Mubarak Al-Kabeer Educational Area

Al-Adan Sec. School For Girls

English Department

Grade 10

First Term 2024/2025
(MODULE 1)

Prepared by:

Eman Mohammed Salama

Student's Pamphlet Follow up

Date	Notes	Date	Notes



Unit:1 lessons: 1&2

	Arabic Meaning	WORD	DEFINITION
1	يمتص	absorb (v.)	to take or soak up (energy or a liquid or other substance) by chemical or physical action.
2	مضادات الاكسدة	antioxidant (n.)	a substance in some foods that cleans the body and protects it from diseases
3	إلتهاب امفاصل	arthritis (n.)	a disease that causes painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints
4	كافيين	caffeine (n.)	a stimulant found in tea and coffee that can cause health problems.
5	كالسيوم	calcium (n.)	a metallic element that forms and strengthens bones and teeth.
6	كوليسترول	cholesterol (n.)	a chemical substance found in your blood , causing heart diseases
7	يصارع / يقاوم	combat (v.)	to take action or reduce , destroy or prevent.
8	أخصائى تغذية	dietician (n.)	a professional who advises on healthy eating.
9	هضمي	digestive (adj.)	relating to the process of digesting food.
10	ألياف	fibre (n.)	important nutrient found in wholegrain products like brown rice.
11	حديد	iron (n.)	a mineral found in food.
12	يؤيض / يحول الطعام الي طاقة	metabolise (v.)	the chemical process by which food is changed into energy in your body.
13	يحيد/ يعادل(يجعله لاحمضي ولا قاعدي)	neutralise (v.)	to make substance chemically neutral
14	التغذية	nutrition (n.)	the process of providing the food necessary for good health and growth.
15	خمائري (يحتوي علي بكتيريا نافعة)	probiotic (adj.)	containing good bacteria to improve health.
16	بروتين	protein (n.)	a natural substance that exists in foods such as meat, eggs, and beans and which the body needs in order to grow healthy.
17	دهون مشبعة	saturated fat (n.)	a type of fat from meat and milk products that is thought to be less healthy than other kinds of fat from vegetables or fish.
18	دهون غير مشبعة	unsaturated fat (n.)	a type of fat found in nuts, seeds and vegetable oils that does not encourage the harmful development of cholesterol
19	حافز /منبه	stimulant (n.)	a substance that increases nervous activity in the body.

20	فيتامين	vitamin (n.)	a chemical substance in food that is necessary for good health.

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(arthritis – stimulant – antioxidants – probiotic – vitamin -absorb - dieticians)

1. Plants……. carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.

2. You have to drink green tea as it's rich in ……

3. People should avoid eating too much meat and practise sport so as not to have…..……

4. Many……... ensure the importance of the healthy food.

5. Coffee contains caffeine, which is a strong…….……..

6.To improve your immune system, you should have……..drinks daily.

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Eating dark chocolate is very useful. How?

……

2. Why are the probiotic drinks good for our health?

……

3. Which diseases can eating fish reduce and prevent?

……

4. Why should we eat homemade meals and avoid fast food?

……

C) Translate into good English:

1.تناول الكثير من الدهون والطعام الغير صحي قد يؤدي إلى أمراض القلب و السمنة.

.....

2.تساعد البكتيريا النافعة على تحفيز عملية الهضم وامتصاص الأطعمة المغذية .

.....

3. اثبت الباحثون ان تناول 100 جرام من الشوكولاتة الداكنة تساعد على خفض ضغط الدم .

.....

D) By your own way, try to summarize the lesson on page 12.

THINGS CAN BE ADDED TO OUR DIET TO BE IN A TIP-TOP SHAPE

Dark Chocolate 

Probiotic Drinks 

Green Tea 

Unit:1 lessons: 4 &5

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	رمان	pomegranate (n.)	a kind of fruit
2	مكمل غذائي	supplement (n.)	a substance taken to add vitamins, etc. to a person's diet
3	مقدار العناصر الموصي بها يوميا	RDA (abbreviation)	recommended daily allowance
4	نقص	deficiency (n.)	a lack of the nutrients that our bodies need
5	مشوي	grilled (adj.)	cooked over the fire in a grill
6	عضوي	organic (adj.)	produced without the use of chemicals
7	عملية الايض /التحويل الغذائي	metabolism (n.)	The chemical processes by which food is changed into energy
8	صوديوم	sodium (n.)	A chemical found in salt

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(grilled – metabolism - organic – sodium- deficiency – supplement –pomegranate)

1. The…….. of such nutrients, in fact, cause troubles to their health.

2. …… chicken is my special food not the fried one.

3. Although……..is very sweet, I don't like it because of its seeds.

4. The doctor has advised my mum to have a vitamin…… because she is very weak.

5. …… farming is the best solution for land pollution.

6. Reducing …… intake is important to avoid high blood pressure.

B) Translate into good English:

- يوصى الاطباء بعض المرضى الذين لديهم نقص فيتامينات بتناول مكملات غذائية .

.....

Simple past & past continuous

We often use the **past continuous** and the **past simple** tense together. When this happens, the **past continuous** describes a longer, action or situation.

Example: - **When** I **woke** up this morning, it **was raining** and my father **was singing** in the kitchen.

Often, the 'action' described by the **past simple** tense *interrupts* the 'situation' described by the **past continuous** tense.

Examples: - I **broke** my leg **while** I **was skiing**.

- I **was playing** a computer game **when** the doorbell **rang**.

Past Simple	Past Continuous
Form: irregular verbs: see 2nd column of - irregular verbs ⇨ (spoke- wrote) - regular verbs (verb + ed) ⇨ (worked - studied) Key words ⇨ (yesterday / last …… / in the past / ago / 2021 / the previous…./ once)	Form: ⇨ was / were + ing - I / he / she / it (was speaking) - you / we / they (were speaking) Key words ⇨ (when / while / as)

A) Do as shown in brackets:

1.The receptionist welcomed the applicants and asked them to fill in the form ten minutes ago,……? (Tag question)

2. When you saw me yesterday, I (go) to the doctor's – I felt terrible.

……...(Correct the verb)

3. He was studying Mathematics at 11 o'clock last night.

……(Ask a question)

B) Choose the right answer from a, b and c as required:

1. I tidied up my room while my mother (shop). (Correct the verb)

a. I tidied up my room while my mother is shopping.

b. I tidied up my room while my mother has shopped.

c. I tidied up my room while my mother was shopping.

2. I took five hundred photos when I was in Ireland. (Ask a question)

a. When did you take five hundred photos?

b. When had you taken five hundred photos?

c. When were you taking five hundred photos?

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

1. When the teacher said 'Stop!', I…….to finish the last question.
a. was still trying b. still try c. still tried d. still trying

2. Khalid…….. a computer game when his mum called him for lunch.
a. played b. playing c. was playing d. plays

3. My brother was looking for a file on his memory card when he…….there was a virus.
a. notice b. noticed c. was noticing d. notices

4. Ali…….a really interesting website about aviation while he was surfing the internet.
a. finds b. was finding c. were finding d. found

5. As we……breakfast near the computer, my mother spilled her cup of coffee on the keyboard.
a. had b. was having c. were having d. had had

Order of adjectives

1.Opinion	2.Size	3.Age	4.Shape	5.Colour	6.Origin	7.Material

(OSASh.COM)

Examples:

1. I have a big square blue box. [size – shape – color]

2. He bought a nice old Italian clock. [opinion – age – origin]

3. I bought a pair of wonderful black leather shoes. [opinion - color – material]

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

1. We took a ride on……. bus.

a. a blue old Chinese b. a Chinese old blue

c. an old blue Chinese d. a blue Chinese old

2. Please, put the marbles into that…… box.

a. round little old red b. old round red little

c. little old red round d. little old round red

3. I bought a pair of…….rain boots with reasonable price.

a. new red nice b. nice new red

c. red nice new d. new nice red

4. My little brother collects his toys in the……..container.

a. large blue metal b. blue large metal

c. blue metal large d. large metal blue

5. My friend gave me…….clock last month.

a. an old wonderful Italian b. an old Italian wonderful

c. a wonderful old Italian d an Italian old wonderful

6. I love that really……car that always parks at the end of the street.

a. green big modern b. big green modern

c. big modern green d. green modern big

7. My best friend gave me …… souvenir

a. a beautiful Egyptian small b. a small beautiful Egyptian

c. an Egyptian beautiful small d. a beautiful small Egyptian

Unit:1 lessons:7 &8

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	سار / ممتع	atmospheric (adj.)	pleasurable and interesting or exciting
2	مزدحم / ممتلئ	crammed (adj.)	full of healthy properties
3	مطعم	eatery (n.)	a restaurant or other place where people can be served food
4	طاولة السلطات	salad bar (n.)	a place in a restaurant with different vegetables that you can choose to make your own
5	بطريقة غير مسئولة	irresponsibly (adv.)	in an irresponsibly manner
6	سوء تغذية	malnutrition (n.)	the lack of proper nutrition
7	يناسب	appeal to (v.)	to address oneself in anticipation of a favorable response
8	نباتى	vegetarian (adj.)	of or relating to the exclusion of meat or other animal products from the diet
9	متعصب	fanatic (n.)	someone who likes a particular thing or activity very much
10	مفيد / صحي	wholesome (adj.)	conductive to or suggestion of good healthy and physical well-being
11	طعام مخصوص/ "ما يتميز به مطعم مثلا"	speciality (n.)	a type of food that a person or restaurant is famous for making well

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

1.There is always a complaint from the parents that the youth behave……

a. irresponsibly b. enormously c. wholesomely d. atmospherically

2. The idea of travelling and studying abroad…….to my brother a lot.

a. comprises b. appeals c. absorbs d. boosts

3.Salad is ……...with healthy vitamins sothat we should have it daily.

a. vegetarian b. crammed c. digestive d. probiotic

4. My sister is a/an ……She never eats meat or chicken.

a. fanatic b. malnutrition c. eatery d. vegetarian

5. At any banquet, I directly go to the ……I like all kinds of salads.

a. fanatic b. salad bar c. malnutrition d. eatery

6. We met at a well-known …… just off the main road next to the petrol station.

a. obesity b. fanatic c . eatery d. specialty

7. Having dinner at a/an…….restaurant at the week-end, makes us pleased.

a. atmospheric b. digestive c. probiotic d. wholesome

B) Answer the following question :

- Following a vegetarian diet irresponsibly might be dangerous. Elaborate.

.....

…….

C)Translate into good English:

1- يجب علينا ان نهتم بأكل الخضروات والفاكهة وان نقلل من كميات الملح و السكر في طعامنا.

……

……

2- من مزايا اسلوب الحياة النباتي انه يحتوي على الكثير من المعادن والفيتامينات ولكن من عيوبه سؤ التغذية.

……

……

Composition Practice (1)
(Expository Writing)

"Junk food" refers to foods that contribute lots of calories but little nutritional value. Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) discussing **the bad effects of fast food and the types of food we should eat to be healthy.**

Outline (20marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body: 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body: 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

……

.....

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary Making (1)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Cinnamon is a popular spice, found in all sorts of recipes and baked goods. Cinnamon has numerous health benefits, and is particularly effective at lowering blood sugar levels. Cinnamon can benefit health and promote healthy blood regulation. It has potent antioxidant activity, helps fight inflammation and has been shown to lower cholesterol and triglycerides in the blood . Cinnamon can lower blood sugar by several mechanisms, including by slowing the breakdown of carbohydrates in the digestive tract and improving insulin sensitivity. Studies have shown that cinnamon can lower fasting blood sugars by 10-29% in diabetic patients, which is a significant amount.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the benefits of Cinnamon?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

Unit: 2 lessons: 1&2



	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	مرشد / ناصح	mentor (n.)	an experienced and trusted advisor
2	مبادرة	initiative (n.)	the ability to assess and initiate things independently
3	عقيدة	creed (n.)	faith
4	مندوب	delegate (n.)	a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular an elected representative sent to a conference.
5	تنوع	diversity (n.)	the state of being diverse ; variety.
6	تسامح الأديان	interfaith (adj.)	of, relating to, or between different religions or members of different religions
7	حلقة بحث	seminar (n.)	a conference or other meeting for discussion or training.
8	تسامح	tolerance (n.)	the ability to tolerate something, in particular the existence of opinions
9	طموح	aspiration (n.)	a hope or ambition of achieving something

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(tolerance- mentor - diversity – initiative- delegates - seminars -creeds)

1. In Kuwait, people of all……..…… live in peace. Really, it's a peaceful country.

2. My mother is my real……..…… who advises me all the time.

3. The cultural…… helps develop the country.

4. Islam teaches us……... so we live with other religions harmonically.

5. Kuwait sent…….. to the conference of the United Nations.

6. Let's take the……... and start the clean-up operation.

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Kuwait has done a lot of activities to further the culture of peace. Mention two.

…….

…….

2. What is the objective of the United Nations?

…….

…….

3. What is the importance of mentoring in our life?

……

……

4. Why is it important to respect and tolerate other faiths and creeds?

…….

…….

C) Translate into good English:

تلعب الكويت دورا هاما في نشر السلام بين دول العالم وذلك بالمساهمة في حل المشكلات وإيقاف الحروب.

……

……

Unit:2 lessons: 4 &5



	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	فن الخط العربى	calligraphy (n.)	decorative hand writing or handwritten lettering
2	متنوع	diverse (adj.)	showing a great deal of variety
3	ملهم	inspirational (adj.)	providing or showing creative or spiritual inspiration
4	يسيطر/يتقن	master (v.)	to acquire complete knowledge or skill in an accomplishment technique or art
5	بثراء	richly (adv.)	in an elaborate, generous or plentiful way
6	بثبات	consistently (adv.)	continuing to happen or developing in the same way

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(calligraphy - richly - inspirational – consistently - diverse - masters)

1. Whenever we visit our new neighbor, we are ……..…….served.

2. Sara……..computer programmes. I always ask for her advice.

3. My class is proceeding…….. All of them have a great desire for success.

4. I'm talented at Islamic ……..It's a fantastic art.

5. Nature is ……for the poets.

Present Perfect

⇨ The present perfect simple expresses an action that is still going on or that stopped recently, but has an influence on the present. It puts emphasis on the result.

Pronouns	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have spoken.	I have not spoken.	Have I spoken?
he / she / it	He has spoken.	He has not spoken.	Has he spoken?

Use of Present Perfect

- put emphasis on the result ⟶ Example: She ***has written*** five letters.
- action that is still going on ⟶ Example: School ***has not started*** yet.
- action that stopped recently ⟶ Example: She ***has cooked*** dinner.
- finished action that has an influence on the present ⟶ Example: I ***have lost*** my key.
- action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking ⟶ Example: I ***have never been*** to Australia.

Form: ⇨ (has / have + p.p.) e.g. (has written – have bought)

Key words: ⇨ already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now, recently, lately, since, for

A) Choose the right answer from a, b and c as required:

1.She (not have) a chickenpox yet. (Correct the verb)

a. She has not had a chickenpox yet.

b. She is not having a chickenpox yet.

c. She was not having a chickenpox yet.

2 . I can't get in the house. I (just lose) my keys. (Correct the verb)

a. I can't get in the house. I had just lost my keys.

b. I can't get in the house. I have just lost my keys.

c. I can't get in the house. I just lost my keys.

3 . I think my neighbours (already leave) to a new flat. (Correct the verb)

a. I think my neighbours were already leaving to a new flat.

b. I think my neighbours have already left to a new flat.

c. I think my neighbours will already leave to a new flat.

4 .We (never see) such a nice film. (Correct the verb)

a. We never see such a nice film.

b. We never saw such a nice film.

c. We have never seen such a nice film.

5 .She has taken my new bag by mistake. (Ask a question)

a. What had she taken by mistake?

b. What has she taken by mistake?

c. What did she take by mistake?

6. My parents have stayed two weeks in Turkey. (Ask a question)

a. How long have your parents stayed in Turkey?

b. How long have your parents been staying in Turkey?

c. How long had your parents stayed in Turkey?

7. I have already received the e-mail. (Negative)

a. I have already not received the e-mail.

b. I have not received the e-mail yet.

c. I had not received the e-mail yet.

8. My brother's just bought a Ferrari,……? (Tag question)

a. My brother's just bought a Ferrari, hasn't he?

b. My brother's just bought a Ferrari, isn't he?

c. My brother's just bought a Ferrari, wasn't he?

⇨ **For** is used with lengths of time.

⇨ **Since** is used with particular points in time .

A) Complete the following sentences with *for* or *since*:

1- I have enjoyed reading stories……I was a child.

2- My friend has been writing stories…….……..…over five years.

3- They have worked for the same company……..……ten years ago.

4-I have been too busy to see my friends…..……last month.

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

1. She has worked on the project……. a few days.
a. since b. yet c. for d. ago
2. I have been reading for Agatha Christie…….2019.
a. ago b. yet c. for d. since
3. We have lived here …….twenty years.
a. since b. for c. yet d. ago

Look at, See & Watch

⇨ **Look at**- to look at something for a reason, with an intention.

Example: 'Look at that strange man.'

⇨ **See** -to 'see' something that comes into our sight that we weren't looking for.

Example: 'Did you see that bird? – I wasn't looking for it, it just appeared.

⇨ **Watch** - to look at something carefully, usually at something which is moving.

Example: -'Watch here you are going! You almost stepped on my foot!'

-'Watch TV'- the TV doesn't move, but you watch the moving images carefully.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. 'Sometimes, I ……..you driving to work.'

a. look b. look at c. see d. watch

2. '……..the pictures I took on holiday.'

a. Look b. Look at c. See d. Watch

End or finish?

Note: We use the verbs ***end*** and ***finish*** in similar ways, to mean 'come to a stop' We use ***finish*** to say that we complete something that we are doing. It emphasises that the process stops within a specific period of time. We use ***end*** to say that stopping something is significant, and has a clear conclusion or shape

Examples:

1. I think that his contract **ends** this month.

2. What time does the film **finish**?

3. If we had the right tools, we could **finish** the job by Friday this week.

4. The course of the river **ended** in a delightful harbour with small sailing boats everywhere.

Begin or start?

Note : We can use the verbs ***begin*** and ***start*** to mean the same thing but ***begin*** is more formal than *start*. ***Start*** is used to talk about creating a new business. We use ***start*** to talk about machines.

Examples:

1. When did you **begin** learning English?

2. Press this button **to start** the printer.

   Not: …~~to begin the printer~~.

3. She **started** a new restaurant and it's been going really well.

   Not: ~~She began a new restaurant~~ .

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. He……his meal 10 minutes ago.

a, ended b. ends c. finishes d. finished

2. My elder brother is going to……..…..his new business next month.

a. start b. starting c. begin d. beginning

Prepositions

Preposition	Usage	Example
- on	- days of the week - dates	- on Monday - on March 24th
- in	- months / seasons - time of day - year - after a certain period of time (when?) - room, building, street, town, country - book, paper etc. - car, taxi - picture, world	- in August / in winter - in the morning - in 2006 - in an hour - in the kitchen, in London - in the book, in the car, in a taxi - in the picture, in the world
- at	- for night - for weekend - a certain point of time (when?) - meaning :next to, by an object - for table - for events - place where you are to do something typical (watch a film, study, work)	- at night - at the weekend - at half past nine - at the door, at the station - at the table - at a concert, at the party - at the cinema, at school, at work
- since	- from a certain point of time (past till now)	- since 1980
- for	- over a certain period of time (past till now)	- for 2 years
- ago	- a certain time in the past	- 2 years ago
- before	- earlier than a certain point of time	- before 2004
- to	-telling the time	- ten to six (5:50)
- past	- telling the time	- ten past six (6:10)
-to/ till /until	- marking the beginning and end of a period of time	- from Monday to/till Friday
-till / until	- in the sense of how long something is going to last	- He is on holiday until Friday.
- by	- in the sense of at the latest - up to a certain time	- I will be back by (not later than) 6 o'clock.

Examples:

1. There was a group or tourists **amongst** my group in the museum.
2. They are always fighting **amongst** themselves.
3. The burglar got in **through** the window.
4. The doctor pushed his way **through** the crowd.
5. I don't remember the name **of** the street.
6. **Of** all the teams who participated, ours could get the golden medal.

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

1.……the picture, I can see a woman.

a. In b. On c. At d. Of

2. I have recently found myself……the wealthy.

a. on b. amongst c. at d. of

3. The man is looking……..his laptop.

a. through b. of c. after d. at

4. I'll travel…….a few days.

a. on b. amongst c. at d. in

5.He is going to travel……Monday.

a. on b. amongst c. at d. in

6. I met my old friend……Sara's party.

a. on b. of c. at d. in

7. They have lived…….Lebanon since 10 years ago.

a. in b. at c. of d. on

8. ……all the girls, she could answer the mathematical problem.

a. Through b. Of c. By d. Amongst

9. The man was walking……the doorway when I met him.

a. through b. on c. after d. at

10 ……the time I get home, I will have traveled 100 miles.

a. Through b. Amongst c. By d. Of

Unit:2 lessons: 7 &8

	Arabic Meaning	Word		Definition
1	تقرير أو وصف	account	(n.)	A report or description of an event or experience
2	ينظم	conduct	(v.)	To organize and carry out
3	يقطع مسافات في السفر	cover	(v.)	To travel a particular distance
4	شخصية	figure	(n.)	Person or particular kind often important
5	رائد/ مبتكر	ground-breaking	(adj.)	Innovative; involving new discoveries
6	عالي القدر أو المنزلة	high-ranking	(adj.)	Great, or greater than normal, in quantity, size or intensity
7	رحلة الحج	pilgrimage	(n.)	A journey to the holy place for religious purposes
8	ذو صلة	relevant	(adj.)	Closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
9	رؤية مختصرة للكتاب/ نقد	review	(n.)	A critical evaluation for a book

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(relevant - review - ground-breaking - conduct - account – pilgrimage)

1.The witness gave an accurate …… of the accident.

2. For all Muslims the Hajj is the greatest…… to the greatest place.

3. I found a/an …… picture to your presentation .

4. The book…… is really useful for me .It gave me a good idea about the book before reading it.

5. She has become a/an ……..……. scientist because of her great invention that helps mobiles be charged wirelessly.

B) Answer the following question:

1.What does Ibn Battuta's account include?

….……..

Composition Practice (2)
(Expository Writing)

The world needs peace and tolerance. Most often countries fight due to disagreements and lack of cooperation and this disturbs the peace of the world.

Write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) about **the importance of peace and tolerance and how to show them to other cultures.**

Outline (20 marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body:1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body: 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary Making (2)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Building healthy friendships is an important part of your social life. Friends can have a major influence on how you think, feel, and behave. You should choose your friend precisely. There are some qualities that you should consider before choosing your friends. It is better to choose friends with similar values. They should have common goals with you. Your friends should offer to support you during any difficult emotional times and be there for you in a real, sincere way. They may also offer guidance and advice when you need it. Choose friends that share the same interests.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the qualities of good friends?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

Unit:3 lessons: 1 & 2

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	مشهور	renowned (adj.)	known and admired by a lot of people, especially for a special achievement or quality
2	تصميم	design (n.)	the way that something has been planned and made
3	تعبيري	expressionist (n.)	seeking to express emotions
4	هندسي	geometric (adj.)	of or relating to geometry, or according to its methods
5	يوحى أو يثير	evoke (v.)	to produce a strong feeling in someone
6	متماسك / أسمنتي	concrete (adj.)	a substance use for building that is made by mixing sand, very small stones, cement and water
7	يحفر	drill (v.)	to make a hole in a something
8	موقع/ قاعة	venue (n.)	the place where something happens, especially an organized event such as a concert, conference or sports event.
9	إلى حد ما / قليلا	slightly (adv.)	small in amount calm
10	الساحة	forecourt (n.)	an open area in front of a large building
11	أساس	foundation (n.)	the solid layer of cement, bricks, stones, etc. that is put under a building to support it .
12	الهيكل	framework (n.)	the main supporting parts of a building
13	استديو	studio (n.)	a small room used for performances

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(drilling – geometric – foundation - slightly– concrete - venue)

1. The hall of the hotel is a great …….for conferences.

2. Would you mind ……a hole in the wall for the new painting ?

3. Kuwait Towers are wonderfull…….pieces of architecture.

4. She was clicking on the …….. floor by her nails.

5. I'm ……better than yesterday .I don't need to go to the doctor.

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

1. The scene of the falls ……the poets' feelings. Nature is picturesque .

a. evokes b. drills c. designs d. conducts

2. The Monaliza is a very……..portrait. Leonardo da vinci drew it.

a. concrete b. renowned c. geometric d. diverse

3. The workers are laying the ……of the new school next to our home.

a. venue b. studio c. design d. foundation

4. There was a big fire in the ……..while the artists were acting inside.

a. framework b. studio c. design d. foundation

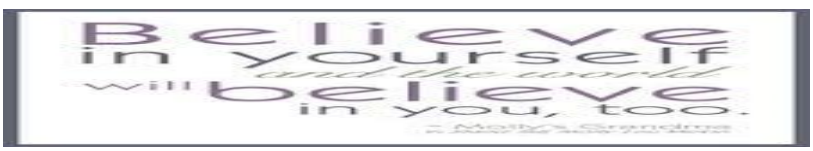
C) Answer the following questions :

1- Mention some famous buildings of unique designs around the world.

……..……

2-Building impressive buildings is important . Give two reasons.

..……





Unit:3 lesson: 3

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	محل	boutique (n.)	a small store selling fashionable items
2	ماركة	brand (n.)	a product made and sold by a particular store
3	ترفيه تعليمي	edutainment (n.)	a form of entertainment that's also educational
4	أكول أو نهم	gourmand (n.)	a person who enjoys eating specially good food
5	السائد	mainstream (adj.)	related to the most popular or dominant
6	حديث جدا	state of the art(adj.)	modern and cutting age

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(mainstream – boutique - state of the art - gourmand – brands – edutainment)

1. Really, shopping in Kuwait is so interesting and you can find any famous……you want.

2. She intends to enter the field of business so she is going to buy a …….

3. The …….idea in some arab countries is that women shouldn't work.

4. Children enjoy learning because of these applications that provide them with ……

5. Known as a/an……, he became obese.

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Building impressive buildings is important . Give two reasons.

..……

2. Mention two famous buildings that have wonderful designs.

……..

Unit:3 lessons: 4 &5

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	شيك	chic (adj.)	elegantly and stylishly fashionable
2	حكومي	governmental (adj.)	to a government
3	حديث	modernistic (adj.)	of or associated with modernism, a style that is more modern than traditional
4	عام / شعبي	public (adj.)	open to all people
5	سكنى	residential (adj.)	designed for people to live in
6	واسع	spacious (adj.)	having plenty of space
7	حكومي/رسمي	state (adj.)	related to the civil government of a country
8	ثابت/متين	sturdy (adj.)	strongly and solidly built
9	اساسي / ضخم/ هام	substantial (adj.)	of considerable importance, size or value

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

1. Our dad bought a new house with a ……garden.

a. spacious b. sturdy c. public d. residential

2. The Pyramids which are one of the ancient seven wonders are very ……..

a. spacious b. sturdy c. residential d. public

3. Don't give a……importance to such silly matters.

a. public b. substantial c. residential d. modernistic

4. In ……gardens , picking flowers is not allowed.

a. modernistic b. substantial c. residential d. public

5. There are many …….. institutions which help improve learning English .

a. spacious b. state c. residential d. chic

6. His secret was revealed to the……..by the press.

a. modernistic b. substantial c. residential d. public

B) Answer the following question:



- Describe the ideal house you'd like to live in.

…….

…….

C) Translate into good English:

1- تتميز أبراج الكويت بتصميم فريد وهي رمز لدولة الكويت الحديثة.

……



Comparatives & Superlatives

positive form	comparative form	superlative form
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
good	better	best
bad / ill	worse	worst
little (amount)	less	least
little (size)	smaller	smallest
much / many	more	most
far (place + time)	further	furthest
far (place)	farther	farthest
late (time)	later	latest
late (order)	latter	last
near (place)	nearer	nearest
old (people and things)	older	oldest
old (people)	elder	eldest

A) Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative):

1. My house is (big) ……..than yours.

2. This flower is (beautiful) ……..than that one.

3. This is the (interesting) ……..book I have ever read.

4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ……than smokers.

5. Which is the (dangerous) …….animal in the world?

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

1. A holiday by the sea is ……..than a holiday in the mountains.

a. good b. best c. the best d. better

2. Who is the ……woman on earth?

a. richer b. the richest c. richest d. rich

3. The weather this summer is even ……than last summer.

a. worse b. bad c. the worst d. worst

4. My brother is ……boy in the class.

a. cleverest b. clever c. cleverer d. the cleverest

Compound adjectives

Compound adjectives

- It's a hotel with seven stars ⇨ It's a seven-star hotel

***Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.**

1. My dad bought for us……..last month in Jabriya.

a. ten rooms villa b. a ten-room villa c. ten room's villa d. ten- rooms' villa

2. I've just finished reading…….……..……I really enjoyed it.

a. a 500-page book b. 500-pages book c. a 500 page's book d. 500 pages' books

Adjectives ending in –ing and -ed

(-ed adjectives)

- Adjectives that end '-ed' describe emotions – they tell us how people feel about something.

eg : She was very **bored** in the math lesson. She almost fell asleep.

(-ing adjectives)

- **Adjectives that end '-ing' describe the thing that causes the emotion – a boring lesson makes you feel bored.**

eg : Have you seen that film? It's absolutely **terrifying.**

⇒ Remember that people can be **boring** but only if they make other people feel **bored.**

- He talks about the weather for hours. He's so **boring.**
- NOT ~~I was very boring at the party so I went home~~.

Choose the correct word from a, b and c:

1. I could listen to him for hours. He's one of the most …… people I've ever met.
a. interested b. interesting c. more interested

2. You look really……Why don't you go to bed?

a. tiring b. tiredsome c. tired

3. Sit down. I've got some ……news for you.

a. excited b. exciting c. excitement

4. He's got a very……. habit of always interrupting people.

a. annoy b. annoyed c. annoying

5. I'm very……by your behaviour. You should apologize for your teacher.

a. disappointing b. disappointed c. disappoint



Unit:3 lessons: 7 &8

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	هدف	objective (n.)	aim or goal
2	مربح / مفيد	profitable (adj.)	producing a financial gain
3	قلق	apprehensive (adj.)	anxious or fearful that something bad will happen
4	يعبر عن	voice (v.)	to express in words
5	زحمة / تدفق	influx (n.)	an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things
6	مؤذى	detrimental (adj.)	Damaging
7	يؤيد	advocate (v.)	to publicly recommended or support
8	يفيد/ يستفيد	benefit (v.)	receive an advantage ; profit ; gain
9	مجلس / منظمة	council (n.)	a group of people elected or chosen to make decision or give advice on a particular subject or to run a particular organization

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(profitable - voice - advocates - apprehensive - objective - benefit - influx)

1. My ……..is to graduate from my secondary school with flying colors.

2. Running this particular kind of business is not …….now . Think about another creative thing.

3. The boy was so shy that he couldn't ……..his opinion.

4. You won't be …….about tomorrow's exam if you work harder.

5. There is no hospital in our area so the government …….building one.

6. We expect …….of tourists will visit Kuwait in February.

B) Answer the following question:

- Are you for or against building a new airport in Al-Wafra? Why?

……

Composition Practice (3)
(Expository Writing)

Kuwait is a beautiful country with many sites that attract tourists from all over the world. It has traditional and modern buildings that can make it a special place to visit.

Write an essay, not less than 12 sentences(140 words) **stating the most impressive buildings and why we should bulid more impressive buildings in Kuwait.**

Outline (20 m)

Introduction:

……

……

Body:1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body: 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write Your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary Making (3)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

If only each and every one of us would plant a tree, we would have millions and millions of trees in the world. Think of the benefits that that would bring. Instead of barren land or concrete jungles, we would have lush green forests and fresh air. Indeed, one of the many benefits of trees is that they provide us with oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. Trees provide us with food and shelter. In many parts of the world, people are still dependent on trees to build homes. Trees are useful not only to man, but they also provide shelter and food to a wide variety of animals, big and small alike. On a hot day, trees offer shade.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

Why are trees important?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

Language Functions

A-What you would say in the following situations:

1. One of your friends invites you to have lunch at an eatery.

……

2. Your sister asked you to give your personal opinion about her new mobile.

……

3. Your brother is fond of eating junk food.

……

4. Your friend always breaks school rules.

……

B-What you would say in the following situations:

1. You don't know if you would attend your friends party or not.

……

2. A group of new friends is chatting and you want to join them.

……

3. A friend of yours wants to go on a diet without consultation.

……

C-What would you say in the following situations?

1. Someone helped you in carrying your heavy bag in the airport.

……

2. Your friend bought you a present in your birthday.

……..

3. Your mother wants to know your plan for the future.

……..

4. Someone asked you about the way to The Kuwait National Museum.

……..

D-What would you say in the following situations?

1. You don't understand some points in the lesson.

…….....

2. You friend doesn't know where to spend the weekend.

……

3. One of your friends told you that China is a small country.

……

4. Some of your classmates suggest cleaning the school Cafeteria.

……

E-What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your brother has got the best mark in the final exam.

……

2. Your friend solved a difficult math problem for you.

……

3. One of your friends asked you to look at the sky. It was dark and cloudy.

……

4. Your dad refuses to buy for you iphone 16.

……

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

1. You are in a restaurant and your sister is not sure what to order.

.....

2. Your little brother wants to drive your father's car without a license.

.....

3. Your friend would like to go to a party instead of studying.

.....

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

1. Your sister says that we shouldn't spend money on fashion.

……

2. Your friend wants to improve her English.

……

3. Your friend has won a scholarship in England.

……..

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

1. Your school principal asks you why you reached late.

.....

2. Your father is very tired. He has been working very hard.

.....

3. Your teacher has asked you why you didn't do your homework.

.....

4. Your friend had damaged your calculator.

.....

SET BOOK

UNIT: 1

1. Why is home-made food considered to be healthier?

- It is full of the natural and nutritious ingredients that our body needs.

2. What are the uses of good bacteria?

- They help to stimulate your digestive process and to absorb nutrients.

3. What do good bacteria do to the bad bacteria?

- They help to neutralise the bad bacteria that can lead to infections and illnesses.

4. What does green tea contain?

- It contains antioxidants that remove damaging or harmful substances from the body.

5. Which diseases can green tea cure?

- It can cure cancer and arthritis

6. Why are antioxidants good for our body?

- They can lower cholesterol and improve our general immune system.

7. How can you be in a tip top shape?

- We can be in a tip top shape by having green tea, dark chocolate and probiotic drinks in our diet and practicing sports as well.

UNIT:2

1. What does the United Nations logo stand for?

- It stands for peace and security.

2. What is the main purpose of the UN?

- The main purpose is to discuss and agree on the rules and laws through which countries can work together and live harmoniously.

3. What has Kuwait done to promote religious tolerance?

- Kuwait has sponsored many regional and international conferences about religious tolerance.

4. What is the greatest challenge of our time?

- The greatest challenge is to ensure that our cultural diversity makes us more secure.

5. How should Muslims treat people of other faiths?

- They should treat them in a peaceful and a tolerant way.

6. How can we create a peaceful society?

- We can create a peaceful society by understanding, tolerance and respect.

UNIT: 3

1. What is the importance of building impressive buildings?

- They attract tourists. They represent and reflect our cultures. They increase the economy.

2. Why is the 360 mall in Kuwait described as monumental?

- Because it contains copious shops from large department stores selling mainstream brands.

3. How is the 360 shopping mall in Kuwait considered educational?

- As it mixes education with entertainment.

4. How is the 360 mall an edutainment centre?

- Children there can be taught through technology and entertainment.

5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of building a new airport in Al-wafra?

- The advantages ⇨ It is good for the economy , it saves time and people there need it.

- The disadvantages ⇨ It causes air pollution and noise.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Christopher Columbus was the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish king Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking ***it.*** Later, people started using chocolate in ***pastries***, like pies and cakes.

In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water. Now, some call Van's chocolate "Dutch chocolate". It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing milk powder with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since then.

Today, Brazil owns almost half of the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate in the world. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate. People also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks, or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. They help the body's cell resist damage caused by pollution. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain which is not good for people's health. Some researches show that chocolate could be good for the brain.

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

1. The title for the passage is ……

a)The journey of Christopher Columbus. b) The European Food.
c) The History of Chocolate. d) The Good Food for the Brain.

2. The best synonym for pastries is ……..

a) sweet baked goods. b) bitter-tasting drinks.

c) chocolate bars. d) fizzy drinks.

3. The word it in the first paragraph refers to ……

a) sugar b) cacao drink

c) Europe d) vanilla

4. The main idea of paragraph two is ……..

a) The chocolate for the brain. b) The discovery of chocolate.

c) The process of changing chocolate. d) The most chocolate eaten.

5. One of the following sentences is **False**……..

a- Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink.
b- United States owns almost half of the world's chocolate.
c- In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers.
d- Cocoa and dark chocolate are good for the circulatory system.

B. Answer the following questions:

6. What did Europeans add to sweeten the cacao drink?

……
……

7. How did the Swiss make milk chocolate?

……
……

8.How can the high fat content of chocolate cause?

……
……

Pronouns

Subject	Object	Possessive		Reflexive
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself/ yourselves
she	her	her	hers	herself
he	him	his	his	himself
it	it	its	its	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

1.……will be there at noon.

a. We b. Us c. Our d. Ours

2. Ahmad gave…… the book yesterday.

a. I b. me c. my d. mine

3. The dog is not mine. It belongs to……

a. them b. they c. their d. themselves

4. Give these flowers to……mother.

a. you b. your c. yours d. yourself

5. Don't take this brush. It is not yours. It's…….

a. my b. mine c. myself d. me

6. I bought my son a story and he finished reading …… …….

a. him/itself b. itself/his c. its/himself d. it/himself

Verb Tenses

Tense	Form	Key words	Example	Negative	Question(wh/yes-no) (wh+ auxiliary verb+ subject +main verb?)
1. Present Simple	-V.(I/we/you/they) -V.+s (she/he/it)	every (year), sometimes, usually, always, often, rarely, scarcely, generally, seldom, never	- I always visit my relatives. - She usually drives fast.	(don't/doesn't +inf.) -We don't speak aloud. - She never drives fast.	-What do you do? -Does she come late?
2. Past Simple	V+ed	last (month), yesterday, ago, in the past, in 2020	- Salim came late yesterday.	(didn't + inf.) - He didn't sleep. - We didn't cry.	- Did Salim come late yesterday?
3. Present Perfect	have/ has +p.p	for, since, already, just, ever, never, so far, up to now, till now, not..yet	-She has already taken the book.	-She hasn't taken the book yet.	- What has she taken?
4. Past Perfect	had +p.p	before, after, because, by the time, till	- By the time she left, I had done it.	-He hadn't driven fast.	-What had you bought?
5. Present Continuous	am/is/are +v.+ing	at the moment, look, watch out, listen, now	- I am doing a research now.	- Look! They are not eating.	- Why are you cutting the tree?
6. Past Continuous	was/ were +v.+ing	while, as, when	- We were studying English.	- We were not studying English.	- Were you studying English.
7. Future Simple	-will+ inf. -am, is, are+ going to+ inf.	in the future, soon, tomorrow, in 2030, next... , in (10minutes),	- She will travel next month.	- She won't travel next month.	- Will she travel next month ?
8. Future Perfect	will+ have+ p.p.	- by this time ... - in (5 years) -when/ before	- She will have completed the course by this time next year.	- She will not have completed the course.	- What will you have studied?
9.Present Perfect continuous	have/ has +been +V.+ ing	for, since, all, the whole.	-I have been waiting since the dawn.	- I have not been waiting since the dawn.	- How long have you been waiting?
10. Past Perfect continuous	had +been + V. +ing	for, since, when, as soon as, before, after	- We had been watching the movie for two hours.	- We had not been watching the movie for two hours.	- What had you been doing for two hours?

Mubarak Al-Kabeer Educational Area

Al-Adan Sec. School For Girls

English Department

Grade 10

Second Module
2024/2025

Prepared by:

Mrs. Eman Mohammed Salama

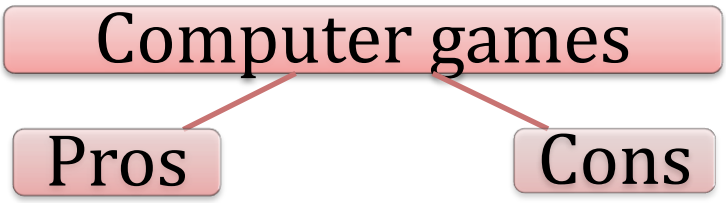


Student's Pamphlet Follow up

Date	Notes	Date	Notes

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	طبيعي	naturalistic (adj.)	derived from or imitating real life
2	الند أو الخصم	rival (adj.)	competing with a person or thing for the same objective or superiority in the same field of activity
3	معقد	convoluted (adj.)	complicated and difficult to understand
4	يقلد/ يحفز	simulate (v.)	to imitate the character or feeling
5	التأثيرات البصرية	visual effects (n.)	the graphics, sound, etc. used in films and computer games
6	بارع/ مبتكر	wizard (n.)	a person who is very skilled in particular field or activity
7	إدراك	perception (n.)	the ability to see, hear or become aware of something through the senses
8	تمييز الأصوات	speech recognition (n.)	The ability of a computer to identify and respond to the sounds produced in human speech
9	تنافسي	competitive (adj.)	relating to competition
10	يتنافس	compete (v.)	to make efforts to win something by defeating others
11	حوار	discourse (n.)	speaking and conversation
12	نوع من الكمبيوتر	console (n.)	a computer especially designed for playing games on
13	مانع الانعكاس	anti-reflective (adj.)	Incapable of reflecting light or other radiation
14	مجسات	sensor (n.)	a device that detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates or otherwise responds to it.
15	الذكاء الاصطناعى	artificial intelligence (n.)	the theory and development of computers to things that usually require human intelligence.
16	يوظف	employ (n.)	to hire for work

A) Complete the following diagram:



B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(compete - anti-reflective - intelligence -discourses – naturalistic - employed – convoluted)

1. My new glasses are…….……

2. The Mathematical problem is…..…….. Nobody can answer it.

3. The……on science discoveries attract me .

4. Instead of working in the private sector, many graduates wait for being ..…….. by the government.

5. Our volleyball team will……with another school team for the cup.

6. She bought a doll for her kid that looks very……

C) Answer the following questions:

1. How will computer games change in the future?

……..

2. Mention some causes of computer games overuse.

……

D) Translate the following into good English:

-تساعد العاب الكمبيوتر على تنمية الخيال والقدرات العقلية للأطفال ولكن يجب ألا يلعبوا فترات طويلة

.....

.....

Unit 4 Lesson 4+5

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	تناظري / مماثل	analogue (adj.)	(of technology)using physical quantities such as voltage, often contrasted to digital technology
2	متناسق مع الكمبيوتر	computer-friendly (adj.)	able to use or be used by a computer
3	وحدة قراءة الاسطوانة بالكمبيوتر	drive (n.)	device that allows a computer to read discs
4	زر إيقاف أو تشغيل	hold button (n.)	a button that pauses the game and prevents the game from being used momentarily
5	شاشة اللمس	touch screen (n.)	a display device that allows a user to interact with a computer by touching areas on the screen
6	لاسلكي	wireless (adj.)	lacking or not requiring wires

Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:

1.The phone is ringing .Please press the ……of your game and answer it.

a. hold button b. drive c. touch screen d. analogue

2. I need to replace my laptop ……It is broken down.

a. analogue b. wizard c. drive d. rival

3. Most people nowadays have ……mobiles.

a. hold button b. drive c. touch screen d. drive

4.It's better for you to buy a ……printer instead of that old one , therefore you can get rid of that wire.

a. computer friendly b. wireless c. anti reflective d. analogue

Future Simple Tense



Positive	Negative	Question
I will speak.	I will not speak.	Will I speak?

Form: 1. will + infinitive

2. am , is , are + going to + infinitive

3. (am , is , are + v. + ing) The present continuous formation

Use of Future

- a spontaneous decision, an opinion, hope.
- a plan , actions were decided before
- an arrangement

Key Words:

in….(a year) , next …, tomorrow, in the future , in 2030 , the following…..

A) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. We……the movie at 9 p.m. tonight.

a. watch b. are watching c. would watch d. were watching

2. The principal……our class in a few minutes.

a. is going to visit b. visits c. visited d. has visited

3. Saad won't fix the laptop as it costs a lot,……?

a. does he b. doesn't he c. will he d. won't he

B) Choose the right answer from a,b and c as required:.

1. I will translate the e-mail for Mr. Ahmed**.** **(Form a question)**

a. What are you going to translate?

b. What will you translate for Mr. Ahmed?

c. What do you translate for Mr. Ahmed?

2. I will do your homework with my friend. **(Make negative)**

a. I won't do your homework with my friend.

b. I wouldn't do your homework with my friend.

c. I don't do your homework with my friend.

3. He (spend)……..his vacation in Hawaii the next summer holiday. **(Correct the verb)**

a. He spends his vacation in Hawaii the next summer holiday.

b. He has spent his vacation in Hawaii the next summer holiday.

c. He is going to spend his vacation in Hawaii the next summer holiday.

4. My uncle (call)…… you when he arrives home. **(Correct the verb)**

a. My uncle will call you when he arrives home.

b. My uncle called you when he arrives home.

c. My uncle has called you when he arrives home.

5. We are going to run a campaign to raise people's awareness of the dangers of obesity.

(Form a question)

a. Why do you run a campaign?

b. Why are you going to run a campaign?

c. Why are you running a campaign?

The more .....the more

Examples:

1.**The more** you blame, **the harder** it will be.

2. **The earlier** she sleeps, **the quieter** the home will be.

A) Choose the right answer from a, b and c as required:

1. The more books she reads, the …… **(Complete)**

a. The more books she reads, wise she will be.

b. The more books she reads, the wiser she will be.

c. The more books she reads, the more wisdom she will be.

2. If your brother play video games, he will be lazy. **(Begin with the more)**

a. The more brother play video games, he will be lazy.

b. The more video games your brother play, the more lazy he will be.

c. The more video games your brother play, the lazier he will be.

B) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. The higher you climb,…….it gets.

a. the more b. the colder c. the coldest d.colder

2……..she got, the nicer her children became to her.

a. The more b. The oldest c. The older d. Older

3……mistakes you make, the better your mark is.

a. The more b. Fewer c. Few d. The fewer

4. The sooner they move, the……..……...it is.

a. the better b. better c. good d. more

5. The faster you go to school,…..……you will reach there.

a. the earlier b. the earliest c. earlier d. the more

Unit 4 Lesson 7+8

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	داخلي	built-in (adj.)	a place or piece of equipment has built in objects
2	عصا التحكم	joystick (n.)	A lever that can be moved in several directions to control the movement of an image on a computer
3	مثير	breathtaking (adj.)	astonishing or awe-inspiring in quality, so as to take one's breath away
4	حصري	exclusive (adj.)	restricted or limited to the person, group or area concerned
5	علاوة/مكافأة	bonus (adj.)	an extra amount of money that's given to you as a present or a reward
6	العاب كمبيوتر	arcade (n.)	A type of computer game that was first popular in amusement arcades
7	لوحة المفاتيح	keypad (n.)	A small keyboard or set of buttons used to control an electronic device
8	خط المساعدة	help line (n.)	A telephone service providing help with problems
9	عامل الهاتف	caller (n.)	A person who makes a telephone call
10	اسلوب/ شكل	mode (n.)	An optional allowing a change in the method of operation of a device

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(built-in – helpline – keypad – exclusive – breathtaking – bonus – mode)

1. The workers haven't been given any…….since last year so they are so angry.

2. If you have inquiry about the new machine, you can call the……

3. I'm afraid this program is a / an…….one. You can't watch it on other channels.

4. At Al-Masjid , we should change the……..…….of our mobiles to silent.

5. The newest iphone has five……cameras.

6. The game is…….. My sister can't stop playing it.

B: Answer the following question:

- Why do some people play computer games?

……

Composition Practice : 4

An essay(Expository writing)

Overuse of computer games can lead to many bad effects on children and teenagers.

In 12 sentences(140 words), plan and write an expository essay **explaining why it is not advisable to spend too much time on computer games and how they can be used wisely.**

Outline (20)

Introduction:

.....

……

Body:1.....

.....

.....

…….....

Body: 2..... .....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write your topic here (80)

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary making (4)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Playing computer games have various effects on young people. It has good as well as bad effects. Playing computer games can develop young people's imagination. Imagination is essential for creativity. Modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter. That's why gyms include games in their programmes. Also, the new type of joysticks used in games can improve the level of fitness and building up body muscles. Most computer games provide information as well. Modern multiplayer games offer the possibility of interaction and chatting with each other. This helps in developing personal skills. (Test bank 2022)

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the good effects of computer games on young people?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

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

Unit 5 Lesson 1&2



	Arabic Meaning	Word		Definition
1	اولمبياد المعاقين	paralympics	(n.)	an international athletic competition for disabled athletes
2	طبيب أمراض عصبية	neurologist	(n.)	a doctor who studies the nervous system
3	إعادة تأهيل	rehabilitation	(n.)	the helping of someone to live a healthy life again
4	صعوبة	adversity	(n.)	difficulties; misfortune
5	قوي الجسم	able- bodied	(adj.)	fit, strong and healthy not physically disabled
6	- يلاحظ يراقب	observe	(v.)	to notice or perceive something and register it as being significant
7	فروسي	equestrian	(adj.)	relating to horse riding
8	فضيلة	virtue	(n.)	behavior showing high moral standards
9	الانضباط الذاتي	self-discipline	(n.)	the ability to focus and achieve your goals and resist temptation
10	علاج طبيعي	physiotherapy	(n.)	a treatment that uses special physical exercises to treat injures and diseases
11	ظاهرة	phenomenon	(n.)	a fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen especially one whose cause or explanation is in question

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(observe – virtues – neurologist – phenomena – able-bodied – physiotherapy – self-discipline)

1. Focusing on ……..such as determination , honesty and co- operation is essential at the learning process.

2. Nowadays , we suffer from many strange……in our society that shouldn't be ignored anymore.

3. Scientists find wonders when they……..the birds behavior.

4. The…….…….are chosen as guards for the new company.

5. My cousin is at the college of medicine and she plans to be a / an...…..…….……

6. Fasting the holy month of Ramadan teaches us……and patience.

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why are the Paralympics Games important?

……..……..

……

2- How can we help the handicapped (disabled)?

…….…….

……

3- Kuwait's efforts for supporting the disabled are endless .Mention two.

…….

……..

C) Translate the following into good English:

1.سعود: تهتم دولة الكويت بإعادة تأهيل ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة لكي يكون لهم دورا في بناء مجتمعهم.

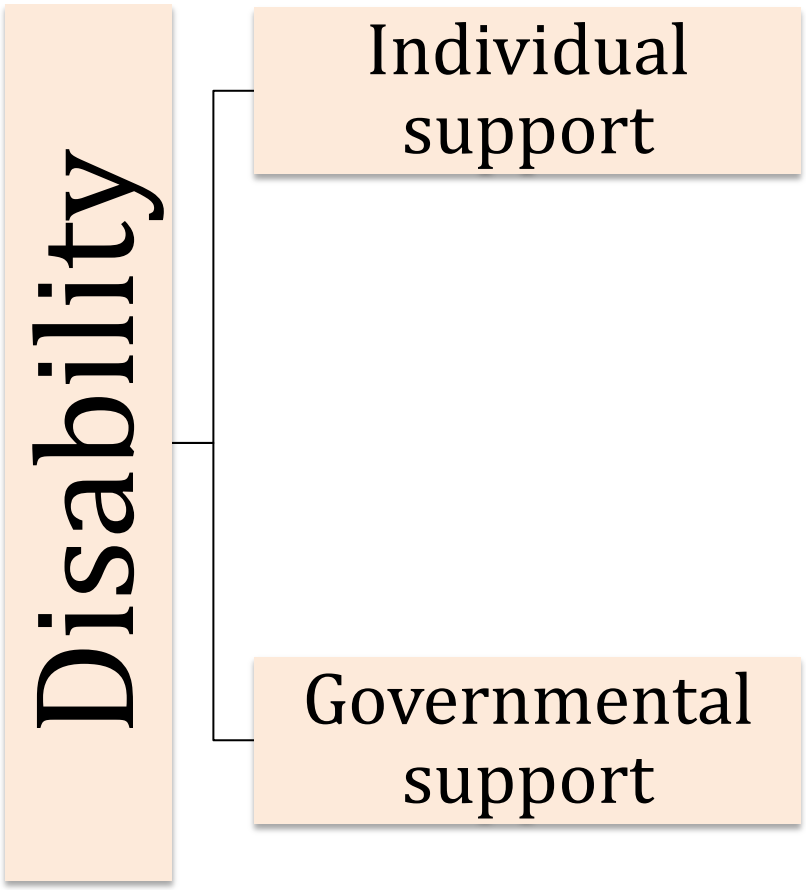
٢.صلاح: كما انها أنشأت اول نادي للمعاقين في المنطقة مجهز بكافة الامكانيات .

……

……

……

D) Complete the following diagram:



	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	عزم	determination (n.)	firmness of purpose resoluteness
2	دافع	motivation (n.)	the general desire of someone to do something
3	تحفيز	stimulation (n.)	the interest or motivation in something
4	التعليقات / رد الفعل	feedback (n.)	advice or information about something done
5	الاجتماعي	extrovert (n.)	an outgoing personality
6	الانطوائي	introvert (n)	someone who is shy quit and unable to make friends easily
7	زميل الفريق	teammate (n.)	a fellow member of a team
8	عداء/عنف	aggression (n.)	violent behavior or attitudes towards another readiness to attack or confront
9	خصم	opponent (n.)	Someone who competes against or fight another in contest , game or argument
10	عقلية	mentality (n.)	Attitude or way of thinking
11	الروح الرياضية	sportsmanship (n.)	Behavior in sport that is fair, honest and polite

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(aggression - feedback - teammates - introverts - sportsmanship)

1. Have you had any……from the customers about our new product?

2. Sports with direct ……..is not suitable for introvert people.

3. …….prefer sports like golf or volleyball.

4. All the players should show…….whether winners or losers.

5. I always respect my……..and never humiliate them.

B) Translate the following into good English:

1- الناس الإنطوائية تفضل الالعاب الفردية مثل التنس اما الناس الاجتماعية فتحب الالعاب الجماعية ذات الاحتكاك المباشر مثل رياضة كرة القدم.

……

Modal Verbs

	Present	Past
Obligation	You **must / have to stop** when the traffic lights are red.	You **had to stop**.
Advice	You **should see** a doctor.	You **should have seen** a doctor
Prohibition	You **mustn't pick flowers**.	You **mustn't have picked flowers**.
Ability	I **can run** fast.	I **could run** fast when I was young.
Certainty	He has a Rolls Royce. He **must be** very rich. He **can't be** American. His English is terrible.	He **must have been** rich. He had a big house and an expensive car. He **can't have written** that poem. He was illiterate.
Permission	**Can I go** out?	She **could drive** her father's car when she was only 15.
Possibility	It **may / can / could / might rain**. It's cloudy.	I guess it **may / can / could / might have been** Sara on the phone.
Lack of necessity	You **don't have to / needn't buy** any tomatoes. There are plenty in the fridge.	You **didn't have to / didn't need to buy** tomatoes.

Examples:

1. He **must** be tired after such hard work. He **may** prefer to get some rest.

2. Suzan **could** speak Arabic fluently when she was a child. But after moving back to Canada, she had very little exposure to the language. Now, she **can** just say a few Arabic words.

3. Take an umbrella. It **might** rain later.

4. You **shouldn't** leave small objects lying around. Such objects **may** be swallowed by children.

5. People **mustn't** walk on grass.

6. Drivers **must** stop when the traffic lights are red.

7. **May** I ask a question? Yes, of course.

8. **Can** you speak Italian? No, I **can't**.

A) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. Salim…..……speak Japanese when he lived in Japan, but he's forgotten most of it now.
a. would b. is able to c. can d. could

2. I..……understand the chapter we had to read for homework. It was so difficult so my sister explained it for me.
a. was able to b. could c. couldn't d. can't

3. I……..lift this box .It's too heavy! Would you help me?
a. can't b. can c. may d. must not

4. Ahmed……..….play tennis really well. He's champion of his club.
a. might b. may c. must d. can't

5. Fortunately, I really…….……..write poetry.
a. can't b. can c. must d. could

6. It's a hospital. You…….……..….smoke.

a. must b. mustn't c. may not d. can't

7. ……..…you stand on your head for more than a minute now?
a. Must b. Should c. Could d. Can

8. ……you help me in cleaning this room, please?
a. Must b. Should c. Could d. Can't

Forming questions

Structures of questions	Examples
If there is an auxiliary (helping) verb (be, have, can, will, etc.) we put it **before the subject** (he, she, I, etc.)	**-Is anybody** in the office? **-Have you** ever visited London? -What time **Will they** be here?
If there is no auxiliary (helping) verb, we put do, does or did **before the subject**.	**-Do you** know my older brother? **-Did he** come in time?
We put wh- words (when, where, why, who, how, etc.) at the beginning of the question.	-How long have you been waiting for me? -Where is their office? -Which colour do you like best?
We don't use do, does or did when we use what, which, who or whose as the subject.	-What happened to you? -Who told you about it?

A) Make questions to the following sentences:

1. I live in Al- Salmya with my family.

……

2. She speaks French and English fluently.

……

3.We can finish the project at the English club.

……

B) Choose the right answer from a, b and c as required:

1. They have a new Mercedes car. **(Make a question)**

a. Which car do they have?

b. Which car have they got?

c. What did they have?

2. Salma will stay a year in Canada. (**Make a question)**

a. How will Salma stay in Canada?

b. How long will Salma stay in Canada?

c. How deep will Salma stay in Canada?

3. He flew to Manchester last week. **(Make a question)**

a. Where he did fly last week?

b. Where had he flown last week?

c. Where did he fly last week?

Unit 5 Lesson 7+8

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	طلب (توظيف اوعضوية)	application (n.)	a formal, usually written, request for something such as job or club membership
2	تنس الريشة	badminton (n.)	a game with rackets in which a shuttlecock is played back and forth across a net
3	جمباز-العاب رياضية	gymnastics (n.)	exercises developing or displaying physical agility and coordination
4	عضو(في نادي اوفريق)	member (n.)	an individual belonging to a group such as a club or team
5	حمام سونا	sauna (n.)	a small room using hot-air for cleaning and refreshing the body
6	مشمس (حجرة معرضة للشمس)	solarium (n.)	a room with tanning beds, used for an artificial suntan

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(sauna – members - application - gymnastics – badminton – solarium)

1. Some girls like to get suntan so they go to the……..

2. Who likes to take the racket and play…….with me?

3. Within a week of the interview, you can call to check about your……

4. All the…….of the team participated in the competition in China.

5. Surely, she will get the champion medal in……. due to her great performance.

B) Answer the following question:

- Sports clubs offer facilities to people to join them. Explain

……..….



Composition Practice : 5

An essay(Expository writing)

Paralympics focuses on physical disabilities. It is a sport event that involves people with disabilities.

In 12 sentences(140 words), plan and write an expository essay **mentioning why it is important to hold such events and the role of society towards disabled.**

Outline (20)

Introduction:

.....

……

Body:1.....

.....

.....

…….....

Body: 2..... .....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write your topic here (80)

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary Making (5)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Thousands of years ago, there was no writing system at all. News and information were passed on from one person to another by word of mouth. Cave man invented the first written language by drawing pictures on cave walls to tell their friends about their hunts. The writing tools used in ancient times complimented with the material people wrote on. In the Middle East, hollow reeds were used to write on wet clay while in Egypt, reeds containing ink were used to write on animal skins or papaya stems. Quill pens which require constant ink dipping were used before the invention of fountain pens. Discovering that the nibs of fountain pens break easily, 'ballpoint' pens were invented to replace them.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

Can you describe the evolution of the writing system and tools?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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



Nature

Unit 6 Lesson 1 & 2

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	حماية	conservation(n.)	the protection of natural things, such as animals, to prevent them from being destroyed
2	يستحق	deserve (v.)	to have earned or to be given something because of the way you have behaved
3	مخلفات سائلة- مياه مجارى متدفقة	effluent (n.)	liquid waste or sewage discharged into a river or the sea
4	حيوانات حقبة زمنية	fauna (n.)	the animals of a particular region, habitat or geological period
5	يسور-يسيج	fence off (phrasal verb)	to enclose a space with a fence
6	نباتات منطقة معينة	flora (n.)	the plants of particular region, habitat or geological period
7	الهكتار= 10000م2	hectare (n.)	a metric unit of square measure, equal to 100 acres
8	مستنقع	marsh (n.)	an area of low –lying land that is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide
9	تكاثر	propagation (n)	the breeding of plants and animals by natural processes
10	محمية	sanctuary (n.)	a place of refuge or safety
11	الحياة النباتية	vegetation (n.)	plants considered collectively especially those found in a particular area or habitat

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

1. I think the elderly people ……our love ,understanding and empathy.

a. fence off b. deserve c. conserve d. vegetate

2. Energy ……is everybody's responsibility .

a. sanctuary b. marsh c. conservation d. vegetation

3. ……from factories are finding their way to the river. As a result, this makes water dirty and undrinkable.

a. Propagation b. Effluents c. Flora d. Fauna

4. Natural reserves should be ……to protect fauna from illegal hunters.

a. fenced off b. deserved c. competed d. vegetated

5. Visitors to the nature reserves enjoy…..…….everywhere.

a. hectare b. effluent c. conservation d. vegetation

B) Answer the following question:

-How can we protect wild life?

..……..

C) Translate the following into good English:

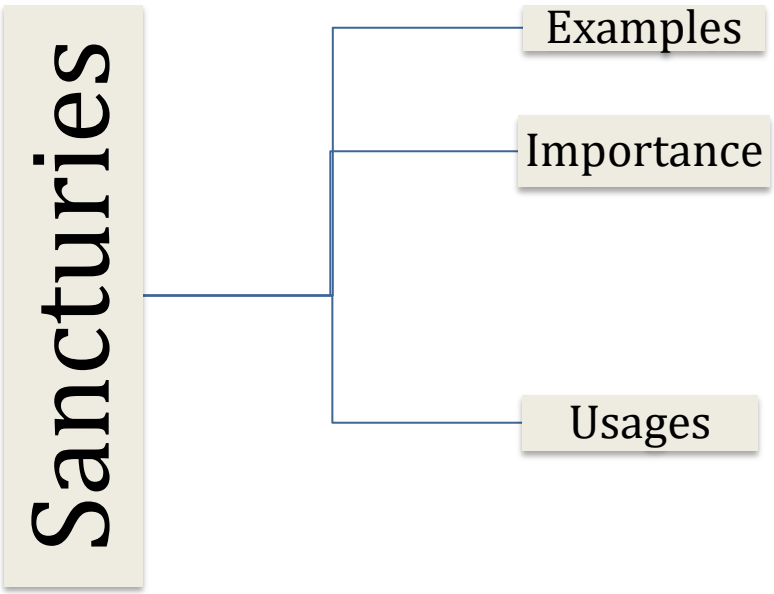
1-.توفر المحميات الطبيعية الحياة النباتية لمخلف انواع الطيور والحيوانات كما انها تجذب الاف الطيور المهاجرة.

٢. هذا صحيح كما انها تعتبر مركز هام للتعليم والبحث العلمي .

.....

.....

D) **Complete the following diagram**:



	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	عدواني	aggressive (adj.)	behaving in an angry, threatening way,
2	عنيف	fierce (adj.)	angry or ready to attack
3	حيوانات آكلة العشب	herbivore (n.)	an animal that feeds on plants
4	معادى	hostile (adj.)	unfriendly
5	فخور	proud (adj.)	feeling of happiness as a result of something you have achieved
6	عنيد	stubborn (adj.)	determined not to change your mind,
7	المعيشة	sustenance (n.)	food
8	أليف	tame (adj.)	not wild or dangerous, either naturally or because of training

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(aggressive – stubborn - sustenance - herbivores - fierce – tame - proud)

1. I'm so …….. of my sister. She's got 99% and is going to join the college of Engineering.

2. Most wild animals are ……and…….

3. Sometimes he becomes…….and never changes his opinion.

4……..eat only grass and never eat flesh.

5. In some reserves, there is a shortage of……for animals.

Present Perfect Continuous



	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have been speaking.	I have not been speaking.	Have I been speaking?
he / she / it	He has been speaking.	He has not been speaking.	Has he been speaking?

Form: ⇨ have or has + been + (v) ing

Key words: ⇨ all… day, for, since, how long?, the whole …week

A) Choose the right answer from a, b and c as required:

1. They have been talking for the last hour. (Make negative)

a. They aren't talking for the last hour.

b. They have not been talking for the last hour.

c. They had not been talking for the last hour.

2. She has been working at that company for three years. (Form a question)

a. How long has she been working at that company?

b. How long has she worked at that company?

c. How long had she been working at that company?

3. I (study) Math in my room for the last 30 minutes. (Correct the verb)

a. I study Math in my room for the last 30 minutes.

b. I had studied Math in my room for the last 30 minutes.

c. I have been studying Math in my room for the last 30 minutes.

B) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. Nancy……..her medicine for the last three days regularly.

a. had taken b. has taken c. has been taking d. was taking

2. I……for you since two o'clock.

a. was waiting b. had waited c. waited d. have been waiting

3. He is tired because he……..football for three hours.

a. has been playing b. played c. had played d. hasn't been playing

4. How long……English?

a. have you learned b. had you learned c. have you been learning d. were you learning

5. He……his new book the whole night.

a. had read b. has read c. was reading d. has been reading

Countable & Uncountable nouns

Countable		Uncountable	
There are some	people.	There is some	money.
There aren't any	cups.	There isn't any	traffic.
There are a few /few	books.	There is a little / little	paper.
There aren't many	newspapers.	There isn't much	time.
	chairs.		coffee.
	shoes.		food
	Dinars.		

A) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. He isn't very popular. He has…….friends.

a. few b. a few c. many d. little

2. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got…..……..to do.

a. anything b. some c. any d. something

3. The museum was very crowded. There were too…….. people.

a. some b. few c. much d. little

4. Most of the town is modern. There are……. old buildings.

a. few b. a few c. many d. much

5. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had……rain.

a. a lot of b. little c. a little d. few

6. There is very..……. money. We need to withdraw..…….from the bank.

a. a little ….some b. little……much c. little……some d. some….little

	Arabic Meaning	Word	Definition
1	قريب/مجاور	adjacent (adj.)	next to or adjoining something else
2	يستزرع/يشتل	bed out (v.)	to transfer from a pot or seed tray to a garden plot
3	أول أكسيد الكربون	Carbon monoxide (n.)	A poisonous gas produced when carbon, especially in petrol, burns in a small space
4	تنظيف	clean up (n.)	the removal of waste and rubbish from land and returning it to its natural state
5	غريب/دخيل	exotic (adj.)	unusual and related to a foreign country
6	يمول ماديا	finance (v.)	to provide funding for a person or enterprise
7	ثدييات	mammal (n.)	a warm-blooded animal
8	عش	nest (n.)	a structure made by a bird for lying eggs and sheltering its young
9	بالإنابة عن	on behalf of (phrasal noun)	in the interests of a person group or principles
10	ماده سامه	toxin (n.)	chemical that have negative effect on the body
11	أرض قاحلة	wasteland (n.)	An unused area of land that has become barren or over grown
12	عالمي	global (adj.)	Of or relating to the whole world
13	الزامي/ ضروري	imperative (adj.)	Of vital importance , crucial

A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(global – toxin - mammals – clean up - exotic - wasteland)

1. Our class needs …….so we have divided the tasks among us.

2. ……..warming is a detrimental problem therefore we should work together to solve it.

3. With our determination , we can turn the..……into a green one.

4. Whales and dolphins are……..

5. To save rare fauna from extinction, never buy…….……..birds from pet shops.

B) Answer the following question:

-How can you protect the wildlife in your area ?

..……..

C) Translate into English:

1.محمد : إن حماية الحياة البرية هام للحفاظ على التوازن البيئي وهو مسئوليتنا جميعا.

……

2. علي : يجب علينا أن نتوقف عن القاء السموم في الأنهار وعن صيد الحيوانات المعرضة للانقراض.

……..

FOCUS ON

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Kuwait is a great place to go shopping. Explain.

……

2. Many shopping malls in Kuwait owe their success to……..……..……(complete)

……

3. Where do many shopaholics go to enjoy shopping in Kuwait ?

……

B) Translate into English:

1.مريم : يوجد بالكويت العديد من المراكز التجارية الفريدة التي تجعل التسوق ممتع .

……

2. أبرار: بالطبع فنستطيع بسهولة ان نجد كل الماركات العالمية في مكان واحد.

……

Inversion

Inversion means putting the verb before the subject.

So adjective + that

Note - When starting with *so* the subject and auxiliary are inverted:

eg. The wind was so strong that we couldn't open the window. (Begin with so)

So strong was the wind that we couldn't open the window.

(So + adj + verb (to be) + subject)

Not only ……but also

- eg . She not only apologized but also sent me a card. (Inverted sentence)

  Not only did she apologize but (also) sent me a card.

(not only + auxiliary + subject + main verb)

After 'seldom', 'rarely', 'never', in comparisons:

- Seldom have I seen such a beautiful view.
- Rarely did he pay anyone a compliment.
- Never had I felt so happy.

After 'hardly', 'scarcely', 'no sooner', when one thing happens after another.

- **Hardly** had I begun to speak **when** I was interrupted.
- **Scarcely** had we started our meal **when** the phone rang.
- **No sooner** had I arrived **than** they all started to argue.

A) Choose the right answer from a, b and c:

1. I had hardly thought of having ice cream when my friend bought one for me. **(Inversion)**

a. Hardly had I thought of having ice cream when my friend bought one for me.

b. Hardly have I thought of having ice cream when my friend bought one for me.

c. Hardly did I think of having ice cream when my friend bought one for me.

2. He not only enjoyed spending time with his family, but he also felt safe with them.

(Inversion)

a. Not only he enjoyed spending time with his family, but he also felt safe with them.

b. Not only had he enjoyed spending time with his family, but he also felt safe with them.

c. Not only did he enjoy spending time with his family, but he also felt safe with them.

3. The mobile is so expensive that I can't buy it. **(Begin with :So)**

a. So expensive the mobile is that I can't buy it.

b. So expensive is the mobile that I can't buy it.

c. So expensive the mobile is ,I can't buy it.

B) Choose the right answer from a. b, c and d:

1. …….had he locked the door than the phone started ringing.

a. Never b. Not only c. No sooner d. Rarely

2. Not only did she cook the dinner……..washed the dishes.

a. then b. but also c. than d. when

3. I had scarcely finished writing ……..the examiner announced the end of the exam.

a. then b. but also c. than d. when

4. Rarely……. they appreciate the beauty of nature.

a. have b. had c. do d. are

Composition Practice : 6

An essay(Expository writing)

Lots of human activities are the main reasons of destruction to the environment .

In 12 sentences (140 words), plan and write an essay **talking about the dangers that animals and birds face and how to save them from extinction.**

Outline (20)

Introduction:

.....

……

Body:1.....

.....

.....

…….....

Body: 2..... .....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Write your topic here (80)

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paraphrasing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Changing format	Total
40	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**80**

Summary making (6)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

We are bombarded by many advertisements every day. There are two types of advertisements. Informative advertisements provide consumers information about the products or services. They are especially useful when we are purchasing new products. The second kind is the persuasive ones which provide us with products information and also persuade us to buy them by claiming the superiority of their products. Advertisements also benefit readers of newspapers and magazines by helping to subsidize the prices. One disadvantage of advertisements is that they sometimes aim to sell only and cover up the flaws of the advertised products. Advertising also raises the production cost which in turn increases the prices of the products too.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the advantages and disadvantages of advertisements?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

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

SET BOOK UNIT: 4

1. What will computer games be like in the future?

- Computer games will be more realistic, difficult and naturalistic in the future .

2. Why will game characters become more intelligent ?

- Because the characters discourse will become more important than combat based games .

3. How will future computer games be different from games we are playing now ?

- Games will look more realistic. Games producers will create more convoluted ones. Computer games graphics will be improved.

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of computer games ?

a) Advantages: They are good for children's imagination. They can be challenging. They also develop children's decision making skills.

b) Disadvantages: They may increase the amount of violence, cause some health problems such as neck-ache and backache. Moreover, they may affect children's social development negatively.

5. Why do most parents of teenagers refuse the desire of their children to spend too much time playing computer games?

- Because they make them idle and affect their social development negatively.

6. Computer games are detrimental to children's social development. Do you agree or disagree? Why and why not?

- I agree, because computer games may affect children's social development negatively.

SET BOOK UNIT: 5

1. What is Paralympics ?

- It's a multi-sport event for athletes with physical and visual disabilities.

2. What is the importance about the Paralympics ?

- It gets people to understand the high level of performance athletes are achieving. It rehabilitates handicapped. It organizes competitions among them.

3. Why is the Kuwait Disabled Club so special?

- It was the first club in the Gulf reign for the disabled. The track and stadium are equipped with a digital screen and physiotherapy section.

4. What virtues does Ramadan teach athletes?

- It teaches them patience, sacrifice and self-discipline.

5. Why are psychological factors important?

- They are important for preparing the athletes for winning and to keep the athletes in the frame of mind to perform well.

6. What do athletes need to be motivated?

- They need exciting training and encouragement.

SET BOOK UNIT: 6

1.What is remarkable about Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve?

- It is completely man-made, freshwater space. It was formed from the effluent waste water flowing from Al-Jahra.

2. What benefits does Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve provide for the region?

-It provides conservation, propagation, education and research.

3. How can the Kuwait's reserve in Al-Jahra be a source of study field to students?

- As it can provide education and research for the students.

4. How can you help to protect wildlife in your area ?

- We can look after birds by putting out some food. We can have an environmental cleanup. We should not buy exotic birds from pet shops.

language Functions

A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend has apologized to you for losing your lab coat.

……..

2. Someone thinks that studying AI (Artificial Intelligence)is a waste of time.

……

3. You want to leave the classroom to go for a science competition.

…….

4. Your brother has told you that the National Team of Kuwait has won a match.

……..

5. Your dad doesn't permits you to play computer games as you don't study well.

……..

6. Your friend hopes to join the college of medicine.

……

7. You feel cold and you ask the teacher to switch off the A/C.

……

8. Your little brother wastes much time playing video games.

……

9. You do not know the way to the sports club.

……

10. You have difficulties in Maths and you need your father's help.

……

11. Your friend wants to paint her room and asks you for advice.

……..

12 . Your teacher inquires why your homework wasn't done.

……

13. Your father bought a new house near the airport.

……

14. A friend is asking why you are keen on learning foreign languages.

……

15. The call centre asks you about the problem that you have with the internet.

……

Reading Comprehension (80Ms.)

Read the following text and then answer the questions below;

Malnutrition is a dietary condition caused by a deficiency or excess of one or more essential nutrients in the diet. Malnutrition is characterized by a wide array of health problems. They include extreme weight loss, stunted growth, weakened resistance to infection, and impairment of intellect. Severe cases of malnutrition can lead to death.

For one thing, deficiency diseases result from inadequate intake of the major nutrients. These deficiencies can result from eating foods that lack critical vitamins and minerals, from a lack of variety of foods, or from simply not having enough food. When the body is not given enough of any one of the essential nutrients over a period of time, it becomes weak and less able to fight infection. The brain may become sluggish and react slowly. The body taps its stored fat for energy, and muscle is broken down to use for energy. Eventually the body withers away, the heart ceases to pump properly, and death occurs.

Although malnutrition is more commonly associated with dietary deficiencies, it also can develop in cases where people have enough food to eat, but they choose foods low in essential nutrients. This is the more common form of malnutrition in most developed countries. When poor food choices are made, a person may be getting an adequate amount of calories each day, yet still be undernourished. For example, low intake of calcium is directly related to poor quality bones and increased fracture risk, especially in the elderly.

A diet of excesses may also lead to other nutritional problems. Obesity is the condition of having too much body fat. It has been linked to life-threatening diseases including diabetes, heart problems, and some forms of cancer. Eating too many salty foods may contribute to high blood pressure, an often-undiagnosed condition that causes the heart to work too hard and puts strain on the arteries.

High blood pressure can lead to strokes, heart attacks, and kidney failure. A diet high in cholesterol and fat, particularly saturated fat, is the primary cause of atherosclerosis, which results when fat and cholesterol deposits build up in the arteries, causing a reduction in blood flow.

A . Choose the best answer from a , b , c or d : (6x 10= 60 Ms.)

1. The best title for this article is **--.....----------**

a. Healthy eating b Causes of malnutrition

c. Major nutrients d. Malnutrition

2. The word " deficiency " in paragraph one means**----------**

a. abundance b. advantage c. danger d. shortage

3. The underlined word *" it "* in paragraph 4 refers to----------

a. diet b .obesity c. body d. fat

4. The main idea of paragraph five is :----------

a. Fat and cholesterol deposits b. The results of high blood pressure.

c. Blood flow reduction. d. The effects of saturated fat.

5. One of the following sentences is **False**…….

a. Deficiency diseases result from inadequate intake of the major nutrients.

b. High blood pressure can lead to heart attacks.

c. Low intake of calcium is directly related to poor quality bones.

d. A diet low in cholesterol and fat causes atherosclerosis.

6.The writer's purpose is to highlight the importance of ……

a. eating little amount of food b. eating too much food.

c. home-made food. d. the quantity and quality of food.

B) Answer the following questions (2x 10= 20 Ms.):

7. How do people who eat enough food have malnutrition?

……..

8. What does "obesity" mean?

……..