Ministry of Education
Al-farwaniya Educational Area
Mershid AlBathal Secondary School
The English Dept.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE WORKSHEETS

GRADE 11

School Year 2024-2025

أوراق عمل اللغة الإنجليزية للفصل الثاني

*****

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STUDENT'S NAME: .....

CLASS: .....

ملاحظة: تهدف أوراق عمل اللغة الإنجليزية الى تقوية قدرات الطالب في مختلف مجالات اللغة الإنجليزية و هي لا تُغني عن كتاب الطالب و لا عن كتاب التمارين.

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**broadcast**	n	a radio or television programme or transmission	
2	**collectively**	adv.	cooperatively	
3	**digital**	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	
4	**dispatch**	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	
5	**entertainment**	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	
6	**evolve**	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	
7	**film industry**	n	motion picture business	
8	**invention**	n	economic activity concerned with the processing of	
9	**set**	n	a radio or television receiver	
10	**station**	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	
11	**transistor**	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	
12	**video recorder**	n	a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. I think nobody needs a/an ..... nowadays.

a. entertainment **b. station** **c. invention** **d. video recorder**

2. Satellites in the space ensure radio and TV ..... all over the world.

a. broadcast **b. film industry** **c. invention** **d. transistor**

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

(set / station / entertainment / evolve / transistor / dispatch)

1. The invention of ..... has made great improvements in electronics.

2. The USA will ..... astronauts to planet Mars in a few years.

3. The television is an electronic ..... that displays images and sounds.

4. I consider computer games as the best .....

5. I think that television will continue to ..... remarkably in the future.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What is meant by "the media"?

.....

.....

2. What role do the media play in society?

.....

.....

Wb.
48 - 49

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSON: 3

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**adversely**	adv.	harmfully	
2	**dedication**	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	
3	**deterrent**	n	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	
4	**glorify**	v	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	
5	**innumerable**	adj.	too many to be counted	
6	**remote**	adj.	far away; distant	

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

EXERCISE

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

(glorify / adversely / dedication / innumerable / deterrent / remote)

1. Smoking and eating junk food can affect our health …….

2. At night, you can see …….. stars in the sky.

3. The manager wants the workers to …….. him and his fake achievements.

4. I couldn't have reached that ……..…….. village without my car.

5. I have never doubted my father's …….. to the well-being of our family.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of the media?

...……

……..……..

2. What are the disadvantages of the media?

...…….

…….…….

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تتبع وسائل الإعلام الكويتية الرسمية سياسة مرنة. (S.B./page: 57)

1. ……

……

2. ترتكز وسائل الإعلام الكويتية على التعاون المشترك و إحترام شؤون البلدان الأخرى. (S.B./page: 57)

2. ……

……

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA	UNIT 7
58 - 59	**UNIT 7: Broadcasting**	LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**bring about**	ph. v	to cause something to happen	
2	**demonstrate**	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	
3	**disappointing**	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	
4	**half**	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	
5	**potential**	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	
6	**prominent**	adj.	important; famous	
7	**resident**	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	
8	**reveal**	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	
9	**telecommunication**	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	
10	**teleprinter**	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
11	**tension**	n	the state of being stretched tight	
12	**transatlantic**	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	
13	**victory**	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	
14	**zealous**	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. Hamad's bad results during the first term were ..... for his parents.
a. zealous **b. prominent** **c. transatlantic** **d. disappointing**

2. A ..... achieved by cheating is a masked defeat.
a. tension **b. resident** **c. victory** **d. teleprinter**

3. As a ..... of this city, I find it really wonderful to live here.
a. resident **b. half** **c. tension** **d. telecommunication**

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

(prominent / telecommunication / half / bring about / transatlantic / zealous)

1. Two of the three goals were scored during the first ..... of the match.

2. ..... tankers may face terrifying storms in oceans.

3. Many ..... actors and actresses have attended the film festival.

4. Unsolved conflicts between countries may ..... wars.

5. The domain of ..... has evolved remarkably thanks to the Internet.

GRAMMAR

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES:

A relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about a preceding noun. This clause is usually introduced by a relative pronoun. There are types of relative clauses:

1. Defining Relative Clause:

The defining relative clause describes the preceding noun in such a way to distinguish it from other nouns of the same class. In this case, the relative clause is essential in the sentence.

Example: The man ***who*** *robbed the bank* has been arrested.

2. Non-defining Relative Clause:

Non-defining relative clauses are placed after an indefinite noun to add more information about it. They are not essential in the sentence and can be omitted. They are separated from their noun by commas.

Example: Fahad, ***who*** *lost his job last week*, will emigrate to Canada next week.

B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

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

EXAMPLES:

1- This book, **which** I borrowed from the library yesterday, is very interesting.

2- Thomas Edison is the scientist **who** invented the light bulb.

3- This is the manager **whose** company won a prize last month.

4- This is the tourist guide **whom** you met at the hotel yesterday.

5- The restaurant, **where** we had dinner last night, is not very far from here.

6- Ali was there on the day **when** the meeting was held.

7- She couldn't explain the reason **why** she was feeling so upset.

8- The flat **that** I rented last week was terrible.

9- The new employee **that** we hired last week can speak five languages.

10- The dog **that** my neighbour bought last week is very aggressive.

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The house …… my brother lives has a very beautiful garden.

a. which **b. when** **c. where** **d. who**

2. A man, ……..…….. looked like a thief, jumped on my neighbour's fence.

a. how **b. who** **c. which** **d. when**

3. They can't remember the time ……..……. they first met.

a. when **b. where** **c. which** **d. why**

4. The two books …….. I lost yesterday were found by my friend.

a. when **b. which** **c. where** **d. who**

5. The painter ……. paintings are sold all over the world is going to hold an exposition next month in a famous gallery.

a. why **b. whose** **c. whom** **d. who**

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

1. A player was rewarded. The player expressed his great joy. **(Join with 'who')**

a. The player who was rewarded expressed his great joy.

b. The player who expressed his joy was rewarding.

c. The player was rewarded who expressed his joy.

2. These trees will be cut down. These trees are unfruitful. **(Join with 'which')**

a. These trees are unfruitful which will be cut down.

b. These trees which are unfruitful will which be cut down.

c. These trees which are unfruitful will be cut down.

3. Very few people can remember the day ..... **(Complete the sentence)**

a. where they first came into primary school.

b. which they first came into primary school.

c. when they first came into primary school.

4. William Shakespeare, ..., wrote so many plays and poems. **(Complete)**

a. who was born in 1564 and died in 1616

b. whom was born in 1564 and died in 1616

c. whose was born in 1564 and died in 1616

5. I live in a house. The house is near the seashore. **(Join with 'where')**

a. The house I live in where is near the seashore.

b. The house where I live is near the seashore.

c. I live in a house where is near the seashore.

S. B.
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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**consume**	v	to use up (a resource)	
2	**electronic device**	n	having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current	
3	**electronics**	n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behaviour and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum or gas	
4	**portable**	adj.	able to be carried	
5	**rank**	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	

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

EXERCISE

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

(electronics / rank / electronic device / portable / consume)

1. Most ..... electronic devices that we use nowadays used to be big and heavy.

2. It has become difficult to ..... the new mobile phones because each brand has some fantastic features.

3. Doctors often advise people not to ..... too much salt and sugar.

4. It is said that people who study ..... are usually very talented.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your friend wants to know how people can benefit from the media.

……

……

2. Your friend says that most TV programmes are useless.

……

……

3. Your brother says that radio broadcasting should be stopped.

……

……

UNIT 7
LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

Social media has become the mostly used form of the media. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe social media and you tell about its various uses.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

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

مذكرة سلمى بن يونس

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 7: Broadcasting

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**broadcast**	n	a radio or television programme or transmission	بث إذاعي او تلفزي
	2	**collectively**	adv.	cooperatively	جماعيا
	3	**digital**	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	رقمي
	4	**dispatch**	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	يرسل \ يبعثُ
	5	**entertainment**	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	تسلية \ ترفيه
	6	**evolve**	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	يتطور
	7	**film industry**	n	motion picture business	صناعة الأفلام
	8	**invention**	n	economic activity concerned with the processing of	اختراع
	9	**set**	n	a radio or television receiver	جهاز
	10	**station**	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	محطة بثّ
	11	**transistor**	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	1. راديو صغير \ 2. دارة كهربائية صغيرة
	12	**video recorder**	n	a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	مسجل الفيديو
3	1	**adversely**	adv.	harmfully	بشكل سلبي او ضارّ
	2	**dedication**	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	إخلاص \ تفاني
	3	**deterrent**	n	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	مانع \ رادع
	4	**glorify**	v	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	يمجّد \ يُعظّم
	5	**innumerable**	adj.	too many to be counted	لا يحصى
	6	**remote**	adj.	far away; distant	بعيد
4 & 5	1	**bring about**	ph. v	to cause something to happen	يُسبّب حدوث شيء ما
	2	**demonstrate**	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	يُظهر \ يُبدي
	3	**disappointing**	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	مُحبِط
	4	**half**	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	شوط
	5	**potential**	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	قدرة كامنة
	6	**prominent**	adj.	important; famous	مشهور \ بارزٌ
	7	**resident**	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	ساكنٌ \ مُقيمٌ
	8	**reveal**	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	يكشف عن
	9	**telecommunication**	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	الاتصال عن بعد
	10	**teleprinter**	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	الطابعة المبرقة
	11	**tension**	n	the state of being stretched tight	توتر
	12	**transatlantic**	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	عبر المحيط الأطلسي
	13	**victory**	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	انتصار
	14	**zealous**	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	مُتعصب
7 & 8	1	**consume**	v	to use up (a resource)	يستهلك
	2	**electronic device**	n	having or operating with the aid of many small components	جهاز الكتروني
	3	**electronics**	n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips	علم الالكترونيات
	4	**portable**	adj.	able to be carried	محمول \ قابل للنقل
	5	**rank**	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	يُرتب \ يُصنّف

SAMI BIN YOUNES

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA	UNIT 8
62 - 63	**UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**age-appropriate**	adj.	suitable for a certain age	
2	**channel-surf**	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	
3	**comedy**	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	
4	**inactivity**	n	idleness, immobility	
5	**mentally**	adv.	in one's mind	
6	**miss out on**	ph. v	to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	
7	**promote**	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	
8	**provoke**	v	to stimulate or give rise to a reaction or emotion (typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	
9	**tune out**	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	

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

EXERCISE

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

(miss out on / provoke / mentally / age-appropriate / inactivity / comedy)

1. TV programmes should be ..... so that they can please all viewers.

2. Continuous criticism may ..... a strong feeling of discomfort.

3. ..... can be one of the main negative effects of TV watching.

4. Old people should stay active both physically and .....

5. His illness made him ..... his best friend's graduation party.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What positive effects does television have on teenagers?

……

……

2. What negative effects does television have on teenagers?

……

……

3. How can people avoid the negative effects of television?

……

……

……

S. B.
64 - 65

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**get behind with**	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	
2	**get down to**	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	
3	**get on**	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	
4	**get over**	ph. v	to recover	
5	**get through**	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	
6	**occasionally**	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	
7	**record**	v	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	
8	**tune in**	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	

adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

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

1. Ali called his friend many times yesterday, but he couldn't .....

a. get behind with **b. get on** **c. get over** **d. get through**

2. If you keep off school for a long time, you will certainly ..... lessons.

a. get down to **b. get through** **c. get on** **d. get behind with**

3. Now that the holiday is over, I must ..... my studies.

a. get on **b. get through** **c. get down to** **d. get over**

4. My little daughter ..... very well with her friends at school.

a. gets down to **b. gets over** **c. gets behind with** **d. gets on**

5. The doctor advised Hamad to stop smoking if he wanted to ..... his disease.

a. get through **b. get behind with** **c. get down to** **d. get over**

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

(get through / record / get down to / occasionally / get over / tune in)

1. Young children usually ..... when there is a cartoon film on TV.

2. The doctor assured that my grandfather would ..... very soon.

3. The secretary has to ..... all the manager's orders and recommendations.

4. You should ..... writing your report right now if you intend to give it to your teacher tomorrow.

5. I ..... watch some educational programmes on TV.

GRAMMAR

A. Reported Speech: infinitive with to (advise, like, prefer, tell, want)

In reported speech, when the original sentence contains verbs like: **advise**, **like**, **prefer**, **tell**, and **want**, we often use **the infinitive with "to"** in the reported speech. This construction is typically used when the verb in the direct speech is giving advice, expressing a preference, or stating a desire.

1. Advise:

Direct: She said: "You should take the bus".
Reported: She ***advised*** me ***to*** take the bus.

2. Like: (when expressing preference or desire)

Direct: He said: "I like to read books in the evening".
Reported: He said he ***liked to read*** books in the evening.

3. Prefer: (when stating a preference)

Direct: She said: "I prefer to work in the morning".
Reported: She said she ***preferred to work*** in the morning.

4. Tell:

Direct: He said: "Please call me when you arrive".
Reported: He ***told*** me ***to*** call him when I arrive.

5. Want:

Direct: She said: "I want to go to the party".
Reported: She said she ***wanted to go*** to the party.

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The doctor advised the old man ……. smoking.

a. will stop **b. stopped** **c. had stopped** **d. to stop**

2. My friend wanted me …… late to his graduation party.

a. will come **b. not to come** **c. had come** **d. would come**

3. My parents preferred me ……. my time playing video games.

a. to not waste **b. not wasting** **c. not to waste** **d. had wasted**

4. My brother liked me …… a football match with him on TV.

a. to watch **b. is watching** **c. has watched** **d. watched**

5. Our father wanted us …… ready for our next trip to London.

a. was getting **b. to get** **c. not getting** **d. are getting**

مذكرة سامي بن يونس

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

1. "You should do your homework", said our teacher. **(Report)**

a. Our teacher advised us not to do our homework.

b. Our teacher advised us to should do our homework.

c. Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

2. "Don't drive very fast", said my father. **(Report)**

a. My father told me not to drive very fast.

b. My father told me to not drive very fast.

c. My father told me to drive very fast.

3. "I want you to come with me to the new mall", said my brother. **(Report)**

a. My brother wanted you to come with me to the new mall.

b. My brother wanted me to come with him to the new mall.

c. My brother wanted me to come with her to the new mall.

4. "I prefer you stay away from these bad friends", said my father. **(Report)**

a. My father preferred me to stay away from this bad friend.

b. My father preferred me not to stay away from those bad friends.

c. My father preferred me to stay away from those bad friends.

B. Indefinite Pronouns:

Pronoun	Meaning	Pronoun	Meaning
someone	an unknown person	**everybody**	all people in a group
somebody	an unknown person	**everyone**	all people in a group
somewhere	in an unknown place	**everywhere**	all places in general
something	an unknown thing	**everything**	all things in general
anywhere	in any place	**nobody**	no person
anybody	any person	**nowhere**	no place
anything	any thing	**nothing**	no specific thing

EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(anywhere / somebody / somewhere / anything / everywhere / everybody)

1. ..... must have informed the police about the theft.

2. Nowadays, ... needs to learn how to use a computer.

3. I am sure that my keys are ..... in my room, but I can't find them.

4. You can't find kangaroos ..... else in the world except in Australia.

5. I looked ..... for my book, but I couldn't find it.

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA	UNIT 8
66 - 67	**UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits**	LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**convict**	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	
2	**equestrian**	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	
3	**evidence**	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	
4	**newcomer**	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	
5	**news team**	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	
6	**prosecution**	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	
7	**thriller**	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. Fahad is fond of ..... films. He collects them avidly.
a. newcomer **b. evidence** **c. thriller** **d. news team**

2. The lawyer presented a strong ..... to prove the innocence of his client.
a. news team **b. prosecution** **c. newcomer** **d. evidence**

3. It seems that the ..... on this channel get on very well with each other.
a. evidence **b. news team** **c. thriller** **d. prosecution**

4. Refusing to pay back a loan will certainly entail ..... by the bank.
a. prosecution **b. newcomer** **c. evidence** **d. thriller**

5. Any ..... to this city may face housing problems.
a. thriller **b. news team** **c. prosecution** **d. newcomer**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(equestrian / prosecution / convict / newcomer / news team / evidence)

1. I like to listen to the news on BBC radio because the ..... are very fluent.
2. Due to the lack of proofs, the judge couldn't ..... the defendant.
3. The ..... of dangerous criminals usually takes a long time.
4. My father is keen on watching ..... sports on TV.
5. The fingerprints on a crime arm are the strongest ..... in a murder case.

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. يُمكن للتلفاز أن يُشجّع على السلوك الجيد من خلال تحفيز العقل. (S. B./page: 63)

1. .....
.....

2. يُعلّمنا التلفاز كيف نطوّر و نستخدم مخيلتنا. (S. B./page: 63)

2. .....

UNIT 8
LESSON 9: WRITING
AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that television has positive effects on people, whereas many others believe that it has negative effects on them. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:

Paragraph 1:
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……

Paragraph 2:
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……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**age-appropriate**	adj.	suitable for a certain age	مُناسب لسن معين
	2	**channel-surf**	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	يُقلب القنوات التلفزيونية
	3	**comedy**	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	الكوميديا
	4	**inactivity**	n	idleness, immobility	خُمول \ كسل
	5	**mentally**	adv.	in one's mind	ذِهنيا
	6	**miss out on**	ph. v	to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	يُفوّت على نفسه فرصة
	7	**promote**	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	يَدعمُ \ يرتقي ب
	8	**provoke**	v	to stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	يَستفز
	9	**tune out**	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	يَنشغل عن
4 & 5	1	**get behind with**	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	يتخلّف عن
	2	**get down to**	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	يهمّ بفعل شيء
	3	**get on**	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	ينسجم مع شخص
	4	**get over**	ph. v	to recover	يتعافى من مرضٍ
	5	**get through**	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	يتصل بشخص ما بالهاتف
	6	**occasionally**	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	أحيانا
	7	**record**	v	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	يُسجل \ يُدوّن
	8	**tune in**	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	يُتابع برنامجا
7 & 8	1	**convict**	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	يُدين شخص
	2	**equestrian**	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	فُروسي
	3	**evidence**	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	دليل \ حجة إثبات
	4	**newcomer**	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	قادم جديد
	5	**news team**	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	فريق الأخبار
	6	**prosecution**	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	مُقاضاة
	7	**thriller**	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	رواية مثيرة

SAMI BIN YOUNES

مذكرة سامي بن يونس

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA	UNIT 9
68 - 69	**UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**capability**	n	power or ability	
2	**consumer**	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	
3	**ENG**	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	
4	**high-end**	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	
5	**hydraulic**	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	
6	**motion picture**	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	
7	**nowadays**	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	
8	**pedestal**	n	the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	
9	**period drama**	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	
10	**stabilising**	adj.	causing to become stable	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. This organisation defends the rights of ..... and protects them.
a. consumers **b. capabilities** **c. pedestals** **d. period dramas**

2. Your camera can be more stable if you put it on a .....
a. capability **b. consumer** **c. period drama** **d. pedestal**

3. Doctors say that vitamin C can enhance the body's ..... to fight diseases.
a. period drama **b. capability** **c. motion picture** **d. consumer**

4. Many computer programmes can edit ..... easily and professionally.
a. motion pictures **b. pedestals** **c. consumers** **d. capabilities**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(hydraulic / high-end / pedestals / nowadays / period drams)

5. In stadiums, cameras are usually fixed on ..... to make them stable.

6. Othello, Macbeth and Henry V are three famous ..... .

7. ....., electronic devices have dominated every aspect of our life.

8. ..... electronics are usually the most expensive in markets.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How have television cameras developed?

……

……

2. What materials can be recorded with a professional camera?

……

……

S. B.
70 - 71

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**amicably**	adv.	friendly	
2	**audience**	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	
3	**beckon away**	ph.v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	
4	**bring up**	ph.v	to raise children	
5	**category**	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	
6	**characterise**	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	
7	**cityscape**	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	
8	**commentator**	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	
9	**court**	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	
10	**feature**	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	
11	**producer**	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	
12	**screen**	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)	
13	**spotlight**	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	
14	**sprawling**	adj.	spreading out in different directions	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. People usually resort to the ..... to solve their conflicts and problems.
a. spotlight **b. cityscape** **c. audience** **d. court**

2. The iPad has many ..... that the lap-top doesn't have.
a. commentators **b. features** **c. spotlights** **d. courts**

3. The president's speech will be ..... at seven o'clock this evening.
a. characterised **b. brought up** **c. screened** **d. beckoned away**

4. The accent of this ..... is strange.
a. commentator **b. spotlight** **c. category** **d. cityscape**

5. The ..... expects to make a lot of money from his film.
a. category **b. spotlight** **c. cityscape** **d. producer**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(producer / court / amicably / beckon away / sprawling / audience / feature)

1. They welcomed their guests ..... and with much respect.

2. The president's speech had a remarkable influence on the .....

3. It is really wonderful to see white rabbits ..... in the garden.

4. The ..... didn't expect his film to be a bestseller.

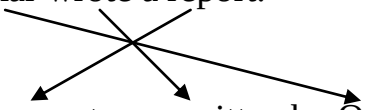
5. Big cities attract many villagers and make them ..... their villages.

GRAMMAR

Passive Verbs

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

Active: Omar wrote a report.



Passive: A report was written by Omar.

- To say who did the action of the verb (the agent), we can include a **'by' phrase**

Example: My friend has been rewarded ***by the headmaster***.

- Study the following sentences:

Active	Passive
- Hamad **sends** messages to his friends.	- Messages **are sent** by Hamad to his friends.
- The policeman **stopped** a car.	- A car **was stopped** by the policeman.
- The manager **is holding** a meeting.	- A meeting **is being held** by the manager.
- My friend **was writing** a letter.	- A letter **was being written** by my friend.
- Ali **has started** a new project.	- A new project **has been started** by Ali.
- Maha **had drawn** a nice picture.	- A nice picture **had been drawn** by Maha.
- Khalid **will buy** a new house.	- A new house **will be bought** by Khalid.
- Fahad **may miss** the match.	- The match **may be missed** by Fahad.
- You **should finish** this homework.	- This homework **should be finished**.
- My friend **can fix** computers.	- Computers **can be fixed** by my friend.
- Drivers **must respect** traffic signs.	- Traffic signs **must be respected** by drivers.

EXERCISES

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

1. The film ……. by many reviewers and critics.

a. was appreciated **b. had appreciated** **c. is appreciating** **d. will appreciate**

2. Many producers …… by film industry.

a. is attracted **b. will attract** **c. will be attracting** **d. are attracted**

3. The first movies …..……. in black and white a hundred years ago.

a. are filmed **b. were filmed** **c. had filmed** **d. had been filming**

4. This film …….. to realise a great success this week.

a. has expected **b. expected** **c. is expected** **d. will be expecting**

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

1. They will invite many friends to the party. **(Make passive)**
- **a.** Many friends are invited to the party.
- **b.** Many friends will be invited to the party.
- **c.** Many friends are inviting to the party.

2. This poem **(write)** ..... by William Shakespeare. **(Correct the verb)**
- **a.** This poem was written by William Shakespeare.
- **b.** This poem is being written by William Shakespeare.
- **c.** This poem will be written by William Shakespeare.

3. My teacher told me that my report ..... **(Complete the sentence)**
- **a.** My teacher told me that my report is corrected soon.
- **b.** My teacher told me that my report would be corrected soon.
- **c.** My teacher told me that my report will be correcting soon.

SUMMARY MAKING (1)

Joining a gym offers numerous benefits for both physical and mental well-being. Regular exercise improves health, strengthens muscles, and helps with weight management. A gym provides access to a variety of equipment, enabling individuals to target specific fitness goals, whether it's building strength, increasing endurance, or improving flexibility. Moreover, gyms often offer professional guidance through trainers; ensuring exercises are done correctly and safely. The social environment of a gym can also be motivating, as working out with others fosters a sense of community. Additionally, consistent physical activity reduces stress, improves mood, and promotes better sleep, contributing to overall quality of life.

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

- What are the benefits of joining a gym?

……
……
……
……
……

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

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence / Minus10 for two sentences and above.)

S. B.
72 - 73

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**basically**	adv.	fundamentally, essentially	
2	**catch**	v	to capture or seize	
3	**congested**	adj.	so crowded with traffic	
4	**fundamentally**	adv.	in central or primary respects	
5	**inexpensive**	adj.	cheap; low-priced	
6	**voice-over**	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	
7	**wholeheartedly**	adv.	sincerely	

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

EXERCISE

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

(congested / inexpensive / voice-over / basically / catch / wholeheartedly)

1. Mobile phones are ..... made for communication.

2. The ..... of Shrek is performed by the famous actor Mike Myers.

3. I ..... feel pity for the homeless people who spend the cold winter nights in streets.

4. Every morning, the roads in our city become very .....

5. ..... mobile phones usually lack many features.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother asks why some cameras are extremely expensive.

……

2. Your father intends to install a surveillance camera outside your house.

……

3. Your brother believes that old cameras are better than modern cameras.

……

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تُستخدم الكاميرات الإحترافية لتصوير مقاطع فيديو متنوعة بدقة عالية. (SB/page: 69)

1. ……

2. تُستخدام كاميرات السرعة على الطريق لمنع السائقين من القيادة بسرعة عالية. (SB/page: 70)

2. ……

……

مذكرة سامي بن يونس

UNIT 9
LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

Nowadays, cameras have become extremely important devices because they serve many purposes. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe modern cameras and you tell about their different uses.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: …….
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

MODULE 3:The Media *** UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**capability**	n	power or ability	القدرة
	2	**consumer**	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	المُستهلك
	3	**ENG**	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	التجميع الالكتروني للأخبار
	4	**high-end**	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	من طراز رفيع
	5	**hydraulic**	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	يدار بالسّائل المضغوط
	6	**motion picture**	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	شريط مصوّر
	7	**nowadays**	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	في أيامنا هذه
	8	**pedestal**	n	the base or support on which a statue is mounted	القاعدة الارتكازية
	9	**period drama**	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a historical time	مسرحية تاريخية
	10	**stabilising**	adj.	causing to become stable	مُثبّتٌ
4 & 5	1	**amicably**	adv.	friendly	بِودٍ و حميميةً
	2	**audience**	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	الجمهور
	3	**beckon away**	ph. v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	يُهاجر
	4	**bring up**	ph. v	to raise children	يُربّي
	5	**category**	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	صِنف
	6	**characterise**	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	يُميّز
	7	**cityscape**	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	المشهد الحضري
	8	**commentator**	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	مُعلّق
	9	**court**	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	محكمة
	10	**feature**	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	سِمة – صِفة
	11	**producer**	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie, a play, opera, etc.	مُنتِجٌ
	12	**screen**	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a TV programme)	يَعرض على الشّاشة
	13	**spotlight**	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	دائرة الضّوء
	14	**sprawling**	adj.	spreading out in different directions	يَنتشر
7 & 8	1	**basically**	adv.	fundamentally, essentially	بالأساس
	2	**catch**	v	to capture or seize	يُمسك – يقبض على
	3	**congested**	adj.	so crowded with traffic	شديدُ الازدحام
	4	**fundamentally**	adv.	in central or primary respects	جوهريا
	5	**inexpensive**	adj.	cheap; low-priced	زهيد الثمن
	6	**voice-over**	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	رواية أو قِصة مَروية
	7	**wholeheartedly**	adv.	sincerely	بكل صدق

SAMI BIN YOUNES

نموذج إمتحان قصير تجريبي (1)

MOCK QUIZ (1) (80 Marks)

I. VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

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

1. Marks in exams usually …… the student's abilities and intelligence.

a. screen **b. consume** **c. catch** **d. reveal**

2. The police are looking for an …… that will put an end to all doubts.

a. evidence **b. inactivity** **c. audience** **d. comedy**

3. The students who are …… well-prepared for final exams will certainly succeed.

a. mentally **b. adversely** **c. amicably** **d. occasionally**

4. Thomas Edison was a scientist who made ……. inventions that improved the domain of electricity and communication.

a. innumerable **b. zealous** **c. congested** **d. equestrian**

II. GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

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

5. A man bought our old house. The man is a famous engineer. **(Join with 'who')**

a. The man who bought our old house is a famous engineer.
b. The man bought our old house who is a famous engineer.
c. The man bought who our old house is a famous engineer.

6. 'You shouldn't come home late at night,' my father said. **(Report)**

a. My father advised me to come home late at night.
b. My father advised me to not come home late at night.
c. My father advised me not to come home late at night.

7. Hamad installed a good application on his mobile yesterday. **(Make passive)**

a. A good application is installing by Hamad on his mobile yesterday.
b. A good application was installed by Hamad on his mobile yesterday.
c. A good application was installing Hamad by his mobile yesterday.

8. Hani bought a book last week. The book was very interesting. **(Join with "which")**

a. The book was very interesting which Hani bought last week.
b. The book which last week was very interesting bought Hani.
c. The book which Hani bought last week was very interesting.

III. WRITING (40 Marks)
A PARAGRAPH

Many people believe that we can learn much from TV programmes. Plan and write an eight-sentence (8 sentences) paragraph in which you present this opinion and its arguments and you express your own.

Outline

Introductory sentence: ……..……

……..……

Supporting detail: ……..……....……

Supporting detail: ……...

Supporting detail: ……

Supporting detail: ……

Concluding sentence: ……..

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نموذج إمتحان قصير تجريبي (2)

MOCK QUIZ (2) (80 Marks)

I. VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

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

1. Teachers often say that marks in exams usually ..... the student's level.

a. screen **b. provoke** **c. catch** **d. reveal**

2. The police are looking for an …… that will put an end to all doubts.

a. evidence **b. inactivity** **c. entertainment** **d. prosecution**

3. All students should be ..... prepared for the final exams.

a. adversely **b. mentally** **c. amicably** **d. occasionally**

4. Thomas Edison made ……. inventions in the beginning of the 20th century.

a. congested **b. innumerable** **c. disappointing** **d. equestrian**

II. GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

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

1. Ali works in an office. The office is in the city center. **(Join with a relative pronoun)**

a. The office whose Ali works is in the city center.
b. The office which Ali works is in the city center.
c. The office where Ali works is in the city center.

2. Our company is going to launch a new project next year. **(Make passive)**

a. A new project is going to be launched by our company next year.
b. A new project is going to launch by our company next year.
c. A new project by our company is going to launch next year.

3. 'I received your e-mail last night,' my friend said. **(Report)**

a. My friend told me that he received my e-mail the night before.
b. My friend told me that he had received my e-mail the night before.
c. My friend told me that he receives my e-mail last night.

4. A mechanic repaired my car. The mechanic is very skilled. **(Join with "who")**

a. The mechanic repaired my car who is very skilled.
b. The mechanic who repaired my car is very skilled.
c. The mechanic repaired my car is very who skilled.

III. WRITING (40 Marks)
A PARAGRAPH

Many people believe that the media may have some negative effects on teenagers. Plan and write an eight-sentence (8 sentences) paragraph in which you present this opinion and its arguments and you express your own.

Outline

Introductory sentence: ……..……

……..……

Supporting detail: ……..……....……

Supporting detail: ……...

Supporting detail: ……

Supporting detail: ……

Concluding sentence: ……..

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S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 10
78 - 79	**UNIT 10: Accidents**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**attached**	adj.	Joined to something	
2	**automatically**	adv.	spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	
3	**cloth**	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	
4	**collide**	v	to hit with force when moving	
5	**cushion**	v	to soften the effect of an impact on …	
6	**detect**	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of …	
7	**diluted**	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	
8	**feasible**	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	
9	**inflate**	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	
10	**plug**	n	a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	
11	**restraint**	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	
12	**safeguard**	v	to protect against something	
13	**strain**	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant	
14	**strip**	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	
15	**vehicle**	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	
16	**warning**	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. I think you need to ..... this tyre. It's almost flat.
a. detect **b. safeguard** **c. inflate** **d. collide**

2. If it is not replaced, this ..... may cause a short circuit.
a. plug **b. warning** **c. restraint** **d. strain**

3. You must wrap his wounded arm with a piece of .....
a. plug **b. cloth** **c. vehicle** **d. warning**

4. During rain, cars may slide and ……dangerously.
a. collide **b. inflate** **c. safeguard** **d. cushion**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(diluted / strain / safeguard / strips / warning / vehicles)

1. Last year, a group of scientists discovered a new ..... of microbes.

2. Parents' main concern is to ..... and provide for their children.

3. On the side of the road, there were two old abandoned .....

4. If salt is ..... into water, it will make it taste salty.

5. The walls were decorated with long ..... of colourful paper.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can smoke alarms save people's lives?

...……

……

2. How can airbags save people’s lives?

...……

……...

مذكرة سلمي بن يونس

S. B.
80

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10
LESSON: 4

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**acquainted with**	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	
2	**confidential**	adj.	intended to be kept secret	
3	**daydream**	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	
4	**decelerate**	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	
5	**deviate**	v	to depart from an established course	
6	**disregard**	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore	
7	**drag**	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	
8	**inexperienced**	adj.	unpractised; untrained	
9	**securely**	adv.	firmly	
10	**shred**	v	to tear or cut into shreds	
11	**slam into**	ph. v	to crash into something with a lot of force	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. Drivers must …… when they reach the roundabout.

a. shred **b. drag** **c. decelerate** **d. daydream**

2. One must not …….. away from his basic principles and beliefs.

a. slam into **b. shred** **c. disregard** **d. deviate**

2. I advise you to ..... these documents before throwing them.

a. daydream **b. deviate** **c. shred** **d. decelerate**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(confidential / securely / shred / disregard / inexperienced / drag)

1. This machine can ..... many papers in one minute.

2. A policeman is holding the thief ..... so that he can't run away.

3. They refused his application for the job because he was .....

4. To succeed in your life you must ..... other people's criticism.

5. The secretary must not reveal the ..... information of her employer.

GRAMMAR

Should have / Shouldn't have

A: Form

should + the base form of the verb:

Example: You should always wear a seatbelt.

Example: You shouldn't use your mobile phone while driving.

Should + have + past participle of the verb:

Example: The motorist should have driven more carefully.

Example: You should have given your report to the teacher on time.

B: Use / Meaning

1. We use "should" for advice or recommendation*:*

Example: You ***should wear*** a seatbelt. (I think it is important.)

2. We use "should have" to criticise or give advice about something in the past:

Example: He ***should have driven*** more carefully. (But he didn't drive carefully.)

Example: You ***shouldn't have driven*** so fast. It was dangerous.

Example: You ***should have locked*** the door firmly.

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. You ..... touched the electric wire with your bare hands.

a. should **b. shouldn't** **c. should have** **d. shouldn't have**

2. My friends ..... come to class on time yesterday morning.

a. should have **b. shouldn't** **c. should** **d. shouldn't have**

3. Patients ..... respect doctors' recommendations for their own good.

a. shouldn't **b. should** **c. shouldn't have** **d. should have**

4. We ..... consume canned food after the end of their expiry date.

a. should **b. shouldn't** **c. should have** **d. shouldn't have**

5. Parent ..... advise their children to be polite and respect other people.

a. should have **b. shouldn't have** **c. shouldn't** **d. should**

S. B. 81	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED **UNIT 10: Accidents**	UNIT 10 LESSON: 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**cautious**	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	
2	**falsehood**	n	the state of being untrue	
3	**fundamental**	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	
4	**intentional**	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	
5	**overcome**	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	
6	**perseverance**	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	
7	**toothy**	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	
8	**unsung**	adj.	not celebrated	
9	**venomous**	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	
10	**watchful**	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	

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

EXERCISES

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

1. A policeman must be always ……. and ready to act.

a. toothy **b. intentional** **c. fundamental** **d. watchful**

2. …… murders are punishable by the law.

a. Toothy **b. Fundamental** **c. Intentional** **d. Cautious**

3. You must be very ..... when you handle electric wires.

a. cautious **b. unsung** **c. intentional** **d. venomous**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(fundamental / overcome / watchful / perseverance / intentional / toothy)

1. ..... and hard work will eventually lead to success.

2. The police think that the shooting was .....

3. Technology has become ..... in our lives.

4. "Keep ..... of your young brother till I return," said the mother.

5. If you insist on achieving your goals, you will …..…….. all hardships.

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تعمل منبهات الحريق على تنبيه الناس في حال حدوث حريق داخل المنزل.

1. ……

……

2. ساعد التطعيم على القضاء على العديد من الأمراض الخطيرة.

2. ……

……

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 10
82 - 83	**UNIT 10: Accidents**	LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**CEO**	abb.	Chief Executive Officer	
2	**emergency services**	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	
3	**fire drill**	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	
4	**monkfish**	n	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	
5	**object**	v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something	
6	**over the moon**	exp.	happy; joyful	
7	**wed**	v	to link or combine closely	

abb.: abbreviation / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(emergency services / CEO / monkfish / fire drill / wed / over the moon)

1. A group of firefighters are preparing for a ..... in a nearby forest.

2. If you ..... hard work and good skill, you will be the perfect worker.

3. The ..... declared that he would resign if problems in the company persisted.

4. My brother says that a grilled ..... is tastier than a fried one.

5. I feel .....! I finally got my driving licence.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that traffic laws are useless.

……

……

2. Your brother asks you about the main cause of car accidents.

……

……

3. Your friend believes that driving licences should be given to teenagers under 18.

……

……

4. Your brother keeps exceeding the speed limit whenever he drives his car.

……

……

UNIT 10
LESSON 9: WRITING
A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

Modern cars are equipped with many features to reduce accidents and keep drivers and passengers safe. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you describe the safety features that exist in modern cars and you tell about their advantages.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 10: Accidents

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	attached	adj.	Joined to something	مُرتبطٌ بـ ... \ مُتّصلٌ بـ ...
	2	automatically	adv.	spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	آليًّا \ تـِلقائيًّا
	3	cloth	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	قُـماشٌ \ نسيجٌ
	4	collide	v	to hit with force when moving	يصطدمُ بـ ...
	5	cushion	v	to soften the effect of an impact on …	يخفّفُ من حدّة الصدمة
	6	detect	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of …	يكتشفُ
	7	diluted	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	مُـخفَّفٌ بإضافة سائل
	8	feasible	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	قابلٌ للإنجاز
	9	inflate	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	يملىءُ شيأً ما هواءً
	10	plug	n	a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	قابسٌ \ مِقبسٌ
	11	restraint	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	ضابطٌ \ ضاغِطٌ
	12	safeguard	v	to protect against something	يحمي \ يُحافظُ على
	13	strain	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant	عيّـنـةٌ حيوانية او نباتية
	14	strip	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	شريـــطٌ
	15	vehicle	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	عربةٌ \ مركبةٌ
	16	warning	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	تحــذيرٌ
4	1	acquainted with	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	عليم بـ ... \ مُعتادٌ على
	2	confidential	adj.	intended to be kept secret	سرّيٌ
	3	daydream	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	يستغرقُ في أحلام اليقظة
	4	decelerate	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	يُبطىء السير \ يُخفضُ السرعةُ
	5	deviate	v	to depart from an established course	يحيدُ عن مسارٍ
	6	disregard	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore	يتجاهلُ \ لا يُعيرُ إهتماماً
	7	drag	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	يجُرُّ \ يسحبُ
	8	inexperienced	adj.	unpractised; untrained	تنقصه التجربة
	9	securely	adv.	firmly	بإحكامٍ
	10	shred	v	to tear or cut into shreds	يمزّقُ
	11	slam into	ph. v.	to crash into something with a lot of force	يصطدمُ بـ ...
5	1	cautious	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	حــذِرٌ \ مُحترِسٌ
	2	falsehood	n	the state of being untrue	الكذبُ \ البُهتانُ
	3	fundamental	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	أساسيٌّ \ جوهريٌّ
	4	intentional	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	مقصودٌ \ مُتعمَّــدٌ
	5	overcome	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	يتخطّى \ يتجاوز صعوبة
	6	perseverance	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	الإصرارُ \ المثابرةُ
	7	toothy	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	بارزُ الأسنانِ
	8	unsung	adj.	not celebrated	الغيرُ مُحتفىَ به
	9	venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	حقودٌ \ ضغِنٌ
	10	watchful	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	يقِظٌ \ مُـنـتبهٌ

7 & 8	1	**CEO**	ab.	Chief Executive Officer	**المُدير التنفيذي**
	2	**emergency services**	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	**خدمات الطّوارىء**
	3	**fire drill**	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	**تدريبٌ على إطفاء حريق**
	4	**monkfish**	n	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	**نوعٌ من الأسمـــاك**
	5	**object**	v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something	**يعارضُ \ يعترضُ على**
	6	**over the moon**	exp.	happy; joyful	**فَرِحٌ جـــدًّا**
	7	**wed**	v	to link or combine closely	**يُوصلُ \ يشدّ بإحكام**

SAMI BIN YOUNES

SUMMARY MAKING (2)

Reading short stories has many benefits. They offer complete experiences in a short amount of space, letting readers enjoy a full plot, characters, and emotions quickly. Because they're brief, these stories help improve focus and concentration. They also allow readers to explore different genres and writing styles while broadening their tastes. They stimulate imagination and emotions by showing interesting characters and situations that make the reader think deeply. For writers, reading short stories can teach important skills like pacing and creating strong characters. Overall, short stories are a great way to enjoy reading in a short time and dive into new worlds.

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

- What are the advantages of reading short stories?

……

……

……

……

……

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 11
84 - 85	**UNIT 11: The planet in danger**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**appraise**	v	to judge the value or quality of	
2	**aquaculture**	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	
3	**deforestation**	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	
4	**ecological**	adj.	biological, environmental	
5	**fund**	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	
6	**joint**	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	
7	**marine**	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	
8	**overall**	adj.	total	
9	**partnership**	n	association; collaboration	
10	**recreation**	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	
11	**red tide**	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
12	**sting**	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
13	**sustainable**	adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	
14	**unbearable**	adj.	not able to be tolerated	

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

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word to complete the following sentences:

1. ……. is one of the most dangerous problems in oceans.

a. Recreation **b. Red tide** **c. Deforestation** **d. Partnership**

2. Specialists estimate his …… wealth of about 7 billion dollars.

a. unbearable **b. ecological** **c. sustainable** **d. overall**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(partnership / fund / sustainable / marine / aquaculture)

1. Governments must ..... environmental organizations regularly.

2. The ..... between the two companies brought so many profits.

3. ..... brings hundreds of tons of fresh fish to local markets.

4. I like watching ..... life documentaries very much.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What environmental problems may threaten life on Earth?

...……

……

2. What are the benefits of protecting the environment?

...……

……...

مذكرة سامي بن يونس

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 11
86 - 87	**UNIT 11: The planet in danger**	LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**anticipate**	v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	
2	**consent**	v	to give permission for something to happen	
3	**contradict**	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	
4	**dread**	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
5	**dump**	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	
6	**exhaust pipe**	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	
7	**fell**	v	to cut down	
8	**landfill site**	n	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	
9	**smokestack**	n	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, ship, factory, etc.	
10	**suspect**	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. It's really annoying to see some people ..... their waste in the park.
a. suspect **b. fell** **c. contradict** **d. dump**

2. I ..... to get excellent marks in the final exams.
a. dread **b. contradict** **c. anticipate** **d. fell**

3. If I suggest to hold my birthday party at home, my parents will certainly .....
a. consent **b. dump** **c. fell** **d. suspect**

4. Most countries ..... a nuclear war that may kill millions of people.
a. dump **b. fell** **c. consent** **d. dread**

5. People's deeds must not ..... their words.
a. contradict **b. fell** **c. dump** **d. anticipate**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(landfill sites / dumping / exhaust pipe / dread / fell / smokestacks)

1. This factory's ..... can be seen from a long distance.

2. My father said that he would ..... some dead trees in our garden.

3. I think that recycling waste is better than throwing it in .....

4. Most people ..... cancer and other diseases very much.

5. "Stop ..... rubbish everywhere in the room," said the mother.

GRAMMAR

Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs

EXAMPLES OF STATIVE VERBS				
Thought / opinion	***Possession***	***Senses***	***Emotion***	***Appearance***
know believe understand recognize remember disagree	have possess contain consist belong own	taste hear smell see feel	like dislike hate love want need	seem look (= seem) sounds appear

EXAMPLES OF DYNAMIC VERBS				
Activity	***Process***	***Physical condition***	***Beginning of an action or event***	***Actions of short duration***
ask cook call rain read swim	grow speed up slow down widen shrink change	ache hurt itch throb	arrive die fall land leave lose	hit jump kick knock leap

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

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

1. Listen. I ……. someone is knocking on the door.

a. am thinking **b. think** **c. had been thinking** **d. will think**

2. When I arrived at the airport, I …… that I had forgotten my passport.

a. will realise **b. have realised** **c. realised** **d. would realise**

3. This food ……. very delicious.

a. tastes **b. is tasting** **c. tasted** **d. had tasted**

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

1. I enjoy **(watch)** ..... documentary films in my free time. **(Correct the verb)**

a. I enjoy watched documentary films in my free time.
b. I enjoy have watched documentary films in my free time.
c. I enjoy watching documentary films in my free time.

2. People remember important events in their lives, ….....…? **(Add a question tag)**

a. don't they?
b. aren't they?
c. didn't they?

3. My friend **(love)** ..... computer games very much. **(Correct the verb)**

a. My friend loves computer games very much.
b. My friend is loving computer games very much.
c. My friend is being loved computer games very much.

4. Hunters kill thousands of wild animals every day. **(Make passive)**

a. Thousands of wild animals have been killed by hunters every day.
b. Thousands of wild animals are killed by hunters every day.
c. Thousands of wild animals will be killed by hunters every day.

S. B.
88 - 89

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 11: The planet in danger

UNIT 11
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**amend**	v	to make better; to improve	
2	**anxiety**	n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	
3	**chiefly**	adv.	above all; mainly	
4	**confront**	v	to threaten	
5	**international**	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
6	**plight**	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
7	**symposium**	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	
8	**tackle**	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	
9	**worldwide**	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	

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

EXERCISE

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

(chiefly / plight / symposium / confront / anxiety / international)

1. Pollution has become a worldwide .....

2. If pollution continues at this pace, we will ..... more ecological disasters.

3. Teachers are ..... concerned about improving their students' levels.

4. A /An ..... about the environment must be held annually.

5. Students usually go through a period of tension and ..... before exams.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what people should do to reduce pollution.

……

……

2. Your brother says that we don't need to worry too much about the environment.

……

……

3. One of your classmates wants to know how to save water.

……

……

4. Your sister believes that there are other habitable planets other than Earth.

……

……

UNIT 11
LESSON 9: WRITING
AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government, while others say it is the responsibility of all people. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both opinions and expressing your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: ……
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 11: The Planet in Danger

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**appraise**	v	to judge the value or quality of	يُقيِّمُ \ يُثمِّنُ
	2	**aquaculture**	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	الزّراعة البحرية
	3	**deforestation**	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	قطع و إحراق الغابات
	4	**ecological**	adj.	biological, environmental	بيئي \ ذو علاقة بالبيئة
	5	**fund**	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	يُموِّلُ
	6	**joint**	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	مُشتركٌ
	7	**marine**	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	بحـــري
	8	**overall**	adj.	total	شاملٌ \ عامٌّ
	9	**partnership**	n	association; collaboration	شَراكة
	10	**recreation**	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	ترفيهٌ
	11	**red tide**	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	المدّ الأحمر
	12	**sting**	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	يلسعُ \ يلذعُ
	13	**sustainable**	adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	دائمٌ \ مستديمٌ
	14	**unbearable**	adj.	not able to be tolerated	لا يُحتملُ \ لايُطاقُ
4 & 5	1	**anticipate**	v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	يتوقّعُ \ يتطلّع إلى
	2	**consent**	v	to give permission for something to happen	يُوافقُ على \ يَقبلُ بـ ...
	3	**contradict**	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	يُناقِضُ
	4	**dread**	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	يجزع \ يرهَبُ
	5	**dump**	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	يُلقي بالنّفايت دون إكتراثٍ
	6	**exhaust pipe**	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	انبوب العادم في السيارة
	7	**fell**	v	to cut down	يقطعُ
	8	**landfill site**	n	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	مكبُّ نفاياتٍ
	9	**smokestack**	n	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, etc.	مِدخنةٌ
	10	**suspect**	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	يرتابُ \ يشتبه \ يشكّ
7 & 8	1	**amend**	v	to make better; to improve	يحسِّـــنُ \ يطوّر
	2	**anxiety**	n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	قلقٌ \ إنزعاج
	3	**chiefly**	adv.	above all; mainly	في المقام الأول \ خاصة
	4	**confront**	v	to threaten	يُجابهُ \ يُواجهُ
	5	**international**	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	دولي \ عالمي
	6	**plight**	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	ورطةٌ \ مأزقٌ
	7	**symposium**	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	ندوة \ مُؤتمر
	8	**tackle**	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	يُعالجُ مُشكلاً
	9	**worldwide**	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	في كل العالم

SAMI BIN YOUNES

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 12
90 - 91	**UNIT 12: The Power of Nature**	LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**accumulate**	v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	
2	**alongside**	prep.	close to the side of; next to	
3	**calamity**	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	
4	**costly**	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	
5	**expert**	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	
6	**flare up**	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	
7	**mullet**	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	
8	**overflow**	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	
9	**prohibit**	v	to prevent; to make impossible	
10	**prolonged**	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	
11	**quake**	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	
12	**remarkable**	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	
13	**remedy**	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	
14	**shortage**	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	

adj.: adjective / ph. v: phrasal verb / prep.: preposition / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word to complete the following sentences:

1. Some natural ..... can be extremely destructive.

a. experts **b. calamities** **c. mullets** **d. remedies**

2. When the ground ..... severely, buildings may fall instantly.

a. overflows **b. prohibits** **c. accumulates** **d. quakes**

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(prolonged / remedy / prohibit / costly / flare up / shortage)

1. Doctors and scientists are trying to find a final ..... to cancer.

2. Oxygen makes fire ..... and become uncontrollable.

3. Some African countries witness a ..... period of draught annually.

4. The project that you suggested is very **.....** We can't afford it.

5. It is absolutely impossible to ..... the occurrence of volcanoes.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What damage can natural disasters cause?

...……

……

2. How should we deal with natural disasters?

...……

……

مذكرة سامي بن يونس

S. B.	GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED	UNIT 12
92 - 93	**UNIT 12: The Power of Nature**	LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**announce**	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	
2	**come in**	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	
3	**go out**	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	
4	**mansion**	n	a large, impressive house	
5	**perilously**	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	
6	**previous**	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	
7	**regularly**	adv.	often, frequently	
8	**turnoff**	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	

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

EXERCISE

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

(turnoff / regularly / mansion / announce / perilously / previous)

1. They live in a fantastic ..... by the seashore.

2. He has ..... visited the museum since he was seven.

3. Global warming will ..... affect marine life.

4. Be careful! There's a truck coming from the right at the .....

5. In his speech, the president will ..... some new economic programmes.

GRAMMAR

REPORTED SPEECH

- We use the reported speech to report what people say in a specific time. When we report what people say, we use a reporting verb and make changes to the speaker's actual words:

  ***Direct speech*:** Ahmed: '**I am** very busy'.

  ***Reported speech*:** Ahmed **said that he was** very busy.

- In general, the verb in reported speech is more in the past than the verb in direct speech.

- Many other changes occur when we report someone's speech. These changes include the following: **pronouns, time references, place references, demonstrative pronouns, verb tenses and modal auxiliaries.**

DIRECT SPEECH / REPORTED SPEECH

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

EXERCISES

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

1. "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. **(Report)**
- **a.** Ali said that he has travelled to London with her family the previous week.
- **b.** Ali said that he travelled to London with his family the previous week.
- **c.** Ali said that he had travelled to London with his family the previous week.

2. "I will start a new business tomorrow", said my father. **(Report)**
- **a.** My father told me that she will start a new business tomorrow.
- **b.** My father told me that he would start a new business the following day.
- **c.** My father told me that he will start a new business the following day.

3. My brother told me that ..... **(Complete the sentence)**

a. he will buy a new house next month.
b. he would buy a new house the following month.
c. he has bought a new house the following month.

4. My friends said that ..... **(Complete the sentence)**

a. they could meet in the café the following day.
b. they will meet in the café the day before.
c. them could meet in the café the following day.

5. The manager said: "I attended an important meeting yesterday." **(Report)**

a. The manager said that he has attended an important meeting the previous day.
b. The manager said that he attended an important meeting the following day.
c. The manager said that he had attended an important meeting the previous day.

6. "I am at the bank now", said my father. **(Report)**

a. My father told me that she is at the bank now.
b. My father told me that he was at the bank at that time.
c. My father told me that he is at the bank at that time.

B. From a, b, c and d choose the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. My friends said that they ..... missed the match if they hadn't hurried.

a. will have **b. have** **c. could have** **d. can have**

2. My mother said that she ..... a delicious cake.

a. has baked **b. will bake** **c. was baked** **d. had baked**

3. The manager told the workers that they ..... do their best efforts.

a. had to **b. must** **c. have to** **d. can**

4. Khalid told his friends that ..... his mobile phone the previous week.

a. lost **b. had lost** **c. will lose** **d. has lost**

5. My sister told ..... teacher that she would submit her report the following day.

a. her **b. them** **c. us** **d. him**

6. Fahad said that he ..... start a business project the following week.

a. would **b. will** **c. can** **d. must**

7. Ali said he would visit his grandparents and spend good times with .....

a. their **b. they** **c. him** **d. them**

8. Some students told ..... teacher that the exam was very difficult.

a. they **b. them** **c. their** **d. us**

S. B.	94 - 95

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED

UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12	LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: .....

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	**absolutely**	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	
2	**demanding**	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	
3	**impractical**	adj.	not sensible or realistic	
4	**lessen**	v	to make or become less; to diminish	
5	**map out**	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	
6	**propose**	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others	
7	**pros and cons**	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	
8	**standard**	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	
9	**supply**	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	
10	**wasteful**	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	

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

EXERCISE

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

(propose / wasteful / lessen / supply / pros and cons / absolutely)

1. If you intend travel to the desert, take with you a good …… of food and water.

2. Every single word that my father had told me was …….. true.

3. My mother always advises me to use my money properly and not to be ……

4. I think the Internet has its ……

5. The new minister of economy will …… a new economic policy.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what governments can do to save lives in disasters.

……

……

2. Your brother says that natural disasters can cause a great damage.

……

……

3. Your brother wants to know how floods occur.

……

……

UNIT 12
LESSON 9: WRITING
AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people think it is possible to control the power of nature, while other people don't agree with that at all, and they have their reasons. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both opinions and their arguments and stating your own opinion on the issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction: ……..……..
……
……
……

Body:
Paragraph 1:
……
……
……
……

Paragraph 2:
……
……
……
……

Conclusion: …….
……
……
……

Write your essay here:

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

L		Expression	P. S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	1	**accumulate**	v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity	يجمعُ
	2	**alongside**	prep	close to the side of; next to	بمُحاذاةِ \ بجانبِ
	3	**calamity**	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	كـارثةٌ
	4	**costly**	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	مُـكلفٌ \ باهظُ التكلفة
	5	**expert**	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	خبيرٌ
	6	**flare up**	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	يضطرمُ \ يشتعلُ فجأةً
	7	**mullet**	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	سمك بوري
	8	**overflow**	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	يفيضُ \ يغمِرُ
	9	**prohibit**	v	to prevent; to make impossible	يمنعُ \ يحرّمُ
	10	**prolonged**	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	مُطوّلٌ
	11	**quake**	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	يهتزُّ \ يرتجُّ
	12	**remarkable**	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	مَـلحُوظٌ
	13	**remedy**	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	عِـــلاجٌ
	14	**shortage**	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	نَقصٌ في ...
4 & 5	1	**announce**	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	يُعلنُ
	2	**come in**	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	المــدّ
	3	**go out**	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	1. يخمُدُ \ ينطفىءُ (الحريقُ) 2. يتراجعُ (المدّ)
	4	**mansion**	n	a large, impressive house	منزلٌ فخمٌ \ فاخِرٌ
	5	**perilously**	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	بخطُورة
	6	**previous**	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	السابقُ
	7	**regularly**	adv.	often, frequently	بإستمرارٍ
	8	**turnoff**	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	تفرُّعٌ (الطريق)
7 & 8	1	**absolutely**	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	تمامًـا \ مُطلقًا
	2	**demanding**	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	يتطلّبُ مهارةً أو جُهدًا
	3	**impractical**	adj.	not sensible or realistic	غير واقعي او عقلاني
	4	**lessen**	v	to make or become less; to diminish	يُخفّضُ \ يُنقصُ
	5	**map out**	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	يخطّطُ بإحكامٍ
	6	**propose**	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration	يقترحُ
	7	**pros and cons**	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	مزايا و مساوىء
	8	**standard**	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	قياسي
	9	**supply**	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	مؤونةٌ \ مخزونٌ
	10	**wasteful**	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	مسرفٌ \ مُبذّرٌ

SAMI BIN YOUNES

منكرة سامي بن يونس

READING COMPREHENSION

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

The progress that technology has brought to the world is great. People no longer have to work so hard or for long hours yet results have improved. The entertainment industry and in particular the music field can use technology to deliver better results to their fans. One of the media house quoted saying that her previous music efforts have been a great success because of embracing technology. So, what are the many benefits of using technology in the music industry? The article below highlights some of them.

Decades ago, musicians and bands were limited to using few musical instruments which could hardly serve all the fans in a big show. The recording quality in the studio was bad and so were other **logistics** that involved instruments. However, today, we have various musical instruments that use the latest technology like electric guitars, amplifiers, mixers, mini keyboards and many more. All these have enhanced the delivery of music to the fans in one excellent way.

When musicians have a show, they can now sell their tickets online and accept many cashless payments. Indeed technology has made work easier for them and their support staff like accountants and managers. Apart from just selling the tickets, there are others like digital diaries and schedules of the tour that can be directly shared to their Smartphones and have reminders.

When musicians produce some music, they can use a show to promote it. However, most of the promotions are done through marketing and communication through their fans. It is technology that allows the use of various digital marketing platforms like a website, video sharing, and social media interactions. According to various digital marketers in the entertainment industry, there is nothing effective in making musicians rise to fame than the power of sharing **their** music content online.

Today, music stars have so many avenues of making money through the use of technology. One of the greatest is through the use of selling their music online. There are many playlist selling platforms, and they are doing well. Also, they can create various blogs and channels where people subscribe, and advertisers get to advertise their products there at a fee. Therefore, it is highly recommended that all musicians should embrace technology in all aspects of their career. It will help them to get the maximum out of it.

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

1. This text is mainly about:

a. the difficulties faced by musicians.

b. the problems of selling musical instruments online.

c. the benefits of using technology by musicians.

d. the problems of modern technology.

2. The underlined word **"logistics"** in the **2nd** paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:

a. plans
b. instruments
c. guitars
d. markets

3. The underlined word "**their**" in the **4th** paragraph refers to:

a. interactions
b. platforms
c. marketers
d. musicians

4. According to paragraph **3**, online marketing can help musicians to:

a. sell their tickets.
b. send emails to computer companies.
c. learn English lessons easily.
d. watch the latest news.

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE?**

a. Technology is a successful way for musicians to make more money.
b. Technology can facilitate musicians work.
c. Technology can increase musicians' fame and profits.
d. Technology can cause many problems to musicians.

B. Answer the following questions:

6. What is the main purpose of the writer from this passage?

……
……

7. How was the recording quality in studios in the past?

……
……

8. How can musicians sell their productions by using technology?

……
……
……

9. How do advertisers benefit from online blogs and channels?

……
……
……

نموذج الإجابة

وزارة التربية

التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان الصف الحادي عشر - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - تجريبي 2023/2022

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات

(المفردات – القواعد – الوظائف اللغوية – أسئلة الكتاب المقرر – التعبير الكتابي – الاستيعاب المقروء- التلخيص- الترجمة)

(Total 560 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A -From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

1. The airbag ……directly when the driver lost control and hit the tree strongly.
   a. consumed b. convicted c. characterised d. inflated
2. The flood of the river has made life almost…….for the people living in this village.
   a. inexperienced b. inexpensive c. unbearable d. innumerable
3. Before leaving our house, we usually make sure that all the doors are……..fastened.
   a. securely b. amicably c. mentally d. adversely
4. The …… clapped and cheered when the famous singer stood up to speak about his songs.
   a.resident b. audience c. aquaculture d. cushion
5. In some countries, people ……..….their rulers by printing their pictures on the banknotes.
   a. sting b. drag c. glorify d. provoke

B - Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5x10=50 Marks)

(confronted / screened / thriller / partnership / cautious / prominent)

6. One of the most …….. effects of global warming is the rising sea level.
7. The first issue that has to be strictly …….. is violence in all its forms.
8. Many parents ask their children to be very …….. about talking to strangers.
9. I think we shouldn't go to that crowded stadium; the match will be …….. live on television.
10. This film has won the award for the best foreign …….. in the recent festival in France.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

11. If you take your medicine regularly, you will get …….this illness quickly.
    a. through b. over c. up d. on
12. Right now, I ……you should join a health club to be fit.
    a. think b. am thinking c. was thinking d. thinking
13. Respecting old people is a great aspect…….. children should acquire.
    a. whose b. which c. where d. who
14. It's a big green island, but……lives there anymore.
    a. everybody b. somebody c. anybody d. nobody

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

15. Some technological gadgets are directing people into criminal activities.

(**Change into passive**)

a. People are directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
b. People are being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
c. People were being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.

16. "I enjoyed the food and the service in this restaurant?" **(Change into reported speech)**

a. My brother said that he had enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.
b. My brother said that he enjoys the food and the service in that restaurant.
c. My brother said that he has enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.

17. You shouldn't have(speak) to him in such a harsh way. **(Correct the verb)**

a. You shouldn't have speaking to him in such a harsh way
b. You shouldn't have spoken to him in such a harsh way.
c. You shouldn't have spoke to him in such a harsh way

18. We arrived at the party. The other guests had already been there. **(Join using: By the time)**

a. By the time we had arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.
b. By the time we arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.
c. The other guests were already there, by the time we had arrived at the party.

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10=40 Marks)

19. Your brother thinks that polluting the environment cannot be avoided or stopped.

……
…

20. Your friend wants to know why you think visiting other countries is necessary.

……
…

21. Your cousin stays up late and gets up late.

……
…

22. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after finishing school.

……

IV- Set-Book Questions (40 Marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions:(4x10 = 40 Marks)

23. Why is it advisable to use smoke alarms in our homes?

……
……

24. The planet is in danger, explain.

……
……

25. What is Kuwait's official media based on?

……
……

26. Different types of cameras serve different purposes, explain.

……
……

27. How has the Internet affect the way people consume radio and TV?

……
……

V-Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

"Television has probably become the most widely observed signpost we have."

Some people claim that television has a considerable social impact on our life. While others think it has so many bad effects on us.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……..……

……..……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

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

VI- Reading comprehension (110 Marks)

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

Positive people are usually happy. They often have a lot of friends. When they have a problem, they try to change the problem into an opportunity. They believe all things always work out. But can positive thinking really make someone's life better? Many scientists are studying positive thinking. **They** are finding out some very interesting information.

The Mayo Clinic is a famous medical organization in the United States. It studies many things, including positive thinking. Their research says that positive thinking has many **merits**. First, positive thinking supports good health. Positive people don't worry about the bad events in life, so they stay healthy. Also, positive people are likely to exercise and eat healthy foods. Because of this, they don't usually get sick and don't have many health problems.

Dr. Michael Frese is a professor at the University of Giessen in Germany. His research shows that positive people do well in jobs. There are several reasons for this. Positive people are creative. They never ask other people to help them with problems. They solve problems themselves. Positive people also like to learn new things, so they study and take classes. Their knowledge and skills make them better workers.

Positive thinking helps in sports. Judy McDonald, a researcher at the University of Ottawa, studied successful athletes. Top athletes are positive thinkers. She wrote, "It goes beyond confidence." They never feel like failures. They never give up. They like to practice their sports and always want to get better. Also, before they do an action, they "see" themselves do it correctly, this is called visualisation. These athletes believe they are going to win.

In the past, scientists thought attitudes never changed. Now, many psychologists think people can become more positive. There are many different ways to change. Here are some examples. First, think about good events in your life. At the end of a day, ask, "What good things happened to me today?" Think about these things for a few minutes. Second, find activities to do. Laugh at a funny movie or read a good book. Finally, always try new things. For example, you can talk to people you don't know or shop in a different store. Do different things every day.

Life can be difficult sometimes. Don't give up and be negative. Take action. Think about the future by making a plan. You can learn to be positive.

A) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer: (5 X 10 = 50 marks)

28. What is the **best title** for the passage?
   a) Benefits of Exercise and Healthy Food
   b) Researches From Famous Universities
   c) The Power of Positive Thinking
   d) How to be a Good Athlete

29. The underlined word "**merits"** in the **2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to**:
   a) arrangements
   b) expectations
   c) advantages
   d) reasons

30. The underlined pronoun "**they"** in the 1st paragraph **refers to**:
   a) many scientists
   b) a lot of friends
   c) positive people
   d) all things

31. The researches of the Mayo Clinic have proved that:
   a) positive people always care about bad events in their lives.
   b) people who usually think a lot have many health problems.
   c) the type of food has nothing to do with being a positive person.
   d) there is a strong relation between doing exercises and being positive.

32. According to the **passage**, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:
   a) Positive people create opportunities for themselves.
   b) Positive people often ask for other people's help.
   c) Positive people don't worry about things very much.
   d) The Mayo Clinic is a medical organisation in the USA.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60marks)

33. According to Dr. Michael Frese's research, what makes positive people better workers?
……
……

34. In what way does "visualisation" affect top athletes?
……
……

35. How can negative people change their attitudes in life?
……
……

36. Why can having a plan help us overcome the difficulties we face in life?
……
……

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

At an early stage of life, a child can show the career he is going to take up in the future. An observant father can easily foretell which of his sons is going to be a surgeon and who is going to be an engineer, craftsman or a teacher.

Parents can shape their children's characters and modifying their manners. They can give kids a loving smile. Also, Parents can praise their children by a word. In addition, blaming them for doing something wrong can do a lot to modify the kid's behaviour. Moreover, setting a good example is advisable in shaping and altering children's behaviour.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15=60 Marks)

How can parents shape and modify their children's characters and behaviours?

……
……
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RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60

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

Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2X15= 30 Marks)

أحمد: يمكننا تجنب حوادث السيارات عن طريق القيادة بحرص.

بدر: هذا صحيح. وعلينا أيضا عدم استخدام الهاتف النقال أثناء القيادة.

Ahmad: ……

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Badr: ……

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End of Exam