زعتر لكل طالب فطين

زعتر
EDUWAVE

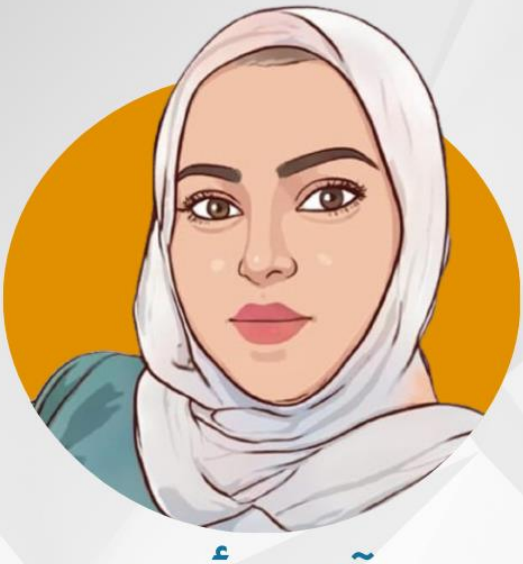
12

الصف الثاني عشر

اللغة الانجليزية

مذكرة التقوية والمتابعة

Vocabulary-Grammar-Set Book Questions- Language Functions- Translation-Summary Making- Writing- Reading Comprehension)



د. آلاء أحمد

ادرس صح

Contents

Unit	Page Number
Unit One	3 - 22
Unit Two	23 - 42
Unit Three	43 - 63
Unit Four	64 - 88
Unit Five	89 - 107
Unit Six	108 - 130

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues
Unit One- Lessons 1&2 (PP 12-13)

I. Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Adoption (n)	التبني
Civil (adj)	مدني
Code of law (n)	مجموعة قوانين
Consultation (n)	استشارة
Define (v)	يعرّف
Enforce (v)	يفرض- يسن قانون
Guilty (adj)	مذنب
Impose (v)	يفرض
Violence (n)	عنف
Innocent (adj)	بريء
Judiciary (n)	سلطة قضائية
Jury (n)	هيئة المحلفين
Legal (adj)	قانوني

Word	Arabic Meaning
Penalty (n)	عقوبة
Persuasion (n)	دين- معتقد
Principle (n)	مبدأ
Property (n)	ملكية
Prove (v)	يثبت
Tolerant (adj)	متسامح
Welfare (n)	لخير- لمصلحة

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues
Unit One- Lessons 1&2 (PP 12-13)

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

❖ **Vocabulary**

1. There are strict regulations concerning the …… of children.
a. adoption b. consultation c. litigation d. persuasion

2. He chose to join the course abroad after …… with his parents and teachers.
a. welfare b. principle c. consultation d. jury

3. Culture can be ……as the knowledge, beliefs, laws, and customs of a group of people.
a. defined b. imposed c. contended d. governed

4. Laws against littering should be …… to save the environment.
a. enforced b. contended c. proved d. governed

5. He was proved to be …… of the crime therefore he was sent to prison.
a. brief b. petty c. legal d. guilty

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(tolerant / code of law / welfare/ define / principle / prove)

6. Kuwaiti citizens work hard for the …… of their country .
7. We should learn to be …… towards those who disagree with us.
8. The most important …… in our family is mutual respect.
9. The teacher asked us to read the new words and ……. them.
10. He came to the meeting armed with all the facts and figures to …… his point.

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues
Unit One- Lessons 1&2 (PP 12-13)

❖ **Set Book**

Answer the following questions:

1. What is meant by law?

_____

2. What are the three types of law?

_____

3. How are laws necessary for a society? Or How can laws be effective in societies?

_____
_____

4. What would happen to a society without laws?

_____
_____

5. How do Islamic values influence the laws in Kuwait?

_____
_____

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 4 & 5 (SB PP 14-15)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Bench (n)	مقعد طويل
Brief (n) , (adj)	مذكرة قضائية \ ملخص \ دعوة
Case (n)	حقيبة -قضية
Defense (n)	دفاع
Spring (n) , (v)	يقفز لأعلى ولأسفل \ ينبع \ ربيع انبع مياه
Handcuffs (n)	أصفاد- كلبشات
Note (n)	مذكرة – عملة ورقية – رسالة رسمية من ممثل حكومة
Prosecute (v)	يقاضي
Row (n , v)	صف-طابور- يجدّف

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

(case / note / row / bench / handcuffs)

1. There's a ..... on the door saying when the shop will open again.
2. We sat in a ..... at the back of the room waiting for the lecturer to come.
3. The criminal was taken to the police station in .....
4. The ..... was refused as there was no evidence

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 4 & 5 (SB PP 14-15)

❖ **Grammar: Present Perfect simple & continuous**

Has / have+ past participle (v3)

I have lived here for three years.

Emphasis on result

Has / have+been +v ing

I have been watering the plants all day.

Emphasis on activity

(Keywords for the present perfect: since/ for/ ever/never/ yet/ already/ recently .
Keywords for the present perfect cont. Since / for/ all (day, morning, afternoon, etc)

We use the **present perfect simple** to say *how much, how many or how many times.* Note: we are interested in the result of the activity, not the activity itself.	We use the **present perfect continuous** to say *how long* (for something that is still happening). Note: we are thinking of the activity. It does not matter whether it has been finished or not.
Examples: *How much of that book **have** you **read**?* *Vanessa is writing emails. She's **sent** lots of emails this morning.* *They've **played** football three times this week.* *I'm learning Chinese, but I **haven't learnt** very much yet.*	*Examples:* *How long **have** you **been reading** that book?* *Vanessa is writing emails. She's **been writing** emails all morning.* *They've **been playing** football since 3 o'clock.* *I'm learning Chinese, but I **haven't been learning** it very long.*

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 4 & 5 (SB PP 14-15)

❖ Grammar: Present Perfect simple & continuous



Complete these Sentences with Since or For.

1. Sarah has been studying French _____ three years.
2. They have known each other _____ they were children.
3. We've lived in this house _____ 2010.
4. She has been waiting at the bus stop _____ half an hour.
5. He has been playing the piano _____ he was five years old.
6. They have been friends _____ they met in college.

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 4 & 5 (SB PP 14-15)

❖ Grammar: Present Perfect simple & continuous

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

1. They …… the law, they should be punished.
a. has broken b. have broken c. hadn't broken d. didn't break

2. I …… just …… my leg during the race.
a. had-broken b. didn't break c. has – broken d. have – broken

3. She …… never…… to London.
a. have – been b. has – been c. is – being d. was - being

4. The manager…… already …… the employee.
a. has – fired b. had been – fired c. have – fired d. has - been fired

5. My father's flight …… yet.
a. has arrived b. arrived c. hasn't arrived d. haven't arrived

6. He…… in this school for five years.
a. were teaching b. has been teaching c. have taught d. have been teaching

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

7. He just **(send)** the email. **(Correct the verb)**
a. He has just sent the email.
b. He is just sending the email.
c. He will just send the email.

8. Salem (play) tennis since 2012. **(Correct the verb)**
a. Salem plays tennis since 2012.
b. Salem will play tennis since 2012
c. Salem has been playing tennis since 2012.

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 5 (SB P14)

❖ **Grammar: Comparative & Contrastive connectors**

Comparison and Contrast Connectors:

Similarities	Differences	Addition
Similarly likewise	on the other hand however in comparison but in contrast while whereas although even though nevertheless despite in spite of	both...and not only...but also

Examples :

1. Instead of becoming a doctor, like his father, he chose to become a policeman.
2. In comparison with other careers, the nurse profession can be quite stressful.
3. Policemen earn a modest wage. On the other hand, lawyers are often very well paid.

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 5 (SB P14)

❖ **Grammar: Comparative & Contrastive connectors**

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

1. My new car is not comfortable …… the old one.
a. but b. whereas c. instead of d. in comparison

2. I prefer spending vacations in busy cities, …… my brother prefers small villages.
a. as well as b. whereas c. in comparison with d. instead of

3. I want to go out with friends, …… I must study for the exams.
a. but b. whereas c. on the other hand d. instead of

4. Staying at home is relaxing. ……, you might feel bored.
a. Whereas b. Instead of c. On the other hand d. In comparison with

5. …… teaching, being a doctor is a hard profession.
a. But b. On the other hand c. Whereas d. In comparison with

6. Let's do some yoga …… jogging.
a. but b. instead of c. whereas d. on

7. The tallest buildings in London are small …… those in New York.
a. instead of b. in comparison with c. whereas d. but

8. Wherever possible I use honey …… sugar.
a. whereas b. on the other hand c. but d. instead of

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lesson 5 (SB P14)

❖ **Grammar: Comparative & Contrastive connectors**

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

9. My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons. **(Join using: instead of)**

a. My friend instead of revising his lessons, was playing computer games.

b. Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.

c. My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.

10. Policemen earn modest wages. Lawyers earn a lot of money. **(Use : in comparison with)**

a- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers earn a lot of money.

b- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers who earn a lot of money.

c- in comparison with Policemen earn modest wages, lawyers earn a lot of money.

11- Computer-based communication is fast. The Telephone is slow. **(Use: in comparison with)**

a- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is slow.

b- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is fast.

c- In comparison with computer-based communication is fast, the telephone is slow.

12- The old system was complicated. The new system is very simple. **(Join Using Whereas)**

a- The old system was complicated whereas The new system is very simple.

b- Whereas The old system, the new system is very simple.

c- The old system was complicated, he new system whereas is very simple.

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lessons 7&8 (SB PP 16-17)

❖ **Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic meaning
Claim (v)	يدّعي
Clog up (Phv)	يمنع – يسد
Contend (v)	يؤكد
Grievance (n)	شكوى- تظلم
In favor of (exp)	لمصلحة
Intend (v)	ينوي
Litigation (n)	المقاضاة – إقامة دعوى

Word	Arabic meaning
Regardless (adv)	بإهمال- بلا مبالاة
Residential area (n)	منطقة سكنية
Speed limit (n)	حد السرعة
Sue (v)	يقاضي- يقيم دعوى على
Supporter (n)	المؤيد – المساند
Ultimately (adv)	في النهاية
Petty (adj)	تافه- ثانوي

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

1. The man ..... that he was innocent and didn't receive a fair trial.
a. governed b. intended c. prosecuted d. claimed

2. He has a ..... against the store for its poor customer service.
a. persuasion b. property c. grievance d. violence

3. They ..... to visit all the touristic places in London.
a. prove b. enforce c. impose d. intend

4. The government works on ending petty ..... at courts.
a. litigations b. benches c. principles d. handcuffs

5. People should stop arguing around ..... issues.
a. petty b. civil c. tolerant d. innocent

Grade 12 Module 1 World Issues

Unit 1 lessons 7&8 (SB PP 16-17)

❖ Vocabulary

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

(speed limit / regardless /intend / clog up/ petty / ultimately)

6. It was raining heavily, but we went out …….

7. Trucks and cars …… the streets during the rush hours.

8. ……, we decided to buy a smaller house with a reasonable price.

9. They …… to open a new business soon.

10. Drivers shouldn't exceed the …… to avoid road accidents.

❖ Set Book Questions

1. How can people solve problems away from courts?

_____

_____

2. What are the consequences of petty grievances?

_____

_____

3. What is meant by a "culture of blame"?

_____

_____

4. Why do petty litigations clog up courts?

_____

_____

5. What should people do to minimize petty litigations?

_____

_____

6. How should minor issues be solved?

_____

_____

Unit 1 – Language Functions

Functions describing; discussing the law; expressing opinion; comparing and contrasting ideas; making conclusions; agreeing and disagreeing; expressing intention; expressing obligation; presenting arguments; expressing absence of obligation

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

1. Some people think that people should be sent to prison for all kinds of crimes.

.....
.....

2. Someone said that speed limits should be imposed in residential areas.

.....
.....

3. Someone says that laws are hard to obey.

.....
.....

4. Someone tells you that social media can ruin social relations.

.....
.....

5. A friend says that all issues should be solved at court.

.....
.....

Unit 1 – Translation

❖ Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية.

سالم : بالتأكيد , فمن المهم المحافظة على سلامة الناس.

Ahmed: .....

Salem: .....

بدر : وضعت القوانين الكويتية لتحمي حقوق الفرد .

فهد : نعم ، فالقوانين تحمي الفرد والمجتمع.

Bader: .....

Fahad: .....

خالد : يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القرآن الكريم.

عبدالله : نعم فهو المصدر الرئيسي بالإضافة إلى بعض التقاليد الاجتماعية.

Khaled: .....

Abdullah: .....

على : يجب على قائدي المركبات عدم القيادة بسرعة في المناطق السكنية.

بدر : نعم فالقيادة المتهورة سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات .

Ali: .....

Bader: .....

حمد : هناك نوعان رئيسيان للقوانين هما القانون الجنائي والمدني.

بدر: وهناك ايضا قانون الاسرة ويتعامل مع الزواج والتبني.

Hamad: .....

Bader: .....

Unit 1 – Summary Making

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Going to gym is spreading so widely nowadays that we rarely find someone who doesn't. Some even go at least twice a week. But why do people go to the gym? There are a lot of reasons that force people to spend time and money going to the gym. Some consider the gym a chance to get a break from family routines and obligations; they spend some time away from thinking about what is supposed to be done for whom and when it should be done. Others go to the gym to keep fit and healthy. They believe that following a strict diet and working out help them maintain good health. Moreover, some go to gyms to socialise. They love being with other people to chat and make friends. Additionally, few go to the gym to brag about it. They love to talk about the hours they spend in the gym and the number of workouts they accomplish. This gives them a sense of happiness and satisfaction.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:
Why do people go to the gym?

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

Write on the following topic:

Laws are the rules that govern and control human actions in a society. They play a very important role in making the lives of people living together safe and orderly.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about **why laws are important** and **how our lives would be without laws**.

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write your topic here :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27,1880 in Northern Alabama, USA. She was a clever child and began talking even as a six-month old baby. During the first nineteen months of her life, she admired natural scenes like the broad green fields, the bright sky, the tall trees, and colourful flowers. But her happy days did not last long, for in February 1882 came an illness which closed her eyes and ears, affected her speech, and drove her into a world of darkness and silence. The illness was diagnosed as an **acute** congestion of the stomach and brain. Chances of the child's survival were low.

One morning, however, the fever left her as suddenly as it had come. There was great happiness in the family, but no one, not even the doctor, suspected that the child would be a victim of multiple handicaps. Gradually, little Helen got used to the darkness and silence that surrounded her, till one memorable day, March 3, 1887, when Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan came to Helen's house. Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she had brought Keller as a present. Helen also learned from and was grateful to Miss Sarah Fuller, **who** taught her to speak.

Today, Helen's name stands as a symbol of patience and courage. She was a young lady of enormous intelligence, who struggled through life till she was awarded the Bachelor's degree from Radcliffe College. Further on, she devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people. She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for blind and deaf people and wrote a lot of books and articles. She played a major role in focusing the world's attention on the problems of the blind. Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968.

* ***congestion***: *the state in which a part of the body becomes blocked.*

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

1. The best **title** for the passage is: a. The Bright Sky
b. Fever Forever
c. Acute Congestion of Brain
d. A Symbol of Patience and Courage

2. The underlined word "**acute**" in the **1st** paragraph is closest in meaning to: a. serious
b. fine
c. simple
d. attractive

3. The underlined word "**who**" in the **2nd** paragraph refers to: a. Helen
b. the doctor
c. Miss Sarah Fuller
d. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

4. What did Helen admire through the first nineteen months of her life?
a. She admired her parents.
b. She admired clever children.
c. She admired the natural scenes.
d. She admired her Northern Alabama.

5. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
a. encourage doctors to help sick people.
b. advise people to be patient and never give up.
c. persuade parents to take care of their kids.
d. show the consequences of neglecting precautions.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What happened to Helen in February 1882?

.....

.....

7. Why was Helen grateful to Miss Anne?

.....

.....

8. What did Helen devote her life to?

.....

.....

9. Why did Helen travel around the world?

.....

.....

End of Unit One

Migration: lessons 1&2 (SB PP 18-19)

Word	Arabic meaning
Afford (v)	يمد \ يعطي
Boom (n)	ازدهار
Decimate (v)	يدمر- يهلك
Deteriorate (v)	يتدهور
Emigrate (v)	يهاجر
Famine (n)	مجاعة
Foreign (adj)	أجنبي
Hard–pressed (adj)	صعب الحصول عليه عالق بالمشاكل
Necessitate (v)	يستلزم
Seek (v)	يبحث عن- يطمح الي
Unfortunately (adv)	لسوء الحظ
High- tech (adj)	تكنولوجيا متطورة

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

1. Learning a ..... language requires practice and dedication.

a. hard- pressed b. high-tech c. petty d. foreign

2. Graduates from high-ranking universities usually ..... well paid jobs.

a. emigrate b. decimate c. seek d. afford

3. Overfishing has ..... the shrimp's population in the Arabian Gulf.

a. deteriorated b. sought c. decimated d. emigrated

Migration

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(unfortunately, / famine / deteriorate /necessitate/seek)

4. ……., the conference has been canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. To escape war, many people were forced to flee their homes and …… refuge and safety.

6. Crop failure due to drought or flooding could result in …… and starvation.

7. As we age, our ability to remember changes, and our memory starts to ……

❖ **Set Book questions:**

1. Why do people migrate?

……

2. How did Kuwait benefit from migrants after the economic boom?

……

3. What is the good effect of migration on the migrant himself?

……

4. What problems might a migrant face in a foreign country?

……

……

5- How has Kuwait provided a good home for skilled workers?

……

……

Migration lessons 4&5 (SB PP20-21)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Disgruntled (adj)	مستاء - ساخط
Displace (v)	يهجر – يعزل
Mass (ad)	جماعي- ضخم
Meticulous (adj)	دقيق
Migrant (n)	المهاجر
Obliterate (v)	يزيل – يمحو
Perturbed (adj)	قلق
Resort (n)	منتجع- منتزه
Rift (n)	شق – صدع

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

1. Although my friend is a/an …… student, he still has difficulty managing his time.
a. mass b. disgruntled c. perturbed d. meticulous

2. Producing a lot of identical or very similar products is called …… production.
a. disgruntled b. perturbed c. meticulous d. mass

3. My cat gets easily …… by loud noises such as doorbells and car horns.
a. perturbed b. foreign c. mass d. major

Migration lessons 4&5 (SB PP20-21)

❖ **Vocabulary**

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

(meticulous / mass /resort / rift / perturbed)

4. ……media plays an important role in increasing awareness about health education.

5. My family is looking for a …… where we can spend our coming holidays.

6. The volcano erupted near the southern ……., far away from the center of town.

7. There is nothing that makes me more …….. than being stuck in a traffic jam.

❖ **Grammar : Past perfect Simple (had + past participle)**

E.g. I had finished my lunch before I left home.

It is used to describe a past action that occurred before another past action

Keywords: ***already, just, once, never, not yet, until that moment, After, Before , As soon as , by the time . Some of these key words are the same as those for the present perfect, so it's important to note that words for the past perfect refer to the past.***

❖ **Examples:**

- *I had finished my homework before the movie started.*
- *Before I went to bed, I had brushed my teeth.*
- *By the time I arrived home, the guests had left.*

Action 1 is past perfect and action 2 is past simple.

Migration lessons 4&5 (SB PP20-21)

❖ Grammar : Past perfect Simple (had + past participle)

	Positive	Negative	Question
Structure	I – You – He – She – It – We – They + had + verb (past participle)	I – You – He – She – It – We – They + had not / hadn't + verb (past participle)	Had + I – You – He – She – It – We – They + + verb (past participle)

❖ A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. My friend …… an online course before she started working on her project.

a. has joined b. is joining c. had joined d. joins

2. Before the boy …… to the zoo, he had read a lot about animals.

a. goes b. went c. has gone d. had gone

3. The government had vacated the area …… the volcano erupted.

a. by b. yet c. before d. after

4. Before that day in Switzerland, the boy …… snow in his life.

a. can never see b. doesn't see c. had never seen d. will never see

5. Before I went to the university, I …… as a carpenter for 2 years.

a. had worked b. work c. will work d. am working

6. I felt nervous because I …… a high mountain before.

a. can't climb b. won't climb c. hadn't climbed d. don't climb

Migration lessons 4&5 (SB PP20-21)

❖ **Grammar : Past perfect Simple (had + past participle)**

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

7. I washed the floor. The painter left. **(Join using: after)**

a. I had washed the floor after the painter had left.
b. . I washed the floor after the painter had left.
c. . I had washed the floor after the painter left.

8. I saved my document. The computer crashed. **(Begin with: Before)**
a. Before I saved my document, the computer had crashed.
b. Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.
c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.

9. Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left. **(Join using: By the time)**

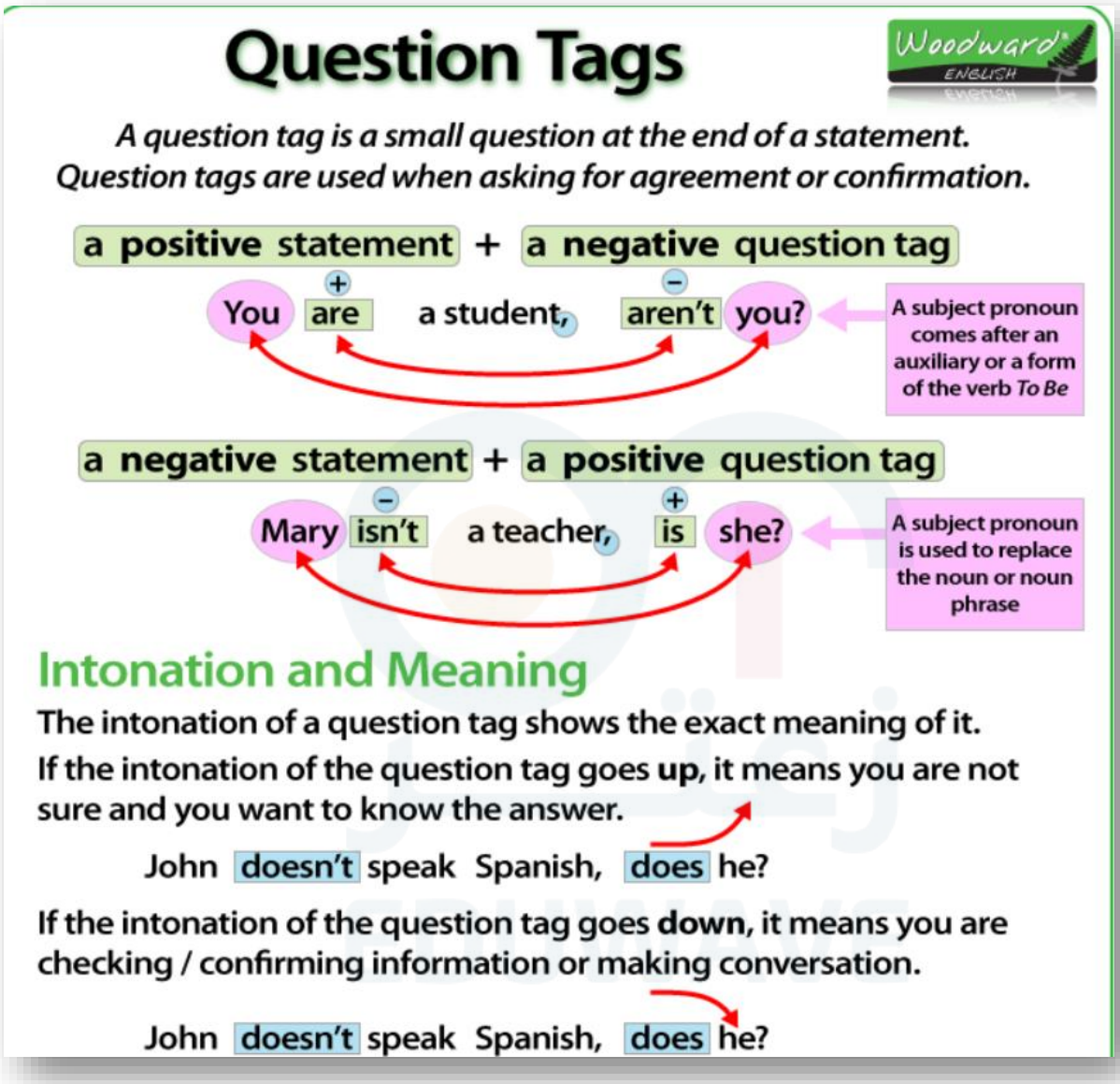
a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
c. By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.

10. The teacher had divided the students into groups before the activity. **(Make negative)**

a. The teacher hasn't divided the students into groups before the activity.
b. The teacher doesn't divide the students into groups before the activity.
c. The teacher hadn't divided the students into groups before the activity.

Migration lessons 4&5 (SB PP20-21)

❖ Grammar: Question tags



Exception!!! Irregular question tags

- I am lucky to be alive	aren't I?
- Everyone is looking you	aren't they?
- Let's hike in the mountains,	shall we?
- Don't forget to let me know,	will you?
- Be careful,	won't you?
- This/that is so dangerous,	isn't it?
- These/ those are brave men	aren't they?

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Migration lessons 4&5

❖ Grammar: Question tags

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

1. They haven't attended the latest Tech conference, ……?

a. do they b. will they c. have they d. did they

2. You have never worked in a big company, ……?

a. did you b. have you c. do you d. had you

3. The office was hardly empty, ……?

a- was it b- wasn't it c- didn't they d- were they

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

4. The boy has trained hard for the race, ……? **(Add a tag question)**

a. The boy has trained hard for the race, hadn't he?
b. The boy has trained hard for the race, doesn't he?
c. The boy has trained hard for the race, hasn't he?

5. You haven't visited the website, ……? **(Add a question tag)**

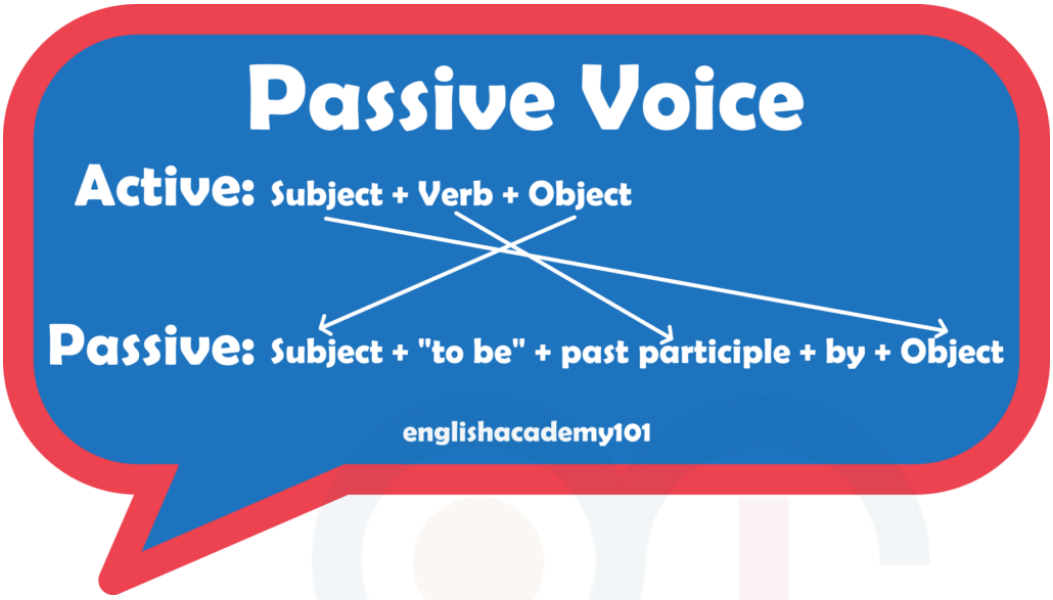
a. You haven't visited the website, did you?
b. b. You haven't visited the website, have you?
c. c. You haven't visited the website, will you?

6 .Ali has never travelled by train, ……? **(Add a question tag)**

a. Ali has never travelled by train, was he?
b. b. Ali has never travelled by train, has he?
c. c. Ali has never travelled by train, did he?

Migration lessons 4&5

❖ Grammar: passive voice



Tense	Active	Passive
present simple	I make a cake.	A cake is made (by me).
present continuous	I am making a cake.	A cake is being made (by me).
past simple	I made a cake.	A cake was made (by me).
past continuous	I was making a cake.	A cake was being made (by me).
present perfect	I have made a cake.	A cake has been made (by me).
pres.perf.continuous	I have been making a cake	A cake has been being made (by me)
past perfect	I had made a cake.	A cake had been made (by me).
future simple	I will make a cake.	A cake will be made (by me).
future perfect	I will have made a cake.	A cake will have been made (by me).

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Migration lessons 4&5

❖ **Grammar: passive voice**

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

1. The title of the book ..... by the author.
a. was chosen b. will choose c. had chosen d. has chosen

2. Fatigue and headaches ..... by a lack of vitamins.
a. cause b. caused c. are caused d. will cause

3. A new hospital .....soon in our town by the government.
a. will build b. was built d. is building d. will be built

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

4. My mother has cooked a delicious meal. **(Make Passive)**
a. A delicious meal was cooked.
b. A delicious meal will be cooked.
c. A delicious meal has been cooked.

5. Trained teachers taught students how to write short stories.
(Make passive)
a. Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
b. Students were taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
c. Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

6. Newspapers publish TV programme schedules. **(Make passive)**
a. TV programme schedules will be published in newspapers.
b. TV programme schedules were published in newspapers.
c. TV programme schedules are published in newspapers.

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Migration lessons 7&8 (SB PP22-23)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Animated (adj)	حيوي
Arduous (adj)	صعب – شاق
Engage in (phv)	ينشغل ب
Major (adj)	أساسي- هام
Minor (adj)	قليل الأهمية
Nervously (adv)	بعصبية
Rent (v)	يستأجر
Reside (v)	يعيش أو يقيم في مكان
Strenuous (adj)	مرهق- شاق
Take a breather (expre)	يأخذ قسطاً من الراحة

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

1. The competitors stood ..... on the stage waiting for the judges' decisions.

a. meticulously b. nervously c. unfortunately d. regardless

2. Citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, are a ..... source of vitamin C.

a. high- tech b. major c. disgruntled d. strenuous

3. Before modern transportation, going for and performing Hajj was a/an ..... journey.

a. arduous b. high-tech c. foreign d. meticulous

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Migration lessons 7&8 (SB PP22-23)

❖ Vocabulary

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

(animated / take a breather / engage in / rent / minor)

1. My friend is having a problem at school. I hope it is a …… one .
2. My brother became very …… when he received the college acceptance letter.
3. College students prefer to…… an apartment instead of living in a dorm.
4. Working too much can lead to depression, so it is important to relax and ……

❖ Set book Questions:

1. What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars/ conflicts have on people?

.....
.....

2. How are some host countries negatively affected by migration?

.....
.....

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Migration

❖ Language functions

Functions predicting; giving reasons; expressing opinion; discussing advantages and disadvantages; describing past events; remembering a past event

❑ Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.

……

2. Your father is reminding you of the time when you went fishing together last summer.

……

3. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.

……

4. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.

……

5. Your brother wants to know the disadvantage of overusing social media.

……

Translation

❑ Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: لماذا يترك بعض الناس منازلهم للعيش في بلد أجنبي؟
سالم: يهاجر بعض الناس بسبب الحروب وللبحث عن فرص عمل أفضل.

Ahmed: .....
Salem: .....

راشد: برأيك، ماهي مزايا العيش في الخارج؟
حمد: الحصول على فرص وظيفية أفضل.

Rashed:.....
Hamad:.....

خالد: هاجر العديد من الأوروبيين إلى الكويت بعد الطفرة النفطية.
علي: نعم، فقد جاؤوا للبحث عن حياة أفضل والمساعدة في تنمية الكويت.

Khalid: .....
Ali: .....

فهد: إن أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين إلى الوطن.
طلال: هذا صحيح. ولكن الهجرة تساعد في كثير من الأحيان على تحسين مستوى المعيشة.

Fahad: .....

Talal:.....

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 2** **World Issues**

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Water is the most important element for the preservation of life. We humans, as the most intelligent species on Earth, should understand the importance of clean water to ensure a sufficient supply for our future generations. However, since 71% of the Earth's surface consists of water, why should we save it? The first reason is because water is a vital part of our everyday life; it is required in almost everything we do. Another important reason is to grow food. Products such as fruits and vegetables require water to grow. In addition, water protects our ecosystem and wildlife. Every species on this planet needs water to live and survive. Finally, water helps to preserve our environment and reduce pollution by reducing the energy required to process and deliver to homes, businesses, farms, and communities.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:
Why is saving water important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many of their problems.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14** sentences **(160** words**) discussing the reasons why people migrate** and **the benefits of migration for people and countries.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write your topic here:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

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

You take it for granted that you are a unique person, different from everybody else on Earth, and you understand that everybody else is also unique. Identical twins are fascinating because they challenge this idea: they are unique people, of course, but they are also similar to each other – and not only in terms of appearance. They often share opinions, habits, and personality traits or characteristics.

Identical twins are rare, happening in about three out of every 1,000 births. They seem to happen randomly, regardless of the age and cultural background of the mother, unlike non-identical twins who are remarkably common in Central Africa. Although there may be tiny differences in physical appearances between two identical twins, which allow family and close friends to tell them apart, **they** do have exactly the same DNA.

For most scientists, it is the nonphysical similarities between identical twins that are the most interesting. By studying identical twins who have been raised by different families, researchers wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited and which are learned from the environment. The Minnesota Twin Study is probably the best-known twin study to date. The study provides information about how our environment and genes work together to influence everything from attitudes and abilities to job selection and health.

Identical twins Jim Lewis and Jim Springer were only four weeks old when they were taken in by different adoptive families. From there, their lives **diverged** as they were raised apart by different parents until they finally met again at the age of 39. The similarities the twins shared not only amazed them, but also amazed researchers at the University of Minnesota. The very fact that both twins were given the same name was a big coincidence. But there's more. As youngsters, each Jim had a dog named "Toy". Both Jims had at one time held part-time jobs as officers. They drove the same type of car and even took vacations at the same beach in Florida. Both were fingernail biters and suffered from constant headaches.

It is obvious from the twins' story that genetics **is** a major factor in shaping who we are. In fact, research so far indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality. This means that our personality traits as adults are largely determined before we are born, and there is very little that we can do to change them.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

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

1. What best expresses the main idea of the passage?
a) All twins live identical lives.
b) Some women give birth to identical twins.
c) Genetics plays a major role in shaping personality.
d) Personality is largely determined by physical appearance.

2. The underlined word '**diverged**' in the **4th** paragraph means:
a) returned
b) increased
c) completed
d) Separated

3. What does the underlined word **'they'** in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
a) tiny differences
b) physical appearances
c) two identical twins
d) close friends

4. As adults, the Jim twins:
a) served as part-time officers.
b) had pets with different names.
c) suffered from fatal diseases.
d) drove different types of cars.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about identical twins?
a) They are unique but similar to each other.
b) They share habits and personality traits.
c) They have totally different DNA.
d) They are less common than non-identical twins.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Where are non-identical twins mainly common?

.....

.....

7. Why were researchers interested in identical twins raised by different families?

.....

.....

8. What information does the Minnesota Twin Study provide?

.....

.....

9. According to the passage, why is it difficult to change our personality?

.....

.....

End of Unit Two

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Abuse (n)	سوء معاملة
Anthropologist (n)	عالم الإنسانيات
Apparent (adj)	واضح- جلي
Attribute (n)	ميزة- سمة
Charitable (adj)	خيري
Compassion (n)	شفقة
Discrimination (n)	التمييز – التفرقة
Diversity (n)	تنوع
Empathy (n)	التعاطف- فهم الغير
Ethnographer (n)	متخصص في ثقافات الشعوب

Word	Arabic meaning
Incapable (adj)	عاجز- غير قادر
Inevitable (adj)	محتوم- لا مفر منه
Legislation (n)	التشريع- مجموعة قوانين
Liberty (n)	الحرية
Minority (n)	الأقلية
Overview (n)	نظرة عامة
Tolerance (n)	التسامح
Universal (adj)	عالمي
Value (v, n)	يقدر- قيمة
Impulse (n)	حافز- دافع

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 3** **World Issues**

Human Values: Lessons 1&2 SB PP24-25

Vocabulary

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

1- The more students know the …… of time, the more they use it efficiently.

a. value b. empathy c. overview d. diversity

2- Islam teaches us to appreciate our differences and the …… of our world.

a. abuse b. diversity c. discrimination d. ethnographer

3- …… study and describe the customs of different people and cultures.

a. Ethnographers b. Campaigns c. Minorities d. Attributes

4- Unemployment among the youth has become a/an …… problem.

a. incapable b. extravagant c. universal d. inevitable

5- It is normal to like or dislike someone for no …… reason.

a. inevitable b. incapable c. apparent d. charitable

6- Kuwaiti laws preserve the rights of all people against ……

a. Discrimination b. anthropologist c. tolerance d. liberty

Vocabulary

B -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(value/ incapable/ diversity/ legislation/ overview/ discrimination)

1. The manager has the …… to develop the business and position of the company.
2. The lead scientist asked his team for a brief …… of all the research findings.
3. Special…… was passed to protect the rights and preservation of animals.
4. People usually ……..health when they experience sickness.
5. London Zoo has a rich ……..of animal and plant life, making it worth visiting.

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1- How do you think governments can protect basic human rights?

……

2- How can you show compassion and empathy to others?

……

3- In your opinion, why is it vital to teach human values to school children?

……

4- Which human value do you think is the most important? Give reasons.

……

5- Why do countries have legislation?

……

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 3** **World Issues**

Human Values: Lessons 3 WB P16

Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Aftermath (n)	أثر- تبعات- نتيجة
Deploy (v)	يوظف
Ethnicity (n)	الانتماء العرقي
Hardship (n)	شدة- محنة
Voluntary (adj)	تطوعي
Vulnerable (adj)	ضعيف

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

1- We should provide assistance to ……. people, without any discrimination.

a. voluntary b. aggressive c. inevitable d. vulnerable

2- All participants in the contest are different in age, nationality, and ……..

a. discrimination b. ethnicity c. hardship d. liberty

3- Both campaigns will ……volunteers to the cities to encourage people to vote.

a. rent b. reside c. engage in d. deploy

4- Yesterday rescuers were still dealing with the …….. of the disaster.

a. ethnicity b. aftermath c. compassion d. diversity

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 3** **World Issues**

Human Values: Lessons 3 WB P16

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1- What do you think are the aims of charitable societies?

.....

.....

2- Freedom means doing whatever you want. How far is this true? Justify your answer.

.....

.....

3- How best can we convince people to volunteer for some charity?

.....

.....

4- How can someone be tolerant? / What is meant by tolerance?

.....

.....

5 - What are the aims of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?

.....

.....

6- Freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Discuss.

.....

.....

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Aggressive (adj)	عدواني
Compassionately (adv)	بعطف – بحنان
Cry over spilt milk (idiom)	يندم على ما فات
Enfranchisement (n)	منح حق التصويت
Extravagant (adj)	مفرط – مبالغ فيه
Frail (adj)	ضعيف
Over a barrel (idiom)	وضع لا خيار فيه
Over the hill (idiom)	ضعيف – كبير في السن
Over the top (idiom)	بشكل مبالغ فيه
Suffrage (n)	حرية التصويت- الاقتراع
Tide someone over (idiom)	يساعد في وقت الشدة

❑ **Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**
(aggressive/extravagant/ frail / suffrage/crying over spilt milk/ over a barrel))

1- In 2005 in Kuwait, women were granted their …….. and full political rights.
2- The teams are upset after their defeat, but there is no point……
3- Some children may become …….. . Parents should help them learn patience and respect.
4- At age 85, she was so …….. that her son had to help her in and out of the car.
5- Waste of time is the most …….. and costly of all expenses.

Grade 12 Module 1 - Unit 3 World Issues

Human Values: Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 26-27)

❖ Grammar (Adverbs of manner)



An adverb of manner is an adverb (such as strongly or slowly) that describes how and in what way the action of a verb is carried out.



FORMING ADVERBS FROM ADJECTIVES:

1. In a large number of the cases, the adverb can be formed by simply adding '-ly' to the adjective.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Cheap	Cheaply
Quick	Quickly
Strong	Strongly

2. If the adjective ends in with 'y', replace the 'y' with an 'i' and add '-ly'.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Ready	Readily
Merry	Merrily
Easy	Easily

3. If the adjective ends with '-le', replace the 'e' at the end with 'y'.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Understandable	Understandably
Forcible	Forcibly
Possible	Possibly

4. If the adjective ends with '-ic', add '-ally'.
An exception:
public -> publicly

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Idiotic	Idiotically
Tragic	Tragically
Basic	Basically

5. Some adjectives do not change form at all.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Fast	Fast
Straight	Straight
Hard	Hard

6. In a large number of the cases, the adverb can be formed by simply adding '-ly' to the adjective.

Grade 12 Module 1 - Unit 3 World Issues
Human Values: Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 26-27)

❖ **Grammar (Adverbs of manner)**

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

1- The play was very sad. The final scene ended ……
a. tragedy b. tragically c. tragedies d. tragic

2- A newborn baby should be held…… .
a. care b. careful c. caring d. carefully

3- The man was …… injured in the accident. It took him long to recover.
a. serious b. more serious c. seriously d. as seriously as

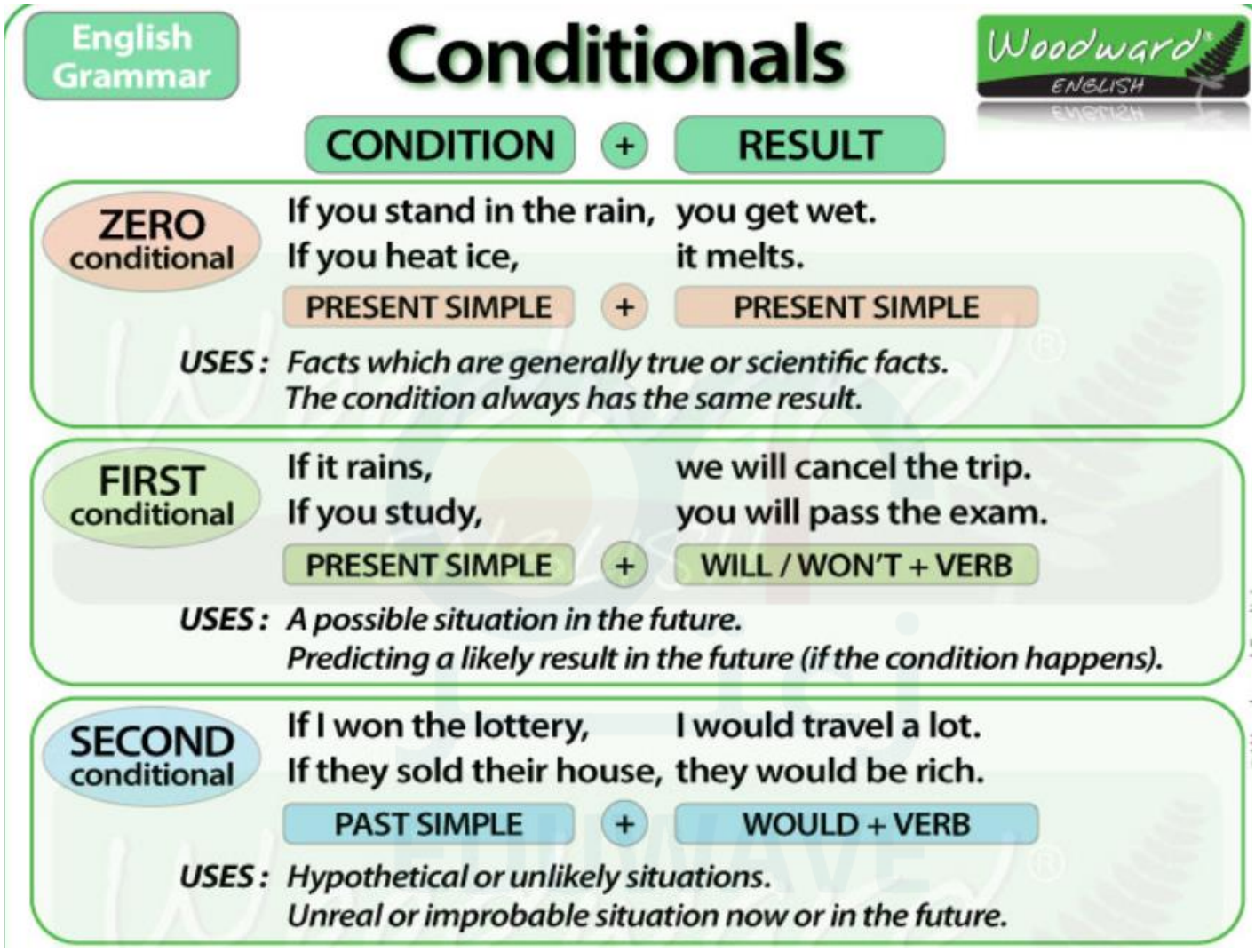
4- The shoes don't fit …… I think I need a bigger size.
a. comfortably b. more comfortable c. comfortable d. most comfortable

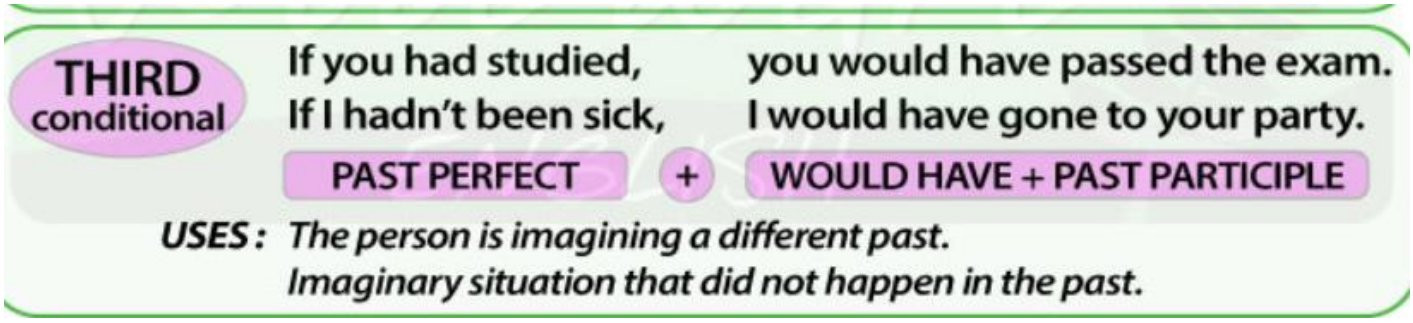
B – From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

5- This boy behaves (**nice**) to every person he meets. (**Correct the word)**
a- This boy behaves in a nicely way to every person he meets.
b- This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.
c- This boy behaves nicely to every person he meets.

6- We should treat the needy with compassion. (**Use: compassionately**)
a- We should treat the needy compassionately.
b- We should treat the needy with compassionately.
c- We should treat the needy in compassionately.

❖ Grammar (If Conditionals)





Grade 12 Module 1 - Unit 3 World Issues
Human Values: Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 26-27)

❖ Grammar (If Conditionals)

Unless: means if not. It needs a main clause to make a complete sentence.

- **Examples:** ***Unless it rains, we will go out.***
- ***She will get sick unless she stops eating.***

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

1- If it hadn't been for your sincere effort, you …… your job.
a. lost b. will lose c. lose d. would have lost

2- You will probably become ill …… you continue eating fatty meals.
a. unless b. if c. in order to d. unlike

3- If you hadn't wasted your time, you …… high marks.
a. get b. would have got c. will get d. are getting

4- You can hear what I'm saying …… you keep quiet.
a. if b. unless c. although d. despite

5- If he …… me to his birthday party, I will attend it.
a. invites b. had invited c. is inviting d. invited

6- If people follow traffic rules, car accidents …… a thing of the past.
a. would become b. will become c. would have become d. became

Grade 12 Module 1 - Unit 3 World Issues
Human Values: Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 26-27)

❖ **Grammar (If Conditionals)**

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

7- If I were a scientist, I **(do)** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If I were a scientist, I will do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

b- If I were a scientist, I would do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

c- If I were a scientist, I would have done my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

8- You need a passport if …… **(Complete)**

a- You need a passport if you want to travel abroad.

b- You need a passport if you wanted to travel abroad.

c- You need a passport if you had wanted to travel abroad.

9- Had he come earlier, he …… **(Complete)**

a- wouldn't miss the beginning of the movie.

b- wouldn't have missed the beginning of the movie.

c- won't miss the beginning of the movie.

10- My brother didn't watch the film because he had slept early . **(Use: If)**

a- My brother will watch the film, if he doesn't sleep early.

b- My brother would watch the film, if he didn't sleep early.

c- My brother would have watched the film, if he hadn't slept early.

Grade 12 **Module 1 - Unit 3** **World Issues**

Human Values: Lessons 7&8 (SB PP 28-29)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Alleviate (v)	يخفف- يلطف
Appeal (n)	مناشدة- استغاثة
Avert (v)	يتفادى- يتجنب
Campaign (n)	الحملة
Commitment (n)	التزام- تعهد
Dire (adj)	ضروري- هام
Donate (v)	يتبرع
Extensive (adj)	واسع- ممتد
Humanitarian (adj)	إنساني- خيري
In leaps and bounds (expr.)	بسرعة
Underprivileged (adj)	بائس- تعيس

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

1- His Highness the late Sheikh Sabah was named the leader of ..... work in 2016 by the United Nations.

a. incapable b. universal c. humanitarian d. frail

2- Efforts are being made to ..... war and find a diplomatic solution to the crisis.

a. value b. alleviate c. deploy d. avert

3- Medical items have been ..... to the areas most hit by the pandemic.

a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. donated

Grade 12 Module 1 - Unit 3 World Issues
Human Values: Lessons 7&8 (SB PP 28-29)

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

((campaign – humanitarian – donate – alleviate – underprivileged– extensive)

4- My brother has…… interests. He contributes to many charitable works.

5- The …… succeeded in raising enough money for food and medicine for refugees.

6- What can we do to **……** the suffering of those affected by the disaster?"

7- The restaurant has a/ an …….. menu and daily specials.

8- He came from a middle-class but …….. family.

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1- How can we raise awareness of water consumption?

……
……

2- What are the KRCS humanitarian projects?

……
……

3- What is the KRCS volunteers real reward?

……
……

Focus On

1- In your opinion, what are the aims of The Foreign Diplomat Institute in Kuwait?

……
……

2- What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat?

……
……

Human Values:

Language Functions

Functions describing; giving examples; giving opinions; agreeing and disagreeing; talking about possibilities; planning; asking for help; persuading; presenting information

B- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- A journalist asks for your opinion about using animals in research and experiments.

……

2- A friend says that the media reports current events as fairly and truthfully as possible.

……

3- Your teacher invited you to talk about your plans for the future.

……

4- You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

……

5- You were asked why you donate large sums to the less fortunate.

……

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – TRANSLATION

أحمد: التسامح قيمة إنسانية مهمة لأنها تساعد على انتشار السلام.

فهد: هذا صحيح وكثير من الدول لديها تشريعات مهمة لحماية الأقليات.

Ahmad:.....

Fahd: .....

ماجد: ما هو الهدف من هذا الإعلان؟

راشد: إنه لمؤسسة خيرية لجمع المال لمساعدة المحتاجين.

Majed: .....

Rashed: .....

حمد: كل الثقافات على اختلافها تتقاسم مجموعة من القيم الإنسانية.

وليد: معك حق، وعلينا أن نضع تشريعات تحمي الأقليات.

Hamad:.....

Waleed:.....

أحمد: الحرية قيمة إنسانية تقدرها معظم المجتمعات.

هشام: صحيح، ولكن الحرية لا تعني ببساطة ان يتصرف المرء كما يحلو له.

Ahmad: .....

Hisham: .....

علي: لقد حققت حملتنا لأجل المياه النظيفة نجاحا كبيرا.

خالد: نعم، لقد تمكنا من توفير المياه النظيفة لأكثر من 500 قرية.

Ali: .....

Khaled: .....

أحمد: جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعية إنسانية تطوعية.

فهد: هذا صحيح فهي تقدم المساعدة للأشخاص المستضعفين، دون تمييز على أساس الجنسية أو العرق

Ahmad: .....

Fahd: .....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Migraine is a medical condition that involves severe, recurring headaches, and other symptoms. Before the headache, there may be sensory disturbances that are known as an aura. Experts do not know what causes migraines, but genetic features may play a role as having a family history of migraine is a common risk factor. Migraine triggers may also include environmental factors such as strong smells, secondhand smoke, loud noises, stuffy rooms, temperature changes, and bright lights. Moreover, a person may be more likely to experience migraine if they have depression, sleep disorders and anxiety. Besides, certain foods and drinks might cause migraines to occur. In fact, there is no effectual remedy for migraines, but some medications may reduce the frequency and severity of attacks and help relieve symptoms.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, *summarise* and *paraphrase* the passage above in answer to the following question:
What may trigger migraines?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

Oxford dictionary defines human values as: "Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life."

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14** sentences **(160** words**)** about **the human values that Islam encourages us to have** and **how these values can help to have a peaceful society**.

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write your topic here:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – Reading Comprehension

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

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter in response to the latest issue of your magazine in which you asked readers to share with you some ideas for saving the planet. My name is John and I come from Brazil. As you have mentioned in your previous issue, everybody should bear responsibility in keeping the Earth a safer environment. For example, we should have special collection points in every neighbourhood or area so that we could keep our household waste for recycling instead of sending **it** to landfills. Also, we could make use of our gardens waste like grass, twigs, and leaves as a valuable source of nutrients by turning it into compost.

In my country, the government has come up with a solution to the issue of waste. It has assigned a committee for holding a waste management conference. The committees have listened to the ideas of various leading industry companies which could **showcase** their waste and recycling machinery and services.

Deforestation is another problem that our environment is suffering from. Trees are being cut down in an increasingly careless way. This has negative effects because floods wash away the nutrients in the soil and the rate of oxygen that the trees' leaves release into the atmosphere decreases. Deforestation makes the land arid. This is known as desertification. Last but not least, nothing will stop the dust which is bound to cause health problems. Waste management, deforestation and desertification are only a few examples of environmental threats that we are coming up against today. It is our responsibility as citizens to keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome these threats.

However big questions remain about whether the world`s nations will take action and, ultimately, about whether my letter will matter. We can't just play a waiting game where we bet on future technological miracles to emerge and save the planet.

Thank you,

John

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – Reading Comprehension

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

1-Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
a. Saving the Planet Earth
b. Waste Management
c. Waste Recycling
d. Future Miracles

2-The underlined pronoun " **it** " in the **1st** paragraph refers to:
a. area
b. recycling
c. neigbourhood
d. household waste

3-The underlined word " **showcase**" in the **2nd** paragraph is closest in meaning to:
a. come up with an idea
b. keep up with the recent changes
c. show the bad effects of something
d. show the good qualities of something in an attractive way

4- It is inferred from the **3rd** paragraph that:
a. Citizens are responsible for the lack of oxygen.
b. The cutting down of trees helps boost economy.
c. Deforestation badly affects both the soil and air.
d. Waste, deforestation and desertification are the only problems that face our planet.

5- One of the following statements about saving the Earth is not mentioned in the passage:
a. Composting can be a solution.
b. Recycling helps protect the environment.
c. Conserving water can benefit the environment.
d. Technological inventions can help in this respect.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – Reading Comprehension

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- What does John suggest for keeping Earth a safer planet?

.....

.....

7- How does the cutting down of trees affect the soil?

.....

.....

8- What is John uncertain about?

.....

.....

9- How can gardens' waste be useful?

.....

.....

End Of Unit Three

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – The Earth at risk

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic Meaning
Climate (n)	المناخ
Desertification (n)	التصحر
Erode (v)	يتآكل
Graze (v)	يرعى
Harsh (adj)	قاسي
Increasingly (adv)	على نحو متزايد
Kill off (Phv)	يقتل- يقضي على
Over cultivate (v)	يهلك التربة من كثرة الزراعة

Word	Arabic meaning
Permanently (adv)	بشكل دائم
Precipitate (v)	يعجّل – يقرّب
Productive (adj)	منتج
Proportion (n)	حصة- جزء
Soil (n)	تربة
Treacherous (adj)	مخادع- خطر
Unproductive (adj)	غير منتج
Wash away (Phv)	يجرف- يبعد
Wildfire (n)	حرائق الغابات

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – The Earth at risk (L1&2:SB PP34-35)

❖ Vocabulary

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

1. The …… was so badly eroded that it could no longer stand crop production.

a. soil b. proportion c. wildfire d. climate

2. We thought the punishment was rather …… for such a minor mistake.

a. treacherous b. unproductive c. productive d. harsh

3. To turn deserts into …… land, the soil needs to be watered regularly.

a. treacherous b. productive c. harsh d. unproductive

4. In the forests of Northern California, a …… has spread over 200 miles.

a.wildfire b. soil c. proportion d. climate

5. Water makes up a large …… of the Earth's surface while the rest is land.

a. proportion b. climate c. soil d. wildfire

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – The Earth at risk

❖ Vocabulary

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

(climate / permanently / increasingly / unproductive/ wash away/ proportion)

1. The recent destructive floods are said to be caused by ……..**……** change .

2. ……., some hospitals are depending on charity for medical equipment.

3. Environmentalists hope that commercial fishing will be banned …….. in ocean.

4. The company should do something to punish the workers who are……

5. Inhabitants on the riverbanks are afraid that floods will …….. their crops.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – The Earth at Risk

❖ **Set Book Questions**

1- What are the main causes of desertification?

……

……

2- Desertification has many bad effects. Explain.

……

……

3- What things can we prepare to stop wind and rain from damaging land?

……

……

4- What can the Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries do to change the desert into green areas?

……

……

5- **Desertification is sometimes caused by Human Beings, How?**

……

……

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic meaning
Arid (adj)	قاحل- جاف
Atmosphere (n)	الجو
Equator (n)	خط الاستواء
Flooding (n)	الفيضان
Forecasting (n)	التنبؤ بحالة الطقس
Frigid (adj)	بارد جداً
Humid (adj)	رطب
Misbehave (v)	يسيء التصرف
Planting (v)	يزرع
Prevailing (adj)	منتشر
Reclaim (v)	يستصلح

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

1. When a child ……, it is important for parents to show them right from wrong.

a. prevails b. erodes c. reclaims d. misbehaves

2. To overcome the problem of food shortage, governments need to…… wetlands.

a. misbehave b. reclaim c. graze d. precipitate

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**
Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Vocabulary**

3. Good people never …… in any way, they don't treat other people badly.
a. misbehave b. reclaim c. curtail d. precipitate

4. Countries on the …… witness too much heat, humidity, and rainy weather.
a. forecasting b. equator c. climate d. flooding

5. Weather …… is of great help to fishermen to be careful before going out to sea.
a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. flooding d. forecasting

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(arid/atmosphere / flooding / frigid / humid / prevailing)

6. Experts have noticed changes in the ……due to human activities.

7. They live in …… areas where they can survive for long periods without drinking.

8. While the homes could be cleaned and repaired, ……..destroyed them entirely.

9. A snowstorm hit the West today, bringing with it …….. temperatures.

10. The bank said it will buy the shares at the …….. market price.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Subordinate clauses of purpose and result:**

CLAUSES OF PURPOSE

test-english.com

TO	
+ INFINITIVE	○ The new student worked hard **to** pass the test.
IN ORDER (NOT) TO	
+ INFINITIVE	○ I wanted to stay **in order to** finish the report. ○ He left home early **in order not to** be late.
SO AS (NOT) TO	
+ INFINTIVE	○ Use a plastic hammer **so as to** avoid damage. ○ They walked quietly **so as not to** wake up the kids.
SO THAT	
+ SUBJECT + VERB	○ We left early **so that** we could park near the centre.
FOR	
+ NOUN + -ING VERB (to mention the use/function of something)	○ We went to the bar **for** a drink. ○ This knife is (used) **for** cutting plastic.
IN CASE	
+ SUBJECT + VERB	○ Take an umbrella **in case** it rains.

test-english.com
EDUWAVE

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Subordinate clauses of purpose and result:**

CLAUSES OF RESULT

test-english.com

SO	
+ SUBJECT + VERB AFTER COMMA IN THE MIDDLE	○ We didn't have anything to do, so we decided to rent a film.
FOR THIS REASON	
+ COMMA AT THE BEGINNING	○ Rent is very expensive in Boston. For this reason, we decided to move to Ohio.
AS A RESULT	
+ COMMA AT THE BEGINNING	○ The flight was delayed due to the storm. As a result, many passengers complained.
CONSEQUENTLY/THEREFORE	
+ COMMA AT THE BEGINNING ALSO IN MID POSITION	○ He was a real asset to the company. Therefore/ Consequently, they decided to promote him. ○ He is a real asset to the company. They have therefore/consequently decided to promote him.

test-english.com
EDUWAVE

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Subordinate clauses of purpose and result:**

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

1. A diver needs a knife …… protect himself from dangerous sea creatures.
a. to b. so that c. because d. with the result that

2. The manager could not attend the meeting …… his father was sick.
a. because b. so that c. in order to d. to

3. Bad weather caused several delays, …… the work was not completed on time.
a. with the result that b. in order to c. to d. because

4. Lack of vitamins and minerals may be …… the child's illness.
a. the cause of b. with the result that c. lead to d. because

5. My brother went to bed early yesterday …… he could get up early this morning.
a. so that b. because c. to d. in order to

6. Following a poor diet is …… obesity and heart problems.
a. so that b. because c. the cause of d. in order to

7. …… obtain valuable wood, many people cut down trees and destroy forests.
a. So that b. In order to c. Because d. With the result that

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**
Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Subordinate clauses of purpose and result:**

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

8. He joined the sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy. (**Join using: so that …)**
a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
c. He joined the sports centre so that he could be fit and healthy.

9. He felt very tired. He couldn't go out for a walk. (**Join using**: **because …**)
a. He couldn't go out for a walk because he felt tired.
b. Because his tiredness, he couldn't go out for a walk.
c. He felt very tired because he couldn't go out for a walk.

10. We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. (**Join: with the result that…**)
a. We arrived late to work, with the result that crowded streets.
b. We arrived late to work, with the result that the streets were very crowded.
c. The streets were very crowded, with the result that we arrived late to work.

11. Air and land pollution is the result of smoke from factories. (**Rewrite using : lead to…)**
a. Air and land pollution lead to smoke from factories.
b. Smoke from factories leads to air and land pollution.
c. The result of air and land pollution leads to smoke from factories

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Relative Pronouns:**

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

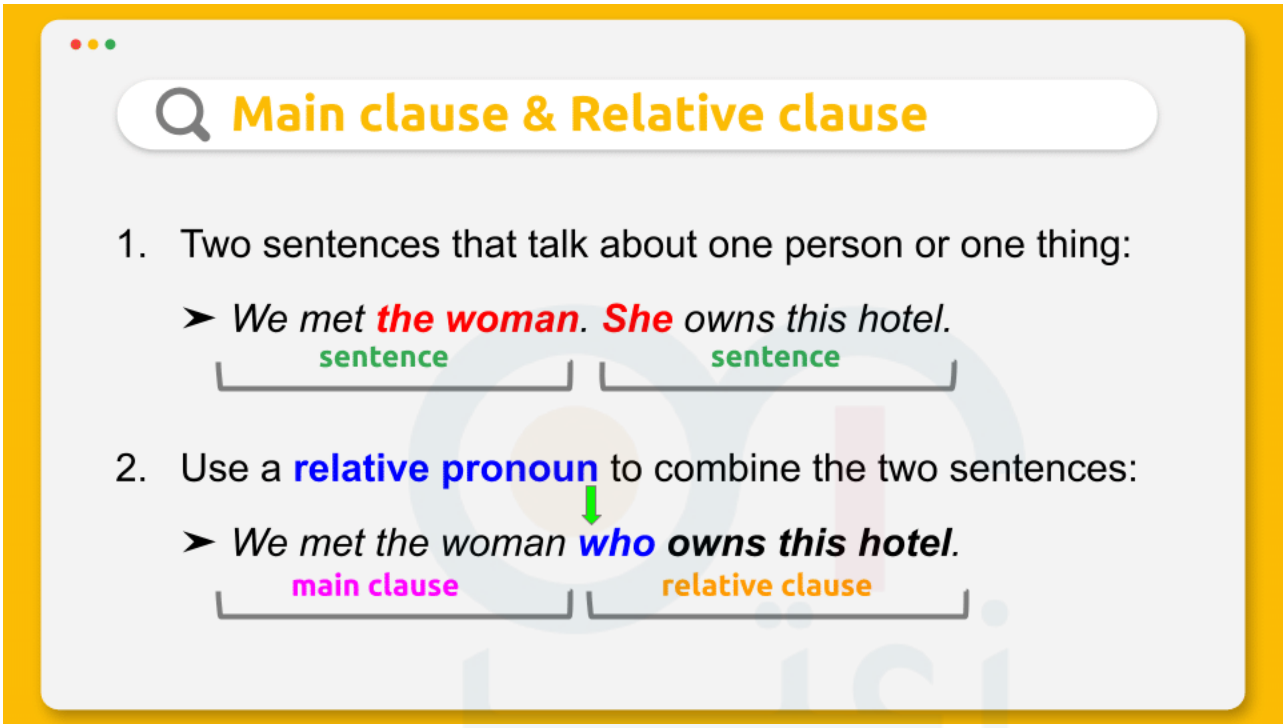
PRONOUNS	USAGE	Examples
WHO	refers to people (subject)	He who overcomes his anger subdues his greatest enemy.
WHOM	refers to people (objects of the verb)	She's the woman whom I met in Greece.
WHOSE	refers to possessions	Whose keys are on the kitchen counter?
WHICH	refers to animals and objects.	That is not good language which all understand not.
THAT	refers to people, things, and animals	It's a poor mouse that has only on hole.
WHERE	refers to places	Sign your name on the form where I've put a cross.
WHEN	refers to time	Let's cross the bridge when we come to it.
WHY	refers to reasons	I'd like to know the reason why you're so late.
WHAT	refers to things	Pardon me - I didn't hear what you said.

www.eslforums.com

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ Grammar: Relative Pronouns:



❖ More Examples:

- I like people. They are friendly. → I like people ***who*** are friendly.
- I still remember the place. We met there. → I still remember the place ***where*** we met.
- I still remember the day. we met then. → I still remember the day ***when*** we met.
- I met the woman. Her bag was stolen yesterday.

→ I met the woman ***whose*** bag was stolen yesterday.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Relative Pronouns:**

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

1. The students ..... exert a lot of effort will get top marks.

a. whose b. which c. who d. where

2. We stayed in a nice hotel in ..... we enjoyed our vacation.

a. where b. which c. who d. whose

3. We decided to travel ..... the summer vacation began last June.

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

4. We stayed in a nice hotel ..... overlooks the sea.

a. who b. which c. where d. whose

5. Do you remember the day ..... our local team won the cup?

a. which b. when c. who d. whose

6. 20. My brother, ... ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colour.

a. which b. when c. who d. whose

7. I finally bought the car ..... I have always wanted. It's a dream came true!

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

8. The writer, ... novel received great praise, was interviewed on TV.

a. who b. which c. whose d. that

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**
Unit 4 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP36-37)

❖ **Grammar: Relative Pronouns:**

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

9. The scientists were honoured. Their inventions helped humanity. (Join using: **whose**)

a. The scientists whose honoured helped humanity.

b. The scientists were honoured whose inventions helped humanity.

c. The scientists, whose inventions helped humanity, were honoured.

10 I visited the National Museum. I learned about history at the museum. (Use :**where**)

a. I visited the National Museum where I learned a lot about history.

b. I visited the National Museum at where I learned about history.

c. I visited the National Museum and where I learned a lot about history.

11. This test is for students. His native language is not English. (**Use a relative pronoun)**

a- This test is for students which native language is not English.
b- This test is for students whose native language is not English.
c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP38-39)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Curtail (v)	يقلل – يقلّص
Hurdle (n)	عائق- صعوبة
Implement (v)	يطبق
Intrinsic (adj)	جوهري- أساسي
Paucity (n)	ندرة- قلة
Preservation (n)	الحفاظ على- حماية
Prevail over (phv)	ينتصر على
Scarcity (n)	ندرة- - نقص في المؤن
Spearhead (n)	القائد
Unwarranted (adj)	لا مبرر له

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

1. It is crucial to …… the amount of cholesterol in our blood to be healthy.

a. precipitate b. graze c. misbehave d. curtail

2. One of the challenges that threatens human existence is the …… of fresh water.

a.hurdle b. atmosphere c. paucity d. wildfire

3. If students …… teachers' instructions, they will get high marks.

a. reclaim b. erode c. implement d. overcultivate

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**
Unit 4 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP38-39)

❖ **Vocabulary**

4 **.** Establishing nature reserves contributes to the …… of the rare and extinct animals.
a. wildfire b. forecasting c. spearhead d. preservation

5. Water is …… to life on Earth. Without water, there would be no life.
a. humid b. frigid c. intrinsic d. arid

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(curtail/ hurdle / prevail over / spearhead/ scarcity/ unwarranted)

6. It's said that illiteracy is considered the main …….. to development.

7. We have to ……the consumption of water to conserve the life on Earth.

8. Some countries suffer from the…….. of skilled workers.

9. Tomorrow, Messi will be the …… for his team leading it to the final cup.

10. Tomorrow, Messi will be the …… for his team leading it to the final cup.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 4 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP38-39)

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1. What has Kuwait done to overcome the scarcity of fresh water?

……

……

2. How can people curtail the unwarranted consumption of water? **Or** In your opinion, what can be done to save water consumption?

……

……

3. Why do you think there is paucity of fresh water all around the world?

……

……

4. Why is water important?

……

……

5. What environmental problems are associated with the spread of deserts?

……

……

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Functions describing environmental problems; expressing opinion; giving explanations; describing a problem and its effects; expressing preference; describing photographs; comparing and contrasting photographs

B- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a lift.

……

2. Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.

……

3. Your teacher wants to know the reasons behind desertification.

……

4. You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.

……

5. Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he/she has made.

……

6. Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.

……

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into GOOD English:

فهد: يتم عادة قطع الأشجار في عديد من المناطق لتحويلها إلى أراضي زراعية.
سالم: ولكن عندما يتم قطع تلك الأشجار ستدمر الرياح الطبقة العليا من التربة.

Fahad:.....

Salem: .....

علي: إن أفعال البشر هي السبب الوحيد للتصحر.
أحمد: كما أن التغيرات الطبيعية في المناخ غالبا ما تسرع هذه العملية أيضا.

Ali: .....

Ahmed: .....

راشد: يتم تحويل الكثير من الأراضي الصالحة للزراعة إلى صحراء كل عام على مستوى العالم.
بدر: لهذا يجب نشر الوعي بأهمية الحفاظ على الأرض الزراعية.

Rashid: .....

Bader: .....

سعد: لقد أدي التطور والنمو السكاني الى نقص المياه.
فيصل: لهذا فمن المهم أن نخفض استهلاك المياه الغير مبرر.

Saad: .....

Faisal: .....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Rainforests are tropical trees in areas with high rainfall. There are many kinds of plants and animals. Rainforests have a lot of benefits to human beings and to the environment. First of all, rainforests are the major suppliers of oxygen. They contribute to the environmental balance by giving out oxygen and breathing in carbon dioxide. Rainforests, in addition, are a vital source of medicine for us. They also provide people with fruits and crops. Moreover, they are natural habitats for a lot of animals and birds. Sadly, people have started cutting down trees to get more space for their cattle and more land for building houses. Animals are deprived of their homes once the rainforest trees are being cut down. Governments should set their plans to protect rainforests and keep them as natural resources.

In a paragraph of ONLY FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:
What are the benefits of rainforests?

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

"If we do not take care of the water cycle, it will not take care of our life cycle."

Plan and **write** an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) **showing the various uses of water** and **the different ways to reduce water usage / consumption.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write your topic here:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – Reading Comprehension

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

Consumers are buying more clothes and shoes because social media and window-shopping encourage them to buy these things persistently. In addition to that, online shopping makes it is easy for customers to buy unnecessary things without thinking. Major clothing brands also offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like disposable items.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That is 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. People are not only spending money they do not have, but they are also using it to buy things they do not need.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. Charity shops cannot sell all those unwanted clothes. Therefore, huge quantities end up being thrown away, causing even more environmental problems. However, the 'Buy Nothing trend ' is a different trend, springing up in opposition to consumerism. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US. On 'Buy Nothing Day', people organise various types of **protests** and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups encourage people to exchange and repair items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some famous YouTubers now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. For instance, two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months, they learned how to live without buying electrical appliances, clothes or things for the house. After that, they gave up services such as haircuts and eating out at restaurants. In one year, **they** had saved $55,000. The changes the two friends made meant a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved.

You can participate in the anti-consumerist movement by refusing to buy things you do not need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – Reading Comprehension

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:
a. The Charity Movement
b. The Wardrobe Budget
c. The Buy Nothing Movement
d. The Rates of Overconsumption

2. The underlined word "**protests**" in the **3rd** paragraph is closest in meaning to:
a. local legislations
b. walkout movements
c. natural preservations
d. legal consultations

3. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the **4th** paragraph refers to:
a. services
b. haircuts
c. restaurants
d. two friends

4. How did the two friends contribute to the reduction of buying products?
a. They encouraged people to eat out at restaurants.
b. They spent a year working towards buying only food.
c. They encouraged people to buy their unwanted clothes.
d. They spent $55,000 to buy electrical appliances for the house.

5. According to the 3rd paragraph, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
a. The' Buy Nothing trend' started in US in the early 1990s.
b. The 'Buy Nothing trend ' became a trend due to consumerism.
c. Throwing away unwanted clothes causes many environmental problems.
d. Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – Reading Comprehension

B- Answer the following questions:

6. How does social media influence consumers?

……

……

7.Why might people be part of the disposable clothing problem?

……

……

8. What do people do on ' Buy Nothing Day '?

……

……

9.What kind of message may the trend of 'Buy Nothing' convey?

……

……

End of Unit Four

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 5 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP40-41)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Collection points (n)	أماكن تجميع القمامة
Concur (v)	يوافق على- يتفق على
Crisis (n)	أزمة
Machinery (n)	المكائن- الآلات
Offence (n)	مخالفة
Pass a law (exp)	يشرع قانوناً
Prohibitively (adj)	غالي الثمن- مستحيل شراؤه
Reprocess (v)	يعيد معالجة- يعيد تصنيع

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

1. It is the third time my little brother has been convicted of a traffic .....

a. crisis b. offence c. machinery d. flooding

2. Factories depend mainly on highly powerful ..... for their production.

a. machinery b. atmosphere c. climate d. crisis

3. The doctors ..... that the patient needed urgent surgery soon.

a. reprocessed b. concurred c. reclaimed d. misbehaved

4. The company was able to survive after the ..... and grew better than before .

a. Paucity b. preservation c. crisis d. spearhead

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP40-41)

❖ **Vocabulary**

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

(reprocessing / prohibitively / offence / crisis / concur)

5. In times of national *……,* we need strong leaders we can trust.

6. The site went on to become a centre for *……* nuclear fuel.

7. He was found guilty and fined $250 for each *……*

8. We all …… that more money should be spent on education.

Set Book Questions

1- Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today?
(Why is it necessary to recycle our wastes?)

……

……

2- What things can be recycled ?(Mention some waste products that can be recycled)
(Mention the types of household waste that should be recycled.)

……

……

3- Suggest some solutions to get rid of our waste.

……

……

4- What should we do to save and protect our natural ecosystems?
(Ecology is the balance between man and nature. How can we keep ecology in balance?

……

……

5- Some items can be recycled while others can't be recycled at all. Can you assess the reasons?

……

……

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 5 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP42-43)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic Meaning
Administration (n)	إدارة
Annoyance (n)	إزعاج- مضايقة
Bureaucracy (n)	البيروقراطية
Come up against (Phv)	يقابل- يواجه
Criticism (n)	النقد
Cut down on (Phv)	يقلل من
Get rid of (Phv)	يتخلص من
Go along with (Phv)	يساير- يتفق مع

Word	Arabic Meaning
Incinerator (n)	موقد لحرق القمامة
Irritation (n)	الغضب
Keep up with (Phv)	يواكب- يجاري
Packaging (n)	التغليف
Paperwork (n)	العمل الكتابي
Put up with (Phv)	يتحمل
Red tape (idiom)	روتين ممل
Run out of (Phv)	ينفذ - ينتهي

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 5 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP42-43)

❖ Vocabulary

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

1. I did not like the ……, but the gift inside made me extremely happy.
a. annoyance b. criticism c. irritation d. packaging

2. We were driving along the seaside, suddenly, we …… petrol and the car stopped.
a. got rid of b. ran out of c. came up against d. put up with

3. The manager argues that the …… must look for alternative sources of income.
a. incinerator b. annoyance c. annoyance d. administration

4. You're not only overweight but also diabetic; you have to …… sugar from now on.
a. put up with b. keep up with c. cut down on d. come up against

5. All the …… that my friend received had left her feeling totally upset.
a. paperwork b. incineration c. criticism d. machinery

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP42-43)

❖ **Vocabulary**

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

(run out of / keep up with / criticism / put up with / get rid of)

6. All doctors must …….. the latest breakthroughs in medical discoveries.

7. Teachers of very young children must …….. a lot of childish behavior.

8. The boss' comments were misinterpreted as a sort of …….. of the project.

9. Every year, I …….. some of my clothes by donating them to charity.

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1- In which areas of life in Kuwait is there red tape (Paperwork and administration)?

……

……

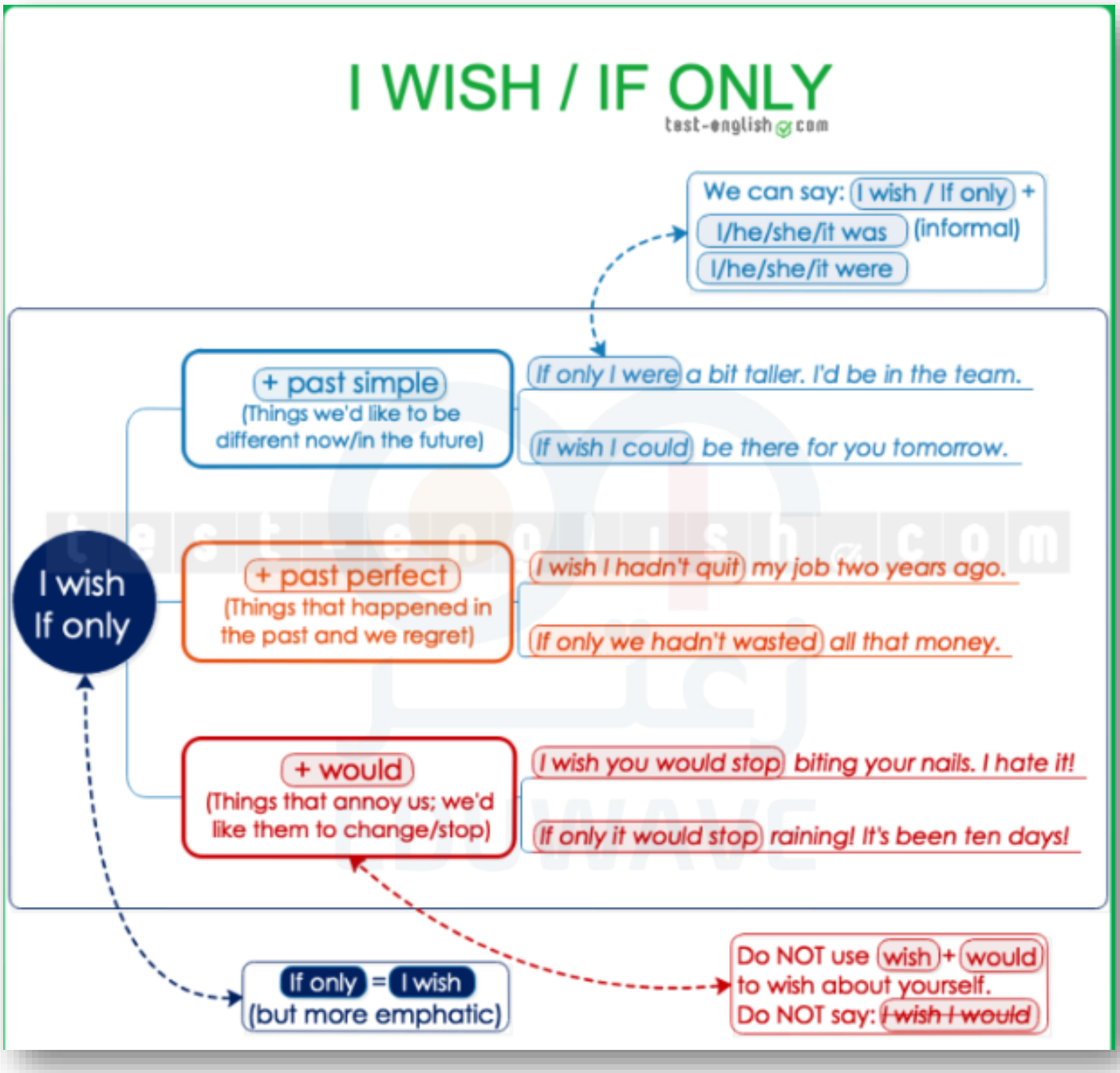
2- What irritations do you have to put up with in your daily life?

……

……

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 5 – Grammar: Wish Rule



Wish + could

- We use 'could' with 'wish' to talk about ability and to talk about possibility.

Ex: I can't swim. I wish I could swim.
Ex: I can't drive a car. I wish I could drive a car.

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Grammar: Wish Rule

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

1. I'm sorry, I don't know where he lives. I wish I …… that.
a. will know b. had known c. know d. knew

2. I wish I …… my money so I could go shopping with my friends.
a. save b. had saved c. will save d. have saved

3. Our neighbours are always noisy. I wish they …… the noise down.
a. keep b. would keep c. had kept d. will keep

4. I wish I …… at home. The weather was too humid.
a. stay b. had stayed c. staying d. will stay

5. My friend can't attend my birthday party. I wish his circumstances …… .
a. will change b. are changing c. change d. would change

6. My friend left my book at home. I wish she …… it.
a. won't forget b. wouldn't forget c. hadn't forgotten d. hasn't forgotten

7. You waste too much paper. I wish you …… the iPad I gave you.
a. will use b. would use c. use d. had used

8. The magazine was heavy and full of pictures. I wish it …… more articles.
a. Has b. could have c. had had d. will have

9. I wish I …… soon, I need to go mountain climbing.
a. could travel b. travel c. had travelled d. travelling

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Grammar: Wish Rule

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

10. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she **(study)** harder.
(Correct the verb)
a. She wishes she had studied harder
b. She wishes she studies harder
c. She wishes she is studying harder

11. People drive too fast on the inner roads, between the houses.
(Complete)
I wish ……
a. I wish people will drive carefully.
b. I wish people can drive carefully.
c. I wish people would drive carefully.

12. I wish they **(stop)** littering everywhere. It is very annoying.
(Correct the verb)
a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
b. I wish they would stop littering everywhere.
c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

13. The driver was driving in the rain when he had an accident. He wishes he (**be**) more careful.
(Correct the verb)
a. He wishes he is more careful.
b. He wishes he has been more careful.
c. He wishes he had been more careful.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 5 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP 44-45)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Component (n)	مكوّن – عنصر أساسي
Compost (v)	يسمّد
Constant (adj)	ثابت- دائم
Constituent (n)	مركب- جزء من الكل
Duration (n)	مدة زمنية- فترة

Word	Arabic meaning
Heartening (adj)	مشجع
Household waste (n)	مخلفات المنزل
Incineration (n)	الحرق
Material (n)	مادة
Quantity (n)	الكمية
Trend (n)	اتجاه- توجه
Upsurge (n)	زيادة سريعة- ارتفاع مفاجئ

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP 44-45)

❖ Vocabulary

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

1. Some countries rely on …… to dispose of their waste.
a. incineration b. material c. quantity d. upsurge

2. Data indicates that there is a growing ……towards exercising these days.
a. duration b. trend c. administration d. crisis

3. We took four trains, so the overall …… of the journey was 72 hours.
a. crisis b. trend c. administration d. duration

4. It is …… to see the determination of these disabled players.
a. constant b. heartening c. humid d. frigid

5. The course has three main ……: business, finance, and management skills.
a. crises b. components c. upsurges d. offences

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(trend / heartening / duration / constant/ quantity)

6. The first two exams were very ……., especially after getting the full mark.

7. The latest……. in waste disposal is recycling, and it's the best way.

8. The boys were very happy because of the long……of time they spent together.

9. I'm really worried about my father; he suffers a lot from ……. headaches.

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Lessons 7&8 (SB PP 44-45)

❖ **Set Book Questions:**

1. What should we do to keep our resources?

……

……

2. How can we keep balance between Man and nature?

……

……

3. Why is recycling important nowadays?

……

……

4. Why should we start recycling?

……

……

5. Why shouldn't we burn all household waste?

……

……

Functions giving reasons; giving opinion; talking about recycling and environmental issues; talking about wishes; reporting quantity; expressing recommendations; comparing information; expressing criticism and annoyance; expressing regret; making conclusions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your grandfather thinks that life in the past was more enjoyable than it is nowadays.

……

2. Your brother thinks that strict traffic laws will reduce car accidents.

……

3. One of your friends asks you about the best place to travel to next summer holiday.

……

4. Your teacher wants to know why you chose to study abroad.

……

5. Your friend thinks that environmental laws will reduce air pollution.

……

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Translation

Translate the following into good English:

☐علي: أتمنى ان يأخذ الناس المشاكل البيئية بجدية أكثر.

أحمد: اتفق معك فهي واحدة من أكثر المشكلات خطورة.

Ali: .....

Ahmed: .....

☐محمد: لماذا يعتبر موضوع إعادة التدوير من اهم القضايا لكثير من الناس في الوقت الحالي؟

عمر: اعتقد انه بسبب الاهتمام بشكل أكبر بالمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية.

Mohamed: .....

Omar: .....

خالد: يجب أن تقلل محلات السوبر ماركت من تغليف البضائع.

علي: يمكن أن يساعد ذلك في تقليل النفايات المنزلية والحفاظ على البيئة.

Khaled: .....

Ali: .....

محمد: نحن مسؤولون عن الأضرار التي لحقت بكوكبنا

ماجد: لذلك فالاهتمام بالبيئة والحفاظ على موارد العالم من الاهتمامات الرئيسية

Mohamed: .....

Majed: .....

سالم: يجب أن نهتم بالبيئة ونستغل مواردنا الطبيعية باعتدال

فهد: هذا صحيح. يجب علينا أيضا حماية الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض.

Salem: .....

Fahd: .....

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Travel can expand our mind and promote inter-cultural understanding. However, it, can also have a negative environmental impact on Earth. “Green travel” is a term that refers to responsible travel practices that pay attention to the environment. To travel green, your efforts cans tart even before leaving home. For example, turning off electronics saves on the electricity bill and cuts down on energy usage. While on holiday, you can use public transport when available rather than hiring a car. If you are staying in a hotel for multiple nights reuse towels instead of having them washed and changed every day. Finally, always buy food from local people to support the local economy. Making these few simple switches to how you travel will make a big difference to the environment.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:
“How can we travel green?”

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

Grade 12 Module 2 Natural World

Unit 5 – Expository Writing

Write on the following topic:

"What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of a difference you want to make." Jane Goodall

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about "**Recycling**" discussing **what the benefits of recycling are** and **how you can take part in the process of recycling.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Unit 5 – Expository Writing

Write your topic here :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5 – Reading Comprehension

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

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

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

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

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

Unit 5 – Reading Comprehension

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

1. What is **the best title** for the passage?
a. Injuries Caused by Sports
b. Sports Played at Schools
c. The Positive Effects of Sports on Children
d. The Negative Effects of Sports on Children

2. Which of the following phrases best defines **"poor self-esteem"** in the **1st** paragraph?
a. getting honoured
b. lacking confidence
c. being selfish
d. lacking loyalty

3. What does the underlined word "**They**" in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
a. parents
b. adults
c. coaches
d. Researchers

4. According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:
a. All children
b. None of the children
c. Eighteen million
d. Forty million

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
a. Children sometimes have a bad impression about sports.
b. Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.
c. Parents and teachers are role models for children.
d. Winning isn't the only source of enjoyment.

Unit 5 – Reading Comprehension

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What are the benefits of playing sports for children?

……

……

7. How should parents and coaches act to reduce the effect of violence children see?

……

……

8. What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?

……

……

9. How does the media make violence seem exciting?

……

……

End Of Unit Five

Unit 6 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP 46-47)

❖ Vocabulary

Word	Arabic meaning
Acute (adj)	حاد
Avoid (v)	يتجنب- يتفادى
Damp (adj)	رطب – مبلل
Expansive (adj)	واسع- فسيح
Extinction (n)	الانقراض
Fascinating (adj)	رائع – ساحر
Hibernate (v)	يأخذ السبات الشتوي
Permanent (adj)	دائم

Word	Arabic meaning
Pose (v)	يشكّل
Refuse (n)	مأوى- ملجأ
Reservation (n)	محمية
Reticent (adj)	خجول- كتوم
Solitary (adj)	وحيد- منعزل
Stem (n)	جذع شجرة
Threatened (v)	هدد
Timid (adj)	جبان – خجول

Unit 6 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP 46-47)

❖ **Vocabulary**

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

1. Following a vegetarian lifestyle helps you ……..obesity and other health problems.

a. avoid b. hibernate c. pose d. threaten

2. They all walked barefooted across the ……sand and to the water's edge.

a. timid b. solitary c. acute d. damp

3. Al Jahra Nature Reserve is ……..enough for many different rare animal species.

a. damp b. expansive c. aware d. reticent

4. Illegal hunting and deforestation lead to environmental problems and animal…….

a. extinction b. refuge c. reservation d. stem

5 . Our grandparents used to tell us……..tales about how life was in Kuwait long ago.

a. acute b. damp c. expansive d. fascinating

6. Unlike pandas, polar bears ……three months during severe winter in the north pole.

a. pose b. threaten c. hibernate d. avoid

Unit 6 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP 46-47)

❖ **Vocabulary**

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

1. Following a vegetarian lifestyle helps you ……..obesity and other health problems.

a. avoid b. hibernate c. pose d. threaten

2. They all walked barefooted across the ……sand and to the water's edge.

a. timid b. solitary c. acute d. damp

3. Al Jahra Nature Reserve is ……..enough for many different rare animal species.

a. damp b. expansive c. aware d. reticent

4. Illegal hunting and deforestation lead to environmental problems and animal…….

a. extinction b. refuge c. reservation d. stem

5 . Our grandparents used to tell us……..tales about how life was in Kuwait long ago.

a. acute b. damp c. expansive d. fascinating

6. Unlike pandas, polar bears ……three months during severe winter in the north pole.

a. pose b. threaten c. hibernate d. avoid

Unit 6 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP 46-47)

❖ **Vocabulary**

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(avoid // acute// pose// damp // expansive// fascinating)

7. Owls are excellent hunters in the dark because of their **……** eyesight.

8. It's true that **……** soil is not good for plants as it causes damage to the roots.

9. There is no way to completely **……** car accidents but at least we can help reduce them.

10. Pollutants in rivers …….. a real threat to sea animals.

11. The ……islands make the Maldives the world`s most successful holiday destination.

❖ **Set Book Questions**

1. Why have some animal species become threatened?

……

……

2. What is the importance of plants?

……

……

3. What is meant by land reclamation?

……

……

Unit 6 – Lessons 1&2 (SB PP 46-47)

4. What factors may endanger some animal species?

……

……

5. How can we save and protect endangered animal species?

……

……

6. Are you for or against land reclamation? Give reasons.

……

……

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Word	Arabic meaning
Aware (adj)	مدرك- واعي
Bounty (n)	وفرة- كثرة
Cultivate (v)	يزرع
Encroach (v)	يتعدى- ينتهك حرمة
Grow (v)	ينمو

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Word	Arabic meaning
Illegitimate (n)	غير شرعي
Nourishment (n)	تغذية
Recompense (n)	تعويض- مجازاة
Reward (n)	مكافأة
Trespass on (Phv)	يتعدى على
Unsanctioned (adj)	غير قانوني
Wealth (n)	ثروة

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

(reward // trespassing on // aware // wealth // bounty// recompense)

1. She was not happy about her ……..because it was only 5 KD.
2. Arabs are so hospitable that they offer their guests a……of food.
3. She inherited a huge …….. from her father.
4. The company awarded the employee 500 KD in ……for his hard work .
5. The man accused his neighbor of ……on his property.

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Grammar: Explaining possibilities

=

- **We use modal verbs** must, can't and might to **explain possible truths.**

1. We use must + infinitive or must have + past participle to talk about things we are almost sure are true:

He must earn quite a lot of money to be able to afford that car.

They must have come from somewhere hot like Africa.

2. We use can't + infinitive or can't have +past participle to talk about things we are almost sure are not true:

It can't be easy designing and building bridges- they 're complicated structures.

They can't have finished their lunch already-they only started eating five minutes ago.

3. We use might + infinitive or might have + past participle when we are unsure whether something is true or not:

She **might be** French- she has a strange accent.

He's not usually this late- he might have got stuck in heavy traffic.

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Grammar: Explaining possibilities

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

1. It ……be easy designing bridges. They are very complicated structures.

a. must b. can't c. might d. wouldn't

2. The boy looks tense. He …… faced some troubles at work.

a. must b. can't c. might have d. wouldn't

3. As most of the students failed the exam, it ……. been an easy one.

a. must b. must have c. can't d. can't have

4.The student was very lazy; he……. passed the exam with high marks.

a. must b. must have c. can't d. can't have

4. The Australian aborigines look just like the Indians, they ……. come from Asia.

a. can't have b. must have c. can't d. might

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Grammar : Passive Voice

1. Passive forms

1.2. Passive verb forms

Tense		Subject	Verb	Object
Present Progressive	Active	Rita	is writing	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	is being written	by Rita.
Past Progressive	Active	Rita	was writing	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	was being written	by Rita.
Past Perfect	Active	Rita	had written	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	had been written	by Rita.
Future Perfect	Active	Rita	will have written	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	will have been written	by Rita.
Conditional I	Active	Rita	would write	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	would be written	by Rita.
Conditional II	Active	Rita	would have written	a letter.
	Passive	A letter	would have been written	by Rita.

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Grammar : Passive Voice

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

1. Roads ……by the fallen trees.

a. blocked b. block c. was blocked d. were blocked

2. Ahmad ……to the hospital after he had broken his leg.

a. was taken b. took c. taking d. is taken

3. Many people …… from the floods by fire fighters.

a. rescue b. is rescued c. were rescued d. was rescued

4. The man has ……. to prison by the authorities for car theft.

a. being sent b. been sent c. sent d. send

5. Tomorrow, dinner …… at 8 p.m. instead of 9 p.m.

a. will be served b. was served c. would be served d. had been served

Unit 6 – Lessons 4&5 (SB PP 48-49)

Grammar : Passive Voice

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

6. The explorers saw some wild animals in the desert. **(Make passive)**

a. Some wild animals are seen in the desert by the exploders.
b. Some wild animals were seen in the desert by the exploders.
c. Some wild animals have been seen in the desert by the exploders.

7. Some engineers are building a very huge dam to keep the floods in check. **(Make passive)**

a. A very huge dam will be built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
b. A very huge dam has been built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
c. A very huge dam is being built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.

8. Some countries have cancelled all the flights because of the fog. **(Make Passive)**

a. All the flights are cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
b. All the flights were cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
c. All the flights have been cancelled because of the fog by some countries.

Unit 6 – Lesson 5 SB p49

Prepositions

1	suffer from	16	fed up with	31	superior to	46	content with	61	contrary to
2	recover from	17	respond to	32	contribute to	47	blame for	62	obliged to
3	distinct from	18	differ from	33	prevent from	48	tend to	63	capable of
4	focus on	19	hinder from	34	dedicate to	49	ask for	64	composed of
5	abstain from	20	infer from	35	notorious for	50	equal to	65	count on
6	get rid of	21	vote for	36	spend on	51	short of	66	keen on
7	search for	22	indifferent to	37	oppose to	52	ready for	67	devote to
8	accustomed to	23	stem from	38	insist on	53	famous for	68	account for
9	wait for	24	associated with	39	consist of	54	succeed in	69	exposed to
10	obsessed with	25	derive from	40	deprived of	55	yield to	70	dependent on
11	peer at	26	responsible for	41	adapted to	56	distinguish from	71	devoid of
12	lead to	27	accuse of	42	compatible with	57	refrain from	72	prone to
13	convert to	28	aware of	43	persist in	58	irrespective of	73	worry about
14	approve of	29	exempt from	44	susceptible to	59	deal with	74	emerge from
15	cope with	30	benefit from	45	addicted to	60	involve in	75	fond of

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

1. My teacher was angry …….. me because I had forgotten to do my homework.
a. of b. on c. with d. from
2. We arrived …… the airport at midnight last night.
a. of b. at c. on d. for
3- The reason …… cutting forests is sometimes people's ignorance.
a. from b. at c. for d. with
4-. Fahd felt sick shortly after he got …… the school bus.
a. off b. out c. for d. with
5-. Arabs are famous …… their hospitality.
a. for b. from c. with d. of

Unit 6 – Lessons 7&8 (SB p50-51)

Word	Arabic meaning
Burgeoning (Adj)	يزدهر- ينمو بسرعة
Consensus (N)	بالإجماع
Dearth (N)	قلة- ندرة
Graduate (V)	يتخرج
Housing (N)	مساكن- إسكان
Knock-on (Adj)	تأثير ثانوي – غير مباشر
Utilize (v)	ينتفع- يستفيد من
Vociferously (adv)	بصحب- بحماس
Wetland (N)	أرض مستنقعات

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

1. In winter, the country welcomes a/an ……number of tourists who want to enjoy themselves.

a. burgeoning b. damp c. acute d. reticent

2. It was difficult for the committee to reach a/an ……on the issues raised.

a. wetland b. wealth c. extinction d. consensus

3. Unless something is done, young people will face a serious……of the jobs available.

a. refuge b. dearth c. nourishment d. reservation

4. My brother will ……from the University of California next semester.

a. pose b. graduate c. hibernate d. grow

5. It's the new government's intention to provide high quality ……to all Kuwaitis.

a. housing b. reservation c. bounty d. consensus

Unit 6 – Lessons 7&8 (SB p50-51)

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

(graduated//vociferously // dearth// wetland// burgeoning // knock-on)

1. Parliament members have **……** voted for a bill to ban building on green spaces.
2. The economic crisis will have a/an…….effect on the prices of products.
3. She ……from Oxford University with a degree in Biology.
4. Smart phones market is…….rapidly all over the world.

5. The lake is recognized as a **……** of great international importance.

Set Book Questions:

1. What are the prophet Mohammed's (PBUH) recommendations concerning plants and cultivation?

……
……

2. Are you with or against building new houses on wetlands? Why or why not?

……
……

Unit 6 – Focus On

Set Book Question :

1. The selection of the National Flower of Kuwait was not a random choice. Why?

……

……

2. Traditionally, the Afraj was used for a variety of things. What were they?

……

……

3. By Protecting rare plants, we are protecting a part of Kuwait itself . Explain.

……

……

Unit 6 – Language Functions

Agreeing and disagreeing
Expressing opinion
Supporting opinion
Describing events
Giving reasons for a choice
Persuading others
Planning
Expressing possibilities

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Someone asks you why you chose to make a presentation about endangered species.

……

2. You were asked to explain why you are against land reclamation.

……

3. You want to go mountaineering, but your father refuses.

……

4. Your friend asks you about your plans for the next holiday.

……

5. A friend of yours says that cutting down trees has no effects on the environment.

……

Unit 6 – Translation

Translate the following into good English:

علي: تواجه الكثير من الحيوانات خطر الانقراض.

فهد: نعم ولذلك تقوم العديد من الحكومات بإنشاء محميات طبيعية لحمايتهم.

Ali:.....

Fahd:.....

سالم: إن النباتات مهمة للبيئة لذلك يجب المحافظة عليها.

حمد: هذا حقيقي، حيث أن النبات يوفر لنا الغذاء الذي نأكله والأكسجين الذي نتنفسه.

Salem.....

Hamad.....

فالح: نبات العرفج مهم لدولة الكويت.

بدر: نعم واذلك فهو الزهرة الوطنية للدولة.

Faleh:.....

Bader:.....

عمر: إن حيوان الباندا من الحيوانات المحبوبة حول العالم، ولكنها تحب أن تعيش منعزلة.

علي: نعم، كما إنه لديها أيضا سمعا حادا يساعدها على تجنب أعدائها.

Omar:.....

Ali.....

Unit 6 – Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

In the last few decades, tourism has grown very much, mostly because people's lifestyles have changed. People don't want to stay at home anymore. They spend more money on travelling than previous generations did. Travelling has also become cheaper and available to them.

Tourists get to choose their holiday destination according to their interests. Many tourists spend their holidays on beaches to relax or just enjoy the sea breeze. Other tourists visit other countries for medical treatment. An increasing number of sports fans travel to places where special events are being held. The Olympic Games and world championships attract visitors from around the world. Tourists looking for thrilling activities go mountaineering, or even to remote places in the rainforest.

In FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:
How do tourists with different interests choose their holiday destination?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unit 6 – Expository Writing

Write on the following topic

"The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second-best time is now."

-Chinese proverb.

Plan and write an essay of **16 sentences (160 words)** explaining **the benefits of planting trees to ourselves and to the Earth we live on** and **what we should do to grow more trees.**

Outline

Introduction

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

Unit 6 – Expository Writing

Write your topic here:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 6 – Reading Comprehension

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

Coronaviruses are named for their appearance: “corona” means “crown.” The virus’s outer layers are covered with spike proteins that surround them like a crown. Corona viruses were discovered in the 1960s. They are a group of viruses that cause diseases in birds and mammals including humans. At the end of 2019, a new type of coronavirus called COVID-19 started spreading in China. In a short period of time, COVID-19 was able to meet the three required factors to be classified as a pandemic. This includes causing death, person-to-person spread and worldwide spread. It is believed that the virus was transmitted from animals to humans. Unfortunately, when this happened, it took scientists a lot of time before **they** could develop a vaccine or medicines to cure it.

COVID-19 is **diagnosed** through a laboratory test. Diagnosis by examination alone is difficult since many COVID-19 signs and symptoms can be caused by other illnesses. However, most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Some of the symptoms are fever, cough, runny nose and headache. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness because they have a weak immune system.

As of now, researchers know that the coronavirus is spread through droplets and virus particles released into the air when an infected person breathes, talks, laughs, coughs, or sneezes. Larger droplets may fall to the ground in a few seconds, but tiny infectious particles can linger in the air and accumulate in indoor places, especially where many people are gathered and there is poor ventilation. Therefore, mask-wearing, hand hygiene and physical distancing are essential to preventing COVID-19.

Treatment for COVID-19 addresses the signs and symptoms of the infection and supports people with more severe disease. For mild cases of coronavirus disease, your doctor may recommend measures such as fever reducers or over-the-counter medications. More severe cases may require hospital care, where a patient may receive a combination of treatments that could include oxygen and mechanical breathing support.
Vaccines are now authorized to prevent infection with SARS-CoV-2, the coronavirus that causes COVID-19. But until more is understood about how the vaccines affect a person’s ability to transmit the virus, precautions such as mask-wearing, physical distancing and hand hygiene should continue to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Unit 6 – Reading Comprehension

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

1- The most suitable title for the passage could be:
a- All about Coronavirus
b- Causes of Coronavirus
c- The symptoms of Corona
d- Treatment for COVID-19

2-The underlined word '**they'** in the 1st paragraph refers to:
a- humans
b- animals
c- scientists
d- medicines

3-The underlined word '**diagnosed'** in paragraph (2) means:
a- treated
b- identified
c- comforted
d- encouraged

4- Old people are likely to be severely infected by Coronavirus because:
a- They follow the physical distance.
b- They don't have any health problems.
c- They wear masks and use hand hygiene.
d- They do not have strong immune system.

5- According to the passage, all the following statements are ***TRUE EXCEPT***:
a- It was difficult to find a cure for COVID 19.
b- Coronaviruses can infect mammals and birds.
c- Coronaviruses have a smooth, flat outer layer of protein.
d- Many COVID-19 signs and symptoms can be caused by other illnesses.

Grade 12 **Module 2** **Natural World**

Unit 6 – Reading Comprehension

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- How do you protect yourself from COVID-19?

……

……

7- Why has COVID-19 been classified as worldwide disease?

……

……

8- What are the common symptoms of a COVID-19 infection?

……

……

9- According to the passage, how can the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 be treated?

……

……

End Of Unit Six



EDUWAVE

مع زعتـر بالتأكيد أنت الأشطر