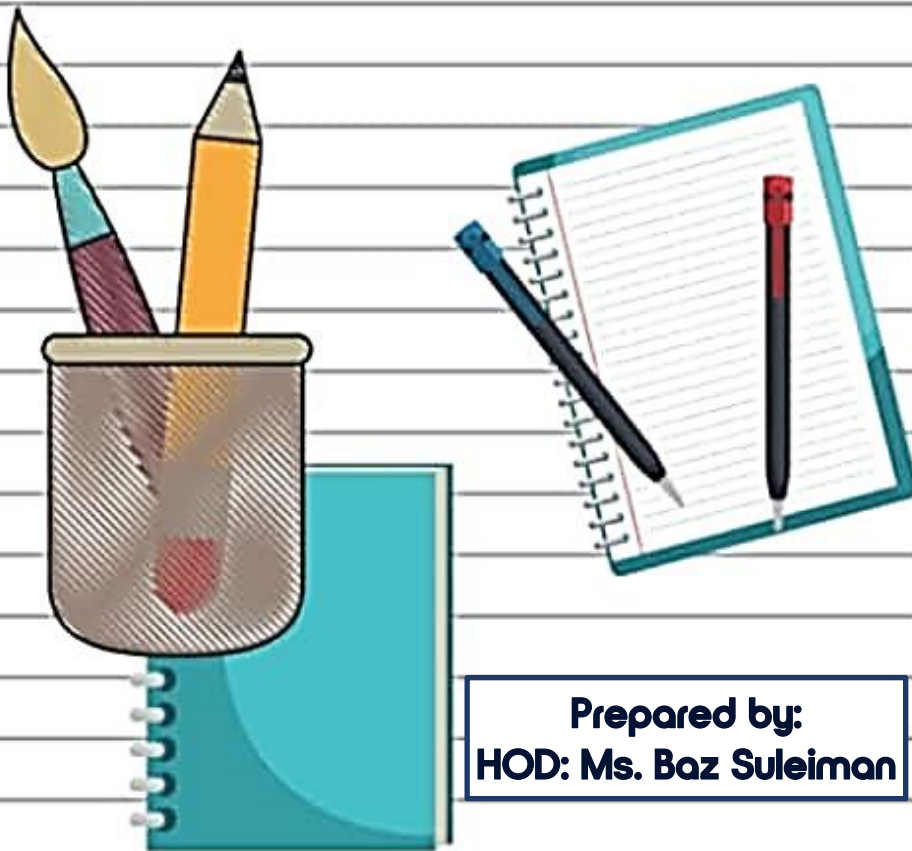


Al-Jahra Educational Area
Al-Samta Int. School for Girls
School Year 2023 - 2024
Second Term

School Notebook **ENGLISH**



Prepared by:
HOD: Ms. Baz Suleiman

THIS NOTEBOOK BELONGS TO:

Class: 8 /



ملاحظات معلمة الفصل

| الوحدة | الملاحظات | توقيع المعلمة | توقيع ولي الأمر |
|--------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| ٧ | | | |
| ٨ | | | |
| ٩ | | | |
| ١٠ | | | |
| ١١ | | | |
| ١٢ | | | |

Words to Remember

Unit 7

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|
| addiction | إدمان |
| defend | يدافع عن |
| obsessed | مهووس |
| confuse | يخلط بين - يظن |
| unrealistic | غير واقعي |
| necessarily | بالضرورة |
| product | منتج |
| features | ملامح - مميزات |

| Word | Meaning |
|--------------|-------------------|
| arrangements | ترتيبات |
| ban | يمنع - يحظر |
| worth | ذو قيمة - يستحق |
| fortune | ثروة |
| gather | يتجمع |
| recount | يحكي - يسرد |
| application | تطبيق |
| handy | في المتناول - سهل |

Unit 8

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------|---------------------|
| convey | يوصل - ينقل |
| gradually | بالتدريج - تدريجياً |
| exchange | يتبادل |
| efficiently | بكفاءة |
| reaction | تفاعل - رد فعل |
| means | وسائل - طرق |
| sensitive | حساس |
| talented | موهوب |

| Word | Meaning |
|----------|---------------------|
| skillful | ماهر - بارع |
| wearable | قابل للارتداء |
| bracelet | إسورة - سوار |
| skin | جلد - بشرة |
| access | إمكانية الوصول إلى |
| activate | يفعل - ينشط - يشغل |
| various | متنوع |
| directly | مباشرة - بشكل مباشر |

Unit 9

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| grown-up | شخص بالغ |
| innocent | بريء |
| outwit | يتفوق في الذكاء |
| nearby | قريب - مجاور |
| alongside | جنباً إلى جنب - بجانب |
| pass | يمر بـ - فات على |
| cruel | قاسي - عديم الشفقة |
| please | يسعد - يسر |
| proud | فخور - متباهي |
| ladder | سلم |

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|
| alley | شارع ضيق - جادة |
| modest | متواضع |
| reach out | يصل إلى |
| deliver | يوصل |
| ancestor | أجداد - أسلاف |
| wisdom | حكمة - عقل |
| trust | ثقة |
| engage | يشغل - يشرك |
| tool | أداة - وسيلة |

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|----------------|----|------|----------------|
| 1 | | إيمان | 6 | | بالضرورة |
| 2 | | يدافع عن | 7 | | منتج |
| 3 | | مهووس | 8 | | ملامح – مميزات |
| 4 | | يخلط بين – يظن | 9 | | ترتيبات |
| 5 | | غير واقعي | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

defend – necessarily – obsessed – arrangements – confuse – feature

- Expensive restaurants are not the best.
- The boy used a stick to himself against the dog.
- Generosity is an important of the Kuwaiti society.
- I always you with your brother. You look exactly the same.
- He is with making money. He never stops thinking of it.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-----------------|----|------|--------------------|
| 10 | | يمنع – يحظر | 14 | | يحكي – يسرد |
| 11 | | ذو قيمة – يستحق | 15 | | تطبيق |
| 12 | | ثروة | 16 | | في المتناول – مفيد |
| 13 | | يتجمع | | | |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- That gold watch is two thousand dinars.
a) unrealistic b) handy c) worth d) obsessed
- He has inherited his from his father who was a businessman.
a) fortune b) application c) product d) addiction
- Smoking is in all governmental buildings.
a) defended b) gathered c) recounted d) banned
- On Fridays, Muslims in mosques for prayers.
a) recount b) gather c) ban d) confuse

| although (بالرغم أن) | however (لكن) |
|--|---|
| He is tall. He can't play basketball. <u>Although</u> he is tall, he can't play basketball. | He is tall. He can't play basketball. He is tall; <u>however</u> , he can't play basketball. |

Join the pairs of sentences:

1. He drives carefully. He has had three car accidents.

.....

2. Bader didn't pass the exam. He had studied very well.

.....

3. Salwa was a very good swimmer. She drowned in the sea.

.....

4. We couldn't catch the bus. We had gone to the station on time.

.....

Present Continuous for Future Arrangements (المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المخططات المستقبلية)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------|--|
| I | am | -ing | * I am travelling to Bahrain tomorrow. |
| He / She / It | is | -ing | * She is coming back home in three days. |
| We / You / They | are | -ing | * They are watching a movie on KTV2 tonight. |

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. We (**visit**) the scientific center tomorrow.

2. Ali (**study**) chemistry next semester.

3. She (**take**) Flight KU454 tonight.

4. I (**go**) shopping next Friday.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Ali answered all the exam questions; he didn't pass it.

a) however b) although c) so d) because

2. He isn't good at English he studies his lessons every day.

a) however b) although c) or d) because

3. He wants to improve it, so he an English course soon.

a) take b) am taking c) are taking d) is taking

4. He is also the English club at school.

a) join b) joined c) joining d) joins

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

While we are asleep at night, some people are at work. Night workers do many important jobs. They sleep during the day. Many cleaners work at night. They clean streets, offices, and shops while it is **quiet** and there are not many people around. Road workers keep our roads safe to drive on. They often repair roads during the night when there is very little traffic. Some railway workers work at night, too. They fix train tracks and railway signals so that trains can travel safely.

People are also needed to drive trains and buses. Pilots fly planes at night, too. Many goods – such as fresh food and newspapers – have to be delivered every day. Some truck drivers work through the night to make sure that these goods arrive on time. Most bakers start work while it is still dark. **They** bake at night so that the bread will be fresh when it goes on sale in the morning.

News stories don't only happen during the day. Some reporters need to work during the night to make sure that all the news is up to date. Hospital patients need to be looked after twenty-four hours a day. Many doctors and nurses need to work at night. Fires, accidents, and other emergencies can happen at any time. So, there are always firefighters, police, and ambulance workers on duty.



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

1. The best title of the passage can be:
a) Night jobs b) Clean streets c) Emergencies d) Repairing roads
2. The OPPOSITE of the underlined word "**quiet**" in line 3 is:
a) dark b) safe c) noisy d) fresh
3. The underlined pronoun "**They**" in line 10 refers to:
a) works b) drivers c) pilots d) bakers
4. Working at night is sometimes BAD because:
a) you don't get normal sleep b) all people like the dark
c) no one can stay up at night d) it is dark everywhere
5. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:
a) inform people about having food on time
b) show the importance of night workers
c) advise people of sleeping well at night
d) express the feeling of hardworking people
6. According to the passage, all these statements are FALSE except:
a) Accidents can't happen at any time.
b) Pilots repair roads during the night.
c) Patients need to be looked after all day long.
d) Streets and roads can never be safe at all.

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. Why do some reporters need to work during the night?

.....

8. Would you like to be a night worker? Why?

.....

Module 3**Unit 8****Grade Eight****(Page 63)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 2024**

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|--------------------|----|------|----------------|
| 1 | | يوصل – ينقل | 4 | | بكفاءة |
| 2 | | بالتدرج – تدريجياً | 5 | | تفاعل – رد فعل |
| 3 | | يتبادل | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**exchange – reaction – convey – efficiently**

- The new secretary is doing her job
- What was your father's when he knew your test results?
- After football matches, players shirts with each other.

(Pages 65, 66)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 2024**

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|
| 6 | | وسائل – طرق | 8 | | مؤهوب |
| 7 | | حساس | 9 | | ماهر – بارع |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**means – talented – gradually – sensitive**

- Messi is a very football player.
- Bikes are the most popular of transport in China.
- Although he seems to be aggressive, he is really a person.

(Page 67)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 2024**

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|--------------------|----|------|---------------------|
| 10 | | قابل للارتداء | 14 | | يفعل – ينشط – يشغل |
| 11 | | إسورة – سوار | 15 | | متنوع |
| 12 | | جلد – بشرة | 16 | | مباشرة – بشكل مباشر |
| 13 | | إمكانية الوصول إلى | | | |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Babies usually have very soft
a) fortune b) reaction c) bracelet d) skin
- You need to your Facebook account to use it.
a) gather b) convey c) activate d) exchange
- This shirt is available in colours.
a) various b) wearable c) skillful d) sensitive

Past Perfect (الماضي التام)

had + P.P.

Key words: after, before, by the time, because, when

- * I went home *after* I **had finished** shopping. (Meaning: I finished shopping first.)
 * We **had bought** the tent *before* we went camping. (Meaning: We bought the tent first.)

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- When Dad came home, Mom (**prepare**) the table. 1.
- After I had studied my lesson, I (**watch**) TV. 2.
- By the time I arrived at the cinema, the film (**start**). 3.
- I had visited my uncle before I (**go**) back home. 4.

both ... and ... (كلا ... و ...)

Ahmed is 13 years old. Ali is 13 years old. (Both Ahmed and Ali are 13 years old.)
 Sara likes English. She also likes Arabic. (Sara likes both English and Arabic.)
 My brother can swim. He can dive, too. (My brother can both swim and dive.)

Join the pairs of sentences:

- Bader has to study hard. Salim has to study hard.

- She can speak French. She can speak English.

- They have visited Turkey. They have visited Greece.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- When Ali and Omar arrived at school, the morning assembly
 a) starts b) has started c) had started d) start
- Omar his teacher that it hadn't been his fault.
 a) told b) tells c) had told d) tell
- There had been both a car accident a road diversion.
 a) or b) and c) but d) of
- The teacher will punish Ali and Omar for being late.
 a) and b) either c) neither d) both

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about the history of communication, focusing on communication in the past and nowadays:

“The history of communication”

(General)

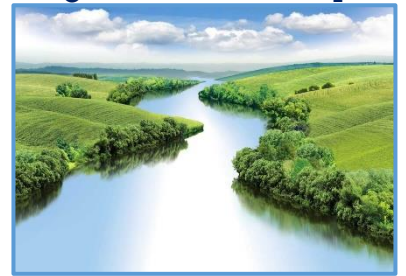
Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 2024

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Although it is not the longest river in America, the Rio Grande is one of the most important. What makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. The Rio Grande is either the fourth or fifth longest river system in North America. It all depends on how it is measured. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Not only does the river extend south, but it also starts in the mountains and gets lower and lower in elevation as it extends to the Gulf. Its name is Spanish for the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as '**furious**' so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly seems to be angrier than most rivers!

The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river. This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Parts of the river are almost dry! Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength. Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. Though borders like the Rio Grande separate nations, **they** share spaces. Thus, The Rio Grande is a symbol of friendship and peace.



a) Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The main idea of the second paragraph is Rio Grande:
a) geography b) today c) length d) location
- The underlined word "**furious**" in line 8 means:
a) large b) twisted c) angry d) dry
- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in line 18 refers to:
a) nations b) borders c) peoples d) spaces
- The river Rio Grande is one of the most important rivers in America because it:
a) is an official border between Texas and Mexico
b) is the only source of drinking water in America.
c) starts in Colorado and extends to the Gulf of Mexico.
d) is a symbol of cooperation between two nations.
- According to the passage, all the following statements are FALSE except:
a) Rivers can't be official boarders between countries.
b) The length of Rio Grande depends on how it is measured.
c) The Rio Grande River gets back its water only from the rain.
d) The Rio Grande River starts from the Gulf of Mexico.
- The author's purpose of writing this text is to:
a) encourage people to save drinking water
b) compare between different rivers in the world
c) give information about the Rio Grande River
d) explain the different sources of fresh water

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. Why is the river slowly going dry?

.....

8. How is the river a symbol of friendship between nations?

.....

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-----------------|----|------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | شخص بالغ | 5 | | جنباً إلى جنب - بجانب |
| 2 | | بريء | 6 | | يمر ب - فات على |
| 3 | | يتفوق في الذكاء | 7 | | قاسي - عديم الشفقة |
| 4 | | قريب - مجاور | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

innocent – grown-ups – pass – alongside

- In the harbor, boats were moored each other.
- I usually by IKEA Stores on my way to work.
- My brother is thirteen years old and he is still very

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|---------------|----|------|-----------------|
| 8 | | يسعد - يسر | 11 | | شارع ضيق - جادة |
| 9 | | فخور - متباهي | 12 | | متواضع |
| 10 | | سلم | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

ladder – alley – proud – please

- I need a to reach that high shelf.
- My sister is very of her expensive new car.
- I studied hard to get high marks and my parents.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|---------------|----|------|--------------|
| 13 | | يصل إلى | 17 | | ثقة |
| 14 | | يوصل | 18 | | يشغل - يشرك |
| 15 | | أجداد - أسلاف | 19 | | أداة - وسيلة |
| 16 | | حكمة - عقل | | | |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Can you a large package of books?
a) please b) deliver c) engage d) outwit
- Bader's were from Saudi Arabia.
a) ladders b) alleys c) grown-ups d) ancestors
- My grandfather is a man of great All people consult him.
a) wisdom b) tool c) skin d) bracelet

Direct Speech (Imperatives) ⇨ Reported Speech (الكلام المنقول)

My father said to me, "Open the door." ⇨ My father **told** me to open the door.
 The officer said to me, "Stop your car." ⇨ The officer **ordered** me to stop my car.
 Saad said to Ali, "Don't take my pen." ⇨ Saad **asked** Ali not to take his pen.
 Mom said to Sara, "Never eat noodles." ⇨ Mom **advised** Sara not to eat noodles.

Report the speeches:

1. I said to my friend, "Give me your book, please."

2. She said to her sister, "Don't switch off the lights."

3. My mother said to me, "Help me prepare the dinner."

| Phrasal verb | Meaning | Example |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| look out | be careful | Look out! There is a car coming. |
| look after | take care of | Don't worry. I'll look after your children. |
| look for | search for something lost | I'm looking for my key. Have you seen it? |
| look up | search for information | I'll look up the flight times on the internet. |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Salim, look! You can fall off that tree.

a) for b) up c) out d) after

2. You can look that word in the dictionary.

a) up b) after c) out d) for

3. The police are still looking the prisoner who has escaped.

a) after b) up c) for d) out

4. Susan looked my baby. She's an excellent baby-sitter.

a) out b) for c) out d) after

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. I my father about the meaning of an English word.

a) said b) asked c) ordered d) say

2. He told me not to things the easy way.

a) doing b) does c) do d) did

3. He advised me on myself.

a) to depend b) depended c) depends d) depend

4. He helped me look it in the dictionary.

a) after b) out c) for d) up



“Reading stories”

Al-Samirah

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

Polar bears will be extinct by the end of the 21st century if the global warming continues to this constant rate. Temperatures are rising in the Arctic. It is the only place where polar bears are found. This change of nature is having a strong effect on the health and numbers of the world's population of polar bears. During the winter, polar bears live and hunt on the sea ice. They travel for many kilometers to catch their main food, which is the seal. Through the ice, polar bears can feel the movement of a seal. They sit close to a hole in the ice and wait for the seal to come up for air. In summer, as the ice melts, some bears return to the shore, fasting until the colder weather and sea ice return. Others continue to hunt. They swim in the icy water until they reach floating sea ice where they can wait for a seal. Bears who have been fasting all summer weigh less and are weak. They have lost too much of their fat, which is needed to keep them warm and as a source of energy. Global warming has increased the temperature in the Arctic so much that the warmer weather comes sooner each year, and it lasts longer. By the end of this century, there will be no sea ice left. As the temperature continues to rise, the cold winter will be much shorter.



a) Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for this passage can be:
a) **Temperature in the Arctic** b) **The 21st Century summer**
c) **Global Warming** d) **Polar Bears Life**
2. Some bears weigh less because they:
a) **feed on seals only** b) **live in the north pole**
c) **fast all summer long** d) **The weather is very cold**
3. The underlined word "It" in line 2 refers to the:
a) **seal** b) **Arctic** c) **temperature** d) **polar bear**
4. The underlined word "increased" in line 12 means made something:
a) **colder** b) **fatter** c) **higher** d) **taller**
5. The author's purpose of writing this passage is to:
a) **tell us about the bad effects of global warming on polar bears.**
b) **inform us about the floating of sea ice.**
c) **explain how polar bears hunt in winter.**
d) **compare between polar bears and grizzly bears.**
6. According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except:
a) **Temperatures are rising in the Arctic.**
b) **The cold winter will be much shorter.**
c) **In summer, some bears weigh less.**
d) **Polar bears eat penguins and birds.**

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. Why are temperatures rising in the Arctic?

.....

8. What would happen to the polar bear if the ice melted in the Arctic?

.....

Words to Remember

Unit 10

| Word | Meaning |
|--------------|--------------------|
| pot | إناء - قدر |
| bead | كرة زجاجية |
| spread | ينشر - يشيع |
| ruins | آثار - بقايا |
| consequences | نتائج - عواقب |
| president | رئيس دولة |
| mainly | أساساً - في الأساس |

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------|-------------|
| electrical | كهربائي |
| humidity | رطوبة |
| found | يؤسس - ينشئ |
| influential | مؤثر |
| department | قسم - إدارة |
| chairman | رئيس |
| profitable | مربح - ربحي |

Unit 11

| Word | Meaning |
|--------------|-------------------|
| intended | مقصود - مراد |
| original | أصلي - إبداعي |
| dramatic | مؤثر - درامي |
| combine | يدمج - يوحد |
| involve | يقتضي - يتطلب |
| approach | نهج - طريقة تعامل |
| restrictions | قيود - حدود |
| appearance | مظهر خارجي |

| Word | Meaning |
|------------|-----------------|
| expert | خبير |
| attitude | سلوك - موقف |
| previously | سابقاً - من قبل |
| assume | يفترض - يعتبر |
| unusual | غير معتاد |
| generally | بشكل عام |
| details | تفاصيل |
| vote | يصوت |

Unit 12

| Word | Meaning |
|------------|---------------------|
| universe | الكون |
| entirely | تماماً - كلياً |
| advanced | متقدم |
| notice | يلاحظ |
| motion | حركة |
| widespread | منتشر - شائع |
| remote | بعيد - متباعد |
| audience | الجمهور - المشاهدون |

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------|---------------------|
| quality | خصائص - خصال |
| ahead | للقدام - قدماً |
| allow | يسمح |
| content | محتوى |
| suitable | مناسب |
| emphasise | يؤكد على - يركز على |
| narration | رواية - حكاية |
| reinforce | يدعم - يعزز |

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|------------|----|------|--------------|
| 1 | | إناء – قدر | 3 | | ينشر – يشيع |
| 2 | | كرة زجاجية | 4 | | آثار – بقايا |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

bead – pots – spread – ruins

- The sink was full of dirty and pans.
- Those are the of an old Kuwaiti house.
- The strong wind helped the fire all over the farm.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|---------------|----|------|--------------------|
| 5 | | نتائج – عواقب | 7 | | أساساً – في الأساس |
| 6 | | رئيس دولة | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

president – mainly – beads – consequences

- Donald Trump was the 45th of the USA.
- His illness was caused by eating much fast food.
- He has broken the law, and now he has to face the of that.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|
| 8 | | كهربائي | 12 | | قسم – إدارة |
| 9 | | رطوبة | 13 | | رئيس |
| 10 | | يؤسس – ينشئ | 14 | | مربح – ربحي |
| 11 | | مؤثر | | | |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- It is 90% today. I can't breathe well.
a) president b) chairman c) department d) humidity
- Kuwait University was in 1966.
a) engaged b) delivered c) founded d) pleased
- My cousin is an efficient engineer. He can fix your stereo.
a) electrical b) profitable c) influential d) nearby
- He is in charge of the IT
a) president b) department c) chairman d) humidity

| Singular Reflexive Pronouns (مفرد) | | Plural Reflexive Pronouns (جمع) | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------|
| I | myself | We | ourselves |
| He | himself | You | yourselves |
| She | herself | They | themselves |
| You | yourself | | |

* My mom made this dish **herself**.

* We always wash our clothes **ourselves**.

* Did **you** write this poem **yourself**?

* Did the **children** behave **themselves**?

Fill in each space with the suitable reflexive pronoun:

- Yes, I repaired the chair yesterday.
- She often talks to when she is very upset.
- Salim hurt while he was peeling an orange.
- My computer often crashes and turns off by
- Ali and Ahmed, you have to do your homework

| a few (قليل) / many (كثير) | a little (قليل) / much (كثير) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a few men/books/houses (Countable) | a little water/tea/sugar (Uncountable) |
| many cars/friends/people (Countable) | much money/bread/pasta (Uncountable) |

* I don't know **many** people at work.

* We didn't spend **much** money.

* He isn't popular. He has **a few** friends.

* We must be quick. There is **a little** time.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- There weren't children in the park.
a) much b) many c) a little d) little
- My brother likes to drink tea with sugar.
a) many b) a few c) a little d) few
- She doesn't have information about that topic.
a) much b) many c) a few d) few
- Omar keeps books in his office. He is not a good reader.
a) a few b) much c) a little d) many

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- I don't have friends.
a) much b) many c) little d) some
- They come to my house and enjoy every weekend.
a) himself b) yourself c) itself d) themselves
- We never spend time in playing cards.
a) many b) few c) a few d) much
- We sometimes find sleeping on the floor in the morning.
a) ourselves b) myself c) herself d) himself

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about inventions. Mention their importance in life and some of them:

A blank flowchart template. At the top is a central rectangular box. Two lines descend from its bottom edge to connect to two separate rectangular boxes, one on the left and one on the right. From the bottom of each of these two boxes, two lines descend to connect to a total of four rectangular boxes arranged in two vertical columns of two. All boxes are empty and have a simple black outline.

“Inventions”

Al-Samirah Ltd

(Page 92)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 2024

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

“Green” is more than just a colour. It also means taking special steps to protect the environment; the water, the land, and the air we breathe. Why green? Plants are green and without them, the Earth wouldn’t be such a lovely home for us. Every day, people do many things that affect our world. In the following lines, you can read about the three-step guide for being green.

Reduce it! When you use less of something, you do a good thing for the Earth. For example, a shorter shower means you used less water and less fuel. That will help keep our energy resources for a longer time.

Reuse it! Remember when you no longer need something, someone else might need. For example, when your brother grows out of his clothes, why doesn’t he give them to another family who needs **them**?

Enjoy it! It’s true that rubbish and pollution are problems, but the world remains a huge and beautiful place that is ready for you to enjoy. You can start by visiting the beautiful places in your country. Is there a place where you could plant a tree? If so, go out there and get your hands **dirty**. Then you can watch with pride as your tree takes root.



a) Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for the passage can be:

a) Planting trees

b) Throwing rubbish

c) The environment

d) The problem of pollution

2. The underlined pronoun “**them**” in line 11 refers to:

a) steps

b) hands

c) resources

d) clothes

3. The OPPOSITE of the underlined word “**dirty**” in line 16 is:

a) clean

b) beautiful

c) huge

d) ready

4. The writer’s purpose of the story is to:

a) persuade us to grow trees

b) advise us to keep our environment

c) tell us to get our hands dirty

d) show us how to enjoy our life

5. According to the passage, all these sentences are TRUE except:

a) ‘Green’ refers to plants.

b) It is good to plant trees.

c) We must take long showers.

d) The last step is to enjoy.

6. With fewer plants, there would be more:

a) pollution

b) pride

c) air

d) fuel

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. How can a shorter shower help save our Earth?

.....

8. What does the phrase “get your hands dirty” refer to?

.....

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|---------------|----|------|-------------------|
| 1 | | مقصود - مراد | 5 | | يقتضي - يتطلب |
| 2 | | أصلي - إبداعي | 6 | | نهج - طريقة تعامل |
| 3 | | مؤثر - درامي | 7 | | قيود - حدود |
| 4 | | يدمج - يوحد | 8 | | مظهر خارجي |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The land was returned to its owner.
a) influential b) electrical c) dramatic d) original
- You mustn't worry about your You look fine.
a) appearance b) restriction c) approach d) humidity
- Steel is made by iron with carbon.
a) involving b) spreading c) combining d) founding

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-------------|----|------|-----------------|
| 9 | | خبير | 11 | | سابقاً - من قبل |
| 10 | | سلوك - موقف | 12 | | يفترض - يعتبر |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

assumed - previously - attitude - expert

- As soon as they knew I was a doctor, their totally changed.
- I didn't see your car, so I you had gone out.
- My mother is an in teaching kids.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|-----------|----|------|---------|
| 13 | | غير معتاد | 15 | | تفاصيل |
| 14 | | بشكل عام | 16 | | يصوت |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

details - unusual - generally - vote

- He is not really ill, he is just tired.
- If we can't agree, we'll have to on the decision.
- We need to discuss a few before we start the meeting.

Suffixes (لاحقات الكلمات)

| (-ment) (action/result) | (-able) (can be done) | (-ed) (past action) | (-less) (without) | (-ful) (full of) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| improvement | enjoyable | helped | fearless | harmful |
| development | memorable | missed | hopeless | careful |
| treatment | suitable | cooked | careless | beautiful |

Add a suffix to make the meaning in brackets:

- (without worth) ⇒ worth_____
- (can be stopped) ⇒ stopp_____
- (full of joy) ⇒ joy_____
- (past tense) ⇒ play_____
- (result) ⇒ ship_____
- (full of cheer) ⇒ cheer_____
- (past tense) ⇒ walk_____
- (action) ⇒ move_____
- (without home) ⇒ home_____
- (can be drunk) ⇒ drink_____

Double Comparatives (The more, the more)

- * If the room is **big**, its price is **high**.
⇒ **The bigger** the room is, **the higher** its price is.
- * If **many** people are in the room, it will get **hot**.
⇒ **The more** people are in the room, **the hotter** it will get.
- * If you sleep **a little**, you will feel **dazzled** in the morning.
⇒ **The less** you sleep, **the more dazzled** you will feel in the morning.

Correct the adjectives between brackets:

- (**much**) you practise, (**good**) you play.
- (**expensive**) the car is, (**fast**) it usually is.
- (**difficult**) the exam is, (**low**) marks you get.
- (**cold**) the weather gets, (**heavy**) clothes I wear.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Doing exercise is very for the body.
a) use b) used c) useful d) usefully
- The more regular exercise you do, the you will feel.
a) good b) better c) best d) well
- The active you are, the more flexible your body will get.
a) much b) most c) more d) the most
- Walking, for example, is a very and easy kind of exercise.
a) suitable b) suit c) suited d) suitably

A blank flowchart template. At the top is a central rectangular box. Two lines descend from its bottom edge to connect to two separate rectangular boxes, one on the left and one on the right. From the bottom of each of these two boxes, five lines descend to connect to a vertical column of five rectangular boxes each. All boxes are empty and have a thin black border.

Al-Salmiya Inn

(Page 92)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 2024

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

There was once a boy whose father one day told him that he was old enough to look after the sheep. Every day he had to take the sheep over the grass fields and watch them as they grazed to become strong sheep with thick wool. The boy was unhappy though. He wanted to run and play, not watch the boring sheep. So, he decided to have some fun instead.

He **cried** 'Wolf! Wolf!' until all the village came running with stones to scare away the wolf before it could eat any of the sheep. Once they saw that there was no wolf, they left angrily saying the boy was wasting their time and making fun of them. The next day, the boy again cried 'Wolf! Wolf!' and the villagers again rushed to chase the wolf away.

As the boy laughed at the fright he had caused, the villagers left, some angrier than others. The third day, as the boy went up a small hill, he suddenly saw a wolf attacking his sheep. He cried as hard as he could, 'Wolf! Wolf! Wolf!', but the villagers thought he was trying to fool **them** again and did not come to rescue the sheep. The little boy lost three sheep that day, all because he cried 'Wolf' too many times.

a) Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title of the passage can be:

a) The village

b) The bad trick

c) A funny wolf

d) Father and son

2. The underlined word "**cried**" in line 6 means:

a) screamed

b) laughed

c) chased

d) attacked

3. The underlined pronoun "**them**" in line 15 refers to the:

a) sheep

b) stones

c) villagers

d) fields

4. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

a) convince us to chase wolves

b) ask us to have fun and play

c) show us how to keep sheep

d) teach us to tell the truth

5. If the boy hadn't made fun of the villagers, they would have:

a) helped him save the sheep

b) laughed loudly at him

c) looked after his sheep

d) run and played with him

6. According to the passage, all these statements are TRUE except:

a) The boy wanted to play.

b) The villagers were angry.

c) The father cried 'Wolf'.

d) The wolf ate three sheep.

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. Why was the boy unhappy about looking after the sheep?

8. What do you learn from that story.

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|----------------|----|------|---------------|
| 1 | | الكون | 5 | | حركة |
| 2 | | تماماً – كلياً | 6 | | منتشر – شائع |
| 3 | | متقدم | 7 | | بعيد – متباعد |
| 4 | | يلاحظ | | | |

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

notice – remote – entirely – universe – motion – widespread

- Allergy is a illness in Kuwait.
- She devoted her time to her study.
- The swaying of the boat made her feel sick.
- My brother spilled the tea but my mom didn't it.
- I can't find the TV control. Have you seen it anywhere?

| No | Word | Meaning | No | Word | Meaning |
|----|------|---------------------|----|------|---------------------|
| 8 | | الجمهور – المشاهدون | 13 | | مناسب |
| 9 | | خصائص – خصال | 14 | | يؤكد على – يركز على |
| 10 | | للقدام – قدماً | 15 | | رواية – حكاية |
| 11 | | يسمح | 16 | | يدعم – يعزز |
| 12 | | محتوى | | | |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The box fell over and its spilled out.
a) audience b) content c) narration d) motion
- Excuse me! Smoking is not here.
a) allowed b) reinforced c) emphasised d) noticed
- You need special personal to work as a nurse.
a) contents b) audiences c) narrations d) qualities
- This small house is not really for a large family.
a) widespread b) advanced c) suitable d) intended
- You should rest now as you have a long journey of you.
a) ahead b) entirely c) previously d) generally

| Indefinite Pronoun | body (شخص) | where (مكان) | thing (شيء) | Use (الاستخدام) |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| every (كل) | everybody | everywhere | everything | All of them |
| some (ما) | somebody | somewhere | something | Affirmative sentences |
| any (أي) | anybody | anywhere | anything | Negative sentences & Questions |
| no (لا) | nobody | nowhere | nothing | Negative sentences (self-negative) |

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- My father has lost very important at work.
a) something b) anything c) everything d) anybody
- He looked for it but he couldn't find it.
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) everywhere d) everybody
- He looked for it in all his company offices but he found
a) nothing b) anything c) everything d) everybody
- He is sure that has taken and hidden it away.
a) nothing b) everybody c) something d) somebody

| need to + b.v. (يحتاج أن) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| He/She/It | (sentence) ⇒ needs to | (negative) ⇒ doesn't need to | (question) ⇒ does? | |
| I/We/You/They | (sentence) ⇒ need to | (negative) ⇒ don't need to | (question) ⇒ do? | |

- * My brother is very sick. He *needs to* go to the hospital.
- * What do you *need to* buy at the Avenues?
- * She *doesn't need to* wait for you.

Do as shown between brackets:

- He (**need**) to train well before the match. (Correct the verb)
.....
- My father needs to buy a tent to go camping. (Ask a question)
.....
- We need to pay for the tickets. (Change into negative)
.....

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

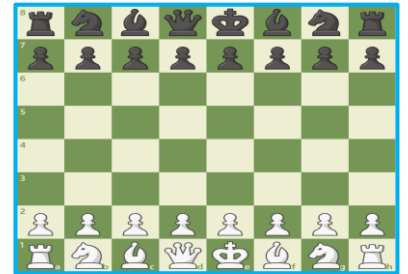
- If is difficult for you at work, you can ask for help.
a) anybody b) anything c) everyone d) something
- If you to write a report, I can help you with it.
a) need b) needs c) needing d) need to
- However, can do your work if you are absent.
a) everybody b) everything c) nobody d) somebody

Al-Samirah Ltd

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

Chess is called the game of kings. It is a two-player board game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has his own king. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics. Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think it makes the mind stronger. Chess players use their brains. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is a kind of work out for the mind.

There is a type of chess that is called 'Blitz Chess'. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast paced. Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first, they made mistakes. As time went on, they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer called Deep Blue could beat the best player in the world. It was the first computer chess-playing system to win a chess game. By 2006, a cell phone could beat the best players in the world.



a) Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The best title for this passage can be:
 - Playing games
 - All about chess
 - Computer systems
 - The time clock
- The underlined pronoun "those" in line 5 refers to:
 - rules
 - turns
 - pieces
 - players
- The underlined word "beat" in line 16 means:
 - allow for
 - depend on
 - agree with
 - win against
- A game of chess ends when a player:
 - becomes king
 - makes it to the end of the board
 - loses their king
 - takes all the other player's pieces
- All the following statements about chess are TRUE except:
 - Chess is a two-player board game.
 - Chess players don't need to use their brains.
 - Blitz is a fast chess game that takes a short time.
 - Some computer chess programmes beat the best players.
- The author's purpose of writing this text is to:
 - persuade people to play chess
 - mention different types of board games
 - describe the clocks used in chess
 - tell us some facts about the game of chess

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

7. How might playing chess be good for people?

.....

8. Why is blitz chess more challenging than regular chess?

.....

Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

1. _____

2

2. _____

Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

1. _____

2

2. _____

Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

1. _____

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Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

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Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

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Dictation Sheet

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Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

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Dictation Sheet

Date: / / 2024

1.

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2.