



Written work

اعداد :- قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

رئيسة القسم :- أ/ ولاء صلاح

مديرة المدرسة :- د/ شيخة العيسى

Name: -----

Class: -----

Unit seven

1	Addiction	(n.)	ادمان
2	Defend	(V.)	يدافع - يحمى
3	Obsessed	(Adj.)	مهووس
4	Confuse	(V.)	يربك
5	Unrealistic	(Adj.)	غير حقيقي - غير واقعي
6	Necessarily	(Adv.)	بالضرورة
7	Product	(N.)	منتج
8	Feature	(N.)	سمه - ميزه
9	Arrangement	(N.)	ترتيب
10	Ban	(V.)	يحظر - يمنع
11	Worth	(Adj.)	قيم - جدير بالاحترام
12	Fortune	(N.)	ثروة
13	Gather	(V.)	يجمع - يجني
14	Recount	(V.)	يحكى - يروي
15	Application	(N.)	طلب - تطبيق
16	Handy	(Adj.)	نافع - ملائم للاستعمال

1) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:- SB.Page.57

(obsessed – addiction– unrealistic- defend)

1- During sales, many shops offer prices so we should be careful.

2- There're some people who arewith talking about themselves.

3- Everybody should do their best to..... their country against the enemies.

2) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:- SB.Page.57

1-All these sentences are **TRUE** except:.....

- a) Social media is a part of our modern life.
- b) Using social media for a long time leads to ignore people around us.
- c) Social media helps us to keep in touch with friends.
- d) Social media helps people to raise little money for charity.

2- The meaning of the word “**enormous**” in the 3rd paragraph is.....

- a) huge b) little c) positive d) normal

Unit 7 Page 58

Grammar : although / however

Although على الرغم من

Ex: I feel extremely tired, **although** I went to bed early last night.

Ex: **Although** she worked hard to improve language, she could not taste success.

However: مع ذلك- ولكن

Ex: She worked hard to improve language; however, she could not taste success.

Ex: He is rich, however, he is unhappy. يوضع فصله بعدها

2)Do as required: SB. page.58

1- Julia worked hard to improve her language. She didn't succeed.

(Join: However)

2-The traffic was bad. We arrived on time.

(Join: although)

3- The car was very expensive. My friend bought it.

(Join)

Complete with although / however: SB.P.58

1-.....it was raining heavily, he went out.

2- He is happy,.....,he's poor.

3- They were clever ,they didn't win the match.

1)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :- SB.Page.58

(features – product – addiction)

1-The smartphone is one of the most successful of this company.

2-Our school has got many like being modern and clean.

Listening Activity SB. Page.59

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

1-Kevin is having his guitar lesson on:.....

a- Wednesday

b- Tuesday

c- Saturday

d- Monday

2- Suzan is going tothis evening.

a-go to the beach

b- play guitar

c-go with her family

d- stay at home

3- Ali is going to be busy on

a- Wednesday

b- Saturday

c- Sunday

d- Friday

4-The main idea of the listening text is

a- Being busy

b- Picnic on the beach

c-Guitar lesson

d-Future plans

Unit 7 Page 60Present continuous as futureMeaning: - Talking about future plans.

التحدث عن الخطط المستقبلية باستخدام المضارع

المستمر

Keywords: - tomorrow, soon, next week, tonight, on Monday.. اي يوم
.....etc.Form:

I	am	V. + ing
He / she / it مفرد	is	
We / you / they جمع	are	

Examples:I am having ing Science lesson on Sunday.We are going to the park tomorrow.She is eating her lunch at 3 o'clock.

Am / is / are *ينفي بوضع كلمه not بعد

Asking questions

Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.

(اداة الاستفهام) (فعل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل اساسي) (باقى الجملة)

Example:- Ali is writing his homework tonight.

When is Ali writing his homework?

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

1-Tonight I working on my project.

a-am

b- is

c-are

d- were

2-John and Peterparty next Monday.

a-is holding

b- hold

c-are holding

d- holding

3-She isan English lesson on Tuesday.

a-having

b- had

c-have

d- has

2)Do as required

1-She is playing sport in the club tomorrow. (Ask a question)

2-We are traveling to Dubai next summer. (Make negative)

3-Suzan (**read**) English books tonight. (Correct the verb)

4- We (**surf**) the internet next night. (Correct the verb)

5-Peter is having a guitar lesson next day. (Ask a question)

1)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :- SB. Page.61

(handy - recounting –fortune – gather -ban)

1-John inherited a greatfrom his uncle who lived outside the country.

2-Credit cards can beas you don't have to carry large amounts of money.

3- Smoking is very dangerous so I will.....it in all offices in my company.

4-I always enjoy listening to my grandpa his life in the past.

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:- SB.Page.61

1- The underlined pronoun “it” in the 2nd paragraph refers to

- a) health b) fortune c) money d) mobile

2- The meaning of the word “excessively” in the 2nd paragraph is.....

- a) recently b) extremely c) necessarily d) usually

Writing 1

“Social media can be a blessing or a curse”. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Social media explaining **the advantages** and **disadvantages of social media**.**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

"Plan"

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graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ];
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II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (234words)

Every day there is less and less space on Earth for trash to be buried. Yet, every day we make more and more trash and waste that have negative effect on the natural environment. What can we do? We can recycle some of our trash. Recycling means that the trash will be made into something new and useful that can be used again and again.

Recycling helps the Earth in many ways. It saves space in trash dumps where trash is collected to be burnt. Half of everything that we put into dumps could be recycled instead of throwing it. In fact, most things which are made of paper ,metal ,aluminum ,glass and plastic can be recycled .It also **reduces** pollution.

Paper can be grouped up and made into new paper. Steel and aluminum cans can be melted down and made into new cans. The same is true about glass bottles. This can be done over and over again. Recycling doesn't take as much energy as making these things the first time. So, by recycling we can use less of the Earth's fuel resources. **It** also helps save our natural resources such as wood and metals.

Plastic can be melted down, too. Then, it can be formed into park benches or furniture. Some people call plastic the wood of the future. Things made of plastic will last about 400 years even when they are outside in harsh weather. No wood can do that.

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

1- What's the main idea of paragraph (4)?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) What recycling is. | b) How to save the future. |
| c) Why plastic is important. | d) How to recycle different things. |

2- The synonym of the underlined word "reduces" in paragraph (2) is-----

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|
| a) Lowers | b) helps | c) uses | d) improves |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|

3- The underlined pronoun" It "in paragraph 3 refers to-----.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| a) fuel | b) time | c) energy | d) recycling |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|

4- According to the text, one of the following statements is Not true:

- a) All trash and waste can be recycled.
- b) Harsh weather doesn't affect plastic.
- c) It's difficult to find space for trash.
- d) Glass and metal can be recycled many times.

5- The purpose of the writer is to tell us that:

- a) All materials on earth are useful.
- b) Planting trees helps in recycling.
- c) Recycling is a good way to use trash.
- d) Steel and aluminum can be recycled easily.

6- Plastic is called the wood of the future because:

- a) it's a natural material.
- b) it helps save money.
- c) it is strong and beautiful.
- d) it can be used to make furniture.

B) Answer the following questions: -

7-What kind of materials can you find in your house that can be recycled?

.....

8-Why is recycling important to the environment?

.....

Unit 8

1	convey	v	ينقل
2	gradually	adv	تدريجيا
3	exchange	v	يتبادل
4	efficiently	adv	بفاعلية - بكفاءة
5	reaction	n	رد فعل - تفاعل
6	means	n	وسائل - موارد
7	sensitive	adj	حساس - مرهف
8	talented	adj	موهوب
9	skillful	adj	ماهر
10	wearable	adj	قابل للارتداء
11	bracelet	n	سوار - اسورة
12	Skin	n	جلد
13	access	n	وصول - منفذ - مخرج
14	activate	v	يفعل - ينشط
15	various	adj	متنوع - متعدد - مختلف
16	directly	adv	مباشرة

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:-SB.Page.63

1- If it's possible, I'd like tothis shirt for a larger size .

- a) confuse b) exchange c) defend d) gather

2- Stories always help usa message or a moral lesson.

- a) ban b) confuse c) defend d) convey

3- My dad pretended to be calm but his.....says he is angry.

- a) reaction b) fortune c) addiction d) application

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

1-All these sentences are **TRUE** except.....

- a) Communication helps us to share our opinions.
b) People stored their knowledge in their memory in the past.
c) Technology has a bad effect on communication.
d) Communication nowadays is faster and easier.

2- The meaning of the word “**knowledge**” in the 2nd paragraph is.....

- a) information b) memory c) feeling d) communication

3- The opposite of the word “**efficiently**” in the 3rd paragraph is.....

- a) gradually b) easily c) quickly d) unskillfully

4- The main idea of the 3rd paragraph is.....

- a) communication in the past b) communication in the future
c) the importance of communication d) communication nowadays

Grammar: Past perfect Unit 8 Page 64

عند حدوث شيئين في الماضي فإن الذي يحدث أولاً يكون في الماضي التام والذي يحدث بعده يكون ماضي بسيط .

Key words

After	Because	When
Before	By the time	As soon as

Past Perfect Tense

You can use past perfect to talk about actions that happened before a past event.

My mom **had cooked** dinner earlier in the day.

The team **had practiced** all day yesterday.

Our friends **had already gone** to see that movie.

I **had not slept** well all week.



Form: **had + v.3**

Negative form: **Had not** **“hadn’t + v.3** **النفى**

Past Perfect: (Had + P.P)

After } Had + P.P , (Past Simple)
As soon as }
Because

EX: It **started** to rain **after** we **had gotten** to the station.

When }
Before } Past simple , had + P.P
By the time

EX: **By the time** we **reached** the party, all the guests **had left**.

A) Correct the verb:

1-When I arrived at the cinema, the film (**start**).

2-After we had finished our project, we (**meet**) our teacher.

B) choose the correct answer:

- 1- she had visited the zoo, she became tired.
a) After b) Before c) By the time d) While
- 2- After we all our duties, we called our friends to meet out.
a) do b) have done c) had done d) did
- 3- Before I to school, I had prepared myself well for the meeting.
a) came b) had come c) coming d) come
- 4- By the time I arrived home, my mother and my father my success.
a) celebrates b) had celebrated c) celebrate d) celebrated

C) Do as required:

- 1- The bus arrived. The passengers rushed to board it. (Join: As soon as)
.....
- 2- Our flight left. Then we arrived at the airport. (Join: By the time)
.....
- 3- They ate the shellfish. Then they began to feel sick. (Join using: After)
.....

Bothand SB. Page.66

كلاهما

bothand :

-joins two subjects, objects or verbs

الفعل يكون جمع

- When joining two subjects, it's followed by a plural verb

EX: The baby is smart. The baby is sensitive.
The baby is **both** smart **and** sensitive.

EX: Huda likes fish. Ahmed likes fish.
Both Huda **and** Ahmed **like** fish.

A) choose the correct answer:

1- The baby is both smart sensitive.

a) or b) and c) so d) nor

2-Both the book and the internet very important in our life.

a) is b) am c) are d) be

3-Both Haya and her mumto London.

a) travels b) traveling c) is traveling d) travel

B) Do as required:

1- The movie is good. The play is good, too. (Join: both.....and .)

.....

2- He plays hockey. He plays basketball, too. (Join: both.....and)

.....

3- Peter was active. John was also active. (Join: both.....and)

.....

4-Suzan lives in Dubai. Juri lives in Dubai. (Join: both.....and)

.....

C)What's wrong?

1-Both Ali and Hamad is clever.

.....

2-I like both reading or painting.

.....

3- Both the telephone and the telegraph was useful.

.....

.....

1) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB. Page.67
(various– directly-bracelets -activate- skin)

- 1-Tell your parentsabout your problem to help you.
- 2- At our weekly meeting we talked about.....topics.
- 3-Women are fond of gold necklaces, rings and
- 4-If you want to use the new credit card, you have to call the bank to
..... It.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:-

- 1-The underlined pronoun “it” in the 1st paragraph refers to
a) technology b) screen c) skin d) bracelet
- 2- The meaning of the word “various” in the 2nd paragraph is.....
a) tiny b) similar c) different d) normal
- 3- The opposite of the word “creative” in the 2nd paragraph is.....
a) ungifted b) inventive c) wearable d) clever

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:-
(wearable – access- means –various -talented)

- 1- At our weekly meeting we talked about.....topics.
- 2- This beautiful picture is made by aartist.
- 3- Which.....of communication do you prefer?
- 4-I don’t want everybody on the web to be able tomy photos.

Do as required:

- 5-Sally is active. Julia is active too. (Join)
.....
- 6- He is good at reading. He is good at swimming. (Join)
.....
- 7-I felt happy after I (finish) my exams. (Correct the verb)
.....
- 8-I had finished my project. (Make negative)
.....

Writing

“Modern technology has improved communication around the world.”.
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about
“Communication” explaining **how people communicated in the past** and
the means of communication nowadays.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

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graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]
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B- Reading Comprehension

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

Robert Fulton was born in Pennsylvania in 1765. He learned to read and write at home. Later, he was sent to school for his education. Fulton showed an early interest in inventions. Fulton enjoyed thinking about ideas for new inventions. Fulton learned to draw as a child and **excelled** in art. When he finished his schooling, he worked as an artist in Philadelphia.

At age 23, Fulton decided to move to England and while living there, he invented many different kinds of machines. He was very interested in how canal systems worked. Canals are deep paths of water for boats to travel through from one body of water to another. Usually, **they** are man-made.

Fulton eventually moved to France and worked on canal systems. There, he used his talents for art and invention to design a submarine, which is a boat that can go underwater. Then he built a steamboat, a large boat that is powered by heating water to make steam which makes the paddlewheels move.

When Fulton moved back to the U.S., he took his steamboat invention and established the first steamboat service in the world on the Hudson River in New York. People paid money to travel by steamboat. Robert Fulton is known as an American inventor who developed the first steamboat service to help people travel from one place to another. He is also called the "**Father of Steam Navigation**".

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

1. Which of the following is the best title of the text?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Kinds Of Machines | b) Steamboat Uses |
| c) An Amazing Artist | d) Steamboat Inventor |

2. The underlined word “excelled**” in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to:**

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) learned | b) succeeded |
| c) showed | d) worked |

3. The underlined pronoun “they**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) boats | b) systems |
| c) canals | d) paths |

4. Fulton used his talents for art and invention to:

- a) design a submarine.
- b) travel to France.
- c) design canals.
- d) work as an artist.

5. According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a) Fulton learned to read and write in England.
- b) Fulton travelled to France to work as an artist.
- c) A submarine is similar to a steamboat.
- d) People paid money to travel by steamboat.

6. What is the main purpose of the writer?

- a) To inform us about Fulton's life.
- b) To tell us that Fulton was a good artist.
- c) To persuade us to invent steamboat.
- d) To explain the places Fulton had visited.

b) Answer the following questions:

7.What are the canals?

.....

8.Why is Fulton called the “Father of Steam Navigation”?

.....

Unit (9)

grown up	n	بالغ – راشد	please	v	يسر - يرضي
innocent	adj	برئ	proud	adj	فخور
outwit	v	يخدع	ladder	n	سلم
nearby	adj	قريب	alley	n	ممشي-ممر
alongside	adv	بجانب	modest	adj	متواضع
pass	v	يمر	reach out	phv	يصل
cruel	adj	قاسي	deliver	v	يوصل-يسلم
ancestor	n	جد – سلف	engage	v	يشغل – يكفل
wisdom	n	حكمة	tool	n	أداة
trust	n	ثقة			

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d**SB. Page.69**

1- The judge discovered that the man was

- a) innocent b) unrealistic c) wearable d) various

2- Clowns always try to the audience.

- a) recount b) exchange c) outwit d) defend

3- I enjoy standing my friends in hard times.

- a) alongside b) necessarily c) directly d) gradually

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d**SB. Page .69**

1-The best title of the story is -----

- a- Respecting Others. b- Arab Countries
c- Quiet Village d- Joha and His Son

2-The meaning of the word "famous" in the 1st line of the story is -----

- a- innocent b- heavy
c- well known d- poor

Reported speech **SB.P.70**

1- يحول الفعل الأمر كالآتي :-

said **or** said to
الي
asked – told – ordered - warned

2- نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب

to + inf. في الاثبات
not to + inf. أو في النفي

3 - تحول الضمائر وبعض الكلمات كالآتي :-

D.	Ind. فاعل
I	He , she
we	They
He	He
she	she

D.	Ind. مفعول
Me	Him, her
Us	Them
You	Me, him
him	him

D.	Ind. ملكية
My	Her, his
Your	My, his, her
Our	Their
his	His

Direct	Indirect
this	That
these	Those
here	There
now	Then
today	That day
tonight	That night
tomorrow	The next day
Tomorrow morning	The next morning
Next week, month	The following week, month
yesterday	The day before
Last night	The night before
Ago	Before
Come	Go
The day before yesterday	Two days before
The day after tomorrow	In two days time

1. "Close the door." said my father. (Reported speech)

My father asked me to close the door.

2. My teacher said, "Do your homework daily. (Reported speech)

My teacher asked me to do my homework daily.

3. My friend said, "Don't speak loudly." (Reported speech)

My friend asked me not to speak loudly.

A-Report the following sentences: -

1. "Don't do that again. "

My brother asked me.....

2. "Read the Holy Qur'an . "

The teacher asked me.....

3. "Please, help me with my project. "

My friend asked me.....

4. " Listen to your father "

The mother asked her son.....

B-Report the following sentences: -

1. " Never disturb me "

My friend asked me.....

2. " Clean the room and shut the door. "

I ordered the servant.....

3. "Don't go near the water children."

The mother warned the children.....

****3-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB.p.71**

(proud - alley –ladder – modest)

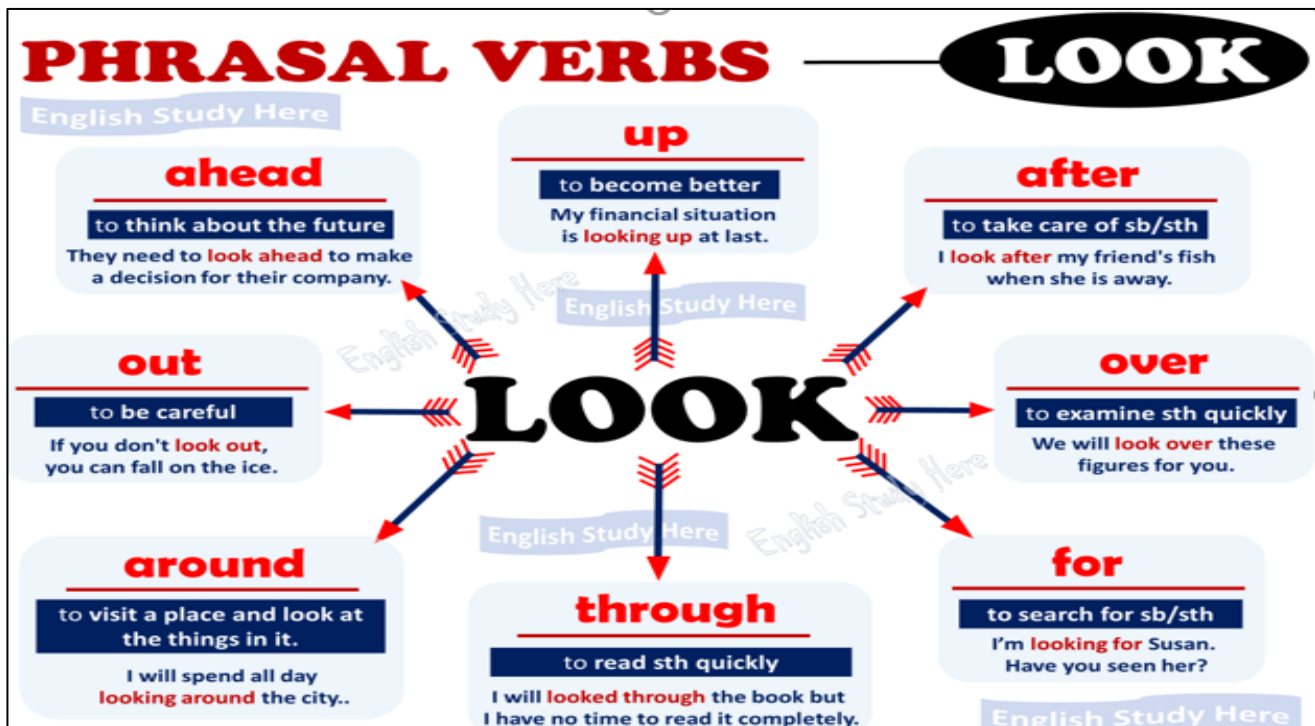
1-They were frightened when they followed a narrow dark

2- While Peter was climbing up the, he fell down.

3-Suazan was very of her father as he is a famous writer.

GRAMMAR**PHRASAL VERBS – LOOK****SB.P.72**

look out	= be careful	ينتبه
look after	= take care of	يعتني بـ
look for	= search for	يبحث عن
look up	= search in a reference book	يبحث في مرجع

**Prepositions**

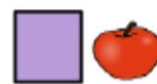
between



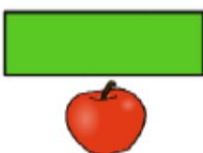
in front of



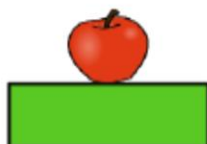
behind



to the left of



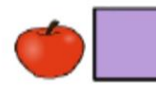
under/below



on



next to



to the right of

Examples: -

- 1- I am not going out this afternoon. I am staying at home.
- 2- What time did you get to Paris?
- 3- We walked from my house to the city Centre.
- 4- Ann stayed at her brother's house.
- 5- We jumped into the water.

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

- 1) I look her as one of the family.
a. after b. up c. for d. out
- 2) Julia can always look..... this address in the directory.
a. after b. up c. out d. for

B-Do as shown between brackets:-

- 1- I lookedmy lost mobile phone until I found it. **(Complete)**
- 2- Look! A car is coming quickly. **(Complete)**

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

- 1.I will meet you there.....six o'clock sharp.
a. at b. on c. in d. of
- 2.John always goes to visit his aunt.....Saturdays.
a.in b. on c.at d. for
- 3.It always gets cool here.....the evening.
a. at b. for c. in d. on
- 4.....January 1st there has been no work in the factory.
a.in b. on c.at d. of

A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB.P.73

(trust - delivering – tools – ancestors)

- 1- My friend earned her living by books at the library.
- 2- People learnt old customs and traditions from their
- 3-The carpenter uses many different to make furniture.

B-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d

SB. Page .73

1-The best title of the text is -----

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a-The Importance Of Time | b- Creative Minds |
| c- Communication | d- The Importance Of Reading Stories |

2-The opposite of the word (remember) in the 3rd paragraph is -----

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| a-build | b- forget |
| c-reach | d- communicate |

3-The purpose of writing this text is -----

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a-to suggest ways to be creative. stories. | b- to inform us about Reading |
| c- to tell us about our ancestors. | d- to show how we should help people. |

1. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list

(cruel – passed – innocent – deliver – feature)

1. Can you provide any evidence that he wasof the crime ?
2. Julia.....her driving test on her first attempt .
3. His treatment of the animal was
4. Please..... my baggage to my hotel as soon as you find it .

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

(alley –alongside –ladder –ban –deliver)

1. The children worked their parents in the field to grow crops.
2. Stories are an effective way to messages from one person to another
3. They were frightened when they followed a narrow dark.....
4. The government tried a lot to smoking in hospitals .

Writing

“ Stories are the most effective way to communicate with others.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **stories** explaining **their sources** and **how they are important in our lives**.

* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

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graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; C --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]
```

READING COMPREHENSION (16 MARKS)

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

We all know that money is very important in our life. We sometimes think that money can buy everything in life and makes a person happy, but this is not true. Money is a double-edged weapon. It leads to problems and sometimes crimes. We often notice that rich people live a **miserable** life. In fact, they can buy what they want. They can have expensive fashionable clothes and cars. They can live in palaces and but they can't buy happiness and health. Money doesn't always bring happiness but always brings troubles. So wealth and happiness do not go together.

Rich people can't sleep well despite comfortable beds. They spend a lot of time thinking about their money, counting **it** and how to increase it. Besides, they lose the sense of sympathy with others, even their closest relatives. Their lives are empty. The only thing they think about is how to collect more money. they lack the sense of humanity.

Poor people, have nothing to think about except how to live happily. They live a simple and poor life. They usually enjoy a healthy life that's because they work hard and sleep well, so they are happier. It's true that health is better than wealth. The only way for rich people to be happy is to help and have sense of sympathy with others .

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

1.The best title for the passage could be

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Real Happiness. | b) Collecting Money. |
| c) Comfortable Life. | d) Healthy Lifestyle. |

2.The underlined pronoun " it " in paragraph 2 refers to

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) wealth | b) money |
| c)sympathy | d) happiness |

3. Which best describes the main idea of the 2ndparagraph?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) The life of poor people | b) how to live happy |
| c) The life of rich people. | d)how to be healthy. |

4.The underlined word' miserable ' in the first paragraph means

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|
| a) happy | | b) unhappy |
| c)healthy | | d) selfish |

5. Why can't rich people enjoy their life?

- a) Rich people can't sleep well despite comfortable beds ,they think about their money
- b) Rich people are very selfish.
- c) Rich people don't have sympathy with others .
- d) Rich people think that money makes happiness .

6-What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

- a) To inform us about the importance of money in our life
- b) To explain that money doesn't make the real happiness .
- c) To tell us how rich people help the poor .
- d) To compare between poor and rich people in everything.

B-Answer the following questions, according to the passage:

7. How can rich people live a happy life?

.....

8. How do poor people live?

.....

Unit Ten

1	Pot	(n.)	قدر - اناء
2	Bead	(n.)	خرزه
3	Spread	(v)	ينشر
4	Ruins	(n.)	اطلال - بقايا
5	Consequence	(n.)	نتيجة
6	President	(n.)	رئيس
7	Mainly	(Adv.)	بشكل رئيسي
8	electrical	(Adj.)	كهربائي
9	Humidity	(N.)	رطوبة
10	found	(v)	أسس
11	Influential	(Adj.)	مؤثر
12	Department	(n.)	قسم
13	chairman	(N.)	رئيس الجلسة
14	profitable	(adj.)	مربح

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

SB. Page.76

1- My mother asked me to put a lid for every -----.

- a) alley b) wisdom c) pot d) bead

2- The ancient Romans ----- the skill of glass making from Egypt to the rest of the world.

- a) spread b) deliver c) outwit d) defend

3- An earthquake left the whole town in -----.

- a) tools b) beads c) ruins d) pots

B-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d

SB. Page .76

1-The best title of the text is -----

- b- Glassmaking. b- Inventions.
c- Fast Food. d- Delicious Meals

2-The meaning of the word " delicious " in the 3rd line of the text is -----

--

- b- tasty b- important
c- good d- fast

3-The opposite of the word " ancient " in the 2nd paragraph is -----

- a- important b- delicious
c- clear d- new

Reflexive pronouns:

SB.P.77

Subject	Reflexive Pronoun
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you (plural)	yourselves
they	themselves

Examples:

She can do the project by **herself**.

You should do the project by **yourself**.

He should do the project by **himself**.

Reflexive Pronouns

Fill in the missing reflexive pronouns.



Name _____

No _____ Class _____

Date ____/____/____

1. My little sister can dress _____.
2. I wash my clothes _____.
3. We repaired the computer _____.
4. My uncle shaves _____ every morning.
5. I don't like to talk about _____.
6. My sister lives by _____.
7. Sarah looks at _____ in the mirror for hours.
8. We hurt _____ in the accident.
9. You are going to enjoy _____ if you go to the party.
10. Kids don't hurt _____ when they are in the park.
11. I am going to buy _____ a new dress.
12. I taught _____ how to swim.
13. She blames _____ for the mistake.
14. Behave _____!
15. The hunter shot _____ accidentally.
16. My brother cuts _____ when he uses that knife.
17. My grandmother burnt _____ when she was baking a cake.
18. We entertained _____ playing cards.
19. They spend hours looking at _____ in the mirror.
20. I hurt _____ when I fell down the swing.
21. He told _____ that he would get the best mark in his class.

22. The baby is not old enough to wash _____.
23. A friend of mine killed _____ with drugs.
24. My dog nearly killed _____ when it ran across the road.
25. The children entertained _____ riding their bikes in the park.
26. I hate people who only think about _____.
27. Our teacher told us that she started to live by _____ at the age of 18.
28. You shouldn't go there by _____.
29. Don't put your hands there. You can burn _____.
30. The dog returned home by _____.
31. We learned how to play the guitar _____.
32. Help _____!
33. I don't like _____.
34. She doesn't respect _____.
35. She taught _____ how to speak French. He didn't go to school.
36. The cat had fleas and was scratching _____ the whole day.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR **FEW - LITTLE** **A FEW - A LITTLE** **Woodward's ENGLISH**

= a small quantity; a small amount

FEW + Plural Countable Nouns = not many; not enough; nearly no ...
A FEW + Plural Countable Nouns = some; a small amount
LITTLE + Uncountable Nouns = not much; not enough; nearly no ...
A LITTLE + Uncountable Nouns = some; a small amount

<p>FEW = NOT MANY</p> <p>(FEW normally conveys a negative idea)</p> <p>- He has few good friends. (negative idea - not enough)</p> <p>- Few people went to the concert. - There are few honest politicians.</p>	<p>LITTLE = NOT MUCH</p> <p>(LITTLE normally conveys a negative idea)</p> <p>- There was little time to finish it. (negative idea - nearly no time)</p> <p>- He has little patience with others. - They have little money to spend.</p>
<p>A FEW = SOME (a small amount)</p> <p>(A FEW normally conveys a positive idea)</p> <p>- He has a few friends that will help. (positive idea - a small amount)</p> <p>- I have a few days off next month. - She has won a few awards.</p>	<p>A LITTLE = SOME (a small amount)</p> <p>(A LITTLE normally conveys a positive idea)</p> <p>- I have a little milk you can use. (positive idea - a small amount)</p> <p>- She has a little time to relax now. - I have earned a little extra money.</p>

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

ENGLISH GRAMMAR **MUCH - MANY** **A LOT OF - LOTS OF** **Woodward's ENGLISH**

= a large quantity of something

Much and *Many* are mainly used in negative sentences and questions. They are not common in affirmative sentences though still possible.
Much is used with uncountable nouns.
Many is used with plural countable nouns.

<p>MUCH</p> <p>+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS</p> <p>- I don't have much time. - He doesn't need much money. - Does it use much electricity?</p>	<p>MANY</p> <p>+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS</p> <p>- There aren't many chairs in the room. - I don't have many friends. - Do you think many people will go?</p>
---	---

With affirmative sentences, we prefer **a lot of** instead of **much/many**.
A lot of / lots of are not common in negative sentences or questions.
A lot of can be used with countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
 a lot of = lots of

<p>A LOT OF</p> <p>+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS</p> <p>- I need a lot of coffee. (= I need lots of coffee.) - There is a lot of traffic today.</p>	<p>A LOT OF</p> <p>+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS</p> <p>- She has a lot of friends. (= She has lots of friends.) - There are a lot of cars on the street.</p>
---	--

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a fewI bought **a few** books to read.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي تعد = قليل

ManyI met **many** friends yesterday.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي تعد = كثير

Uncountable nouns**الاسماء الغير المعدودة****a little**There will be **a little** rain this week.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي لاتعد = قليل

MuchYou should drink **much** water to be healthy.

تأتي قبل الاسماء التي لاتعد = كثير

a lot of

تعد

I met **a lot of** friends yesterday.
healthy.

تأتي مع الاسماء التي لاتعد والاسماء التي = كثير

You should drink **a lot of** water to be

Do as shown between brackets: -

- 1- I have got (**much**) pens in my bag. (Correct)

 2- How apples did Sara eat? (Complete)
 3-How coffee did you drink? (Complete)
 4-There will berain tomorrow so I won't go outside. (Complete)

A- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page.80

(Founded – humidity - electrical – department)

- 1-Willis Carrier invented the first ----- air conditioner.
 2- My school was ----- in 1999 and it was very big.
 3-In summer, We suffer from high temperature and -----

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

1. English in our school issued a reading competition last week.
 a) fortune b) department c) trust d) humidity
 2. I think people should..... peace and love among themselves.
 a) spread b) confuse c) gather d) outwit
 3. The bride brought all the appliances to her husband's house.
 a) proud b) innocent c) cruel d) electrical
 4. I wish I would be a/an to help all citizens.
 a) skin b) bead c) president d) department

*

C-Do as required:

- 1- I received (**much**) presents on my birthday party. (Correct)

 2- Can you paint the picture by (**myself**)? (Correct)

 3- How apples did Ahmed eat? (Complete)
 4- My sister made a delicious cake by (Complete)
 5- How players are in a handball team? (Complete)

Writing

"Willis Carrier, Steve Jobs and others were great inventors who changed the world" Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Inventions** explaining **why inventions are important to us** and **the achievements of some inventors**.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; C --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]
```

Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (206words)

The dictionary is the most important tool for all language learners. It gives them the different meanings and spellings of words. Most dictionaries help to pronounce words correctly by providing pronunciation and phonetic symbols. Moreover, they show the learners how to use the words correctly by giving them examples in meaningful sentences.

When you find a new word in a comprehension passage, it is not a good way to think directly of using the dictionary all the time to know its meaning. It is better for you to try first to understand the main idea of the passage and guess its meaning. Second, don't forget to look at the opposite of the word and try to **remember** it. If these two ways are not helpful, get the dictionary then and look it up. You will find different meaning for one word. You infer the suitable meaning through the text.

Some books have a mini dictionary at **their** backs. The electronic dictionaries are the latest. They have more advantages than the printed ones because they are easy to download and carry, you can take them with you everywhere and listen clearly to the correct way of pronouncing words. Fortunately, smart phones can be supplied with different dictionary applications.

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

1- What is the best title for this passage?

- a) Phonetic Symbols b) Language Learners
c) The importance of dictionaries d) New words

2- The underlined pronoun "their" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) exams b) books c) symbols d) meanings

3- The opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 2nd paragraph is

- a) find b) guess c) forget d) try

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

- a- to suggest ways to get dictionaries.
- b- to inform us that smart phones have dictionaries.
- c- to tell us about the most important tool for language learners.
- d-to show how we guess the meaning of words.

5- The electronic dictionaries:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| a- used at home only | b- were very old |
| c- aren't better than the printed ones | d- have pronunciation |

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT TRUE except:

- a- Most dictionaries don't have pronunciation or phonetic symbols.
- b- You should directly use a dictionary when you don't know the meaning of a word.
- c- It's impossible to download a dictionary on smart phones
- d- Some dictionaries give examples and use the words in meaningful sentences.

B) Answer the following questions: -

7- What are the advantages of the electronic dictionaries?

.....

8- Why is using the dictionary all the time directly is not a correct way?

.....

Unit Eleven

Word		Meaning	
1	intended	(adj)	مقصود
2	original	(adj)	أصلي
3	dramatic	(Adj.)	بشكل درامي
4	combine	(V.)	يجمع- يربط
5	involve	(v)	يشمل/يربط
6	approach	(n)	منهج/طريقة
7	restriction	(N.)	قيّد- حدود
8	appearance	(N.)	مظهر خارجي
9	expert	(N.)	خبير
10	attitude	(N.)	موقف
11	previously	(adv.)	سابقاً
12	assume	(V)	يفترض
13	unusual	(adj.)	غير عادي
14	generally	(adv.)	عامّة
15	detail	(N.)	تفصيل
16	vote	(V.)	يصوّت

1-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page .82

(dramatic - approach – original – combine)

- 1- Creativity is using your imagination to create something
- 2- I like watchingfilms but my sister likes scary films.
- 3-If you have a problem, You can change your

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d **SB. Page .82**

1-The best title of the passage is -----

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a-Life In The Future | b- Happiness |
| c-Solving Problems | d- The Importance Of Creativity |

2-The opposite of the word (improvement) in the 1st paragraph is -----

--

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a-development | b- imagination |
| c-weakness | d- communication |

2-The purpose of the writer of the text is -----

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a-to suggest ways to save people. | b- to inform us about different problems. |
| c- to tell us how to be creative. | d- to show how to design films. |

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

1. There are many difficultto ban building on the green areas.
a) details b) attitudes c) experts d) restrictions
2. The two countries..... against their common enemy.
a) involved b) combined c) pleased d) founded

Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d: **SB.P.86**

1. She has a / an talent of singing.
a) electrical b) various c) unusual d) wearable
2. I.....that they know each other because they worked together for a long time.
a) assume b) pass c) involve d) combine

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

(details – intended – experts – involve – original)

1. It was not.....to crash your car. It was only by mistake.
2. The story has a lot of.....till it comes to the end.
3. There are many professional.....working in Kuwait Oil company.
4. Do you know that some English words have.....Arabic meanings?

Grammar SB.P.83

Suffixes

A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

Suffix	-ment	-able	-ed	-less	-ful
Meaning	action or process	can be done	past tense verb	without	full of
Example	development	comfortable	combined	meaningless	careful

suffix	meaning		example
-ment	Action or process	عمل / عملية	excite ment
-able	Can be done	يمكن عمله	wash able
-ed	Past tense	ماضي بسيط	play ed
-less	without	بدون	care less
-ful	Full of	مليء	spoon ful

Add the right suffix:

- 1-My sister is (**help**)at her work.
- 2-I like to buy a (**comfort**)car.
- 3-There are some(**improve**)in my level at school.

(Double Comparatives) SB.P.85

(The more..... the more....)

The+ comparative adjective ,the +comparative adjective)

كمثال :

(The more you surf the internet, the more information you get)

The Double Comparatives

The (more / less) + (noun / noun phrase) subject + verb

The (more / less) + (noun / noun phrase) subject + verb

Double comparatives are often employed to underline the importance of doing or not doing a certain activity. Here are some examples of double comparatives:

The more you study, the more you learn.

The less money I spend, the less I have to worry about saving.

The faster the car is, the more dangerous it is to drive.

The crazier the idea is, the more fun it is to try.

The more sensitive your skin is, the more dangerous it is.

The more pleasant atmosphere you work in, the less stressed you'll be

The farther from your school you live, the earlier you'll have to get up

B. Join the following sentences using “double comparatives”

1. It rains a lot. Many serious problems take place.

.....

2.He gets old. He has few friends.

.....

3-If you work more, you will earn more.

.....

4-If he eats much, he will be fatter.

.....

5-If she trains harder, she will be happier.

.....

If I have enough money, I will buy a car.

If + present simple ----- will + Inf.

Correct the verb:

1- If Peter (**study**) , he will pass the test.

.....

2- If Suzan (**get up**) earlier, she will catch the bus.

.....

3- If he (**go**) to the USA, we will see new places.

.....

4- If I eat lunch, I (**not feel**) hungry.

.....

5- If Julia practices sports, she (**not be**) fat

.....

6- I (**ask**) you if I need any help.

.....

Complete:


1-If she does exercises,

2-If they don't run fast,

Writing

" Creativity the ability is to create or invent something new using your imagination." Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Creativity** explaining **the importance of creativity** and **ways of being creative**.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



Unit (12)

The word	Meaning	The word	Meaning
Universe (n)	الكون	Quality (n)	جودة - نوع
Entirely (adv)	تماما	Ahead (adv)	قدما - امام
Advanced (adj)	متقدم - متطور	Allow (v)	يسمح - يمنح
Notice (v)	يلاحظ - يهتم	Content (n)	محتوي
Motion (n)	حركة	Suitable (adj)	ملائم - مناسب
Widespread (adj)	شائع - واسع الانتشار	Emphasise (v)	يؤكد - يشدّد
Remote (adj)	بعيد	Narration (n)	رواية - حكاية
Audience (n)	حضور - جمهور	Reinforce (v)	يعزز - يدعم

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b ,c and d : **SB.P.88**

1-Telescopes help the astronomers to discover the -----

a-universe **b-motion** **c-audience** **d-content**

2-My teacher ----- that Noura was absent yesterday.

a-allowed **b-involved** **c- noticed** **d-exchanged**

3- Drinking coffee is worldwide because it is healthy to your body.

a-remote **b-talented** **c- widespread** **d- wearable**

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

1- The meaning of the underlined word "**entirely**" in the 2nd paragraph is-----

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Extremely | b) gradually |
| c) completely | d) safely |

2- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 4th paragraph refers to-----

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a) stars | b) planets |
| c) astronomers | d) galaxies |

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : SB.P.92

1- You can buy this one. It is very ----- dress for you.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| a-remote | b-suitable | c- widespread | d- advanced |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|

2- Please my Dad , ----- me to go with my friend Ali to the cinema .

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| a-allow | b- notice | c- reinforce | d- vote |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|

3- When introducing a lesson, the teachers should focus on the

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a-expert | b-addiction | c- chairman | d- content |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

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

1- The opposite of the word "**reinforce**" in the 4th paragraph is-----

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) communicate | b) strengthen |
| c) design | d) discourage |

2- The meaning of the word "**illustrate**" in the 3rd paragraph is-----

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) explain | b) save |
| c) attract | d) present |

Indefinite pronouns

SB.P.89

some	every	no	any
something	everything	nothing	anything
somebody	everybody	nobody	anybody
someone	everyone	no one	anyone

الاستخدام		Person	Place	Thing
تستخدم للحديث عن كل الناس والأشياء والأماكن	every	everybody	everywhere	everything
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة	some	somebody	somewhere	something
تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال	any	anybody	anywhere	anything
هي صيغة النفي لكل ما سبق	no	nobody	nowhere	nothing

Examples:

- 1-There is **somebody** in the kitchen.
- 2-**Everybody** is in the kitchen.
- 3-There is **nobody** in the kitchen.
- 4-There isn't **anybody** in the kitchen.

Make negative:

- 1- There is someone in my room.

.....

- 2- I have got something to eat.

.....

- 3- My sister has got something to do now.

.....

(Need to.....) SB.P.91

-The important thing to remember when we use (need) is that it follows one of these two rules.

1- Need + to + verb

2- Need + noun

I need to do something = It's necessary to do it .

Examples: -

1- You are hungry.

I need a sandwich.

I need to eat a sandwich.

Present مضارع	النفى	Past ماضي	النفى
I need	I don't need	I needed	I didn't need
He needs	He doesn't need	We needed	We didn't need

***Do as shown between brackets: -**

1-Yes, he needs to play tennis. (Ask a question)

2-I need to buy a new dress for the party. (Negative)

3-They needed to join a gym to play sport. (Ask a question)

4-She needed to read English books. (Negative)

Make negative:

1- There is someone in the garden today.

2- I need to read a story.

3- She needed to fix her mobile.

Relative pronouns: - Workbook

	<u>Examples without relative pronouns</u>	<u>Examples with relative pronouns</u>
Who	1-This is the girl. She is from Canada	2-This is the girl <u>who</u> is from Canada.
	<i>who</i> → <i>is used with people</i>	
Which	1-This is the dress .I bought it yesterday	1-This is the dress <u>which</u> I bought yesterday.
	<i>Which</i> → <i>is used with animals and objects</i>	
that	1-This is the man. He tells funny stories.	1- This is the man <u>that</u> tells funny stories.
	2-I have lost the pen .My father gave it to me.	2-I have lost the pen <u>that</u> my father gave to me.
	<i>That</i> → <i>is used with animals and objects and people.</i>	
Where	1-This is the city .I was born in it	1-This is the city <u>where</u> I was born.
	<i>Where</i> → <i>is used with places</i>	

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

1-The house-----they rented is in the Centre of the city.

a) **who** b) **where** c) **which** d) **when**

2-This is the boy-----had an accident.

a) **where** b) **when** c) **who** d) **which**

3- Can I talk to the girl----- is sitting on the bench?

a) **where** b) **which** c) **when** d) **that**

4- Al Salmyia-----I live, is very crowded.

a) **where** b) **who** c) **when** d) **which**

Complete:

1-This is my teacher.....

2-We are watching a film

3-Juri went to the shop.....

Writing

"The environment is the world we live in and which we should keep clean and safe. " Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than **10** sentences) about **The environment** explaining **the environmental problems** and **the ways to save the environment**.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]
```

The diagram is a graphic organizer for a two-paragraph composition. It consists of a central topic box at the top, which branches into two main sections. Each section has a box for a topic sentence, followed by two boxes for supporting details, and a final box for a conclusion.

Some important irregular verbs

تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ-	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يغني-	sing	sang	sung
يشرب-	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق-	Sink	Sank	sunk
يأتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يحافظ - يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يشرح - يدرس	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	Carried

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ-	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يقطع-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبنى	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen

تدريبات على الاملاء جمل كاملة

Unit 7

1) U.7.Page.57

- 1-Some people are **obsessed** with money.
- 2-We should **defend** our rights.

2) U.7.Page.57

- 1-People **confuse** social media with reality.
- 2-Sindbad is an **unrealistic** story.

3) U.7.Page.61

- 1-My friend left his **fortune** to the poor.
- 2-My grandma **recounted** the old stories.

4) U.7.Page.61

- 1-We always **gather** in our birthdays.
- 2-Smartphone **applications** are very useful.

Unit 8

5) U.8.Page.63

- 1-My dad went to the bank to **exchange** money.
- 2-Communication helps us **convey** information.

6) U.8.Page.66

- 1-Messi is a **talented** footballer.
- 2-Her friend is **sensitive** to light.

7) U.8.Page.67

- 1-My dad bought a golden **bracelet** for me.
- 2-We should use sun cream to protect our **skin**.

8) U.8.Page.67

- 1-Students learn **various** subjects at school.
- 2-Never look **directly** at the sun.

Unit 9

9) U.9.Page.69

- 1-He was **innocent** of the crime.
- 2-Ali has a **grown – up** of 24.

10) U.9.Page.71

- 1- She is a very **modest** girl.
- 2- I am very **proud** to be a famous doctor.

11) U.9.Page.73

- 1- You need special **tools** for diving.
- 2- Haya's **ancestors** came from Africa.

Unit 10**12) U.10.Page.76**

- 1- He **spreads** the cards on the table.
- 2- Put water in the **pot**.

13) U.10.Page.81

- 1- Which **department** you work in?
- 2- The **chairman** agrees with me.

Unit 11**14) U.11.Page.82**

- 1- Inventors worked hard to invent **original** things.
- 2- We can **combine** two ideas to get new one.

15) U.11.Page.86

- 1- Traveling by camels nowadays is **unusual**.
- 2- Tesla was called **mad**.

Unit 12**16) U.12.Page.88**

- 1- **Advanced** countries help the poor.
- 2- Dirty water is **widespread** in poor countries.

17) U.12.Page.92

- 1- Smoking isn't **allowed** in hospitals.
- 2- Love and respect will **reinforce** our friendship.

Dictation**Name :****Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

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Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Sight Words

a	brown	egg	her
all	but	far	here
am	by	find	how
and	came	fish	I
are	can	for	in
at	car	four	into
ate	cat	funny	is
away	come	get	it
be	cow	girl	leg
bed	did	go	like
big	do	good	little
black	dog	have	look
blue	down	he	make
box	each	help	me
boy	eat		

Sight Words

must	ran	the	was
my	red	there	we
new	ride	they	well
no	ring	this	went
not	run	three	what
now	said	time	where
of	saw	to	white
on	say	too	who
one	see	top	will
other	she	toy	with
our	so	two	word
out	soon	under	yellow
pig	stop	up	yes
play	sun	want	your
pretty	that		

Sight Words

after	bell	every	had
again	best	fast	hand
always	both	father	has
an	brother	first	head
any	buy	five	him
around	call	fly	his
as	children	found	its
ask	cold	from	jump
baby	could	gave	just
ball	day	give	know
because	does	goes	let
been	doll	going	live
before	don't	green	made

Sight Words

many	please	tell	walk
may	pull	thank	warm
more	purple	their	wash
mother	put	them	way
number	read	then	were
off	right	these	when
old	round	think	which
once	sing	those	why
open	sister	tree	wish
or	sit	upon	work
orange	sleep	us	would
over	some	use	write
people	take	very	

Sight Words

about	cut	floor	if
air	different	follow	keep
also	done	full	kind
another	door	game	land
answer	draw	got	large
back	drink	great	laugh
better	during	grow	learn
bring	eight	hard	light
carry	end	hold	line
chair	even	home	long
change	fall	hot	man
clean	feet	house	mean
coat	field	hurt	men

Sight Words

money	page	should	than
must	paper	show	thing
move	part	sign	through
much	pick	six	today
myself	picture	small	together
name	place	song	try
need	point	sound	turn
never	same	spell	watch
nine	school	start	water
nothing	sentence	still	woman
oil	set	street	year
only	seven	such	zero
own	shall	ten	



اسم الطالب :
الصف :
الفصل :

امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية
للعام الدراسي 2023/2022

المادة : اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف : الثامن

رقم السؤال	الدرجة	توقيع المصحح	توقيع المراجع
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
المجموع			

الدرجة بالحروف :

العام الدراسي: 2022/2023

المجال: اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثامن

الامتحان في (6 صفحات)

وزارة التربية

الإدارة العامة لمنطقة العاصمة التعليمية

التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية

الزمن: ساعتان

(امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية للصف الثامن 2023/2022)

Total Marks (60)

1. Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)

1. My grandfather asked us to..... around, because he wanted to tell us a story.

- a. activate b. gather c. defend d. deliver

2. Many people saw a lion walking.....the street and told the police.

- a. gradually b. mainly c. alongside d. generally

3. If you go to Failakah, you can see old_____ that refer to the past.

- a. ruins b. attitudes c. motions d. applications

4. Everyone liked the manager; he was a very_____ man.

- a. various b. electrical c. remote d. modest

b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list (marks)

(ban / reaction /trust /approach /narration)

5. The children liked the video about saving animals and theirwas positive.

6. Some countriesfireworks, because they cause burns for children.

7. My father has always told me that self.....is the first secret of success.

8. Drivers should slow down as theya traffic light or a junction.

B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:

Rahim was born to a rich family. Even as a child, he would share his money with the poor, because he was generous with no fear of the future. He got married and had sons. No one went away from their home emptyhanded.



Rahim ran out of money. His family had to go without food for months. One day, Rahim managed to get some rice, butter, wheat and sugar. The family thanked God for giving them food and sat down to eat. Just then an old man knocked at their door. Rahim received the man and offered him the rice. The old man went away **satisfied**. Half of the food was still left for Rahim and his family.

As they sat down to eat, a hungry farmer and his son came looking for food. Rahim gave them the sugar and butter. There was still some food left. As his wife sat down to bake bread, a traveler appeared at the door. **He** had four dogs with him. He asked for food for himself and the dogs. Rahim offered whatever was left to him. The man revealed himself as Mr. Ali, the mayor of the city. "Rahim, I have heard too much about you, so I decided to test you. We will be happy to give you what you will ask for. Mr. Ali gave Rahim a lot of gold and money. Rahim and his family never went hungry again and continued to help those in need.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. The best title of the passage could be:

- a. The Four Hungry Dogs
- b. Mr. Ali Testing Rahim
- c. Thinking of The Future
- d. A wife Baking Bread

10. The underlined word "**satisfied**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a. sad b. hungry c. lonely d. pleased

11. What does the underlined word "He" in the 3rd paragraph refer to?

- a. farmer b. son c. Rahim d. traveller

12. What was so special about Rahim and his wife?

- a. They did not share money with the others.
b. No one cooked bread or rice like them.
c. No one left their home empty-handed.
d. They always sent money to the mayor.

13. What did Rahim give the old man?

- a. He gave him some butter.
b. He gave him some sugar.
c. He gave him some bread.
d. He gave him some rice.

14. The writer's main purpose of writing this text is to:

- a. warn us against spending all our money.
b. encourage us to spend and help the poor.
c. tell us that generosity leads to running out of money.
d. show us that dogs can eat any food left.

b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. Who was the traveler that visited Rahim?

16. What did Rahim and his wife give the traveller and his dogs?

II. Writing (30 Marks)
A) Grammar (14 Marks)

a) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct words :(4×2=8 marks)

17. we _____ to the cinema to watch the new film tonight,

- a- go b-are going c- were going d. went

I S. The storm started aner the boys _____ the football match.

- a. finish l m finished c. have finished d. had finished

19. The mother asked her daughter to look _____ the baby for a while.

- a. after b, out cl. for

20. Themeals you order from Talabat , the more points you get.

- as less b. more c. better d. worse

b) Do as required beetween brackets: (marks)

21 . Clean the wound with water only, the doctor asked my brother.

(Change into reported speech)

22. My father is a police officer. My uncle is a police officer too.

(Join by both.....and)

23. I need to fix my old iPad.

(Make negative)

B: Writing 16 Marks

There were inventions in the past that were very important. In the future, we are going to see new inventions also.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about the most important **inventions that were invented in the past** and what **inventions we are going to see in the future**.

Writing should include (a topic sentence , supporting details and a conclusion)

The plan (2 marks)

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; B --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]; C --- J[ ]; C --- K[ ]
```

امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية- اللغة الإنجليزية 2022-2023- الصف الثامن / الصفحة السادسة

(The Topic 14 marks)

Rubrics							Total
Planning (mind mapping/ graphic organizers/ Outline)	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	16
2	7	2	1	2	1	1	

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الأحمدى التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان الصف الثامن / نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية / العام الدراسي 2023/2022
للجهاز الدراسي، اللغة الإنجليزية
الزمن: ساعتان
المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي

Total Mark (60 Marks)
I-Reading (30 Marks)
A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

14

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences. (4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

- Visitors to the zoo are not.....to touch or feed the animals.
a. voted b. combined c. allowed d. founded
- In August and September, is at its highest in the Arabian Gulf countries.
a. bracelet b. department c. wisdom d. humidity
- I needed a/an.....to change the damaged light bulb; it was too high.
a. alley b. ladder c. universe d. consequence
- The bicycle was really.....in that rocky mountain area where no car could move.
a. handy b. innocent c. wearable d. dramatic

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below. (4 x 1½ = 6 Marks)

(advanced / banned / engaged / proud / exchanged)

- He wasfrom driving for crossing the red lights three times.
- We.....many good ideas during the meeting with the professor.
- The coach feltof each and every one of his team after winning the cup.
- At this hospital, they use the mosttechnology to help patients get better soon.



B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow.

Pizza is certainly one of the world's favourite foods. But where does pizza come from? And who made the first one? In fact, people have been making pizza for a very long time. In the Stone Age, people cooked grains on hot rocks to make dough- the basic ingredient of pizza. Over time, people used the dough as a plate, covering it with various other foods, herbs, and spices. They had developed the world's first pizza.

In the early 16th century, European explorers brought back the first tomatoes from the Americas. Tomatoes are a standard ingredient in many pizzas today. At first, however, most Europeans thought tomatoes were poisonous (in fact, only tomato leaves and roots are). For about 200 years, few people ate tomatoes because it was thought they would die if they ate them.

Slowly, people learned that tomatoes were safe to eat, as well as tasty. In the early 19th century, cooks in Naples, Italy, started the tradition of putting tomatoes on baking dough. The flat bread soon became popular with poor people all over Naples. In 1830, cooks in Naples took another big step in pizza history-they opened the world's first pizza restaurant.

Today, up to five billion pizzas are served every year around the world. In the U.S. alone, about 350 slices are eaten every second! People may not know it, but every piece is a slice of history.

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

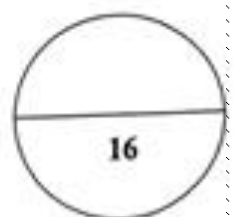
(6x 2= 12 Marks)

9. The best title for the passage above could be:

- a. History of Pizza
- b. How to Make Pizza
- c. Pizza Restaurants
- d. Healthy Pizza

10. The underlined word **poisonous** in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. useful
- b. delicious
- c. deadly
- d. expensive



11. The underlined word **they** in the 1st paragraph refers to:
- a. foods
 - b. herbs
 - c. spices
 - d. people
12. Tomatoes were first brought to Europe by:
- a. explorers
 - b. farmers
 - c. businessmen
 - d. cooks
13. According the 1st paragraph, you can never make a pizza without:
- a. spices
 - b. dough
 - c. herbs
 - d. tomatoes
14. The **purpose** of the writer in writing this text is to:
- a. warn the reader about eating pizza.
 - b. explain to the reader the benefits of eating pizza.
 - c. persuade the reader to eat more pizza.
 - d. inform the reader about pizza.

B) Answer the following questions.

(2x 2= 4 Marks)

15. When was the first pizza restaurant opened?

.....

.....

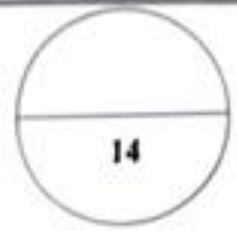
16. Which parts of a tomato plant are poisonous?

.....

.....

II - Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)



A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer. (4×2=8 Marks)

17. My parentsto Duabi next Thursday.

- a. are flying b. fly c. flew d. were flying

18. I didn't take my printer to the repair shop. I fixed it.....

- a. myself b. yourself c. himself d. herself

19. The earlier you go to bed at night, the.....you will be.

- a. healthy b. healthier c. healthiest d. the healthiest

20. "If you find a difficult word, look it.....in the dictionary," said the teacher.

- a. at b. out c. after d. up

B- Do as shown between brackets. (3 x 2= 6 Marks)

21. Tourists need to pay to enter the museum.

(Make negative)

.....

22. After the plane (land), we collected our luggage.

(Correct the verb)

.....

23. "Put your pens down," said the teacher.

(Change into Reported Speech)

The teacher asked his students



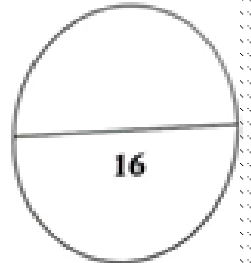
B) Writing (16 Marks)

"We live in a world full of inventions all around us."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about the most important invention in your opinion, why it is important and how the world would be different without it.



Write your plan here. (2 Marks)



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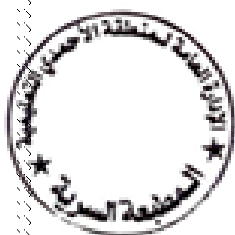
Write your report here. (14 Marks)

Rubrics for Checking Writing:

Planning (graphic organizer, mind mapping)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & Number of sentences	Grammar	spelling	Hand-writing	Punctuation	Total
2	7	2	1	2	1	1	16

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتنا بالنجاح والتفوق





العام الدراسي 2022م/2023م
امتحان الفترة الدراسية الثانية
المجال : اللغة الانجليزية
الصف : الثامن
الامتحان في (6) صفحات

Grade 8

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
منطقة الفروانية التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الانجليزية
الزمن : ساعتان

المحتوى: المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد اللغوية - التعبير الكتابي

TOTAL MARK: (60 Marks)

I. Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

14

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :(4x2=8)

1- The old man doesn't remember the people he met.

- a) necessarily b) gradually c) efficiently d) previously

2- Parents can now watch their children at home by using cameras.

- a) remote b) dramatic c) modest d) innocent

3- It is a tradition for the football teams to their shirts after the game.

- a) exchange b) defend c) outwit d) please

4- Some children have a/an to video games; they spend hours playing them.

- a) feature b) reaction c) addiction d) chairman

b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: (4x 1½=6)

(proud - activate - gather - unusual - notice)

5- I visited different museums to information about the past.

6- My brother has won the first prize, and everyone is of him.

7- My mother has a/an hobby; she likes collecting old teapots.

8- Customers must subscribe to the web service in order to it.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 marks)**Read the following passage carefully then answer the following questions below:**

Many years ago, back in the eighties when I was young, there used to be a Japanese lady called Mrs. Jankow, who lived in one of the flats in a building in our neighbourhood. Her husband died many years ago and she lived with her cat Misty. Everyone in the neighbourhood liked her a lot and she liked them.

For the past few years, as she was getting older, people in the neighbourhood helped her as much as they could. Some neighbours used to get her medicines, gave her a lift in their car when she had a doctor's appointment. My mother liked to visit her frequently and take her some homemade biscuits, cakes and pies. Others came and brought her books which she enjoyed a lot, they also did some shopping for her and invited her to have lunch with their family.



She had a nice comfortable flat which she was very proud of. Although she had been living in Kuwait for nearly forty years, she still had a strong attachment to her native country, Japan. She was a good storyteller. I visit Mrs. Jankow whenever I go over to visit my parents. She is like family to me and I love her dearly. My mother called me a few days ago to tell me that Mrs. Jankow had a visitor for the first time from Japan and to my utter surprise, she also told me that it was her twin sister.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12)

9-The best title for this passage could be:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) The Lovely Cat | b) A Good Neighbour |
| c) How to Keep a Friend | d) Women in Japan |

10-The underlined word “**attachment**” in the third paragraph means:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) love | b) appointment |
| c) accessory | d) detail |

11- The underlined pronoun “which” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) books
- b) biscuits
- c) cakes
- d) pies

12- The writer’s mother helped Mrs. Jankow by:

- a) giving her a lift.
- b) getting her medicine.
- c) visiting her frequently.
- d) doing some shopping for her.

13- According to the passage, all the following statements are true about Mrs. Jankow, **Except**:

- a) Mrs. Jankow was Japanese.
- b) She had a comfortable flat.
- c) She had no living family.
- d) Everyone enjoyed helping her.

14- The writer’s **purpose** of writing this passage is to:

- a) encourage us to visit Japan.
- b) tell us how to write stories.
- c) advise us to raise cats in our houses.
- d) entertain us with a story about his old neighbour.

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4)

15- Who visited Mrs. Jankow in Kuwait?

.....

.....

16- Why did people help Mrs. Jankow?

.....

.....

I. Writing (30 Marks)

A – Grammar (14)

14

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4x2=8)

17- There isn't.....in the house, it is very quiet and dark.

- a) everybody b) somebody c) anybody d) nobody

18- I lost my book and lookedit everywhere, but I couldn't find it.

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

19- The movie will start soon, hurry up! We haven't gottime.

- a) much b) many c) a few d) a little

20- the business that we have started is small, it is very successful.

- a) And b) But c) Although d) However

b) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6)

21- The party started after I (leave) the place. (Correct the verb)

.....

22- The more you exercise, (Complete the sentence)

.....

23- "Read the questions carefully." (Change into reported speech)

The teacher asked me

B- Writing (16 Marks)

16

Social media can be a blessing or a curse.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) arguing about social media explaining whether you are for or against it. Provide reasons to support your argument.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Plan (2 Marks)

امتحان الصف الثامن - اللغة الإنجليزية - الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2022-2023

ARINANEYA

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics receive **zero**.

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :**Class:**.....

1-.....

2-.....