

الملف مذكرة إثرائية غير محلولة

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الكويتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول



المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول				
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The English Department 2022- 2023



Ministry of Education Mubarak Al Kabeer Edu. Area Al Qibilia Inter. School for Girls



Name:	
name:	•••••

Class:

<u>Unit (1)</u>

Life Experiences

Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
sprinting	N	الركض	arrow	N	سهم
extremely	Adv	للغاية	strict	Adj	شدید – صارم
resistance	N	مقاومة	risk	N	مخاطرة
flexible	Adj	مرن	obesity	N	سمنه
session	N	جلسة – نشاط	gain	V	يحصل علي
regimen	N	نظام غذائي	amount	N	كمية
cool down (ed)	Ph V	يهدئ – يبر د	lack -ed - ed	V	ينقص
promise -d – d	V	يو عد	adequate	Adj	دقیق-مناسب

A-Choose the correct wo	rd from a, b, c and d	<u>:</u>	
1is run	ning very fast over a s	hort distance.	
a) Obesity	b) Session	c) Resistance	d) Sprinting
2. It is a big	for children to tra	vel alone.	
b) risk	b) amount	c) regimen	d) session
3. My father	to give me a speci	al present when I pass	my exams.
a) cools down	b) promises	c) lacks	d) gains
4. Sportsmen warm -up w	ell before starting thei	r exercise	
a) arrow	b) session	c) resistance	d) obesity
B-Fill in the spaces with	words from the list:		
(lac	k – amounts – cool d	own – regimen – risk)	
5. Eating high	of food lead	s to many health proble	ems.
6. You should have an ex	ercise	as part of your dai	ly routine.
7. Always be calm and	if y	ou face any problem.	
8. If you don't have eggs	or milk in your food, y	you mayv	vitamin D.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In England, many parents think that they must teach their children how to swim to make them more respected and stronger among their friends. They usually take them to public swimming pools or sports clubs on holidays.

One often sees parents anxious trying to force their **frightened** children to swim. I believe that pushing the little child to water can be a big mistake. Parents commit another mistake which is to give children a rubber ring or wings to help them. This makes the child think that it is dangerous to get his / her head under water.

When my children were young, we usually spent the weekends in mountains where there was a circular water tank. It was about two meters deep. I let **them** swim there. I never gave them rubber rings or water wings while they were in water. My eldest son began to jump into the tank. Soon, his brother and sister got used to water and did the same thing.

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1. What is the best title for this passage?

- a) Swimming in London b) Teaching Children to Swim in England
- c) How You Swim
- d) Mistakes While Swimming
- 2. The underlined word "**frightened**" in the 2nd paragraph means:
 - a) strong
- b) angry
- c) scared
- d) upset
- 3.The underlined word <u>"them"</u> in the 3rd paragraph_refers to:
 - a) parents
- b) children
- c) neighbours
- d) friends
- 4. children to swim alone isn't a big mistake.
 - a) Forbidding
- b) Encouraging
- c) Preventing
- d) Stopping
- 5. Parents usually take their children to public swimming pools
 - a) on holidays
- b) at the weekends
- c) in summer
- d) on Fridays

- 6. What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a) Children can swim in England.
 - b) Children should learn at their own speed.
 - c) Children must learn to swim very quickly.
 - d) Swimming is dangerous.

B- Answer the following questions:

- 7. What do parents do to teach their children how to swim?
- 8. How can you learn swimming in a good way?

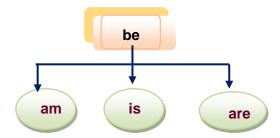
Grammar

The present simple tense

Examples:

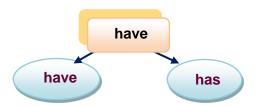
- 1. I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- 2. The sun rises in the East.
- 3. They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- 4. Water boils at 100 c.
- 5. Salim always surfs the Net.
- 6. We walk in the garden every day.

- 1. I am a teacher.
- 2. Amal is at home.
- 3. The young children are playing together.



Examples:

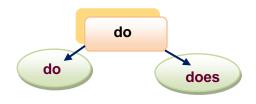
- 1. These workers always <u>have</u> a holiday on Fridays.
- 2. Salim <u>has</u> a homework every day.
- 3. I have some nice stories.



$$(I - You - We - They)$$
 (She – He –It)

Examples:

- 1. I sometimes **do** gymnastics in the club.
- 2. Sara often **does** sports with her sister.



$$(I-You-We-They)$$
 (She-He-It)

Present Simple Tense		e Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning	
→	→	**	Every /Always/ usually /sometimes / rarely	Repeated Actions habits / Routines	
Past	Present	Future	/ seldom /often /scarcely	Facts / generalities	

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

- 1. A good student always lessons regularly.
 - a) study
- b) studies
- c) was studying
- d) studying
- 2. Yesterday, I my English notebook to do my homework.
 - a) seek
- b) sought
- c) were seeking
- d) seeks

- - a) don't
- b) doesn't
- c) didn't
- d) can't
- 4. My parents are angry as I sometimes..... my things in the lass.
 - a) leave
- b) leaves
- c) was leaving
- d) left











Affirmatives	Negative	Rule
- I <u>throw</u> rubbish the street.	- I don't throw rubbish in the street.	(I – You – We – They) don't + base V
- Sara likes playing tennis.	- Sara doesn't like playing tennis.	(She – He – It) doesn't + base V
- They <u>always</u> meet at school.	- They <u>never</u> meet at school.	Change " <u>always</u> " into " <u>neve</u> r"

Affirmative	Negative
I <u>pick</u> up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We <u>always</u> come late.	We <u>never</u> come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali <u>never</u> plays in the street.
I am a doctor.	I <u>am not</u> a doctor.
Salma has got a car.	Salma <u>hasn't got</u> a car.
They do aerobics.	They don't do aerobics.

A- Make negative:

1. I cross the road fast.
2. Asmaa speaks French well.
3. We always come late to school.
4. Sara always shouts at her sister.
5. She has got a big car.
6. We are allowed to eat in the class.
7. They do their homework late at night.
8. My neighbour makes noise next door.

Q	u	e	S	ti	0	n	S
_							

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions:

Examples:

- 1. I swim well in the swimming pool.
- * **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?

Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?

- 2. Ali wants to be a teacher of English.
- * **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

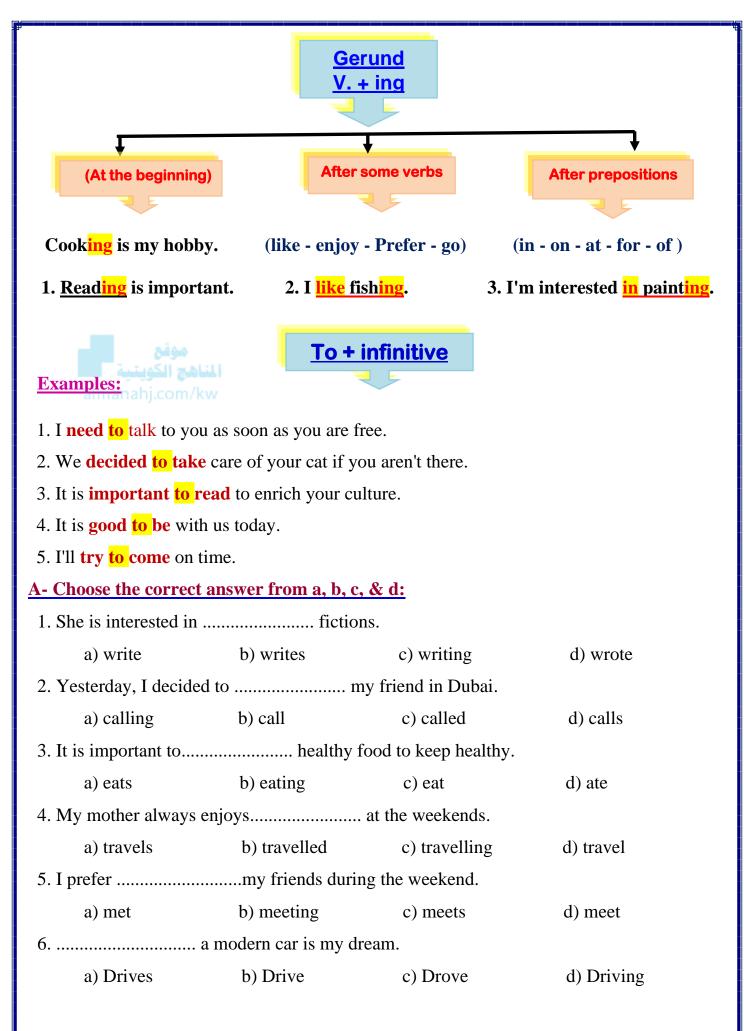
- 1. We get up at six o'clock.
- * What time **do** you get up?

Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. + ...?

- 2. My friend visits her grandparents every weekend.
- * When does your friend visit her grandparents?

A-Ask questions:

- 1. Mona travels abroad every summer.
- 2. We go to Dubai for shopping every year.
- 3. The little girl is playing with her doll to enjoy her time.
- 4. I take the bus to school every morning.
- 5. My brother travels to London to study.
- 6. My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.



The Present Continuous Tense

Examples:

- 1. I am studying for my exams now.
- 2. Listen! She is talking to you.
- 3. Be careful! The cars **are** com**ing** very fast.



Present	Continuo	us Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
			Now /Look/ Listen /Be careful / Watch out / at	Something that is in progress at the time of
Past	Present	Future	the moment	speaking

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Questions

Affirmative	Negative
I <mark>am</mark> read <mark>ing</mark> a book now.	I <u>am</u> <u>not</u> <u>reading</u> a book now.
Listen! Sara is singing.	Look! Sara <u>is</u> <u>not</u> <u>singing</u> .
We <u>are</u> <u>travelling</u> at the moment.	We are not travelling at the moment.
is are V. + ing	am is not V. + ing

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

- 1. I pictures now.
 - a) take
- b) is taking
- c) am taking
- d) are taking

- 2. We to the USA at the moment.
 - a) travelling
- b) am travelling
- c) is travelling
- d) are travelling

- 3. Look! A car very fast.
 - a) coming
- b) is coming
- c) are coming
- d) come

- 4. Listen! They a beautiful song.
 - a) are singing
- b) is singing
- c) am singing
- d) singing

Questions

Yes/ No Questions	Wh. Questions
Are you reading a book now?	What are you reading now?
Yes, I am. No, I am not	
Yes, we are. No, we aren't	
Is Sara singing in the opera?	Where is Sara singing?
Yes, she is. No, she isn't	
Are they writing some e-mails?	
Yes, they are No, they aren't	What <u>are</u> they writing?
(Is / Are+ V.ing?)	(Whis / are+ V. ing)

B- Do as shown in brackets:

1. I am having a meeting now.	(Ask a question)
2. They are calling us at the moment.	(Make negative)
3. Look! Mohamed (wash) his car alone.	(Correct the verb)
4. My sister is going to the club now.	(Ask a question)
5. The farmers are growing trees in the street.	(Make negative)
6. Listen! The birds (sing) on the trees.	(Correct the verb)
4. My sister is going to the club now.5. The farmers are growing trees in the street.	(Ask a question) (Make negative) (Correct the verb)

Writing

"A sound mind is in a sound body." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Healthy Living" Explaining how you can keep your body healthy and the importance of having a healthy lifestyle.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

The Plan almanahj.com/kw

Write your topic here
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<u>Unit (2)</u>

Life Events

Vocabulary

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
lead - led -led	V	تؤدي إلى	master - d - d	V	يجيد يتحكم
theme	N	موضوع رئيس	frequently	Adv	مرارا وتكرارا
provide - d - d	V	يزود	infection	N	عدوي
cavern	N	کھف کبیر	sight	N	رؤية _ منظر
voluntary	Adj	تطوع <i>ي</i>	determination	N	تصميم ـ إصرار
native	Adj	أصلي ـ وطني	overc <u>o</u> me - <u>a</u> - <u>o</u>	V	يتغلب على
recently	Adv	حديثا	barrier	N	مانع ـ حاجز
achieve - d – d	V	ينجز _ يحقق	inspire - d - d	V	يلهم
improve - d – d	V	يحسن	incredibly	Adv	لا يصدق
require - d – d	V	يتطلب	capable	Adj	قادر

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

1. Cha	arity and	organizations are	built for helping the n	eedy everywhere
	a) native	b) voluntary	c) capable	d) adequate
2. It n	eeds a great effort	toyour ş	goals.	
	a) inspire	b) achieve	c) provide	d) lead
3	, ne	ws travels so fast due t	o modern technology	and mass media.
	a) Incredibly	b) Extremely	c) Recently	d) Frequently
4. The	eof l	pacteria and viruses car	n spread so fast amon	g children.
	a) barrier	b) carven	c) theme	d) infection

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

(leads-determination-improve-overcome-sight)

- 5. The strong will and help you to fulfill your dreams.
- 6. Sara needs to take a course to her English.
- 7. Watching TV for a long time to health problems.
- 8. It took her a long time toall the difficulties that she had faced.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Fasting is part of the practices of many religions including, Islam, Judaism and Christianity. Today many are trying to dig up the benefits of fasting. Some people fast for spiritual reasons while others fast as a way to physically discipline the body. Whatever reasons one might come up with, it has been scientifically proved that fasting has tremendous health, spiritual and physical benefits.

It is known that fasting helps **eliminate** or neutralize toxins through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs and skin. It leads to the cleaning of the whole body. The healing process can be noticed clearly in the body during a fast. Besides, dangerous diseases such as cancer do not have the full support of the body's supplies when fasting.

In addition to these physical benefits of fasting, it helps people to feel the needy ones and support them by giving money and food. It is one of the blessings of Islam to fast in the Holy month of Ramadan. As it is the fourth pillar of Islam, Muslims have to fast from the down till sunset. It is a good opportunity to purify one's soul and emotions. It enables people to get rid of their bad desires. That helps spread love, peace, co-operation and sacrifice among people in any community.

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

 What is the best tit a. Fasting in Islam c. Bad Desires. 	1 0	b. The Values of Isla d. The Types of Reli	
2. The underlined wo	ord " <u>eliminate</u> " in the b. remove	2 nd paragraph means: c. fix	d. choose
3. The underlined pro a. the diseases	onoun " <u>them</u> " in the 3 rd b. the Muslims	paragraph refers to: c. the benefits	d. the needy ones
4. Fasting enriches: a. good desires	b. hunger	c. crimes	d. health problems
5. Fasting is: a. for people of th c. only for Muslin	•	b. for Christians and d. for the poor.	Jewish.

- 6. What is the writer's purpose of this passage?
 - a. Focusing on the spiritual benefits of fasting.
 - b. Showing that fasting is good for health.
 - c. Explaining the physical benefits of fasting
 - d. Confirming the idea that fasting has many benefits.

b) Answer the following questions:

- 7. How can fasting help our bodies?
- 8. Why is fasting important for the community?

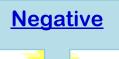


Grammar **The present perfect Simple**

Examples:

- -**Have** you **ever seen** a snake?
- -This is **the most interesting** story I **have ever read**.
- -It is the easiest exam Salim has ever answered.
- -I have acted in a play.
- Sara has met my parents.

Present	Continuo	us Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
<u></u>			Just /already/ ever / never / since / for	to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly
Past	Present	Future		when



Affirmative	Negative
- I <u>have seen a</u> snake.	- I <u>haven't seen a</u> snake.
- Ahlam has talked to the manager.	- Ahlam <u>hasn't talked</u> to the manager.
Have / has + P.P	Have / has + not + P.P

Past Simple - Present Perfect

Past Simple	Present Perfect
I <u>visited</u> the museum <u>last year</u> .	I have visited the museum.
The time is mentioned	The time is not mentioned

Have been Vs have gone

3 . 7 (ASI) = AL:11			
almanahi.co Have gone	Have been		
I <u>have gone</u> to London.	I <u>have been</u> to London.		
I have not come back to my country.	I have come back to my country.		

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

1. I have lived in	Kuwait	20 years	
a) since	b) for	c) ago	d) last
2. She has been tea	aching Science	1990.	
a) for	b) since	c) last	d) ago
3. They have	had their	hair cut.	
a) never	b) since	c) yet	d) ever
4. I haven't finishe	ed teaching the le	esson	
a) already	b) yet	c) never	d) never

B- Make negative:

1. She has met her favourite movie star.

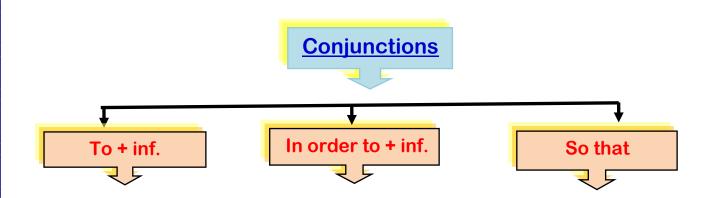
2. We have talked to the manager.	
3. Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.	••••••

C- Ask questions:

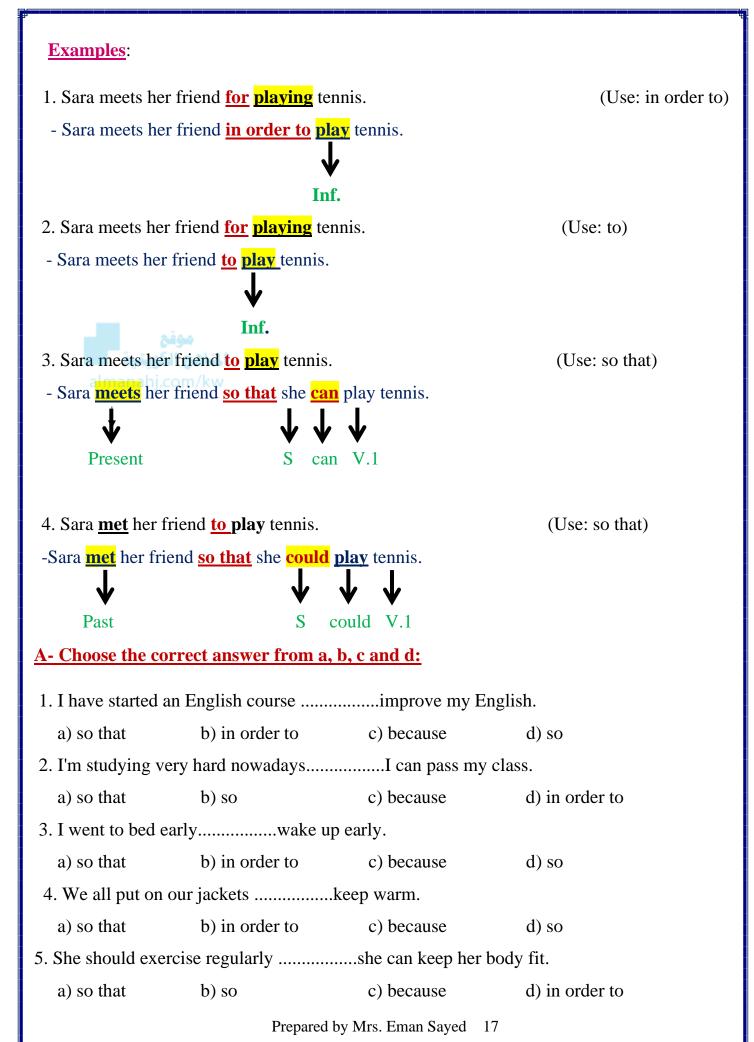
- 1.We have worked in this factory for more than six years.
- 2. Salma has written the report since the morning.
- 3. The little boy has played for two hours.

D- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1. Hani has travelled abroad. (Make negative)
- 2. No, I have never been to London. (Ask a question)
- 3. This is the most interesting story I (ever read). (Correct the verb)



Examples	Conjunction
• I go to school to learn.	- to + inf.
 Sara takes her friend to go shopping. 	
 We work hard in order to earn more money. 	- In order to + inf.
 I go to school so that I can learn. 	- So that (present)
• I went to school so that I could learn.	- So that (past)



3- Join the sentences:	
1. Make sure your bags are there. You can find	d them easily.
2. I had to take a taxi. I wouldn't be late for my	y appointment.
3. I took my digital camera with me. I could to	
4.I need to save some money. I buy a new car.	
5. Sara turned off the radio. She could do her	work
موقع <u>Writin</u> المناهج الكويتية <u>Writin</u>	<u>ng</u>
"The physically challenged can do miracles in	spite of their disabilities." Plan and
write a report of two paragraphs (not less that explaining the challenges that they may face writing should include a topic sentence, support	and how we can help them. *Your
The l	<u>Plan</u>

Write your topic here
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Unit (3) How We Live Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
separate	Adj	منفصل	hearty	Adj	سمين
employ - e-ed	V	يوظف	justice	N	عدالة
wage	N	أجر	crowd	N	جمهور – حشد
instead of	Adv	بدلا من	unfair	Adj	غير عادل
trap	N	فخ	dispose of	Ph.V	يتخلص من
drop out	Ph V	يتوقف عن	float - ed -ed	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj	بلا وظيفة	package	N	لفة _ طرد
inhale -d – d	V	يستنشق	gravity	N	جاذبية
anastingy/kw	Adj	بخيل	casual	Adj	غير رسمي
furious	Adj	حانق ـ غاضب	specialized	Adj	متخصص

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

1. Ali has	now after	firing him from the	company.
a) separate	b) stingy	c) furious	d) jobless
2. They will	many no	ew graduates in our	school this year
a) employ	b) float	c) inhale	d) inspire
3. The law is set	to spread	among people	e.
a) trap	b) justice	c) crowd	d) package
4. I will stay in K	uwait	of travelling this	summer.
a) unfairly	b) instead of	c) incredibly	d) recently

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

(gravity – casual –specialized – stingy – wage)

5. I like wearing	clothes as they are more comfortable.
6. Things are floating in the	space because of the zero
7. Dr. Salim is	in Biology.
8. He saves all his	to buy a new car.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

No wonder that salt has many uses in our life. It is added to food, pickle and fish. It is also used to preserve some types of food. Despite the bad side effects of adding too much salt in some dishes, still many people like it. But have you ever asked yourself about the time and place where it was first discovered and used?

In fact, we don't know when man first began to use salt, but we know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history. People who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to **embalm** the dead.

In the 18th century, if a person was caught stealing salt, he could be put in jail. About 150 years ago, stealing salt was considered a crime. The criminal's ear was cut off as a punishment. In the Roman Empire, one of the most important roads was the one that carried salt from the salt mines to Rome. Guards were kept along the route to protect it against its thieves.

In the early days in the USA, salt was scarce. So, the storekeeper was very careful with his salt. As he poured out salt for his customers, he did not like anyone to cross the floor of the store.

a) Choose the cor	rect answer from a, b, c a	and d:		
a) The Bad Side	title of the passage? es of Salt. I History of Salt	b) The Guards of d) Salt and Prese		
2. The underlined	word " <u>embalm</u> " in the 2 nd	paragraph means:		
a) preserve a de	ad body from decay.	b) put the dead b	ody in the fridge.	
c) support put or take on board a ship		d) bury the dead	d) bury the dead body.	
3. The underlined	word " <u>its</u> " in the 4 th parag	raph refers to:		
a) route's	b) salt's	c) Rome's	d) mine's	
4. In the past, steal	ing salt was considered:			
a) a crime	b) a reward	c) a murder	d) a punishment	
5. Adding to fish is	s a way to:			
a) preserved it		b) clean it		
c) make it thick		d) purify it		

- 6. What is the writer's purpose of the passage?
 - a) Recommending salt for food
 - c) Explaining stealing Salt

- b) Showing the salt in Rome
- d) Focusing on salt through history

b) Answer the following questions:

7. What is salt used for?

.....

8. Why is eating too much salt harmful?





Past Present Future

Present Continuous Tense		us Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning	
<u></u>			Just /already/ ever / never / since / for	to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when	
Past	Present	Future		WICH	

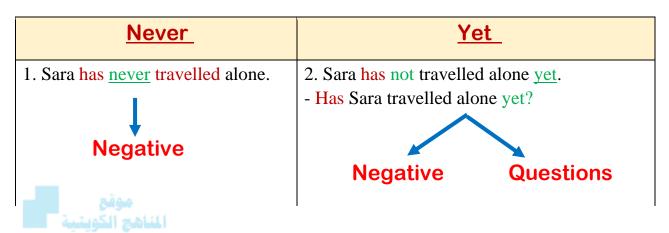


Positive Sentences

- 1. Dana has <u>already</u> cleaned her room.
- 2. I have just finished typing my research.

Have / has + (just/already) + P.P





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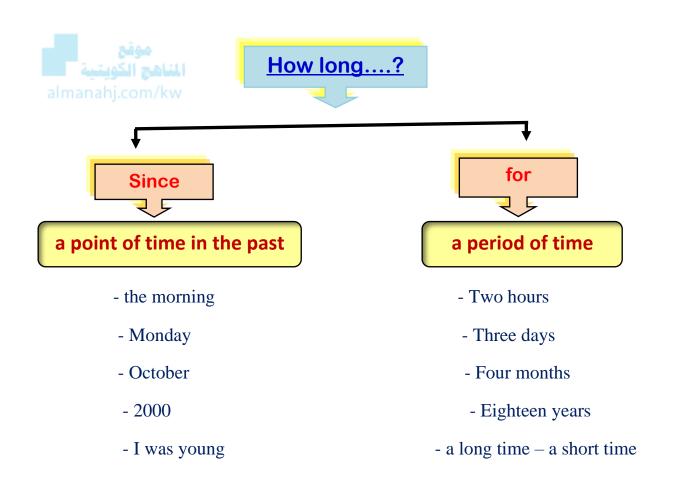
Past Simple	Present Perfect
I <u>visited</u> the museum <u>last year</u> .	I <u>have visited</u> the museum.
The time is mentioned	The time is not mentioned

Have gone Vs have been

Have gone	Have been
I <u>have gone</u> to London.	I <u>have been</u> to London.
I have not come back to my country.	I have come back to my country.



Since	For	
How long have you studied English?		
I have studied English since 2000.	I have studied English for 12 years.	



- I have worked in Kuwait since 2000.
- I have worked in Kuwait for 22 years.
- She <u>has lived</u> here <u>since</u> she was young.
- She <u>has lived</u> here <u>for</u> 15 years.
- We <u>have played</u> tennis <u>since</u> 8 o'clock.
- We **have played** tennis **for** 15 2 hours.

A- Choose the co	<u>rrect answer fro</u> i	m a, b, c & d:		
1. I have lived in	my country	20 years		
a) since	b) for	c) ago	d) last	
2. She has been te	aching Science	1990.		
a) for	b) since	c) last	d) ago	
3. They have	had their	hair cut.		
a) never	b) since	c) yet	d) ever	
4. I haven't finish	ed teaching the le	esson		
a) already		c) never	d) never	
5. Have you	been to Ar	merica?		
a) since abject	m/kwb) ever	c) never	d) already	
6. Do you hear th	e noise? The train	hasa	rrived.	
a) just	b) ever	c) yet	d) for	
7. Your cousin ha	sn't come to the p	arty		
a) since	b) ever	c) never	d) yet	
8. Can you open	the door? Oh, I ha	ave ope	ned it.	
a) since	b) for	c) yet	d) already	
9. We have	come back l	nome after a very l	ousy day at school.	
a) just	b) ever	c) yet	d) for	
B- Make negative 1. She has met he	e: r favourite movie	star.		
2. We have just ta		ger.		
3. Ahmed has see				
4. Hani has alread	ly washed the car.			

C- Ask questions:
1. We have worked in this factory for more than six years.
2. Salma has written the report since the morning.
3. The little boy has played for two hours.
4. No, I have never been to London.
"Travelling into space is a dream of all people." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "life in space" explaining the way astronauts live in space and how it is like camping. *Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion
The Plan

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Unit (4)

Unforgottable Past

Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
hire -ed - ed	V	استأجر	beg - begged	V	يتوسل
raise -d – d	V	يرفع - يربي	exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
community	N	مجتمع	humble	Adj	فقير ـ متواضع
demote -d -d	V	يخفض ترقية	hardship	N	صعوبة
harsh	Adj	خشن _ قاسي	generation	N	جيل
quit -quit/ (ed)	V	يتوقف عن	securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	through out	Prep	عبر _ من خلال
compelled	Adj	أجبر _ مجبر	tug on- tugged	Ph. V	یشد _ یجذب
alma astonished w	Adj	مندهش	heritage	N	تراث
plunge in (ed)	Ph V	يقفز _ ينزل			

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

1. F	Heavy smokers sho	uld have strong wil	l to th	is bad habit.
	a) quit	b) demote	c) hire	d) beg
2. Al	though he is one o	f the richest in our	neighbourhood, he l	ives in a house
	a) astonished	b) harsh	c) compelled	d) humble
3. M	ost of the passenge	ers were badly injur	ed with serious	in the accident.
	a) communities	b) hardships	c) generations	d) wounds
4. Al	l in a sudden the d	ucks	water.	
	a) dropped out	b) disposed of	c) tugged on	d) plunged in

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

(exceptionally-securely-hire-demote-begged)

- 5. He used to a small flat when he travelled to London.
- 6. After shouting at his little sister, he his mother to forgive him.
- 7. The artist got an award because his drawings areamazing.
- 8. Tins shouldsealed to avoid any damage.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they hover upside down. They are the only birds that can fly backwards.

Hummingbirds are small. The bee hummingbird, which is a type of hummingbirds, is the smallest bird in the world. It is just a little bit bigger than a bee. Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests.

Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means they need to eat a lot of food. They have to store enough food energy to survive through the night. Their favourite food is nectar, a sweet liquid found in some flowers. Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks for drinking nectar, they use their tongues. Their long tongues work like little pumps. They visit hundreds of flowers daily.

Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds means more flowers. More flowers means more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out?

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

- 1. Which best describes the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?
 - a) Hummingbirds move faster than other birds.
 - b) Hummingbirds like to visit different flowers.
 - c) Hummingbirds need a lot of food to have energy.
 - d) Hummingbirds like to eat nectar from different flowers.
- 2.The underlined word "**hover**" in the 1st paragraph means:
 - a) to move very fast

- b) to fly upside down
- c) to make a buzzing noise
- d) to stay in one place in the air
- 3. The underlined word "their" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a) beaks
- b) flowers
- c) tongues
- d) hummingbirds

- 4. Why do flowers need pollen?
 - a) Flowers eat pollen.

- b) Humming bird seat pollen.
- c) Flowers use pollen to make seeds.
- d) Pollen attracts bee hummingbirds.
- 5. Hummingbirds are similar to helicopters as both:
 - a) They can fly backwards.
- b) They can hover in the middle of the air.
- c) They make a buzzing noise.
- d) They need fuel to run.

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
a) to tell us about the world's biggest bird
b) to explain how birds drink nectar from flowers
c) to give information about a unique and helpful bird
d) to compare between the different types of hummingbirds
b) Answer the following questions: 7. Why do hummingbirds visit hundreds of flowers daily?
7. Why do numiningonus visit numereus of nowers dairy?
8. When hummingbirds feed, they help flowers. How?
Chamman Chamman
Grammar موقع المناهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw The Past simple passive
Examples:
1- My mother baked a delicious cake for us.
\mathbf{S} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{C}
* A delicious celse was cooked for us by my methor
* <u>A delicious cake</u> was cooked for us by <u>my mother</u> . O past participle S
past participie
2- I bought some new clothes for the kids.
$\frac{1}{S}$ $\frac{1}{V}$ $\frac{1}{O}$ $\frac{1}{C}$
* Some new clothes were bought for the kids.
o past participle
O + (was / were) + past participle + by + $S +$
A- Change the following sentences into passive:
1. My sister read a lot of stories last week.
2. Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.
3. I sent a message to Heba yesterday.
4. Aisha cooked a delicious dish for us.

The Past Continuous





- When father came back, he was painting a picture.
- He was painting a picture when father came back.
- While he was painting a picture, father came back. - Father came back while he was painting a picture,





- -When father came back, they were watching TV.
- They were watching TV when father came back.
- -While they were watching TV, father came back.
- -Father came back while they were watching TV.

past continuous. past Simple = past Simple past continuous —

While | past continuous past simple past simple

Questions

Yes/ No Questions	Wh. Questions
 Were you watching TV.? Yes, I was. No, I wasn't. 	- What were you watching? - I was watching TV.
- Was she watching TV.? - Yes, she was.	- What was she watching? - She was watching TV.
(Was/Were) + S+ V.+ ing +?	- (Wh. was/were) +S+V. + ing?

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

1. When I got up this	morning, my mother	our breakfas	st.
a) making	b) was making	c) were making	d) made
2. Ia sto	ry when my father cam	e back home.	
a) read	b) were reading	c) was reading	d) reads
3. The cat	.when the telephone rai	ng.	
a) was jumping	b) jumped	c) are jumping	d) were jumping
4. When Omar	the Internet, my ur	ncle came to us.	
a) surfs	b) surfing	c) was surfing	d) surfed
5. While I	along the beach, I say	w a huge bird.	
a) was walking	b) walking	c) were walking	d) walked
6. I tried to catch the	bird while my sister	a story about a	nimals.
a) were reading	b) was reading	c) are reading	d) read
7. While the birds	over the sea, I e	njoyed the fresh air.	
a) flying	b) are flying	c) were flying	d) was flying
8. They arrived at th	e airport while the plan	e	
a) leave	b) was leaving	c) were leaving	d) are leaving

B- Make negative:			
1. We were visiting the USA			
2. Maha was travelling to Lo	ndon.		
C- Ask questions: They were cooking some of 			
2. I was reading three books	to her.		
3. Maher was washing his ca	r when I saw him.		
"Life in the past was differed paragraphs (not less than 10 *Your writing should income and the state of the	nt from life nowad sentences) about	life in the past and life nce, supporting details	e nowadays.
			 -
			••••••
	••••••		

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Unit (5) Incredible Places Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
equator	N	خط الاستواء	height	N	قمة _ إرتفاع
unique	Adj	فريد	skill	N	مهارة
Glow	N	توهج	connection	N	صلة _ إتصال
reflect- ed -ed	V	يعكس	pleasure	N	متعة _ سرور
antiquity	N	أثر _ القدم	house -d -d	V	يسكن
bargain	N	سعر۔ عرض	impressive	Adj	عجيب
atmosphere	N	جو	sculpture	N	فن النحت
sightseeing	Adj	جديربالمشاهدة	exhibit	N	عرض فني
destination	N	وجهة الوصول	illusion	N	خداع ـ زيف
counting	N	حساب _ عد			

A-Choose the correct	word from a, b, c ar	<u>nd d:</u>	
1. It is comfortable to h	ave a friendly	In your work	place.
a) equator	b) antiquity	c) bargain	d) atmosphere
2. Everybody has	fingerp	rints even the identica	al twins.
a) unique	b) sightseeing	c) impressive	d) humble
3. The United Nations.	in the a	accident.	
a) house	b) reflect	c) quit	d) hire
4. Glassmaking and	are consi	dered amazing handcı	rafts.
a) destination	b) illusion	c) exhibit	d) sculpture
B-Fill in the spaces wit	th words from the li	ist:	
	(equator – plea	asure – house – refle	ct – skill)
5. Mirrors	the sun rays.		
6. It was such a	to atten	d your graduation par	rty.
7. It is really hot in the			
8. You need to join a co	ourse to improve you	r speaking	•••••

B. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Once, there were two little mice. One of the mice was a very hard worker. Every morning she would go outside and fill her basket with beans and nuts. If she was feeling sick, she would still gather food. The cousin of the hardworking mouse was the opposite. She slept half the day, played and ate her beans and nuts.

Soon she **realized** and became aware of the fact that she would not have any food left for the long winter. She went to her hardworking cousin and asked for food. "Why don't you have any food," the hardworking mouse asked. "I've been busy playing and sleeping", the lazy mouse said. "Well, here's a basket, stop being lazy and gather some food for yourself," said the hardworking mouse.

While the lazy mouse was gathering food, she came across a grasshopper playing happily in the fields. "Hey mouse," said the grasshopper. "Come and play with me instead of wasting your time gathering food! "I only have a few days to collect food," said the lazy mouse. "You should be gathering **some** too." "Oh please," said the grasshopper. "I have plenty of grass, corn and leaves, I'd rather have fun. "The lazy mouse said goodbye and continued to gather her own food.

A few we	eeks later, the lazy mouse	came across the grasshop	per looking very wea
and hungry. "Yo	ou should have thought of	winter," said the lazy mo	use. Then she went o
her way feeling	proud and happy.		
a) Choose the	<u>e correct answer from a,</u>	b, c and d:	
1. Which of the	following is the title for th	nis story?	
a) Having	; Fun	b) The Lazy Mice	
c) Gather	ing Food for Winter	d) The Value of H	ard Work
2. What is the m	neaning of the underlined v	word " <u>realized</u> " in the 2 nd	^l paragraph?
a) went or	ut b) found out	c) looked out	d) dropped out
3. The underline	ed word " some " in the 3 rd	paragraph refers to:	
a) food	b) days	c) time	d) fields
4 N4:4.			
4. Mice eat:	1 \	\ 1	1) 1
a) corn	b) grass	c) beans	d) leaves
5. Some animals	s travels to other places in	winter to:	
	od and warmth.		
b) chase	other animals.		
c) spend	a nice time.		

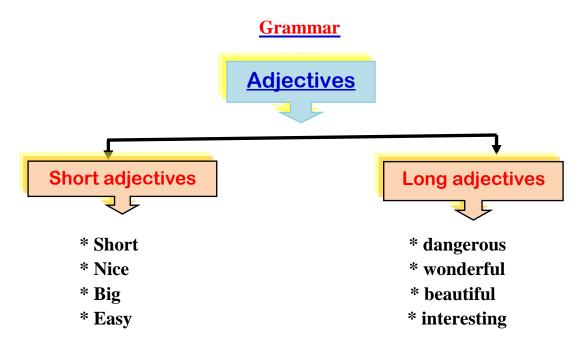
d) hide from enemies.

- 6. What lesson did the grasshopper learn in this story?
 - a) Winter comes fast.
 - b) Don't eat or play in summer.
 - c) Keep today's work till tomorrow.
 - d) Plan ahead and prepare for days of need.

b. Answer the following questions:

- 7. Why did the grasshopper look very weak?
- 8. What made the lazy mouse feel proud and happy at the end of the story?

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Description:

- Mona is <u>tall</u>.
- She is a **beautiful** girl.
- It is a **great** idea to study abroad.
- English is an **easy** and **interesting** subject.
- When watching the film, the girl feels **bad**, but her sister feels **happy**.

Comparatives and Superlatives

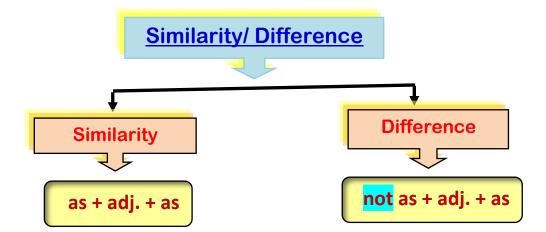
Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives				
	Short Adjectives					
Tall	Tall <mark>er than</mark>	The tall <mark>est</mark>				
Nic <u>e</u>	Nice <mark>r than</mark>	<mark>The</mark> nice <mark>st</mark>				
Bi <u>g</u>	Big <mark>ger than</mark>	The big <mark>gest</mark>				
eas <u>v</u>	Eas <mark>ier than The</mark> eas <mark>iest</mark>					
Long Adjectives						
dangerous	More dangerous <mark>than</mark>	The most dangerous				
interesting	More interesting than	The most interesting				

Irregular Superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Bad	Worse than	The worst
good	Better than	The best
Far	Farther than/ further than	The farthest/ the furthest
many	More than	The most
Little	Less than	The least

Examples:

- 1. I'm <u>taller than</u> my brother.
- 2. Sara is **the tallest** girl in the class.
- 3. Burg Al-Arab is **the most expensive** hotel in the world.
- 4. My car is **more comfortable than** yours.
- 5. Sara is **good** at Math, but Haya is **better**.
- 6. He is **the worst** car driver I have ever seen.



* Sara is as short as Dana.

Salim is not as clever as Hani.

Examples:

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- Salim is as old as Fahad.
- The blue shirt is as expensive as the red one.
- London is **not as big as** Mexico City.
- Dogs are **not as dangerous as** tigers.

A) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1. My house is (big)than yours.
- 2. This flower is (beautiful)than that one.
- 3. This is the (interesting)book I have ever read.
- 4. Non-smokers usually live (long)than smokers.
- 5. Which is the (dangerous)animal in the world?
- 6. A holiday by the sea is (good)than a holiday in the mountains.
- 7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive)than a beer.
- 8. Who is the (rich)woman on earth?
- 9. The weather this summer is even (bad)than last summer.
- 10. He was the (clever)thief of all.

<u>B</u>	- Choose the correct	answer from a, b	, c & d	l <u>:</u>	
1.	. My sister is two years	sthan	me		
	a) young	b) so young		c) younger	d) the youngest
2.	Do you know what	animal	in the	world is	
	a) slow	b) as slow		c) slower	d) the slowest
3.	I think spring is	season of the	he year		
	a) beautiful	b) very beautiful		c) more beautifu	d) the most beautiful
4.	Maths ist	o me than biology	y .		
	a) important	b) so important		c) more importar	nt d) the most important
5.	. Helen ist	allet dancer in ou	r city.		
	a) goodanahj.com/kw	b) good as		c) better	d) the best
6.	That test was	than the previ	ous on	e last week	
	a) difficult	b) the most diffic	cult	c) more difficult	d) so difficult
7.	Tom has got	message from	his par	rents	
	a) long	b) long as		c) longer	d) the longest
8.	English is	.for me than Chin	iese		
	a) easy	b) very easy		c) easier	d) the easiest
9.	My phone is	than my sister	's phor	ie	
	a) expensive b	o) so expensive	e) more	e expensive d) t	he most expensive
10	0. Last winter was	winter in	our co	untry.	
	a) clever	b) clever as	c) clev	rerer d)	the cleverest

Writing

"A museum is considered one of the most interesting places that attracts people of different ages." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Museums" explaining the importance of building museums and the things that can be displayed there.

• Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

The Plan

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Unit (6) Surprising Records Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
fictional	Adj	خيالي	return	Adj	عودة
thrilled	Adj	متشوق ـ سعيد	oval	Adj	بيضاوي
schedule	N	جدول	countless	Adj	لا يمكن عده
actually	Adv	حقا	royal	Adj	ملكي
conduct- ed	V	ينفذ _ يوصل	pure	Adj	نقي ـ خالص
spoil -ed – ed	V	يفسد	marble	N	رخام
luxury	N	رفاهية ــ فخامة	import -ed - ed	V	يستورد
spectacular	Adj	رائع	chandelier	N	نجف
donate -d -d	V	يتبرع	carpet	N	سجادة

A-Choose the correct v	word from a, b, c and (<u>a:</u>	
1. The benefits of the m	ass media are	•••••	
a) countless	b) spectacular	c) royal	d) thrilled
2. Tobloc	od means you save peop	le's life.	
a) spoil	b) conduct	c) import	d) donate
3. Many Holly Wood m	ovie stars walk on the I	Redto	get the Oscar.
a) Schedule	b) Chandelier	c) Luxury	d) Carpet
4the gov	ernment has a great con	cern to the needy in	our areas.
a) Securely	b) Actually	c) Exceptionally	d) Extremely
B-Fill in the spaces wit	th words from the list:		

(ovel-spoil-pure-conduct-royal)

- 5. Giving too much money to the young children maythem.
- 6. South Africa is famous for itsdiamond.
- 7. The world still remembers the amazing wedding of Princess Diana.
- 8. Some houses have strange shapes and designs.

Prepared by Mrs. Eman Sayed 43

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Fast food restaurants are almost everywhere in big city. In some places you can stand in a line and get a beef burger in a paper bag, in others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican or Chinese food and in some fast food places you can even drive your car up to a window and wait for your turn to get your order. A few minutes later, a worker passes you the food through the window and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

In many big cities all over the world, fast food restaurants are open every day. But why do people prefer fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants where you can sit quietly at a table and watch the world go by?! There are many reasons make fast food restaurants popular. **They** are the speed and price. People's time is valuable. They do not want to waste a lot of time eating or preparing food. The prices are inexpensive as well. Because of large numbers of meals sold everyday costs are kept low.

On the other hand, many people think that fast foods are not healthy because they contain too much salt, carbohydrates and fats. But one thing is sure, people everywhere prefer eating fast foods because they find it tasty and also **economical** way to eat.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1. What is the best title for this passage? a) Big Restaurants b) Fast Food c) Healthy Food d) Kinds of Food 2. What is the meaning of the underlined word " economical "in the 3rd paragraph? a) inexpensive b) wealthy d) healthy c) tasty 3. The underlined pronoun " **they** " in the 2nd paragraph refers to: a) people c) restaurants d) homes b) reasons 4. In restaurants, people can eat: a) sandwiches b) snacks c) all kinds of food d) chicken 5. Home-made food is: a) full of beneficial. b) full of cholesterol and fat. c) not tasty enough. d) not recommended for children 6. What is the purpose of the writer in this passage? a) Fast food is healthy b) Time is valuable for people c) Restaurant serve good food d) Fast food restaurants are popular

b) Answer the following questions:7. Why do some people prefer eating home- made food?8. What makes fast food meals popular?

Grammar

Question Tag

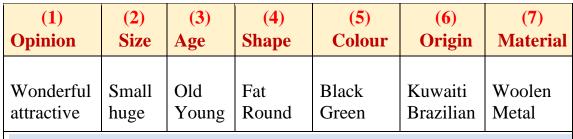
Positive sentences	Negative Question Tags
- Hani finished it,?	- Hani finished it, didn't he?
- Salma worked hard,?	- Salma worked hard, didn't she?
- I said that to her,?	- I said that to her, didn't I?
- We <u>had</u> to go,?	- We had to go, didn't we?
Negative sentences	Positive Question Tags
- The boys didn't leave,?	- They didn't leave, did they?
- The cat didn't run,?	- The cat didn't run, did it?

Question tags are the short questions at the end of sentences.

A- Add a tag question:

- You cleaned your bike,?
 Ali played handball yesterday,?
- 3. Maha didn't do her homework last week,?
- 4. I saw her running yesterday noon,?
- 5. The boys are naughty,?
- 6. We will go now,?
- 7. Sara works hard,?
- 8. Wasmia and Dalal cook food well,?

Order of adjectives



Notice

It is unusual to put more than three adjectives in front of a noun.

Examples:

1-He gave her six **beautiful** large red roses.



Op. S. C.

2- A <u>little</u> <u>old</u> <u>Chinese</u> man came to the doctor.



S. A. O.

A- Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

- 1. My father bought a (grey /round/small) villa for us.
- 2. Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.
- 3. I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.
- 4. He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.
- 5. It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.

Writing

"Kuwait has many impressive modern places." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Kuwait's impressive places" explaining some of them and describing the place you like the most.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

The Plan

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Best Wishes