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Grade 9

Second Term

Name:-

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class:-

Prepared by M.R Mohammed Abd Elwahed

Unit seven
Finding Answers
vocabulary

signal flare	إشارة ضوئية	routines	عمل اعتيادي
signal mirror	إشارة بالمرآة	breeze	نسيم
priority	أولوية	antiseptic	معقم / مطهر
oars	مجداف / مجاديف	relatively	نسبياً
first-aid kit	إسعافات أولية	decongestant	مُهدئ احتقان الأنف
survive	ينجو/ يبقى حياً	alleviate	يسكن / يخفف
whistle	صفارة/ يصفر	gadget	جهاز صغير/ أداة
induce	يسبب	probably	من المحتمل / ربما
survival equipment	معدات النجاة	extract	يستخلص
survival manual	كتيب تعليمات النجاة	fingerprint	بصمه الأصابع
emergency blanket	بطانية الطوارئ	enzyme	إنزيم - عامل مساعد
sea-sickness tablet	حبة دوام البحر	alternative	بديل
experience	يجرب / يواجه	effective	فعال / مؤثر
effort	جهد	evaluate	يُقيم - يُقدر
situation	حالة / موقف	generate	يولد / يُنتج
systematically	بطريقة نظامية		

A. Fill in the spaces with a word from the list below:-

(experience – first-aid kit – situation – alternative – alleviate)

- The doctor gave me an injection to the pain.
- You should take a if you'll go camping
- It is the first time to losing a match with the new team.
- It was really a critical when I didn't have money in the restaurant.

B. Choose the correct answer a ,b , c & d:-

- The referee and the game was over.
 - survived
 - whistled
 - generated
 - induced
- The families that have a lot of children will be given in having houses.
 - oars
 - priority
 - signal mirror
 - gadget
- Always situations before taking decisions.
 - evaluate
 - alleviate
 - induce
 - extract
- The doctor advised me to put a/an on that scratch.
 - effort
 - enzyme
 - antiseptic
 - fingerprint

Grammar
future simple
1) will + inf

تستعمل (will) للتعبير عن:-

1)prediction :- (تنبوء بالمستقبل)

2)decisions:- (القرارات)

*The weather will be colder tomorrow

* I'll make some tea.

2) (am/is/are + going to + inf)

(To express events that we have already planned)

Be { am
is + v + ing
are

*I **am going** to sleep now tomorrow

* He **is going** to visit his uncle tonight

* they **are going** to stay home next month

Positive

I **am going** to speak.

You **are going** to speak.

He **is going** to speak.

Negative

I am **not going** to speak.

You are **not going** to speak.

He is **not going** to speak.

question

Am I going to speak?

Are you going to speak?

Is he going to speak?

3) shall I...?

لتقديم عرض او اقتراح

*Shall I help you? / Shall I call you on the phone?

4) case if (1)

If + present simple + will + inf

للتعبير عن احداث ممكنة الحدوث في الحاضر والمستقبل

If you **work** hard, you **will get** high marks.

He **will invite** me **if** he **has** a birthday party.

5) Connectors (كلمات الربط):-

after بعد

After I had seen the film, I read the book.

before قبل

I had studied my lesson before I went to bed.

when عندما

Can you call me when dinner is ready?

as soon as بمجرد ان

As soon as I saw the advertisement, I phoned to book some tickets.

until حتى

They played football in the park until it got dark.

Choose the correct answer:-

We (saw -are going to see - seeing) our friends tomorrow. We are going to(goes -went - are going to go) .shopping next Monday. Which subject are you (going to study – study- studies) his afternoon? If our school team practices well, it (would win – wins – will win) the match. We can get a great prize if we (get – gets – will get) the first place in the competition. My friends and I will travel to England, if our parents (agree – agrees – agreed) on that. We will improve our English, if we (go – went – will go) there. I had caught the bus (until – before – as soon as) it left. (As soon as – Before – After) I arrive home, I'll eat a sandwich. I can't wait for dinner because I am too hungry. (After- Until – When) that, I'll get a nap (as soon as – until – when) dinner is ready.

B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. We went home. We had enjoyed the wedding party. (after)
2. We will wait. He finishes his homework. (until)
- 3- If I travel to many countries, (Complete)
4. If the car is too expensive, (Complete)
5. He will let us know. He decides.....(Join)
- 6-I can't go fishing with you. I (have) an interview tomorrow night. (correct)

Functions

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

1-Your friend is going on a trip.

.....

2-Your friend won the first prize

.....

Set-book

1. Why is the first aid kit important?

*Because it helps us treat people who become ill suddenly.

2. Mention some survival equipment?

*A signal flare, signal mirror, whistle and emergency blanket.

3. Mention some of the features of problem solving?

-Looking at the problem systematically.

- Trying to find alternative solutions. - Using creative thinking.

4. Explain (thinking outside the box).

It means thinking beyond the limits of our habits and routine.

5. Why is sea air good for you?

It is full of minerals. It is pure.

6. Why do text messages get through when there is no signal for voice calls?

Because they use a very small amount of data.

VI) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Why do people drink bottled water? Most people say they drink bottled water because it is healthy. But is it really? Bottled water is marketed as a pure product, but that's not always what you find in the bottle. In north America, about 40% of all bottled water comes from city water supplies. Sometimes, the bottled water receives treatment to clean it, but one quarter of such water receives no treatment at all! There are no laws requiring companies to clean the bottled water they sell. A company can fill bottles with the same water that we use in our sinks and showers at home, and then they sell it to us at a much higher price and make a lot of money! Bottled water is labeled in three different ways. The first, "spring water", really comes from a natural spring. This type of water is not 100% clean because it contains a lot of dirty things. Next, there is "mineral water." This only indicates that the water contains some minerals. It does not mean that the water is purified or that it comes from a natural source. Finally, there is "purified water." This kind of water is good because it has been cleaned in some way. However, consumers cannot know where the water came from only by this name. So, when you pick up a bottle of refreshing water, do you really know what you are drinking?

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

1) The underlined word "marketed" in the first paragraph means :.....

- a- come b- bought c- contained d- cleaned

2) The underlined pronoun " they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to -----

- a- companies b- bottles c- showers d- people

3) The best title for the text is:.....

- a- Water in America b- Kinds of Water
c- Water Companies d- Bottled Water

4) The main idea of the last paragraph is :

a- How people use water

b- Where water comes from

c- How bottled water is labeled

d- Why we should drink water

B) Answer the following questions:

5) Where does most of the bottled water in North America come from?

6) Why do some water companies get a lot of money when they sell bottled water?

7) Why isn't spring water 100% clean?

8) Why is "purified water" good for health?

Writing

Write a report of two paragraphs on the following:

We all have experienced many problems. We need some skills to solve them.

Write a report of about (12 sentences) about "Problems", what they are and how we can solve them.

You may use the following guide words and ideas :

What a problem is and how it affects our lives:

(a problem - unpleasant - situation - Math.)

Skills needed to solve a problem :

(systematically - confident - creative – alternative) .

Plan your topic here

Write your topic here

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Unit 8
Solving Problems
vocabulary

determined	يحتقر / يزدري	brainteaser	لغز / معضلة
Inspire	يلهم	challenge	تحدى / يتحدى
Disability	عجز / اعاقة	criteria	معايير
Engage	يندمج في / ينشغل في	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
Strict	حازم / قاسي	escalator	سلم كهربائي
Rigid	صارم	stuck	عالق / ملتصق
Specialized	متخصص	marble	مرمر / تيلة
Devise	يبتكر / يختبئ	portrait	صورة
Influential	مؤثر	logic	منطق
Theory	نظرية	Lonely	وحيد
trial and error	طريقة المحاولة و الخطأ	Common	شائع
look down upon	عازم علي / مصمم	Apologise	يعتذر
Approach	طريقة / مذهب	keep in touch	يكون علي اتصال
Belittle	يقتل من شأن / يستصغر	take up	ينشغل ب
counsellor	مستشار للنصيحة	Promise	يوعد

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

- You have to be on a very diet to be healthy.
a. strict b. determined c. influential d. lonely
- His prevents him from driving.
a. disability b. devise c. theory d. approach
- My sister is in teaching children with disabilities.
a. engaged b. specialised c. inspired d. devised
- Finding a solution to this problem is a faced by scientists today.
a. counsellor b. brainteaser c. challenge d. criteria

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

(determined – strict – promised – common – escalator)

- This type of behaviour is with children
- I'm to finish my work tonight.
- You to bring the camera with you last night.
- Some teachers are always with their naughty students.

Grammar case If 2

*(It refers to an imaginary situation)

*تستعمل الحالة الثانية للتعبير عن مواقف خيالية في الحاضر.

*(It is a way of giving advice)

*تستخدم لإعطاء النصيحة .

If + Past simple + would / could + inf

*If I **were** you, I **would study** hard.

If I **had** money, I **would buy** a car.

A)- choose the correct answers between brackets:-

If my brother (save – saves – saved) enough money this year, he would buy a new mobile phone. He likes having the latest mobile phones. But, If I (am – were – would be) him, I wouldn't waste all my time playing video games on my mobile phone. I am studying really hard this year because I (will study – would study – study) Medicine if I got high marks.

* **ways of giving advice:-**

If I were you.. *If I were you, I would study hard.*

Why don't you. .? *Why don't you have a rest?*

You should.. *You should do your homework.*

(and), (but)

* نستخدم (but) لإضافة معنى مخالف للجملة الأولى

I like meat but I don't like fish.

*تستعمل كلمة (and) لإضافة شيء آخر

I ate my meal and I drank my juice.

Setbook

1.Who can you ask if you have a difficult problem?

I can ask my parents and friends. I can ask a counsellor for advice.

2.How should the society treat the children with disabilities?

By giving them the opportunity to participate in the society.

3.What advice would you give a friend who feels bored and lonely?

You can join a summerschool . You can join a club.

4.What steps should we follow to solve a problem?

*Understanding the problem.

*Planning to solve it.

*Trying the plan.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Some trees give us fruit to eat, like apple trees and orange trees. Other trees provide wood for furniture and houses. A few trees can grow without much water. But only one kind of trees can do all three things. There are 2,500 different kinds of palm trees, and the most useful kinds are date palms. Good date palms **provide** 400 kilos of dates every year for 70 years. Not only dates are delicious and healthy but can be kept longer than any other fruit. Apples and oranges are not good after a week in hot weather, but dates are good for many weeks.

Every part of a palm tree is useful. The leaves and branches provide cool shade. They are important for people and animals in hot countries. In cold weather, the dry leaves and branches can be used to make fire to keep people warm. People make baskets and other things from the leaves. **They** can build houses from the branches and long thick trunks.

Palm trees can grow in very hot and dry countries because they don't need much water. They need water only once every two weeks. They don't need good soil either. They can grow in sandy soil, and they help to stop the sand moving. Palm trees are beautiful too. People in deserts and hot dry countries have loved palm trees for hundred years.

A) From a, b, c & d choose the correct answer: (4x2½=10 Marks)

- The best **title** for this text is:
a. Fruit Trees b. Palm Trees c. Importance of Dates d. Hot Countries
- The word "**provide**" in the **1st** paragraph means:
a. give b. tak c. lead d. stay
- The pronoun "**They**" in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:
a. leaves b. branche c. people d. baskets
- With reference to the **3rd** paragraph, the writer wants to say that:
a. trees provide us with food and wood. b. palm trees are useful.
c. trees provide cool shade for people. d. palm trees don't need much water or soil.

Answer the following question :

- How often does a palm tree need water?
.....
- What is the most useful kind of palm trees?
.....
- How can planting trees help in making dust storms less dangerous?
.....
- Why are dates different from any other fruit?
.....

writing

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write an e-mail of two paragraphs (12 sentences) to your pen friend, Omar, talking about children with disabilities and learning difficulties, and how we can help them learn better.

Paragraph 1: (Children with disabilities and learning difficulties):

(physical or mental disabilities - learn slowly - can't read or write well - don't socialize - neglected) Paragraph

2: (How we can help them):

(special schools - well-equipped classes - specialized teachers - sports clubs - improve their talents - normal members of the society)

plan

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topic

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Unit 9
Emergency & Rescue
vocabulary

emergency	حالة طوارئ	salvage	إنقاذ (سفينة)
rescue	إنقاذ / ينقذ	breed	يتكاثر / يتوالد
volcano	بركان	challenging	متحد / التحدي
hurricane	إعصار	isolated	منعزل
earthquake	زلزال	deliver	يوصل
tsunami	تسونامي / موج بحر هائل	wilderness	برية / بادية
erupt	ينفجر (البركان) / ينفجر	restore	يستعيد / يسترد / يرمم
avalanche	انهيار جليدي	sanctuary	محمية طبيعية
push out	يقذف / يدفع	rust	يصدأ / الصدأ
powerfully	بقوة	affect	يؤثر في
Plate	طبقة (من الأرض)	extremely	جدا / للغاية
predict	يتنبأ / يتوقع	Halt	يتوقف فجأة / يتعثر
resist	يقاوم	Lightning	البرق
simply	ببساطه	Realize	يدرك
Coastguard	خفر السواحل	Authority	السلطة
Stranded	محجوز / عالق	Alert	ينبه
Luckily	لحسن الحظ	Paramedic	مسعف
Lift	يرفع	Risky	خطير

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

- The soldiers the enemy attacks for two days.
a. realised b. resisted c. affected d. erupted
- The Hardees restaurant usually orders very quickly.
a. rusts b. delivers c. restores d. alerts
- A\ An destroyed many houses in Japan last month.
a. earthquake b. coastguard c. salvage d. sanctuary
- The government has declared the state of after tsunami.
a. volcano b. plate c. emergency d. authority
-, no one was injured in the accident.
a. Extremely b. Simply c. Powerfully d. Luckily

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


(stranded – coastguard – alert – realize – simply – lightning)

- Scientists try to invent machines thatpeople of the dangers of volcanoes.
- I can that you are so unhappy today.
- Yesterday, there were rains and all the day
- You can consult the dictionary for the meaning of the word.
- A is the person who keeps watching the sea shore.

Grammar

Passive

The active  Subject + verb + object.

The passive  Object + verb (to be) + past participle.

The simple present:

Object + (is – are) + p.p.

e.g: He paints the walls with bright colours.

*The walls are painted with bright colours.

The Present continuous:

Object + (is – are) + being + p.p.

e.g : She is cleaning the house.

*The house is being cleaned.

The Present perfect:

Object + (have – has) + been = p.p.

e.g : They have cleaned the office.

*The office has been cleaned.

The Simple past :

Object + (was – were) + p.p.

e.g : Mona wrote five pages yesterday.

*Five pages were written yesterday.

The Past continuous:

Object + (was – were) + being +p.p.

e.g : He was reading a story .

*A story was being read.

The Past perfect :

Object + had + been + p.p.

e.g : She had found her lost ring.

*Her lost ring had been found.

The future & Modals:

Object + (will –would – should – can – could – may –must – have/has/had to) + be + p.p.

e.g : You should wash your hands.

*Your hands should be washed

choose the correct answers in brackets:

Visiting art galleries and museums is a great pastime. But, you must be careful because taking photographs (forbids - is forbidden - was forbidden) in some of them. Of course, all the rules there (must be followed - followed - are following) if you want to enjoy the visit. But, sometimes these rules (alleviated - can be alleviated - were alleviated) for the sake of creating a beautiful memory.

B)- Change the following sentences into passive voice:

- 1- I drank some orange juice last night.....
- 2- Hiba visits Kubbar Island every year.....
- 3- We can see different animals in the zoo.
- 4- The children are playing football in the park.....
- 5- Students have studied English for nine years.....

Setbook

- 1- What does a volcano cause?
* It causes changes to the weather. * It reduces sunlight . * It kills crops.
- 2- What do earthquakes cause ?
* Buildings and streets are destroyed and Many people die.
- 3- What does a paramedic do ?
*A paramedic drives an ambulance and helps people who have been in accidents.

VI- Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

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

According to the American Camp Association (ACA), 11 million children and adults joined camps in 2010. The ACA manager says that if the number of summer campers rises one million every year, they will need more workers to work in camps. This number shows the numerous benefits of camps. As technology continues to play a big role in the education of today's youth, summer camps are **ideal** places for kids to leave the phones and computers behind and get active. Many camps have got many types of activities during the day that help children to exercise. In camps, kids may find new sports and activities that suit their interests. But sometimes it might be risky and dangerous, in some places, for kids to go camping when there are heavy rains or snow storms. Outside the classrooms, summer camps are a great way for young people to socialize and meet new friends. Local camps are usually made up of young people from schools in the nearby area. This gives your teen a chance to meet new students that come from different schools. As teens grow to adulthood, camps can help them develop social skills in a good environment. Encouraging your kids to try a summer camp will put **them** in everyday social situations that might prepare them for college and future life.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
a. Social Skills b. Summer Camps c. Useful Technology d. Modern Schools
2. The underlined word '**ideal**' in the **2nd** paragraph means:
a. sticky b. bright c. perfect d. inventive

- 3.- The underlined word „**them**“ in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
a. kids b. skills c. camps d. schools
- 4.- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
a. Exercises are important for kids. b. Camps are useful for young people.
c. Kids may find new and interesting activities in camps.
d. Camps are not suitable places to meet new people.

B) Answer these questions:-

5. In which season might camping be dangerous and risky for kids in some places?
.....
6. Why does the number of American summer campers rise every year?
.....
7. How do summer camps make participants active?
.....
8. What is the importance of putting kids in everyday social situations?
.....

Writing

No one can deny that (Money) is very important in everyday life.
Plan and write two paragraphs of about 12 sentences about "The importance of money and how to use it in a good way".

The following guiding words may help you:

First idea: The importance of money:

(money / important / source / happiness).

Second idea: How to use it in a good way:

(helping the poor / projects / schools / buying big house)

Writing Plan

Unit10
Journeys
vocabulary

whirlpool	دوامه مانية	silk	حرير
Terror	رعب / فزع	region	منطقه / إقليم
Overboard	على ظهر السفينه	trade	تجارة
Recover	يتعافى/يشفى	exchange	يتبادل
Barrel	برميل	caravan	قافله
Tie	يربط	decline	تدهور / انهيار
Exhausted	منهك/متعب	track	خط سكة حديد
Float	يطفو	route	طريق
Horizon	أفق	Importantly	بشكل مهم
Escape	يهرب	set off	يبدأ / ينطلق
Terrified	مفزع / مرعوب	Spare	احتياطي
pick up	يلتقط / يرفع	Ahead	للأمام
break up	يتعطل	Mechanical	ميكانيكي
Rally	سباق سيارات	Wonder	يتعجب / يتساءل

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

(pick up- overboard - recover - barrel - tied - exhausted - float - horizon -escape - terrified)

- 1- When the sea is rough, it's recommended that passengers stay away from the edge of the ship. Otherwise, they may fall.....
- 2- Getting rest and going on a good diet help people.....from illnesses quickly.
- 3- After studying all evening, I was completely..... So, I went into a deep sleep.
- 4- It's not allowed to..... flowers from public parks and gardens to preserve their beauty.
- 5- My best friend and I areby a lot of common interests and hobbies.
- 6- The price of an oilchanges daily according to global changes in supply and demand.

choose the correct answer from a,b,c ,d:-

- 1- The ship sank because there was a terrible in the sea.
a- rally b- horizon c- whirlpool d- region
- 2- Why does wood on the surface of water?
a- float b- wonder c- tie d- recover
- 3- While we were sailing our boat, my brother fell
a- importantly b- overboard c- yearly d- ahead
- 4- I can repair the car myself because I have skills.
a- terrified b- mechanical c- exhausted d- spare

Grammar
present perfect continuous
has \ have + been + v(ing)

- *Ahmed has been playing tennis.
- * We have been waiting since three o'clock.
- *He has been playing for four hours.

فعل بدا في الماضي وما زال مستمر او انتهى منذ وقت قليل

Ex. It has been raining all the day.

We have been learning English since 2003

Key words:  (since – for – all)

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

- 1- I waiting for you all the morning. Where have you been ?
1- have b- was c- have been d- has
- 2-She has been studying a long time.
2- for b- since c- just d- yet

3- Question Tags

(It is a short question at the end of a sentence)

Positive Pronouns  Negative Nouns

- 1.Sara is dancing, **isn't she.**
- 2-Salim isn't at home, **is he?**
- 3-The cat was playing, **wasn't it?**
- 4=The old man wasn't walking quickly, **was he?**
- 5-We are with you, **aren't we?**
- 6-My friends were at school yesterday, **weren't they?**
- 7-The elephant can lift heavy things, can't it?
- 8-We will come tomorrow , **won't we?**

Complete with a question tag

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.Hady will come , | 2 .She never sleeps late , |
| 3.The boys weren't there, | 4.It's been raining , |
| 5.You 'd travel , | 6) The cats drank the milk , |

Language Functions

A. Write what you would say in these situations:

- 5- The sky is full of clouds and it's getting dark.....
 - 6- Your friend will have a test tomorrow.
 - 7- Your sister asked: "Why don't you like the food in the restaurant?"
-

Setbook

1- Many dangers faced caravans on the Silk Road. Mention two :

- a- Cold and heat b- hunger and thirst c- thieves

2- Why do people make car races?

To raise money for charities For fun

3- How was travelling in the past?

It was dangerous and difficult.

4- How is travelling nowadays?

It is fast and easy.

5- What difficulties drivers in a rally might face?

- a-They might make accidents. b- breaking down their cars

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READING COMPREHENSION

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

Have you ever noticed how busy the roads in Kuwait are? Every year more and more cars are using them causing a lot of harm. Not only do they disrupt the traffic, but they also cause pollution. Almost every family has a car and a lot of families have more than one car. No wonder you see traffic jams all over the country.

Perhaps the worst jams are those of the rush hours. The long lines of cars **crawling** on the roads waste time and money .At last, when you reach your destination, you have every right to feel a kind of relief, but soon you face new trouble .There is no space to park your car. It's a problem that causes us trouble by day and **anxiety** at night. To solve this problem, more car-parks should be built. Also; we can resort to multiple- story garages. Going to work at different times and also leaving work at different times would help solve this problem. Wide straight roads or ring roads should also be built and must not be crossed by other roads. This can be achieved through fly- over bridges.

Let us hope that in the near future when people rush to **their** work and then go back home, the roads will be as orderly as ever and traffic will flow without hindrance.

A) From a, b, c or d choose the most suitable answer :-

1- What is the best title of the passage?

- a) Car Accidents in Kuwait.
- b) Pollution in Kuwait.
- c) Busy Roads in Kuwait.
- d) Kuwait in the Future.

- 2- What does the word "**anxiety**" in line **9** mean?
a) worry b) relief b) patience d) power
- 3- What is the **opposite** of the underlined word "**crawling**" in line **5**?
a) going fast b) stop c) going slow d) broken down
- 4- What does the underlined word "**their**" in line **14** refers to?
a) roads b) people c) garages d) bridges

B) Answer the following questions:

5- Mention two of the suggested solutions for the traffic problem.

.....

6- How do traffic jams affect us? Give two effects.

.....

7- What's the problem when reaching your destination?

.....

8 -According to the passage, what will we hope for the future?

.....

writing

"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12sentences) comparing travelling in the past and nowadays.

Paragraph 1: (Travelling in the past): (difficult - dangerous - animals - foot - long time - tiring) Paragraph 2: (Travelling nowadays):

(easy - safe - planes - buses - save time - comfortable)

plan

Topic

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Unit 11
About Our Lives
vocabulary

Wealthy	غنى / ثرى	happiness	سعادة
Butler	كبير الخدم-ساعي	identify	يتعرف على / يتحقق
Modest	متواضع	spiritual	روحاني
Dusty	مترب/غباري	reasonable	معقول
Affluent	ثرى	serotonin	مركب بالدم/سيروتين
Residence	إقامة / مسكن	genetic	وراثي / جيني
Genuine	حقيقي/أصلي	identical	مماثل / متشابه
Grimy	قذر / متسخ	twins	توأم
Chopstick	عيدان أكل(صينية)	flow	الاندماج(يفيض)
Trap	يحاصر / يحبس	community	مجتمع
content	سعيد/راضى	sumo wrestling	مصارع السومو
humble	متواضع	Sushi	وجبه سمك
Fashion	الموضة	Raw	نيئ / غير مطبوخ
Kimono	زى ياباني/كيمونو	bullet train	قطار سريع

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

(identify – genuine – sushi – wealthy – twins – trap)

- 1- What would you do if you were a man?
- 2- is a very popular food in Japan.
- 3- Scientists are trying to the gene responsible for happiness.
- 4- My pair of shoes are made of leather.
- 5- Having a lot of money may you and make you worry more

B. Choose the right answer from a, b or c:

- 6- Money doesn't make a man. You've to be.....
a- raw b- content c- dusty d- spiritual
- 7- is a Japanese traditional dress.
a- bullet train b- sumo wrestling c- kimono d- residence
- 8- Jeans are always in
a- chopstick b- fashion c- happiness d- twins
- 9- I have got two brothers who are
a- twins b- community c- butler d- sushi

Grammar

1)Reported Questions

*How to change a question into reported:-

1. We use (asked) or (wanted to know) or (wondered).
2. We drop the brackets " " , and we replace them with (whether) or (if) or the same (wh)
3. We reorder the sentence. (subject + verb +)
4. (In case the auxiliary is “did”, we change the tense into past perfect “had + v 3”)

Direct

Indirect

You (subject)	→	She / He/ I/ we
You (object)	→	her / him/ me/ us
Your	→	her/ his/ my/ our
Yours	→	hers/ his/ mine/ ours
Yourself	→	herself/ himself/ myself

Verb tense must be changed as follows :

Present simple → past simple

Present continuous → past continuous

Present perfect → past perfect

Past simple → past perfect

Direct

Indirect

Now	→	Then
This	→	that
these	→	those
here	→	there
today	→	that day
yesterday	→	the day before
tomorrow	→	the next day
Ago	→	Before

*"Will you come to my party?" Ali asked me.

Ali asked me **if/whether I would** come to his party.

*"Did your sister buy you a present last week?"

Mona **asked** Hanan **if** her sister **had bought** her a present **previous week**.

2) reported speech

1. We use (told) or (said).
 2. We drop the brackets " " and we replace them with (**that**)".
 4. If the question contains one of the auxiliaries (do- did – does), we should omit them. (in case the auxiliary is “did”, we change the tense into past perfect “had + v 3”).
 - 5- the rest steps is same.
- *Ali **said**, "I **will** travel with my friends." (Direct speech).
*Ali **said** that he **would travel** with his friends. (Reported speech).

Change the following into reported speech

- 1- “When are you going to travel?”
Haya asked
- 2- “Did your sister buy you a present last week?”
Mona asked Hanan
- 3- “ Where will you spend your next summer holiday?”
The teacher wanted to know.....
- 4- “ What have you decided to do tomorrow ? “
Ahmed asked ali
- 5- “When does your sister visit her friend ?”
Haya asked me.....
- 6- " I am doing my homework now. "
Haya said.....
- 7- "Salma slept in this room last night. "
Hiba said.....

3) Suffix

- | | | |
|--------|---|--------------------|
| *ment | → | excite ment |
| * able | → | wash able |
| * ed | → | play ed |
| * less | → | care less |
| * ful | → | spoon ful |

Setbook

- 1- Mention two elements to happiness.
 - a- Experiencing pleasures
 - b-Using your strengths in a positive way.
 - c-Having a spiritual life.
 - d-you and society. Explain
- 2- How is happiness good for health?
 - a-It gives you a strong immune system.
 - b- You recover from surgery very quickly.
- 3- What are the main sources of happiness?
 - a-Friends
 - b- family
 - c- health
 - d- enough money
 - e- work
- 4-How does happiness contribute more to the community? or Being happy is good for you and society. Explain.

*If we feel happy, we become more sociable, helpful and healthy.

Reading Comprehension

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

According to the American Camp Association (ACA), 11 million children and adults joined camps in 2010. The ACA manager says that if the number of summer campers rises one million every year, they will need more workers to work in camps. This number shows the numerous benefits of camps. As technology continues to play a big role in the education of today's youth, summer camps are **ideal** places for kids to leave the phones and computers behind and get active. Many camps have got many types of activities during the day that help children to exercise. In camps, kids may find new sports and activities that suit their interests. But sometimes it might be risky and dangerous, in some places, for kids to go camping when there are heavy rains or snow storms. Outside the classrooms, summer camps are a great way for young people to socialize and meet new friends. Local camps are usually made up of young people from schools in the nearby area. This gives your teen a chance to meet new students that come from different schools. As teens grow to adulthood, camps can help them develop social skills in a good environment. Encouraging your kids to try a summer camp will put **them** in everyday social situations that might prepare them for college and future life.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. Social Skills
 - b. Summer Camps
 - c. Useful Technology
 - d. Modern Schools
2. The underlined word '**ideal**' in the **2nd** paragraph means:
 - a. sticky
 - b. bright
 - c. perfect
 - d. inventive
3. The underlined word '**them**' in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
 - a. kids
 - b. skills
 - c. camps
 - d. schools
4. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a. Exercises are important for kids.
 - b. Camps are useful for young people.
 - c. Kids may find new and interesting activities in camps.
 - d. Camps are not suitable places to meet new people.

B) Answer these questions:-

5. In which season might camping be dangerous and risky for kids in some places?
.....

6-Why does the number of American summer campers rise every year?
.....

7-How do summer camps make participants active?
.....

8-What is the importance of putting kids in everyday social situations?
.....

writing

*Happiness is a nice feeling of joy and relaxation. Although it's very simple but it isn't a thing that can be bought with money. There are elements for happiness.

Write a an e-mail (two paragraphs of 12 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about: "Happiness". Your e-mail is Mohsen@yahoo.com and your friends e-mail is Mohamed@hotmail.com .*The following guide words and phrases may help you:

Paragraph1: happiness –health-immune- three elements – pleasure-spiritual-strength

Paragraph2: much money, reasonable, serotonin-chemical-sources -faith - health-good society

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topic

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Unit 12
Wishes and regrets
Vocabulary

Upset	قلق	friendship	صداقة
Mend	يعالج / يصلح	loyalty	وفاء / إخلاص
knock	يطرق / يقرع الباب	honest	وفي / مخلص
Wish	يتمنى	respect	احترام / يحترم
Regret	يندم / يأسف	clever	ذكي / ماهر
organise	ينظم / يرتب	cheerful	مفرح/سار/مبهج
complain	يشكو	trustworthy	جدير بالثقة
Train	يدرّب	appreciate	يقدر / يدرك
luckily	لحسن الحظ	secret	سر
Mess	فوضىّة / اضطراب	share	يشارك / يتقاسم
Pleasure	سعادة	Enough	كافي
Arrange	ينظم ايرتب	give up	يتوقف عن ايقع
Enjoy	يستمتع	tidy up	ينظّم

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

(respect – enough – mend – knock – honest – loyalty)

- 1- You should..... your bike. It doesn't move at all.
- 2- My friend is a / an..... person.
- 3- We must our teachers and parents.
- 4- Respect, trust and describe a good friend.
- 5- I want to buy a new mobile but I don't have money.

B. Choose the right word from a, b, c & d:

- 6- Ali was because he failed his exam.
 a- clever b- upset c- cheerful d- lucky
- 7- You are a heavy smoker. You mustsmoking.
 a- give up b- tidy up c- arrange d- share
- 8- The kitchen is in a terrible can you clear it up please?
 a- pleasure b- mess c- secret d- loyalty
- 9- To be, I don't think I can finish the project on time.
 a- clever b- honest c- cheerful d- trustworthy
- 10- I think someone is on the door. Go and open it.
 a- wishing b- knocking c- sharing d- arranging

grammar

case If3

If + ماضى تام (had +P.P) + would have + P.P

(It refers to regret, blame or imaginary past situation)

- *If I **had done** my work, my teacher **wouldn't have punished** me. (but he did)
- *If I **had done** my work, my teacher **wouldn't have been** angry. (but he was)
- *If I **had studied** hard, I **would have passed** the exam. (but I failed)
- *if I **hadn't invited** them, They **wouldn't have come** to the party.
- * If he **had studied** hard, he **would have succeeded**.

Wish + past perfect

عندما نتكلم عن مواقف فى الماضى كنا نتمنى لو كانت مختلفة

- 1) I wish I had studied more languages at school. (but I only studied one.)
- 2) I wish I had known that you were ill. I would have come to see you
(I didn't know, so I couldn't come to see you)

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

If I had paid more, that man (would sold - sold - could have sold) me the watch that I wanted. I would have paid more if I (have got - had got – got) the bonus from my work then. I wish I (get – have got – had got) it earlier, so that I wouldn't miss that exclusive offer.

B)- Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- I wish I (have)the chance to travel around the world. (correct)
- 2 - If Ahmed (not – travel) to France, he wouldn't have enjoyed looking at the amazing paintings at the Louvre Museum. (correct)
- 3 - If the bag hadn't been that expensive, I..... (complete)

Language Functions

What you would say in these situations:

Your friend lives in a volcanic area.

Your father wants to eat sushi.

Your brother says money is the most important thing in life.

Setbook

- 1- How can the rich help in developing the society?
a- Giving money to charities. b- Building hospitals, schools and mosques.
- 2- What is real happiness?
a- Being content. b- Helping others.
- 3- What makes a true friend? Mention the qualities of a good friend.
a- He must be helpful, loyal and honest. b- He must be cheerful
- 4- How can we make friends?
a- By joining clubs and schools. b- By chatting.
- 5- What does friendship depend on?
a- Respect b- Loyalty c- trust
- 6- What sort of things do you share with your friends?
a- Likes and dislikes b- secrets c- activities
- 7- Why is the whirlpool dangerous?
*It kills people.
- 8- How do rich people help the poor?
*By giving money and food. * By raising money for charities.
- 9- Do you think money brings happiness? Why? ?
No, because we can't buy everything with money.

Writing

Write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) about " Friendship " .

The following ideas, phrases and words may help you:

Paragraph 1: faithful – helpful – share – understand

Paragraph 2: secrets – treat – help – respect .

plan

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Topic

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with my best wishes