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الملف مذكرة عُلَا الشاملة لجميع الوحدات

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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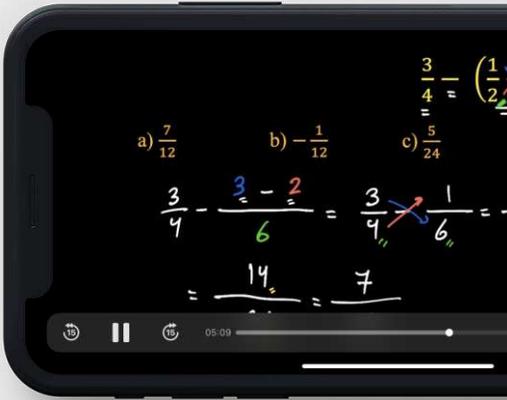
المنقذ

أقوى مذكرة صارت الحين أقوى و أقوى مع خاصية
المنقذ للمساعدة الفورية

شنو المنقذ؟

امسح الباركود بكاميرا تلفونك
وتعرف على طريقة استخدام المنقذ

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شنو فائدة هالخاصية؟

أول ما تحتاج مساعدة بالمادة , المنقذ بينقذك .

امسح الباركود بكاميرا التلفون أو اضغط عليه إذا كنت فاتح
المذكرة من جهازك و يطلع لك فيديو الشرح.

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IRREGULAR VERBS - تصاريف الأفعال

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UNIT 1 : FESTIVALS & OCCASIONS

Unit 1			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
canopy	مظلة / غطاء	dazzling	رائع \ مبهر
discipline	مجال دراسي	extravaganza	حدث مبالغ به
gather	يجمع	launch	يبدأ \ يطلق
Multitude	عدد كبير	Nurture	يرعى \ يعتني
patriotic	وطني	stream	سلسلة من شيء
unrivalled	لا مثيل له	weaving	عملية النسيج
bagpipes	هَبَّان	carnival	مهرجان
celebratory	احتفالي	display	عرض
festivity	احتفال بشيء	hire	يستأجر
preoccupied	متشغل \ منهمك	take part in	يشارك ب
bubbly	نشط \ حيوي	chain	سلسلة مطاعم \ شركات \ فنادق
commemorate	يحيي ذكرى	embark	يركب على متن
Exuberant	نشط \ حيوي	fanciful	فخم
intricate	معقد \ دقيق	unison	تناغم \ انسجام



الكلمات في هذا الجدول ملغية وغير مطلوبة لهذا العام الدراسي ولكن تم وضعها لمن يرغب بالاستفادة منها في كتابة التعبير

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
		academic	تعليمي
blossom	إزهار \ زهرة	claim	يزعم \ يدعي
cultivate	يزرع	facilitate	يسهل
gaze	يحدق	meteorologist	خبير أرصاد جوية
outstanding	مميز \ رائع	vendor	بائع متجول

Complete the following sentences as you are watching the video:



Q Examples of festivals are Qurain Cultural Festival, Dubai Shopping Festival and Hala February Festival

Q Examples of occasions are Eid, graduations, birthdays, weddings and baby shower.

Q Festivals are beneficial because:

- It celebrates cultural events
- It raises the national income through tourism
- Makes people remember important events and facts

Q During festivals, people can enjoy:

Huge sales and offers, as well as amazing performances and music concerts.

Q Hala February is a patriotic celebration because it coincides with Kuwait's national day and liberation day.

Q Festivals nowadays are different from festivals in the past in the following:

Festivals nowadays	Festivals in the past
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ They've become an extravaganza▪ People from other countries come to enjoy them	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ They were simpler▪ They were limited to the people of the country

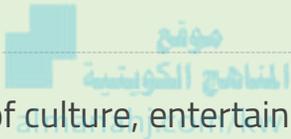
Q Hajj is one of 5 Islam pillars of Islam, and it makes people close to Allah.

Q How is Hajj important to Muslims?

It's one of Islam's 5 pillars in which Allah forgives all your sins no matter how big they are. It teaches people that we all are equal and there's no segregation by gender, origin, color or anything else.

Hala February Festival in Kuwait

The Hala February Festival is perhaps Kuwait's most dazzling celebration. With an atmosphere of real Arabian warmth and hospitality, this annual festival combines cultural celebrations with a stream of colourful events. Every Kuwaiti is guaranteed to enjoy the wondrous mix of culture, entertainment, shopping, carnivals, raffles and contests. The festival also attracts many tourists, especially families from the Gulf.



U U L A

Qurain Cultural Festival in Kuwait

The Qurain Cultural Festival is a cultural festival that is held annually from late November to early December. It is organised by the NCCAL (National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters) and has been running for more than 15 years. The Qurain Cultural Festival has become the centre of cultural dialogue in Kuwait, as artists gather from throughout the area to share their talents with the audience, as well as with each other. Every year, more and more guests from outside Kuwait are participating in the festival.

Modals



Can / Can't

- Q I **can** hold my breath for 3 minutes.
- Q I **can't** picture you shopping without you mother.

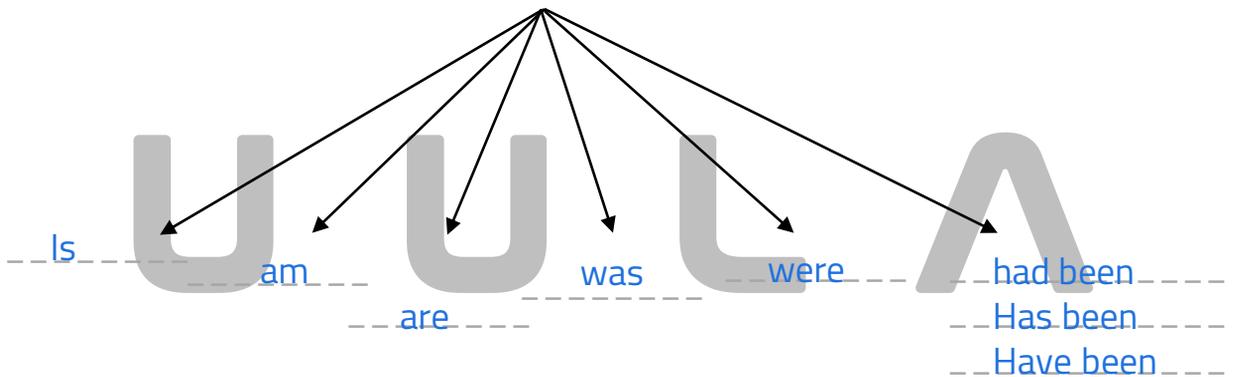
Could / Couldn't

- Q I **could** swim faster in the past.
- Q I **couldn't** say anything as she was yelling a lot.

Managed to

- Q I **managed to** solve that question after 10 minutes of research.
- Q After being lost for 10 minutes, I **managed to** find my way to the city.
- Q I **managed to** solve this question if I do some research.
- Q We **managed to** break into the house to save those children.

(be) able to



(be) able to:

- Q I **will be able to** solve this question if I do some research.
- Q We **have been able to** break into the house to save those children.

Intensifiers



Q Intensifiers:

Quite , really, very, a little, pretty, brand, fairly, extremely, absolutely.

Q I like Mona. She's quite a good person

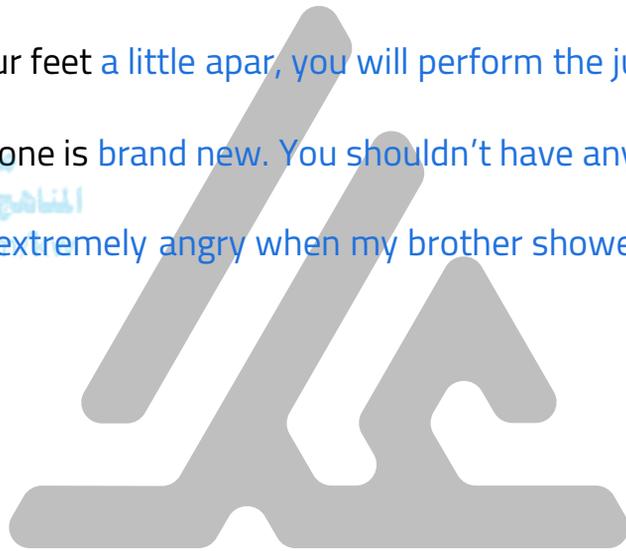
Q This problem is pretty complicated

Q You fixed the T.V? You are absolutely brilliant!

Q If you keep your feet a little apart, you will perform the jump correctly.

Q This mobile phone is brand new. You shouldn't have any problems with it.

Q My father got extremely angry when my brother showed up late.



Phrasal Verbs with “Go”:

- Go Through: يمر بخبرة
- My brother went through a lot in his life. His life was very difficult.
- Go Through: يراجع – يقرأ
- I will go through the contract before I sign to make sure there is nothing against me.
- Go Through: يكمل – يستأنف
- The student decided to go through with the school withdrawal.
- Go Off: ينفجر
- The bomb went off after the police had arrived.
- Go off: ينطلق – يعمل
- My alarm went off 5 minutes after I had already woken up.
- Go On: يكمل
- I am sorry for interrupting. Please go on.
- Go Out: يخرج
- I will go out after lunch. I have some work to finish.
- Go To: يذهب إلى
- I will go to my office early tomorrow.
- Go up: يصعد – يزيد
- The prices went up after the economy flourished.
- Go From: يذهب من
- I will go from home to my office.

Question Formation:



WH-Questions:

What	When	Where	Why
الأشياء - الأحداث	حتى	الأماكن	لماذا

Helping Verbs:

V(be)	V(have)	Modals
Is	Have	Can - Could
Am	Has	Shall - Should
Are	Had	Will - Would
Was		May - might
were		must

My teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow on social media to help us.

- Q** What: What will my teacher explain?
- Q** When: When will my teacher explain the lesson on social media?
- Q** Where: Where will my teacher explain the lesson?
- Q** Why: Why will the teacher explain the lesson on social media tomorrow?

I am doing my homework right now in my room because I have other things to do later.

- Q** What: What are you doing right now?
- Q** When: When are you doing your homework?
- Q** Where: Where are you doing your homework right now?
- Q** Why: Why are you doing your homework right now in your room?

No helping verbs:

Do

Play
cook

Does

Plays
cooks

Did

Played
Cooked
Wrote
went



My parents bought a new house near the beach because they want to enjoy the lovely view.

- Q** What: What did your parents buy?
Q Where: Where did your parents buy a new house?
Q Why: Why did your parents buy a new house?

My father walks in the neighbourhood every morning to lose some weight.

- Q** When: When does your father walk in the neighbourhood?
Q Where: Where does your father walk every day?
Q Why: Why does your father walk in the neighbourhood?

Writing

Writing the outline:

Introduction: المقدمة

- Q** Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة
- Q** Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شنو



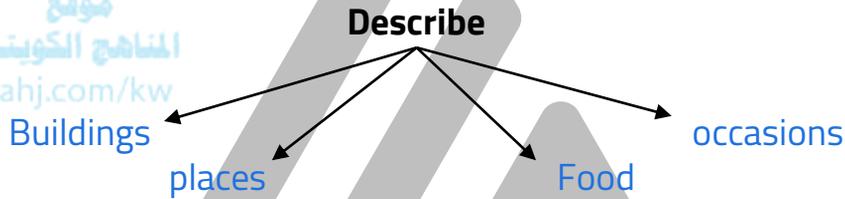
The body:

Q Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

Q Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

Q The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Descriptive Essay



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

Burj Khalifa is the tallest standing structure in the world. There are so many amazing features to this building and many activities to do that makes this building a destination to thousands of people every year.

The body:

Q Body 1:
The special features of Burj Khalifa

Q Body 2:
The activities you can do in Burj Khalifa

Q The Conclusion:
In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

Q Introduction:

Hala February is one of the most interesting festivals in the gulf. It is one of the most important festivals in the gulf because of its patriotic meaning to Kuwaitis, as well as the great offers and concerts.

The body:

Q Body 1:

The patriotic meaning of Hala February

Q Body 2:

The offers and concerts of Hala February

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Hala February is Kuwait's most unique festival that tourists around the area await every year. In 12 sentences, write a descriptive essay about this festival explaining what you like about it the most, and what tourists can enjoy during the festival period.



Q Introduction:

In this essay, I will write about Hala February festival, describing what I like the most about it and what tourists can do during the festival period.

The body:

Q Body 1: What I like about Hala February

- Coincides with Kuwait's national and liberations days
- The fireworks and different musical concerts

Q Body 2: What tourists can do

- Enjoy the great sales
- Take part in events and competitions

Q The Conclusion:

All in all, Hala February is not only a celebration for Kuwaitis, but also a celebration for the tourists who love Kuwait.

Hala February is Kuwait's most well-known festival. In this essay, I will write about Hala February festival, describing what I like the most about it and what tourists can do during the festival period.

There are so many things that I like about Hala February festival. Firstly, it coincides with Kuwait's national and liberation days. These two days are the most important days in every Kuwaiti's mind because they represent important event of Kuwait's history. Secondly, I like the fireworks and the different musical concerts that are usually held during the festival.

Tourists can also enjoy doing so many things during Hala February. Firstly, they can enjoy the great sales. Sales in Kuwait during Hala February can go as high as 60%. This is why most tourists come to Kuwait during this period. They want to benefit from the sales in the different malls. Secondly, tourists can take part in the different events and competitions organized by the different centres and the media.

All in all, Hala February is not only a celebration for Kuwaitis, but also it is a celebration for the tourists who love Kuwait. Kuwait has always welcomed everyone with open arms so they can get to know the history of Kuwait better.





Unit 2			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
close-knit	الأقرباء	Eldest	الأكبر سناً
formal	رسمي	get-together	يجتمع
hold	يعقد \ يرتب	milestone	حدث هام
swap	يتبادل	touching	مؤثر
breathing space	مكان استراحة	well-deserved	مُستحق
Clan	عشيرة \ قبيلة	Desert	يهجر \ يغادر
interior	الجزء الداخلي	wind up	يُشغّل
aborigine	استرالي الأصل	Boomerang	عصا الصيد
for good	للأبد	Nomad	بدوي
Originally	أصلاً	reminisce	يستذكر الماضي بعمق
roundabout	دوّار	traditionally	تقليدياً

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
baby shower	حفل استقبال الطفل	crib	مهد
expectant	امرأة قريبة من الولادة	parenthood	الأبوة
pram	عربة الطفل	replica	نسخة طبق الاصل
separate	منفصل \ مستقل	silverware	أواني
subsequent	متلاحق	transition	تحول \ انتقال

Q Examples of gatherings are family visits, diwaniya and regular gatherings

Q Examples of celebrations are birthdays, weddings, graduation and baby shower



Q Regular gatherings are important because:

- To catch up
- To discuss family issues
- To share feelings
- To show support
- To strengthen relationships

Q Family celebrations are important because:

- To show support
- To strengthen relationships
- To make important events memorable

Q We can prepare for a celebration by:

- Pick a suitable time
- Pick an appropriate place
- Decide on the guests (number and relationship)
- Prepare food and drinks

ملاحظة

أسئلة السبوك في هذا المربع ملغية وليست مطلوبة لهذا العام الدراسي و لكن ممكن الاستفادة منها للتعبير

Q Baby shower is a celebration of welcoming the baby and the parents to parenthood.

Q Examples of gifts you can give at baby showers are cribs, prams, baby clothing and toys.

Past Perfect Simple



Q To form a sentence using the Past Perfect Simple we use:
Had + P.P

Q The keywords of the Present Perfect Simple are:
before, after, when, as soon as, by the time, by (time) and once.

Q The verb after the keyword BEFORE / WHEN / BY THE TIME is _____

- past simple** past perfect [had+p.p]

Q Before she went shopping, she **had written** Her report.

Q My family **had** already **watched** The movie when I came home.

Q By the time I **arrived** ,the match **had started**

Q The verb after the keyword BY / AFTER / AS SOON AS / ONCE is _____

- past simple **past perfect [had+p.p]**

Q By the end of the lecture, she **had proved** Her theory.

Q The police **investigated** after the thieves **had stolen** the bank.

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Q As soon as the teacher **had arrived** , she **gave** us a test.

Q We placed the food back in once my father **had fixed** the fridge.

Q After it is raining, the park got a little muddy. **Had rained**

Q By 2 o'clock last night, I finished my homework. **Had finished**

Q She lose a lot of weight because she had been ill. **Lost**

Q 20 people were injured as soon as the earthquake hitting. **Had hit**

Inversion:

- I have never heard of this restaurant.
- Never have I heard of this restaurant.



Hardly – Scarcely – Rarely – Barely	When
No Sooner	Than
Not Only	But Also
Never	
Seldom	
Little	

Q I have never heard of this restaurant.

Never have I heard of this restaurant.

Q I little noticed any annoyance from the group.

Little did I notice any annoyance from the group.

Q We seldom wait for Ahmad to arrive.

Seldom do we wait for Ahmad to arrive.

Q I have hardly arrived when the phone rang

Hardly have I arrived when the phone rang.

Q He not only played the piano, but he also sang beautifully.

Not only did he play the piano, but he also sang beautifully.

Q As soon as I had reached the city, I called Maha and asked about her mother.

No sooner had I reached the city than I called Maha and asked about her mother.

Writing

Writing the outline:



Introduction: المقدمة

Q Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

Q Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شئو

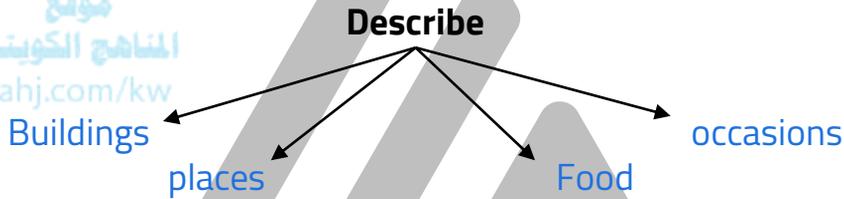
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الأفكار الجزئية

Q The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Descriptive Essay



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

Burj Khalifa is the tallest standing structure in the world.
There are so many amazing features to this building and many activities to do that makes this building a destination to thousands of people every year.

The body:

Q Body 1:
The special features of Burj Khalifa

Q Body 2:
The activities you can do in Burj Khalifa

Q The Conclusion:
In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

Q Introduction:

Hala February is one of the most interesting festivals in the gulf. It is one of the most important festivals in the gulf because of its patriotic meaning to Kuwaitis, as well as the great offers and concerts.

The body:

Q Body 1:

The patriotic meaning of Hala February

Q Body 2:

The offers and concerts of Hala February

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

You are planning for your sister's baby shower. In 12 sentences, write a descriptive essay about the importance of baby showers to your family, stating what you would do in preparation for the baby shower.



Q Introduction:

In this essay I will write about baby showers describing how important it is to us and the preparations we will be doing for my sister's baby shower

The body:

Q Body 1: Its importance

- Helps the new mother
- Strengthens relationships

Q Body 2: The preparations

- Buying baby needs
- Party preparations: cake, balloons and decorations

Q The Conclusion:

In conclusion, family celebrations bring family members closer

A baby shower is a family celebration that congratulates the parents-to-be and welcomes the new baby into the world. In this essay, I will write about baby showers describing how important it is to us and the preparations we will be doing for my sister's baby shower.

Baby showers are very important in our family. This is because of many reasons. The first reason is that it helps the new mother. Family members and friends buy the necessary items that the new-born or the new mother will need. For example, they can buy a baby-carriage or baby clothes and towels. This will help to release at least some of the stress that the new mother is feeling. The second reason is that baby showers strengthen relationships between family members. They all will feel responsible for helping and supporting each other more in the future.

For my sister's baby shower, we need to prepare so many things. First of all, we need to buy the baby needs. For example, some of us will buy some new-born clothes and towels. Others will be responsible for buying the baby toiletries. We have already bought the baby-carriage but we still need to buy the baby crib. Second, we need to buy the party items, such as the cake, the balloons and the decorations necessary. We will also make an "It's a girl" sign because my sister is having a girl.

In conclusion, all family celebrations bring the family members closer. However, a baby-shower is even more unique because it involves you in baby's life at the very beginning.

UNIT 3 : MEETING PLACES



Unit3			
Word	Meaning	Word	meaning
cardamom	الهيل	cordially	بحب \ بمودة
Decaffeinated	قال من الكافيين	distinctive	مميز
espresso	قهوة الإسبريسو	Fragrance	عطر
hospitality	ضيافة	immediate	فوري \ مباشر
import	يستورد	instant	فوري
log on	يسجل الدخول	Pill	حبة دواء
quarrel	نزاع \ شجار	refill	يعيد تعبئة مشروب
socialize	يتواصل \ يتفاعل	Window-shopping	التسوق بالعين
autograph	توقيع	converse	يتحدث مع
in charge of	مسؤول عن	irritated	غاضب \ منزعج
lonesome	وحيد	plaza	ساحة \ ميدان
sickly	مريض	stadium	استاد رياضي
Teapot	إبريق شاي	weary	مرهق \ متعب
beverage	شراب	catch-up	يتواصل \ يلتقي
make it	يحضر	meet up	يلتقي
reschedule	يعيد جدولة موعد	sales	تنزيلات

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Word	Meaning	Word	meaning
		circumstance	طرف \ حالة \ وضع
civil servant	موظف مدني	cocoa	ككاو
cultivation	زراعة	gratitude	امتنان \ شكر
porcelain	خزف صيني	silk	حرير

Q Examples of meeting places are malls, restaurants, coffee shops and diwaniyas



Q Diwaniyas are important because:
It has an important social role For the people in the gulf.
Men gather in it to socialize
Politicians visit Diwaniyas to talk about their campaigns and programs.
Diwaniyas show the Kuwaiti hospitality

Q Write what you learned about each of the following:

Coffee Houses	Coffee Shops
Businessmen, writers and politicians used to go there to discuss business, talk and read newspapers.	Everyone goes there to chat, meet up with friends, study, do business and enjoy the delicious desserts and hot drinks.

Q Coffee has spread very quickly throughout the world and has become a social drink because people loved its taste and loved how it gives them energy

Q To Kuwaitis, coffee is symbol of hospitality

ملاحظة

أسئلة الستبوك في هذا المربع ملغية وليست مطلوبة لهذا العام الدراسي و لكن ممكن الاستفادة منها للتعبير

Q Tea is a popular drink because it helps people to relax

In Kuwait, serving and drinking coffee have been at the heart of the country's famous hospitality for centuries. In Kuwait, 'Diwaniya' is a place where conversations, discussions and transactions are made over a cup of delicious Kuwaiti coffee. A guest's coffee cup is never empty in a Kuwaiti home; only when the guest tips the empty cup from side to side does the host stop refilling it with hot, black coffee. The beans are ground with cardamom seeds, which gives the coffee a distinctive fragrance. Coffee is still central to the ways people work, relax and socialise in Kuwait, and across the world.

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If Conditional



Q If conditional: Zero

If + Present simple → Present simple

If you heat water, it boils

Q If conditional: 1st

If + Present simple → will + V (inf.)

If the teacher comes I will talk to her.

If we practice hard, we will win the game.

Q If conditional: 2nd

If + Past simple → would + V (inf.)

If we paid attention, we would understand the lesson.

If we stayed late, we wouldn't wake up early.

Q If conditional: 3rd

If + Past Perfect [Had + p.p.] → would have + p.p

If she had written her homework, she wouldn't have been punished

If they had brought their passports, they wouldn't have missed the flight.



Q There would be less conflicts if people _____ about their differences.

- speak spoke will speak had spoken

Q IF you give me a reason for your anger, I _____ it up to you.

- would make make
 had make will make

Q if you heat ice, it _____

- had melted melts
 would melt melt

Q You _____ a lot of money if you had bought that car.

- would have lost loses
 would lose will lose

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Writing



Writing the outline:

Introduction: المقدمة

Q Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ؛ مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

Q Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شئو

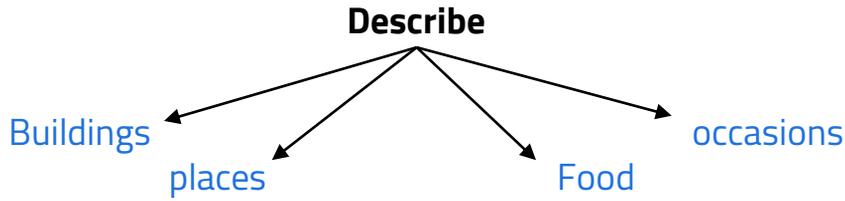
The body:

Q Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

Q Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

Q The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - حلول - اقتراحات

The Descriptive Essay



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

Burj Khalifa is the tallest standing structure in the world. There are so many amazing features to this building and many activities to do that makes this building a destination to thousands of people every year.

The body: manahj.com/kw

Q Body 1:

The special features of Burj Khalifa

Q Body 2:

The activities you can do in Burj Khalifa

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest



Example 2:

Q Introduction:

Hala February is one of the most interesting festivals in the gulf. It is one of the most important festivals in the gulf because of its patriotic meaning to Kuwaitis, as well as the great offers and concerts.

The body:

Q Body 1:

The patriotic meaning of Hala February

Q Body 2:

The offers and concerts of Hala February

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Coffee places have changed through time. In 12 sentences, write a descriptive essay about coffee houses in the past and coffee houses nowadays.



Q Introduction:

In this essay I will write about baby showers describing how important it is to us and the preparations we will be doing for my sister's baby shower

The body:

Q Body 1: Its importance

- Helps the new mother
- Strengthens relationships

Q Body 2: The preparations

- Buying baby needs
- Party preparations: cake, balloons and decorations

Q The Conclusion:

In conclusion, family celebrations bring family members closer

Coffee places are places in which people go to drink a cup of coffee and discuss issues with other people. In this essay, I will write about coffee houses in the past and nowadays.

In the past, coffee places were exclusive to certain types of people and certain purposes. For example, only politicians, journalists and writers would go to coffee places. After drinking coffee, they would usually discuss business or talk about politics. Therefore, coffee places were considered to be business places more than anything else.

The purpose of coffee places changed. Not only politicians, journalists and writers go to coffee places nowadays. Coffee places now welcomes people of all ages and all types. Children, teenagers, adults, students, employees, business owners and even unemployed people go to coffee places. People go there not only to discuss business. Some of them go there to enjoy their time and relax. Others go to communicate and bond with each other. Students, on the other hand, go to coffee places to study and prepare for projects and exams.

To conclude, The purpose of coffeeshops has changed throughout the years. Nowadays, it is one of the people's favourite destinations to relax and have a great time.



UNIT 4 : COMMUNICATING

Unit 4			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
adjustment	تعديل	Assumption	افتراض
block out	يحبب	capacity	قدرة - كفاءة
defensiveness	دفاعية	distraction	تششت انتباه
empathy	تعاطف	enhance	يقوي \ يدعم
interlocutor	مُحاور	non-verbal	غير شفهي
Annual	سنوي	Accountant	محاسب
Courteous	بأدب	Continent	قارة
Demand	مطلب	Deem	يعتبر
Flattering	إطرائي	Owe	يدين
Insult	إهانة	Harshly	بقسوة
Pane	لوح زجاج	Meticulously	بدقة
mountain range	سلسلة جبال	Diva	مغنية الأوبرا
Cardiac	مرتبط بالقلب	Attestation	تصديق للشهادات
Enclose	يُرفق	Doctorate	دكتوراه
in advance	مقدماً	Extensive	مُكثف
		Reference	مرجع

الكلمات في هذا الجدول ملغية وغير مطلوبة لهذا العام الدراسي ولكن تم وضعها لمن يرغب بالاستفادة منها في كتابة التعبير

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Chime	صوت الجرس	Illiteracy	أمية
inaccessible	غير متاح	integrate	يدمج
lifeline	حبل النجاة	Mailbag	حقيبة بريد
transcribe	يدون \ يكتب		

Q There are many ways to communicate with others, such as: Oral conversation , phone , text messages , social media and internet



Q Compare between communication in the past and communication nowadays:

Past	Nowadays
People used pigeons, fire, bottles and letters Messages took longer to get through It was more expensive	Communication is instant It's less expensive People use the internet, social media, printed instant messaging

Q People communicate to:

- To share ideas, opinions, feelings and experiences
- To get and pass on information
- To get business done
- To resolve problems

Q To communicate effectively, you should:

- Listen carefully and supportively
- Never interrupt or make judgments
- Keep eye contact
- Give enough information; not too little, not too much
- Interact instead of react

Q There are many things that hinders communication, such as:

- Assumptions
- Non-verbal signals such as yawning or looking at your watch
- Improper use of questions
- Passive listening
- Being defensive

Q To listen effectively, you should:

- Listen openly and with empathy to the other person
- Use supportive listening instead of one-way listening
- Listen between the lines
- Ask for paraphrases and repetitions
- Don't control the conversation or interrupt
- Don't judge before comprehending

Q A good listener should help people solve their problems , feel emotionally and psychologically supported .

Communicating effectively involves a number of specific strengths, especially listening skills. A major source of communication problems is defensiveness. When people feel threatened they will try to protect themselves; this is natural. Nevertheless, a skilful listener is aware of the potential for defensiveness and makes the adjustments needed during their conversations.

Being a good and patient listener helps you not only to solve many problems, but also to see the world through the eyes of others, thereby enhancing your capacity for empathy. To conclude, there's nothing better than listening' to the wisdom of others in order to increase your own. As a Native American proverb says, "Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf."

Correlative Conjunctions



- Q Both Ahmad and his brother are polite
- Q Both Roses and lilies look very beautiful.
- Q We need to hire both a nurse and a technician.
- Q Either Ahmad or his brother has the report
- Q Either Roses or lilies look very beautiful.
- Q Either two doctors or a nurse needs to be hired
- Q Neither Ahmad nor his brother has the report
- Q Neither Roses nor lilies look very beautiful.
- Q Neither a doctor nor a nurse needs to be hired

U U L A

Articles



- Q I saw **a** teacher walking to the cafeteria.
- Q I saw **an** ATM machine behind the cashier desk.
- Q **a** European
- Q **an** hour
- Q **an** honest
- Q She spoke with **a** European language I couldn't identify.
- Q I will meet you in **an** hour. Please don't be late.
- I saw a teacher walking to the cafeteria.
- I saw the teacher walking to the cafeteria.
- Q I have **an** emergency. I need a doctor.
- Q **The** car we saw yesterday was sold.
- Q Let's plan for **an** amazing trip soon.
- Q **The** fight was too aggressive that both boys were seriously injured.



Subordinating Conjunctions



- Q I am not fond of Snapchat, **but** I do use it.
- Q I am not fond of Snapchat, **however** I do use it.
- Q He promised not to be late, **but** he's late again.
- Q He promised not to be late. **However** he's late again.
- Q **Although** it was raining, I went to the market by foot.
- Q **In spite of** the rain, I went to the market by foot.
- Q He is very dedicated at work, **although** he has the worst personality.
- Q He is very dedicated at work, **in spite of** having the worst personality.

Writing



Writing the outline:

Introduction: المقدمة

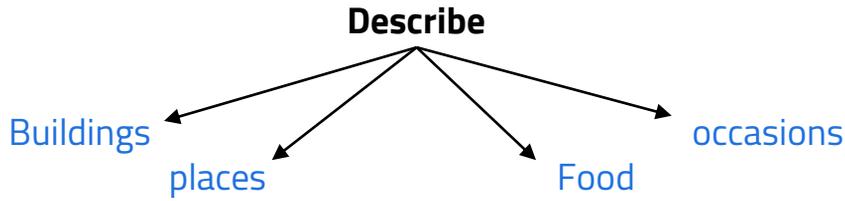
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- Q The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Descriptive Essay



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

Burj Khalifa is the tallest standing structure in the world. There are so many amazing features to this building and many activities to do that makes this building a destination to thousands of people every year.

The body: manahj.com/kw

Q Body 1:

The special features of Burj Khalifa

Q Body 2:

The activities you can do in Burj Khalifa

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest



Example 2:

Q Introduction:

Hala February is one of the most interesting festivals in the gulf. It is one of the most important festivals in the gulf because of its patriotic meaning to Kuwaitis, as well as the great offers and concerts.

The body:

Q Body 1:

The patriotic meaning of Hala February

Q Body 2:

The offers and concerts of Hala February

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

There are so many factors that can either help or hinder communication. In 12 sentences, write a descriptive essay describing the behaviours that can improve or hinder communication.

Q Introduction:

In this essay, I will write about the factors that improve or hinder communication.

The body:

Q Body 1: Factors that improve communication

- Being a good listener
- maintaining eye-contact
- giving enough information

Q Body 2: Factors that hinder communication

- Interrupting
- making judgment
- non-verbal signals

Q The Conclusion:

To conclude, maintaining good communication is dependant on improving your communication skills.

Communication is the art of passing and receiving information from one person to another. In this essay, I will write about the factors that improve or hinder communication.

There are many factors that improve communication. The first factor is being a good listener. Listening carefully and interactively with the speaker can maintain or even improve the level of your communication. The second factor is maintaining eye-contact. This helps both the speaker and the listener to be more engaged. The third factor is giving enough information. The speaker should not give too little or too much information. They should give just enough to keep the listeners interested instead of bored.

On the other hand, there are many factors that hinder communication. The first one would be interrupting. Interruption is one of the major issues that most listeners suffer from. Instead of allowing the speaker to finish so they can get the completed idea, they tend to interrupt and comment on ideas that are incomplete. The second factor that hinders communication is making judgments. Some people tend to make judgments on others as they are listening to them. This will discourage the speaker to communicate. The final factor is the non-verbal signals such as yawning or looking at the time. These signals also discourage the speaker and sometimes makes them not interested in speaking to the person again.

To conclude, maintaining good communication is dependant on improving your communication skills. Furthermore, improving communication will consequently lead o improving your relationship with the other person.

UNIT 5 : WRITING

Unit 5			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
ameliorated	مُحسّن \ مُعدّل	BCE	قبل الميلاد
Character	رمز \ حرف	Cuneiform	الكتابة المسمارية
empire	إمبراطورية	financial	مادّي \ مالي
Gradually	بشكل تدريجي	Hieroglyphics	الكتابة الهيروغليفية
Inscribe	ينقش	Pictogram	الكتابة عن طريق الصور
Practical	عملي	Precious	ثمين
Quotidian	يومي	Reed	عيدان الخيزران
Scribe	كاتب \ خطاط	Throughout	في كل الأماكن
acquire	يكتسب	Amateur	غير ناضج \ هاوٍ
ballpoint	قلم جاف	writer's block	تجمد الافكار
call-in	مكالمة	fall-off	تناقص
Literacy	معرفة	pride and joy	سعادة و سرور
Publish	ينشر	try-out	اختبار
contribution	مساهمة	Dominate	يتبرع
Economic	اقتصادي	Honorary PHD	دكتوراة فخرية
impact	تأثير	mainly	بشكل أساسي
wordsmith	متحدث فصيح		

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Mechanism	آلية	industrial design	تصميم صناعي
Reliable	موثوق به	Socket	جيب \ غمد

Q Writing is a way of communicating that was developed by ancient people thousands of years ago



- Q Writing started with pictograms which is using drawings to communicate because letter haven't yet been invented
- Q Arabic writing has 28 letters and it's written from right to left
- Q Writing is more useful than speaking because:
- You can keep the information longer
 - You can return to it any time you need.
 - You can always revise it before submitting it.

Present Perfect Simple



- Q Keywords: Just – yet – never – ever – already – lately - recently
– since - for

- Q I have just written an article.

I haven't written an article yet.

- Q Since:

since 2005 – since August – since Tuesday – since my graduation – since Eid – since Ramadan – since my birthday – since I was born

- Q For:

For 5 years – for 2 days – for 10 minutes – for a long time – for a century – for a decade – for as long as I lived – for as long as I've known you

Present Perfect Continuous

- Q Keywords: Since – for – several - all (day, night, month)

- Q I have been studying all day.

I haven't (have not) been studying all day.

- Q I have been waiting for you for five hours.

I haven't (have not) been waiting for you for five hours.

The written form of Arabic, which people have been using since the 4th century CE, is the second most widely used alphabet in the world. It is used throughout the Arab world and is also the basis of other forms of writing such as Malay, Urdu and Turkish. Unlike systems based on the Roman alphabet, Arabic is written from right to left. It has twenty-eight letters. Like Chinese, Arabic writing is a precious art form as well as a practical method of communication.



U U L A

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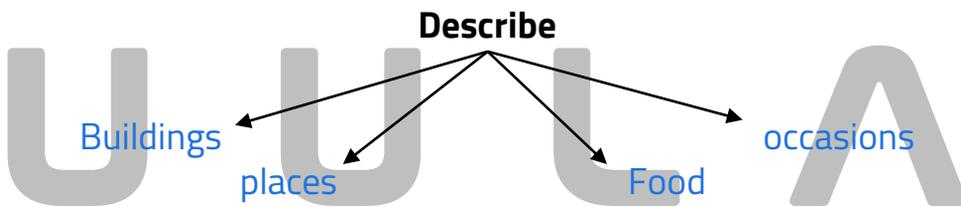
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The offers and concerts of Hala February

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Writing and speaking are both ways of communication. In 12 sentences write a descriptive essay about both writing and speaking describing how they are effective ways of communication.

Q Introduction:

In this essay, I will describe how both writing and speaking are effective ways of communication.

The body:

Q Body 1: Writing

- time to revise before sending
- ability to go back to it in the future

almanahj.com/kw

Q Body 2: Speaking

- more instant
- tone and voice passes feelings

Q The Conclusion:

All in all, both skills are great for communication.



To communicate with each other, people have had the choice between speaking and writing for very long time. In this essay, I will describe how both writing and speaking are effective ways of communication.

Writing has been used for communication thousands of years ago. It is an effective way of communication because of two major reasons. The first reason is that writing gives the person time to revise the messages before sending them. This helps in eliminating any mistakes and prevents sending information by mistake. The second reason is having the ability to go back to the messages in the future. In other words, writing allows for archiving the information for later access.

Speaking is also one great way of communication. It is the first communication skill that any human being learns in their early ages. There are two main reasons that make speaking an effective skill for communication. First, speaking is more instant. This means that whatever you say will be immediately received by the listener. Second, the tone and voice used while speaking pass feelings too. In other words, Not only does speaking help you communicate your ideas, but it also helps you to communicate your feelings.

all in all, both skills are great for communication. It is up to the communicator to decide which skill to use, where to use it and under which circumstances.



تصارييف الأفعال - IRREGULAR VERBS

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يكون	Is / am / are	Was / were	been
يصبح	Become	Became	Become
يبدأ	Begin	Began	Begun
يضرب	Beat	Beat	beaten
ينحني	Bend	Bent	Bent
يعض	Bite	Bit	Bitten
ينفخ	Blow	Blew	blown
ينزف	Bleed	Bled	bled
يكسر	Break	Broke	Broken
يحضر	Bring	Brought	Brought
يذيع	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast
يشترى	Buy	Bought	Bought
يبني	Build	Built	Built
يحرق	Burn	Burnt	Burnt
يصطاد	Catch	Caught	Caught
يختار	Choose	Chose	Chosen
يأتي	Come	Came	Come
يكلف	Cost	Cost	Cost
يقطع	Cut	Cut	Cut
يفعل	Do	Did	Done
يملك	Have	Had	Had
يرسم	Draw	Drew	Drawn
يحلم	Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
يشرب	Drink	Drank	Drunk
يقود	Drive	Drove	Driven

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يحفر	Dig	Dug	dug
يموت	Die	Died	Died
يأكل	Eat	Ate	Eaten
يسقط	Fall	Fell	Fallen
يشعر	Feel	Felt	Felt
يهرب	Flee	Fled	fled
يطعم	Feed	Fed	fed
يحفر	Dig	Dug	dug
يتشاجر	Fight	Fought	Fought
يجد	Find	Found	Found
يؤسس	Found	Founded	Founded
يطير	Fly	Flew	Flown
ينسى	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
يحصل على	Get	Got	Got
يسامح	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
يجمد	Freeze	Froze	Frozen
يذهب	Go	Went	Gone
يعطي	Give	Gave	Given
ينمو \ يزرع	Grow	Grew	Grown
يعلق	Hang	Hung	Hung
يسمع	Hear	Heard	Heard
يختبئ	Hide	Hid	Hidden
يضرب	Hit	Hit	Hit
يمسك	Hold	Held	Held
يؤلم	Hurt	Hurt	hurt
يبقي	Keep	Kept	Kept
يعرف	Know	Knew	Known
يتعلم	Learn	Learnt	Learnt

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يرحل \ يترك	Leave	Left	Left
يعير	Lend	Lent	lent
يسمح	Let	Let	let
يضع جانباً	Lay	Laid	Laid
يستلقي	Lie	Lay	Lain
يكذب	Lie	Lied	Lied
يضيء	Light	Lit	lit
يضيع	Lose	Lost	Lost
يجعل \ يصنع	Make	Made	Made
يعني	Mean	Meant	Meant
يلتقي	Meet	Met	Met
يدفع	Pay	Paid	Paid
يضع	Put	Put	Put
يثبت	Prove	Proved	Proved/proven
ينسحب	Quit	Quit	Quit
يقرأ	Read	Read	Read
يركب	Ride	Rode	Ridden
يرن	Ring	Rang	Rung
يصعد \ يرتقي	Rise	Rose	Risen
يركض	Run	Ran	Run
يقول	Say	Said	Said
يرى	See	Saw	Seen
يبيع	Sell	Sold	Seen
يرسل	Send	Sent	Sent
يجهز	Set	Set	set
يخيط	Sew	Sewed	Sewn
يهز	Shake	Shook	Shaken

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يتساقط (الشعر او أوراق الشجر)	Shed	Shed	Shed
يلمع	Shine	Shone	Shone
يظهر	Show	Showed	Shown
يغلق	Shut	Shut	shut
يغني	Sing	Sang	Sung
يغرق	Sink	Sank	Sunk
يجلس	Sit	Sat	Sat
ينام	Sleep	Slept	Slept
يتحدث	Speak	Spoke	Spoken
يقضي	Spend	Spent	Spent
يهجأ (يقرأ حرف حرف)	Spell	Spelt	Spelt
يسكب	Spill	Spilt	Spilt
يدور	Spin	Spun	spun
ينتشر	Spread	Spread	spread
يقف	Stand	Stood	Stood
يفهم	Understand	Understood	Understood
يسرق	Steal	Stole	Stolen
يلتصق	Stick	Stuck	Stuck
يقرص \ يلسع	Sting	Stung	Stung
تفوح منه رائحة كريهة	Stink	Stank	Stunk
يصعق	Strike	Struck	Struck
يسبح	Swim	Swam	Swum
يتورم	Swell	Swelled	Swollen
يتأرجح	Swing	Swung	swung
يشم	Smell	Smelt/smelled	Smelt/smelled
يأخذ	Take	Took	Taken
يُعلم	Teach	Taught	Taught

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يخبر	Tell	Told	Told
يمزق	Tear	Tore	Torn
يفكر	Think	Thought	Thought
يرمي	Throw	Threw	Thrown
يخضع لـ	Undergo	Underwent	undergone
يستيقظ	Wake up	Woke up	Woken up
يرتدي	Wear	Wore	Worn
يكتب	Write	Wrote	Written
يفوز	Win	Won	Won

موقع
المنهاج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw



U U L A