Grade 7 – unit 1

Word	Arabic Meaning	Common Collocation			شرح الإيموجي باللغة العربية
bond	يربط	bond family members	يربط أفراد الأسرة		الربط بين الأشخاص ببعضهم البعض
strongly	بقوة	strongly shapes Kuwaiti life	يشكل الحياة الكويتية بقوة		تأثير قوي أو واضح على شيء ما
courtyard	فناء	large courtyard	فناء كبير		مساحة مفتوحة في المنزل عادة في الخارج
gather	يجمع	gather to talk	يجتمعون للتحدث		الاجتماع مع الآخرين في مكان واحد
spacious	واسع	spacious homes	منازل واسعة		مساحة كبيرة وواسعة
happily	بسعادة	stay happily connected	البقاء على اتصال بسعادة		التصرف بسعادة وراحة
elder	مسن	respect for elders	احترام المسنين		الشخص الأكبر سناً الذي يستحق الاحترام
hospitality	ضيافة	importance of hospitality	أهمية الضيافة		الاستقبال الحار للضيوف
role	دور	clear role	دور واضح		الوظيفة أو المسؤولية التي يؤديها الشخص
manage	يدير	manage the home	إدارة المنزل		إدارة وتنظيم أمور المنزل
wisdom	حكمة	guiding with wisdom	التوجيه بالحكمة		القدرة على اتخاذ قرارات حكيمة
united	متحد	united spirit	روح متحدة		التعاون والاتحاد بين الأفراد

extremely	**بشدة**	extremely proud	فخور بشدة		شعور قوي وفخور
culture	**ثقافة**	Kuwaiti culture	الثقافة الكويتية		مجموعة من التقاليد والمعتقدات
share	**يشارك**	share amazing stories	يشارك القصص الرائعة		تبادل المعلومات أو التجارب مع الآخرين
heritage	**تراث**	Kuwait's heritage	تراث الكويت		التقاليد والممارسات التي يتم توريثها
tradition	**تقليد**	family tradition	تقليد عائلي		سلوك يتم اتباعه في العائلة أو المجتمع
brilliant	**رائع**	brilliant time	وقت رائع		شيء مذهل أو ممتاز
close	**قريب**	close family	عائلة قريبة		علاقة قوية أو متماسكة بين الأفراد
look forward to	**يتطلع إلى**	look forward to gatherings	يتطلع إلى التجمعات		التوقع بشوق لحدث مستقبلي
weekly	**أسبوعي**	weekly gathering	تجمع أسبوعي		حدث يحدث مرة كل أسبوع
relax	**يسترخي**	relax and laugh	الاسترخاء والضحك		التخفيف من التوتر والاستمتاع
definitely	**بالتأكيد**	definitely visit	بالتأكيد زيارة		تأكيد أو ضمان حدوث شيء ما

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

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1. Travelling gives people the _____ to explore new cultures.
   a) gallery
   b) design
   c) chance
   d) exhibition

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2. Throwing rubbish on the ground can _____ the planet.
   a) remind
   b) harm
   c) reduce
   d) impress

---

3. The smoke from factories makes the air _____.
   a) recycle
   b) dirty
   c) wisely
   d) gently

---

4. People are cutting down trees in the _____ to build homes and roads.
   a) forest
   b) campaign
   c) climate
   d) container

---

5. Some animals are losing their homes and becoming _____.
   a) endangered
   b) neatly
   c) crowded
   d) routine

---

6. The streets in the city are too _____ with cars and people.
   a) creative
   b) crowded

c) dirty
d) climate

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7. Many people throw away food and water, which is called _____.
   a) waste
   b) recycle
   c) campaign
   d) remind

---

8. Leaving rubbish in parks shows that people are acting _____.
   a) carelessly
   b) neatly
   c) gently
   d) creative

---

9. If we _____ the problems, we can start to fix them.
   a) notice
   b) reduce
   c) harm
   d) campaign

---

10. Smoke from cars and factories causes a lot of _____.
    a) pollution
    b) forest
    c) container
    d) natural resources

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11. Some scientists say that changes in weather are caused by _____ change.
    a) climate
    b) reuse
    c) creative
    d) campaign

---

12. Teachers always _____ students to keep the school clean.
    a) remind
    b) recycle
    c) reduce
    d) impress

13. We must treat the environment _____ so that it stays safe.
    a) wisely
    b) gently
    c) dirty
    d) neatly

---

14. Acting _____ helps us protect the planet for the future.
    a) creative
    b) wisely
    c) careless
    d) crowded

---

15. Water, oil, and trees are examples of _____.
    a) natural resources
    b) plastic
    c) pollution
    d) routine

---

16. The 3Rs start with the idea to _____ the amount of rubbish.
    a) recycle
    b) reduce
    c) notice
    d) harm

---

17. The second R is to _____ things like bags or bottles again.
    a) reuse
    b) remind
    c) dirty
    d) campaign

---

18. The third R is to _____ paper, plastic, and glass.
    a) recycle
    b) reduce
    c) wisely
    d) creative

---

19. In Japan, students sort their rubbish _____ after lunch.
    a) gently
    b) neatly
    c) carelessly
    d) routine

---

20. Too much _____ is thrown into the sea and harms fish.
    a) pollution
    b) metal
    c) creative
    d) plastic

---

21. Sorting rubbish in school became part of the students' daily _____.
    a) routine
    b) waste
    c) climate
    d) impress

---

22. Children bring food to school in a reusable _____.
    a) forest
    b) recycle
    c) container
    d) campaign

---

23. Some students bring bottles made of _____ instead of plastic.
    a) reuse
    b) creative
    c) metal
    d) dirty

---

24. Students in Kenya had a _____ idea to make bags from old clothes.
    a) creative
    b) crowded
    c) carelessly
    d) pollution

---

25. Their work was so good that it managed to _____ many families.
    a) recycle

b) impress
c) remind
d) reduce

---

26. In Kuwait, students started a paper collection _____.
    a) campaign
    b) dirty
    c) container
    d) wisely

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27. At school, students are taught to write on both sides of the paper to _____ waste.
    a) remind
    b) reduce
    c) recycle
    d) gently

---

28. Teachers _____ younger children about the importance of recycling.
    a) remind
    b) campaign
    c) reuse
    d) notice

---

29. People must think _____ about how to use water and electricity.
    a) wisely
    b) dirty
    c) crowded
    d) metal

---

30. We should treat our planet _____, just like our own home.
    a) gently
    b) recycle
    c) careless
    d) plastic

Vocabulary: **bond – strongly – courtyard – gather – spacious**

1. The family loves to _____ in the courtyard during the weekend.
2. The teacher asked the students to _____ their ideas before the project presentation.
3. The _____ of the team was tested when they had to work together in difficult situations.
4. The children played _____ outside after school.
5. The house had a _____ living room, making it perfect for hosting large gatherings.

Vocabulary: **happily – elder – hospitality – role – manage**

6. The _____ welcomed all the guests with warmth and kindness.
7. He worked _____ to finish the assignment on time and did an excellent job.
8. As the _____ of the team, she took on a leadership role.
9. It's important to _____ your time wisely, especially when balancing work and fun.
10. The guests were treated with great _____ at the event.

Vocabulary: **wisdom – united – extremely – culture – share**

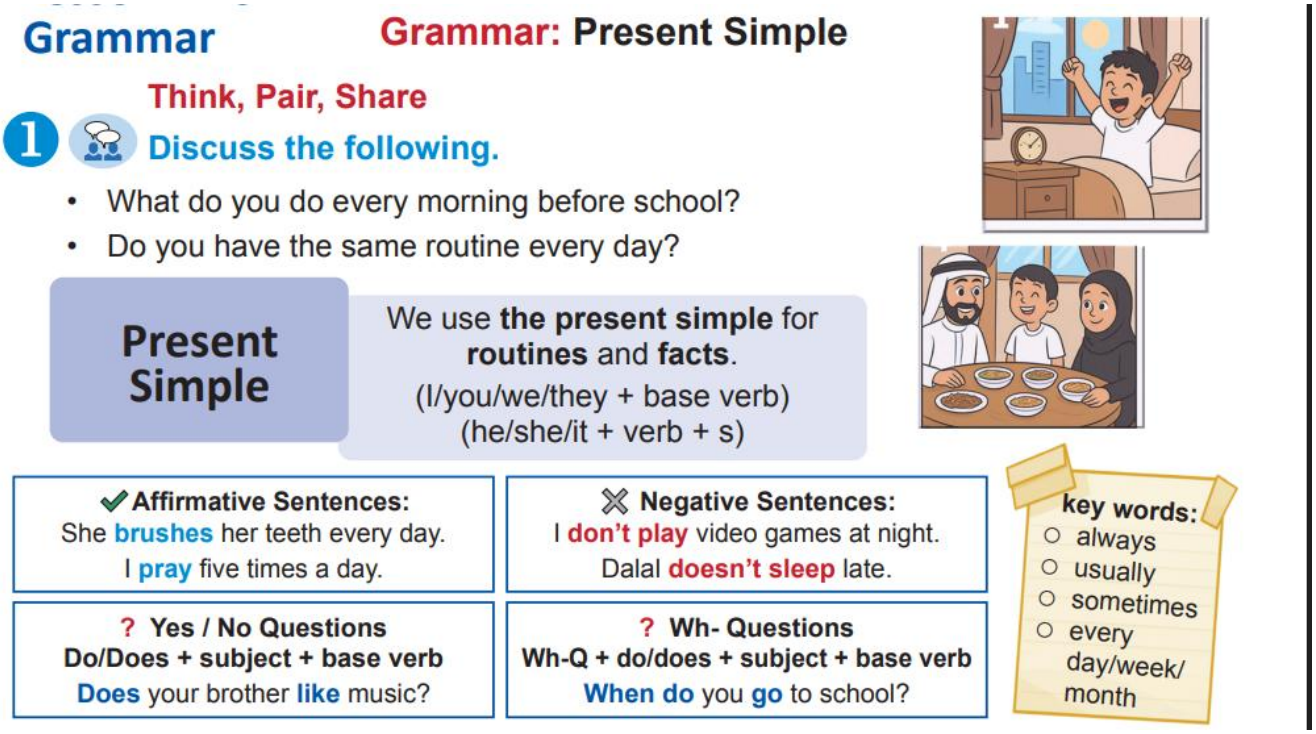
11. The team worked _____ to complete the project, and their efforts were appreciated.
12. He passed down his _____ to the next generation, teaching them how to make thoughtful decisions.
13. The teacher asked us to _____ our thoughts on the importance of family traditions.
14. The company values _____ and diversity, encouraging everyone to bring their unique perspectives.
15. The community celebrated its _____ through a festive event with food and dance.

Vocabulary: **heritage – tradition – definitely – look forward to – weekly**

16. The family _____ celebrates the holiday by cooking their special recipe.
17. The children _____ visiting their grandparents every week to hear stories about the old days.
18. I _____ completing the project and showing it to the class next week.

19. The teacher will _____ teaching the students about the cultural heritage of the country.

20. The community worked _____ to preserve its cultural traditions for future generations.



Affirmative:

1. **She _____ her homework before she watches TV every evening.**
   - **o a) does**
   - **o b) did**
   - **o c) is doing**
   - **o d) do**

2. **They _____ to the library every weekend to borrow new books.**
   - **o a) went**
   - **o b) go**
   - **o c) is going**
   - **o d) goes**

3. **My father _____ coffee every morning before going to work.**
   - **o a) drinks**
   - **o b) drinking**

- **o c) drink**
- **o d) drank**

4. **We _____ take the bus to school because it's faster.**
   - **o a) taking**
   - **o b) take**
   - **o c) takes**
   - **o d) taken**

5. **The train _____ at 9:00 AM every weekday.**
   - **o a) left**
   - **o b) leave**
   - **o c) leaves**
   - **o d) leaving**

6. **She _____ to the gym after school to stay fit.**
   - **o a) is going**
   - **o b) go**
   - **o c) goes**
   - **o d) gone**

7. **The Earth _____ around the sun every year.**
   - **o a) orbits**
   - **o b) orbiting**
   - **o c) orbit**
   - **o d) orbited**

8. **He _____ his bike to school when the weather is nice.**
   - **o a) ridden**
   - **o b) rides**
   - **o c) ride**
   - **o d) is riding**

9. **I _____ lunch at 12:30 PM every day.**
   - **o a) had**
   - **o b) have**
   - **o c) has**
   - **o d) having**

10. **They _____ their lessons very seriously to improve their grades.**
    - **o a) take**
    - **o b) takes**
    - **o c) took**
    - **o d) taking**

Negative:

11. She _____ go to bed early on weekdays because she likes to stay up late.
- **o a) don't**
- **o b) doesn't**
- **o c) didn't**
- **o d) not**

12. We _____ eat junk food every day, as it's not healthy.
- **o a) don't**
- **o b) doesn't**
- **o c) didn't**
- **o d) not**

13. He _____ play video games before finishing his homework.
- **o a) didn't**
- **o b) doesn't**
- **o c) don't**
- **o d) not**

14. They _____ use their phones during class, as it's against the rules.
- **o a) doesn't**
- **o b) don't**
- **o c) didn't**
- **o d) not**

15. I _____ travel to work by car, because it's too far.
- **o a) don't**
- **o b) doesn't**
- **o c) didn't**
- **o d) not**

16. She _____ visit her grandparents every weekend anymore.
- **o a) didn't**
- **o b) doesn't**
- **o c) don't**
- **o d) not**

17. We _____ like going to crowded places, so we prefer quiet spots.
- **o a) don't**
- **o b) didn't**
- **o c) doesn't**
- **o d) not**

18. They _____ wake up early on Sundays because it's their day off.
- **o a) didn't**
- **o b) don't**
- **o c) doesn't**
- **o d) not**

19. **He _____ attend the meeting every week, as he is always busy.**
    - **o a) doesn't**
    - **o b) don't**
    - **o c) didn't**
    - **o d) not**

20. **I _____ eat spicy food, it's too hot for me.**
    - **o a) don't**
    - **o b) doesn't**
    - **o c) didn't**
    - **o d) not**

Questions:

21. **_____ she wake up at 6:30 every morning for school?**
    - **o a) Did**
    - **o b) Do**
    - **o c) Does**
    - **o d) Is**

22. **_____ they study for their exams every day after school?**
    - **o a) Do**
    - **o b) Does**
    - **o c) Are**
    - **o d) Did**

23. **_____ you enjoy watching documentaries about history?**
    - **o a) Do**
    - **o b) Did**
    - **o c) Does**
    - **o d) Are**

24. **_____ your parents go to the market every Saturday?**
    - **o a) Does**
    - **o b) Do**
    - **o c) Did**
    - **o d) Are**

25. **_____ she enjoy reading mystery novels before bed?**
    - **o a) Does**
    - **o b) Do**
    - **o c) Is**
    - **o d) Did**

26. **_____ we finish our homework before going out to play?**
    - **o a) Do**
    - **o b) Does**

- **o c) Did**
- **o d) Are**

27. _____ he visit his friends after school every day?
- **o a) Does**
- **o b) Do**
- **o c) Is**
- **o d) Did**

28. _____ you take a break in the middle of your study session?
- **o a) Do**
- **o b) Does**
- **o c) Are**
- **o d) Did**

29. _____ they walk to school when the weather is nice?
- **o a) Do**
- **o b) Did**
- **o c) Does**
- **o d) Are**

30. _____ she like to play chess in her free time?
- **o a) Does**
- **o b) Do**
- **o c) Is**
- **o d) Did**

Make Negative:

1. She _____ (eat) vegetables every day.

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2. She _____ (not eat) vegetables every day.

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3. They _____ (play) football on Sundays.

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4. They _____ (not play) football on Sundays.

---

5. He _____ (like) watching horror movies.

---

6. He _____ (not like) watching horror movies.

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7. I _____ (study) in the library on weekends.

8. I _____ (not study) in the library on weekends.

9. We _____ (go) to the beach during winter.

10. We _____ (not go) to the beach during winter.

11. The teacher _____ (give) homework every day.

12. The teacher _____ (not give) homework every day.

13. She _____ (drink) coffee in the morning.

14. She _____ (not drink) coffee in the morning.

15. My brother _____ (enjoy) playing video games in the evening.

16. My brother _____ (not enjoy) playing video games in the evening.

17. They _____ (wake up) early on weekends.

18. They _____ (not wake up) early on weekends.

19. He _____ (attend) school on Sundays.

20. He _____ (not attend) school on Sundays.

Correct the Verb:

21. She (not eat) _____ her lunch in the afternoon.

22. They (not go) _____ to the park after school.

23. He (study) _____ for the test every evening.

24. I (watch) _____ TV every night before bed.

25. We (have) _____ breakfast at 8 AM.

26. She (take) _____ the bus to school every morning.

27. My friends (play) _____ tennis on weekends.

28. The shop (open) _____ at 9 AM every day.

29. They (not understand) _____ the homework assignment.

30. He (read) _____ a book before going to bed.

Make Questions:

31. I _____ (go) to the cinema on Fridays.

32. She _____ (drink) coffee every morning.

33. They _____ (enjoy) their holiday in the mountains.

34. We _____ (study) French at school.

35. He _____ (play) the guitar every evening.

36. They _____ (walk) to school every day.

37. I _____ (eat) dinner at 6 PM.

38. She _____ (take) the bus to work.

39. We _____ (go) to the gym every morning.

40. He _____ (read) books in the evening.

Read and correct the underlined verbs.

1. My dad **doesn't drives** a blue car.

2. I **woke up** early every morning.

3. My mother **preparing** breakfast every day.

4. Respectful students **doesn't** make fun of others.

5. What **do he** eat for lunch?

6. She **don't** like to eat vegetables.

7. They **enjoys** playing soccer on weekends.

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8. He **don't** go to the gym regularly.

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9. We **enjoys** visiting museums during the holidays.

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10. The teacher **don't** give us homework every day.

Grammar: Have got / Has got

1 Look at the picture of a bedroom. What do you see? Discuss with your partner.

- What do you like in the room?
- What would you add to make it your dream room?



(have got / has got)

Use have/has got to say what you or other people have.

	Have got	Has got
Pronouns	I / You / We / They	He / She / It
✔ Affirmative	I **have got** a quiet room.	He **has got** a garage.
✘ Negative	We **haven't got** a big garden.	She **hasn't got** a TV in her room.

- **Affirmative:**
- **My cousin _____ a wide collection of vintage stamps.**
  o a) has got
  o b) have got

o c) has
o d) have

- **We _____ a strong relationship with our neighbors.**
  o a) has
  o b) have got
  o c) have
  o d) has got

- **She _____ a new computer for her online classes.**
  o a) have got
  o b) has got
  o c) has
  o d) have

- **I _____ a detailed plan for the school project.**
  o a) has
  o b) have got
  o c) have
  o d) has got

- **The team _____ a very important match next week.**
  o a) has got
  o b) have
  o c) have got
  o d) has

- **They _____ the necessary equipment to complete the task.**
  o a) have
  o b) have got
  o c) has got
  o d) has

- **My uncle _____ a large garden with a variety of plants.**
  o a) has
  o b) have got
  o c) has got
  o d) have

- **We _____ a good amount of homework for the weekend.**
  o a) has
  o b) have got
  o c) have
  o d) has got

- **She _____ a vast collection of books on history.**
  o a) has got
  o b) has

o c) have got
o d) have

- **I _____ enough time to finish my assignments before the deadline.**
  o a) has got
  o b) have
  o c) have got
  o d) has

- ---

- **Negative:**

- **He _____ any information about the upcoming event.**
  o a) haven't got
  o b) doesn't have
  o c) don't have
  o d) hasn't got

- **We _____ a specific plan for the weekend yet.**
  o a) haven't got
  o b) hasn't got
  o c) don't have
  o d) doesn't have

- **She _____ any idea on how to solve the problem.**
  o a) doesn't have
  o b) haven't got
  o c) hasn't got
  o d) don't have

- **They _____ a clear strategy for the competition.**
  o a) doesn't have
  o b) haven't got
  o c) don't have
  o d) hasn't got

- **I _____ all the required documents for the application process.**
  o a) don't have
  o b) haven't got
  o c) doesn't have
  o d) hasn't got

- **My friends _____ the right tools for this project.**
  o a) haven't got
  o b) don't have
  o c) doesn't have
  o d) hasn't got

- **We _____ any further questions for the meeting tomorrow.**
  - **o a) haven't got**
  - **o b) don't have**
  - **o c) hasn't got**
  - **o d) doesn't have**

- **She _____ enough energy to finish the task by the deadline.**
  - **o a) doesn't have**
  - **o b) haven't got**
  - **o c) don't have**
  - **o d) hasn't got**

- **The company _____ enough staff for the new project.**
  - **o a) don't have**
  - **o b) doesn't have**
  - **o c) haven't got**
  - **o d) hasn't got**

- **We _____ any extra time to prepare for the exam.**
  - **o a) don't have**
  - **o b) haven't got**
  - **o c) doesn't have**
  - **o d) hasn't got**

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- **Questions:**

- **_____ you got all the necessary materials for the experiment?**
  - **o a) Did**
  - **o b) Have**
  - **o c) Do**
  - **o d) Has**

- **_____ she got any plans for the holidays?**
  - **o a) Have**
  - **o b) Has**
  - **o c) Does**
  - **o d) Did**

- **_____ they got the required permission for the event?**
  - **o a) Have**
  - **o b) Has**
  - **o c) Do**
  - **o d) Did**

- **_____ you got a copy of the presentation slides?**
  - **o a) Have**
  - **o b) Did**

o c) Do
o d) Has

- **_____ she got a detailed understanding of the new topic?**
  o a) Has
  o b) Does
  o c) Have
  o d) Did

- **_____ they got any experience in managing large projects?**
  o a) Have
  o b) Does
  o c) Did
  o d) Has

- **_____ he got a backup plan in case of an emergency?**
  o a) Does
  o b) Have
  o c) Has
  o d) Did

- **_____ we got enough time to visit the museum before the tour?**
  o a) Do
  o b) Have
  o c) Did
  o d) Has

- **_____ your parents got a new car recently?**
  o a) Have
  o b) Did
  o c) Has
  o d) Do

- **_____ they got the new software installed on all computers?**
  o a) Do
  o b) Have
  o c) Has
  o d) Did

Fill in the spaces using has / have got, or the negative forms hasn't / haven't got.

1. This house _____ a blue door. It suits it very well.

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2. We _____ a garage. There are two cars inside it.

3. They (not) _____ a TV, but they have a bookshelf.

4. My brother (not) _____ any electronics in his room.

5. She _____ a bicycle, but she doesn't use it often.

6. I _____ a new phone. It's very fast and easy to use.

7. We (not) _____ any pets, but we love animals.

8. He _____ a lot of friends. He is very sociable.

9. You (not) _____ any free time during the week.

10. They _____ a swimming pool in their backyard.

Paragraph (1): My Dream Home

Topic Sentence: My dream home is modern and comfortable, منزلي الحلم عصري ومريح.
Detail 1: It has a game room where I can play with my friends, يحتوي على غرفة ألعاب يمكنني اللعب فيها مع أصدقائي.
Detail 2: There is a garden where I can plant flowers, هناك حديقة يمكنني زراعة الزهور فيها.
Detail 3: The living room is good for watching TV with my family, غرفة المعيشة جيدة لمشاهدة التلفاز مع عائلتي.
Concluding Sentence: This home would be fun and peaceful, سيكون هذا المنزل ممتعًا وهادئًا.

Paragraph (2): The Activities I Can Enjoy There

Topic Sentence: In my dream home, I can enjoy many fun activities, في منزلي الحلم، يمكنني الاستمتاع بالعديد من الأنشطة الممتعة.
Detail 1: I can play games with my friends in the game room, يمكنني لعب الألعاب مع أصدقائي في غرفة الألعاب.
Detail 2: I can cook with my parents in the kitchen, يمكنني الطهي مع والدي في المطبخ.
Detail 3: I can watch TV and relax with my family in the living room, يمكنني مشاهدة التلفاز والاسترخاء مع عائلتي في غرفة المعيشة.
Concluding Sentence: These activities will make my home even more fun, هذه الأنشطة ستجعل منزلي أكثر متعة.

My dream home

My dream home is modern and comfortable. **First**, it has a game room where I can play with my friends. **In addition**, there is a garden where I can plant flowers. **Moreover**, the living room is good for watching TV with my family. **Therefore**, this home would be fun and peaceful.

In my dream home, I can enjoy many fun activities. **For example**, I can play games with my friends in the game room. **Also**, I can cook with my parents in the kitchen. **Furthermore**, I can watch TV and relax with my family in the living room. **As a result**, these activities will make my home even more fun.

Grade 7 – unit 2

Word	Arabic Meaning	Common Collocation			شرح الإيموجي باللغة العربية
nervous	قلق	feel nervous	يشعر بالقلق		الشعور بعدم الراحة والتوتر
responsible	مسؤول	become more responsible	أن تصبح أكثر مسؤولية		أن تتحمل المسؤولية عن أفعالك
organised	منظم	time is more organised	الوقت أكثر تنظيمًا		ترتيب وتنظيم الأشياء بشكل فعال
discussion	مناقشة	have discussions	إجراء المناقشات		التبادل المفتوح للآراء
value	قيمة	value myself	أقدر نفسي		الاعتراف بأهمية شيء ما
challenge	تحدي	a challenge to improve	تحدي للتحسين		مهمة أو صعوبة تتطلب الجهد لتجاوزها
confident	واثق	feel confident	يشعر بالثقة		الشعور بالقدرة على النجاح
regularly	بشكل منتظم	study regularly	الدراسة بشكل منتظم		القيام بشيء بشكل مستمر أو دوري
cheer	يشجع	cheer others	تشجيع الآخرين		إعطاء الدعم والتشجيع للآخرين
hard	بشدة	work hard	يعمل بشدة		العمل بجد لتحقيق هدف معين
respectful	محترم	be respectful	أن تكون محترمًا		إظهار التقدير والاحترام للآخرين

faith	إيمان	strong faith	إيمان قوي		الإيمان القوي بشيء أو شخص
lead	يقيّد	lead people	يقود الناس		إرشاد أو توجيه الأشخاص إلى الطريق الصحيح
effectively	بشكل فعال	help effectively	مساعدة بشكل فعال		القيام بشيء بطريقة فعالة وناجحة
effort	جهد	make a great effort	يبذل جهدًا كبيرًا		القيام بمجهود لتحقيق هدف
patient	صبور	be patient	أن تكون صبورًا		القدرة على التحمل والتأني
friendly	ودود	be friendly	أن تكون ودودًا		التعامل بلطف وود مع الآخرين
polite	مهذب	be polite	أن تكون مهذبًا		التصرف بأدب واحترام
positively	بشكل إيجابي	change lives positively	تغيير الحياة بشكل إيجابي		التأثير على شيء بطريقة جيدة
recognise	يلاحظ	recognise kindness	ملاحظة اللطف		التعرف على شيء أو شخص
honour	يكرم	honour his work	تكريم عمله		الاحتفاء بشخص أو شيء بسبب الإنجازات

Choose the most suitable answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The teacher encouraged us to participate in a group _____ about our favorite books.
a) value b) discussion c) effort d) challenge

2. She felt _____ before her presentation, but she did a great job.
a) responsible b) nervous c) patient d) organised

3. It is important to be _____ when working in a team to achieve the best results.
a) polite b) hard c) respectful d) confident

4. He always tries to _____ his friends when they are feeling down.
a) recognise b) lead c) cheer d) honour

5. Being _____ means you take care of your tasks and responsibilities.
a) regularly b) responsible c) effectively d) friendly

6. The student made a great _____ to finish her project on time.
a) discussion b) effort c) challenge d) value

7. The coach said that every _____ helps us grow and learn new skills.
a) nervously b) challenge c) respectful d) honour

8. She is very _____ and helps others feel comfortable around her.
a) confident b) friendly c) patient d) polite

9. It is essential to stay _____ and keep your materials in order for class.
a) organised b) hard c) regular d) honour

10. I believe that having _____ can help you overcome any difficulties in life.
a) effort b) faith c) discussion d) challenge

11. The manager will _____ the new employee during the training session.
a) respect b) lead c) recognise d) honour

12. He worked _____ to complete the project before the deadline.
a) positively b) regularly c) hard d) effectively

13. It is important to treat everyone in a _____ manner, regardless of their background.
a) polite b) friendly c) respectful d) confident

14. She showed great _____ by helping her classmates with their assignments.
a) effort b) value c) challenge d) faith

15. Many people _____ Dr. Alsumait for his contributions to healthcare.
a) recognise b) regularly c) honour d) cheer

16. The students were very _____ during the teacher's lecture.
a) polite b) patient c) hard d) friendly

17. He felt more _____ after practicing his speech several times.
a) respectful b) confident c) organised d) nervous

18. A strong _____ in oneself is crucial for success.
a) effort b) faith c) challenge d) value

19. She approached the task with a positive attitude and a willingness to _____.
a) honour b) cheer c) lead d) effectively

20. Helping others can be a rewarding _____ that brings joy.
a) discussion b) challenge c) effort d) regular

21. It is important to _____ your time wisely when studying for exams.

a) respect b) organise c) effectively d) honour

22. He was very _____ and listened carefully to others' opinions.

a) friendly b) polite c) patient d) respectful

23. The teacher wanted to _____ the student's hard work at the end of the term.

a) honour b) lead c) value d) recognise

24. She is very _____ and always tries to help her friends.

a) nervous b) friendly c) hard d) organised

25. The volunteers made a significant _____ to the community by helping those in need.

a) effort b) faith c) challenge d) discussion

26. The presentation was a great opportunity for a meaningful _____ among students.

a) challenge b) discussion c) effort d) honour

27. He always tries to be _____ in his actions towards others.

a) respectful b) patient c) friendly d) confident

28. It is essential to face every _____ in life with courage and determination.

a) challenge b) honour c) value d) discussion

29. They decided to _____ the meeting until everyone could attend.

a) lead b) recognise c) cheer d) organise

30. When you make a mistake, it is important to learn from it and try _____.

a) hard b) effectively c) regularly d) positively

Vocabulary: nervous — responsible — organised — discussion — value

1. He felt _____ before his big talk, but he tried his best.
2. She is _____ for finishing the project on time.
3. The teacher asked us to have a _____ about teamwork.
4. It′ s important to _____ the ideas of others during a talk.
5. The teacher will _____ keeping the environment clean.

Vocabulary: challenge — confident — regularly — cheer — hard

6. The students worked _____ to finish their work before the deadline.
7. She was _____ about finishing the project on time.
8. The coach asked the team to _____ for each other during the game.
9. It′ s important to exercise _____ to stay healthy.
10. The _____ was hard, but the team did it.

Vocabulary: respectful — faith — lead — effectively — effort

11. It′ s important to be _____ when talking to others.
12. He showed _____ in his team and helped them do their best.
13. The teacher asked us to _____ the discussion with good ideas.
14. To win, we need to _____ and work together.
15. His _____ in the project showed in how he explained everything.

Vocabulary: patient — friendly — polite — positively — recognise

16. The teacher was _____ when helping the student.
17. He was always _____, making him loved by everyone.
18. She spoke _____ to her classmates, even when they disagreed.
19. He stayed _____ and solved the problem calmly.
20. It′ s important to _____ the work of others and thank them.

Grammar: (Have to / Has to – Don't have to / Doesn't have to)

Think, Pair, Share

1 **Discuss the following questions.**



- Can you think of a rule at school that students have to follow?
- Why is it important to follow the rules?

Use have to / has to **for necessary external rules.**
Use don't / doesn't have to **for things that are not necessary.**

	Have to / don't have to	Has to / doesn't have to
Pronouns	**I / You / We / They**	**He / She / It**
✔ **Affirmative**	**subject (I/You/We/They) + have to + base verb** - I have to wear a school uniform.	**subject (He/She/It) + has to + base verb** - She has to study harder.
✘ **Negative**	**subject + don't have to + base verb** - They don't have to bring food.	**subject + doesn't have to + base verb** - He doesn't have to sleep now.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. Ahmed _____ study for his exam because he already knows the material.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

2. You _____ take the bus to school if you live nearby; you can walk.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

3. We _____ do our homework tonight because the teacher gave us an extension.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

4. She _____ clean her room every day, but she likes to keep it tidy.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

5. You _____ wear a helmet while riding a bike; it's for safety.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

6. I _____ finish the project by tomorrow, it's not urgent.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

7. My brother _____ go to the gym every day, but he enjoys working out.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

8. We _____ leave early tomorrow because our flight is in the afternoon.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

9. He _____ eat vegetables if he doesn't want to, but they are healthy.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

10. She _____ speak English at work because everyone understands it.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

11. I _____ call my friend right now; she is in a meeting.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

12. You _____ carry a heavy bag; you can use the trolley.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

13. They _____ wake up early on weekends, but they like to sleep in.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

14. I _____ wear glasses because my eyesight is perfect.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

15. He _____ work on Saturdays, but he prefers to rest.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

16. We _____ go to the office every day; we can work from home sometimes.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

17. She _____ bring any documents to the meeting because everything is online.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

18. They _____ ask permission to leave early from work because it’s already approved.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

19. You _____ be scared of the dark; there's nothing to fear.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

20. We _____ call ahead to reserve a table; there’s plenty of space.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

21. I _____ wear a suit to the meeting, but I prefer to dress casually.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

22. You _____ pay for the parking; it’s free for the first two hours.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

23. She _____ make a speech at the event because she is the guest of honor.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

24. We _____ attend the event if we don’t want to; it’s optional.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

25. He _____ read the instructions before starting the experiment.
a) don’t have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn’t have to

26. You _____ bring a gift to the party, but it's a nice gesture.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

27. They _____ eat at the restaurant, but they enjoy trying new places.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

28. I _____ give a presentation in front of the class because I'm nervous.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

29. You _____ go to the doctor if you're feeling sick; it's important for your health.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

30. We _____ clean the house this weekend because it was already done.
a) don't have to b) has to c) have to d) doesn't have to

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Asmaa has to speak French in London. (Ask a question)

   .....

2. I have to spend my holiday working. (Make negative)

   .....

3. The teachers have to (goes) to school on Friday. (Correct the verb)

   .....

4. He has to finish his homework by tomorrow. (Make negative)

   .....

5. We have to meet the manager at 3 PM. (Ask a question)

   .....

6. She has to (worked) late tonight. (Correct the verb)

   .....

7. They have to clean the house every Saturday. (Make negative)

   .....

8. I have to get up early tomorrow. (Ask a question)

   .....

9. You have to wear a uniform at school. (Make negative)

   .....

10. He has to read this book for his class. (Ask a question)

    .....

11. We have to (studying) for the test next week. (Correct the verb)

    .....

12. She has to attend the meeting at 10 AM. (Make negative)

    .....

13. I have to visit my grandmother this weekend. (Ask a question)

    .....

14. They have to arrive on time for the concert. (Make negative)

    .....

15. The students have to (finishes) their assignments by Friday. (Correct the verb)

    .....

Grammar: Modal Verbs





1 **Discuss the following questions.**

- Who is your role model?
- What do they do that makes them a role model?
- What advice do they usually give to others?

Modal Verbs verbs that tell us what someone must, should, may, or can do

Modal	Function	Examples
must	strong internal/personal obligation	You **must** drive safely in the street.
should	advice	We **should** be polite with people.
may	possibility	He **may** be tired after playing football all day.
can	ability	I **can** help my brother with his homework.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. You _____ be quiet in the library. It's a rule.
   a) should b) may c) must d) can
2. _____ I borrow your pencil, please?
   a) May b) Must c) Should d) Can
3. You _____ drink plenty of water during hot weather.
   a) mustn't b) should c) can't d) may
4. He _____ be at home; the door is open.
   a) must b) may c) can d) should
5. You _____ smoke here; it's a non-smoking area.
   a) must b) may c) should d) can't
6. _____ I use your phone to make a call?
   a) Must b) Can c) Should d) May
7. She _____ wear a uniform at work.
   a) should b) must c) can d) may

8. They _____ come to the meeting if they don't want to.
   a) may b) must c) can d) should
9. You _____ be late for the train; it leaves at 8:00.
   a) can't b) must c) should d) may
10. We _____ leave the party early if we want to.
   a) may b) should c) must d) can
11. You _____ ask for help if you don't understand the question.
   a) may b) must c) should d) can
12. She _____ go to the doctor if she feels sick.
   a) should b) must c) may d) can
13. _____ we leave early today?
   a) Can b) Should c) May d) Must
14. He _____ finish his homework before playing games.
   a) must b) should c) may d) can
15. You _____ leave your bags here; it's not allowed.
   a) must b) can c) should d) may
16. We _____ finish this project by next Friday.
   a) must b) may c) should d) can
17. You _____ bring your own drinks to the party.
   a) mustn't b) can c) should d) may
18. I _____ swim when I was younger.
   a) could b) should c) must d) may
19. You _____ forget to lock the door when you leave.
   a) must b) may c) should d) can't
20. _____ you help me with this math problem?
   a) Must b) Can c) May d) Should
21. We _____ take an umbrella, it looks like it's going to rain.
   a) should b) must c) may d) can
22. She _____ eat before going to the gym, but it's better if she does.
   a) must b) should c) can d) may

23. You _____ wear a jacket; it's quite warm outside.

a) mustn't b) can c) may d) should

24. _____ I open the window? It's getting hot in here.

a) May b) Should c) Can d) Must

25. They _____ eat vegetables for a balanced diet.

a) must b) should c) can d) may

26. We _____ bring any food to the picnic, everything is provided.

a) can b) may c) must d) should

27. You _____ speak loudly in the library; it's against the rules.

a) can't b) must c) should d) may

28. I _____ stay at home tomorrow if I'm feeling better.

a) may b) must c) should d) can

29. He _____ play basketball very well.

a) can b) must c) may d) should

30. You _____ try harder if you want to improve your grades.

a) should b) must c) can d) may

Do as shown between brackets:

1. I can swim in deep water. (Make negative)

.....

2. Ali can travel alone to Bahrain. (Ask a question)

.....

3. Sara can't (diving). (Correct the verb)

.....

4. We should speak three languages. (Make negative)

.....

5. He must play the guitar very well. (Ask a question)

.....

6. I can't (run) fast. (Correct the verb)

.....

7. They can cook delicious meals. (Make negative)

   .....

8. You should go to the park after school. (Ask a question)

   .....

9. She can't (sing) in a high pitch. (Correct the verb)

   .....

10. We can't wait to see the movie. (Make negative)

    .....

11. My father can drive a car. (Ask a question)

    .....

12. They can't (dance) well. (Correct the verb)

    .....

13. He can ride a bike without training wheels. (Make negative)

    .....

14. I can understand this math problem. (Ask a question)

    .....

15. We can visit the museum on weekends. (Make negative)

    .....

responsibilities at School

Paragraph 1: Responsibilities at School

Topic Sentence: Being responsible at school is important.

(كونك مسؤولًا في المدرسة أمر مهم.)

Detail 1: First, I should say "Good morning" to my teacher.

(أولاً، يجب عليّ أن أقول "صباح الخير" لمعلمي.)

Detail 2: Next, I should help my friend .

(بعد ذلك، يجب عليّ مساعدة صديقي.)

Detail 3: In addition, I should listen well in class.

(بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يجب عليّ الاستماع جيدًا في الفصل.)

Concluding Sentence: being responsible helps everyone learn.

(المسؤولية تساعد الجميع على التعلم.)

Paragraph 2: The Things I Shouldn′ t Do

Topic Sentence: There are things I shouldn′ t do at school.

(هناك أشياء لا يجب عليّ فعلها في المدرسة.)

Detail 1: I shouldn′ t throw trash on the floor.

(لا يجب عليّ رمي القمامة على الأرض.)

Detail 2: I shouldn′ t leave my homework at home.

(لا يجب عليّ ترك واجبي في المنزل.)

Detail 3: I shouldn′ t talk when others are learning.

(لا يجب عليّ التحدث عندما يتعلم الآخرون.)

Concluding Sentence: Finally, not doing these things helps me learn.

(أخيرًا، عدم فعل هذه الأشياء يساعدني على التعلم.)

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Paragraph 1: Rules I Should Follow in Public Places

Topic Sentence: In public, I should follow rules.

(في الأماكن العامة، يجب عليّ اتباع القواعد.)

Supporting details:

• First, I should talk quietly.

(أولًا، يجب عليّ التحدث بهدوء.)

• Next, I should wait my turn.

(بعد ذلك، يجب عليّ الانتظار في دوري.)

• Also, I should clean up my trash.

(أيضًا، يجب عليّ تنظيف القمامة.)

Concluding sentence: These rules help everyone be happy.

(هذه القواعد تساعد الجميع على أن يكونوا سعداء.)

Paragraph 2: Things I Shouldn't Do in Public Places

Topic Sentence: There are things I should not do.

(هناك أشياء لا يجب عليّ فعلها.)

Supporting details:

• For example, I should not shout.

(على سبيل المثال، لا يجب عليّ الصراخ.)

• I should not push others.

(لا يجب عليّ دفع الآخرين.)

• I should not leave trash.

(لا يجب عليّ ترك القمامة.)

Concluding sentence: Not doing these things helps everyone feel good.

(عدم فعل هذه الأشياء يساعد الجميع على الشعور بالراحة.)

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