

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



إيمان الخولي

الملف مذكرة القواعد والمفردات

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



روابط مواد الصف العاشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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*Grade 10*  
*Second term*  
*2024-2025*

موقع  
المناهج الكويتية  
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*Prepared by:*  
*Mrs. Eman Elkhoully*

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Class** \_\_\_\_\_

# Pamphlet Follow - Up

Unit	Date	Remarks	Teacher's signature
Unit 7			
Unit 8			
Unit 9			
Unit 10			
Unit 11			
Unit 12			

Date: / /

Lessons: 1 & 2

SB pages: 62 - 63

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
crude oil	n.	oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products	
entirely	adv.	completely	
finite	adj.	having limits or bounds	
fossil fuel	n.	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms	
fractional distillation	n.	separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures	
polymer	n.	a substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together, e.g. many synthetic organic materials used as plastics and resins	
refining	n.	the removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process	

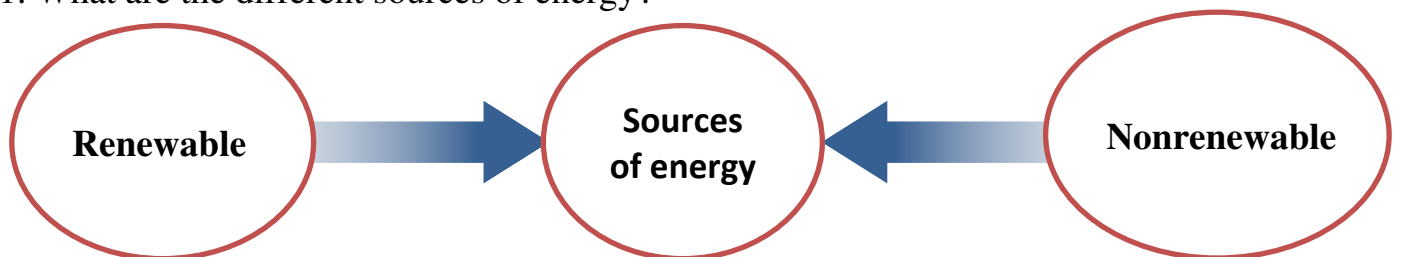
**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

**(fossil fuel – finite – refining – polymer – entirely – crude oil)**

1. After completing the project ..... , all the members were proud of their achievement.
2. The ..... of the sugar makes it suitable for use in cooking and baking.
3. Vehicles and factories produce pollution when they use .....
4. The overuse of the ..... natural resources will result in shortages.
5. The price of .....has been raised due to changes in global demand.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the different sources of energy?



.....  
 .....

.....  
 .....

2. Without oil life would be different. Explain

.....

.....

.....

3. Why is it important to find new sources of energy? **Or** Why should scientists develop new ways to provide energy?

.....

.....

.....

4. Crude Oil can be refined and split into many different types of oil which can be used for different purposes. List some of these types.

.....

.....

5. What are the disadvantages of non-renewable energy sources? **Or** How are oil and other fossil fuels affecting the environment badly?

.....

.....

.....

6. What are the advantages of using renewable sources of power?

.....

.....

.....

7. What would happen if the world's industry reduced its energy use?

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4 &amp; 5

SB pages: 58 - 59

New Vocabulary

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
actually	adv.	as the truth or facts of a situation; really	
appliance	n.	a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home	
breakdown	n.	mechanical failure	
generate	v.	to make electricity	
last	v.	to continue for a specified period of time	
motoring	n.	the activity of driving a car	
strong	adj.	great or powerful	

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

(motoring – last – actually – appliances – generate – strong)

1. Some electric..... are programmed to work by mobile applications.
2. Weather experts predict that ..... storms will become more frequent this year.
3. She believed the task would be easy, but ....., it proved to be quite difficult.
4. She learned to drive by ..... around her neighborhood with her father.
5. Some people take photos to make happy moments or events ..... forever.

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your friend asked you why your parents bought such an expensive car.

.....

2- Your sister has just witnessed a theft while she was on her way home.

.....

3- Some people think that learning online is a waste of time.

.....

4- Someone wants to know your future predictions of mobile phones.

.....

Date: / /

## Unit 7 – Grammar

SB page: 58

Conditional "if"Zero  
ConditionalUse: **To talk about things that are always true, like a scientific fact****If + Present Simple → Present Simple.**If you heat water at 100 degrees, it boils.First  
ConditionalUse: **To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future****If + Present Simple → will / won't + inf**If it's sunny, we'll go to the park.Second  
ConditionalUse: **Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future****If + Past Simple → would / wouldn't + inf**If I won a million dollars, I would buy a new car.**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**

- If they follow the instructions, they..... the exercise easily.  
a. will answer                      b. answered                      c. answer                      d. would answer
- If the weather is nice this weekend, I .....for a walk in the park.  
a. will go                      b. would have gone                      c. have gone                      d. went
- If we delivered poor quality food, we ..... the best restaurant in the area.  
a. would be                      b. would have been                      c. won't be                      d. wouldn't be
- The young boy will win the video game if he ..... the rules.  
a. knows                      b. had known                      c. knew                      d. know
- If I knew his phone number, I ..... it to you.  
a. will give                      b. give                      c. would give                      d. gave
- If you stop eating junk food, you ..... some of your weight.  
a. losing                      b. will lose                      c. have lost                      d. lost
- Water .....if the temperature falls below zero.  
a. freeze                      b. froze                      c. will freeze                      d. freezes
- If we had more time, we ..... many other places in the city.  
a. will visit                      b. can visit                      c. would have visited                      d. would visit

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

9. If they painted the walls white, ..... (**Complete**)
- If they painted the walls white, the room will be much brighter.
  - If they painted the walls white, the room will have been much brighter.
  - If they painted the walls white, the room would be much brighter.
10. If my friend reads a lot, he (**get**) more information. (**Correct the verb**)
- If my friend reads a lot, he will get more information.
  - If my friend reads a lot, he would get more information.
  - If my friend reads a lot, he would have got more information
11. If it rains heavily again, I (**not/go**) out today. (**Correct the verb**)
- If it rains heavily again, I don't go out today.
  - If it rains heavily again, I wouldn't go out today.
  - If it rains heavily again, I won't go out today.
12. If I (**be**) you, I would study hard for the final exams. (**Correct the verb**)
- If I am you, I would study hard for the final exams. .
  - If I were you, I would study hard for the final exams.
  - If I had been you, I would study hard for the final exams.
13. If we have the day off tomorrow, ..... (**Complete the sentence**)
- If we have the day off tomorrow, we will go out for a walk.
  - If we have the day off tomorrow, we would go out for a walk.
  - If we have the day off tomorrow, we would have gone out for a walk.
14. If water reaches 100 degrees, it (**boil**). (**Correct the verb**)
- If water reaches 100 degrees, it boils.
  - If water reaches 100 degrees, it boiled.
  - If water reaches 100 degrees, it is boiling.
15. If I knew that you were in the hospital, I (**visit**) you with my family. (**Complete the sentence**)
- If I knew that you were in the hospital, I would visit you with my family.
  - If I knew that you were in the hospital, I would have visited you with my family.
  - If I knew that you were in the hospital, I will visit you with my family.
16. If you (**not exercise**) regularly, you will gain weight. (**Correct the verb**)
- If you didn't exercise regularly, you will gain weight.
  - If you won't exercise regularly, you will gain weight.
  - If you don't exercise regularly, you will gain weight.



Date: / /

Lessons: 7 &amp; 8

SB pages: 60 - 61

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
asthma	n.	a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing	
congestion	n.	the state of being congested-full of traffic	
consult	v.	to ask for information or advice	
diminish	v.	to get smaller	
end up with	ph.v	to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because something that has happened to you or something you have done	
government	n.	the governing body of a nation, region or community	
hazardous	adj.	risky; dangerous	
irreversible	adj.	not able to be undone or changed	
motorist	n.	the driver of a car	
procure	v.	to obtain something	
recently	adv.	a short time ago, in the past few days / weeks / months	
self-employed	adj.	working for oneself rather than for a company	
smog	n.	fog that is filled with pollution	
squander	v.	to waste or lose something foolishly	
waste	n.	the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- I think more roads should be built in the city centre to reduce traffic .....  
 a. motorist                      b. congestion                      c. government                      d. waste
- During dusty and humid weather, people who have ..... usually suffer a lot.  
 a. breakdown                      b. smog                      c. motorist                      d. asthma
- Over time, the strength of our muscles starts to ..... because of old age.  
 a. consult                      b. procure                      c. diminish                      d. generate
- Safety measures should be taken in the science lab to avoid ..... situations.  
 a. finite                      b. irreversible                      c. self-employed                      d. hazardous
- You should ..... an expert before starting your own business.

a. consult

b. squander

c. procure

d. diminish

**Answer the following questions:**

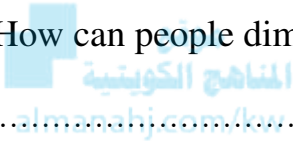
1- How can we solve the problem of traffic congestion on the roads?

.....

.....

.....

2- How can people diminish the amount of fuel they use for their cars?



.....

.....

.....

3- How can people save some energy at home?

.....

.....

.....

**Translate the following into good English:**

أحمد : هل يمكن أن تتخيل العالم بدون نفط؟

.....

.....

محمد : أعتقد ان العالم سيكون مكانا مختلفا جدا.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Unit 7 – Writing

For a better tomorrow, save energy today.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) persuading people of the benefits of using alternative sources of energy and the ways to reduce the use of energy nowadays.

NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

Outline

Introduction.....



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

Body: paragraph1 .....

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

paragraph2.....

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

Conclusion.....

.....  
.....



## Module 3: Power \*\*\* UNIT 7: Power - the alternatives

L	Word	PS	Arabic meaning
1 & 2	crude oil	n	النفط الخام
	entirely	adv.	بشكل كامل / تماما
	finite	adj.	محدود/ منتهي
	fossil fuel	n	الوقود الاحفوري
	fractional distillation	n	عملية التقطير الجزئي
	polymer	n	مادة البوليمر لصنع البلاستيك
4 & 5	refining	n	تكرير / تصفية / تنقية
	actually	adj.	في الواقع/ في الحقيقة
	appliance	n	جهاز
	breakdown	n	عطل ميكانيكي
	generate	v	يولد الكهرباء
	last	v	يدوم / يستمر
7 & 8	motoring	n	قيادة السيارة
	strong	adj.	قوي
	asthma	n	الربو/ ضيق النفس
	congestion	n	إزدحام
	consult	v	يستشير / يستفسر
	diminish	v	يُقلل / يُخفف
	end up with	ph. v	ينتهي به المطاف
	government	n	حكومة
	hazardous	adj.	خطير
	irreversible	adj.	لا يمكن تغييره / حتمي
	motorist	n	سائق
	procure	v	يحصلُ على شيء ما / يمتلك
	recently	adv.	حديثًا / مؤخرًا
	self-employed	adj.	يعمل لحسابه الخاص
smog	n	ضباب ملئ بالدخان	
squander	v	يهدر / يتلف/ يفقد	
waste	n	اهدار / اتلاف / تبذير	

Lessons: 1&amp;2

Date: / /

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 60 - 61

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
contact lens	n.	a thin plastic lens placed on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects	
cure-all	n.	a medicine that can cure a wide variety of problems	
currently	adv.	at the present time	
draw	v.	to take	
gold-coated	adj.	covered with gold	
innovate	v.	to make changes in something established	
instantly	adv.	at once; immediately	
latest	adj.	the most recent	
micro-robot	n.	a tiny robot	
nanoshell	n.	an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	
satnav	n.	navigation that uses information from satellites	
shock	n.	a sudden upsetting or surprising event	
sophisticated	adj.	(of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity	
tumour	n.	a swelling of a part of a body	

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

**(innovate – sophisticated – currently – satnav – gold-coated – tumour)**

1. My brother is ..... studying for his final exams to get top grades.
2. The ..... design of the museum showed a blend of modern and traditional arts.
3. The famous actress had a three-hour operation to remove a/an ..... in her lung.
4. The team worked tirelessly to ..... a new way of problem-solving.
5. Modern cars with a ..... system can help people reach their destinations.



Date: / /

Lessons: 4&amp;5

SB pages: 64 - 65

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
bifocal	adj.	(of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision	
frequent	adj.	happening or doing something often	
instigate	v.	to bring about or initiate (an action or event)	
legible	adj.	(of handwriting or print) clear enough to read	
obedient	adj.	obeying commands	
patient	adj.	able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious	
reputation	n.	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something	
software	n.	the program used by computer	
spot	n.	a particular place or point	

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

**(instigate – frequent – reputation – obedient – software – patient)**

1. The restaurant's delicious food and location have given it a good .....in the area.
2. The company invested KD 3000,000 to develop a game design .....
3. The government will .....new measurements to help the society.
4. My brother is a /an .....guest at the nearby cafe where he usually meets his friends.
5. Pet animals, especially dogs, are usually .....and they do what they're told.



**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your uncle is inviting you to attend a football match at the stadium with him.

.....

2- The airhostess has asked you whether you want meat or chicken.

.....

3- Your friend is planning to travel without having his booking confirmed.

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.....

4- You want to join a university abroad, but your father refuses the idea.

.....

**Translate the following into good English:**

مها : ستستمر الهواتف النقالة بالصغر و ستصبح اكثر تطورا .

.....

.....

منى : مع هذه التطورات المستقبلية ، سيصبح الهاتف النقال اكثر تشويقا.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Unit 8 – Grammar

SB pages: 64

Expressing abilities, possibilities and obligations

(can / could / be able to / must / should)

**can / could / be able to**☞ We use **CAN** to talk about **present ability or possibility**

- Can is always followed by a bare **infinitive** (without to) → **can + infinitive**

Eg. - I **can ride** a horse (ability)  
 - She **can't come** this evening (possibility)

[almanahj.com/kw](http://almanahj.com/kw)☞ We use **COULD** talk about a **past ability or possibility**

- Could is also followed by a bare **infinitive** (without to) → **could + infinitive**

Eg. - She **could speak** Chinese when she was twelve because she lived in China (ability)  
 - He arrived in time and **could catch** the 7.00 a.m. train (possibility)

- With **verbs of senses**, we use **CAN** or **COULD**

Eg. - I **can't see** very well.  
 - As soon as I entered the house, I **could smell** what she was cooking.

☞ We use **BE ABLE TO** to talk about **ability or possibility in ALL TENSES**

Eg. - I'd like to **be able to play** the guitar (infinitive)  
 - She loves **being able to stay** with us on holidays (gerund)  
 - I **won't be able to come** to your party (future)

**must & should**

We use **MUST** to talk about **obligation and prohibition.**

**Must (Obligation):** I must do my homework.

**Mustn't (Prohibition):** You mustn't walk on the grass in the park. It is

We use **SHOULD** to give **ADVICE** or **recommendations**

**Should:** You should eat healthy food. It's good for you.

**Shouldn't:** You shouldn't stay up till late. It's bad for you.

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

1. The driver ..... talk on the phone while driving. It's terribly dangerous.  
a. can                                      b. must                                      c. couldn't                                      d. shouldn't
2. You look so tired. You..... go home right now to have a rest..  
a. should                                      b. could                                      c. mustn't                                      d. couldn't
3. This sign means you ..... go inside without a mask. It's not allowed.  
a. will able to                                      b. mustn't                                      c. could                                      d. can
4. When I was younger, I ..... stay up all night and never got tired.  
a. should                                      b. can                                      c. could                                      d. must
5. My father will buy a new car as soon as he is ..... save the money.  
a. able to                                      b. can                                      c. could                                      d. must
6. I ..... play chess very well when I was ten years old.  
a. should                                      b. can                                      c. could                                      d. must
7. The street was wet, so the driver ..... stop the car safely.  
a. shouldn't                                      b. couldn't                                      c. mustn't                                      d. can't

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

8. My uncle has been able to find a good job. **(Make negative)**
  - a. My uncle hasn't been able to find a good job.
  - b. My uncle wasn't able to find a good job.
  - c. My uncle isn't able to find a good job.
9. I could play the piano when I was a child. **(Make negative)**
  - a. I could not play the piano when I was a child.
  - b. I did not play the piano when I was a child.
  - c. I do not play the piano when I was a child.
10. My aunt can speak five languages. **(Ask a question)**
  - a. How many languages does your aunt speak?
  - b. How many languages did your aunt speak?
  - c. How many languages can your aunt speak?

Date: / /

Talking about wishes**WISHES AND REGRET****Wanting to change the present****wish + past simple (V2)****PRESENT SITUATIONS**

Days are so short in winter.

She's sorry she never wins a match.

He works very little.

\* I wish days **were** longer.\* She wishes she **won** a single match.\* I wish he **worked** harder.**Regretting the past****wish + past perfect: (had \ hadn't + v3)****PAST SITUATION**

Very few people came to my party.

John failed his driving test.

I got ill after eating lobster.

\* I wish more people **had come**.\* Tom wishes he **had passed** his driving test.\* I wish I **hadn't eaten** lobster.**A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**

- I wish they..... us for dinner last night. The food was very delicious.  
a. join                                      b. had joined                                      c. have joined                                      d. will join
- My parents wish my sister ..... her driving test tomorrow.  
a. passes                                      b. is passing                                      c. had passed                                      d. passed
- I wish I ..... yesterday's workshop. I could have benefited a lot.  
a. have attended                                      b. will attend                                      c. attend                                      d. had attended
- They wished they ..... the summer camp during their vacation.  
a. had joined                                      b. join                                      c. are joining                                      d. have joined
- My friend wishes her brother ..... the dog to the vet yesterday.  
a. took                                      b. had taken                                      c. takes                                      d. has taken
- It was a difficult question; I wish I ..... more before the exam.  
a. have practised                                      b. will practise                                      c. had practised                                      d. am practicing
- My friend wishes she ..... to what her mother told her.  
a. listens                                      b. had listened                                      c. has listened                                      d. is listening

8. I wish my friend ..... me to his party yesterday. Everyone was happy there.  
a. invites                      b. had invited                      c. is inviting                      d. can invite

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

9. I feel so tired. I wish I (**not stay up**) so late last night. (**Correct the verb**)

- a. I feel so tired. I wish I hadn't stayed up so late last night.  
b. I feel so tired. I wish I were not staying up so late last night.  
c. I feel so tired. I wish I haven't stayed up so late last night.

10. I wish I (**not talk**) nervously to my friend. (**Correct the verb**)

- a. I wish I hadn't talked nervously to my friend.  
b. I wish I don't talk nervously to my friend.  
c. I wish I haven't talked nervously to my friend.

11. He didn't listen to his brother's advice last year. (**Start with: He wishes**)

- a. He wishes he can listen to his brother's advice last year.  
b. He wishes he had listened to his brother's advice last year.  
c. He wishes he is listening to his brother's advice last year.

12. I wish I (not paint) the room such a dark colour. (**Correct the verb**)

- a. I wish I have not painted the room such a dark colour.  
b. I wish I was not painted the room such a dark colour.  
c. I wish I had not painted the room such a dark colour.

13. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (**study**) harder. (**Correct the verb**)

- a. She wishes she had studied harder.  
b. She wishes she studies harder.  
c. She wishes she is studying harder.

14. The driver was driving in the rain when he had an accident. (**Complete**)

He .....

- a. He wishes he is more careful.  
b. He wishes he has been more careful.  
c. He wishes he had been more careful.

15. I wish I (be) a soldier to defend my country.

- a. I wish I am a soldier to defend my country.  
b. I wish I were a soldier to defend my country.  
c. I wish I have been a soldier to defend my country.

Date: / /

Lessons: 7 & 8  
New Vocabulary

SB pages: 66 - 67

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
anniversary	n.	the date on which an event took place in a previous year	
heart rate	n.	speed of the heartbeat	
recharge	v.	to restore electronic power in a device	
remind	v.	to cause (someone) to remember someone or something	
terminal	n.	a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output	
torso	n.	the trunk of the human body	
transmit	v.	to send an electric signal	
trespass	v.	to enter the owners land	
wearer	n.	the person wearing something, especially clothing	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- It is always good to use notes to ..... yourself of what to say during presentations.  
a. remind                      b. transmit                      c. recharge                      d. instigate
- These kinds of suits protect the ..... from cold shocks when he gets into water.  
a. satnav                      b. wearer                      c. reputation                      d. tumour
- You have to wait a few hours for your cell phone battery to fully .....  
a. innovate                      b. remind                      c. transmit                      d. recharge
- The young campers didn't know that they were ..... on private property.  
a. trespassing                      b. reminding                      c. innovating                      d. recharging
- The club celebrated its ..... with a special event for its fans and players.  
a. torso                      b. terminal                      c. tumour                      d. anniversary

**Answer the following questions:**

- How do you think smart clothes will be able to save lives?

.....  
.....

- Home robots will be necessary for mums inside the house in the future. Discuss. **Or** In what way will housework be different in the future?

.....  
.....

Date: / /

Unit 8 – Writing

"Recently there have been big changes in technology. Some of them will be shocking."

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) persuading your friend of how these inventions may improve our life and how our life would be like without these modern inventions.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction.....
.....

Body
Paragraph1.....
.....
Paragraph2.....
.....

Conclusion.....
.....

Date: / /

Write your topic here

**Unit 8 – Writing**

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## Module 3: Power \*\*\* UNIT 8: The power of technology

L	Word	PS	Arabic meaning
1 & 2	contact lens	n	عدسات لاصقة
	cure-all	n	دواء شامل
	currently	adv.	حاليا/في الوقت الحالي
	draw	v	يسحب /ياخذ
	gold-coated	adj.	مغطي بالذهب
	innovate	v	يبتكر /يبدع
	instantly	adv.	فورا
	latest	adj.	الاحدث
	micro-robot	n	روبوت مجهري
	nanoshell	n	شريحة مجهرية
	satnav	n	نظام الملاحة بالاقمار الصناعية
	shock	n	صدمة
	sophisticated	adj.	صعب و معقد
	tumour	n	ورم
4 & 5	bifocal	adj.	ثنائي البؤرة
	frequent	adj.	متكرر/اعتيادي
	instigate	v	يحرص/ يحث / يُحدث
	legible	adj.	مقروء/يمكن قرائته
	obedient	adj.	مطيع
	patient	adj.	صبور
	reputation	n	سمعه
	software	n	برامج الحاسوب
	spot	n	مكان معين / نقطة معينة
7 & 8	anniversary	n	ذكري سنوية
	heart rate	n	معدل نبضات القلب
	recharge	v	يعيد شحن
	remind	v	يُذكر
	terminal	n	جهاز طرفي/ وصلة
	torso	n	الجذع ( الصدر و البطن)
	transmit	v	يرسل
	trespass	v	يتعدى علي / ينتهك
	wearer	n	مرتدي

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&amp;2

SB pages: 68 - 69

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
accounting	n.	the action or process of keeping financial accounts	
barter	v.	to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money	
confidentiality	n.	where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret	
economics	n.	relating to trade, industry and the management of money	
insurance	n.	an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage	
invest	v.	to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit	
investment	n.	the sum of money invested to make a profit	
loan	n.	a thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money, that is expected to be paid back	
management	n.	the process of dealing with or controlling things or people	
transaction	n.	an instance of buying or selling something	

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:****(management – barter – confidentiality – invest – accounting – loan)**

1. It is a smart move towards a better future to .....in renewable energy companies.
2. My brother is studying..... at the Faculty of Business in Kuwait.
3. Big companies have special systems that help them keep the..... of information.
4. You need to have a course in business ..... to run your company successfully.
5. Instead of using money, people used to ..... their belongings.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the different ways people use to pay for things?

.....

.....



Date: / /

Lesson: 3

WB pages: 64 - 65

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
billionaire	n.	someone who has assets more than a billion dollars or pounds	
charitable	adj.	relating to giving help to those in need	
inherit	v.	to receive money or property from someone who has died	
philanthropic	adj.	(of a person or organisation) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need	
tax return	n.	a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:****(charitable – billionaire – inherit – tax return – philanthropic)**

1. She will ..... her grandmother's antique jewelry collection when she turns 18.
2. My friends like to help the poor by volunteering in ..... organizations.
3. She hired an accountant to help her prepare her..... accurately and efficiently.
4. My friend's dad is a ..... and owns multiple companies around the world.
5. His ..... contributions have positively impacted countless lives.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. How can the wealthy help those worse off than themselves?

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4&amp;5

SB pages: 70 - 71

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
auction	n.	a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder	
complimentary	adj.	something given for free.	
login	n.	a process of starting a computer system.	
shipping	n.	the transport of goods by sea or other means	
tax	n.	a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services	

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

**(auction – tax – complimentary – shipping – login)**

- All the employees were offered ..... tickets as rewards for their hard work.
- My mother bought the antique desk that we have in the hallway at a/an .....
- Using a personal ..... for your bank website requires many steps to complete.
- The company offers free ..... on all orders over \$50, without any additional cost.
- The ..... on all kinds of cigarettes were raised to make people stop smoking.

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1- You are invited to a party, but you feel sick and not ready to attend.
- .....

- 2- You are at a picnic, and you want to advise others to keep the place clean.
- .....

- 3- Your brother doesn't know how to get on with his friends very well.
- .....

- 4- A friend of yours asks you why you moved into a new house.
- .....

## Unit 9 – Grammar

Date: / /

SB pages: 70 - 71

## Reported speech

☞ With REPORTED SPEECH you generally inform someone else of what other people just said.

☞ This speech is often done in a different place and usually on a different day so you need to make some changes:

**1. VERB TENSES**

**2. PRONOUNS**

**3. TIME AND PLACE REFERENCE:**

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## 1. Tenses changes

## Direct Speech

## Indirect (Reported) Speech

## Present Simple

• Sophie said: "I **want** to go home."



## Past Simple

• Sophie said (that) she **wanted** to go

## Present Continuous

• The man said: "I **am doing** my job."



## Past Continuous

• The man said (that) he **was doing** his job.

## Present Perfect

• Eva said, " I **have bought** a bag."



## Past Perfect

• Eva said (that) she **had bought** a bag.

## Past Simple

• Dad said: "I **mowed** the garden."



## Past Perfect

• Dad said (that) he **had mowed** the garden.

## Will

• She said: "I **will** never leave you."



## Would

• She said (that) she **would** never leave him

## Can

• Billy said: "I **can** swim 500 metres."



## Could

• Billy said (that) he **could** swim 500 metres.

## Must / Have to

• He said: "Everyone **must** arrive on time."  
• Amy said: "I **have to** lock the door."



## Had to

• He said (that) everyone **had to** arrive on time.  
• Amy said (that) she **had to** lock the

## 2. Pronouns

direct speech	reported speech
I	he/she
my	his/her
me	him/her
we	they
our	their
us	them

direct speech	reported speech
you	I/she/ he/we/they
you	him/her/us/them
your	My/his/her/our/their
yours	His/hers
mine	mine/his/hers/ours/theirs
ours	theirs

## 3. Time and place Expressions

this (afternoon)	that (afternoon)
these (days)	those (days)
here	there
today/this day	that day
tonight	that night
now	then
yesterday	the day before
a (year) ago	a (year) before
last (week)	the (week) before/ the previous (week)
next (week)	the following (week)
tomorrow	the next day / the following day / the day after

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

1. My friends told me that they ..... the National Museum the week before.  
a- are visiting                      b- had visited                      c- visit                      d- have visited
2. The driver promised that he ..... late the next day.  
a- wouldn't be                      b- hasn't been                      c- wasn't                      d- hadn't been
3. One of my friends said that mobile phones ..... to get smarter every now and then.  
a. will continue                      b. would continue                      c. are continued                      d. to continue
4. My cousin said that he ..... football when the accident occurred.  
a. is playing                      b. have played                      c. will play                      d. had been playing
5. The clerk said that he ..... a bonus for his extra work the following month.  
a. would receive                      b. has received                      c. had received                      d. receives

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

6. The architect said, "I have changed the decorations of the house." **(Reported speech)**
  - a. The architect said that he changed the decorations of the house.
  - b. The architect said that he will change the decorations of the house.
  - c. The architect said that he had changed the decorations of the house.
7. " I turned on the lights of the kitchen." **(Reported speech)**
  - a. My mother said that she will turn on the lights of the kitchen.
  - b. My mother said that she has turned on the lights of the kitchen.
  - c. My mother said that she had turned on the lights of the kitchen.
8. "I am watching a documentary about dolphins now." **(Reported speech)**
  - a. My friend said that he was watching a documentary about dolphins then.
  - b. My friend said that he had watched a documentary about dolphins then.
  - c. My friend said that he watched a documentary about dolphins then.
9. " I will see you tomorrow." my friend Nasser told me. **(Change into Reported Speech)**
  - a. My friend Nasser told me that he will see me the next day.
  - b. My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.
  - c. My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.
10. "I have made a significant progress in my research." said my son. **(Change into Reported Speech)**
  - a. My son said that he can make a significant progress in his research.
  - b. My son said that he had made a significant progress in his research.
  - c. My son said that he has made a significant progress in his research.



## Expressing obligations

### must-mustn't-have to-don't have to

**must:** We use must when we feel an obligation to do something.

**Example:** I must phone my sister for her birthday

**mustn't:** We use mustn't when we are not allowed to do something.

**Example:** You mustn't eat in class

**have to:** we use have to when it is **necessary** to do something, such as when it is a **rule** or **law**.

**Example:** I have to pay taxes

**don't have to:** we use don't have to when it is not necessary to do something.

**Example:**

have to ( negative ) → I don't have to write a long letter.

has to ( negative ) → Ali doesn't have to write the report.

had to ( negative ) → We didn't have to go early yesterday.

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

1. You ..... make a loud noise in public places, especially in public libraries.  
a. mustn't                      b. don't have to                      c. haven't                      d. didn't have to
2. If you are travelling abroad, your passport ----- be valid for at least 6 months.  
a. has                      b. had to                      c. must                      d. able to
3. I ..... work on Saturdays if I don't want to. It's optional.  
a. don't have to                      b. shouldn't                      c. didn't have to                      d. mustn't
4. You don't look well. You ..... see your doctor right away.  
a. don't have to                      b. mustn't                      c. should                      d. had to

#### B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

5. My brother has to buy a new battery for his car. **(Make negative)**
  - a. My brother won't have to buy a new battery for his car.
  - b. My brother doesn't have to buy a new battery for his car.
  - c. My brother didn't have to buy a new battery for his car.
6. You have to take the raincoat with you. **(Make negative)**
  - a. You don't have to take the raincoat with you.
  - b. You didn't have to take the raincoat with you.
  - c. You haven't taken the raincoat with you.

Date: / /

Lessons: 7&amp;8

SB pages: 72 -73

New Vocabulary

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
affluent	adj.	having a great deal of money; wealthy	
evil	adj.	very bad, harmful or wicked	
extinct	adj.	(of a species, family or other larger group) having no living members	
generosity	n.	the quality of being kind and sharing	
gross	v.	to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income	
in this sense	exp.	a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted	
profit	n.	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent	
spur	v.	to encourage	
success	n.	Achievement	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- Most ..... and developed nations spend money on scientific research.  
a. extinct                      b. affluent                      c. evil                      d. complimentary
- It is our duty to urge donors to continue their ..... and help the needy.  
a. generosity                      b. profit                      c. accounting                      d. success
- Some species of animals have become ..... because of Man's greed.  
a. affluent                      b. evil                      c. complimentary                      d. extinct
- Great people believe that self-confidence and clear goals are the keys to .....  
a. economics                      b. success                      c. profit                      d. generosity
- The huge sales will incredibly ..... people to buy whatever they need.  
a. invest                      b. gross                      c. spur                      d. barter

**Answer the following questions:**

2. How can money be used wisely?

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

1. Why is money considered a source of evil sometimes?



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

3. Do you think money makes the world go round? Why? Why not?

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

Date: / /

**Focus on:**

SB pages: 74

**The National Assembly Building**

◆ Why is the house of Kuwaiti Parliament considered to be an important icon for Kuwait citizens?

.....  
.....

Date: / /

## Focus on Grammar

### Adverb Clauses (cause / effect and opposition)

CAUSE AND EFFECT	OPPOSITION
because, since, as, as long as, so long as, due to the fact that	although, even though, though, whereas, while

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

#### • Cause And Effect:

(**because – since – as – as long as – so long as – due to the fact that**)

##### ◆ Examples

- ☞ The police arrested him **because** he broke into a bank.
- ☞ **Since** they haven't reached a deal, they remain on strike.
- ☞ She can't read the letter **as** she is illiterate.
- ☞ You will be able to go to the theatre **so / as long as** there is no lockdown.
- ☞ **Due to the fact that** it was raining, I wore hooded sweatshirt

#### • Opposition:

(**although – even though – though – whereas – while**)

##### ◆ Examples:

- ☞ **Although** they drove really fast, they could not reach there in time.
- ☞ Those green shoes, **even though / though** they are too big for him, go with his style.
- ☞ Mary likes coffee, **whereas / while** John prefers tea.

##### ◆ Note:

- ◆ When an adverb clause begins the sentence, use a comma to separate the two clauses.
- ◆ Ex: **While** Tom's eyes are blue, his sister's are brown.

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

1. We could not reach on time ..... the traffic was terrible.  
a. because                      b. even though                      c. although                      d. whereas
2. I enjoy swimming, ..... my brother prefers running.  
a. even though                      b. because                      c. whereas                      d. though
3. Alice whispered in her brother's ear..... their father was sleeping.  
a. although                      b. whereas                      c. since                      d. while
4. We can go out ..... you finish your homework.  
a. whereas                      b. as long as                      c. while                      d. although
5. .... she had never been to Paris; she knew a lot about the city.  
a. As                      b. Whereas                      c. Although                      d. Because
6. The team practiced every day..... they wanted to win the competition.  
a. while                      b. because                      c. whereas                      d. though
7. Yesterday, we enjoyed our time in the park ..... it was raining heavily.  
a. although                      b. whereas                      c. as long as                      d. because

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

8. The cake was delicious. The pudding was too sweet. (**Join using: whereas**)  
a. The cake was delicious, whereas the pudding was too sweet.  
b. The cake was delicious, the pudding was too sweet whereas.  
c. The cake was delicious. Whereas, the pudding was too sweet.
9. You follow the rules. You will stay safe. (**Use: as long as**)  
a) As long as you follow the rules, you will stay safe.  
b) You follow the rules as long as you will stay safe.  
c) As long as you stay safe, you follow the rules.
10. She was feeling unwell. She didn't attend the party (**Use: because**)  
a. She was feeling unwell because she didn't attend the party.  
b. Because she didn't attend the party, she was feeling unwell.  
c. She didn't attend the party because she was feeling unwell.
11. He finished his homework. He went out to play. (**Use: since**)  
a) He finished his homework since he went out to play.  
b) Since he finished his homework, he went out to play.  
c) Since he went out to play, he finished his homework.

Date: / /

Unit 9 – Writing

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart. Jonathan Swift

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) explaining why money is important for living and how we can use it wisely.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Body

Paragraph1.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion.....

.....

.....

Date: / /

Write your topic here

**Unit 9 – Writing**

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## Module 3: Power \*\*\* UNIT 9: Money

L	Word	Ps	Translation
1 & 2	accounting	n	المحاسبة
	barter	v	يقايض / يبادل
	confidentiality	n	سرية
	economics	n	علم الاقتصاد
	insurance	n	تامين / ضمان
	invest	v	يستثمر
	investment	n	استثمار
	loan	n	قرض مالي
	management	n	ادارة
	transaction	n	صفقة / معاملة مالية
3	billionaire	n	ملياردير
	charitable	adj.	خيري
	inherit	v	يرث
	philanthropic	adj.	مُحسن / مُتصدق
	tax return	n	عائد ضريبي
4 & 5	auction	n	مزاو علني
	complimentary	adj.	مجانبي
	login	n	تسجيل دخول
	shipping	n	شحن البضائع
	tax	n	ضريبة / رسوم
7 & 8	affluent	adj.	غني / ثري
	evil	adj.	شرير
	extinct	adj.	مُنقرض
	generosity	n	كرم / سخاء
	gross	v	يكسب / يربح
	in this sense	exp.	بهذا المعني
	profit	n	ربح مالي / مكسب
	spur	v	يشجع / يحث
	success	n	نجاح / انجاز



امتحان قصير للفترة الدراسية الاولى  
 الصف : العاشر  
 المجال الدراسي : اللغة الإنجليزية  
 الإسم:.....  
 الفصل:.....

وزارة التربية  
 الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الأحمدية التعليمية  
 التوجيه الفني للغة الانجليزية  
 العام الدراسي 2024-2025

**Quiz (60 marks)**  
**I-Vocabulary (20 Marks)**

**A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c and d : (4x 5=20)**

- You should check every home ..... regularly for your safety.  
 a- accounting      b- appliance      c- motoring      d- shock
- Most businessmen ..... in telecommunication as it is a profitable field.  
 a- invest      b- instigate      c- procure      d- draw
- If we don't save energy, we will face many ..... environmental problems.  
 a- affluent      b- patient      c- finite      d- irreversible
- To become a good Muslim, you should be ..... to your parents..  
 a- evil      b- bifocal      c- extinct      d- obedient

**Grammar (10 Marks)**

**B) From a, b, and c, Choose the correct answer as required: (2x 5 = 10)**

- If I were you, I ( tell ) my father the truth. (Correct)  
 a- If I were you, I can tell my father the truth.  
 b- If I were you, I will tell my father the truth.  
 c- If I were you, I would tell my father the truth..
- I wish I (have) enough money to buy this expensive car now. (Correct)  
 a. I wish I had enough money to buy this expensive car now .  
 b. I wish I have enough money to buy this expensive car now .  
 c. I wish I have had enough money to buy this expensive car now .



Date: / /

Lessons: 1&amp; 2

SB pages: 78 - 79

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
composure	n.	the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself	
constancy	n.	the quality of being faithful and dependable	
enjoin	v.	to instruct or urge (someone) to do something	
gratefulness	n.	feeling or showing an appreciation of kindness; thankfulness	
injustice	n.	lack of fairness or justice	
insolence	n.	showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	
self-restraint	n.	restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control	

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:****(enjoin – injustice – self-restraint– constancy – insolence – gratefulness)**

- Many workers complained about the ..... they faced in their workplace
- My family has shown ..... to the doctor who saved my grandfather's life.
- People who have ..... rarely get into trouble with others.
- Our Islamic Teachings ..... us to treat others with different cultures well.
- The students were punished for their ..... towards the teacher during class.

**Answer the following questions:**

- Suggest ways to spend free time fruitfully.

.....

.....

.....

- What different stories are there in the Holy Quran?

.....

.....

3. How do the stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us? **Or** Why are stories that have a moral message important?

.....

.....

.....

4. What advice could parents give their children from the Holy Quran?

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. What would happen if all people did the same as Luqman told his son? **Or** What are the positive effects of such pieces of advice on people and the society?

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Reading stories has many benefits. Explain. **Or** Why do people like reading stories?

.....

.....

.....

**Translate the following into good English:**

علي: ما هي واجباتنا تجاه الوالدين ؟

.....

.....

فهد: يجب علينا ان نطيعهم و نظهر لهم الاحترام و الامتنان.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4&amp;5

SB pages: 80-81

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
border	n.	a line separating two geographical areas, especially countries	
drop off	phr.v	to transport and leave someone somewhere	
pick up	phr.v	to go somewhere to collect someone, typically in one's car	
register	v.	to enter your name and details on an official list	
re-load	v.	to load something again	
set off	phr.v	to begin a journey	
smuggle	v.	to take things in and out of a country against the law	
sudden	adj.	done quickly without warning	
touch down	phr.v	to make contact with the ground in landing	
turn up	phr.v	to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there	

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

**(pick up – borders – turn up – sudden – register – touch down)**

- Participants should .....online to take part in the spelling competitions.
- All the passengers cheered loudly when the plane ..... safely on the runway.
- It's hard to plan for a party when you don't know how many people will .....
- It's not allowed to cross the ..... unless you have a valid passport.
- The ..... rainstorm caught us off guard during our picnic in the park.

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1- The boys sitting next to you in the cinema are making a lot of noise.
- .....

- 2- You dropped and broke a glass you were looking at in a shop.
- .....

- 3- A friend of yours asked about a trip you had with your family last summer.
- .....

- 4- It's too hot in the classroom; ask your teacher politely to turn on the AC.
- .....

Date: / /

## Unit 10 – Grammar

SB pages: 80 - 81

**ADVERBS OF MANNER**

☞ Generally, the adverb can be formed by simply adding **-ly** to the adjective.

careful → carefully  
slow → slowly

quick → quickly  
bad → badly

☞ adjectives ending in **-y** change **-y** to **-i**; add **-ly**

happy → happily

easy → easily

noisy → noisily

☞ adverbs ending in **-le** change **-le** to **-ly**

reasonable → reasonably

incontrollable → uncontrollably

☞ Adjectives and adverbs that have the Same form.

hard → hard  
early → early

fast → fast  
late → late

☞ irregular adverb

( good ) ( well )

◆ **Note:** We use adverbs of manner to describe **how** someone does something.

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

- ....., my brother drove our father's car although he didn't have a driving license.  
a. More dangerous      b. Dangerous      c. Dangerously      d. Danger
- Our classmate speaks ..... enough that we can't hear her voice well.  
a. quietly      b. quieter      c. quietest      d. quiet
- My uncle used to..... football for the local team but he is too old now.  
a. playing      b. have played      c. play      d. beplayed
- Adults should treat the young children.....; children need both care and nurture.  
a. careful      b. carefully      c. more careful      d. most careful
- You must drive ..... in a residential area to avoid accidents.  
a. slow      b. slower than      c. slowly      d. the slowest

6. During the meeting, the manager spoke..... enough for even those in the back row.  
 a. loudly                      b. loudest                      c. louder                      d. louder than
7. ...., following the instructions will help you complete the task quickly and correctly.  
 a. Simpler                      b. Simplest                      c. Simple                      d. Simply

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

8. The students should speak in a polite way to their teachers. (Use an adverb of manner)  
 a. The students should speak polite to their teachers.  
 b. The students should speak politeness to their teachers.  
 c. The students should speak politely to their teachers.
9. You should look both sides (**care**) when you cross the streets. (**Correct**)  
 a. You should look both sides careful when you cross the streets.  
 b. You should look both sides carefulness when you cross the streets.  
 c. You should look both sides carefully when you cross the streets.
10. The doctor talked to the patient in a very quiet voice. (Use an adverb)  
 a) The doctor talked to the patient quietly.  
 b. The doctor talked to the patient quiet.  
 c. The doctor talked to the patient in a quietly voice.
11. Hamad speaks English (**fluent**). (Use an adverb of manner)  
 a. Hamad speaks English more fluent.  
 b. Hamad speaks English fluency.  
 c. Hamad speaks English fluently.

**Used to / didn't use to**

**Meaning: (it was done often)**

**Used to + base form**

- +** I used to study Spanish when I was in high school.
- She didn't use to eat meat, but she eats it every day.
- ?** Did he use to play soccer when he was in high school?

**USED TO Is only past (NOT use to)**





11. We used to go to school on foot every morning. **(Make negative)**
- We don't use to go to school on foot every morning.
  - We didn't use to go to school on foot every morning.
  - We haven't used to go to school on foot every morning.
12. My father used to drink black coffee every morning. **(Form a question)**
- What did your father use to drink every morning?
  - What does your father use to drink every morning?
  - What do your father use to drink every morning?
13. Yes, she used to be the best student in class. **(Form a question)**
- Does she use to be the best student in class?
  - Did she use to be the best student in class?
  - Has she used to be the best student in class?
14. I used to play the piano when I was young. **(Change into negative)**
- I didn't use to play the piano when I was young.
  - I don't use to play the piano when I was young.
  - I won't use to play the piano when I was young.
15. When I was young, I **(use to)** go to the club on weekends. **(Correct the verb)**
- When I was young, I will be used to go to the club on weekends.
  - When I was young, I used to go to the club on weekends.
  - When I was young., I am using go to the club on weekends.
16. No, Salem and Homoud didn't use to speak English before joining the course. **(Ask a question)**
- Are Salem and Homoud used to speaking English before joining the course?
  - Had Salem and Homoud used to speak English before joining the course?
  - Did Salem and Homoud use to speak English before joining the course?
17. In my childhood, I **(use to)** feed stray cats in my area. **(Correct the verb)**
- In my childhood, I am using to feed stray cats in my area.
  - In my childhood, I used to feed stray cats in my area.
  - In my childhood, I use to feeding stray cats in my area.

## Lessons: 7&amp;8

Date: / /

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 82 - 83

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
crazily	adv.	to a great degree	
dreadful	adj.	very bad	
emotive	adj.	making people have strong feelings	
knock off	phr.v	to fall off after a collision	
monotonous	adj.	dull, tedious and repetitious	
overtake	v.	to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction	
recuperate	v.	to recover from illness or exertion	
stacks of	n.	a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- Taking up a useful hobby can help change the ..... routine of life.  
a. affluent                      b. monotonous                      c. sudden                      d. emotive
- It will take the patient four weeks to ..... after the horrible accident.  
a. recuperate                      b. overtake                      c. register                      d. smuggle
- I walked into the library and saw ..... of books waiting to be shelved.  
a. injustice                      b. gratefulness                      c. stacks                      d. self-restraint
- Unluckily, a boy was ..... his bike by a careless driver as he was crossing the road.  
a. knocked off                      b. dropped off                      c. picked up                      d. set off
- The ..... weather conditions forced the organisers to cancel the outdoor event.  
a. extinct                      b. affluent                      c. dreadful                      d. emotive

Date: / /

**Unit 10 – Writing**

Many people, especially the youth nowadays, don't appreciate the value of reading stories in teaching manners and values.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **12** sentences (**140** words) persuading the youth of **the importance of reading stories and mentioning some life lessons we learn from stories.**

**NB:** Your writing should include **an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....



.....  
.....  
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**Paragraph1**.....

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**Paragraph2**.....

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.....  
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.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

Date: / /

Write your topic here

**Unit 10 – Writing**

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## Module 4: Fact and Fiction \*\*\* UNIT 10: Stories

L	Word	PS	English meaning
1&2	composure	n	هدوء
	constancy	n	ثبات / مثابرة
	enjoin	v	يأمر / يَحْت
	gratefulness	n	العرفان بالجميل / الشكر و الامتنان
	injustice	n	ظلم
	insolence	n	وقاحة / غطرسة
	self-restraint	n	ضبط النفس
4 & 5	border	n	الحدود
	drop off	ph. v	ينزل شخصا من السيارة
	pick up	ph. v	يقل بالسيارة
	register	v	يسجل
	re-load	v	يعيد تعبئة
	set off	ph. v	ينطلق في رحلة
	smuggle	v	يُهرب بضاعة
	sudden	adj.	مفاجئ
	touch down	ph. v	يحط / يهبط / ينزل
	turn up	ph. v	يحضر / يصل
	7 & 8	crazily	adv.
dreadful		adj.	سيئ جدا / فظيع
emotive		adj.	مؤثر / عاطفي
knock off		ph. v	يسقط ارضا
monotonous		adj.	رتيب / ممل
overtake		v	يتجاوز عربة علي الطريق
recuperate		v	يتعافي / يسترد عافيته
stacks of		n	كومه من / كمية من

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&amp;2

SB pages: 84 - 85

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
asap	Exp.	as soon as possible	
colleague	n.	a person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business	
current	n.	a body of water or air moving in a definite direction	
impromptu	adj.	done without being planned, organised or rehearsed	
rearrange	v.	to change the position, time or order of something	
starvation	n.	lack of food	
unreliable	adj.	untrustworthy, irresponsible	
urgent	adj.	requiring immediate action or attention	
well-sealed	adj.	closed very securely	

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

(impromptu – current – starvation– rearrange – colleague – urgent)

- The role of a secretary is to send emails, type letters and ..... appointments.
- Being so busy today, I have decided to receive only ..... calls.
- She gave a/ an .....speech at the party, impressing everyone with her eloquence.
- In the middle of a hot summer day, there was a cool .....of air as if we were in spring.
- Charitable organisations raise aid to countries suffering from hunger and.....

**Answer the following questions:**

- What are the different ways of sending messages now and in the past?

.....

.....

.....


2. Why do people send messages? **Or** What are the different reasons for sending messages?

.....

.....

.....

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of modern means of communication?

<b>Advantages (Pros)</b>	<b>Disadvantages (Cons)</b>
 <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

4. How can people use modern means of communication wisely to avoid their disadvantages?

.....

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4&amp;5

SB pages: 86 -8 7

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
activate	v.	to make (something) active and able to operate	
band	n.	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
conference call	n.	a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak	
deadline	n.	the latest time or date by which something should be completed	
flash	v.	to shine a bright light on and off	
frequency	n.	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
handy	adj.	convenient to handle or use; useful	
harmony	n.	agreement or concord	
hassle	n.	irritating inconvenience	
portable	adj.	easily carried	
slide	v.	to move smoothly over a surface	
unlock	v.	to make a phone accessible to the user	
upgrade	v.	to raise (something) to a higher standard	

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

**(frequency – flash – harmony – activated – portable – handy)**

1. My sister bought a digital camera that could be ..... by a mobile phone.
2. In the evening, this radio station broadcasts on a different .....
3. I prefer reading books which give ..... information about looking after plants.
4. The team is expected to win today in the final match as they are playing in great .....
5. The photographers' cameras always ..... bright lights in the dark room.



Date: / /

## Unit 11 – Grammar

SB pages: 86

## Passive Voice

- **REMEMBER**

◆ Active voice = Subject + verb + complement

1            2            3

◆ Passive voice = reverse elements 1 & 3

object + **be** + **past participle ( V 3 )** / + **by** + new complement

3                            2                            1

## PASSIVE VOICE CHART

TENSE	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
PRESENT SIMPLE	The teacher <b>punishes</b> me. The teacher <b>punishes</b> the boy. The teacher <b>punishes</b> the boys.	I <b>am punished</b> by the teacher. The boy <b>is punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>are punished</b> by the teacher.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	The teacher <b>is punishing</b> me. The teacher <b>is punishing</b> the boy. The teacher <b>is punishing</b> the boys.	I <b>am being punished</b> by the teacher. The boy <b>is being punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>are being punished</b> by the teacher.
PAST SIMPLE	The teacher <b>punished</b> me. The teacher <b>punished</b> the boys.	I <b>was punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>were punished</b> by the teacher.
PAST CONTINUOUS	The teacher <b>was punishing</b> me. The teacher <b>was punishing</b> the boys.	I <b>was being punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>were being punished</b> by the teacher.
PRESENT PERFECT	The teacher <b>has punished</b> me. The teacher <b>has punished</b> the boy.	I <b>have been punished</b> by the teacher. The boy <b>has been punished</b> by the teacher.
PAST PERFECT	The teacher <b>had punished</b> me. The teacher <b>had punished</b> the boys.	I <b>had been punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>had been punished</b> by the teacher.
FUTURE SIMPLE	The teacher <b>will punish</b> me. The teacher <b>will punish</b> the boys.	I <b>will be punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>will be punished</b> by the teacher.
GOING TO FUTURE	The teacher <b>is going to punish</b> me. The teacher <b>is going to punish</b> the boys.	I <b>am going to be punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>are going to be punished</b> by the teacher.
MODALS	The teacher <b>can punish</b> me. The teacher <b>could punish</b> me. The teacher <b>may punish</b> me. The teacher <b>might punish</b> me. The teacher <b>must punish</b> me. The teacher <b>had to punish</b> me. The teacher <b>shall punish</b> me. The teacher <b>should punish</b> me. The teacher <b>ought to punish</b> me.	I <b>can be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>could be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>may be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>might be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>must be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>had to be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>shall be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>should be punished</b> by the teacher. I <b>ought to be punished</b> by the teacher.

## "Have something done" Causative Have"

Subject + have, has, had + object + v3

	ACTIVE	CAUSATIVE FORM
present	I <b>repair</b> the car	I <b>have</b> the car <b>repaired</b>
Present continuous	I' <b>m repairing</b> the car	I' <b>m having</b> the car <b>repaired</b>
Past simple	I <b>repaired</b> the car	I <b>had</b> the car <b>repaired</b>
will	I <b>will repair</b> the car	I <b>will have</b> the car <b>repaired</b>

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

1. Whenever we want to leave any room, all the lights must ..... off.  
 a. be switching      b. been switched      c. be switched      d. being switching
2. Last year, conferences, and seminars ..... to promote the culture of peace.  
 a. have been held      b. will be held      c. are held      d. were held
3. A postcard ..... to me on my birthday via email last week.  
 a. is sent      b. is being sent      c. was sent      d. will be sent
4. Sixteen messages ..... on the answer machine by my friends in just 10 minutes.  
 a. were left      b. was left      c. is left      d. has left
5. The quiz ..... by more than 44 students in the first 30 minutes yesterday.  
 a. was answered      b. is answered      c. were answered      d. are answered
6. We do not need to touch the doors; they ..... automatically as we get close.  
 a. is opened      b. were opened      c. are opened      d. was opened
7. The car has just ..... away by the police because parking in that area is illegal.  
 a. being drawn      b. was drawn      c. drew      d. been drawn
8. The nearby ring road ..... last year by an international company.  
 a. will be built      b. has been built      c. was built      d. is built
9. That's impossible! The three books can't ..... by one person, not even in a year.  
 a. will be summarized      b. being summarized      c. been summarized      d. be summarized
10. The street, we live in, is beautifully ..... for the National Day events.  
 a. decorate      b. decorating      c. decorated      d. is decorating
11. My father is having his mobile ..... tomorrow.  
 a. upgraded      b. will upgrade      c. is upgrading      d. can upgrade
12. The old buildings ..... by a skilled team of workers last year.  
 a. were redecorated      b. were redecorating      c. redecorated      d. redecorate

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

13. The Ministry of Education built new schools last year. **(Make passive)**
- a- New schools are built by the Ministry of Education last year.
  - b- New schools had been built by the Ministry of Education last year.
  - c- New schools were built by the Ministry of Education last year.
14. The children are drawing colorful shapes on the wall. **(Change into passive)**
- a) Colorful shapes will be drawn on the wall by the children.
  - b) Colorful shapes have been drawn on the wall by the children.
  - c) Colorful shapes are being drawn on the wall by the children.
15. My camera **(fix)** for free yesterday. **(Correct the verb)**
- a) My camera was fixed for free yesterday.
  - b) My camera is being fixed for free yesterday.
  - c) My camera will have been fixed for free yesterday.
16. My friend didn't decorate her room herself. **(Change into Causative)**
- a) My friend decorated her room herself.
  - b) My friend has her room decorated.
  - c) My friend had her room decorated.
17. They clean the streets in our area regularly. **(Change into passive)**
- a) The streets in our area are cleaned regularly.
  - b) The streets in our area were cleaned regularly.
  - c) The streets in our area have been cleaned regularly.
18. My father has booked a trip for the family. **(Make passive)**
- a. A trip was booked for the family.
  - b. A trip is booked for the family.
  - c. A trip has been booked for the family.
19. The restaurant serves breakfast at eight o'clock every day. **(Make passive)**
- a. Breakfast is served at eight o'clock every day.
  - b. Breakfast was served at eight o'clock every day.
  - c. Breakfast has been served at eight o'clock every day.
20. The United Nations holds annual conferences to spread peace. **(Make passive)**
- a. Annual conferences were held to spread peace.
  - b. Annual conferences are held to spread peace.
  - c. Annual conferences are being held to spread peace.

## Lessons: 7&amp;8

Date: / /

SB pages: 88 - 89

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
alarm	v.	to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger	
answer phone	n.	another term for answer machine	
briefly	adv.	of short duration	
confident	adj.	feeling assured about something	
next of kin	n.	a person's closest living relative	
ring	n.	an informal term for a telephone call	
tone	n.	a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine	
tutor	n.	a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- The coach was so ..... that his team would win the championship.  
a. unreliable                      b. urgent                      c. confident                      d. portable
- I heard the phone ..... and rushed to answer it.  
a. ring                      b. colleague                      c. band                      d. tutor
- The sudden noise ..... the cat, causing it to jump off the couch.  
a. rearranged                      b. flashed                      c. activated                      d. alarmed
- Students agree that online ..... explain lessons in an essay and enjoyable way.  
a. colleagues                      b. tutors                      c. tones                      d. rings
- It makes me angry if I call someone to speak to and I hear the sound of a/an .....  
a. answer phone                      b. deadline                      c. frequency                      d. current

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- A friend of yours asks you about the advantages of sleeping early.

.....

2- Your cousin usually drives his car without wearing the seatbelt.

.....

3- Nowadays, it's believed that distance learning using Teams has become a necessity.

.....

4- One of your classmates says that computers can perform jobs better than human beings.

.....

**Translate the following into good English:**

علي: ما هي أفضل الطرق لإرسال الرسائل هذه الايام؟

.....

.....

فهد: انه البريد الالكتروني فهو الوسيلة الاحدث والاسرع الان.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Unit 11- Writing

Modern means of communication have made it easier and faster to connect with people around the world.

Plan and write an essay of about 12 sentences (140 words), explaining the advantages of modern means of communication and mentioning how to use them wisely.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction.....



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Body

Paragraph 1.....

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Paragraph 2.....

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Conclusion.....

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

Date: / /

Write your topic here

**Unit 11 – Writing**

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## MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction \*\*\* UNIT 11: Messages

L	Word	PS	Arabic meaning
1 & 2	asap	exp.	في اقرب وقت ممكن
	colleague	n	زميل
	current	n	تيار
	impromptu	adj.	عفوي / ارتجالي
	rearrange	v	يعيد ترتيب
	starvation	n	مجاعة
	unreliable	adj.	غير موثوق به
	urgent	adj.	عاجل / مستعجل
4 & 5	well-sealed	adj.	يغلق باحكام
	activate	v	يُفَعِّل / يُشغِّل
	band	n	موجة الراديو
	conference call	n	مكالمة فيديو
	deadline	n	آخر موعد
	flash	v	يومض
	frequency	n	طول الموجة / الذبذبة
	handy	adj.	مفيد / سهل الاستخدام
	harmony	n	تناغم / انسجام
	hassle	n	مشقة / عناء
	portable	adj.	محمول
	slide	v	ينزلق
7 & 8	unlock	v	يفتح جهاز
	upgrade	v	يطور / يحدث
	alarm	v	يُفزع / يُخيف
	answerphone	n	جهاز الرد الالي
	briefly	adv.	باختصار / بايجاز
	confident	adj.	واثق
	next of kin	n	قريب من نفس العائلة
	ring	n	إتصال / مكالمة
tone	n	نغمة / نوتة موسيقية	
tutor	n	مدرس خصوصي	



Date: / /

Lessons: 1&amp;2

SB pages: 90 - 91

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
aviation	n.	the flying or operating of aircraft	
coincide with	ph.v	to happen at the same time as something else	
exemplary	adj.	excellent, providing a good example to others	
gliding	n.	the sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft	
instructor	n.	a person who teaches something	
intensely	adv.	strongly, in a high degree	
notably	adv.	especially, in particular	

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

**(aviation – notably – exemplary – gliding – instructor – coincide with)**

- The ..... was so happy because all his trainees passed the final test.
- Nowadays, ..... allows people to travel quickly across long distances.
- The new printer model has many features, most ..... its high-speed printing.
- Parents provide ..... guidance and support to help their children succeed in life.
- Their vacation plans ..... the school holidays, so they can travel together.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the facilities found on a plane?

1- .....

2-.....

3-.....

2. What challenges (problems) do pilots face while flying a plane?

.....

.....

.....



Date: / /

Lessons: 4&amp;5

SB pages: 92 - 93

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
acclaimed	adj.	highly praised	
attendant	n.	a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight	
cabin	n.	the area for passengers in an aircraft	
confrontational	adj.	likely to seek argument or disagreements	
corporation	n.	a big company or a group of companies	
courteously	adv.	said or done in a polite manner	
expression	n.	the look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion	
mumble	v.	to say something quietly, making it too difficult for others to hear	
resemble	v.	to look or seem like	
stern	adj.	serious and unrelenting	
stunned	adj.	astonished or shocked	

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

(expressions– attendant – courteously – corporation – stunned – resembles)

- Professional leaders always speak ..... and show respect to everyone.
- The passengers were .....everyone.asteless food served during the flight.
- Reading stories helps students acquire new words and language .....
- My elder brother strongly .....my father in appearance and the way he speaks.
- The flight .....provided excellent service to the passengers throughout the journey.

# PHRASAL VERBS

## TAKE



### Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

[up – back - off - out- after – over]

- The plane is scheduled to take ..... in just a few minutes, so buckle up!
- I've been told that I take ..... my mom because we both have curly hair.
- I decided to take ..... painting as a hobby and it has been so much fun!
- The new president has decided to make changes the minute he takes .....
- These shoes don't fit. I'm going to take them ..... to the store.
- Could you please take ..... the trash before it starts to smell?

Date: / /

## Unit 12 – Grammar

SB pages: 92

## Conditional "if"

Third  
Conditional**Use: The person is imagining a different past Imaginary situation that did not happen****If +Past Perfect → would have / wouldn't have + V3****If the weather had been good, we would have gone water-skiing.****A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**

- I wouldn't have been angry if you..... my chocolate.  
a) eat                                      b) ate                                      c) would eat                                      d) hadn't eaten
- If he .....you were in hospital, he would have visited you.  
a) had known                                      b) will know                                      c) knows                                      d) knew
- We .....by taxi if we had found the right bus.  
a) came                                      b) will come                                      c) wouldn't have come                                      d) would come
- If you hadn't asked me questions all the time, I..... the film.  
a) would enjoy                                      b) would have enjoyed                                      c) will enjoy                                      d) enjoy
- If he .....slowly, the accident wouldn't have happened.  
a) drives                                      b) drove                                      c) had driven                                      d) will drive
- If we ..... the car, we wouldn't have arrived to the airport on time.  
a) don't fuel                                      b) haven't fueled                                      c) won't fuel                                      d) hadn't fueled

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

- If you had conducted a survey, ..... **(Complete)**
  - If you had conducted a survey, you prove the power of social media.
  - If you had conducted a survey, you will prove the power of social media.
  - If you had conducted a survey, you would have proved the power of social media.
- If my cousin (follow) a strict regime, she could have lost some weight. **(Correct the verb)**
  - If my cousin had followed a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.
  - If my cousin followed a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.
  - If my cousin follows a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.

Date: / /

## Relative pronouns

### Who (people)

- This is a boy. He is my friend.
- This is a boy **who** is my friend.

### Which (things)

- There is a park in New York. It is Central Park.
- The park **which** is in New York is Central park.

### That (people and things)

- This is a man .He lives across the street.
- This is the man **that** lives across the street.
- Look at my car. I bought the car yesterday.
- Look at the car **that** I bought yesterday.

### Whom (people object preposition)

- This is a boy. I want to see him
- This is a boy **whom** I want to see.
- This is a boy. I want to speak with him.
- This is a boy **with whom** I want to speak.

### Whose (possession)

- This is a boy. I borrowed his book.
- This is a boy **whose** book I borrowed.

### Where (place)

- This is the house. I lived there when I was a child.
- This is the house **where** I lived when I was a child.

### When (time)

- I will always remember the day. We met that day.
- I will always remember the day **when** we met.

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

1. This is the village..... my mother spent her childhood.  
a. where                                      b. whose                                      c. which                                      d. who
2. The stadium, ..... will be opened next month, holds 50,000 people.  
a. whose                                      b. who                                      c. which                                      d. where
3. The waiter, ..... was wearing a black suit, welcomed the customers warmly.  
a. who                                      b. which                                      c. where                                      d. whose
4. I didn't know ..... money it was, so I handed it to the hotel reception.  
a. where                                      b. which                                      c. whose                                      d. who
5. The book, ..... you lent me last week, helped me learn a lot about history.  
a. who                                      b. where                                      c. whose                                      d. which
6. The old man, ..... was a famous artist, received an award.  
a. who                                      b. whose                                      c. where                                      d. which
7. The chair on ..... I'm sitting is not very comfortable.  
a. whose                                      b. which                                      c. who                                      d. where
8. My cousin, ..... son is an engineer, lives in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.  
a. who                                      b. which                                      c. whose                                      d. where
9. The museum, ..... I visited last week, contains a lot of historical objects.  
a. which                                      b. who                                      c. whose                                      d. where

**B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:**

10. The engineer repaired my laptop. He was a professional one. **(Join)**
  - a. The engineer, who repaired my laptop, was a professional one.
  - b. The engineer, which repaired my laptop, was a professional one.
  - c. The engineer, whose repaired my laptop, was a professional one.
11. My classmate lives in my neighborhood. His father is an equestrian champion. **(Join using: whose)**
  - a. My classmate, whose father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
  - b. My classmate, whose his father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
  - c. My classmate, lives in my neighborhood, whose father is an equestrian champion.
12. The package reached me this morning. My brother sent it. **(Join using : which)**
  - a. The package, which my brother sent, reached me this morning.
  - b. My brother sent it which the package reached me this morning.
  - c. The package, reached me this morning, which my brother sent it.



Date: / /

Lessons: 7&amp;8

SB pages: 94 - 95

## New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
altitude	n.	the height of a plane in relation to sea level	
aviate	v.	to pilot or fly in an aero plane	
baby carriage	n.	a four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot	
buzzing	adj.	low, continuous humming or murmuring	
control	n.	the switch or devices by which a machine is operated	
co-pilot	n.	a second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot	
custom-built	adj.	(of a product) made for a customer's special order	
eyewitness	n.	a person who has seen something happen and so can give a firsthand description of it	
endeavour	v.	to try or to attempt	
fog	n.	thick cloud which is difficult to see through	
headline	n.	a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine	
incident	n.	an event, especially one that is unusual	
radar	n.	a system for detecting the speed and position of aircrafts	
velocity	n.	the speed of something in a given direction	
voice- activated	adj.	(of a device) can be controlled by voice	

**From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- The plane usually flies at a/an ..... of more than 16 thousand feet.  
a. altitude                      b. radar                      c. headline                      d. fog
- Modern airplanes are faster and can be..... with less effort than the old ones.  
a. mumbled                      b. resembled                      c. aviated                      d. endeavoured
- The rich man has bought a..... car as a birthday present for his son.  
a. stunned                      b. custom-built                      c. buzzing                      d. stern
- Some companies ..... to satisfy their customers by offering better customer service.  
a. endeavour                      b. aviate                      c. resemble                      d. mumble
- Thanks to modern cameras installed in streets, robbery ..... have dropped sharply.  
a. cabins                      b. attendants                      c. altitudes                      d. incidents



**Answer the following question:**

- How has technology allowed blind pilots to aviate without the assistance of eyesight?

.....

.....

Date: / /

**Focus on**

SB pages: 96

**Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani and the national anthem**

- What were Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani's most well-known contributions to Kuwait?

.....

.....

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your brother wants to go to the Warehouse Mall, but you prefer to stay at home.

.....

2- A friend of yours wishes he had a robot to help him clean the house.

.....

3- Your sister wants to spend all her money on online shopping.

.....

4. Your brother would like to be an engineer in the future.

.....

**Translate the following into good English:**

علي: هل تعلم ان احمد مشاري العدواني كان معلما وكاتبا وشاعرا شهيرا؟

.....

.....

بدر: هذا صحيح، يعتبر النشيد الوطني واحدا من اسهاماته المعروفة للكويت.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Unit 12 – Writing

Working as a pilot is the dream for many people. They find it interesting! Yet, most of them don't know the difficulties that pilots face.

Plan and write an essay of about 12 sentences (140 words), discussing the advantages of working as a pilot and the dangers a pilot might face during flights.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Paragraph2.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Conclusion.....
.....
.....

Date: / /

Write your topic here

Unit 12 – Writing



## MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction \*\*\* UNIT 12: Flying Stories

L	Word	PS	Arabic meaning
1 & 2	aviation	n	الطيران
	coincide with	ph. v	يتزامن مع / يصادف
	exemplary	adj.	مثالي / ممتاز
	gliding	n	طيران شراعي
	instructor	n	معلم
	intensely	adv.	بشدة / بقوة
	notably	adv.	خاصة / بشكل ملحوظ
4 & 5	acclaimed	adj.	مرموق / مشهور
	attendant	n	مضيف / مضييفة
	cabin	n	كابينة
	confrontational	adj.	تصادمي / جدالي
	corporation	n	مؤسسة / مجموعة شركات
	courteously	adv.	بلطف / بآداب
	expression	n	تعبير
	mumble	v	يتمتم
	resemble	v	يشبه / يشابه
	stern	adj.	صارم / عنيد / حازم
stunned	adj.	مذهول / مصدوم	
7 & 8	altitude	n	الارتفاع
	aviate	v	يقود طائرة
	baby carriage	n	عربة اطفال
	buzzing	adj.	طنان / مزعج
	control	n	لوحة التحكم
	co-pilot	n	مُساعد الطيار
	custom-built	adj.	مُصنَّع حسب الطلب
	endeavour	v	يحاول
	eyewitness	n	شاهد عيان
	fog	n	ضباب
	headline	n	عنوان رئيسي
	incident	n	حدث غير عادي
	radar	n	رادار
	velocity	n	السرعة
voice-activated	adj.	يعمل بالصوت البشري	

Date: / /

**Reading Comprehension (80 marks)****- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Humour is a special way that people from all cultures can gather and have fun together. It brings joy and laughter into our lives and can help us deal with difficult situations. The sense of humour is a unique part of being human, allowing us to find things in **astounding** situations that we don't expect. It can also help us be more creative. Comedians and funny writers have been pleasing their audiences for a long time, making them laugh and showing them how wonderful laughter can be.

Humour has always been a part of human history. In the past, people used it to talk about serious things or refer to a certain person in a funny way. Even today, it is used to show points of weakness of the society and make important points.

Humour can take many forms, depending on what makes each person laugh. Some people who enjoy physical comedy always laugh at funny falls or sudden movements. Others like jokes that play with words or use clever words. Satire and irony are types of humour that make fun of things and comment on society. Observational humour finds funny things in everyday life and shows how people can be strange or funny in their behaviour.

Good types of humour are about timing and surprises. Comedians know how to tell jokes at just the right moments to make people laugh the most. **They** know how to be funny without being cruel or unkind.

The effects of humour are very positive. Laughing has been proven to reduce anxiety, help our bodies stay healthy, and make us feel good. It also helps people be closer to each other and builds friendships. Sometimes, a good joke can make a tense situation more relaxing and help people enjoy their life.

In conclusion, humour is an important part of being human. It brings happiness and helps us see things in a positive way. Whether it's through jokes, physical comedy, or making fun of things, humour is a language that everyone can understand. So, let's enjoy the gift of laughter to make our lives brighter and happier.

**A - From a. b. c and d, choose the correct answer: (6x10=60 m)**

1. The best title for this passage is:

- a. The Art of Storytelling
- b. The Importance of Humour
- c. The Use of Clever Words
- d. The Bad Effects of Laughing

2. The underlined word "**astonishing**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to:
  - a. regular
  - b. famous
  - c. frequent
  - d. surprising
  
3. The underlined word "**They**" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. jokes
  - b. people
  - c. moments
  - d. comedians
  
4. According to the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph, one of the positive effects of humour is:
  - a. making people feel good.
  - b. increasing anxiety and worry.
  - c. forgetting about making friends.
  - d. helping people stay away from each other.
  
5. According to the passage, **all** the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
  - a. Good types of humour are about timing and surprises.
  - b. A good joke can make a tense situation more relaxing.
  - c. Observational humour shows how people can be sad.
  - d. Satire and irony are types of humour that comment on society.
  
6. The **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to:
  - a. comment on the behaviour of some comedians.
  - b. provide a step-by-step guide to becoming a comedian.
  - c. explain the positive effects of humour in human culture.
  - d. entertain the reader with a series of jokes and funny stories.

**B- Answer the following questions: (2 X 10 = 20 m)**

7. Why did people use humour in the past?

.....

.....

8. Which kind of people always laugh at funny falls or sudden movements?

.....

.....

Date: / /

**Reading Comprehension (80 marks)****- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Clothing is something we all should wear regardless where we live and who we are. Clothes are available and can be bought in most street shops. Supermarkets are also beginning to sell clothes. Clothes are for keeping people warm or serving as protection from the strong burning sun. Certain items of clothing can be expensive, especially if **they** are made by a well-known brand. While clothing is affordable for most people, the price usually depends on the quality of the material used.

There are factors that affect the type of clothing people wear. These include the place, the culture of the society, the occasion and the weather conditions. Here in Kuwait, people still wear the traditional dress because it's a comfortable part of their heritage and reflects our Islamic culture. Men wear Dishdasha, Ghotra and Igal while women wear abaya.

The type of clothing we wear usually depends on the occasion. People that attend a wedding usually wear formal clothes. Men often wear suits and women wear dresses. Formal clothing is often worn in times of celebration. People often wear different clothing at work. Some jobs require people to wear a special uniform which should be worn by all employees. A pilot, doctor or air hostess may be required to wear a uniform so that all the staff can be easily recognised. Firemen wear special clothes that **protect** them from dangerous conditions like fires and smoke. Other jobs are less strict and may allow people to wear casual clothes. Construction workers are usually asked to wear protective clothing, especially when the site is considered highly dangerous.

People often choose to wear comfortable clothing inside their own home. This choice of clothing may be very different to the clothing they would normally wear outside. Some people even stay in the same type of clothes all day on the weekend when they plan to relax and not go anywhere. People often wear clothing which matches their lifestyles.

**From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (6x10 =60 Marks)**

1. The **main idea** of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is:

- Women always wear formal clothing.
- Different jobs require different clothing.
- Doctors wear a uniform for different reasons.
- The difference between men and women is big.

2. The underlined word "**protect**" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph means:
  - a. save
  - b. alarm
  - c. observe
  - d. activate
  
3. The underlined word "**they**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. people
  - b. most street shops
  - c. supermarkets
  - d. certain items of clothing
  
4. According to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, the price of clothing mainly depends on:
  - a. the job of a person.
  - b. the quality of the material.
  - c. the weather conditions.
  - d. the heritage of the country.
  
5. According to the passage, **all** the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
  - a. People often wear different clothing at work.
  - b. Some jobs require people to wear special uniforms.
  - c. People attending weddings usually wear casual clothes.
  - d. People wear comfortable clothes inside their homes.
  
6. The main **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to:
  - a. convince people to wear uniforms.
  - b. describe the quality of casual clothes.
  - c. show the dangers of formal clothes at home.
  - d. inform people about different types of clothing.

**With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: ( 2x10= 20 marks )**

7. Why do Kuwaiti people still wear their traditional dress?

.....

.....

8. What makes firemen wear special clothes?

.....

.....







<b>Suggestion</b> للاقتراح	I suggest ..... Why don't you ....? You can .....	<b>Giving Advice</b> اسداء النصح	I advise you to ..... You should / shouldn't ....
<b>Agreement</b> موافقة	I agree with you. That's right.	<b>Disagreement</b> عدم موافقة	I disagree with you. / You are wrong. You can't be serious.
<b>Giving opinion</b> إبداء الرأي	I think ..... / I believe ..... In my opinion, .....	<b>Asking for opinion</b> طلب الرأي	What's your opinion of ....? What do you think of ....? Do you think ....?
<b>Warning</b> تحذير	Be careful! It's dangerous. Never ..... Don't .....	<b>Polite request</b> طلب بطريقة مهذبة	Can/could you ....., please? Would / will you ....., please? Would you mind ....., please?
<b>Apology</b> الاعتذار	I'm sorry. Forgive me, please.	<b>Prohibition</b> المنع	It's not allowed to .... You mustn't .....
<b>Accepting</b> قبول الاعتذار	Never mind. No problem. / It's ok.	<b>Asking for help</b> طلب المساعدة	Would you do me a favour, please? Can you help me, please?
<b>Approval</b> الموافقة والاستحسان	A good idea ..... / Let's go I enjoyed a lot. It's nice/ great/ fantastic/	<b>Disapproval</b> الرفض وعدم الاستحسان	It was awful/ terrible/ bad. What a terrible ....!
<b>Asking for a place</b> السؤال عن مكان	Where is the bank, please? Excuse me, how can I get to the ....?	<b>Directions</b> الاتجاهات	Turn right /Turn left / Go straight on .... It's on the left / right / opposite the .....
<b>Persuasion</b> الاقناع	Can't I persuade you to.....? Come on, please!	<b>Guessing</b> التخمين	It could be... / / I think..... I guess....
<b>Inviting</b> الدعوة	I'd like to invite you to..... Would you like to come to.....?	<b>Accepting invitation</b> قبول الدعوة	Thank you. I'd love to / Great idea. I'd be pleased to come.
		<b>Refusing invitation</b> رفض الدعوة	I'm sorry .I can't. I wish I could, but I am busy
<b>Surprise</b> المفاجأة	How amazing! Really? Are you sure?	<b>Asking for advice</b> طلب النصيحة	What do you think I should do about....? Can I ask your advice about.....?
<b>Blame</b> اللوم	I blame you for..... It's your fault	<b>Release from blame</b> عدم اللوم	Never mind / No problem. Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
<b>Responding to good news</b> الاستجابة للأخبار الجيدة	That's good (interesting/ great!) Congratulations! / Wow!	<b>Responding to bad news</b> الاستجابة للأخبار السيئة	How awful (sad)! / What a shock! That's terrible (a shame / too bad)!
<b>Want (Need)</b> الحاجة والرغبة	I want..... I'd like to' ..... .....	<b>Gratitude and Appreciation</b> الشكر والامتنان	Thanks for..... I'm grateful for you to.....
<b>Belief</b> الاعتقاد والتصديق	I believe that There is no doubt that.....	<b>Disbelief</b> عدم الاعتقاد والتصديق	I can't believe that/That's incredible! You must be dreaming (joking)!
<b>Expressing regrets</b> التعبير عن الندم	I wish... I regret ( not) +v.+ing....._	<b>Intention</b> النوايا	I intend to..... / I'm planning to..... I've decided to..... / I'm going to.....
<b>Preference</b> التفضيل	I like.....more than..... I prefer....to .....I	<b>Warning</b> التحذير	I warn you..... / Be careful..... It's dangerous.
<b>Wishes</b> التمني	My goal is to..... I dream of ...../ I'd like.....	<b>Expressing pleasure</b> التعبير عن السرور	I feel great. / I'm really pleased. / Great! How marvelous!

