Australian Aborigines as weapons when they were hunting.  
 a) roundabouts                      b) boomerangs                      c) aborigines                      d) nomads
- 4- The draft law ..... contained numerous restrictive rules.  
 a) harshly                      b) traditionally                      c) originally                      d) for good

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

( nomads – traditionally – roundabout – for good )

- 1- Muslims .....decorate their houses and prepare big meals to welcome pilgrims coming back from Hajj.
- 2- Good and bad times come and go but their memories last.....
- 3- The desert is primarily inhabited by .....

**Set book**

**1- How do you think nomads live all over the world?**

- a. They move a lot for food and water
- b. They live in tents.

**Language Functions**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1- Giving Reasons</b><br>- That's because.../ Since.....<br>- The cause of..... / That's the result of. | <b>2- Polite request</b><br>- Can/ Could / May I...?    -Do you mind..?<br>- Can / Could / Will you....., please?           |
| <b>3- Inviting someone</b><br>- Will / Would you ----- ?<br>- May I invite you to ----- ?                  | <b>4- Asking for information:</b><br>- I'd like to know some information about...<br>- Could you please tell me about.....? |
| <b>5- Accepting an invitation</b><br>- Thank you.                      - With pleasure                     | <b>6- Declining an invitation</b><br>- I'm sorry I can't.                      - I'd like to , but ----                     |

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

- 1- You want to invite your pen-friend to visit your country.  
 .....
- 2- Your friend invited you for his party.  
 .....
- 3- Your classmate invited you for his brother's graduation party but you are not free.  
 .....
- 4- Your father asks you why you would like to buy a new iPhone.  
 .....
- 5- Your parents decided to have a celebration for your brother's wedding.  
 .....

**Writing (descriptive essay)**

*Family celebrations bring happiness for all the families, often the only time we get to see some family members.*

Plan and write a **descriptive essay** of (14 sentences) about a family celebration describing the preparation **and** what **should be done during this celebration**.

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>Introduction:</b>.....</p> <p><b>Body: idea 1:</b>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>Idea 2:</b>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>Conclusion:</b> .....</p> |
|--|

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**Summary- Making**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:**

Harsh conditions in deserts, especially the lack of water, don't allow many living things from living in these places. However, there are some annual plants, which through their wonderful ways, have managed to survive these difficult conditions. One way is that they usually depend on their extremely short, active life cycles. In events of sudden rain, the plant seeds breed and grow very quickly to make full use of the rainwater. Then, their flowers bloom and set seeds that grow quickly in the hot sun, too. In addition, such plants usually have special means of storing water.

In FOUR sentences of your own, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:

**How do the annual plants survive harsh conditions in deserts?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Summary- Making ( H.W)**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:**

Travelling abroad is very useful. Journeys to some foreign countries should be planned and arranged for young people. Parents should accompany their kids and guide them. There they spend pleasant and useful time learning about other people's ways of living. Contact with people helps to develop personality. Foreign travel gives a clear picture about the outer world and social problems .It widens the scope of thinking .Try to benefit from your journey and spend your time fruitfully. It is better to write in a diary about the places you have visited or take pictures for these places to keep them with you. You have to communicate with people and make friendships. Also you should be keen on learning their language and talk with them to benefit from your trip.

In FOUR sentences of your own, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:

**What are the benefits of travelling for kids?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Translation**

**Translate the following into good English:**

أحمد: ماذا فعلتم أمس؟

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

راشد: احتفلنا بعودة جدنا من الحج، وتناولنا معاً طعام الغداء، وحكى لنا عن تجاربه في مكة ثم أعطانا بعض الهدايا فشكرناه وانصرفنا.



**MODULE II**

{ Communication }

**Unit 4**

{ Communicating }

|    |                       |      |  |
|----|-----------------------|------|--|
| 1  | <b>adjustment</b>     | n    | a change   |
| 2  | <b>assumption</b>     | n    | a thing that is accepted as true                     |
| 3  | <b>block out</b>      | ph.v | to stop light or noise from passing                  |
| 4  | <b>capacity</b>       | n    | ability or power                                     |
| 5  | <b>defensiveness</b>  | n    | behaving in a way that shows you feel threatened     |
| 6  | <b>distraction</b>    | n    | something that takes attention away                  |
| 7  | <b>empathy</b>        | n    | understanding and sharing feelings                   |
| 8  | <b>enhance</b>        | v    | to increase or improve                               |
| 9  | <b>interlocutor</b>   | n    | a person who takes part in a conversation            |
| 10 | <b>non-verbal</b>     | adj  | not using words                                      |
| 11 | <b>chime</b>          | n    | a ringing sound                                      |
| 12 | <b>illiteracy</b>     | n    | inability to read or write                           |
| 13 | <b>inaccessible</b>   | adj  | Unreachable  |
| 14 | <b>integrate</b>      | v    | to combine   |
| 15 | <b>lifeline</b>       | n    | a thing that is essential for survival               |
| 16 | <b>mailbag</b>        | n    | a large bag for carrying mail                        |
| 17 | <b>transcribe</b>     | v    | to put data into a written form                      |
| 18 | <b>accountant</b>     | n    | a person who keeps financial accounts                |
| 19 | <b>annual</b>         | adj  | happening once every year                            |
| 20 | <b>continent</b>      | n    | big expansion of land                                |
| 21 | <b>courteous</b>      | adj  | polite, respectful                                   |
| 22 | <b>deem</b>           | v    | to regard or consider                                |
| 23 | <b>demand</b>         | n    | a need   |
| 24 | <b>owe</b>            | v    | to need to pay or give something to someone          |
| 25 | <b>flattering</b>     | adj  | full of praise                                       |
| 26 | <b>harshly</b>        | adv  | cruelly, severely                                    |
| 27 | <b>insult</b>         | n    | a disrespectful action or word                       |
| 28 | <b>meticulously</b>   | adv  | very carefully                                       |
| 29 | <b>pane</b>           | n    | a single sheet of glass                              |
| 30 | <b>diva</b>           | n    | a famous female opera singer                         |
| 31 | <b>mountain range</b> | n    | a line of mountains                                  |
| 32 | <b>attestation</b>    | n    | a legal statement saying that something is true      |
| 33 | <b>cardiac</b>        | adj  | related to the heart                                 |
| 34 | <b>doctorate</b>      | n    | the highest degree from a university                 |
| 35 | <b>enclose</b>        | v    | to place something in an envelope                    |
| 36 | <b>extensive</b>      | adj  | containing a lot of details                          |
| 37 | <b>in advance</b>     | exp  | Beforehand   |
| 38 | <b>reference</b>      | n    | a source of information proves something is reliable |

|    |                          |  |                    |
|----|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1  | <b>adjustment (n)</b>    | a change   | تعديل              |
| 2  | <b>assumption (n)</b>    | a thing that is accepted as true                 | افتراض             |
| 3  | <b>block out (ph.v)</b>  | to stop light or noise from passing              | يحجب - يمنع        |
| 4  | <b>capacity (n)</b>      | ability or power                                 | القدرة – الكفاءة   |
| 5  | <b>defensiveness (n)</b> | behaving in a way that shows you feel threatened | الوضع الدفاعي      |
| 6  | <b>distraction (n)</b>   | something that takes attention away              | تشتت الانتباه      |
| 7  | <b>empathy (n)</b>       | understanding and sharing feelings               | المشاركة الوجدانية |
| 8  | <b>enhance (v)</b>       | to increase or improve                           | يقوي – يدعم        |
| 9  | <b>interlocutor (n)</b>  | a person who takes part in a conversation        | المُحاور           |
| 10 | <b>non-verbal (adj)</b>  | not using words                                  | غير شفهي           |

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

- These calculations are based on the .....that prices will continue to rise.  
*a- adjustment                      b- assumption                      c- capacity                      d- distraction*
- Using mobile phones while driving can cause.....that may lead to fatal accidents.  
*a- distraction                      b- empathy                      c- interlocutor                      d- adjustment*
- Listening to foreign English speakers is useful to .....your vocabulary.  
*a- integrate                      b- block out                      c- transcribe                      d- enhance*
- Fasting makes you feel empathy with the poor and enhances your.....for patience.  
*a- adjustment                      b- assumption                      c- capacity                      d- distraction*

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

**(enhance - adjustments – empathy - interlocutor - blocks out- non-verbal)**

- He will make major .....o his thinking if he is to survive in office.
- Body language is a potent form of .....communication.
- The tree outside the window.....the sun.
- He shows a lack of .....for other people's situations.
- Ibrahim was able to act as an interpreter and .....for our group.

**SET BOOK**

- How do you think one can be an effective listener?  
 • **interested, active, patient, thoughtful and attentive**
- Suggest four steps to make listening and communication more effective.  
*a- Listen openly                      b- Listen between the lines*  
*c- Ask for repetitions                      d-Don't judge before you understand*
- What are the barriers that may hinder or be against effective communication?  
*a- poor listening skills                      b- assumption*  
*c- improper use of questions                      d- non-verbal signals*
- There are some factors that cause poor listening skills to develop. Mention Two:  
*a- Lack of interest                      b- distraction*  
*c- passive listening                      d-disagreement with the speaker*

|   |                           |  |              |
|---|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| 1 | <b>chime</b> (n)          | a ringing sound                        | صوت الجرس    |
| 2 | <b>illiteracy</b> (n)     | inability to read or write             | أميه         |
| 3 | <b>inaccessible</b> (adj) | Unreachable                            | متعذر بلوغه  |
| 4 | <b>integrate</b> (v)      | to combine                             | يدمج         |
| 5 | <b>lifeline</b> (n)       | a thing that is essential for survival | حبل السلامة  |
| 6 | <b>mailbag</b> (n)        | a large bag for carrying mail          | حقيبة البريد |
| 7 | <b>transcribe</b> (v)     | to put data into a written form        | يدون         |

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

- 1- It's recommended to.....the two companies into one to increase the profits.  
*a- transcribe                      b- block out                      c- enhance                      d- integrate*
- 2- We could hear the .....of Big Ben from our hotel room.  
*a- adjustment                      b- chimes                      c- mailbag                      d- distraction*
- 3- Internet service is.....in the remote areas of the country.  
*a- inaccessible                      b- non-verbal                      c- expectant                      d- formal*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

( **illiteracy - lifeline – inaccessible – transcribed – mailbag** )

- 1- A plane crashed in a mountainous area that was totally .....to vehicles.
- 2- For many old people, the telephone is their .....to the outside world.
- 3- The interview with the Prime Minister was recorded and then .....
- 4- In the rural areas, .....is widespread.

**Set Book**

- 1- Why do you think people still write traditional letters?
- **Not everyone has access to a computer.**
- 2- Why do we consider the internet an unrivalled service?
- **It makes the whole world like a small village.**
  - **It is the fastest means of communication.**
- 3- What benefits has the Internet brought to the world?
- **It brings the world closer together.**
  - **People have become in contact with each other.**
  - **It is a source of information and entertainment**
  - **It is a social network.**

|    |                           |   |                  |
|----|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1  | <b>accountant</b> (n)     | a person who keeps financial accounts       | محاسب            |
| 2  | <b>annual</b> (adj)       | happening once every year                   | سنوي             |
| 3  | <b>continent</b> (n)      | big expansion of land                       | قارة             |
| 4  | <b>courteous</b> (adj)    | polite, respectful                          | مهذب             |
| 5  | <b>deem</b> (v)           | to regard or consider                       | يعتبر            |
| 6  | <b>demand</b> (n)         | a need                                      | مطلب             |
| 7  | <b>owe</b> (v)            | to need to pay or give something to someone | يدين بـ          |
| 8  | <b>flattering</b> (adj)   | full of praise                              | إطرائي           |
| 9  | <b>harshly</b> (adv)      | cruelly, severely                           | بقسوة            |
| 10 | <b>insult</b> (n)         | a disrespectful action or word              | اهانة            |
| 11 | <b>meticulously</b> (adv) | very carefully                              | بدقة             |
| 12 | <b>pane</b> (n)           | a single sheet of glass                     | لوح زجاج         |
| 13 | <b>diva</b> (n)           | a famous female opera singer                | مغنية في الأوبرا |
| 14 | <b>mountain range</b>     | a line of mountains                         | سلسلة جبال       |

**A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:**

- There's an increasing ..... for cars which are more economical on fuel.  
*a- insult                      b- pane                      c- continent                      d- demand*
- The receptionists working in this hotel are extremely .....and polite  
*a- flattering                      b- courteous                      c- economic                      d-prolonged*
- He is currently ..... to be the best British athlete.  
*a- enhanced                      b- owed                      c- deemed                      d- blocked*
- The entire project was.....planned.  
*a- meticulously                      b- originally                      c- traditionally                      d- harshly*
- There are seven large..... and five huge oceans on earth.  
*a- accountants                      b- panes                      c- divas                      d- continents*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

( accountant – insult – harshly – pane – annual – owed – flattering )

- The new manager is always making .....remarks.
- Your behaviour was a/ an .....to the people you represent.
- He'd better pay me back that money he .....me soon, or else.
- Nasser usually disobeys his father, so he is treated.....by him.
- My brother works as a/ an .....in an investment company.
- Our.....net-profit for the last three years is quite good.

**GRAMMAR** {Definite and indefinite articles/ Correlative conjunctions/ Subordinating conjunctions/ Quantity words}

**1. Definite and indefinite articles [ a , an , the ]**

A. Indefinite article ( a / an ) There's a beautiful bird in that tree. He's an optician.

B. Definite article ( the ) The cakes in the bakery look delicious

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

1. I met .....new student who comes from the United Kingdom.  
a) *some*                      b) *the*                      c) *no article*                      d) *an*
2. Mr. Nasser is.....honest teacher. All the people in the school trust him.  
a) *an*                      b) *a*                      c) *nothing*                      d) *the*
3. I am thinking of buying my mother .....new watch this week.  
a) *No article*                      b) *the*                      c) *an*                      d) *a*
4. My cousin arrived an hour ago from .....United States of America.  
a) *an*                      b) *the*                      c) *a*                      d) *this*

**2. Correlative conjunctions**

\* Correlative conjunctions coordinates two items

- 1) both.....and He's both nice and clever.
- 2) either.....or I don't speak either French or German.
- 3) neither.....nor The play was neither well produced nor well-acted.

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

- 1- .....gases and oils can be separated by heating.  
a. *Neither*                      b. *None*                      c. *Either*                      d. *Both*
- 2- .....Salem or Fawaz is going to book the tickets.  
a. *None*                      b. *Either*                      c. *Neither*                      d. *Both*
- 3- .....Adel nor Ali wrote the composition.  
a. *Neither*                      b. *None*                      c. *Both*                      d. *Either*
- 4- Both Hamad and Khalid.....to take part in the competition.  
a. *wanting*                      b. *has wanted*                      c. *want*                      d. *wants*
- 5- Neither my aunt nor my grandparents.....to the celebration.  
a. *have come*                      b. *has come*                      c. *comes*                      d. *coming*

**3- Subordinating conjunctions**

- but - He got up early, but he couldn't catch the bus.  
Although - Although it was raining, we went for a walk.  
However - The roads were slippery. However, he drove his car.  
In spite of / Despite -In spite of his cleverness, he couldn't answer this question.

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

- 1- I couldn't answer some of the questions.....the test was easy.  
a. *although*                      b. *but*                      c. *however*                      d. *in spite of*
- 2- They decided to stay in the area.....their problems with the local residents.  
a. *however*                      b. *but*                      c. *in spite of*                      d. *although*
- 3- .....he was wealthy, he didn't help the poor.  
a. *But*                      b. *Although*                      c. *In spite of*                      d. *However*
- 4- The children had a lovely day. .... , they arrived home very sunburnt.  
a. *Although*                      b. *But*                      c. *despite*                      d. *However*

**4. Quantity words**

- \* **bar:** a substance that has been made into a solid, rectangular shape (**chocolate /soap** )
- \* **grain:** a very small piece of a hard substance (**sand** )
- \* **item:** something which is a part of a list or group of things (**clothing- news** )
- \* **lump:** a piece of a solid substance, usually with no particular shape (**sugar / cheese** )
- \* **pane:** a flat piece of glass, used in a window or door (**glass** )
- \* **piece:** a part of something (**cloth / cake / shell / chocolate** )
- \* **slice:** a flat, often thin, pieces of food that has been cut from a larger piece (**bread / cake / cucumber / lemon / toast / tomato**)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Many / few:</b> countable noun (plural)                      | <b>Much / little:</b> uncountable nouns (singular)              |
| <b>Some:</b> countable & uncountable nouns (positive / request) | <b>Any:</b> countable & uncountable nouns (negative / question) |
| (not) <b>enough</b>   |   |

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

- 1- The boy stayed up late last night and didn't get.....sleep.  
 a. many                      b. much                      c. few                      d. some
- 2- Ali is very busy these days. He has.....free time.  
 a- much                      b- many                      c- few                      d- little
- 3- Most of the town is modern. There are .....old buildings  
 a- much                      b- many                      c- few                      d- little

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

- 1- It was very hot. The children went out to play. (Join)  
 .....
- 2- Although I had the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job. (Complete)  
 In spite of.....
- 3- Ali has started a degree in medicine .Omar has started a degree in medicine too.(Both....and)  
 .....
- 4- The experimnet will be conducted through a trial. (Make question)  
 .....
- 5- Nader and Salem haven't attended my graduation party. (Use: neither..nor)  
 .....
- 6- My cousin has bought (*an*) most expensive car in the Kuwait. (Correct the article)  
 .....



**Writing**

**Write on the following topic: (Descriptive Essay)**

*“The internet has a great role in bringing the world closer together.”*

Plan and write a **descriptive essay** (14 sentences- 160 words) about the importance of using the internet as a means of communication and its bad effects on the teens.

**Introduction:**.....

**Body: idea 1:**.....

**Idea 2:**.....

**Conclusion:**.....

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**Mid Term Mock Quiz (10 marks)**

**I. Vocabulary (2 Marks )**

**A- Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d: (2 x 1 = 2 M)**

- 1- We can .....the talent of the new generation by improving their skills.  
a) *take part in*                      b) *nurture*                      c) *hire*                      d) *launch*
- 2- I am.....from London, but my family moved to Australia when I was very young.  
a) *harshly*                      b) *traditionally*                      c) *meticulously*                      d) *originally*

**II. GRAMMAR (2 Marks)**

**Do as shown between brackets: (2 x 1 = 2 M)**

- 1- No sooner had he closed his eyes than he fell asleep.                      (Use: **As soon as**)  
.....
- 2- I speak both English and French fluently.                      ( **Negative** )  
.....



**III- Writing (6 Marks)**

*The Hajj is an annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca, the holiest city for Muslims.*

**Plan and write a paragraph of (8) sentences** about your preparation for celebrating your father’s return from Hajj and the activities during this occasion,

|   |
|---|
| <p><b>Introduction:</b></p> <p><b>Body 1:</b></p> <p><b>Body 2:</b></p> <p><b>Conclusion:</b></p> |
|---|

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|   |                         |  |                    |
|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1 | <b>attestation (n)</b>  | a legal statement saying that something is true      | شهادة – مصادقة     |
| 2 | <b>cardiac (adj)</b>    | related to the heart                                 | قلبي – متصل بالقلب |
| 3 | <b>doctorate (n)</b>    | the highest degree from a university                 | درجة الدكتوراه     |
| 4 | <b>enclose (v)</b>      | to place something in an envelope                    | يرفق               |
| 5 | <b>extensive (adj)</b>  | containing a lot of details                          | مكثف               |
| 6 | <b>in advance (exp)</b> | Beforehand   | سلفاً – مقدماً     |
| 7 | <b>reference (n)</b>    | a source of information proves something is reliable | مرجع               |

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

1- My neighbour was suffering from ..... weakness.

*a- extensive**b- cardiac**c- annual**d- courteous*

2- I have.....a brochure to give you more information about our restaurant.

*a- deemed**b- enhanced**c- transcribed**d- enclosed*

3- Jassim obtained his .....in Social Psychology.

*a- doctorate**b- reference**c- attestation**d- empire***B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( **doctorate – extensive – references – in advance – attestation** )

1- The firm refused to give her a/ an .....despite her long work.

2- The wedding received .....coverage in the newspapers.

3- Internet web sites can't be good.....for reliable information.

4- If you're going to come, please let me know.....

**Set book**

1- To get a job, there are some steps. Mention them.

- **Presenting your CV**

- **Passing an interview**

- **Having the needed qualifications**

2- What qualifications should a person have to get a good job?

- **Good at English and computer**

- **Having experience.**

3- From your point of view, why do people write formal letters?

- **To apply for a new job**

- **To join a college**

- **To give information about oneself.**

**Language Functions**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>1- Persuasion:</b><br>- Can't I persuade you to.....?<br>- Come on, please! - Say yes, please! | <b>2- Intention / Planning</b><br>* I plan to..... * I intend to.....<br>* I'm going to..... |
| <b>3- Giving reason</b><br>- That's because.....  | <b>4- Gratitude</b><br>* Thank you. *Thanks a lot  |

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

1- Your friend asks you about your future plans.

.....

2- You want to go out for a picnic with your classmates, but your father refuses.

.....

3- Your brother helped you with your math homework as it was too difficult.

.....

4- Your teacher asked you why you were late for class.

.....

5- You want to improve your English. Ask your teacher for advice.

.....

**Summary- Making (H.W)**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:**

We sometimes believe that money only can make a person happy, but this is not true because money is not everything in life. We often notice that some rich people lead a miserable life because they depend on money only. They do not have friends besides they look down upon others. In fact, they can have expensive clothes, fashionable houses, tasty food and cars. However, money does not always bring happiness. On the other hand, some rich people are wise; the only way to be happy is to help the poor by giving them aids and money, and to use part of their wealth for the good of others. They help in building schools, hospitals and clubs for young people. They also pay Zakat for the poor and share in the country's progress. Therefore, they can enjoy their wealth

**In FOUR sentences of your own, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:**

**How can we lead a happy life?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Reading Comprehension**

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

Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odors, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean. Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all living organisms. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living things from the heat of the sun during the day. Also, at night, **it** prevents the warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

It is difficult to avoid the pollution in the air since it is the source where people get the oxygen to breathe and live. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles. Pollution can be caused by humans or it can also occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, wind storms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from manufacturing plants and various industries. Power plants release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste are two examples of **man-made** pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels such as from cars, trucks, trains, airplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is from household and farming chemicals. On farms crop dusting may pollute the air, homes may be sprayed with chemical to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long-term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

**A) Choose the most suitable completion from a, b, c and d:**

1. The best title for the passage is.....
  - a. Air Pollution
  - b. Acid Rain
  - c. Water Pollution
  - d. Pollution Diseases
2. The underlined word “**it**” in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. night
  - b. day
  - c. atmosphere
  - d. sun
3. The underlined word “**man-made**” in paragraph 3 means.....
  - a. artificial
  - b. various
  - c. natural
  - d. harmful
4. We can understand from paragraph 2.....
  - a. It’s easy to avoid air pollution.
  - b. Pollution can be caused by humans or naturally.
  - c. Pollution occurs because of cars traffic.
  - d. Air pollution is caused by humans only.

5. According to paragraph 3<sup>rd</sup> the first main cause of pollution by humans is.....  
a. fossil fuels      b. volcanoes      c. smoke and fumes      d. transportation
- 6- Which of the following sentences is **TRUE** about the atmosphere?  
a. It protects living things  
b. It keeps the living things on Earth from freezing  
c. It keeps the living things on Earth burning  
d. It prevents the warm air from escaping during the day

**B) Answer the following questions:**

7- What are the three main causes of pollution by humans?  
.....

8- How does acid rain affect living organisms?  
.....

**Summary- Making**

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

It is understandable that many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong. Critics of zoos would argue that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being kept in zoo. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. This deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Some zoo make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives.

**In FOUR sentences of your own, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:**

**Why do some people believe that animals should be free not kept in zoos?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Translation**

**Translate the following into good English:**

حمد: هناك العديد من المقترحات للاستماع الفعال. فعلى سبيل المثال الاستماع المنفتح والتعاطف مع الآخرين.

.....  
.....

سالم: هذا صحيح ، وأيضا الاستماع باهتمام.

.....



|    |                          |      |   |
|----|--------------------------|------|---|
| 1  | <b>ameliorated</b>       | adj  | made better   |
| 2  | <b>BCE</b>               | abbr | before common era                                       |
| 3  | <b>character</b>         | n    | a written letter or symbol                              |
| 4  | <b>cuneiform</b>         | n    | a form of writing used in the middle east               |
| 5  | <b>empire</b>            | n    | a group of countries ruled by a single country          |
| 6  | <b>financial</b>         | adj  | economic activity                                       |
| 7  | <b>gradually</b>         | adv  | Slowly  |
| 8  | <b>hieroglyphics</b>     | n    | a system of writing in ancient Egypt                    |
| 9  | <b>inscribe</b>          | v    | to write or carve                                       |
| 10 | <b>pictogram</b>         | n    | a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase                 |
| 11 | <b>practical</b>         | adj  | relating to experience or real situations               |
| 12 | <b>precious</b>          | adj  | Valuable  |
| 13 | <b>quotidian</b>         | adj  | Daily   |
| 14 | <b>reed</b>              | n    | a tall plant of the grass family                        |
| 15 | <b>scribe</b>            | n    | a person who copies out documents                       |
| 16 | <b>throughout</b>        | prep | in every part   |
| 17 | <b>industrial design</b> | n    | a design related to industry                            |
| 18 | <b>mechanism</b>         | n    | a set of parts that work together                       |
| 19 | <b>reliable</b>          | adj  | able to be trusted                                      |
| 20 | <b>socket</b>            | n    | a natural hollow into which something fits              |
| 21 | <b>acquire</b>           | v    | to learn or develop                                     |
| 22 | <b>amateur</b>           | n    | a person who takes part in an activity for pleasure     |
| 23 | <b>ballpoint</b>         | n    | a pen with a tiny ball                                  |
| 24 | <b>writer's block</b>    | n    | the condition of being unable to think of what to write |
| 25 | <b>call-in</b>           | n    | a telephone conversation during a programme             |
| 26 | <b>fall-off</b>          | n    | a decrease  |
| 27 | <b>literacy</b>          | n    | the ability to read and write                           |
| 28 | <b>pride and joy</b>     | exp  | a source of happiness                                   |
| 29 | <b>publish</b>           | v    | to prepare and issue (a book, journal) for public sale  |
| 30 | <b>try-out</b>           | n    | a test of the potential of someone                      |
| 31 | <b>contribution</b>      | n    | a gift to a common fund                                 |
| 32 | <b>dominate</b>          | v    | to exercise control over                                |
| 33 | <b>economic</b>          | adj  | of or relating to the economy                           |
| 34 | <b>Honorary PHD</b>      | n    | a doctorate given as an honour                          |
| 35 | <b>impact</b>            | n    | effect, influence                                       |
| 36 | <b>mainly</b>            | adv  | Chiefly   |
| 37 | <b>wordsmith</b>         | n    | a skilled user of words                                 |

|    |                          |  |                        |
|----|--------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1  | <b>ameliorated (adj)</b> | made better                                    | محسّن/معدّل            |
| 2  | <b>BCE (abbr)</b>        | before common era                              | قبل الميلاد            |
| 3  | <b>character (n)</b>     | a written letter or symbol                     | حرف/ رمز               |
| 4  | <b>cuneiform (n)</b>     | a form of writing used in the middle east      | الكتابة المسمارية      |
| 5  | <b>empire (n)</b>        | a group of countries ruled by a single country | إمبراطورية             |
| 6  | <b>financial (adj)</b>   | economic activity                              | مالي                   |
| 7  | <b>gradually (adv)</b>   | Slowly   | بالتدريج               |
| 8  | <b>hieroglyphics (n)</b> | a system of writing in ancient Egypt           | الكتابة الهيروغليفية   |
| 9  | <b>inscribe (v)</b>      | to write or carve                              | ينقش                   |
| 10 | <b>pictogram (n)</b>     | a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase        | صورة أو حرف            |
| 11 | <b>practical (adj)</b>   | relating to experience or real situations      | عمليّ                  |
| 12 | <b>precious (adj)</b>    | Valuable                                       | ثمين                   |
| 13 | <b>quotidian (adj)</b>   | Daily  | يومي                   |
| 14 | <b>reed (n)</b>          | a tall plant of the grass family               | عيدان القصب (الخيزران) |
| 15 | <b>scribe (n)</b>        | a person who copies out documents              | كاتب/ خطاط             |
| 16 | <b>throughout (prep)</b> | in every part                                  | في كل أنحاء            |

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

- The seas store heat and release it .....during cold periods.  
*a- originally                      b-traditionally                      c- harshly                      d- gradually*
- This factory has been closed because of .....problems.  
*a- financial                      b- ameliorated                      c- practical                      d- precious*
- The address was written in Chinese .....  
*a- pictograms                      b- characters                      c- empires                      d- cuneiforms*
- The prize winner received a book with his name.....at the first page.  
*a. acquired                      b- published                      c. blocked                      d. inscribed*
- My father bought a/an .....ring for my sister as a present for her success.  
*a- financial                      b- ameliorated                      c- precious                      d- practical*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

**ameliorated- gradually- throughout - quotidian- empire- BCE - practical- scribes**

- The association offers young people..... advice on finding a job.
- Every year, new schools are built ..... our country, Kuwait.
- It is said that Britain ruled a/ an..... on which the sun would never set.
- The side-effects of some medicines can be ..... to some extent.
- Before paper was common, medieval ..... used parchment.
- Television has become a part of our ..... existence.
- Celtic remains were found dating from as early as 1200.....



|    |                       |   |                        |
|----|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1  | <b>acquire (v)</b>    | to learn or develop                                     | يكتسب                  |
| 2  | <b>amateur (n)</b>    | a person who takes part in an activity for pleasure     | هاو                    |
| 3  | <b>ballpoint (n)</b>  | a pen with a tiny ball                                  | قلم جاف                |
| 4  | <b>writer's block</b> | the condition of being unable to think of what to write | تجمد الأفكار           |
| 5  | <b>call-in (n)</b>    | a telephone conversation during a programme             | مكالمة إذاعية          |
| 6  | <b>fall-off (n)</b>   | a decrease  | تناقص                  |
| 7  | <b>literacy (n)</b>   | the ability to read and write                           | معرفة القراءة والكتابة |
| 8  | <b>pride and joy</b>  | a source of happiness                                   | سعادة وسرور            |
| 9  | <b>publish (v)</b>    | to prepare and issue (a book, journal) for public sale  | ينشر (كتاب)            |
| 10 | <b>try-out (n)</b>    | a test of the potential of someone                      | اختبار قدرات           |

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

- This tennis tournament is open to both ..... and professionals.  
*a- amateurs                      b- literacy                      c- try-outs                      d- fall-off*
- The ..... for the team will be next Thursday.  
*a- call-in                      b- try-out                      c- fall-off                      d - literacy*
- The winners' names of the competition will be .....in June.  
*a- acquired                      b- dominated                      c- inscribed                      d- published*
- The total adult ..... rate in the Arab World is 75 %.  
*a- call-in                      b- try-out                      c- literacy                      d - fall-off*

**B) Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below:**

(ballpoint - acquire – pride and joy – fall-off – literacy – call-in )

- Students .....skills through years of learning and training at schools.
- The candidate's.....with Kuwait TV will be broadcasted this evening.
- My younger brother spends hours cleaning that cycle - it's his.....
- After a sharp.....in sales, the factory manager decided to fire a number of workers.
- We aren't allowed to write in .....at school.

**GRAMMAR**

{Present Perfect Simple & Continuous; since & for / phrasal verbs}

**Present Perfect Simple** **has / have + P.P**  
 Key words: just / already / yet / never / ever / since/ for / recently / lately  
 - The policeman **has arrested** the thieves **recently**.

**Present Perfect Continuous** **(has / have been + ing)**  
 to emphasise the duration or continuous course of an action.  
 Key words: since/ for / all  
 - I **have been writing** for an hour.

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

- 1- I haven't seen my uncle .....several months.  
 a- yet                              b- for                              c- just                              d- since
- 2- The Chinese have been drawing characters.....1500 BC.  
 a- during                              b- already                              c- for                              d- since
- 3- My father.....for the same company for nearly twenty years.  
 a- worked                              b- is working                              c- has worked                              d- works
- 4- We.....here since 7 o'clock this morning. We are bored.  
 a- have been waiting                              b- are waiting                              c- have waited                              d- were waiting
- 5- The train has .....left the station so we must wait for the next .  
 a- since                              b- for                              c- just                              d- yet
- 6- Hesham fell .....his bike the first day he bought it.  
 a- in                              b- on                              c- at                              d- off
- 7- The men of the city were called .....to join the army  
 a- in                              b- out                              c- at                              d- with

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

- 1- I have graduated from the faculty of Arts since 2010.                              ( Ask a question )  
 .....
- 2- Hassan (read) this novel for nearly three weeks.                              ( Correct )  
 .....
- 3- I have just finished the annual report.                              ( Negative )  
 .....
- 4- I have been looking for a job (since) five months.                              ( correct )  
 .....

**Unit 5 { Writing }**

**L 7, 8 & 9**

SB p 44-45 / WB p 36-37

|   |                         |                                |                              |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>contribution</b> (n) | a gift to a common fund        | إسهام – مساهمة               |
| 2 | <b>dominate</b> (v)     | to exercise control over       | يسيطر – يهيمن على            |
| 3 | <b>economic</b> (adj)   | of or relating to the economy  | اقتصادي                      |
| 4 | <b>Honorary PHD</b> (n) | a doctorate given as an honour | دكتوراه فخرية                |
| 5 | <b>impact</b> (n)       | effect, influence              | تأثير                        |
| 6 | <b>mainly</b> (adv)     | Chiefly                        | بشكل رئيسي                   |
| 7 | <b>wordsmith</b> (n)    | a skilled user of words        | فصيح / ماهر باستخدام الكلمات |

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

- 1- Alzheimer’s disease affects .....old people.  
 a) *mainly*                      b) *harshly*                      c) *traditionally*                      d) *originally*
- 2- People's voting habits are influenced by political, social and ..... factors.  
 a) *reliable*                      b) *precious*                      c) *practical*                      d) *economic*
- 3- He was awarded a prize for his .....to world peace.  
 a) *wordsmith*                      b) *contribution*                      c) *impact*                      d) *literacy*
- 4- Despite ..... the game, Manchester United couldn't score and lost 2-0.  
 a) *acquiring*                      b) *inscribing*                      c) *dominating*                      d) *publishing*
- 5- The anti-smoking campaign is supposed to have a positive .....on young generations.  
 a) *impact*                      b) *contribution*                      c) *wordsmith*                      d) *Honorary PHD*

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

( wordsmith - impact - dominate)

- 1- Air bags are designed to soften the ..... for crash victims.
- 2- I’ve been a / an.....since my hand could hold a pen.

**Set book**

- 1- How do you think the development of computers will affect people’s use of pens, pencils and paper in the future?
  - Pens and pencils won’t be used any more.
  - Messages will be sent by emails.

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Prediction</b></li> <li>- I expect I'd .....</li> <li>- I suppose I'd.....</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Conducting an interview</b></li> <li>- Can I ask you.....?</li> <li>- Do you have.....? – What about.....?</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Expressing Difficulty</b></li> <li>- It's so difficult to do that.                      - It's too hard to....                      - It's not easy to do that.</li> </ul> |   |

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

- 1- Your friend asks you about the percentage you expect to get in the mid-year exams.  
 .....
- 2- You want to know why your classmate doesn't pay attention to the teacher.  
 .....
- 3- You want to have an interview with the principal during the morning assembly.  
 .....
- 4- You were asked to do a task, but you found out that it was too difficult.  
 .....
- 5- Your classmate believes that children shouldn’t be allowed to access the internet.  
 .....

**Writing**

*Traffic jam has negatively affected all people, especially during the rush hours.*

Plan and Write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing the problems, the effects that may result from it and the government's efforts to get over that issue.

Your topic should include **introduction, body and conclusion.**

**Introduction:**.....

**Body: idea 1:**.....

.....

**Idea 2:**.....

**Conclusion:** .....

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**Summary- Making**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:-**

Some people claim that canned foods are harmful ingredients and should be avoided. Others say canned foods can be a part of a healthy diet. Studies show that foods high in certain nutrients are still high in the same nutrients after being canned. Canned foods may contain a chemical that has been associated with health problems like heart disease. Canned foods that weren't processed properly may contain deadly bacteria. Some canned foods can be high in salt which affects people with high blood pressure. They also contain added sugar which can have harmful effects on our health.

In a paragraph of four sentences only, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

**What are the disadvantages of canned food?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**Summary- Making**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:-**

Writing is one of the most important inventions of humanity. It allows us to record our history, ideas and discoveries. As writing developed, so did writing tools. The early cavemen used animal hair brushes to paint pictures on cave walls. The pictures usually told stories about their hunts. After several centuries, the Egyptians invented a simple kind of pen made of reed, which is a tall plant like grass. Later, the Chinese used metal tools to carve their characters into turtle shells and cattle bones. After many decades, people developed different writing tools such as fountain pens and ballpoint pens with tiny ink tanks in them. Only time will tell what writing tools our children and grandchildren will be using in the future.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

**How have the writing tools developed throughout history?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Translation**

**Translate the following into good English:**

علي: هل تعرف أن البشر قد عرفوا عن الكتابة لأكثر من خمسة آلاف سنة؟

Ali: .....

عمر: نعم، إنهم بدأوا بالصور التي تحولت إلى نظام من الرموز.

Omar: .....

**MODULE II****(Communication)****Unit 6****{On the Phone}**

|    |                                 |   |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>agenda (n)</b>               | a list of items to be discussed at a meeting  |
| 2  | <b>a great deal of (exp)</b>    | a lot of  |
| 3  | <b>browse (v)</b>               | to look for information on the Internet   |
| 4  | <b>calendar (n)</b>             | a chart or series of pages showing the days   |
| 5  | <b>cell phone (n)</b>           | a short for cellular phone  |
| 6  | <b>complement (n)</b>           | a thing that completes  |
| 7  | <b>customize (v)</b>            | to modify   |
| 8  | <b>dominant (adj)</b>           | most powerful   |
| 9  | <b>function (v)</b>             | to work   |
| 10 | <b>lately (adv)</b>             | recently  |
| 11 | <b>miscellaneous (adj)</b>      | Of various types  |
| 12 | <b>necessity (n)</b>            | the need for something  |
| 13 | <b>notepad (n)</b>              | a pad for writing notes   |
| 14 | <b>rely on (v)</b>              | to depend on  |
| 15 | <b>reminder (n)</b>             | a thing that causes someone to remember   |
| 16 | <b>teleputer (n)</b>            | an advanced mobile phone  |
| 17 | <b>tend (v)</b>                 | to behave in a particular way   |
| 18 | <b>theme (n)</b>                | a subject of artistic representation  |
| 19 | <b>via (prep)</b>               | through   |
| 20 | <b>weblog (n)</b>               | a web site  |
| 21 | <b>bin (v)</b>                  | to throw into the bin   |
| 22 | <b>disposable (adj)</b>         | used once   |
| 23 | <b>pass on (v)</b>              | to give something to someone else   |
| 24 | <b>reclaim (v)</b>              | to recover  |
| 25 | <b>sibling (n)</b>              | a brother or sister   |
| 26 | <b>hike (v)</b>                 | to walk for a long distance   |
| 27 | <b>notify (v)</b>               | to inform   |
| 28 | <b>mountainous (adj)</b>        | having many mountains   |
| 29 | <b>recognize (v)</b>            | to identify   |
| 30 | <b>security (n)</b>             | safety  |
| 31 | <b>usher (n)</b>                | a person who shows people to their seats  |
| 32 | <b>Beforehand (adv)</b>         | in advance  |
| 33 | <b>bookmark (n)</b>             | a record of the address of a web page   |
| 34 | <b>don't tell a soul (expr)</b> | keep it a secret  |
| 35 | <b>GPRS (abbrev)</b>            | General Packet Radio Service  |
| 36 | <b>modem (n)</b>                | A device allowing a computer to send information to another through telephone wires |
| 37 | <b>paste (v)</b>                | to insert ( a text ) into a document  |
| 38 | <b>phone book (n)</b>           | a telephone directory   |
| 39 | <b>press (v)</b>                | to push firmly  |

|    |                              |  |                   |
|----|------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1  | <b>agenda</b> (n)            | a list of items to be discussed at a meeting | جدول الأعمال      |
| 2  | <b>a great deal of (exp)</b> | a lot of                                     | قدر كبير من       |
| 3  | <b>browse</b> (v)            | to look for information on the Internet      | يتصفح - يتفرج     |
| 4  | <b>calendar</b> (n)          | a chart or series of pages showing the days  | التقويم           |
| 5  | <b>cell phone</b> (n)        | a short for cellular phone                   | الهاتف الخليوي    |
| 6  | <b>complement</b> (n)        | a thing that completes                       | التكملة           |
| 7  | <b>customize</b> (v)         | to modify                                    | يخصص              |
| 8  | <b>dominant</b> (adj)        | most powerful                                | مهيمن             |
| 9  | <b>function</b> (v)          | to work                                      | يؤدي وظيفة - يعمل |
| 10 | <b>lately</b> (adv)          | recently                                     | مؤخرا             |
| 11 | <b>miscellaneous</b> (adj)   | Of various types                             | متنوع             |
| 12 | <b>necessity</b> (n)         | the need for something                       | ضرورة             |
| 13 | <b>notepad</b> (n)           | a pad for writing notes                      | أوراق ملاحظات     |
| 14 | <b>rely on</b> (v)           | to depend on                                 | يعتمد على         |
| 15 | <b>reminder</b> (n)          | a thing that causes someone to remember      | رسالة تذكير       |
| 16 | <b>teleputer</b> (n)         | an advanced mobile phone                     | الهاتف الذكي      |
| 17 | <b>tend</b> (v)              | to behave in a particular way                | يميل نحو          |
| 18 | <b>theme</b> (n)             | a subject of artistic representation         | موضوع - فكرة      |
| 19 | <b>via</b> (prep)            | through                                      | عن طريق           |
| 20 | <b>weblog</b> (n)            | a web site                                   | مدونة             |

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

- 1- My uncle has been feeling unwell....., so he will travel for medical treatment.  
*a- mainly                      b- originally                      c - lately                      d- traditionally*
- 2- I'm counting down the days on the ..... till my father's back.  
*a- calendar                      b- theme                      c - necessity                      d- reminder*
- 3- The man at the station kiosk doesn't like people.....through the magazines.  
*a- functioning                      b - customizing                      c- tending                      d- browsing*
- 4- Unemployment will be a .....issue at the next election.  
*a- miscellaneous                      b- dominant                      c- reliable                      d- disposable*
- 5- The first point on the .....of today's meeting is to discuss the annual work plan?  
*a- teleputer                      b- theme                      c-agenda                      d-complement*

**B) Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list:**

- functions- miscellaneous- rely on- browse- reminder- theme- complement -great deal of
- 1- The plan we prepared to develop the company.....well.
  - 2- Nowadays, most young men.....social media sites to chat.
  - 3- Laptops and iPads are widely used by people of.....ages nowadays.
  - 4- Regular exercises can be a .....to a balanced diet.
  - 5- It seems that my father can't go out today as he has a/an .....work
  - 6- Many woman prefer to .....for bargain on line before shopping.

**Set Book**

- 1- What are the most common uses of mobile phones?
  - watches, alarm clocks, calendars, reminders, radios, cameras, TV, calculator
- 2- What are the advantages of using mobile phones?
  - chat with friends                      - call for help                      - browse websites
  - send and receive messages                      - record videos                      - take photos
- 3- What are the disadvantages of using mobile phones?
  - wasting time and money                      - causing accidents
  - Students cheat in exams                      - bad for eyes
- 4- What would mobile phones be like in the future?
  - They would be smarter and more advanced.

**Unit 6 { On the Phone }**

**L 3**

WB p 38-39

|   |                         |                                   |                      |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <b>bin</b> (v)          | to throw into the bin             | يرمي – يلقي بالقمامة |
| 2 | <b>disposable</b> (adj) | used once                         | للاستعمال مرة واحدة  |
| 3 | <b>pass on</b> (v)      | to give something to someone else | ينقل                 |
| 4 | <b>reclaim</b> (v)      | to recover                        | يسترد                |
| 5 | <b>sibling</b> (n)      | a brother or sister               | شقيق                 |

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

- 1- Three days after my arrival, I .....my suitcase from the left luggage office.  
 a- reclaimed                      b- passed                      c - binned                      d- functioned
- 2- I have four.....: three brothers and a sister.  
 a- teleputers                      b- themes                      c - notepads                      d- siblings

**B) Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the list**

( bin - passed on - sibling - disposable )

- 1- We have a shortage of good grammar books. The very few we have are..... among us.
- 2- Doctors use.....gloves to avoid the spread of viruses and infections.
- 3- There was a great ..... competition between Hamad and his brother.

**Set Book**

1. What do people do with their old mobile phone when they buy a new one?  
 - Recycle it                      - Sell it                      - bin it                      - Return it to the shop
2. Why is it good idea to recycle old mobile phones?  
 To use them as spare parts                      To save the environment

|   |                          |     |  |                 |
|---|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | <b>hike</b>              | (v) | to walk for a long distance              | يتنزه على قدميه |
| 2 | <b>notify</b>            | (v) | to inform                                | يبلغ            |
| 3 | <b>mountainous (adj)</b> |     | having many mountains                    | جبلي            |
| 4 | <b>recognize</b>         | (v) | to identify                              | يتعرف على       |
| 5 | <b>security</b>          | (n) | safety                                   | الأمن           |
| 6 | <b>usher</b>             | (n) | a person who shows people to their seats | مرشد في السينما |

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

- 1- I enjoyed my stay in a/an.....village in Oman last summer.  
*a- disposable      b- dominant      c- miscellaneous      d- mountainous*
- 2- This .....can help us find our seats in this cinema. I suggest we ask him.  
*a- security      b- usher      c- sibling      d- weblog*

**B) Fill in spaces with a word from the list:**

( hiking - mountainous – security – notify - recognize )

- 1- It was difficult to.....the thief because he was wearing a black face mask.
- 2- The hotel sent me an email to.....me that my online reservation has been confirmed.
- 3- The airport was closed for two hours because of a .....alert.
- 4- Even carrying the camcorder while ..... in the forest was an effort.

**Grammar**

{ Question-Tags & Imperatives }

Positive statement, \_\_\_\_\_ Negative tag?

Negative statement, \_\_\_\_\_ Positive tag?

- It is a good idea, isn't it?

- It is not a good idea, is it?

| Special cases             |                     |   |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| <b>I'm</b> →              | <b>aren't I</b>     | I am a good boy, <b>aren't I</b> ?              |
| <b>'d better =</b>        | <b>had better</b>   | You'd better stay, <b>hadn't</b> you?           |
| <b>'d + rather =</b>      | <b>would rather</b> | I'd rather stay at home, <b>wouldn't</b> I?     |
| <b>'d + P.P =</b>         | <b>had</b>          | He'd finished the work, <b>hadn't</b> he?       |
| <b>have → don't</b>       | <b>had → didn't</b> | They have a car, <b>don't</b> they?             |
| <b>has → doesn't</b>      |                     | She has a mobile, <b>doesn't</b> she?           |
| <b>'s + P.P =</b>         | <b>has + P.P</b>    | She's <b>bought</b> a car , <b>hasn't</b> she ? |
| <b>'s → is</b>            |                     | He's a doctor, <b>isn't</b> he?                 |
| <b>Order / Let us</b>     |                     | ( Let us ) Open the window, <b>will you</b> ?   |
| <b>Suggestion → let's</b> |                     | Let's play chess, <b>shall we</b> ?             |

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

- 1- Your brother studies banking and marketing abroad,.....?
- a) *doesn't he*                      b) *won't he*                      c) *isn't he*                      d) *didn't he*
- 2- Don't you see! I'm working now,.....I ?
- a) *isn't*                      b) *aren't*                      c) *don't*                      d) *wasn't*
- 3- Most of the shops are open at midnight these days, ..... ?
- a) *do they*                      b) *are they*                      c) *don't they*                      d) *aren't they*
- 4- Don't .....your books. We'll need them in class today.
- a) *forgetting*                      b) *forget*                      c) *forgot*                      d) *forgotten*
- 5- Let's visit our uncle, .....we?
- a) *do*                      b) *will*                      c) *shall*                      d) *isn't*
- 6- Omar had to sell the house , .....?
- a) *hadn't he*                      b) *hasn't he*                      c) *did he*                      d) *didn't he*
- 7- The driver has listened to loud music for an hour, .....?
- a) *hasn't he*                      b) *doesn't he*                      c) *didn't he*                      d) *has he*

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

- 1- Let's go on a picnic in such a sunny weather, (are) we?                      ( Correct )
- .....
- 2- It's a wonderful idea, .....?                      ( Add a question tag)
- .....
- 3- The repair of the computer cost about KD 25.                      ( Ask a question )
- .....
- 4- Call me later, ( don't ) you?                      ( Correct )
- .....

|   |                          |   |                 |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | <b>beforehand (adv)</b>  | in advance  | مسبقاً / مقدماً |
| 2 | <b>bookmark (n)</b>      | a record of the address of a web page   | علامة / مؤشر    |
| 3 | <b>don't tell a soul</b> | keep it a secret  | لا تخبر أحدا    |
| 4 | <b>GPRS (abbrev)</b>     | General Packet Radio Service  | حزمة اتصالات    |
| 5 | <b>modem (n)</b>         | A device allowing a computer to send information to another through telephone wires | مودم            |
| 6 | <b>paste (v)</b>         | to insert ( a text ) into a document  | يلصق            |
| 7 | <b>phone book (n)</b>    | a telephone directory   | دليل الهاتف     |
| 8 | <b>press (v)</b>         | to push firmly  | يضغط            |

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

- Omar ..... a button and the door closed.  
*a- reclaimed                      b- pressed                      c- pasted                      d- binned*
- I'm really angry that the bank didn't warn me about this new charge .....  
*a- beforehand                      b- harshly                      c- originally                      d- traditionally*
- Keep a .....of stationery websites and check them for special offers.  
*a- security                      b- modem                      c- phone book                      d- bookmark*

**B) Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list:**

( **modem – beforehand – paste** )

- I wish I'd known about this interview .....
- Cut that paragraph and then ..... it at the end of the page.

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

Giving reasons, planning, request, apology, giving instructions

**What would you say in the following situations?**

- Your friend feels bored and fed up and doesn't know what to do.  
 .....
- Your brother has passed the driving test and got the licence.  
 .....
- Your classmate doesn't pay attention to the teacher.  
 .....
- Some experts think that global warming affects our climate.  
 .....
- Your brother seems tired because he has worked for a long time.  
 .....
- You have an exam and you want your teacher to explain something difficult.  
 .....



**{ Total 70 Marks }**

**I- Vocabulary ( 10 Marks)**

**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: ( 5 X 1 = 5 m)**

01. He follows up the .....matters of the state affairs as it relates to his major.  
*a. cardiac                      b. financial                      c. mountainous                      d. separate*
02. There are seven large.....and five huge oceans on earth.  
*a. continents                      b. disciplines                      c. reminders                      d. reeds*
03. The.....is the person who remains in serving and protecting his country.  
*a. bubbly                      b. extensive                      c. patriotic                      d. disposable*
04. The little girl swung the baby.....while her mother was cooking in the kitchen.  
*a. harshly                      b. originally                      c. traditionally                      d. mainly*
05. Scientists.....the iPads to be suitable for people of various ages.  
*a. hike                      b. gaze                      c. dominate                      d. customise*

**B. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below: (5 X 1=5 m)**

**(enhance - recognise - precious - quotidian - canopy - clan)**

06. The man began his .....schedule by getting stuck in traffic on his way to work
07. In spring, deserts are transformed from sandy lands to green.....of grass.
08. The girl could.....the criminal easily although he was displayed with others.
09. My father bought a .....ring for my mom as a present on her birthday.
10. Listening to foreign English speakers is useful to.....your vocabulary.

**II- Grammar ( 8 Marks)**

**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: ( 4 X 1= 4 m)**

11. My father.....fix different types of cars when he was a young boy.  
*a. will                      b. could                      c. can                      d. manage to*
- 12- By the time my cat climbed the wall, a huge dog .....at her  
*a. barking                      b. barked                      c. had barked                      d. has barked*
13. I.....understood the experiment nor I asked the teacher to explain it again.  
*a. neither                      b. both                      c. either                      d. and*
14. The school bell goes ..... many times during the day.  
*a. out                      b. away                      c. off                      d. through*

**B) Do as shown between brackets: ( 4 X 1= 4 m)**

15. My aunt's bought a car, ..... ? ( Add a question tag )

16. In spite of the bad weather, we went on a school picnic. (Use: Although)

17- The guard ( stand ) there all day. (Correct)

18- We had no sooner left the house than it exploded. (Begin with: No sooner )

**III- Language Functions ( 6 Marks )**

**Write what you would say in the following situations: (4 x 1 ½ = 6 m)**

- 19. Your friend is very upset because his family is moving to the countryside.  
.....
- 20. Your father is confused of buying a villa in Kuwait or owning a flat in Turkey.  
.....
- 21. You saw some boys hurt a monkey in the zoo  
.....
- 22. Your mother is able to get a job with high income in a company in USA.  
.....

**IV- Set Book Questions ( 6 marks )**

**Answer Four of the following questions: (4 x 1 ½ = 6 marks)**

- 23. How can festivals benefit societies?  
.....
- 24. Why do family members meet on different occasions?  
.....
- 25. How can one develop effective listening skills?  
.....
- 26. Why do you think people had to develop special kinds of writing?  
.....
- 27. Mobile phones can be necessary for students. Discuss.  
.....

**V- Writing ( 15 Marks)**

**Write on the following topic: (Descriptive Essay)**

*“An electronic device is a device that accomplishes its purpose electronically. Each device is instrumentally invented for a specific purpose such as televisions, laptops, mobile phones, iPads, printers and radios.”*

**Plan and write a descriptive essay of 14 sentences ( 160 words ) about an important device, describing its main functions, other uses it may have and how people can benefit from it.**

**NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)**

**The Outline (3 marks)**

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| <b>Introduction</b> ..... |
| <b>Body</b>               |
| <b>Paragraph 1:</b> ..... |
| <b>Paragraph 2:</b> ..... |
| <b>Conclusion:</b> .....  |



**VI- Reading Comprehension ( 16 marks )**

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

No one was supposed to question any ideas about astronomy or physics in the Middle Ages. Most of the ideas came from the ancient Greeks. Galileo thought that they were wrong about these ideas. He believed that making careful measurements could help people learn accurate facts about astronomy and physics. Galileo was one of the people who began what we now call the modern scientific revolution.

Galileo was born near Pisa, Italy, on February 15, 1564. After graduating from university, he taught mathematics. He also observed how things move. In one of his experiments, he dropped two objects of different weights at the same time from the Tower of Pisa. He found that light and heavy objects fell at the same rate. On the other hand, the ancient Greek scientist Aristotle thought that heavier objects fell faster.

Galileo defended the idea of the Polish astronomer Copernicus, that the Earth goes around the Sun, whereas the ancient astronomer Ptolemy said that the Sun went around the Earth. Ptolemy's ideas were the official teachings of the government at that time. Galileo was ordered not to defend Copernicus's theory as it was strange and they thought it was false.

Galileo had many 'important achievements. In astronomy, he used- the telescope in the discovery of sunspots. In the early 1600s, Galileo was the first person to use a telescope. He discovered many things, including mountains on the Moon and four moons going around Jupiter. He also discovered the phases of Venus: In physics, he discovered the laws of falling objects. In culture, Galileo is a symbol of freedom of thinking.

In 1632, Galileo published a book that compared Ptolemy's and Copernicus's ideas. The book showed that Copernicus was right. Therefore, Galileo was ordered to go to Rome and was put into prison for supporting ideas against the government. Later, Galileo was forced to say that Copernicus was wrong.

**A) Choose the most suitable completion from a, b, c and d: ( 6 x 2 = 12)**

28. The best title for the passage could be .....
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. A Great Inventor   | b. Galileo's Childhood |
| c. The Ancient Greeks | d. Facts about Physics |
29. The underlined word "rate" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to
- |           |          |         |           |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. symbol | b. speed | c. idea | d. weight |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
30. The underlined word "He" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refers to .....
- |              |               |            |            |
|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| a. Aristotle | b. Copernicus | c. Ptolemy | d. Galileo |
|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
31. The following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT** .....
- |   |
|---|
| a. Ancient astronomers believed that the Sun went around the Earth. |
| b. Galileo was interested in observing how things move.             |
| c. Most of the ideas about astronomy came from France.              |
| d. Galileo defended the ideas of Copernicus.                        |
32. Galileo published a book that compared Ptolemy's and Copernicus's ideas.....
- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. in 1623             | b. at the age of 86   |
| c. in the Middle Ages. | d. In the early 1600s |

33. The writer's purpose of writing this text is to:
- a. give us information about Galileo
  - b. inform us about Ptolemy's and Copernicus's ideas
  - c. describe astronomy or physics in the Middle Ages
  - d. advise us to discover many things.

**B) Answer the following questions: ( 2 x 2 = 4 )**

34. According to Galileo, what could careful measurements help people do?  
.....
35. Why was Galileo put into prison?  
.....

**VII- Summary-Making (6 Marks )**

**Read the following passage, then answer the question below:-**

Everybody in the world talks. However, we don't all speak the same language. If we did, it would be much easier to get acquainted with each other. Communication and interaction would be much simpler. In the early ages, people probably talked to each other with their hands and bodies and the sounds they made with their tongues. They didn't know any words, but they wanted to talk. All these motions and sounds were the way they had for telling the news or discussing any problems with each other. It is what linguists call "body language". All of us use signs and facial expressions even though we know a lot of words. If you don't believe it, watch other people when they talk. Watch their hands. They will be talking more than their mouths.

**In four sentences, summarise and paraphrase the passage in answer to the following question : ( 4 x 1 ½ = 6 m)**

**How do people communicate and express themselves?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**VIII- Translation (3 marks)**

**Translate the following into Good English: ( 2 x 1 ½ = 3 m)**

أحمد: يمثل الحج الوحدة والمساواة بين المسلمين.

.....

عمر: هذا صحيح. حيث يجتمع المسلمون من كل أنحاء العالم في مكة ويرتدون زياً واحداً.

.....

**Good luck**