

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

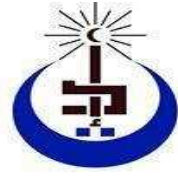


الملف مذكرة مميزة للأسئلة الموضوعية والقواعد

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇐ [المناهج الكويتية](#) ⇐ [الصف الثاني عشر](#) ⇐ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇐ [الفصل الأول](#)

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

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مذكرة

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الصف الثاني عشر

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ملاحظة: هذه المذكرة لا تغني عن (Student's Book) ولا (Workbook)

رئيس القسم: علي عبد الوهاب احمد

MODULE 1 UNIT 1

No	Word	Definition
1	Adoption(n)	Legally taking another's child and bring it up as one's own advantageous .
2	code of law(n)	a set of rules and standards by a society
3	Define(v)	to state or describe exactly the meaning of..
4	Govern(v)	to control
5	Impose(v)	To require something to be undertaken or paid
6	Judiciary(n)	The judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively
7	Legal(adj)	Appointed or required by the law
8	Persuasion(n)	A belief or set of .
9	Property(n)	Something valuable which belongs to someone
10	Tolerant(adj)	Showing willingness to allow opinions that one doesn't necessarily agree with
11	Welfare(n)	The health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or a group
12	Civil(adj)	Relating to private relations between members of a community; non criminal
13	Consultation(n)	The action or process of formally consulting or discussing
14	Enforce(v)	To put into practice ; to carry out
15	Guilty(adj)	Responsible for a crime.
16	Innocent(adj)	Not guilty of a crime or offence
17	jury (n)	Group of people in a court who decide whether someone is guilty
18	Penalty(n)	A punishment imposed for breaking the law
19	Principle(n)	Rule ; belief
20	Prove(v)	To show that something is true
21	Violence(n)	The unlawful exercise of physical force
22	break into(v)	To enter by force
23	Invisible(adj)	Cannot be seen
24	Worthless(adj)	Having no value, importance or use
25	fake(adj)	Not real
26	techno-criminal(n)	A person who has committed a crime using technology
27	Bench(n)	A long seat for several people
28	Case(n)	A brief record of facts, topics, or thoughts/
29	Handcuffs(n)	A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists
30	Prosecute(v)	To officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a law court.
31	Spring (n) (v)	A resilient metal coil used for cushioning and clockwork / a season of the year.
32	Bench(n)	A long seat for several people.
33	Case(n)	A legal action ; one to be decided in a court of law / a container of leather for putting things
34	Claim(v)	To state or assert that something is the case without providing proof
35	Brief (n)	Brief n. An outline or summary for something
36	Row (v.)	Row v. To propel a boat with oars
37	Clog up	To prevent thing from being dealt with as quickly as usual
38	Contend(v)	To assert something
39	in favour of(expr.)	To the advantage of
40	Litigation(n)	The process of taking claims to a court of law
41	Regardless(adv)	Despite , not being affected by something.
42	speed limit(n)	The fastest speed allowed by the law on a particular piece of road
43	Supporter(n)	Someone who agrees with a particular person , group or an idea.
44	Grievance(n)	An official statement of a complaint over something believed to be wrong or unfair.
45	Intend(v)	To have one's purpose or objective; plan.
46	Petty(adj)	Of little importance; trivial.
47	residential area(n)	A part of a town that consists of private houses with no offices or factories
48	Sue(v)	To make a legal claim against someone, esp. for money because they have harmed you
49	Ultimately(adv)	Finally, after everything else has been done or considered

MODULE 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 1 (THE LAW) Lessons 1&2 S. Book page 13

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1 Adoption(n)	التبني	2 Civil(adj)	مدني
3 code of law(n)	مجموعة من القوانين	4 Consultation(n)	استشارة
5 Define(v)	يعرف / يوضح	6 Enforce(v)	ينفذ /يفرض بالقوة
7 Govern(v)	يحكم	8 Guilty(adj)	متهم
9 Impose(v)	يفرض شئ	10 Innocent(adj)	برئ
11 Judiciary(n)	السلطة القضائية	12 jury (n)	هيئة المحلفين
13 Legal(adj)	قانوني	14 Penalty(n)	عقاب / جزاء
15 Persuasion(n)	معتقدات	16 Principle(n)	قانون / معتقد
17 Property(n)	ممتلكات	18 Prove(v)	يثبت
19 Tolerant(adj)	متسامح /قادر على التسامح	20 Violence(n)	العنف
21 Welfare(n)	مصلحة/ كفالة الاطفال		

Vocabulary Exercises

A)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

- It is the job of the school administration tothe rules in a school.
a) govern b) enforce c) donate d) threaten
- Thewar lasted three years causing a lot of death and damage.
a- apparent b- timid c- civil d- arid
- Theauthorities of a country include their judges as a whole.
a) penalty b) judiciary c) property d) violence
- Every Muslim should know that is not allowed in Islam.
a) famine b) property c) equator d) adoption
- Individualand rights are protected by the Kuwaiti Law.
a) violence b) boom c) property d) adoption
- The manager of this company always takes important decisions afterwith his staff.
a. discrimination b. resort c. proportion d. consultation
- The family law is concerned with family relationship such as marriage and the.....of children
a) jury b) expectations c) welfare d) Violence
- If you have an evidence, you can easily...your innocence.
a) prove b) enforce c) govern d) define
- The jury has to decide whether the suspect isor innocent.
a) tolerant b-guilty c-invisible d-violent
- The United Nations Security Council can.....sanctions to guarantee world peace.
a) govern b) enforce c) define d) adopt

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(civil - persuasions - Principles - code of law - legal-- enforce-property)

- Families must teach their children the respect of personal.....
- A good citizen should be aware of his..... Rights.
- Islam is built on 5 basicnamely, prayer, zakat, fasting...etc

14-Do you know that Hammurabi's.....consisted of 282 laws?

15-Parents should teach their children how to respect other people's

LISTENING

Lecturer: My talk today is an introduction to the law, law- making, and legal systems. First of all, can anyone tell me what the law is?

Student 1: *It's the collection of rules of a country, isn't it?*

Lecturer: That's right. My definition is this; the law is the code or set of rules which govern all individuals and organizations in society. Although different countries have codes of law, some actions have always been crimes almost everywhere; can you suggest an action of this kind?

Student 2: *How about theft?*

Lecturer: Yes, that's certainly one, and of course murder is another. Another basic principle of most systems of law is that a person is innocent until someone proves that they are guilty. Okay, so what do you know about the history of law –making? Does anyone know when the earliest code of law was established?

Student 3: *Was it about two and a half thousand years ago?*

Lecturer: No , it was much earlier than that . The earliest code of law we know about was established nearly 4000 years ago by the Middle Eastern ruler Hammurabi. This consisted of 282 laws which governed the family, work, personal property and trade. Since then, every country has developed its own code of law over hundreds or thousands of years. Let's move on. Can someone tell me who makes laws?

Student 4: *Governments make laws, don't they?*

Lecturer: That's right, in modern societies, governments make laws and the police and judges enforce them. In some countries juries made up of members of the public, decide whether an accused person is innocent or guilty. In most systems there are three main types of law. Firstly, the one that people know most about: criminal law which deals with murder and other acts of violence and crimes against property such as theft, **the** second type is the civil law which deals with a wide range of actions from arguments between neighbours to the behavior of large companies. And can anyone tell me what the third type of law is?

Student 5: *Is it personal law?*

Lecturer: Not quite, it's family law which is concerned mainly with family relationship: marriage, adoption and the welfare of children. As I'm sure you are aware, the law affects every area of people's daily lives from driving their cars to paying tax. But to work effectively laws must be backed by penalties and punishments imposed by courts. So, for example, individuals who have committed murder or theft are sent to prison. But what would be a typical punishment for someone who had done something less serious, say someone who has damaged their neighbour's property.

Student 6 : *They usually have to pay a fine, don't they?*

Student 7: *More people would behave badly if we didn't have laws, wouldn't they?*

Lecturer: That's right. The simple truth is this: Without laws there would be chaos.

Set-Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

16- How do you think Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

The laws are derived from the teachings of the Holy Quran.

17- In your opinion why is law important in our life? What are the main purposes of the Kuwaiti law?

Without laws there would be chaos / Kuwait's Laws protect the rights of all people of all persuasions ensuring a safe ,just and tolerant society.

18- There are more than three kinds of law. Mention 2 .

a... civil lawb... criminal law &... family law

19- What does law mean? Or What is meant by law?

A set of rules which govern the individuals and organization in a society.

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 1 { THE LAW } Lesson 3 (WB p4)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	break into(v)	يقتحم	2	fake(adj)	شئ مزيف
3	Invisible(adj)	خفي / لا يرى	4	techno-criminal(n)	مستخدم التكنولوجيا في الجريمة
5	Worthless(adj)	بلا قيمة			

Vocabulary Exercises

B)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

1-Microscopes are used for detectingbacteria and examining them carefully.

a) violent b) legal c) invisible d) fake

2-Because nothing physically is stolen , it is difficult to track

a) techno-criminals b) booms c) properties d) Persuasions

A)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(fake -worthless- invisible - adoption - broke into- }

3-This small type of aircraft is mainly designed to be. to radar

4- That's not a real gold ring. It's just a.....one.

5- A thiefmy house and stole my savings. Luckily he was arrested.

6-They aregoods. I cannot buy them.

Set-Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

7- Why is a computer crime more difficult to solve than a traditional one? OR It is difficult to track techno-criminals. Explain.

Computer criminals are invisible and their actions may be impossible to prove.

8-Crimes nowadays are different from the past. Give two examples of two new crimes.

Identity theft , Fraud , ordering goods or service without paying and viruses .

9- Why do you think computer crimes are on the increase?

Because the number of the people using the internet is increasing.

10-What advice would you give to avoid techno –crimes?

Never give your identity code to others ,

11-How can we protect the society against computer crimes?

By using filtering programmes and antiviruses / by setting strict laws

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 1 { THE LAW } Lesson 4&5 (SB ps 14&15)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	Bench(n)	مقعد- منصة القاضي	2	Brief(adj) (n)	-موجز- ملخص-مذكرة بأهم وقائع الدعوى القانونية ونقاطها
3	Case(n)	-دعوى قضائية-حقيقية	4	Defense(n)	دفاع -- محامو المدعى عليه
5	Handcuffs(n)	قيود / صفا	6	Note(n)	يلاحظ - يدون
7	Prosecute(v)	يحاكم / يقاضى	8	Row(v)(n)	صف - يجدف
9	Spring (n) (v)	-- فصل الربيع - زنبرك -			

Vocabulary Exercises

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

1. We usually use oars to a boat.

a- row b- govern c- prosecute d- play

2-The police have decided to ----- the criminal for stealing.

a- enforce b- govern c- prosecute d- deteriorate

3- The policeman putin the hands of the thief.

a- benches b- cases c- handcuffs d- judiciaries

4-The wordmeans an outline of how a legal case will be argued.

a- spring b- cases c- handcuffs d- brief

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list :

(prosecute- bench-case –spring- defense- note)

5- Everyday people..... against real criminals in courts in our town.

6-My friend usually sits at the back..... .He likes talking during the lecture.

7- My father works at the Ministry of..... He is a famous officer.

8-The police have worked hard to solve that ambiguous.....

9. I left my friend a to thank him for inviting me to his party.

Grammar

{Present Perfect simple & continuous/Comparative& Contrastive Connectors / Nouns &adjectives}

A)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

1- It all week. The streets are so wet.

a- have been raining b- will rain c- have rained d-has been raining

2- My brother his driving test, so she can borrow my car to go to school.

a-have passed b- has passed c-passes d- will have passed

3- My uncle has been working for the same companylast year.

a-since b- for c-yet d- ago

4- He loves to go on holidays.....staying at home.

a- in spite of b- whereas c- instead of d- in comparison with

5-.....his injury , the captain of the team will play the final match.

a- Unlike b- Despite c- Instead of d- But

6-Some people prefer to travel by bus travelling by air.

a- but b- whereas c- instead of d- in comparison with

7-..... being a lawyer, he chose to become a businessman.

a- in comparison with b- whereas c- instead of d- but

8-the countryside, the city is much busier.

a- In comparison with b- Whereas c- Instead of d- Although

9- Read the camera catalogue to know when you should use manual focus.....the auto.

a- while b- whereas c- instead of d- on the other hand

10-Computer crimes have been increasing dramatically during the recent decade

..... the laws and restrictions imposed by the international community.

a –despite b-although c-but d-because

11-What are the advantages of this digital camera the old one?

a- in comparison with b- whereas c- instead of d- on the other hand

12-I like travelling aboard Kuwait airways since it's theair flight company in the Gulf.

a-wonderful b-more wonderful c-most wonderful d-less wonderful

13-American cars consume more petrol.....they are stronger and reliable.

a- in comparison with b- whereas c- instead of d- on the other hand

B)-Do as required in brackets :

14- They have been working on their project for a week. (Ask a question)

.....

15-Ahmad (lives) in Salmiya for a long time. (Correct the verb)

.....

16-The old system was complicated. The new system is very simple. (Join using: whereas)

17- Although the captain of the team was injured, he will play the final match.

(Begin with In spite of.....)

18- In spite of having the best qualifications among all applicants, Hamad was not offered the job.

(Begin with Although.....)

19-A Muslim family should bring up children according to the Islamic teachings.

(Change into Passive)

20- Hajji Salem goes to the market every Saturday. (Change into negative)

21- “ Is there a wireless network available in the mall?” (Report the question)

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 1 (THE LAW) Lessons 7&8 (p 17)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	Claim (v)	يدعي	2	clog up (v)	يعوق / يسد
3	Contend (v)	يجادل / يؤكد	4	Grievance (n)	شكوى رسمية
5	in favour of (exp)	لمصلحة	6	Intend (v)	ينوي
7	Litigation (n)	مقاضاة	8	Petty (adj)	صغير / ثانوي
9	Regardless (adv)	بصرف النظر عن / مهما يكن	10	residential area (n)	منطقة سكنية
11	speed limit (n)	حد السرعة	12	Sue (v)	يقاضى
13	Supporter (n)	مؤيد	14	Ultimately (adv)	فى النهاية

Vocabulary Exercises

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

1-, I could make my dreams come true by joining Kuwait University.

a- Ultimately b- Unfortunately c- Nervously d- Compassionately

2 – The highway waswith heavy traffic.

a- intended b- clogged up c- sued d- reside

3-Loud horns are not allowed in.....

a- litigation b- supporter c- residential areas d- speed limit

4- Which do youto join after school , the university or the military service ?

a- intend b- contend c- sued d- clogged up

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

{ ultimately-claim- grievance- petty -regardless- supporter - in favour of }

5-Fatma ismy project. She supports it.

6-We all like Hamadof his mistakes.

7-The workers expressed their..... from their boss at the meeting.

8 - Do you know that.....grievances prevent prosecutions against real criminals?

9-It was a long waiting time but.....our plane took off.

10 -I'm a fanatic.....of the Islamic Ideas. I strongly defend them.

Set-Book Questions

1-Are you for or against the spread of the "culture of blame"? Why? Or Define the "culture of blame.

...It means that People search for someone to blame for accidents

2-Why do you think old Kuwaitis didn't use the "culture of blame"?

in the past, they would have simply taken responsibility for themselves .

3- Do you think people should solve minor issues in court? Why or why not? How should we deal with minor issues? OR what do you think will happen if we go with every minor issue to the court?

... petty grievances clog up the courts and prevent prosecutions against 'real' criminals.

4- What do the supporters of litigation say about the increase in court cases?

... this shows that the courts are working and reflects a growing desire in society to protect

everyone from the effects of criminal neglect.

Language Functions

{Expressing opinion-Comparing and contrasting ideas-Making conclusions-Agreeing and disagreeing-intention-obligation-advice}

Expressing opinion: *From my point of view, .. /In my opinion, ... / I think, ... / As I see it,.....*

Comparing and contrasting ideas *Instead of... ing./ In comparison with*

Making conclusions *In conclusion..... / In the end..... / As a conclusion.... /To conclude.....*

Agreeing and disagreeing: *I agree /I agree with you.../That's true../ I disagree .../ That's not true....*

Expressing intention *I intend to/ I've made up my mind...../ I've decided to.....*

Expressing obligation *{ be obliged to / need to/ must/ ought to/ should always...}*

Giving advice: *{I - you should../ it is better if you.../ If I were you, I'd...../ I advise you to....*

: What would you say in the following situations?

1- Your friend says that life in the future will completely change.

2-. Your friend doesn't respect the traffic rules..

3- A motorist is driving too fast in a residential area.

4- Your friend suggests going to school without the uniform.

5- Your teachers said " What do you intend to do after your graduation from school?"

6- Give a piece of advice to your friend who usually carries a heavy bag to school.

6- Your friend says that computer crimes are more difficult to solve than traditional ones.

7- Some fishermen dropped their wastes and spoiled fish in the sea.



For & Against Essay



INTRODUCTION

Introduce your topic. Use a definition, a question, an example, the current state of the situation... Advance that you are going to discuss both sides of it.

Useful language: Nowadays, ...; The issue of ... is a controversial one; Many people say/think/believe that...

ARGUMENTS FOR

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas in favour of the topic. Justify them or give examples.

Useful language: On the one hand,...; One might argue that...; Some people think that...; Moreover, ...Also, ...; because...; For this reason, ...; Therefore,...



ARGUMENTS AGAINST

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas against the topic. Justify them or give examples.

Useful language: On the other hand,...; One might argue that...; On the contrary,...; However, other people think that...; Furthermore, ...; In addition,...; so... ; This is why...

CONCLUSION

Summarise the main ideas of the paragraphs. You can give your own opinion, or ask the readers for theirs, or simply state that there are different points of view / good and bad sides to it.

Useful language: In conclusion, ...; To sum up, ...; As we can see, ...; In my opinion,...; As I see it, ...

WRITING

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that petty grievances clog up the courts, but others are convinced that the court must be the first port of call.

In an argumentative Essay (of 14 sentences – 160 words) plan and write about the arguments for more court cases and the arguments against them and state your own position.

{Your report should include an *Introduction*, a 2 *Body paragraphs* and a *Conclusion*.}

Writing Plan (outline)

Introduction.....

.....

Body:.....

Body:.....

Conclusion

Reading Comprehension

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

Some people believe that minor issues shouldn't prevent the legal system from operating and the court should be the last resort. But does this belief apply on my case? Last year, I decided to spend my holiday in Italy. I went to The Falcon Travel agency to book a ship ticket. I went to Italy by ship because it's cheaper and more interesting than a plane. We arrived at Napoli's Harbour after seven days at sea. I liked the journey very much, especially the weather which was calm and pleasant during the whole journey. But seven days of my holiday were lost.

I stayed in Napoli for five days. Then I decided to travel to Rome to enjoy the beautiful sights of Italy. So, I took a compartment for myself in a train. I bought a detective story to spend my time reading it. While I was reading, two women opened the door and came in.

" May we join you?" said one of them. "*All the compartments are full and we are harmless*". So, I asked them to stay without making any noise. I went on reading until I fell asleep.

The sudden stop of the train woke me up. We've arrived at Rome's Station. The two women weren't there and also my suitcase. The two women were thieves. All my travelers' cheques and my passport were in my suitcase. I only had a little money. What should I do? Should I go back to the hotel and ask the manager for advice? I thought for a while then I remembered my friend's advice.

I immediately went to the police station. There, a giant policeman asked me "Do you wish to report the theft of an article or the loss of it? I didn't understand his formal language." Sorry sir. I was riding the 8 o'clock train when two women stole my belongings" I answered and gave him the description of the two ladies. Next, I went to the bank and told them about my travelers' cheques so that no one could use them and steal my money. Finally, I went to Kuwait Embassy to get a new passport. It took me seven other days to settle everything. Most of my holiday was spoiled and lost. I decided to go back to Kuwait after my vacation was spoiled. Am I going to sue the travel agency or not? Any way! It is said that "Never trust a stranger especially in a foreign country or you'll be in a big trouble.

A) Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d :

1. The word "it" in the second paragraph refers to the.....
a. plane. b. ship c. detective story. d. holiday.
2. The best title to the story is.....
a. the train at Rome's Station. b. always trust a stranger
c. two women came into a train compartment. d. a disturbed holiday in Italy.
3. The word sights in the second paragraph means
a. suitcase b. travelers' cheques c. thief. d. scenes and sceneries.
- 4- The main idea in paragraph 4 is.....
a. the beautiful sights of Italy,
b. When travelling try spending the time in reading.
c. Never trust a stranger especially in a foreign country.
d. the suing of a travel agency.
- 5-The writer wants to say that.....

- a. Italy is the most beautiful place to visit. b. the steps taken by the writer.
c. the Kuwait Embassy in Italy . d. minor issues shouldn't prevent the legal system.

B) Answer the following questions:

6- Where did the writer get the new passport?

.....

7- Why did the writer take a compartment for himself in the train?

.....

8 - Do you think it is right for the writer to sue the travel agent? Why? Why not?

.....

9 -How long did the holiday last?

.....

10-If you were in the writer's shoes, would you allow strangers in your compartment? Why? Why not?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then summarize it in an answer to the question below:

Animals living in modern zoos enjoy several advantages over animals in the wild; however, they must suffer some disadvantages. One advantage of living in the zoo is that the animals are separated from their natural predators; they are protected and can therefore, live without risk of being attacked. Another advantage is that they are regularly fed a special, well-balanced diet; thus, they do not have to hunt for food or suffer times when food is hard to find. On the other hand, zoo animals face several disadvantages. The most important disadvantage is that since they do not have to hunt for food or face their enemies, some animals became bored, discontented or even nervous. Another disadvantage is that zoo visitors can endanger their lives. Some animals can pick up airborne diseases from humans.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

“What are the advantages and disadvantages of keeping animals in zoos?”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TRANSLATION

1-- Translate the following into good English:

كريم : ما أهمية القوانين في المجتمع ؟

.....

مشعل : إن لها دورا هاما في تنظيم العلاقة بين الأفراد لصالح المجتمع ككل .

.....

.....

2-- Translate the following into good English:

هيا: ان الكويت دولة قانون ومؤسسات.

Haya:.....

جنى:أوافقك الرأي فقد وضعت القوانين لحماية حقوق كل فرد في المجتمع.

Jana:

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 2 (Migration)

No	definition	Word
1	afford (v)	To provide something or allow something to hap
2	decimate (v)	To destroy a large part of something
3	emigrate (v)	To leave your own country in order to live in another country
4	foreign (adj)	From or relating to a country that is not your own
5	high-tech (adj)	Using advanced technology
6	boom (n)	Increase in business
7	deteriorate (v)	To become worse
8	famine (n)	A situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die
9	hard-pressed (adj)	Having a lot of problems and not enough money or time
10	Necessitate (v)	To make it necessary for you to do something
11	Unfortunately (adv)	Used when you are mentioning a fact that you wish were not true
12	seek	To try to achieve or get something
13	instead <i>adv.</i>	As an alternative
14	Periodic (adj)	Happening a number of times, usually at regular Times
15	Plenty of	A large quantity
16	Swallow	A migratory swift-flying songbird with a forked tail and long pointed wings, feeding on insects in flight
17	displace <i>v.</i>	To make a group of people or animals have to leave the place where they normally live
18	meticulous <i>adj.</i>	Very careful about small details, and always making sure that everything is done correctly
19	obliterate <i>v.</i>	To destroy something completely so that nothing remains
20	resort <i>n.</i>	A place where a lot of people go for holidays
21	mass	Involving or intended for a very large number of people
22	rift	
23	disgruntled	Annoyed or disappointed
24	migrant <i>n</i>	Someone who goes to live in another area or
25	animated <i>adj.</i>	Showing a lot of interest and energy
26	arduous <i>adj.</i>	Involving a lot of strength and efforts
27	engage in <i>phrasal v</i>	To be involved in something,
28	major <i>adj.</i>	Very large or important
29	minor <i>adj.</i>	Small and not very important
30	nervously <i>adv.</i>	Anxiously
31	rent <i>v.</i>	To regularly pay money to live in a house or room that belongs to someone else
32	reside. <i>v</i>	To live in a particular place
33	strenuous <i>adj.</i>	Needing a lot of effort or strength
34	take a breather <i>expr.</i>	Take a brief pause or rest

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	afford (v)	يوفر / يقدم	2	boom (n)	ازدهار
3	decimate (v)	يدمر	4	deteriorate (v)	يتدهور
5	emigrate (v)	يهاجر	6	famine (n)	مجاعة
7	foreign (adj)	أجنبي	8	hard-pressed (adj)	ملء بالأعباء-صعب
9	high-tech (adj)	مستخدمه أحدث التكنولوجيا	10	Necessitate (v)	يجعل من الضروري
11	seek (v)	يسعى إلى	12	Unfortunately (adv)	لسوء الحظ

Vocabulary Exercises

A)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

- 1-His job as a bus driverthat he travels long distances Up to 1500km away.
a- cultivates b- averts c- necessitates d- misbehaves
- 2- Many people.....from the middle east to Europe last year.
a- emigrated b- concurred c- cultivated d- concealed
- 3- We tried to get tickets, but they were already sold out.
a- commercially b- permanently c- increasingly d- unfortunately
- 4- People from different countries came to work during the economic
a-boom b- annoyance c-refuge d- administration
- 5- The economic situationexerting more efforts to increase the national income.
a) deteriorates b) defines c) proves d) necessitates
- 6- Teachers arepeople because of their stressful job.
a) kind b) foreign c) generous d) hard-pressed
- 7- There were reports of refugees dying of
a) tolerance b) adoption c) boom d) famine
- 8- A wise politician tries to.....peaceful solutions for political problems.
a) decimate b) complicate c) seek d) defend
- 9- My brother can't a new car because he doesn't have much money.
a) deteriorate b) emigrate c) decimate d) afford

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list :

(high-tech - affords – emigrate- decimated - foreign – deteriorate-)

- 10-- Mishari visited three countries last summer.
- 11- These weapons can kill thousands of people.
- 12- The main reason that pushed the Sahaba towas to spread Islam.
- 13- Diseases and red tide 75% of the fish this year.

Set-Book Questions

14-Many people migrate to other countries for different reasons. Explain. Or Why do people leave their home country and migrate to other countries?

-----**Some people escape from the natural disasters, wars, famines or poverty.**

Some others seek a better life, education or services

15- How does Islam see migration?

---**Migration to spread Islam ,to learn,.....**

16-Why does Kuwait need skilled workers from other countries?

----**to help with the development of Kuwait. And transform Kuwait into a modern**

state

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 2 (Migration) Lesson 3 (WB p10-11)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	<i>instead adv.</i>	بدلاً/ بدلاً من	2	<i>Plenty of</i>	كثير من- وفرة من
3	<i>Periodic (adj)</i>	متكرر - دوري	4	<i>Swallow</i>	طائر السنونو

A)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list

{*instead | periodic | swallow | plenty*}

- 1-Hind writes articles about politics in a famous magazine.
- 2-We've got of time to finish our task.
- 3-There's no coffee. Would you like a cup of tea

Set-Book Questions

1- Why do animals migrate? Or Animals migrate for many reasons. Mention 2

a--- to survive and raise babies. They seek warm weather and food

2-Some scientists argue that the animals which migrate have a better chance for survival. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

3-How do you think birds can find their way during their migration trips? OR How do animals know where to go when they migrate?

a animals have a kind of 'compass' inside their head. B: they may use the sun and stars to help them find their way.

4- Do you think that people migrate for the same reasons as animals? Why? Why not?

Animals migrate to survive and raise babies. Humans migrate sometimes to survive and sometimes to seek a better life.

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 2 (Migration) Lesson 4&5 (s book p20-21)

Vocabulary Exercises

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	<i>disgruntled adj.</i>	محبط-متضايق	2	<i>displace v.</i>	ينقل/ يهجر
3	<i>mass adj.</i>	جماعي / نطاق واسع	4	<i>meticulous adj.</i>	شديد الدقة
5	<i>migrant n.</i>	مهاجر	6	<i>obliterate v.</i>	يمحى / يزيل الأثر
7	<i>perturbed adj.</i>	قلق / منزعج	8	<i>resort n.</i>	منتجع
9	<i>rift (n.)</i>	شق / صدع			

A)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

1. Ahmed became very..... when we couldn't win the cup.
a- *disgruntled* b- *mass* c- *meticulous* d- *periodic*
- 2-The stream had cut a deep in the rock.
a- *migration* b- *boom* c- *migrant* d- *rift*
- 3- preparation is necessary for success in difficult tasks.
a- *Meticulous* b- *Disgruntled* c- *Mass* d- *Perturbed*

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

(*resort- obliterated- migrant – rift - displace-*)

- 4- I spent a quiet week end in Khairan
- 5-The building of the new bridge willmany people who live near it.
- 6-The earthquake the city's buildings and transport systems.

7- My cousin is ain Australia.

Grammar{Past Perfect-After , before ,by the time - derivatives}

A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :

1-By the end of our holiday, we.....many interesting places.

- a) visited b) had visited c) had been visited d) have visited

2-Hasan felt perturbed because he..... before.

- a) had never flown b) had been flown c) flew d) have never flown

3-My grandfathera PHD in English by the age of 40.

- a) obtains b) had Obtained c) obtaining d) will obtain

4- Failaka is a very holiday destination. Let's spend the whole week end there.

- a) desires b) desiring c) desired d) desirable

5-Do you know thatwars are more dangerous than other kinds of wars .

- a) civilian b) civility c) civil d) civilization

B) Do as required in brackets:

6- After we(finish) our meal , we directly went to the shopping center. (Correct the verb)

7- An earthquake obliterated most of the city's buildings .(Change focus)

8- An enormous earthquake killed 3,000 people.

3,000 people(Complete)

9- After we had performed ablution we prayed. (Use before)

10- Either Ahmad or Adel is a teacher. (use Both.....and.....)

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 2 ((Migration) Lessons 7&8(22)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	animated <i>adj.</i>	حيوي	6	nervously <i>adv.</i>	بانفعال أو بعصبية
2	arduous <i>adj.</i>	شاق	7	rent <i>v.</i>	يستأجر
3	engage in <i>phrasal v</i>	ينشغل في	8	reside. <i>v</i>	يقيم / يستوطن
4	major <i>adj.</i>	عظيم / كبير	9	strenuous <i>adj.</i>	مرهق- شاق
5	minor <i>adj.</i>	صغير جدا / طفيف	10	take a breather <i>expr.</i>	يلتقط أنفاسه

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

{strenuous -engage in- minor-nervously - rented }

1-The family us their spare flat for KD 60 a week

2- The bossshouted at me. I don't like people talking that way.

3- She suffered only injuries.

4-The two governments agreed to a dialogue to resolve the problem.

B) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:

5- The family now.....in a flat in Salmiya.

- a- resides b- rents c- engages d- obliterate.

6- His doctor advised him not to take any.....exercise.

- a- major b- minor c- nervous. d- arduous

7-The lecture was followed by.....discussions.

- a- perturbed . b- perturbed . c- animated d- major

Set Book Questions

1-What are the advantages of moving abroad?

a-It can give the chance to learn new languages, cultures B find better life

2-What are the disadvantages of moving abroad?

a-it can change some people's costumes, cultures and way of life.—b- people feel home sickness

Language Functions

(predicting; giving reasons ; expressing opinion; discussing advantages and disadvantages; describing past events; remembering past events)

A)What would you say in the following situations?:-

1-Your brother has finished his degree in London. Predict what he's going to do.

.....

2-Your friend wanted to know something about your last visit to Britain. Describe it

.....

3- You couldn't attend your cousin's wedding party. Give a reason

.....

4- Your sister believes that TV has no disadvantages at all. Give opinion.

.....

5- A relative of yours is thinking of migrating to Canada.

.....

6-Somebody talks about the disadvantages of migration.

.....

Writing

“Leaving one`s home land and settling in other lands has become a dream for most people nowadays. However, it is not always advantageous. **Plan and write an argumentative essay of 12 sentences discussing the advantages and the disadvantages of human migration**

Writing Plan (outline)

Introduction.....

Body 1:.....

Body 2:.....

Conclusion:.....

Write your topic here

.....
.....

.....
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Reading Comprehension

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

Moving to a foreign country is a scary idea for some people. This is especially true if they must leave their possessions, friends, and even families behind. Nonetheless, millions of people do this every year. Moreover, many are breaking laws in order to migrate.

The World Migration Report, published by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), says as many as 3 million unauthorized migrants were living in Europe in 1998. This is a large increase from 1991, when there were less than 2 million. The steady decrease in legal immigration is one reason for the increase in illegal movement. However, the demand for foreign labour has not decreased in many areas. The foreigners who want those jobs must immigrate illegally to work.

One way to prevent immigration is to create more jobs in the immigrants' home countries. If they can find good jobs at home, they will have no reason to immigrate. A truly global economy would mean that each country has enough jobs. Second people need to be warned against illegal immigration before they leave their home countries. If more people are educated about the risks, maybe fewer will break the law.

Measures to penalize illegal immigration are also important. The immigrants, though, are not only ones who need to be punished. Smugglers are people who transport immigrants into a country illegally. The immigrants must pay the smugglers a high fee, so smuggling immigrants is a very profitable business. Punishment needs

to focus on the smugglers. Moreover, countries need to make laws together so there is a clear message to smugglers and immigrants. Finally, the laws need to be enforced. The last part of the solution needs to provide ways to return immigrants to their home countries. It is best if immigrants leave by choice. The foreign government might even provide assistance to help them return home. To fulfill this solution, governments should establish phone numbers where immigrants can call for help in returning to their countries. Additionally, governments need to consider each case. Sometimes, it might be better to let some people remain in the new country. For example, some immigrants cannot return home for political reasons.

Illegal immigration will continue to be a problem until economic prosperity and equality reaches every country. Until that day comes, countries must start to cooperate to establish a global solution including prevention, punishment, and the return of immigrants to their home countries.

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

- 1- The best title for this passage would be:
 - a. *Laws to Prevent Crimes*
 - b. *Poor and Rich Countries*
 - c. *Illegal Immigration*
 - d. *The Work of the "IOM"*
- 2. The underlined word "they" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. *jobs*
 - b. *friends*
 - c. *countries*
 - d. *immigrants*
- 3. The underlined word "demand" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. *money paid for a service*
 - b. *need for*
 - c. *a way to fix a problem*
 - d. *a thing owned*
- 4. All the following sentences are TRUE except :
 - a. *Millions of people migrate illegally every year.*
 - b. *One million unauthorized migrants were living in Europe in 1998.*
 - c. *People should be educated about the risks of illegal immigration.*
 - d. *Countries should cooperate to find solution to the problem of migration.*
- 5. What measures should be taken to penalize illegal immigration ?
 - a. *Countries should punish the immigrants only.*
 - b. *Countries should punish the smugglers only.*
 - c. *Countries should provide ways to return immigrants to their countries.*
 - d. *All of the above.*

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4x15=60 Marks)

- 6- How can creating more jobs help solve the problem of illegal immigration?
.....
- 7- Why should people be warned against the risks of illegal migration?
.....
.....
- 8- The idea of moving to another country could be a scaring one for some people. Illustrate.
.....
- 9- In what way is smuggling immigrants a profitable job?
.....
- 10. What does the write of the passage want to say?
.....

summary Making

Read the following passage then summarize it in an answer to the question below:

Olive oil originally came from the Mediterranean, but today it is used worldwide. Whole olives are pressed to produce this distinctive oil. Olives can be eaten whole or chopped and added to pizzas and other dishes. The oil can be used as a salad dressing. Some people even consume it by the small glassful for medicinal purposes.

People who regularly eat foods fried in olive oil do not have a higher risk of heart disease. The researchers suggest that olive oil might be a cheap and easy way to prevent stroke. Olive oil helps maintain healthy cholesterol levels. Investigators say that olive oil may protect the liver from cell damage.

In FOUR sentences of your own answer the following question

What are the medical benefits of olive oil ?

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

TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

1- عصام: لقد ساعد الازدهار الاقتصادي في السبعينات علي تحويل الكويت الى بلد غني وحديث.

.....
.....

2- سالم : لذا تدفق الالاف ليعملوا في مدن ذات تقنية عالية مثل مدينة الكويت.

.....
.....

3-- Translate the following into good English:

هالة: يا ابي ما المقصود بهجرة الطيور؟

.....
.....

الوالد: انها تحرك الطيور الى مكان اخر والعودة الى موطنهم الأصلي و ذلك بحثا عن الطعام او التكاثر او حتي بحثا عن الدفاء.

.....
.....

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 3 (Human values)

No	Word	Definition
1	Abuse (n)	Cruel and violent treatment of a person
2	Anthropologist (n)	A person who studies people, their societies ,cultures, etc..
3	Apparent (adj)	Clearly visible or understood
4	Attribute (n)	A quality or feature
5	Charitable (adj)	Of or relating to the assistance of those in need
6	Compassion (n)	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings of others
7	Discrimination (n)	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people
8	Diversity (n)	The state of being diverse ,variety ,a range of different things
9	Empathy (n)	The ability to understand and share the feelings of others
10	Ethnographer (n)	whose job is to describe the customs of individual peoples and cultures
11	Impulse (n)	A sudden strong and unreflective urge to act
12	Incapable (adj)	Not able to do something
13	Inevitable (adj)	Certain to happen; unavoidable
14	Legislation (n)	Law, considered collectively
15	Liberty (n)	The state of being free with in society
16	Minority (n)	The smaller number or part
17	Overview (n)	A general review or summary of a subject
18	Tolerance (n)	willingness to accept behaviours and beliefs that are different from your own
19	Universal (adj)	Applicable to all cases
20	Value (n)	A person's principles or standards of behavior
21	Aftermath (n)	The consequences of an event, especially disastrous one
22	Deploy (v)	To put something to use
23	Ethnicity (n)	Ethnic affiliation or distinctiveness
24	Hardship (n)	Difficulty or suffering
25	Voluntary (adj)	Done or given freely
26	Vulnerable (adj)	Susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm
27	Aggressive (adj)	Ready or likely to attack or confront, showing hostile behavior
28	Compassionately (adv)	Sympathetically
29	Cry over spilt milk (idiom)	To regret something after it is too late
30	Enfranchisement (n)	The act of giving a group of people the right to vote
31	Extravagant (adj)	Exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate; absurd
32	Frail (adj)	Weak and delicate
33	over a barrel (idiom)	In a helpless position
34	over the hill (idiom)	Old and past one's prime
35	Over the top (idiom)	To an excessive or exaggerated degree
36	Suffrage (n)	The right to vote in political elections
37	to tide someone over (idiom)	Helpout,assist, aid
38	Alleviate (v)	To make less severe(suffering or a problem)
39	Appeal (n)	A serious or urgent request ,typically one made to the public
40	Avert (v)	To prevent or ward off(an undesirable occurrence)
41	Campaign (n)	An organized course of action to achieve a particular goal
42	Commitment (n)	An engagement or obligation that restricts freedom of action
43	Dire (adj)	Extremely serious or urgent
44	Donate (v)	To give money or goods for good cause for example to a charity
45	Extensive (adj)	Large in size ,amount or degree
46	Humanitarian (adj)	Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare
47	In leaps and bounds (exp)	Rapidly, swiftly
48	underprivileged (adj)	Deprived of many of the rights and privilege enjoyed by most people

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	abuse(n.)	إساءة / تعسف	2	anthropologist (n.)	العالم بعلم الإنسان
3	apparent (adv)	واضح	4	attribute(v)	ميزة اسمة / صفة خاصية
5	Charitable (adj)	خيري	6	compassion (n)	شفقة. تعاطف
7	discrimination (n.)	تمييز	8	diversity n.	التنوع
9	empathy(n.)	التعاطف	10	ethnographer (n.)	الاثنوجرافي (عالم في وصف السلوك الثقافي)
11	impulse(n.)	دافع	12	incapable	غير قادر
13	Inevitable(adj)	لا مفر منه / محتوم	14	legislation(n.)	تشريع
15	liberty(n.)	الحرية	16	minority(n.)	الأقليات
17	overview(n.)	نظرة عامة	18	tolerance(n.)	التسامح
19	universal(adj.)	عالمي	20	value(n)	قيمة

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Vocabulary Exercises

A. From a, b, c and D choose the correct answer:

- Islam urges its followers to be with other faiths and creeds
 a) legal b- Consultative c- violent d- tolerant
- All over the world there should be a suitable.....to protect minorities' rights.
 a. aggression b. legislation c. diversity d. overview
- Our religion, Islam, is famous for itswith all people.
 a. discrimination b. evolution c. tolerance d. impulse
- Thank you sir , your answers are veryto all my questions.
 a. inevitable b. incapable c. useless d. apparent
- You always get a for your money at our sales.
 a. campaign b. overview c. abuse d. value
- My cousin has a great of interests. He likes sports, travelling and reading.
 a. aggression b. legislation c. diversity d. overview
- We have to show more towards refugees all over the world. (2019)
 a. annoyance b. compassion c. proportion d. boom

B. Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list:

(incapable - tolerance - inevitable - discrimination - charitable - Universal - abuse)

- All Muslims all over the universe are equal. There is no racial
- Everybody knows that the organization is funded bydonations. (2018)
- Poor countries areof having enough food for their nations .
- It is very important to teach our children the of our Islamic teachings.

11-There was no evidence of.....despite the woman's claims.

12-I didn't sleep well last night so it was.....that I arrived to work late. (2015)

Set book Questions

Answer the following questions: Lesson: 1/2 SB; Ps: 24-25)

1-In your point of view , what is the most valuable human value? Why? (2018)

Tolerance, or the acceptance of people different from ourselves is the most important value so that people can live in peace.

2-Compassion is needed for certain people . Mention them and tell how to express compassion.

When someone is hungry, elderly or very young. We express compassion by looking after the sick and donating a portion of one's earnings to charitable causes

3-Freedom is valued by most societies. What does it mean to you?

Freedom is a balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole.

4- Humanity shares many human values . Give some examples . (2019)

Compassion, Freedom and Tolerance.

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 3 (Human values) Lessons 3(W.B p16)

aftermath	عاقبة- نتيجة	ethnicity	الأعراق	vulnerable	غير حصين / معرض للأذى
deploy	ينشر	hardship	معاناة-قسوة	voluntary	تطوعي

A). Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list:

(deploy - aftermath – ethnicity- hardship)

1- My brother has left his job as it doesn't allow him to fully.....his skills. (2018)

2- People in.....should be helped by all means.

3- The earthquake caused a horrible

B) From a, b, c and D choose the correct answer:

4-Taking part in the "Clean- up Campaign" is entirelyfor all ages. (2015)

a- Voluntary b- Frail c- Extravagant d- Aggressive

5-All religions ban discrimination among people.

a- hardship b- ethnicity c- aftermath d- overview

6-Volunteers of the red Crescent usually help people in

a- hardship b- impulse c- liberty d- overview

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions:

1-The Kuwait Red Crescent Society is a voluntary humanitarian society. How does this society help people ? (2018)

It assists people in hardship, by providing basic human needs such as health care, water supplies and food

2- What are the volunteers working in the Kuwait Red Crescent motivated by?
volunteers are motivated by compassion and the desire to assist others in need. They gain satisfaction from the knowledge that they have helped their fellow human beings.

3- Encourage young Kuwaitis to join Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society by explaining its aims
a-To protect and assist people in hardship.

b-To provide their basic human needs such as health care

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 3 (**Human values**) Lessons4&5 (**SB P27**)

aggressive	عدواني	extravagant	مبالغ فيه	over the top	موقف مبالغ فيه
Compassionately	بعطف	.frail	ضعيف	suffrage	حق الاقتراع
.cry over spilt milk	يندم بعد فوات الأوان	over a barrel	موقف صعب	tide someone over	يساعد
enfranchisement	عملية التصويت	over the hill	كبير في السن		

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

- 1-Many children become as a result of playing violent video games.(2014)
a- extravagant b- aggressive c- frail d- extravagant
- 2- The government imposed some rules to be followed during the last
a- enfranchisement b- establishment c- mis fortune d- restriction
- 3- That old woman is too to walk by herself. She needs someone's help.
a- extravagant b- aggressive c- oppressive d- frail
- 4- Saving is the most important principle of economy. Then we have to teach adults not to be.....
a- Voluntary b- extravagant c- frail d- aggressive

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

(over the top – Suffrage - tide you over - over the hill - cry over spilt milk)

- 1- My grandfather can't walk alone without assistance. He is
- 2- I can't accept your ideas. They are
- 3- Do it properly and accurately, or you will
- 4-..... should be given to every citizen.

Set Book Questions

- 1-Human values should prevail in any society. Explain
They should prevail to stop wars and spread peace among nations.
- 2-How should countries treat minorities?
They should protect them and take care of them

Grammar

{ Adverbs of manner - Conditional Sentences }

A-Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of Manner : We use adverbs to tell how an action is or should be performed.

For example: The little girl ran **quickly**.

Careful – **carefully** / lucky - **luckily** / responsible – **responsibly** / fast - **fast** / hard - **hard**.

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

Example: He's a dangerous driver .He drives **dangerously**.

She's a slow worker. She works **slowly**

B-Some adverbs have the same form as adjectives:

He's a fast driver. He drives **fast**.

She's a hard worker. She works **hard**.

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

- 1- My father is a good driver. He always drives his car
a. carefully **b. more careful** **c. most careful** **d. careful**
- 2- We must respect people who do their jobs
a. responsible **b. responsibly** **c. responsibility** **d. more responsible**
- 3- The accident was horrible butno one was killed. Only few were injured.
a. luck **b. lucky** **c. luckily** **d. luckier**
- 4- I don't like John since he spoketo my friend
a. impolite **b. impolitely** **c. impoliteness** **d. impolitic**
- 5- The pair of crystal earrings is easy to break. They should be handled(2019)
a. carefully **b. careful** **c. most careful** **d. more careful**

B-Conditional Sentences (0 Type – Type 1 – Type 2 – Type 3)

Examples:

(0 Type) : If you **see** Salem, **tell** him to come and take his laptop.

(Type 1) : If you **practice** more, you **will pass** your driving test.

(Type 2) : If you **practiced** more, you **would pass** your driving test.

(Type 3) : If you **had practiced** more, you **would have passed** your driving test.

A)Choose the right answer:

1. If I won a million dinar, I the poor and the needy.
a. have been helped **b. would help** **c. would have helped** **d. will help**
- 2- If we drive our cars slowly in this highway, we an accident.
a. have been made **b. would make** **c. would have made** **d. will make**
- 3- If he had paid more attention , he the lesson. (2014)
a. have been understood **b. would understand** **c. would have understood** **d. will understand**

- 4- If I were you , I.....on a holiday instead of staying at home. (2017)
 a. have been gone b. would go c. would have gone d. will go
- 5- If we had prepared ourselves well, we the final match. (2018)
 a. have won b. would be won c. would have won d. will win

B) Do as required in brackets:

- 6-If you had invited your friends to the party, they
 (Complete)
- 7- If I were you , I (Complete) (2019)
- 8-If she had taken the medicine regularly, her health(improve). (Correct)

- 9- The mother (compassion) rocked the baby, which was sleeping. (Correct)

- 10- You have to renew your passport to be able to travel again. (Make passive)

Module 1 {WORLD ISSUES} Unit 3 (Human values) Lessons7&8 (SB.P28-29)



(Humanitarian appeal)

alleviate (v)	يخفف	Commitment (n)	التزام	Humanitarian	إنساني
appeal (n)	استغاثة - نداء	dire (adj)	ملح	in leaps and bounds xp)	بسرعة
avert (v)	يتفادى - يتجنب	donate (v)	يتبرع	under privileged(exp)	محروم من حقوقه
campaign(n)	حملة	extensive (adj)	شامل		

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

(dire - campaign – humanitarian – commitment – donate)

- 1- Ahmad is looking for an additional work as a part time job to fulfill his family.....
- 2- The Ministry of Education is running to ban smoking in educational places.(2014)
- 3- There is aneed for solving the problems of homeless people soon.
- 4- The soldiers were bleeding and we had tosome amounts of blood for them.

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

5-The civil war has caused a / an destruction to most of the country.

- a- extensive b- legal c- under privileged d- humanitarian

Set book

- 1- In your opinion what are the aims of both charity campaigns and newsletters?
 a-to Encourage others to donate. b-Make others aware of the charitable activities.
- 2-Why is it important for young people to volunteer for humanitarian societies?
 To assist others in need ...and get satisfaction when helping others...

UNIT 3 Focus on S Book p30

far-flung	أنحاء مترامية	think - tanks	مركز دراسات
recruits	منتسبون جدد	dignitaries	أصحاب المعالي
myriad	كبير جدا		

Set Book questions

1-Mention the aims of "The Kuwait Foreign Diplomat Institute".

a- To training Kuwait’s diplomatic staff. b-to conduct research on foreign policy.

2- In your opinion ,what makes a successful diplomat ? (2017)

a- confidence b- friendliness c- willingness to work hard

3-Would you like to be a diplomat in future ? `Give reasons

.....

Language Functions (Unit 3)

Function	Realizations
Expressing {Giving } opinion	In my opinion ... / I think/ From my point of view I imagine they felt/ It seems logical to me that
Agreeing	I agree / I approve of it . / I second this opinion
Disagreeing	I don't agree / I disagree / I disapprove of it .
Talking about possibilities	If I am, I will / If I were , I would If I had been, I would have been
Planning	I am going to I plan to.....I've decided to.....
Asking for help	You can really help / make a difference by You can help avert Just a few KWD will
Persuasion	Can't I persuade you ./ It would be lovely / great if we could... / Surly you can see / Come on , please / I beg you .

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

1- Persuade your younger brother who refuses to respect others' cultures.

.....

2- One of your friends believes that freedom means doing whatever one likes.

.....

3- Your friend says that the modern world seems like a place without humanity.

.....

4- An old man is carrying many bags and saw him. Offer help to him.

.....

5- People in poor countries need help and you are working in a charitable organization.

.....

6-You saw someone smoking in a petrol station

.....

7-Someone says that we must save the natural resources.

.....

8-Your friend wastes his time playing computer games.

.....

TRANSLATION

B) Translate the following into GOOD English: (2019)

راشد : تعتمد جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية على مجموعة من المتطوعين

أحمد : هذا صحيح فهم يعملون بلا تعب لمساعدة المحتاجين و الفقراء

خالد : تعتبر الحرية واحدة من القيم الإنسانية الإسلامية.

حمد: لكنها لا تعني التصرف كما يحلو للإنسان ان يفعل.

Ministry of Education-Religious Education Administration	اختبار الفترة الأولى القصير الصف الثاني عشر أكتوبر 2018	وزارة التربية إدارة التعليم الديني
Al Sumait Religious Institute Sec- Boys	Mid- Term quiz. October 2018 GRADE { 12 }	معهد عبد الرحمن السميث الديني الثانوي

Vocabulary & Grammar & Writing { 12M }

I-Vocabulary (6 M)

I-From a , b , c, and d Choose the right answer: 3x 2 =6 M

- Police officers usually.....the policemen in streets to catch criminals.
a) migrate b) deploy c) reside d) obliterate
- Doctors are people because of their stressful job.
a) kind b) foreign c) generous d) hard-pressed
- Family relationship such as marriage and the.....of children are dealt by the family law.
a) jury b) expectations c) welfare d) Violence

II- Grammar (6 M)

II-Do as required in brackets: 3x 2 =6 M:

- If you had invited your friend Hamad to the party, he_ (Complete)
- After we (perform) ablution we prayed. (correct)
- In spite of having the best qualifications among all applicants, Ahmad was not offered the job. (Begin with Although.....)

III- Writing (8 M)

In (8) sentences plan and write an argumentative report about this issue:

Should motorists who drive fast in residential areas be banned from driving or not.

Introduction:

Body Idea 1:

Idea 2:

Conclusion

Module 2 { Natural World } Unit 4 (THE EARTH AT RISK)

No	Word	Definition
1	Climate (n.)	Weather conditions in an area over a period of time
2	Desertification (n.)	The process by which fertile land becomes desert
3	Erode (v.)	To destroy slowly
4	Graze (v.)	To put animals in a field so that they can eat the grass
5	Harsh (adj.)	Unpleasantly rough
6	Increasingly (adv.)	Increasing over time
7	Kill off (ph. v)	To destroy something utterly
8	Over cultivate (v.)	To cultivate too much, more than you should
9	Permanently (adv.)	Lastingly
10	Precipitate (v.)	To cause a bad or undesirable event to happen suddenly
11	Productive (adj.)	Producing large amounts of goods, crops or other commodities
12	Proportion (n.)	A part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole
13	Soil (n.)	The top layer of the earth in which plants grow
14	Treacherous (adj.)	Hazardous because of presenting hidden or unpredictable dangers
15	Unproductive (adj.)	Not producing large amounts of goods, crops, or other commodities
16	Wash away (ph. verb)	If water washes something away, it carries it away
17	At the expense (expr)	So as to cause harm to or neglect of
18	Devastating (adj.)	Very impressive or effective
19	Logger (n.)	A person who fells trees for timber, a lumberjack
20	Vital (adj.)	Extremely important and necessary for something to succeed or exist
21	Arid (adj.)	(of land or a climate) having little or no rain
22	Atmosphere (n.)	The mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth
23	Equator (n.)	An imaginary line dividing earth into northern and southern hemisphere
24	Flooding (n.)	An over flowing of a large amount of water
25	Forecasting (n.)	A prediction or estimate of future events
26	Frigid (adj.)	Very cold in temperature
27	Humid (adj.)	Marked by a relatively high level water vapor in the atmosphere
28	Misbehave (v.)	To fail to conduct oneself in an acceptable away
29	Planting (v.)	To place (a seed, bulb, or plant) in the ground so that it can grow
30	Prevailing (adj.)	Widespread in a particular area at a particular time, current
31	Reclaim (v.)	To bring (waste land or land formerly under water) under cultivation
32	Curtail (v.)	To reduce in extent or quantity, to impose a restriction on
33	Hurdle (n.)	An obstacle or difficulty
34	Implement (v.)	To put into effect
35	Intrinsic (adj.)	Belonging naturally, essential
36	Paucity (n.)	The presence of something only in a small or insufficient quantities
37	Preservation (n.)	The action of maintaining something in its original state
38	Prevail over (ph. v)	To prove more powerful than opposing forces, be victorious
39	Scarcity (n.)	Insufficiency, shortage
40	Spearhead (n.)	An individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement.
41	Unwarranted (adj.)	Not justified or authorized

The Spread of the Desert

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	climate (n)	مناخ	10	precipitate (v)	يعجل أو يقرب
2	desertification(n)	التصحّر	11	productive (adj)	منتجة
3	erode (v)	يتآكل- ينحت	12	proportion(n)	جزء جزء
4	graze (v)	يرعى	13	soil (n)	تربة
5	harsh (adj)	قاسي	14	treacherous (adj)	خطر
6	increasingly (adv)	بتزايد	15	unproductive (adj)	غير منتج
7	kill off (v)	يقضي على	16	wash away (v)	يجرف- يجرف
8	Overcultivate (v)	ينهك التربة زراعيًا	17	wildfire (n)	حرائق هائلة
9	permanently (adv)	دائما- بصفة دائمة			

Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces using the most suitable word from the list :-

(permanently – grazes - productive – Desertification - harsh – climate - proportion)

- 1 –.....is the process by which land changes into desert.
- 2– To turn the desert into fertile and.....land, engineers built a canal.
- 3 – Children make up a large..... of the world's population.
- 4 – That farmer.....his cattle on this land in summer months.
- 5 –These types of flowers will not grow in cold..... (2019)
- 6–Smoking is likely to damage your health You should give it up. (2018)

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

- 7- People tend totheir land to meet people's demand for food (2019)
a. concur b. overcultivate c. reward d. curtail
- 8- Floods are always.....You cannot predict their damage.
a. meticulous b. minor c. apparent d. treacherous
- 9-The panda is becoming a/anrare animal.
a. enthusiastically b. increasingly c. lastingly d. extensively
- 10-Yesterday,I watched a documentary about how pollution can.....birds. (2018)
a. break into b. kill off c. put up with d. wash away

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1- What are the main causes of desertification?
a. Human activities (cutting trees, over grazing and over cultivating the soil.)
b. Nature (through the harsh climate and the lack of rain.)

- 2- Tell how the activities of human beings lead to desertification.
By cutting trees, over grazing and over cultivating the soil.

3- What are the bad effects of desertification? (2017)

Unproductive soil, shortage of food and big wildfires .

4- What should governments do to overcome the problem of desertification ? (2015)

a- plant more trees

b-make laws to prevent farmers from cutting trees.....

5- Every year 5 million hectares of land worldwide become desert How can we stop that? (2018)

a-stop loggers from cutting trees and plant more trees

b-make laws to prevent farmers from overcultivation and over grazing.

Module 2 { Natural World } Unit 4 (THE EARTH AT RISK) Lessons 3(WB P26)

{Feeding chicken is Destroying The Climate}

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
at the expense of	على حساب احد	logger(n)	الخطاب
devastating(adj)	مدمر	Vital(adv)	ضروري أو مهم

A – Fill in the spaces using the most suitable word from the list :-



(logger- devastating - at the expense of - vital)

1 –Human values such as tolerance and empathy arein building one's character. (2015)

2 – Hajj Hasan worked as a/an..... in the jungle for more than twenty years.

3– Hamad is always making jokes at his friends.

B)-From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:

4-Weather experts predict that a/anstorm will hit the coastal areas tomorrow. (2014)

a. productive

b. fascinating

c. impressive

d. devastating.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1– In your opinion why are the rainforests being destroyed?

a-To feed chickens

b-to grow soya beans,

c-to make land for cattle

d-to look for oil and Wood.

2-How does human activity affect the rainforests negatively?

a- Cutting down trees

b- digging for oil in rainforests

Module 2 { Natural World } Unit 4 (The Earth At Risk) Lessons4&5&6(SB P36&37)

	Words	Arabic Meanings		Words	Arabic Meanings
1	Arid (adj)	جاف أو قاحل	7	Humid (adj)	رطب
2	Atmosphere (n)	الغلاف الجوى(محيط هوائي)	8	Misbehave (v)	يسيء التصرف
3	Equator (n)	خط الاستواء	9	Planting (n)	زراعة
4	Flooding (n)	فيضان	10	Prevailing (adj)	سائد - منتشر
5	Forecasting (n)	تنبؤات او توقعات الطقس	11	Reclaim (v)	يستصلح
6	Frigid (adv)	بارد جدا			

I-Vocabulary

A – Fill in the spaces using the most suitable word from the list :-

(arid – forecast — reclaim – humid – misbehave)

1 –Expertsa large drop in unemployment over the next two years.

2 – Students who.....in schools must be punished by schools administration. (2015)

3 – The weather in Kuwait is usually hot and in summer.

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

4– Few crops can grow in such a/an.....environment.

- a) *widespread* b) *clear and visible* c) *productive* d) *arid*

5-You can't go out dressed lightly in such a/anweather. Please put on your coat.

- a) *impressive* b) *frigid* c) *trivial* d) *humid*

6-Try toyour lost data using a backup system.

- a) *reclaim* b) *afford* c.)*avert* d) *erode*

II – Grammar { prefix/subordinate causes }

{Subordinate clauses (purpose and result) - in order to - to - because - so that - with the result that- lead to }

A- {Prefix }

Prefix
a word part added in front of a base word to change the meaning

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
re-	again	rewrite
un-	not	unkind
pre-	before	premade
dis-	not, opposite of	dishonest
im-	not, opposite of	impolite
non-	not	nonsense
mis-	wrong, bad	misbehave

B- {Subordinate clauses }

We use the following words and phrases to introduce explanations:

1 in order to + infinitive:

EX: Some people move to greener areas in order to survive.

2 because + clause:

EX: We need to produce more food because there are more people to feed.

EX: Because there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food.

3 to + infinitive:

EX: Trees are cut down to make more agricultural land.

We use the following words and phrases to link actions with results (causes and effects):

1 so that + clause:

EX: The soil is destroyed so that the land cannot be used for growing crops.

2 to be the cause of:

EX: The activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification.

3 with the result that + clause:

EX: Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes unproductive.

4 to lead to:

EX: Wildfires can lead to greater pressure on the earth's most precious resource: Water

Grammar Exercises

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

1- I'll send you a reminderyou can arrive on time for the meeting.

- a. because b. so that c. in order to d. to*

2- We need to produce food a lot of people are born every year.

- a. to b. so that c. with the result that d. because*

3 – Some Bedouins move to greener areassurvive.

- a. because b. so that c. with the result that d. to*

4- I agreed to his proposal.....please him.

- a-in order to b-that c- so that d-because*

5 – The soil is destroyed the land cannot be used for growing crops.

- a. in order to b. lead to c. so(that) d. because*

6 – Wild fires cangreater pressure on the earth's most precious resource; water.

- a. so that b. lead to c. because d. in order to*

7. Sara travelled to England she could join Cambridge University to study medicine.

- a. because b. for c. with the result d. so that*

8. Global warming is.....the deforestation and pollution worldwide.

- a. the result of b. the cause of c. because d. in order to*

9-.....my grandfather is old ,he is still very active.

- a-Despite b-Although c-But d-Unlike*

10-A lot of people put their files on the net access them from anywhere easily (2017)

- a. because b. so that c. with the result that d. in order to*

11. I can't help you solve this problemI have no idea about it. (2018)

- a. because b. so that c. with the result that d. to*

12. The lady went early to the wedding party..... get a good seat.(2019)

- a. because b. so that c. in order to d. because of*

13- Some people move from small villages to big citiesfind better jobs.

B) Do as required in brackets:

- 13-The football team trained well .They could win the game.(Join the two sentences)

 14.-I haven't understood the lesson. I asked the teacher to repeat. (Join using so)

 15- All the students studied hard so that(Complete)

 16.Although Mishari was ill, he went to school and won the school game.(Use In spite of)

 17- He usually comes to school late. (Make negative)

 18." I slept for ten hours last night"
 My friend told me..... (change into reported speech)
 19-The minister has opened the new project,.....? (Add a question tag)

{Language Functions}

Expressing {Giving } opinion	In my opinion ... / I think/From my point of view I imagine they felt/It seems logical to me that
Wishes	I wish I.....
Disagreeing	I don't agree / I disagree / I disapprove of it .
Giving explanations	What I really meant was -----What I'm trying to say is
Comparing and contrasting	In comparison with....., Whereas.... although.....
<u>Preference</u>	I like.....more than I prefer to..... I'd rather..... I'd like.....

A) What would you say in the following situations?

- 1- Express your wishes towards your country.

 2- Mum is asking whether you want eggs or cheese for breakfast.

 3-Your friend wastes his time playing computer games.

 4-Your friend said that mobile phones should be banned at school.

 5-It is said that all old and disabled people should be kept in special hospitals.

 6- Your mother wants to know whether you would like to drink tea or coffee.

 7- Your friends want to travel to London but you want to go to another place.

 8-Your friend doesn't pay attention to the teacher's advice.

Module 2 { Natural World } Unit 4 (The Earth At Risk) Lessons 7&8 (SB P38&39)

	Words	Arabic Meanings		Words	Arabic Meanings
1	curtail(v)	يققص / يقلل	6	preservation(n)	الحفاظ على
2	hurdle(n)	صعوبة أو عقبة	7	prevail over(v)	يتغلب على
3	Implement(v)	يطبق	8	scarcity(n)	ندرة / قلة
4	intrinsic(adv)	جوهرى أو أساسى	9	spearhead(n)	رأس السهم /
5	paucity(n)	ندرة / قلة	10	unwarranted(adv)	لا مبرر له

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

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

- 1 –Your fear of failure can be a bigin the way of achieving your goals and dreams.
a - housing b - hurdel c -partnership d - consultation
- 2-The of the natural resources in Africa is one of the causes of famine. (2015)
a - Paucity b - material c - appeal d – adoption
- 3- I am sure that the sporting spirit willin the final match
a - graze b - claim c - prevail d – plant
- 4 - English is an..... part of the school curriculum .
a - unproductive b - devastating c - unwarranted d – intrinsic
- 5 - Our brave soldiers formed the of the attack against the enemy's camp
a - equator b - preservation c - spearhead d - forecasting
- 6 - The previous minister severely..... trade union rights .
a - killed off b - curtailed c - reclaimed d - washed away

B)-Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list

(intrinsic / hurdle/ implemented/ /scarcity)

6-The bad infrastructure in any country is a *serious*in the development of tourism.

7-The changes to the national health system will be..... next year.

8- Many countries in Africa suffer from theof clean and fresh water nowadays. (2015)

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

9– Do you think that water is very important ? Why? Why not?

Yes, it is very vital because it is used for drinking, washing, cleaning and irrigating plants.

10– Mention some examples of wasteful use of water .

- a-Using a lot of water for washing. b- using fresh water for irrigation.*
c-Using a hose to clean cars.

11–How, in your opinion, can we save water .(2019)

Writing

Essay : 1

Desertification, which is the process in which productive land changes into desert, is an increasingly serious problem in over a hundred countries worldwide. Some people believe that it is the natural disasters that cause desertification others think that because of human activities we reached to that awful state .

Plan and write an argumentative essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining the claims of the two points of view, stating your own position.

Write your outline here

Introduction:

Body: Idea1.....

Sub idea.....

Idea2.....

Sub idea.....

Conclusion :

Reading COMPREHENSION

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

Have you ever done something in anger that you later regretted? Anger is a natural response to feeling attacked or treated unfairly. Everyone gets angry sometimes; it is part of being human. It is not always a 'bad' emotion; in fact, it can sometimes be positive. For example, feeling angry about something can help us identify problems or things that are hurting us, motivate us to create change and help us defend ourselves in dangerous situations by giving us a burst of energy.

When well – managed, anger has very few health consequences. However, if it is not handled appropriately, it may have destructive results. Long- term and intense anger has been linked to mental health problems including depression and anxiety. It is also linked to poorer Overall physical health as well as particular conditions from high blood pressure to heart diseases, stroke and cancer. Long -term anger also causes problems in relationship in the family, at work and with friends.

People with assertive(حازم- حاد) anger express their anger verbally. They express it directly and in a nonthreatening way to the person involved. Others constantly criticize everything but never address problems positively. Some people hide their anger and may harm themselves when they are angry because they find it hard to deal with their emotions. They turn against themselves and become self-critical and self-hating. They may be ***agitated*** and may physically shake, but they do not show their anger in the way they behave when they are around other people. Some people experience passive anger. Passive aggressive people tend to express their negative feelings in an indirect manner with hostility rather than stating their disapproval directly to the person concerned which makes it the most difficult communication style.

The true goal or objective of anger management is not to suppress feelings of 'anger but rather to understand the message behind the emotion and express ***it*** in a healthy way without losing control. Simple relaxation tools, such as deep breathing g and relaxing imagery can help calm down angry feelings. Identifying the reason for being angry and planning to solve the problem is another way of dealing with anger. Building trust in friends and colleagues will help us to be less angry with them when something goes wrong. Finally, the better we listen to others when they are speaking , the easier it is to find a resolution that does not involve an angry response.

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

1-The best title for the passage is

a. All About Anger

b. Controlling Our Anger

c. Common Anger Types

d. Causes of Anger

2-The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is ...

a. It's not healthy to hold in our anger.

b. Anger sometimes helps us to defend ourselves.

c. Anger may have negative effects on our health.

d. It's important to understand the reasons for being angry

3-The under lined word 'it' in paragraph (4) refers to...

a. goal

b. objective

c. emotion

d. management

4-The following sentences are true EXCEPT:

A. Some people find it difficult to deal with anger.

b. Assertive anger is a direct verbal response.

c. People differ in the way they express their anger.

d. Criticizing everything is a good technique to solve problems.

5-The underlined word "agitated" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....

A. Tolerant

b. respectful

c. content

d. disturbed

Answer following questions:

6-Why is anger sometimes considered a positive feeling?

7-How can long-term anger be destructive?

8- In what way is hiding anger dangerous?

9-Which type of anger is considered the most aggressive one?

VII - Summary Making (8Marks)

Read the following passage then do as required:

Your nervous system isn't very good at distinguishing between emotional and physical threats. If you're super stressed over an argument with a friend, a work deadline, your body can react just as strongly as if you're facing a true life-or-death situation.

If you tend to get stressed out frequently, as many of us do in today's demanding world, your body may be in a high state of stress most of the time and this leads to chronic stress. Chronic stress can destroy your immune system. It increases the risk of heart attack .It speeds up the aging process. It can even cause mental health problems.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question: (4x2= 8 Marks)

What are the chronic effects of stress?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TRANSLATION

B) Translate the following into GOOD English: (2018)



علي: للنباتات فوائد عدة . هل تدرك مدى أهميتها؟

أحمد: نعم. إنها تحسن التربة وتنتج الاكسيجين وتمدنا بالادوية.

Ali :.....

.....

Ahmad :.....

.....

***Al Sumait Religious Institute-boys-Sec. First Period 2019 / 20120 Grade 12 classwork
Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 5 {Precious Resources}***

No	Word	Definition
1	collection points (n)	particular places in an area to gather rubbish
2	concur (v)	to agree with someone or have the same opinion as someone else
3	crisis (n)	a situation that has reached an extremely difficult or dangerous point; a time of great
4	machinery (n)	a group of large machines or the parts of a machine which make it work
5	offence (n)	an illegal act; a crime
6	pass a law (v)	to approve or put into effect by voting
7	prohibitively (adv)	it is too expensive for most people
8	reprocess (v)	to put a material that has been used through another industrial process and to be used again
9	commercially (adv)	related to buying and selling things
10	partnership (n)	the state of being a partner
11	wood pulp (n)	wood which has been changed into a soft mass which can then be used for making paper
12	Administration	The process or activity of running a business, organization
13	Annoyance (n)	the feeling or state of being annoyed
14	bureaucracy (n)	managing a country by a large number of officials who follow rules carefully
15	Come up against	to have to deal with a problem
16	criticism (n)	when you say that something or someone is bad; disapproval
17	cut down on	To reduce
18	get rid of	to remove or throw away something unwanted
19	go along with	to support an idea, or to agree with someone's opinion
20	incinerator (n)	a device for burning things which are no longer
21	irritation (n)	when someone is made angry or annoyed
22	keep up with	To know the latest information about
23	packaging (n)	the materials in which objects are wrapped before being sold
24	paperwork(n)	the part of a job which involves writing letters and reports and keeping
25	put up with	to accept or continue to accept an unpleasant situation or experience, or
26	red tape	official rules and processes that seem unnecessary and delay results
27	run out of	to finish, use or sell all of something, so that there is none left
28	household waste(n)	Material that is not wanted at home
29	material (n)	a physical substance which things can be made from
30	trend (n)	a general development or change in a situation or in the way that people are behaving
31	constituent (n)	one of the parts that a substance or combination is
32	component (n)	a part which combines with other parts to form
33	compost (v)	decaying plant material which is added to soil to
34	upsurge (n)	a sudden and usually large increase in something
35	duration (n)	the length of time that something lasts
36	incineration (n)	to burn something completely
37	quantity (n)	the amount or number of something, especially that can be measured or is fixed
38	heartening (adj)	making you feel happier and more positive
39	constant (adj)	happening a lot or all the time

Unit 5 Lesson 1&2{Student's book pages 40\41}

no	Word	Arabic meaning	no	Word	Arabic meaning
1	collection points (n)	منطقة تجميع النفايات	2	concur (v)	يوافق
3	crisis (n)	أزمة	4	machinery (n)	المكائن
5	offence (n)	مخالفة	6	pass a law (v)	يشرع القانون
7	prohibitively (adv)	بصورة مرتفعة	8	reprocess (v)	يعاد استخدامه

Vocabulary Exercises

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

- All the guys to meet at our institute to play the match.
a-cut down b-reprocessed c- concurred d-resolved
- There will be an economicalif people don't take actions.
a- collection point b- machinery c- crisis d- offence
- This mass of paper and waste should be
a-passed a law b-reprocessed c- concurred d-resolved
- To keep Kuwait clean there should be everywhere
a-machinery b-collection points c-offence d-crisis
- In some countries water is not distilled because it isexpensive.
a-prohibitively b-collectively c- offensively d-quickly
- Fast drivers who kill people on the road are committing a/an..... against society.
a) offence b) obstacle c) shelter d) natural ability

B-Fill in spaces with a suitable word from the list:

(machinery - crisis- pass on a law)

- We must.....to impose severe penalties on smoking.
- The tunnel was dug with the aid of heavy.....

SETBOOK QUESTIONS

- In your opinion, why is recycling important? Why has recycling become an important issue?
Because we are running out of our natural resources b. Burning or burring unwanted rubbish causes pollution.
- Which is more important, to invent a new recycled process or to create less waste? Why?
to create less waste

Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 5 {Precious Resources}

Lesson 3 {W book pages 32\33}

No	Word	Arabic meaning	no	Word	Arabic meaning
1	commercially (adv)	تجاريًا	2	partnership (n)	الشراكة
3	wood pulp (n)	لب الخشب			

Vocabulary Exercises

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

- I want to do business in.....with my father.
a – partnership b-wood pulp c-annoyance d-offence
- Do you know that paper is made from.....?
a- crisis b- machinery c- partnership d-wood pulp
- I think this project isunprofitable.
a- frigid b- commercially c- intrinsic d- unwarranted

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

- How do you think you can help in recycling paper?
a) by taking used and old papers to special collection points.
b) Stopping burying paper in landfill sites.
- How can we use wastepaper wisely for the benefit of the society?
By recycling waste paper which costs less.

Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 5{Precious Resources}

Lesson 4&5&6 {Student's book pages 41 & 42}

	Words	Arabic Meanings		Words	Arabic Meanings
1	Administration	إدارة	2	Annoyance (n)	إزعاج - ضيق - مضايقة
3	bureaucracy (n)	بيروقراطية روتين حكومي	4	Come up against	يلقي صعوبات
5	criticism (n)		6	cut down on	يقلل ينقص
7	get rid of	يتخلص من	8	go along with	
9	incinerator (n)	موقد لإحراق القمامة	10	irritation (n)	تهيج غضب
11	keep up with	يبقى على معرفة	12	packaging (n)	رزمة
13	paperwork(n)	أعمال مكتبية	14	put up with	يتحمل مشقة
15	red tape	روتين	16	run out of	ينفذ ينتهي

Vocabulary

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

(packaging – incinerator - put up with - get rid of)

- 1-People living near the.....have to put up with the burning smell.
- 2-Supermarkets sell things with layers of plastic.....
- 3-We shouldthis noise coming from those silly boys.

B-Choose the correct word/phrase from a, b, c and d: -

- 4- I must talk to my neighbours. I cannot the noise they make all day long.

a-trespass on b-keep up with c- put up with d-kill off

- 5-The sooner weour garbage, the better for our environment

a-keep up with b- put up with c-run out d-get rid of

- 6-The government alone cannotthis massive rubbish

a- get rid of b-go along with c-keep up with d-run out

- 7-We should cooperate to.....on consumption

a-cut down b-keep up with c- put up with d-get rid of

- 8-My journey to work is getting worse. I do not think I can.....it any longer.

a-put up with b-come up with c-keep up with d-come up against

- 9-His new film was a matter of harsh

a-wood pulp b- criticism c-crisis d-machinery

GRAMMAR { wish + would ; wish + past simple; wish + past perfect- Prepositions}

Wish + past perfect

We use wish + past perfect verbs to express: 1- regrets about something which happened in the past:

I wish I hadn't spent all my money. (I spent all my money.)

2 regrets about something which did not happen in the past:

I wish I had saved some money. (I didn't save any money.)

Wish + past simple: We use wish + past simple verbs to talk about dissatisfactions with the present, and impossible conditions:

I wish I had my glasses with me. (I don't have my glasses with me.)

I wish I were ten years younger. (This is an impossibility.)

I wish I could read more quickly. (I read slowly and would like to read more quickly.)

Wish + would We use wish + would to make complaints about other people's behaviour:

I wish you wouldn't do that. (The speaker is telling someone to stop doing something.)

I wish my brother would get up earlier.

Grammar exercises

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

1-It was such a long trip. I wish I.....more money.

- a-take b- have taken c-had taken d- will take

2- I wish my brother get up earlier. He is so lazy.

- a- have b. would c- had d- had had

3- I wish I carefully. The accident would not have happened.

- a- drive b- had driven c- drove d- drives

4- I wish you do that. You're a well-behaved gentleman. It's a shame.

- a- would b. will c- hadn't d- wouldn't

5-Salem wishes he.....his homework yesterday.

- a- did b-do c- had done d- have done

B) Do as required in brackets:

6. I wish I (not spend) all my money when I was young. (Correct the verbs in brackets)

.....

7. My flat is very narrow. I wish..... (Complete)

.....

8- Last week I got zero in the quiz, I wish.....(Complete)

.....

9. I forgot my homework and the teacher is angry. I wish.....(Complete)

.....

10. Khalid wrote 3 emails yesterday. (Change into passive)

.....

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

11- We're running outspace to use as landfill sites.

- a-of b- on c- at d- in

12- I'd go along..... that, but please stop talking...

- a-of b- with c- at d- on

13- We have to keep up the technical ways of cultivation.

- a- of b-on c- under d-with

14-Fatty foods are harmful for health. You should cut down them.

- a-with b-on c-to d-over

15-We came up many problems since we moved to the new house.

- a- from b- against c- after d- into

16-Media should encourage people to cut on the water and electricity consumption.

- a. up b. to c. down d. over

17- We should get rid this waste immediately

- a- on b-out c-of d-under

18- No sooner had we solved a problem than we came against another

- a-up b-in c- of d-to

Language Functions

{giving reasons/ giving opinion / talking about recycling and environmental issues / talking about wishes/ reporting quantity/ expressing recommendations / comparing information/ expressing criticism and annoyance/ expressing regret / making conclusions.}

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

1. Your friend will have a driving test. Recommend a trainer.
.....
2. A friend asks you about your opinion of the internet.
.....
3. The travel agency changed the flight time without any prior notice. Express your annoyance.
.....
4. You joined your school football team. Give a reason.
.....
- 5- You are talking about your wishes towards your country.
.....

Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 5 {Precious Resources}

Lessons 7&8 {Student's book page 44}

no	Word	Arabic meaning	no	Word	Arabic meaning
1	household waste (n)	نفايات منزلية	2	material (n)	مادة
3	trend (n)	اتجاه اميل نحو نزعة	4	constituent (n)	جزء من
5	component (n)	عنصر مكون	6	compost (v)	خليط من النفايات تستخدم كسماد
7	upsurge (n)	ارتفاع زيادة	8	duration (n)	دوام بقاء مدة
9	incineration (n)	إحراق	10	quantity (n)	كمية مقدار
11	heartening (adj)	مشجع	12	constant (adj)	مستمر دائم

Vocabulary

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

- 1-The government has adopted a policy to solve the problem of unemployment
 a- commercial b-damp c-universal d-heartening
- 2-There wereinterruptions. Therefore, we could not finish the work.
 a- commercial b-damp c-constant d-heartening
- 3-There should be labels on products to show they are made of recycled.....
 a- quantités b- components c-trends d-crises
- 4-A homework should be suitable for students inand quality
 a-material b-quantity c- component d-upsurge
- 5-The holiday was of a short.....
 a- trend b- component c- material d- duration

B-Fill in spaces with a suitable word from the list:

(trend-materials-pass a law)

- 6-We have to..... to impose severe penalties on commercial fraud
- 7-The current.....is towards smaller families in order to overcome the overpopulation.
- 8-The building.....suit the area and the prices are within the reach of the majority.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

9. Why, do you think, recycling is becoming an important issue?
Because we are running out of our natural resources b. Burning or burring unwanted rubbish causes pollution.
10. How can we save our natural resources? Why?
create less waste –

Writing: An argumentative essay

Caring for the environment and using the world’s resources in moderation are major concerns. We are all accountable for the damage done. Plan and write an argumentative essay of 12 sentences explaining the advantages of recycling natural resources such as glass, wood ,paper, plastic...etc. and the disadvantages of burning and burying them .

write your plan here

Introduction:

Body : Idea 1:.....

Sub idea.....

Idea 2:.....

Sub idea.....

Conclusion:.....

.....

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Translation

C-Translate the following into good English:

1. كلما أعدنا تصنيع الورق ، نحن نوفر آلاف اللترات من الماء والكهرباء كما أننا نقلل من تلوث الهواء.

2. إعادة تصنيع الورق أفضل من حرقه لأن عند حرق الورق ينتج غاز الميثان القوي المسبب للاحتباس الحراري.

.....

.....

Module Two{Natural World} | Unit 6{ UNDER THREAT } |

No	Word	Definition
1	acute (adj)	acute senses such as hearing. taste, etc are very good and sensitive
2	avoid (v)	to stay away from someone or something, or prevent something from happening or not allow yourself to do something
3	damp (adj)	slightly wet, especially in a way that is not pleasant or comfortable
4	expansive (adj)	covering a wide area in terms of space or scope / extensive or wide-ranging
5	extinction (n)	a situation in which something no longer exists
6	fascinating (adj)	extremely interesting
7	hibernate (v)	(of some animals) to spend the winter sleeping
8	permanent (adj)	lasting for a long time or forever places in an area to gather rubbish
9	pose (v)	to present or constitute /to cause something, especially a problem or difficulty
10	refuge (n)	a place which gives protection or shelter from danger
11	reservation (n)	the action of reserving something when you arrange to have something such as a seat on an aircraft or a table at a restaurant kept for you
12	reticent (adj)	easily frightened / timid unwilling to speak about your thoughts or feelings
13	solitary (adj)	A solitary person or thing is the only person or thing in a place
14	stem (n)	a central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow, or which forms a support
15	threatened (v)	endangered
16	timid (adj)	shy and nervous; without much confidence; easily frightened
17	carnivorous (adj)	an animal that eats meat
18	enemy (n)	a person who hates or opposes another person and tries to harm them
19	inject (v)	to use a needle and syringe (= small tube) to put a liquid such as a drug into a person's body
20	sting (n)	If an insect, plant or animal stings, it produces a small but painful injury, usually with a poison, by
21	aware (adj)	having knowledge or perception of a situation or Tact
22	bounty (n)	an abundance or plenty
23	cultivate (v)	to grow, raise, plant, sow
24	encroach (v)	to intrude on (a person's territory or a thing considered to be a right)
25	grow (v)	to become larger or greater over a period of time
26	illegitimate (adj)	not authorized by the law / nor in accordance with accepted standards or rules
27	nourishment (n)	food, or the valuable substances in food that a person, animal, or plant requires to live, grow,
28	recompense (n)	compensation or reward given for effort made damage
29	reward (n)	a thing given in recognition of service, effort or achievement
30	trespass on (phv)	to make unfair claims on or take advantage of something - illegal, unofficial, unauthorized
31	unsanctioned (adj)	Illegal, unofficial, unauthorized
32	wealth (n)	an abundance of valuable possessions or money
33	burgeoning (adj)	growing or expanding rapidly
34	consensus (n)	general agreement
35	dearth (n)	a scarcity or lack of something
36	graduate (v)	to successfully complete an academic degree, course of training, or high school
37	housing (n)n	houses and apartments considered collectively
38	knock-on (adj)	of a process in which everything that happens causes something else to happen
39	utilize (v)	to make practical and effective use of
40	vociferously (adv)	enthusiastically / loudly
41	wetland (n)	land consisting of marshes o swamps / saturated land

Module Two{Natural World} | Unit 6{ UNDER THREAT } |

Lesson 1&2 {S Book p. 46-47}

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	acute (adj)	فطين نكي شديد	9	pose (v)	يشكل يخلق يسبب
2	avoid (v)	يتجنب	10	refuge (n)	ملجأ ملاذ
3	damp (adj)	رطب رطوبة	11	reservation (n)	محافظة على حماية
4	expansive (adj)	فسيح ممتد منتشر	12	reticent (adj)	خجول جبان متحفظ
5	extinction (n)	انقراض	13	solitary (adj)	وحيد منعزل
6	fascinating (adj)	خلاب جذاب -	14	stem (n)	ساق النبات
7	hibernate (v)	يسنبت / ينفق الشتاء في السبات	15	threatened (v)	يهدد
8	permanent (adj)	دائم مستمر	16	timid (adj)	متردد خجول جبان

A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- Few animalsthrough the winter months to escape cold weather.
a- hibernate b- pose c- avoid d- threatened
- Nuclear weapons a threat to everyone.
a- avoid b-threaten c- hibernate d- pose
- This dangerous disease can causedamage to the brain.
a- acute b- reticent c- timid d- permanent
- Many species of plants and animals are in danger of.....
a- extinction b- refuge c- reservation d- stem
- I trysupermarkets on Fridays. They're always so busy.
a- to hibernate b- to waste c- to compost d- to avoid
- This shirt still feels a bit.....
a- frightened b- damp c- timid d- unchanged.
- He told some..... tales (stories) about his life in India.
a- permanent b- damp. c- solitary d- fascinating

D) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(refuge- hibernates- solitary)

- The turtle in a shallow burrow for six months of the year.
- These people are seeking/taking from persecution. *إضطهاد*

(SETBOOK QUESTIONS)

- In your opinion, what are the characteristics of pandas?
They are reticent wild mammals which live a solitary life
- In your opinion what are the main solutions to save rare animals such as pandas from extinction?
I think building permanent reservations and stopping hunting .

Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 6{ UNDER THREAT } |

Lesson 3 Work book p.38

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	carnivorous (adj)	أكل للحوم	2	enemy (n)	عدو خصم
3	inject (v)	يحقن	4	sting (n)	لسعة شوكة لدغة

Vocabulary Exercises

A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- Attacks byaircraft forced the tanks to retreat from the city.
a- sting b- enemy c- extinction d- stem
- Phil's a diabetic and has tohimself with insulin every day.
a- pose b- threatened c- inject d- avoid

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

3-Mention some types of plants and how they protect themselves from animals.

Type of plant	Protects itself with/by
الصبار Cactus	Sharp thorns
نبات القراص ذو وبر شائك Nettle	Injecting painful and irritating substances
نبات السنط (الصمغ) Acacia	Ants
حصان قشطلية Horse chestnut الهندب (كستناء)	A sticky substance
نبات صائد الحشرات Venus flytrap	Consuming insects

Module Two "NATURAL WORLD" Unit 6{ UNDER THREAT } ١

Lessons 4 & 5 (S Book ps48-49)

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	aware (adj)	مدرك واع	7	nourishment (n)	تغذية غذاء قوت
2	bounty (n)	وفرة كثرة سخاء	8	recompense (n)	تعويض مجازاة
3	cultivate (v)	يزرع يحرث	9	reward (n)	مكافأة
4	encroach (v)	يتعدى يتخطى يتجاوز	10	trespass on (phv)	يتجاوز ينتهك حرمة
5	grow (v)	يكبر ينمو يزداد	11	unsanctioned (adj)	غير قانوني
6	illegitimate (adj)	غير شرعي مخالف للقوانين	12	wealth (n)	ثروة غني

Vocabulary Exercises

A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- If I'd beenthat things were so serious, I'd have told the police.
a- *illegitimate* b- *reticent* c- *aware* d- *unsanctioned*
- The workforce is expected toby 2% next year.
a- *encroach* b- *grow* c- *cultivate* d- *inject*
- The Prophet Mohammed (peace and prayers of Allah be upon him) says that any Muslim who plants or cultivates vegetation will receive..... from Allah
a- *wealth.* b- *recompense* c- *sting* d- *awareness*

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(aware- rewards- cultivate- illegitimate)

- Most of the land there is too poor to
- The of teaching compensated for the poor salary.
- Most people areof the dangers of traffic, but they don't respect it

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- In your opinion how do plants play a vital role in our life?
-Plants provide us with nourishment. -They produce the oxygen we need to breath.
-They give us shade and shelter from the sun.
- Islam encourages people to cultivate vegetation. How?
a- The Prophet Mohammed (peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) said that any Muslim who plants vegetation and eats from it or allow another man , animal or bird to eat from it will receive recompense from Allah .
- Our religion is against cutting down trees, why ? a- Because it encroaches on the bounty of all. b- It disturbs the beauty of the environment which Allah has create

GRAMMAR { Explaining possibilities: Modals + infinitive / Modals + past participle; Passive verb form (revision); prepositions }

We use modal verbs must, can't and might to explain possible truths.

1 We use must + infinitive or must have + past participle to talk about things we are almost sure are true:

He must earn quite a lot of money to be able to afford that car.

They must have come from somewhere hot like Africa.

2 We use can't + infinitive or can't have + past participle to talk about things we are almost sure are not true:

It can't be easy designing and building bridges – they're complicated structures.

They can't have finished their lunch already – they only started eating five minutes ago.

3 We use might + infinitive or might have + past participle when we are unsure whether something is true or not:

She might be French – she has a strange accent.

He's not usually this late – he might have got stuck in heavy traffic.

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

- 1- It easy designing and building bridges. I'm very sure.
a) can be b) must be c) can't be d) might have been
- 2- Hani is not usually this late, perhaps he got stuck in heavy traffic.
a) can b) must c) can't have d) might have
- 3- This woman French. She has a strange accent. I'm not sure.
a) must be b) might be c) can't be d) might be
- 4- They have finished their lunch already. It's too early.
a) can't b) must c) can d) might
- 5- My brother his school . It is 10 am and he usually finishes at 1pm.
a) can finish b) must finish c) can't have finished d) might finish
- 6- Trees down for wood nowadays.
a) cutting b) cut c) are cut d) is cutting
- 7- We usually celebrate the National Day the 25th of February.
a) in b) at c) by d) on
- 8- In the past old Kuwaitis depend pearl diving for their livelihood.
a) at b) on c) by d) with

D) Do as shown between brackets:

- 9- -My friend's villa is very expensive so he must be very poor. (Change into negative)
.....
- 10- I'm not keen reading detective stories. (Insert the suitable preposition)
.....
- 11- " Do you meet your friend at the airport? "
Mum asked me..... (Complete)

FUNCTIONS

{ agreeing and disagreeing; expressing opinion; supporting opinion; describing events; giving reasons for a choice; persuading others; planning; expressing possibilities }

EXERCISES

A) What would you say in the following situations?

- 1- Your friend says that women should work hard jobs as mechanics, builders...
.....
- 2- Your father asks your opinion about violence at schools.

3- Give reason why you joined the Religious Institute.

4- Your father asks about your plan after finishing the Secondary school

5- Persuade your father to let you study in London.

6- You saw someone smoking a cigarette in a petrol station.

7-One of your classmates is not in favour of animal protection.

UNIT: SIX UNDER THREAT (Lessons 7&8 S Book ps50-51)

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	burgeoning (adj)	مزدهر	6	knock-on (adj)	تأثير ثانوي غير مباشر
2	consensus (n)	إتفاق في الرأي	7	utilize (v)	يستعمل-ينتفع يستفيد من
3	dearth (n)	قلة - ندرة	8	vociferously (adv)	بحماس-
4	graduate (v)	يتخرج	9	wetland (n)	ارض برك ومستنقعات
5	housing (n)	مساكن إسكان إيواء			

A) Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The company hoped to profit from thecommunications industry.
a- knock-on b-burgeoning c- aware d-unsanctioned
- 2- The vitamins come in a form that is easilyby the body.
a-graduated b- cultivated c- encroached d- utilized
- 3- There's a shortage of cheapin the region.
a- housing b- consensus c- dearth d- wetland

C) Fill in spaces with the correct word from the list:

(burgeoning /dearth/ consensus)

- 4-There will be a seriousof housing.
- 5- We managed to get aabout not smoking in the office.
- 6-Ivy is aplant.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

7-Out-of-town housing (Building the new houses out of town) is very important for local business and economy. **Discuss:**

-It will require new shops and so increase competition for local businesses.

8- Some local businessmen are in favour of (support) building new houses on local wetland.

Give reasons:

-It helps to improve the local economy. -It helps towns to expand and modernize.

9- Many government have started to take land from the sea or from marshes (land reclamation).

Give a reason:

-To create farmland, housing, resorts and even shopping centers.

WRITING (An argumentative essay)

“Should we continue hunting endangered species?”

Some people believe that protecting endangered species is the responsibility of the government whereas others think that it is the duty of the charity organizations and the people. . Plan and write an argumentative essay of about (14 sentences) explaining the two view points and stating your position

Writing Plan
Introduction
Body : Idea 1:.....
Sub idea:.....
Idea 2:.....
Sub idea:.....
Conclusion



Write your topic here

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END OF FIRST TERM