

Unit One

Festivals and Occasions

Lessons 1 & 2		
canopy (n)	An ornamental cloth covering a bed or a throne .	مظلة / غطاء
dazzling (adj)	Extremely bright	مبهر / ساطع
extravaganza (n)	An elaborate and spectacular entertainment.	حدث ترفيهي
multitude (n)	A large number	حشد / عدد كبير
nurture (v)	To care for and encourage the growth of	يرعى / يهتم
Patriotic (adj)	Having or expressing devotion and support for one's country	وطني
stream (n)	A large number of things that happen one after the other.	سيل من / تيار
discipline (n)	A branch of knowledge studied in higher education	علم من العلوم
unrivalled (adj)	Better than everyone or everything of the same type	لا مثيل له
launch (v)	To start or set in motion	يطلق / يبدأ
gather (v)	To come together or to assemble or accumulate.	يجتمع / يجتمع
Lesson 3		
facilitate (v)	To make easy or easier	يسهل
blossom (n)	A flower or a mass of flowers on a tree or bush	زهرة
claim (v)	To state that something is the case without providing evidence	يدعي
cultivate (v)	to prepare land and grow crops on it, or to grow a particular crop	يزرع
vendor (n)	A person or company offering something for sale	بائع جوال
meteorologist (n)	A specialist of science that is concerned with atmosphere	مختص بالطقس
gaze (v)	To look steadily in admiration or surprise.	يطيل النظر
academic (adj)	Relating to education and scholarship	أكاديمي / علمي
outstanding (adj)	Exceptionally good	مدهش / متميز
Lessons 4 & 5		
display (n)	A performance or show intended for public entertainment.	عرض
bagpipes (n)	A musical instrument	مزامر القربة
take part in (v)	To participate	يشارك
carnival (n)	Period of public celebration takes place at a regular time	مهرجان
celebratory (adj)	Done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion	احتفالي
festivity (n)	The celebration of something in a bubbly and exuberant	نشاط احتفالي
hire (v)	To obtain the temporary use of something =to rent	يؤجر
preoccupied (adj)	Absorbed in something that one doesn't notice other	مشغول الذهن
Lessons 7 & 8		
commemorate (v)	To mark or celebrate a special occasion	يحتفل بذكرى
embark (v)	To go on board of a ship or an aircraft	يركب / يصعد
bubbly (adj)	Lively (high spirited)	حيوي / نشيط
weaving (n)	The act of forming fabric	نسج / خياطة
intricate (adj)	Very complicated or detailed	معقد / به تفاصيل
unison (n)	Simultaneous performance of action	انسجام / توافق
chain (n)	A group of establishments (hotels) owned by the same	سلسلة من....
exuberant (adj)	Filled with or characterised by a lively energy.	حيوي ونشيط
fanciful (adj)	Over imaginative and unrealistic.	خيالي

Exercises On Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(stream – patriotic – gathered – nurture – dazzling)

- 1- The sunlight shone through the curtains.
- 2- A/An of fans came to the stadium to watch the final match.
- 3- She wants to stay at home and her young children.
- 4- Hundreds to wait the arrival of the national team at the airport.

(patriotic – launch – unrivalled – stream)

- 5- The airline will its new transatlantic service next month.
- 6- Airport officials received a/an of verbal abuse from angry passengers whose flights had been delayed.
- 7- We should feel it is our duty to defend our country against any invasion.
- 8- The gallery boasts a/an collection of portraits for famous artists.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

9- I have bought a new for the bed.

a- discipline b- canopy c- extravaganza d- multitude

10- The city has a/an of problems, from homelessness to drugs and murder.

a- canopy b- dazzling c- multitude d- extravaganza

11- These blossoming flowers provide a colourful along the streets.

a- discipline b- canopy c- extravaganza d- multitude

12- The shopping during Hala February attracts many people from the Gulf Area.

a- discipline b- canopy c- extravaganza d- multitude

13- I had to choose the art department because I'm not good at physics

a- discipline b- canopy c- extravaganza d- multitude

Lesson 3

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(blossom – vendor – meteorologist – academic – outstanding)

- 14- A/An is a person who predicts the weather conditions.
- 15- To learn English better, you should join a/an institution
- 16- Her performances set a new benchmark for singers throughout the world.
- 17- Recently, she's been working as a street, selling fruit to earn her own living.
- 18- I enjoy looking at the charming in spring season

(facilitate – claimed – cultivate – gazing)

- 19- Nowadays, farmers are using modern machines to their lands.
20- I get nervous when I find someone at me rudely.
21- Fortunately, they made a new ramp which will the entry of the wheelchairs to the supermarket.
22- An unknown terrorist group has responsibility for this morning's bomb attack.

Lessons 4 & 5

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(hire – festivity – display – bagpipes – take part in – carnival)

- 23- is a type of musical instrument, played specially in Scotland.
24- I was so excited when I joined the of my cousin's graduation.
25- She is shy. She doesn't usually any of the class activities.
26- How much would it cost to a car for a fortnight?
27- During "Hala February" there's a great in the streets.

(bagpipes – preoccupied – celebratory – display)

- 28- She's been very recently because her mother has been very ill.
29- Playing the needs long breath and a lot of air.
30- His performance is described in the paper as a breathtaking of physical agility'.
31- We decided to make a/an day because of our son's success.

Lessons 7 & 8

(fanciful – exuberant - unison – intricate)

- 32- He was rewarded because of his participation.
33- The thoughts of living under water or on the moon seem to be
34- A wave of strikes swept the country in because of low salaries.
35- The machine is extremely and very difficult to repair.
36- People circle around Al Ka'aba in

(commemorate – bubbly – weaving – chain – display)

- 37- She has built up a of 180 bookshops across the country.
38- One of the main careers for Bedwins in the past was as they used to make carpets of different colours and styles.
39- The government will organize a military display to the Independence Day.
40- All her friends like her because she has a/an character.

(embark – display – blossom – celebratory)

- 41- When we heard she'd got the job, we all went off for a/an meal.
42- She has to thousands of miles every year for her job.
43- I like the scenery of on the trees.
44- The of the fireworks was impressive.

GRAMMAR

Past Simple Tense

الماضي البسيط

Past Simple Tense refers to finished actions in the past.

Key words:-

أمس	yesterday	السابق	last	في الماضي	In the past
منذ	ago	ذات مرة	once	تاريخ في الماضي	In 1990

تكوين الزمن :- في نهاية الفعل d /ed وذلك مع جميع الضمائر أو أن يكون الفعل غير منتظم :- أمثلة لذلك

see يرى	saw	eat يأكل	ate	drink يشرب	drank	go يذهب	went
drive يقود	drove	meet يقابل	met	pay يدفع	paid	catch يمسك	caught

I **played** tennis last week.

We **visited** our uncle two days ago.

She **saw** her friends in the park yesterday.

I **bought** my first car in 1995.

Past Cont. Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

Past Continuous Tense refers to continuous actions in the past during a specific time.

Key words:-

While	أثناء	as	بينما	عندما	When
-------	-------	----	-------	-------	------

تكوين الزمن :- يضاف لنهاية الفعل ing على أن يسبقه (was / were)

I **was reading** a story when you came.

While she **was watching** TV, she fell asleep.

Ali and Ahmed **were singing** in the party yesterday.

As I **was sleeping**, I heard a terrible noise.

Test Yourself

- 1- While we **cut** the wood, we got hurt.
- 2- My uncle **give** me a good present on my last birthday.
- 3- When I visited my cousin, he **write** a story.
- 4- Yesterday, I **leave** earlier than today.
- 5- She **not see** her friend in the library yesterday.
- 6- What **you do** from 7 to 8 o'clock yesterday evening?
- 7- As I was reading the newspaper, the light **go** out.
- 8- While we **study** my lessons, the telephone rang.
- 9- When she got up, her mother **prepare** breakfast.
- 10- Two days ago, we **be** in Paris.

Correct the underlined mistakes:

- 1- I met Ali while I will walk in the lobby.
2. I find this gold coin in the garden while I was plant flowers.
3. My brother usually is coming before all the student.
4. I will buy my car two day ago.....

Modal verbs :- 1- Can / Could / Should + Inf مصدر الفعل

I can swim	قدرة عامة وتعبر عن الوقت الحاضر
I could run very fast when I was young	استطاعة في الماضي
We should help the poor.	تستخدم للنصيحة (ما يجب أن يكون)

2- be able to / managed to + Inf مصدر الفعل

My brother **was able to** win the match but he broke his leg.
We **weren't able to come** on time because of heavy traffic.
In spite of difficult questions, I **managed to get** the best marks.
The door was locked but we **managed to get out** by breaking a window.

be able to = (is able to/are able to/am able to/ was able to/ were able to/ been able to)

Phrasal verbs with (Go)

يرحل	go away	leave	يصدر صوتا	go off	Make sound
يستمر	go on	continue	يستغنى عن	go without	Do without
ينطفئ	go out	extinguish	يغوص	go under	sink
يرتفع	go up	raise	يهبط / ينخفض	go down	Land / reduce

- 1- We can't **go without** food.
- 2- car alarms **go off** if someone tries to steal it.
- 3- The prices often **go up** and rarely **go down**.
- 4- The ship **went under** at about three o'clock. (sank)
- 5- Adel has **gone away** recently.
- 6- The lights **went out** and everything was completely black.
- 7- He **went on** playing computer games for three hours.

Test Yourself

Choose the correct answer :-

- 1- The school bell went five minutes earlier yesterday.
a- on b- out c- off d- up
- 2- He to achieve good success after exerting great effort.
a- able b- could c- can d- managed
- 3- The children got terrified when the waves of the sea went
a- up b- out c- off d- without
- 4- I still remember when I was in primary stage I count from one to one hundred.
a- can b- could c- was able d- managed
- 5- We couldn't see each other when the lights went
a- down b- out c- up d- off
- 6- After trying more than one time I didn't do the task.
a- can b- manage to c- could d- able to
- 7- Nowadays no one can go the use of the mobile phone.
a- on b- without c- out d- off
- 8- The rain went for about one hour.
a- on b- without c- out d- off
- 9- Youssif speak three language.
a- could b- can c- managed to d- was able
- 10- We were to win the match by three goals to one.
a- managed b- could c- can d- able

Complete the sentences with the following words:-

(can – could – couldn't – been able to – managed) :

1. Rashid has travelled a lot. He speak four languages .
2. I haven't sleep very well recently.
3. Sandra drive but she hasn't got a car .
4. I looked everywhere for the book but I find it.
5. I looked everywhere for the book till I to find it.
6. A girl fell into the river but fortunately we rescue her.

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

- 1- Last night, we can't see a thing when the lights went off.
.....
- 2- When I was young I can run for an hour but now I couldn't.
.....
- 3- As soon as the fire alarm had go away, we be able to get out by breaking the window.
.....
- 4- We can't afford to fly home, so we decided to go with train.
.....
- 5- Yesterday, the storm went out for nearly five hour, and finally stopped at dawn.
.....
- 6- Two years ago, I break my leg and I can't drive for six months.
.....

7- When I **shout** as loud as I could, I **was manage** to attract someone's attention.

.....

8- After my father had **go down** on business, I **not be** able to see him often.

.....

9- If the price of petrol went **on** again, I **will have** to stop using my car.

.....

10- As I **read** the newspaper, the lamp went **in**.

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:-

You came home too late and your father is very angry.

.....

One of your friends claims that celebrating Hala February Festival is not important.

.....

Someone said that smoking should be forbidden in all public places.

.....

Your friend wanted to know your plans after leaving the secondary school.

.....

You want to go camping with your friends but your mother rejects.

.....

One of your friends broke his leg in a football match and made an operation.

.....

Your school principal set some stiff rules that make you feel uncomfortable.

.....

Your friends created a facebook page in which they want to post about outstanding talents.

.....

Set-Book Questions

1- Why are festivals important for people and societies?

For people:

People enjoy taking photos, singing songs and playing with fireworks.

People enjoy dazzling displays.

People enjoy concerts and exhibitions.

For societies:

Festivals attract tourists.

Festivals inspire a sense of patriotism.

Festivals are a source of income.

Festivals remind people of their heritage.

Many shops offer huge discounts during festivals.

2- Why is the Hala February Festival a patriotic celebration?

It coincides with the National Day on the 25th and the Liberation day on 26th Feb.

3- What are the differences between festivals in the past and nowadays?

In the past: a- Festivals were simple b- People used traditional tools to celebrate.

Nowadays: a- Festivals are more intricate
b- People come from different places to see festivals.
c- More colourful events, displays, concerts and places for celebrating.

4- Why is the hajj important?

a- It's one of the five pillars of Islam.

b- To worship Allah

c- To attain complete forgiveness.

d- Hajj represents equality and unity of Muslims.

5- Why is Qurain Cultural Festival an important cultural celebration?

a) Awards are given for the people who take part in the festival.

b) Artists gather to share their talents with each other and with the audience.

c) Many disciplines are awarded such as, engraving, translation and TV direction.

d- There are many free concerts and exhibitions.

Translation

Translate from Arabic into good English:

هل تعلم أن هلا فبراير يعد من أروع المهرجانات الكويتية كما أنه يعد احتفالا وطنيا
نعم حيث يضمن هذا المهرجان لكل كويتي أن يستمتع بمزيج رائع من الثقافة والتسلية والتسوق

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

لماذا يعد مهرجان هلا فبراير حدثا اقتصاديا هاما
حيث أنه أثناء ذلك المهرجان تقوم محلات كثيرة بتقديم تنزيلات وخصومات ضخمة لعملائها

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

لماذا يعتبر الحج أهم مناسبة تحدث سنويا
الحج أحد أركان الإسلام الخمس و أنه خلال تلك المناسبة يجتمع ملايين من المسلمين كل عام في مكة ليؤدون المناسك بتناغم

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.....

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ماذا يقدم مهرجان القرين الثقافي بالكويت للزوار
خلال هذا المهرجان يوجد العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية والمعارض وعرض الأفلام والمناقشات وأحداث فنية أخرى

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

Unit 2

Family Celebrations

N	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	close-knit (adj)	United or bound together by strong relationships	متراابط
1	eldest (n)	The oldest or the greatest age	الأكبر عمرا
1	milestone (n)	An action (event) marking a significant change	نقطة انطلاق
1	formal (adj)	Done according to rules of convention	رسمي
1	get-together (v)	A sociable meeting or conference	تجمع-اجتماع
2	hold (v)	To arrange and take part in	يقيم - يعقد
2	swap (v)	To take part in an exchange of	يتبادل
2	touching (adj)	Arousing strong feelings of sympathy and appreciation	مؤثر
3	replica (n)	An exact copy or model of something	نسخة طبق الاصل
3	expectant (adj)	Having or showing an excited feeling that something may happen	متوقع
3	subsequent (adj)	Coming after something in time; following	لاحق
3	Parenthood (n)	The state of being a mother or a father	فترة الأبوة
3	Pram (n)	A baby carriage	عربة الطفل
3	crib (n)	A young child's bed with barred or latticed sides	سرير الطفل
3	baby shower (n)	A party at which presents are given to a woman who is about to have a baby	حفل للاحتفال بالمولود المنتظر
3	separate (adj)	Forming or viewed as a unit part by itself	منفصل
3	silverware (n)	Dishes, containers or cutlery made of or coated with silver	أنية من الفضة
3	transition (n)	The process or a period of changing from one state to another	انتقال من حال
4	breathing space (n)	An opportunity to pause , relax or decide what to do next	فترة استراحة
4	well-deserved (adj)	Well-earned	مستحق عن جدارة
5	clan (n)	A group of close –knit and interrelated families	عشيرة/قبيلة
5	interior (n)	The inland part of a country or region	الجزء الداخلي منطقة داخلية
5	desert (v)	The act of running away or leaving	يغادر - يهجر
5	wind up (v)	To make a clock operate by turning a key or handle	يعبأ الساعة
7	for good (adv)	Forever, definitively	إلى الأبد
7	reminisce (v)	To indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events	يستغرق في الذكريات
7	roundabout (n)	A road junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island	دوار / ميدان
8	boomerang (n)	A hunting weapon used by Australian Aboriginals	قوس يرتد لراميه
8	nomad (n)	A member of a people having no permanent home .	رحل
8	originally (adv)	From or in the beginning	بداية/من الاصل
8	traditionally (adv)	Habitually done, used or found	تقليديا
8	aborigine (n)	A person ,animal or a plant that is an inhabitant of Australia	من أصل استرالي

Exercises On Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(touching – close-knit – eldest – milestone – hold – swap)

- 1- The manager frequently(s) conferences at a five-star hotel.
- 2- They are a/an family ,they always help and support each other.
- 3- When the queen dies, her..... son will succeed to the throne.
- 4- He felt that moving out from his parents' home was a real in his life.
- 5- When he got a job in a bank, he had to his jeans and T-shirt for a suit.

(get-together – touching – close-knit – formal – hold)

- 6- The way she looked after her little sister was really
- 7- They wanted to make a /an complaint about the electricity bill.
- 8- Shall we on Friday and go for a drink or something?
- 9- Some families suffer from split , but our family is

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Lessons 3

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(expectant – subsequent – separate – transition – silverware – replica)

- 10- The explosions must have been to our departure because we didn't hear anything .
- 11- Three youths have been shot and killed in incidents this month.
- 12- Children withfaces are waiting for the fireworks to begin.
- 13- This ship is an exact of the original Titanic.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

(parenthood – replica – pram – crib – baby shower)

- 14- A very fast van collided a woman who was pushing a down the street.
- 15- He is driving a car that is a/an of the president's.
- 16- Our relatives decorated the room with balloons and ready for the celebration.
- 17- For more security the should be barred to avert falling down.
- 18- The transition into has changed his character. He became more responsible.

Lessons 4 & 5

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(breathing space – well-deserved – clan – interior – desert – wind up)

- 19- The whole are coming to vote for their parliament candidate.
20- After we had carried the cupboard up the stairs, we stopped for a little
21- I really missed my brother when he decided to to the U.S.A for his study.
22- Grassland covers almost all of the country 's
23- I usually..... my little brother's toy to make it work.
24- After working hard for ten months, teachers are given a holiday for two months.

Lessons 7 & 8

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(for good – reminisce – originally – traditionally)

- 25- I don't like the appearance of this house. I don't imagine I'll live there
26- Reading passages' questions are answered in a notebook.
27- My grandfather used to about his good years before retirement.
28- it was a bedroom, but we turned it into a study.

(roundabout – boomerang – nomad – aborigine)

- 29-are the inhabitants of Australia . Do you know something about them.
30- were chiefly used by the aborigines of Australia for hunting animals.
31- If you want to reach more quickly, take the first left at the
32- People who don't have permanent place to live in are called(s)

GRAMMAR

past perfect tense

زمن الماضي التام

يستخدم زمن الماضي التام ليعبر عن حدث تم في الماضي قبل حدث آخر في الماضي .. الكلمات الدالة

After بعد	as soon as بمجرد أن
Before قبل	By the time قبل أن

يتكون من (had + P.p)

يتم وضع **had** مع جميع الضمائر ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل

ماضي بسيط ----- ماضي تام ----- After / as soon as

ماضي تام ----- ماضي بسيط ----- Before / by the time

After I had finished my homework, I slept.

She had eaten her breakfast before she went to school.

We arrived home as soon as we had finished work.

We had had our lunch by the time the guests arrived.

They found the house strange after they had lived in a tent.

Before they bought other food, they had sold their products.

Test Yourself

Correct the verbs between brackets:-

- 1- After she **choose** the discipline, she changed her opinion.
- 2- Hadi fell asleep as soon as he **do** his homework.
- 3- By the time the dust **blow** , we all had arrived home.
- 4- Before I came to work, I **eat** a large breakfast at home.
- 5- She **complete** her studies before she **get** married.

The answer:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Correct the verbs between brackets:-

- 1- I visit my aunt before I came here.
- 2- I didn't buy the car ,somebody else already buy it .
- 3- After the servant clean the house she left.
- 4- By the time we arrived the airport , the plane already take off .
- 5- This is not my first visit to Kuwait , I come here in 1994 .
- 6- I had no sooner reach the station when the bus left .
- 7- Hardly he had arrived than they told him the bad news .
- 8- So stormy was the weather that we can't go out .
- 9- How many did you paid for the mobile phone? 190 KD.

Complete the following sentences :

- 1. I had hardly closed my eyes when the phone rang .
Hardly **when**
- 2. I had no sooner closed the door than somebody knocked .
No sooner **than**
- 3. She had no sooner agreed to marry him than she started to have terrible doubts
No sooner **than**
- 4. We not only lost our money but also we were nearly killed .
Not only **but also**
- 5. I had hardly arrived when trouble started .
Hardly **when**

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

- 1- By the time we finish the meal, She had begin to talk about her experience in Makkah.
.....
- 2- After Waleed passed his driving test, his father lend him his car.
.....
- 3- Once my mother is preparing the food for the party, the guests start arriving.
.....
- 4- They be hungry because they didn't eat well since this morning.
.....
- 5- Before they are buying other food, they sold their products.
.....
- 6- The audience asks many questions when the lecturer finishing speaking.
.....
- 7- Yesterday evening, when I be at the theatre, I see my English teacher, Mr. Hossam.
.....

Extra Exercises

a Waleed's father lent Waleed his car. Waleed passed his driving test.

After Waleed had passed his driving test, his father lent him his car.

b The family finished preparing the food for the party. The guests started arriving.

Before

c The tourists went on a guided tour of the city. The tourists got off their coach in the city centre.

As soon as

d The businessman checked in at the airport. The businessman had breakfast.

After

e The audience asked questions. The lecturer finished speaking.

When

f The cousins arrived at the stadium at 11 a.m. The volleyball tournament started at 12 p.m.

Before

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Language Functions:-

What would you say in these situations:-

1-You want to invite a friend to your brother's wedding.

.....

2-Your friend is inviting you to his birthday party.

.....

3-You want to borrow your friend's book.

.....

4-Someone asks you about the meaning of tolerance.

.....

5- Someone asks you about the most important occasion in your life.

.....

6- Your grandmother is coming back from Hajj next Friday.

.....

7- Unfortunately, your brother failed his aptitude test.
.....

8- You saw someone trying to park his car in a "Private parking" area.
.....

9- You saw an old man standing in a public transport.
.....

10- One of your friends always feels tired if he performs any simple physical task.
.....

Set-Book Questions

1- Why do family members meet on different occasions?

- They meet to keep a close-knit relationship
- They gather to enjoy each other's company.
- They meet to discuss different issues.
- They meet to have fun and amuse themselves.
- They meet to be sure that everyone is all right.
- They meet to celebrate birthdays, graduation, and newborn baby of any family member.

2- What do members do in family meetings?

- They meet to have meals together.
- They meet to enjoy chatting together.
- They meet to solve problems.

3- Why is celebrating a newborn baby important?

- To welcome new parents into parenthood.
- To show support and friendship to them.
- To ease the transition.
- To remove the burden placed upon expectant parents

4- How do people celebrate the return of pilgrims? OR any family celebration?

- a) People celebrate by preparing food.
- b) People celebrate by decorating the house
- c) They celebrate by inviting friends and relatives.

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

لماذا يعقد الاحتفال بالمولود الجديد في إنجلترا وتقديم هدايا مثل سرير الطفل وعربة الطفل و أواني الفضة لكي يتم الترحيب بالوالدين الجدد وإظهار المساندة والصدقة لهم

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كانوا البدو الذين يسكنون إيرلندا يعرفون بالرحالة فكانوا عادة ينتقلون من مكان لآخر مستخدمين عربات تجرها الخيول نعم وكانوا يبيعون اشياء من صنع ايديهم وكانوا مشهورون بصنع الأواني والغلايات

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احتفلنا أمس بعودة أبي وأمي من الحج بإعداد الطعام وتزيين المنزل وكان حقا يوما سعيدا

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كيف يحتفل الناس بعودة الحجاج من رحلتهم عن طريق تجهيز الطعام وتزيين المنزل ودعوة الأصدقاء والأقارب

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يقوم الحجاج بتقديم الهدايا لأقاربهم عند عودتهم من رحلتهم المقدسة ويحكون عن خبراتهم في مكة

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ماهي من وجه نظرك المناسبات التي يمكن ان تحتفل بها الأسرة جميعا ارى ان هناك العديد من المناسبات مثل أعياد الميلاد أو قدوم مولود جديد او حفل تخرج او حفل زفاف

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Unit 3

Meeting places

Lesson 1 & 2			
1	cardamom	Seeds of plants used as a spice	(n) نبات الهيل
2	decaffeinated	Not containing caffeine	(adj) منزوع الكافيين
3	distinctive	Characteristic of one person or thing	(adj) مميز
4	espresso	Strong black coffee	(n) قهوة
5	fragrance	A pleasant , sweet smell	(n) عطر/رائحة زكية
6	cordially	Warmly and friendly	(adv) بشكل ودي
7	socialise	To mix socially with others	(v) يتألف اجتماعيا
8	hospitality	The friendly and generous reception of quests.	(n) كرم الضيافة
9	immediate	Occuring or done at once	(adj) فوري
10	import	To bring into a country from abroad for sale	(v) يستورد
11	instant	Happening or done immediately	(adj) فوري
12	log on	To do the necessary actions on a computer system.	(v) يتصل
13	pill	Medicine to be swallowed	(n) حبة الدواء
14	quarrel	An angry argument or disagreement	(n) مشاجرة
15	refill	To fill a container again	(v) يعيد ملء
Lesson 3			
16	circumstance	A condition connected with an event or action	(n) حالة / ظرف
17	civil servant	A member of the civil service	(n) موظف خدمة مدنية
18	cocoa	A chocolate powder from roasted and ground cacao beans	مسحوق/مشروب الكاكاو
19	cultivation	Agriculture	(n) زراعة
20	gratitude	The quality of being thankful	(n) امتنان و شكر
21	porcelain	A hard shinny white substance used for making expensive plates and cups	(n) بورسلين
22	silk	A fine soft fibre produced by silkworms	(n) حرير
Lessons 4 & 5			
23	autograph	a signature written as a souvenir for an admirer.	(n) توقيع شخص مشهور
24	converse	To engage in conversation	(v) يجري حوار
25	in charge of	Responsible	(Exp.) مسنول
26	irritated	Angry , annoyed	(adj) غاضب
27	lonesome	Solitary or lonely	(adj) وحيدا
28	plaza	A public square, marketplace in a built up area	(n) ميدان عام
29	sickly	Often ill – in poor health	(adj) مريض
30	stadium	A sports arena with rows of seats for spectators	(n) استاد / ملعب
31	teapot	a pot with a handle in which tea is poured	(n) اناء الشاي
32	weary	Feeling or showing tiredness	(adj) متعب
Lessons 7 & 8			
33	beverage	a drink	(n) شراب
34	make it	To attend	(v) يحضر / يصل
35	meet up	To meet someone	(v) يقابل
36	catch up	A meeting among friends (not see each other for long. (n)	لقاء صديق

37	reschedule	To change the time of a planned event	(v)	يعيد جدولة
38	sales	Rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices	(n)	تنزيلات
39	window shopping	Looking at merchandise without buying anything (n)		استعراض البضائع

Exercises On Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1- This soap is made of a fragrance .
a- distinctive b- decaffeinated c- instant d- immediate
- 2- Arabs are famous for their
a- cardamom b- espresso c- pill d- hospitality
- 3- I like coffee with as it makes the taste better.
a- quarrel b- cardamom c- pill d- fragrance
- 4- There's no way of finding a cure - it's just a process of trial and error.
a- distinctive b- decaffeinated c- instant d- sickly
- 5- They had a/an last week and now they aren't on speaking terms with each other.
a- quarrel b- espresso c- pill d- hospitality
- 6- These (s) I've been taking have done nothing for me. I'm still suffering from the same pain.
a- cardamom b- pill c- fragrance d- hospitality
- 7- I like smelling the delicate of roses in my garden especially in the early morning.
a- cardamom b- espresso c- pill d- fragrance
- 8- I'm very busy during the week. Why don't we at the weekend.
a- refill b- import c- socialise d- log on
- 9- It seems that I have something wrong. The system wouldn't allow me to
a- refill b- import c- socialise d- log on
- 10- Don't worry. This type of tea is and rich in antioxidants.
a- distinctive b- decaffeinated c- instant d- immediate

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(espresso – import – immediate – cordially – refill)

- 11- You are invited to attend our annual festivity of my brother's birthday.
- 12- Don't get accustomed to drinking because it is not a healthy beverage.
- 13- The protesters demand the and unconditional release of all political prisoners.
- 14- The tank seems to be running out of water - I need to it.
- 15- The rugs here are expensive because we them from India.

Lesson 3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

16- Her hair was so soft that it was like

- a- gratitude b- silk c- porcelain d- cocoa

17- The of maize and beans are popular in Egypt.

- a- circumstances b- civil servant c- cultivation d- silk

18- She gave her teachers presents to express her

- a- gratitude b- cocoa c- porcelain d- silk

19- A lot of people find having a cup of at bedtime helps them sleep.

- a- porcelain b- silk c- gratitude d- cocoa

20- Obviously we can't deal with the problem until we know all the

- a- gratitude b- circumstances c- silk d- cocoa

21- The plates and tea cups are usually made of

- a- civil servant b- silk c- porcelain d- gratitude

22- The importance of the job of any is not less than any soldier in the armed forces.

- a- silk b- porcelain c- civil servant d- cultivation

lessons 4 & 5

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

23- How could you get his? I could hardly see him waving to his audience.

- a- stadium b- autograph c- teapot d- plaza

24- I think he's a little after his long journey.

- a- sickly b- irritated c- lonesome d- weary

25- A kettle is like a/an Both of them are used to boil water to make hot drinks.

- a- teapot b- plaza c- stadium d- autograph

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

(lonesome – in charge of – sickly – conversing – plaza)

26- His boss asked him to be the office for a few days while she was away.

27- Let's first get together in the then decide which restaurant we eat in.

28- She got now after all her kids had left home.

29- Her face was a/an colour when she came out of the dentist's.

(conversing – in charge of – irritated – stadium)

30- Waleed began to get increasingly at her embarrassing questions.

31- She's so shy that with her can be quite difficult.

32- I left Jack the suitcases while I went to get the tickets.

33- Thousands of football fans packed into the to watch the race.

Lessons 7 & 8

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

(beverages – make it – meet up – catch up – rescheduled – sales – window shopping)

- 34- I bought my jacket at the lowest price in the January
- 35- I my doctor's appointment for later in the week.
- 36- I've been walking for three hours just in the without buying anything.
- 37- We, as Muslims, do not sell or buy alcoholic
- 38- They suggested we at the café next Friday.
- 39- Sorry, the concert will be too late to

Extra Exercises

- 1- Adel feels after the death of his wife .
a- lonesome b- immediate c- instant d- weary
- 2- Al-Ameed coffee is made of ground beans and seeds .
a- quarrel b- hospitality c- espresso d- cardamom
- 3- My father is a in the Ministry of Education .
a- beverage b- civil servant c- plaza d- circumstance
- 4- The of cotton has fallen in recent years .
a- hospitality b- cultivation c- converse d- stadium

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(cultivation – circumstances – gratitude – irritated - in charge of)

- 1- If I were the football match , I'd let the crowd watch it for free.
- 2- She was getting more and more at his comments and left early.
- 3- The of tea plants began in China 2000 years ago.
- 4- She died in mysterious.....so the police are trying to find out the murderer .
- 5- I will send my friend a present to show my for his support.

Choose the correct answer :-

- 1- Don't worry, you won't stay up late as it's a/an coffee.
decaffeinated irritated immediate instant
- 2- She's got a very voice and I can recognize it easily.
patriotic celebratory lonesome distinctive
- 3- Would you prefer a/an or a cappuccino?
porcelain silk espresso pill
- 4- If you want to start working , using your name and password.
log on make it go out converse
- 5- My mother takes three or four a day as she suffers from many diseases
teapots autographs pills circumstances

6- They had a bitter over some money three years ago and they haven't spoken to each other since.

sales replica clan quarrel

7- No one was with me, I was just sitting there all by my

sickly lonesome distinctive well-deserved

8- Let's go for a coffee shop. I need to my old friends.

refill meet up reschedule converse

9- Tea is more popular than coffee and

cocoa pill fragrance quarrel

10- A/An is a container for making and serving the most popular drink in the world.

plaza stadium teapot espresso

11- Mr. Karim was in the department when Mr. Ali left.

meet up catch up make it charge of

12- I like to go between roses to smell the delicate

fragrance quarrel hospitality sales

13- A/An is a person who works in one of the government departments.

civil servant gratitude porcelain cardamom

14- My pen seems to be running out of ink. I need to it.

meet make refill converse

Grammar

The conditional clause

If – Unless

الحالة الأساسية :-

وتسمى بالحالة الصفرية وهي تعبر عن الحقائق ويكون الفعل بعد (if) (فعل الشرط) في زمن المضارع البسيط ، وكذلك يكون الفعل الثاني (جواب الشرط) في المضارع البسيط أيضا :-

If we **put** sugar in water, it **dissolves**.

If we **heat** iron, it **expands**.

Water **freezes** if you **put** it in the freezer.

الحالة الأولى :-

إذا جاء الفعل بعد (if) (فعل الشرط) في زمن المضارع البسيط والحدث محتمل الوقوع يكون الفعل الثاني جواب الشرط : (مصدر الفعل + will / shall)

If he **studies** hard, he **will succeed**.

If I **buy** a car, it'll **cost** me much.

We **shall go** to Paris if I **get** high marks.

الحالة الثانية :-

إذا جاء الفعل بعد (if) (فعل الشرط) في زمن الماضي البسيط والحدث غير محتمل الوقوع يكون الفعل الثاني جواب الشرط : (مصدر الفعل + would / should)

If he **succeeded**, he **would join** the university.

If I **bought** that car, it **would cost** me much.

He **would miss** the bus if he **came** late.

الحالة الثالثة :-

إذا جاء الفعل بعد (if) (فعل الشرط) في زمن الماضي التام فيكون الحدث هنا مستحيل الوقوع يكون الفعل الثاني جواب الشرط : (التصريف الثالث للفعل + would have / should have)

- If she **had arrived** early, she **would have caught** the train.
- If Ali **had joined** the faculty of medicine, he **would have been** a doctor.
- I **should have bought** a big house if I **had had** a lot of money.

Unless = If not

- If he **didn't succeed**, he **wouldn't join** the university.
- Unless he **succeeded**, he **wouldn't join** the university.
- We **shall not** go to Paris if I **don't get** high marks
- We **shall not** go to Paris unless I **get** high marks.

Test Yourself

If conditional type I

- 1- If he buys that car , it (cost)him much .
- 2- If the weather (be) warm, we'll go to the sea .
- 3- Unless you pay the money , you (go) to jail .
- 4- His teeth will become bad if the boy (eat)much sweet .
- 5- He won't catch the train if he (not leave)early .

If conditional type II

- 1-If I spoke French , I (travel).....to Paris.
- 2.You would meet them if you (come)earlier.
- 3. If I were a bird , I (fly)
- 4. If I were rich , I (help)..... the poor.
- 5.If you (apologize) for him, he would forgive you.

If conditional type III

- 1-He (answer)..... all the questions if he had revised his lessons.
- 2- If he (not help)me , I'd have been late.
- 3- If I had known that , I shouldn't (go)..... there at all.
- 4- I (come)..... sooner if I had known you were there.

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

- 1- If they hadn't **buy** a ticket for the concert, they **won't get** the singer's autograph.
.....
- 2- If there **be** life on Mars, we would **found** it.
.....
- 3- If I **see** my coach yesterday at the gym, I **will ask** him about the weight training.
.....
- 4- I wouldn't have enjoyed **me** birthday if mum **didn't bake** a cake.
.....
- 5- Unless Ahmed had **eat** so much food at the party, he **not become** so ill.
.....
- 6- If I **be** in charge of the football stadium, I **will allow** people to watch matches for free.
.....
- 7- Hamad **wouldn't get** up late if his alarm clock had gone **on**.
.....

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations:-

1- A tourist asks you about the places where Kuwaitis can meet.

.....

2- Your friend wants to reward his younger brother for passing the exam.

.....

3- Your friend invites you for his birthday but you are busy.

.....

4- You are trying to persuade your family to have a holiday in France.

.....

5- Your friend always fails to get a good mark in his math exams.

.....

6-Your cousin got a scholarship to study computer science in the United States of America.

.....

7- Diabetics can't sometimes control themselves in front of sweet.

.....

8- It is said that computer games increase our knowledge and intelligence.

.....

9- You don't know the way to the "Scientific Museum".

.....

Set-Book Questions

1- People used to visit coffee houses (cafes) for many reasons.

Mention them describing the coffee houses.

Description of the coffee house:-

They were pleasant places, with bookshelves, pictures on the walls and good furniture.

They were calm places.

People talked cordially to each other.

If someone started a quarrel, he had to buy a cup of coffee for everyone in the coffee house.

Reasons for visiting them:-

- People visited coffee houses to read newspapers.

- To listen to lectures.

- To do business.

- To meet friends.

2- Serving and drinking coffee have been at the heart of the country's famous hospitality for centuries. Discuss.

- People welcome their guests by serving them cups of coffee.

- When the cup becomes empty, it is refilled again until the guest tips the cup from side to side.

- The coffee has a distinctive fragrance especially when ground with cardamom seeds.

- Coffee has an interesting taste. - It gives them more energy when they feel sleepy.

3- Where do most people meet their friends in their free time?

Restaurants

b- coffee houses

c- Clubs

d- Diwaniya

4- Why is Diwaniya important?

- People meet in Diwaniya to converse with each other.

- People meet in Diwaniya to discuss important topics.

- People meet in Diwaniya to make transactions.

- People meet in Diwaniya to drink coffee.

- It is used for wedding and funeral occasions.

- It has a political and social function.

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

يفضل معظم الناس شرب القهوة بدلا من الشاي لأنها ذات مذاق مميز وتعطيهم طاقة أكثر عندما يشعرون بالنعاس

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إن تقديم القهوة الممزوجة بالهيل للضيوف يعتبر جزءا هاما من الكرم الكويتي

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تلعب الديوانيات دورا حيويا في تقوية الروابط الاجتماعية بين الناس
نعم حيث أنها المكان الذي يقوم فيه الناس بالعديد من الأنشطة منها عمل صفقات وإقامة حوارات وشرب القهوة

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يقضي كثير من الشباب أوقاتهم في المقاهي أو المطاعم أو الأسواق التجارية أو الديوانيات

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هل تعلم أن منذ مئات السنين كان الناس فقط مقابل ثمن فنجان قهوة في أى مقهى يقرأون الصحف ويتابعون أحدث الأخبار
ويستمعون إلى المحاضرات العلمية
نعم ولكن الآن يستطيع أى منا الحصول على كل ذلك بمجرد الاتصال بالانترنت

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Festivals and occasions

Types of festivals in Kuwait

Importance of festivals

Comparison between festivals in the past and nowadays

There are many festivals and occasions in Kuwait. Hala February, Qurain Cultural Festival, The National Day and Liberation Day are the main festivals.

Festivals are important for people. People enjoy taking photos. People enjoy singing songs. They enjoy playing with fireworks. Also, they can enjoy shopping extravaganza.

Festivals attract tourists. Festivals are a source of income. They can remind people of their heritage. They also inspire a sense of patriotism. Many shops offer huge discounts during festivals.

There is differences between festivals in the past and nowadays. In the past festivals were simple. People used traditional tools to celebrate. Nowadays festivals are more intricate. People come from different places to see festivals. Now, there are more colourful events, displays and concerts.

Family occasions

Occasions of a family

Importance of family meetings

Celebrating newborn babies

There are many family occasions in which family members gather and celebrate. Graduation day, wedding ceremonies, birthdays, celebration of newborn babies are examples of happy family occasions.

These occasions are of great importance for the family members. Family members meet to keep a close-knit relationship. They meet to discuss different issues. They meet to solve problems and have meals together. They meet to enjoy chatting together.

Family members and friends celebrate a newborn baby. They celebrate to welcome parents into parenthood. They want to show support and friendship to new parents. They want to ease the transition.

Meeting places

Mention different meeting places

The importance of Diwaniya

There are different places where we can meet. Clubs, restaurants, parks, shopping malls and mosques are popular places to meet in. Diwanias and coffee houses are the most popular places for meeting in Kuwait.

The Diwaniya is an important place to converse with each other. People meet to discuss issues. People meet in Diwanias to make transactions. People meet there to drink coffee. Diwanias are traditionally used for both wedding and funeral occasions. It also has a political and social functions.

Grade 11

Correct the underlined mistakes:

- 1- While we come to school, we meet some tourists.
- 2- My brother can get a good job last month.
- 3- We be able to succeed despite the difficulty of the last exam.
- 4- The fire had go off for three hours before we manage to extinguish it.
- 5- Before we reach the station, the bus had leave.
- 6- The phone ring as soon as I close my eyes.
- 7- No sooner I had closed the door when someone knocked.
- 8- I didn't had my lunch until my parents come.
- 9- The fans be angry because the players not performed well.
- 10- All pupils clap when one of their friends giving appropriate answer yesterday.
- 11- I would visit him if I had know that he was in the hospital.
- 12- If we don't boil water, it never evaporate, do it?
- 13- I'd buying an airplane if I am a millionaire.
- 14- I'd buying a new suit before I have an interview.
- 15- Hardly had I notice the road signs than I realized my way.
- 16- If my teacher not help me, I'd got low marks in my exam.
- 17- The price of gold usually go away.
- 18- The weather was so hot that we can't go outside.
- 19- By the time children have their dinner, they sleep.
- 20- If Ahmed eat a little food at the party, he not become so ill.

The answer

1-	2-

Quiz For Grade Eleven

Vocabulary

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

- 1- We must make a/an response to the noise done by the children outside.
d- immediate c- patriotic b- fanciful a- irritated
- 2- The good weather produced a steady of visitors to the event.
a- display b- stream c- chain d- bagpipe
- 3- You've finished reading your book, and I've finished mine, shall we?
a- converse b- import c- swap d- hold
- 4- Soldiers who the battle were caught and shot by the enemies.
a- deserted b- gathered c- socialised d- cultivated

Grammar

Correct the underlined mistakes:

- 1- We leave work late because our manager hold a long meeting.
.....
- 2- The bell go on while we write the last paragraph of the essay.
.....

Writing

In (8) sentences write about one of your family occasions discussing the following ideas:

- 1- The importance of family occasions
- 2- The preparation made in your family occasions
- 3- People were attending that occasion

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With the best wishes

Unit 4

Communicating

Lessons 1 & 2			
empathy	n.	The ability to understand and share the feelings	تعاطف
adjustment	n.	A change in the way that someone behaves	تعديل
interlocutor	n.	A person who takes part in a dialogue	أحد اطراف المحادثة
assumption	n.	A thing that is accepted as true	افتراض
distraction	n.	Something that takes attention away	مشتت
block out	ph.verb	to prevent light from reaching something	يحجب / يمنع
capacity	n.	The ability to do an experience	سعة / قدرة
defensiveness	n.	The state of behaving in a way that shows you feel that other people are criticising you	الدفاعية
enhance	v.	To improve or increase the quality of something	يحسن / يزيد
non-verbal	adj.	Not involving or using words or speech	غير لفظي
Lesson 3			
transcribe	v.	To put data into written form	ينسخ / يكتب
integrate	v.	To combine something with another	يتكامل / يدمج
lifeline	n.	A thing that is essential for the survival of someone	عصب الحياة
mailbag	n.	A large sack or bag for carrying mail	شحنة الرسائل
chime	n.	A sound made by a bell	صوت الجرس
illiteracy	n.	Inability to read or write	الأمية / الجهل
inaccessible	adj.	Unreachable – out of reach	صعب الوصول
Lessons 4 & 5			
courteous	adj.	Polite- respectful	مهذب
deem	v.	To regard or consider in specified way	يعتبر / يعتقد
accountant	n.	A person whose job is to keep financial accounts	محاسب
annual	adj.	Occurring once every year	سنوي
continent	n.	like Africa –Asia)	قارة
diva	n.	A famous female opera singer	مغنية الأوبرا
flattering	adj.	Full of praise and compliments	مادح / إطرائي
harshly	adv.	Cruelly or severely	بقسوة
owe	v.	To be under a moral obligation to give gratitude	يدين
pane	n.	A single sheet of glass in a window or door	لوح من
demand	n.	The desire of consumers for a particular service	طلب / حاجة
meticulously	adv.	Very carefully and precisely	بدقة
mountain range	n.	A line of mountains connected by high ground	سلسلة جبال
insult	n.	A disrespectful remark or action	اهانة
Lessons 7 & 8			

cardiac	adj.	Relating to the heart	متعلق بالقلب
doctorate	n.	The highest degree awarded by a graduate school	شهادة دكتوراه
enclose	v.	To place in an envelope together with a letter	يرفق
extensive	adj.	Containing a lot of information and details	شامل / مكثف
attestation	n.	A legal statement to say that something is true	شهادة موثقة
in advance	Phrase	Ahead of time	مقدما
reference	n.	A source of information that proves something is reliable	مرجع

Exercises On Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

(capacity / empathy / enhance / interlocutor / blocks out / adjustment)

- 1- I think that he is the best I met, he has a good experience of conversing with others..
- 2- I don't like to hang a curtain there not to the sunlight.
- 3- Do you think he has the..... for achieving this task?
- 4- It's important to develop the between dogs and their handlers.
- 5- She's hoping the course will her career prospects.

(assumption – distraction- defensiveness – non-verbal – adjustment)

- 6- She made a few minor..... to the focus of her camera to capture clear photos.
- 7- They've made a/an about the populations' rate growth recently.
- 8- communication needs exerting much effort and necessitates skills .
- 9- Turn the television off if you find it a/an and hinder your concentration.
- 10- Most people tend to to protect themselves against others' criticism.

Lesson 3

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

(mailbag / chime / illiteracy / inaccessible / integrating / lifeline – transcribed - mailbag)

- 11- Some of the houses on the hillside are to cars.
- 12- Children are often very good at into a new culture.
- 13- I always get nervous when I hear theof your alarm clock.
- 14- is the main obstacle of development, We need to raise the standard of education.
- 15- For many old people living on their own, the telephone is their to the outside world.
- 16- Tape recordings of conversations are by typists and entered into the database.
- 17- Before inventing the internet, post officers were keeping letters in their

Lessons 4 & 5

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

(accountant / annual / continents / owe / harshly)

- 18- He has been suffering from many problems as a result of being brought up.
19- You have to hire a/an to keep the financial accounts of your new company.
20- Companies generally publish reports to inform the public about the previous year's activities.
21- He decided to cycle across the to raise money for charity.

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

- 22- We will provide help whenever you it important and needed.
a- deem *b- enhance* *c- integrate* *d- owe*
- 23- Mr. Hamad is a very careful person, he always does his work
a- meticulously *b- harshly* *c- annually* *d- extensively*
- 24- There is a great for oil these days ,that's why its price is increasing .
a- pane *b- distraction* *c- demand* *d- continent*
- 25- Showing to the Palestinians is the least duty we can do .
a- doctorate *b- reference* *c- diva* *d- empathy*
- 26- I think you him an apology. It was your fault.
a- deem *b- owe* *c- enclose* *d- enhance*

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

(diva – flattering – courteous – insult – pane – demand – mountain range)

- 27- He's always making remarks to encourage his staff to exert more effort.
28- The instructions are so easy that they are a/an to your intelligence.
29- Although she often disagreed with me, she was always
30- There were several cracks in the glass. We have to replace it with another
31- The is characterized by having a strong voice and long breath.
32- All films of this season were anonymous therefore there was little for tickets.

Lessons 7 & 8

Fill in the spaces with the words from the list :

(cardiac / attestation / doctorate / enclose / extensive / in advance / references)

- 33- My cousin has a scholarship in London to get a/an in engineering.
34- There was a long list of at the end of the article.
35- The witness went to the court to declare his..... about the accident.
36- Please your CV. with your letter of application.
37- Could you provide me with a/an information about this subject?
38- If you're going to come, please let me know
39- Elderly people often have problems.

A bar of chocolate	A bar of soap	A bar of butter
A grain of rice	A grain of wheat	A grain of salt
An item of news	An item of clothing	An item of information
A lump of sugar	A lump of coal	
A pane of glass	A pane of wood	
A piece of cheese	A piece of advice	A piece of cake
A slice of lemon	A slice of toast	

Articles (a , an and the)

Uses of “The”

1- With some countries

The USA	The United Nations	The UAE	The United Arab Emirates
The UK	The United Kingdom	The ARE	The Arab Republic Of Egypt
The Gulf	The Philippines	The Netherlands	

2- With some rivers, seas, and oceans, mountains and islands

The Nile	The Volga river in Europe	The Caspian Sea	The Caribbean sea
The Mediterranean Sea	The Himalayas	The Alps	The Atlantic ocean

3- When there is only one of something

The sun , The moon , The earth , The world , The Nobel Prize

4- With musical instrument

The piano The violin The guitar

5- With adjectives, or nouns to mean groups or classes of people or things.

The poor the rich the young the wolf the lion

6- For something already mentioned

I had a sandwich and a cup of tea. **The** sandwich was delicious and **the** tea was hot.

7- With nouns defined by a relative clause

This is **the** book which I bought yesterday. He is **the** man who was arrested

8- With clauses of comparison or superlatives

The harder you study, **the** higher marks you get
 He is **the** best pupil. This film is **the** most interesting one.

9- With means of media (except television)

The radio **the** internet **the** cinema **the** theatre TV.

10- With discoveries and inventions

The telephone **the** cook **the** heater

11- With (only)

Today is **the** only day I'm off.

A	An (o - e - a - I - u)
a woman / a village / a mountain / a	an accountant / an igloo / an onion
حالات غير منتظمة	
a university / a union / a unit / a European	an hour / an honor

Much / Many / Some / A lot of

much money **much** sugar **much** wood x **a little** sugar **a little** money للكمية
many postmen **many** services **many** suitcases x **a few** postmen **a few** suitcases للعدد

a lot of sugar a lot of books تستخدم للكمية أو للعدد
 Some sugar some books تستخدم للكمية أو للعدد

both ... and neither ... nor either ... or

Both Nader **and** Yasmeen **live** in Kuwait City.

Both Ali **and** Ahmed **are** clever. **Both** Ali **and** Ahmed **have** got red cars.

Ali likes **both** English **and** science. ملاحظة الفعل يكون للجمع

Either Ali **or** Amar **is** going to take care of the problem.

Either the managers **or** their assistants **have** investigated the situation.

You can **either** exercise daily **or** eat healthy food.

Neither my aunt **nor** my grandmother **wants** to come to the celebration.

Neither Jameela **nor** the other students **believe** in last minute revision.

ملاحظة الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأخير مع كلا من

either ... or / neither ... nor

Add (a, an , the or nothing) to complete the following:

1. I metEnglish boy . He comes fromUnited Kingdom.
2. What's name of your friend's father?
3. empty bag is worth nothing.
4. He arrived hour ago fromUnited States of America.
5. She bought most expensive car intown.
6. She isvery clever student .
7. She goes toschool on foot.
8. We make butter and cheese from milk.
9. He couldn't climbAlps.
10. Kuwait has borders with Gulf ,Saudi Arabia and Iraq.
- 11..... Nile is longest river in Africa.
12. Everest is inHimalayas onborder of Nepal and Tibet.
13. Malta is an island inMediterranean Sea.
14. London iscapital ofUnited Kingdom.
15. Jamaica is inWest Indies capital is Kingston.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. gases and oils can be separated by heating.
a. Neither b. Both c. Either d. None
2. Heba or Nagla is going to book the tickets.
a. None b. Either c. Neither d. Both
3. Adel nor Ali wrote the composition.
a. Either b. None c. Both d. Neither
4. Both Rasha and Maha understood the lesson.
a. has b. is c. have d. was
5. Either Badr or Jassem going to collect the books.
a. are b. is c. were d. have
6. Neither Fahd nor Mubarak the lesson.
a. write b. writes c. are writing d. written

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

- 1- Although it was an very expensive book, I can afford to buy it from my savings.
.....
- 2- Both Nader or Yassen lives in a suburb outside Kuwait City.
.....
- 3- Neither the manager or their assistants has investigated the situation already.
.....
- 4- Did you see a queen at TV last night?
.....

5- Samira and Salma **start the** degree in medicine last year.

6- In spite of **a** heavy traffic, I **arrive** at the meeting on time.

7- Neither my aunt nor my grandmother **want** to come to **an** celebration.

8- In spite of not **be** able to swim, she survived for almost **a** hour in the sea.

9- While he **waited** one more hour, he met **a** old school friend.

10- I met **the** English boy. He comes from **an** United Kingdom.

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate quantity expressions.

(bar / grain / item / lump / pane / piece / slice)

1. I want to write a letter. Can you pass me two of paper?
2. I read an interesting of news about volcanoes in the paper.
3. Can you give me a of advice to study structures?
4. For breakfast Salma usually has two of toast with butter and honey.
5. I take a of bread to school in case I get hungry.
6. He has to buy a of glass instead of the broken one.
7. I want to have a of cake.
8. His mother bought him a of chocolate when she returned from work.
9. I'd like to have two of sugar in my tea.
10. I need a of information to answer this puzzle.

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

- 1- cow has got horns.
a- A b- An c- The d- Some
- 2- Mr. Ali was really a good man. feels sorry for his death .
a- No one b- Everyone c- Nobody d- Everything
- 3- he is successful and wealthy , he is miserable .
a- Since b- Although c- Both d- If
- 4- I'll buy a of glass for the window and the room will be better and warmer
a- bottle b- grain c- bar d- pane

Extra Exercise

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1. Mother is going for a walk. Father is going for a walk. (Both.....and)
-
- 2. The man rescued the boy. He rescued his mother too. (both.....and)
-
- 3. Mother doesn't smoke. Father doesn't smoke. (Neither.....nor)
-
- 4. Take the camera. Take the radio. (Either.....or)
-
- 5. He's both strong and brave. (Negative)
-
- 6. He can't play tennis. He can't play football. (neither.....nor)
-
- 7. She doesn't know the way. She doesn't speak English well. (neither.....nor)
-
- 8. Mona likes swimming. Rana likes swimming, too. (Both.....and)
-

Do as shown between brackets :

- 1. He is very poor. He is happy. (Although)
-
- 2. He walked slowly. He arrived in time. (but)
-
- 3. He worked hard. He didn't earn a lot of money. (In spite of)
-
- 4. They played well. They didn't win the match. (However)
-
- 5. He had graduated. He couldn't find a good job. (Although)
-
- 6. Although the traffic was heavy, I went to work. (In spite of)
-
- 7. In spite of losing her job, she didn't get depressed. (Although)
-

Do as shown between brackets:-

- 7- He didn't have enough time , so he didn't write to his family . (Complete)
- If**
- 8- Although the weather was extremely hot , they went jogging or running in the park.

(Begin with: In spite of)
-
- 9- Ahmed is clever . Ali is clever , too . (Use: Both and)
-
- 10- I don't speak French . I don't speak Spanish ,too . (Use : either or)
-
- 11- He didn't sleep . He didn't go out with his friends ,too. (Use : neither ... nor)
-

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations :

1-Your friend asks you about the film you watched last night .

.....

2- Your brother doesn't know how to operate a camera .

.....

3- Your friend asks you about your plans for the future.

.....

4- You broke your friend's camera .

.....

5- Your friend asks you why you chose Science Section .

.....

6- A company wants information about you .

.....

7- Your friend asks you about text messages .

.....

8- Someone asked you about your best way of communication.

.....

Set-Book Questions

1-Poor communication skills affect interrelations negatively.

In your opinion, what factors may act as barriers to effective communication?

- **Poor listening skills** acts as barriers to effective communication.
- **Lack of interest** acts as barrier to effective communication.
- **Assumptions without evidence** is a barrier to effective communication.
- **Distraction and disagreement** are barriers to effective communication
- **One way listening and distraction** are also barriers to effective communication.

2-A good listener can find solutions to any communicative problem that may face him. Do you agree? What factors make a good listener?

Yes, I agree.

A good listener should **be patient**.

A good listener should **listen between the lines**.

A good listener should **listen with empathy**.

A good listener shouldn't **judge before comprehension**.

3-In the past, the role of the mail runner was very vital to pass information. Nowadays there are different ways to pass information. Illustrate.

1- Nowadays, information can be passed through mobile phone messages.

2- People can use internet connection to pass information.

3- Traditional letters is one of the means of passing information.

4-There are many factors that cause poor listening skills to develop. Explain.

1- **lack of interest** causes poor listening skills.

2- **Distraction** causes poor listening skills.

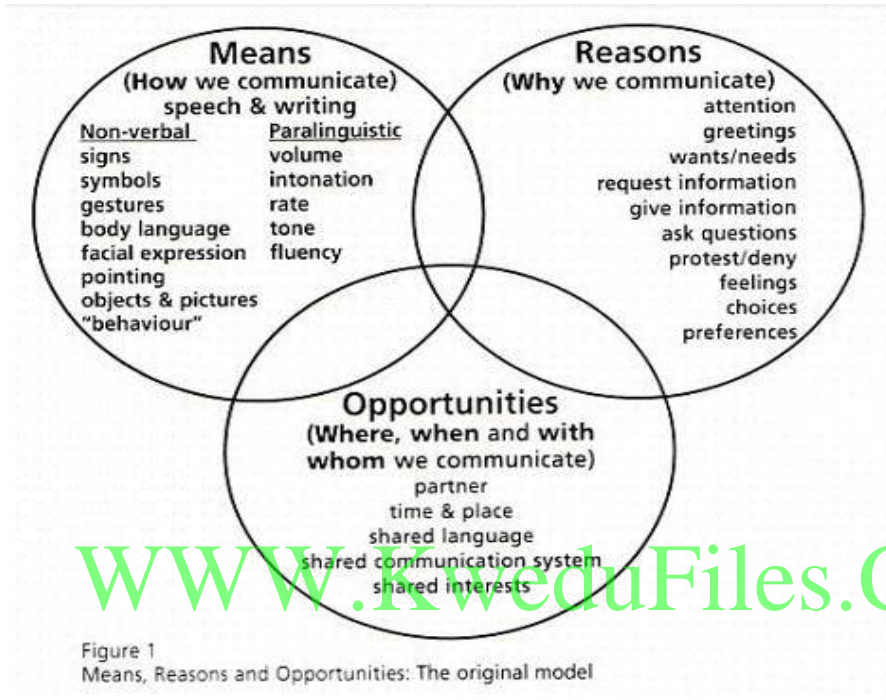
3- **Disagreement** causes poor listening skills.

4- **Passive listening** causes poor listening skills.

The chart below gives information about the means, reasons and opportunities of communication.

Analyse the given information focusing on the following ideas:

- What are the different means and reasons of communication?
- What is meant by opportunities of communication?
- Compare between traditional and modern means of communication?
- Communication is important to convey our ideas and feelings. Explain.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Communication

No doubt that communication is important to have good and effective relationship with others. People communicate to pass information or to keep in touch with others.

Means of communication in the past.

Means of communication in the past and nowadays are completely different. People in the past used messengers, flags, fire, drums and then traditional letters to communicate.

Means of communication nowadays.

but now because of technology it is easier and quicker to communicate through mobile phone calls or using the internet connection to get the latest news all over the world.

To make communication more effective.

To make the communication more effective, we should listen carefully to the interlocutor. We should listen between the lines. We shouldn't judge before comprehension. Empathy is a very important factor to enhance communication. It enables people to understand what the other wants to say. It helps to avoid misunderstanding.

Barriers to effective communication.

There are barriers to communication. Defensiveness, lack of interest, distraction, disagreement and one way listening are the main barrier to effective communication.

Conclusion

In my opinion, we should have empathy and interest when we communicate with others to make it effective and to feel each other's problems and sufferings. I advise all people to listen carefully before giving opinions or judgment.

Unit 5

Writing

Lessons 1 & 2			
1	cuneiform (n.)	Relating to the ancient writings systems	الخط المسماري
1	hieroglyphics (n.)	Incomprehensible symbols or writing	الهيروغليفية
1	character (n.)	A printed or written letter or symbol	رمز / حرف
1	pictogram (n.)	A pictorial symbol for a word or phrase	الكتابة بالصور
2	BCE.	Before Common Era	قبل الميلاد
2	ameliorated (adj)	Made better	محسن / مطور
2	quotidian (adj.)	Occurring every day – daily	يومي
2	reed (n.)	A tall plant of the grass that grows in water	نبات القصب
2	practical (adj)	Concerned with the actual doing of something	عملي
2	precious (adj)	Of great value	ثمين
2	financial (adj)	Economic activity relating to finance	مالي
2	gradually (adv)	Slowly	تدرجياً
2	empire (n.)	A group of states under a single authority	إمبراطورية
2	throughout (pre.)	All the way through	في جميع أنحاء
2	inscribe (v.)	To write or carve on something	يحفز / يكتب
2	scribe (n.)	A person who copies out documents	كاتب
Lesson 3			
3	reliable (adj.)	Good in quality (able to be trusted)	موثوق به
3	mechanism (n.)	Established process by which something takes place	آلية العمل
3	socket (n.)	A natural hollow into which something fits	تجويف
3	industrial design (n.)	Design related to industry	تصميم صناعي
Lessons 4 & 5			
4	publish (v.)	To prepare and issue for public sale	ينشر
4	literacy (n.)	The ability to read and write	تعليم
4	writer's block (n.)	The condition of being unable to think of what to write	مانع عن الكتابة
4	pride and joy (exp)	The main source of satisfaction and happiness	مصدر سعادة
5	acquire (v.)	To learn or develop	يكتسب
5	amateur (n.)	A person who engages in a pursuit	هاو
5	call-in (n.)	A telephone conversation that is broadcast	مداخلة تلفونية
5	tryout (n.)	A test of the potential of s/one or s/thing	اختبار في مسابقة/رياضة
5	ballpoint (n.)	A pen with a tiny ball as its writing point	قلم حبر
5	falloff (n.)	A decrease in something	انخفاض
Lessons 7 & 8			
7	mainly (adv)	More than anything else	بشكل أساسي
7	impact (n.)	the force or action of one object hitting another	تأثير
7	dominate (v.)	To have a commanding influence on	يهيمن على
7	economic (adj)	Relating to economics	اقتصادي
8	contribution (n.)	A gift or payment to a common fund	مساهمة

8	honorary PhD (n.)	A doctorate given as an honour	دكتوراه فخرية
8	wordsmith (n.)	A skilled user of words	بارع في الكلام

Exercises On Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:-

(financial – gradually – throughout – ameliorated – inscribed)

- 1- The old man is still mourning for his wife's death, she was faithful to him their long life .
- 2- My father's having a lot of problems. He got a loan and he can't pay it back.
- 3-, she realized that he wasn't telling her the truth.
- 4- This old ring is a family heirloom. My grandmother's name is on it.
- 5- It is her research after I asked her to make the proper adjustment.

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

- 6- is a system of writing that was used in ancient Egypt .
a) Characters b) Hieroglyphics c) Scribes d) Reeds
- 7- is a form of writing used for over 3,000 years until the 1st century BC in the ancient countries of the Middle East.
a) Cuneiform b) Empire c) Scribe d) Reed
- 8- The English language has twenty six but the Arabic one has twenty eight.
a) pictogram b) characters c) reed d) empire
- 9- Chinese characters were generally inscribed using
a) scribe b) reed c) empire d) cuneiform
- 10- It used to be said that Britain ruled a/an on which the sun would never set.
a) characters b) empire c) reed d) scribe
- 11- After everyone took a copy, one was held by the to be stored in the archive.
a) cuneiform b) scribe c) empire d) reed

(precious – quotidian – practical)

- 12- Qualifications are important but experience is always an advantage.
- 13- Clean water is a/an commodity in many parts of the world.
- 14- Television has become part of our existence.
- 15- He enjoyed listening to talk radio on his commute to work.

Lesson 3

(socket – reliable – mechanism – industrial design – BCE)

- 16- This kind of cameras have a special focusing
- 17- Television is not always a/an source of information.
- 18- He had forgotten to plug the television into the wall
- 19- My mobile phone has a unique You can hardly find it again.
- 20- The Chinese have been drawing characters since 1500

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

(publish – pride and joy – acquired – literacy – amateurs)

- 21- He deems his spacious leafy garden his He enjoys his time sitting there.
22- Far more resources are needed to improve adult
23- The salesman has a reputation of being trustworthy.
24- This tennis tournament is open to both and professionals.
25- Some newspapers outrageous stories to attract readers.

(writer's block – call-in – tryout – ballpoint – falloff)

- 26- Young pupils aren't allowed to write in at school.
27- After his wife's death, the author couldn't complete the scenario because of the
28- There was an abrupt during the program which revealed political scandals.
29- My heart always sinks when she tells me she's doing a/an because she never gets picked.
30- We've noticed a steady in jobs available for new graduates in the industry.

Lessons 7 & 8

(mainly – impact – dominate – economic – contribution – honorary PhD – wordsmith - gradually)

- 31- Einstein was awarded the Noble Prize for his..... to Quantum Theory.
32- He received the in recognition of his work for homeless .
33- Doctors agreed that my brother's illness was caused by stress .
34- The world is facing a severe depression nowadays .
35- The weather will get warmer in a few days .
36- Our new manager refuses to let others speak and_ every meeting.
37- This decision will have a disastrous on foreign policy.
38- She has always been known as a capable, in this latest novel she also shows surprising emotional depth.

Grammar

[but, although, however, in spite of] .

We were given a long holiday, **but** we had to study for the exams.

Although the sun was shining, it wasn't that warm.

There was a lot of traffic. **However**, he made it on time.

In spite of the bad conditions, they didn't cancel the festival.

In spite of failing in the exam, he didn't despair to be the best.

In spite of being fit, he suffers from many diseases.

Despite his fitness, he feels sick after the exercises.

Present perfect simple (revision)

1- **The fact that something happened in the past:**

I've shaken hands with the President.

2- **A past experience or achievement with a definite result in the present:**

He's passed his driving test, so now he can drive on his own.

3- **How long something has happened**

I've been at this school for three years / since I was eleven years old

Present perfect continuous

A-Form We use the present simple of the verb **has/have + been + ing** form of the verb:

I have been eating my lunch.

She has been writing letters.

B- Use / Meaning We use the present perfect continuous to refer to,

1- An activity which continues over a length of time:

She's been reading the newspaper all morning.

Human beings have been writing for over 5000 years.

2- An activity which may not be completed:

I've been reading the newspaper. (I probably haven't finished reading it.) I've read the newspaper. (I've probably read as much as I want to.)

For / Since

We use **for** + a period of time:

For a second / a minute / an hour / a day / a week / a month / a year / a decade / a century /

People have been writing **for** five thousand years.

We use **since** + a point of time in the past:

Since 1500 BCE / this morning / Friday / summer / June / last Monday / I was young / yesterday / 5 o'clock / we arrived /

People have been writing Arabic **since** the 4th century CE.

We can also use for and since with present perfect simple verbs:

My family has worked for his company **for** twenty years / **since** 1989

Correct the verbs in brackets :

13. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I (wait)..... **for** ages.

14. Our teacher (teach)us English **since** 1987.

15. She (work)with us **since** last May.

16. We (learn).....English **for** seven years now.

17. The two armies (fight)**all** last month.

18. The guard (stand)..... there **all** day.

Change into passive

19- The maid cleans my room every other day .

20- Many people visit the pyramids every year .

21- Doctors give medicine to cure sick people .

22- Oil slicks are ruining the beaches .

Change into reported speech

23- "I am going out now , but I will be in by nine."

- He said

24- "I am working in a restaurant, and do not much care for it."

- She said

25- "I cannot live on my basic salary. I will have to do overtime."

- Peter said

26- "We are waiting for the school bus. It is late again."

- The children said

27- " My young brother wants to be a tax inspector. I can't think why."

- She said

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

1- We have write an account for 7 o'clock this morning.

2- I learned to play a violin since an early age, but I still struggle with difficult pieces.

3- My brother is studying languages since he be six years old.

4- Human beings have written since 5000 years.

5- I am at this school since five years.

6- A Chinese are drawing characters for 1500 BCE.

7- I thought a ring I had found was real gold but it turn out to be worthless.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d :

1. Siham and Maryam are good at English but of them is good at Arabic .
a. neither b. nor c. both d. any
- 2..... she is not fat, she goes on a diet to keep fit and healthy
a. But b. In spite of c. However d. Although
3. Has she told you is worrying her ?
a. whose b. which c. where d. what
4. Be careful and don't drive fast. It's dangerous.
a. very b. too c. much d. such
5. A friend of suggests a second hand computer.
a. my b. me c. mine d. I
6. Brilliant! The thieves couldn't find to go. The police surrounded their house.
a. anywhere b. anyhow c. nowhere d. anyone
7. I can't hang this painting. I'm not tall to do that.
a. too b. so c. very d. enough
8. Thanks to the countries support the negotiation with Israel .
a. who b. which c. whose d. where

Language Functions

- 1- Your friend asks you to turn off the A/C because she feels cold.
 -.....
- 2- Your father works a lot he has no free time and he looks tired.
 -.....
- 3- Your classmate wants you to give him your dictionary.
 -.....
- 4- Someone said that all T.V programs are mundane and mindless.
 -.....
- 5- You are asked about the importance of writing.

- 6- Your friend says that computer has replaced using pens and pencils.

- 7- You explain to your friends the history of writing forms.

- 8- Your friend asks you about the differences of alphabets among languages.

Set Book Question

- 1- How did people use to communicate before writing? كيف كان يتواصل الناس قبل الكتابة
People used to transmit information from generation to another.
- 2- Mention the information required when you fill in an application form. معلومات المطلوبة في تعبئة استمارة
- 1- **personal information. (name / address / phone number / e-mail)**
2- **Experience.** 3- **qualifications** 4- **courses** 5- **hobbies and interests**
- 3- Why were ballpoint pens invented? لماذا تم اختراع قلم الحبر
Because its ink gets dry quickly.
Its tiny ball can move easily throughout the paper.
- 4- What are the treasures that writing kept? ما هي الكنوز التي احتفظت بها الكتابة
Civilizations and history of some countries are valuable treasures.
Achievements and inventions of scientists. **Discoveries of some cures of diseases.**
- 5- How could you leave good impression in an interview? كيف تترك انطباع جيد في المقابلة الشخصية
- I should answer all questions in a good way.** **I should keep smiling.**
I should not raise my voice. **I should keep quiet and never react nervously.**

Writing

Human beings have been writing since 1500 BCE. Each nation has its own system of writing. Cuneiform, Hieroglyphics, pictogram, Roman alphabets and Arabic alphabets are different types of man writing systems throughout different civilizations.

Writing was first used to register trade and industry transactions then it is used to keep humanity's most valuable treasures. Civilizations and history of some nations are valuable treasures that writing transcribed. Due to writing, achievements and inventions of some famous scientists have spread all over the world. Discoveries of some cures of diseases, which can be translated into different languages, saved many souls thanks to writing.

Writing revolutionized the way people communicate. Prior to writing, people used to communicate by transferring information from generation to another and by messengers.

But nowadays information and news are transferred by using the internet to send e-mails, using mobile phones to make calls and satellites to transmit live events.

To conclude, writing has a vital role in progress and achievements we are witnessing nowadays.

Unit 6

On the phone

Lessons 1 & 2			
1-2	agenda <i>n.</i>	A list of items of business to be discussed	جدول أعمال
1-2	a great deal of	(phrase) Much or a lot	عدد كبير من
1-2	lately <i>adv.</i>	Recently-not long ago	مؤخرا
1-2	miscellaneous <i>adj.</i>	Of various types or from different sources	متنوع
1-2	function <i>v.</i>	To work or operate in a proper way	يوظف / يعمل
1-2	browse <i>v.</i>	To survey objects	يتصفح
1-2	calendar <i>n.</i>	A chart of pages showing the days , weeks,...	تقويم
1-2	cell phone <i>n.</i>	A telephone which can be used over wide area	هاتف خلوي
1-2	complement <i>n.</i>	A thing that completes or brings to perfection	تكمله
1-2	customise <i>v.</i>	To modify	يعدل
1-2	notepad <i>n.</i>	A pad of blank or ruled pages for writing notes	ورق ملاحظات
1-2	dominant <i>adj.</i>	Most important –powerful	مسيطر
1-2	teleputer <i>n.</i>	Used to describe advanced mobile phones	تليفون و كمبيوتر
1-2	tend <i>v.</i>	To regularly behave in a particular way	يميل لي
1-2	theme <i>n.</i>	A subject of artistic representation	موضوع
1-2	via <i>prep.</i>	By way of-by means of	بواسطة
1-2	weblog <i>n.</i>	A website on which an individual or group of users produces an ongoing narrative	مدونة
1-2	rely on <i>v.</i>	To depend on	يعتمد علي
1-2	reminder <i>n.</i>	A thing that causes someone to remember	مذكر
1-2	necessity <i>n.</i>	The fact of being required	ضرورة
Lesson 3			
3	bin <i>v.</i>	To place something in a receptacle	يرمي في القمامة
3	reclaim <i>v.</i>	To retrieve or recover something previously lost	يسترد
3	pass on <i>v.</i>	To give something to someone else	ينقل
3	sibling <i>n.</i>	A brother or sister	أخ أو أخت
3	disposable <i>adj.</i>	Intended to be used once and then thrown away	للاستعمال مرة
Lessons 4 & 5			
4-5	notify <i>v.</i>	To inform someone of something	يعلم -يبلغ
4-5	hike <i>v.</i>	To walk for a long distance (in the wood)	يتنزه لمسافة
4-5	mountainous <i>adj.</i>	Having many mountains	جبلي
4-5	recognise <i>v.</i>	to know again	يتعرف علي
4-5	security <i>n.</i>	Freedom from risk or danger -safety	أمان-سلامة
4-5	usher <i>n.</i>	A person shows people their seats in a theatre	المرشد
Lessons 7 & 8			
7-8	don't tell a soul	(Expression) Keep it a secret	لا تخبر أحدا
7-8	modem <i>n.</i>	A combined device for modulation and demodulation	مودم
7-8	bookmark <i>n.</i>	A record of the address of a file to enable quick access	قائمة عناوين
7-8	GPRS <i>abbr.</i>	General Packet Radio Services	
7-8	beforehand <i>adv.</i>	Before an action or event ---in advance	مقدما
7-8	paste <i>v.</i>	To insert into a document	يلصق

7-8	phone book <i>n.</i>	A telephone directory	دليل الهاتف
7-8	press <i>v.</i>	To exert physical force on something	يضغط

Exercises On Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

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

1. The first point in the of today's meeting is domestic pollution.
a- theme **b- necessity** **c- agenda** **d- teleputer**
2. The report stresses the of eating plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables.
a- weblog **b- reminder** **c- calendar** **d- necessity**
3. I'll send you a message as a so as not to forget the CDs.
a- notepad **b- reminder** **c- complement** **d- cell phone**
4. A company car and a/an are some of the perks that come with the job.
a- cell phone **b- theme** **c- weblog** **d- reminder**
5. Our school has its own from which we can download exams and exercises.
a- theme **b- necessity** **c- weblog** **d- teleputer**
6. A cup of green tea would be a perfect to the dinner.
a- notepad **b- reminder** **c- complement** **d- cell phone**
7. The company usually offers a complimentary for its employees every new year.
a- calendar **b- reminder** **c- weblog** **d- necessity**
8. Nowadays, most types of tablets can be functioned as a/an
a- theme **b- necessity** **c- agenda** **d- teleputer**
9. Smart phones are provided with a calendar, an alarm clock and a/an
a- notepad **b- weblog** **c- complement** **d- cell phone**
10. On the surface it's a very funny novel but it does have a more serious underlying
a- weblog **b- necessity** **c- theme** **d- teleputer**

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

(a great deal of – lately – function – browse – miscellaneous)

- 11- I'm very busy today. I have work to finish today.
- 12- There is a family service centre next to the co-op. They sell items and tools.
- 13- You can't properly when you're deprived of sleep.
- 14- Adults have developed some very strange habits
- 15- Women always through fashion magazines to find new hairstyles.

(**customise – rely on – via – dominant – tend**)

- 16- I think people to eat more when they feel extremely bored or happy.
17- Fix your mobile phone. When you're apart you it so heavily.
18- I have already chosen the suit but asked the tailor to it to be fit for the occasion.
19- Health and education were the issues of the last general election.
20- The efficiency of new recruits can be easily improved attending seminars and continuous development training

Lesson 3

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:-

(**bin - disposable – pass on – reclaim – siblings**)

- 21- When we go on a picnic, we usually take utensils like cups, forks and spoons.
22- Please read this leaflet and to the person next to you.
23- Fights and arguments between often cause parents anxiety.
24- My property was unjustly taken away from me during the war. Can Iit?
25- The maid asked me if I wanted to my old books or not but I refused.

Lessons 4 & 5

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:-

(**hike – mountainous – notify – recognise – security – usher**)

- 26- For your, don't go out after sunset. The government declared a state of emergency
27- In Africa, the snow often falls mainly in the areas only.
28- We will you as soon as your package arrives.
29- When I first saw you, I didn't you. You changed a lot.
30- We arrived late at the cinema but theguided us.
31- I usually spend the weekend in the country to smell fresh air and with relatives.

Lessons 7 & 8

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:-

(**don't tell a soul – beforehand – bookmark – paste – pressed – phone book – modem – GPRS**)

- 32- You should have booked the tickets of the football match at least a week
33- To access the Internet, you need a computer, a phone line, and a/an
34- You can use the "cut and " function of MS. Word to retype all this material into a new file.
35- The crowd against the locked doors trying to get into the building.
36- Please, next time when I reveal a secret to you or complain about something,
37- For quick accessing, Keep common sites you usually visit as a/an
38- I deleted his name by mistake from the How can I retrieve it?
39- You can access the internet wherever you go using the in your smart phone.

Grammar

Question tag

Your name is Ahmed, **isn't it?**

You don't live here, **do you?**

Ahmed lives here, **doesn't he?**

We are playing football after school, **aren't we?**

She won't be happy, **will she?**

Omar plays football, **doesn't he?**

He played at the weekend, **didn't he?**

That man is using his mobile phone, **isn't he?**

You haven't forgotten my book, **have you?**

He's seventeen, **isn't he?**

She's Kuwaiti, **isn't she?**

Imperatives

Imperatives are used to tell or ask people what to do, to make suggestions, to give advice or instructions, to encourage, to offer and to express good wishes for people's welfare.

Look in the mirror before you drive off.

Have some more tea.

Enjoy your holiday.

The verb forms **look**, **have** and **enjoy** are called imperatives.

Affirmative imperatives have the same form as the infinitive without to;

Negative imperatives are constructed with **do not (don't) + infinitive**

Open the door, **will you/would you?**

Don't cross the street fast, **will you/ would you?**

I'd rather stay at home, **would I?**

I'd better stay at home, **had I?**

Let's go shopping, **shall we?**

Let us speak frankly, **will you?**

Let me tell you the truth, **will you?**

Adel **never** comes late, **does he?**

Kids rarely sleep early, **do they?**

He's going out tonight, **isn't he?**

He's gone with his friends, **hasn't he?**

Do as shown in brackets:-

- 1. I didn't wear a coat although it was quite cold (in spite of)
.....
- 2. Although I had never seen him before, I recognized him from a photograph (despite)
.....
- 3. In spite of being tired, we carried on walking. (although)
.....
- 5. In spite of her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village. (although)
.....
- 6. I decided to accept the job although the salary was very low. (in spite of)
.....
- 7. We lost the match although we were the best. (despite)
.....
- 8. I'm not tired in spite of working hard all day. (although)
.....

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:-

- 1- You've just buy a new mobile phone, don't you?
.....
- 2- He's looking thin than he used to, hasn't he?
.....
- 3- You couldn't help I with my homework, can I?
.....
- 4- You aren't always use an security number, do you?
.....
- 5- Businesspeople don't have to stay in his offices all day, haven't they?
.....

Language Functions:

What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. You want your sister to turn the TV. down.
.....
- 2. You don't know the way to the post office.
.....
- 3. Your classmate asks you which university you intend to join.
.....
- 4. You want to use your friend's mobile phone.
.....
- 5. You feel tired and you want to leave school.
.....
- 6. Someone asked you to imagine the world without mobile phones.
.....
- 7. Your friend is always using his phone just in chatting and browsing YouTube videos.
.....

Set Book Questions

1- Advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones.

مزايا و عيوب الموبايل

Adv/ It is used for calling in emergency.

It is used for sending messages.

It is used as a calendar, a calculator, an alarm clock and agenda.

It is used for taking photos and recording videos.

Disadv. / It can cause accidents.

It can cause health problems.

It wastes money.

2- Suggest four different ways for getting rid of old mobile phones.

اقترح اربع طرق للتخلص من الموبايل

Giving it to a friend or younger sibling.

Returning it to the shop.

Recycling it.

Selling it to a specialist company.

3- In your opinion, how could a student make the best use of a smart phone?

كيف يستفيد الطالب من الموبايل

He can save information on it.

He can use it for translating.

He can use it to search for information.

4- List some of the uses of mobile phones.

استخدامات الموبايل

It is used for

1- calling

2- sending messages.

3- taking photos or recording messages.

4- calendar

5- alarm clock

6- agenda

Writing

Mobile phones

Mobile phones are of great importance to many people in a society from a businessman to an ordinary man. People can't do without them.

They have many advantages.

- At emergency People need them to make a phone call asking for ambulance help.
- In travel, mobiles are necessary to tell people how you are doing.
- Mobile phones can be functioned as a calculator, a reminder or an alarm clock.
- It can be used to take photos or record videos.

They have some disadvantages.

- They sometimes disturb people at midnight.
- During driving, it may cause accidents.
- It has a severe effect on health.

Students may get benefit from smart mobile phones.

- They can use them to store information or in translating.
- Researches can be made depending on mobile phones.
- Students collect and search for data while surfing the net.

Conclusion

To conclude, in my opinion, media should warn people of its drawbacks not to expose ourselves to its side effects of electromagnetic waves causing cancer. I advise people to use mobile phones more wisely and just in urgent cases.