

addiction	n	ادمان	arrangement	n	ترتیب / نظام
defend	V	يدافع / يحمي	ban	V	يمنع – يحرم
obsessed	adj	مهووس / موسوس	worth	adj	ذو قيمة / جدير بالاحترام
confuse	V	يربك / يشوش	fortune	n	حظ / ثروة
unrealistic	adj	غير واقعي	gather	V	يجمع / يجني
necessarily	adv	على نحو ضروري	recount	V	يروي / يعد
product	n	منتج	application	n	تطبيق / استعمال
feature	n	ميزة / هيئة	handy	adj	قريب / ملائم للاستعمال

Set-book

1- What do people think of the social media?

<u>ملحوظة:</u> سنلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

Some people see the constant use as an addiction to social media.

Others defend it as a normal part of modern life and communication.

- 2- Why are some people for social media?

 Social media has opened up many new possibilities to young people. It allows us to stay in touch with friends around the world. It is a great way to raise money for charity.
- 3- Why are some people against social media?

 Social media makes us less social in real life. Somebody's image online doesn't reflect that person's real life.
- 4- What are the benefits of using smart phones?

They help us to keep in touch with friends, post images and send text messages.

5- What are disadvantages of using smartphones excessively?

They cause frequent headaches and waste time and money. Some websites are not secure.

6- What are your useful smartphone and tablet applications?

They are Maps applications, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and Telegram.

7- How do you sell your products online?

I sell them by advertising on social media or websites.

8- Should mobile phones be banned in some places? Where and why?

Yes, they should be banned in the class, work time because they may prevent you from doing your work.

Grammar

although

however

* تربط although جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (بالرغم من):

It was raining. We decided to go out.

(Join)

Although it was raining, we decided to go out.

* تربط however جملتين متناقضتين وتأتي بمعنى (مع ذلك / لكن):

= ملحوظة: يجب وضع فاصلة (,) بعد كلمة however :

It was raining. We decided to go out.

(Join)

It was raining. However, we decided to go out.

Complete the following sentences using although / however:

- 1. the watch was expensive, he bought it.
- 2. We went out it was very cold.
- 3. my husband didn't like the movie, I enjoyed it a lot.
- 4. He passed the test., he didn't get the job.

Present Contiguous as Future

المضارع المستمر كمستقبل

* يمكن المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية حيث يتكون من:

am	
is	+ verb + ing
are	

- o Huda is going to the beach on Monday.
- Ahmed is working on the project tonight.

* يستخدم المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية مع تعبيرات تدل على المستقبل مثل:

tomorrow	غدا	next	القادم
tonight	الليلة	On Monday	يوم

Choose the correct answer:

All of us (go – is going – are going) to the cinema tonight. I (visit – have visited – am visiting) my grandparents on Friday. Next week, my family (is celebrating – celebrated – celebrates) my birthday.

Exercises

Vocabulary

A-Choose	the	correct	word	from	a. l	h. c	and	d:
A-CHOUSE	uic	CULLCCL	WULU		\mathbf{a}_{\bullet}	U, U	anu	u.

	oose the correct wor	u mom a, b, c and u.			
1.	Overusing smart pho	ones is a type of			
	a) fortune	b) feature	c) applicatio	n	d) addiction
2.	Great people always	our re	al culture and	values.	
	a) defend	b) confuse	c) ban		d) donate
3.	Nowadays, most peo	ple are	.with money	and fun.	
	a) handy	b) obsessed	c) unrealistic		d) oval
4.	In my opinion, socia	l media is not	a bac	d thing.	
	a) unfairly	b) recently	c) necessaril	y	d) Extremely
B-Fil	l in the spaces with v	vords from the list:			
		er – recounted – fortui	ne – products	- confuse)	
5.	Many people adverti	se bad quality	on	social medi	a.
		nardo Da Vinci is wort			
		us to			vere young.
		his adven			, 0
	•				
	XX/XX /	Gramn	nar 1		100
Choo	se the correct answe	.W.Kwed	urne	S.CO	Ш
N	Iy classmate was very	ill, (although – howev	er - so), he can	me to schoo	l. He doesn't like
medic	cine. I (visit – am visi	ting – visited) him tonig	ght. (Although	n – However	– But) he studies
well.	he always gets bad m	arks. Next month, we (l	nave – had – a	re having) a	n English exam.
,		,			
Do ac	shown between bra	ekate•			
			. 1 . 1	/ T • N	
1-	Salma did all the hou	sework. Her mother sh	outed at her.	(Join)	
2-	Hamad is watching	ΓV tonight.		(Make nega	ative)
3-	Aya is going to trave			(Ask a ques	
5		·		•	,
4-	Ahmed and Huda (ha	ave) a wedding party ne	ext Monday.	(Correct the	e verb)

Writing

"Social media has become a huge part of everyday life." Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about Social Media explaining the advantages and disadvantages of using social media.

Social Media

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

	vantages of So	ocial Media		Disadva	ntages of	Social Medi	ia
	of modern life			= addiction	n to social me	dia	
-	of modern life	norioness		= unrealist		uia	
l l	ring ideas and exp				time and mor	10V	
l l	ertising products			= wasting t		iey	
= keep	ping in touch with	n friends			years al in real life		
				- 1622 20019	ii iii reai iiie		
	XX/XX/X	W.Ki	wed!	ir Pil	AC	Om	• • • • • •
	YY YY '	 	NUU	U1 11		/UIII	
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						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Louis Braille was born in 1809 in a village in France. When he was only three years old, he had an accident while he was playing in his father's shop and became blind. His father tried to teach poor Louis how to read but he couldn't. Young Louis was very clever. He was also very good at music. At that time the blind were trying to read and write in different ways, but it was very difficult for them. Something should happen to enable the blind to read.

When Louis was sixteen years old, he had the idea of using dots, so <u>he</u> invented this kind of reading and writing by touching dots with the fingers. This is really the same way the blind use today. In 1828 Louis worked as a teacher for the blind. He died in January 1852 at the age of forty-three. Nowadays millions of blind people can read Braille in many languages. The blind can read in Arabic too.

We shouldn't forget to respect and encourage people who serve the humanity. In the Arab world, there isn't enough encouragement to the disabled or talented people. Sometimes, our societies ignore them.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c	<u>c and d:</u>
1- What is the best title for this passage?	
a- A Clever Blind Man	b- A Clever Father
c- A Clever Teacher	b- A Clever Father d- Braille Way of Reading OM
2- The underlined pronoun " $\underline{\mathbf{he}}$ " in the 2^{nd}	paragraph refers to:
a- Louis	b- Louis's father
c- A village	d- the Arab world
3- What is the meaning of the underlined w	ord " <u>humanity</u> " in the 3 rd paragraph?
a- kind people	b- animal kingdom
c- bad people	d- people in general
4- What is the purpose of the writer in this p	passage?
a- to tell us about the Braille story	b- to inform that Braille worked as a teacher
c- to persuade you of Louise accident	t d- to decide that Arab societies ignore talented people
5- Young Louis was very:	
a- angry b-stupid	c- proud d- intelligent
6- According to the passage, all the following	ng statements are NOT TRUE <u>except</u> :
a- Louis Braille was born in 1909.	b- Louis worked as a teacher in 1882
c- Braille can be read in Arabic.	d- Louise was born in January 1852
B) Answer the following questions:	
7- How did Louis Braille become blind?	
8. In what way did I ouis Braille help the h	lind?



convey	V	يوصل	skillful	adj	ماهر / بارع
gradually	adv	تدريجيا	wearable	adj	قابل للبس
exchange	V	يتبادل	bracelet	n	اسورة
efficiently	adv	بكفاءة	skin	n	جلد / بشرة
reaction	n	رد فعل / تفاعل	access	n	وصول
means	n	وسائل / طرق	activate	V	ينشط
sensitive	adj	حساس	various	adj	متنوع
talented	adj	موهوب	directly	adv	مباشرة

Set-book

1- Why is communication important?

<u>ملحوظة:</u> أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

It is important because it helps us to convey ideas, feelings, opinions and information.

2- How was knowledge conveyed in the past?

Older people told stories and facts to the younger generations. Later, people carved and painted pictures on stones. After inventing writing, they wrote everything.

3- How do people communicate nowadays?

They communicate by telephone, radio, television, computer and the internet.

4- Today's technology has made communication faster and easier. How?

We can watch news stories from all over the world, learn facts and information and talk to our families and friends.

5- How will communication be in the future?

People will use smart bracelets, newspapers and lenses.

6- What is the smart bracelet?

It's a wearable technology that will make your skin as your touch screen.

7- What do you know about the smart newspaper?

It's a creative gadget which will help users to get access to the latest news. It works by connecting the internet. The reader will activate the content by touching parts of the page.

8- Smart lenses look like normal lenses but they have different uses. Discus.

These lenses will let you watch movies or read your messages without opening your eyes.

<u>Grammar</u>

Past Perfect

الماضى التام

= يتكون الماضى التام من: (had + V3)

1

After I had done my homework, I went to bed.

Before she slept, she had studied her lessons.

When he went to the airport, the plane had taken off.

· عند حدوث شيئين في الماضي فإن الذي يحدث أولا يكون في الماضي التام (1) والذي يحدث بعده يكون في

= يأتي الماضى التام مع:

after	بعد	before	قبل	when	عندما
as soon as	بمجرد أن	by the time	بحلول الوقت	because	とい

Choose the correct form of the verb:

I (feel – felt – had felt) great after I (pass – passed – had passed) the exam. By the time I arrived home, my mother (had celebrated – celebrates – celebrated) my success. I got high marks because I (worked – had worked – work) hard.

كل من ... و.. and

= تستخدم (bothand) لربط جملتين مثبتتين يشتركان غي فاعل او فعل او مفعول ويأتي الفل بعدها في صيغة الجمع:

Huda likes fish. Ahmed likes fish.

Both Huda and Ahmed like fish.

We will sing in the party. We will dance there.

We will both sing and dance in the party.

I met Mona. I met Nora.

I met both Mona and Nora.

Join using (both and):

- 1- Famous doctors are talented. They are skillful.
 -
- 2- Ali was doing his homework. Nasser was doing his homework.
- 3- My sister studied her lessons. she watched surfed the Internet.

.....

Vocabulary

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

1- It was a	situation when	the poor man los	t his little money.
a) countless	b) sensitive	c) royal	d) skillful
2- Our talented teache	r always	information	perfectly.
a) conveys	b) exchanges	c) imports	d) donates
3- My mother pretend	ed to be calm, but he	er	says she is angry.
a) fortune	b) product	c) bracelet	d) reaction
4- Although he runs th	ne business very	, the	company failed.
a) directly	b) gradually	c) efficiently	d) necessarily
B-Fill in the spaces w	vith words from the	e list:	
	(talented – skin –	feature – bracel	et – various)
1- We can suggest		solutions to traff	ic jam problem.
2- My elder brother ge	ets the full mark bec	ause he is	and skilful.
3- She can't bear sun i	rays because she has	sensitive	
4- Huda's gold	re	minds her of her v	wedding day.
had eaten) their break	f(or - and - nether) fast, the went to the	my mother got up market. By the tir	early. After they (eat – have eaten - me they came back home, my sister ry happy and thanked (I – my – me)
Do as shown between	ı brackets:		
	ood swimmer. He is		(Join using: bothand)
2- Ali and Sami ar	e clever students.		(Make negative)
	t to school, she (pra		(Correct the verb)

Writing

"We all have ideas, feelings and opinions that we want to communicate." Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) Communications explaining how people communicated in the past and the means of communications nowadays.

Communication

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

Communication in the past	Means of communication nowadays
= knowledge in the memory= telling stories to younger= carving and painting= writing down	 = television and radio = computer and internet = faster and easier = talking to families and friends
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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A newly-married **couple** had just moved into a new apartment. One evening, they gave a party on that occasion. Many of their friends and relatives were quite rich, so they have received a large number of valuable and expensive wedding-presents. The fine collection of presents was on show in one of the rooms and it was much admired.

The next morning, they received an unexpected late present by post. In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at a theatre, and a little note saying, "heartiest congratulation. Guess who has sent these "the young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets, but they were to see the play and spend a most enjoyable evening. They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment. All their valuable weddingpresents had been stolen. On the bare table in the room where they had displayed them was a little note. On it was written" Now You Know ".

All of us meet people who are good and others who are very bad. We should be careful while dealing with people whom we don't know before. Dealing with people innocently all the time may lead to misfortune. A wise man is the person who has the ability to judge people's behaviour.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
 - a- At the party b- The businessman 1
 - d-Moving to a new flat S. COM c- How to rob a flat
- 2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a- The two-couple
- b- wedding dress
- c- a collection of presents
- d- rich relatives
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " **couple** " in the 1st paragraph?
 - a- Husband and wife
- b- father and mother

- c- man and woman
- d- father and son
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a- to show how flats are rubbed
- b- to persuade us to be kind with rubbers
- b- To tell a personal experience
- d- to inform us that the couples have expensive presents,
- 5- It is good to behave with people:
 - a- innocently
- b- carefully c- cunningly
- d- carelessly
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a- All people are good and kind.
 - b- The couple received the unexpected present in the afternoon.
 - c- The couple knew that generous friend.
 - d- The fine collection of presents was kept in the cupboard.

B) Answer the following questions:

- 7- Why did the couple give a party?
- 8- What did they receive next morning?



grown-up	n	بالغ / راشد	alley	n	ممشى
innocent	adj	بريء	modest	adj	متواضع / خجول
outwit	V	يجهز / يزود	reach out	PhV	يصل
nearby	adj	قريب	deliver	v	يوصل
alongside	adv	بجانب	ancestor	n	جد / سلف
pass	V	يمر	wisdom	n	حكمة
cruel	adj	قاسي	trust	n	ثقة
please	V	يسر / يرضي	engage	V	يشغل / يكفل
proud	adj	فخور / مغرور	tool	n	أداة / وسيلة
ladder	n	سلم			

Set-book

1- Why was Joha loved by children and grown-ups?

ملحوظة: أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

He appears as an innocent or even a fool, but sometimes the fool turns out to be wise.

2- Can you please all people? Why?

No, I can't. I can't please all people because people pleasing is an unreachable purpose.

3- What is astronomy?

Astronomy is the science that studies the sun, the moon and the earth.

4- Who is the astronomer?

He is the person who studies astronomy.

5- Why do you like stories?

We like stories because they make us feel alive and inspire us.

6- What is our interest in stories based on?

It's based on our need to understand life as knowledge and as personal and emotional experiences. Stories are a way to reach out to people.

7- Stories are very important in our life. Discus.

Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one human being to another. They help parents to teach their children about life.

8- What can stories do among people?

Stories build trust between the speaker and the listener. They increase interest, engage emotions and allow the listener to be part of the story.

Grammar

Reported Speech

الكلام المنقول

" وعند نقل الامر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف الاقوس وتوضع to قبل الفعل:

* يوضع الأمر المباشر بين "

Direct speech	Reported speech
said	asked
	to
"Don't"	not to
me	him / her
my	his / her
your	my
our	their

"Close the door." said my father.

(Reported speech)

My father asked med to close the door.

My teacher said, "Do your homework daily."

(Reported speech)

My teacher asked to do my homework daily.

My friend said, "Don't speak loudly" Wedu (Reported speech) Om My friend asked me not to speech loudly.

"Don't disturb your brothers." Mother said to me. (Reported speech) My mother asked me not to disturb my brothers.

* يدرس الطالب الفعل look مع حروف الجر:

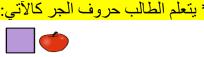
look out	= be careful	ينتبه
look after	= take care of	يعتني بـ
look for	= search for	يبحث عن
look up	= search in a reference book	يبحث في مرجع

حروف الجر Prepositions









between

in front of

behind

to the left of









next to

to the right of

Exercises

Vocabulary

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

<u>A- C</u>	Choose the correct	word from a, b,	c and d:	
1.	. Young generation	ns must learn from	the	of their ancestors.
	a) fortune	b) wisdom	c) trust	d) addiction
2.	. A good movie m	ust	both the mind a	and the eye.
	a) engage	b) confuse	c) pass	d) donate
3.	. The judge found	him	and he was re	leased.
	a) proud	b) various	c) unrealistic	d) innocent
4.			my friends in hard	
	a) alongside	b) necessarily	c) directly	d) extremely
B- F	ill in the spaces w	ith words from th	ne list:	
		(alley – outfitte	ed – ladder – ban -	– deliver)
5.	. Our classroom is		with a project	etor, a computer and a speaker.
6	. The government	should	the po	or all its promises.
	_		_	ırk
8.	. While Hassan wa	as climbing up the		, he fell down
<u>A- C</u>	Choose the correct	WW.Kv	Wedu Fil	es.Com
				of the family. Last night, she asked
me (sleep - to sleep - s	leeping) early. I w	ent (to – of – behin	d) bed but I couldn't sleep.
Luck	xily, my mother allo	owed me to sit (on	- in front – under)	of the television.
<u>B- D</u>	o as shown betwe	en brackets:		
1- "]	Drink you milk bef	fore going to bed."	said my mother.	(Change into reported speech
2- "]	Don't play with do	gs." My father sai	d.	(Change into reported speech)
3- I			e phone until I foun	
		•	-	•
••				
4- L	ook	! A car is com	ing quickly.	(Complete)

Writing

"Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one to another " Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about Stories explaining sources of stories and why stories are important to us.

Stories

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

Sources of stories	The importance of stories
= family stories = stories from friends = stories we hear at school = stories in movies = stories at work	= inspiring us = understanding life = giving values and lessons = building trust = changing behaviour
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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Although Mr. Jones told his wife that the trip into the middle of Africa to shoot wild animals would be very hot, uncomfortable, and might be dangerous, she wanted to go with him. They bought a big tent, camp beds, some guns, a refrigerator which didn't need electricity and many other things and went off to the middle of Africa.

Before going hunting, Mr. Jones gave his wife a bell to use if she was in danger and needed his help, and then he left. After a few minutes, he heard the bell and returned quickly to the tent. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Nothing," answered his wife. "I was only testing the bell."

Mr. Jones went off, but after a quarter of an hour, the bell rang again. Mr. Jones hurried back to the tent, but his wife said, "I'm sorry I was cleaning our tent and I knocked the bell by mistake." Mr. Jones returned back to his hunting, but soon he heard the bell once more. He didn't care about that because he thought that his wife had used it badly as usual. After a while he got back to the camp and to his **surprise** he found that the tent was burning, and Mrs. Jones was lying on the ground, with blood running from her shoulders. "That's better!" said Mr. Jones. This time the bell had been used correctly.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c	and d:
1- What is the best title for this passage?	
a- A Clever Wife	b- A Dangerous Camping Trip
c- Hunting animals	d- How to Use a Bell
2- The underlined pronoun " it "in the 3rd pa	ragraph refers to COM
a- Camping	b- Mr. Jones
c- bell	d- Mrs. Jones
3- What is the meaning of the underlined wo	ord " <u>surprise</u> " in the 3 rd paragraph?
a- hard luck	b- happy event
c- nice experience	d- an unexpected event
4- What is the purpose of the writer in this p	assage?
a- to suggest ways to solve a problem	b- to inform us that bells are not important
c- to tell us about a stupid wife	d- to insist on being careful when using new things
5- When Mr. Jones came, he found:	
a- his wife cooking	b- the tent was burning
c- blood on his wife's face	d- a lion attacked his wife
6- According to the passage, all the followin	g statements are NOT TRUE except:
a- Mr. Jones hunts animals.	b- Mrs. Jones was lying her bed.
c- Mr. Jones went camping alone.	d- The camping trip was interesting
B) Answer the following questions:	
7- What did Mr. Jones and Mrs. Jones buy?	

8- Is Mrs. Jones careful or careless? Why?



pot	n	قدر	electrical	adj	كهربائي
bead	n	خرزة	humidity	n	رطوبة
spread	V	ينشر	found ینشر		أسس / أنشأ
ruins	n	اطلال / آثار			مؤثر
consequence	n	نتيجة			قسم
president	n	رئيس	chairman	n	رئيس الجلسة
mainly	adv	بشكل رئيسي	profitable	adj	مربح

Set-book

1- Why are inventions important?

ملحوظة: أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

Inventions make our life easy and comfortable.

2- Mention some of the past inventions?

People invented the wheel, stone and metal tools, pots and machines for digging.

- 3- What were the ancient Egyptians skilled at?
 - They were skilled at glassmaking.
- 4- What did the Chinese invent?

They invented fast food about 3,500 years ago. They made noodles from flower and water.

5- Why do you like stories?

We like stories because they make us feel alive and inspire us.

6- Who made chewing gums?

The Mexicans made chewing gums from Sapodilla tree.

7- Who is the father of air conditioning?

Willis Carrier had the idea which helped him to invent the first electrical air conditioner.

8- Who invented Alchemist? What is it?

The Kuwaiti inventor Sadeq Qasem invented it. It's a machine that helps scientists to work with chemicals.

9- What is Steve Jobs?

He was an American businessman, designer and inventor. He played a key role in the creation of the Apple, MacBook, iPad, iPhone and iPod.

Grammar

Reflexive Pronouns

الضمائر الانعكاسية

* الضمائر الانعكاسية تستخدم لتأكيد ان من قام بالفعل هو نفسه ويمكن ان تحل محل المفعول بالجملة:

	ضمائر فاعل	ضمائر انعكاسية	أمثلة
	I	myself	o I wrote the lesson myself .
q	You	yourself	 You win the match yourself.
نقل	He	himself	My friend drove his father's car himself.
	She	herself	 My sister designed the dress herself.
	It	itself	 The lion takes care of itself.
You y		yourselves	 You are too young to go out by yourselves.
3	We	ourselves	We washed the car ourselves.
	They	themselves	o They call themselves the heroes.

Quantifiers الكمية

* لمعرفة استخدامات المحددات الكمية Quantifiers يجب التعرف على:

	$1 \cdot \Gamma' 1 \cdot C$			
Nouns الإسماء Nouns				
أسماء معدودة Countable nouns	أسماء غير معدودة Uncountable nouns			
<u>a few</u>	<u>a little</u>			
قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد	قليل = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد			
I bought a few books to read.	There will be a little rain this week.			
<u>many</u>	<u>much</u>			
كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي تعد	كثير = تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد			
I met many friends yesterday.	You should drink much water to be healthy.			

a lot of

كثير = تأتى قبل الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

I met a lot of friends yesterday.

You should drink a lot of water to be healthy.

Exercises

Vocabulary

A-	Choose	the	correct	word	from	a,	b,	c and	<u>d:</u>

1.	English	in our school	issued a reading co	impetition last week.
	a) fortune	b) department	c) trust	d) humidity

- 2. I think people should..... peace and love among themselves.
- a) spread b) confuse c) gather d) donate
- 3. The bride brought all the appliances to her husband's house.
- a) proud b) influential c) cruel d) electrical
- 4. The government should work for the sake of people.

 a) mainly b) gradually c) alongside d) unfairly

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

(profitable – ruins – humidity – influential – president)

- 5. Sports has an role in keeping fit and healthy.
- 6. Do you know that trade is a/an business?
- 7. Tourists are impressed by the of the pharaohs.
- 8. I wish I would be a/an to help all citizens.

A- Choose the correct answer: Kwedu Files. Com

(Much – Many – A little) people prefer eating fast food, but I like cooking food by (himself – yourself – myself). My sister is too fat, so the doctor asks her to eat (a little – much – a few) food. Eating (a little – much – many) kinds of fruit is healthy.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1-	I received (much) presents on my birthday party.	(Correct)
2-	Can you paint the picture by (myself)?	(Correct)
3-		(Complete)
4-		(Complete)

Writing

"Willis Carrier, Steve Jobs and others were great inventors who changed the world" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Inventions** explaining **why inventions are important to us and the achievements of some inventors.**

Inventions

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

The imp	portance of inventions	Well-known inventors	
= easy life = doing fas = studying = improvin = developing	better g industry	= Willis carrier = father of air conditioner = Sadeq Ahmed Qasem = inventor of AlChemist = Steve Jobs	
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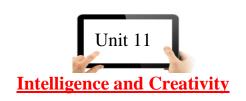
Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People grow two sets of teeth during their lifetimes – the primary or baby teeth, and the second, permanent teeth. The first primary teeth appear when a child is about six months old. The rest of them grow between the sixth and the thirtieth month, and there are only twenty teeth in this set.

The permanent teeth in humans <u>appear</u> between the sixth and the fourteenth years of a child's life. In many cases, children still have their baby teeth as well as the permanent set, or some of <u>them</u>, until they are about ten or twelve. This can look very odd, because the permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth, and because the first of the second set to appear are usually the two front teeth, making the child look very funny. There are thirty-two teeth in the second set, although the four wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens or early twenties. It is as well to remember that this set is the one you will have for the rest of your life, so great care must be taken to make sure that they won't go bad or have to be pulled out!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:						
1- What is the best title	for this passage?					
a. Our teeth	b. Our school	c. Babies	d. our lives			
2- The underlined prono a. teeth	oun " <u>them</u> " in the 2 nd para b. children WC	ngraph refers to: c. people CS. CO	1d. humans			
3- What is the meaning	of the underlined word " a	ppear" in the 2 nd paragrap	ph?			
a. be seen	b. hide	c. suffer	d. steer			
4- What is the purpose of	of the writer in this passage	e?				
a- to suggest way	s to have healthy teeth	b- to inform us that adu	alts have 32 teeth			
c- to tell us about	the two sets of teeth durin	g lifetimes				
d- to show that pe	ermanent teeth are often big	gger than the baby teeth				
5- The first primary teet	h appear when a child is:					
a- between the six	xth and the tenth years	b- about sixteen month	s old.			
c- two months		d- about six months old	l.			
6- According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE <u>except</u> :						
a- There are two	sets of teeth during life tin	ne.				
b- Great care mus	st be taken for permanent t	teeth.				
c- Permanent teet	th are often smaller than th	ne baby teeth				
d- Wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens.						
B) Answer the following	<u>ig questions:</u>					
7. Why should one be ve	ery careful about his secon	nd set of teeth?				
8. What makes a child look funny?						



intended	adj	مقصود / متعمد	expert	n	خبير
original	adj	أصلي / مبتكر	attitude	n	موقف / وضع
dramatic	adj	درامي / مفاجئ	previously	adv	وجد
combine	V	يضم / يخلط	assume	V	يفترض
involve	V	ينهمك / يستغرق	unusual	adj	نادر / استثنائي
approach	n	طريقة	generally	adv	عموما
restriction	n	قيد / حد	detail	n	تفصيل
appearance	n	مظهر	vote	V	ينتخب / يصوت

Set-book

1- What is creativity?

<u>ملحوظة:</u> أسئلة الكتاب غير واردة في الاختبار وانما تحفظ لتنمية القدرة على التعبير

Creativity is using your imagination to create something original.

2- What are the ways of being creative?

They are: 1- Evolution of ideas.

2- Putting ideas together.

3- Changing how we do things.

4- Finding a new use for things

- 5- Changing approach.
- 3- What's meant by "Evolution of ideas"?

It means the gradual improvements of existing ideas.

4- Why do you put ideas together?

Two or more ideas can be combined to create a new idea. Computer and network make the Internet.

5- What do you know about Agatha Christie?

She is an English crime novelist, short story writer and playwright. She didn't write at desk.

6- What is Charles Dickins?

He is the author of many novels including 'David Copperfield' and 'A tale of two cities'

7- Who is Nikola Tesla?

He is one of history's greatest inventors.

8- What does the lack of sleep affect?

It harms the physical and psychological health.

Grammar اللاحقة Suffix

* suffix هو مقطع يضاف الى اخر الكلمة بغية تغيير معناها او تشكيل لفظ جديد:

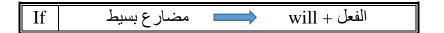
suffix	meanin	example	
-ment	ل / عملية		excitement
-able	Can be done	يمكن عمله	washable
-ed	Past tense	ماضىي بسيط	play <mark>ed</mark>
-less	without	بدون	careless
-ful	Full of	مليء	spoonful

المقارنة المزدوجة | Double Comparative

The + comparative adjective,	the + comparative adjective
The more books I read,	the <u>more</u> I learn.
The old <u>er</u> we grow,	The wiser we become.

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* تستخدم الحالة الأولى من قاعدة (if) للتعبير عن احداث ممكنة الحدوث في الحاضر والمستقبل:



If you work hard, you will **get** high marks. He will invite me if he has a birthday party

Exercises

Vocabulary

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

1.	The English	in our so	chool issued a readi	ng competition last week.			
	a) fortune	b) department	c) trust	d) humidity			
2.	The two countries		. against their com	mon enemy.			
	a) combined	b) approached	c) assumed	d) donated			
3.	3. The children were excited by thescene on TV.						
	a) proud	b) influential	c) cruel	d) dramatic			
4.	She was	employ	ed as a tour guide.				
	a) necessarily	b) gradually	c) previously	d) unfairly			

4- If I travel to many countries,

(Complete)

Writing

"Creativity is using your imagination to create something original" Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about Creativity explaining what creativity is and the ways of being creative.

Creativity

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

	Meaning of creativity	Ways of being creative	
	_ using imagination	= evolution of ideas	7
	= using imagination = solving problems	= ideas together	
		= doing things	
	= developing life	= new use for things	
	= inventing things	= changing approach	
	= reusing and recycling		
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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The dictionary is the most important tool for all language learners. It gives them the different meanings and spellings of words. Most dictionaries help to pronounce words correctly by providing pronunciation and phonetic symbols. Moreover, they show the learners how to use the words correctly by giving them examples in meaningful sentences.

When you find a new word in a comprehension passage, it is not a good way to think directly of using the dictionary all the time to know its meaning. It is better for you to try first to understand the main idea of the passage and guess its meaning. Second, don't forget to look at the opposite of the word and try to **remember** it. If these two ways are not helpful, get the dictionary then and look it up. You will find different meaning for one word. You infer the suitable meaning through the text.

Some books have a mini-dictionary at <u>their</u> backs. The electronic dictionaries are the <u>latest</u>. They have more advantages than the printed ones because they are easy to download and carry, you can take them with you everywhere and listen clearly to the correct way of pronouncing words. Fortunately, smart phones can be supplied with different dictionary applications.

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

1-	What	is	the	best	title	for	this	passage?
----	------	----	-----	------	-------	-----	------	----------

a) Phonetic Symbols

- b) Language Learners
- c) The importance of dictionaries (d) New words
- 2- The underlined pronoun "their" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a) exams
- b) books
- c) symbols
- d) meanings
- 3- What is the opposite of the underlined word "<u>remember</u>" in the 2nd paragraph?
 - a) find
- b) guess
- c) forget
- d) try
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a- to suggest ways to get dictionaries
 - b- to inform us that smart phones have dictionaries.
 - c- to tell us about the most important tool for language learners
 - d- to show how we guess the meaning of words
- 5- The electronic dictionaries:
 - a- used at home only

b- were very old

- c- aren't better than the printed ones
- d- have pronunciation
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a- Most dictionaries don't have pronunciation or phonetic symbols.
 - b- You should directly use a dictionary when you don't know the meaning of a word.
 - c- It's impossible to download a dictionary on smart phones
 - d- Some dictionaries give examples and use the words in meaningful sentences

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What are the advantages of the electronic dictionaries?

8- Why is using the dictionary all the time directly is not a correct way?

.....



universe	n	الكون	quality	n	جودة /كيفية
entirely	adv	بالكامل	ahead	adv	الى الامام / مقدما
advanced	adj	متقدم	allow	v	يسمح
notice	V	يلاحظ	content	n	محتوى
motion	n	حركة	suitable	adj	مناسب
widespread	adj	واسع الانتشار	emphasise	v	يؤكد
remote	adj	بعيد	narration	n	حكاية
audience	n	جمهور	reinforce	V	يعزز / يقوي

Set-book

1- What is astronomy?

Astronomy is the study of stars, planets and space.

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2- What did astronomy focus in the past?

It focused on observation of what appears in the sky. There was no advanced technology.

3- How is astronomy today?

Astronomers use remote telescopes. They help them discover our universe, solar system and galaxies.

4- Why do scientists study astronomy?

They study astronomy to know about space and understand our planet.

5- How do you help save the environment?

We can do that by planting more trees, saving water, recycling things and turning of devices.

6- How do you make a good presentation?

I have to select a topic, decide how much information I can present, set a time limit, understand the material I have and think of how to show that to the audience.

7- What helps the audience to understand your presentation?

Using PowerPoint show, pictures and charts help the audience to understand my presentation.

8- What do you do during the conclusion of your presentation??

I reinforce the main ideas by asking question and receive answers.

<u>Grammar</u>

Indefinite Pronouns

الضمائر التنكيرية

* (Indefinite Pronouns) تستخدم كي تشير إلى اشخاص او أشياء دون ذكر من او ما هم:

الاستخدام		Person	Place	Thing
تستخدم للحديث عن كل الناس والأشياء والاماكن	every	everybody	everywhere	everything
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة	some	somebody	somewhere	something
تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال	any	anybody	anywhere	anything
هي صيغة النفي لكل ما سبق	no	nobody	nowhere	nothing

- o **Everybody** should respect traffic rules.
- o I saw somebody calling for help.
- o I can't do anything to help you.
- She has gone **nowhere** since she finished her exams.

Choose the correct answer:

Once, there was an old man living in a small village. He was very hungry because there was (nothing – anything – something) to eat. He looked for food (nowhere – everywhere – anywhere) until he found (any – some – no) dates. He ate the dates, but he didn't have (everything – nothing – anything) to drink.

need to يحتاج الى

* تستخدم (need to) للتعبير عن الضرورة كالاتى:

I **need to** do something. = It's necessary to do it.

مضارع Present	ماضي Past		
I need to buy a new laptop.	I needed to buy a new laptop.		
Do you need to surf the web?	Did you need to surf the web?		
We don't need to do that exercise.	We didn't need to do that exercise.		
Ahmed needs to travel abroad.	Ahmed doesn't need to travel abroad.		

Do as shown between brackets:

1-	We need to buy expensive clothes to be tidy.	(Make negative)
2-	Yes, she needs to read a lot of books.	(Ask a question)
3-	He (need) to study hard to get high marks.	(Correct the verb)

* تحل (Relative Pronouns) محل الاسم الذي نتحدث عنه كالاتي:

الذي who

تحل محل الاسم العاقل

This is Ms. Huda. She is very tidy.

This is Ms. Huda who is very tidy.

الذي which/that

تحل محل الاسم غير العاقل

I like English stories. They are very interesting.

I like English stories which are very interesting.

حیث where

تحل محل اسم المكان

This is a small town. I live there.

This is a small town where I live.

عندما When

تحل محل اسم دال على الوقت

Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter. It is very cold.

Ahmed wears heavy clothes in winter when is very cold.

Exercises

Vocabulary

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

- 1. There are many theories explaining the origin of the a) universe
- b) department
- c) trust
- d) humidity
- 2. Did you how busy is your mother to please you?
 - a) reinforce
- b) approach
- c) allow
- d) notice
- 3. I think traffic jam is a problem in many cities.
 - a) proud
- b) remote
- c) widespread
- d) dramatic
- 4. You should work hard and plan your future
 - a) alongside
- b) ahead
- c) necessarily
- d) unfairly

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

(content – emphasised – allowed – involve – quality)

- 5. He that all the people taking part in the research were volunteers.
- 6. Students are not to talk during the exam.
- 7. He didn't open the bag because he has already known its
- 8. The of the photo depends on the camera which he used.

Grammar

A- Choose the correct answer:

My father tells me to trust people (who – which – where) are religious. I like (everywhere – everyone – everything) who helps the poor. We always (needed – needs – need) to help each other. People don't need to take things (where – when – that) doesn't belong to them.

b- Do as shown between brackets:	
1- I bough a new car. It was very expensive.	(Join)
2- There is (something) living on the moon. There are no animals eith	ner. (Correct)
3- Salma needs to study well to pass the exam.	(Make negative)
4- I needed to sleep early to get up early.	(Ask a question)
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Writing

<u>"Preparation is the most important part of making a successful presentation"</u> **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Making Presentation** explaining **what a presentation is** and **how to make a good presentation.**

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

What a presention is.	How to make a good presentation
speech or talk explaining ideas being confident being organised attracting audience	 deciding a topic making a plan useful sources choosing suitable material distributing rules

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A man was walking in the desert, but he did not know his way. He was far away from his home. He was very hungry, but he had nothing to eat. He had only a small bottle of water. While he was walking, he fell down and the bottle was **broken**. He has nothing to do there.

In the evening, he sat down on a big rock. He saw some black wood on the ground. He was very happy because those pieces of black wood mean there were some people there and they may be still there. If he found them, they would help him, and he might be safe.

He got up and walked for a long time here and there, but he could not see anybody. While he was walking, he saw a red bag on the ground. He opened the bag and wished there was some food inside it. He was surprised when he saw some money inside it. He said:" What can I do with money in this place?" In such case, money is not important. Suddenly, he heard his daughter's voice. She said: "Get up my father, lunch is ready now." Indeed, you are what you think of.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
 - b- The red bag a- The happy dream
- c- The black wood
- d. the desert

- 2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. The desert
- b. the bag
- c. the ground
- d. food
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "broken" in the 1st paragraph?
 - a- something that's in pieces

b- something that works

c- something that burns.

- d. something that runs
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a- to suggest ways to get food.
 - b- to inform us that you always dream of what you need.
 - c- to tell us about that the man's daughter is a clever cook.
 - d- to show how we behave when there is no food.
- 5- The writer shows us:
 - a- Food is important than money.
- b- Money is the most important thing in life.
- c- Sleeping much is not healthy.
- d- Home-made food is better than junk food.
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT **TRUE** except:
 - a- The pieces of black wood says that it was very cold.
 - b- The man was really lost his way in the desert
 - c- The mother prepared lunch to the family
 - d- The girl asked her father to eat lunch.

<u>B</u>	Answer	the	following	questions:

7- What happened when the man fell down? 8- Why did the daughter ask her father to get up?	D) Allswer the following questions.
8- Why did the daughter ask her father to get up?	7- What happened when the man fell down?
	8- Why did the daughter ask her father to get up?