Second Term

Learn English

Grade 12

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Name:.....

Class: 12/ .....

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Pamphlet Follow up

Unit	Date	Remarks			Teacher's signature
Unit (7)		👍			
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Unit (10)		👍			
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		👍			
		👎			
Unit (11)		👍			
		👎			
		👍			
		👎			
Unit (12)		👍			
		👎			
		👍			
		👎			

Unit 7 Long lives

Date : …… **Lessons: 1&2** **(SB pages 56/57)**





New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
cardiovascular	**adj.**	Of or relating to the heart and blood vessels	
centenarian	**n.**	A person who is one hundred or more years old	
commentary	**n.**	The expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation	
cycle	**v.**	To ride a cycle	
elderly	**adj.**	Old or aging	
expectation	**n.**	A strong belief that something will happen	
geriatric	**adj.**	Of or relating to old people.	
honour	**v.**	To treat someone with special respect	
integral	**adj.**	Essential or fundamental	
onerous	**adj.**	Involving an amount of effort and difficulty	
supple	**adj.**	Bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible	
vigorous	**adj.**	Strong, healthy, and full of energy	

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

{supple/commentary/honour/ centenarian /geriatric / cycle /expectation}

1- The nursing home provides excellent care for……..patients.

2- I have a high……..of my daughter; I'm sure she will be a successful doctor.

3- An athlete should exercise daily to keep his muscles……..and strong.

4- It is a part of our culture to……..the elderly and treat them with respect.

5- You must wear a crash- helmet when you……to protect your head.

6- My great-grandfather is a/an…….who just celebrated his 100th birthday.

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1-How can the elderly ensure mental and physical fitness?

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……

2- What are the benefits of having a healthy life?

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3-Geriatric homes are very rare in Kuwait and the Arab world. Explain.

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4 -Are you for or against sending elderly people to geriatric homes?

Arguments For sending elderly people to the geriatric homes.

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Arguments Against sending them to the geriatric homes.

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Unit 7 Long lives (WB)

Date: ……. **Lesson: 3** **(WB pages 48/99)**



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
chronic	**adj.**	Something that continues for a long time and cannot easily be solved	
deprived of	**Ph.v**	Dispossess of, rob of	
drowsy	**adj.**	Tired and almost asleep	
genetic make-up	**n.**	Chemical structure that defines individuality	
restful	**adj.**	Peaceful and quiet, making you feel relaxed	
shallow	**adj.**	Not deep	

A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
{genetic make-up / chronic / drowsy / deprived of / shallow / restful}

1- My father feels……. because of the medicine he takes for the flu.

2- Each person's ……is unique except in the case of identical twins.

3- Because of wars, many children have been…….. a normal home life which is important for their well-being..

4- My grandfather suffers from……. arthritis. He barely leaves his room.

5- Children must stay in the……. side of the swimming pool.

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions-

1- Sleep depends on some factors. Mention two

…… …

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Sleep

2-Why is it important to get enough sleep?

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3-What are the negative effects of lack of sleep?

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The difference between MAKE and DO:



C. Fill in the spaces with the correct form of Do or Make :

1. Try to ……. your best in the exam.
2. The children must ……. their own beds.
3. She hates ……. the housework.
4. Don't be afraid of ……. mistakes.

Unit 7 Long lives

Date:…… **Lessons: 4& 5 (SB pages 58/59)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
blizzard	**n.**	A severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility	
conceal	**v.**	To keep from sight to hide	
dispute	**n.**	A disagreement, argument, or debate	
do away with	**Ph.v**	To get rid of	
do up	**Ph.v**	To fasten, to tie	
do without	**Ph.v**	To not have something and manage in spite.	
excuse	**n.**	A reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offence	
frequently	**adv.**	On many occasions with little time between them	
in spite of	**Prep**	Regardless of	
make up	**Ph.v**	To invent (a story)	
make up for	**Ph.v**	To make the place of something lost or missing	
vicinity	**n.**	The area near or surrounding a particular place	

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

{conceal / excuse / frequently / blizzard / vicinity / in spite of}

1- I ……..visit the school library to borrow some books.

2- My friend lives in the……..,just a short walk away from my house.

3- The suspect provided false information to……the truth about the crime.

4- Peter was fast……. being terribly overweight.

5- The strong……. quickly covered the entire town in thick, white snow.

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

1- Make sure to ……your shoelaces before you start running.
a) make up b) do without c)make up for d)do up
2. My sister decided to……..her old clothes that no longer fit her by donating them to charity.
a) make up b) do away with c) do up d) do without
3. Students usually ……..…….excuses for being late to their classes.
a) do up b) make up c) do without d) make up for
4. Olivia brought flowers to……..……forgetting her friend's birthday.
a) make up b) do without c) do up d) make up for

5. They cannot ……Merit because she is a valuable part of the team.
a) make up b) do up c) do without d) do away with

Unit 7 Long lives

Date:…… **Lessons: 7& 8** **(SB pages 60/61)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
admiration	**n.**	Respect and warm approval	
affection	**n.**	A gentle feeling of fondness or liking	
ailment	**n.**	An illness, typically a minor one	
bestow	**v.**	present (an honor, right, or gift)	
deserve	**v.**	To show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment)	
due	**adj.**	Expected at or planned for at a certain time	
fatal	**adj.**	Causing death	
life expectancy	**n.**	The average period that a person may expect to live	
reverence	**n.**	Deep respect for someone or some thing	

A. From a,b,c, and d choose the most suitable word:

1.Statistics show that women have a longer……than men.
a) ailment b) blizzard c) reverence d) life expectancy
2. ……. road accidents have decreased frequently over recent years.
a) due b) fatal c) restful d) supple
3. My ……. for that hard- working man grows every day. He really deserves it.
a) life expectancy b) ailment c) admiration d) centenarian
4. The boy has a great……. for his grandfather because he is a very kind man.
a) centenarian b) affection c) ailment d) life expectancy
5. People who take part in voluntary work……respect and admiration.
a) deserve b) conceal c) cycle d) bestow
6. The scholarship is……..on students who show academic excellence.
a) deserved b) cycled c) bestowed d) concealed

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions: -

1-Why has life expectancy in Kuwait increased recently?

- ……...
- ……..……..
- ……

2- How can we show appreciation and respect for the elderly?

- ……
- ……
- ……
- ……

3- Why is it important to respect elderly people?

- ……
- ……
- ……
- ……

Translate the following into good English:

1- يجب ان نظهر الاحترام لكبار السن.

.....

2- نعم لان الدين الإسلامي يعلمنا احترام الوالدين وإظهار التعاطف معهم عند الكبر.

.....

Date: …… .(SB pages 58/59)

Unit 7-Grammar

Reported speech

A) Statement:

1- Change the tense:

To change a statement from direct to indirect speech, we do the following:

1. **Change present tense into past. (V 2)**
2. **Change past tense into past perfect. (had + v 3)**
3. **Omit the inverted commas and replace them with a point.**
4. **Change pronouns.**

Verb Tense Changes	
From: Direct Speech	**To: Reported Speech**
Simple Present Tense Putri: I **live** in Yogyakarta.	**Simple Past Tense** *She said (that) she **lived** in Yogyakarta.*
Present Continuous Tense Putra: **Im interviewing** candidates.	**Past Continuous Tense** *Putra said (that) he **was interviewing** candidates.*
Simple Past Tense Putri: I **wrote** my sister a letter.	**Past Perfect Tense** *Putri said (that) she **had written** her sister a letter.*
Present Perfect Tense Putri: I **have written** my sister a letter.	
Past Perfect Tense Putri: I **had written** my sister a letter.	
Past Continuous Tense Putra: I **was interviewing** candidates.	**Past Perfect Continuous Tense** *Putra said (that) he **had been interviewing** candidates.*
Present Prefect Continuous Tense Putra: I **have been interviewing** candidates.	
Past Perfect Continuous Tense Putra: I **had been interviewing** candidates.	
Modal	
Putri: I **will** help him.	Putri said (that) she **would** help him.
Putri: I **can** help him.	Putri said (that) she **could** help him.
Putri: I **may** help him.	Putri said (that) she **might** help him.
Putri: I **must/have to** help him.	Putri said (that) she **had to** help him.
Putra: I **would/could/might/should/ought to** help her.	Putra said (that) she **would/could/might/ should/ ought to** help her.

2-Change pronouns as follows:

I ——— he, she You —— I, we, he, she We —— they	My —— his, her Your —— my, our, his, her Our —— their	Me —— him, her You —— me, us, him, her Us —— them

3-Some expressions are changed from the direct into the indirect e.g.

PLACE & TIME

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

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

1. " We are taking our kids on holiday." (Change into reported speech)

a- **The parents said that** they will be taking their kids on holiday.

b- **The parents said that** they have been taking their kids on holiday.

c- The parents said that they were taking their kids on holiday.

2." I saw your father in the supermarket yesterday."

(Change into reported speech)

a- **Omar told me that** I saw your father in the supermarket yesterday.

b- **Omar told me that** he has seen your father in the supermarket the day before.

c- **Omar told me that** he had seen my father in the supermarket the day before.

3. **" We will test the new vaccine next month". (Change into reported speech)**

a- **They said that** they would test the new vaccine the following month.
b- **They said that** they test the new vaccine the following month.
c- **They said that** they tested the new vaccine the following month.

4." I've seen a nice film on T.V." (Change into reported speech)

a- **Merit told me that** she has seen a nice film on T.V
b- **Merit told me that** she had seen a nice film on T.V.
c- **Merit told me that** she sees a nice film on T.V.

B) Interrogative:

When a question begins with one of the following verbs:

(Am/is/are/was/were/have/has/had/will/would/shall/should/can/could/may/might/must/ought/do/does and did) we do the following:

1. **Add (if, or, whether) after the reporting phrase.**
2. **Re-write the sentence in the original order (S. V. O……)**
3. **Change the tenses as mentioned above.**
4. **Change the necessary pronouns.**
5. **Replace the question mark with a point.**
6. **(Do, does and did) do not appear in the reported sentence.**

Examples:

Reported Questions

When we report (yes/no) questions, we join using (if or whether) and we change the question to a statement word order

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present	**Simple Past**
She asked me, "Are you a student?"	She asked me if I was a student.
Present Progressive	**Past Progressive**
She asked him, "Are you teaching English now?"	She asked him if he was teaching English then.
Past simple	**Past perfect**
She asked me, "Did you study English yesterday?"	She asked me if I had studied English the day before.
Present perfect	**Past Perfect**
She asked me, "Have you ever been to England?"	She asked me if I had ever been to England.

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

1.“Have you seen my briefcase?” (Complete)

The teacher asked the girls ……

a- **The teacher asked the girls** have they seen her briefcase.
b- **The teacher asked the girls** if they had seen her briefcase.
c- **The teacher asked the girls** if they have seen her briefcase.

2. “Would you like to go shopping tomorrow?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **Emily asked her friend** whether she would like to go shopping the next day.
b- **Emily asked her friend** whether she will like to go shopping the next day.
c- **Emily asked her friend** whether you do like to go shopping the next day.

3. “Do you want to travel with me?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **My friend asked me** if you want to travel with her.
b- **My friend asked me** if I have wanted to travel with her.
c- **My friend asked me** if I wanted to travel with her.

4. “Did it rain hard last night?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **Olivia wanted to know** it was raining hard last night.
b- **Olivia wanted to know** if it rains hard the previous night.
c- **Olivia wanted to know** if it had rained hard the previous night.

C) Questions

To report a wh- question, write the question word immediately after the reporting phrase, and then follow the previous steps.

Examples:

Reported Questions

When we report (Wh) questions, we join using the same question word and we change the question to a statement word order

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present	Simple Past
Mona asked me, “Where does Maria park her car?”	Mona asked me where Maria parked her car.
Present Progressive	Past Progressive
Ahmed asked his sister, “What are you doing now?”	Ahmed asked his sister what she was doing then.
Past simple	Past perfect
She asked me, “When did you study English?"	She asked me when I had studied English.
Present perfect	Past Perfect
She asked me, "Who has given the laptop to you?"	She asked me who had given the laptop to me.

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

1.“Why did you come late?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **Mother wanted to know** why I would come late.
b- **Mother wanted to know** why I have come late.
c- **Mother wanted to know** why I had come late.

2. “How can I repair this car?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **The old man asked Hassan** how I can repair that car.
b- **The old man asked Hassan** how he could repair that car.
c- **The old man asked Hassan** how he has repaired that car.

3 “Who are you talking to?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **Mother wanted to know** who I am talking to.
b- **Mother wanted to know** who I was talking to.
c- **Mother wanted to know** who I have been talking to.

4. “Why have they come so early?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **The teacher asked the students** why they had come so early.
b- **The teacher asked the students** why they have come so early.
c- **The teacher asked the students** why they would come so early.

5. “How long have you been waiting?” (Change into reported speech)

a- **The manager asked me** how long I have been waiting.
b- **The manager asked me** how long I had been waiting.
c- **The manager asked me** how long I was waiting.

Both : And

-We use this conjunction to join the same kind of words or expressions.

both + adj. / n. / v. + and

Examples :

1-Leila is pretty . She is smart too . - Leila is both pretty and smart .

2-He drinks milk. He drinks juice also.

-He drinks both milk and juice.

If the sentence starts with Both , the verb must be plural which means :

am / is ⟶ are / was ⟶ were

v. + s ⟶ inf. / has ⟶ have

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

1- **Merit is good at playing chess. Olivia is good at playing chess. (Use Both - and)**

a- Both Merit and Olivia is good at playing chess.

b- Both Merit and Olivia was good at playing chess.

c- Both Merit and Olivia are good at playing chess.

2- **Samir likes reading newspapers. Omar likes reading newspapers.**

(join using both....and)

a- Both Samir and Omar like reading newspapers.

b- Both Samir and Omar likes reading newspapers.

c- Both Samir and Omar liked reading newspapers.

3- **Emily likes reading books in her free time. She likes watching movies in her free time too. (Use Both - and)**

a- Emily likes both reading books and she likes watching movies in her free time.

b- Emily both likes reading books and she likes watching movies in her free time.

c- Emily likes both reading books and watching movies in her free time.

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

1- Hani asked me ……. the name of the new company was.
a. which b. what c. if d. when

2- I wanted to know ……. he was coming to the meeting or not.
a. when b. whether c. that d. which

3- Mom wondered ……... I stayed at the party the night before.
a. how b. how long c. where d. which

4- I wanted to know …… they had sent that e-mail to.
a. who b. what c. that d. when

5- I asked her …… she travelled to the last summer.
a. when b. where c. whether d. if

6- The boy asked his friend……..his favourite team was.
a. what b. why c. whether d. if

Language functions

Giving Opinion

a - In my opinion, …
b- I think, …

Obligation

a- ... must / mustn't [V1]…
b- should / shouldn't

Intention

a-I intend to … b-I'm going to… c-I want to…

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend doesn't have a driving license but intends to rent a car.
……
2. Your sister says that we should always show gratitude to our parents.
……
3. Your teacher wants to know which college you want to join.
……
4. A friend of yours asks you why you are moving to a new area.
……

Translate the following into good English:

1- ما هي أفضل الطرق للحفاظ علي عمر طويل مليء بالصحة والسعادة؟

.....

.....

2- اخذ قسط كاف من النوم وممارسة الرياضة بالإضافة الي تناول طعام صحي.

.....

.....

Date: …….

Unit 7-Writing (Argumentative)

Some people think that geriatric homes are the best choice to take care of the elderly, while others believe that no one can replace the care and love of the family.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the arguments for and against sending the elderly to geriatric homes and stating your point of view.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……..…

Body:

Paragraph1……

……

……

……

……

……

Paragraph2……..……

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……..……

……..……

……..……

……..…

Conclusion……

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……

Write your topic here

Date:…….

Unit 7-Writing Expository

Write about the following topic:

The elderly have earned our respect through their life experiences.
Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining why we should care for the elderly and how we can show them the respect they deserve.

Outline

Introduction……

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Body:

Paragraph1……

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Paragraph2……

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Conclusion……

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Write your topic here

Unit 8 : Town and country

Date : ……. **Lessons : 1&2 (SB pages 62/63)**





New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
almond	**n.**	The tree that produces a flat pale nut	
depopulation	**n.**	The process of the number of people reducing in an area	
deserted	**adj.**	Abandoned , neglected	
export	**n.**	The selling and sending out of goods	
graduated	**adj.**	Divided into different levels	
infrastructure	**n.**	The basic physical and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, and power supplies)	
overcrowding	**n.**	The process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable	
public service	**n.**	A service that is run for the benefit of the general public.	
reverse	**v.**	To make something the opposite of what it was	
rural	**adj.**	In, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town	
socioeconomic	**adj.**	Relating to or concerned with the interaction	
unemployment	**n.**	The state of being jobless	
vacant	**adj.**	Having no furniture, or inhabitants; empty	
vice versa	**adv.**	With the main items in the preceding statement the other way around	

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

{graduated /reverse / overcrowding / vice versa/ almond / public services/ rural}

1- A lot of people complained about the……caused by the endless work on the road.
2- My sister helps me with my studies, and……..…,I assist her in learning new skills.
3- After realizing the wrong turn, I had to……..…my car to get back on the correct route.
4- People living in…….……areas enjoy the beautiful scenes and relaxing atmosphere.
5- My family have chosen to live here where all……..…….are available and quite handy.
6- The shop around the corner is famous for selling……..…….and chocolate ice-cream.

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1- Describe the place you'd like to live in:

…… …… ……..

2- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside (a village)?



Advantages:

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……..……
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Disadvantages:

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……..……..……

3- What are the pros and cons of living in a town (a city)?



The pros:

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The cons:

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4. what are the consequences of rural depopulation?

a. ……

b. ……

5. Why do many people move from the city to the countryside?

Or Why do more and more wealthy people move to the countryside?

a……

b……

6. In your opinion, how can cities be stressful for some people to live in?

a……

b……

7. Suggest some ways to make city life less stressful.

a……..

b……

Unit 8 Town and Country

Date:…… **Lessons : 4 &5** **(SB pages 64/65)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
astounded	**adj.**	Shocked or greatly surprised	
bump into	**Ph.v**	To meet by chance	
densely	**adv.**	Closely compacted in substance	
disturbance	**n.**	The interruption of a peaceful condition	
embarrassed	**adj.**	Feeling or showing shame	
far and wide	**Idiom**	Over a large area	
glamour	**n.**	An attractive and exciting quality	
hub	**n.**	Centre of activity	
hustle and bustle	**Idiom**	Activity, liveliness	
metropolis	**n.**	Densely populated city	
narrate	**v.**	Give a spoken or written account of	
odds and ends	**Idiom**	Bits and pieces	
pluck up the courage	**exp.**	Make an effort to do something that frightens one	
tranquil	**adj.**	Calm, free from disturbance	

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

{metropolis / hustle and bustle /astounded / narrate /embarrassed / tranquil / far and wide / densely}

1. Never feel……..…….when you make mistakes; they are good opportunities to learn.
2. People who work in a great……..like London would not prefer to live there.
3. Volunteers came from…….to help after the earthquake had hit the city.
4- We need an eyewitness to……. exactly how the fight started.
5-London's main airport is surrounded by……populated residential areas.
6-We were……to know about the manager's decision of early retirement.
7.The ……..of the city can be overwhelming, but it's also what makes it exciting.

Unit 8 Town and Country

Date :…… Unit: 8 Lessons: 7 &8 (SB pages 66/67)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
advantageous	**adj.**	A condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position	
leafy	**adj.**	Having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of tree or bushes	
make it your own	**exp.**	Change something in your possession so that you reflect your personality.	
palatial	**adj.**	Resembling a palace in being spacious	
picturesque	**adj.**	Visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style	
residents' parking	**n.**	Parking space reserved specifically for residents	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. The……..……..park offered a shady spot for a sunny day picnic.
a. advantageous b. astounded c. palatial d. leafy
2. There is nothing like standing at the top of a mountain to enjoy the……..view.
a. embarrassed b. leafy c. astounded d. picturesque
3. People are leaving the building because the…….lacks space for all vehicles.
a. residents' parking b. glamour c. hub d. disturbance
4. The hotel they stayed in was……,with grand chandeliers and marble floors in the lobby.
a. embarrassed b. leafy c. palatial d. astounded
5. Hyde Park is a……..for outdoor activities, attracting visitors from all over the world.
a. residents' parking b. disturbance c. hub d. metropolis

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following question:

1. What would you miss most about city life if you moved to a country area?

a…….

b…….

Date: ……

Unit 8-Grammar

(SB pages 64/65)

Inversion:

Inversion happens in English for emphasis ,dramatic purpose or formality.

Form:- 1 2 3 4 5

Negative or word expression	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb	Object

Usual word order	Inverted word order
- I have never felt happy in my life. (1) (2)	- Never have I felt happy in my life. (2) (1)
- They scarcely arrived at the (1) (2) station when the train left.	- Scarcely did they arrive at the (2) (1) Station when the train left.

Examples:

Scarcely had she finished reading when she fell asleep.
(She had scarcely finished reading when she fell asleep.)

No sooner had the company launched its new product than it went bankrupt.
(The company had no sooner launched its new product than it went bankrupt.)

The most common negative or word expression are:

Hardly …… when
Scarcely ……... when
No sooner …… than
So ……. that
Such …… that
Only now…….
Never ……
Seldom……..
Rarely……
Not only …… but also
Little…….

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

1-Ali had no sooner taken the medicine ……..……..he began to feel drowsy.

a. nor **b. but** **c. when** **d. than**

2-The performance had……begun when the lights went out.

a. scarcely **b. not only** **c. never** **d. so**

3-……had the Italian Circus arrived, than people started to book tickets.

a. No sooner **b. By the time** **c. After** **d. Hardly**

4-No sooner had Hamad ……his driving test than his father bought him a car.

a. pass **b. passing** **c. passed** **d. passes**

5- Scarcely ……. begun to work when the lights went out .

a. had I **b. I had** **c. did I** **d. I have**

6- ……. had the company launched its new product than it went bankrupt.

a. No sooner **b. By the time** **c. After** **d. Scarcely**

7- Never…….met someone as kind and generous my neighbour.

a. I have **b. did I** **c. I had** **d. have I**

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

1. The artist rarely paid attention to his agent's advice.

Rarely ……..... **(Complete)**

a- Rarely the artist did pay attention to his agent's advice.

b- Rarely did the artist pay attention to his agent's advice.

c- Rarely will the artist pay attention to his agent's advice.

2. I little expected to see my friend at the library. (Begin with: Little)

a- Little I expected to see my friend at the library.

b- Little I did expect to see my friend at the library.

c- Little did I expect to see my friend at the library.

3- The party had scarcely started when the light went out.

(Begin with :scarcely)

a- Scarcely does the party start when the light went out.

b- Scarcely had the party started when the light went out.

c- Scarcely has the party started when the light went out.

4-Merit has never seen such a beautiful bird before. (Begin with: Never)

a-Never did Merit see such a beautiful bird before.

b-Never had Merit seen such a beautiful bird before.

c-Never has Merit seen such a beautiful bird before.

5-I not only lost my passport, but I also lost my credit card.

(Begin with: Not only)

a- Not only do I lose my passport, but I also lost my credit card.

b- Not only did I lose my passport, but I also lost my credit card.

c-Not only have I lost my passport, but I also lost my credit card.

6-The train was very fast. We got there in a short time.

(Join using: so……that)

a- So was the train very fast that we got there in a short time.

b-So fast was the train that we got there in a short time.

c-So the train was very fast that we got there in a short time.

7-As soon as I had heard of my cousin's success, I called to congratulate him.

(Begin with: No sooner)

a – No sooner I had heard of my cousin's success when I called to congratulate him.

b- No sooner I had heard of my cousin's success than I called to congratulate him.

d- No sooner had I heard of my cousin's success than I called to congratulate him.

8- The students only now realised the importance of revision.

(Begin with: Only now)

a- Only now do the students realise the importance of revision.

b- Only now did the students realise the importance of revision.

c- Only now the students had realised the importance of revision.

9- She has seldom spoken so honestly.

(Begin with: Seldom)

a- Seldom has she spoken so honestly.

b- Seldom she has spoken so honestly.

c- Seldom does she speak so honestly.

Connectors of contrast and comparison

- My sister is good at English **but** I'm good at Arabic.
- **Whereas** my friends enjoy going to the cinema, I prefer staying at home.
- Policemen arrest criminals, **whereas** lawyers prosecute criminals.
- He wanted to go out. **However,** the weather was too stormy.
- **Instead of** taking a taxi, we can go on foot.
- May I have milk **instead of** tea?
- **In comparison with** alternative medicine, chemical medicine has side effects.
- Her new position offers a high salary **in comparison with** her previous job.

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

1. Travelling by car is very cheap ,…… flying is much quicker.
a- instead of b-however c-in comparison with d- whereas
2. ……Olivia enjoys spending time outdoors, Merit prefers indoor activities.
a- Instead of b-But c-Whereas d- In comparison with
3. On weekend, my brother prefers to go by bus……..driving.
a- in comparison with b- but c- whereas d- instead of
4. Fossil fuels produce a lot of air pollution…….solar energy .
a- in comparison with b- whereas c-instead of d- but
5. Think of solutions to your problems……just complaining about them.
a. however b. instead of c. in comparison with d. whereas
6. Chinese grammar is not too difficult. …..,the pronunciation is very hard for me.
a. However b. Instead of c. In comparison with d. Whereas
7. The stadium…….we played last week, was built in 1995.
a-when b-who c-where d- which
8. The driver……took us to the mall is very decent and helpful.
a-when b-who c-where d- which
9. My parents remember the time…….there was no internet.
a-when b- where c-which d- who
10. The cake……..my mother made tasted really great.
a- who b- when c-where d- which
11. I helped the old lady……books fell on the floor.
a-whom b.-who c- whose d- which
12 The car……was going at over 120Kph crashed violently into a tree.
a- whose b- who c- which d- where

Language functions

Blame

a-I blame you…
b- It's your fault .
c-How could you ?

Release from Blame

a-That's OK. / all right
b- It doesn't matter .
c- Never mind .
d- Don't worry .

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your father is thinking about buying a house in the countryside.

……

2. Your sister broke your laptop.

……

3. You lost your father's mobile phone.

……..……..……..

4. A friend of yours has designed a poster about touristic places in Kuwait.

…….

Translate the following into good English:

هند - ينتقل الكثير من الناس الي الريف للهروب من ازدحام المدن.

.....

.....

مني- صحيح ، حيث يستمتعون بالمناظر الطبيعية والهدوء.

.....

.....

Date : ……..

Unit 8-Writing(Argumentative)

Write on the following topic:

Choosing the right place to live has been a matter of great concern.
Many believe that living in a city offers greater benefits. Others think that a village is the best place to live in.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……

Body:

Paragraph1……

……

……

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……

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Paragraph2……

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……..……

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……

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Conclusion……

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……..…..

Write your topic here

Unit 9 New Ways and Old

Date : …… **Lessons : 1&2** **(SB pages 68/69)**





New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
competent	**adj.**	Having the necessary ability to do something successfully	
cookery	**n.**	The practice or skill of preparing and cooking food	
custom-made	**adj.**	Made to a particular customer's order	
fix	**v.**	To repair something that is broken or not working properly	
mail order	**n.**	The selling of goods to customers by mail	
mass-produced	**adj.**	Produced in large quantities	
unique	**adj.**	Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
unusual	**adj.**	Not habitually or commonly occurring or done	
workshop	**n.**	A room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired	

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

{cookery / fix / mass- produced/ custom-made / mail order /competent / workshop}

1- The teachers in our school are highly……. .They do their work accurately.
2- The shop assistant told me to take my laptop to the……to get it fixed.
3- Luckily, I was able to find a technician to……..my printer in a short time.
4- New……. books always offer various ways of making meals.
5- Olivia wore a……. dress for her wedding, designed specifically to suit her taste.
6- Emily prefers to shop through……..for items that are not available locally.

B. (Sett Book Questions) Answer the following questions:-

1-How do young people spend their free time (leisure time) nowadays?

……

……

……

……

2- How did people spend their leisure time in the past?

……

……

……

……

3- Give examples for creative uses of home computers.

a……

b……

4-Are we happier than our forefathers?

Some people prefer life in the past because:

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Are we happier than our forefathers?



Others prefer life nowadays because:

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Unit 9 New Ways and Old

Date :…… Lessons: 4&5 (SB pages 70/71)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
below par	**exp.**	Something which is inferior	
call the shots	**exp.**	To make the important decision; to direct a project	
immobile	**adj.**	Motionless	
neck and neck	**exp.**	Evenly matched	
put to	**Ph.v**	To ask someone a question	
snooker	**n.**	A game played with cues on a billiard table	
substandard	**adj.**	Below the usual or required standard	
toe the line	**exp.**	To accept the authority, principles,	
ungentlemanly	**adj.**	Dishonorable	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. The team captains……..….during the games, making important decisions for their respective teams.

a. call the shots b. below par c. toe the line d. neck and neck

2. In the company, a person should……if she/he wants to keep the job.

a. call the shots b. below par c. toe the line d. neck and neck

3. The football player was sent off the pitch for a/an …….behaviour.

a. immobile b. substandard c. ungentlemanly d. competent

4. There aren't many customers in this restaurant because the service is…… .

a. immobile b. substandard c. ungentlemanly d. competent

5. The patient remained……after the surgery, following the doctor's instructions to rest.

a. immobile b. substandard c. ungentlemanly d. competent

Unit 9 A biography

Date : ……. **Lessons : 7&8** **(SB pages 72/73)**



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
appoint	**v.**	To choose someone for a position or a job	
bill	**n.**	A written proposal for a new law .	
biography	**n.**	An account of someone's life written by someone else	
customarily	**adv.**	Usually, habitually	
degree	**n.**	A course of study at a university or college	
doctorate	**n.**	A university degree of the highest level	
master's degree	**n.**	A university degree such as an MA	
minister	**n.**	A politician who is in charge of a government department	
parliament	**n.**	The group of people who are elected to make a country's laws .	
portfolio	**n.**	The work that a particular government official is responsible for	
resign	**v.**	To leave your job or organization	
whereas	**conj.**	In contrast or comparison with the fact that	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. My uncle was…… as ambassador to Kuwait after finishing his master's degree.

a. put to b. appointed c. resigned d. fixed

2. Her……..explains how she grew up and became successful in her career.

a. parliament b. minister c. bill d. biography

3. Parliament members passes a new……..in order to reduce traffic accidents..

a. bill b. doctorate c. master's degree d. degree

4. Olivia has got a……in medicine from Oxford University.

a. portfolio b. minister c. master's degree d. bill

5. After much thought, my sister chose to……..from her job and focus on her personal goals.

a. put to b. appoint c. resign d. fix

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1. The role of women has dramatically changed. To what extent do you agree?

……....

…….

2. What is the importance of learning about the past?

……

…….

3- What details may a biography of a person include? Mention two.

……..

……..

Date : ..... ***Focus on*** (SB:P 74)



What are the characteristics of games in the past and nowadays?

In the past	*Nowadays*
1…….……	1……..……
2…….……	2……..……

Translate the following into good English:

- احمد: يقضي العديد من الشباب أوقات فراغهم في ممارسة ألعاب الكمبيوتر وفي التحدث عبر الانترنت.

.....

.....

- راشد: اعتاد الأطفال في الماضي ان يلعبوا العابا بسيطة باستخدام الصخور الرمال.

.....

.....

Date : ……

Unit 9-Grammar

Causative Verbs

A. Form

The Subject + The verb *have* + object + past participle:

***He's had his hair cut.** ***They've had their flat redecorated.**

B. Use :

1. We use have something done (for us) to say that we arranged for something to be done instead of doing it ourselves:

- **I had a guitar made for me by a very famous instrument maker.**
- **He is having his car repaired next week.**

2. It is more personal and gives us more background information than just using a passive verb :

- **He didn't build his house by himself.** **Active Form**
- **He had his house built by a local builder.** **Causative Form**

Examples:

	Regular active form	Causative form
Present simple	He **fixes** his bike	He **has** his bike **fixed**
Present continuous	He **is fixing** his bike	He **is having** his bike **fixed**
Past simple	He **fixed** his bike	He **had** his bike **fixed**
Past continuous	He **was fixing** his bike	He **was having** his bike **fixed**
Future simple	He **will fix** his bike	He **will have** his bike **fixed**
Future continuous	He **will be fixing** his bike	He **will be having** his bike fixed.
Present perfect	He **has fixed** his bike	He **has had** his bike **fixed.**
Present perfect continuous	He **has been fixing** his bike	He **has been having** his bike **fixed.**
Past perfect	He **had fixed** his bike	He **had had** his bike **fixed.**
Past perfect continuous	He **had been fixing** his bike	He **had been having** his bike **fixed.**
Infinitive -ing form	He should **fix** his bike It's wort **fixing** his bike	He should **have** his bike **fixed.** It's worth **having** his bike **fixed**

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

1- Fortunately, all the students had their essays……yesterday.
a- check **b-were checked** **c- are checked** **d- checked**

2- We can have our houses…….by an architect.
a- design **b-designing** **c- designed** **d - have designed**

3-Emily is going to have her hair……at the new salon.
a- cut **b- has cut** **c- cuts** **d- cutting**

4- We had our room……,but now we clean them ourselves.
a- cleaned **b- be cleaned** **c- cleaning** **d- to clean**

5- I need to have my iPad……. It is slow.
a- fixes **b- fixed** **c-to fix** **d- fixing**

6- I had the oil of my car……by the mechanic.
a- changes **b- changing** **c- change** **d- changed**

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

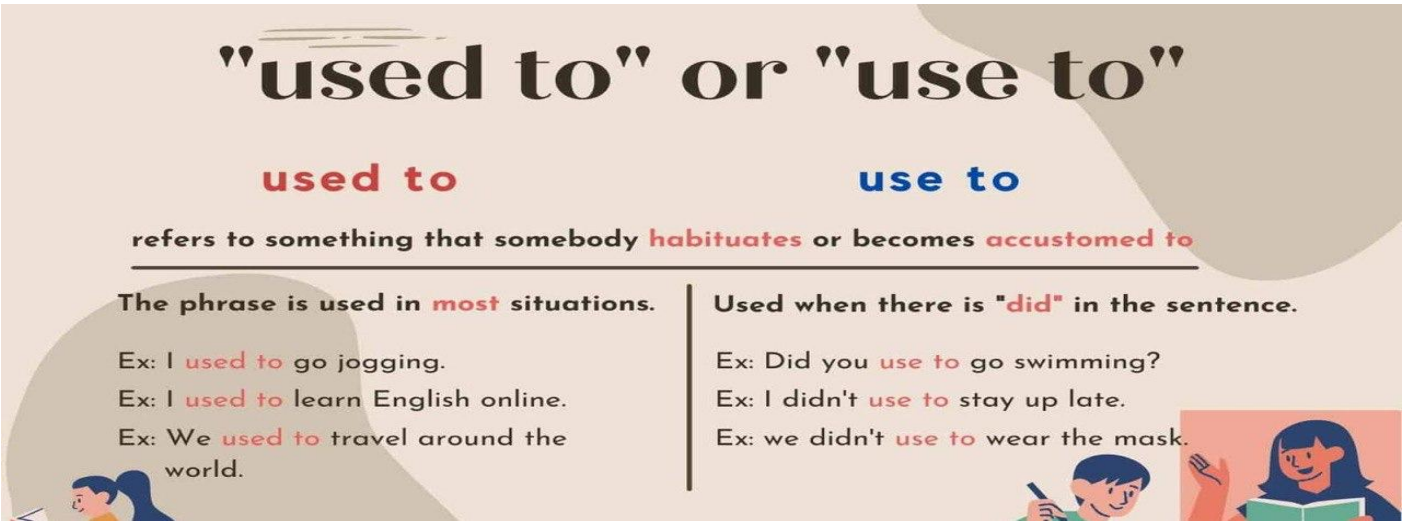
1. My friend didn't decorate her room herself. **(Change into Causative)**
a- My friend decorated her room herself.
b- My friend has her room decorated.
c- My friend had her room decorated.

2.Merit doesn't prepare lunch herself. **(Change into Causative)**
a- Merit will have lunch prepared.
b- Merit had lunch prepared.
c- Merit has lunch prepared.

3. A tailor is making my wedding dress. **(Change into Causative)**
a- I have my wedding dress made.
b- I am having my wedding dress made.
c- I was having my wedding dress made.

4. **We won't design our new house.** **(Change into Causative)**
a- We will have our new house designed.
b-We had had our new house designed.
c-We have had our new house designed.

5. I had my car (repair) by a professional mechanic. **(Correct the verb)**
a- I had my car repairs by a professional mechanic.
b- I had my car repaired by a professional mechanic.
c- I had my car repairing by a professional mechanic.



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

1- I used to …… a little money but now I earn a lot.
a- earning **b- earn** **c- earned** **d- earns**

2. I …….. study with a private tutor, but now I study independently.
a- use to **b- used to** **c-used** **d- don't use to**

3- I ..... long hair, but now I have short hair.
a- use to have **b- don't use to have** **c- used to have** **d- uses to have**

4- I.....to eat too much fatty food. Now I eat lots of salad. I am much healthier.
a- use **b- didn't use** **c- used to** **d- used**

5. Merit …….. to be the best student in her class.
a- use to **b- used to** **c-used** **d- don't use to**

6- I .....to like coffee, but now I drink it every morning.
a- use to **b- don't use** **c- doesn't use** **d- didn't use**

7- When I was a child, I used to……swimming in the lake.
a- going **b- go** **c- went** **d- goes**

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

1. Amel used to go shopping on Friday, ……? (Add a tag question)
a- Amel used to go shopping on Friday, **doesn't she?**
b- Amel used to go shopping on Friday, **hasn't she?**
c- Amel used to go shopping on Friday, **didn't she?**

2. Mary used to make dress patterns when she was young. (Form a question)
a- What does Mary use to make when she was young**?**
b- What did Mary use to make when she was young**?**
c- What has Mary used to make when she was young**?**

3. Adel used to play the piano very well. (Make negative)
a- Adel isn't used to play the piano very well.
b- Adel doesn't use to play the piano very well.
c- Adel didn't use to play the piano very well.

4. Yes, I used to ride a bike to school. (Form question)

a- Do you use to ride a bike to school?
b- Did you use to ride a bike to school?
c- Will you use to ride a bike to school?

5. Merit(use) to live in Egypt, but now she lives in Canada. (Correct The verb)

a- Merit uses to live in Egypt, but now she lives in Canada.
b- Merit using to live in Egypt, but now she lives in Canada.
c- Merit used to live in Egypt, but now she lives in Canada.

Language functions

Persuasion:

- Please! …….
- Come on.

Requests: Asking for help

- Can you help me?
- Could you tell me

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-One of the passengers helped you carry your luggage at the airport.

……

2-You want to complete your studies, while your parents find it a waste of money.

……

3-A friend asks you about your favourite pastime.

……..

4- Your little brother wastes a lot of time chatting with his friends.

……..……

Translate the following into good English:

- فوز: في عام 2005 أصبحت معصومة المبارك اول وزيره في تاريخ الكويت.

.....

……

- سارة: في عام 2009 أصبحت واحدة من ثلاث نساء فزن بمقاعد في البرلمان.

.....

.....

Date : ……

Unit 9-Writing (Argumentative)

Write on the following topic:

While some people believe that today's children enjoy themselves much better than children of the past, others claim that leisure activities of the past were far more interesting than today.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and showing your own point of view.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……

……..

Body:

Paragraph1……

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Paragraph2……

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Conclusion……

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Write your topic here

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Unit 10 Pushing the Limits

Date : …… **Lessons : 1& 2** **(SB pages 78/79)**



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
ascend	**v.**	To climb to the summit of	
attempt	**n.**	An effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain	
exhaustion	**n.**	A state of extreme physical or mental fatigue	
frost-bite	**n.**	Injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold	
elite	**n.**	A group of people considered to be the best	
summit	**n.**	The highest point of a hill or mountain	
perilous	**adj.**	Full of danger or risk	
extreme	**adj.**	Reaching a high or the highest degree	
dizzying	**adj.**	Make someone feel unsteady, confused or amazed	
highlight	**v.**	Pick out and emphasise	
reconstruction	**n.**	The action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged	
scale	**v.**	To climb up or over	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. Some people are fond of taking selfies at……height over breathtaking scenery.
a) competent b) dizzying c) custom-made d) mass-produced
2. The ……of the destroyed houses will start next month.
a) exhaustion b) frost-bite c) elite d) reconstruction
3. Climbers felt very proud when they reached the…….of the mountain.
a) elite b) summit c) exhaustion d) attempt
4. How did you expect us to go on such a……..expedition, through unknown land.
a) dizzying b) perilous c) competent d) custom-made
5. There should be a warning sign for hikers to…..…. this side of the mountain slowly.
a) scale b) appoint c) resign d) fix
6. Your CV should……. your qualifications, skills and achievements.
a) ascend b) scale c) highlight d) appoint

B.(Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1-What does" Pushing the limits" mean to you?

……. …….. ……

2- Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?

……
……
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3- What difficulties(dangers) might a mountain climber face?

……
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……

4. Mention some qualities needed for a person to survive mountain climbing.
Or (What type of personality and skills are important for people who love challenge?)

……
……

5- What kind of preparations do people have to make before they go on expeditions?

……
……

6. Would you be interested in doing something physically challenging as Zed Al Refai? Why or why not?

……
……
.

Unit 10 Pushing the Limits

Date:…… **Lessons: 4&5** **(SB pages 80/81)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
afflicted	**adj.**	Affected in an unpleasant or painful way	
fatigued	**adj.**	Tired or exhausted	
exhilarated	**adj.**	Feel very happy	
austere	**adj.**	Severe or strict in manner, attitude	
traverse	**v.**	To travel across	
unconscious	**adj.**	Unable to see or sense what is going on	
visible	**adj.**	Able to be perceived or noticed easily	
arson	**n.**	The criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	
alight	**adj.**	On fire/ burning	
come across	**ph.v**	To meet or find by chance	
come down	**ph.v**	To become lower	
come over	**ph.v**	To visit you at your house	
come round	**ph.v**	Recover after being unconscious	
come up	**ph.v**	To become available/ to be mentioned in a conversation	
come away with	**ph.v**	To be left with a specified feeling	

Phrasal verbs with come

come out يخرج أو يشرق	come round يسترد وعيه بعد إغماء
come across يلتقي بالصدفة	come up against يعارض
come over يزور في بيته	come after يطارد أو يلاحق
come up يتوفر بشكل غير متوقع- يذكر اثناء الكلام	come down يخسر / ينحدر
come away with يشعر بشعور معين	come to an end ينتهي به الحال
come in handy يكون مفيدا	come forward يتطوع

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

1. Look! the police are coming ……. the criminal.
a) up b) out c) across d) after
2. All the school students came……..to decorate their school.
a) forward b) out c) across d) after
3.Don't throw these empty boxes. They might come……...one day.
a) forward b) in handy c) across d) after
4. She came……..……..after a difficult operation, she felt well again.
a) forward b) out c) round d) after
5. Why don't you come……..to my house for dinner tonight?
a) down b) over c) across d) after
6.Olivia came…….an old photo album in the closet.
a) up b) down c) away with d) across
7. In the desert, stars become more…….as it gets darker and darker.
a) visible b) fatigued c) afflicted d) unconscious
8.Emily was very…….to pass her TOEFL exam.
a) afflicted b) visible c) unconscious d) exhilarated
9. The driver was ……for several minutes after the accident.
a) visible b) unconscious c) exhilarated d) alight

Translate the following into good English:

زيد الرفاعي هو اول متسلق عربي يتسلق اعلي الجبال.

……

……

صحيح، وقد استطاع الوصول الي قمة جبل افريست في عام 2003.

……

……

Unit 10 Pushing the Limits

Date:……..….. Lessons: 7&8 (SB pages 88/89)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
engulf	**v.**	To surround or cover it completely	
gruelling	**adj.**	Extremely tiring and demanding	
assist	**v.**	To help	
binoculars	**n.**	An optical instrument, used for viewing distant objects	
crave	**v.**	To feel powerful desire for	
entail	**v.**	Involve as a necessary	
feat	**n.**	An achievement that requires great courage ,skill or strength	
mountaineer	**n.**	A person who takes part in the sport of climbing mountains	
strong-willed	**adj.**	Determined/ stubborn	
cope with	**ph.v**	To deal effectively with something difficult	

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

{ feat / crave / strong-willed / binoculars / gruelling / assist}

1- We need a pair of……..among the things for camping in the desert.

2- Unfortunately, a lot of kids and teens……..the unhealthy food advertised on TV.

3-After three months of…….training, the runner managed to win the marathon.

4- Nurses are employed to……. doctors and help patients with their needs.

5- Her accomplishment of climbing a mountain was an impressive…….

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following question:

1- What do you think you would learn from the expedition?

……

……..……..…….

Date:…… **(SB pages 80/81)**

Unit 10-Grammar

Past perfect simple and past perfect continuous

Past Perfect

❶ To show that a past action took place before another action in the past.

I telephoned Jane at 4.30 but she had already left.

❷ to indicate a sequence of events before or after another action in the past.

After we had spent a few days camping, we rented a house near the sea.

Aff:

Sub+ had + V3 (past participle)

" I left after the film had finished. "

Neg:

Sub+ hadn't + V3 (past participle)

" I hadn't finished the popcorn."

Int:

Had+ subject + V3 (past participle)?

"Had you typed the report?"

Past Perfect continuous

❶ Express a past action which started in the past and continued to happen after another action or time in the past.

Sara had been working here for two weeks when she had the accident.

❷ Show the cause of a past action.

I had been travelling all night, so I was tired.

Aff:

Sub+ had + been +Ving

I had been working at the company for five years when I got the promotion.

Neg:

Sub+ had not (hadn't) + been + Ving

You had not been waiting there for more than two hours when she finally arrived.

Int:

HAD+ subject +been + Ving?

Had you been waiting long before the taxi arrived?

Time words

– once – after – because – by date -as soon as – till

– when – before – by the time

Time words

- All - The whole - For

when – before – by the time ⟶ **past simple , past perfect(had+ PP)**

past perfect(had+ PP) ⟶ **when – before – by the time** ⟶ **past simple**

Ex. Before she crossed the road, she had looked both ways.

She had looked both ways , before she crossed the road.

As soon as / after /once/ because /by date ⟶ **past perfect(had+ PP), past simple**

past simple ⟶ **as soon as / after /once/ because /by date** ⟶ **past perf. (had+ PP)**

EX. After she had finished her homework, she went to bed.

She went to bed after she had finished her homework.

The adverbial clauses of result

*Such + a/an adj. + noun .....that + clause

* So + adj./ adv. .....that + clause

Examples:-

1- Merit was so clever that she passed her exams with flying colours.

2- Merit was such a clever girl that she passed her exams with flying colours.

3- So clever was Merit that she passed her exams with flying colours.

4- Such a clever girl was Merit that she passed her exams with flying colours.

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

1-Laila had had breakfast ……..…she went to school.
a. before b. once c. as soon as d. after

2-. Adel went out after he ……..…… his homework.
a. did b. had done c. was doing d. does.

3-James …….. at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.
a. teach b. teaching c. had been teaching d. teaches

4-The movie ……..when we arrived to the cinema.
a. will start b. starting c. had already started d. starts

5- It was…….…….an amazing trip that we will never forget it.
a. so b. as c. much d. such

6- The restaurant was……. expensive that I decided not to go there.
a .as b. so c. such d. that

7-Before I came back home, my mom…….……..lunch.
a. preparing b. prepares c. had prepared d. prepare

8- As soon as they ……. fighting, the police surrounded them.
a. had started b. start c. starts d. starting

9- All the members……to an agreement by the time the meeting ended.
a. come b. had come c. are coming d. comes

10-They ……for over an hour before Emily arrived.
a. talked b. had been talking c. talking d. talk

11-My brother……English before he moved to Canada.
a. study b. studying c. had been studying d. studies

12- Her room is ……..a mess that she can't find anything.
a. such b. so c. that d. than

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

1.I couldn't sleep because I (drink) three cups of coffee. (Correct the verb)

a- I couldn't sleep because I will be drinking three cups of coffee.
b- I couldn't sleep because I am drinking three cups of coffee.
c- I couldn't sleep because I had drunk three cups of coffee.

2. My father(book) the tickets before he travelled to London. (Correct the verb)

a- My father had booked the tickets before he travelled to London.
b- My father will book the tickets before he travelled to London.
c- My father is going to book the tickets before he travelled to London.

3- The train was very fast. We got there in a short time. (Join using: so .....that)

a- The train was so fast that we got there in a short time.
b-The train was very so fast we that got there in a short time.
c- So the train was very fast that we got there in a short time.

4- **He is very strong. He can lift a car. (Join using: such… that)**

a-He is such very strong that he can lift a car.
b-Such he is very strong that he can lift a car.
c-He is such a strong man that he can lift a car.

5-After Emily had finished her breakfast, she left the house.

(Rewrite using: Before)

a-Emily left the house before she had finished her breakfast.
b-Before Emily had finished her breakfast, she left the house.
c-Emily had finished her breakfast before she left the house.

6- My mother was nervous because she had never(travel) before. (Correct)

a. My mother was nervous because she had never travels before.
b. My mother was nervous because she had never travelled before.
c. My mother was nervous because she had never traveling before.

7- Emily had been studying for hours before the exam started. (Ask a question)

a. How long had Emily been studying before the exam started?
b. How long Emily had been studying before the exam started?
c. How long is Emily studying before the exam started?

8- I (work) at the company for 5years when I got a raise in salary. (Correct)

a. I am working at the company for 5years when I got a raise in salary.
b. I had will work at the company for 5years when I got a raise in salary.
c. I had been working at the company for 5years when I got a raise in salary.

9- This young man is very strong. He can lift a car. (Join using so ….that)

a. This young man is strong so he can lift that car.
b. This young man is so strong that he can lift a car.
c. This young man so is very strong that he can lift a car.



Agreeing and disagreeing

I agree/ Okay, I see what you mean, but I don't agree.

What would you say in the following situations?

1- Your friend asked you the reason for moving to a new villa.
……
2- Your mother doesn't allow you to go to the mall with your friend.
……
3- Your father wanted to know about the reason for choosing the career as a doctor.
.....
4. Your brother always changes his mobile phone according to the latest trends.
…….

Translate the following into good English:

عادة ما يواجه متسلقو الجبال الكثير من المخاطر.
.....
.....

نعم فالبرد القارس ونقص الاكسجين بعض من هذه المخاطر.
.....
.....

Unit 10-Writing (Argumentative)

Date :…….

Write on the following topic:

Although extreme sports have become very popular, some people support them ,while others consider them too dangerous.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the arguments for and against extreme sports and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……

Body:

Paragraph1……

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Paragraph2……

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……..……

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Conclusion……

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Write your topic here

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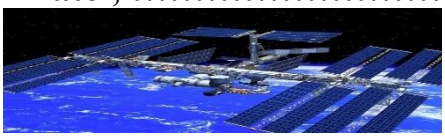
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Unit 11 The final Frontier

Date ; …… Lessons:1&2 (SB pages 84/85)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
abhorrent	**adj.**	Inspiring disgust and loathing	
orbit	**v.**	To fly or move around in a circle	
revolve around	**Ph.v**	To go around ,rotate or spin	
detriment	**n.**	The state of being harmed or damaged	
execute	**v.**	To carry out an order or plan	
intrepid	**adj.**	Fearless/ adventurous	
revere	**v.**	To feel deep respect or admiration	
mission	**n.**	An expedition into space	
concept	**n.**	An abstract idea	
universe	**n.**	The Earth, planets and stars	
awe inspiring	**adj.**	Arousing awe through being impressive or magnificent	
frontier	**n.**	The extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area	
sentient	**adj.**	Able to perceive or feel things	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. The teachers found cheating on the test……and against our values of honesty.
a) abhorrent b) intrepid c) sentient d) awe inspiring

2. The minister was sent to USA on a diplomatic……
a) concept b) mission c) frontier d) universe

3. The charitable organization won't be able to……the programs without more funding.
a) orbit b) execute c) revere d) revolve around

4.So far, Earth is still the only place in the……..known to support life.
a) detriment b) concept c) frontier d) universe

5.The International Space Station…….the Earth once every 91 minutes.
a) orbits b) executes c) reveres d) craves

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of ISS "International Space Station"?

.....

.....

2- Are you for or against spending money on space exploration?

For

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Space travel



Against

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Translate the following into good English:

- في عام 2006 قام بعض الطلاب الكويتيين بالاتصال بمحطة الفضاء الدولية.

.....

.....

- هذا صحيح وكان هذا الاتصال من المركز العلمي في الكويت.

.....

.....

Unit 11 The final Frontier

Date : …….. **Lessons 4& 5** **(SB pages 86/87)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
on board	**adj.**	Situated on a ship, aircraft	
astronomical	**adj.**	The branch of science that deals with space and the physical universe	
conducive	**adj.**	Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible	
exceptionally	**adv.**	Unusually, remarkably	
habitation	**n.**	The state or process of living in a particular place	
natural satellite	**n.**	A naturally occurring object that orbits a planet	
opportunity	**n.**	A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	
roughly	**adv.**	In a manner lacking refinement and precision	
solar system	**n.**	The collection of nine planets their moons in orbit around the sun together	
superb	**adj.**	Impressively splendid	
wane	**v.**	To decrease or to become weaker	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. My brother accepted the job as it was an amazing……that he didn't want to miss.
a) habitation b) solar system c) opportunity d) natural satellite

2. Emily has drawn a picture of the……and written the names of all the planets.
a) mission b) habitation c) solar system d) opportunity

3.I am planning to study……science next year. It is such an interesting subject.
a) astronomical b) conducive c) superb d) on board

4.Italy has a/an…….rich heritage of historic buildings.
a) roughly b) exceptionally c) vice versa d) customarily

5.Mars's atmosphere is not ……to human habitation.
a) superb b) conducive c) astronomical d) on board

Unit 11 The final Frontier

Date : …….. **Lessons7& 8** **(SB pages 86/87)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
spin-off	**n.**	Items used in space that improve our lives on Earth	
abnormal	**adj.**	Deviating from what is normal or usual	
alert	**v.**	To warn of a danger	
data	**n.**	Facts and statistics collected together	
dual	**adj.**	Consisting of two parts, elements or aspects	
durable	**adj.**	Able to withstand wear, pressure or damage	
economical	**adj.**	Giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time or effort spent	
emission	**n.**	The production and discharge of something	
GPS	**abb.**	Global positioning system	
monitor	**v.**	Observe and check the progress or quality over a period of time	
revolutionise	**v.**	To change radically or fundamentally	
specifically	**adv.**	Particularly, exclusively	
take for granted	**exp.**	Fail to appreciate someone or something	
trainers	**n.**	A soft shoe, suitable for sports	

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

{trainers/ specifically/ durable /take for granted /GPS / alert/ revolutionise }

1- We often ……..……the little things in life like clean water and fresh air and never appreciate these blessings.
2- We could easily find our way back home thanks to the…….system in the car.
3- Bridges must be made of……materials.
4- The scientists' terrific discovery may……the treatment of cancer.
5- Everyone in the gym should wear……..……..to avoid scratching the floor.
6- The high-tech suit is……. designed for astronauts to wear during spacewalks.

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions: -

1- How has space technology affected aircraft technology?

…….

…….

2- Why is wireless technology a great benefit for humanity?

…….

…….

3- In what way has it benefited our everyday life?

…….

…….

4-Do you agree with the way technology is changing the world? Justify your answer.

……..

…….……

Date:…… **(SB pages 86/87)**

Unit 11-Grammar

Unit 11. Passive Voice with Modals

Modal verbs

(will, shall, can, may could, might, ought to, have to , should, must, has to)

Form:-

The passive of most modal verbs is formed like this:

√ **(Modal verb + be + past participle)**

(could have , should have, might have)

√ **(Modal verb + have been + past participle)**

Examples:-

Active: **Mary will do the task properly.**

Passive: **The task will be done properly.**

Active: **They should have offered Adel the job.**

Passive: **The job should have been offered.**

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

1- Strict measures should ……to fight the disease.
a- been taken b- took c- be taken d- taking

2-Many things…… for the party tomorrow.
a- will buy b- bought c- will be bought d-is bought

3- The new rules ……by all employees to ensure workplace safety.
a- should follow b- should be followed c- following d- follow

4-The project……..before the deadline to avoid penalties.
a- must be completed b- completes c- must complete d-completing

5- The invitations……to all guests at least a week before the event.
a- should send b- is sending c- sent d- should be sent

6-Homework……..regularly to help students practise their skills.
a- giving b- should give c- should be given d- gives

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

1. You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant. **(Make passive)**

a- The bill will be paid before leaving the restaurant.
b- The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
c- The bill would have been paid before leaving the restaurant.

2. You should have followed the traffic rules. **(Change into passive)**

a- The traffic rules should have been followed.
b- The traffic rules should be followed.
c- The traffic rules are followed.

3. The librarian must arrange reference books on a separate shelf. **(Make passive)**

a- Reference books must have been arranged on a separate shelf.
b- Reference books must be arranged on a separate shelf.
c- Reference books are arranged on a separate shelf.

4. Students should keep the classroom clean. **(Change into passive)**

a- The classroom should keep clean.
b- The classroom should be kept clean.
c- The classroom should have been kept clean.

5. The secretary could type the reports in an hour. **(Make passive)**

a- The reports can be typed by the secretary in an hour.
b- The reports could be typed by the secretary in an hour.
c- The reports will be typed by the secretary in an hour.

Correlative conjunctions

(both…and / either … or / neither … nor)

Correlative conjunctions are pairs of conjunctions that work together to join two items.

1- both ... and .....

-We use this conjunction to join the same kind of words or expressions.

Examples :

1-Leila is pretty . She is smart too. - Leila is both pretty and smart .

2-He drinks milk and eats fruits . -He both drinks milk and eats fruit.
3- Sara is sick today . Her brother is sick today too .
-Both Sara and her brother are sick today.

If the sentence starts with Both , the verb must be plural which means :

am / is → are / was → were
v. + s → inf. / has → have

2- either ... or ...

-We use this one to talk about a choice between two possibilities

Examples :

1-He's Spanish or Italian. - He is either Spanish or Italian .
2-We will stay in Kuwait or we will travel to London .
-We will either stay in Kuwait or travel to London .
3- Sara is coming to visit me or my other friends are coming to visit me.
-Either Sara or my other friends are coming to visit me .

-If the sentence starts with Either , the verb must follow the second subject.

3- neither ... nor ...

-We use this structure to join two negative ideas (it is the opposite of both ... and) .

Examples :

1- The play wasn't well produced or well acted.
-The play was **neither** well produced **nor** well acted .
2- He doesn't eat healthy food . He doesn't drink milk .
- He **neither** eats healthy food **nor** drinks milk .
3-Tom and Ann didn't come to the party .
-Neither Tom nor Ann **came** to the party .

-Just like Either, if the sentence starts with Neither, the verb must follow the second subject and in all cases you must pay attention to the verb changes when using Neither.

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

1. Ahmed is neither my friend……..…… my relative.
a- either b- or c- nor d- and

2. Both Sara and Huda……. anxious about their exams.
a- was b- is c- has d- were

3. You can ……. stay at home or come with me for shopping.
a- neither b- nor c- either d-both

4- I have……time nor money to start my own business.
a- either b- neither c- both d- and

5- In shops, customers are allowed to pay either in cash……..with a credit card.
a- and b- neither c- nor d- or

6-……..Ali and his classmates have taken part in the competition.
a- Both b- Neither c- Either d- Such

7- ……..pancakes nor waffles are on the menu of the restaurant.
a- Both b- Neither c- Either d- None

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

1-**Ayman is a teacher. Samir is a teacher, too. (Use: Both ..... and)**
a-Both Ayman and Samir is a teacher.
b-Both Ayman and Samir are teachers.
c- Both Ayman and Samir are teachers, too.

2- Peter does not pay attention in class. He does not do his homework.
(Use: neither …nor)
a-Peter neither pays attention in class nor does his homework.
b-Peter doesn't neither pay attention in class nor does his homework.
c- Neither Peter pays attention in class nor doesn't do his homework.

3- Eman plays tennis. Emily plays tennis, too. (Use: Both ..... and)
a-Both Eman and Emily play tennis.
b- Both Eman and Emily plays tennis.
c- Both Eman and Emily is playing tennis, too.

4- You can watch TV. You can read a book. (Use: either or)

a-You can either watch TV or read a book.
b-Either or you can watch TV, you can read a book.
c- You can watch TV either you can read or a book.

5-Mobile phones are not allowed in schools. Cameras are not allowed too.

(Join using: Neither - nor)

a- Neither mobile phones nor cameras is allowed in schools.
b-Neither mobile phones nor cameras are allowed in schools.
c- Neither mobile phones nor cameras are not allowed in schools.

6- Merit is good at playing chess. Olivia is good at playing chess.

(Join using :Both - and)

a- Both Merit and Olivia is good at playing chess.
b- Both Merit and Olivia was good at playing chess.
c- Both Merit and Olivia are good at playing chess.

7- Both the teacher and the student were able to solve the problem.

(Make negative)

a- Neither the teacher nor the student are able to solve the problem.
b- Neither the teacher nor the student were able to solve the problem.
c- Neither the teacher nor the student was able to solve the problem.

Language functions

Approval	***Disapproval***
Excellent / beautiful / fantastic / well done I approve of it	I hate this.... It's the worst.... It's not good / awful / awful / terrible...

What would you say in the following situations?

1- Your father is planning to move to the countryside after resigning.
……
2- Your sister asks you about the latest iPhone.
……
3- Your teacher wants to know which college you want to join.
……
4-You want to watch your favourite T.V program but your brother refuses.
……..

Translate the following into good English:

-اعتقد ان استكشاف الفضاء يكلف الكثير من المال.
……
-ولكنة يساعدنا على التقدم علي كوكب الأرض.
……

Date : ……

Unit 11-Writing(Argumentative)

Write on the following topic:

Many people think that the government should spend money to explore outer space, while others think that it is a complete waste of public money. It could be better spent on other causes.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting the arguments for and against spending money on space exploration and stating your point of view.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……

……

Body:

Paragraph1……

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……

Paragraph2……

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……

……

Conclusion……

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Write your topic here

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Unit 12 Geniuses

Date : …… **Lessons : 1&2** **(SB. Pages 90/91)**





New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
abstract	**adj.**	Existing in thought or as an idea	
arbitrarily	**adv.**	Randomly or by chance	
digit	**n.**	Number	
outstanding	**adj.**	Unusually good	
precocious	**adj.**	Developed very early	
randomly	**adv.**	Chosen without conscious decision	
virtuoso	**n.**	Person highly skilled in music or other artistic pursuit	
prodigy	**n.**	A child with exceptional qualities	
talent	**n.**	Natural ability or skill	
tour	**v.**	To visit several parts of a country	
audience	**n.**	Assembled listeners at a public event	
genius	**n.**	Cleverness or intelligence/ unusual ability	
BSc	**abb.**	Bachelor of Science	
MSc	**abb.**	Master of Science	
PhD	**abb.**	Doctor of Philosophy	

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

{prodigy /talent / audience /tour / arbitrarily / outstanding }

1- Some examples are……..selected from different studies to support medical research.

2- Our team has achieved a/an……. success in the last match.

3- Emily is planning to ……..around the world.

4- My sister's ……..for music has been obvious since she was a child.

5- The actors amazed their……with their outstanding performance on stage.

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1-Gifted children have certain characteristics. Give examples?

……

……

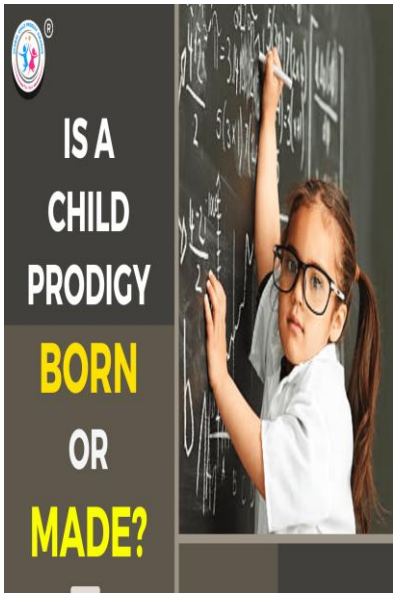
2- What is a child prodigy?

……

3.What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

Pros (Advantages)

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Cons (Disadvantages)

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4.Do you think child prodigies should be treated as special cases by their parents and teachers?

……

……

5- How can governments nurture and develop talented minds?

……

……

……

Unit 12 : Geniuses

Date : ……. **Lessons : 4 &5** **(SB pages 92/93)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
accusation	**n.**	A charge that someone has done something wrong	
jockey	**n.**	Professional horse rider	
season	**n.**	Fixed time or period in the year when a particular sport is played	
extravagantly	**adv.**	Spending money in a wasteful way	
high living	**n.**	An extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy	
repudiate	**v.**	To refuse to accept	
agonise	**v.**	Worry or think about something for a long time	

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

{jockeys/ season/ repudiated/ accusations/ high-living / extravagantly / agonised}

1- She celebrated her birthday……, renting out a luxurious venue.

2- The suspect felt a sense of pain and anger at the……..made against him.

3- The driver……..all claims of irresponsibility to escape punishment.

4-The sales in this ……. are obviously higher than those of the latter one.

5-It is so exciting to see the young……..…..ride their horses at high speed in the race.

6- People in wealthy countries enjoys a/an…….lifestyle with many luxuries.

Unit 12 : Geniuses

Date : …….. **Lessons: 7&8** **(SB pages 94/95)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aligned	**adj.**	In a straight line	
eternity	**n.**	Infinite or unending time	
gifted	**adj.**	Having exceptional talent	
molecular	**adj.**	Relating to molecules	
non-invasive	**adj.**	Not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body	
bladder	**n.**	Part of the body where urine collects	
genetics	**n.**	The scientific study of heredity	
recipient	**n.**	One who receives something	
researcher	**n.**	A person who carries out research	
accolade	**n.**	An award given as an honour	
nomination	**n.**	Formal suggestion that somebody should be considered for an official position	

A. From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. My brother chose to join the company as a market…….
a) eternity b) researcher c) genetics d) nomination
2. The Nobel prize has become the ultimate……in the sciences.
a) eternity b) bladder c) recipient d) accolade
3. Mary is a /an……teacher who never talks down to her students,
a) gifted b) aligned c) molecular d) non-invasive
4.Make sure the shelf is……with the top of the cupboard.
a) molecular b) aligned c) gifted d) non-invasive
5. If the……of the award doesn't show up, it will be sent to his home address.
a) eternity b) bladder c) recipient d) accolade

B. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1. How do geniuses affect society?

……..

……

2. What details should be included in a job application form?

.....

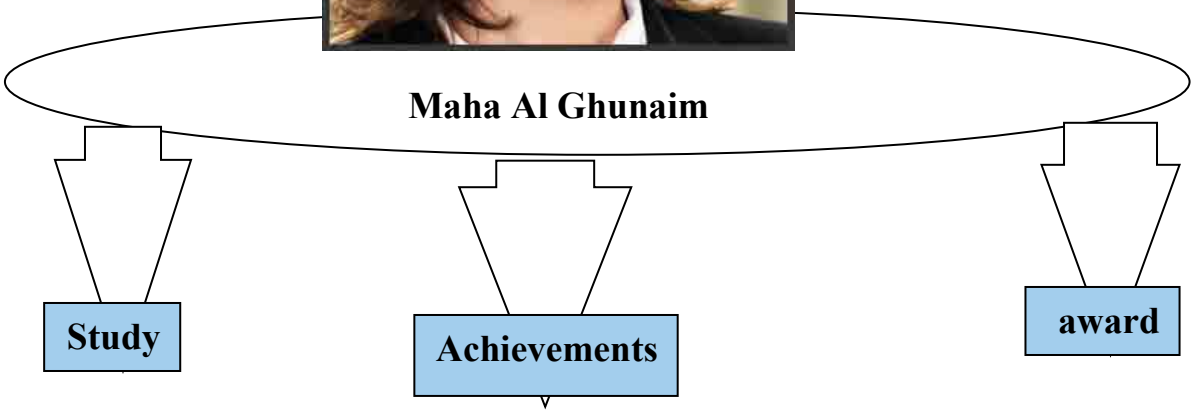
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Date ……

Focus on

Maha Al Ghunaim





…… …… ……

…… …… ……

A. (Set Book Questions) Answer the following question: -

1)What are the qualities needed for a successful businessperson?

……

……

Translate the following sentences from Arabic into good English:

ماذا تعرف عن السيدة مها الغنيم؟

……

……

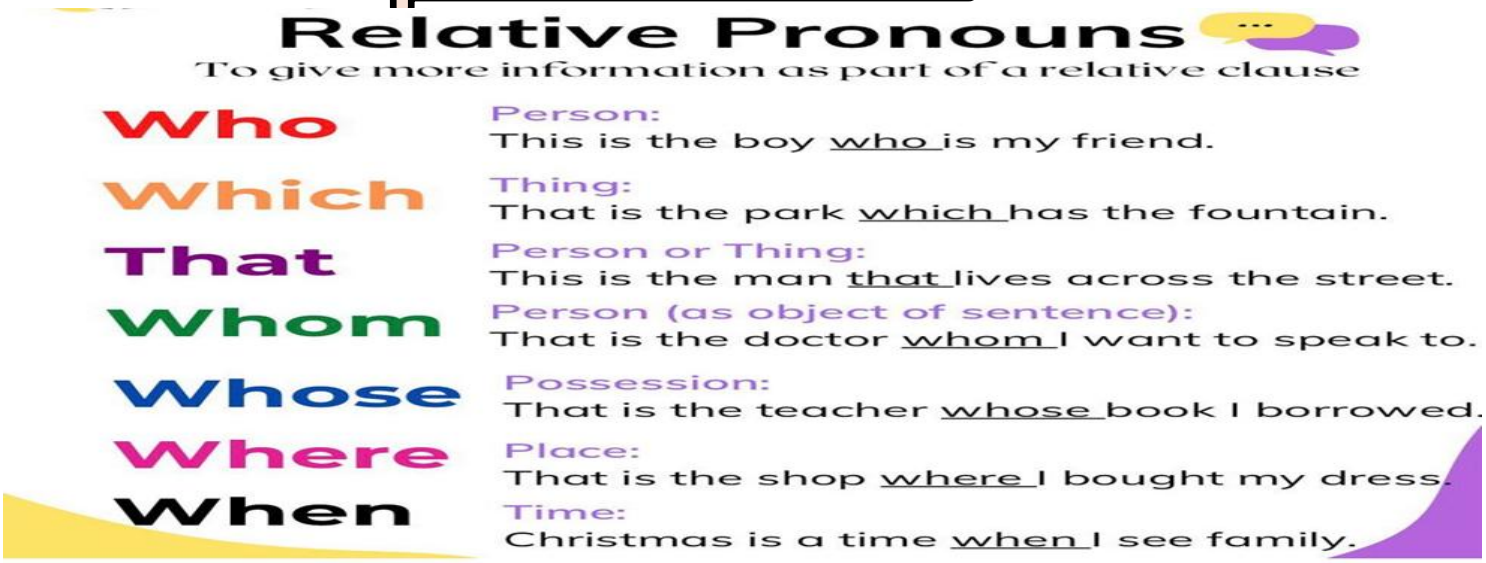
تعد مها الغنيم أكثر سيدات الاعمال نجاحا في الكويت والوطن العربي.

……

……

Date:…… **(SB pages 92/93)**

Unit 12-Grammar



Relative clauses and –ing

1- People who live with pets are more friendly and have less stress.

***People living with pets are more friendly and have less stress.**

2-We spend about six hours at school where we learn different subjects and values.

***We spend about six hours at school learning different subjects and values.**

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

1- He could beat all his classmates in competitions ……. physical strength.
a. involved b. involve c. involves d. involving

2- We can visit the scientific museum……..….you finish your work.
a. who b. which c. when d. whose

3- The man……camel won the race, got one million dollars.
a. who b. which c. when d. whose

4. I spent yesterday evening in Al Bairaq Mall ……some summer clothes for my children.
a. bought b. buys c. buying d. buy

5. Failaka is an uninhabited Kuwaiti island……in the Arbian Gulf.
a. lay b. lying c. lie d. lies

6-I'd like you to meet a student……..……gives splendid presentations.
a. who b. which c. when d. whose
7-The editor of the book highlighted the sentences……were incorrect.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
8-People …… in rural areas enjoy the beautiful scenes and relaxing atmosphere.
a. lives b. live c. living d. lived

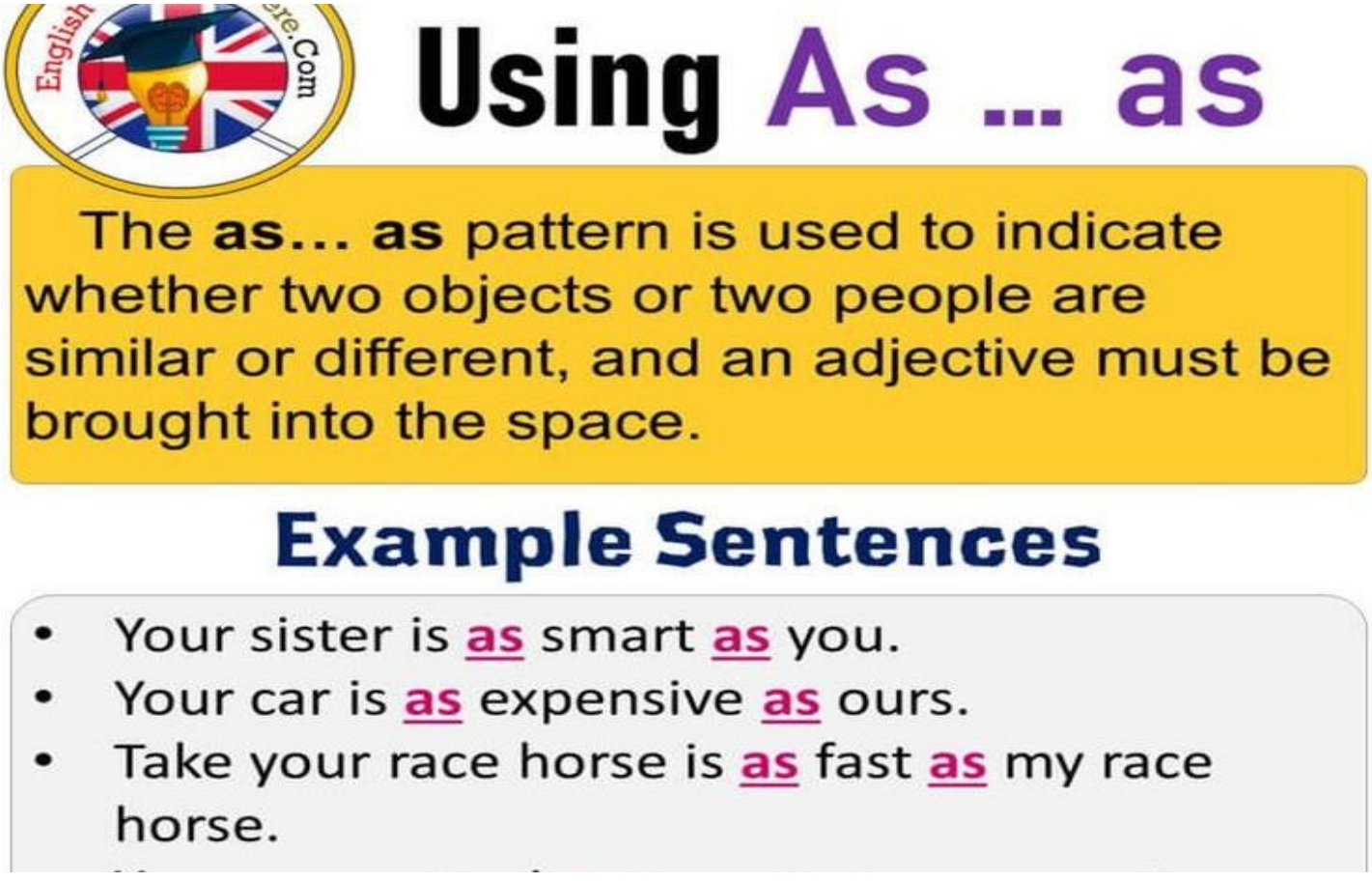
A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1.People (visit) Turkey can enjoy traditional Turkish food . (Correct the verb)

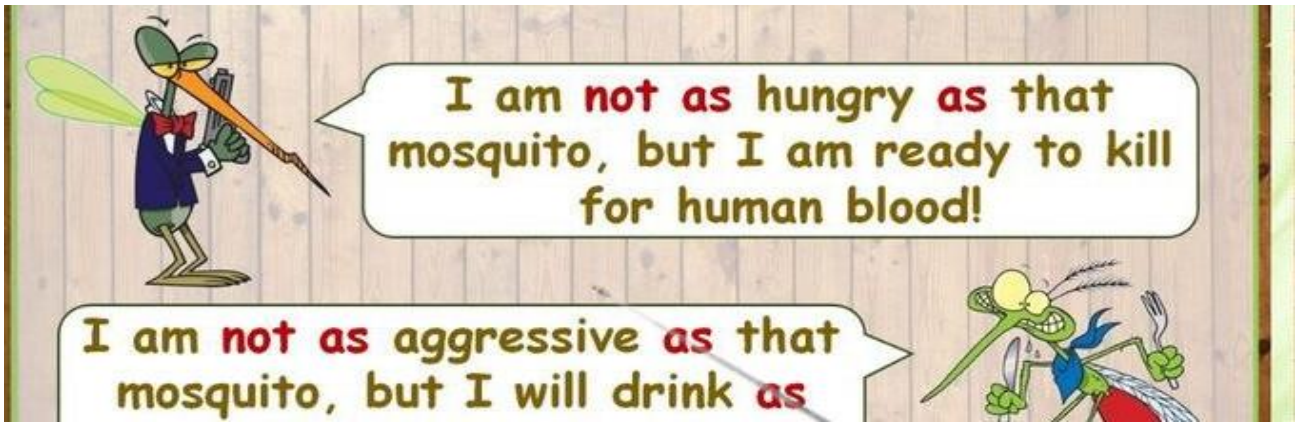
a. People visit Turkey can enjoy traditional Turkish food.
b. People visited Turkey can enjoy traditional Turkish food.
c. People visiting Turkey can enjoy traditional Turkish food.

2. We spend about six hours at school (learn) different subjects and values.
(Correct the verb).

a. We spend about six hours at school learnt different subjects and values.
b. We spend about six hours at school learning different subjects and values.
c. We spend about six hours at school had learnt different subjects and values.



The structure "not as or not so + adjective + as" is used to compare two things, showing that one is of a lesser degree than the other.



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

1-Oil is as precious……..gold.
a- so b- such c- as d- such as
2-The chemistry test wasn't…… as last year's.
a- difficult b- more difficult c- most difficult d- so difficult
3-German is …… English .
a- easy b- as easy as c- easier d- the easiest
4- The spacious villa has a garden as big …….a park.
a- so b- as c- such d- that
5- This book is not as……..as the one I read last week.
a- interesting b- more interesting c- most interesting d- so interesting

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

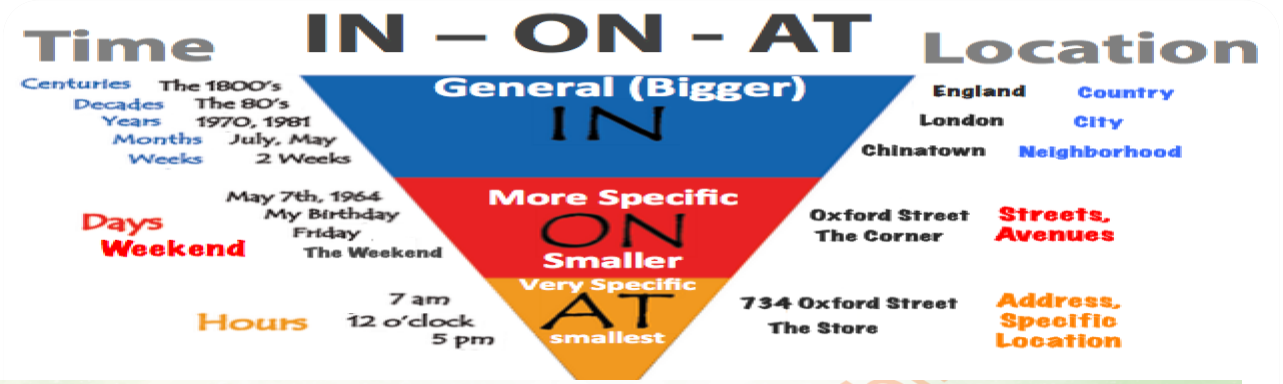
1- A bicycle is as fast as a car. (Make Negative)

a- A bicycle is not faster than a car.
b- A bicycle is not as faster as a car.
c- A bicycle is not as fast as a car.

2- Your garden is colorful. My garden is colorful. (Join using : as…….as)

a- Your garden is as colorful as my garden.
b-As your garden is as colorful my garden.
c-Your garden is as colorful as my garden is colorful.

Prepositions



dependent	→	on
escape	→	from
provide	→	with
famous	→	for
responsible	→	for
reason	→	for
arrive	→	at

different	→	from
interested	→	in
full	→	of
keen	→	on
angry	→	with
cause	→	of

At → conference **throughout → one's life**

By → one's childhood **impressed → with**

satisfied → with **be chosen /selected → by**

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

1. In England, it often snows …… December.
a) in b) on c) at d) of
2. He is sitting……the front row waiting for the lecturer to come in.
a) about b) with c) of d) in
3. Some children show their talents……a very early age.
a) with b) by c) at d) for
4.Kuwait exports its oil products to markets…… the world.
a) on b) throughout c) by d) with
5. Some people believe that overwork is sometimes the cause……death.
a) of b) by c) at d) for
6.The stars look beautiful ……night when the sky is clear.
a) on b) in c) at d) with
7. ……. a matter of seconds, the storm turned from calm to fierce.
a) At b) Of c) In d) From
8. I am impressed ……your presentations, which can be used by anyone.
a) in b) of c) at d) with
9. The team members were chosen……the coach for their skills.
a) from b) in c) by d) at

Language Functions

Sympathy

How sad / terrible / awful!
I was so sorry to hear…

disappointment

Oh , no ! oh , dear !
What a pity ! it's a shame !

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are amazed with your little sister's drawing talent.
……..
2. Your brother is convinced that women can't succeed as politicians.
……..
3. Your parents don't understand your choice of artistic career.
……..
4. You heard that many people died due to famine.
.....

Translate the following sentences from Arabic into good English:

من هو الطفل العبقري؟

……

الطفل العبقري هو طفل يظهر موهبة وقدرة لا يتمتع بها الا الكبار.

……

……

Date : ……

Unit 12-Writing (Argumentative)

Write on the following topic:

A child prodigy is a person who has outstanding talent or skill at a very early age. Some people see it as a blessing. while others see that it has still some drawbacks.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

OR

Unit 12-Writing (Expository)

Write on the following topic:

A child prodigy is a person who has outstanding talent or skill at a very early age.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the advantages of being a child prodigy and how governments can nurture the talented minds.

Outline

Introduction……

……

……

……

……

Body:

Paragraph1……

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Paragraph2……

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Conclusion……

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Write your topic here

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VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)

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

The history of transportation is very long and full of changes and inventions. Transportation started with walking, which is not exactly an invention since **it** only needs energy. People used to walk to get to places. If you wanted to get somewhere quickly, the only way to do that was to run.

Then people invented ways to transport themselves and objects from one place to another. The most popular invention was the wheel, and that was the beginning of many discoveries and **innovations** in transportation. It started in the 4m century BC, and once people had wheels, they could invent other ways to travel. They could attach wheels to the sides of a board and make it a wagon. Then they could tie that wagon to a horse to carry heavy materials to their destination.

Wheels led to what we have today: trucks, cars, and even boats and planes. They were also part of the oldest steamboat, which was invented in 1807. The steamboat was used to travel along the wide rivers of the United States and had giant wheels to push the water away and push the boat forward.

Moreover, wheels are essential parts of the airplane. Wheels of airplanes help control the speed for taking off and landing. They also help airplanes take off and land safely. The first example of wheels on an airplane can be seen in pictures from 1903 of the Wright Brothers and their successful powered aircraft. Even space shuttles and spaceships need wheels to land safely.

People predict that someday everyone will have a self-driving car. Self-driving cars are cars that travel without a driver and are controlled by robots and computer programmes. In the news nowadays, some car companies are trying their best to get the latest models of self-driving cars on the market by 2025.

Thanks to wheels, transportation has made it easier for people to travel and explore the world. It is incredible that we can now travel and see new things around the world so easily and comfortably. Besides, businessmen can now buy goods that would have been impossible to get from faraway countries in the past. Finally, transportation is something we cannot live without.

A) From a. b. c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10 50 Marks)

1. The best title for this passage would be:

a. How Self-driving Cars Save Lives
b. The History of Steamboats in the United States
c. The Invention of Spaceships and Space Shuttles
d. The Importance of Wheels in Transportation

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

a. inventions
b. difficulties
c. similarities
d. movements

3. The underlined word **"it"** in the **1st** paragraph refers to:

a. history
b. walking
c. invention
d. transportation

4. According to paragraph **6**, transportation has made it possible for businessmen to:

a. travel along wide rivers in steamboats.
b. go to space in space shuttles and spaceships.
c. explore the world easily and comfortably.
d. buy goods from faraway countries.

5. According to the passage, one of the following sentences is **TRUE**:

a. Walking is the most advanced invention of transportation.
b. Wheels started to be in use in the 2nd century BC.
c. Transportation is something we cannot live without.
d. The invention of the wheel was unpopular and disliked.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4x15=60 Marks)

6. Why did people use wagons in the 4th century BC?

……
……

7. How did the old steamboats in the United Sates travel along the rivers?

……
……

8. How do wheels help airplanes?

……
……

9. What are self-driving cars?

……
……..

VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)

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

With over 10 million followers on social media, Shein is one of the most popular fast fashion shopping websites. **Launched** in Nanjing, Singapore, in 2008, Shein has been known for being the first stop for stylish and affordable clothing since it started. This new company is worth 100 billion dollars that would make it one of the most valuable startups in the world. But what makes Shein fascinating is that it represents the best and worst aspects of the fast fashion industry.

Shein has become very successful by offering a wide range of styles to suit every taste and every budget. Every single day, Shein adds 6,000 new styles to its website – an amazing number. They can do this by outsourcing design. This means they pay other companies to make the designs for them. As items begin selling, they place larger orders with these companies for cheaper prices. Also, they study online trends to predict, or guess, which new styles might become popular; they then place orders early. Finally, they avoid the costs and the time-wasting of container shipping by sending purchased items directly to the customer by mail. For marketing, Shein uses social media platforms, like Instagram, Facebook and Tik Tok to promote its products to a wide audience. Influencers market its products on social media. They show them off to generate interest and increase sales.

However, Shein has also faced a lot of criticism. Customers often complain about the poor quality of its clothing. In addition, some clothing items, such as children's pajamas are made from materials **that** can easily catch fire and seem not to meet safety standards. Shein has been criticised for its labor practices. The interviewed workers said they typically arrive at work at 8:00 am and go home around 10:30 pm. Shein has also been accused of using underage workers. Moreover, Shein has a problem with its environmental impact. Its products are packed in plastic and fast fashion creates a lot of trash. Shein has also been accused of stealing designs.

Despite the criticism, Shein remains a popular shopping destination for many people. Shein plans to continue expanding in the future. It has already grown to include pet products and household goods. People have been comparing Shein to Zara, but it could become more like Amazon. Shein aims to become a go-to online retail location for all things fashion, beauty, and lifestyle.

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

1- Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
a. Shein: The Best and The Worst
b. The Influencers of Shein
c. Shein: The Shipping
d. Shein and Amazon

2- The underlines word "**that**" in paragraph 3 refers to:
a. children
b. pajamas
c. standards
d. materials

3- The underlined word "**launched**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
a. finished
b. initiated
c. expanded
d. damaged

4- According to the passage, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE:**
a. Shein uses social media platforms like Instagram.
b. Shein keeps its prices low by making early orders.
c. Shein sends purchased items directly to the customers by mail.
d. Customers often complain about the poor quality of its clothing.

5- What does the writer think about the number of new styles added to the Shein website daily?
a. He is impressed.
b. He thinks the number is low.
c. He doesn't show his feelings.
d. He thinks the number is not high enough.

B- Answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60 Marks)

6- What is Shein's business goal?
……
……

7- How does Shein adversely affect the environment?
……
……

8- According to the passage, what is meant by outsourcing?
……
……

9- Why has Shein become very successful all over the world in the fashion industry?
……
……

VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)

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

Tobey liked zoos. It was great for Tobey to see animals that didn't live around his house. Around his house, he could see cows or horses, but not zebras or lions. He could see birds, but not monkeys or alligators. Zoos were a fascinating way for Tobey to spend his weekend because he can learn more about animals. Now he prefers animal shelters to zoos.

Today, Tobey was trying to go to something a little different. He had learned that near his house there was an animal shelter. It wasn't a regular shelter. He had been to those before, where you could adopt dogs, cats, and even an occasional goat. This place had lions, tigers and bears.

As he arrived, he was surprised, because he heard lions even from the parking area. The place was small, but tidy. The volunteers working at the entry were very helpful. Tobey and his family toured the place at their own pace, examining the cages and **habitats** the animals lived in.

Tobey was immediately struck by the differences between this place and a zoo. Zoos had beautiful habitats set up for each animal, but you could not get near the animals at all. At this shelter, Tobey was almost close enough to reach out and touch the animals, but he couldn't because there were two fences between him and the animals. There weren't as many people, either, so it seemed more like a personal experience. The paths were narrow and covered with trees that made the animals feel more at home and gave **them** shade.

It was interesting to look a lion in the eyes when you could almost reach out and touch it. It was fun to watch the bears pace back and forth and wiggle their lips at you with great expressions. Then there were leopards lazing in the midday heat and monkeys grooming themselves.

Each animal had a story posted up on the side of their cage. Each had been rescued from streets or taken when they were no longer wanted. These were hard luck stories with a happy ending. Someone at this shelter had stepped up to take care of the animals, and now Tobey could enjoy meeting them and team from them.

When it was finally time to go, Tobey and his family thanked the volunteers made a donation. Shelters always needed money, food for animals, and help. It made them feel good to be helping out any way they could.

A) From a. b. c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10 50 Marks)

1. What is the best title of the passage?

a- Animal Shelters

b- Food for Animals

c- A Zoo Adventure

d- Interesting Animals

2. What does the underlined word "**habitats**" in the (**3rd**) paragraph mean?

a- homes
b- fences
c- covers
d- stores

3. What does the underlined word "**them**" in the (**4th**) paragraph refer to?

a- trees
b- paths
c- animals
d- people

4. According to paragraph (3), the animal shelter is.....

a- run by Tobey and his family.

b- taken care of by a group of volunteers.

c- full of workers who don't like to help visitors.

d- a huge place with a parking area and a lot of trees.

5. All the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT:**

a- Tobey liked zoos more than animal shelters.

b- Tobey went to the animal shelter with his family.

c- Tobey toured his family through the shelter at their own pace.

d- Tobey and his family thanked the volunteers for their efforts.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4x15=60 Marks)

6. Why did Tobey like zoos?

……
……

7. What kind of animals does the shelter have?

……
……

8. Why couldn't Tobey touch the animals although they were very close?

……
……

9. What do animal shelters need?

……
……

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

The African elephant is one of the different types of elephants. An adult African elephant's trunk is about two metres long. Unlike most animals, African elephants use their trunks for different purposes. Since African elephants live where the weather is usually hot, they first use their trunks to help them keep cool by spraying cool water over their bodies. Second, elephants use their trunks as snorkels to breathe when they walk in deep water. Third, they use their trunks to pick a berry from the ground or a single leaf off a tree. Finally, like many other animals, elephants can use trunks for smelling. Such an animal needs to be protected as it is facing a lot of threats.

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

What do African elephants use their trunks for?

……

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Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

- Copying the who le paragraph receives ZE RO.

Exceeding the required number of sentence s (Min us *5* marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Technology has taken over the world, and this includes social media sites such as Twitter and Instagram. Therefore, it is important to teach young people how to use their smartphones responsibly. The most important advice young people can get is to keep their information private. Not everything should be shared with strangers online. Another advice is to set a time limit. This can help them use their time on important things instead of staring at screens. In addition, parents should encourage their children to use social media for spreading awareness and helping others. Finally, it is recommended to check applications before downloading them to avoid viruses and hackers.

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

How can young people use their smart devices responsibly?

……

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Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and Grammar	Paragraph Format	Total
Rubrics	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the who le paragraph receives ZE RO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentence s (Min us 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentence s and above

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

There are many reasons why we want to achieve success. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving some milestones like graduating or getting a desired job brings us positive feelings.

In addition, in many cases we want to experience benefits related to the achievement of a certain goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deep in our nature that we love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes which raise a strong force that will push us towards further goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failure.

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

Why do we want to achieve success?

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……..……

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and Grammar	Paragraph Format	Total
Rubrics	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the who le paragraph receives ZE RO.

Exceeding the required number of sentence s (Min us *5* marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentence

Name:……. **Class: 12/……..**

Second Period Quiz

20

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

From a, b, c or d choose the best answer : (4x5= 20 Marks)

1. Some elderly people need ……..care to lead a healthy life without worries.
a) leafy **b) geriatric** **c) rural** **d) supple**
2. People who work in a great……..like London would not prefer to live there.
a) ailment **b) almond** **c) blizzard** **d) metropolis**
3. My dad is the best at……..……stories as well as being a wonderful narrator.
a) making up **b) doing without** **c) doing away with** **d) making up for**
4. Most villagers become attracted to the ……....of the city's modern life and its services.
a) excuse **b) reverence** **c) glamour** **d) depopulation**

20

II- Grammar (20 Marks)

From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 Marks)

5-**" I will pay for your university"** **(Change into reported speech)**
a- My father told me that I would pay for your university.
b- My father told me that he would pay for my university.
c- My father told me that he had paid for your university.

6-"Did you enjoy your mid-year holiday?" **(Change into reported speech)**
a- Emily asked her friend did she enjoy her mid-year holiday.
b- Emily asked her friend if she enjoys her mid-year holiday.
c- Emily asked her friend if she had enjoyed her mid-year holiday.

7- Merit is good at playing tennis. Olivia is good at playing tennis. **(Use Both - and)**
a-Both Merit and Olivia is good at playing tennis.
b- Both Merit and Olivia was good at playing tennis.
c- Both Merit and Olivia are good at playing tennis.

8-**I have never seen such a beautiful sunset before.** **(Begin with: Never)**
a-Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset before.
b- Never had I seen such a beautiful sunset before.
c- Never did I see such a beautiful sunset before.

40

III- Writing (40 Marks)

Some people think that cities are the best places to live, while others believe that living in big cities is becoming more difficult.

Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph discussing the arguments for and against living in the city and stating your point of view.

The Outline (5 Marks)

I-Introductory sentence:

……

……

II- Supporting details:

……

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III- Concluding sentence:

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Write Your paragraph Here (35 Marks)

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