Ministry o Education Al-Jahra Educational Area Al- Jahra Int. School Department of English

Training Exercises Second Term





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<u>Unit (7</u> <u>Vocabulary</u> From the list:

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

courage - book - sacrifice - hugged - advisor)

1.My father ----- me so lovingly when I came back.

- 2. I'd like to ----- a room in a hotel for a fortnight.
- 3. You should have the ----- to stand up for your rights .
- 4. Mothers are ready to ----- their lives for their children.

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

5- Children learn to speak by ------ their parents.

a) imitating b) improving c) carving d) exchanging

6- Our grandparents used to keep lovely stories in their -----

a) computers b) satellites c) memories d) council

7- Communication has ----- our lives.

a) booked b) improved c) carved d) whipped

8- Some pupils are ----- on playing beach volleyball .

a) keen b) excited c) mighty d) slim

<u>Grammar</u>

<u>1-The Present Continuous as Future</u> <u>*The form :</u> am is +(V + ing) are

****The key words are :**

(tomorrow – next.....- this.....- on Saturday.....- tonight)

2-Adverbs

(adjective + ly) = adverb

slow	slowly
careful	carefully
happy	happily

Irregular adverbs

good ----- well fast ----- fast hard ----- hard

3-so / neither

A : I am doing my homework this afternoon.

B: So am I. / I am not.

A: I am not going out tomorrow.

B: Neither am I. / I am.

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

2	1 U	ages c- fluent as	
10- The footbal a- good	1 2	in the r c- well	
	en b- on	playing sports. c- at	d- of
		last night , so I could c- heavier	e
	-	o lesson on Wednesda c- is having	•
· · · · · ·			d- as careful

D- Do as shown between brackets:

15- We are going to London next week.	(Negative)
16- Ali is going to the cinema tomorrow.	(Ask)
17- My father is travelling to London tomorrow .	(Negative)

Language Functions

E- What would you say in the following situations:

18- Your family is planning for the summer holiday.19- Someone said, "Cutting trees is useful."

<u>Set Book</u>

Answer these questions :

20-	Why are trees impor	tant ? O	r		
	Trees are important	for our l	life. Explain	giving rea	asons .

21-There are many ways to protect trees . Mention two

22- Why do people cut down trees ?

23- Have you ever been to Al Khairan? -----

24- What activities can you do in Al Khairan ? -----

<u>Unit : (8)</u> Vocabulary

A- Fill in with words from the list:

cerebrum - bonfires - globally - neurons - complex - linked

1- The problem of pollution is ------terrible .

2- In the past, people lit ----- to send the news.

3-On the internet, computer are -----together.

4- The brain is made up of about 100 billion -----

5- There is a lot of -----technology behind the WWW.

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

6- A -----is used for communication purposes. a. cerebrum b. memory c. satellite d. skull 7- Computer can -----a lot of information. **b.** distribute d. link a. tap c. store 8- Ford cars have -----.engines. a. powerful c. excited d. mighty b. giant 9- In the past, they used a ----- to send messages. a. satellite b. ancestor c. messenger d. skull Grammar * <u>Present passive</u>: (is / are + P.P)(is) for sing. - (are) for pl. 1- I send an e-mail to my friend. (Active)

An e-mail is sent to my friend.

****Past passive :** (was / were + P.P) (was)for sing.- (were) for pl.

2- I sent an e-mail to my friend.	(Active)
An e-mail was sent to my friend.	(Passive)

(Passive)

C- Change these sentences into passive :

10- Computers store information. _____ 11- People make shirts of cotton. -----12- I sent the e-mail yesterday. -----13- They used camels for travelling. _____ 14- She bought a new computer last week. _____

15- They built Kuwait Towers in 1979. ·

Language Functions

D- What would you say in the following situations:

16 - Your friend needs some information about the space.

- _____
- 17- A friend says," Communication in the past was easier than communication today."

18 - Your sister likes chatting on the internet for a long time.

19- Your friend says that the largest part of the brain is cerebrum .

Set Book

Answer these questions :

- 20 Our ancestors used many methods to send messages. Mention two.
- 21- In your opinion, what is the best way of sending messages nowadays? Why?

22- What keeps your brain safe? Give two examples . 1. ------2. ------2.

<u>Unit (9)</u> Vocabulary

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

ecosystem - tropical - erupted - seaweed - cut down - sailed

1- Where can you find the world's largest -----rainforest?

2- The volcano -----in this island last year.

3- They ----- trees to build boats.

4 -Pollution has bad effects on the ------.

5- Fish in deep waters feed on -----and plants.

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

7- Bacteria are so You need a microscope to see them.						
a. extinct	b. tropical	c. native	d Tiny			
8-The Liberation	Tower is one of th	e most beautiful	in Kuwait.			
a. ecosystem	b. grasslands	c. landmarks	d. pressure			
9- Why do anima	ls and birds	for long	g distances?			
a. erupt	b. migrate	c. breed	d. destroy			
10 – The	people	e f Kuwait are very	v Kind.			
a. tropical	b. complex	c. native	d. extinct			

<u>Grammar</u>

I) Conjunctions

1- (neither nor)

*Hamad **doesn't** play the piano. Nawaf **doesn't** play the piano. **Neither** Hamad **nor** Nawwaf plays the piano.

2- (Both and)

** Nadia likes fish. Nadia likes meat. Nadia likes **both** fish **and** meat.

3- (either or)*** I can have pizza. I can have hamburgers. I can have **either** pizza **or** hamburgers.

4-(although)

**** She finished her work . She was tired .

She finished my work **although** she was very tired.

Although she was tired, she finished her work.

5- (after)

***** I have my lunch . I pray .

I have my lunch **after** I pray.

II) The relative pronouns

1. (who) for people	2. (which) / (that) for things
3. (where) for place	4. (when) for time	
5. (whose) for possessive		
C- Do as shown between brack	<u>xets:</u>	
11- I've lost my ring. It is very	expensive.	(Join)
12- That's the teacher . She teach		(Join)
13- Sara plays the piano . Noura	plays the piano.	(Use: bothand)
14-You can have pizza . You ca	n have burger.	(Use: eitheror)
15- He does a lot of exercise. He	e is still fat.	(Join)

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

		is a taxi driver,	
a) Which	b) where	c) who	d) that
17- What did you	do with the mone	yyour	mother lent you?
a) Who	b) which	c) when	d) where
18- Mary is	ir	ntelligent and kind	
a) either	b) neither	c) both	d) nor
19 - This is Kuwa	uit City	I was	born.
a) where	b) who	c) that	d) what
20- Penguins are	the only birds	migra	te by swimming.
a) where	•	-	d) what

Language Functions

E- What would say in the following situations:

21- Some people hunt animals and birds.

22- Your friend asked "What do you think of my new mobile phone?"

23-Your mother wants to buy a present for your brother .

24- Your friend is absent today .

<u>Set Book</u>

F - Answer these questions

25- Why do animals migrate?

26- How do penguins migrate ?

27-Where are penguins found ?

Reading Comprehension (1)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below :

Before the discovery of oil in the Gulf <u>region</u>. the most important industry was pearling. Pearling was at its height in 19th centuries and continued until the 1930s when it was badly affected by the worldwide economic depression and the creation of the cultured pearls by the Japanese.

The pearl divers had to be very fit, strong and had to stay underwater for at least a minute and a half. The divers had no breathing equipment, just a clip like a clothes peg to keep <u>their</u> nostrils closed and leather covers to protect their fingers and toes.

The divers would descend on a rope with a stone weight attached They would put the oysters in a string bag which was pulled up by a puller. All the oysters were collected together on deck by the ship captain and the divers never know if it was one of their oysters which contained a pearl. The oysters were opened in the evening and the drives weren't paid any wages but they shared in the profits when the pearls were sold.

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d : 1) The best title for this passage is -----a) Economic depression b) Pearling industry c) Oil d) Difficult life 2) The underlined pronoun "*their*" in line seven refers to------. a) the drivers b) oysters c) The Gulf people d) the fish 3) The underlined word <u>"region"</u> in line one means-----. together distance c) special kind of Fish a) b) area d) a boat **B)** Answer the following questions : 4) How did a pearl diver have to be? _____ 5) What affected the industry of pearling after 1930s? 7) How did divers get paid

Reading Comprehension (2)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below :

Travelling by train has many advantages. There are no stressful traffic jams, and trains are fast and comfortable. You can make good use of your time in different ways. You can just sit and read, or watch the world goes by. You can work, or you can go to the buffet car **which** is a lovely carriage on the train where food and drinks can be bought or eaten.

Travelling by train also has some disadvantages. It is expensive and the trains are sometimes crowded and <u>delayed</u>. You have to travel at certain times and trains cannot take you from door to door. You need a bus or a taxi to take you to the railway station.

I prefer travelling by train to traveling by car. I feel more relaxed when I reach my destination.

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

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

a- Traffic jams		b- Crowded places			
c- Travelling by f	trains	d- Trav	elling by car		
2- The word " <u>dela</u>	w <u>ed</u> " (in line 7) means			
a- on time	b- late	c- early	d- punctual		
3- The underlined	pronoun " <u>whi</u>	<u>ch</u> " (in line 4)	refers to		
a- work	b- traffic	c- time	c- butter car		
B) Answer the fo	llowing questi	ions :			
4- Where can you have a drink or food in a train ?					
5- Why don't some people prefer traveling by train ?					
6- How can you sj	6- How can you spend your time on the train ?				

Writing (1)

Write two paragraphs of (8 - 10 sentences) about "<u>Communication</u>" using the following guide words and phrases .

First Paragraph : **(The importance of communication)** important – learn – world – share – ideas – feelings

Second Paragraph : (Communication in the past and nowadays) carve - stone -inventions - modern technology - internet – satellites

Plane your topic here

 	 •••••	 	
 	 •••••••••	 	
 	 ••••••	 	

ideas	Pre-writing	Spelling &	Spacing&	Total
	techniques	Structure	Punctuation	
8½	2	1	¥2	2

Writing (2)

Write two paragraphs of (8-10 sentences) about "<u>Internet</u>" with the help of the following guide words :

First Paragraph : **(How the internet works)** simple – complex technology – servers – clients – satellite

Second Paragraph : (The importance of interne and its dangers) important - information – study – play - can be – dangerous - waste – time

Plane your topic here

ideas	Pre-writing	Spelling &	Spacing&	Total
	techniques	Structure	Punctuation	
3½	1	1	¥2	6

<u>Unit (10)</u> Vocabulary

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

bruises - accidentally - stare - suffer - wander

- 1) I'm very bored. Let's -----in this beautiful garden.
- 2) What is the cause of these -----on your face?
- 3) I met my friend -----in the mall.
- 4) I can't sleep at all. I -----from headache.

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

5- I wanted to borrow a	about Sinbad 's adventures.
-------------------------	-----------------------------

a. crew	b. manuscript	c. rudder	d. voyage
6- Do you bel	ieve in	?	
a. bruises	b. fiction	c. charities	d. rudder
7- Experiment	s are done to	fa	acts.
a. steer	b. adopt	c. prove	d. entertain
8- You should		the lights who	en you leave the room.
a. speed	b. breathe	c. turn off	d. lay out
9- I	found my	lost ring under the	table.
a. directly	b. accident	tly c. probably	d. strangely
10- Our neigh	bor has had a car	r accident and he s	uffers from
a. landmarks	b. bruises	c. seaweed	d. tissue

Grammar:

<u>1- The indefinite pronouns</u>

*somebody	/ someone		/ something / somewhere
everybody	/ everyone	/	everything / everywhere
nobody	/ no one	/	nothing / nowhere
We usually u	se the previous	pro	onouns in affirmative sentences.
anything	/ anyone	/	anybody / anywhere
These pronot	uns are often us	sed	in the negative and questions .

<u>2- The model verbs</u>

* can - can't / ** could – couldn't / *** must - mustn't

****had to - didn't have to

(had to) is used for necessity in the past(didn't have to) is used for unnecessity in the past.

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

11- I'm hungry. Is there -----to eat?

a. everything b. anything c. nothing d. something

12- I didn't see ----- at the club yesterday. They had to study.

a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody d. nothing

13. I looked for my lost watch ----- but I didn't find it.

a. everywhere b. anywhere c. nowhere d. somewhere

14- This man bought an expensive car. He -----rich.

a- must be b- can't be c- couldn't be d-might be

15. I -----to study our lessons. I was ill.

a. had to b. didn't have to c. has to d. has to

16. We were so late so weto take a taxi.

a. have to b. had to c. didn't have to d. has to

D- Do as shown between brackets:

17- I had to stay at home last night. (Make negative)
18- Amany had to look after her mother last week. (Negative)
19- The crew had to sail across the sea on a whale. (Negative)

Language Functions

E- What would you say in the following situations ;

20. A friend needs your advice to get a good job.

21. Your friend complains of being too fat.

<u>Set Book</u>

<u>F</u> – Answer these questions

22- What equipment does the astronomer use?

23- What does an astronomer do / study?

24- What is a telescope used for ?

25- What is a compass used for ?

<u>Unit (11)</u>

Vocabulary

A) Fill in with words from the list:

invented - swimming pool - illness - simply - expensive

1- I didn't buy the car because it is -----

- 2- Edison -----more than thousand inventions.
- 3- I went to the ----- to enjoy swimming.
- 4- Mr. Ahmed died after a sudden ------ in his lungs .

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

- 5- Scientists perform -----on animals first.
 - a. rainbows b. light bulbs c. experiments d. progress

6- Be careful ! The glass is on theof the table.

a. refraction b. edge c. infrared d. inventor

7- After rain, we can see a ----- in the sky.

a. rainbow b. wind up c. refraction d. swimming pool

8- This concert is especially held to raise money for the -----.

a. handle b. experiment c. charity d. progress

<u>Grammar</u>

<u>Future Simple:</u> Key words : (tomorrow - next--- - this -- soon - in the future - in 2018)

*1. Form: Be(am/is/are) + going to + infinitive / v1

We use *be going to* for actions that we have decided to do *before* we speak .

I (am going to) + Inf.

He She (is going to) + Inf. It

We

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You (are going to) + Inf.
```

They

e.g. I'm going to help my father this afternoon.

She 's going to play tennis tomorrow .

We're going to have an English test next week.

*2. (will + inf.)

(I - He - She - It - We - You - They) + (will / 'll) + Inf.

a) Use will for actions that we decide to do <u>now</u> at the moment of speaking.

e.g. I'll write that down in case I forget it .

b) Use will to predict the future.

e.g. I will be more busy next year .

c) Use (I'll -----? Shall we -----? Shall we -----?

for making or accepting offers.

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

9- I ----- to open the door as the doorbell is ringing.

a) am going c) would d) will b) can 10- ----- we go to the cinema? a) Should b) Are c) Shall d) Is 11- We are ------ travel to Egypt, so we 've packed our bags. a) will b) going to c) are going d) can 12- I ----- fill the glass with water. d) is going to a) would b) going to c) will **D-** Do as shown between brackets: 13- They are going to build a new hospital soon. (Ask a question) _____ 14- I will travel to London next month. (Make negative) _____ (Make negative) 15- Mona is going to help me. _____ 16- He is going to read a newspaper. (Make plural) _____

<u>Language Functions</u> <u>E - What would you say in the following situations:</u>

17- Your friend says, "Driving fast is not dangerous.

18-Your brother would like to be an inventor in the future.

19- You receive a wind-up radio as a gift .

20- You mother says, " The phone is ringing."

<u>Set Book</u>

F - Answer these questions :

21- What did Trevor Baylis invent?

22-If you were an inventor ,what would you like to invent? Why?

23- Mention two things that Edison improved.

a) ------ b) ------24- Thomas Edison invented many useful things , mention two .

a) ----- b) -----

25- What is your favourite invention? Why

<u>Unit (12)</u> Vocabulary

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

slow down - creative - outdoor - dramatic - took off

1- An inventor should be a / an ----- person..

2- The opening scene of the film was really ------.

3- Tennis is my favourite ----- sport.

4- He -----.his clothes and jumped into the lake.

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

5- You shouldn't -----.gum in the class.

a) breathe b) chew c) turn round d) damage

6- We need to ----- the water to make tea...

a) boil b) taste c) damage d) breathe

7- Looking at the sun directly will ------ your eyes.
a) explode b) damage c) breathe d) boil
8- You should ------ because driving fast is very dangerous.
a) slow down b) turn round c) take away d) cut down Grammar

(zero and the first conditional)

- *1) If + present simple , present simple (for things that always true)
 e.g: If you heat water to 100 centigrade , it boils .
- **2) If + present simple , will / won't + infinitive (for possibility)e.g: If the weather is nice , we 'll go camping .
- *Or*: will + infinitive + (if) + present simple e.g. We 'll go camping if the weather is nice .

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

9- If I don't understand the lesson, I ----- my teacher. b) will ask c) ask a) asked d) would ask 10- You ----- the bus if you leave soon. c) catching a) caught b) will catch d) would catch 11- If water -----, it turns into vapor. b) boiled c.) will boil a) boils d) would boil 12- I looked ------ my book everywhere, but I didn't find it. c) down a) round b) on d) off **D- Do as shown between brackets** (Correct the verb) 14- If I go to Egypt, I (visit) Cairo. _____ 15-If my friend (come) ------ to my house tomorrow, we will play (Correct the verb) computer games. 16-If you look directly at the sun, you ------. (Complete) _____ 17 If I have a lot of money, I -----(complete) _____ Language Functions

E- What would you say in the following situations:

18- Someone asked you about the colour you prefer.

19- Your friend can't move a heavy box .

20- Someone says that vaccines cause many diseases.

21- Your friend asks you, "What will you do if you feel ill tomorrow ?"

Set Book

F- Answer these questions :

22- What is creativity ?23- Mention two ways of being creative .

24- Do you use yellow stickies ? What for ?

25- Have you ever had a vaccine ? for which diseases?

Reading Comprehension (3)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below :

Today supermarkets are found in almost every city in the world. The first supermarket was opened fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a name Michael Cullen. A supermarket is different from other types of shops in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The customers choose what <u>they</u> want and take them to check- out counter. This means that less <u>assistance</u> is required than in other shops. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and other types of shops. For example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the check-out counter: chocolate, magazines, cheap books and so on.

Most customers who go to the supermarket buy from a shopping list. By the time he or she reaches the check-out counter, the customer feels pleased and relaxed because the task of shopping is finished. So the customer feels happy while shopping, and this is exactly what the owner of the supermarket hopes customers will do. To help a customer choose what to buy, a product is placed on a shelf. A product that is placed at eye level on a shelf sells much better than one which is placed on a lower or higher shelf. To give comfort to customers, many supermarkets provide parking areas and stay open until very late at night

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

1) The best title for	or this passage coul	d be	
a) Customers	b) Supermarkets	c) Magazin	es d)Michael Cullen
2) The underlined	l pronoun " <u>they</u> " in	the 1 st paragraph re	efers to
a) customersb) go	oods	c) shelves	d) Supermarkets
3) The underlined	l word " <u>assistance</u>	" in the 1 st paragrap	ph means
a) level	b) counter	c) comfort	d) help
4) The main idea	of the 2 nd paragrap	oh is	
a) Superma	rkets' facilities	b) Different	shopping lists
c) Parking	areas	d) Other ty	pes of shops
<u>B) Answer the fo</u>	llowing questions :		
5) How are products displayed in big supermarkets?			
6) Why do supermarkets stay open until very late at night ?			

7) What do most customers use to help them buy their needs from a Supermarket?

Reading Comprehension (4)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below :

Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Africa, Central and South America. The fruit of these trees are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans.

To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquid.

From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other **<u>ingredients</u>** to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter.

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

 The underlined pronoun a) the beans 	" <u>them</u> " in the 2nd paragra b) a few weeks	1	d) pods
 2- The underlined word <u>"in</u> a) trees pulp 3-The main idea of the third 	b) factory machines c)		arts of a mixture
	are foundb) Ws maded) Ho	ow chocolate is grown	
 a) The story of chocolat c) Chocolate candy B) Answer the following quarter of the story of the	e b) Tr d) So	opical areas outh America	
5- What are the fruits of the co			
6- Why are beans roasted in	ovens at the factories?		
7- How is chocolate liquid fo	vrmed?		

<u>Writing</u>

1- Write two paragraphs (8 - 10 sentences) about "<u>Creativity</u>" using the following guide words or phrases.

First paragraph : (The importance of creativity) ability – everyone – ideas – solve – problems

Second paragraph : (Ways of being creative) evolution - join – ideas – change - new use –

Plane your topic here

ideas	Pre-writing	Spelling &	Spacing&	Total
	techniques	Structure	Punctuation	
8½	2	1	¥₂	

Writing

Write two paragraphs of (8-10 sentences) about '' <u>Helping the environment</u>'' with the help of the following guide words

First paragraph : (The importance of keeping environment clean) important – clean – ways – healthy – co-operate)

Second paragraph : (How to help the environment) energy - water – posters – grow – animals

Plane your topic here

ideas	Pre-writing	Spelling &	Spacing&	Total
	techniques	Structure	Punctuation	
8½	2	1	¥2	

<u>Set Book</u> Unit (7)

1. How are trees important to us?

Trees give us food and wood./ They provide us with shade.

- **2. In your point of view , what should we do to protect trees?** a. We should give them water . b. We shouldn't cut down trees.
- **3. What activities can you do in Al Khiran?** I can go swimming and diving. / I can play sports.
- 4. Imagine you are busy this weekend. What are your plans?

- **5. How do we learn to communicate?** We learn to communicate by imitating sounds.
- **6. How did people communicate in the past?** They communicated by carving pictures on stone.

<u>Unit (8)</u>

- **1. What does WWW stand for?** It stands for The World Wide Web.
- **2. Is the internet important ? Why? Why not?** Yes, it is important. I can chat and play games I can get useful information. I can read stories.
- **3. What are the various ways of communication nowadays?** Mobile phone , internet , telephone and TV.
- **4. What are the two types of computers on the internet?** They are servers and clients.
- 5. How are computers linked on the internet ?

They are linked by the telephone system, satellites and undersea cables.

- 6- What are the ways of sending messages nowadays ? They are telephones , post , mobiles and internet.
- 7- How were messages sent in the past ? By fire , messengers and flags.
- **8.** The brain is the boss of your body . Explain. It controls the whole body.

9. What is brain protected by ? /What keeps your brain safe?

- a) The skull is very hard and strong.
- b) The brain floats in a fluid.

10. (a) What are the main parts of the brain?

-They are cerebellum , cerebrum and the brain stem.

10. (b)What does each part of the brain help us to do?

- a- The cerebellum helps us to keep balance
- b- The cerebrum helps us to think.
- c- The brain stem helps us to control actions

<u>Unit (9)</u>

1. What is an island?

It is a piece of land that is surrounded by water.

2. Name some of the islands in your country (Kuwait).

a) Failka Island b) Kubbar Island 3) Bobyan

3. Why do animals migrate?

They migrate for food and warmth.

They migrate in search of food, or a place to have their young.

4. How can animals and birds find their way when they migrate?

They find their ways by following the sun, the moon or the stars.

5. Why do you think some people migrate to other countries?

6. What are the six kinds of ecosystems?

Ice, seawater, desert, freshwater, forest and grassland.

7. Why is the ocean floor is so cold ?

Because the water is so deep that the sunlight can't reach it.

8. What do shellfish feed on ?

They feed on seaweed , dead fish and plants.

<u>Unit (10)</u>

1. What are the equipments used by the astronomer? He uses a telescope and a compass.

2. What is astronomy?

Astronomy is the study of the sun, the moon and the stars ..

3. How can you entertain yourself?

4. Name four parts of the ship?

Mast, sail, deck, anchor, life belt, rope.

5. According to you, The Voyage of Sindbad was fact or fiction? Why?

6) What is a compass used for

It is used for showing / finding the directions .

- **7. In your opinion, how can people reduce energy consumption?** By turning off the lights.
- 8. How can you help protect the environment? We can reuse plastic bags . / By recycling things we use. We can save energy. / We can plant trees.
- **9.** How can we raise awareness about the environment? By using films , books and posters.
- 10. Mention two materials which can be recycled.

<u>Unit (11)</u>

1. Why is the wind – up radio easy to use?

Because it doesn't need batteries or electricity.

2. Radios are very important in our life. Explain.

3.Mention some of the most important inventions in history?

- a) The electric light bulb b) The computer
- c) The TV and the car d) The Internet

4. What is refraction?

It is the breaking up of light into many colours.

- **5. Why can some animals see in the dark, while Man can not?** Because some animals can see the infrared light.
- 6. What are the two things that Edison invented? The first machine for playing music, the cinema and electricity.
- 7. Name some qualities that help scientists to discover things.

- 8. What did Edison improve? He improved the light bulb and the telephone.
- 9. In your opinion , what is the most important thing that Edison invented or improved ? Why?

<u>Unit (12)</u>

1. What is creativity?

It is the ability to imagine or invent things.

2. How can you be creative at school? Give two examples.

- _____
- **3. Why shouldn't we look directly at the sun?** It can damage our eyes.
- **4. Name some outdoor activities.** Football and tennis.
- **5. What do scientists need to discover new things?** They need knowledge and imagination.

6. What is vaccine?

It is a weak form of a disease that helps the body to cope up with the strong form of the same disease.

7. Why is a vaccine important?

It makes the body immune to the diseases.

Literature time

"Journey to the Centre of the Earth" by ______ Ules Verne"

-Title of the story : "Journey to the Centre of the Earth"

- The author of the story : Jules Verne

-The main characters are :

1- Professor Lidenbrock : A famous

scientist and geologistfrom Hamburg, Germany.

2- Axel : The professor's nephew and assistant.

3- Hans : A guide from Iceland. He was a big, strong and quiet man.

-Place of the story : Germany, Iceland, Italy.

-Main problem : How to get back to the centre of the earth ?

-How the story ends: *They returned through an active volcano in Italy*

Summary of the story

The story talks about a journey to the center of the earth. It started when Professor Lidenbrock read a message that was written about two centuries before. It gave instructions for going to the center of the Earth . Professor Axel and Hans climbed down an extinct volcano's crater in Iceland using ropes and axes.

While walking in complete darkness, they found an underground sea. They sailed on a simple boat that Hans made and saw strange fish and sea monsters (huge sea animals).

The three explorers used gun powder to make a hole in a rock wall when they saw mammoths on a small island. The explosion caused a volcanic eruption. A tidal wave lifted them up through a tunnel to the earth's surface. When they recovered, they discovered that they were in Italy.

Answer these questions

1) What was the message about?

It was about the instructions for going to the centre of the earth.

2) How did the professor know the instructions for going to the earth 's centre?

By the massage which he found in the old book.

3) If you were Axel would you agree to make such a journey ? Why? Why not?

4) How did they climb down inside the volcano's crater ? By using ropes and axes. / They used ropes and axes .

5)What do you think of Hans?

6) The three explorers saw many creatures during their journey. Mention them .

They saw strange fish and sea monsters.

7) How would you feel if you saw huge creatures ?

- 8) Why did the explorers use gunpowder ? To make a hole in the rock wall.
- **9) Where did they find themselves at the end?** They found themselves in Italy
- **10) How did they sail on the underground sea?** They sailed by boat .
- 11) What would happen if the Professor and Axel didn't have Hans with them ?

Tenses

Present Simple

- Ali sometimes (*go*) to school on foot. 1.
- Sara always (*get up*) early. 2.
- 3. The sun (*rise*) from the East.
- Muslim never (*drink*) wine 4.
- He (*listen*) to the Holy Qur'an everyday. 5.
- of _____ _____ _____ -----

Past Simple

- Mr. Hani (*travel*) to London yesterday. 1.
- Fahd (**buy**) a new car last week. 2.
- Salim (**join**) Kuwait University in 1994. 3.
- In the past, water (be) scarce in Kuwait. 4.

Simple Future

Khaled (*travel*) to Egypt next summer. 1. 2. I (sell) the old car tomorrow. The plane (*take off*) soon. 3. The ship (*arrive*) in a week. 4. A new hospital (*be*) built here in 2019. 5.

Present Continuous

-	Key words & Rule
-	Yesterday/ last / ago
-	In the past/ 1994
-	[verb2]

 Key words & Rule
 tomorrow / soon next
 in the future /a week/
 in 2018
 [will /shall + inf./ v1]

Key	words & Rule
often	/ sometimes

usually / never

every / always

[verb1 + s]

* I-you-we-they [verb1]

- 1. Listen ! The dog (bark).
- 2. Look ! The lion (*leave*) its cage.
- 3. I (*study*) English now.
- 4. She (*type*) a letter at this moment.
- Key words & Rule

 now / Look! / listen!

 Watch out! / still /

 at present /

 at this (the) moment

 *
 [am + v. +ing]

 *
 [is + v. +ing]

 *
 [are + v. +ing]

Past Continuous

- 1. The bell rang while we (*play*) football.
- 2. When we left the school, it (*rain*).
- 3. While they (*dive*), some sharks attacked them.
- 4. The carpet (*burn*) when we opened the door. ------

 Key words & Rule
 While / when
 * I -he- she- it
[was+ v. + ing]
 * you-we-they
[were + v. + ing]

Present Perfect

- 1. Kamal (already *type*) all the letters.
- 2. The players (just **score**) a goal.
- 3. The plane (*not arrive*) from Paris yet.
- 4. This machine (*work*) for 24 hours.
- 5. We (*study*) English since 1996.

 Key words & Rule

 just / already /yet

 ever / never

 since/ for

 * he- she- it

 [has + P.P./V3]

 * I - you - we - they

 [have + P.P./V3]