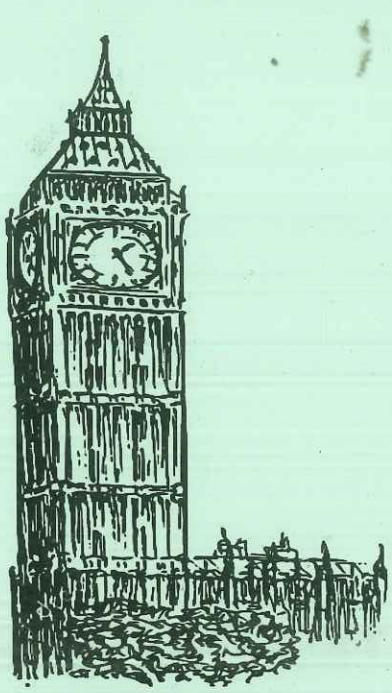
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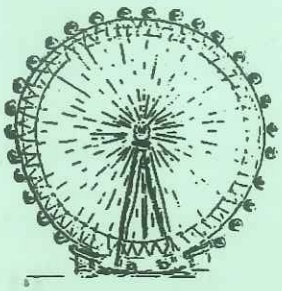
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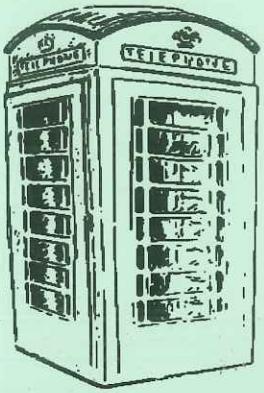
اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثاني عشر (علمي - أدبي)









الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2026 ـ 2027







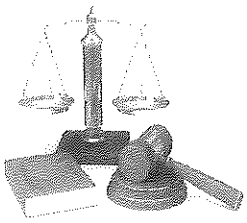




Grade 12

Module One : World Issues

Unit one: The Law

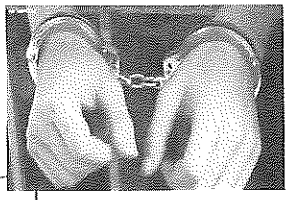


Keep Calm and
Enforce the Law

What is the importance of laws?

- They protect people's rights.
- They ensure a safe society.
- They help in preventing chaos.
- They save minorities from abuse.
- They help us live in peace.

What are the main purposes of sending criminals to prison?



- To protect the society
- To rehabilitate criminals
- To punish criminals
- To reduce crime rate

Some people are for solving minor issues in courts while others are against. Discuss both viewpoints.

For	Against
The increase of such cases shows that our courts are working properly ensure that everyone have equal rights	The increase of such cases clogs up the courts prevents prosecutions against real criminals

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
51093167
Teacher for Educational Books

Unit one: The Law

Vocabulary:

	word	Meaning		word	Meaning
1	Adoption	التبني	26	Brief	ملخص / موجز
2	Civil	مدني	27	Brief	قصير المدى
3	Code of law	مجموعة قوانين	28	Case	قضية / حقيبة
4	Consultation	التشاور	29	Defense	الدفاع
5	Define	يحدد / يعرف	30	Note	يلاحظ / يدون
6	Enforce	يطبق / ينفذ	31	Note	طبقة موسيقية
7	Govern	يحكم	32	Note	عملة ورقية
8	Guilty	مذنب	33	Row	صف
9	Impose	يفرض	34	Row	يجدف
10	Innocent	غير مذنب / برئ	35	Spring	فصل الربيع
11	Judiciary	القضاء	36	Spring	يقفز / زنبرك
12	Jury	هيئة المحلفين	37	Handcuffs	قيد / أغلال
13	Legal	قانوني	38	Prosecute	يرفع دعوى ضد
14	Penalty	عقوبة	39	Claim	يدعى
15	Persuasion	اعتقاد ديني / قناعة	40	Clog up	يمنع / يسد / يعرقل عمل
16	Principle	مبدأ	41	Contend	يناقش / يجادل
17	Property	ملكية خاصة	42	Grievance	مظلمة / شكوى
18	Prove	يثبت	43	In favour of	مؤيد لـ
19	Tolerant	متسامح	44	Intend	ينوي
20	Violence	العنف	45	Litigation	التقاضي
21	Regardless	بغض النظر	46	Petty	تافة
22	Residential area	منطقة سكنية	47	Sue	يقاضي
23	Speed limit	الحد المسموح به للسرعة	48	Supporter	مساند / مؤيد
24	Bench	مقعد القاضي/ مقعد خشبي	49	Ultimately	أخيراً
25	Bench	مقعد في البرلمان للحزب	50	welfare	رفاهية

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1- Laws against littering should be ..... to save the environment.

a- proved b- enforced c- contended d- clogged up

2- He was sent to prison for 3 years because he was ..... of shoplifting.

a- innocent b- civil c- legal d- guilty

3- They ..... that they had visited London although they never left Kuwait.

a- intended b- imposed c- claimed d- sued

4- Students should not ..... their minds with useless information in the exam periods.

a- govern b- enforce c- sue d- clog up

5- Our organization works on the all ..... workers have the same rights

a- famine b- property c- welfare d-principle

6- The manager of this company always takes important decisions after ..... with his staff.

a- violence b- consultation c- litigation d- grievance

7- If you have an evidence, you can easily .....your innocence.

a- prove b- enforce c- govern d- define

8- The jury has to decide whether the suspect is.....or innocent.

a- tolerant b- guilty c- invisible d- legal

9- The world is concerned about the children's .....in the refugee camps.

a- persuasion b- penalty c- welfare d- consultation

10- The Kuwaiti ..... is derived from the teachings of Islam and the local conventions.

a- supporter b- residential area c- speed limit d- code of law

11- The operation lasted for 3 hours ....., the patient lost his life,

a- In favour of b- Petty c- Ultimately d- Regardless

12- The lawyer ..... that his client had never been near the scene of the crime,

a- defined b- enforced c- contended d- governed

13- Islam urges its followers to be ..... with other faiths and creeds.

a- tolerant b- innocent c- brief d- worthless

14- Through a telescope we could see millions of stars that were ....

a- innocent b- invisible c- tolerant d- worthless

15- The store's owner promised not to ..... the boy if he returned the stolen goods,

a- break into b- prosecute c- contend d- govern

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

clogged - principles - ultimately - broke - fake - invisible

1- Yesterday's morning some robbers ..... into the central bank using guns.

2- He could deceive others with his ..... tricks.

3- We should call for achieving the ..... of human rights.

4- The drain is ..... up with the leaves of the trees.

5- Everything will ..... depend on what has been decided in the meeting.

regardless - imposed - violence - persuasions - civil - note

6- She could ..... something wrong in the article about prices.

7- This job is open to all, ...of previous experience .

8- Martial law and curfew are always ..... in times of war .

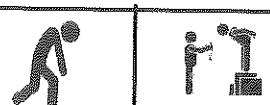
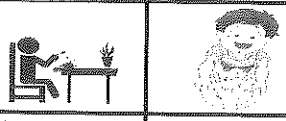
9- Most Christians prefer ..... marriage to that of the church .

10- We need a society which welcomes people of all religious .....

Answers (Vocabulary):

B	1- broke	2- invisible	3- principles	4- clogged	5- ultimately
	6- note	7- regardless	8- imposed	9- civil	10- persuasions

Grammar قواعد

Present perfect continuous		Present Perfect simple
I've been cooking dinner. It will be ready soon.		I've cooked dinner. It's ready now.
Vicky has been running today. Now she's really tired!		Vicky has just run a race. Now she's receiving a medal.
I've been eating too much cake. I must eat less!		I've eaten all the cake. The plate is empty.
We've been looking at houses. We want to move..		We've bought a new house. We're moving in June.

Present Perfect simple Tense الزمن المضارع التام البسيط

Form: شكل الفعل

1	2	3
I, we, they, you He, She, It	Have Has	V.3 التصريف الثالث

الاستخدام:

- يستخدم للتعبير عن إنجازات .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن خبرات حياتية .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث انتهي توا / حالا .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر لفترة وانتهى، ولكن آثاره باقية

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

ذات مرة	ever	توا / حالا	Just	لمدة	For	بالفعل	Already
أبدا	never	حديثا / مؤخرا	Recently	منذ	since	حتى الآن / بعد	Yet

Examples أمثلة

- I have already finished my homework.
- She has traveled abroad for 3 years.

We haven't seen him yet.

Never	تأتى في الجملة المثبتة وتعطي معنى النفي	I have never met famous people.
Ever	تأتى في السؤال	Has he ever fixed his car himself ?
Yet	تأتى في السؤال أو في نهاية الجملة المنفية	He hasn't written the letter yet.

Present Perfect continuous الزمن المضارع التام المستمر

From :شكل الفعل

1	2	3	4
I, we, they, you , He, She, It	Have , Has	been	V.ing

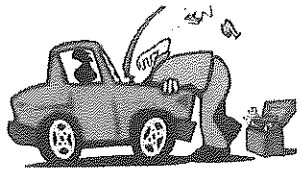
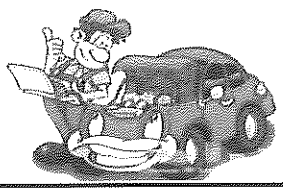
5 **الاستخدام:** يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال مستمرا للحاضر

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن: منذ : Since / لمدة : for / طوال : all / لحد الان : till now

Examples أمثلة

- They have been studying since 7 o'clock .
- It has been raining all night
- Scientists have been working on this project for ages

For لمدة ويأتي بعدها المدة الزمنية كاملة و منتهية	Since منذ ويأتي بعدها بداية المدة الزمنية يأتي بعدها: تاريخ / ساعة / ماضي بسيط / يوم / شهر
- I have lived here for 10 years.	- I have lived here since 2001
- We've been planning for a clean-up operation for 2 weeks	- Dana has been playing tennis since she was twelve years old
- We haven't seen him for a month.	- We haven't seen him since May.
- Ali hasn't visited his uncle for two years.	- He hasn't ridden his bike since he was a child

Present perfect continuous Emphasis on ACTIVITY	Present perfect Emphasis on RESULT
	
He has been repairing the car for 2 hours	He has repaired the car

الفرق بين (since – for)	
Since + بداية حدوث الفعل	For + المدة التي يستغرقها الفعل
3 o'clock	3 hours
Saturday, Sunday,	2 days
April, August,	7 months
2010, 1990	5 years
last week	3 weeks
I left school	a long time
تستخدم مع زمن المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر والماضي التام	تستخدم مع جميع الأزمنة

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1- She..... for the bus for half an hour.

a) waited b) waits c) is waiting d) has been waiting

2- He has been sitting at his desk .....six o'clock.

a) for b) just c) yet d) since

3-The world economic crisis ..... everything in the USA for ten years.

a) has affected b) have affected c) affected d) affecting

4- Its my first time to visit Japan. I have ..... visited it before.'

a) already b) never c) ever d) just

5- 'Why is your hair wet?' Because I ..... all the morning.'

a) has been swimming b) swim c) had swum d) have been swimming

6- Have you ..... eaten Chinese food?

a) already b) ever c) yet d) never

7- I really haven't had much free time ..... school started.

a) ago b) for c) since d) before

8- I ..... Ali since we were at high school.

a) have ever seen b) see c) never have seen d) haven't seen

9- Mobile phones ..... a necessity for everyone recently.

a) has become b) have becoming c) have become d) became

B- Correct the verbs between brackets:

1- The Bird's immigration season (**just start**) ..... so unfamiliar birds hover all over Kuwait City nowadays

2- What a boring film! It's the worst film I (**see**) .....

3- You (**sit**).....in front of the TV since early morning. Try doing something useful.

4- Everything is going fine. We (**not have**) .....any problems so far.

5- I am so exhausted because I (**study**) .....for three hours.

6- He (**spill**) ..... the milk. He should clean it up.

7- The manager (**just interview**) ..... ten applicants

8- The police (**interview**) ..... people all week.

9- You are out of breath. I think you (**run**) .....

10- How long you (**learn**) ..... English?



Answers (grammar):

B	**1- has just started**	**6- has spilled**
	2- 1 have ever seen	**7- has just interviewed**
	3- have been sitting	**8- has been interviewing**
	4- haven't had	**9- have been running**
	5- I have been studying	**10- have you been learning**

Comparative and Contrastive connectors روابط التعارض والتناقض

الكلمة	معناها	بعدها
1- Instead of	بدلا من	+ فعل V+ ing اسم / Noun
2- In comparison with	مقارنة بـ	اسم
3- On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى	جملة
4- But / whereas / while	لكن / بينما	جملة
5- Inspite of / despite	رغم / بالرغم من	+ فعل V+ ing اسم / Noun
6- Although / though / even though + (Subject + verb)	رغم	

Examples: أمثلة

Instead of: There is no tea. Would you like a cup of coffee instead?

- Instead of doing his homework, they decided to watch a football match.

In comparison with:

- In comparison with telephone or postal services, computer-based communication is extremely fast.

On the other hand

- Life in the city is interesting. On the other hand, it's noisy and stressful.

Whereas:

I like living in the city, whereas my sister likes living in the countryside.

- **Although** she is rich, she doesn't help the poor.
- She is rich, **but** she doesn't help the poor.
- She is rich, **yet** she doesn't help the poor.
- She is rich, **nevertheless** she doesn't help the poor.
- She is rich; **however**, she doesn't help the poor.
- In spite of **her richness**, she doesn't help the poor.
- In spite of **being rich**, she doesn't help the poor

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. **My parents have decided to stay in Kuwait this summer.....travelling abroad.**
   a) instead of b) in comparison with c) on the other hand d) whereas
2. **.....the other applicants, my brother has the highest qualifications.**
   a) Instead of b) Whereas c) In comparison with d) Although
3. **The doctor diagnoses the disease ..... the surgeon does operations.**
   a) instead of b) whereas c) in comparison with d) in addition to
4. **You should do something about this pain ..... taking pain killers.**
   a) Whereas b) on the other hand c) in comparison with d) instead of

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

1. **My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons Join using: instead of**
   a- My friend instead of revising his lessons, was playing computer games.
   b- Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.
   c- My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.
2. **He just (send) the email. (Correct the verb)**
   a- He has just sent the email.
   b- He is just sending the email.
   c- He will just send the email.
3. **I (record) everything in my diary since I was a child. (Correct the verb)**
   a- I will record everything in my diary since I was a child
   b- I would record everything in my diary since I was a child
   c- I have been recording everything in my diary since I was a child

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 1 أسئلة الكتاب

1- What do you think is the basic principle of most systems of law ?

في رأيك، ما هي القاعدة الرئيسية لمعظم أنظمة القانون ؟

-A person is innocent until proven guilty الشخص برئ إلي أن تثبت إدانته

2- In your opinion, how would the society be like without laws ?

في رأيك، كيف يمكن أن يكون المجتمع بدون قانون ؟

What would happen if you lived in a country with no laws ?

ما الذي يمكن أن يحدث إذا عشت في دولة بلا قانون ؟

- People would behave badly سيتصرف الناس بشكل سيء
- there would be chaos سيكون هناك فوضى

3-Why are laws important in a society? / Why is it necessary for any society to have a code of law?

- They protect the society تحمي المجتمع
- We can stop crimes نستطيع أن نوقف الجرائم
-They ensure a safe and just society تضمن حياة آمنة وعادلة للمجتمع

4- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ?

كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية على نظام القوانين في الكويت ؟

-The law is drawn from Islam teachings القانون مأخوذ من تعاليم الإسلام.
- It ensures a safe and just society تضمن مجتمع آمن وعادل

5- How do the increase of court cases have a negative effect on the legal system?

كيف أثرت زيادة قضايا المحاكم سلبيا على النظام القانوني ؟

-What are the main arguments raised against the increase in court cases?

- They're costly and loss of time مكلفه ومضيعة للوقت
- They clog up the courts تعطيل عمل المحاكم

6- Some people are in favour of (supporters of/ for) petty grievances. Why?

بعض الناس مؤيدي للقضايا التافهة، لماذا ؟

- it's to show the courts are working حتى تظهر أن المحاكم تعمل
-it's a feature of a good society هذه سمة المجتمع الجيد

7- Are you for or against the spread of the culture of blame in our society ? Justify.

هل أنت مع أم ضد انتشار ثقافة اللوم في المجتمع ؟ اشرح

- I'm against / - Everyone should be responsible for their own mistakes.

أنا ضد.. كل شخص يجب أن يكون مسئول عن أخطائه

Translation ترجمة (UNIT 1)

عزيزي الطالب (يرجي التدريب علي حل الترجمة و نموذج الأجابة أسفل الصفحة)

١- **سامي: هل تعتقد أن وجود القانون شيء ضروري في حياتنا ؟**

أحمد: بالطبع فإن وجود القانون يضمن لنا حماية حقوق الأفراد كما انه يحمي المجتمع من الفوضى وعدم النظام

.....

٢- **علي: لكي تكون القوانين مؤثرة يجب أن يكون هناك عقوبات فهل تتفق معهم ؟**

ناصر: نعم اتفق معهم فمن يرتكب جريمة القتل أو السرقة على سبيل المثال لابد وأن يرسل إلى السجن على الفور كما أنه من يضر بممتلكات الآخرين لابد وأن يدفع غرامة حتى نحقق العدل والأمن.

.....

٣- **علي: للقوانين أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس والمجتمعات ؟**

خالد: معك حق فهي تسن لحماية الحقوق الفردية ولضمان مجتمع آمن وعادل.

.....

1. **Sami**: Do you think that the existence of the law is necessary in our lives?
   Ahmed: Of course, the existence of the law guarantees the protection of the rights of individuals and protects society from chaos and disorder
2. **Ali**: Some people say that in order for the laws to be effective, there must be penalties. Do you agree with them?
   Naser: Yes, I agree with them. Those who commit murder or theft, for example,
   should be sent to prison immediately, and those who damage the property of others must pay a fine to achieve justice, security.
3. **Ali**: Laws are of great importance in the lives of people and communities.
   Khalid: You're right. They are made to protect the individual rights and to ensure a safe and just society.

Writing تعبير

How to write an expository essay كيفية كتابة تعبير توضيحي

Topic:

In many countries, the amount of crime is increasing. What are the main causes of crime? How can we deal with this dangerous phenomenon?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this problem.

Outline:

I- Introduction:

Many nations are witnessing a drastic rise in crime rates. I think this is attributable to multiple reasons such as lack of education, unemployment, and an inefficient judicial system.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Causes

- Lack of basic education: illiteracy
- Unemployment.
- Inefficient judicial system

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Compulsory education
- Increasing jobs
- Introducing some compensation for unemployed people
- Imposing severe penalties on violating laws

Conclusion:

To conclude, there is an urgent need for the governments to focus on addressing illiteracy and unemployment problems, which attribute to the rise of crime rates. At the same time, it demands for strengthening the judicial system so people fear the consequences of committing a crime.

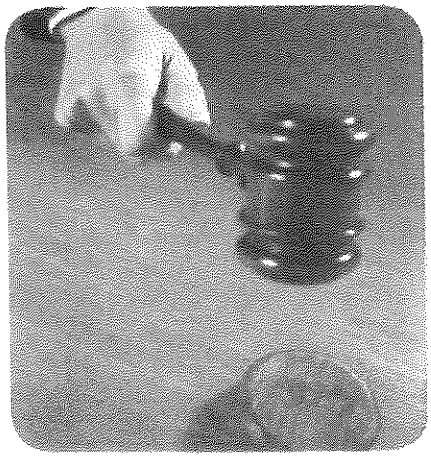
A sample essay:

Many nations are witnessing a drastic rise in crime rates. I think this is attributable to multiple reasons such as lack of education, unemployment, and an inefficient judicial system.

Lack of basic education is one of the primary causes for increasing crimes. In fact, in many underdeveloped countries a vast majority of population is illiterate. This has a detrimental impact on the society as a whole because people turn to crime without any thought, they cannot comprehend what's right and wrong. Furthermore, the other main cause of the increase in crime rates is unemployment. When people cannot find work, they have all the free time in the world. They think of crime as an alternative to obtaining and possessing what they need without any hard work. In addition, an inefficient judicial system is equally to be blamed. Failing to punish the criminals in time is yet another reason why people are not afraid of committing crime.

To tackle this problem, certain measures should be taken by the authorities. First, education should be made available to everyone without any fees and government should take serious measures to make this compulsory for everybody. Second, authorities should focus on increasing jobs and also introducing some compensation for unemployed people. Third, if governments impose severe penalties on violating laws, crime rates will definitely see a rapid fall.

To conclude, there is an urgent need for the governments to focus on addressing illiteracy and unemployment problems, which contribute to the rise of crime rates. At the same time, there is an urgent demand for strengthening the judicial system so people fear the consequences of committing a crime.

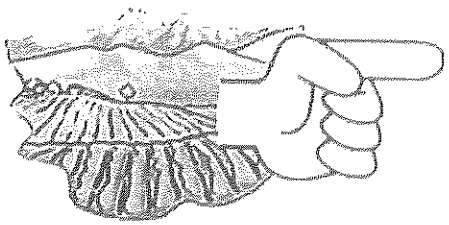




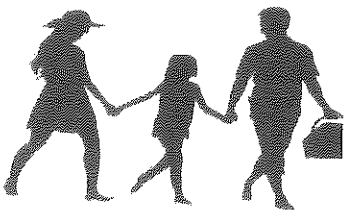
Module One : World issues

الهجرة Unit Two: Migration

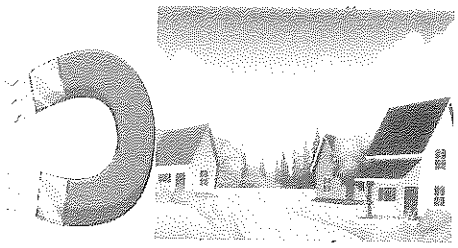
Push Factors



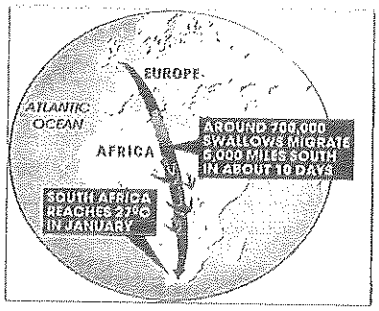
- few services
- lack of job opportunities
- unhappy life
- poor transport links
- natural disasters
- wars
- shortage of food



Pull Factors



- access to services
- better job opportunities
- more entertainment facilities
- better transport links
- improved living conditions
- hope for a better way of life
- family links





What are the advantages of migration?

- Getting better jobs
- Making new friends
- Learning new languages
- Learning new customs
- Identifying new cultures
- Having better life
- Improving the economy of the country

What are the disadvantages of migration?

- Feeling homeless
- Losing identity
- Overpopulation in the host country
- Suffering from cultural differences
- Feeling Lonely
- Living away from family and friends

Unit Two: Migration

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		word	Meaning
1	Afford	يمنح / يعطي	17	migrant	مهاجر
2	Boom	ازدهار اقتصادي	18	obliterate	يدمر
3	Decimate	يدمر / يحطم	19	perturbed	منزعج / قلق
4	Deteriorate	يتدهور	20	resort	منتجع
5	Emigrate	يهاجر	21	rift	صدع / شق
6	Famine	مجاعة	22	animated	حيوي / نشيط
7	Foreign	أجنبي	23	arduous	شاق / مجهد
8	hard-pressed	تحت ظروف صعبة	24	engage in	ينخرط في
9	high-tech	ذو تقنية عالية	25	major	رئيسي
10	Necessitate	يتطلب / يحتم	26	minor	غير هام
11	Seek	ينشد	27	nervously	بعصبية
12	Unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	28	rent	يستأجر
13	Disgruntled	ساخط / مستاء	29	reside	يسكن / يقيم
14	Displace	يرحل شخص من مكانة	30	strenuous	شاق / متعب
15	mass	على نطاق واسع / جماعي	31	take a breather	يأخذ استراحة
16	meticulous	دقيق			

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. The new laws will..... social and economic protection to the immigrants.
   a- obliterate b- displace c- afford d- reside
2. Most villagers ..... to towns to find better life there.
   a- deteriorate b- emigrate c- decimate d- necessitate
3. There is a severe ..... in many parts of Africa due to the draught.
   a- famine b- boom c- resort d- migrant
4. English is taught in Kuwait as a..... language.
   a- periodic b- strenuous c- foreign d- meticulous
5. An applicant for a job must not be ..... before the interview with the manager. He must be calm and self-confident.
   a- apparent b- invisible c- perturbed d- innocent
6. There has been a ..... in property sales this year.
   a- famine b- mass c- boom d- rift
7. The building of a new dam will ..... thousands of people who live in this area.
   a- obliterate b- displace c- decimate d- emigrate
8. ....., so many people are still careless about the sufferings of the poor, the homeless and the sick in this world.
   a- Ultimately b- Unfortunately, c- Compassionately d- Nervously

9. The team are ..... at the way the coach is treating them. That is why they are not playing well this season.

a. perturbed b. disgruntled c. animated d. meticulous

10. During the last military exercise, our group could totally..... the enemy's vehicles

a. obliterate b. sue c. define d. impose

11. Such a marvelous piece of jewelry must be the work of a/an ..... craftsman.

a. deteriorated b. meticulous c. decimated d. displaced

12. The ministry of Foreign Affairs has prepared a booklet for the Kuwaiti citizens who ..... abroad.

a. alleviate b. enforce c. reside d. impose

13. You should avoid ..... exercise for at least two months.

a. strenuous b. animated c. minor d. meticulous

14.If you can't attend the meeting I can go .....

a. periodic b. instead c. plenty of d. strenuous

15.I think salaries and wages should be subject to ..... review.

a. periodic b. strenuous c. animated d. perturbed

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

hard-pressed / decimate / high-tech / deteriorated / famine / boom

1. Fires ..... large areas of forests every year around the world.
2. The hospital uses ..... equipment to identify and eliminate viruses.
3. The great stock market ..... ended and many people lost all their savings.
4. Another crop failure could result in widespread .....
5. She was taken into hospital last week when her condition suddenly .....

mass /engaged in / seek / meticulous / minor / plenty of

6. He says that the two professors have become ..... an increasingly bad-tempered debate on the nature of light.
7. The dentist cleaned and disinfected his tools with ..... care.
8. They found more civil war victims in ..... graves around the city.
9. At summer schools you will have ..... opportunities to improve your language skills.
10. There will always be immigrants who leave their homelands and ..... peace and better living conditions in other countries

Answers (Vocabulary)

B	1- decimate	2- high-tech	3- boom	4- famine	5- deteriorated
	6- engaged in	7- meticulous	8- mass	9- plenty of	10- seek

Grammar قواعد

Past Perfect Tense

الزمن الماضي التام:

Form **had + v3** **شكل الفعل**

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر، كلاهما في الماضي.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن:

بسبب	because	بمجرد أن	As soon as	عندما	when	بمجرد أن	No sooner
بعد	After	بالكاد	Hardly / scarcely	بمجرد أن	once	قبل	Before / by the time

Examples: أمثلة

After
As soon as
ماضي بسيط , ... ماضي تام

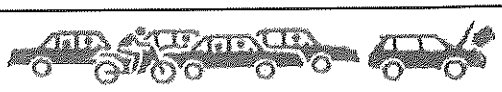
Before
by the time
ماضي تام ..... , ماضي بسيط

1. We had closed the door **before** we left.
2. **Before** the discovery of oil, there had been few medical services.
3. The anthropologist had left the village **when** he collected enough data.
4. **After** the guests had left, I went to bed.
5. **By the time** man first appeared, dinosaurs had become extinct.

لاحظ في حالة بدأ الجملة بالعبارات التالية يتم تقديم الفعل على الفاعل (مثل صيغة السؤال)

No sooner + فعل + فاعل - ..... than .....
Hardly + فعل + فاعل - ..... when .....
Scarcely + فعل + فاعل - ..... when .....

6. **No sooner** had she read the letter than she started crying.

FURTHER EXAMPLES	Even if the past simple action is first in the sentence, it still happened later.
He had cooked dinner before Sally got back from work.	The traffic was bad because a car had broken down on the road.
	
She had already read the play by the time she went to see it.	When we arrived at the stadium, the game had already started.
	

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. ..... my father finished work; all the other employees had already left the company
   a- Hardly b- Since c- No sooner d- By the time
2. By the time we arrived at work, we discovered that somebody..... into the office.
   a- break b- was broken c- had broken d- has broken
3. No sooner ..... The letter than she started crying.
   a- she had read b- will she read c- had she read d- she will read
4. Scarcely had my uncle arrived ..... he visited us.
   a- because b- after c- than d- when
5.. No sooner had Mona heard the news ..... she fainted.
   a- than b- when c- after d- before
6. By the time we reached the station, the bus .....
   a- moves b- has moved c- was moving d- had moved
7. I had done my homework before ..... to school.
   a- moved b- has moved c- moving d- had moved
8. After we ..... there, we went to bed immediately .
   a- were b- has been c- have been d- had been
9. ..... Adel arrived at the station, his family had already left.
   a- As soon as b- Until c- By the time d- After

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

1.I saved my document. The computer crashed. (Begin with: Before)
   a. Before I saved my document, the computer had crashed.
   b. Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.
   c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.
2. Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left. (Join using: By the time)
   a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
   b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
   c. By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
3. Ali has never travelled by train,.....? (Add a question tag)
   a. Ali has never travelled by train, was he?
   b. Ali has never travelled by train, has he?
   c. Ali has never travelled by train, did he?
4. By the end of last year, students (train) enough in writing skills. (Correct the verb)
   a. By the end of last year, students are training enough in writing skills.
   b. By the end of last year, students had trained enough in writing skills.
   c. By the end of last year, students were training enough in writing skills.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 2 أسئلة الكتاب

1- Many people all over the world leave their homes and migrate to live in a foreign (other)country. Explain (the reasons)

الكثير من الناس حول العالم يتركون بيوتهم ويهاجرون لدول أجنبية. اذكر الأسباب

- They can find a better life يبحثون عن حياة أفضل
- They can escape a disaster يهربون من كوارث
- They can earn more money يستطيعون كسب المال
- They can live a peaceful life يستطيعون أن يعيشوا حياة آمنه

2- What measures should be taken to solve the problem of migration and help people to stay in their home countries ?

ما هي المعايير التي يجب أن يتم أخذها لحل مشكلة الهجرة ومساعدة الناس للبقاء في بيوتهم (وطنهم) ؟

- The government should offer good jobs يجب أن توفر الحكومة وظائف جيدة
- They should improve their life conditions يجب أن يحسنوا أحوالهم المعيشية

3- In your opinion, how has Kuwait provided a good home for the migrant skilled workers ?

برأيك لماذا مثلت الكويت وطن جيد للعمال المهاجرين المهرة ؟

- They can find a good work يستطيعون إيجاد عمل جيد
- They can live a better life يعيشون حياة أفضل

4- What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars/conflicts have on people?

ما هي النتائج السيئة للحروب الأهلية / الصراعات بين الناس ؟

-They destroy homes and villages تدمر البيوت والقرى
-They kill and injure many people تقتل وتصيب الكثير من الناس

5- Migration (Moving to a foreign country) has many advantages and some disadvantages. Explain.

للهجرة مميزات و عيوب

- Are you for or against migrating from one country to another ? Justify your answers.

هل أنت مع أم ضد الهجرة من دولة أخري ؟

- What are the problems a migrant faces in a foreign country ?

ما هي المشاكل التي يواجهها المهاجر في الدولة الأجنبية ؟

Advantages (for)	-They can find good jobs	- They can find a better life
المميزات	يستطيعون إيجاد وظائف جيدة	يستطيعون إيجاد حياة أفضل
Disadvantages (against)	- They feel homesick	-They become a second hand citizen

Translation ترجمة (UNIT 2)

عزيزي الطالب (يرجي التدريب علي حل الترجمة ونموذج الإجابة أسفل الصفحة)

١- **أحمد: في رأيك لماذا يهاجر كثير من الناس إلى دول مختلفة ؟**

علي : أعتقد أن بعض الناس يهاجرون هربا من الكوارث الطبيعية في حين أن آخرين يهاجرون لإيجاد فرص عمل أفضل

.....

٢- **سامي: بالتأكيد هناك مزايا من الهجرة ولكن في نفس الوقت هناك أيضا مساوئ هل يمكننا مناقشتها ؟**

بدر: نعم أعتقد أن الميزة الرئيسية من الهجرة هي تحسين مستوى المعيشة والتخلص من ظروف الحياة السيئة وفيما يخص السلبيات يمكن أن نذكر تكدس السكان في الدول المهاجر إليها والإحساس بعدم الأمان

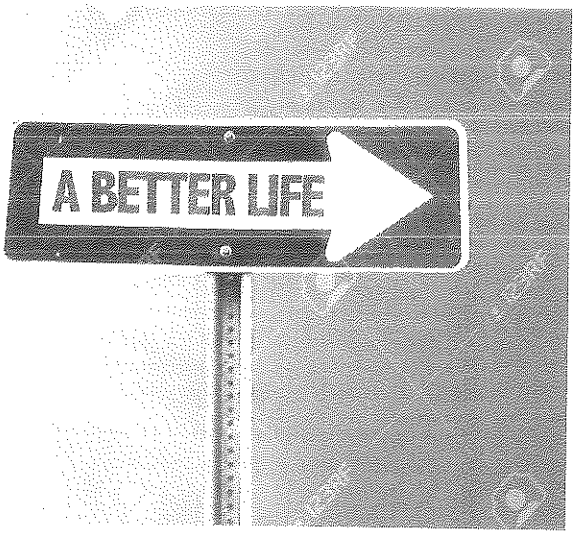
.....

1. **Ahmed**: In your opinion, why do many people migrate to different countries?

   Ali: I think some people migrate to escape natural disasters while others migrate to find better jobs.

2. **Sami**: Surely there are advantages to immigration but at the same time there are also disadvantages, can we discuss them ?

Bader: Yes, I think the main advantage of migration is improving the standard of living and getting rid of poor living conditions. As for the disadvantages we can mention the problem of overpopulation in the host countries and the sense of insecurity



Writing تعبير

Topic:

An increasing number of professionals, such as doctors and teachers, are leaving their own poorer countries to work in developed countries. What problems does this cause? What solutions can you suggest to deal with this situation?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

Outline

I- Introduction:

Over the last decades, there has been an increase in the number of professionals leaving their country in search of a better life abroad. This outflow of skilled people from a particular country or region to another leads to many problems. In this essay, I will shed some light on these problems and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Problems:

- Shortage of manpower
- Loss of ideas for productivity and governance
- Negative impacts on the economy of the home country

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Providing more opportunities for talented professionals
- Providing incentives
- Providing better working conditions

Conclusion:

To conclude, when professionals migrate to foreign countries they create an immense shortage of talent in their own country which affects the economy's growth. The only way the government can tackle the problem and help solve it for a better future is by creating more opportunities in their own country.

A sample Essay

Over the last decades, there has been an increase in the number of professionals leaving their country in search of a better life abroad. This outflow of skilled people from a particular country or region to another leads to many problems. In this essay, I will shed some light on these problems and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

One of the biggest problems that the home countries face when talented professionals migrate is the shortage of skilled manpower in the critical sectors like education, health, science, technology, and business. In fact, the migration of experts from the poor country results in a brain drain. For instance, recent immigration report has shown that a large number of doctors from India are applying for citizenship in USA and Canada; thus, India is facing a huge deficiency of expert doctors. Besides, the loss of skilled and innovative people often means the loss of their ideas for productivity and governance and the benefits they would otherwise provide to their co-workers, students and fellow citizens.

There are a lot of solutions to overcome this migration problem. Providing more opportunities in their own country is the only way to dissuade professionals from leaving. Besides, the problem of brain drain can be solved by providing better working conditions and better living standard in the mother countries. In fact, providing high salary and suitable infrastructure can reduce the number of professional migrants. Also, governments can make it obligatory for its citizens to return after working abroad for a fixed number of years.

To conclude, when professionals migrate to foreign countries they create an immense shortage of talent in their own country which affects the economy's growth. The only way the government can tackle the problem and help solve it for a better future is by creating more opportunities in their own country.

Module One: World Issues

Unit Three: Human Values

Grade 12

Unit 3

The beauty of the world lies in the diversity of its people.

- Truth
- Love
- Right Conduct
- Non-violence
- Peace

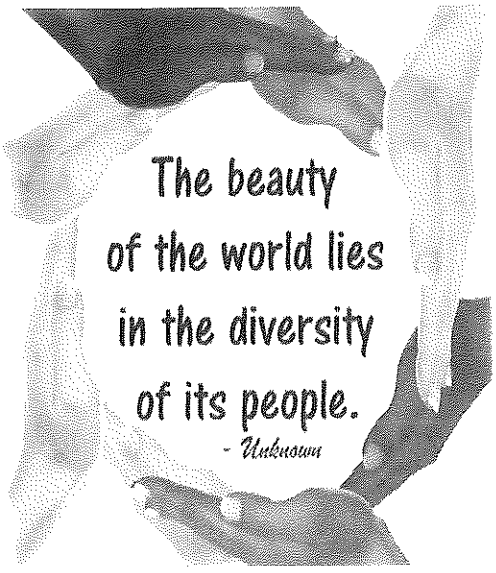


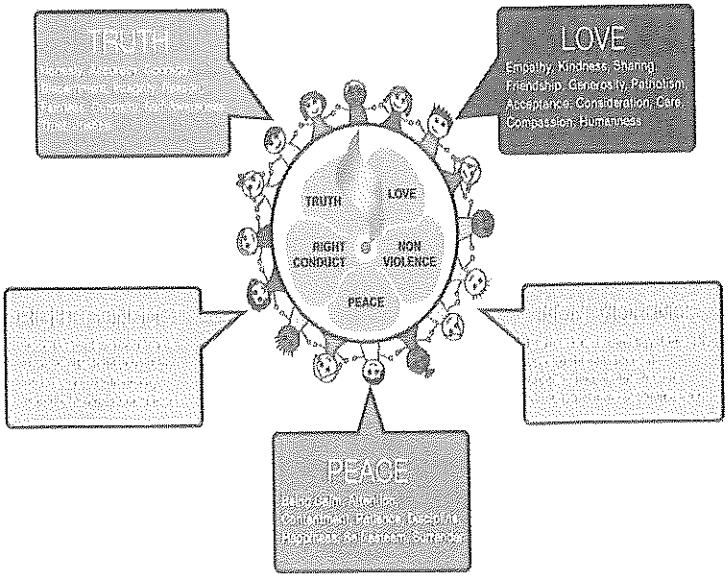


What is the importance of human values?

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
51093167
Teacher for Educational Books

- Help us Keep peace on earth
- Help us reduce violence
- Help us avoid problems
- Ensure equal rights everywhere
- Help us understand each other





Unit Three: Human Values

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		word	Meaning
1	Abuse	يسئ المعاملة	25	Voluntary	تطوعي / طوعي
2	Anthropologist	عالم علوم انسانية	26	Vulnerable	عرضة للمخاطر
3	Apparent	واضح / جلي / مفهوم	27	Aggressive	عدواني
4	Attribute	صفة مميزة / ميزة	28	Compassionately	بشفقة / برأفة / بتعاطف
5	Charitable	خيري / متعلق بالإحسان	29	Cry over split milk	يندم على ما فات
6	Compassion	شفقة / رأفة / تعاطف	30	Enfranchisement	منح حق التصويت لفئة ما
7	Discrimination	تمييز / فصل	31	Extravagant	مفرط / مبذر / مسرف
8	Diversity	تنوع / اختلاف	32	Frail	هش/ قابل للكسر
9	Empathy	تعاطف ومشاركة وجدانية	33	Over a barrel	في موقف لا يحسد عليه
10	Ethnographer	مؤرخ الجماعات الإنسانية	34	Over the hill	قديم
11	Impulse	دافع / حافز / محث	35	Over the top	يتخطى الحدود
12	Incapable	عاجز / غير قادر على	36	Suffrage	حق التصويت
13	Inevitable	حتمي / ضروري/ لا مفر منه	37	Tide someone over	يساند / يدعم / يؤيد
14	Legislation	تشريع	38	Alleviate	يسكن / يخفف آثار محنة
15	Liberty	حرية	39	Appeal	مناشدة / يناشد
16	Minority	أقلية	40	Avert	يتلافى / يتحاشى / يتجنب
17	Overview	نظرة عامة	41	Campaign	حملة
18	Tolerance	تسامح	42	Commitment	التزام
19	Universal	عالمي	43	Dire	عاجل / مهم / فوري
20	Value	قيمة	44	Donate	يتبرع / يهب / يمنح
21	Aftermath	آثار الكارثة	45	Extensive	ضخم / كبير جدا
22	Deploy	يضع قيد التنفيذ / يطبق	46	Humanitarian	إنساني
23	Ethnicity	الإنتماء العرقي	47	In leaps and bounds	برشاقة / بسرعة / بخفة
24	Hardship	صعوبة / محنة	48	Underprivileged	محروم من حاجات الحياة الأساسية

بعض التعبيرات مع كلمة

Over



A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. She had all the ..... of a great leader: charisma, energy and discipline.
   a- attributes b- abuses c- campaigns d- legislations
2. Kids who play violent games show more ..... behavior than those who don't.
   a) vulnerable b) frail c) extravagant d) aggressive
3. Property ..... have fallen since airport designs were published .
   a) compassion b) diversity c) value d) empathy
4. It has become increasingly ..... for everybody that they are losing the war.
   a. inevitable b. apparent c. incapable d. universal
5. The doctor gave me an injection to ..... the pain.
   a) donate b) avert c) deploy d) alleviate
6. The government announced a ..... against pollution on TV.
   a) discrimination b) campaign c) abuse d) suffrage
7. That old woman is too..... to walk by herself. She needs someone's help.
   a- extravagant b- aggressive c- oppressive d- frail
8. No witnesses to the accident have come forward yet, despite the police's .....
   a. overview b. appeal c. abuse d. impulse
9. I believe she is not..... at all; she is still very energetic and looks young.
   a) over a barrel b) over the hill c) over the top d) tide over
10. If I were a rich businessman, I'd ..... a lot of money to charity.
    a. alleviates b. avert c. donate d. deploy
11. The country faced a lot of ..... during the crisis.
    a. hardships b. ethnicities c. campaigns d. overviews
12. Children from a/an ..... family background are statistically more likely to become involved in crime.
    a. vulnerable b. ethnic c. voluntary d. underprivileged
13. You shouldn't ..... Start doing something to recover your loss.
    a. cry over split milk b. be over the hill c. be aggressive d. be extravagant
14. Saving is the most important principle of economy. Then we have to teach adults not to be .....
    a- voluntary b- extravagant c- frail d- aggressive
15. Most women prefer to work nowadays. Only a ..... stay at home without work.
    a- minority b- empathy c- diversity d- attribute

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

averted - frail - apparent - attributes - commitment - abuses

1. The general prosecutor is investigating several cases of alleged authority .....
2. The accident could have been..... if the driver was careful
3. I believe she is not ..... at all; she is still very energetic and looks young.
4. The government yesterday reaffirmed its..... to the current peace process.
5. She suddenly started to scream for no..... reason.

donated - incapable - extensive - charitable - ethnicities - legislation

6. I think the current ..... to fight drugs is not deterrent enough.
7. Students at summer language schools are from different .....
8. She .....a large sum of her money to cancer researches .
9. The actor's wedding received .....coverage in the newspapers.
10. We were .....of contacting others after we had lost the mobile phone

Answers: (Vocabulary)

B	1- abuses	2- averted	3- frail	4- commitment	5- apparent
	6- legislation	7- ethnicities	8- donated	9- extensive	10- incapable

Grammar قواعد

If sentences conditional

حالات if الشرطية

Type zero	If + simple present = simple present	(Fact)
Type one	If + simple present = will + inf.	(True in the present or future)
Type two	If + simple past = would + inf.	(Untrue in the present or future)
Type three	If + had + P.P = Would + have + P.P	(Untrue in the past)

1- General conditional (Fact) الحالة صفر أو الحالة العامة

تعبر عن شيء يحدث بصورة دائمة أو طبيعية

If + present simple مضارع بسيط , present simple مضارع بسيط

Present simple + if + present simple

FURTHER EXAMPLES

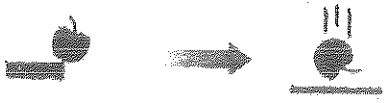
If you heat ice, it melts.



When you put a rock in water, it sinks.



If you drop an apple, it falls.



The result clause can go to the beginning of the sentence. The comma is removed in this case.

Oil floats when you pour it onto water.



2- First conditional (True in the present or future) الحالة الأولى وهي تعبر عن الاحتمالية

If + present simple, will + infinitive مصدر الفعل

will + infinitive + if + present simple

1. If you drop the glass, it will break. (Something is likely to happen in the future شيء محتمل الحدوث)
2. You'll be unhealthy if you don't eat well.

3- Second conditional (untrue in the present or future)

الحالة الثانية وهي تعبر عن شيء غير محتمل الحدوث

If + past simple ماضي بسيط ,would + infinitive

Would + infinitive + if + past simple

1. If I had a lot of money, I would buy a villa. (something unlikely to happen in the future)
2. If we used more oil, the environment would face more damage.
3. Everyone would buy an I-phone if it were cheaper.
4. If I were you, I would see a doctor. للنصيحة

4- Third Conditional (If .....) الحالة الثالثة وهي تعبر عن الاستحالة

- If ⟶ past perfect had + PP ماضي تام ⟶ would have + P.P
- would have + P.P ⟶ if ⟶ past perfect

وهي تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على حدوث أو عدم حدوث شيء ما أو الحديث عن شيء بعد حدوثه

1- If there **had been** life on Mars, we **would have found** it.

2- Men **wouldn't have walked** on the moon if we **had stopped** space exploration in 1960.

3- If I **had seen** you, I **would have talked** to you.

4- If he **had got** 98%, he **would have joined** the faculty of medicine.

1-If you don't exert more effort, you won't achieve your goals.

⟶ **Unless** you exert more effort, you won't achieve your goals.

2-If she doesn't convince the employer, he will fire her.

⟶ **Unless** she convinces the employer, he will fire her

FURTHER EXAMPLES

If you don't / Unless you get up now, you'll be late for work.



I'll be angry { **if he doesn't turn / unless he turns** } that music down.



A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. If you improved your English, you ..... a job.

a-will get b- get c- got d- would get

2. It would cost a fortune if you..... first class,

a-fly b- flew c- have flown d- are flying

3. If metal gets hot, it .....

a. expands b. expanded c. expand d. would expand

4. I wouldn't buy a used car if I ..... you.

a- been b. be c. were d. am

5. Ali will get better if he ..... healthy food.

a- eat b-ate c- eaten d- eats

6. If you boil water, it ..... into vapour.

a- turns b- turning c- turned d- turn

7. If my friend didn't lend me some money, I .....very disappointed.

a. be b. would be c. were d. would have been

8. We wouldn't have won the match ..... we had done our best.

a. unless b. if c. on condition d. while

9. If he ..... well, he would have saved his time and energy.

a. plans b. planned c. had planned d. plan

10. ..... You exert your greatest efforts; you won't get the grades you dream of.

a-Unless b- When c- After d- If

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

1- Had he come earlier, he ..... (Complete)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3- If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, ... (Complete)

a- he would have passed his driving test.

b- he would pass his driving test.

c- he will pass his driving test.

4. If I had ordered my AirPods online, ...(Complete the sentence)

a. If I had ordered my AirPods online, they will cost me less.

b. If I had ordered my AirPods online, they would cost me less.

c. If I had ordered my AirPods online, they would have cost me less.

Adverbs of Manner : الحال الدال علي طريقة أداء الفعل

Adverbs of manner	Examples
Most adverbs are formed by adding -ly to an adjective. تتكون غالبا بإضافة ly- لصفة	• careful → carefully, • happy → happily, • easy → easily • polite → politely, • specific → specifically • lucky → luckily
بعض الصفات تشذ عن القاعدة حيث لا يمكن إضافة ly- *Good- well* *hard- hard* *fast — fast* *late-late* *early -early*	

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. This is a very important question. Please, think ..... before you answer.

a- more careful b- careful c- carefully d- careless

2. The child was behaving .....

a- bad b- badly c- worse d- worst

3. The dog was barking .....

a- aggressive b- more aggressive c- most aggressive d- aggressively

4. I hate people who talk to others .....

a- rude b. rudely c. rudeness d. as rude as

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

1- Some migrants feel that they are being treated (unfair) ..... (Correct)

a- Some migrants feel that they are being treated unfairly.

b- Some migrants feel that they are being treated unfairness.

c- Some migrants feel that they are being treated unfairable.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 3 أسئلة الكتاب

1- Why do you think "Human Values" are important ? **ما هي أهمية القيم الإنسانية ؟**

- What do you think is the merit / advantage of identifying universal human rights ?

- They keep peace on earth نشر السلام في الأرض
- people enjoy equal rights تتمتع الناس بالمساواة

2- Which human values are important in Islam ? **ما هي أهم القيم الإنسانية في الإسلام ؟**

- They're compassion and empathy الشفقة والتعاطف
- They're freedom and respect الحرية والاحترام
- They're tolerance and cooperation التسامح والتعاون

3- How can we express our compassion towards people who are worse off than ourselves? **كيف نظهر الشفقة تجاه من هم أسوأ منا حالا ؟**

- we should donate money, food and clothes for them. نتبرع بالمال، الطعام، والملابس
- we should build schools and hospitals for the poor. يجب أن نبني المدارس والمستشفيات للفقراء

4- In your opinion, what's the true meaning of freedom ? **ما هو المعنى الحقيقي للحرية ؟**

-Freedom doesn't mean acting as one wishes all the time. Explain.

- Freedom means we can do what we like without harming others' liberty and rights.
الحرية هي أن نفعل ما نريده بدون إيذاء حريات الناس وحقوقهم

5- The Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society is a voluntary humanitarian society. How does this society help people ? (aims / goals

جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعيات إنسانية تطوعية. كيف تساعد الناس ؟

-It protects people in hardship تحمي الناس في الشدائد
-It provides their basic needs تزودهم باحتياجاتهم الخاصة

6- How do non-governmental organizations, like the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society, play an important role and work effectively in serving humanity?

كيف تلعب المنظمات غير الحكومية مثل جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي دوراً مهماً وتعمل بفعالية في خدمة الإنسانية

- KRCS provides water and food supplies / KRCS provides health care
توفر جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي إمدادات المياة والغذاء/ تقدم جمعية الاهلال الأحمر الكويتي الرعاية الصحية

7- Why is it important for young people to volunteer for humanitarian societies? **لماذا يكون من المهم للشباب أن يلتحقوا بالجمعيات التطوعية ؟**

-They can play an active role in society يلعبوا دور فعال في المجتمع
- They can help people in hardship يستطيعوا مساعدة الناس في الشدائد

8- Why do you think the Foreign Diplomatic Institute was established in Kuwait (aims) ? **لماذا برأيك تأسس المعهد الدبلوماسي الأجنبي في الكويت (الأهداف) ؟**

- It can make friendships with other countries إنشاء صداقات مع الدول الأخرى
- It can train Kuwait diplomats تدريب الدبلوماسيين الكويتيين

9- How can volunteers Of the KRCS help the needy inside and outside Kuwait?

كيف يستطيع متطوعي جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية مساعدة المحتاجين داخل وخارج الكويت ؟

What kind of activities can the KRCS take part in?

Inside داخليا: - they can provide food and aid — توفير الغذاء والمساعدة

Outside: خارجيا - they can help in awareness raising — يساهم في المساعدة على نشر الوعي

- they can provide health care — توفير الرعاية الصحية

- they can do rescue operations — القيام بعمليات إنقاض

10-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat (criteria for success as a diplomat):

ما هي صفات الدبلوماسي الناجح ؟

- He should have confidence and friendliness — الثقة في النفس
- He should work hard. — العمل الجاد

Translation ترجمة (UNIT 3)

١- ما أهمية القيم الإنسانية من وجهة نظرك ؟

أعتقد إنها هامة للغاية لأننا نستطيع من خلالها أن نقلل العنف ونوفر مكان آمن لكل مواطن ولكي نضمن حياة سعيدة.....

٢- أذكر بعض القيم الإنسانية في الإسلام..

التسامح والوحدة والأمانة والعطف مع الإنسان والحيوان

.....

٣- كيف تحمي حكومة الكويت حقوق الإنسان الأساسية ؟

عن طريق إصدار قوانين لحماية الإنسان من العنف ومعاقبة الناس الذين يتعدون على الحقوق الإنسانية

.....

٤- يجب أن يشجع الإعلام الشباب لكي يشاركوا في العمل التطوعي .

نعم فكونك متطوعا في تلك المنظمات يساعدك لقضاء وقتا بناء ويزيد من ثقتك بنفسك ويساعد على تكوين شخصية قوية وصداقات جديدة

.....

1- What is the importance of human values from your point of view?

-I think it's very important because we can reduce violence and provide a safe place for every citizen and to ensure a happy life

2- Mention some human values in Islam.

-Tolerance, unity, honesty and compassion towards humans and animals

3- How does the Kuwaiti government protect the basic human rights?

-By passing laws to protect human beings from violence and punish people who violate human rights.

4- The media must encourage teenagers to take part in voluntary work.

-Yes, being a volunteer in these organizations helps you spend constructive time, increases your self-confidence, and helps create a strong personality and new friendships.

Writing تعبير

Topic:

Volunteering means working with others to make a meaningful contribution to a better community. Unfortunately, getting involved in voluntary work can also be a source of problems.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), to highlight the pros and cons of voluntary work.

Outline

I- Introduction:

Volunteering is highly appreciated and considered great in most societies around the world. But still, some people can find some of its downsides worth considering.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Volunteering has plenty of benefits

- Offering vital help to people in need
- It generates a huge sense of achievement
- This activity helps volunteers to develop their social skills
- It helps volunteers in their career advancement

Paragraph 2: Volunteering can affect people negatively:

- People cannot earn money necessary to survive
- It is in some cases time consuming
- volunteers may experience sadness and anxiety

Conclusion:

Volunteer work is a noble thing to do, but it is always right to consider the risks of it before diving into it. After all, your life is worth considering too.

A sample essays

Voluntary work is based on providing help or doing a job without expecting to be paid at all. This activity is highly appreciated and considered great in most societies around the world. But still, it has some drawbacks.

There are a number of benefits for people who are involved in voluntary work. In addition to offering vital help to people in need, doing a voluntary work can greatly benefit the volunteers themselves physically, mentally, socially, or even professionally. Although volunteering can sometimes be hard work, it generates a huge sense of achievement. In addition to this, this activity helps volunteers to develop their social skills by widening their social network. Furthermore, those supporters argue that volunteers can actually gain skills that can help them in their career advancement.

Despite the multiple merits of volunteer activities, there are still some drawbacks. In fact, volunteering can affect people negatively. They cannot earn money necessary to survive. Besides, it is in some cases time consuming. It can cause people to neglect what they need to survive: their schools, families, work, or other areas of life. On a more personal level, volunteers may experience sadness and anxiety when trying to help underprivileged people.

While volunteer work is a noble and admirable thing to do by committing your time to others in your society, it is always right to consider the risks of it before diving into it. After all, your life is worth considering too.

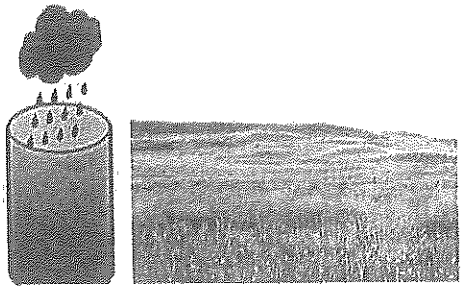


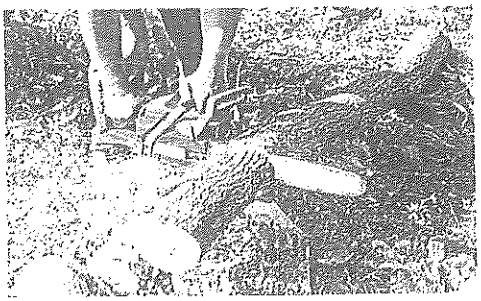
Module Two: Natural World

Unit Four: The Earth at Risk

Desertification

a process by which land becomes increasingly dry until almost no vegetation grows on it - making it a desert



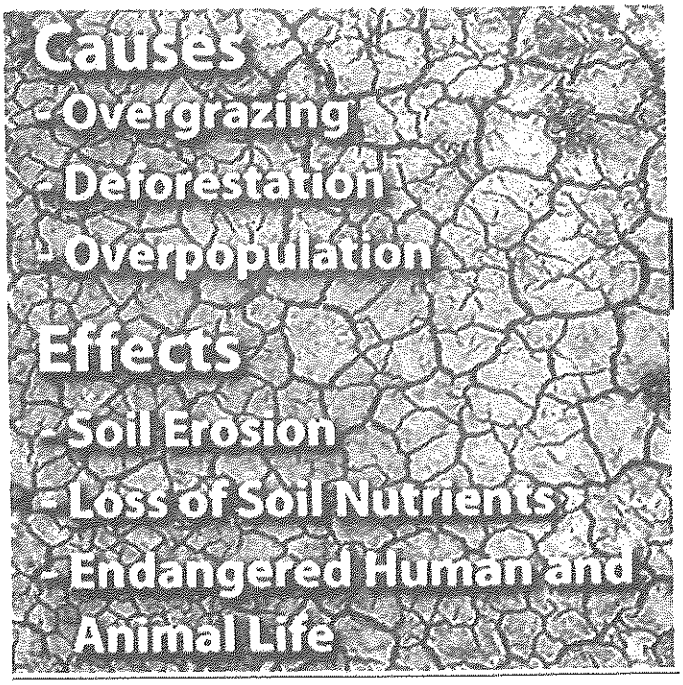


Causes

- Overgrazing
- Deforestation
- Overpopulation

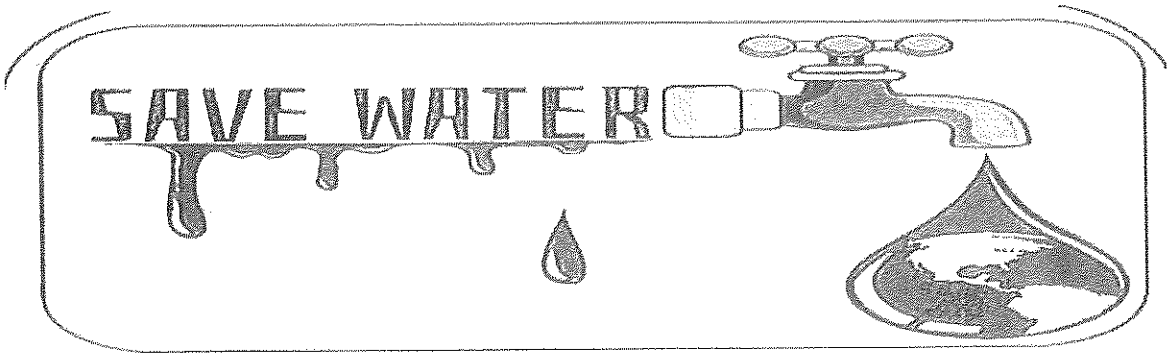
Effects

- Soil Erosion
- Loss of Soil Nutrients
- Endangered Human and Animal Life



Causes of Desertification

- Climate variability
- Droughts
- Floods
- Human activities
- Overcultivation
- Overgrazing Deforestation
- Poor irrigation
- practices



Examples on the good use of water

- Using sprinklers
- Turning off taps when no need for them
- Taking short showers
- Fixing leaking pipes

Unit Four: The Earth at Risk

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	Climate	المناخ	20	Equator	خط الاستواء
2	Desertification	تصحر	21	Flooding	فيضان
3	Erode	يحت / يتآكل	22	Forecasting	تنبؤ بحالة الطقس
4	Graze	يرعى	23	Frigid	قارص / بارد جداً
5	Harsh	قاسي / عنيف	24	Humid	رطب
6	Increasingly	بازدياد	25	Misbehave	يسئ التصرف
7	Kill off	يدمر / يهدم	26	Planting	زراعة / انبات
8	Overcultivate	يفرط بالزراعة	27	Prevailing	سائد / مسيطر
9	Permanently	ثابت / دائم	28	Reclaim	يستصلح الأرض
10	Precipitate	يسبب حدوث كذا	29	Curtail	يقيد / يحصر / يخفض
11	Productive	منتج / خصب	30	Hurdle	صعوبة / عائق
12	Proportion	حصة / نصيب	31	Implement	يطبق / ينفذ
13	Soil	تربة	32	Intrinsic	أساسي / رئيسي
14	Treacherous	عشوائي / خطير	33	Paucity	ندرة / قلة
15	Unproductive	غير منتج / قاحل	34	Preservation	حفظ / صون / حماية
16	Wash away	يجرف بعيداً	35	Prevail over	ينتصر / يفوز / يتغلب على
17	Wildfire	حريق هائل	36	Scarcity	ندرة
18	Arid	قاحل / جاف	37	Spearhead	القوة الضاربة / رأس الحربة
19	Atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	38	Unwarranted	غير مجاز أو مرخص

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. A higher ..... of Kuwaiti women are now educated and employed,
   a- proportion b- forecasting c- logger d- hurdle
2. Hot ..... is unsuitable for growing wheat.
   a- wildfire b- soil c- climate d- desertification
3. They described their talks as constructive and .....
   a- over cultivated b- productive c- harsh d- treacherous
4. Factories and vehicles are leasing increasing amount of toxic gases into the .....
   a- atmosphere b- equator c- wildfire d- climate

5. The country lies 5 degrees north of the .....

a- atmosphere b- wildfire c- climate d- equator

6. Despite the quality of goods and the reasonable prices, there a ..... of buyers.

a- preservation b- paucity c- hurdle d- forecasting

7. Getting rid of the extra weight was the first ..... he had to overcome,

a- wildfire b- forecasting c- logger d- hurdle

8. We should fight the policies that .....our personal freedom.

a- implement b- preserve c- curtail d- spearhead

9. Your ..... interference in her life might lead to serious problems.

a- unwarranted b- curtailed c- intrinsic d- implemented

10. Furious MPs ..... the campaign against curtailing the freedom of the press.

a- implemented b- preserved c- curtailed d- spearheaded

11. The bomb had a/an ..... impact on the hotel and the surrounding area.

a- intrinsic b- devastating c- frigid d- treacherous

12. He worked as a/an ..... in the jungle for more than twenty years.

a- logger b- spearhead c- equator d- atmosphere

13. The house was built in the style and design that was ..... in the 1960s.

a- prevailing b- productive c- harsh d- treacherous

14. Climate, ... , irrigation and fertilizers are the main components of agriculture.

a- desertification b- proportion c- wildfire d- soil

15. Tornadoes, earthquakes and volcanoes are ..... natural calamities.

a- intrinsic b- devastating c- frigid d- treacherous

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

treacherous / permanently / precipitate / implement / eroded / washed

1. Smoking is likely to damage your health .....
2. Experts said the top layer of the soil had been ..... because of lack of vegetation.
3. Cutting relationship between the two countries would certainly..... a political crisis.
4. The rubbish on the pavement had been ..... away by the rain.
5. Snow and ice have left many roads ..... and motorists are warned to drive slowly.

unwarranted / over cultivate / vital / atmosphere / harsh / kill off

6. Siberia has a very ..... climate and the temperature can go below minus 30 degrees.
7. These factories are releasing toxic gases into the .....
8. The excessive use of pesticides will undoubtedly ..... birds, fish and wildlife.
9. People need to be protected against such ..... intrusions into their private lives by journalists.
10. Farmers tend to ..... their land to meet people' increasing demand for food.

Answers:

B	1- permanently	2- eroded	3- precipitate	4- washed	5- treacherous
	6- harsh	7- atmosphere	8- kill off	9- unwarranted	10- over cultivate

Grammar قواعد

Subordinate Clauses of Purpose and Result

روابط الغرض والنتيجة

Linker :الرابط	المعنى	ما يأتي بعده	Examples : أمثلة
• *because* • *as* • *since*	لأن / بسبب	جملة (فاعل + فعل)	We need to reduce pollution ***as*** it harms our health greatly.
• *because of* • *due to*	لأن / بسبب	V + ing / اسم	We couldn't go to school yesterday ***because of*** the rain
• *(be) the cause of* *(be) the reason for*	هو سبب	V + ing / اسم	Cutting down trees is ***the real cause of*** deforestation.
(be) the result of	هو نتيجة	V + ing / اسم	World peace ***is the result of*** respecting other cultures.
with the result that	ونتج عن ذلك	جملة (فاعل + فعل)	He behaved badly, ***with the result that*** he was dismissed from his job.
• *to* • *in order to* • *so as to*	حتى / لكي	V1 مصدر الفعل	• ***In order to*** win, you should play well. We study hard **to** get higher marks.
• *So* • *So that* • *In order that*	لذلك / وبذلك	جملة (فاعل + فعل) could + المصدر can / فاعل +	We took a taxi ***so that*** we **could** reach on time
lead to	يؤدي إلى	V + ing / اسم	Hard work ***leads to*** success.

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. ..... **his father is ill, he will attend the meeting.**
   a- Because b- Because of c- So d- Although
2. **I have an exam tomorrow ..... I can't go out.**
   a- although b- so c- because d- but
3. **Our friend was driving too fast ..... he had a terrible accident.**
   a- because b- although c- therefore d- with the result that
4. **I study hard ..... I can get the full marks.**
   a- because b- so that c- because of d- to
5. **Some people move to greener areas ..... survive.**
   a- because b- so that c- to d- with the result that
6. **We were late from school ..... the heavy traffic**
   a- because b- so that c- in order to d- because of
7. **Scientists are trying to produce new fuels ..... people can continue to use their cars without damaging the environment.**
   a- so that b- lead to c- because d- in order to
8. ..... **having very little money , some people feel happy and satisfied.**
   a- Although b- But c- In spite of d- Since

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

1. **We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. (Join: with the result that)**
   a. We arrived late to work with the result that the streets were very crowded.
   b. The streets were very crowded with the result that we arrived late to work.
   c. We arrived late to work with the result that crowded streets.
2. **Storms and heavy rain destroyed many old buildings. (Rewrite using: the cause of)**
   a. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroyed many old buildings.
   b. storms and heavy rain were the cause of many old buildings.
   c. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroying many old buildings.
3. **The explorers couldn't cross the river. The tide was too strong. (Use: because)**
   a. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the tide was too strong.
   b. The explorers couldn't cross the river because being too strong.
   c. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the too strong tide.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 4 أسئلة الكتاب

1-There are some reasons / activities that have led to desertification. Mention two.
توجد بعض الأسباب التي أدت إلي التصحر. أذكر اثنين

- Climate variability التباين / التغير المناخي
- Droughts الجفاف
- Floods الفيضانات

When do you think desertification usually occurs ? **متى يحدث التصحر ؟**

- They're harsh climate and luck of rain المناخ القاسي وقلة الأمطار
- They're human actions and cutting down trees الأعمال الإنسانية وقطع الأشجار

2- How do human actions lead to desertification ? **كيف أدت الأعمال الإنسانية إلى التصحر ؟**

- People cut down trees قطع الأشجار
- People overcultivate lands الزراعة الجائرة

3- How can desertification affect (bad results) our environment badly ?
كيف تؤثر عملية التصحر على البيئة ؟

What are the bad effects of desertification ? **ما هى الآثار السيئة للتصح ؟**

- It leads to wildfires and strong winds تؤدي إلى حرائق الغابات والرياح القوية
- It destroys the soil تدمير التربة
- Some people die and others migrate to greener areas بعض الناس يموتون والبعض الأخر يهاجر

4. What benefit do humans get from plants ? **ما هى فائدة النباتات للإنسان ؟**

- They take in CO_2 and giving O_2 تمتص ثاني أكسيد الكربون وتمدنا بالأكسجين
- They provide food تمدنا بالطعام
- They provide medicines تمدنا بالدواء
- They enrich the soil تثري التربة

5- From your points of view how can we reduce the effects of Desertification ?

من وجهة نظرك كيف نقلل أثار التصحر ؟

- We should stop cutting trees. يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار
- farmers shouldn't overcultivate their lands. لا يجب المبالغة في زراعة الأرض

6- Suggest ways that can help to change desert areas in Kuwait into green ones.

أقترح بعض الطرق التي يمكن أن تساعد في تغيير المناطق الصحراويه في الكويت إلي مناطق خضراء ؟

We can use modern irrigation systems يمكن أن نستخدم أنظمة ري حديثة

We can provide farmers with seeds and fertilizers يجب أن نمد المزارعين بالبذور و السماد

7- From your point of view, How can the destruction of rainforests (cutting trees /deforestation) affect the environment?

من وجهة نظرك، كيف يؤثر تدمير الغابات المطيرة (قطع الأشجار / التصحر) على البيئة ؟

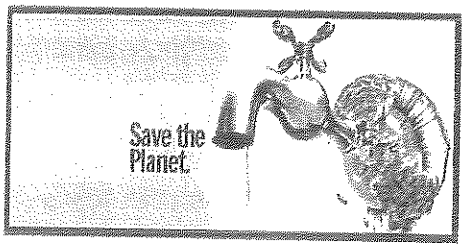
- It destroys the climate تدمر المناخ
- It affects native people badly لها تأثيرات سيئة على حياة السكان المحليين

8- To what extent are human beings responsible for the damage done to the planet Earth?

ما مدي مسئولية الإنسان في التدمير في كوكب الأرض ؟

- How is man the cause of many calamities / disasters / affects the environment negatively?

- Man cuts down trees يقطع الإنسان الأشجار
- Man pollutes the air, land and sea يلوث الإنسان الهواء والأرض والبحر



Translation ترجمة (Unit 4)

عزيزي الطالب (يرجي التدريب علي حل الترجمة و نموزج الإجابة أسفل الصفحة)

سامي: ماذا يقصد بالتصحر ؟

علي: تعني أن تتحول الأرض المثمرة الى صحراء وبالتالي تتدمر التربة وتكون غير قادرة على زراعة محاصيل أو رعي الحيوانات

.....

- Sami: What does desertification mean?

- Ali: It means that the fruitful land becomes desert, thus destroying the soil and being unable to grow crops or graze animals

Writing تعبير

Topic:

In many parts of the world, water sources are becoming more polluted. What are the consequences of this problem? What can be done to combat it?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this problem.

Outline

Introduction:

In many countries, the growth of industrial and household waste and the slow progress in developing recycling technology has led to increasing water pollution. Water pollution can have negative impacts upon people's health, natural habits and tourism industry. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Body:

Paragraph 1: The negative impacts of water pollution:

-Possible health risks
-Water scarcity
-Damage natural habitats, endanger animals and plants
-Hurt tourism industry

Paragraph 2: Possible solutions for this problem

- Awareness campaigns
- Adopting appropriate waste management policies
- Active participation of the local people

Conclusion:

In conclusion, water pollution is endangering the health of people and natural environment. So, it is the responsibility of every citizen to combat this threat. The sooner we start doing something the better.

A sample Essay

In many countries, the growth of industrial and household waste and the slow progress in developing recycling technology has led to increasing water pollution. Water pollution can have negative impacts upon people's health, natural habits and tourism industry. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Water pollution affects the quality of life in many ways. The first and foremost effect of water pollution is water scarcity. The polluted water is highly unfit for the use of humans and will need processing. Besides, as water is an important element of human health, polluted water directly affects the human body. In fact, water pollution causes various diseases like typhoid, cholera and cancer .Furthermore, the problem of water pollution damages natural habitats and put the life of plants and animals that depend on water sources for food at risk leading to a rise in biological imbalance. In addition to this, lakes and sees can be tourist attractions, therefore, if water pollution continues to happen, tourism industry in many places can be hurt, which leads to detrimental effects on local economy.

Dealing with the problem of water pollution is something that everyone - governments and individuals need to get involved in. Making people aware of the problem is the first step to solving it. Movies and advertisements can play an important role in educating the people about the hazards of water pollution and ways to prevent it. Another critical step to prevent water pollution is to adopt appropriate waste management policies. To achieve this goal, governments should introduce tough regulations on factories. Active participation of the local people should go hand in hand with the laws and regulations implemented governments to solve this problem.

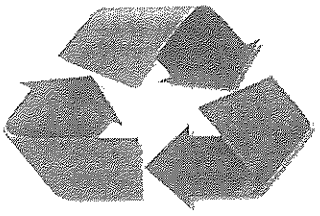
In conclusion, water pollution is endangering the health of people and natural environment. So, it is the responsibility of every citizen to combat this threat. The sooner we start doing something the better.

Desertification has many bad effects. Explain.

- Wildfires
- Food shortage
- Animal extinction
- Dust storms
- Poor soil

Module Two: Natural World

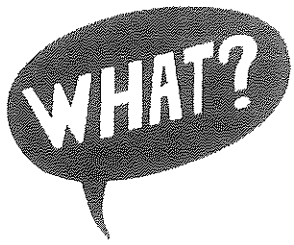
Unit Five: Precious resources



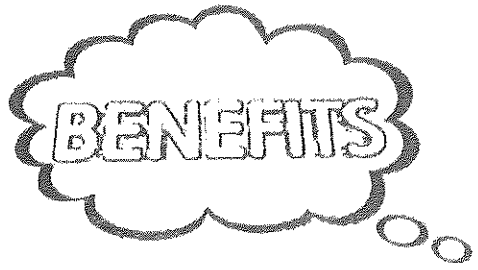
Recycling

Why?

Processing objects to be used again



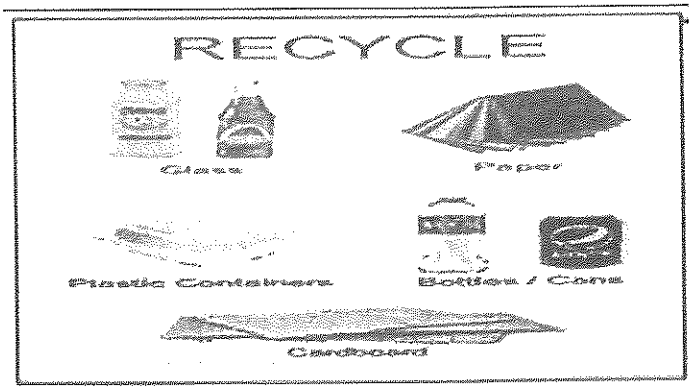
To save energy, water and forests.

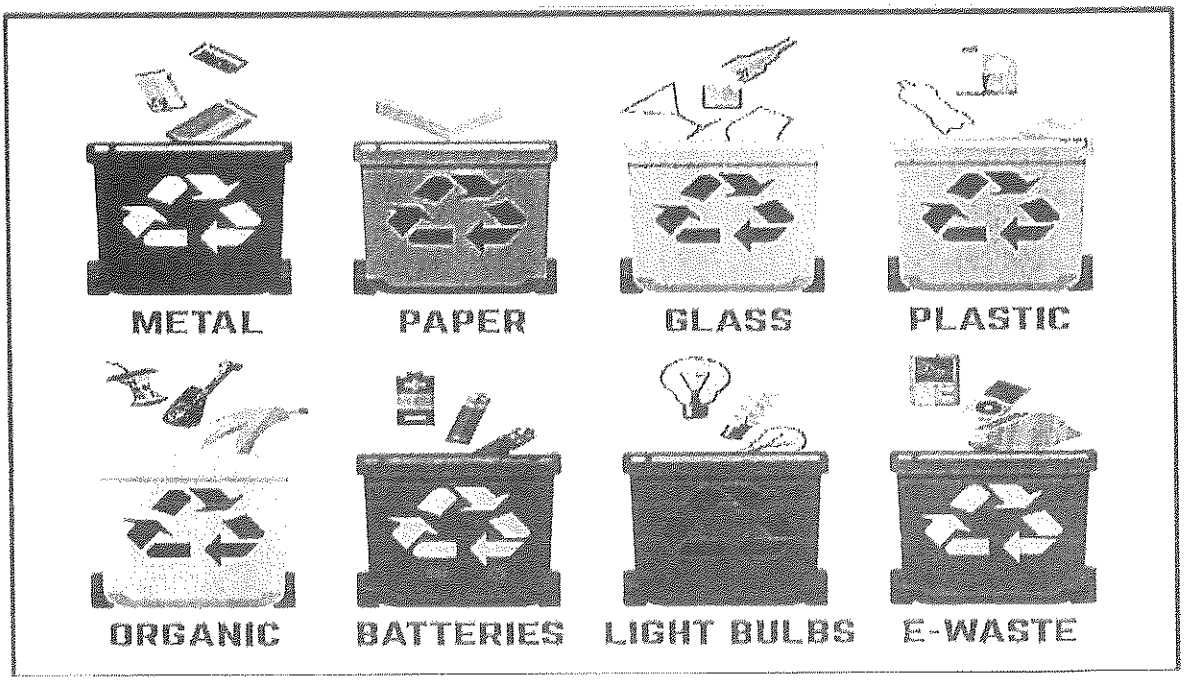


Reducing pollution

Saving precious

What Can Be Recycled?





Unit Five: Precious resources

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	Collection points	نقاط جمع القمامة	19	Keep up with	يماشي / يواكب
2	Concur	يتوافق بالرأي	20	Packaging	التغليف / التعليب
3	Crisis	أزمة / قضية	21	Paperwork	أعمال ورقية / روتينية
4	Machinery	مُميكنة	22	Put up with	يصبر علي
5	Offence	اساءة / إهانة / خرق القانون	23	Red tape	روتين حكومي
6	Pass a law	يسن / يمرر القانون	24	Run out of	ينفذ / ينقضي / ينتهي
7	Prohibitively	مبالغ في الثمن	25	Component	عنصر / مكون
8	Reprocess	يعيد المعالجة	26	Compost	ينتج سماد
9	Administration	إدارة	27	Constant	ثابت / سريع
10	Annoyance	إزعاج	28	Constituent	أحد المكونات
11	Bureaucracy	بيروقراطية	29	Duration	دوام / استمرار
12	Come up against	يواجه	30	Heartening	ملهم / مشجع
13	Criticism	نقد	31	Household waste	زبالة / مخلفات منزلية
14	Cut down on	يقلل / يخفض	32	Incineration	حرق المخلفات
15	Get rid of	يتخلص من	33	Material	مادة
16	Go along with	يتفق مع / يتوافق مع	34	Quantity	كمية
17	Incinerator	جهاز حرق المخلفات	35	Trend	موجة
18	irritation	قلق / توتر	36	Upsurge	زيادة / ارتفاع سريع ومفاجئ

لاحظ التعبيرات الأتية:

Run out of	ينفذ
Go along with	يجازي
Keep up with	يواكب
Get rid of	يتخلص من
Put up with	يتحمل
Cut down on	يقلل
Com up against	يواجه
Look forward to	يتطلع إلى

لاحظ التعبيرات الآتية مع الألوان:

Red tape	روتين حكومي
To see red	يغضب
To catch someone red handed	يمسك شخص متلبس بجريمة
Give someone the green light	يعطي اذن
Get the green light	يحصل على اذن
To put someone in the black list	يضع شخص على قائمة المجرمين
In black and white	مطبوع بوضوح
To appear or happen out of blue	يصل او يظهر فجاة
With flying colours	يجتاز اختبار بامتياز

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

I. The building ..... suit the area and the prices are within the reach of the majority.
a- material b- upsurge c- incineration d- duration

2. The members of the parliament are doing their best to ..... to prevent illegal hunting.
a- pass b- law c- reprocess d-resolve

3. Heavy traffic is a constant source of .....
a- paperwork b- red tape c- administration d- irritation

4. If you have any constructive ..... of the project, I'd be glad to hear it.
a- irritation b- criticism c- incinerator d- annoyance

5. The doctor advised her to ..... the amount of saturated fats in her diet.
a- get rid of b- keep up with c- put up with d- cut down on

6. Fresh fruit and vegetables are an essential .....of healthy diet.
a- duration b- material c- upsurge d- component

7. Some healthcare workers spend more time doing.....than taking care of patients.
a- irritation b- annoyance c- paperwork d- packaging

8. I really didn't mean to cause any ..... I was just stating my opinion.
a- annoyance b- paperwork c- red tape d- administration

9. The sooner we ..... our garbage, the better for our environment.
a- keep up with b- put up with c- run out d- get rid of

10. It's well-known that taking the antibiotics will shorten the..... of the illness.
a- component b- duration c- quantity d- trend

11. Supply of the goods is failing to ..... demand.
a- get rid of b- go along with c- keep up with d- run out

12. We should cooperate to ..... on consumption
a- cut down b- keep up with c- put up with d- get rid of

13. A homework should be suitable for students in ..... and quality
a- material b- quantity c- component d- upsurge

14. His illness makes life a ..... struggle for him and his parents.
a- constant b- heartening c- intrinsic d- frigid

15. If a large can is available, use it as a/an.....
a- duration b- incinerator c- upsurge d- component

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

heartening – partnership – prohibitively - concur - constant - upsurge

1- In some countries water is not distilled because it is ..... expensive.
2- An ..... in violence in the district has been linked to increased unemployment.
3- It was .....to see young people trying hard to implement their ambitions.
4- There were ..... interruptions. Therefore, we could not finish the work.
5- We want to strengthen the .....between our two nations.

crisis - put up with- constant - run out of - collection points - trend

6- Unfortunately, they ..... petrol some miles from their destination.
7- During the oil ..... American companies began producing smaller cars
8- The government takes all the wastes of glass and paper to special.....
9- The ..... at the moment is towards a more natural organic and less genetically modified food.
10-I must talk to my neighbours. I cannot the ..... noise they make all day long.

Answers: [Vocabulary]

B	1- prohibitively	2- upsurge	3- heartening	4- constant	5- partnership
	6- run out of	7- crisis	8- collection points	9- trend	10- put up with

Grammar قواعد

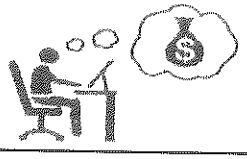
Wish

A- Wish + past simple:

We use wish + the past simple tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different.

تستخدم للتعبير عن التمني والرغبة في تغير الموقف الحالي أو المستقبلي ولكن هناك استحاله في حدوث الشيء الآن لذلك نستخدم صيغة الماضي. ولكن في حقيقة الامر لم يحدث أي شيء في الماضي ولذلك يسمي ماضي غير حقيقي

1- I wish I spoke Italian. (I don't speak Italian.)
2- I wish I had a big car. (I don't have a big car.)

33.1 "WISH" AND PAST SIMPLE	
"Wish" is used with the past simple to express regrets and desires about the present, which could still happen or come true.	**I wish I earned more money.** The past simple is used here to talk about the present. 

B- Wish + past perfect:

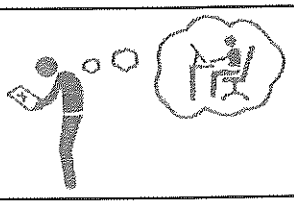
We use wish + the past perfect tense of the verb to express a regret, or that we want a situation in the past to be different

تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على حدوث أو عدم حدوث شيء في الماضي.

1- I wish I hadn't eaten so much. (I ate a lot.)
2- I wish they'd come on holiday with us. (They didn't come on holiday with us.)

33.2 "WISH" AND PAST PERFECT

"Wish" is used with the past perfect to talk about regrets about the past. This form is used when it is too late for the wish to come true.



I've failed my exams. I wish I had studied harder.

The past perfect is used to talk about a regret in the past.

C- Wish + Would + infinitive (مصدر الفعل):

Making complaints about other people's behaviou

تستخدم في حالة الشكوى من سلوك وتصرفات الأخرين

- I wish you would stop annoying me
- I wish you wouldn't do that again.
- I wish my brother would get up earlier.

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. I wish I ..... ten years younger.
a- am b- is c- are d- were

2. I wish she ..... the invitation of last night's party.
a- decline b- have declined c- don't decline d- hadn't declined

3. I wish my brother getting ..... angry at me.
a- stops b- will stop c- would stop d- hadn't stopped

4. I wish I .....all my money last week.
a- spend b- will spend c- would spent d- hadn't spent

5. I couldn't read the newspaper. I wished I ..... my glasses with me.
a- Have b- will have c- would have d- had had

6. I want to concentrate on my work. I wish you ..... noise.
a- have made b- would make c- wouldn't make d- had made

7. It was such a long trip. I wish I ..... more money.
a- take b- have taken c- had taken d- will take

8. I wish I .....carefully. The accident would not have happened,
a- drive b- had driven c- drove d- drives

9. I wish you ..... do that. You're a well-behaved gentleman. It's a shame.
a- would b- will c- hadn't d- wouldn't

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

1. People drive too fast on the inner roads, between the houses. (Complete)
I wish .....

a. I wish people will drive carefully.
b. I wish people can drive carefully.
c. I wish people would drive carefully.

2. I wish they (stop) littering everywhere. It is very annoying. (Correct the verb)

a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
b. I wish they would stop littering everywhere.
c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

3. The driver was driving in the rain when he had an accident. He wishes he (be) careful. (Correct the verb)

a. He wishes he is careful.
b. He wishes he has been careful.
c. He wishes he had been careful.

4. I saw the perfect outfit at the store yesterday but it's expensive. (Complete)
I wish .....

a. I wish it is cheaper.
b. I wish it will be cheaper.
c. I wish it had been cheaper

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 5 أسئلة الكتاب

1.Suggest some ways to get rid of waste.

اذكر بعض الطرق للتخلص من النفايات

They're recycling, burning and burying — إعادة التدوير، الحرق والدفن

2. Why do you think recycling is becoming a very important issue for many people today ?

لماذا أصبحت إعادة التدوير موضوع مهم جدا للناس اليوم ؟

What makes waste management a worldwide issue?

- We can get rid of waste — نتخلص من المخلفات
- Earth is running out of resources — الأرض تستنفذ مصادرها
- burning waste leads to pollution — حرق النفايات يؤدي إلى التلوث
- We are running out of landfill sites — نستنفذ أماكن دفن النفايات

3. How can we get rid of/ reduce / overcome the problem of waste production?

كيف يمكننا التخلص من / تقليل / تجاوز مشكلة النفايات ؟

- We can increase recycling — نزيد إعادة التدوير
- We can cut down on packaging — نخفض من التعبئة والتغليف

4. From your point of view, how can we keep ecology in balance?

من وجهة نظرك ، كيف نحافظ على توازن البيئة ؟

- If the environment could speak, what do you think it would tell us?

لو تحدثت البيئة ، ماذا ستقول ؟

- We should care for the environment يجب أن نهتم بالبيئة
- We should save endangered species يجب أن نحافظ على السلالات المهددة بالانقراض

5. Why has paper recycling become an issue of utmost importance nowadays

- لماذا تدوير الورق أصبح مسألة مهمة جدا هذه الأيام ؟

- What are the benefits of recycling paper?

ما هي فوائد تدوير الأوراق ؟

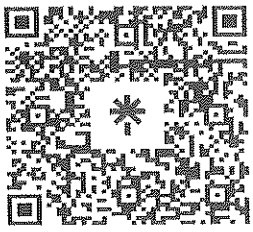
- In your opinion, how can recycling help save the environment?

في رأيك، كيف تساعدنا عملية إعادة التدوير في الحفاظ على البيئة ؟

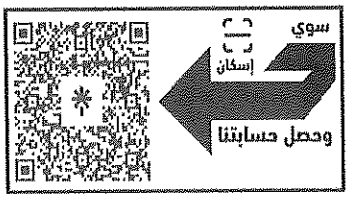
- It saves energy and water توفر الطاقة والماء
- It reduces pollution يقلل التلوث
- It saves raw materials توفر المواد الأولية (الخام)
- We can get rid of waste نتخلص من المخلفات











(١) تمنحنا إعادة استخدام المخلفات المنزلية بيئة نظيفة كما أنه يساعد بعض الشركات على تحقيق الأرباح.

.....

(٢) هناك طرق مختلفة للتخلص من المخلفات إما بحرقها، أو دفنها أو إعادة تدويرها.

.....

(٣) علي: كيف نحث الناس على معالجة المخلفات؟

أحمد: أعتقد انه لابد من سن القوانين التي تعتبر القاء القمامة مخالفة تستحق العقاب .

.....

(٤) رغم أن زيادة عملية إعادة تدوير النفايات مشجعة إلا أنها تكشف أيضا عن ضخامة ما يجب عمله

.....

(٥) هنالك عدة طرق للتخلص من النفايات اما بحرقها أو دفنها أو إعادة تدويرها .

- اعتقد ان إعادة تدوير النفايات المنزلية أفضل طريقة لأن لها عدة منافع

.....

1. The reuse of household waste gives us a clean environment and helps some companies make profits.
2. There are different ways to dispose of waste by either burning it, burying it or recycling it.
3. Ali: How do we urge people to treat waste?

Ahmed: I think that laws should be enacted considering throwing garbage a violation that deserve punishment.

4. Although the increase of waste recycling is encouraging, it also reveals the importance of what needs to be done.
5. There are several ways to dispose of waste either by burning, burying or recycling it.

- I think recycling household waste is the best way to get several benefits.

Writing تعبير

Topic: In many countries, people do not recycle their rubbish as much as they could.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing why some people are not involved in the recycling process and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation

Outline:

Introduction:

It is quite significant to recycle the waste products in an eco-friendly manner, yet many countries fail to do so. There are several reasons why people do not focus on recycling. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Reasons why people do not recycle their rubbish:

- Lack of awareness of the importance of recycling
- Recycling is time consuming
- Lack of motivations

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Educating people about the significance of recycling
- Providing incentives
- The role of the governments

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be said that with the increasing population all over the world, natural resources are being used up and landfill sites are being filled at an increasing rate. So, waste management is an important process and every country should try to maximize the recycling of rubbish.

A sample essay

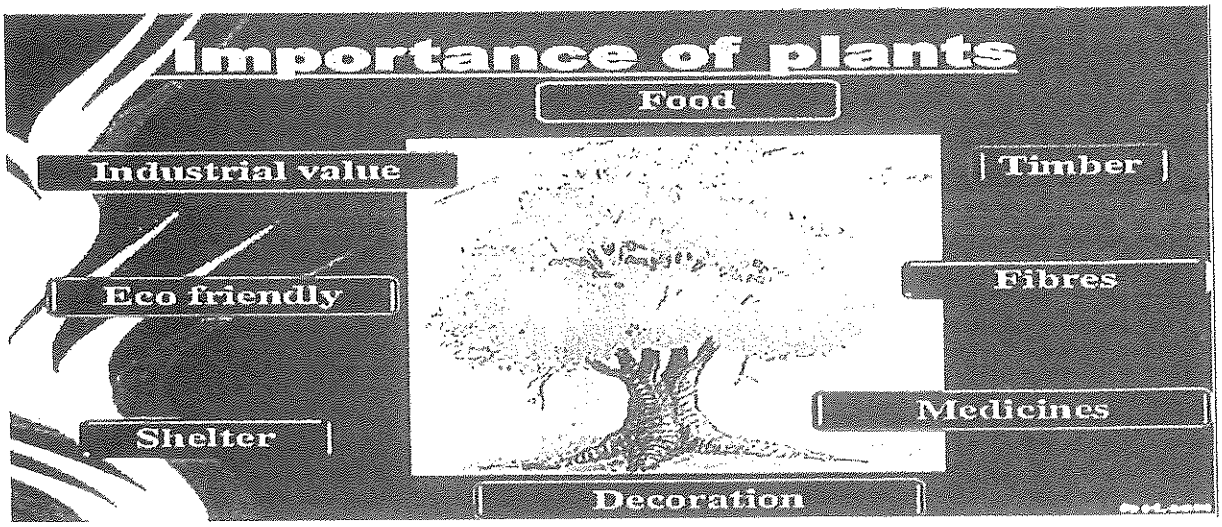
It is quite significant to recycle the waste products in an eco-friendly manner, yet many countries fail to do so. There are several reasons why people do not focus on recycling. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

There are a number of reasons why people do not recycle their rubbish. First of all, most people do not understand the need and importance of recycling. They are ignorant of the process of recycling. Moreover, most people are so busy in their own lives that they do not have the time to act responsibly and take care of such things. Furthermore, in many countries even the governments do not motivate their citizens to take part in the recycling process.

To combat the above problem, lots of steps can be taken. Government should try and create forums where people can be educated about the significance of recycling. A chapter related to this topic should be included in the school curriculum so that citizens become responsible at an early age. Governments can also start some programmes so that the rubbish can be recycled at a larger scale and the environment is made clean. They should provide incentives and awards to improve recycling behaviour among citizens.

In conclusion, it can be said that with the increasing population all over the world, natural resources are being used up and landfill sites are being filled at an increasing rate. So, waste management is an important process and every country should try to maximize the recycling of rubbish.

Importance of plants



- Industrial value
- Eco friendly
- Shelter
- Food
- Decoration
- Timber
- Fibres
- Medicines

	Animal extinction	
Cause		**Effects**
• Pollution • illegal hunting • Habitat destruction • Wild fires • Using pesticides • Natural disasters • Harsh climate		• Catastrophic effects on the ecosystem • Losing these animals means losing life itself
	Solutions	
	• Building nature reserves • Banning illegal hunting • Raising awareness: • making ads	

Unit Six: Under Threat

Vocabulary

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	Acute	حاد	20	Encroach	يتطفل
2	Avoid	يتحاشى / يتجنب	21	Grow	ينمو / يزرع
3	Damp	رطب / مبلل	22	illegitimate	غير قانوني
4	Expansive	واسع الانتشار	23	Nourishment	تغذية
5	Extinction	انقراض	24	Recompense	مكافأة
6	Fascinating	مذهل / خلاب	25	Reward	مكافأة
7	Hibernate	البيات الشتوي	26	Trespass on	يتعدى على حدود ملكية
8	Permanent	ثابت / دائم	27	Unsanctioned	غير رسمي
9	Pose	يعرض / يطرح مسألة	28	Wealth	ثروة
10	Refuge	ملجأ	29	Burgeoning	متزايد
11	Reservation	حفظ / صون	30	Consensus	الإجماع
12	Reticent	قليل الكلام	31	Dearth	ندرة / قلة
13	Solitary	منعزل / معزول	32	Graduate	يتخرج
14	Stem	جذع	33	Housing	الإسكان
15	Threatened	مهدد بالخطر	34	Knock-on	يتسبب بحدوث
16	Timid	خجول	35	Utilize	يستخدم / يشتغل
17	Aware	واع	36	Vociferously	بحماس / بصوت عالي
18	Bounty	وفرة	37	Wetland	مستنقعات
19	Cultivate	يزرع			

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. Few animals ..... through the winter months to escape cold weather.
   a- hibernate b- pose c- avoid d- utilize
2. We need to make people of ..... the effects of their lifestyle on the environment.
   a- illegitimate b- reticent c- aware d- unsanctioned
3. The parliament failed to reach a/an ..... on the new legislation.
   a- dearth b- wetland c- consensus d- housing
4. The refugees were deported because they ..... a threat to the national security.
   a- avoided b- posed c- hibernated d- threatened
5. She told some stories ..... about her visit to China .
   a- permanent b- damp. c- solitary d- fascinating

6. The ..... of specialized health centers leads people to travel abroad for treatment.
a- consensus b- sting c- recompense d- dearth

7. If we set off early tomorrow morning we'll ..... most of the traffic.
a- pose b- hibernate c- avoid d- threaten

8. Anger is the natural reaction we experience when we feel ..... or frustrated.
a- damp b- threatened c- solitary d- expansive

9. Many species of plants and animals are in danger of.....
a- refuge b- reservation c- stem d- extinction

10. Getting some work experience now will help you when you apply for a/an ..... job.
a- solitary b- illegitimate c- permanent d- extensive

11. The .....tension between the two countries might lead to a destructive conflict.
a- solitary b- fascinating c- burgeoning d- reticent

12. The main crops that farmers ..... in our village are grains and vegetables.
a- hibernate b- cultivate c- inject d- utilize

13. The project will provide ..... for several hundred families.
a- dearth b- enemy c- consensus d- housing

14. Nuclear energy can be ..... for peaceful purposes.
a- threatened b- posed c- injected d- utilized

15. The problem of poverty is particularly ..... in rural areas.
a-acute b-illegitimate c-carnivorous d-damp

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

Bounty – vociferously – reward - trespass - avoid - unsanctioned

1. People came from all around the world to enjoy the..... of the new discovered land.
2. The human rights activist was arrested for ..... march.
3. If you ever ..... on my land again I'll report it to the police.
4. She..... opposes globalization and links it to imperialism.
5. I try to ..... supermarkets on Fridays. They're always so busy.

Utilize - dearth – illegitimate – threatened - knock on - recompense

6. The opposition regard the official parliament as .....
7. Farmers asked for adequate ..... for the damage happened to their crops.
8. The ..... of skilled workers is a major obstacle and we should overcome it first.
9. You should ..... the new tool properly.
10. High fuel prices have a/an ..... effect on the prices of food.

Answers: [Vocabulary]

B	1- bounty	2- unsanctioned	3- trespass	4- vociferously	5- avoid
	6- illegitimate	7- recompense	8- dearth	9- utilize	10- knock on

Grammar قواعد

Certainty and possibilities - present and past

التأكيد والاحتمال في الماضي والحاضر

1- Things we are almost sure are true.

متأكد أنه صحيح

Must + infinitive المضارع

Must have + V3 الماضي

E.g.

- Hamad must earn quite a lot of money to bear the cost of his car.
- They must have come from somewhere hot like Africa.

2- Things we are almost sure are not true.

متأكد أنه غير صحيح

Can't + infinitive المضارع

Can't have + V3 الماضي

E.g.

- It can't be easy designing for building bridges, they are complicated structures.
- They can't have finished their launch, already they only started

3- Things we are unsure whether they are true or not.

غير متأكد / احتمال

May / Might + infinitive المضارع

May / Might have + V3 الماضي

E.g.

- She might be from Africa, she has a dark skin
- He's not usually this late, he might have got stuck in a heavy traffic.

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. She ..... French. I'm not sure. She has a strange accent.

a) must be b) can't be c) might be d) might have been

2. It ..... be easy designing bridges. They are very complicated structures.

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

3. He's not usually tense. He ..... faced some troubles at work.

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

4. There are some clouds in the sky . it ..... tonight

a) must rain b) might rain c) must have rained d) might have rained

5. The ground is wet. It ..... last night

a) might rain b) can't have rained c) must have rained d) might have raine

6. There's oil under my car. There ..... be a leak somewhere.

a) can't have b) mustn't c) can have d) must

7. The dog has escaped. You ..... the front door properly.

a) can't have shut b) must have shut c) might shut d) shut

8. The library ..... closed. Nobody is answering the phone.

a) might have been b) can't be c) might be d) must be

9. Your parents ..... quite happy when you told them about your success.

a) can't have been b) might have been c) must have been d) can't be

10.You .....flu because you haven't got a temperature.

a) must have b) can't have had c) might have d) can't have

Passive المبني للمجهول

جملة الـ passive هى جملة تبدأ دائما بمفعول به وتعبر عما يعبر عنه نفس الزمن في الشكل الـ active (المبني للمعلوم)

Examples:

- **Simple Present Passive: is, am, are + past participle**

The teacher gives a present to the students. ⇒ A present is given to the students

- **Present continuous Passive: is, am, are + being + past participle**

SHe is writing an e-mail. ⇒ An e-mail is being written by her.

- **Simple past Passive: was, were + past participle**

The students painted the class. ⇒ The class was painted.

- **Future Passive: will + be + past participle**

They will buy a new house. ⇒ A new house will be bought.

- **Past continuous Passive: is, am, are + being + past participle**

Ali was making a kite. ⇒ A kite was being made.

- **Present perfect Passive: have, has + been + past participle**

The boys have broken the glass. ⇒ The glass has been broken,

- **Past perfect Passive: had + been + past participle**

They had chosen the best one. ⇒ The best one had been chosen



Passive with modals	will - would – can - could - shall – should - may – might - must – ought to – have to- used to	**Examples:** 1- He may deliver the letters ⟹ The letters may be delivered 2- Someone might have stolen the car. ⟹ The car might have been stolen by someone 3-You have to complete the form in black ink. ⟹ The form has to be completed in black ink

B- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word

1- The festival ..... by famous artists and made great success.
a) held b) is held c) was held d) were held

2- Nomads ..... by their endurance to arid weather and harsh climate.
a)characterize b) is characterizes c) are characterized d) characterizing

3- Important issues ..... in the forum at the moment.
a) are being discussed b) is discussed c) discussed d) are discussing

4- Fines ..... on careless motorists.
a) has increased b) have been increased c) is increased d) increasing

5 - The letter ..... by Tom at the moment.
a) was written b) has been written c) is being written d) has been writing

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

1- The government spends a lot of money on people's health care. (Make passive)
a. A lot of money is spent on people's health care.
b. A lot of money was spent on people's health care.
c. A lot of money will be spent on people's health care.

2- The managers have reminded the secretary to send the e-mail at once. (Make passive voice)
a- The secretary was reminded to send the e-mail at once,
b- The secretary is being reminded to send the e-mail at once,
c- The secretary has been reminded to send the e-mail at once.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 6 أسئلة الكتاب

1- Rare animals are under the threat of extinction (enemies / problems) in the wild. Why ?
الحيوانات النادرة مهددة بالإنقراض في البرية .. لماذا ؟

- Humans pose the biggest threat to rare species' survival (pandas) .How?
البشر هم أكبر تهديد على الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض. كيف ؟

- Man hunts them and destroys their habitats الإنسان يصطادهم ويدمر موطن عيشهم
- Man causes pollution. الإنسان يسبب التلوث

2- Governments can protect endangered animals and species in many ways. Discuss تستطيع الحكومات حماية الحيوانات المهددة بالإنقراض بطرق عديدة .. ناقش

- Rare animal species are under the threat of extinction. What can government do to protect them? الحيوانات البرية مهددة بالانقراض.. ماذا تستطيع أن تفعل الحكومة لحمايتهم ؟

How do you think we can save rare species ? كيف يمكن أن نحافظ على السلالات النادرة ؟

- They should ban hunting (cutting) them يجب أن يمنع الصيد
- They should build reserves بناء محميات طبيعية
- They should run awareness campaigns القيام بحملات توعية

3- The Arfaj is one of the plants facing potential extinction in Kuwait. Give reasons.

نبات العرفج واحد من النباتات التي تواجه الإنقراض في الكويت .. أعطي الأسباب

- They are human actions and human development. أفعال البشر والتطور البشري

4- Protecting rare species is very useful (of a great significance) in Kuwait. Why?

حماية النباتات النادرة مفيدة جدا في الكويت .. لماذا ؟

Would you like to work for an organization that protects endangered species ? Why ?

هل تحب أن تعمل في منظفات لحماية النباتات النادرة .. ولماذا ؟

- Yes, They are a part of nature نعم ، إنها جزء من الطبيعة
- They can keep balance in nature لحفظ التوازن في الطبيعة

Translation ترجمة (UNIT 6)

١- يجب علينا حماية الحيوانات البرية من الانقراض و يجب على الحكومات أن تفرض القوانين التي تمنع صيد هذه الحيوانات

.....

٢- فهد: بعض الناس غير مدركين أهمية النباتات في حياتنا .

صالح: انها تلعب دورا كبيرا في امدادنا بالغذاء وهي تطلق الأكسجين في الجو بالإضافة إلى استخدامها كدواء .....

٣- تتعرض الكثير من الحيوانات لخطر الانقراض نتيجة جهل الإنسان

.....

٤- يعتبر نبات العرفج واحد من أهم النباتات بالكويت كما انه جزء لا يتجزأ من تراثنا.

.....

1. We must protect wild animals from extinction, and governments must enforce laws prohibiting hunting of these animals.
2. -Fahad: Some people are unaware of the importance of plants in our lives.
   - Saleh: It plays a big role in supplying us with food and releases oxygen into the air in addition to using it as a medicine
3. Animals are at risk of extinction as a result of the ignorance of man.
4. Al-Arfaj is one of the most important plants in Kuwait and is an integral part of our heritage.

Writing تعبير

Topic: "Protecting endangered species is a priority for some people while others argue that it would be better to care for the poor and the need."
Plan and write a 14-sentence essay in which you present arguments for and arguments against protecting endangered species, giving your own opinion.

Outline

Introduction: A growing number of people believe that wild animals have the same rights as humans. Therefore, resources should be exploited on protecting them. Meanwhile, others believe that resources would be better used to improve the quality of life for the human population in need.

Body:

Paragraph1: Arguments in favour of protecting endangered species.

- Animals are part of our heritage
- They are important for the balance of the ecosystem. These animals have an important role in the food chain and cycle of life
- There are several economic benefits that occur through the protection of endangered species

Paragraph2: Arguments against protecting endangered species

It is a priority in this age of limited funding resources.
It is a waste of time and money, especially we have other things to spend money on

Conclusion: Finally, despite all the arguments against animal protection, it is still important to preserve their natural surroundings.

A sample essay:

A growing number of people believe that wild animals have the same rights as humans. Therefore, resources should be exploited on protecting them. Meanwhile, others believe that resources would be better used to improve the quality of life for the human population in need.

On the one hand, some people are for spending much money on rare animals and plants. They claim that rare animals are in danger of extinction. Animals and plants are very important for our world. They are part of our heritage. They say that protecting rare animals and plants helps us to keep the balance in nature. The government should spend much money on protecting rare species. They should build reserves and run campaigns to teach people about the importance of wild life.

On the other hand, some people are for spending much money for human development. They claim that man is more important than anything else. Instead of spending money on keeping rare species, it is better to spend it for the sake of people. They can build new cities for young people to overcome the dearth of housing. They can carry out new projects for the welfare of their countries. They say that they can build schools, hospitals and factories to help the society.

Finally, despite all the arguments against animal protection, it is still important to preserve the natural surroundings as most researches prove that the balanced ecosystem plays an important role in ensuring the welfare of the humanity. Therefore, endangered species should be protected at all costs.

Transition words الكلمات المستخدمة لربط بين الجمل والانتقال من فكرة إلى أخرى (58)

Relation	Conjunction	Meaning in Arabic	Example
Addition	1) *Furthermore,* 2) *In addition,* 3) *Moreover,* 4) *Besides,* 5) *Too / as well*	(١) علاوة على ذلك (٢) إضافة إلى ذلك (٣) بالإضافة إلى (٤) وفوق ذلك / إلى جانب (٥) أيضاً	People choose jobs for many reasons besides money.
Contrast	1) *However* 2) *On the other hand* 3) *In contrast* 4) *Whereas* 5) *Otherwise* 6) *Although*	(١) ومع ذلك / لكن (٢) من جهة أخرى (٣) مقارنة بذلك (٤) بينما (٥) بطريقة أخرى (٦) على الرغم من	The boy fell off his bike. However, he wasn't hurt.
Cause and effects	1) *Therefore* 2) *For this reason* 3) *Because of this* 4) *As a result* 5) *Consequently*	(١) بناء على ذلك (٢) ولهذا السبب (٣) بسبب (٤) وبالنتيجة (٥) بناء على ذلك	She made a very big mistake. As a result, she lost her job.
Coordinating Conjunctions	1) *For* 2) *And* 3) *Nor* 4) *But* 5) *Or* 6) *Yet* 7) *So*	(١) لأن / لأجل (٢) واو العطف (٣) ولا (أداة عطف) (٤) لكن (٥) أو (٦) ومع ذلك (٧) وبالتالي ـ لهذا	He gets weight easily, for he always eats fast food.

Useful Expressions to be used in language functions وظائف لغوية

1- Expressing Opinions: الرأي

- In my opinion, ……..
- From my point of view, ……..
- I think / believe …… because ……

2- Expressing Agreement: الموافقة

- In my opinion, this is right because
- I think / believe it's a good idea because
- I agree with you because...
- I couldn't agree more.

3- Expressing Disagreement: عدم الموافقة

- In my opinion, this is wrong because
- I think / believe it's a bad idea because
- I don't agree with you because...
- I disagree with you because

4- Giving Warnings: التحذير

- I'm warning you. This is very dangerous.
- If you don't ....., will happen
- Please don't do that again. Be careful next time .

5- Predicting التنبؤ

- I expect that ...
- I predict / think that ...
- It's possibly / probably..

6- Giving Advice: تقديم النصيحة

- I advise you to...
- You'd better
- You should ...
- If I were you, I'd...

7- Making Suggestions: الاقتراح

- I suggestion that we should ...
- Why not ...?
- How about (verb + ing) .....? / What about (Verb + ing) ....?
- Let's ...
- Why don't we....? We could...

8- Persuading الاقناع

- Just this time, please. This will change my life!
- Have you considered everything ?
- Won't you let me ...? Please consider this.
- I will be very grateful if you.....

المعلم للمذكرات التعليمية للمتوسط والثانوي
مذكرات أبو محمد
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Teacher for Educational Books

Write what you would say in the following situations:

ماذا تقول في المواقف التالية

EXAMPLES أمثلة

1. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the future.

-I think it will be much easier.

2. A friend of yours asked you to describe your last trip to Japan.

-It was amazing and I got a lot of information.

3. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.

-You should first listen to native speakers regularly.

4. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.

-I don't think it is a good idea.

5. Your friend intends to buy a very expensive car, but he already has a car.

- I advise you not to spend your money on things you don't need.

6. A friend of yours says that climbing Mount Everest is an easy task.

- I don't agree with that; it is very challenging.

7. Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money. You believe otherwise.

- I think the opposite is true. / I disagree with you

8. Your brother says that learning French is more beneficial than learning English.

-I disagree because, unlike French, English is spoken in every country in the world.

9. A friend of yours asked you if you would like to go to the movies.

-Sure, I would love to.

10. Your friend says that learning a foreign language is useless.

-I disagree because learning a foreign language enhances your ways of thinking.

11. You do not know what time the school meeting is.

-Excuse me, can you please tell me what time the school meeting is, please?

12. Your classmate is getting unfit because he always eats too much.

-You should go on a diet and do some exercises.

13. Your friend believes that hard work and determination are the keys to success.

-You are absolutely right. I can't agree more.

14. Your uncle asked you about your future plans after high school.

-I intend to study medicine abroad.

How to write a good summary

كيف تكتب تلخيصا جيدا

Steps to Follow: خطوات للمتابعة

1. Read the instructions.	قراءة التعليمات
2. Read the text to get the general idea.	قراءة النص للحصول علي الفكرة العامة
3. Underline the main points.	ضع خط تحت النقاط الرئيسية
4. Leave unnecessary description and repetition	اترك الوصف والتكرار الغير ضروري
5. Don't copy; use your own words "Paraphrase"	"لا تنسخ، استخدم أسلوبك الخاص" إعادة الصياغة
6. Don't write your own opinion	لا تكتب رأيك الخاص
7. Join the simple sentences by using linking words like: "also, although, moreover, etc.'	ربط الجمل البسيطة باستخدام الروابط مثل "أيضا، على الرغم من، علاوة على ذلك، إلخ..."

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

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

قواعد تصحيح سؤال التلخيص

- (٣٠) درجة المحتوى وملائمة الأفكار
- (٢٠) درجة إعادة الصياغة
- (٥) درجات التهجئة والقواعد
- (٥) درجات التنسيق أو الشكل العام

- نسخ الفقرة كاملة يأخذ صفر .
- عند تجاوز عدد الجمل المطلوب يتم

(خصم خمس درجات على الجملة الواحدة / خصم عشر درجات على جملتين أو أكثر)

المعلم 51093167

Summary Making التلخيص

Examples:

Passage 1: Read the following passage carefully, then do as required :

School libraries are important for both teachers and students. Teachers need resources that will help them improve classroom instructions. Students must be able to find materials that will answer questions on homework. **School librarians select materials for the library and help students and teachers effectively use its resources.** For example, a school librarian might guide a student to books useful for a particular assignment. **In addition, the librarian might teach the student how to use an online public access catalogue of available materials. School librarians also help young people find enjoyable books to read in their free time.** School librarians should have specialised training in librarianship. **They should also have teaching skills, because school librarians work closely with educators.**

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

How important are the school librarians ?

Firstly, school librarians pick library books and assist students and educators to use its resources efficiently. Secondly, the librarian could demonstrate how to use an online public access catalogue of materials that are available. Thirdly, school librarians can also help youngsters find books that they enjoy reading in their past time. Finally, school librarians should have certain skills in teaching in case they need to help teachers in teaching.

Passage 2: Read the following passage, then do as required :

It is well known that some cultures prefer sons to daughters. Sons are wanted because they can **work to help the family earn income.** Also, **sons will be able to support their parents when the parents are old.** In some countries, sons are important because **the family name will continue for another generation.** This is because the wife in these cultures take her husband's family name, and sometimes belongs to the husband's family. Not only that, but **having a daughter can sometimes cause difficulty for the family.** In India, for example, having a daughter can be a burden. Families must save a lot of money to pay a dowry when the girl gets married. According to a survey done in 2000, people in some developed countries would prefer to have daughters. Researchers said that parents in these societies do not have the same economic reasons that exist in other countries, so they do not need to have a son to help make money.

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

Why do people prefer to have sons in some countries ?

Some people prefer to have sons because they can work and help their parents. Moreover, sons will support their parents when they get old. Also, the family name will stay still for the coming generation. In some countries like India having a daughter causes a burden to a family because they pay a dowry for the girl when she gets married.

Irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

	infinitive	Past	P.P	المعنى
1	Read	read	read	يقرأ
2	Put	Put	Put	يضع
3	Hit	hit	Hit	يضرب
4	Hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي
5	Cost	Cost	Cost	يكلف
6	Split	split	split	يمزق
7	Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
8	Swim	swam	swum	يسبح
9	Sing	sang	sung	يغني
10	Ring	rang	rung	يتصل / يرن
11	Sink	sank	sunk	يغطس
12	Spring	sprang	sprung	ينبثق / ينبت
13	Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
14	Wear	wore	worn	يلبس
15	Tear	tore	Torn	يمزق
16	Deal	dealt	dealt	يعامل
17	Lose	lost	Lost	يضيع
18	Get	got	got	ينال
19	Leave	left	left	يترك
20	Feel	felt	felt	يشعر
21	Keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ
22	Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
23	shoot	shot	shot	يطلق الرصاص
24	Sit	sat	sat	يجلس
25	Meet	met	met	يقابل
26	Eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
27	Take	took	taken	يأخذ
28	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
29	Fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
30	choose	chose	chosen	يختار
31	Grow	grew	grown	يزرع
32	Know	knew	known	يعرف
33	Fly	flew	flown	يطير
34	Go	went	gone	يذهب

Irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
1	Build	built	built	يبني
2	Send	sent	sent	يرسل
3	Lend	lent	lent	يقرض
4	Spend	spent	spent	يقضي / ينفق
5	Bend	bent	bent	يثني
6	Become	became	become	يصبح
7	Overcome	overcame	overcome	يهزم
8	Come	came	come	يأتي
9	Run	ran	run	يركض / يجري
10	Buy	bought	bought	يشتري
11	Fight	fought	fought	يحارب
12	Bring	brought	brought	يجلب
13	Think	thought	thought	يعتقد
14	Seek	sought	sought	ينشد
15	Teach	taught	taught	يدرس
16	Catch	caught	caught	يصطاد
17	Hear	heard	heard	يسمع
18	Lead	led	led	يرشد
19	Bleed	bled	bled	ينزف
20	Say	said	said	يقول
21	Pay	paid	paid	يدفع
22	Hold	held	held	يمسك لـ
23	Tell	told	told	يخبر
24	Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
25	Stand	stood	stood	يقف
26	Find	found	found	يجد
27	Make	made	made	يصنع
28	Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
29	Break	broke	broken	يكسر
30	Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
31	Write	wrote	written	يكتب
32	See	saw	seen	يرى
33	Give	gave	given	يعطي
34	Ride	rode	ridden	يركب