



State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education
Ahmadi Educational Area



Um Yasser Al Anssarya Inter. School for Girls

English Department

Grade(7)

English pamphlet

First Term (2025)



Name:

Class:.....

Unit 1

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-hip		
2-operation		
3-wheelchair		
4-limit		
5-physically challenged		
6-delicious		
7-adventure		
8-attic		
9-spacious		
10-Inuit		
11-Eco-friendly		
12-temporary		
13-especially		
14-against		
15-source		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary Exercises

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d

1. Ali had to use a /an..... after his leg operation.

- a. hip b. operation c. wheelchair d. inuit

2. Climbing mountains is an exciting....., but it is dangerous.

- a. attic b. source c. hip d. adventure

3. The hotel room was so that the kids could play hide and seek.

- a. delicious b. spacious c. temporary d. eco-friendly

4. I keep all my old things and pictures in the in a wooden box.

- a. attic b. wheelchair c. hip d. source

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(operation– physically challenged- spacious- temporary- hip)

5- He had a problem in his He couldn't move easily.

6- Our religion encourages us to help and respect people.

7- The hot weather is just and it will be fine again.

8- He had a car accident last year , so he did a / an in his back.

Grammar

Possessive 's

- This is my brother's mobile phone.
- These are my sisters' toys.
- This shop sells men's clothes.



Singular



The boy's ball.

Plural → The boy**s'** ball.

2- Have got -Has got

Has got ('s got)		He , she, it
		Singular nouns
1. She has got a dog. 2. The elephant has got big ears. 3. Ali hasn't got a mobile phone (Negative)		



Have got ('ve got)		I , we , you, they
		Plural nouns
1. They have got a Webcam. 2. We have got a big car. 3. You haven't got a camera. (Negative)		



Yes/No questions using have got , has got :

Have /has + Subject + got.....?

*** Have you got a camera? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.**

*** Has Ahmed got a car? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.**

(Verb to Be)

present	
am	I
Is	he, she , it
are	you, we, they

past	
was	I , he, she, it
were	You, we, they

3-Contractions

Contractions

- Are not – aren't
- Can not – can't
- Could not – couldn't
- Did not – didn't
- Do not – don't
- Does not – doesn't
- Had not – hadn't
- Have not – haven't
- He is – he's
- He will – he'll
- He would – he'd
- He had – he'd
- Here is – here's
- I am – I'm
- I have – I've
- I will – I'd
- is not – isn't
- it is – it's
- it has – it's
- it will – it'll
- Must not – mustn't
- She is – she's

- She has – she's
- She will – she'll
- She would – she'd
- That is – that's
- There is – there's
- They are – they're
- They have – they've
- Was not – wasn't
- We are – we're
- We have – we've
- We will – we'll
- We would – we'd
- Were not – weren't
- What is – what's
- Who is – who's
- Who will – who'll
- Will not – won't
- You are – you're
- You will – you'll
- You would – you'd
- You had – you'd

-I **am** (I'**m**) in grade 7.

- He **is** (He'**s**) my brother.

-We **are** (We'**re**) friends.

*They have not got a car



They haven't got a car.

*We will not travel this year.



We won't travel abroad this year.

*These girls are not lazy.



These girls aren't lazy.

II. Grammar Exercises

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

1. This is book. She was looking for it yesterday.
a. Nada b. Nada's c. Nadas d. Nadas'
2. I got the last edition of I phone.
a. had b. have c. has d. will
3. He got a car . He goes to work by bus.
a. haven't b. won't c. hadn't d. hasn't
4. The toys are not on the shelf . They should tidy them.
a. girls' b. girl c. girl's d. girls

B: Do as shown between brackets:

5-She has got a personal computer. (Make negative)

.....

6-Yes , I have got a special room. (Ask)

.....

7- Students have got new books this year. (Make Negative)

.....

8-This man is a famous engineer. He is (Saras) father. (Correct)

.....

III. Writing

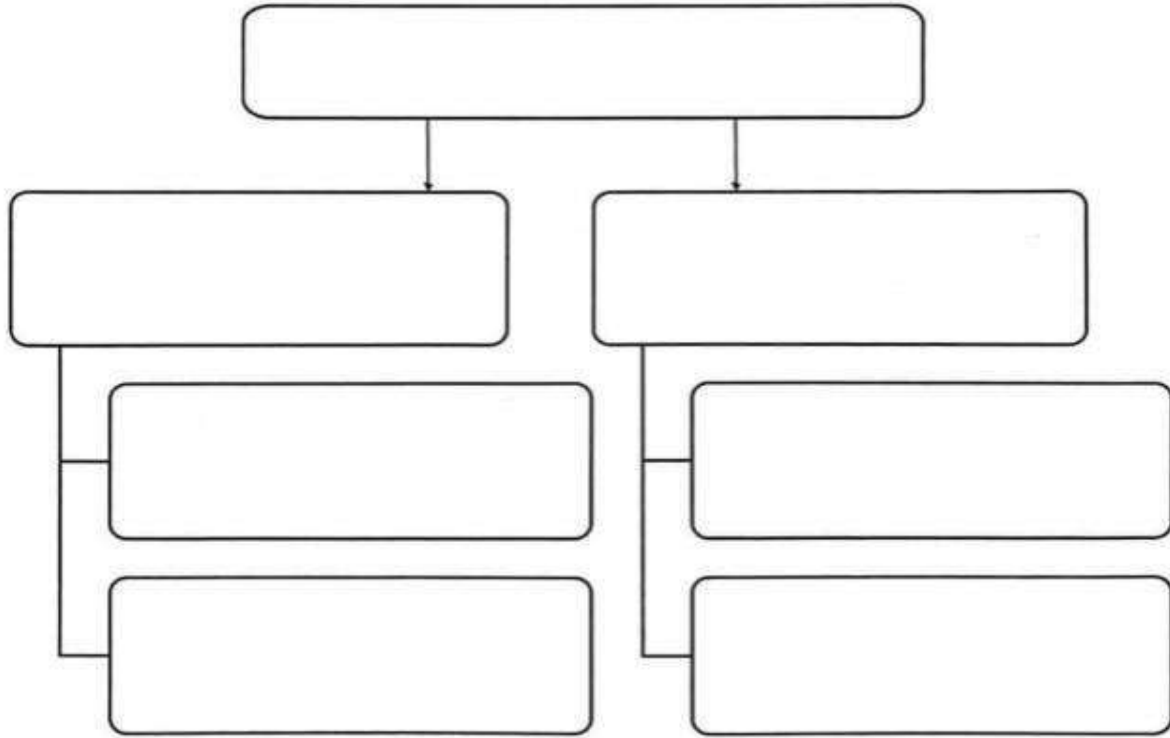
“Everyone likes to live in his dream house”

Plan and write a report of **two paragraphs** (not less than **8 sentences**) about "**your dream house**" describing your dream house and your favourite room.

The following guide words may help you

(ideal – lovely – rooms -garden - bedroom- colour- play-soundly)

Plan your topic here



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[illegible]

9

Unit 2

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-Equipment		
2. quite		
3. Pitch		
4. Score		
5. Referee		
6. waterski		
7. javelin		
8. quad bike		
9. Snorkel		
10. Nationality		
11. Para -sport		
12. numerous		
13. Potential		
14. Initially		
15. Excel		
16. Rival		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary Exercises

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

1. My favourite sport is throwing the I practice it in the club.
a. referee b. javelin c. equipment d. pitch
2. Good football players always many goals and make people happy.
a. snorkel b. water ski c. score d. excel
3. We are going to Aqua Park so, we need the swimming
a. quad bike b. nationality c. potential d. equipment
4. In our school , there is a spacious football where we can play football.
a. pitch b. potential c. rival d. referee

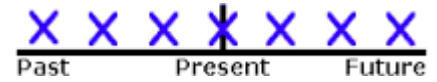
B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(quite – referee- rival - especially- quad bike)

- 5- My brother beat his in the race . He won the race.
- 6- Nadia is good at English. She always listens to films.
- 7- I always ride my when I go camping with family .
- 8- The whistled at the end of the match announcing the winning team .

II. Grammar

1-Simple Present tense



- * Use this tense to talk about routines and habits.
- * Use it to talk about facts and generalities.

Key words

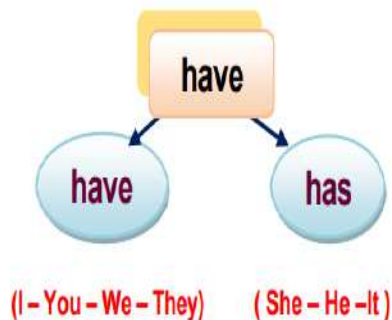
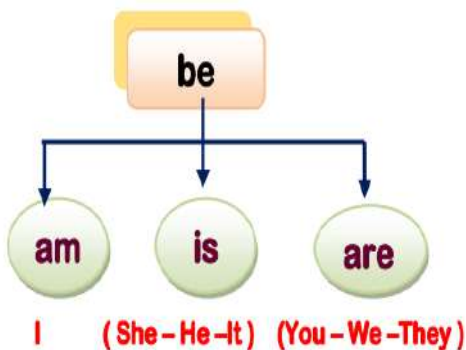
Every .../ always / sometimes / usually / often / never

Examples:

- * I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- * They usually go skiing on Monday.
- * Salim always surfs the Net on Friday.
- * We walk in the garden every day
- * Water boils at 100 c.
- * The sun rises in the East.

2-Negative & Questions

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
I eat fish every day. (I , you , we , they) + V1 Sara often eats fish. (She , he , it) V. + s	I don't eat meat . (don't + V1) Sara doesn't eat meat (doesn't +V1)	Do you eat fish every day? Yes, I do. No, I don't. Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't	What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do + ...+ V1?) What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does + ...V1)





Negative



Examples:

- 1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.
 * We **don't throw** rubbish on the road

don't + V .1

- 2- I **always** talk in Spanish.
 * I **never** talk in Spanish.

Change " always " into " never "

- 3- Salim **likes** playing tennis.

- * Dana **doesn't like** playing tennis.



doesn't + V.1

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions

Examples:

- 1- I swim well in the swimming pool.
 * **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?

Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?

- 2- Ali **wants** to be a teacher.
 * **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher?

2) Wh. Questions:

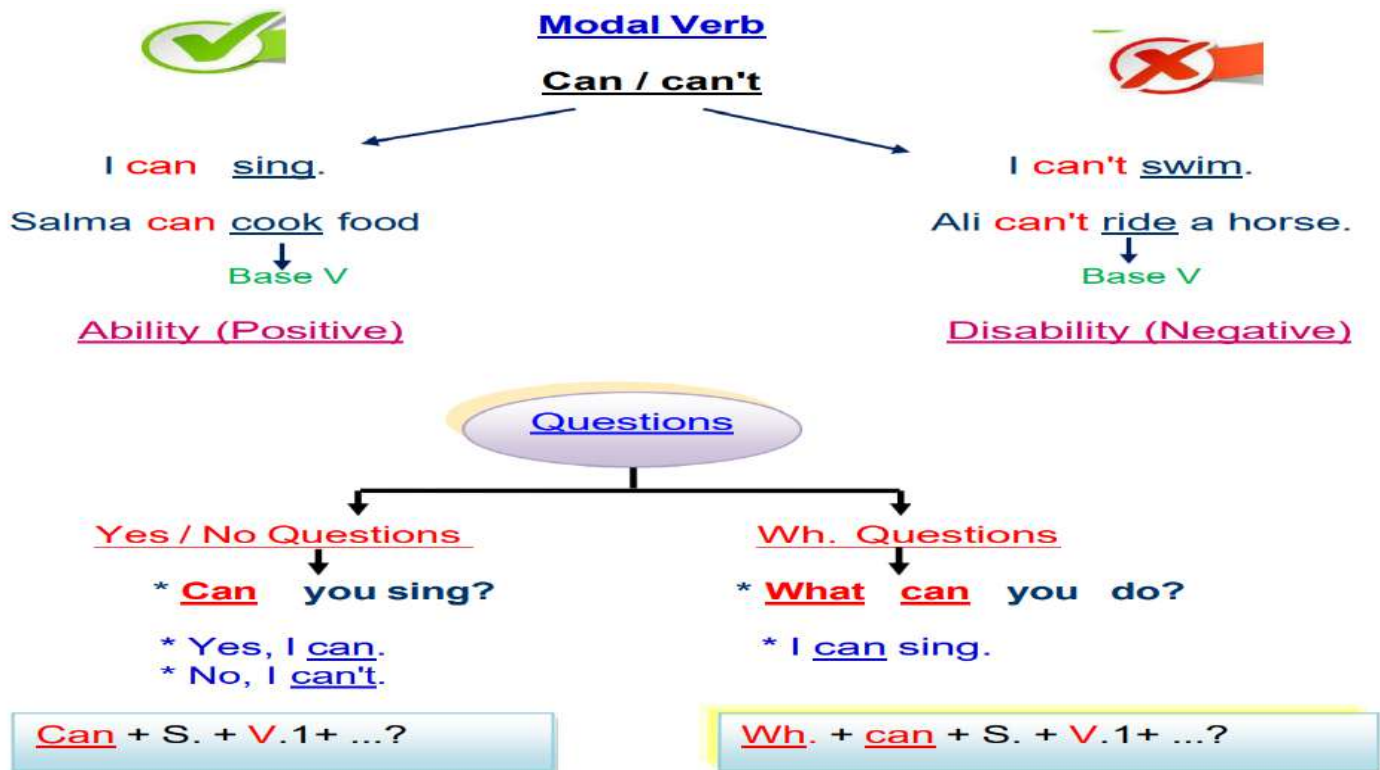
Examples:

- 1- We **get** up at six o'clock.
 * What time **do** you get up?

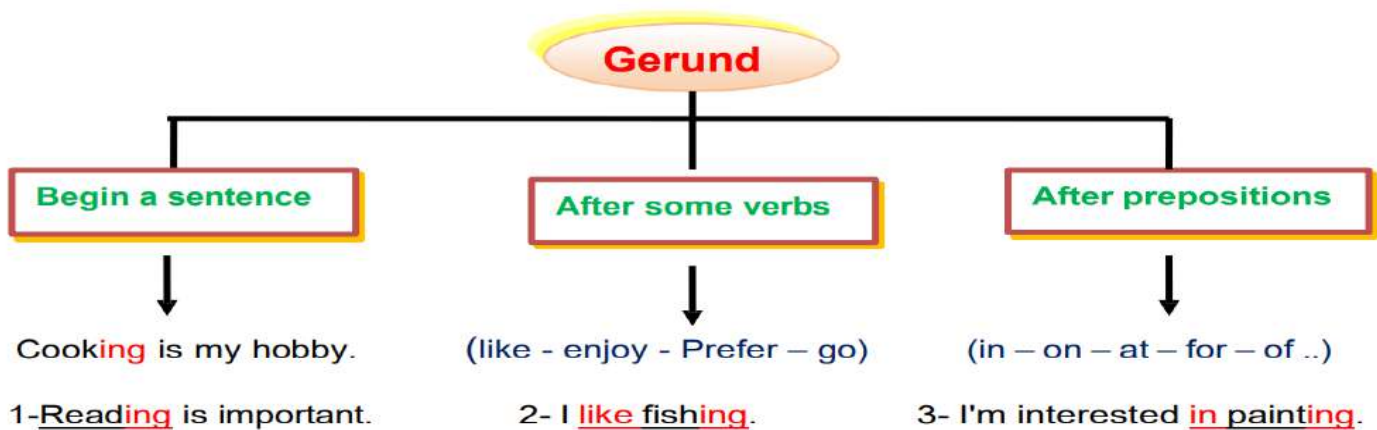
Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. + ...?

- 2- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.
 * When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

3-Modal verbs (can-can't)



4-Gerund



5- Use connectors (and-but-or -also)

Connectors are words that join words or phrases together.

- We use **and** to join or add words together. *He likes to eat burger **and** cheese.
- We use **or** to show a choice or possibilities. *She will eat pizza **or** sandwiches for lunch.
- We use **but** to show opposite or conflicting ideas. *The car is small **but** it can run fast.
- We use **also** to add a positive or agreeing thought. *It's a small house. **Also**, it needs repairs.

II. Grammar Exercises

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

1. Reem never on the school walls .It's against rules.
a. write b. writes c. wrote d. writing
2. Ali always his grandparents at the weekend.
a. visiting b. visit c. will visit d. visits
3. I enjoy my friends on holidays.
a. meet b. meets c. meeting d. met
4. The player played well ,..... he lost the match.
a. and b. but c. or d. also

B. Do as shown between brackets:

5-Yes, she can use my Laptop (Ask a question)

.....

6-My sister likes chocolate. she doesn't like ice-cream (Join)

.....

7-They swim in the sea every Friday . (Negative)

.....

8-People go to Dubai every year for shopping. (Ask a question)

.....

9-Ali can drive a car . (Ask a question)

.....

10- I'm keen on (swim) . It's my favourite hobby. (Correct)

.....

III. Writing

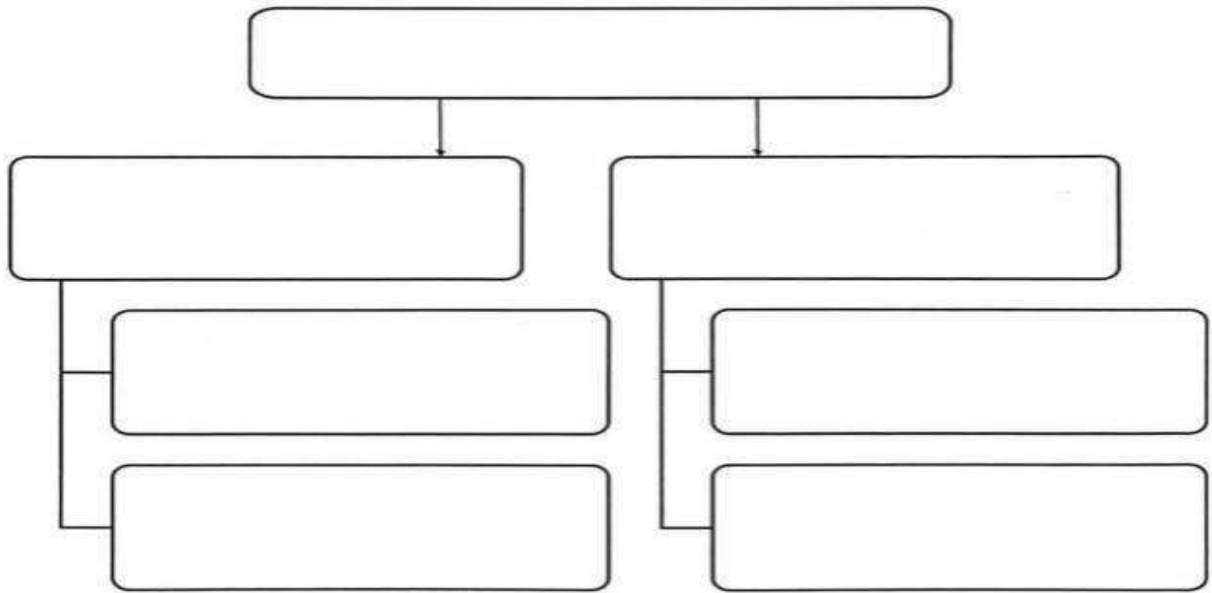
"A sound mind is in a sound body."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not than 8 sentences) about **“Your favourite sport”** explaining what you need to play it and the importance of practicing it.

These guide words may help you:-

(important –swimming – goggles – club – strong - think better –active- enjoy)

Plan your topic here



.....

IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below :

Fortunately, some air tragedies are ended up with happy endings. Once a pilot of a small plane took off from an airport runway on a training flight. A strong wind blew and hit the plane to the top of a tree. The two wheels of the plane were knocked off, but the plane did not crash. The pilot sent a radio message to the airport. He did not know how to land. The airport controller telephoned the airport firemen and told them what to do .

A fireman borrowed a lorry that was waiting at the airport building to collect some goods. The fireman had an idea which is to let the pilot try to land on the top of the lorry. He drove the lorry quickly along the runway and the pilot flew down to land. Luckily, he managed to land on the lorry. Part of the lorry was damaged, and the tail of the plane was broken, but nobody was injured. The pilot was grateful to the fireman. He gladly agreed to pay for the damage to the lorry driver.

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

- 1-The main idea of the second paragraph is
a. an airport building b. a radio message c. a training flight d. an unusual adventure
- 2-The word "**grateful**" in the second paragraph means
a. painful b. thankful c. beautiful d. powerful
- 3- The underlined pronoun '**them**' in the first paragraph refers to
a. the controllers b. the drivers c. the airport firemen d. the pilots
- 4-The had a clever idea to save the plane.
a. pilot b. driver c. fireman d. controller
- 5- All the following statements are **TRUE** except.....
a. The wind hit the plane to the top of a tree. b. The pilot was rude with the fireman.
c. The airport controller telephoned the firemen. d. The wheels of the plane knocked off
- 6-The purpose of the writer is to.....
a. to show trainings on air crashes b. to focus on the importance of team work
c. to entertain the readers d. to recommend self learning and experience

B. Answer the following questions:

7-What was the pilot's problem?

.....

8-How did the fireman save the plane?

.....

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Unit 3

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-canteen		
2. local		
3. depend on		
4. leisure		
5. personally		
6. facility		
7. post		
8. chat room		
9. run=organise		
10. survival		
11.probably		
12. recite		
13. convenient		
14. equestrian		
15. registration		
16. lively		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary Exercises

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

1-We usually have breakfast in the school

- a. Canteen b. chat room c. facility d. leisure

2- I don't know if we will go out or not. It on the weather.

- a. recites b. depends c. runs d. posts

3-Lulu Hypermarket is a place for shopping.

- a. equestrian b. delicious c. survival d. convenient

4-Real Madrid is the best football team in the world now.

- a. especially b. probably c. personally d. initially

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(registration - survival –lively -leisure – facilities)

5-for evening classes, ... will be on 10 September.

6-Always take equipment when you go on a journey in the sea.

7-During school days , I usually have very little time.

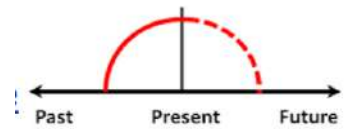
8-The hotel offers exceptional sporting.....including swimming pool.

II-Grammar

1-The present continuous tense

*This tense expresses an action that is happening now.

form	Guiding words
I am + V-ing	(<u>now</u>)
He / She / It is + V-ing	(<u>Look!</u>)
We / You / They are + V-ing	(<u>Listen!</u>)
	(at the moment)



Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
I'm playing tennis now	I am not playing tennis now.	Are you playing tennis now? Yes, I'm. No, I'm not.	What are you playing now?
She/he/ is studying English.	-She/he isn't studying English	Is he/she studying English? fish? Yes, she/he is. No, she/he isn't	What is she/he studying ?
-They are reading Quran at the moment	-They aren't reading Quran at the moment	Are they reading Quran at the moment? Yes they are/ No they aren't	What are they reading at the moment? (QW+ is/are + V.ing ...?)

Adverbs
Adverbs describe the actions or the verbs
(Adjectives + ly = Adverbs)

* Add (- ly) to most adjectives to form adverbs.

slow → slowly
quick → quickly

Example:

1- Asma is a **slow** runner. She runs **slowly**.

* Remove the (y) and add (ily) to the Adj. with letters like p, t, s + y.

noisy → noisily
happy → happily

Example:

1- Ayman lives a **happy** life. He lives **happily**.

N. or Adj.	Adverb
Nice	Nicely
Careful	Carefully
Happy	Happily
Simple	Simply
Full	Fully
True	Truly
Friend	Friendly
Fast	Fast
Hard	Hard
Good	Well

* **Irregular Adjectives**

* **good** → **well**

* **hard** → **hard**

* **fast** → **fast**

- Doha is a **hard** worker. She works **hard**.

- Maha is a **good** pupil. She studies her lessons **well**.

- Ali is a **fast** runner. He can run **fast**.

Demonstrative Pronouns

* (This → singular)

Close to the speaker
This is an apple.



* (These are → Plural)

Close to the speaker
These are apples.



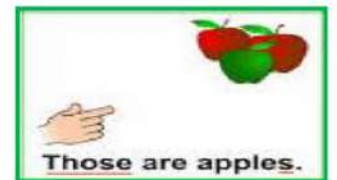
* (That is → Singular)

Far from the speaker
That is an apple.



* (Those are → Plural)

Far from the speaker
Those are apples.



Making suggestion

For suggestions , we should use one of theses :

- Let's
- How (What) about.....
- Shall we.....?

Examples

- Shall we go to the cinema?
- Let's go to the park.
- How about going to the park?

II. Grammar exercises

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

1-Salim and Ali for the race at the moment.

- a. trains b. training c. is training d. are training

2-Look! Saad long jump.

- a. does b. is doing c. do d. did

3-You should drive It's dangerous to drive fast.

- a. slowly b. slow c. slower d. slowest

4-Look here,..... is the photo of my sister.

- a. this b. these c. that d. those

B- Do as shown between brackets:

5- Nora (do) her homework at the moment. (Correct the verb)

.....

6- Look, the boys are swimming deep in the sea. (Make Negative)

.....

7-They are travelling to Dubai now. (Ask a question)

.....

8-Our teacher is angry. He is shouting (**angry**). (Correct)

.....

9-He is a good painter. He paints pictures (**good**). (Correct)

.....

10-This apple tastes very delicious. (Change into plural)

.....

11-That man is a doctor. (Change into plural)

.....

III. Writing

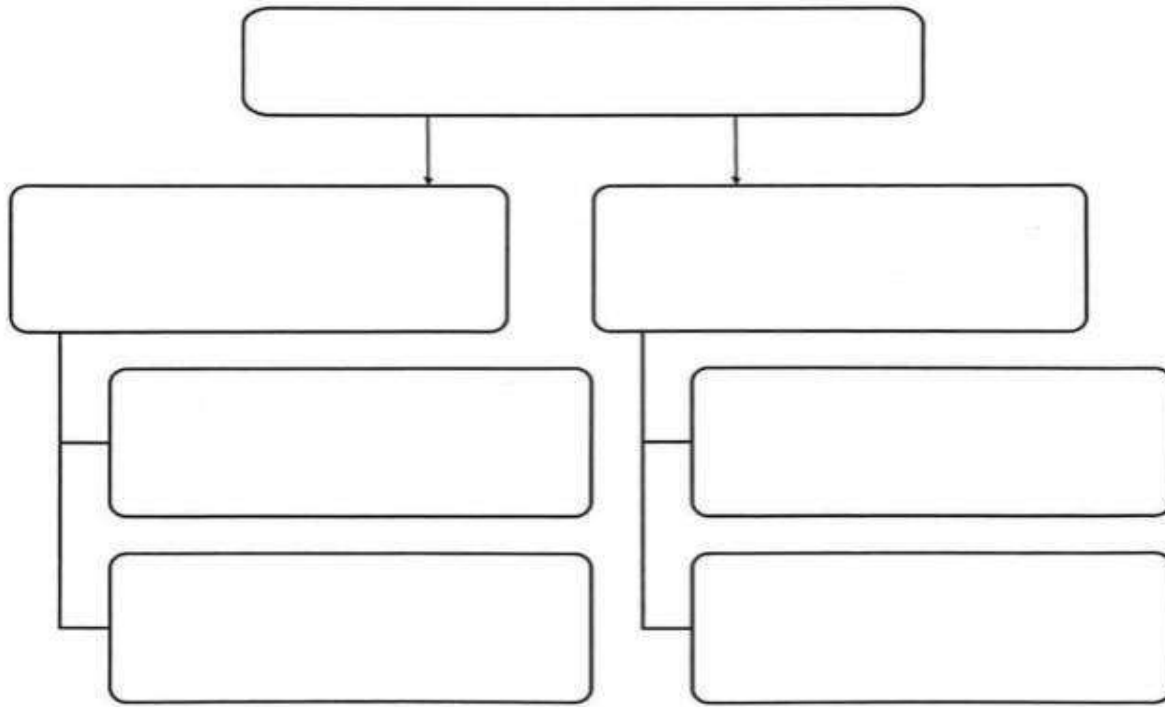
"My ideal school has all the facilities required for excellent education."

Plan and write a report of **2 paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences)** about **"My ideal school, the facilities and activities you can do there."**

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(big / library / computer labs / interesting / do sport / computer games / learn -enjoy)

Plan you topic here



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III. Writing

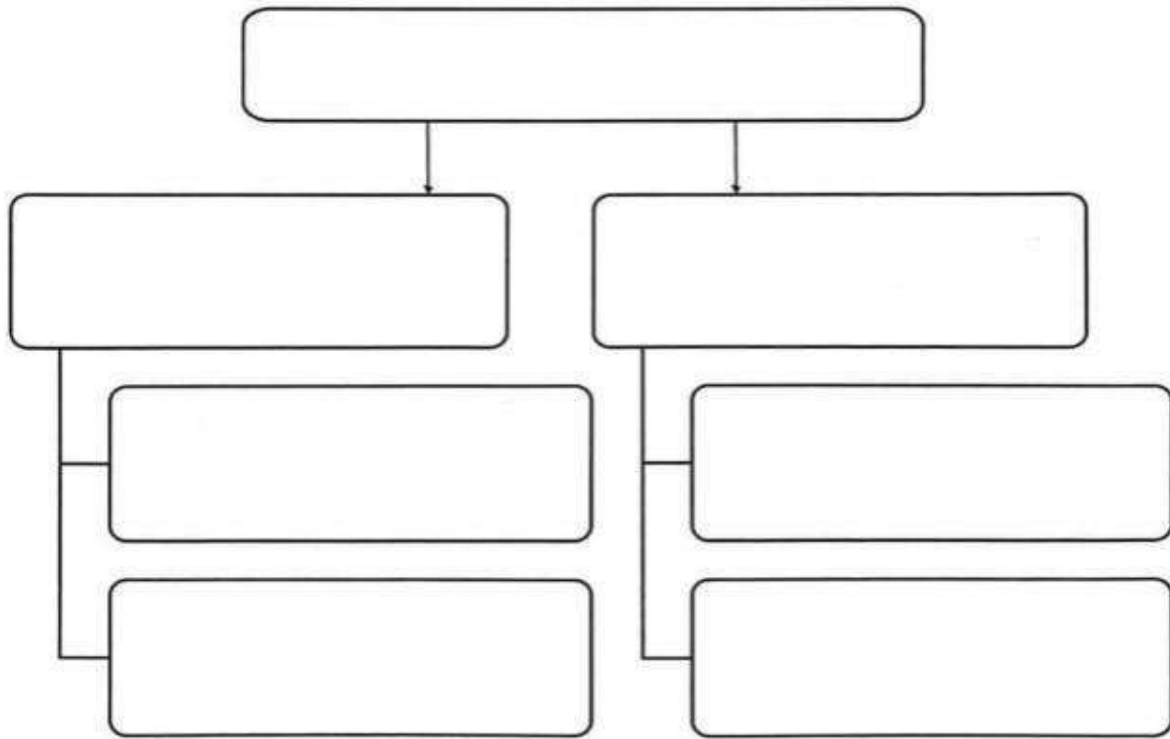
"It's important to spend your free time after school wisely."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**not less than 8 sentences**) about **“the most important activities students can practice after school and what is your activity is.**

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(join / Holy Quran / Material art / gym / practise / swimming / sports / learn)

Plan your topic here



.....

[illegible]

Unit 4

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-instructions		
2. regular		
3. fold		
4. envelop		
5. original		
6. sprinkle		
7. seeds		
8. soil		
9. pot		
10. corridor		
11. librarian		
12. altogether		
13. liberation		
14. route		
15. destination		
16. trick		
17. lid		
18. seal		
19. suck		
20. observation		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary Exercises

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

1-I have made a beautiful card, I need a/ an..... to give it to my friend.

- a. instruction b. pot c. seed d. envelope

2-Don't use the washing machine before reading the

- a. seeds b. pots c. instructions d. routes

3-My father water on flowers in the garden every day.

- a. posts b. sprinkles c. seals d. folds

4- We should remove the from the orange before eating.

- a. librarians b. tricks c. corridors d. seeds

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(pot- regular – librarian - observation– original)

5-You should visit the doctor for checkups. It's important.

6-We have some plants in a in our balcony.

7-The puffer fish can get bigger , then it returns to its size.

8-You can ask the for advice about the best books to read.

II. Grammar

Sequence of words

I had a nice day yesterday. First, I got up very early. Next, I had a delicious breakfast with my family. Then, we went to Al-Khiran where we met our friends. After that, we Played many games together. Finally, we came back home happily.



Imperatives

Affirmative



Stop talking in class.

↓
Base form of verb

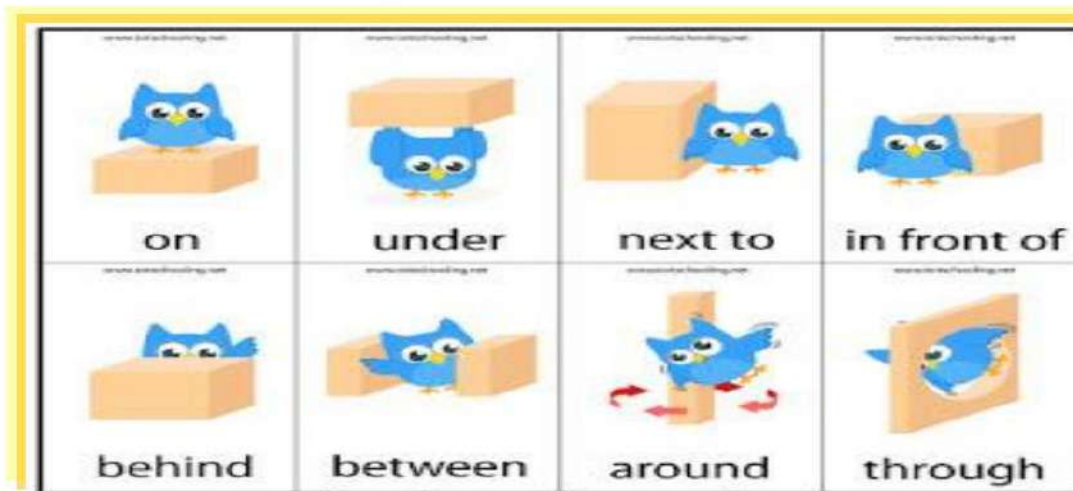
Negative



Don't throw rubbish here.

↓ ↓
Don't Base form of verb

Prepositions of place



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Woodward
ENGLISH

%	Adverb of Frequency	Example
100%	Always	I always study after class
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late
10%	Seldom	I seldom put salt on my food
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat
Subject + Adverb + Main Verb		Subject + BE + Adverb
Daniel always passes his exams.		He is always happy.

II. Grammar Exercises

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

1. When I travel by plane, I like to sit the window.
a. behind b. next to c. in front d. south
2. To be healthy, ... fruits and vegetables. It's good.
a. eating b. eats c. eat d. ate
3. They wanted to stay in a hotel the airport.
a. in front b. near c. next d. in the center
4. I'm at the supermarket. It is directly to the bank.
a. next b. in front c. opposite d. in the center

B. Do as shown between brackets:

5. Please, mix up my paper. (Change into negative)
.....
6. Kuwait lies in the northwest of the Arabian Gulf. (Ask)
.....
7. Always waste your time. (Make negative)
.....
8. Play in the street. (Make negative)
.....
- 9-Salma always (go) to school by bus. (correct)
.....
- 10-She answers some questions easily. (negative)
.....
- 11-They play tennis in the club every day. (Ask a question)
.....
- 12-We visit our grandparents every weekend. (negative)
.....

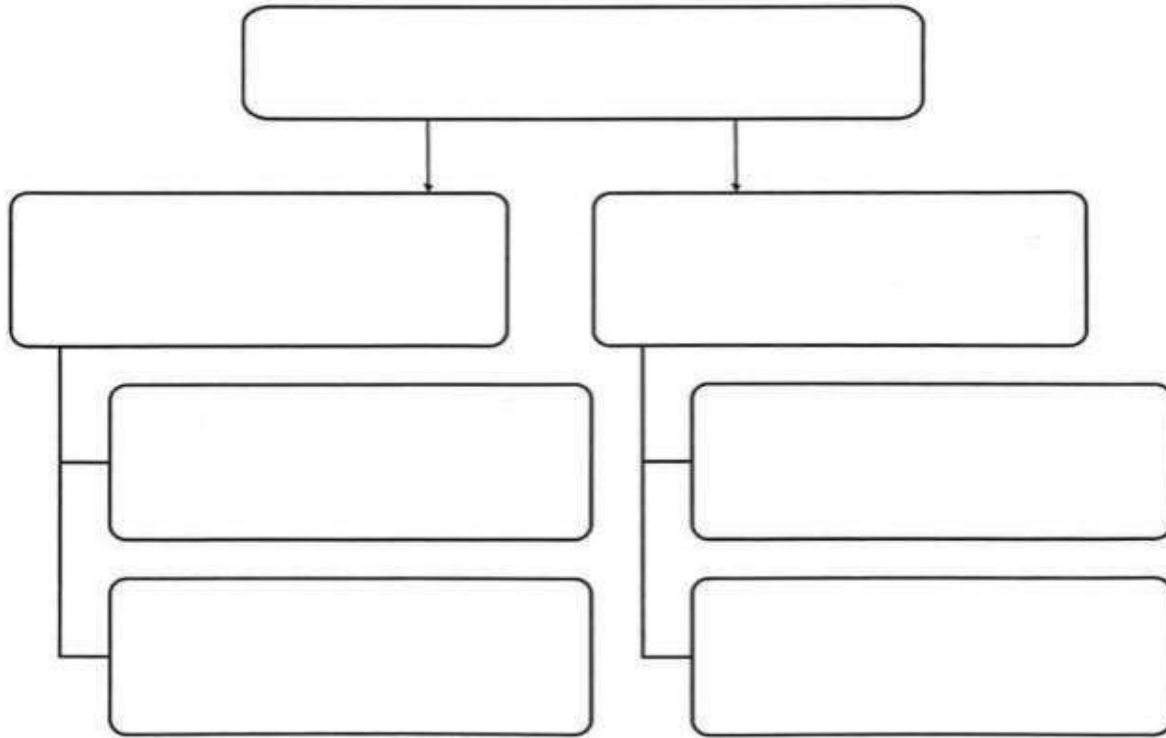
III. Writing

“We need to follow some rules in the science lab”.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of (8 sentences) about **“Things we should do and things we shouldn’t do in the science lab”**

The following words may help you:

(lab coat / goggles / gloves/ clean/ work / eat / touch / tricks)



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IV. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Kuwait celebrates its National and Liberation Days in February every year. Hala February is a very special occasion for all Kuwaitis. People have special preparations for these occasions. They march in groups along the seaside. Streets are decorated with colours and flowers. They are very crowded with people and cars. All malls, shops, buildings and houses are covered with the green, white, black and red colours of the flag. People of different ages sing the national and **traditional** songs. They dance and play fireworks.

Tourists worldwide visit Kuwait in this month. The Arabs from the Gulf countries come to celebrate with the Kuwaiti people. It is the time for the Arabian warmth and unity. **They** come to celebrate Hala February Festival which is one of the most important events in Kuwait. Shops give special sales and offers because of the event. They give special discounts because of these celebrations. This festival is a national holiday in Kuwait. People are free of their duties and work. Everybody celebrates and has fun. People feel happy and proud.

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

1- The best title for the passage is

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a. A Great Occasion in a special month | b. Special Holidays |
| c. The Arabian Warmth | d. Celebrations |

2- The opposite of the word " traditional " in the 1st paragraph is

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| a. modern | b. pop | c. romantic | d. classical |
|-----------|--------|-------------|--------------|

3-The underlined pronoun " They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| a. celebrations | b. streets | c. tourists | d. countries |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|

4-Hala February is a/ an..... occasion.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. political and national | b. social and industrial |
| c. social and cultural | d. cultural and romantic |

5-People from..... visit Kuwait in February.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. the gulf countries | b. all over the world |
| c. Africa and Europe | d. Asia and America |

6- The purpose of the writer in this passage is to.....

- a. Show that the National Day is a special celebration.
- b. Show that offers and sales are good for us.
- c. Explain that clothes and toys are available in February.
- d. Tell us that February is full of flags and flowers.

B. Answer the following questions:

7-Why do tourists visit Kuwait in February?

.....

8-What do people do to celebrate this occasion?

.....

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Unit 5

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-require		
2. appliance		
3. available		
4. supply		
5. stove		
6. globe		
7. thirsty		
8. compass		
9. insect repellent		
10. survive		
11.definitely		
12. officially		
13. reflect		
14. luxury		
15. theater		
16. iconic		
17. civilisation		
18.sweater		
19.attract		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary

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

1. Water is essential for people. They need it to
a. require b. survive c. reflect d. attract
2. We spent a week in Egypt visiting the wonders of the ancient Egyptian
a. sweater b. insect repellent c. stove d. civilisation
3. I feel so that my tongue is sticking to the roof of my mouth.
a. available b. iconic c. thirsty d. numerous
4. Modern houses have washing machines, fridges and other
a. sweaters b. appliances c. compasses d. globes

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(globe / iconic / compass / thirsty / sweater)

5. The is a device that helps us to know the directions.
6. Scientists from every corner of the compete to win the Nobel Prize.
7. Avenues Mall has got decorations. We all admire them.
8. She was so that she drank a carton of orange juice

Grammar

1-Wh .Questions

Question words	Usages	Examples
What	Used to ask about things	- What are you doing? - What do you think about the movie?
When	Used to ask about time	- When will the meeting start? - When are you leaving?
Where	Used to ask about places	- Where's my bag? - Where do you live?
Who	Used to ask about people	- Who do you love the most in your family? - Who told you that story?
Whom	Used to ask about people (object of verb)	- Whom did you see in the morning? I saw Mr. Mark, my English teacher. - Whom was Jim talking to? He was talking to Jack, his new roommate.
Which	Used to ask about choices	- Which one do you choose? The left or right? - Of all the drinks in the menu, which one would you like?

1- Maha **is** reading **a book.**

What **is** Maha reading?

2- Sara **will** play **in the garden.**

Where **will** Sara play?

3- We **go** to school **to learn.**

Why **do** you go to school?

4- Salma **goes** to school **by bus.**

How **does** Salma go to school?

1- Ali **washed** the car **yesterday.**

When **did** Ali wash the car?

2- **Maha** **cooks** **delicious** **food.**
Who **cooks** **delicious** **food.**

Wh + Helping / Modal V. + S +.....?

2- There is/are → There was/were →

	Present	Negative	Past	Negative
Singular	There is	There isn't	There was	There wasn't
Plural	There are	There aren't	There were	There weren't

Examples: 1-There is **a poster** on the wall.

2-There was **some water** in the bottle.

3- There are **some pencils** on the desk.

4- There were **some bikes** in the park.

3-Indefinite articles (a- an)

Indefinite Articles أدوات التنكير	
 an	 a
تستخدم أداة التنكير (an) قبل الاسم المفرد المبدوء بصوت متحرك (a/e/i/o/u):	تستخدم أداة التنكير (a) قبل الاسم المفرد المبدوء بصوت ساكن (b/c/d/f/g/h/l/m.....):
an apple	a book
an egg	a cat
an ice-cream	a dog
an orange	a fish
an umbrella	a girl

***Expressions of Quantity → Some / any**

some / any	
some بعض	any أي
تستخدم (some) مع الجملة المثبتة والطلب:	تستخدم (any) مع السؤال والجملة المنفية:
- There are some birds in the sky. - Can I have some water, please?	- Have you got any money? - No, I haven't got any money.

4-Countable & uncountable nouns

<u>Countable</u>	<u>Uncountable</u>
Use a/an or a number in front of countable nouns e.g An apple/ 1 apple Add (s) to make a countable noun plural Apples	There is no a/an with uncountable nouns e.g. rice there is no plural form for an uncountable nouns

2-Tag Question

We can put a question tag at the end of the sentence , when we are uncertain about something we are saying or asking.

Form: (Helping verb + pronoun)

- Use pronouns instead of names or nouns.
- Use a comma before tag questions.
- Affirmative sentences have negative question tags.
- Negative sentences have affirmative question tags.

Examples:

1- Sara **is** from Kuwait, **isn't she?**

3- The cats **were** hungry, **weren't they?**

2- Salim **was** here yesterday, **wasn't he?** ?

4- We **aren't** studying Maths , **are we?**

5- The elephant **can't** lift heavy things, **can it?**

6- She read a new story yesterday, **didn't she?** 7- They play football every day, **don't they?**

Connectors كلمات الربط

but لكن

تربط جملتين مختلفتين بالفكرة

- I like meat. I don't like fish.
- I like meat, but I don't like fish.

also أيضا

تستخدم لإضافة فكرة

- Ahmed is a good football player. He is good at tennis.
- Ahmed is a good football player. Also, he is good at tennis.

because لأن

لأن (يأتي بعدها سبب)

- Ali didn't go to school. He was sick.
- Ali didn't go to school because he was sick.

so لذلك

يأتي بعدها نتيجة

- He has got a lot of money. He helps the poor.
- He has got a lot of money, so he helps the poor.

II. Grammar Exercise

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

1. We really need to go to the supermarket; we don't have food.
a. a b. some c. any d. an
2. The elephant can be used for lifting heavy things, ...?
a. didn't it b. isn't it c. doesn't it d. can't it
3. We have got food in the fridge.
a. a b. an c. some d. any
4. There is ice vendor in front of this shopping mall.
a. many b. a c. some d. an
5. Bader Al-Mutawa is a famous football player, ...?
a. he isn't b. he is c. is he d. isn't he
6. There isn't milk in the fridge. Can you go to the supermarket?
a. some b. any c. a d. an
7. She is behind with her work she's often sick.
a. so b. or c. because d. also

Do as shown between brackets :-

8-There is a garden in my house . (Negative)

.....

9-He is a doctor , ... ? (Question tag)

.....

10-There is a book on the table . (Make plural)

III. Writing

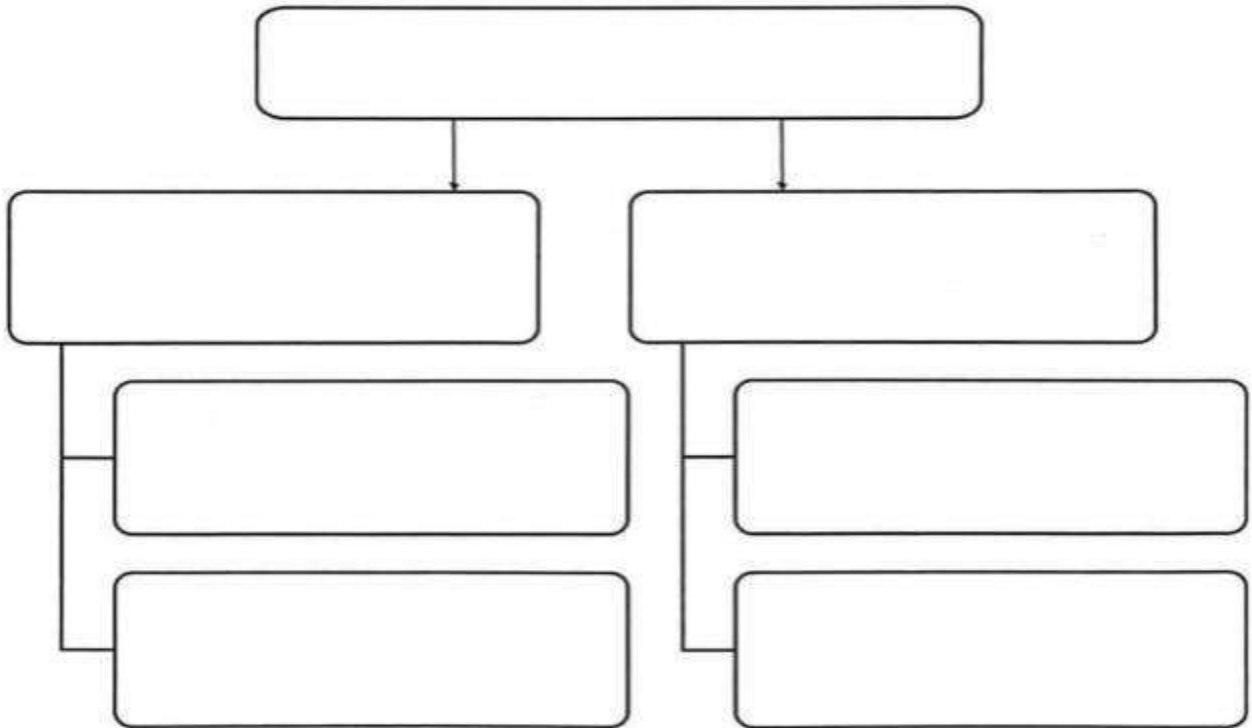
“Camping is a very interesting activity specially in winter.”

Plan and write two paragraphs of 8 sentences about **camping** discussing **what you need for camping** and **activities you enjoy doing during this trip**.

The following guide words may help you:

(trip / equipment / tent / insect repellent / quad bike / kite / play

Plan your topic here



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Unit 6

<u>Word</u>	<u>Copying</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1-pour		
2. chop		
3. stir		
4. ingredient		
5. slice		
6. gently		
7. grease		
8. stick/stuck		
9. tasteless		
10. cuisine		
11.vegetarian		
12. counter		
13. questionnaire		
14. religious		
15. independence		
16. magnificently		
17. costume		
18.occasion		
19.argument		

Examples

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

I. Vocabulary

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

1. This restaurant serves delicious French
a. cuisine b. envelope c. occasion d. questionnaire
2. People are different in the ways they celebrate special
a. ingredients b. occasions c. slices d. arguments
3. I couldn't finish my meal at the restaurant because the food was
a. religious b. thirsty c. tasteless d. spacious
4. The mother put the sleeping baby in its cot.
a. officially b. gently c. altogether d. quite
5. I need some glue to this poster on the wall.
a. stir b. stick c. attract d. pour

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(magnificently / vegetarian / tasteless / gently / religious)

6. I prefer a diet, while Ali prefers a meat-based diet.
7. These children can recite the Holy Quran
8. I couldn't eat the cake she baked. It was
- 9- We tried to tell Mona the news as as possible

II. Grammar

1-Pronouns

1- Subject Pronouns

2- Object pronouns

3- Possessive Adjectives

4- Possessive Pronouns

Subject Pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	Me	My	Mine
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	Its
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Their	Theirs
They	Them	Your	Yours

Examples:

This is my book , this one is yours,

=====

2-How many- How much

"How many" for questions using countable or plural objects

*Example*How many books do you have?

We use "How much" for questions using uncountable nouns.

Example: How much water do you need?

=====

IF (First Conditional)

If + Present Simple,
If + V / V+s ,

Future Simple
will + inf.

Examples:

-If you study hard, you will get high marks.

-If Ali tidies his room, mum will be happy.

-You will get high marks if you study hard.

IF (Second Conditional) →

If + Past Simple, If + V 2/ V+ ed ,	would + inf would + inf.
--	----------------------------------

Examples:

- If you **studied** hard, you **would get** high marks.
- If Ali **tidied** his room, mum **would be** happy.
- You **would get** high marks if you **studied** hard.

II. Grammar Exercise

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

1. If Rashid doesn't come early, he Dr Salem.
a. wouldn't meet b. won't meet c. didn't meet d. don't meet
2. They would play with snow if it tomorrow.
a. snows b. would snow c. snowed d. will snow
3. Some drivers use the horns of cars a lot.
a. them b. they c. theirs d. their
4. I can't give you this camera. It is not ,
a. you b. your c. yours d. you're
5. How money do you have, Hassan?
a. many b. long c) much d) often
6. If you drive very fast, you an accident.
a) has b) would have c) had d) will have

B. Do as shown between brackets:

7. If they go to bed late, they (be) tired in the morning. (Correct the verb)
.....
8. There are three pencils on the desk. (Make a question)
.....
9. If I were you, I (get) a new job. (Correct the verb)
.....

Writing

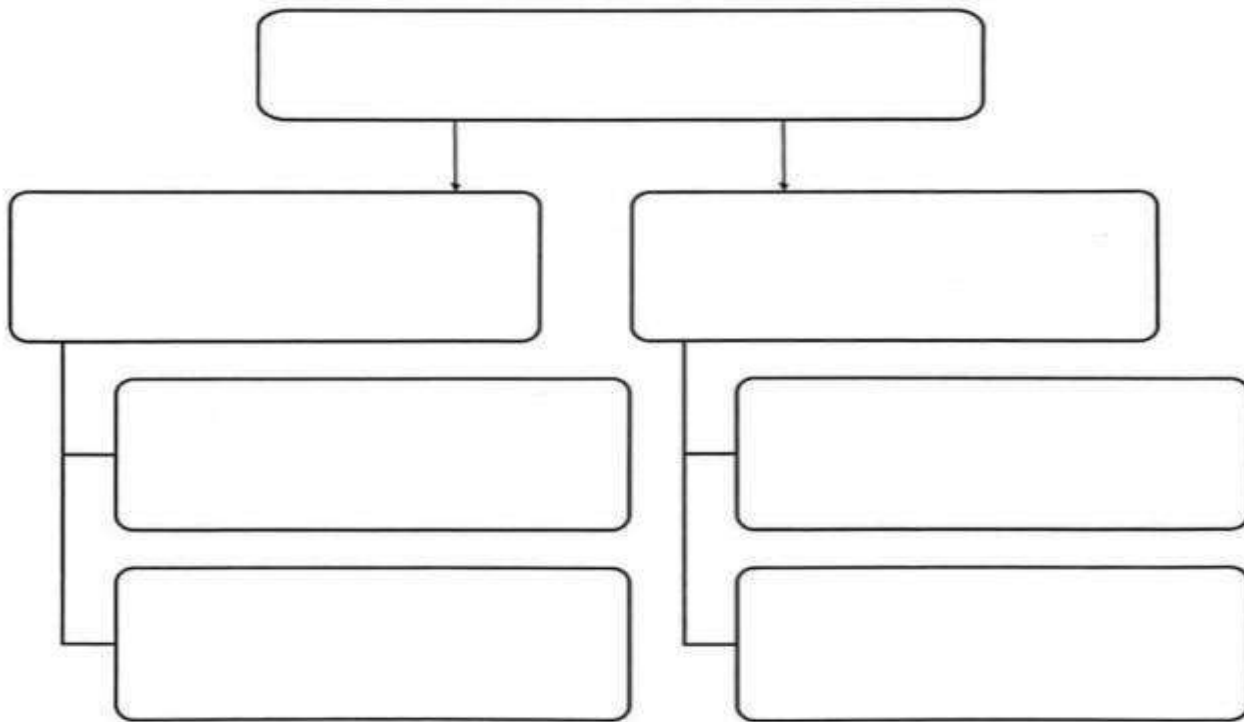
"During Hala February Festivals, Kuwait becomes a tourist attractions "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"Hala February Festivals"** discussing **why tourists visit Kuwait at that time** and **activities they can do there**.

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(celebrate – visit –shopping – sales – malls – cheap-watch -show)

Plan your Plan your topic here



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Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Special occasions have their memories and impacts on children's minds. It was Saturday when Mariam was getting ready for her birthday party. She invited many friends. In just three hours, all of her friends would arrive with presents and excitement. Every year, Mariam and her mother make a chocolate cake fresh on that day. "Mariam, I think you're old enough to make the cake yourself this year, I'm sure you can do it. **Remember** what we say?", Mother said. "Yes, baking is just a little sugar and a little spice.", said Mariam. Then she went to the kitchen to start making the cake while her mother was going to blow up the balloons.

Mariam finished making the cake. Then she called her mother. "It's ready to put the cake into the oven". The mother put **it** into the oven. When the cake came out, something seemed wrong. The cake was almost as hard as a rock! Mariam did exactly what she was supposed to do. But the mother found out that her daughter forgot to add the eggs to the cake!

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

- 1- The best title for this passage is
a. A Special Day b. A Birthday Party c. The Good Cook d. A Delicious Cake
- 2- The opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 1st paragraph is.....
a. forget b. require c. suppose d. need
- 3-The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....
a. the egg b. the cake c. the party d. the kitchen
- 4-We need to make a cake.
a. flour, eggs, butter, and baking powder. b. no baking powder, cream, and cheese.
c. vanilla, flour, and salt. d. nuts, vanilla, and butter.
- 5- children can cook well.
a. Some b. All c. Most d. No
- 6- The purpose of the writer is to
a. step by step keeps things well b. we should help our mother
c. girls can cook well d. eggs are not important to make a cake.

B. Answer the following questions:

- 7-What was wrong with Mariam's cake?
.....
- 8-How did the mother prepare for Mariam's birthday party?
.....

.....

Dictation Sentences

Unit one

1-My brother did an operation last week.

.....

.....

.....

2-I bake delicious cakes.

.....

.....

.....

Unit Two

1-I like throwing javelin.

.....

.....

.....

2-The pitch is very big

.....

.....

.....

Unit Three

1-I run a project with my friends.

.....

.....

.....

2-we recite Quran at school.

.....

.....

.....

Unit four

1-You should listen to the instructions.

.....

.....

.....

2- Don't play tricks.

.....

.....

.....

Unit five

1-We need a stove to cook.

.....

.....

.....

2- I feel thirsty.

.....

.....

.....

Unit Six

1-The food is tasteless.

.....

.....

.....

2-I feel happy on occasions.

.....

.....

.....

Grade 7 1st Term Vocabulary

Unit 1		Unit 2	
hip (n)	الورك	equipment (n)	معدات - أدوات
Operation (n)	عملية	quite (adv)	تماما - إلى حد كبير
Wheelchair (n)	كرسي متحرك	Pitch (n)	أرض الملعب
Limit (v)	يحد من - يقيد	Score (v)	يحرز - يسجل
Physically challenged(adj)	متحدي الإعاقة	referee (n)	حكم مباراة
delicious (adj)	لذيذ	Water ski (v)	التزلج على الماء
adventure (n)	مغامرة	javelin (n)	رمي الرمح
attic (n)	علية المنزل	quad bike (n)	دراجة رباعية
Spacious (adj)	واسع	Snorkel (v)	الغوص باستخدام أنبوب التنفس
temporary (adj)	مؤقت	nationality (n)	الجنسية
inuit (n)	سكان الاسكيمو	numerous (adj)	الكثير من - متعدد
especially (adv)	خصوصا	Potential (n)	إمكانيات - القدرة
against (prep.)	ضد	initially (adv)	بداية
eco-friendly (adj)	صديق البيئة	excel (v)	يتفوق - يبرز
Source (n)	مصدر	rival (n)	منافس
		Para- sport (n)	رياضة المعاقين

Unit 3

Canteen (n)	مقصف	Run=(organize)	ينظم
Local (adj)	محلي - وطني	Survival (adj)	نجاة- انقاذ
depend on (ph v)	يعتمد على	Probably (adv)	محتمل
Leisure (n)	فراغ	recite (v)	يتلو
Personally (adv)	شخصي	Convenient (adj)	مناسب - ملائم
Facility (n)	مرفق	equestrian (adj)	فروسي
Post (v)	يرسل	registration (n)	تسجيل
Chat room (n)	غرفة دردشة	Lively (adj)	نشط وحيوي

Unit 4		Unit 5	
instruction (n)	تعليمات - إرشادات	require (v)	يتطلب
regular (adj)	نظامي	appliance (n)	جهاز - أداة
Fold (v)	يطوي	available (adj)	متاح
envelop (n)	ظرف	Supply (v)	يزود
Original (adj)	أصلي	Stove (n)	موقد طبخ
Sprinkle (v)	ينثر - يرش	globe(n)	الكرة الأرضية
Seeds (n)	بذور	thirsty (adj)	عطشان
Soil (n)	تربة	Compass (n)	بوصلة
Pot (n)	إناء فخاري - وعاء	insect repellent (n)	مبيد حشري
Librarian (n)	أمين مكتبة	Survive (v)	ينجو
altogether (adv)	معا	definitely (adv)	بالتأكيد
Liberation (n)	تحرير	Officially (adv)	بشكل رسمي
route (n)	طريق	reflect(v)	تعكس
destination (n)	المقصد - الوجهة	Luxury(n)	رفاهية - فخامة
trick (n)	خدعة	theater (n)	مسرح
lid (n)	غطاء	iconic (adj)	بارز - مشهور
Seal (v)	يحكم الغلق - يسد	Civilization(n)	حضارة
Suck (v)	يمتص	Sweater(n)	بلوفر - بلوزة
Observation (n)	ملاحظة	attract (v)	يجذب
Corridor (n)	ممر		

Unit 6

Pour(v)	يسكب	Vegetarian (adj)	نباتي
Chop (v)	يقطع	Counter (n)	منضده
Stir (v)	يمزج - يقلب	questionnaire (n)	استبيان
ingredients (n)	مكونات	religious (adj)	ديني
Slice (n)	شريحة	argument (n)	جدال
gently (adv)	بهدوء - بلطف	independence (n)	الاستقلال
grease (v)	يدهن	Magnificently (adv)	بشكل رائع
Stick (v)	يلصق	Costume (n)	زي - لباس خاص
tasteless (adj)	بلا طعم	Occasion (n)	مناسبة
Cuisine (n)	اسلوب وطريقة طهي		

Group 1 – All three forms are the same			
Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	المعنى
cost	cost	cost	يكلف
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
hit	hit	hit	يضرب
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي - يجرح
let	let	let	يدع
put	put	put	يضع
shut	shut	shut	يغلق

Group 2 – The 2nd and 3rd forms are the same			
Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	المعنى
lose	lost	lost	يخسر / يفقد
shoot	shot	shot	يطلق النار
get	got	got	يحصل على
light	lit	lit	ينير / يضيء
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
leave	left	left	يترك / يغادر
meet	met	met	يقابل
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
tell	told	told	يخبر
pay	paid	paid	يدفع
make	made	made	يصنع
stand	stood	stood	يقف
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
lend	lent	lent	يقرض / يسلف

bring	brought	brought	يحضّر / يجلب
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
fight	fought	fought	يحارب
think	thought	thought	يفكر
teach	taught	taught	يعلم / يدرس
catch	caught	caught	يمسك / يلحق

Group 3 – All three forms are different			
Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	المعنى
drive	drove	driven	يقود / يسوق
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
write	wrote	written	يكتب
bite	bit	bitten	يعض
hide	hid	hidden	يختبئ / يخفي
break	broke	broken	يكسر
choose	chose	chosen	يختار
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
wake	woke	woken	يصحو / يستيقظ
blow	blew	blown	يهب / ينفخ
grow	grew	grown	ينمو / يكبر
know	knew	known	يعرف
fly	flew	flown	يطير
draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
show	showed	shown	يعرض
wear	wore	worn	يرتدي / يلبس
tear	tore	torn	يمزق
begin	began	begun	يبدأ
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب

bend	bent	bent	يثني
send	sent	sent	يرسل
spend	spent	spent	يقضي / ينفق
build	built	built	يبني
find	found	found	يجد
have	had	had	يملك
hear	heard	heard	يسمع
hold	held	held	يمسك / يحمل
read	read	read	يقرأ
say	said	said	يقول

swim	swam	swum	يسبح
ring	rang	rung	يدق / يرن
sing	sang	sung	يغني
eat	ate	eaten	ياكل
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط / يقع
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
give	gave	given	يعطي
see	saw	seen	يرى
take	took	taken	ياخذ
go	went	gone	يذهب
do	did	done	يفعل

REMEDIAL WORKSHEETS

1 Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics.

1-The best title for the passage is:

- a. Dolphins b. Opera c. Ships d. Countries
-

2 Many of us were told as children that we need to eat our vegetables to be healthy. And it turns out, our parents were right! A diet rich in vegetables has been linked with a lower risk of developing many chronic diseases, including heart disease, stroke, cancer, and type 2 diabetes.

1-The best title for the passage is:

- a. Chronic Diseases b. Vitamins c. Vegetables d. Unhealthy Habits
-

3 Bicycles are important for both young people and the grown-ups. People use them for fun and work all over the world. The history of the bike is interesting.

1- The best title of the passage is:

- a. Clean air b. Grown-up c. Young people d .History of bicycle
-

4 Fitness is very important in our life. Nowadays it is the key to a healthy life . Everyone should keep fit to enjoy life . Also, you will feel better. It is used in two meanings: general fitness (health and well- being) and specific fitness is a task that based on the ability to do particular aspects of sports.

1-The main idea of the paragraph is:

- a. The importance of fitness b. Eating healthy food
c. Doing sports. d. Having enough sleep

5

The next evening, they went to the beach again and Rosie gathered seashells. Suddenly, she found something very strange. It looked like a big, orange star. "Had it fallen from the sky? And why wasn't it shining?" asked Rosie. "It's not a star," the father smiled. "It's a starfish. Rosie didn't wait the stars to come out but she took the starfish home. Now, she loves both of them.

1-The main idea of the paragraph is

- a. Rosie liked to go to the beach.
 - b. Rosie gathered some seashells.
 - c. Rosie found a new thing to love.
 - d. Rosie went back home
-

6

People earn money by working . You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster and sell them to people. Then, you can use the money you earned to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank .

1-The main idea of the paragraph is

- a. ways to earn money
 - b. the importance of banks
 - c. selling and buying things
 - d. making cards and posters
-

7

The lion liked the idea of the mouse being able to help him. So he lifted his paw and let him go. Later, a few hunters caught the lion, and tied him to the trees. After that, they decided to take him to the zoo.

1- The underlined pronoun (they) refers to

- a. jaws
 - b. hunters
 - c. mice
 - d. trees
-

8

Money is very important in our life. Parents can spend it to buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. They can also use it to travel around the world.

1: The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- a. paper
- b. money
- c. furniture
- d. food

9 Sara and Ahmad knew Mother's Day is coming soon. They wanted to do something special for their mother. Sara said that their mother likes flowers so they can buy her some red flowers.

1- The underlined word "her" refers to

- a. mother b. Sara c. present d. Ahmad
-

10 Kuwait is a great place to be during the " Hala February" festival . You can go shopping anywhere in Kuwait. People are very pleased at this time because the prices are very low.

1. The opposite of the word pleased is

- a. sad b. happy c. frightened d. afraid

2. The opposite of the word low is

- a. short b. high c. long d. tall
-

11 People believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. The English proverb says, " A friend in need is a friend indeed." " A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can also be other creatures. Some people take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. The opposite of the word difficult is

- a. easy b. important c. polite d. real

2. The opposite of the word polite is

- a. honest b. faithful c. clever d. impolite
-

12 Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can also be other creatures. Some people take animals, for example, dogs and cats as friends. Dogs in particular are very faithful to man. They are clever and intelligent animals.

1.The opposite of the word intelligent is

- a. smart b. stupid c. clever d. impolite

2-The opposite of the word faithful is

- a. bad b. exhausted c. unfaithful d. impolite

13

Reading is a good way to spend your time. You will certainly enjoy being seated with your best friend. The book; is a real friend who makes you spend your time in an interesting way and never argues with you or causes troubles. It is always there for you like a faithful friend.

1- The purpose of the writer is to.....

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a. inform you about the importance of reading | b. entertain the reader |
| c. compare between types of books | d. advice you to read a book |
-

14

People believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. A good friend cares about you and tries to solve your problems. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. The purpose of the writer is to

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. inform you about good friends. | b. persuade you to get a dog |
| c. entertain the reader | d. advice you to be good friend |
-

15

Kuwait is a great place to be in during the " Hala February" festival . Dana and Sara went shopping in Kuwait. They were very pleased because the prices were very low. They spent their time visiting all the interesting places in Kuwait. On National Day, Dana and Sara marched in the streets with flags. They sang songs about Kuwait. At night, they enjoyed the fireworks.

1. The purpose of the writer is to.....

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. inform you about shopping | b. entertain the reader |
| c. persuade you to visit Kuwait | d. advice you to buy in low prices |
-

16

Kuwait is a great place to be in during the " Hala February" festival . Dana and Sara went shopping in Kuwait. They were very pleased because the prices were very low. They spent their time visiting all the interesting places in Kuwait. On National Day, Dana and Sara marched in the streets with flags. They sang songs about Kuwait. At night, they enjoyed the fireworks.

1. Dana and Sara were very pleased because

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. the prices were very low | b. they went to the cinema |
| c. they sang songs | d. Kuwait is great |

17 people believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. A good friend cares about you and tries to solve your problems. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. A good friend

- a. like dogs and cats.
- b. is difficult to find.
- c. cares about you.
- d. advise you to be good friend.

18 Whoever killed a cat in ancient Egypt was put to death. Amazingly, there were also laws preventing the exportation of cats. Ancient Egyptians loved cats and were very sad whenever any of the family cats died. Cats were kept and even mummified after death. Cat tombs have been discovered along the River Nile.

1-What happened to those who killed cats in ancient Egypt?

2-How do experts know that cats were very popular in Ancient Egypt?

19 Chess is a two-player game. It has been around for a long time. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he takes it. The game ends when a player loses his king.

1-What happens if a player lands on a piece?

2-Why do some people think that chess is more than a game?

20 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.

1-What does recycling mean?

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

21

Noun: A word to name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.

Pronoun: A word that can take the place of a noun.

A. Rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun from the box to replace the underlined noun:

we her his they she it

1. The train is being pulled into the station right now.

.....

2-It was Jack's last day of school.

.....

22

Verb: An action word, e.g. jump.

Adverb: A word that describes a verb or adjective, e.g. quickly.

Adjective: A word that describes a noun, e.g. happy.

A. Read each sentence and identify the underlined word as a verb, adverb, or adjective.

Write your answer in the box.

1-Sally dreamed of owning a fluffy little bunny rabbit.

2-John wanted a new basketball more than anything.

3-Matilda secretly brought her kitten to school.

23

Preposition: A word that shows location in time or space.

Conjunction: A word that expresses an emotion or feeling.

Interjection: A word that joins words, phrases and clauses.

A. Circle the prepositions and underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.

1-I left my keys in the bowl and my umbrella beside the door.

2-I am going into the meeting now so please don't disturb me.

24

Noun: A word to name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.
Pronoun: A word that can take the place of a noun.

A. Rewrite sentences below using a pronoun from the box to replace the underlined noun:

We her his they she it

- 1-Layla gave mum a hug.

- 2-Ben and Polly were lost in the forest.

25

Verb: An action word, e.g. jump.
Adverb: A word that describes a verb or adjective, e.g. quickly.
Adjective: A word that describes a noun, e.g. happy.

A- Read each sentence and identify the underlined word as a verb, adverb, or adjective. Write your answer in the box.

- 1-I did not expect to see you here!
- 2-I saw a white dog with bright blue eyes.
- 3-Tara happily thought of her recent holiday by the sea.

26

Preposition: A word that shows location in time or space.
Conjunction: A word that expresses an emotion or feeling.
Interjection: A word that joins words, phrases and clauses.

A- Circle the prepositions and underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.

- 1-I am excited because we are about to go in a hot air balloon.

- 2-It is sunny outside my window but the breeze blowing in is cool.

***Do as shown between the brackets:**

- 27 1-I do my homework every day. (Negative)
.....
2- My mother always cooks chicken on Friday. (Negative)
.....
3- They travel to Paris in Summer. (Ask a question)
.....
4- He went to school last week. (Ask a question)
.....
5- My brother visited his friend last week. (Negative)
.....
6- He had breakfast at 8 o'clock. (Negative)
.....
7-We will travel to Turkey next Monday. (Negative)
.....
8-She (go) to the cinema tomorrow. (Correct)
.....
9-They are watching T.V in the living room at the moment. (Ask question)
.....

28 ***Correct the verbs in brackets:**

- 1-When I arrived at the cinema, the people (leave)
2-She (travel) to China while Covid19 was spreading.
3-When they (eat) the salad, the waiter served juice.

29 ***Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.**

- 1-Annie and her brothers (is - are) at school.
2-Either my mother or my father (is- are) coming to the meeting.
3-George and Tamara (doesn't-don't) want to see that movie.
4-One of my sisters (is- are) going on a trip to France.
5-The man with all the birds (live- lives) on my street.
6-The players, as well as the captain, (want- wants) to win.

30 ***Punctuate the following:**

- 1- we went to australia and visited Sidney
.....
2- my dad speaks arabic english and French
.....

3- why is it an important part of social life in kuwait

4- can I help you with anything

5- me and my friend dana decided to travel to london this week

6- yesterday I met sara in the avenues mall

31 ***Re-order the words to form full sentences:**

1-will, my, us, mother, accompany, the, to, mall.

2-our, in, we, country, have, huge, a, wilderness.

3- seek, sun, the, to, warm, snakes, bodies, their.

4-used – I – to- fast – eat- a lot – food – of

5-rain – depend – grow – to – plants – on

6-like – you – spaghetti – eating – do – ?

32 **The Grumpy Backpack**

() Then Joe tugged on the zipper so hard that it broke,

() Joe's backpack was having a bad day.

() so Joe had to go to school with his things hanging out of his broken backpack.

() First, Joe stuffed so many books and supplies into it that Joe had trouble zipping it shut.

33 **The Snowman**

() They wrap a scarf around the snowman's neck.

() The snowman skis away.

() Ellie has the idea to give him stick arms and mittens.

() Sam and Ellie go outside to build a snowman.

() They give him a carrot for a nose.

() Sam puts the ski poles in the snowman's hands.

() Sam and Ellie look for the skis.

() They make a large ball for the bottom of the snowman.

34**A Busy Saturday**

- () Kyle's mother sees him and asks him to take out the trash.
- () after that, Kyle's mother takes him to buy shoes.
- () in the evening, Kyle's father asks him to start the grill.
- () Kyle wakes in a good mood.
- () after dinner, Kyle helps his mother with the dishes.
- () Kyle helps his father cook steaks.
- () then, Kyle's father asks him to mow the lawn.
- () Kyle wonders what happened to his day.

35**Buying Make up**

- () Jill picked up a case of eyeshadow,
- () Jill talked to the clerk.
- () Jill carried her selections to the counter.
- () Jill went to the mall to buy makeup.
- () Jill gave the clerk her money.
- () then, Jill tried on the pink lipstick.
- () and picked up a compact of blush.
- () Jill stopped for a milkshake.

36**Poor Gigi**

- () The vet gave her some medicine.
- () In the waiting room, Gigi meowed sadly.
- () "It looks like Gigi has an infection," he said.
- () Cat Gigi had something coming out of her eye.
- () Mother and Linda took Gigi to the vet.
- () Soon Gigi was as good as new!
- () Soon it was their turn. The vet held Gigi up.

37**The Ant and the Dove**

- () One hot day, an ant was walking near a river bank.
- () The ant screamed for help as the water was too strong.
- () Suddenly, it fell inside the river.
- () The ant climbed on top of the leaf and reached the shore safely.
- () A dove which was resting on a nearby tree saw the ant.
- () The dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water.



وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الأحمدية التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية
الصف السابع - امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2023 / 2022
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية
المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي

(Total 60 Marks)

I. Reading (30 Marks)

A. Vocabulary (14 Marks)

a) Choose the correct word from a , b , c and d :(4X2=8 marks)

- people never eat meat; they believe that it is bad for health.
a) Regular b) Available c) Temporary d) Vegetarian
- I always prefer the Indian for its delicious spicy food.
a) theatre b) cuisine c) javelin d) counter
- Each season, farmers good seeds onto the fields' soil.
a) snorkel b) attract c) sprinkle d) recite
- Divers need a clever teacher and convenient to dive safely.
a) equipment b) envelope c) operation d) ingredient

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:(4X1½=6 marks)

tasteless / referee / corridor / equestrian / adventure

- Students are not allowed to run in the along their classes.
- My brother will join a/an club as he likes horse riding so much.
- We didn't like the dishes of that restaurant; the food was really
- It was an interesting for Zed Al Refae to climb Mount Everest.

B. Reading Comprehension (16 marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Cooking is an art. It is often done in a kitchen using a stove or an oven. It can also be done over a fire like campfire or a barbecue. The heat for cooking can be made in different ways. **It** can be from an open fire that burns wood or coal. It can be on a stove or in an oven that uses natural gas or electricity.

Cooking can kill bacteria that may be in the food. Raw food is food that is not cooked. Some foods are good to eat raw. Other foods are not good for the body when they are raw, so they must be well cooked. Some foods are good to eat either raw or cooked.

A chef or a cook is the person whose job is to cook food and prepare tasty dishes. He uses **several** ways to cook food. Boiling food in hot water is one of the ways. Frying food in hot butter, fat or oil is also another way of ^{cooking} **coking**. Moreover, baking and roasting food by surrounding it with hot air is a common way of cooking food. Grilling means cooking food on a hot metal grill.

a) Choose the correct word from a , b , c and d :(6X2=12 marks)

9. The **best title** for this passage is:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) Raw Food | b) Tasty Dishes |
| c) Cooking Food | d) Burning Wood |

10. The underlined word (**It**) in paragraph (1) refers to:

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| a) campfire | b) oven |
| c) barbecue | d) heat |

11. The underlined word (**several**) in paragraph (3) means:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) numerous | b) modern |
| c) dangerous | d) difficult |

12. According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Cooking kills the bacteria in the food | b) Grilling is cooking food in hot water |
| c) Some raw foods are bad for health | d) Ovens use natural gas or electricity |

13. Baking and roasting food can be done by surrounding food with:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) butter and oil | b) natural gas. |
| c) hot air | d) cold water |

14. The **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to:
- a) give information about cooking food b) advise us to cook food well at home
- c) warn us of eating much raw food d) show the importance of boiled food

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

15. What does a chef do?

.....

16. According to the passage, where is cooking usually done?

.....

II. Writing (30 Marks)

A. Grammar (12 marks)

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

17. If you travel abroad, you wonderful touristic places.

- a) see b) will see c) would see d) saw

18. He built strong muscles he kept going to the gym.

- a) or b) so c) because d) but

19. I feel thirsty; I need water, please.

- a) any b) some c) a d) an

20. My uncle on his project at the moment.

- a) is working b) work c) works d) worked

b) Do as required between brackets: (2x2=4 marks)

21. My little sister folds her blanket every morning. (Make negative)

.....

22. There are two globes in the science lab. (Ask a question)

.....

Writing (18 marks)

" During Hala February Festival, Kuwait becomes a tourist attraction . "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**not less than 8 sentences**) about **Hala February Festival**, discussing **why tourists visit Kuwait at that time** and **the activities they can do there**.

The following guide words may help you:

(**weather – visit - happily - fireworks - go shopping - sales - watch - shows**)

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

Writing Plan

The diagram shows a writing plan structure. At the top is a rectangular box for the topic sentence. Two arrows point down from this box to two separate rounded rectangular boxes, each containing seven horizontal dotted lines for supporting details. The first rounded box is on the left and the second is on the right.