



الملف أوراق عمل مفيدة

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الكويتية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر









روابط مواد الصف العاشر على تلغرام

<u>الرياضيات</u>

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني				
مفردات	1			
ملخص الوحدة الثامنة	2			
ملخص الوحدة التاسعة	3			
ملخص الوحدة السابعة	4			
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School Year: 2024 - 2025 SECOND TERM WORKSHEETS



GRADE 10



(أوراق عمل اللغة الإنجليزية للفصل الثاني)

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صف 10

CONTENTS:

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STUDENT'S NAME:	
CLASS:	

ملاحظة: تهدف أوراق عمل اللغة الإنجليزية الى الرفع من مستوى الطالب في مختلف مجالات اللغة الإنجليزية و هي لا تُغنى عن كتاب الطالب و لا عن كتاب التمارين.

Mr. SAMI BIN YOUNES

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MODULE 3: POWER UNIT 7: Power - The Alternatives

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
1 & 2

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VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	crude oil	n	oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products	
2	entirely	adv.	completely	
3	finite	adj.	having limits or bounds	
4	fossil fuel	n	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms	
5	fractional distillation	n	separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures	
6	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	
7	refining	↓ In	the removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun
EXERCISES
A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:
1. Many people believe that will be replaced by solar energy. a. refining b. fractional distillation c. fossil fuel d. polymer 2. The of oil usually takes place in huge plants. a. polymer b. crude oil c. fossil fuel d. refining B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
 (entirely / fossil fuels / refining / finite / polymer / crude oil) 1. The dry branches were burnt
SET BOOK Answer the following questions:
1. What are the advantages of renewable oils?
2. What are the uses of crude oil?
3. What are the disadvantages of fossil fuels?

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MODULE 3: POWER UNIT 7: Power - The Alternatives

UNIT 7
LESSON: 4 & 5

Date:	
	VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	actually	adv.	as the truth or facts of a situation; really	
2	appliance	n	a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home	
3 breakdown n		n	a mechanical failure	
4 generate v		v	to make electricity	
5	last	v	to continue for a specified period of time	
6	motoring	n	the activity of driving a car	
7	strong	adj.	great or powerful	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(breakdown / actually / last / motoring / generate / appliances)

- 1. Drivers must be very careful when in bad weather.
- **2.** Oil is the mostly used energy source and industrial material.
- **3.** Some electric consume more electricity than others.
- **4.** Gold is one of the rare metals that can for thousands of years.
- **5.** The mechanic said that there was a serious in the engine of my car.

GRAMMAR

If sentences: conditional

A. General Conditional: (Conditional type 0)

If + present simple + present simple

Example: If I feel hungry, I eat some food.

Example: I ask my teacher if I have a question.

- We use the general conditional to talk about something that regularly happens. It has a general meaning and does not refer to the future.

Example: If I don't understand a question, I always ask my teacher.

B. First Conditional: (Conditional type 1)

If + present simple + will + base form of the main verb

Example: If I need help, I'll call you.

Example: We will be late if you don't drive fast.

- We use the first conditional to talk about something that is possible and likely to happen in the future.

C. Second Conditional: (Conditional type 2)

If + past simple + would + base form of the main verb

Example: If I were the owner of this company, I would raise all salaries.

Example: If I were you, I wouldn't buy this old car.

- We use the second conditional to talk about something that is unlikely to happen in the future or something that is impossible.

Example: If I could go back in time, I would change many things in my life. (I can never go back in time.)

		EXER	RCISES	
Α.	From a, b, c and d	choose the correct c	ompletion of the so	entences below:
1.	If scientists made me	ore efforts, they	a cure fo	or cancer.
	a. will find	b. will have found	c. would find	d. found
2.	You will certainly b	ecome rich if you	hard.	
	a. had worked	b. work	c. worked	d. were working
3.	Khalid would certain	nly call me if he	my mes	ssage.
	a. received	b. is receiving	c. has received	d. receives
4.	If you	a good antivirus on yo	ur computer, it wou	ld be well protected
	a. have installed	l b. installed	c. had installed	d. install
В.	From a, b, and c, c	hoose the correct ans	swer as required:	
		to your party, I (com		(Correct the verb)
	a. If you invited	me to your party, I wi	ll come.	
	b. If you invited	me to your party, I we	ould come.	
	c. If you invited	me to your party, I an	n coming.	
	2. If you study hard	for the exams, you	(Cor	nplete)
	-	ard for the exams, you		KS.
	b. If you study h	ard for the exams, you	ı would get good m	arks.
	c. If you study h	ard for the exams, you	got good marks.	
	3. If they don't raise	e my salary, I (quit)	this job. (Correct the verb)
	a. If they don't r	aise my salary, I woul	d quit this job.	
	b. If they don't r	aise my salary, I was	quitting this job.	
	c. If they don't r	aise my salary, I will o	quit this job.	
	4. If I had more more	ney, I	(Complete)	
	a. If I had more	money, I would travel	to many countries.	
	b. If I had more	money, I would have	travelled to many co	ountries.

c. If I had more money, I will travel to many countries.

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MODULE 3: POWER UNIT 7: Power - The Alternatives

UNIT 7
LESSONS: 7 & 8

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SAMI BIN YOUNES

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	asthma	n	a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing	
2	congestion	n	the state of being congested – full of traffic	
3	consult	v	to ask for information or advice	
4	diminish	v	to get smaller	
5	end up with	ph. v	to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done	
6	government	n	the governing body of a nation, region or community	
7	hazardous	adj.	risky; dangerous	
8	irreversible	adj.	not able to be undone or changed	
9	motorist	n	the driver of a car	
10	procure con	1/ww	to obtain something	
11	recently	adv.	a short time ago, in the past few days / weeks / months, a little while back	
12	self-employed	adj.	working for oneself rather than for a company	
13	smog	n	fog that is filled with pollution	
14	squander	v	to waste or lose something foolishly	
15	waste	n	the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. The should find better solutions to the problem of unemployment. b. motorist a. waste d. government c. smog 2. The new employment policy will the number of jobless people. b. diminish a. squander c. consult d. procure **3.** is a respiratory disease that attacks the lungs. a. asthma **b.** congestion d. motorist c. waste **4.** Many people their money on useless things. a. end up with b. consult c. squander d. diminish **5.** The that forms in the air is a mixture of car fumes and fog. a. asthma b. smog c. government d. congestion B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (smog / recently / hazardous / consult / congestion / procure) 1. Every morning, I come late to my office because of the on the roads. **2.** Pollution may be the main cause of many diseases. **4.** I have started exercising in a nearby gym. **5.** In many Chinese cities, makes it hard for people to breathe normally.

Date:	•	
	UNIT 7	

LESSON 9: WRITING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY

As the demand for fossil fuels continues, many environmental and health risks have become more serious, which highlights the need for alternative, cleaner energy sources. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you explain the disadvantages of fossil fuels and you tell about the alternative energy sources.

الناهج الكويتية almanahj.com/kw Introduction:	OUTLINE	
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Body:		
Paragraph 1:		
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Paragraph 2:		
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Conclusion:		
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Write your essay here:				
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Rubrics for Checking Writing				
Exposition of				

Paragraphing Outlining ideasand Hw, spacing Total spelling grammar andnumber of coherence and sentences punctuation 20 40 10 10 10 10 100

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive **ZERO**.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

MODULE 3: Power UNIT 7: Power - The Alternatives

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	crude oil	n	oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products	النفط الخام
	2	entirely	adv.	completely	كُليا
	3	finite	adj.	having limits or bounds	محدود \ غير دائم
1	4	fossil fuel	n	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms	الوقود الأحفوري
& 2	5	fractional distillation	n	separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures	عملية تكرير (النفط)
	6	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	مادة البلاستيك
	7	refining	n	the removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process	تكرير (النفط)
	1	actually	adv.	as the truth or facts of a situation; really	في الواقع \ في الحقيقة
	2	appliance	n	a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home	جهازٌ
4	3	breakdown	n	a mechanical failure	عُطلٌ في جهاز
&	4	generate	v	to make electricity	توليد الكهرباء
5	5	last	v	to continue for a specified period of time	يدوم \ يبقى
	6	motoring	n	the activity of driving a car	قيادة عربة
	7	strong	adj.	great or powerful	قوي \ عظيم
	1	asthma	n	a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing	الربو \ ضيق التنفس
	2	congestion	n	the state of being congested – full of traffic	إزدحام
	3	consult	v	to ask for information or advice	يستشير \ يستفسر
	4	diminish	v	to get smaller	ينقص \ يصغُر
	5	end up with	ph. v	to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done	ينتهي به المطاف
	6	government	n	the governing body of a nation, region or community	حكومة
7	7	hazardous	adj.	risky; dangerous	خطير
&	8	irreversible	adj.	not able to be undone or changed	لا يمكن إصلاحه
8	9	motorist	n	the driver of a car	سائق عربة
	10	procure	v	to obtain something	يحصُلُ على شيء ما
	11	recently	adv.	a short time ago, in the past few days / weeks / months, a little while back	حدیثا \ من زمن قریب
	12	self-employed	adj.	working for oneself rather than for a company	يعمل لحسابه الخاص
	13	smog	n	fog that is filled with pollution	ضباب ملوثٌ بالدخان
	14	squander	v	to waste or lose something foolishly	يُهدر \ يُتلف \ يبذُرُ
	15	waste	n	the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something	اهدار \ تبذیر

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MODULE 3: POWER UNIT 8: The Power of Technology

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date:

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VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	contact lens	n	a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects	
2	cure-all	n	a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems	
3	currently	adv.	at the present time	
4	draw	v	to take	
5	gold-coated	adj.	covered with gold	
6	innovate	v	to make changes in something established	
7	instantly	adv.	at once; immediately	
8	latest	adj.	the most recent	
9	micro-robot	n	a tiny robot	
10	nanoshell	1/kw	an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	
11	satnav	n	navigation that uses information from satellites	
12	shock	n	a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience	
13	sophisticated	adj.	(of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity	
14	tumour	n	a swelling of a part of the body	
	adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb			

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below: **1.** Many people use to improve their sight. a. satnav **b.** contact lens c. cure-all d. micro-robot **2.** will help doctors to cure many diseases. a. Micro-robots **b.** Satnavs c. Shocks d. Tumours **3.** A growing in a patient's brain can be extremely dangerous. a. nanoshell b. tumour c. shock d. micro-robot **4.** The sudden death of the old man was a to his family and friends. a. cure-all b. satnav c. micro-robot d. shock **5.** The is very useful for people who travel in the desert or in the sea. b. shock d. nanoshell a. satnav c. tumour

B. Fill in the spaces with the	most suitable words from the list below:
(instantly / tumour /	sophisticated / gold-coated / shock / draw)
1. The jew	velries in this shop are excellent and affordable.
2. The loss of the match left	the supporters in a complete
3. The computer systems in	many cars are very
4. Credit cards enable users	to money from any ATM.
5. Cancer usually manifests:	in the form of a growing
•	SET BOOK
Answer the following question	ons:
1. What are the advantages	
ammi ammidmit foremet	
	••••••
	nges of relying too much on technology?
	TRANSLATION
قبل. (S. B. / page: 63)	. إنّ أحدث الإختراعات التي نستخدمها اليوم سوف تُعتبر قديمة في المست
1	
الج بعض الأمراض. (S.B./page: 63)	2. سوف يكون بإمكان الروبوتات المجهرية أن تسافر داخل أجسامنا وتع
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MODULE 3: POWER

UNIT 8: The Power of Technology

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4	4	&	5	

Date:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	bifocal	adj.	(of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision	
2	frequent	adj.	happening or doing something often	
3	instigate	v	to bring about or initiate (an action or event)	
4	legible	adj.	(of handwriting or print) clear enough to read	
5	obedient	adj.	obeying commands	
6	patient	adj.	able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious	
7	reputation	n	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something	
8	software	n	the programs used by a computer	
9	spot	n	a particular place or point	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(instigate / reputation / legible / obedient / bifocal / software)

- **1.** This doctor has an excellent among his patients.
- **2.** Parents often boast of their children being and well-mannered.
- **3.** My teacher said that my ideas were good and my handwriting was
- **4.** The optician is preparing glasses for my grandfather.
- **5.** The government will new measures to combat the virus.

GRAMMAR

Expressing Abilities, Possibilities and Obligations (can / could / be able to / must / should)

A. Can / could / be able to:

Can and could have two main meanings:

- 1. Ability / inability
 - present / general: I can swim. / She can't see without her glasses.
 - past: I could swim when I was two years old.
 - She couldn't read until she was six.
- 2. Possibility / impossibility
 - general: Driving very fast can be dangerous.
 - Hamad can't be at the party, he's out of town for the weekend.
 - present or future: The roads could be very busy this weekend.

B. Must:

- Must is used for:
- **1.** Obligations that the speaker feels strongly about:

Example: I must give my report to my teacher tomorrow morning.

2. Strong advice or recommendations:

Example: You must see your doctor – you look terrible!

Example: You must be more careful with your money.

- Mustn't (or can't) is used to tell someone not to do something or to say that something is wrong or not allowed.

Example: - You mustn't speak aloud in the public library.

- You mustn't / can't eat in the classroom.

C. Should:

- Should is used with other verbs to add various meanings related to some degrees of certainty and obligation:

Example: - You should visit your grandparents more often.

Wish + simple past / past perfect

- We use <u>wish + the past simple</u> tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different:

Example: I wish I spoke Italian. (I don't speak Italian.)

Example: I wish I had a new car. (I don't have a new car now.)

- We use <u>wish + the past perfect</u> tense of the verb to express a regret, or that we want a situation in the past to be different:

Example: I wish I hadn't eaten so much. (I ate a lot.)

Example: I wish my brother had come on holiday with us. (He didn't come on holiday with me.)

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. I wish I	all the wars a	all over the world.	
a. will stop	b. am stopping	c. could stop	d. was stopping
2. I wish my brother	with u	s to London last summ	ner.
a. had travelled	b. would travel	c. travelled	d. is travelling
3. I wish I	the best mark in t	his exam.	
a. am getting	b. got	c. have got	d. will get
4. I wish I	the door before	I left to work this mor	ning.
a. have locked	b. locked	c. had locked	d. will lock
5. When I was in primary	school, I	wear a red sch	ool uniform.
a. must	b. can	c. should	d. had to
6. In Britain, people	drive	on the left side of the	road.
a. must	b. can	c. could	d. should
7. My father asked me if	I	. help him wash the ca	r the day before.
a. must	b. could	c. will be able to	d. am able to

B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:
1. He wishes he (present) his report to his teacher earlier. (Correct the verb)
a. He wishes he will present his report to his teacher earlier.
b. He wishes he have presented his report to his teacher earlier.c. He wishes he had presented his report to his teacher earlier.
2. I wish
a. I wish I could play the guitar.b. I wish I can play the guitar.
c. I wish I am playing the guitar.
3. When he was in Italy, he (be able to) visit many museums. (Correct the verb)a. When he was in Italy, he is able to visit many museums.
b. When he was in Italy, he was able to visit many museums.
c. When he was in Italy, he will be able to visit many museums.
4. Yesterday, our teacher told us that (Complete the sentence)
a. we can start revising for the exams.
b. we must start revising for the exams.
c. we had to start revising for the exams.
SUMMARY MAKING (1)
Online shopping offers a range of benefits, making it an increasingly popular choice for consumers. By shopping online, shoppers can browse various products and buy them at any convenient time, from anywhere, without leaving their homes. It also provides a wider variety of options, allowing access to international products that might not be available in one's country. Price comparison is easier online, which helps shoppers find the best deals and discounts. Additionally, online stores often have detailed reviews by many customers, which helps other buyers make more informed decisions. With fast delivery and simple return policies, online shopping has revolutionized the way we buy goods and services.
In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY summarise and paraphrase the previous
passage in an answer to the following question:
- What benefits do customers get from online shopping?

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MODULE 3: POWER UNIT 8: The Power of Technology

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
7 & 8

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VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	anniversary	n	the date on which an event took place in a previous year	
2	heart rate	n	the speed of your heart beat	
3	recharge	v	to restore electrical power in a device	
4	remind	v	to cause (someone) to remember someone or something	
5	terminal	n	a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output	
6	torso	n	the trunk of the human body	
7	transmit	v	to send an electric signal	
8	trespass	v	to enter the owner's land or property without permission	
9	wearer	n	the person wearing something, especially clothing	

EXERCISE From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below: **1.** My grandparents are celebrating their 40th wedding next Monday. a. terminal b. wearer c. heart rate d. anniversary **2.** Many TV stations will the football match live. a. transmit b. recharge c. trespass d. remind **3.** The patient told the doctor that he felt pain in his a, terminal b. heart rate c. torso d. wearer **4.** It is illegal to on someone's property. a. remind b. trespass d. transmit c. recharge **5.** You need to connect this to your computer before you use it. d. heart rate a. anniversary b. terminal c. torso LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS Write what you would say in the following situations: **1.** A friend of yours says that antiviruses are not useful for computers. 2. Your father wants to know why you keep changing mobile phones. **3.** Your friend asks you about the advantages of social media. **4.** A friend of yours says that technology has made our life much complicated.

Date:	
Date.	

UNIT 8 LESSON 9: WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

The progress in communication technology has made working from home very successful and useful. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you try to persuade companies to adopt teleworking and you state the advantages of that method.

Introduction:	ust t	OUTL	INE		
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Conclusion.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
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		Write you	r essay l	here:		
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		Rubrics for	Checking	Writing		
Outlining	Exposition of ideasand coherence	Paragraphing andnumber of sentences	spelling	grammar	Hw, spacing and punctuation	Total
20	40	10	10	10	10	100

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive **ZERO**.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

MODULE 3: Power UNIT 8: The power of technology

SAMI BIN YOUNES

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	contact lens	n	a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects	عدساتٌ لاصقةٌ
	2	cure-all	n	a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems	عِلاجٌ لكل الأمراض
	3	currently	adv.	at the present time	حالياً \ في الوقت الحاضر
	4	draw	v	to take	يأخذ \ يسِحبُ
	5	gold-coated	adj.	covered with gold	مُعْلَفٌ بِالذَّهِبِ
	6	innovate	v	to make changes in something established	يُجِدَد
1	7	instantly	adv.	at once; immediately	حالاً \ سريعاً
& 2	8	latest	adj.	the most recent	الاخير \ الأحدثُ
	9	micro-robot	n	a tiny robot	روبوت صغيرٌ
	10	nanoshell	n	an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	شريحةً مِجهريةً
	11	satnav	1 n	navigation that uses information from satellites	السفر بالإستعانة بالأقمار الصناعية
	12	shock	n	a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience	صدمة
	13	sophisticated	adj.	(of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity	صعبٌ و مُعقدٌ
	14	tumour	n	a swelling of a part of the body	ورمّ
	1	bifocal	adj.	(of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision	ثنائي البؤرة
	2	frequent	adj.	happening or doing something often	متكرر \ إعتيادي
	3	instigate	v	to bring about or initiate (an action or event)	يحرّك \ يُنشأ
4	4	legible	adj.	(of handwriting or print) clear enough to read	يُمكن قراءتهُ
&	5	obedient	adj.	obeying commands	مُطيعٌ
5	6	patient	adj.	able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious	صبور
	7	reputation	n	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something	سمعة
	8	software	n	the programs used by a computer	برامج الحاسوب
	9	spot	n	a particular place or point	مكان معين \ نقطة معينة
	1	anniversary	n	the date on which an event took place in a previous year	ذكرى سنوية
	2	heart rate	n	the speed of your heart beat	معدل نبض القلب
	3	recharge	v	to restore electrical power in a device	يُعيد شحن جهاز
7	4	remind	v	to cause (someone) to remember someone or something	يذكّرُ
&	5	terminal	n	a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output	جهاز عرض
8	6	torso	n	the trunk of the human body	الجذع (الصدر و البطن)
	7	transmit	v	to send an electric signal	يرسل إشارة
	8	trespass	v	to enter the owner's land or property without permission	يتعدي على ممتلكات الغير
	9	wearer	n	the person wearing something, especially clothing	المُرتدي

S.	B.
72	- 73

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression		Expression P. S. Meaning	
1	1 accounting n		the action or process of keeping financial accounts	
2	2 barter v		to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money	
3	confidentiality	n	where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret	
4	economics	n	relating to trade, industry and the management of money	
5	insurance	n	an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage	
6	invest also	v	to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit	
7	investment	n	the sum of money invested to make a profit	
8	almanahj.com loan	/kw n	a thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money, that is expected to be paid back	
9	9 management n		the process of dealing with or controlling things or people	
10	transaction	n	an instance of buying or selling something	

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Any company nee	ds to have a good	as a for	m of protection.
a. investment	b. insurance	c. transaction	d. accounting
2. A huge project usu	ually requires a large.	from	n the bank.
a. loan	b. management	c. economics	d. confidentiality
3. An expert in	should pre	dict the sudden chang	ges in markets.
a. economics	b. confidentiality	c. loan	d. transaction
4. helps	a company to make a	balance between its	expenditures and profits.
a. Accounting	b. Economics	c. Insurance	d. Loan
5. The work of a second	retary needs a high de	gree of trust and	•••••
a. transaction	b. investment	c. confidentialit	y d. economics
	SET BO		
Answer the following	<u>questions:</u>		
1. What role does m	oney play in our life	?	
2. How can money l	be a source of power'	?	

Wb.	
64 - 65	

UNIT 9
LESSON:
3

Date:						
Daic.	 	 	 	 	 	

VOCABULARY:

	Expression P.S. Meaning		Translation	
1	billionaire	n	someone who has assets more than a billion dollars or pounds	
2	charitable	adj.	relating to giving help to those in need	
3	inherit	v	to receive money or property from someone who has died	
4	philanthropic	adj.	(of a person or organisation) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need	
5	tax return	n	a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb



EXERCISE

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

(philanthropic / inherited / charitable / tax return / billionaire)

- **1.** Wealthy businessmen must pay a huge every year.
- **2.** This rich man is well-known for his work.
- **3.** He has become a by investing his money in business projects.
- **4.** Last week, a lawyer informed Mr. Ali that he had a huge wealth.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. Money should be spent wisely and reasonably. Explain.		
2. How should wealthy people deal with the poor ones?		

.....

S.	B.
74	- 75

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

VOCABULARY:

	Expression P.S.		Meaning	Translation
1	auction	n	a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder	
2	complimentary	adj.	something given for free	
3	login	n	a process of starting a computer system	
4	shipping	n	the transport of goods by sea or other means	
5	tax	n	a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services	

adj.: adjective / n: noun

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. If you buy something online, you have to pay a fee for its a. login b. tax c. shipping d. auction **2.** Every citizen must pay an annual to the state. b. auction c. shipping a. tax d. login **3.** An will be held on a very famous painting next week. a. auction b. login c. tax d. shipping **4.** A well-protected computer must require a password at the c. auction d. login a. tax b. shipping

GRAMMAR Expressing Necessity / Giving Advice (have to / should / must)

A. "Have to":

- We use "have to" when it is necessary to do something, such as when it is a rule or law:

Example: Students <u>have to come</u> early to school.

Example: When you drive a car, you <u>have to fasten</u> the seatbelt.

B. "Should":

- We use "**should**" for advice and to say something is or isn't a good idea:

Example: You don't look well – you should see your doctor.

Example: Do you think I should apply for that job?

C. "**Must**":

- Must is used for:
- 1. Obligations that the speaker feels strongly about:

Example: Students must respect school rules.

2. Strong advice or recommendations:

Example: You must wear a mask when you come into a hospital.

Example: You must check your car's engine regularly.

REPORTED SPEECH

• We use the reported speech to report what people say in a specific time. When we report what people say, we use a reporting verb and make some changes (such as: **pronouns**, **time references**, **place references**, **demonstrative pronouns**, **verb tenses and modal auxiliaries**) to the speaker's actual words:

Direct speech: Ali: 'I am very happy today.'

Reported speech: Ali said that he was very happy that day.

DIRECT SPEECH / REPORTED SPEECH

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
1. Pronouns :	
I	he / she
you	me / us
849we	they
الكويتيا me الكويتيا	him / her
nahj.co my _{cw}	
our	their
your	my / our
us	them
2. Time References :	
now	then / at that time
today	that day
yesterday	the previous day / the day before
last week	the previous week / the week before
next week	the following week / the week after
tomorrow	the following day / the day after
this year	that year
3. Place / Location References:	
here	there
4. Demonstrative Pronouns:	
this	that
these	those
5. Tenses:	those
present simple	past simple
present continuous present perfect	past continuous
past simple	past perfect
past continuous	past perfect
past continuous	past perfect continuous
6. Modal Auxiliaries:	
will	would
can	could
may	might
must	had to

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. The company mana	ger told me that I	be on ti	me for the
interview.			
a. have to	b. had to	c. has to	d. am having to
2. My father said that	he	a reward from his bo	oss the day before.
a. is receiving	b. will receive	c. had received	d. has received
3. Our teacher advised	l to	study hard for the ex	tams.
a. us	b. their	c. we	d. our
4. You	close the door o	of your house when y	ou leave to work.
a. mustn't	b. didn't have	c. shouldn't	d. have to

B. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

- 1. "I met an old friend at the airport last week", said Hamad. (Report)
 - **a.** Hamad said that he has met an old friend at the airport the previous week.
 - **b.** Hamad said that he had met an old friend at the airport the previous week.
 - **c.** Hamad said that he would meet an old friend at the airport last week.
- **2.** "I am travelling to Dubai tomorrow", said my father. (**Report**)
 - **a.** My father told me that he is travelling to Dubai tomorrow.
 - **b.** My father told me that he had travelled to Dubai the following day.
 - **c.** My father told me that he was travelling to Dubai the following day.
- 3. "You can get a good mark in this exam if you study hard", said my friend. (Report)
 - **a.** My friend told me that I can get a good mark in that exam if I study hard.
 - **b.** My friend told me that I could get a good mark in that exam if I studied hard.
 - c. My friend told me that he can get a good mark in that exam if he studies hard.
- **4.** "I have invited many friends to my party", said Khalid. (**Report**)
 - **a.** Khalid said he had invited many friends to his party.
 - **b.** Khalid said he had invited many friends to their party.
 - **c.** Khalid said he has invited many friends to his party.

S.	B.
72	- 73

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LE	SSC	ONS:
7	&	8

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	affluent	adj.	having a great deal of money; wealthy	
2	evil	adj.	very bad, harmful or wicked	
3	extinct	adj.	(of a species, family or other larger group) having no living members	
4	generosity	n	the quality of being kind and sharing	
5	gross	v	to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income	
6	in this sense	exp.	a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted	
7	profit e	n	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent	
8	spur	v	to encourage	
9	success	/k _{ii} v	achievement	

adj.: adjective / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(generosity / affluent / spur / extinct / success / gross)
1. He said that he had no secret of but hard work.
2. His work in the domain of business made him a great wealth.
3. As an man, he was highly respected by many important figures.
4. He thanked them for the extraordinary they had shown.
5. Lower taxes would investment and help economic growth.
FUNCTIONS
Write what you would say in the following situations:
1. A friend of yours says that money does not bring happiness.
2. Your friend keeps spending his money on unimportant things.
3. Your father doesn't want to invest his money.

Date	
Daic.	•••••

UNIT 9 LESSON 9: WRITING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY

Nowadays, money has become an important source of power and influence. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you explain how money can be a source of power and you tell how people should spend their money.

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Conclu	usion:	• • • •

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almanahj.com/kw			

UNIT 9: Money

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	accounting	n	the action or process of keeping financial accounts	المُحاسبة
	2	barter	v	to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money	يُقايضُ
	3	confidentiality	n	where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret	سرّية \ إئتمان
	4	economics	n	relating to trade, industry and the management of money	الإقتصساد
1	5	insurance	n	an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage	تأمين \ ضمانً
& 2	6	invest	v	to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit	يستثمر
	7	investment	n	the sum of money invested to make a profit	إستثمارً
	8	loan	n	a thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money, that is expected to be paid back	قرض بنكي
	9	management	n	the process of dealing with or controlling things or people	إدارة و تسيير
	10	transaction	n	an instance of buying or selling something	صفقة \ مُعاملة مالية
	1	billionaire	n	someone who has assets more than a billion dollars or pounds	مليونير \ ثري جدّا
	2	charitable	adj.	relating to giving help to those in need	خيري \ من أجل الخير
3	3	inherit	v	to receive money or property from someone who has died	ُ الخير يرثُ
	4	philanthropic	adj.	(of a person or organisation) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need	خيري \ من أجل الخير
	5	tax return	n	a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	حساب الضريبة
	1	auction	n	a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder	مزاد علني
4	2	complimentary	adj.	something given for free	هبة
4 &	3	login	n	a process of starting a computer system	تسجيل الدخول للحاسوب شحن البضائع
5	4	shipping	n	the transport of goods by sea or other means	شحن البضائع
	5	tax	n	a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services	ضريبة \ رسوم
	1	affluent	adj.	having a great deal of money; wealthy	ثري \ غنيّ
	2	evil	adj.	very bad, harmful or wicked	شريرٌ
	3	extinct	adj.	(of a species, family or other larger group) having no living members	مُنقرضٌ
7	4	generosity	n	the quality of being kind and sharing	الكرم / السخاء
&	5	gross	v	to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income	يكسب المال \ يربح
8	6	in this sense	exp.	a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted	بهذا المعنى
	7	profit	n	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent	الربح المالي \ المكسب
	8	spur	v	to encourage	يُشجّعُ \ يحُث
	9	success	n	achievement	نجاحٌ \ إنجازٌ

AMI BIN YOUNES

(1) نموذج لإمتحان قصير تجريبي MOCK QUIZ (1) (60 Marks)

I. VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

Complete the sentences with the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ M})$

1. In some countries, wind turbines are used to	electricity.			
a. generatec. remind	b. squander d. trespass			
2. In rainy weather, roads become slippery and driving becomes very				
a. patient c. extinct	b. hazardousd. obedient			
3. Mobile phones help people to communicate easily and				
a. instantly c. recently	b. actually d. entirely			
4. Nowadays, the in online business has become very profitable.				
a. tumour c. breakdown	b. nanoshelld. investment			

II. GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ M})$

- 5. I wish I (spend) more money on that good project last year. (Correct the verb)
 - **a.** I wish I had spent more money on that good project last year.
 - **b.** I wish I have spent more money on that good project last year.
 - c. I wish I will spend more money on that good project last year.
- **6.** Fahad said: "I will travel to Turkey next week". (**Report the sentence**)
 - **a.** Fahad said that he will travel to Turkey the following week.
 - **b.** Fahad said that he travelled to Turkey the following week.
 - **c.** Fahad said that he would travel to Turkey the following week.

III. WRITING (30 Marks) A PARAGRAPH

Electric cars can be a good substitute for cars that run on fossil fuels.

Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph (6 sentences) in which <u>you persuade your</u> father to buy an electric car.

Outline (5 Marks)		
Introductory sentence:		
Supporting detail 1: Supporting detail 2: Supporting detail 3: Supporting detail 4:		
Concluding sentence:		
Paragraph (25 Marks)		

(2) نموذج لإمتحان قصير تجريبي MOCK QUIZ (2) (60 Marks)

I. VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

Complete the sentences with the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ M})$

1. A good business	project can he	lp you to	a lot of money.
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a. diminish b. spur

c. transmit d. procure

2. Mr. Khalid is well-known for his deeds and support of charities.

a. philanthropic b. legible

c. irreversible d. bifocal

a. recently b. currently

c. instantly d. actually

4. Every successful company must have a good department.

a. refining b. congestion

c. anniversary d. accounting

II. GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ M})$

- **5.** If the student was more careful, (Complete)
 - **a.** If the student was more careful, he would make many mistakes in the exam.
 - **b.** If the student was more careful, he will make many mistakes in the exam.
 - **c.** If the student was more careful, he wouldn't make many mistakes in the exam.
- 6. Ali said: "I saw a fascinating painting in the museum yesterday." (Report the sentence)
 - a. Ali said that he saw an interesting painting in the museum the day before.
 - **b.** Ali said that he had seen an interesting painting in the museum the day before.
 - c. Ali said that he have seen an interesting painting in the museum the day before.

III. WRITING (30 Marks) A PARAGRAPH

Without technology, many domains in our life would be very difficult.

Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph (6 sentences) in which <u>you explain how</u> some domains in our life have become much easier thanks to technology.

Outline (5 Marks)
Introductory sentence:
موقع المواتية
Supporting detail 1:
Supporting detail 2:
Supporting detail 3:
Supporting detail 4:
Concluding sentence:
Paragraph (25 Marks)

S.]	В.	
78	_	79	

MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 10: Stories

UNIT 10
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Date:

VOCABULARY:

Expression P.S.		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	composure	n	the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself	
2	constancy	n	the quality of being faithful and dependable	
3	enjoin	v	to instruct or urge (someone) to do something	
4	gratefulness	n	feeling or showing an appreciation of kindness; thankfulness	
5	injustice	n	lack of fairness or justice	
6	insolence	n	showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	
7	self-restraint	n	restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self- control	

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

Consists of the second of the state	EAEN		4
From a, b, c and d, cho	ose the word that	<u>best completes each</u>	sentence below:
1. The man remained	calm and nothing co	ould ruffle his	
		c. insolence	d. constancy
2. Children must show			
		c. gratefulness	d. insolence
3. The secret of succe			_
_		c. self-restraint	•
4. Pupils could be exc			
		c. constancy	•
5. Not allowing wome			
a. injustice	b. constancy	c. composure	d. gratefulness
	SET BO	OOK	
Answer the following	questions:		
1. What effects do vi	rtues have on peop	ole's behaviour?	
2. What do people le			
	•••••	•••••	
		4 FFT 0.3.1	
	TRANSL	,	
	•		. تُكسِبنا القصص القديمة الح
1			
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•			2. يستمتع الكثير من الناس ب
2	•••••		

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 10: Stories

UNIT 10 LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date:

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	border	n	a line separating two geographical areas, especially countries	
2	drop off	ph. v	to transport and leave someone somewhere	
3	pick up	ph. v	to go somewhere to collect someone, typically in one's car	
4	register	v	to enter your name and details on an official list	
5	re-load	v	to load something again	
6	set off	ph. v	to begin a journey	
7	smuggle	v	to take things in and out of a country against the law	
8	sudden	adj.	done quickly without warning	
9	touch down	ph. v	to make contact with the ground in landing	
10	turn up	ph. v	to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there	

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and		RCISES I that best complete	es each sentence below:
1. The floods that s	struck the airport ma	ade it hard for plane	s to
a. pick up	b. touch down	c. drop off	d. turn up
2. Everybody was	expecting the famou	us singer to	on the stage.
a. turn up	b. set off	c. pick up	d. touch down
3. I'm on my way t	to the airport to	my friend	d.
a. turn up	b. set off	c. touch down	d. pick up
4. The tourist guide	e said that they wou	ld ea	arly the following day.
a. touch down	b. pick up	c. turn up	d. set off
5. "Could you	the kid	ls on your way to wo	ork?" said the mother.
a. drop off	b. turn up	c. set off	d. touch down
B. Fill in the spaces	with the most suita	able words from th	e list below:
		/ border / smu	
		•	crossing the
			and get a password.
3. The customs off	icer told the truck d	river to	his goods and continue
his journey.			
4. The	spread of	COVID-19 was a sh	nock to the whole world.
5. After a short bre	eak, we remounted o	our bicycles and	for a near town.

GRAMMAR

Adverbs of Manner

- Adverbs of manner are words which tell us how someone does something. They are usually formed by adding "-ly" to an adjective.

	Adjective		Adverb
slow	The turtle is <u>slow</u> .	slowly	The turtle walks slowly .
quick	The delivery is quick.	quickly	This restaurant delivers food quickly.
careful	He is a <u>careful</u> driver.	carefully	He drives his car carefully .

(Some adverbs of manner are the same as adjectives, such as: hard, fast ...)

Adjective: He's a fast / hard worker.

Adverb: He works fast / hard.

"Use to" / "Used to"

- The construction "<u>used to</u>" describes a past habit that does not exist in the present time:

Example: I **used to** read a newspaper every morning. (I don't read it now)

- In negative sentences we use the following structure: **do + not + use to Example:** I **didn't use to** swim very well when I was young.
- Questions also use this form:

Example: Did you use to watch cartoon films?

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

a. had used	d b. using	c. use	d. used
6. "Did you	to play co	emputer games whe	n you were young?" Ali asked me
a. used	b. will use	c. is used	d. use
5. Hamad said	that he didn't	to take h	nis car to the mechanic before.
a. uses	b. used	c. is using	d. has used
4. My grandfat	ther told me that he	e to	watch films in black and white.
a. quickest	b. quicker	c. quickly	d. quick
3. I didn't expe	ect that the phone I	had ordered online	e would arrive so
a. shortly	b. shorten	c. shortened	d. short
2. The teacher	explained the topic	e b	out clearly.
a. taste	b. tasty	c. tasting	d. tasted
1. This restaur	ant is very famous	for its	seafood.
			To the sentences below.

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 10: Stories

UNIT 10
LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	crazily	adv.	to a great degree	
2	dreadful	adj.	very bad	
3	emotive	adj.	making people have strong feelings	
4	knock off	ph. v	to fall off after a collision	
5	monotonous	adj.	dull, tedious and repetitious	
6	overtake	v	to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction	
7	recuperate	v	to recover from illness or exertion	
8	stacks of	n	a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged	
	adj.: a	djective	/ adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v:	verb

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EXERCISE

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

(overtake / stacks of / emotive / monotonous / crazily / recuperate)
1. There were of wooden boxes arranged in the warehouse.
2. Because of the economic crisis, food prices have risen in the world.
3. All drivers must know that it is very dangerous to on a bend.
4. The doctor said that my grandfather would soon after the operation.
5. The death of hundreds of African children because of famine is a / an
humane crisis that must be solved urgently.
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS
Write what you would say in the following situations:
1. A friend of yours asks why you are keen on reading short stories.
2. Your friend says that people don't need technology any more.
3. One of your classmates keeps making noise in class.
4. Your brother believes that old stories are useless.

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UNIT 10 LESSON 9: WRITING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY

Most old stories are full of wisdom and loaded with valuable lessons. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you explain how people can benefit from reading stories and you tell why some stories are more enjoyable than others.

Introduction:	OUTLINE
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•••••	
Body:	
Paragraph 1:	
•••••	
Danagnanh 7.	
Paragraph 2:	

Conclusion:	
V	
•••••	

Write your essay here:
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Rubrics for Checking Writing
Exposition of Paragraphics

Paragraphing Outlining ideasand Hw, spacing spelling grammar Total andnumber of coherence and sentences punctuation 20 40 10 10 10 10 100

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive **ZERO**.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction UNIT 10: Stories

L	L Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	composure	n	the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself	رصانـة \ هدوءٌ
	2	constancy	n	the quality of being faithful and dependable	الثبات و الإخلاص
1	3	enjoin	v	to instruct or urge (someone) to do something	يأمرُ \ يحثّ
&	4	gratefulness	n	feeling or showing an appreciation of kindness; thankfulness	عرفانٌ بالجميل
2	5	injustice	n	lack of fairness or justice	ظلة
	6	insolence	n	showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	وقاحة \ غطرسة
	7	self-restraint	n	restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control	ضبط النفس
	1	border	n	a line separating two geographical areas, especially countries	الحدود
	2	drop off	ph. v	to transport and leave someone somewhere	يُوصلُ
	3	pick up	ph. v	to go somewhere to collect someone, typically in one's car	يُقلّ بالسيارة
	4	register	V	to enter your name and details on an official list	يُسجّل
4 &	5	re-load /	v	to load something again	يُعيد تحميل شيءا ما
5	6	set off	ph. v	to begin a journey	ينطلقُ في رحلةٍ
	7	smuggle	v	to take things in and out of a country against the law	يهرّب بضاعةً
	8	sudden	adj.	done quickly without warning	فُجئي \ مُفاجئ
	9	touch down	ph. v	to make contact with the ground in landing	يحطّ \ يهبطُ \ ينزل
	10	turn up	ph. v	to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there	يحضرُ \ يصل
	1	crazily	adv.	to a great degree	بشكل جُنوني
	2	dreadful	adj.	very bad	سيئ جدا
l_	3	emotive	adj.	making people have strong feelings	مُؤثّر \ عاطفي
7 &	4	knock off	ph. v	to fall off after a collision	يسقط أرضا
8	5	monotonous	adj.	dull, tedious and repetitious	رتيبً \ مُملّ
	6	overtake	v	to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction	يتجاوز عربة على الطريق
	7	recuperate	v	to recover from illness or exertion	يتعافى \ يسترد عافيته
	8	stacks of	n	a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged	كومة \ كمية من

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION **UNIT 11: Messages**

Ul	TIN	11
LE	SSC	ONS:
1	&	2

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	asap	exp.	as soon as possible	
2	2 colleague n		a person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business	
3	current	n	a body of water or air moving in a definite direction	
4	4 impromptu adj.		done without being planned, organised or rehearsed	
5	5 rearrange v		to change the position, time or order of something	
6	6 starvation n		lack of food	
7	7 unreliable adj.		untrustworthy, irresponsible	
8 urgent adj. r		adj.	requiring immediate action or attention	
9	well-sealed	adj.	closed very securely	
	almanahj.com/kvadj.: adjective / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb			

EXERCISE
Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(rearrange / asap / colleagues / starvation / unreliable / urgent)
1. In some African countries, people are dying because of
2. As a new recruit, I had to ask my about many things in my work.
3. I saw a man who was in need for oxygen in the hospital.
4. The manager asked his secretary to the meeting for the following day.
5. The teacher told me to hand in my report
SET BOOK
Answer the following questions:
1. Why do people swap various types of messages?
2. How has modern technology changed sending messages?
TRANSLATION
1. يفضل العديد من الناس إرسال الرسائل القصيرة على المكالمات المباشرة.
1
2. يتبادل الكثير من الناس رسائل قصيرة بينهم لغيات عديدة.
2

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 11: Messages

UNIT 11 LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression		Meaning	Translation
1	activate	v	to make (something) active and able to operate	
2	band	n	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
3 conference call		n	a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak	
4	deadline	n	the latest time or date by which something should be completed	
5	flash	v	to shine a bright light on and off	
6	frequency	n	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
7	handy	adj.	convenient to handle or use; useful	
8	harmony	n	agreement or concord	
9	hassle	n	irritating inconvenience	
10	portable	adj.	easily carried	
11	slide	v	to move smoothly over a surface	
12	12 unlock		to make a phone accessible to the user	
13	upgrade	V	to raise (something) to a higher standard	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(flash / harmony / handy / slide / unlock / deadline)

- **1.** Mobile phones have become very and easy to use by all the people.
- **2.** You need to enter the right password to this mobile phone.
- **3.** Our teacher set next Monday as the for handing in reports.
- **4.** In a rainy weather, cars can dangerously on wet roads.
- **5.** The between the members of this team is clear and remarkable.

GRAMMAR

Passive verbs (mixed tenses)

- We form the passive with **the appropriate tense of the verb "be" + the past** participle of the main verb.

Example: Millions of mobile phones are made in China every year.

- To say who did the action of the verb (the agent), we can include a **by phrase** *Example: My friend has been rewarded* **by the headmaster**.
- Passive sentences are more common in writing than in speech.
- Passive sentences are more formal than active sentences.

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and	d, choose the correct	completion of the	e sentences below:
1. This poem	by a far	nous poet many ye	ears ago.
a. was written	b. had written	c. is writing	d. will write
2. Nowadays, En	glish language	all over t	the world.
a. are teaching	b. will teach	c. is taught	d. has taught
3. All the passen	gers' passports	at the gat	e.
a. is checking	b. was checking	c. had checked	d. were checked
4. The school rep	orts	this week.	
a. delivered	b. will be delivered	c. is delivered	d. will be delivering
B. From a, b and c.	choose the correct ar	nswer as required	<u>:</u>
b. Old cars arc. Old cars ha2. This deliciousa. This deliciob. This delicioc. This delicio	ous cake has made by nous cake will make by nous cake was made by n	by my motheny mother. my mother. my mother. my mother.	er. (Correct the verb)
a. A new schob. A new scho	d a new school in our rool will be built in our rool has been built in ou ool is building in our re	region. r region.	passive)
4. Mobile phonesa. weren't theb. haven't thec. aren't they's	y?	?	(Add a question tag)
5. A mechanic is	repairing my car.	(Make passive)	
a. My car has	been repaired by a med	chanic.	
b. My car is b	eing repaired by a mec	hanic.	
c. My car was	being repaired by a m	echanic.	

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 11: Messages

UNIT 11
LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date:		
	VOCABULARY:	

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8

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	alarm	v	to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger	
2	answerphone	n	another term for answer machine	
3	briefly	adv.	of short duration	
4	confident	adj.	feeling assured about something	
5	next of kin	n	a person's closest living relative	
6	ring	n	an informal term for a telephone call	
7	tone	n	a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student

or a very small group

EXERCISE

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

rin in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.
(briefly / ring / confident / tutor / answerphone / alarm)
1. A / An can help a student to understand some lessons better.
2. I set a special tone for my family members on my phone.
3. The students who do well in exams feel about their results.
4. Natural disasters often people of the dangers done to the
environment.
5. The teacher introduced the lesson, then he started explaining a
grammatical rule.
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS
Write what you would say in the following situations:
1. A friend of yours asks you about the major uses of a mobile phone?
2. Your friend asks why you prefer to send voice messages.
2. Four friend asks will you prefer to send voice messages.
3. You explain to your brother how to send a message on the phone.

SUMMARY MAKING (2)

Sending messages has many advantages. It's a quick and easy way to communicate, letting people share information or ask questions anytime, from anywhere. Unlike phone calls, messages create a written record, which can be helpful to look back on later. It also gives people time to think about their replies, reducing mistakes. Messaging is less disturbing than calls, so you can reply when it's convenient. Moreover, you can use different platforms like text, email, or apps, depending on what works best for you. Overall, messaging is a simple and effective way to stay connected in both personal and work life.

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

• • •
• • •

S	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total	
Rubrics	30	20	5	5	60	
œ						

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence / Minus 10 for two sentences and above.)

Date	
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UNIT 11 LESSON 9: WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Mobile phones have become the most useful devices for communication and entertainment. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you persuade your friend to get rid of his old mobile phone and buy a new one while you focus on the main features of new mobile phones.

Introduction:	OUTLINE
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Body:	
Paragraph 1:	
•••••	
Paragraph 2:	
Turugrupii 2.	
Conclusion:	

	Write your essay here:
	<mark></mark>
	موقع الكويتية
	almanahj.com/kw
•	

MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction UNIT 11: Messages

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	asap	exp.	as soon as possible	في أقرب وقت ممكن
	2	colleague	n	a person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business	زمیل ا
	3	current	n	a body of water or air moving in a definite direction	تيارٌ
1	4	impromptu	adj.	done without being planned, organised or rehearsed	مُرتجلً \ إرتجاليً
&	5	rearrange	v	to change the position, time or order of something	يُعيد ترتيب
2	6	starvation	n	lack of food	الموت جوعاً
	7	unreliable	adj.	untrustworthy, irresponsible	غير موثوق
	8	urgent	adj.	requiring immediate action or attention	عاجل / مُستعجل
	9	well-sealed	adj.	closed very securely	مُغْلقٌ بإحكام
	1	activate	v	to make (something) active and able to operate	يُشغّل
	2	band	n	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	موجة الراديو
	3	conference call	n	a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak	مكالمة مشتركة
	4	deadline	n	the latest time or date by which something should be completed	آخر موعد \آخر أجل
	5	flash	v	to shine a bright light on and off	يُومضُ
4	6	frequency	n	the wavelength of a radio or digital signal	طول الموجة \ الذبذبة
& 5	7	handy	adj.	convenient to handle or use; useful	سهل الإستعمال
	8	harmony	n	agreement or concord	تناغم / إنسجامً
	9	hassle	n	irritating inconvenience	مشقةً \ عناءً
	10	portable	adj.	easily carried	محمول
	11	slide	v	to move smoothly over a surface	ينزلق
	12	unlock	v	to make a phone accessible to the user	يكسر شيفرة جهاز
	13	upgrade	v	to raise (something) to a higher standard	يُحدّثُ \ يُطوّر
	1	alarm	v	to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger	یُنبّه \ یُحذّر
	2	answerphone	n	another term for answer machine	جهاز البريد الصوتي
	3	briefly	adv.	of short duration	بإختصار \ بإيجاز
7	4	confident	adj.	feeling assured about something	واثق من شيء ما
&	5	next of kin	n	a person's closest living relative	قريب من نفس العائلة
8	6	ring	n	an informal term for a telephone call	إتصال \ مكالمة
	7	tone	n	a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine	نغمة \ نوتة موسيقية مدرس خصوصي
	8	tutor	n	a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group	مدرس خصوصي

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 12: Flying Stories

UNIT 12 LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date:

VOCABULARY:

Expression		xpression P.S. Meaning		Translation
1	1 aviation n		the flying or operating of aircraft	
2	coincide with	ph. v	to happen at the same time as something else, especially by chance	
3	exemplary	adj.	excellent, providing a good example to others	
4	gliding	n	the sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft	
5	instructor	n	a person who teaches something	
6	intensely	adv.	strongly; in a high degree	
7	notably	adv.	especially; in particular	

	notably	adv.		espe	cially; ir	n particula	r			
			adjective /				/ p	h. v: phrasal ver	b	
		المناهج الك		\mathbf{E}	XER(CISE				
<u>Fil</u>	l in the sp	aces wit	<u>h the mo</u>	<u>st suita</u>	ble w	ords fr	om	<u>the list bel</u>	low:	<u>, </u>
(iı	nstructor	/ nota	bly / ex	kempla	ry /	aviati	on	/ gliding	/	coincides with)
]	1. If you w	ant to lea	arn how t	o fly a	plane,	you w	ill ne	ed a / an	•••••	•••••
2	2. My friei	nd is fond	l of	•••••	•••••	. sport.				
	3. He said	that his b	oirthday	•••••	•••••		. his	wedding a	nni	versary.
4	4. The hea	dmaster	ewarded	my frie	end for	r his ex	celle	ent results a	and	behaviour
	5. The weather.	•••••	froi	m and t	o the a	airport	were	suspended	d be	cause of the bad
				Sl	ET BO	OOK				
\mathbf{A}	nswer the	followin	<u>ig questic</u>	ons:						
]	1. How ca	n a pers	on's fami	ily help	them	achie	ving	success?		
2	2. What d	o people	need to	achieve	e their	drean	ns ar	nd ambitio	ns?	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
				TRA	NSL	ATION	1			
1.	`	1 0						•		1. ساعد احمد العدوان
2.			جاح في حيا	-		ں علی تد	اشخص	ً في مساعدة ا		2. تلعب العائلة دورا

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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 12: Flying Stories

UNIT 12 LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date:

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation			
1	acclaimed adj. highly praised						
2	attendant	n	a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight				
3	cabin	n	the area for passengers in an aircraft				
4	confrontational	adj.	likely to seek argument or disagreements				
5	5 corporation n a big company or a group of companies						
6	courteously adv. said or done in a polite manner						
7	expression	n	the look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion				
8			to say something quietly, making it too difficult for others to hear				
9	9 resemble v to look or seem like						
10	o stern adj. serious and unrelenting						
11 stunned adj.		adj.	astonished or shocked				
	adi: adjective / adv: adverb / n: noun / v: verb						

EXERCISE

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

(resemble / stunned / corporation / courteously / acclaimed / confrontational)

- **1.** His colleagues try to avoid him because he is very
- **2.** The first Corona-virus vaccine was as a great achievement.
- **3.** This includes many companies from several countries.
- **4.** Most people were and saddened by the bad news.
- **5.** Hosts should welcome their guests and politely.

GRAMMAR Relative Clauses and Pronouns

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES:

A relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about a preceding noun. It always follows the noun it refers to and it is usually introduced by a <u>relative pronoun</u>.

Example: The man <u>who robbed the bank</u> was arrested yesterday.

Example: The hotel *where* I spent my holiday last summer wasn't far away from the beach.

B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

relative pronoun	used for
who	person (subject)
whom	person (object)
whose	possession
which	thing & animal
when	time
where	place
why	reason
that	person, animal & thing

		EXERCI	SES	
A. From a,	b, c and d choose	the correct ans	swer to complete	the following sentences:
	ook I a	am looking for w	as written by a fa	amous writer.
almanal	a. which	b. when	c. where	d. who
2. The da				always be memorable.
2 FD1	a. how	b. who	c. which	d. when
3. The re		•		far away from here.
4 Thomas	a. when		c. which	d. why
			so many inventio	ons, said that electricity
would cli	ange the world cor	b. who	c. where	d. which
	a. when			u. Willen
	T.C.	Third condi		1
	If + past per	tect + would + h	ave + past partici	ple
- We use	third conditional se	entences to talk	about imagined p	ast situations:
Example	: If I had bought th	at old car, I <u>wou</u>	ıld have regretted	it so much.
This mea	ns: 'I didn't buy th	at old car and I	didn't regret it'.	
		EXERCI	SE	
From a,	b and c, choose th	e correct answ	er as required be	etween brackets:
•	had travelled to Lo		•	
a. If y	ou had travelled to	London, you w	ould have visited	many museums.
•	ou had travelled to	. •	•	
	ou had travelled to			
2. If I had	d organized a party	, all my friends	(come)	(Correct the verb)
a. If I	had organized a pa	arty, all my frien	ds will come.	
b. If I	had organized a pa	arty, all my frien	ds would have co	ome.
c. If I	had organized a pa	rty, all my frien	ds are coming.	
3. If I sta	rted a business pro	ject,	(Complet	ee)
a. If I	started a business j	project, I would	earn a lot of mon	ey.
b. If I	started a business	project, I will ea	rn a lot of money	•
	started a business j			

S.	.]	B.
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MODULE 4: FACT AND FICTION UNIT 12: Flying Stories

	'	12
LE	SSO	ONS:
_	&	_

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression		Meaning	Translation
1	altitude	n	the height of a plane in relation to sea level	
2	aviate	v	to pilot or fly in an aeroplane	
3	baby carriage	n	a four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot	
4	buzzing	n	low, continuous humming or murmuring	
5	control	n	the switch or devices by which a machine is operated	
6	co-pilot	n	a second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot	
7	custom-built	adj.	(of a product) made for a customer's special order	
8	endeavour	v	to try or attempt	
9	eyewitness	A LIL	a person who has seen something happen and so can give a first-hand description of it	
10	fog	n n	thick cloud which is difficult to see through	
11	headline	n	a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine	
12	incident	n	an event, especially one that is unusual	
13	radar	n	a system for detecting the speed and position of aircrafts	
14	velocity	n	the speed of something in a given direction	
15	voice-activated	adj.	(of a device) can be controlled by voice	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below: 1. I told the mechanic about the strange in the engine of my car. d. buzzing a. eyewitness b. co-pilot c. headline **2.** This instrument is used for measuring wind a. baby carriage b. eyewitness c. velocity d. incident **3.** The can provide good assistance to the pilot during a flight. d. baby carriage a. co-pilot b. fog c. headline **4.** A / An informed the police about the accident. b. eyewitness c. velocity a. buzzing d. fog **5.** Drivers must be very careful when there's on the road. a. co-pilot b. headline c. fog d. buzzing B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (custom-built / headline / altitude / endeavour / voice-activated / radar) **1.** Sometimes the of an article is more attractive than its content. **2.** You must seriously if you want to succeed in your job. **3.** This aircraft is designed to be invisible to the **4.** My friend's car was by a very famous car company. **5.** She's done a lot of work on her computer.

Data	
Daic.	

UNIT 12 LESSON 9: WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that travelling by car or by bus is much safer and more comfortable than travelling by plane. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you persuade people that travelling by plane is the best way in terms of speed, safety and comfort.

Ir	OUTLINE atroduction:
a1 r	nananjicom/kw
• •	
• •	
B	ody:
	aragraph 1:
1	aragraph 1.
• •	
P	aragraph 2:
••	
C	onclusion:

Write your essay here:
2.00
······································
almanahj.com/kw

MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction UNIT 12: Flying Stories

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	aviation	n	the flying or operating of aircraft	الطيران
	2	coincide with	ph. v	to happen at the same time as something else, especially by chance	یتزامن مع \ یصادف
1	3	exemplary	adj.	excellent, providing a good example to others	مثالي \ قدوة
&	4	gliding	n	the sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft	الطيران الشراعي
2	5	instructor	n	a person who teaches something	مُعلم
	6	intensely	adv.	strongly; in a high degree	بشدّة \ بقوّة
	7	notably	adv.	especially; in particular	بشكل خاص \ خاصة
	1	acclaimed	adj.	highly praised	مرموق \ مُبجّل
	2	attendant	n	a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight	مضيّفٌ أو مُضيّفة \ خادم
	3	almacabin om/k	.wn	the area for passengers in an aircraft	كابينة المسافرين
	4	confrontational	adj.	likely to seek argument or disagreements	صِدامي
4	5	corporation	n	a big company or a group of companies	شركة عظمى
&	6	courteously	adv.	said or done in a polite manner	بلطف \ بأدبٍ
5	7	expression	n	the look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion	تعبيرٌ على الوجه
	8	mumble	v	to say something quietly, making it too difficult for others to hear	يتمتم
	9 resemble v to look or se		to look or seem like	يُشبه	
	10	stern	adj.	serious and unrelenting	صارم \ حازمٌ
	11	1 stunned adj. astonished or shocked		مذهول	
	1	altitude	n	the height of a plane in relation to sea level	الإرتفاعً / العُلوُ
	2	aviate	v	to pilot or fly in an aeroplane	يقود طائرة
	3	baby carriage	n	a four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot	عربة أطفال
	4	buzzing	n	low, continuous humming or murmuring	طنينٌ
	5	control	n	the switch or devices by which a machine is operated	لوحة التحكّم
	6	co-pilot	n	a second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot	مساعد الطيّار
7	7	custom-built	adj.	(of a product) made for a customer's special order	مُصنّع حسب الطلب
&	8	endeavour	v	to try or attempt	يحاولُ (بجهد)
8	9	eyewitness	n	a person who has seen something happen and so can give a first-hand description of it	شاهد عيان
	10	fog	n	thick cloud which is difficult to see through	ضباب
	11	headline	n	a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine	عنوان رئيسي
	12	incident	n	an event, especially one that is unusual	حدثٌ غير عادي
	13	radar	n	a system for detecting the speed and position of aircrafts	رادار
	14	velocity	n	the speed of something in a given direction	السرعة
	15	voice-activated	adj.	(of a device) can be controlled by voice	يُشغّل بإستخدام الصوت

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

In today's world, it is necessary to use technology, especially when it comes to education. Students from across the globe need to embrace the technological advancements that are present nowadays. Since education has also been affected by technology, it has become an integral part of each student's life. Consequently, every educational institution, ranging from primary schools to universities, must be equipped with computers. This will certainly improve the learning process tremendously, facilitate teachers' work and create a better learning environment.

Modern-day technologies have changed the dynamics of our lives for the better and worst. It depends on the user as to how they can make the technology count. When students engage technology in their day-to-day academic routines, **they** get a lot of assistance from it. With the technology of computers and the internet, the experience of studying and doing assignments has never been the same.

Students of the modern-day world cannot imagine studies without the internet and computers, where the work and getting help become seamless and efficient. In fact, modern technology does not only speed up the students' work and provides help in university courses, but it also allows them a lot of other conveniences especially in making decisions based on their knowledge. It eases the decision-making process for students, whether they have to complete an assignment, write a report, read something, correct something, design something, or all in all, find top colleges and universities to interact and apply for admission.

Without the use of technology, nothing is seamless and smooth. In fact, technology has become an <u>ample</u> need of today because it has clearly infiltrated every area of our lives, from healthcare to education and beyond. The latest advances in technology govern even our homes and provide us with countless benefits, so why shouldn't technology be a huge factor in the way students learn?

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

- **1.** This text is mainly about:
 - **a.** the problems of modern technology.
 - **b.** the use of mobile phones in schools.
 - **c.** the need to introduce more technology in education.
 - **d.** the use of technology in hospitals.
- 2. The underlined word "ample" in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. sufficient
 - **b.** slow
 - c. dangerous
 - d. tasty
- 3. The underlined word "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. routines
 - **b.** computers
 - **c.** assignments
 - d. students

4. According to paragraph **1**, schools and universities must: **a.** be equipped with new fire alarms. **b.** use more technology, especially computers. c. increase students' numbers. **d.** provide easy exams to students. **5.** According to the passage, **one** of the following sentences is **TRUE: a.** computers can improve education very much. **b.** computers can prevent students from learning. **c.** computers increase the risks of viruses. **d.** computers make it difficult to get information online. **6.** The purpose of the writer in this passage is: a. to suggest new programmes for teachers. **b.** to encourage the use of technology in education. c. to inform readers about the best computers. **d.** to warn about dangers of the Internet. **B.** Answer the following questions: 7. How will education be if schools and universities are equipped with computers? **8.** How will students benefit when they engage technology in their academic routines?

دولمّ الكويت وزارة التربيم التوجيه الفني العام للغمّ الإنجليزيمّ

امتحان الصف العاشر (التجريبي) نموذج الإجابة ـ الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2022-2023 المتحان الصف العاشر (التجريبي) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات / الإجابة في 8 صفحات (المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التلخيص - الترجمة)

TOTAL MARK (420 Marks)

I. VOCABULARY (50 Marks)

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most su	uitable word that	t best completes	each of the
following sentences: (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)			

01-Kuwait offers aids to many	countries around th	ne world	. in Africa.
a- entirely almanahj.com/kw	b- recently	c- courteously	d- notably
02- Air pollution usually result	s in that	threatens traffic or	n highways.
a- reputation	b- radar	c- smog	d- barter
03- The policeman	the careless driver	to follow the rules t	to avoid fines.
a- enjoins	b- diminishes	c- invests	d- aviates
04. Natural sources of non-ren	ewable energy sho	uld be conserved as	they are
a- finite	b- obedient	c- stunned	d- emotive
05-Many species of animals ar	e endangered of be	ing due	to pollution and
poaching.			
a- acclaimed	b- extinct	c- frequent	d- monotonous
		6	/- - - - - - - - - - - -
B) Fill in the spaces with the n	nost suitable words	s from the list belov	<u>w: (5 x 5 =25 Marks)</u>
waste - intense	ly - overtook - auc	tion - actually - tre	espassed
06- Some people believe that	discussing problems	s is a/an	of time.
07- The taxi driver	a lorry and hit anot	her car powerfully l	ast night.
08- There's a/an fo	r jewellery at 9 p.m	. next Monday. We	shouldn't miss it.
09. The man was arrested became	ause his fishing boa	t into re	stricted waters.
10- Last winter, it rained so	that water	flooded in the stre	ets and submerged
some cars			

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II-GRAMMAR (40 marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

11- You are to blame for the accident. If you had been careful, you it.

a- will avoid

b- would avoid

c- would have avoided d- could avoid

12- My grandfather wear glasses when he was young, but now he does.

a- haven't used to

b- used to

c- isn't used to

d- didn't use to

13- We have to work so that we can finish the project before the deadline.

a- hardly b- hard

c- as hard

d-hardest

14- Although there was a strong dust storm this morning, he get to work on time.

a- was able to

b- can

c- should

d- must

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x 5= 20 Marks)

15. The taxi driver found a bag full of money in the taxi.

(Change into passive)

a- A bag full of money found in the taxi.

b- A bag full of money has found in the taxi.

c- A bag full of money was found in the taxi.

16. My friend didn't invite me to his birthday party last Friday.

(Start the sentence using: I wish)

a- I wish my friend is inviting me to his birthday party last Friday.

b- I wish my friend has invited me to his birthday party last Friday.

c- I wish my friend had invited me to his birthday party last Friday.

17. " I'll buy you a new mobile phone next week," said my father.

(Change into Reported speech)

a- My father said that he bought a new mobile phone the week after.

b- My father said that he will buy a new mobile phone the week before.

c- My father said that he would buy a new mobile phone the week after.

18. The old man was taken to hospital. He had a sudden heart attack.

(Join with: who)

a- The old man, which had a sudden heart attack, was taken to hospital.

b- The old man, who had a sudden heart attack, was taken to hospital.

c- The old man, whose had a sudden heart attack, was taken to hospital.

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III- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (40 Marks)
Write what you would say in the following situations: (4 x 10=40 Marks)
19- Your friend wants to know which college you want to join.
20 - Your friend says that money is the main source of happiness.
21- You want to travel to London with your friends but your father refuses.
22- You are about to go to the railway station, but you don't know how to get there.
Answer only (THREE) of the following questions: (3X10=30 Marks)
23- Why is the use of fossil fuels bad for the environment?
24-What qualities should a successful bank manager have?
25-How do you think the stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us?
26-Why do many young people dream of working as a pilot?

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	V- WRITING (100 Marks)
Write on the following to	opic: (Persuasive)
	ontroversial issue these days. A lot of people are not fully at renewable energy is a practical solution for energy crisis.
Plan and write an essay	of 14 sentences (140 words), persuading your friends why
renewable sources of e	energy are a necessity and suggesting some practical ways to save
energy.	
NB: (Your writing shou almanahj.com/k	old include an introduction, a two- paragraph body and a conclusion) Outline (20 Marks)
Introduction:	
Body	
Paragraph (1)	
Paragraph (2)	

Conclusion:

		Essay ((80 Marks)		
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Outlining	Exposition of ideas &	Paragraphing & number of	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing &	Total
Outlining			Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Total

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VI- READING COMPREHENSION: (80 Marks)

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

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on children and sports, 40 million children play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been yelled at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it . Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

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

- 27. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a. Children often become like their parents.
 - b. Children need to play sports in school.
 - c. Playing sports may have negative results.
 - d. Some sports can cause health problems.
- 28. Which of the following words best defines "poor self-esteem" in the 1st paragraph?
 - a-honour
 - b-selfishness
 - c-humiliation
 - d-loyalty

d- researchers
30. According to the passage, the main cause for aggression in children's sports is: a. Adults b. Children with low grades in school c. New rules in sports d. Other players
 31. According to the passage, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE? a- Children sometimes have bad impression about sports. b- Adults are the only cause of too much aggression. c- Parents and teachers are the role model for children. d- Winning isn't the only source of enjoyment.
 32. The writer 's purpose in writing this passage is to: a. show the relation between parents and coaches. b. explain why playing sports is important for children. c. persuade readers to let their children spend much time playing sports. d. inform readers about the negative effects of playing sports on children.
B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x10=20 Marks) 33. Why shouldn't injured children be allowed to play sports?

VII - SUMMARY MAKING (60 Marks)

Read the following passage then do as required:

Pollution is the contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or its inhabitants. There are many pollutants that cause different kinds pollution. Air pollution can be caused by particles, liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Radioactive pollution can be caused by leaks or spills of radioactive materials. These materials can come from medical sources, nuclear power plants, or laboratories which handle radioactive materials.

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	paragraph of FOUR sente		marise and parap	hrase the above pa	assage
III al	nswer to the following qu	uestion:	1		
	What are the different t	types of pollution	and their causes		
	<u></u>			2	
	موقع الناهج الكويتية				
S	Content /relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
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