

The State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education
Al-Ahmedia Educational Zone
Safia Secondary School for Girls

Schoolistic Year 2017
Second Term
English Department
Grade 10

Grade 10 Written Work

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Student's Name : _____

Class : 10 -

Teacher's Name : Miss / Mrs.



متابعة معلمة الفصل لدفتر المتعلمة

الوحدة		السابعة	اليوم التاريخ			الوحدة	الثامنة	اليوم التاريخ		
التقييم		ضعيف	جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز	ضعيف		جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز
حل الواجبات المدرسية										
وضوح وترتيب الخط										
نظافة وتزين الدفتر										
المجموع						المجموع				

الوحدة		التاسع	اليوم التاريخ			الوحدة	العاشر	اليوم التاريخ		
التقييم		ضعيف	جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز	ضعيف		جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز
حل الواجبات المدرسية										
وضوح وترتيب الخط										
نظافة وتزين الدفتر										
المجموع						المجموع				

الوحدة		الحادي عشر	اليوم التاريخ			الوحدة	الثاني عشر	اليوم التاريخ		
التقييم		ضعيف	جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز	ضعيف		جيد	جيد جدا	ممتاز
حل الواجبات المدرسية										
وضوح وترتيب الخط										
نظافة وتزين الدفتر										
المجموع						المجموع				

1.Vocabulary(30 marks)

A)From a ,b ,c and d choose the correct answer (4 x 4 = 16)

1.Life nowadays isdifferent from that of the past.

- a.instantly** **b.entirely** **c.briefly** **d.firmly**

2.This painting was painted by an artist who's widely.....for his artistry.

- a.acclaimed** **b.dreadful** **c.hazardous**
d.relevant

3.A great deal of people in Africa are suffering from..... .

- a.determination** **b.starvation** **c.aviation** **d.foundation**

4.Mona is in the hospital. We hope that she'll.....soon .

- a.advocate** **b.gross** **c.upgrade** **d.recuperate**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list (4 x 3.5 = 14)

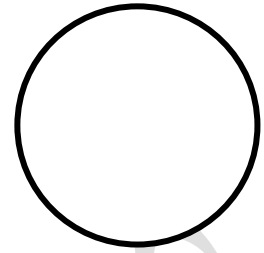
(**generate / courteously / legible / irreversible / pilgrimage / seminar**)

5.Many scientists will be giving aon pollution next week .

6.My handwriting is really awful, but it's still.....

7. Wind power can be used to.....electricity.

8.Mothers should teach their children how to behave.....with others .



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II.Grammar(20 marks)

A) From a ,b, c and d choose the correct answer : (4x3=12 Marks)

9. If the main road is unstructured , we isolated .
a. becomes b. will become c. would become d. became

10. I forget to pay him the money I owe him.
a. don't have to b. musn't c. shouldn't d. couldn't

11. He wished he up late , he wouldn't have been tired today.
a. did not stay b. stays c. had not stayed d. stayed

12. It took him two hours to drive there because of the traffic.
a. strong b. strongest c. heavy d. heaviest

B) Do as shown between brackets (2 X 4 = 8)

13. "I invested my money in a big project last year." (Complete)

Fahad said www.kwedufiles.com

14. It was getting late . We decided to go home . (Join)

.....

III. Language Functions (30 marks)

A) Write what you would say in the following situations: (5x6=30 Marks)

15. Your mother bought you a present on your birthday party.

.....

16. Your father asks you about your future plans.

.....

17. Your friend left her country with a strong belief. She knows that she would miss her home.

.....

18. Your sister goes everywhere on foot and she suffers from asthma.

.....

19. You didn't arrive on time to school because you had missed the school bus.

.....

IV. Set Book Questions(20 marks)

A) Answer ONLY two of the following questions (2 x 7 = 14)

20. Why is it important to save energy ?

.....
.....

21. What do you spend your money on?

.....
.....

22. Mention a new invention and its advantages .

.....
.....

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Literature Time : "Treasure Island"

B) Answer ONLY one of the following questions(1 x 6 = 6)

23. What makes people go on adventurous voyages ?

.....
.....

24. Who do you think is the most interesting character in the story ? Why ?

.....
.....

Reading Comprehension Summary making & Translation

The good old days?

Read the passage and then answer the questions below :

Life before electricity was hard .After the sun went down in the evening it was dark. In the streets there were gas lamps but in people's home there were no electric lights , so everyone used oil lamps , candles and firelight. In general , they went to bed earlier and got up as soon as the sun came up and they could see everything again .

In many homes there was no running water for cooking , drinking or washing. In towns there were pumps, but in the country people had to carry water from wells or streams. Because there were no machines , people had to do everything by hand. This meant that household jobs all took longer. Washing clothes , especially ,took a lot of time and energy .

Home entertainment was also different from today: they were no television to watch , no personal stereos , CD players or radios to listen to the news or your favourite music , and of course , no computer games or Internet. Families made their own entertainment : playing board games , chatting to each other and making their own music.

For dairy farmers, there were no fridges to keep their milk, cheese and butter fresh. This meant that they could not make much money because they had to sell their products soon after they were made. Some people, however , still call these times the good old days.

(230 words)

A. From a , b c and d choose the right answer (4 x 10 = 40)

1. The underlined word "there" refers to :

- a. Homes in the country
- b. Homes in the town
- c. The country
- d. The town and the country

2. The word "dairy" means :

- a. milk products
- b. vegetables
- c. meat
- d. animals

3. The main idea of paragraph 2 is :

- a. The difficult household jobs in the past.
- b. The easy household jobs in the past.
- c. The Lifestyle of people in the past
- d. life in the town and the country nowadays.

B. Answer the following questions (2 x 5 = 10)

5. Why did diary farmers have to sell their products quickly?

.....
.....

6. How did people light their homes before electricity ?

.....
.....

C. In not less than four sentences , summarize the third paragraph to answer the following question :

How did people use to spend their time in the past ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

A.Translate the following into good Arabic :

Life before electricity was hard .After the sun went down in the evening it was dark. In the streets there were gas lamps but in people's home there were no electric lights , so everyone used oil lamps , candles and firelight. In general , they went to bed earlier and got up as soon as the sun came up and they could see everything again.

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.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B.Translate the following into good English :

١. سوف يستمر التطوير في الهاتف النقال ويصبح اصغر وأكثر تطورا لدرجة انه ربما نتمكن من دفع ثمن ما نشتره من الأسواق بواسطته.

.....

.....

٢. في خلال عشر سنوات قادمة سوف يطور العلماء إنسانا أليا متناهي الصغر بيتلعه الإنسان(المرء)وينتقل في جسده ويصلح الأعضاء التي لا تعمل بصورة جيدة.

.....

.....

Unit : 7 The Alternatives

Date :

Unit : 7 Lesson : 1

A) Complete the following mini-dialogues

1.Mona: Summer is more pleasant than winter.

Salwa:.....

Mona : That's great .

2.Mother : Travelling by air is more fun than travelling by land.

Daughter :

Mother : However , it is more expensive than travelling by land.

◆ Useful language ◆

1.Expressing Opinions :

- In my option, ... because ...
- From my point of view , because ...
- I think / believe ... because



2.Expressing Agreement :

- In my option, *this is right because ...*
- From my point of view , *it's absolutely true because ...*
- I think / believe *it's a good idea because*
- I agree with you because...
- I couldn't agree more.
-



2.Expressing Disagreement :

- In my option, *this is wrong because...*
- From my point of view , *it's absolutely wrong because ...*
- I think / believe *it's not a bad idea because*
- I don't agree with you because...
- I disagree with you because

Rewrite the following words :

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.crude oil	<i>Oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products.</i>	
2. entirely	<i>Completely.</i>	
3.finite	<i>Having limits or bounds.</i>	
4.fossil fuel	<i>A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms .</i>	
5.fractional distillation	<i>Separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures.</i>	
6.polymer	<i>A substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together.</i>	
7.refining	<i>The removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process.</i>	
Functions	Expressing Opinions Expressing agreement/Disagreement	

Date:.....

Language Exercise

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list :

crude oil – entirely- refining - finite - fossil fuels

- 1.People should be apprehensive about the world’s natural resources as they are
- 2.Iagree with you in this situation .We have to do something about it.
- 3.Carbon dioxide is produced in huge amounts when.....are burned .
- 4.The engineer has spent many hoursthe software.



Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. What might happen if the world continued using oil at a constant rate?

.....
.....

2. Scientists propose some renewable sources for energy. Explain

.....
.....

3. Are you for or against using fuel made from renewable sources ? Justify your answer

.....
.....

4. From your point of view , what are the advantages of using the renewable oil ?

.....
.....

5. The use of oil and other fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming. Explain.

.....
.....

6. Do you think that some oil companies contribute towards environmental projects . How?.

.....
.....

7. What is meant by oil refining? Crude oil can be made into many things. Explain.

.....

.....

Date:.....

Unit : 7 Lesson : 3

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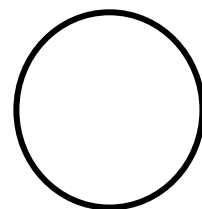
Rewrite the following words :

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.invisible	Cannot be seen.	
2.megawatt	A unit Of power equal to one million watts .	
3.resolve	To settle or find a solution .	
4.spoil	To damage or destroy the value of something .	

Date:.....

Homework

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Complete the following mini-dialogues :

1. Teacher : Water power is a more useful source of energy than oil.

Student :

2. Mother : I am worried about the amount of electricity my family uses at home .

Father :

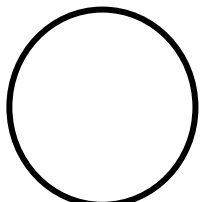
Date:.....

Language Practice

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

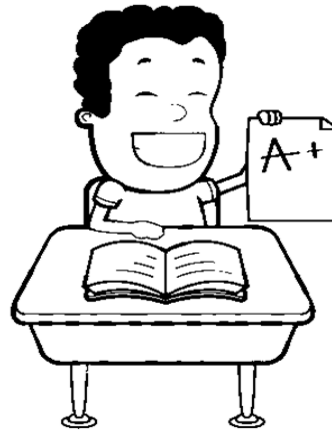
invisible- megawatt- resolved- spoil.

- The coupletheir differences and made an effort to get long.
- These bacteria areunless viewed with a microscope.
- He tried not to let the bad newshis evening





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**Reading
Extension, Summary Making, & Translation Practice**

Invisible Power

Read the passage and answer the questions below :

For several years, countries around the world have been looking for new energy sources to replace fossil fuels. The country which makes the most use of solar power is Japan, and Holland uses more wind power than any other country. Now Britain, with its long coastline, is trying to lead the world in wave power technology.

Experts say that in the future, the sea, with its wave and tide energy, could provide enough power for the whole planet. Twenty wave farms could supply electricity to a city with the size of Edinburgh, with its population of 450,000.

Scientists are also constantly working to improve solar power technology. Although initially expensive, solar panels fitted to the roofs of houses can greatly reduce the bills households have to pay throughout the years, as the houses can take energy directly from the sun to power household appliances. As technology improves more and more things will start running from solar power.

Scientists are working on the "Wave Hub " this is a testing device, which will be located in the sea 15 Km from the south- west coast of Britain and will cover 20 square kilometers. It will produce 30- 40 megawatts of electricity every year.

One of the greatest advantages of wave farms is that they will be invisible, unlike wind farms, which are very un popular with some people who say they " spoil the countryside". However , there are some disadvantages to wave machines: the machines are just below the surface of the sea and so could be a danger to ships. In addition to this, some people think wave farms may put tourists off and could be a danger to fish. Also,

the technology is not cheap: it will cost £ 50 million to produce just 15 % of Britain`s power by the year 2015. In the future, these disadvantages may be resolved, but it is certain that the world, for now, will still be relying on gas, oil, and coal energy sources.

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

1. Another title for the passage can be:

- a. Wind farms
- b. Alternative power
- c. Fossil fuels
- d. Solar power



2. The underlined pronoun its in line 5 refers to:

- a. Britain
- b. Electricity
- c. Waves
- d. The sea

3. The main idea of the last paragraph is:

- a. The advantages of wave power
- b. The disadvantages of solar power
- c. The disadvantages of wave power
- d. The advantages of wind power.

B. Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

4. What are the sources of the alternative power ?

.....

.....

6. Why is wave power a particularly suitable form of energy for Britain?

.....

.....

C. In four sentences of your own , read paragraph 5 to write the disadvantages of wave farms

.....

.....

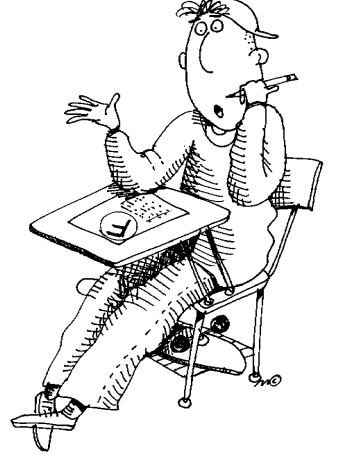
.....

Translation

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A) Translate the following into good Arabic :

For several years, countries around the world have been looking for new energy sources to replace fossil fuels. The country which makes the most use of solar power is Japan, and Holland uses more wind power than any other country.



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B) Translate the following into good English :

١. يجب أن نبحث عن مصادر بديلة للطاقة لان معظم المصادر التي لدينا محدودة.

٢. أن استخدام النفط الطبيعي يساعد على حماية فصائل عديدة من الحيوانات من الانقراض.

٣. إذا لم نعمل شيء للحفاظ على الطاقة فسوف ننتهي بمشاكل بيئية لا حلول لها .

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. What are the different sources of energy?

.....
.....

2. Mention the cons and pros of solar power :

.....
.....

3. Some people are for using wind power others are against. Explain.

.....
.....

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of renewable and non renewable energy sources ?

Energy resources	Advantages	Disadvantages
Traditional sources (non – renewable)		
Alternative sources (renewable)		

5. From your point of view ,what are some possible consequences if the world's industry reduces its energy use?

.....

6.why is it important for governments to invest in new technologies to provide energy?

Date:..... **Unit :7 lesson: 4** **Page (**
 24)

Rewrite the following words :

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.last	<i>To continue for a specified period of time</i>	
2.breakdown	<i>A mechanical failure .</i>	
3. motoring	<i>The activity of driving a car .</i>	
Functions	Giving warnings Making Suggestions	

1.Work in pair to underline the verbs in these examples :

- 1.Womem walk over 10 km if they need wood for fuel
- 2.If we continue to use coal at today's speed , it will last for 60 years
- 3.If we were more careful , our energy would last longer

2.Choose one of the following words to describe each type

- a.Always** : If conditional Type
- b.Likely** : If conditional Type
- c.Unlikely** : If conditional Type

3.Correct the underlined mistakes

- 1.If it goes on raining , our house would..... flood .
- 2.Our house wouldn't flood even if it rains every day for a week.
- 3.If it's sunny tomorrow , I wouldn't go to work. I took
 The day off.

4. Complete the missing parts of the following mini- dialogues:

Policeman : If you drive too fast , you will have a car accident.

Driver :

Coach : If you don't train more often , you will not win the football match.

Footballer :

5. From a , b , c and d choose the right answers :

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1. If your boss finds out that you are not sick, you..... your job.

- a. will lose b. would lose c. would have lost d. lost

2. If you in my situation , what would you do ?

- a. was b. were c. is d. are

3..... I were you , I would go to work as usual .

- a. If b. But c. Although d. And

4. Will you take the job if they it to you ?

- a. offered b. offer c. had offered d. offers

6. Do as shown between brackets :

1. If you always turn off the lights ,(Complete)

2. If we don't try out new technology now,

3. If people walked instead of driving their cars ,

4. If we run out of fossil fuels,

5. If the world ran out of fossil fuels,

6. If the wind farms were not so ugly,

◆ Useful language ◆

1. Giving Warnings :

- **I'm warning you. This is very dangerous .**
- **If you don't, will happen**
- **Please don't do that again. Be careful next time .**

2. Predicting :

- **I expect that ...**
- **I predict / think that ...**
- **It's possibly / probably ...**
- **In a few years , we will be able to...**



General Conditional	
Form	<p style="text-align: center;">If + present simple + present simple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I feel thirsty , I drink water . • I work hard if I want to pass an exam.
Note :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>if clause</i> can start or end a conditional sentence. • When the <i>if clause</i> starts a sentence , we use a comma after the <i>if clause</i>. • In these conditional sentences we can use when or whenever instead of if : <p style="text-align: center;">When/ whenever I feel thirsty , I drink water.</p>
Meaning /Use	<p>We use the general condition to talk about something that regularly happens. The general conditional has general meaning and does not refer to the future .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I feel thirsty , I always drink water.
First Conditional	
Form	<p style="text-align: center;">If + present simple + will + base form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I have time , I'll go shopping at the weekend. • You'll have an accident if you drive too fast.
Meaning /Use	<p>We use the first conditional to talk about something that is possible and quite likely to happen in the future.</p>
Second Conditional	
Form	<p style="text-align: center;">If + past simple + would + base form</p>

Meaning /Use	<p>We use the second conditional to talk about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Something that is improbable and unlikely to happen 2. something that is impossible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I were younger ,I'd travel more . (I can never be younger than I am now)
---------------------	--



Date : **Unit : 7 Lesson : 5** Page (27)

Rewrite the following words :

Word	Definition	Meaning
1. actually		
2. appliance		
3. generate		
4. strong	<i>Great or powerful</i>	

Read the passage and choose the most suitable definitions of the underlined words

The British coal industry employs just over 9,000 people. In 2002-2003 , total British production was 28.9 million tones. About a third of this coal is used to **generate** electricity .This means that when people use electrical **appliances** in their homes , they're **actually** using coal.

1. The underlined word **generate** means :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| a. To continue for a specified period of time | c. To make electricity. |
| b. To settle or find a solution . | d. To damage or destroy |

2. **appliances** means :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. A mechanical failure . | c. A device or piece of equipment |
| b. A unit Of power equal to one million watts . | d. The removal of impurities |

3. **actually** means :

- a. A short time ago, a little while ago.
- b. at the present time.
- c. As the truth or facts of a situation ; really .
- d. at once / immediately

Collocations : It means pairs of words that often go together.

lights

_coffee **Strong** wind

smell

fighting

work **heavy** traffic

fall

A) Fill in the spaces by using either strong or heavy :

1. Some people don't drink coffee at night because it stops them from sleeping.
2. It took him two hours to drive there because of the traffic.
3. To play football at night , you need very lights.
4. The boat sailed quickly because of the wind.
5. My uncle broke his leg when he suffered a fall.
6. The newspaper reports fight in Central Africa.
7. Building houses is work.
8. There is a smell of curry coming from the kitchen.

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B) Write what would say in the following situations :

1. Your friend knows that her strong faith in her heart will give her patience to deal with her many problems.
.....
2. Your friend left her country with a strong belief. She knows that she would miss her home.
.....

C. Correct the underlined mistakes :

1. Your father is a **strong** smoker , but **she**'s trying hard to quit.

a. strong : b. she :

2. Your mother **thought** that it's going to rain very soon because she saw **strong** clouds in the sky.

a. thought : b. strong :

Date:..... **Language Exercise** Page (29)

From a , b c and d choose the right answer :

1. If it doesn't stop raining , the water our house.

a. would flood b. will flood c. flooded d. flood

2. If the wind doesn't stop blowing , trees down .

a. would fall b. will fall c. falls d. fell

3. If our house floods , we with friends .

a. stays b. will stay c. would stay d. stayed

4. If the main road is unstructured , we isolated .

a. becomes b. will become c. would become d. became

5. If we still have electricity , we for the weather report.

a. waits b. will wait d. would wait d. waited

Date :.....

language practice

Complete the following sentences :

1. If I forgot to warm up , I.....

2. If I finish revising tonight , I

3. If the committee reaches a decision , they

4. If you e-mail me your contact details , I

5. If you succeed in your studies , I

6. If my printer runs out of ink, I

Date:.....

Language Practice

Complete the following mini-dialogues :

1.Huda: We've started switching off all the lights and appliances when we're not using them.

Salwa:.....

2.Ahmed : As we know it , without electricity , the world would stop functioning .

Ali:.....

Date:.....

Unit :7 Lesson: 7 Page (30)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.asthma	<i>A medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing .</i>	
2. congestion	<i>The state of being congested- full of traffic.</i>	
3.consult	<i>To ask for information or advice .</i>	
4.diminish	<i>To get smaller.</i>	
5.government	<i>The governing body of a nation, region or community.</i>	
6.hazardous	<i>Risky ; dangerous</i>	
7. procure	<i>To obtain something.</i>	
8. self-employed	<i>Working for oneself rather than for a company.</i>	
9. smog	<i>Fog that is filled with pollution.</i>	
Functions	Expressing Anxiety Expressing Pleasure Giving Advice	

Write what would you say in the following situations :

1.Your father thinks there is too much congestion on the roads.

.....

2.Your mother believes that smog is a danger to nature and to people's well-being.

.....

3.Your brother goes everywhere by public transportation.

.....
4. Your sister goes everywhere on foot and she suffers from asthma.
.....

5. Your journey to work is hazardous because the traffic is very heavy in the morning.
.....

6. Cars have knocked your brother off his bike twice.
.....

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7. Your father is self-employed and for most of the week he has to travel and consult different companies.
.....

8. Your friend would like to procure a car when she leaves university and gets a job.
.....

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◆ Useful language ◆

1. Expressing Anxiety:

- I'm really concerned because ...
- I'm anxious because
- I'm afraid x would happen if ...



2. Expressing Pleasure :

- I'm really pleased because ...
- It sounds good to me.
- I'm really happy because...

- **I think it's a good idea.**

-

3. Giving Advice:

- **I advise you to...**
- **You'd better ...**
- **You should ...**
- **If I were you , I'd...**
- **If I were in your position , I'd ...**



Date:.....

Unit :7 Lesson: 8 Page (32)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.recently	<i>A short time ago, a little while ago.</i>	
2.waste	<i>The careless , extravagant or purposeless use of something.</i>	
3.motorist	<i>The driver of a car.</i>	
4.squander	<i>To waste or lose something foolishly.</i>	
5.irreversible	<i>Not able to be undone or changed.</i>	
6.end up with	<i>To be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done .</i>	

Set book Questions

1.How can energy be saved at home ?

.....

2. Suggest different ways to diminish the amount of energy we use in our cars:

.....

3. What , do you think , will happen if we don't do something to save energy?

.....
.....

◆ **Useful language** ◆

1. Making Suggestions :

- **I suggestion that we should ...**
- **Why not ...?**
- **How about (verb + ing)?**
- **What about (Verb+ ing)?**
- **Let's ...**
- **Why don't we?**
- **We could...**



The Power of Technology

UNIT 8

Date:..... **Homework**

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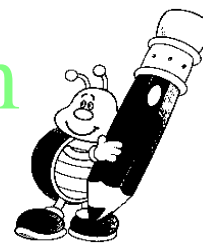
Complete the missing parts of the following:

1. Father : In the future , robots will do all the boring work.

Son :

2. Grandfather : Life in the past was better than it is now.

Grandson :



Date:.....

Unit :8 Lesson :1

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.cure-all	<i>a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems.</i>	
2.currently	<i>at the present time.</i>	
3.gold-coated	<i>covered with gold.</i>	

4.innovate	<i>to make changes in something established.</i>	
5.instantly	<i>at once / immediately</i>	
6.latest	<i>the most recent.</i>	
7.micro-robot	<i>a tiny robot.</i>	
8.nanoshell	<i>an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight diseases.</i>	
9.satnav	<i>navigation that uses information from satellites.</i>	
10.shock	<i>a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience.</i>	
Functions	Predicting Expressing agreement Expressing disagreement	

Set book Questions

Answer the following by writing meaningful sentences :

1. Islamic society always respects Science and Scientists. Discuss.

.....

.....

2. Why did our grandparents think they were lucky?

.....

.....

3. Modern inventions make our life easier. Explain

.....

.....

4. Some people believe that housework will change dramatically the future. What do you think ?

.....

.....

5. How will very small robots help doctors?

.....

6. How will gold-coated ‘nanoshells’ be useful?

.....



Date:.....

Unit: 8 Lesson: 2 Page (35)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.contact lens	<i>a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defect.</i>	
2.sophisticated	<i>(of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity.</i>	
3.draw	<i>to take</i>	
4.tumour	<i>a swelling of a part of the body.</i>	

Date:.....

Language Practice

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

(drew / innovates / latest / satnav / shock / tumour)

1. Have you seen hermovies? I've enjoyed it a lot .
2. Didn't you know that many cars are now fitted with?
3. I feel sorry for her because she suffers from a malignant
4. He is still inafter the accident. It was a really terrible one.

5.Ahmeda new model which will be showed soon.

Date:.....

Language Practice

A.From a, b, c and d choose the right answer :

1.You don'tbelieve her, do you?

- a. recently b. entirely c. consistently d. actually

2.They sell a wide range of domesticand washing machines in this shop.

- a. motoring b. appliance c. asthma d. congestion

3.We had a on the motorway so we missed the carnival .

- a. government b. refining c. motorist d. breakdown

4.The wind farm may be able to.....enough electricity for 2000 homes.

- a. last b. generate c. resolve d. spoil.

Set book Questions

Page (36)

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. What will intelligent refrigerators do?

.....
.....

2. Traffic will be different in the future. How?

.....
.....

3. Technology plays a great role in mobile phones and contact lenses. Explain.

.....
.....

4.Are you for or against Modern Technology? Justify your answer

.....
.....

5. Why do some people nowadays think they are very lucky?

.....
.....
6. Mention some of the predicted inventions in the future and their jobs.

.....
.....
7. Which future invention do you think is the most useful? Elaborate

.....
.....
8. How will medicine change in the future?

Date: **Unit : 8 Lesson: 3 Page (37)**

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Word	Definition	Meaning
1. bio-fuel	<i>fuel made from living matter.</i>	
2. implement	<i>to put an action or a change into effect.</i>	
3. obstacle	<i>a thing that blocks one's way.</i>	
4. outlandish	<i>looking or sounding strange or unfamiliar.</i>	
5. suspension	<i>a part attached to the wheels of a vehicle to cushion it from road conditions.</i>	
6. windscreen wiper	<i>a rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen.</i>	

Date:

**Homework
Set book Questions**

Answer the following by writing meaningful sentences :

1. Engine technology is an important innovation. Discuss.

.....

.....

2. Fantasy cars are becoming a reality. How?

.....

.....

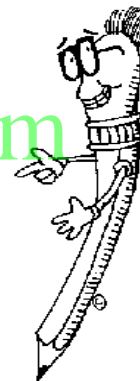
3. Bio – fuel helps future cars in many ways. Mention a few.

.....

.....

4. How, do you think, technology will affect the way we travel in 10 years ahead?

.....



**Reading Comprehension,
Summary Making,
and Translation Exercise**

Future Travel

If you ask people about how cars might change in the future they might say that cars will fly, go under water, or even drive themselves. Whilst these suggestions might seem outlandish, some of the ideas we have about future travel really could happen. For example, scientists have designed intelligent cars that can drive themselves and, through the use of complex sensors and computer systems, avoid danger and obstacles. This technology has already been implemented in some high-end cars. For instance, the car can adjust certain features such as suspension or engine power depending on the situation. There are also cars whose lights come on automatically and whose windscreen wipers activate if they detect rain. To summarize, our fantasy cars are becoming a reality.

Perhaps the most important innovations in travel technology are those based on engine technology. In short, by making engines more efficient and economical, we can create less

pollution and save the environment. Engines are constantly being improved to go further on less fuel. For example, scientists have developed systems which allow normal car engines to run on bio- fuels, namely used vegetable oil.

After filtering and cleaning, the cooking oil that you use at home can be reused to power your family car. Using bio- fuel also helps to conserve petrol, which is in limited supply. Because vegetable oil is derived from plants it is completely renewable fuel source. In conclusion, bio- fuel engines help to save the environment by emitting far less pollution than traditional car engines and by reducing wasted oil.

(257 words)

A.From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable answer :

1.The main idea for the passage.....

- a. Outlandish ideas for the future.
- b. Intelligent cars that drive themselves
- c. Implemented technology and important innovations.
- d. Complex sensors and computer systems.

2.The word obstacles in line 5 means.....

- a. fuel made from living matter.
- b. a part attached to the wheels of a vehicle
- c. a rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen.
- d.a thing that blocks one's way

3.The underlined word which refers to.....

- a.bio- fuels.
- b.engines
- c.home
- d.petrol

B.Answer the following questions :

4.Describe the future cars .

.....

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.....

5. Why is bio-fuel preferable to petrol as a fuel source?

.....

.....

6. How is vegetable oil used?

.....

.....

C. In not less than four sentences of your own, write how cars engines will be improved in the future .

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.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

A.Translate the following into good Arabic:

The car can adjust certain features such as suspension or engine power depending on the situation. There are also cars whose lights come on automatically and whose windscreen wipers activate if they detect rain.

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

A.Translate the following into good English:

١. بحلول عام ٢٠٢٠ سوف نري نهاية للزحام المروري وحوادث الطرق حيث أن السيارات سوف تقود نفسها ذاتيا(أوتوماتيكيا) عبر الطرق الذكية.

.....
.....

Date:.....

Unit:8 Lesson:4

Page (41)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.bifocal	<i>[of special glasses]having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision.</i>	
2.instigate	<i>to bring about or initiate[an action or event].</i>	
3.legible	<i>[of handwriting or print]clear enough to read.</i>	
4.software	<i>The programmes used by a computer.</i>	
5.spot	<i>a particular place or point.</i>	

Read the following mini-dialogues to complete the timetable:

Ali: Yes , I can .I passed my test last week.

Salem: Great! Could you drive me to the airport tomorrow morning?

Ali: No, sorry , I can't-my car's in the garage.



Expressing abilities / possibilities	
Statement	
Negative	
Question	

Mona : How many languages can you speak?

Laila: Only two now, but when I was 3 years old I could speak four.

Mona: I can only speak Arabic , but I'd love to be able to speak two or three.

Laila: I can teach you French if you like.

Mona: Could you? Brilliant, when can we start?

Expressing abilities / possibilities	
Statement	
Negative	
Question	

1. Expressing abilities / possibilities

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can could be able to	They express general abilities
Form:	The modal verbs <i>can</i> and <i>could</i> are followed by the base form without <i>to</i> .
Statement:	She <u>can</u> speak three languages. (present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I <u>could</u> swim. when I was two years old. (past)
Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>can</u> you swim?
Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He <u>cannot/ can't</u> drive a car.
Note	The forms can and could do not change with different pronouns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can, can't/ could, couldn't • He can, can't/ could, couldn't, etc.
be able to	For some tenses, we have to use the verb be able to + the base form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm able to climb mountains. (present) • I hope I'll be able to come to your graduation. (future) • She hasn't been able to find a new job. (present perfect) • I'd like to be able to climb mountains.
Use / meaning:	Can and could have two main meanings:

a.Ability

- I can swim.
- Fast cars can be dangerous .
- I could swim when I was two years old.
The roads could be very busy this weekend.

**Present
General
Past**

Can and could —————→ **They also express possibility
/impossibility**

b.Inability

- She **can't** see without her glasses.
- I **can't come** to your graduation.
- She **couldn't** read until she was six

Can't and couldn't —————→ **They express Inability.**

Language Practice

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

1.I need my bifocal glasses. I see without them at the moment.

- a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't**

2.Computers..... help us to instigate new learning technology.

- a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't**

3.I..... research at school because there is a new software library.

- a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't**

4.Ten years ago, you..... easily find a spot to park in town.

- a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't**

5.I wanted to text you but I remember your number.

- a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't**

B) Correct the underlined mistakes:

1.Ali lost her glasses two days ago. He wasn't able to read anything since then.

a. her :.....

b. wasn't able to:.....

2. I could not read something until I get my new glasses tomorrow.

a. could not :.....

b. something :.....

C) Do as shown between brackets :

1. Mona can speak three languages ,? (Tag question)

2. Salem can drive a car . (Negative)

.....

3. Ali could swim when he was two years old . (Form a question)

.....

Complete the following mini-dialogue :

1. Friend : What can you do better than all of your friends ?

Fatma :

2. Fahad : What can you do now that you're proud of ?

Khalid :

3. Mother : What do you hope you will be ?

Daughter :

4. Laila: What could you do when you were younger that you can't do now ?

Mona :

2. Expressing Wishes

Form:	Wish+ simple past
--------------	--------------------------

Wish + past perfect	
Use / meaning:	<p>1. We use wish + the past simple tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I wish I spoke Italian. (I don't speak Italian). • I wish I had a big car. (I don't have a big car).
	<p>2. We use wish + past perfect tense of the verb to express a regret , or that we want a situation in the past to be different :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I wish I hadn't eaten so much . (I ate a lot) • I wish they had come on holiday with us. (they didn't come on holiday with us)

Write the difference in meaning each sentence has:

1. They wish they had studied harder when they were young.
2. He wishes he were rich

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

Language Practice

1. I did not arrive on time. I wish..... the bus.

- a. missed b. had missed c. will miss d. miss

2. Aliaa entered a competition. Her mother wished she the prize.

- a. win b. had won c. had not win d. would win

3. I wish you..... me your problems, I would help you.

- a. have told b. tell c. tells d. told

4. He wished he up late , he wouldn't have been tired today.

- a. did not stay b. stays c. had not stayed d. stayed

B)Do as shown between brackets:

- 1.We ate so much at lunch. We are too full (Use : wish)
.....
- 2.We did not win the match that we had played last weekend (complete)
We wish.....
- 3.I wish you (do)that. It is irritating. (correct)
- 4.He studied hard for the exam. He wishes.....(complete)
- 5.If the teacher did not give us home work, I would relax. (Use : wish)
.....

3.Expressing obligations

Form:	Must + base form
Statement:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must be more careful with your money.
Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do I have to get a new passport?
Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You mustn` t drive someone`s car without asking them first.
Note	<p>a.The more normal way of asking questions is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do I have to.....? <p>This is better than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must I.....? <p>b.The form <u>must</u> does not change with different pronouns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I must/ mustn` t • He must/ mustn` t, etc. <p>c.We use <u>must/ mustn` t</u> to refer to the present and the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You <u>must</u> pay your university fees either <u>today or tomorrow</u>.
Use	<p>a.Must is used for obligation that the speaker feels strongly about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I <u>must</u> finish this letter before I go to bed. (Obligation)

	<p>b. We also use <u>must</u>/ <u>mustn't</u> for strong advice or recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You <u>must see</u> your doctor, you look terribly pale. (<i>Strong advice</i>) <p>c. The negative, <u>mustn't</u>, is used to tell someone not to do something or to say that something is wrong:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You <u>mustn't</u> steal. (<i>Prohibition</i>)
have to/ has to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I had to pay a large fine. Past simple He has had to go to the police station. Present perfect
Use / meaning:	<p>For rules or laws, we use have to / don't have to, but if you personally agree strongly with the rule or law, use must/ mustn't.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I must get some sleep. I mustn't make a loud noise in public places. You have to pay a large fine. You don't have to pay for water in restaurants.

Language Practice

A. Write what does each sentence express :

a. Obligation b. Strong advice c. Prohibition

- I **must** finish this letter before I go to bed
- You **must** see your doctor
- You **mustn't** steal
- Visitors **must** cover most of their body when visiting countries in the Middle East.
- You **mustn't** keep your shoes on when you visit a mosque.

B. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable answer :

1. She see without her glasses.

- a. must b. can't c. will d. should

2. I hope I be able to come to your party tomorrow.

- a. could b. must c. will d. have to

3. My sister always buys expensive things that she doesn't need, so she.....be more careful with her money.

- a. will b. can c. must d. could

4. Do Istop smoking, doctor?

- a. had to b. have to c. must d. should

5. Youmake a loud noise in public places.

- a. mustn't b. must c. will d. can

C. Correct the underlined mistakes :

1. I probably can fly a plane if I had to.

2. How many languages you can speak?

3. Only two languages now, but when I bethree years old I canspeak four.

4. I be able toonly speak Arabic now.

Date:..... Unit:8 Lesson:5 Page (48)

Negative Adjectives

Prefixes are often used to give a negative meaning to an adjective: lucky - unlucky

Negative adjective prefixes

- un-* is the most common negative prefixes.
- dis* - is used with some adjectives.
- il-* is used with adjectives beginning with *l*.
- im-* is used with some adjectives beginning with *P*....or *m*.
- ir-* is used with some adjectives beginning with *r*....
- in-* is used with a few adjectives.

a. Do you any more negative adjective which start with un-?

b. What are the negative forms of the following adjectives?

1. formal	
2. frequent	
3. friendly	
4. honest	
5. legal	
6. legible	
7. tidy	
8. patient	

9.obedient	
10.polite	
11.regular	
12.relevant	

Language practice

Fill in the spaces from the words from the list below :

untidy / illegal / disobedient / unfriendly / illegible

1. My room is a bit..... I wish I had a robot to clean up the mess.
2. It is to drive faster than the speed limit.
3. children should learn to do what their parents tell them.
4. People who live in cities often have a reputation for being, but I always get on very well with them.
5. I can't read your writing. It's completely

Date:

Unit : 8 Lesson:7 Page (49)

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Word	Definition	Meaning
1.heart rate	<i>the speed of your heart beat.</i>	
2.terminal	<i>a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output.</i>	
3.transmit	<i>to send an electronical signal.</i>	
4.wearer	<i>the person wearing something especially clothing.</i>	
5.torso	<i>the trunk of the human body</i>	
Functions	Persuading	

Set book Questions

1. There will be great changes in clothes in the future. Explain

.....

2. Smart clothes will be useful in the future. Discuss.

.....
.....
3. In the future some clothes will give medical services. Mention some.

.....
.....
4. " Smart Clothes" might help saving lives in the future. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer .

.....
.....
5. In your opinion , which of the clothes do you think would be the most useful? why?

Date: Unit: 8 Lesson:8 Page (50)

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Word	Definition	Meaning
1.trespass	<i>to enter the owner's land or property without permission.</i>	
2.remind	<i>to cause [someone]to remember someone or something.</i>	
3.recharge	<i>to restore electrical power in a device.</i>	
4.anniversary	<i>the date on which an event took place in a previous year.</i>	

Set book questions

1. Robomate is an invention that all house wives get because:

.....
.....
2. What are the advantages of Robomate?

.....
.....

3. In your opinion, which of Robomate’s abilities would you find most useful? Why?

.....

◆ **Useful language** ◆

1.Persuading :

- **Just this time, please. This will change my life!**
- **Have you considered everything?**
- **Won't you let me ...? Please consider this.**
- **I will be very grateful if you....**
- **Please let meJust this once , please.**
- **I think it'd be a pity if you don't ...**



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Date:.....

Unit :9 Money

Page (51)

Complete the following mini-dialogue :

Fahed : What would you do if you have no money ?

Salem :

Mother : If you can't sleep at night , drink some milk.

Daughter :

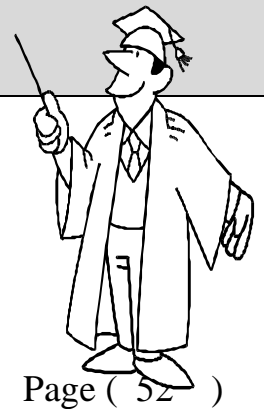
Date:.....

Unit : 9

lesson: 1

Word	Definitions	Meaning
1.accounting	<i>The action of keeping financial accounts</i>	
2.confidentiality	<i>Where someone is trusted to keep private information secret</i>	
3.economics	<i>Relating to trade, industry and the management of money</i>	

4.insurance	<i>An arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss property</i>	
5.invest	<i>To buy shares, goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit</i>	
6.investment	<i>The sum of money invested to make profit</i>	
7.loan	<i>A thing that borrowed especially a sum of money, that expected to be paid back</i>	
8.management	<i>The process of dealing with or controlling things or people</i>	
Functions	Expressing Preference Expressing Obligation Guessing	



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Set book Questions

1. What should you study to be a bank manager?

.....

.....

2. A successful bank manager needs some skills. Mention some.

.....

.....

3. Money is not an end in itself, but a means for greater values. State your viewpoint.

.....

.....

4.Mention the services that a bank offers to its customers?

.....
.....
5. Money is not an end in itself, but a means for greater values. State your viewpoint.

.....
.....

Date:.....

Unit : 9 lesson: 2

Word	Definitions	Meaning
1.barter	<i>To exchange goods for other goods without using money</i>	
2.transaction	<i>an instance of buying or selling something</i>	

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Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. People need money for many purposes .Explain

.....
.....

2.What is your favourite way for paying money? Why?

.....
.....

3. How did people get what they need when money didn't exist?

.....
.....

4.What did people barter for in the past?

.....
.....

5.What problem did people bartering face in the past?

.....
.....

6. How are most transactions made nowadays?

.....
.....

7.Bartering was not very difficult in the past. Explain.

.....
.....

8.Do you agree that bartering was very difficult in the past. Give reasons.

.....
.....

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Date :.....

Unit : 9 Lesson : 3

Word	Definitions	Meaning
1.billionaire	Someone who has assets more than a billion or pound	
2.charitable	Relating to giving help to those in need.	
3.inherit	To receive money from someone who has died.	
4.philanthropic	(of a person or organization)Donating money to goods causes and promoting the welfare of those in need	
5.tax return	A form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	

Warren Buffett Philanthropic billionaire

Warren Buffett was born on 30th August, 1930 in Omaha, Nebraska. Buffett submitted his first tax return at the age of 13, asking for a tax refund of \$35 for the bike

he used during his paper round. At the age of 15 he bought a used pinball machine for \$ 25 and placed it inside a barber shop. Within 3 month he owned three other pinball machines in different locations.

Buffett made most of his fortune from investing in undervalued stocks of companies, buying them at prices which he thought were below their true value. In this way Buffett was eventually able to amass a fortune estimated at over \$60 billion. At the start of 2008 Buffett became the richest man in the world, knocking Bill Gates from the position he had held for the last 15 years.

Despite his immense business wealth Buffett lives a relatively modest life. He still lives in the same house that he bought in 1958, and has an annual salary of \$ 100,000, a figure substantially lower than many other business leaders. It has been estimated that Buffett spends approximately \$ 50,000 a year, on himself and his family, and chooses not to accumulate extravagant possessions. He has also said that it would be foolish to allow his children to inherit too much money, instead suggesting that they should inherit enough money to do anything, but not enough to do nothing.

Instead, Buffett is giving most of his fortune to charity. In 2006, he announced that he would donate\$ 37 billion in shares to charity, giving 5% of his total donation each year. However, because he is donating shares the total value of his donation is hard to determine the shares fluctuate in value. As their current value his donation is the biggest, most generous charitable gift in history. (306 words)

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

Page (55)

1.The Best title for the first paragraph is:.....

- a.A young businessman.
- b.Pinball machine
- c.Tax return
- d.A barber shop

2.The pronoun it in line 6 refers to:.....

- a.paper
- b.pinball machine
- c.tax return
- d.barber shop

3.The word charitable in the last line means:.....

- a.Someone who has assets more than a billion or pound
- b.To receive money from someone who has died.
- c.A form used to calculate the amount of tax owed.

d. Relating to giving help to those in need.

B) Answer the following questions :

4. How much money is Buffett giving to charity ?

.....
.....

5. How did Buffett make his fortune?

.....
.....

6. How much money does Buffett spend each year ?

.....
.....

7. How large is Buffett's fortune?

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.....
.....

C) In four sentences of your own , write why Warren Buffet is said to be a philanthropic businessman.

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

Translation

A.Translate the following into good Arabic:

Buffett made most of his fortune from investing in undervalued stocks of companies, buying them at prices which he thought were below their true value.

.....

.....

.....

.....

B.Translate the following into good English :

١. المال ليس مجرد غاية ولكنه وسيلة لتحقيق قيم اعلي.

.....

.....

٢. يعتقد بعض الناس أن المال يشجع علي السلوك الإجرامي وقد يؤدي إلي الحروب بين الدول.

.....

.....

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Date :

Homework Page (57)

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. How can the rich help the poor?

.....

.....

2. From your point of view , should the rich help the poor? Justify your answer

.....

.....

3. Buffet's charitable donation is said to be the largest ever. Why?

.....

.....

Date :

Homework

A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1. Your friend wants to diminish the amount of energy used in his car.
.....
- 2. Some people believe that money makes the world go round.
.....
- 3. Your sister wants to go shopping . She has an exam tomorrow .
.....

Date :

Homework

B. Correct the underlined mistakes :

- 1. My mobile phone areout of service. I wish I recharge its battery.
- 2. If theseproject is carried out, it benefitall the inhabitants.
- 3. Ibn Buttuta was an great traveller, he coverabout 75,000 miles.
- 4. Swine flu is a serious disease that plaguethe whole world recently .

Date :

Unit 9 : Lesson :4

Word	Definitions	Meaning
1.auction	A public sale in which goods are sold to the highest bidder	
2.complimentary	Something given for free	
3.login	A process of starting a computer system	
4.shipping	The transport of goods by sea or other means	
5.tax	A compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services	

Language practice

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

auction / complimentary / login / shipping / tax

- 1.The house and its contents are being put up for.....
- 2.They were given.....tickets for the show.
- 3.The fruit is picked and artificially ripened before.....
- 4.They are putting up the.....on cigarettes.

B. Match the modal verbs with their meaning

- a. **this is necessary.**
- b. **I feel very strongly about this.**
- d. **This is my advice or suggestion.**

- 1.Most people **have to** work to earn money
- 2.You **shouldn't** waste your money
- 3.You **must** be more careful with your money.

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B) What would you say in the following situations :

- 1.**Your brother is carrying lots of money around with him .**
.....
- 2.**Your friend takes things from shops without paying.**
.....
3. **It isn't necessary to pay for these drinks. They're complimentary .**
.....
- 4.**Your father thinks it's right that you pay tax if you earn money.**
.....
- 5.**It's a good idea to put your money in a bank .**
.....
- 6.**It's necessary to use a personal login for the bank website.**

1. Giving advice

Should	
Form:	Should + base form
Statement:	You <u>should get</u> more sleep.
Questions	<u>Should I apply</u> for that job?
Negative	You <u>shouldn't work</u> so hard.
Use / meaning:	<p>1. We use it for advice and to say something is or isn't a good idea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">You <u>should see</u> a doctor, because you look pale.Do you think I should apply for that job? (Asking for advice) <p>2. Should / Shouldn't are used to refer to the present and the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">You <u>should go</u> and see her either now or this afternoon.
Note	The normal way of asking for advice is : <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do you think I should? This is better than: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Should I?

2. Expressing necessity

Page (60)

Have to	
Form:	Have to +base form
Statement:	I <u>have to</u> work late tonight.
Questions	Do you <u>have to</u> go already ?
Negative	I <i>don't have to</i> go to work tomorrow-I'm on holiday.
Use / meaning:	<p>1. We use have to when it is necessary to do something such as a rule or a law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">My boss told me I <u>have to work</u> late this evening.When I was at school, I <u>had to</u> wear a uniform.

2.Pronouns & possessive adjectives	I	she – he
	you	she – he – I – they
	we	they
	my	her – his
3.Time and place references	this	that
	these	those
	here	there
	yesterday	the day before
	tomorrow	the next day
	ago	before
	today	that day
	tonight	that night
	last week	the week before
	now	then
next (week-year-month)	the following week ...	

A.Do as shown between brackets :

1. "I am very busy ."
Ahmad said (that)(Complete)
- 2."I am staying here."
The father said (that)(Complete)
3. "The town flooded last week."
She said (that)(Reported Speech)
4. "It has erupted twice this year."
The teacher said (Report)
- 5."I will see you tomorrow."
The doctor told me..... (Complete)

Reporting verbs

Say is the most common reporting verb , but there are others like : **explain - report - admit - promise – replied – confirmed ,etc**

Language practice

B.Do as shown between brackets :

1."I'm late because of a sandstorm at the airport."

He **explained** that(Complete)

2." Everything is back to normal ."

The journalist **reported** that(Complete)

3." I was driving dangerously."

He **admitted** that (Complete)

4." I won't be late ."

He **promised** that (Complete)

5." We'll come if we can ."

They **replied** that(Complete)

6." There was a volcanic eruption last night- I can confirm that ."

The **experts** confirmed that(Report)

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We can add ***that*** after the reporting verb:

- Ahmad **said that** he was very busy.

Note: we must use a noun or a pronoun after the verb ***tell***:

- He **told his father** he had won a prize for English.

Date :.....

Language practice

Correct the underlined mistakes :

1.He **told** he would come.

2. She **said** me she would come.
3. She said she **is playing** then .
4. He told his mother he **may** do it.
5. She said she **writes** the letters the day before.

Pronouns	
Direct	Indirect
I	She-he
Me	Him-her
My / Mine	His-her
you	She – he – I – they –we
you (as an object)	Her-him-me-them-us
your	Her-his-my-their-our
They	We
Them	Us
Their	Our
Theirs	ours

Date:.....

Homework

Report the following sentences :

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

Salem said

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

Amal said

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

Khalid said

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

The children said

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

She said

6." We have been here for two and a half years, and we're going to stay another six months."

The man said

7." I study my lessons here. "

Mona said

8." I bought this shirt yesterday. "

Ali said

9." I have passed my proficiency test with good results. "

He said

10." You will travel to London tomorrow. "

My mother said to me

11." We are playing football now . "

The boys said.....

Date:.....

Unit: 9 Lesson: 7 and 8 Page (66)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.affluent	<i>Having a great deal of money</i>	
2.evil	<i>Very bad, harmful or wicked</i>	
3.extinct	<i>Having no living members(of a species, family or other larger group</i>	
4.generosity	<i>The quality of being kind and sharing</i>	
5.gross	<i>To produce or earn(an amount of money) as total profit or income</i>	
6.in this sense (Exp)	<i>A way in which an expression can be interpreted</i>	
7.profit	<i>A financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent</i>	
8.spur	<i>To encourage</i>	

9.success	achievement	
-----------	-------------	--

Complete the following mini-dialogue :

Salma: I believe that love of money is the root of all evil.

Mona:.....

Salma : So, do you think that the best in life are free ?

Mona:.....

◆ Useful language ◆

Expressing opinions :

- **In my opinion , ...**
- **I believe / think**
- **From my point of view , ...**
- **It seems to me that ...**
- **As I see it , ...**
- **If you want my opinion , I think**



Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. People need money for many reasons. Explain.

.....

2. love of money is the root of all evil. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer

.....

3. Money makes the world go round. How ?

.....

Date :

Focus On

The National Assembly Building

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1.The sloping roofs of The National Assembly building serve both a functional and a figurative purpose. Explain.

.....
.....

2.Why is The National Assembly Building an important icon for Kuwaiti citizens?

.....
.....

3.Mention some famous buildings in Kuwait. Which one do you like most? Why?

.....
.....

4.Do you think The National Assembly Building is an important building? Give reasons.

.....
.....

Adverb Clauses

1.Adverb clauses express **when** , **why** ,**opposition** and **conditions** .

2.They are dependent clauses .This means that an adverb clause cannot stand by itself , it needs to be completed by an independent clause .

3.When an adverb clause **begins the sentence** , use a **comma** to separate the two clauses ,e.g :

✓ **As soon as** he arrives , we will have some launch.

4.When the adverb clause finishes the sentence there is no need for a comma ,e.g.:

✓ He gave me a call **when** he arrived to twon .

5.This is a list of subordinating conjunctions introducing adverb clauses :

CAUSE & EFFECT

1. Because:

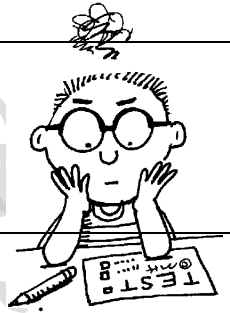
- ✓ **Because** the teacher was absent , we didn't have a class.
- ✓ We didn't have a class **because** the teacher was absent.

2. Since:

- ✓ **Since** we have got a few minutes to wait for the train, Let's have a cup of coffee.
- ✓ Let's have a cup of coffee **since** we have got a few minutes to wait for the train.

3. As :

- ✓ **As** he was hungry , he ate a sandwich.
- ✓ He ate a sandwich **as** he was hungry.



4. As long as :

- ✓ **As long as** the bridge is closed , we can't drive to the other side of the river.
- ✓ We can't drive to the other side of the river **as long as** the bridge is closed.

5. So long as:

- ✓ **So long as** you're driving into town, why not give me a ride?
- ✓ Why not give me a ride **so long as** you're driving into town ?

6. Due to the fact that:

- ✓ **Due to the fact that** the battery was dead , my car didn't start.
- ✓ My car didn't start **due to the fact that** the battery was dead

Page (69)

Do as shown in brackets:

1. The man's life was saved. The doctor was skillful. (Join)

.....

2. He was ill. The food was bad. (Use: **due to the fact that**..)

.....

3. You can go first. You are the oldest. (Join by use: as ...)

.....

4. They had to leave early. Their train left at 8.30 a.m. (Use : as long as...)

.....

Connectors of opposition(Contrast)

1.Although:

- **Although** the weather was hot , we didn't complain.
- We didn't complain **although** the weather was hot .

2.Though:

- **Though** he knows he's wrong , he still argues.
- He stills argues **though** he knows he's wrong.

3.Even though :

- **Even though** she is rich, she doesn't have friends.
- She doesn't have friends **even though** she is rich .

4.whereas :

- **Whereas** the new system is really simple, the old system was complicated
- The old system was complicated **whereas** the new system is really simple.

5.while :

- **While** she wasn't a big eater, she did snack a lot.
- She did snack a lot **while** she wasn't a big eater.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. He loves doughnuts. He has given up for his diet. (Join with: although...)

.....

2. We were in a hurry. We couldn't catch the bus. (Join)

.....

3.The old system was complicated. The new system is very simple. (Use: whereas)

.....

4.The city spent over \$1 billion on its stadium. It failed to look after its schools.

Whereas(Complete)

From a, b, c and d choose the right answer :

1. Salwa is rich her father is a poor man.
a. while b. because c. since d. due to the fact that

2. I like cats..... my husband is allergic.
a. although b. because c. since d. due to the fact that

- 3..... they may not succeed, they will still try.
a. Though b. Because c. Due to the fact that d. As

- 4..... I was so tired , I was sleeping in my bed .
a. Since b. Although c. Though d. Even though

5. We stayed home the weather was cold yesterday.
a. due to the fact that b. although c. while d. even though

6. I couldn't hear the answer well the class was noisy .
b. as b. although c. even though d. whereas

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Module 4 : Fact and Fiction

Unit (10) "Stories"

Date :

Unit : 10 Lesson: 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.composure	<i>feeling of being calm and in control of oneself</i>	
2.constancy	<i>the quality of being faithful and dependable</i>	
3.enjoin	<i>to instruct or urge (someone) to do something</i>	
4.gratefulness	<i>showing an appreciation of kindness; kindness</i>	
5.injustice	<i>lack of fairness or justice</i>	
6.insolence	<i>showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect</i>	

7.self-restraint	<i>self- control</i>	
------------------	----------------------	--

Language practice

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

composure / constancy / enjoined / gratefulness / injustice / Insolence

1.is a bad behaviour we all refuse it.
2. People are protesting about theof the new tax.
3. He tried to make me angry, but I kept my
4. Never doubt theof my love for you.
5. She sent him a present to express her
6. We.....him to obey his parents.

Write what would you say in the following situations :

1. Your brother doesn't pray regularly .
.....
2. Your friend is always proud of herself and insolent
.....
3. Your sister is not moderate in her pace and doesn't lower her voice.
.....

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1. There are three different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an. Explain.
.....
.....
2. How do you think stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us?
.....
.....
3. What is your favourite story mentioned in the Holy Qur'an? Why?

.....
.....
4.Luqman asked his son to do some things and not to do some other things. Mention some.

.....
.....
5.Luqman's pieces of advice to his son apply to all humanity. Explain.

.....
.....
6. In your opinion, What will happen if all people do the same as Luqman told his son?

.....
.....
7.If you are a mother what are pieces of advice would you like to give to your daughter?
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Date : Unit : 10 Lesson: 3 Page (73)

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word:

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.chuckle	<i>to laugh quietly</i>	
2.firmly	<i>strongly and clearly</i>	
3.fleet	<i>a group of boats belonging to one company</i>	
4.retire	<i>to stop working at a certain age</i>	

retired- firmly – chuckling- fleet

1.The father punished his son because of his bad behaviours.

2.My uncle from his work ,he wanted to travel around the world.

3. She was, as she read the letter.

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1. Which is more important, stories that entertain or that have a moral message? why?

.....
.....

2. In your opinion, how can people live happily?

.....

Date :

Homework

Correct the punctuation and spelling mistakes in each sentence:

1. don't worrie he said as ship will request us soon.

.....

2. if i moved to europe i wood miss kuwait terribly.

.....

3. did you here that noise asked the pilot

.....

Reading comprehension Summary making & Translation

Page (74)

Read the story and check your answers:

A business man was on holiday in a little fishing village on the coast. As he was looking at the sea, a small boat with a fisherman came slowly into the port. In the boat with the fisherman were several large fish. The businessman started talking to the fisherman.

“Great fish!” he said. “How long did it take you to catch them?”

“Not very long”, the fisherman replied. “Why don’t you stay at sea longer and catch more fish?” asked the businessman. “Because I’ve got enough fish for my family”, replied the fisherman.

“How do you spend the rest of your time?” asked the businessman.

The fisherman said, "I sleep late, fish a little, play with my children, and talk to my wife. In the evening, I walk to the village, have some tea with my friends and play chess. I have a very busy life".

The businessman smiled, "I am a businessman," he said firmly. "I can help you. If you spend more time fishing, you will have more money and you will be able to buy a bigger boat. If you had a bigger boat, you would catch more fish and you could buy another boat. Eventually you would have a fleet of boats. You would have so many fish, you could open your own fish market. Then you could leave this village and move to the city and live like a rich businessman."

"But how long will this take?" the fisherman asked.

"Fifteen or twenty years" replied the businessman.

"And what then?" asked the fisherman.

The businessman chuckled, "that's the best part," he said. "When the time is right, you could sell your company and become very wealthy, may be a millionaire."

"Me a millionaire?" said the fisherman. "Then what?"

The businessman said, "Then you could retire. Move to a small fishing village where you could sleep late, fish a little, play with your grandchildren and talk to your wife. In the evening, you could walk to the village, have some tea with your friends and play chess."

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. The best title of the story is:

- a. the businessman
- b. the fisherman
- c. the importance of money
- d. money is not the most important thing

2. The word eventually means:.....

- e. easily
- b. hardly
- c. finally
- d. quickly

3. The main idea of the third paragraph is:.....

- a. the importance of money

- b. the importance of work
- c. the importance of family
- d. the importance of boats

4. The underlined word you refers to :.....

- a.The fisherman
- b.The businessman
- c.The fisherman and the businessman
- d.None of the above

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Why is the businessman in the fishing village?

.....

5. Why does the businessman suggest that the fisherman buy more boat?

.....

6. What would he have to do to become a millionaire?

.....

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7. Why doesn't the fisherman try to catch more fish?

.....

C.In not less than four sentences ,summarize the story describing the moral lesson of it.

.....

Translation

A.Translate the following paragraph into good Arabic:

A business man was on holiday in a little fishing village on the coast. As he was looking at the sea, a small boat with a fisherman came slowly into the port. In the boat with the fisherman were several large fish.

.....

.....

.....

.....

A.Translate the following into good English:

محمد : يجب على كل مسلم ان يقيم الصلاة ويأمر بالمعروف وينهى عن المنكر.
 حمد : نعم وهذه كانت وصايا لقمان لابنه.

.....

.....

هدى : لقد أوصى لقمان ابنه بأن لا يشرك بالله.

منى : نعم فإن الشرك بالله ظلم عظيم.

.....

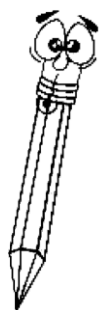
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.....

Date : Unit :10 Lesson : 4 Page (77)

Adverb of Manner

Form



1. Most adverbs are formed by adding **-ly** to an adjective :

- He's a **dangerous** driver. (Adjective)
- He drives **dangerously** . (Adverb)
- She's a **slow** worker. (Adjective)
- She works **slowly**. (Adverb)

2. Some adverbs have the same form as adjectives:

- He's a **fast** driver. (Adjective)
- He rives **fast**. (Adverb)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She's a hard worker. (Adjective) • She works hard. (Adverb) <p>3. Adverbs of manner usually come after the main verb:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He's always driven fast.
Use/ Meaning	We use adverbs of manner to describe how someone does something.

A) From a , b , c and d choose the right answer:

- The fisherman spoke
a. quiet b. quieter c. quietly d. quietest
- The businessman and the fisherman are both working
a. hard b. hardest c. harder d. none
- The businessman treated the fisherman
a. firm b. firmly c. firmer d. firmest
- The businessman spoke
a. loud b. louder c. loudly d. loudest
- The fisherman and his wife livein their village.
a. happy b. happily c. happier d. happier

B) Correct the underlined mistakes : **Page (78)**

- In the library ,Huda read **their** book **silent**.....
- "Give me the money!" the thief said **desperate**
- You should always dress **formal**..... for a graduation.
- 'I'm so happy I visited Doha Village,' the tourist said **joyful**
- The fire destroyed the forest **rapid**.....

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.border	<i>a line separating two geographical areas</i>	
2.re-load	<i>to load something again</i>	

3.smuggle	<i>to take things or people to or from a place illegally</i>	
4.sudden	<i>done quickly without warning</i>	

Read the story and underline the adverb :

Crossing the border

A man was hurry across the US-Mexican border on his bicycle when suddenly he was stopped by a guard .The guard pointed to two bags on the man's back , and asked suspiciously 'What's in the bags?'

'Sand,' said the cyclist politely.

'Get them off-we'll have a look , 'said the guard rudely. The cyclist took the bags off his back calmly and emptied them to show that they held only sand. Then he re-loaded the bags carefully ,put them on his shoulders and continued to cycle across the border.

The next week , the same thing happened. Again the guard demanded to see the two bags, which again contained nothing but sand. This went on every week for six months ,until one day the cyclist did not appear.

A few days later , the guard happened to meet the cyclist in the town.' Say friend , can you tell me something ?' asked the guard curiously ' We know you were secretly smuggling something across the border, but we didn't know what. What were you smuggling?'

'Bicycles!' replied the man cheerfully .

Page (79)

Date : _____

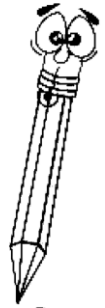
Unit : 10 lesson : 4

Grammar Reference	Using Description ; use to / used to ...
Usage	The construction <u>used to</u> describe a past action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He <i>used to</i> travel everywhere by taxi .
Negative	In negative sentences using the auxiliary did , the correct form is use to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She <i>didn't use to</i> play the piano very well.

Questions	Also use this form: • <i>Did you use to wear glasses?</i>
------------------	--

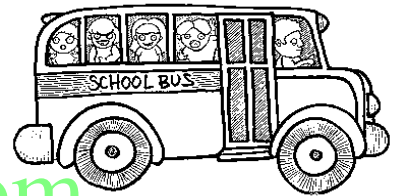
A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer :

- We used to to school together every morning.
a. went b. goes c. go d. going
- The airport staff didn't use to a uniform.
a. wear b. wore c. wearing d. will wear



B) Correct the underlined mistakes :

- I don't use to take the bus in the past.
- We use to own a black sports car in 2001.



C) Do as shown between brackets :

- I used to be in your geography class. (Form a question)
.....
- Ahmed used to live in Qatar , ? (Add : a tag question)
- I used to take the school bus . (Negative)
.....

Date : **language Exercise**

Page (80)

Complete the following dialogue with use to / used to

Ahmed : In the past , people didn't travel by plane , did they?



Salem : No they didn't. They travel by land and by sea.

Ahmed : How long did it take ?

Salem: A lot longer. A boat from England to Hong Kong take about three weeks , for instance .

Ahmed : Wow , didn't they get bored?

Salem: No, I think they spend their time reading or playing board games.

Date :

Unit :10 Lesson : 5

Phrasal verbs connected with travel

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.drop off	<i>to transport and leave someone somewhere</i>	
2.pick up	<i>to go somewhere to collect someone</i>	
3.set off	<i>to begin a journey</i>	
4.touch down	<i>to make contact with the ground in landing</i>	
5.turn up	<i>to arrive somewhere , esp. when you are expected</i>	
6.register	<i>to enter your name and details on an official list</i>	

Use the new words to complete the following story :

- We for the airport at 7.30 a.m. in the morning
- As soon as we got to the airport , we
- We on time.
- Unfortunately nobody had to meet us at Madrid Airport, so we called a taxi.
- Ten minutes later a taxi,drove us into the city and right outside our hotel.

Date :.....

Homework Page (81)

Fill in the following time table :

Ways of travelling	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.train To go by To travel on To catch To miss		
2.plane To go by To travel on To catch To miss		
3.car		

To go by To drive		
4.bicycle/motorbike To go by To ride		
5.taxi To go by To catch To drive		
6.boat To go by To travel on To miss		
7.bus To go by To travel on To catch To miss To drive		

How do you think these people usually travel?

1.A king / president visiting another country?

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.....

2.A student travelling to school every day ?

.....

3.A businessman visiting an office on the other side of the city?

.....

Date :

Unit : 10 Lesson :7 &8

Page (82)

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.crazily	<i>to a great degree</i>	
2.dreadful	<i>very bad</i>	
3.emotive	<i>making people have strong feelings</i>	
4.knock off	<i>to fall off after a collision</i>	
5.monotonous	<i>dull, tedious and repetitious</i>	

6.overtake	<i>to catch up with and pass while traveling in the same direction</i>	
7.recuperate	<i>to recover from illness or exertion</i>	
8.stacks of	<i>a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged</i>	

A.Fill in the spaces from the list of the words below :

dreadful / crazily / smuggle / sudden / self-restraint

- 1.My sister shoutedwhen she had lost her keys.
- 2.The results of drug test at one of the high school in a neighbouring country were
3. He was caught trying to26 kilos of heroin out the country.
4. He had aheart attack while he was running.
- 5.It is important to havein serious situations

B.Choose the correct word from a, b ,c and d:

- 1.What time will we have tofor the station tomorrow?
a. drop off b. pick up c. turn up d. set off
- 2.The fans exclaimedwhen the team scored the first goal.
a. crazily b. briefly c. favourable d. finally
3. The food was bad and the service was
a. emotive b. dreadful c. urgent d. portable
4. The film I saw last night was
a. sudden b. portable c. monotonous d. homing

Date :

Unit: 11 Messages

Page (83)

Unit : 11 Lesson : 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.asap	<i>as soon as possible</i>	
2.colleague	<i>a person with whom one works</i>	
3.current	<i>a body of water or air moving in definite direction</i>	

4.impromptu	<i>done without being planned, organized or rehearsed</i>	
5.rearrange	<i>to change the position, time or order of something</i>	
6.starvation	<i>lack of food</i>	
7.unreliable	<i>untrustworthy, irresponsible</i>	
8.urgent	<i>requiring immediate action or attention</i>	
9.well-sealed	<i>closed very securely</i>	

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word:

colleagues – unreliable - asap – starvation – urgent

- 1.We are friends and For more than ten years
- 2.It's top I want to talk to you on something serious.
- 3.children in Africa die because of
- 4.Call me, if it's very serious.

Write what would you say in the following situations:

- 1.Your brother asks you to help her with her project.
.....
- 2.Your sister has got a scholarship to study medicine in England.
.....
- 3.Some teachers don't believe that working with students is fun.
.....

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

- 1.Mention different types for sending messages do you know .
.....
.....
- 2.Do you like sending messages? Why?Why not ?
.....
.....

3. Which type is your favourite ? why ?

.....
.....

4. Why do people send messages in a bottle?

.....
.....

Date :

Unit : 11 Lesson : 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.fasten	<i>to fix or join securely</i>	
2.homing	<i>relating to an animal's ability to fly home from a great distance</i>	
3.illegally	<i>against the law</i>	
4.instinct	<i>a natural or intuitive way of behaving</i>	

Fill in the spaces from the list of the words below :

illegally - fasten - starvation

1. Hunting animals leads to animal's extinction .

2. It's important to your seatbelt while travelling .

3. All countries should co-operate to fight

Reading Comprehension , Summary Making & Translation Page (85)

Pigeons have carried messages for humans over 5,000 years. The Egyptians were probably the first to use them I 3000 BCE. Between 770 BCE and 390 BCE, the Greeks used them to carry news of the early Olympic Games. The first regular pigeon post service was in 1146 CE when the Caliph used pigeons to carry mail all over the Arab world. In the Mamluk period in Egypt, there were thousands of pigeons in the

postal service. In more recent times, pigeons have been used in wartime to send military reports back to leaders when it was too dangerous or impossible to use normal postal services. During the First World War, 20,000 pigeons were killed, and 30 British pigeons were given medals for bravery. Pigeons have even been used to smuggle diamonds illegally out of South Africa.

Pigeons are unique birds. A healthy pigeon can live for 15-20 years and can travel up to 1,000 km in one flight. Most important of all, pigeons have a natural instinct to fly back to their nests or homes from whenever they are. This is why they are sometimes called homing pigeons. This ability makes them perfect for carrying messages over long distances. They are trained and fed in one area, then taken to other areas where they are used when someone wants to send a message to their homes. Normally messages were written on light paper and then fastened to the feet of the pigeon. When they are released they always return home. There are even boomerang pigeons which are trained to deliver one message and return with another.

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

1. The best title for the text is:.....

- a. The history of the pigeons.
- b. the postal service
- c. Sending messages
- d. boomerang pigeons

2. The word "illegally" in the first paragraph means:.....

- a. against the law
- b. to a great degree
- c. strongly and clearly
- d. at the present time

Page (86)

3. The main idea of the third paragraph is:.....

- a. the characteristics of pigeons
- b. the natural instinct of pigeons
- c. the normal age of pigeons
- d. the importance of pigeons during war

4. The underlined word ' they ' refers to :.....

- a. homing pigeons
- b. nests

- c. homes
- d.homes and nests

B) Answer the following questions:

- 5. Pigeons were used to send messages in wartime for different reasons. Why?
.....
.....
- 6. Why are pigeons called “homing birds”?
.....
.....
- 7. In the past, pigeons were used to do many things. Mention some.
.....
.....
- 8. In what ways has sending messages changed since the first carrier pigeons?
.....
.....

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C) In not less than four sentences, summarize the characteristics of pigeons with reference to the 2nd paragraph.

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

Translation

A. Translate the following paragraph into good Arabic:

In more recent times, pigeons have been used in wartime to send military reports back to leaders when it was too dangerous or impossible to use normal postal services. During the First World War, 20,000 pigeons were killed, and 30 British pigeons were given medals for bravery.

.....
.....

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

B.Translate the following into good English:

١.أحمد: استخدم الناس الحمام والزجاجات لإرسال الرسائل في الماضي.

.....

٢.سالم : هذا صحيح ولكن في عالمنا الحديث يستخدم اغلب الناس الهاتف الجوال والبريد الالكتروني لأرسال الرسائل.

.....

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions by writing meaningful sentences :

1.Pigeons were used to send messages in wartime for different reasons. Mention some.

.....

2.Do you like to send messages by pigeons .Why? Why not ?

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.....

3.Why are pigeons called “homing birds” ?

.....

4.In the past , pigeons were used to do many things. Mention some.

.....

5.In what ways has sending messages changed since the first carrier pigeons?

Date :

Unit : 11 Lesson: 4 Page (88)

Giving information in different ways

The Passive (Past Tense)

Complete the following sentences by using passive voice

1.The Chinese introduced a postal service in about 1200 BCE.

A postal service.....

2.The Chinese were using this service mainly for official documents.

This service.....

3.They had sent messages using fire and smoke.

Messages.....

4.The Romans organized an advanced postal system.

An advanced postal system.....

5.They had developed a system of post roads .

A system of post roads.....

6.Tired riders were passing messages to other fresh riders.

Messages

7.The Romans sent messages 270 kilometers in 24 hours by this system.

Messages.....

8.Britain introduced the first postage stamps in 1840.

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The first postage stamps.....

9.The Greeks used homing pigeons to deliver messages.

Homing pigeons

Past	Active	Passive
Simple past : Was / Were + P.P		
Past Perfect: Had + been + P.P		
Past continuous: Was / Were + being + P.P		

The passive

Form:	<p>1.The most common type of sentence in English is an active sentence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They make Fiat cars in Italy . <p>But we can give the same information in a different way in a passive sentence :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiat cars are made in Italy. <p>2.We form the passive with <i>the verb be + past participle</i>.</p>
--------------	--

	<p>3. We use a <i>by phrase</i> to say who does the action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amphitheater was built by the Romans. • The football match will be watched by twenty million people. <p>4. Often we do not include <i>by phrase</i> if we think that the person who does the action is not important :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bottle was found on the beach. • The time of my appointment has been changed .
Statement:	This football match is being watched all over the world.
Questions	When was the meeting changed ?
Negative	I haven't been told what to do.
Note	The past participle is also used for the present perfect.
Use / meaning:	<p>1. We use passive sentence to emphasize the information we think is important. In this passive sentence , the Pyramids are more important than the Egyptians :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pyramids were built by the Egyptians. <p>In this active sentence , the Romans are more important than the amphitheatre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Romans built the amphitheatre. <p>2. Passive sentences are more common in writing than in speech. 3. Passive sentences are more formal than active sentences .</p>

Giving information in different ways The Passive (Present Tense)

Complete the following sentences by using passive voice

1. In the 21st century , people use mobile phones for text messages .

Mobile phones.....

2. People make phone calls to friends whenever they are.

Phone calls

3. People send text messages over very long distances very cheaply.

Text messages

4. People write these messages very quickly .

These messages

5. A few seconds later, their friends receive the messages .

The messages

6. More and more businessmen are using e-mail.

E-mail

7. In some organizations , e-mail has replaced traditional letters or memos.

Traditional letters or memos

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Present	Active	Passive
Simple present : Is + P. P. Are		
Present perfect : Has + P.P Have		
Present Continuous : Is + being + p.p are		

Date :

Unit : 1 Lesson : 4

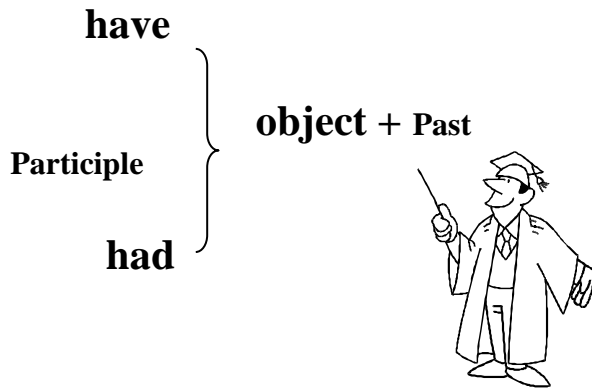
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Causative Verbs

Having things done FOR you

Form

Passive	Causative
My hair was cut.	I had <u>my hair</u> cut .



	↓ ↓ ↓ Verb obj. P.P
This implies that my hair was cut by someone or maybe I cut it myself	This sentence means that someone cut my hair .

Use

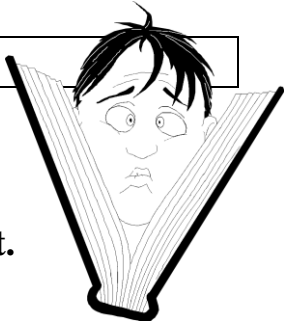
- a. We use (have something done for us) to say that we arranged for something to be done instead of doing it ourselves .
- *I had a guitar made for me by a very famous instrument maker .*
 - *He is having his car repaired next week.*
- b. It is more personal and gives us more background information than just using a passive verb:

Passive	Causative
His house was built by a local builder.	He had <u>his house</u> built by a local builder. ↓ ↓ ↓ Verb obj. P.P

A.Do as shown between brackets :

1.I couldn't repair my computer myself. (Complete)

Iby a computer expert.



2. We had our house (build) by a local construction company. (Correct)

.....

3. People don't service their cars themselves. (Complete)

People professionally 2 or 3 times a year.

4. She didn't make the dress herself. (Use : Causative Verb)

She

Date :

Language Exercise

B. From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :

1. Last year, I had my room

- a. paints b. painting c. painted d. had painted

2. My father is having his phone tomorrow.

- a. upgrading b. upgrade c. upgraded d. upgrades

3. We've just had an AC unit.....

- a. installed b. install c. installing d. will install

4. The construction project by Nader.

- a. will finish b. will have finished c. finish d. will have been finished

5. Ten books..... by the end of this year

- a. will have read b. read c. will read d. will have been read

Date :

Language Exercise

Correct the underlined mistakes :

1. A large meal had been cookfor the family by Mum.

2. He is havehis photo taken by a local photographer.

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.conference call	<i>a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak</i>	
2.deadline	<i>the date by which something should be completed or the latest time</i>	
3.harmony	<i>agreement or concord</i>	
4.upgrade	<i>to raise (something) to a higher standard</i>	
5. flash	<i>to shine a bright light on and off</i>	

Write what would you say in the following situations:

1. Your friend has just called you to cancel a prearranged study meeting. You are already there.

.....

2. Your network provider has charged you for calls you didn't make. You are phoning their helpline.

.....

3.A new phone you bought last week has stopped working. You are talking to a Salesman in the shop you bought it from.

.....

4.Your parents have decided you are using your mobile phone too much. They have decided to confiscate it from you for a few weeks..

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.activate	<i>to make (something) active and able to operate</i>	
2.band	<i>the wavelength of radio or digital signal</i>	
3.upgrade	<i>to raise (something) to a higher standard</i>	
4.frequency	<i>the wavelength of a radio or digital signal</i>	

5.handy	<i>convenient to handle or use; useful</i>	
6.hassle	<i>irritating inconvenience</i>	
7.portable	<i>easily carried</i>	
8.slide	<i>to move smoothly over a surface</i>	
9.unlock	<i>to make a phone accessible to the user</i>	

Text Me

A SIM card or Subscriber Identity Module is a portable memory chip. The SIM card makes it easy to switch to a new phone by simply sliding the SIM card out of phone and into another. The SIM holds personal identity information, our phone book, text messages, photos and other data. It can be thought as a mini hard disk that automatically activates the phone into which it is inserted. A SIM card can come very handy. For example, when your phone runs out of battery power at a friend's house. Also, if you upgrade your phone there's no hassle involved. Just slide it into the new phone and you're good to go. You must unlock the phone first, however, and operate on the carrier's frequency or band. This is great for international travellers.

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1.What is meant by the SIM card?

.....

2.If you bought a new mobile phone, is it easy to change your SIM card to the new one. Why? Why not ?

.....
.....

Verbs with more than one meaning

Take & Make

We often need to read words in a sentence to understand the right meaning.

A. What does the verb **take** mean in the following sentences?

(carry - steal - swallow - travel by)

1. He **takes** /his father's car without asking.
2. I'm too tired to walk – let's **take** /a taxi.
3. You'd better **take** /your coat. It might be cold later.
4. I've got a bad headache so I'm going to **take** / some tablets.

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B. What does the verb **make** mean in these sentences:

(attend - earn - force someone to - produce)

1. My parents **made** /me tidy my room before I went to bed.
2. They **make** /Volvo cars in Sweden.
3. How much does he **make** /a year ?
4. I'm sorry, but I can't **make** /the meeting tomorrow.

Date :

Unit : 11 Lesson: 7&8

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Word	Definition	Meaning
1.alarm	<i>to cause someone to feel frightened or disturbed</i>	
2.answer phone	<i>answer machine</i>	
3.briefly	<i>of short duration</i>	

4.confident	<i>feeling assured about something</i>	
5.next of kin	<i>a person's closest living relative</i>	
6.ring	<i>an informal term for a telephone call</i>	
7.tone	<i>a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine</i>	
8.tutor	<i>a private teacher</i>	

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

answer phone - briefly - next of kin - confident - tone

- 1- speak, I don't have too much time .
- 2- Maha didn't answer her phone so I left a message on the
- 3- Being is an important thing to achieve success.
- 4- The girl who won the prize is

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Write what would you say in the following situations :

- 1.You arranged to go to the library with your friend this afternoon ,but you cannot go because you have to look after your little sister.
.....
- 2.You have seen an advert for a summer job in a restaurant in Kuwait City.

Unit :12 "Flying stories"

Date :

Unit : 12 Lesson: 1&2

Word	Definitions	Meaning
1.aviation (n)	<i>The flying or operating of aircraft</i>	
2.coincide with (v)	<i>To happen at the same time as something else , especially by chance</i>	

3.exemplary(adj)	<i>.excellent, providing a good example to others</i>	
4.gliding(n)	<i>The sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft</i>	
5.instructor(n)	<i>A person who teaches something</i>	
6.intensely(adv)	<i>Strongly; in a high degree</i>	
7.notably(adv)	<i>Especially; in particular.</i>	

A.Complete the following sentences from words from the list:

(**exemplary - aviation - intensely - coincide with - instructor**)

- 1.The company has to get a permission fromdepartment to buy an aircraft.
- 2.Hala February festivalthe celebration of the National day.
- 3.Laila was chosen as the best student of the year because she has an\ acharacter.
- 4.Mywas excellent he taught me really well.
- 5.We practicedto win the match.

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

- 1.Your luggage has been sent to the wrong destination. You're speaking to a staff member of the airline.
.....
- 2.You've seen a special offer in the paper. You're calling an airline to book tickets.
.....
- 3.You are on a commercial flight and asked for the vegetarian meal. However, you've been given chicken to eat.

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions :

- 1.What are the advantages of working as a pilot?

.....
.....

2. Why do you think that some people do not want to be pilots ?

.....
.....

3. Mention the different skills needed to be a pilot :

.....
.....

4. Do you like to be a pilot in the future? Why? Why not ?

.....
.....

5. What are the facilities available on a plane?

.....
.....

6. Munirah Mohamed Buruki is an exemplary representation of what Kuwaiti women can achieve. Discuss.

.....
.....

Date :

Language Exercise

Fill in the spaces by using the list of words below :

upgrade / slide / aviation / unlock /

1. To insert a SIM card , just It into the back of your phone.

2. Do you know a nearby shop where I can my phone ? It's locked .

3. If I my mobile , I'll give my old one to my sister.

Date :

Unit : 12 Lesson: 3

Page (99)

Word	Definitions	Meaning
------	-------------	---------

1.biplane	<i>An early type of aeroplane with two pairs of wings</i>	
2.landmark	<i>A feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance</i>	
3.plague	<i>To cause continual trouble or distress to a group of people</i>	
4.prejudicial	<i>Having a bad effect on something</i>	
5.rusty	<i>(of a metal object) covered in a reddish-brown substance, mostly formed when iron or steel gets wet</i>	
6.transcontinental	<i>Crossing a continent, especially a transport route</i>	

Complete the following sentences from words from the list:

landmark - plagued - prejudicial - rusty

- 1.The Kuwait towers is the most familiar.....to foreigners.
- 2.Her business wasby some financial problems last year.
- 3.Your car is You must change it.
- 4.I warn you this project isto our company.

Set book Questions

- 1.In what ways has air travel changed the way people live?
.....
2. What problems may one face to achieve his/her ambition?
.....
3. In your opinion ,how can you achieve your ambition?
.....
- 4.Mention some of the air travel problems.
.....

When 10-year-old Amelia Earhart saw her first plane at a local fair, she was not impressed." It was a thing of rusty wire and wood....not at all interesting", she said. Nevertheless, it was Earhart's destiny to become a female pioneer in aviation, and her tragic fate still remains one of air travel's greatest mysteries.

Earhart took her first flying lesson on January 3, 1921, a ride that changed her life. "By the time I had got two or three hundred metres off the ground," she said, I knew I had to fly". In six months she saved enough money to buy her first plane, a bright yellow biplane she named ' Canary'. In October 1922, Earhart used it to set her first women's record by rising to an altitude of 4,300 metres. Although Earhart's convictions were strong, challenging prejudicial and financial obstacles awaited her.

Eventually, in 1928, Earhart joined a team of male pilots to fly across the Atlantic. The team left Newfoundland on June 17, 1928, and arrived in Wales, approximately 21 hours later. Their landmark flight made headlines worldwide, and when the crew returned home they were greeted with parade. From then on, Earhart as determined to complete her own solo Atlantic crossing, a feat that took many years o plan.

On May 20, 1932, she started the trek from Newfoundland to Paris. Strong winds, icy conditions and mechanical problems plagued the flight and forced her to land in a small pasture in Ireland. "after scaring most of the cows in the neighbourhood", she said," I pulled up in a farmer's back garden." As word of her flight spread, she quickly became a celebrity, and was nicknamed 'queen of the air'.

Three months later, Earhart completed the flight and broke the women's transcontinental speed record, flying 2,447.8 miles in 19 hrs 5 min. however, she was not satisfied. In June 1937, she began an attempt to circle the globe, and became the first person to fly from the red sea to India. But on 2 July, her plane vanished. After leaving New Guinea, Amelia and her co-pilot had lost communication with land and were never seen again.

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

1. Amelia's plane vanished since.....ago.

- a. 70 years
- b. 80 years
- c. 77 years
- d. 85 years

2. The word approximately means:.....

- a. just about
- b. exactly
- c. well over
- d. well about

3. The best title for the passage is:.....

- a. the greatest mystery
- b. the queen of the air
- c. flying a plane
- d. circling the globe

4. The underlined word "it" refers to :.....

- a. the yellow biplane
- b. the ride that changed her life.
- c. the money she saved
- d. the first women's record

B) Answer the following questions:

5. Who is Amelia Erhart? What do you know about her?

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.....

6. Amelia was given the nickname "Queen of the Air". What are her great achievements?

.....

7. What are the air travel obstacles?

.....

8. How did Amelia Erhart die? When?

.....

C. In not less than four sentences , summarize the passage by mentioning the most important achievements of Amelia Erhart .

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

Translation

A.Translate the following into good Arabic:

In June 1937, she began an attempt to circle the globe, and became the first person to fly from the red sea to India. But on 2 July, her plane vanished. After leaving New Guinea, Amelia and her co-pilot had lost communication with land and were never .

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

B.Translate the following into good English :

هند:الطيران اثر كثيرا في حياة الناس

.....
.....

سلوى:هذا صحيح فانه يوفر الكثير من الوقت والجهد كما انه جعل السفر أكثر سهولة

.....
.....

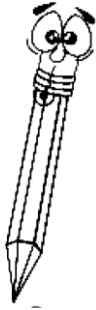
Date :..... Unit :12 Lesson:4 Page (103)

New Words	Definition	Meaning
-----------	------------	---------

1.acclaimed	<i>Highly praised</i>	
2.attendant	<i>a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight</i>	
3.cabin	<i>The area for passengers in an aircraft</i>	
4.confrontational	<i>Likely to seek argument or disagreements</i>	
5.courteously	<i>said or done in a polite manner</i>	
6.expression	<i>The look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion.</i>	
7.mumble	<i>To say something quietly making it difficult for others to hear</i>	
8.stern	<i>Serious and unrelenting</i>	
9.stunned	<i>astonished or shocked</i>	

The wrong seat

An **acclaimed** film director ,*who is wearing an expensive suit*, gets on a plane. He sits in the first class area, *which is at the front of the plane*. A flight **attendant** , *who knows the film director does not have a first class ticket*, asks him **courteously** to move to the economy area. The film director , *whose expression suddenly becomes very stern* , replies , 'I'm an important film director and I have won many important awards. I'm sitting here until we get to Kuwait City , *where I have a very important meeting* .'The attendant , *who doesn't want to be confrontational* , doesn't know what to do . The flight, *which is already 15 minutes late*, cannot get underway until everyone is in their seat. Eventually the attendant calls the pilot, *who is waiting to take off*. The pilot leaves his **cabin** , walks up to the film director and **mumbles** something in his ear. The director stands up and goes to his seat ,*which is at the back of the plane*. The attendant , *who is completely stunned* , asks the pilot what he said. The pilot ,*whose face is now relaxed and smiling*, says , 'I told him that his latest film is only being shown in the rear half of the plane.

Form

1. Relative clauses combine facts about a thing or a person:

- My father, **who** really enjoys his job, is a teacher.
(Who refers to person)

There are two facts here:

- My father is a teacher.
- My father enjoys his job.
- My brother, **who** lives in Kuwait City, is called Omar.

2. Relative clauses follow the nouns they refer to:

- His car, **which** was very expensive, is a Rolls Royce.
(Which refers to things)
- My mobile phone, **which** was made in Japan, is very small.
(The word **which** refers to **his car**)

3. **Whose** refers to possession:

- My sister, **whose** name is Salma, is 17 years old.
- The pilot, **whose** home is in Al-Jahraa, flies all over the world.

4. **Where** refers to places:

- In Abu Dhabi, **where** she was born, Munirah has become famous.
- In Kuwait, **where** she learned to fly, Munirah had to study hard.

**Use/
Meaning**

We use relative clauses to give extra information.

1. Earhart worked in Toronto,.....she became interested in flying.

- a. whose b. where c. which d. who**

2. She flew to an altitude of 4,300 metres in a plane,.....she nicknamed 'Canary'.

- a. which b. whose c. where d. whose**

3. Amelia,.....journey had taken a record 20 hours and 40 minutes, was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.

- a. who b. where c. which d. whose**

4. She departed from Newfoundland, is an island off the coast of Canada.

- a. where b. which c. when d. whose**

5. Her husband ,.....name was George , supported Amelia's ambitions.

- a. who b. where c. which d. whose**

6. Amelia became an associate editor of a top women's magazine,..... she wrote about female aviation.

- a. who b. where c. which d. whose**

7. Amelia's plane,..... Was last seen in New Guinea , mysteriously disappeared.

- a. who b. where c. which d. whose**

Do as shown between brackets:

1. The plane was in fantastic condition. The plane was brand new. (Join using :which)

.....

2. The pilot welcomed the passengers on board. The pilot was wearing a smart uniform. (Join)

.....

3. The passengers sat down in their seats. The seats had no numbers. (Join)

.....

4. The cabin crew brought snacks round. The cabin crew spoke good English. (join)

.....

Date :.....

Homework

Page (106)

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Pompeii , was a fashionable seaside town , is near Vesuvius.

- a. where b. which c. who d. whose**

2. The people of Pompeii , were getting ready to have dinner, were buried by ash and lava.

- a. where b. which c. who d. whose**

3. The people of Herculaneum , city was also destroyed , managed to escape.

- a. where b. which c. who d. whose**

4. One woman was found in the kitchen , she was making bread.

- a. where b. which c. who d. whose**

5. A dog , was tied up, was also found by archaeologists.

- a. where b. which c. who d. whose**

Date :

Homework

B. Correct the underlined mistakes

1. My sister , which goes to the University of Kuwait , is called Nada.

2. My brother, who house is in Kuwait City, has a great view of the bay.

3. Faisal , whose lives in the flat next to ours, is in Ahmed's class at school.

4. Our flat , who has four bedrooms, is on the fourth floor.

5. My father , where is at a conference, is a businessman.

6. Natasha , where is very angry, has lost her keys.

Date :

Homework

Do as shown between brackets:

1. The flight finally left at 10 o'clock. The flight was delayed by snow. (Use : Which)

.....

2. The plane arrived in Rome two hours late. It was warm and sunny in Rome. (Where)

.....

Date :

Third Type Conditional

Form	<p style="text-align: center;">If + past perfect + would + have + P.P</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there had been life on mars, we would have found it. • If we had stopped space exploration in 1960, men wouldn't have walked on the moon.
Note :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>if clause</i> can start or end a conditional sentence. • When the <i>if clause</i> starts a sentence , we use a comma after the <i>if clause</i>. • In these conditional sentences we can use when or whenever instead of if : <p style="text-align: center;">When/ whenever I feel thirsty , I drink water.</p>
Meaning /Use	<p>We use third conditional sentences to talk about imagined past situations:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">www.kwedufiles.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If I had seen you, I would have talked to you. <p>This means: ' I didn't talk to you because I didn't see you.'</p>

A.From a , b , c and d choose the right answer :

1.If I had worked in this factory, I many things.

a.change b. will change c.would change d.would have changed

2.If you had asked me for money, I you some.

a.give b. will give c. would give d. would have given

3.If you..... more careful, you wouldn't have lost your bag.

a.had been b. was c.is d.am

B.Do as shown between brackets:

1. If we hadn't seen our friend,.....(Complete)

2. If Salma had visited the museum, she (find)..... the book she was looking for in the library. (Correct)

3. We didn't find a baby sitter, we didn't go to the party. (Complete)

C. Correct the underlined mistakes:

1.If he had drive careful, the accident would haven't happened.

a.drive :..... b. careful:.....

2.If I had many money, I would bought a new car.

a.many: b. would bought :

3.If you have an question , asked your teacher of English.

a.an :..... b. asked :

4.If my sister arrive on time, I will help me.

a.arrive : b. I :.....

A.From a , b , c and d choose the right answer :

1.If he hadn't had a late meeting , he his plane.

a. wouldn't have missed b. wouldn't miss c. won't miss d. miss

2.If their car , they wouldn't have bought a new one.

a. hadn't broken down b. didn't break down c. doesn't break down d. break

3. If Ahmed hadn't complained , he his phone.

a. wouldn't have upgraded b. wouldn't upgrade c. won't upgrade d. upgrade

4.If we Our friend , we wouldn't have invited him to dinner.

a. hadn't seen b. didn't see c. doesn't see d. don't see

Date:.....

Unit : 12 lesson: 5

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New words	Definition	Meaning
1.resemble (v)	<i>To look or seem like</i>	
2.corporation (n)	<i>a big company or a group of companies</i>	

Phrasal Verb (Take)

New words	Definition	Meaning
1.Take after (sb)	<i>Look like / resemble</i>	
2.Take (sth) back	<i>Return something to where it is from</i>	
3.Take off	<i>Start flying / leave the ground</i>	
4.Take (sb) out	<i>Go out with somebody</i>	
5.Take (sth) over	<i>Get control of something</i>	
6.Take (sth) up	<i>Start a new activity</i>	

A.Complete the sentence with the suitable phrasal verb from the list above:

1. We borrowed a car for two days, but we've got to.....it tomorrow.
2. Yesterday our plane couldn't.....on time because of thick fog.
3. When I'm older and have more time, I'm going to.....painting.
4. I my mother . We're both very calm, patient people.
5. One of the small shops in our town has been.....by a multi-national company.

B.Put the suitable preposition to complete the meaning:

(after - back – off – out – over - up)

1. I've taken.....table tennis recently.
2. Basil takes..... his father in many ways.
3. I'm taking Mr. Khalid.....for a meal tonight.
4. Mr. Ali is going to takeas a director when Mr. Faisal leaves.
5. The plane took.....on time.

Date:.....

New words	Definition	Meaning
1.Altitude (n)	<i>The height of the a plane in relation to sea level</i>	
2.Aviate (v)	<i>To pilot or fly in an aero plane</i>	
3.Baby carriage (n)	<i>A four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot</i>	
4.Buzzing (adj)	<i>Low, continuous humming or murmuring</i>	
5.Control (n)	<i>The switch or devices by which a machine is operated.</i>	
6.Co-pilot (n)	<i>A second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot.</i>	
7.Custom-built (adj)	<i>Of a product made for a customer's special order.</i>	
8.Endeavour (v)	<i>To try or attempt</i>	
9.Eyewitness (n)	<i>A person who has seen something happen and so can give a first-hand description of it</i>	
10.Fog (n)	<i>Thick cloud which is difficult to see through</i>	
11.Headline (n)	<i>A head at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine</i>	
12.Incident (n)	<i>An event ,especially one that is unusual</i>	
13.Radar (n)	<i>A system for detecting the speed and position of aircraft</i>	
14.Velocity (n)	<i>The speed of something in a given direction</i>	
15.Voice-activated (adj)	<i>Of a device can be controlled by voice</i>	

Answer the following questions:

1. How can blind pilot fly a plane?

.....

2. Do you think that blind people should be banned from flying? Why?

.....

**AHMED MESHARI AL-ADWANI
AND THE NATIONAL ANTHEM**

1. Ahmed Meshari AL- ADWANI has done alot for Kuwait what is his major contribution?

.....
.....

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of choosing a career as a writer?

Advantages:.....
.....

Disadvantages:.....
.....

3. Do you like to be a writer? why?Why not ?

.....
.....

Do as shown between brackets :

1.The eruption of Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum in 79 BCE.

Pompeii and Herculaneum(Passive Voice)

2.Ash and lava covered the two cities.

The two cities..... (Complete)

3.Fumes poisoned some of the people of Pompeii .

Some of the people of Pompeii..... (Change Focus)

4.Ash and lava buried others.

Others.....(Passive Voice)

5.Nobody disturbed Pompeii for more than 160 years.

Pompeii(Change Focus)

6. Then archeologists excavated it.

It (Complete)