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إليك التطبيق الرسمي لموقع المناهج الكويتية على متجر جوجل بلاي

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<b>Unit ( 7 )</b>			
<b>unit 7 ,lesson1-2, (Survival equipment),P:54</b>			
1	survival equipment	(n.)	معدات النجاة
2	signal flare	(n.)	إشارة مضيئة
3	signal mirror	(n.)	مرآة عاكسة
4	Priority	(n.)	أولوية
5	Oar	(n.)	مجداف
6	first-aid kit	(n.)	صندوق الإسعافات الأولية
7	emergency blanket	(n.)	بطانية الطوارئ
8	Survive	(v.)	ينجوا/ يحيا
9	Whistle	(n.)	صفارة
10	sea-sickness tablet	(n.)	أقراص لدوار البحر
11	survival manual	(n.)	دليل/ كتيب النجاة
12	Induce	(v.)	يتسبب في
<b>unit 7 ,lesson 3-4,p.56 (Problem solving in the real world)</b>			
1	Experience	(v.)	يواجه
2	Effort	(n.)	جهد / مسعى
3	Situation	(n.)	موقف
4	Systematically	(adv.)	بشكل منظم
5	Alternative	(adj.)	بديل
6	Effective	(adj.)	مؤثر / فعال
7	Evaluate	(v.)	يقيم
8	Generate	(v.)	يولد
9	Routines	(n.)	فعل متكرر/ عادات يومية/روتين
<b>unit 7 ,lesson 5-6(Interesting facts) ,p.5</b>			
1	Breeze	(n.)	نسيم البحر
2	Antiseptic	(n.)	مُطهر
3	Relatively	(adv.)	نسبياً   ذو علاقة بـ
4	Decongestant	(n.)	مُزيلُ الاحتقان
5	Alleviate	(v.)	يُسكن/ يخفف
6	Gadget	(n.)	أداة أو آلة ميكانيكية
7	Probably	(adv.)	من المحتمل
8	Extract	(v.)	يستخرج
9	Fingerprint	(n.)	بصمة
10	Enzyme	(n.)	إنزيم

**Unit ( 7 ) Lessons ( 1 & 2 )**

*Survival Equipment*

**Vocabulary**

**\*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :-**

- 1. The boat doesn't move, you have to use the.....
  - a. whistles
  - b. sea-sickness tablet
  - c. oars
  - d. survival manual
  
- 2. Pills for sea-sickness often ..... Sleepiness.
  - a. induce
  - b. find out
  - c. fetch
  - d. install
  
- 3. Everyone has his own ..... in life according to his interests.
  - a. emergency blankets
  - b. priorities
  - c. oars
  - d. signal mirror
  
- 4. You should use..... to let rescuers know your place .
  - a. survival manual
  - b. signal flare
  - c. first- aid kit
  - d. cereals

**\* Language function:-**

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

- 1. Your family is going on a sea journey.  
.....
  
- 2. Your sister feels sea-sickness.  
.....

**\* Grammar:-**

\* Use " will " to predict the future.  
 \* Use "will " for actions that we decide now, at the moment of speaking.

Examples:-

- 1. The weather will get colder.
- 2. They will get back together by the end of the next week.
- 3. Maha will make cakes.

\* Use " going to " for actions that we have decided before we speak.

Examples:-

- 1. I'm going to visit my aunt tomorrow .
- 2. I've decided, I'm going to study German next year.

\* For suggestions and offers, use Shall I ... ? or I'll ...

Examples:-

1. Shall I close the window for you ?
2. Shall I turn the music down a bit ?

**A) – correct the verbs in brackets:**

- 1- I guess Amal (visit).....us tomorrow.
- 2- My brother (get married).....next month, the date isn't settled yet.
- 3- Look at the clouds ! It (rain) ..... soon.

**\*The First conditional :-**

Examples:-

1. If you buy that skirt , you will look great.
2. What will happen if you speak only English for a week?

**A)- Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answers between brackets:**

If our school team practices well, it (**would win – wins – will win**) the match. We can get a great prize if we (get – gets – will get) the first place in the competition. My friends and I will travel to England, if our parents (**agree – agrees – agreed**) on that. We will improve our English, if we (**go – went – will go**) there

IF	condition	result
	present simple	will + inf

**\*Do As shown between brackets: -**

- |   |  |                     |          |                     |  |  |             |  |  |           |
|---|--|---------------------|----------|---------------------|--|--|-------------|--|--|-----------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If I have a lot of money ,<br/>..... ( complete )</li> <li>2. She won't go to school if she ..... ( feel ) well.</li> <li>3. If we catch the bus, we (not – be) ..... late for school.</li> </ol> | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">If</td> <td style="width: 33%;">it rains</td> <td style="width: 33%;">I will stay at home</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">( correct )</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(correct)</td> </tr> </table> | If                  | it rains | I will stay at home |  |  | ( correct ) |  |  | (correct) |
| If  | it rains   | I will stay at home |          |                     |  |  |             |  |  |           |
|   |  | ( correct )         |          |                     |  |  |             |  |  |           |
|   |  | (correct)           |          |                     |  |  |             |  |  |           |

**\* Adverbs of time**

We can join sentences with the following words or phrases:

- 1- **When** = (at the same time something else happens).

Can you call me **when** you are ready ?

I will call you **when** I have time.

- 2- **As soon as** = (immediately).

**As soon as**I saw the advertisement, I called to ask about the job.

I was so hungry, so I started preparing lunch **as soon as** I arrived home

3- **Until** = (up to a point in time).

We stayed in the park **until** it got dark.

Why don't you wait for me **until** I finish my homework ?

4- **Before** = (at an earlier time).

It's better to go to the cinema, **before** the movie starts.

**Before** my brother knew his exam results, he was so worried.

5- **After** = (at a later time).

**After** I had finished my homework, I watched a movie.

I watched my favourite programme **after** I had done my project.

**A) Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answers between brackets:**

I had caught the bus (**until – before – as soon as**) it left. (**As soon as – Before – After**) I arrive home, I'll eat a sandwich. I can't wait for dinner because I am too hungry. (**After- Until – When**) that, I'll get a nap (**as soon as – until – when**) dinner is ready.

**B)- Join the following pairs of sentence**

1 .We came back home. We enjoyed the party

.....

2.I'll wait for you. You finish your homework

.....

**Unit ( 7 ) Lessons ( 3& 4 )**

*What is a problem?*

**\* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-**

{ **efforts - generate – systematically – evaluated – effective** }

- 1) We need .....solutions for the problems in our city.
- 2) Thinking ..... is the best way to solve the problems.
- 3) He .....the situation very carefully before he made his decision
- 4) Thanks for all your ..... and best wishes into the future.

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

1. You have a problem with your mother and she is angry.

.....

2. Someone says" you have to be confident and creative when you solve a problem"

.....

**Unit ( 7 ) Lessons ( 5& 6 )**

Questions you always wanted to ask

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

1. If you have a headache , take this tablet to ..... the pain.

- a. extract                      b.alleviate c. induce                      d. evaluate

2. The police take the suspect's ..... to decide who committed the crime.

- a. gadgets                      b. enzymes                      c. fingerprints                      d. routines

3. The weather turned cold and the sea ..... was blowing.

- a. breeze                      b. antiseptic                      c. situation                      d. effort

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

1. Someone says: "I think identical twins have the same fingerprints."

.....

2. Your friend is going to throw her old mobile phone away.

.....

**Writing**  
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Plan and write a story of (12 sentences) in two paragraphs about *your journey when you were lost in the sea describing what happened and what equipment you used.*

These guide words may help you:-

lost – frightened – dark – sick – help signal glare- first-aid kit - emergency blanket – sea-sickness tablet- whistle

Write your plan here

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Write your topic here

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*II – Set book*

**Unit 7 / Lesson 1-2**

1. Mention some of survival equipment which help you to survive on a life raft.  
a) signal flare    b) life belts    c) compass    d) emergency blanket

2. What do you think is the most important survival equipment? Why?  
I think the signal flare is the most important because it shows where you are.

3. What should you do if you feel sea sickness on a boat?  
I will take sea sickness tablet

**4. What are signal mirror and signal flare used for ?**  
It is used for showing where you are.

**5. What is the compass used for?**  
It is used for showing the directions.

**6. How can we keep injured people warm?**  
We can keep injured people warm by using the emergency blanket.

**7. What is the first-aid kit used for?**  
It is used for treating injured people .

**Unit 7 / Lesson 3-4**

**8. Mention some features of problem solving?**

a. Looking at problems systematically    b. Being confident, critical and creative.  
c. Using critical thinking to evaluate ideas    d. Using creative thinking to generate ideas

**9. What will you do if you have a problem?**

.....

**10. What does "Thinking outside the box" mean?**  
It means thinking beyond the limits of our habits and routines.

**11. What do you need to be when you deal with a problem?**  
a. To be confident.    B. to be critical    c. to be creative.

## Unit 7 / Lesson 5-6

### **1. Sea breeze is useful for our bodies . Discuss**

a-Because sea breezes are full of minerals.      b- Sea breezes are unpolluted and pure.

### **2. Do you think that fireworks can work on the Moon ?Why?**

Yes, they can work because of the moon's low gravity and they have a chemical mix contains oxygen.

### **3. Why are fingerprints so important?**

a. They help us to grip and handle objects.    b. They help the police in catching criminals

### **4. Why shouldn't you throw away the electronic gadgets?**

Because they can be recycled them to get metals, such as: gold, silver and copper.

### **5. Why do text message only need a short time to send?**

Because they use a very small amount of data.

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**Unit 8**

	<b>Unit 8</b> , lesson 1-2, (Maria Montessori), P:60	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	Determined	(adj.)	مصمم / عاقد العزم
2	Inspire	(v.)	يحث-يلهم
3	Disability	(n.)	إعاقة/ عجز
4	Engage	(v.)	يشارك ب   ينهمك
5	Strict	(adj.)	صارم
6	Rigid	(adj.)	مُتَعَبِّت / قاسي / جامد/
7	Specialized	(adj.)	متخصص
8	Devise	(v.)	يخترع   يبتكر
9	trial and error	(n.)	المحاولة و الخطأ
10	Influential	(adj.)	مؤثراً فعال
11	Theory	(n.)	نظرية
12	Approach	(n.)	أسلوب / طريقة
13	look down upon	(ph.v.)	يزدري-يحتقر
14	Belittle	(v.)	يقلل من شأن
<b>unit 8 , lesson 3-4(Problems page) ,p.62</b>			
1	Counselor	(n.)	مستشار-ناصح
2	Promise	(v.)	يوعد
3	Common	(adj.)	عام . شائع
4	Apologise	(v.)	يعتذر
5	Lonely	(adj.)	وحيد
6	keep in touch	(ph.v.)	يبقى على اتصال
7	take up	(ph.v.)	يبدأ في ممارسة شي أو هواية
<b>unit 8 , lesson 5-6(Problems &amp; puzzles) ,p.64</b>			
1	Brainteaser	(n.)	لغز / أحجية
2	Challenge	(n.)	تحدي
3	Criteria	(n.)	معيار   مقياس
4	traffic jam	(n.)	اختناق مروري\ أزمة مرور
5	Escalator	(n.)	درج متحرك
6	Stuck	(adj.)	عالق
7	Marble	(n.)	تيلة - بلية
8	Portrait	(n.)	صورة فنية للوجه
9	Logic	(n.)	منطق

**Unit ( 8 ) Lessons ( 1& 2 )**

**Maria Montessori.**

**\* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-**

{ theory – strict – inspired – belittle – disabilities }

1-Montessori turned her attention to the education of children with .....

2-Government should set ..... rules for not using parking areas assigned for the disabled

3-Some of children chose to write poems ..... by the older people's memories.

4- We can use the probability ..... to make predictions.

**\* Language function \***

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

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1. Someone says that disabled children are unable to learn.

.....  
....

2. Some societies looked down upon women in the past.

.....  
.....

**\*Grammar \***

**\* The Second Conditional :-**

IF	condition	result
----	-----------	--------

past simple

would+ inf

**\* Examples:-**

1. If we won the prize , we would be rich.

If I had money I would buy a car.

2. If I were you , I would study hard.

**A) Complete the following sentences:-**

1. If I had time

.....

2. If they didn't bring me a present  
 .....

**B) Do as shown between brackets :-**

1. If it trained , I ..... ( stay ) at home. ( Correct )
2. If Rawan..... ( speak ) slowly , I would understand ( correct )

**C)- Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answers between brackets:**

If my brother (**save – saves – saved**) enough money this year, he would buy a new mobile phone. He likes having the latest mobile phones. But, If I (**am – were – would be**) him, I wouldn't waste all my time playing video games on my mobile phone. I am studying really hard this year because I (**will study – would study – study**) Medicine if I got high marks.

**Unit 8. Lesson 3 & 4 (Problems)**

**\*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :-**

1. You ..... me that you'd be home early tonight.  
 a. extracted                      b. promisedc. keep in touch      d. evaluated
2. The.....helps people with their problems .  
 a. gadget                      b. experience                      c. approach                      d. counselor
3. Breast cancer is the most .....form of cancer among women in this country.  
 a. alternative                      b. common                      c. rigid                      d. effective
4. She lives alone and often feels .....  
 a. awkwardly                      b. lonely                      c. systematically d. probably

**\* Language function \***

**\* Expressions for giving advice:**

1. Why don't you.....
2. If I were you ,.....
3. You should .....

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

1. Your friendfeels bored and lonely.  
 .....
2. Some students spend too much time using the computer.  
 .....
3. You came to school late .  
 .....

4. You had an argument with your friend .

.....

*Unit ( 8 ) Lessons ( 5& 6 Brainteasers*

**\* Fill in the sentences with the most suitable words:-**

{ criteria – stuck – brainteaser - portrait – logic }

- 1. If you are clever, find an answer to this.....
- 2. Ichoose my meal according to healthy.....
- 3-The wheels were ..... in the mud.
- 3. There is no ..... in any of their claims.

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

1. Someone says "There are strategies for solving problems " .

.....

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2. Your teacher gives you a difficult mathpuzzle.

.....

## Writing

Write a report of (12 sentences) in two paragraphs comparing between *disabled children in the past and nowadays*

Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:-

**Guide words:** education – rigid – engage – ignored – unable – learn  
special schools – equipment - modern approaches – support – government

**Plan your topic here**

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Write your topic here

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### Unit 8 / Lesson 1-2

**1. How did the societies in the past look at successful women ?**

They looked down upon successful women and belittled them

**2. How was Education in the 20th century strict and rigid?**

It did nothing to inspire and engage children in the world around them.

**4-How should the educational system deal with children with disabilities?**

a. Children should be given specialized education.

b. they should be given the opportunity to become full members of society

**5. How should we help disabled children ?**

We should give them a chance to learn on their own pace and use their senses.

### Unit 8 / Lesson 3-4

**6. If you have a problem who you will ask to help you ?Why?**

I will ask a counselor or my father to give me advice

**2. How do you feel when you start something new?**

I feel worry.

**3. What should you do when you had an argument with a friend and you were wrong?**

I should apologise and explain to my friend that I didn't mean to upset her

### Unit 8 / Lesson 5

**1. Mention the problem solving strategies**

a-Understanding the problem.

b- Planning to solve it.

c-Trying the plan.

d- Checking the solution.

**2. Name some ways of thinking and learning.?**

a. Pictures and images.

b. Words and languages.

c. Logic and numbers.

d. movement.

**VI. Reading Comprehension ( 20 Marks)**

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

Newspapers contain news, information and advertising. Newspapers are printed on low cost paper. They can be daily or weekly. Newspapers began about five hundred years ago. The first ones were in Germany. In those days, newspapers were handwritten because there were no printers. People used to pass them to each other. They had information about wars, economic conditions and social customs.

Newspapers used to be so expensive that poor people couldn't afford buying them. But in 1800s, printing became cheaper and ordinary people were able to buy them. The oldest newspaper, still in existence, was first published in Austria in 1703. The oldest newspaper in the Arab world is Al-Ahram, **which** started in 1876.

People who write articles for the newspapers are called "journalists". But no newspaper can send journalists to report all events, so they buy stories from news agencies around the world.

A lot of people were **accustomed to** read newspapers every day. But today fewer people are reading newspapers than before. Instead, they go online and get their news from newspaper websites. Because we now have 24-hours news on TV and online, newspapers are printed only once a day. So in the future things will be different, newspapers may put all the freshest news online and the printed newspapers will only have articles with opinions and comments.

**A) From a, b, c and "d" choose the correct answer: ( 4 × 2½ = 10 Ms )**

20. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Printing
- b) Advertising
- c) Newspapers
- d) The Arab World

21. The underlined pronoun " **which** " in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:

- a) Austria
- b) existence
- c) Arab world
- d) Al-Ahram

22. The underlined word (**accustomed to**) in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph means:

- a) next to
- b) used to
- c) opposite to
- d) according to

23. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Newspapers are always printed on expensive paper.
- b) The first newspapers began about five hundred years ago.
- c) In the past, newspapers were handwritten because there were no printers.
- d) The oldest newspaper that still exists, was first published in Austria in 1703.

**B) Answer the following questions: ( 4 × 2½ = 10 Ms )**

24. How were the newspapers in the past?

.....

25. What do newspapers contain?

.....

26. According to the text , why is the number of newspaper readers falling down?

.....

27. How will newspapers be different in the future?

.....

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	unit 9 ,lesson1-2	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	emergency	(n.)	حالة طوارئ
2	rescue - rescued	(n.)	إغاثة / إنقاذ
3	volcano	(n.)	بركان
4	hurricane	(n.)	إعصار مداري
5	earthquake	(n.)	زلزال
6	tsunami	(n.)	تسونامي
7	avalanche	(n.)	انهيار ثلجي
8	push out - pushed out	(ph.v.)	يدفع بقوة للخارج
9	powerfully	(adv.)	بقوة
10	erupt - erupted	(v.)	ينور (البركان)
11	plate	(n.)	صفحة (من قشرة الأرض)
12	predict - predicted	(v.)	يتنبأ
13	resist - resisted	(v.)	يقاوم
	<b>unit 9 ,lesson 3-4,p.70</b>		
1	simply	(adv.)	ببساطة
2	coastguard	(n.)	خفير السواحل
3	stranded	(adj.)	محاصر - غير قادر على الحركة-
4	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظ
5	Lift- lifted	(v.)	يرفع
6	Halt - halted	(v.)	يتوقف فجأة
7	Lightning	(n.)	البرق
8	Realise - realised	(v.)	يدرك
9	authority	(n.)	سلطة
10	Alert - alerted	(v.)	يحذر - ينبه
	<b>unit 9 ,lesson 5-6</b>		
1	paramedic	(n.)	مسعف
2	risky	(adj.)	محفوف بالمخاطر
3	salvage	(n.)	إنقاذ سفينة
4	Breed – bred - bred	(v.)	يربي - يتكاثر
5	challenging	(adj.)	متحدي
6	isolated	(adj.)	منعزل
7	Deliver - delivered	(v.)	يوصل
8	wilderness	(n.)	قفر . برية
9	smoke jumper	(n.)	اطفائي حرائق الغابات
10	sanctuary	(n.)	محمية
11	Rust – rusted	(v.)	يصدأ
12	Affect - affected	(v.)	يؤثر على
13	extremely	(adv.)	بإفراط
14	Restore - restored	(v.)	يسترد . يستعيد

**Unit : 9 Lesson 1&2**

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

(resist –powerfully – rescue - predict –volcano – emergency )

- 1- Hot ash and gases come from .....
- 2- Scientists can ..... disasters nowadays.
- 3- We can .....the illnesses by following a healthy system.
- 4- Earthquakes are disasters that make the ground shake .....5-
- Every plane should have ..... exits or doors.

**III- Grammar**

**Date : / /Unit :9 Lesson :2**

( Active )

( Passive)

<u>Tense</u>	<u>Auxiliary</u>
Present simple	Object+ <b>is / are</b> + p.p
Past simple	Object + <b>was / were</b> + p.p
Present continuous	Object + <b>is being /are being</b> + p.p
can	Object + <b>Can be</b> + p.p

**Examples:**

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- 1) Satellites **predict** storms.  
Storms **are predicted** by satellites.
- 2) They **built** a new house last year.  
A new house **was built** last year.
- 3) They **are building** a new factory in the city.  
A new factory **is being built** in the city.
- 4) Satellites **can predict** storms.  
Storms **can be predicted** by satellites.

**A) Choose the correct answer :**

There're a lot of forces of nature.They're like volcano and earthquake.A volcano pushes ( **out - in – on** ) hot liquid rock .After a volcano erupts ,sun light can ( **being – be – been** ) reduced .Earthquakes ( **is – can be – was** ) predicted by scientists. They're ( **measured– measures – measure** ) by Richter scale.

**B)Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- The telephone (**invent**) by Bell. (Correct the verb)  
.....
- 2- The French tourist sent a text message. (Complete)  
A text message.....
- 3-They are watching the film now. (Change into Passive )  
.....
- 4- An earthquake destroys the buildings powerfully. (Change into passive)  
.....
- 5-My brother can lift the heavy box easily. ( Complete)  
The heavy box.....

**Date :    /    /    ."**U nit 9 Lesson 3

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

(authority – alerted – coastguard - realised – luckily)

- 1.The police man has great .....to punish the criminals.
- 2.The .....helped the ship that was in danger.
- 3.We .....the police that there's a bomb in the building.
- 4.The accident was horrible but .....no one was hurt.

**B) Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- Firemen can rescue people's lives. (Change focus)  
.....
- 2- He sent ten messages to his friends in France. (Change into Passive)  
.....
- 3-Scientists devise new useful machines to help people. (Change into Passive)  
.....
- 4-They are building new flyovers on the 6<sup>th</sup> Ring Road. ( Complete)  
New flyovers.....

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

1- One of your friends thinks that modern technology is not important for our life.

.....

2- Someone says," Text messages are essential for saving life ."

.....

3- You want to use your brother’s mobile.

.....

**Date :    /    /    Unit : 9 Lesson 5**

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

- 1- Climbing mountains is ..... and challenging.  
a) risky            b) alternative            c) stranded            d) determined
- 2- Malaysia has a park for butterflies to .....  
a) lift            b) breed            c) erupt            d) halt
- 3- The ..... helps people who made car accidents.  
a) lightning            b) coastguard            c) tsunami            d) paramedic



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

(isolated - alert– extremely - restore – sanctuaries)

- 1. We need to ..... humanity to society.
- 2. Clean water is ..... important for a healthy life.
- 3. We need more..... to protect rare animals and birds.
- 4. My friend lives in an .....village in the countryside.

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

1- Your friend wants to improve her English .She doesn’t know what to do.

.....

2- Your brother wants to be a smoke jumper.

.....

3-Someone says, "Alaskan pilot's job isn't dangerous."

.....

**Writing**

( Nowadays, Modern technology has a great impact on our life ).

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs( **12 sentences**) about modern technology(**The advantages of modern technology and the disadvantages of it in our life.**)

**The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:**

(important - easy - comfortable -communication - saving souls - long time- disadvantages - dangerous –laziness – wasting )

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

**Put your plan here**

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Write your topic

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**Set Book Unit 9 / Lessons 1 & 2****1-Mention two of the nature events.**

- a) Hurricane                      b) volcano                      c) tsunami                      d) earthquake

**2- Why is a volcano dangerous?**

Because crops die / Because sunlight can be reduced.

**3- Hurricanes are very dangerous. Explain.**

Trees and buildings are destroyed. / Towns are flooded by the rainfall.

**4- Why are earthquakes dangerous?**

Because buildings, streets and bridges are destroyed.

**5- What damages are caused by tsunamis ?**

They kill people .                      They make millions of people homeless.

**6- Forces of nature are very dangerous. Explain.**

They destroy buildings .A lot of people die.

**7-Hurricanes and tsunamis are destructive forces. How can people avoid their effects?**

A-Better international warning systems.    B- Using satellites to track them.

**Unit 9 Lessons 3 &4 :-****1- Do you think the coastguard's job is important? Why?**

Yes, because he helps people and ships in danger.

**2- What are the useful purposes for text messages?**

- a) Getting information. b) Warning about traffic.

**3- How can modern technology save lives ?**

A mobile can send messages to save people in danger.

**" Unit 9 Lessons 5 & 6:****1- Mention two of the dangerous jobs .**

- a) Smoke jumper    b) paramedic                      c) diver                      d) Alaskan pilot

**2- What does a paramedic do ?**

He helps people who have been in accidents.

**3- Why is a paramedic's job risky?**

- He goes to dangerous places.    - He drives an ambulance very fast to help people.

**4- What do divers need?**

They need **diving equipment, oxygen tanks and diving suits.**

**5- What does an Alaskan pilot do ?**

He delivers mail , food and medicine to isolated villages.

**6- Why is the Alaskan's job risky?**

Because he has to fly over mountains in bad weather

**7- What does a smoke jumper do?**

He has to cut down and clear plants to stop the fire spreading.

**8- A smoke jumper is a dangerous job. Explain.**

He can be killed by smoke and fire

**9- What would you like to be in the future ?Why?**

A doctor to help sick people.

**10- What do you think is the most dangerous job ? Why?**

.....

**Unit 10**

	Unit 10 ,lesson1-2	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	whirlpool	(n.)	دُوَامَةٌ
2	terror	(n.)	رُعْبٌ/إرهاب
3	overboard	(adv.)	مِنْ فَوْقِ الْمَرْكَبِ إِلَى الْبَحْرِ
4	<b>recover - recovered</b>	(v.)	يَسْتَرِدُّ صِحَّتَهُ/يَشْفَى
5	barrel	(n.)	بَرْمِيلٌ
6	<b>tie - tied</b>	(v.)	يُرْبِطُ
7	exhausted	(adj.)	مُنْهَكٌ-متعب
8	<b>float - floated</b>	(v.)	يَطْفُو
9	horizon	(n.)	أَفْقٌ
10	<b>escape - escaped</b>	(v.)	يَفْرُ - يَهْرَبُ
11	terrified	(adj.)	مَرْعُوبٌ
12	<b>pick up - picked up</b>	(Ph v.)	يَلْتَقِطُ يَقْطِفُ
<b>Unit 10 Lessons3-4</b>			
1	<b>break down - broke - broken</b>	(ph v.)	يَتَعَطَّلُ
2	rally	(n.)	سَبَاقُ سِيَّارَاتٍ
3	yearly	(adv.)	سَنَوِيًّا
4	importantly	(adv.)	بِشْكَلِ هَامٍ
5	<b>set off - set off</b>	(ph v.)	بَدَأَ رِحْلَةً
6	spare	(adj.)	اِحْتِيَاطِيٌّ
7	ahead	(adv.)	يَمُضُ قُدَمًا
8	mechanical	(adj.)	مِيكَانِيكِيٌّ / آليٌّ
9	wonder	(v.)	يَتَعَجَّبُ
<b>Unit 10 Lessons 5&amp; 6</b>			
1	silk	(n.)	حَرِيرٌ
2	region	(n.)	إِقْلِيمٌ . مَنطِقَةٌ
3	<b>Trade -traded</b>	(v.)	يَتَاجَرُ
4	<b>exchange -exchanged</b>	(v.)	يَقَايِضُ . يَبَادِلُ
5	caravan	(n.)	قَافِلَةٌ
6	<b>decline - declined</b>	(v.)	يَقْلُ ، يَضْعَفُ
7	track	(n.)	طَرِيقٌ . دَرَبٌ
8	route	(n.)	طَرِيقٌ



4- My mother has been making a cake for an hour. (Ask a question)

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

1- Your friend wants to go fishing alone.

2- Someone said "Whirlpool is very dangerous".

\*\*\*\*\*

**Date : / / Unit 10 Lesson 3**

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

(ahead - mechanical – yearly – broke down – rally )

1- Kuwait celebrates Hala February .....

2- There will be a car ..... Tomorrow .

3- My father likes math because he has many..... skills .

4-My father's car.....yesterday and he went to the mechanic.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Date: / / Unit 10 Lesson 4**

**( Question tags)**

Positive question	Negative tag	Positive question	Negative tag
You are English,	Aren't you?	They finished work,	Didn't they?
It is a lovely day,	Isn't it?	You could help me,	Couldn't you?
You will help me,	Won't you?	He can drive,	Can't he?
I'm .....	Aren't I ?	We have finished,...	Haven't we ?
I am not ...	Am I ?	I have to .....,	Don't I?
There're.....,	Aren't there?	Someone has.....,	Haven't they?
That is.....,	Isn't it?	She had to...,	Didn't she?

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- They look after their brother , -----? (complete)
- 2- It takes a long time to fly to Australia, -----? ( Add question tag)
- 3-Something is right,-----? (Complete)
- 4- Somebody left the door open ,-----? (complete)
- 5- Someone has eaten all the biscuits , -----? ( Add question tag)
- 6- I'm not responsible for it,-----? (complete)

7- He won't be late , -----?

( Add question tag)

**Choose the correct answer :**

I ( **have been tidying – has been tidying – has tidied** ) the house all the day.My sister hasn't cleaned her room ( **since – for – ago** ) a week.She is very lazy,( **isn't she – isn't she – doesn't she** )? She doesn't like working,( **is she – does she – doesn't she** )?

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

1- Your teacher wants to know why you couldn't do your project on time.  
.....

2- You came home late after school and your mum is angry.  
.....

3- Your father's car broke down.  
.....

**Date :**    /    /

**Unit 10 Lesson 5**

**Choose the correct answer from a, b ,cand d :**

1- The .....road connected the continents of Asia and Europe.

- a) silk                      **b) caravan**                      c) route                      d) track

2- What is the shortest ..... to the entertainment city?

- a) rally                      b) terror                      c) route                      d) horizon

3- The standard of education has ..... in poor countries.

- a) **Wondered**                      b) **declined**                      c) **escaped**                      d) **floated**

4-In the past , people used to travel in .....because it was safer.

- a) caravan                      b) barrel                      c) lightning                      d) route

**Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

In the deserts of North Africa and Saudi Arabia lives the smallest of all foxes with the largest of ears. This animal is called the fennec fox. Fennec foxes have ears that are five to six inches long. Their ears help shed body heat. They also provide great hearing.

The fennec foxes have big ears while the arctic foxes have small ears. Arctic foxes live in cold climate ,so they don't need to shed heat .Instead, they need to save heat. Big ears wouldn't save heat and would probably even cause an arctic fox to get frostbitten.

It's also interesting to think about the hair of the fennec foxes .The deserts aren't always warm .During the night time ,a desert can be chilly so their fur keeps them warm during the desert nights. They also have long bushy tails that they use **them** as a blanket. The hair on their feet protects them from the hot sand in the daytime. They spend most of the day sleeping in their dens, out of the hot sun.Then,when night comes ,they look for food .In addition to their great hearing ,they also use their great sense of smell and big



**2-How can we raise money for charity ?**

By having car rallies / Sports matches / Marathons

**3-What would you do if your car broke down in the desert?**

I'd phone my friend / I'd try to repair it myself.

**4-Would you like to participate in a car rally? Why ?Why not ?**

No, because it's dangerous and hard.

**Lessons 5&6 :****1- Traveling in the past is different from traveling nowadays. Explain.**

Traveling in the past was **difficult and hard**. It took **a long time**.

But, travelling nowadays is **easy** .It takes **a short time**.

**2- There are many modern means of transportation . Mention two.**

a-Planes

b-cars

**3- What are the dangers that merchants face in travelling through the old roads?**

Cold , heat , hunger, thieves and thirst / Climbing mountains

**4- What made traveling by land in the past more dangerous than it is today?**

Roads weren't paved, there were thieves and the danger of getting lost .

**Writing**

( Traveling has always been very important in people's lives ).

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs( **12 sentences**) about**traveling in the past and nowadays.**

**The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:**

(long distances- camels - deserts -hunger- hard- easy- cars and planes–more comfortable –faster – paved roads)

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

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Write your topic

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	Unit 11 ,lesson1-2, (A different life style),P:82	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	wealthy	(adj.)	ثريّ-غني
2	butler	(n.)	كبير الخدم
3	modest	(adj.)	متواضع
4	dusty	(adj.)	مُغْبَرّ-مُتْرَب
5	affluent	(adj.)	ثريّ- غني
6	residence	(n.)	مسكن/ مقام
7	genuine	(adj.)	أصيل-اصلي
8	grimy	(adj.)	قذر، وسخ
9	pleased	(adj.)	مسرور
10	trap	(v.)	يأسر -يحبس
11	content	(.adj)	- راض قانع
12	humble	(adj.)	متواضع /خانع
	<b>Unit 11 Lessons (Life in Japan) p.84</b>		
1	fashion	(n.)	نمط، موضة
2	Kimono	(n.)	ثوب فضفاض ياباني
3	chopstick	(n.)	عصا صغيرة تستخدم للأكل
4	bullet train	(n.)	القطار السريع
5	raw	(adj.)	ثيء /غير مطهي
6	sushi	(n.)	سوشي "طعام ياباني"
7	sumo wrestling	(n.)	مصارعة السومو اليابانية
	<b>Unit 11 Lessons 5&amp; 6 (Happiness) p.86</b>		
1	happiness	(n.)	سعادة
2	identify	(v.)	يميز- يحدد
3	spiritual	(adj.)	روحيّ
4	reasonable	(adj.)	معقول، منطقي
5	Serotonin	(n.)	سيروتونين -هرمون السعادة)
6	genetic	(adj.)	مورثي ، جيني
7	identical	(adj.)	مماثل . متطابق
8	twins	(n.)	توأم
9	flow	(n.)	التدفق نظرية عدم الإحساس بالبيئة المحيطة عند الانهماك في العمل ثم الشعور بالسعادة
10	Community	(n.)	مُجْتَمَع

**Unit 11-Lesson 1 " A different life style"**

**Date:**    /    /

**I – Vocabulary :**

**A) Choose the correct answer from a , b c : -**

- The manager of the company is very -----  
 a wealthy                      b. genetic                      c.                      d-dusty  
 identical
- Does the -----factor affect the way we feel happy?  
 a. modest                      b. humble                      c.                      .a  
 genetic                      d- raw
- This room is -----.we can't sleep here.  
 a .grimy                      b .clean                      c. high                      d- pleased
- The police make ----- to catch thieves.  
 a.kimono                      b. trap                      c. sushi                      d-chopstick

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**Unit 11 lesson 2**

**Date:**    /    /

**Reported speech**

<b>Reported Speech</b>	
<b><u>In reported speech, the verbs change:</u></b>	
Present simple	Past simple
Past simple	Past Perfect
will	Would
am - is – are	was – were
was – were	had been
did	had done
can	Could
had	had had
<b><u>In reported speech, the pronouns change:</u></b>	

### 3-Structure

I = he/she/it	Me = him/her
my	His- her
We = they	Us = them
You = I / we	You = me/us
<b><u>In reported speech, some words change:</u></b>	
this	that
these	those
now	then
yesterday	The day before
tomorrow	The following day
ago	before
Last night	The previous night
<b><u>In reported speech (questions)</u></b>	
Is he\she\it----?	She\It\He was
Are you -----?	I was
Can you -----?	I could
Will she -----?	She would
Was he-----?	He had been
Were they -----?	They had been
Has she got----?	She had got

**Change into Repoted speech (indirect speech ):**

- 1- Saif said: " I am sorry I forgot to phone you".  
.....  
.....
- 2- Huda said:" I bought a new shirt a few weeks ago"  
.....  
.....
- 3- Waleed said: " Ali works very hard at school".  
.....  
.....
- 4- Mona and Maha said : "We are going to have lunch at a restaurant now".  
.....  
.....
- 5-Fahd said:" I will buy a new car tomorrow, Omar".  
.....  
.....
- 6-Samira:" Yaser, I am sorry about what happened".  
.....  
.....
- 7-Ahmed:" There was an accident in this street last night".  
.....  
.....
- 8- Amal:" I don't look after my little brother on Saterdays".  
.....  
.....

**Reported Speech (Questions)**

**\*Remember to change the tenses and the pronouns in reported questions:**

1) " Why are you laughing?"

**He asked me** why I was laughing.

2) "What can you do ?"

**She wanted to know** what I could do

3) "Where do you play tennis ?"  
 ↓     ×     ↓     ↓  
They asked me    Where I played tennis

4) "How does she go to school ?"  
 ↓     ×     ↓     ↓  
We wanted to know how she went to school

5) " When did you buy this car? "  
 ↓     ×     ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓  
I asked him    when he had bought that car

• In reported ( YES / NO) questions, use asked / wanted to know + if or whether.

• " ~~Did~~ you ~~enjoy~~ the class?"  
 ↓     ↓     ↓  
 She asked me    if / whether I had enjoyed the class.

• " ~~Do~~ you have any questions about it?"  
 ↓     ↓     ↓  
 They asked her    if she had any questions about it

"~~Does~~ she play tennis at the club?"  
 ↓     ↓     ↓  
They asked me ----- if she played tennis at the club

"Was she sick yesterday ?"  
 ↓     ×  
I asked her ----- Whether \if she had been sick the day before

" Have you got a mobile ?"  
 ↓     ×  
She asked me --- --if \whether I had got a mobile

"Has she cooked the food?"

They wanted to know----if\whether she had cooked the food

**Change into Reported Speech ( Indirect Speech) :**

1) Christopher: "Do you want to dance?"

Christopher asked me

2) Betty: "When did you come?"

Betty wanted to know .

3) Mark: "Has John arrived?"

Mark asked me .

4) Ronald: "Where does Maria park her car?"

Ronald asked me .

5) Elisabeth: "Did you watch the latest film?"

Elisabeth asked me .

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**Unit 11 lesson 3**  
**"links"**

**Date:    /    /**

**I – Vocabulary : -**

**A) Choose the correct answer from a , b c : -**

1. Have you ever eaten-----fish?  
a. raw                      b. spiritual                      c. identical                      d-happy
2. I use ----- to eat sushi .  
a. kimono                      b. chopstick                      c. bullet train                      d- genetic •
- 3.This -----is the fastest in Japan.  
a . bus                      b taxi                      c. bullet train                      d- plane
- 4-japanese women like to wear-----.  
a. kimono                      b. trap                      c- sushi                      d-chopstick

**-Structure**

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

- 1- Sami told me that he ----- a medal two days ago.  
a) wins                    b) won                    c) has won                    d) winning
- 2-She asked the children what -----  
a) they ate                    b) did they eat                    c) they eat                    d) they did eat
- 3- He asked me where she----- the day before.  
a) had gone                    b) go                    c) went                    d) goes
- 4- She asked me how long -----been working in my present job.  
a) had you                    b) I have                    c) have you                    d) I had

**Do as shown between brackets:-**

- 1- Noha said, "What time do the banks close today?"                    " Reported speech "  
.....
- 2- He said, "Have you got a driving license?"                    "Reported speech"  
.....
- 3- The policeman said, "Can you open your bag, please?"                    " Reported speech "  
.....
- 4- Sara said, "I can't come to the party on Friday."                    "Reported speech"  
.....

**-Language Function**

**Write What you would say in the following situations:-**

- 1- Your friend said "money causes happiness."  
.....
- 2- Your friend says" We are traveling to Japan tomorrow ".  
.....
- 3- There are lots of people starving all over the world.  
.....
- 4- Your brother drives without wearing a seat belt .  
.....

**Unit 11 lesson 5**  
**"Happiness"**

**Date:**    /    /

**I – Vocabulary : -**

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

1. Scientists are trying to -----the gene responsible for happiness.  
     **a. identify**                      **b. flow**                      **c .bring**                      **d-chop**
2. Does the -----factor affect the way we feel happy?  
     **a. kimono**                      **b. chopstick**                      **c. bullet train**      **d- •**  
**genetic**
- 3.Look at the two babies. They are extremely similar. I think they are-----twins.  
     **a. identical**                      **b. different**                      **c.raw**                      **d .reasonable**

**-Structure**

**Do as shown in brackets:**



1. " I bought a new shirt a few days ago." ( reported )  
 Salma said-----  
 -----  
 -----
- 2." Do you have any questions about it?" (Complete)  
 He wanted to know-----  
 -----  
 -----
3. "Where did you go last Monday?" ( complete)  
 She asked Ali -----  
 -----

## **Set book unit 11**

### **lesson(1&2)**

- 1.How can the rich people help in developing society?  
\*\*\* By helping the poor and making project to help society .
- 2.What's real happiness ?  
\*\*\* When you feel content .
- 3.How do the people in poor areas feel after they receive assistance?  
\*\*\* they feel happy .

### **Lesson(3&4)**

- 1.What do people wear in Japan?  
\*\*\* They wear kimono .
- 2.What sports are popular in Japan?  
\*\*\* Football- baseball- judo- karate
- 3-What is the favourite food in Japan ?  
\*\*\* sushi
- 4-What transport do Japanese use?  
\*\*\* Cars- taxis- motorbikes- bullet train

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### **Lesson(5&6)**

- 4.What are the main sources of happiness?**  
\*\* Family- friends- money- work –health- faith – social life
- 5.What are the three elements to happiness?**  
\*\*-experiencing pleasures .  
\*\*-use strengths in positive way .  
\*\*-have spiritual life
- 6. Happiness good for health. Explain**  
\*\*It gives us strong immune .
- 7-How does happiness contribute more to the community?**  
\*\*when we feel happy ,we will be more sociable .

**writing****(Happiness)****( Happiness contributes in the community development )**

\*\* In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (what happiness means to you and what makes you happy ). \*\*

**\*The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

Family / friends/ money/ health / work / social life/creative / self confidence / work more/ good / citizen )

**Happiness**

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	Unit 12 ,lesson1-2,P:88	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	upset	(adj.)	مضطرب / قلق
2	mend	(n.)	يُصلح
3	knock	(adj.)	يقرع - يخبّط
4	wish v. & n.	(adj.)	أمنيّة- يتمنى
5	regret	(n.)	الندم - يندم
6	organise	(v.)	ينظم
7	complain	(v.)	يتذمر-يشكو
8	train	(v.)	يدرّب
9	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظّ
<b>Lesson 3 - 4 (Regrets) p.90</b>			
1	mess	(n.)	فوضى
2	pleasure	(n.)	سرور . ابتهاج
3	arrange	(n.)	يرتّب . ينظّم
4	enjoy	(n.)	يستمتع بـ
5	enough	(adj.)	كافٍ
6	give up	(n.)	يُقلعُ عنّ
7	tidy up	(n.)	يرتّب
<b>Unit 12 Lessons 5&amp; 6 (Friendship) p.92</b>			
1	friendship	(n.)	صداقة
2	loyalty	(v.)	ولاء . وفاء . إخلاص
3	honest	(adj.)	صادق . أمين

4	respect	(adj.)	يُحْتَرَم
5	clever	(n.)	ذكيّ . ماهر
6	cheerful	(adj.)	مسرور، متفائل
7	trustworthy	(adj.)	جدير بالثقة
8	appreciate	(n.)	يُقدَّر
9	secret	(n.)	سِرّ
10	share	(n.)	يشارك

**Unit 12 lesson 1**  
**Wishes/&regrets**

**Date:**

**1-Vocabulary**

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

1- Watch your words with your dad. He is.....today.

- a) honest                      b) trustworthy                      c) cheerful                      d) upset

2- There was an accident today but.....nobody was injured.

- a) enough                      b) luckily                      c) unluckily                      d)

cleverly

3- The food `isn't tasty . I'm going to .....to the manager .

- a) complain                      b) get                      c) help                      d)

organise

4- He had to ..... the door before you entered .

- a) knock                      b) reduce                      c) respect                      d) come

**Unit 12 Lesson 2**

**Date :**

# 3-Structure

(IF TYPE (3))

## *If + past perfect , would have + pp*

(to talk about imaginary situations)

**Examples:**

- 1) If I **had seen** the accident, I **would have phoned** for help.
- 2) If I **hadn't got** up so late, I **wouldn't have missed** the bus.
- 3) I **would have asked** you first **if I had wanted** to borrow your camera.
- 4) She **would have emailed** you **if she hadn't crashed** yesterday.
- 5) If it **had been** me, I **would have started** my homework sooner.

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

- 1- If the sea.....been so rough, the boat wouldn't have sunk.  
 a-hasn't                      b-haven't                      c-hadn't                      d- wasn't
- 2- If we had played well , we -----the match .  
 a-would win                      b-will win                      c-would have won                      d- won

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1-If you had asked me. I..... (Complete)
- 2- If I (have)money , I would have bought a new car . (correct)  
 .....
- 3- If I had studied harder, I (get ) more marks. (Correct)  
 .....

**4-Language Function**

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

1- Your brother says, " Money is the most important thing in life"

.....

2- You are late for the English period.

.....

3- You saw a fire in your neighbour's house .

.....

=====

**UNIT 12 Lesson 3**  
**"Regrets"**

Date: /

**1-Vocabulary**

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

**( enjoy – pleasure – give up – mess - arrange )**

1- Are you going to go to the sea with us to .....your time.

2- Your friends will come , you should ..... Your room .

3- How can you live in this ... .....? It's untidy

4- It is my ----- to see you today .



---

---

**Unit 12 lesson 4**

**Date: /**

**3-Structure**

**Wish + past perfect**

\* Use ( **I wish + past perfect** ) to talk about past situations that you wish had been different.

**Examples:**

1) I **wish I had studied** more languages at school.

2) I **wish I had known** that you were ill. I would have come to see you.

**Structure**

**D) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c & d:**

1- My uncle suffers from a heart attack. So he should give.....smoking.

- a- up
- b- down
- c- over
- d- at

2- I wish I ..... You last night .

- a- saw
- b- seen
- c- had seen
- d- see

3- I ..... I had played well yesterday .

- a- IF
- b- wish
- c- enough
- d- most

**E) Do as shown between brackets:**

1 –It's raining now. I wish I (have ) an umbrella . (correct)

.....

2- I wish I (cook ) well last week . (Correct)

.....

3- I wish I had seen them . (neg.)

.....

**4-Language Functions**

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

1- You saw your brother's room in a mess .

.....

2- Your brother smokes cigarettes a lot .

.....

3- I didn't see the step . I fell over.

.....

4-I ate too many sweets . I don't feel well .

.....

=====

**Unit 12 lesson 5**

**Friendship**

**Date:**

**1-Vocabulary**

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

**( friendship – respect – honest – appreciate - trustworthy )**

1- ----- is very important in life so I should have good friends.

2- I ----- your efforts in our project .

3- My friend is someone -----.

4- I ----- my parents and all the elder people .

**Unit 12 Lesson 6**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

**3-Structure**

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

- 1. -----do you get from your new job?.  
a. How much                      b. How many                      c. How often                      d. How old
- 2. If She hadn't invited me, I -----upset.  
a. would feel                      b. will feel                      c. would have felt                      d. would have
- 3. -----I was going to school, I saw a fire.  
a. If                      b. While                      c. After                      d. before
- 4. I didn't have cash money. I didn't have the K-net card, -----  
a. too                      b. yet                      c. either                      d . to

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1-I wish if I ..... (complete)
- 2-the teacher said : "I will ask you to write a story tomorrow ". ( reported speech)
- .....
- 3. "Where did you go? "  
They asked me ..... ( Complete )
- 4- I wish I (buy )a present for my friend in her birthday .  
..... ( Correct )

**4- language function**

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

- 1- Your friend won a prize .  
.....
- 2- Your father bought you a mobile.  
.....
- 3- Someone says, " living in a village is boring."  
.....
- 4- The weather is fine today.  
.....

## Set book

### Lesson(1&2)

1-What is the biggest regret in your life ?

I wish I had studied better.

### Lesson(3&4)

1-When do you feel regret ?

When I do mistakes or something wrong .

### Lesson(5&6)

1.What makes a true friend?

Life - situations

2.What does friendship depend on?

Trust----- loyalty

3.How can we make friends?

By being trust worthy – cheerful

4.Mention two tips for a good friend.

A.- honest

- B-loyalty

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## Writing

### (True friendship lasts forever)

\*Friendship is very important to us because a friend indeed is the friend in need .

\*In 12 sentences, Plan & write a report of two paragraphs on (Friendship importance and characteristics of good friends ).

### \*The following guide words and phrases may help you:

( support – share – important – help – progress - loyal –trustworthy – upset- honest - apologize )

## Friendship

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