

A B C D E F G H I

Grade Seven
Second Term
2017-1018

ENGLISH



Name:.....
Class:.....

P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
trade (v)	يتاجر	restore (v)	يستعيد
trading (n)	التجارة	ancient (adj)	قديم
privileged (adj)	محظوظ / متمتع بميزة	gladiator (n)	مصارع
rather (adv)	الى حد ما	cheerfully(adv)	بمرح - ببهجة
preserve(v)	يحفظ	chariot (n)	عربة تجرها خيول
realise (v)	يدرك	Take place (phv)	يحدث
endangered(adj)	مهدد بالانقراض	rule (v)	يحكم
cultivation (n)	الزراعة	cultural (adj)	ثقافي
instrument (n)	اداة	calligraphy (n)	فن الخط
include (v)	يتضمن	curiously (adv)	غريب - بفضول

Vocabulary

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

ancient / cultural / preserve / chariot / include

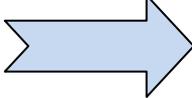
- ①. There wereraces in the past
- ②. There aredifferences between the two countries.
- ③ Rome has a lot ofbuildings.
- ④. Salt helps tofood.



B) Choose the correct answer:-

- ① . Muslims.....most of Spain in the past.
a- realised b- restored c- ruled d- included
- ②fought with wild animals.
a- trading b- gladiator c- instrument d- cultivation
- ③ animals live safely in the Nature Reserve .
a- Cultural b- Endangered c- Privileged d- Ancient
- ④ is the art of handwriting.
a- instrument b- gladiator c- calligraphy d- trading
- ⑤ Iwhat is happening now in the class.
a- include b- realise c- rule d- restore
- ⑥ He can do many.....activities.
a- cultural b- endangered c- privileged d- ancient

The Past Simple

past simple  V2 Yesterday - last - ago -- in the past

- play - play**ed**
- cook - cook**ed**
- go - **went**
- write - **wrote**
- be \rightarrow **was**
- be \rightarrow **were**

eg : Ali **was** absent **yesterday**.

Sara **came** late to the party **last** week.

I **studied** all my lessons 2 hours **ago**.



A) Do as shown between brackets:-

- ① Al_Idrisi (**be**) born in Morocco in 1099. (correct)
.....
- ② Yesterday, I (**find**) my lost camera. (correct)
.....
- ③ My mother **made** a cake 2 days ago. (change into negative)
.....
- ④ Ali **studied** English yesterday. (change into negative)
.....
- ⑤ Sara sent an e-card to me. (ask)
.....
- ⑥ Yes, Eman **played** tennis. (ask)
.....

Grammar

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When past simple
(**V + ed** -- V2)

past continuous
was / were + ing

Be attention (He , She , It , singular (was)

(I , We , They , You , plural (were)

Examples 1 - **When** I **arrived** school , my friends **were speaking** together.
2 - I **was sleeping** **when** the telephone **rang**.

While (was / were + v + ing), (v + ed / irregular verb)

- **While** Mona **was watching** TV, the telephone **rang**.
- The storm **started** **while** they **were playing** football.
- **While** I **was doing** my homework, my father **came**.

A) Do as shown between brackets:-

① While I (**play**) tennis, I fell down. (correct)

.....

② I was walking on the beach when I(**meet**) my friends. (correct)

.....

③ My mother was shopping when my father (**phone**) her. (correct)

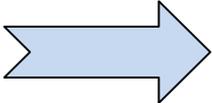
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Grammar

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Used to +v(inf)

I used to play football when I was child.

Used to  **didn't use to**

I didn't use to play football when I was child.



A) Do as shown between brackets:-

- ① Haya **used to** speak loudly. (**Change into negative**)
.....
- ② Babies **used to** sleep in karouka in the past. (**Ask a question**)
.....
- ③ People (**use to**) have gas lamps in the past. (**Correct**)
.....

B) Choose the right answers:-

I..... (**went-go-goes**)shopping yesterday with my sister. But, I
.....(**don't-didn't-doesn't**)buy anything. While I.....
(**was shopping- were shopping- am shopping**),I felt tired. I used to
..... (**liked- like-likes**)shopping in the past but now I don't.

Writing

A) Write a short paragraph (8 sentences) about: (Kuwait in te Past)

You can use the following guide words :

(people / happy/ homes / trading/ pearl diving/ privileged)

Draw your diagram here:

Kuwait in the Past

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Writing

A) Write a short paragraph (8 sentences) about: (Medieval Spain)

You can use the following guide words :

(Muslims /Cordoba/ musical instruments/calligraphy/glass making/ medicine)

Draw your diagram here:

Medieval Spain

Amra Alansariya school

READING COMPREHENSION

7

Read the following passage, then do as required below.

Omar, is a poor young mechanic. Last Wednesday, when he was going home, he saw an old_ man of about sixty years of age sitting in his car by the side of the road. The man was very ill and too weak to drive his car. Omar was kind and clever enough to drive the old man's car to the nearest hospital. The doctors there thanked the clever boy a lot and asked him about his name and address. Omar didn't want them to know that he was very poor. So he said that his father was a teacher. He also gave them a false name and a wrong address.

Before leaving the hospital, the old man who was a rich businessman got the name and address of the boy . He wanted to give him a **prize**, but because Omar had lied, the man couldn't find him.

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

- 1- The best title of the passage is.....
a. The doctor b. The Poor Mechanic c. The road d. The hospital
- 2- The underlined pronoun “ **he** “in line 7 refers to.....
a. doctor b. old man c .Omar d .nurse
- 3- The word “ **prize** “ in the last line means
a .book b- door c. award d. table
- 4-The purpose of the writer is to tell us that we should be.....
a. poor b. honest c. liar d. rich

b-) Answer the following questions

1- What did Omar see by the side of the road ?

.....

2- Why didn't the old man give the boy a prize?

.....

3.What did old man want to give Omar?

.....

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
hard-working (adj)	مجتهد - يعمل بجد	public (n)	الجمهور - الشعب - عامة الناس
rarely (adv)	نادراً	park ranger(n)	حارس حديقة عامة
hidden (adj)	مخبأ - مخفي	biologist (n)	عالم أحياء - البيولوجي
dig up (v)	يحرث - يحفر	runway (n)	مدرج لهبوط الطائرات
sow (v)	يبذر - يزرع	staff (n)	طاقم عمل
value (n)	قيمة - قدر - أهمية	luggage (n)	أمتعة - حقائب السفر
earn (v)	يكسب مال	passport (n)	جواز سفر
queue (v)	يصطف - يقف في طابور	aisle (n)	ممر
perform (v)	يؤدي - ينجز - يعمل	agent (n)	مضيف ارضي - وكيل - ممثل
behaviour (n)	سلوك - تصرف	boarding pass(n)	بطاقة الصعود للطائرة

Vocabulary

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

hard-working / rarely / earn / sow / park ranger / passport / agent

- ① You cannot travel abroad without bringing your; it is a must.
- ② Maha is a pupil; she's always the top of the class.
- ③ Businessmen, actors and football players a lot of money.
- ④ I go to the cinema as I don't like movies too much.
- ⑤ A works in the national park; it think it is a hard job.
- ⑥ After digging up the field, you have to the seeds.

B) Choose the correct answer:-

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① The..... have the right to know what the government does.

a- public

b- boarding pass

c- biologist

d - aisle

② We for an hour but didn't get in to see the film.

a- earned

b- performed

c- sowed

d- queued

③ The sun was by the clouds; it's a fantastic view.

a- hidden

b- hard-working

c- rarely

d- staff

④ To work as an animal trainer, you have to understand animal

a- runway

b- luggage

c- value

d- behaviour

⑤ Doctors say that my grandpa needs toan urgent operation.

a- dig up

b- perform

c- sow

d- earn

⑥ We are still inside the airport waiting for our.....

a- public

b- value

c- luggage

d - park ranger

must, mustn't

7

نستخدم **must** عندما نعتقد أنه من الضروري أن نفعل شيئاً ما.

The windows are very dirty. I **must** clean them

It's a fantastic film . You **must** see it

We **must** go to the bank today. We haven't got any money

(**mustn't** = **must not**)

** عند النفي نستخدم

*I **mustn't** do something. تعني : من الضروري أن لا أفعله

I **must** hurry . I **mustn't** be late

I **mustn't** forget to phone Julia

=I **must** remember to phone her (يجب أن أتذكر أن أتصل بها)

Be happy . You **mustn't** be sad = Don't be sad

You **mustn't** touch the pictures = Don't touch the pictures

have to, has to

have to, has to in the Simple Present

Pronouns	Affirmative sentences	Negative sentences	Questions
I, we, you, they	I have to get up early.	I do not have to get up early.	Do I have to get up early?
he, she, it	She has to get up early.	She does not have to get up early.	Does she have to get up early?

A) Choose the correct answer:

We..... (**must – mustn't – has to**) stop when the traffic light is red.

We..... (**must - mustn't – have to**) neglect the traffic rules. A student

.....(**must – don't have to – doesn't have to**) go to school on Friday or

Saturday.

B) Do as shown between brackets :

① He has to work for this company. (**change into negative**)

.....

② Mona (**have to**) come early. (**Correct**)

.....

③ They must travel tomorrow morning. (**ask a question**)

.....

④ You must touch your face in the lab. (**change into negative**)

.....

⑤ Fatma (**don't has to**) do something; we'll solve it. (**Correct**)

.....

⑥ A zookeeper has to look after animals and feed them. (**ask a question**)

.....

Writing

Write one paragraphs (8 sentences) about: **(Animal trainer)**

You can use the following guide words:

(patient – behaviour – actors – police — physically strong – computer)

Draw your diagram here:



(Animal Trainer)

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READING COMPREHENSION

7

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

Today you can find fast food restaurants in big cities. In some places ,you can stand in line and get a beef burger in a paper bag. In others, you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or Chinese food , and in some fast food places, you can even drive your car up to a window and place your order. A few minutes later, a worker welcomes you. He passes your food through the window and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

Two things make fast food restaurants popular; speed and price. People's time is valuable. **They** don't want to waste time eating or preparing food. The service is fast, so they can order what they want , eat it and finish in less than fifteen minutes .Prices are inexpensive because of the large number of the meals sold every day. People who don't like fast food say that it has no food value .It is said that fast food contains too much salt and fat. But , I really feel happy when I go with my family and have lunch or dinner there .I feel like having a nice time there .Indeed ,they are well- arranged and well- prepared restaurants.

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

- ① The best title for the passage could be
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a- Big villages | b- Fast food |
| c- Big cities | d- Small villages |
- ② Drivers can drive their cars up to a window to
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a- order their meal | b- pick up a tray of Chinese food |
| c- welcome the waiter | d- drive his car |
- ③ The underlined word (**they**) in line (7) refers to
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| a- The drivers | b- meals |
| c- food places | d- people |
- ④ The main purpose of the writer is to..... the reader about the fast food.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a- persuade | b- inform |
| c- entertain | d- explain |

B) Answer the following questions:

- ⑤ What are the two things that make fast food popular ?

.....

- ⑥ How much time does lunch take in fast food restaurants?

.....

- ⑦ Why are prices of meals inexpensive in fast food restaurants ?

.....

Unit (9) Jobs and Personality

7

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
profile (n)	لمحة او ملامح شخصية	sweep (v)	يمسح / يكنس
composer (n)	مؤلف / ملحن	laundry (n)	الغسيل
generous (adj)	كريم	Nobel prize (n)	جائزة نوبل
imaginative (adj)	مبدع / مبتكر / واسع الخيال	contribute (v)	يساهم
selfish (adj)	أناني	faculty (n)	كلية
organise (v)	ينظم - يرتب	voyage (n)	رحلة بحرية
cabinet (n)	خزانة	theory (n)	نظرية
citizen (n)	مواطن	achievement (n)	انجاز
admire (v)	يعجب ب	quote (n)	اقتباس
regularly (adv)	بانتظام		

Vocabulary

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

organise / regularly / generous / laundry / selfish

- ❶ Today Amal has to help her mother with the.....
- ❷ Washing your handsis a good way to prevent catching diseases.
- ❸ Salma's mother asked her to her room everyday.
- ❹ My father is always to poor people.



B) Choose the correct answer:-

7

- ① My mother keeps all the pots and the dishes in the kitchen.....
a- profile b- cabinet c- achievement d-laundry
- ② The teacher asked us to do a research about Einstein's
a- citizen b- theory c- voyage d- public
- ③ My sister will join the of engineering next year.
a- composer b- chariot c- faculty d- passport
- ④ That bad man is always and thinks only about himself.
a- generous b- selfish c- imaginative d- ancient
- ⑤ I really my aunt Fatma. She is very friendly and kind.
a- admire b- contribute c- organise d- earn
- ⑥ Maha practicing playing the piano on Fridays .
a- heavily b- curiously c- rather d- regularly

Grammar

7

Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives : describes a noun and are used in front of nouns

Adverbs : describes a verb.

Ahmed is a **careful** man . He drives his car **carefully**.

- Dalal is an **intelligent** student.
- I answered all the questions **easily**
- Most adverbs are made by adding **-ly** to the adjectives.

quick / quickly	slow / slowly	sudden / suddenly	-
happy / happily	graceful / gracefully	heavy / heavily	-

-Some adverbs are irregular

good / well fast / fast hard / hard

-She plays tennis very **well**.

-Ali drives his car **fast**.

Giving Advice

Should / shouldn't / Why don't you ... ?

Use should / shouldn't + infinitive to give advice:

- You should study hard.
- You should respect your parents
- You shouldn't sleep too much
- You shouldn't be selfish
- Why don't you have a new hobby?
- Why don't you buy a new watch for your friend ?

Modal Verbs of Obligation

We can use **had to + infinitive**, to express obligation in the past (something you had to do).

Past	Positive	Negative
Had to / didn't have to	obligation in the past - I had to wear a school uniform when I was a child. - I had to go to the hospital because I was very sick.	no obligation in the past -We didn't have to go to school on Saturdays. - We didn't have to pay to get to the concert. The tickets were free.

(A) Choose the right answers:-

❶ Last week my mother felt very ill so my father drives her (**quick – quicker – quickly**) to the hospital . My mother stayed at hospital for a week. We (**have – had – has**) to do all the housework. I tidied my room and my brother helped me with the laundry . My father did the shopping .We (**shouldn't – can't – should**) help our parents. It's really a hard job so thanks Mom.

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

- ❶ Ahmed **had to** go to school by bus yesterday. (**Change into negative**)

- ❷ We **should** eat too much food. (**Change into negative**)

- ❸ I **had to** leave the party because I was very tired. (**Ask a question**)

- ❹ My teacher looked at me (**happy**) when I answered the question correctly.
 (**Correct**)

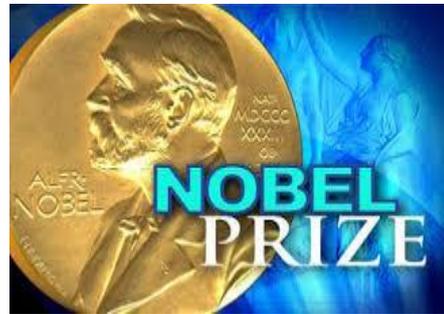
Writing

7

A) Write one paragraphs (8 sentences) about: (The Noble Prize)

You can use the following guide words

Nobel Prize – international-yearly- many fields- Ahmed Zuwail – Egyptian



Draw your diagram here:

(The Noble Prize)

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READING COMPREHENSION

7

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

You can find crowded fast food restaurants everywhere in Kuwait despite the danger of consuming fast food meals. Whenever you go, you notice the huge number of customers waiting for their turn to get their meals. They have to **queue** for minutes to get a beef burger in a paper bag. Sometimes, people do not respect the queue which causes a problem among customers. Others prefer to drive their cars up to the window to give their order to avoid queuing . A few minutes later, a worker gives you your food and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

People prefer fast food without caring about its bad consequences. They claim that they are very busy and have no time. Fast food is also inexpensive. Although most people know that fast food is unhealthy, they can't stop ordering fast food meals. They may have only thirty minutes for lunch. They don't want to waste a lot of time preparing healthy meals so **they** turn to fast food restaurants that serve food very quickly. Fast food is at the origin of many diseases because it has much salt, carbohydrates and fat.

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

- 1-. The best title for this passage is -----
a) Fast Food Restaurant b) Speed and Health c) Customers' Problem d) Busy People
2. The underlined word "**queue**" in (line 4) means -----
a) run b) sit down c) stand in a line d) drive
3. The underlined word "**they**" in paragraph 2 in (line 13) refers to -----
a) healthy meals b) people c) fast food meals d) thirty minutes
4. The purpose of the writer in this text is to ...
a) encourage people to order fast food b) advise people to avoid eating fast food
c) complain about waiting for an d) tell about daily routine

B)-Answer the following questions:

5. Where can you find fast food restaurants?
.....

6. Why do people prefer fast food restaurants?
.....

7. What kinds of food do fast food restaurants serve?
.....

Unit (10) Travels and Exploration

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
silver (n)	الفضة	create (v)	يصنع - ينشيء
ambitious (adj)	طموح	brilliant (adj)	ممتاز - ذكي - ماهر
repair (v)	يصلح	mausoleum (n)	ضريح
engine (n)	المحرك أو الماكينة	concert (n)	فرقة موسيقية
submarine (n)	الغواصة	population (n)	تعداد السكان
quality (n)	صفة	impatiently (adv)	بفارغ صبر
issue (n)	إصدار	seagull (n)	طائر النورس
film (v)	يصور الفيلم	fascinated (adj)	مبهر - منبهر
neatly (adv)	بأناقة - بدقة - بنظام		

Vocabulary

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

submarine/ create/ population/ neatly / fascinated / repair .

- ❶ The of the world is increasing very fast.
- ❷ We must a safe environment for our children.
- ❸ I like your handwriting. You write very
- ❹ The children were by the toys in the shop window.
- ❺ This can dive up to 300 metres.



B) Choose the correct answer:

① We sat waiting for the movie to start.

a- probably b- impatiently c- neatly d- carefully

② In general, consumers prefer to quantity.

a- voyage b- concert c- quality d- agent

③ I would like to attend a of Kuwaiti music and songs.

a- concert b- engine c- concert d- submarine

④ Everybody recognized Mona as a student .

a- ancient b- cultural c- fascinated d- brilliant

⑤ My car doesn't work. The has broken down again .

a- population b- engine c- concert d- submarine

⑥ The engineer is coming to our laptops tomorrow morning.

a- sow b- admire c- film d- repair

Grammar

7

The relative pronouns

who	refers to people	This is the boy who won the race yesterday.
Which \ that	refers to things\ animals	This is the car which had an accident.
where	refers to places	This is the house where I live.
when	refers to the time	Winter is the time when we go camping.

Prepositions



- 1- She always reads newspaper **in** the morning.
- 2- I put an egg **on** the kitchen table.
- 3- I will meet you **at** 12 p.m.

A) Choose the right answers:-

I am Mona. I was born in (*in – on – at*) Kuwait. Last summer holiday, I (*don't – doesn't - didn't*) travel abroad. So I (*spend – spent – spending*) my holiday in Kuwait. I remember the old times (*where – when – which*) my grandparents used to tell us stories.

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

- ① The Wright brothers were ambitious inventors. They invented the first plane.
..... (join)
- ② The Avenues is an interesting place. People enjoy shopping there.
..... (join)
- ③ I stayed in London for **two weeks**. (ask a question)
.....
- ④ My sister joined a club to be fit. (ask a question)
.....
- ⑤ yes, I enjoyed my holiday in India. (ask a question)
.....
- ⑥ I found my camera yesterday. (change into negative)
.....

Writing

7

A) Write a short paragraph (8 sentences) about: **(Great Inventors)**

You can use the following guide words

invent –important - Al-Idrisi - geographer – Wright brothers - ambitious

Draw your diagram here:

Great Inventors

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Writing

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B) Write a paragraph (8sentences) about: (My last holiday)

You can use the following guide words

travel -- stay-- weather -- food – visit – favourite part.

Draw your diagram here:

My last holiday

Amra Alansariya school

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READING COMPREHENSION

7

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:-

Once when a lion was asleep, a little mouse began running up and down on him. This awakened the lion, who placed his huge paw on the mouse, and opened his big jaws to swallow him. Other mice nearby run away.

"Pardon, King!" cried the little mouse. "Forgive me this time. I shall never repeat it and I shall never forget your kindness. And who knows, I may be able to do you a good turn one day."

The lion liked the idea of the mouse being able to help him. So he lifted his paw and let him go. Later, a few hunters captured the lion, and tied him to the trees. After that, they went in search of a wagon to take him to the zoo. Just then, the little mouse happened to pass by. On seeing the lion's situation, he ran up to him and gnawed away the ropes that bound the king of the jungle.

"Was I not right?" said the little mouse. He was very happy to help the lion. We have to learn that small acts of kindness are greatly rewarded.

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word:

- The best title of the passage is
 - Kindness is rewarding
 - Hunting Lions
 - Zoo Animals
 - The Dangerous Lion
- The underlined pronoun (they) in line (9) refers to
 - jaws
 - hunters
 - mice
 - trees
- The underlined word (gnawed) in line (10) is closest in meaning to
 - passed
 - built
 - rewarded
 - cut
- The purpose of the writer is to show that
 - the weak helps the strong.
 - kindness is greatly rewarded
 - the mouse is very useful.
 - the lion is the king of the jungle



Answer the following questions:

5. What made the lion angry with the mouse?

.....

6. How did the mouse save the lion?

.....

7. Why did the hunters capture the lion?

.....

Day :

Unit :

7

Date :

Lesson :

New Vocabulary

words	meanings	words	meaning
1-	6-
2-	7-.....
3-	8-
4-	9-
5-	10-

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Unit (11) Energy & Recycling

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
valley (n)	وادي	pollution (n)	تلوث
steep (adj)	منحدر	gadget (n)	جهاز - أداة
cautiously (adv)	بحذر - بحرص	container (n)	حاوية
mayor (n)	حاكم - عمدة	several (adj)	عديد
pump (n)	مضخة	renewable (adj)	متجدد
operate (v)	يشغل	coal (n)	فحم
attach (v)	يوصل - يرفق - يربط	tiny (adj)	صغير
flow up (phv)	تنساب - تفيض - يتدفق	deposit (n)	طبقة رسوبية
recycle (v)	يعيد تدوير	solar (adj)	شمسي
impact (n)	تأثير	powerfully (adv)	بقوة
reduce (v)	يقلل	windmill (n)	طاحونة هواء

Vocabulary

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

valley / steep / cautiously / reduce / pollution / several / solar

- ❶ is a serious problem that threatens the environment.
- ❷ I told you not to write on the wall times.
- ❸ We cannot play football here; it is aarea.
- ❹ It is the first time for me to drive a car so I drive
- ❺ You should your speed; this street is quite crowded.
- ❻ We can help the environment by using energy.

B) Choose the correct answer:-

① The new technology has a good..... on modern industry.

a- pollution b- impact c- windmill d - pump

② We should old materials like plastic, paper and glass.

a- operate b- attach c- recycle d- reduce

③ This baby is very..... because his mother is still too young.

a- steep b- solar c- renewable d- tiny

④ We can generate electricity if water flowson the turbine.

a- powerfully b- cautiously c- several d- renewable

⑤ You need a clever littleto open the tin.

a- mayor b- valley c- deposit d- gadget

⑥ Wind power and water are..... sources of energy.

a- steep b- solar c- renewable d- several

Passive

PASSIVE VOICE CHART

ALOHA! ALOHA! ALOHA! ALOHA!

TENSE	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
PRESENT SIMPLE	The teacher punishes me. The teacher punishes the boy. The teacher punishes the boys.	I am punished by the teacher. The boy is punished by the teacher. The boys are punished by the teacher.
PAST SIMPLE	The teacher punished me. The teacher punished the boys.	I was punished by the teacher. The boys were punished by the teacher.

Active & Passive Voice

- A verb is said to be in the active voice when the subject does the action.
- A verb is said to be in the passive voice when the sentence shows what is done to the subject.
- To change the active verb into passive, (1) use the verb "be" in the right tense (as the tense of the active verb) and the past participle of the main verb.

Example: It ate cheese. → Cheese *was eaten*.

Forms of verb "Be":

- (present) = am, is, are
- (past) = was, were
- (present participle) = being
- (past participle) = been

The past participle of a verb is:

- verb + ed (regular verbs)
decide → **decided**
- 3rd column in the list of irregular verbs
eat → **eaten**

b) Practice changing the underlined active verbs into passive.

- James sent a letter. → A letter was sent by James.
- Joe washes the car. → The car _____ by Joe.
- Someone called the doctor. → The doctor _____.
- Lana is watching a movie. → A movie _____.
- Mr. Adams will do the job. → The job _____.
- The students have written a test. → A test _____.
- The child was reading a story. → A story _____.
- I returned the books. → The books _____.
- We must keep fruit fresh. → Fruit _____ fresh.
- The flood destroyed the dam. → The dam _____.
- Kim can play the guitar. → The guitar _____.
- Sarah collects stamps. → Stamps _____.
- Dad always fixes the car. → The car _____.
- Mat threw the garbage. → The garbage _____.

a) Write the past participle of the verbs:

- paint: _____
- write: _____
- buy: _____
- try: _____
- create: _____
- drive: _____
- draw: _____
- wash: _____
- catch: _____

How to change a sentence from active into passive voice?

Take this sentence as an example: subject verb object compliment
The hunter shot the birds yesterday.

- Use the object of the active verb as the subject of the passive sentence.

○ *The birds ...*

Note: If the verb is a pronoun, make sure to change it to a subject pronoun.

me → I	him → he	her → she	them → they	us → we
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- Make the active verb passive. Use verb "to be" with the past participle of the main verb.

REMEMBER: DO NOT CHANGE TENSE.

○ *The birds were shot ...*

- The new passive verb must agree in number with the new subject.

<u>The hunter</u>	shot	the birds ...	The birds	were shot ...
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A) Choose the right answers:-

I am going to..... (**travel – travels – travelled**) to France next summer. Renault Cars (**make - is made – are made**) there. You can come with me.... (**can you – can't you – doesn't she**) ?

B) Do as shown between brackets :

① We use coal for heating. (**change into passive**)

.....

② Mona (**be**) going to travel abroad. (**Correct**)

.....

③ They came late,.....? (**Tag question**)

④ The police arrested the robber. (**change into passive**)

.....



⑤ We (**be**) going to stay home this weekend. (**Correct**)

.....

⑥ You are the mayor,.....? (**Tag question**)

Writing

7

Write a short paragraph (8 sentences) about: **(sources of energy)**

You can use the following guide words

(several kinds – renewable – use again – coal – oil – solar energy)



Draw your diagram here:

Sources of energy

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READING COMPREHENSION

7

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

People enjoy activities such as swimming, surfing, scuba diving and boating. Simple rules help keep everyone safe.

At the beach, swimmers should follow the lifeguard's instructions. Surfboard riders must stay away from bodysurfing and swimming areas. If the waves are too rough or too big, don't swim. Scuba divers must make sure their equipment is working **properly** before going on each dive. **They** also learn hand signals, so they can communicate with other divers under water. No-one should dive alone.

There are special rules for people who like boating. First, they should make sure the boat is in a good condition. Then, they can plan their trips. After that, they must tell someone else of their plans. Checking the weather forecast is also important. Moreover, they should wear a life jacket and use sun cream and shade to protect their skins from sunburn. It is very important to carry a first aid kit, flashlight and a rope. It is also a good idea to take a radio that lets them talk to someone on shore. Finally, they must watch out swimmers and people snorkelling.

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

- ① The **best title** for the passage could be
a. Snorkelling
b. Surfboard Riding
c. Sea Safety Rules
d. Divers Under Water
- ② The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to
a. scuba divers b. surfboard riders c. swimming areas d. lifeguards' instructions
- ③ The underlined word "**properly**" in the 2nd paragraph is the closest in meaning to ...
a. slowly b. happily c. formally d. correctly
- ④ The main purpose of the writer for writing this passage is to
a. entertain the reader about sea life.
b. explain ways of using hand signals.
c. persuade readers to explore life under water.
d. introduce simple rules to keep everyone safe.



B) Answer the following questions:

⑤ What should surfboard riders do to be safe?
.....

⑥ Why should people use sun cream and shades?
.....

⑦ How can scuba divers communicate under water?
.....

Unit (12) Predicting the Future

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Prominent (adj)	مشهور - بارز	download (v)	يحمل بيانات من النت
publications (n)	منشورات / مطبوعات	polar (adj)	قطبي
calendar (n)	تقويم	ice cap (n)	غطاء جليدي
honour (v)	يكرم	coast (n)	ساحل
reward (v)	يكافئ	enormous (adj)	ضخم / هائل
idiom (n)	مصطلح / عبارة	rise (v)	يرتفع
heavily (adv)	بكثافة / بغزارة / بشدة	homeless (adj)	بدون مأوى / مشرد
degree (n)	درجة	recall (v)	يستدعي / يتذكر / يسترجع
prediction (n)	تنبوء	disaster (n)	كارثة
forecast (n)	توقع / نشرة جوية	hurricane (n)	إعصار
environmental (adj)	بيئي		

Vocabulary

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

polar/ publications/ heavily / homeless / rewarded

- ❶ Al- Ojairi had different Such as wall calendars and office diaries .
- ❷ it rainedyesterday. We couldn't go out.
- ❸ bears live in the Antarctica.
- ❹ The fireman was after saving the girl.



B) Choose the correct answer:

- ❶ Water boils at 100
- a- calendar b- degree c- coast d- disaster*
- ❷ They sailed along theto Africa.
- a- forecast b- idiom c- coast d- disaster*
- ❸ This tree is very I can't climb it.
- a- enormous b- polar c- environmental d- homeless*
- ❹ A is a strong storm that can destroy a lot of buildings.
- a- idiom b- coast c- hurricane d- publication*
- ❺ January is the first month of the
- a- calendar b- prediction c- disaster d- degree*
- ❻ Because of the climate change some people may become
- a- enormous b- polar c- homeless d- environmental*

Grammar

Modal verbs

7

Will (certain)

❖ I **will** travel to Dubai **next** week.



Won't (certain)

❖ **Tomorrow** is Friday. I **won't** go to school.

could (possible)

❖ I have a lot of free time. I **could** play sport.

might (possible)

❖ Mona is absent. She **might** be ill.



A) Choose the right answers:-

❶ Next week is my birthday. I(**could – will – may**) be thirteen years old. My mother will (**invite – inviting – invited**) all my friends to my birthday party. We (**won't – could – will**) play some games, I'm not sure.

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

- ❶ She will visit her relatives on Saturday. (change into negative)
.....
- ❷ Heba could paint in her free time. (Change into negative)
.....
- ❸ They will finish their project next Monday . (ask a question)
.....
- ❹ **In the future**, robots (do) different jobs. (correct)
.....

Writing

7

B) Write a short paragraph (8 sentences) about: (Life in the Future)

You can use the following guide words

different – download -- modify -- weather-- live -- underwater

Draw your diagram here:



Life in the Future

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READING COMPREHENSION

7

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:-

Dear Daddy,

Thank you very much for the lovely watch. It's a wonderful present to get for my birthday. It is two weeks today since I have gone to the village. I'm enjoying my holiday with my cousins Dana and Salma. I visited many farms. Last Tuesday, uncle Salim took us to the sea. When we arrived, we sat on the beach. I listened to music. Dana and Salma tried to catch fish. They waited for a long time but they couldn't catch anything. Uncle Rashid caught a big fish. We made a fire and cooked it for lunch. I spent a wonderful holiday. I hope to return home on Friday. I want you to come and take me home by car because I have a heavy bag. Please, send my regards to my mother.

Best wishes,
Fatma

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

1. The best title for this passage is '.....' .

a) Fatma's village b) Fatma's watch c) Fatma's holiday d) uncle Rashid

2. The underlined pronoun 'They' in line 5 refers to

a) Fatma b) Dana and Fatma c) Dana and Salma d) holidays

3. The underlined word 'return' in line 7 means

a) go back b) go on c) go out d) go by

4. the purpose of the writer to talk about

a) having birthday party b) birthday present
c) spending a nice holiday d) going to the sea

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Where did Fatma spend her holiday?

.....

5. What did Fatma's father give her on her birthday?

.....

6. When will Fatma return home?

.....



Dictation

Day :
Date :

Day :
Date:

Words	meanings

words	meanings

Day :
Date :

Day :
Date:

words	meanings

words	meanings

Day :
Date :

Day :
Date:

words	meanings

words	meanings