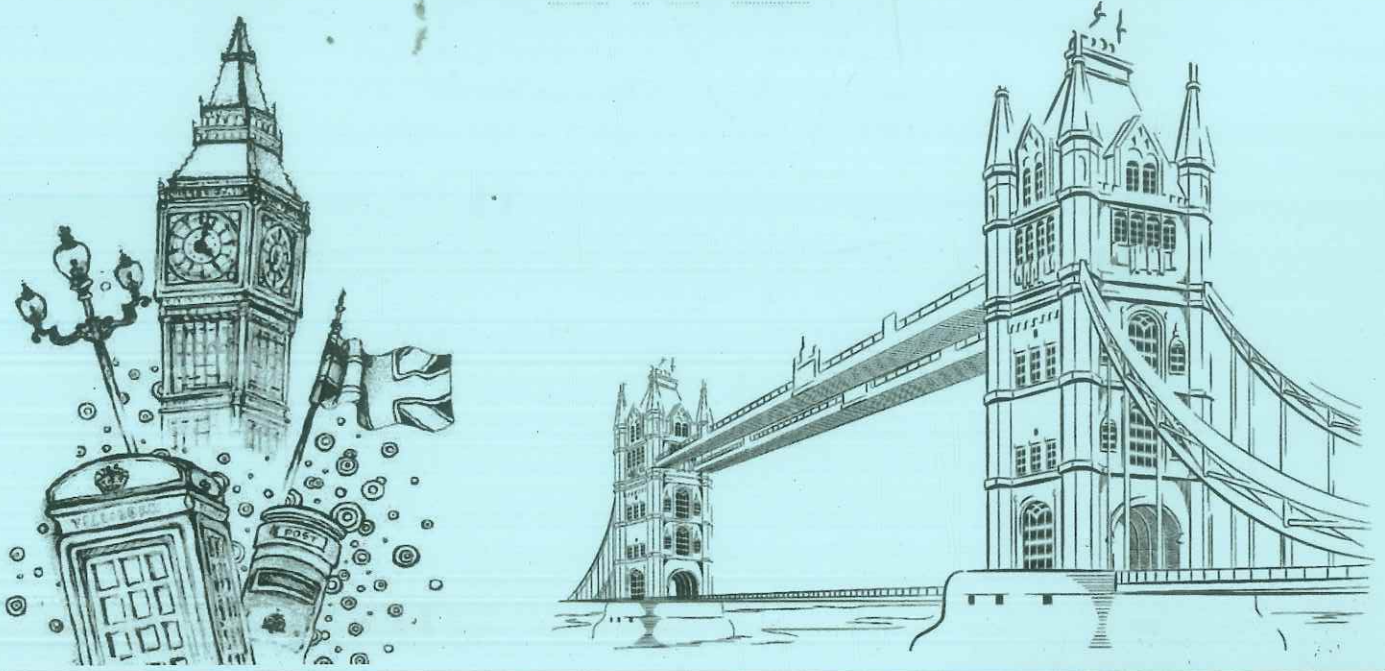


Grade 11

1st
term

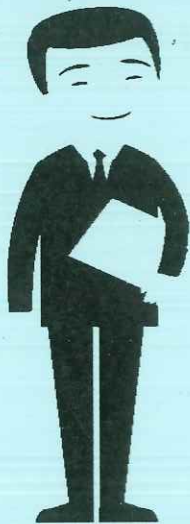
اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الحادي عشر (علمي - أدبي)



الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2026 - 2027



التواصل على رقمنا الوحيد



51093167



Unit one: Festivals and Occasions

2

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	Bagpipes	مزمارة القرية	18	Fanciful	وهمي / خيالي
2	Bubbly	نشيط / حيوي	19	Festivity	عيد / مهرجان
3	Canopy	مظلة / غطاء	20	Gather	يجمع / يجتشد
4	Carnival	برنامج ترفيهي في الشارع / مهرجان	21	Go away	يفادر / يرحل
5	Celebratory	احتفالية	22	Go off	يدق / يرن
6	Chain	سلسلة من المحلات أو المطاعم	23	Go on	يستمر
7	Commemorate	يحيي ذكرى / يحتفل بذكرى	24	Go out	ينقطع / ينطفئ
8	Dazzling	متألق / ساطع / باهر	25	Go up	تزداد
9	Discipline	فرع من المعرفة / فرع من الدراسة	26	Go without	يبقى بدون نوم / طعام
10	Display	عرض	27	Hire	يستخدم / يستأجر
11	Embark	يركب متن سفينة / يصعد / يياشر عملاً: طائرة أو أي مركبة	28	Intricate	معقد / صعب حله أو تحليله
12	Extravaganza	عرض ترفيهي كبير	29	Launch	ينطلق / يبدأ
13	Multitude	عدد كبير / جموع / حشد	30	Unison	انسجام / اتفاق
14	Nurture	يرعى / يربي / ينشئ	31	Unrivalled	منقطع النظير / لا يبارى
15	Outstanding	رائع / بارز / متفوق	32	Weaving	جياكة / نسيج
16	Patriotic	وطني	33	Take part in	يشارك
17	Exuberant	مليء بالحيوية أو الحماسة			

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

- Reem didn't stay to watch the firework She was too busy and had to leave.
a- display b- discipline c- chain d- blossom
- Sara has been very recently because her mother has been very ill.
a- outstanding b- preoccupied c- fanciful d- academic
- Last year, we couldn't afford to buy a car, so we had to one
a- take part in b- launch c- hire d- facilitate
- When you visit Scotland or Ireland, you will really enjoy listening to music.
a- festivity b- discipline c- chain d- bagpipes
- A festival was held to the country's national heroes.
a. prohibit b. drag c. glorify d. provoke
- For the past few months she's been working as a selling fruit and vegetables.
a- meteorologist b- discipline c- vendor d- stream
- Al Khiran Resort is an area of natural beauty.
a- celebratory b- patriotic c- academic d- outstanding
- At schools, rules are set to maintain to ensure the quality of the learning process.
a. stream b. canopy c. carnival d. discipline

9. On the National-Day, Kuwait's TV and radio stations broadcast songs **3**
- a. academic b. dazzling c. patriotic d. intricate
10. The of refugees made the UN realize the problem.
- a- vendor b- festivity c- unison d- multitude
11. Will you in the school activities?
- a- hire b- embark c- take part d- gaze
12. The reputation of this selling spinning and weaving company is!
- a- patriotic b. unrivalled c. intricate d. preoccupied
13. Parents want to know the best way to and raise their children.
- a. embark b. launch c. nurture d. cultivate
14. Those blossoming flowers provide a colourftl along the streets,
- a- meteorologist b- vendor c- canopy d- stream
15. The government will organize a military display to..... the Independence Day.
- a- facilitate b- commemorate c- cultivate d-embark

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

gather / dazzling / launched / disciplines / patriotic / unrivalled / canopy

1. The hotel enjoys an/a position overlooking the lake and the mountain.
 2. Many students are interested in the new ... taught at the university such as engineering.
 3. Leaders from all over the world in the International Peace Conference in Geneva.
 4. The government a campaign to make people aware of the dangers of the new virus.
 5. The light is so that you automatically lose sight for a short time after looking at it.
- academic / patriotic / meteorologists / take part in / outstanding / vendors**
6. Always have a home - made meal. Never buy food from street
 7. We spent last summer holiday in a place of beauty.
 8. Ali couldn't get the job because he possessed no qualifications.
 9. It is a great opportunity to preparing Al Amir Booklet.
 10. We should feel it is our duty to defend our country against enemies.

Answers: Vocabulary

B	1- unrivalled	2- disciplines	3- gather	4- launched	5- dazzling
	6-vendors	7- outstanding	8- academic	9- take part in	10 -patriotic

Grammar قواعد

Modals of Ability

الفعل بدون أي إضافات - بعد هذه الأفعال يكون الفعل في المصدر

الفعل	الاستخدام
- Can - can't	-المقدرة- في الحاضر/ المستقبل - عدم المقدرة
- Could - couldn't	-المقدرة- في الماضي - عدم المقدرة / (مقدرة عامة / طبيعية في أي مكان وزمان وأي موقف)
- managed to - was / were able to - couldn't	-المقدرة- في الماضي - عدم المقدرة / (مقدرة في موقف محدد صعب أو يحتاج جهد)
- being able to / to be able to - will be able to - have / has been able to	- المقدرة في أزمنة مختلفة - عند وجود كلمات دالة على المستقبل tomorrow, next, in the future, in 2020 - عند وجود كلمات دالة على المضارع التام since, for, just, already, yet, so far, ever, never, recently

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

- The park was too crowded, but I take some photos by climbing a high tree.
a- can b- could c- is able to d-managed to
- Don't worry. I do the calculation. I'm good at Maths.
a-could b-can c- was able to d- managed
- The tourist open his case at the airport because he had lost the keys.
a- is able to b-managed to c- can d- couldn't
- Sara arrive on time despite the traffic.
a- manage to b-was able to c- couldn't d- can
- Students go out. The door is locked.
a- can b-can't c- could d- managed to
- Ahmad was a very talented child. He play the piano well when he was seven.
a- couldn't b-could c- can d- will

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

- My sister managed to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour(Use able to)
a- My sister is able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour,
b- My sister will be able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour,
c- My sister was able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
- 1 could play the piano when I was a child. (Make negative)
a-1 could not play the piano when I was a child.
b-1 did not play the piano when I was a child.
c-1 do not play not the piano when I was a child.
- My aunt can speak five languages. (Ask a question)
a- How many languages does your aunt speak?
b- How many languages did your aunt speak?
c-How many languages can your aunt speak?

Phrasal Verbs with "GO"

(5)

Go up	يرتفع / يزداد
Go down	ينخفض / يقلل
Go out	ينطفئ النار / النور
Go off	يرن - جرس / منبه / إنذار
Go without	يستغني عن
Go on	يستمر / يواصل
Go through	يعاني
Go against	يعترض

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

- There was a power cut and all the lights
a-went down b-went out c- went off d-went through
- They went sleep many nights when the baby was ill.
a-without b- out c-by d- through
- Prices of some foodstuffs are going fast nowadays.
a-away b- up c- without d- off
- We couldn't go walking because we were very tired.
a-off b-away c- on d- up
- In a harsh environment, you can't go water for more than three days.
a-away b- off c- up d- without
- This alarm is designed to go.....automatically as soon as smoke is detected.
a. without b. off c. up d. away

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

- After her uncle went away, she see his family often. (Complete)
a- After her uncle went away, she wasn't able to see his family often.
b- After her uncle went away, she won't be able to see his family often.
c- After her uncle went away, she isn't able to see his family often.
- My grandfather could play football when he was young. (Ask a question)
a- What my grandfather could do when he was young?
b- What your grandfather could do when he was young?
c- What could your grandfather do when he was young?

Intensifiers محددات الدرجة

هي كلمات تستخدم مع الصفات ، الأحوال أو الأفعال لتحديد درجتها
عند استخدام هذه الكلمات ، يجب أن نراعي الاتي:
عادة تأتي هذه الكلمات قبل الصفة أو الحال أو الفعل.
نحدد الكلمة المستخدمة حسب قوة معنى الصفة أو الحال أو الفعل.

An intensifier is an adverb which is used to modify adjectives and adverbs.

quiet, really, very, pretty, fairly, a little, extremely, absolutely, brand

Intensifiers come before the words they modify.

Examples:

- The film was quite good.
- You did that pretty well.
- I was fairly certain about that.
- I bought a brand car last month.
- The film was absolutely awful.
- He was an exceptionally brilliant child.
- The food smelled really disgusting.

SETBOOK QUESTIONS Unit 1 أسئلة الكتاب

1- What benefits can people get from celebrations and festivals?

ما الفائدة التي يجنيها الناس من الاحتفالات والمهرجانات ؟

- They enjoy themselves through the different activities presented in these occasions.
يستمتعون بشتى أنواع الاحتفالات
- They benefit from the huge discounts and offers made by shops and shopping centers.
يستفيدون من التنزيلات الممنوحة من المحلات ومراكز التسوق

2- From your point of view, how can festivals benefit the society?

في رأيك، كيف يستفيد المجتمع من المهرجانات ؟

- They attract many tourists.
جذب السياح
- They are important economic events.
هو حدث اقتصادي مهم
- They remind us of our cultural heritage.
المهرجانات تذكركم بآثارنا الثقافية

3- Describe your feeling during festivals and celebrations.

صف مشاعرك وأحاسيسك خلال المهرجانات والاحتفالات ؟

I feel happy and proud during festivals and celebrations. أشعر بالسعادة والفخر

4- In your opinion, why has The Hala February Festival become an important economic event for Kuwait? حسب رأيك لما أصبح مهرجان هالا فبراير حدثا اقتصاديا مهما ؟

It attracts many tourists and because of the shopping extravaganza.

هو يجذب العديد من السياح ويسبب روعة عروض التسوق

5- How does the Hala February Festival go beyond Kuwaiti borders?

كيف تتعدى الاحتفالات بهالا فبراير حدود الكويت ؟

It attracts tourists and families especially from other Gulf countries.

تستقطب سياح وعائلات من باقي دول الخليج

6- Which Kuwaiti celebration do you like most? Why? ولماذا ؟ ما هو أكثر احتفال كويتي يعجبك ؟

I like celebrating the National Day and the Liberation Day because they are patriotic festivals.

أفضل الإحتفال بالعيد الوطني ويوم التحرير وذلك لأنهما عيدين وطنيين

7- Why is the Hajj so important for every Muslim? ما أهمية الحج لكل مسلم ؟

- It is one of the five pillars of Islam
هو ركن من أركان الإسلام الخمس
- It is chance to get rid of his former sins.
إنه فرصة للتخلص من الذنوب
- It is a way to seek Allah's forgiveness and satisfaction.
فرصة لطلب عفو الله ورضوانه

7 8- In your opinion, what preparations should be made before going to the Hajj?

حسب رأيك ، ماهي الاستعدادات الواجب القيام بها قبل الذهاب إلى الحج ؟

We should change some money and buy the Hajj clothes

شراء ملابس الحج (الإحرام) والاستعداد المادي

9- The Hajj represents equality and unity of all Muslims. Explain.

يمثل الحج مناسبة لإظهار المساواة والوحدة بين المسلمين وضح ذلك.

- During the Hajj all people wear the same clothes

خلال مناسك الحج يرتدي جميع الحجاج نفس اللباس

-They do the same rituals.

يؤدي الحجاج نفس الشعائر

ترجمة (UNIT 1) Translation

(١) أحمد: يقام مهرجان القرين في الفترة من أواخر نوفمبر حتى أول ديسمبر من كل عام

علي: وكل عام يشارك فيه كثير من الضيوف من خارج الكويت

(٢) أحمد: لماذا لا نذهب لمهرجان القرين الثقافي هذا المساء للاستمتاع بالحفلات الموسيقية؟

خالد: فكرة جيدة! فأنا أحب الأفلام والمعارض وغيرها من الأحداث الفنية

(٣) لقد أصبح مهرجان هلا فبراير مهرجانا وطنيا.

- نعم وذلك لأنه يتزامن مع العيد الوطني وعيد التحرير

(٤) لقد أصبح مهرجان القرين الثقافي مركزا للحوار الثقافي في الكويت

- بالطبع فالكثير من الفنانين يشاركون في هذا المهرجان

1-Ahmed: The Qurain cultural festival is held annually from late November to early December.

Ali: Every year a lot of guests from outside Kuwait are participating in the festival.

2-Ahmed: Why don't we go to the AlQurain Cultural Festival this evening to enjoy the musical celebrations?

- Khaled: Good idea! I love films, exhibitions and other art events.

3- Hala February has become a national festival.

-Yes, because it coincides with the National Day and Liberation Day.

4-The Al-Qurain Cultural Festival has become a center for cultural dialogue in Kuwait.

- Of course, a lot of artists are taking part in this festival.

Topic 1: [UNIT 1]

National celebrations play a vital role in strengthening the social ties. They are, also, excellent occasions for sharing joy and viewing various wonderful scenes.

In not less than 14 sentences, plan and write a report describing an important national festival or a patriotic event describing what happens during it and how people feel and act to show their love for their countries.

Outline**Introduction:**

National celebrations are excellent occasions that bring happiness and help people to develop a sense of patriotism. It was an unforgettable moment when I attended the National Day Festival two years ago

Body

Paragraph 1: Preparations for the National Day celebration

- Decorations
- atmospheric surroundings
- joy and fun everywhere
- Patriotic feelings

Paragraph 2: Describing the activities

- Various activities
- Shopping extravaganza
- A blend of dazzling events

Conclusion:

I felt very pleased to attend such a memorial event, enjoy its atmospheric settings and take part in its existing activities.

A sample essay:

National celebrations are excellent occasions that bring happiness and help people to develop a sense of patriotism. It was an unforgettable moment when I attended the National Day Festival two years ago.

The preparations for the National Day began much ahead of the day itself. Firstly, the streets and official buildings were colorfully lit and decorated. Secondly, people wore fanciful traditional clothes. Many citizens adorned their clothing and cars with replicas of the colors of the national flag. People showed their love for their country in every way possible on that day.

Different ceremonial activities took place on that day, and people took part in these activities spontaneously. First of all, people sang patriotic songs that moved and awoke feelings. Second, the celebrations included fireworks show. In addition, there were contests and concerts that made everybody felt over the moon. Shopping malls offering huge discounts was another important part of celebrating this event.

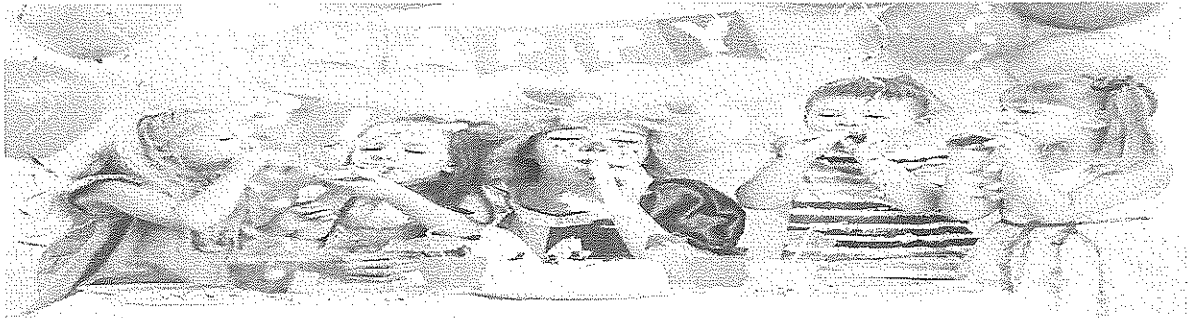
I felt very pleased to attend such a memorial event, enjoy its atmospheric settings and take part in its existing activities.

Module One: Getting Together

9

Grade 11 Unit 2

Family celebrations



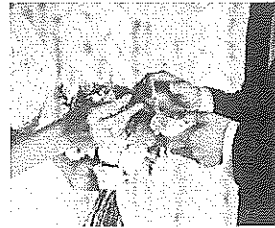
Birthdays



Graduation



Weddings



Return from Hajj



Celebrations

Why is it important
for family members
to meet on different
occasions?

to share the
happy and sad
moments

to share
feelings and
interests

to strengthen
family
relationships

to discuss
family
problems

to exchange
cultures and
experiences

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	close-knit	مترابط / متلاحم	12	desert	يهجر / يهرب / يترك بلا إذن
2	Eldest	الأكبر سناً	13	interior	الجزء الداخلي
3	Formal	رسمي	14	wind up	يعبأ الساعة / يعبا المنبه
4	get-together	لقاء / اجتماع	15	aborigine	(السكان) أصيل للأستراليا
5	Hold	يعقد / يجري	16	boomerang	الكيد المرتد / البمرنغ قطعة خشب ملوئية
6	Milestone	حدث هام / نقطة تحول	17	for good	للأبد / نهائياً
7	Swap	يتبادل / يقايض	18	nomad	البدو الرحل
8	Touching	مؤثر / محرك للمشاعر	19	originally	أصلاً / بصورة أصلية
9	breathing space	توقف استراحة / متنفس	20	reminisce	يهيم بذكرى شيء ما
10	well-deserved	مستحق / عن جدارة	21	roundabout	الدوار
11	clan	عشيرة / جماعة / قبيلة	22	traditionally	تقليدياً / على نحو تقليدي

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

1- September Eleven is one of the of the modern history. It has changed the entire world dramatically.

- a. boomerang b. milestone c. nomad d. roundabout

2- I had heard this story at least four times on occasions.

- a. separate b. close-knit c. eldest d. well-deserved

3- The annual parade the soldiers who died in the two World Wars.

- a-commemorates b- hikes c- notifies d- pastes

4- Statistics show that divorce rates are increasing. It's clear that families aren't as before.

- a. separate b. close-knit c. eldest d. well deserved

5- I'll leave you now to rest. You must be in need of a after such a tiring journey.

- a - clan b - breathing space c - boomerang d - roundabout

6- Jassim was sick in the evening, but on the day he seemed quite well again.

- a-separate b- subsequent c- exuberant d- intricate

7- The inhabitants have to the area because of the pollution

- a-desert b-reminisce c-hold d-swap

8- people held their wedding parties in tents which cost them less.

- a-originally b. cordially c. sickly d. traditionally

9- We invited all our to the graduation party of my brother.

- a- discipline b – clan c - crib d - milestone

10- I will send a complaint to the manager of the hospital because of the bad way I was treated.

- a- subsequent b- separate c-formal d-well-deserved

11. Slow down, there is a nearby.

- a- unison b- roundabout c- nomad d- transition

12. My grandma began to when I asked her about her wedding party.

- a- hold b- swap c- reminisce d- wind up

13. He is careless and irresponsible doesn't suit him

- a- Parenthood b- Pram c- Crib d- Silverware

14. How sad! It was a very story, it moved all of us to tears.

- a-well-deserved b-touching c-eldest d- close-knit

15. The members of our family meet every Thursday and we enjoy this sociable

- a. get together b. replica c. nomad d. roundabout

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

Desert / crib / swap / reminisce / for good / silverware

1. My friend and I have agreed to our books after we finish reading them.
2. You shouldn't your friends in time of need.
3. This is so precious. I inherited it from my grandmother.
4. We offered the newly-married couple a good for their future kid.
5. This peace treaty between the two fighting countries will end the war

Well / deserved / eldest / hold / transition / wind up / replica

6. To some people, the to parenthood can be a confusing period.
7. It was a victory for our National Team. They showed great talent in the match.
8. This giant ship is very beautiful. It is an exact of the original Titanic.
9. My brother who is a famous pilot has graduated from the Aviation Institute of Southern Africa.
10. My grandparents have an old clock which they..... every day.

Answers: [Vocabulary]

B	1- swap	2 - desert	3- silverware	4- crib	5- for good
	6- transition	7- well-deserved	8- replica	9- eldest	10 - wind up

قواعد Grammar

الماضي البسيط Past simple

- يتكون الماضي البسيط بأحد التراكيب التالية:

E.g., Play → played / talk → talked.

بإضافة ed للفعل في الحالة العادية

E.g. live → lived / close → closed

- بإضافة d لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ e

- بإضافة ied وحذف الـ y لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبلها y

E.g., study → studied / carry → carried

- مضاعفة الحرف الأخير ثم وضع ed لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبلها حرف متحرك واحد وهناك تشديد على المقطع الأخير

E.g., Stop → stopped / drop → dropped

- ولكن إذا انتهى بـ (w/y/x) وقبله حرف متحرك لا يتم مضاعفة هذه الحروف

- هناك أفعال شاذة يجب أن تحفظ (موجودة بالصفحة الأخيرة من المذكرة)

E.g., buy → bought / take → took / build → built

Indicating words: yesterday / last / ago / in the past / in (1990)

Statements: * I walked to school. * He drank three cups of coffee.

Negative sentences: * I didn't walk to school. * She didn't catch the bus.

Questions * Did you walk to school ?

Past Perfect Tense

زمن الماضي التام:

شكل الفعل

Form:

had + V3 [past participle]

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر، كلاهما في الماضي
الكلمات الدالة على الزمن:

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

Examples: أمثلة

1. We had closed the door before we left.
2. Before the discovery of oil, there had been few medical services.
3. The anthropologist had left the village when he collected enough data.
4. After the guests had left, I went to bed.
5. By the time man first appeared, dinosaurs had become extinct.
6. No sooner had she read the letter than she started crying.

Inversion (Past perfect)

13

No sooner

فاعل + فعل مساعد

than

No sooner had he arrived the station than the train left.

Hardly

فاعل + فعل مساعد

when

Hardly had he arrived the station when the train left.

scarcely

فاعل + فعل مساعد

when

Scarcely had he arrived the station when the train left.

Inverted word order: Never had I felt so happy in my life.

- No sooner than
- Hardly when.....

These structures are used to express those two events happened nearly at the same time (The second event occurs immediately after the first).

1) No sooner had I arrived at the station than the train came.

Hardly had I arrived at the station when the train came.

2) Hardly had she finished one project when she started working on the next.

No sooner had she finished one project than she started working on the next.

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

1. had the child started crying than his mother lifted him up.

- a) Hardly b) After c) No sooner d) When

2. No sooner had the thieves seen the police than they away.

- a) runs b) ran c) run d) running

3. had I gone to bed when I fell asleep.

- a) Before b) Hardly c) No sooner d) After

4 I had taken a dose of medicine; I started feeling better.

- a) Hardly b) After c) No sooner d) Already

5. Hardly we our lunch when the waiter brought our drinks.

- a) had/ has b) have/had c) had/had d) has/had

6- As soon as they fighting, the police surrounded them.

- a. start b. had started c. started d. starting

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

1- We watched the movie last night. (Make negative)

- a. We didn't watch the movie last night.
b. We don't watch the movie last night.
c. We weren't watching the movie last night.

2- She (call) her father before she arrived. (Correct)

- a. She had called her father before she arrived.
b. She called her father before she arrived.
c. She has called her father before she arrived.

3- The thieves spent the money then the police caught them. (Use: By the time)

- a. By the time the police caught the thieves, they spent the money.
b. By the time the police caught the thieves, they have spent the money
c. By the time the police caught the thieves, they had spent the money.

1- In your opinion, why do family members meet on different occasions ?

- حسب رأيك لماذا يلتقي أفراد العائلة في مناسبات مختلفة ؟

Do you think it is important for the members of the family to meet on important occasions? Why? Why not?

- حسب رأيك هل من الضروري التقاء أفراد العائلة في المناسبات ؟ لماذا ؟

- They meet to keep a close-knit relationship. للحفاظ على الترابط الأسري
- They meet to discuss different issues . لمناقشة العديد من القضايا
- They meet to have fun and amuse themselves. للاستمتاع والترفيه عن النفس
- They meet to celebrate birthdays, graduation, and newborn baby of any family member . للاحتفال بأعياد الميلاد حفلات التخرج والاحتفال بالمولود الجديد

2- How important is the graduation celebration for you?

ما أهمية حفل التخرج بالنسبة لك ؟

- It's very important since it makes me feel happy and proud with my achievements . هو حدث مهم جدا أشعر فيه بالسعادة والفخر

3- Which family celebration do you prefer most? Give your reasons.

- ماهي المناسبة العائلية التي تفضلها ولماذا ؟

- I prefer celebrating birthdays because our family members gather and give presents. حفلات عيد الميلاد لأنها فرصة التقاء أفراد العائلة وتبادل الهدايا.

4- From your point of view, what are the benefits of holding parties and celebrations?

- حسب رأيك، ما فوائد الحفلات والاحتفالات العائلية ؟

- We meet our old friends. فرصة للقاء أصدقاءنا القدامى
- We enjoy our time. قضاء وقت ممتع
- They help to reinforce the ties between friends and family members. المساعدة على تقوية الروابط الأسرية والصداقة

5- How do people celebrate the return of pilgrims?

كيف يحتفل الناس بالعودة من الحج ؟

- People celebrate by preparing food. إعداد الطعام
- People celebrate by decorating the house. تزيين البيت
- They celebrate by inviting friends and relatives. استدعاء الأصدقاء والأقارب

١- من الضروري أن يتقابل أفراد الأسرة بشكل منتظم في المناسبات الهامة مثل حفلات التخرج وأعياد الميلاد والزفاف.

٢- أحمد: لا يزال الحج الرحلة الأهم في حياة كل مسلم، فهو ركن من أركان الإسلام الخمسة.
علي: هذا صحيح، يجتمع المسلمون من كل أصقاع الأرض لعبادة الله والحصول على المغفرة.

1-It is essential that family members meet regularly on important occasions such as graduations, birthdays and weddings.

2-Ahmed: Hajj remains the most important journey in the life of every Muslim, it is one of the five pillars of Islam.

Ali: That's right, Muslims from all over the earth gather to worship God and get forgiveness.



Topic

"Family celebrations such as birthdays, graduation parties and weddings are good opportunities for family members to meet and share memories"

Plan and write a 14- sentence report describing "A wedding party" you attended and the activities you took part in.

Outline

I- Introduction:

Topic: Wedding parties are one of the most joyful occasions you can take part in.

Thesis: Last week I attended a very dazzling wedding party of my cousin (Topic). I felt very pleased to attend such a memorial wedding (writer's position), enjoy its atmospheric settings and take part in its existing activities (plan development).

II- Body:

Paragraph 1: description of the setting

- prepared for the wedding a week before it Supporting details
- beautiful decorations
- People were pleased joyful and filled with positive energy

Paragraph 2: activities I took part in

- welcomed the guests Supporting details
- marched with cars in streets celebrating the bridegroom
- atmospheric surroundings, joy and fun everywhere

III- Conclusion:

Attending such occasions often strengthen family ties and enhance unity and solidarity.

A sample essay:

Family occasions are good opportunities for the family members to get together and share happy memories. Last week I attended a very dazzling wedding party of my cousin. I felt very pleased to attend such a memorial wedding, enjoy its atmospheric settings and take part in its existing activities.

Before the party we spent a week preparing for it. First, we printed the invitation cards and delivered them to our relatives and friends. After that we went to a restaurant and prepared with them for a dinner at the wedding day. We bought some coloured lights and made beautiful decorations to adorn the couple's house. All the family members were all pleased to take part in such occasion.

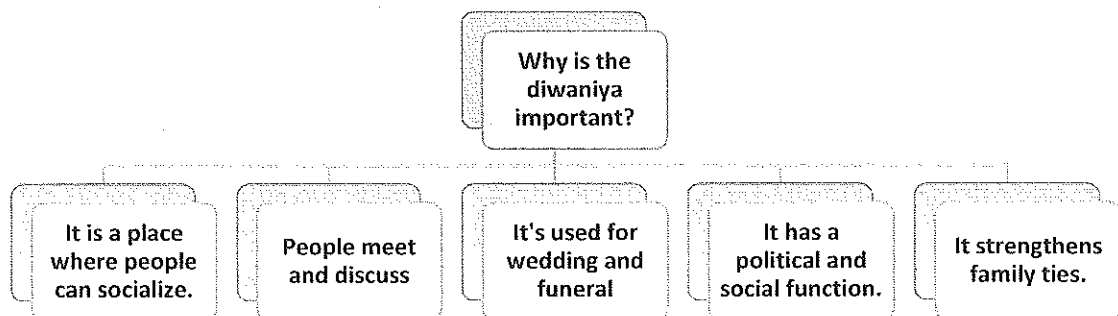
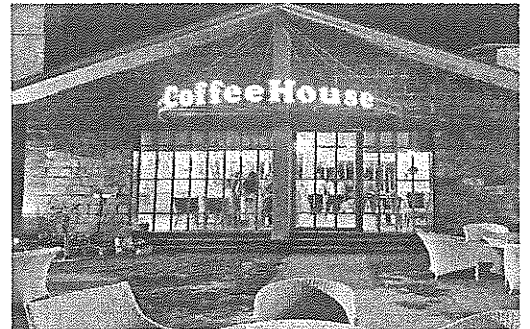
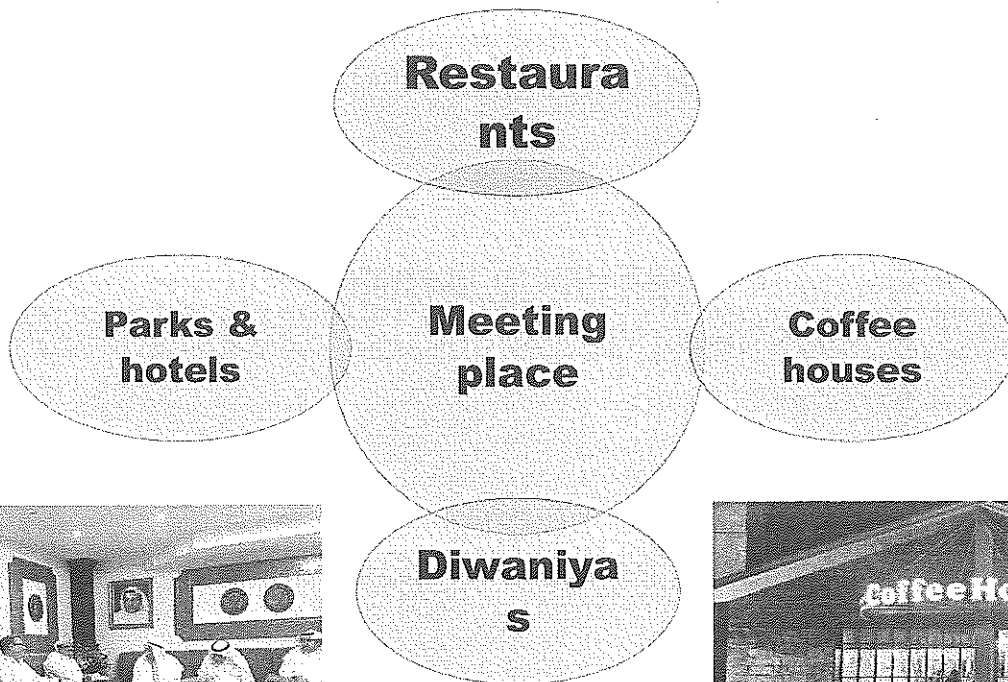
The party was breathtaking. There were a lot of people that day. We rowed happily receiving and welcoming the guests. We sang songs and danced Al Ardah. We had a very delicious dinner. After that we marched by cars in streets celebrating the bridegroom. After the wedding the new couple went to their new house flying with joy as birds.

It was a very magnificent day. I also enjoyed every single activity I took part in. Attending such occasions often strengthen family ties and enhance unity and solidarity.

Module One: Getting together

17

Unit three: Meeting places



Unit three: Meeting places

18

Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1 cardamom	حب الهان (الهيل) / الجبهان	17 converse	تحدث مع / تحدث / تخاطب
2 cordially	بحرارة / بمودة	18 in charge of	المسئول
3 decaffeinated	خال من الكافين	19 irritated	ساخط / غضبان / متضايق
4 distinctive	مميز / مخصوص	20 lonesome	وحداًني / وحيد
5 espresso	إسبرسو (نوع من القهوة)	21 plaza	ساحة / ميدان
6 fragrance	طيب / رائحة طيبة	22 sickly	مريض / متوعل
7 hospitality	حسن الضيافة / ترحيب	23 stadium	مدرج / ملعب رياضي
8 immediate	فوري / مباشر	24 teapot	إبريق الشاي
9 import	يستورد	25 weary	مرهق / متعب
10 instant	فوري / مباشر	26 beverage	شراب / مشروب
11 log on	يسجل اسم الدخول إلى النظام الحاسوبي	27 catch up	لقاء / مناقشة
12 pill	حبة دواء	28 make it	يحضر
13 quarrel	نزاع / شجار	29 meet up	يلتقي
14 refill	يملأ من جديد	30 reschedule	يعيد جدولة موعداً
15 socialise	يندمج في المجتمع	31 sales	أوكازيون / بيع
16 autograph	توقيع شخصي	32 window-shopping	التسوق بالعين فقط

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

- Our neighbour was by drivers parking near his house and causing an obstruction,
a- dazzling b- formal c- irritated d- lonesome
- My swimming pool needs maintenance, so I'll have it cleaned and with clean water.
a- reschedule b- refilled c- conversed d- deserted
- This soup is delicious and has an irresistible smell because I added some to give it 3
a- gratitude b- plaza c- cardamom d- cultivation
- Can we our meeting for Tuesday instead of Monday ?
a- reschedule b- socialize c- converse d- meet up
- The athlete was received and welcomed by people after winning the gold medal.
a- sickly b- cordially c- originally d- traditionally
- We are so grateful to the people here for the kindness and they've shown
a- plaza b- quarrel c- hospitality d- cultivation
- I like perfuming my clothes with incense. It has a very fragrance.
a- irritated b- lonesome c- immediate d- distinctive

8. If you want to find any information about this topic. Why don't you the Internet.

- a. make it b. meet up c. log on d. refill

9. It's amazing that they did so well under these hard

- a- autographs b-circumstances c- sales d- beverages

10. I was so that I fell asleep as soon as I lay down.

- a- celebratory b- preoccupied c- weary d- separate

11. We have a deep towards those who have sacrificed their lives for our well-being.

- a-autograph b- cultivation c- fragrance d- gratitude

12. Don't worry. This type of tea is and rich in antioxidants.

- a-distinctive b-decaffeinated c-instant d-immediate

13. Without question, the parents have taken a/an.....step to rescue their child.

- a- irritated b- lonesome c- immediate d-distinctive

14. They quietly in the corner of the room as the lecture already started.

- a- rescheduled b- refilled c-conversed d- deserted

15. Rice is the main source of income for farmers in Asia and Africa.

- a- cultivation b- nomad c- discipline d- literacy

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

Socialize / cordially / rescheduled / in charge of / pills / quarreled

1. His boss asked him to be the office for a few days while he is away.
2. My colleagues were dismissed from school, because they always have with their mates and teachers.
3. My old friends greeted me very and were eager to talk about old memories
4. Coffee houses have always been important places to meet and with friends
5. I went to the pharmacy to buy some

circumstances / immediate / log on / distinctive / stadium / meet up

6. The..... has been fitted with seating for over eighty thousand spectators.
7. Some people prefer to have cardamom in their coffee as it gives a flavour to it.
8. The police is investigating the accident as the of it are still suspicious.
9. You need a password to to the network of the company.
10. The police say they will take action to find the suspected person.

Answers:

B	1- in charge of	2-quarreled	3- cordially	4- socialize	5- pills
	6- stadium	7- distinctive	8- circumstances	9- log on	10- immediate

Grammar قواعد

If sentences: conditional

حالات if الشرطية

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

1- General conditional

(Fact)

الحالة الصفرية أو الحالة العامة

تعبّر عن شيء يحدث بصورة دائمة أو طبيعية

مضارع بسيط , present simple مضارع بسيط
Present simple + if + present simple

1. If you heat ice, it melts.
2. If you drop an apple, it falls.

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

مصدر الفعل will + infinitive , مضارع بسيط If + present simple
will + infinitive + if + present simple

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

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

مصدر الفعل would + infinitive , ماضي بسيط If + past simple
الحالة الثانية وهي تعبّر عن شيء غير محتمل الحدوث

Would + infinitive + if + past simple

1. If I had a lot of money, I would buy a villa. (Something unlikely to happen in the future)
2. Everyone would buy an I-phone if it were cheaper.
3. If I were you, I would see a doctor. للتصيحّة

4-Third Conditional (If.....)

الحالة الثالثة وهي تعبّر عن الاستحالة

If → had past perfect + P.P ماضي تام → would have + P.P
would have + P.P → if → past perfect
تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على حدوث أو عدم حدوث شيء ما أو الحديث عن شيء بعد حدوثه

- 1- If there had been life on Mars, we would have found it.
- 2- He would have joined the faculty of medicine if he had got 98%.
1-If you don't exert more effort, you won't achieve your goals.
→ **Unless** you exert more effort, you won't achieve your goals.
- 2-If she doesn't convince the employer, he will fire her.
→ **Unless** she convinces the employer, he will fire her

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

1. If you improved your English, you a job.
a- will get b- get c- got d- would get
2. It would cost a fortune if you first class.
a- fly b- flew c- have flown d- are flying
3. If metal gets hot, it
a. expands b. expanded c. expand d. would expand
4. I wouldn't buy a used car if I you.
a- been b. be c. were d. am
5. Ali will get better if he healthy food.
a- eat b- ate c- eaten d- eats
6. If you boil water, it into vapour.
a- turns b- turning c- turned d- turn
7. If my friend didn't lend me some money, I very disappointed.
a. be b. would be c. were d. would have been
8. We wouldn't have won the match we had done our best.
a. unless b. if c. on condition d. while
9. If he well, he would have saved his time and energy.
a. plans b. planned c. had planned d. plan
10. you exert your greatest efforts; you won't get the grades you dream of.
a- Unless b- When c- After d- If

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

1. If they had trained hard enough before the match, ... (Complete the sentence)
a. If they had trained hard enough before the match, they would have won the match.
b. If they had trained hard enough before the match, they would win the match.
c. If they had trained hard enough before the match, they will win the match
2. He would have been on time for the interview if he (leave) (Complete the sentence)
a. He would have been on time for the interview if he left the house at nine
b. He would have been on time for the interview if he has left the house at nine
c. He would have been on time for the interview if he had left the house at nine
- 3- If my uncle had taken some safety measures, ... (Complete)
a. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he will get crashed.
b. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he would get crashed.
c. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he wouldn't have got crashed.

1-Where do you usually meet with your friends?

أين تقابل أصدقاءك عادة ؟

I usually meet my friends in coffee houses, Diwanias, sports clubs, shopping malls and in parks.

في المقاهي، الديوانيات، النوادي الرياضية، مراكز التسوق والحدائق

2-People can do many things in coffee houses. Mention some.

يقوم الناس بالعديد من الأشياء في المقاهي. أذكر بعضها

- To read newspapers. لقراءة الجرائد
- To listen to lectures. للاستماع إلى المحاضرات
- To meet friends. للقاء أصدقائهم

3- How has coffee become a social drink?

كيف أصبحت القهوة مشروبا مجتمعيا ؟

- Coffee is usually drunk during meetings and other social occasions.

تشرب أثناء الاجتماعات والمناسبات الاجتماعية

- It helps people to socialize.

تساعد على تكوين علاقات اجتماعية

4-In your opinion, what role do Diwanias play in the Kuwaiti society?

ما الدور الذي تلعبه الديوانية في المجتمع الكويتي حسب رأيك ؟

- For Kuwaitis, the Diwaniya is an essential location for social interactions.

مكان مهم للتواصل الاجتماعي

- It is the place where they meet, discuss, make transactions and show hospitality.

مكان للقاء والنقاش وإتمام الصفقات وإظهار كرم ضيافة

١- أمل: يفضل معظم الناس احتساء القهوة بدلا من الشاي لأنها ذات مذاق رائع وتعطيهم طاقة أكثر هدي: ليس هذا فقط، بل هي أيضا جزء من التراث في بعض البلدان كما في الكويت

٢- فهد: يجتمع الناس في الكويت في الديوانيات لمناقشة قضايا مختلفة جاسم: وهي أيضا هامة للحفاظ على ثقافة الكويت

٣- مرام: لماذا تفضلين القهوة العربية؟ سارة: لأن الهيل يجعلها ذات طعم ورائحة مميزة

٤- راشد: تلعب الديوانيات في الكويت دورا حيويا في تعزيز الروابط القوية بين العائلات سعد: هذا صحيح وهي تؤدي وظيفة سياسية واجتماعية هامة أيضا

٥- أحمد: اعتاد الناس في الماضي على الذهاب الى المقاهي للحصول على أحدث المعلومات. علي: هذا صحيح. ولكن لم يكن باستطاعتهم التأكد من أن هذه المعلومات صحيحة.

1-Aml: Most people prefer drinking coffee to tea because it has a wonderful taste and it gives them more energy.

Huda: Not only that, but also, it's a part of the heritage in some countries as in Kuwait.

2-Fahd: People in Kuwait meet at Diwaniyas to discuss different issues.

Jasim: Diwaniyas are also important in preserving the culture of Kuwait.

3-Maram: Why do you prefer Arabian coffee?

Sara: Because cardamom gives it distinctive taste and fragrance

4-Rashid: In Kuwait, Diwaniyas play a vital role in reinforcing strong ties between families.

Saad: That's right. They serve an important political and social function, too

5-Ahmed: In the past, people used to go to coffee houses to catch up with the latest news.

Ali: That's true. But they could never be sure that the information was accurate

Topic:**Outline****Introduction:**

Hook: Meeting places bring people close together.

Thesis: The Diwaniya is my favourite meeting place.

Body 1: Describing the Diwaniya.

- Diwaniyas nowadays
- Diwaniyas in the past
- well-decorated from inside
- tea and coffee corner for guests

Body 2: The activities we do in the Diwaniya

- chat together
- solve family problems
- play games, listen to music
- study and read books

Conclusion: Diwaniyas play a vital role in social life.

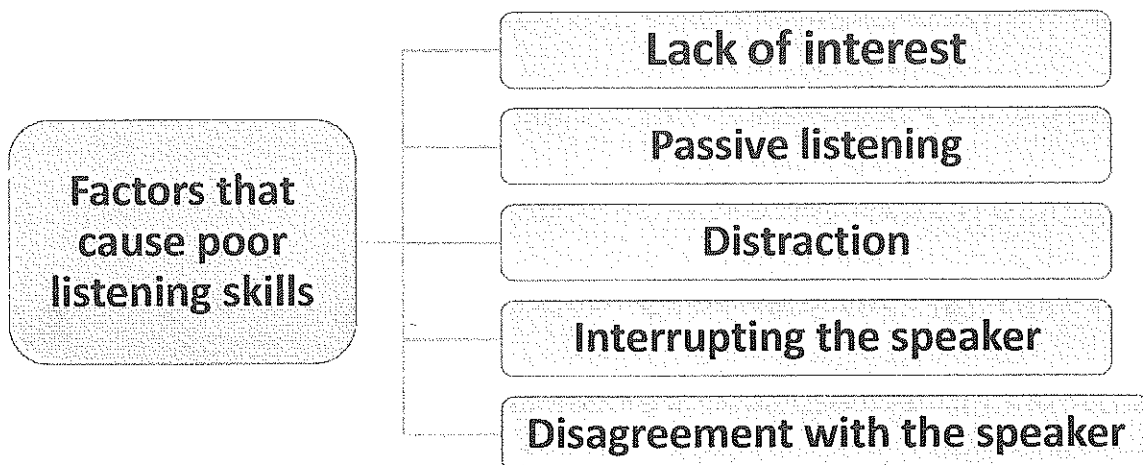
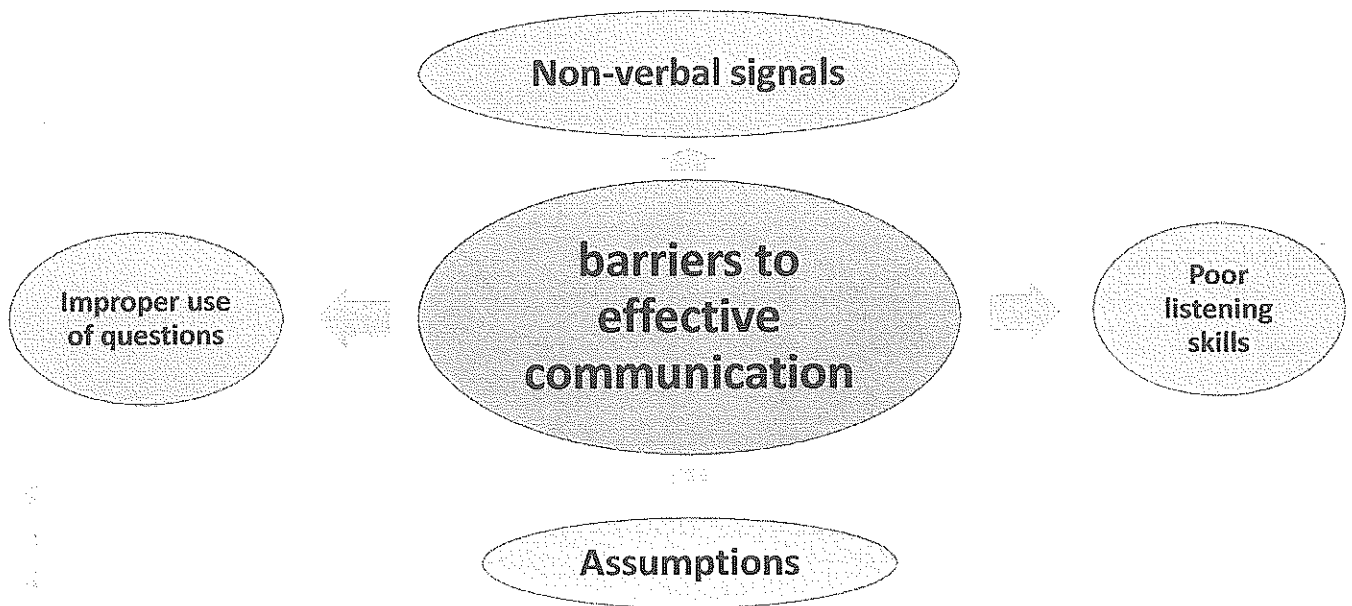
Model essay

Meeting places bring people close together. There are many places for people to meet. Some examples of meeting places are coffee shops, the Diwaniya, malls, restaurants and parks. The Diwaniya is my favourite meeting place.

The Diwaniyas is the place where I feel comfortable. Diwaniyas nowadays are within the same house. In the past, they were usually in tents outside the house. My Diwaniya is very big and well-decorated. There is a tea and coffee corner for guests. Guests are always welcomed in my Diwaniya. There is a big TV, play station and some games for entertainment.

In the Diwaniya I can practice doing many things. There we practice doing many things. We chat together and solve family problems. At Diwaniyas, many occasions are held. People receive their guests. Also, their weddings and funerals ceremonies for men are held. Sometimes, we play games. In addition, we study and read books. Furthermore, we listen to music and play cards.

It is now clear that meeting places like Diwaniyas play a vital role in social life. It brings people close together.



Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	adjustment (n)	تعديل / تحويل	16	demand (n)	الطلب / الإقبال على شيء ما
2	assumption (n)	مسلم به	17	flattering (adj.)	مدح / إطرائي
3	block out (v)	يحجب	18	harshly (adv.)	بقسوة وخشونة
4	capacity (n)	القدرة / الاستطاعة	19	insult (n)	شتم / إهانة / تحقير
5	defensiveness (n)	الدفاعية / الاحتراز	20	meticulously (adv.)	بدقة وتمعن
6	distraction (n)	الانشغال عن	21	mountain range	سلسلة جبلية
7	empathy (n)	تفهم ومراعاة الآخر	22	owe (v)	يدين لشخص ما بـ ...
8	enhance (v)	يعزز / يدعم	23	pane (n)	لوح زجاجي
9	interlocutor (n)	مجاور	24	attestation (n)	شهادة إثبات
10	non-verbal (adj.)	إيمائي / غير لفظي	25	cardiac (adj.)	له علاقة بالقلب
11	accountant(n)	محاسب	26	doctorate (n)	شهادة الدكتوراة
12	annual (adj.)	سنوي	27	enclose (v)	يرفق / يضع في مغلف
13	continent (n)	قارة	28	extensive (adj.)	شامل ومعظم
14	courteous (adj.)	مؤدب / مهذب	29	in advance (Phr.)	مقدما / مسبقا
15	deem (v)	يعتبر	30	reference (n)	مرجع

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

- What you have achieved will definitely your position in the company
a. block out b. enhance c. insult d. owe
- There is a widespread that violent entertainment leads to violent behavior in children.
a. assumption b. defensiveness c. capacity d. distraction
- It is usually difficult for an emigrant to into a new culture
a-enhance b- integrate c-enclose d- transcribe
- Civilized people should be gracious and to others.
a- courteous b- non-verbal c- extensive d- annual
- We a lot to science and scientists. They've made our life more comfortable
a- deem b- enclose c- owe d- enhance
- Unfortunately, ... is still a big problem in some Arab countries.
a- empathy b- capacity c- chime d-illiteracy
- Their company's net-profit for the last three years is quite good.
a- extensive b- cardiac c- annual d- courteous
- Children don't like people who treat them
a-meticulously b-harshly c-courteously d-annually
- During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere sunlight.
a- blocks out b- encloses c- enhances d- owes

10. The poor are always badly in need of care and from others
 a- empathy b-capacity c- chime d- insult
11. Heavy snow made the mountain village to traffic.
 a- courteous b- non-verbal c- extensive d- inaccessible
- 12- Fluency in English has become a basic to get a good job.
 a- illiteracy b- demand c- insult d- pane
13. Her speech was impressive; the words were chosen
 a-meticulously b-harshly c-courteously d-annually
14. Their wedding received coverage in the newspapers.
 a- extensive b- cardia c- annual d- courteous
15. Television is a vital source of entertainment
 a- blocked out b- enclosed c- deemed d- enhanced

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

insult / in advance / enclose / attestation / owe / harshly

1. Some parents treat their children so that they may leave home for good.
2. Don't accuse me of something without a proof, it's an
3. You have got a doctorate. But where is the? It's a must.
4. We much to those who render us great services.
5. Tickets must be bought seven days with outwards and return journey dates specific.

Distraction / doctorate / extensive / flattering / meticulously / enhancing

6. He has got a / an from a well-known American university.
7. I can turn the TV off, if you find it a
8. The teacher should make remarks about his students' achievements
9. The engineers agreed that the project was..... planned.
10. Officials and experts are highly interested in the quality of education.

Answers:

B	1- harshly	2- insult	3- attestation	4- owe	5- in advance
	6- doctorate	7- distraction	8- flattering	9- meticulously	10- enhancing

Correlative Conjunctions

Both **And** كل من و

Ali likes fish. Ahmed likes fish.	→	Both Ali and Ahmed like fish.
I washed. I ate.	→	I both washed and ate.
I met Huda. I met Nora.	→	I met both Huda and Nora.

Neither **nor** لا ولا

Huda doesn't speak French. Sara doesn't speak French.	→	Neither Huda nor Sara speaks French.
Salma doesn't read. She doesn't write.	→	Salma neither reads nor writes.
I don't like dogs. I don't like cats.	→	I like neither dogs nor cats.

Either **or** إما و

Ali can come early. Sami can come early.	→	Either Ali or Sami can come early.
Sara may wash. She may cook.	→	Sara may either wash or cook.
Heba may eat meat. She may eat fish.	→	Heba may eat either meat or fish.

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

- Neither my sister my mother knows about this.
a- but b- or c- nor d- and
- His name is..... Tom or Sam. I can't remember.
a- either b- both c- neither d- too
- Either he or they going to take care of the problem.
a- is b- are c- be d- being
- Neither my aunts nor my grandmother to come to the celebration.
a- want b- wants c- wanting d- is wanted
- Both my father and my brother to finish the project.
a- intend b- intends c- intending d- is intended

B-From a, b and c, choose the right option as required:

- This game isn't suitable for kids. This game isn't suitable for adults. (Use: neither ...nor)
a. This game is neither suitable for kids nor for adults.
b. This game is neither suitable for kids nor is suitable for adults.
c. This game isn't neither suitable for kids nor isn't suitable for adults.
- Both Sarah and Lara enjoy shopping. (Make negative)
a. Neither Sarah nor Lara enjoys shopping.
b. Neither Sarah nor Lara enjoy shopping.
c. Either Sarah or Lara enjoys shopping.
- He was immersed in work, but he answered the phone call. (Use although)
a. Although he wasn't immersed in work, he answered the phone call.
b. Although he was immersed in work, he answered the phone call.
c. Although he answered the phone call, he was immersed in work
- It was raining heavily, but they continued the match. (Choose)
a. Although the rain, they continued the match.
b. However the rain, they continued the match.
c. In spite of the rain, they continued the match.

Subordinating Conjunctions

(29)

الكلمة	معناها	بعدها
1- But / whereas / while	لكن / بينما	جملة
2- inspite of / despite	رغم / بالرغم من	اسم V + ing / Noun فعل
3- Although / though / even though + (Subject + verb)	رغم	جملة

أمثلة: Examples:

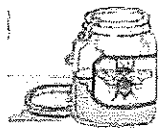
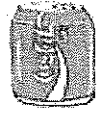
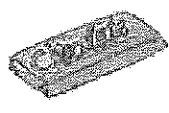
<u>Although</u> she is rich, she doesn't help the poor.
She is rich, <u>but</u> she doesn't help the poor.
She is rich, <u>yet</u> she doesn't help the poor.
She is rich, <u>nevertheless</u> she doesn't help the poor.
She is rich; <u>however</u> , she doesn't help the poor.
In spite of <u>her richness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

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

- his cleverness, he was unable to answer all the questions.
a- Although b- In spite of c- Even though d- However
- We went for a walk the heavy rain.
a-because b-although c-in spite of d- despite
- those angry words, we are still close friends.
a-Although b-But c-Because d- In spite of
- We didn't win the match, our team played very well.
a-However b- In spite c-Although d- Because
- My brother didn't get the job he had all the necessary qualifications
d- in spite of c- despite b- but a-even though

Quantity words (quantity word (noun) + of + uncountable noun)

Quantity words

					
a bottle of milk	a glass of water	a Jug of water	a cup of tea	a packet of tea	a jar of honey
					
a loaf of bread	a slice of bread	A carton of milk	A can of coka	a bottle of Coka	a bowl of sugar
					
a kilo of meat	a bar of soap	a bar of chocolate	a piece of chocolate	a piece of cheese	a piece of furniture

We use quantity words to describe uncountable nouns

- **Quantity words** (bar / grain / item / lump / pane / piece / slice)
- **Uncountable nouns** (bread / cake / cheese / chocolate / clothing / advice / glass / information / lemon / news / rice / salt / sugar / toast)

الكلمة	المعنى	أمثلة
piece of	قطعة	bread, cake, cheese, advice, information
grain of	حبة	rice, salt, sugar
lump of	كتلة	sugar/coal
bar of	قالب	chocolate, soap, gold
item of	قطعة / موضوع	clothing, news
slice of	شريحة	lemon, toast, bread, cake, beef
pane of	لوح زجاجي	glass, window/door pane

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate quantity expressions.

(bar / grain / item/ lump / pane / piece / slice)

1. I want to write a letter. Can you pass me two of paper?
2. I read an interesting of news about volcanoes in the paper.
3. Can you give me a of advice to study structures?
4. For breakfast Salma usually has two of toast with butter and honey.
5. I take a of bread to school in case I get hungry.
6. He has to buy a of glass instead of the broken one.

Answers	1- pieces	2- item	3-piece	4-slices	5-slice	6-pane
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أدوات التعريف و النكرة Definite and indefinite articles

a / an

The

يستخدمان كأدوات نكرة
is used as indefinite articles

تستخدم كأداة للتعريف
is used as definite articles

We put "a" before a noun starting with a constant sound

نضع a قبل الأسماء التي تبدأ بحرف ساكن

We put "an" before a noun starting with a vowel sound.

نضع An قبل الأسماء التي تبدأ بحرف متحرك

الحروف المتحركة (a, e, i, o, u)

استخدام "the"

الاسم الذي لا يوجد منه سوى نوع واحد فقط	The Ka'aba / The sun / The earth / The universe / The world / The sky.....
أسماء الأنهار والبحار والمحيطات والخلجان والجبال والصحاري والجزر	The Arabian Gulf / The River Nile / The Red Sea / The Pacific Ocean / The Alps / The Sahara Desert
مع الاتجاهات	The north / the south / The east / The west
مع ظروف المكان	The top / The bottom / The left / The right / The center / The middle / The corner
نستخدم أداة التعريف أ ل مع الاسم الذي ذكر للمرة الثانية	I saw a man. The man was young.
مع الأشياء المعروفة	The president / The manager / The door / The roof / The police / The army / The country
مع الأماكن المشهورة	The airport / The museum / The club
أسماء الآلات الموسيقية	The piano / The drum / The oud / The guitar
قبل جملة الوصل (التي تحتوي على ضمير وصل) مثل Who	I know the boy who took your bike.
أو الجملة الوصفية (of) قبل	The name of .. / The winner of .. / The capital of
قبل الصفات (عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين)	The tallest / The most exciting
مع أرقام الترتيب	The first / The second / The third / The fourth
مع بعض الكلمات	The radio / The internet / The end / The same

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

1. There is watch in my pocket. You can get it.
a-an b. the c. a d. Ø
2. She goes to school on foot.
a-an b. a c. the d. Ø
3. That is issue between you and the boss. You can settle it amicably.
a-an b. the c. a d. Ø
- 4-He speaks..... Italian nor German. He is not good at learning foreign languages.
a- either b- not only c- both d- neither
5. You have to tell the truth or you will be punished.
a- both b- as c- either d- neither
6. I'll buy either a laptop an I-pad.
a- or b- and c. nor d- neither
7. Both teachers the family should nurture the young talents.
a- nor b- or c- and d- as
8. Either Ali or Ahmed and Adel going to collect the books.
a. are b. is c. were d. have
9. Neither Salem nor Yousef the lesson.
a. write b. writes c. are writing d. written
10. I'd like to have a of lemon with my juice.
a- slice b- pane c- bar d- grains

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

1. They completed the basketball match although it was raining. (Join using: in spite of)
a) They have completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.
b) They completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.
c) They complete the basketball match in spite of the rain.
2. In spite of his old age, he still leads an active life. (Join using: Although)
a) Although he was old, he led an active life.
b) Although he is old, he was leading an active life.
c) Although he is old, he still leads an active life.

1- Why do people communicate ?

لماذا يتواصل الناس ؟

- They share ideas, opinions, values, attitudes, beliefs, and feelings.

يتقاسمون الأفكار والقيم والمعتقدات والأحاسيس

2- What factors can cause communication problems?

ما العوامل التي تعطل عملية التواصل ؟

Defensiveness, disrespect of the speaker, disinterest - عدم إهتمام المتكلم - عدم الاحترام للدفاعية

3- Poor communication skills affect interrelations negatively.

ضعف مهارات الاتصال يؤثر سلبا على العلاقات المتبادلة

In your opinion, what factors may act as barriers to effective Communication?

حسب رأيك ما هي العوامل التي يمكن أن تكون بمثابة حواجز أمام التواصل الفعال ؟

- Poor listening skills

ضعف مهارات الاستماع

- Assumptions without evidence

افتراضات بدون دليل

- Distraction and disagreement

الإلهاء والخلاف

4- A good listener can find solutions to any communicative problem that may face him. Do you agree? What factors make a good listener?

-Mention some of the listening skills that ensure effective communication / State some skills/suggestions needed for effective listening.

المستمع الجيد بإمكانه إيجاد حلول لأي مشكلة تواصل قد تواجهه. هل تتفق مع هذا الرأي؟

Yes, I agree أتفق مع ذلك

ماهى المهارات التي يجب أن يتمتع بها المستمع الجيد ؟

-A good listener should be patient, listen between the lines. listen with empathy and shouldn't judge before comprehension.

المستمع الجيد يجب أن يكون صبورا يستمع بين السطور. يستمع بتعاطف. ولا يجب أن يصدر أحكاما قبل الفهم

- A good listener should be attentive, interested and caring about what is being said.

الانتباه- الاهتمام بما يقال

- He should also keep eye-contact with the speaker and does not interrupt him

التواصل البصري- عدم المقاطعة

5- In your opinion, how can communication be more effective ?

في رأيك، كيف يمكن أن يكون التواصل أكثر فعالية ؟

- By listening attentively to each other.

من خلال الاستماع باهتمام إلى بعضنا البعض

-Neither control the conversation nor interrupt your interlocutor

لا تتحكم في المحادثة ولا تقاطع محاورك

6- From your point of view, how can communication affect relationships?

من وجهة نظرك، كيف يمكن أن يؤثر التواصل على العلاقات ؟

Effective communication leads to establishing good relationships and vice versa.

التواصل الفعال يؤدي إلى إقامة علاقات جيدة والعكس بالعكس

7- In your opinion, what is meant by "Listening between the lines"?

من وجهة نظرك ما المقصود بعبارة " الاستماع بين السطور " ؟

It means attempt to understand what the speaker is trying to say indirectly.

تعني محاولة فهم ما يريد المتكلم قوله بطريقة غير مباشرة

١- يعتبر التواصل الفعال عنصر أساسي في العلاقات الجيدة.

٢- يساعدنا الاستماع الجيد على حل المشاكل ويعزز قدراتنا على التعاطف

٣- ماهي مواصفات المستمع الجيد من وجهة نظرك؟

٤- يؤدي ضعف التواصل بين الناس إلى مشاكل عديدة

٥- يجب أن نسمع بتمعن ولا ينبغي أن نستحوذ على الحوار ولا نقاطع المحاور.

٦- أن تكون مستمع جيد وصبور لا يعينك فقط في حل المشكلات ولكن أيضا في أن ترى العالم من أعين الآخرين

1- Effective communication is considered to be an essential element for good relationships.

2- Good listening helps us to solve problems and enhance our capacities for empathy

3- What are the characteristics of a good listener from your point of view?

4- Poor communication between people leads to many problems

5- We must listen carefully and we should not dominate the conversation or interrupt the interlocutor.

6- Being a good and patient listener not only helps you solve problems but also to see the world from the eyes of others.

Topic:

Outline

Introduction: The ability to communicate effectively is important in relationships, education, and work.

Body:

Paragraph 1: The role of the internet in the world of communication.

- Communication easier and faster
- contact all your family and friends
- small village
- live conversations

Paragraph 2: Why is it important to have good communication?

- good communication leads to good community
- qualities of a good listener
- live in peace
- effective listening skills

Conclusion: Effective communication helps us better understand a person or situation and enables us build trust and respect.

A Sample essay

The ability to communicate effectively is important in relationships, education, and work. Communication in the past was completely different from communication nowadays. We need to develop communication skills to understand each other correctly.

The internet has made Communication easier and faster. The world has become like a small village. Moreover, you can contact all your family and friends globally and in a very short time. This piece of technology provides the opportunity to keep in touch through live conversations, instant messaging, emails, live visual discussions, and more.

Here comes a question; why is it important to have good communication? The answer is so easy. Simply, good communication leads to good community. A good listener is the person who listens openly and with understanding to the other person. He is able to listen between lines. He must be a good and patient listener.

In conclusion, effective communication helps us better understand a person or situation and enables us build trust and respect. It is said that listen or your tongue will keep you deaf. This means that we should listen to the wisdom of others to increase our own.

Unit five: Writing

Why is writing important?

An Essential Communication Skill

To record our history

To pass on information

To spread knowledge



The following are the 22 Phoenician letters.

𐤀	aleph	[ʾ]	𐤌	lamedh	[l]
𐤁	beth	[b]	𐤍	mem	[m]
𐤂	gimmel	[g]	𐤎	nun	[n]
𐤃	daleth	[d]	𐤏	samekh	[s]
𐤄	he	[h]	𐤐	ayin	[ʾ]
𐤅	waw	[w]	𐤑	pe	[p]
𐤆	zayin	[z]	𐤒	tsade	[s]
𐤇	heth	[h]	𐤓	qoph	[q]
𐤈	teth	[t]	𐤔	res	[r]
𐤉	yodh	[y]	𐤕	sin	[s]
𐤊	kaph	[k]	𐤖	taw	[t]

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	Ameliorated (adj.)	معدل / محسن	18	amateur (n)	الهواي (ضد محترف)
2	BCE (abbr.)	عصر ما قبل التاريخ	19	ballpoint (n)	القلم الجاف
3	character (n)	رمز / حرف	20	call-in (n)	مكالمة هاتفية خلال برنامج
4	cuneiform (n)	الكتابة المسمارية	21	Fall off (n)	هبوط / انخفاض
5	empire (n)	إمبراطورية	22	literacy (n)	التعلم
6	financial (adj.)	مالي	23	pride and joy (exp.)	مصدر فخر وسعادة
7	gradually (adv.)	تدريجياً	24	publish (v)	ينشر
8	hieroglyphics (n)	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	25	Try out (n)	امتحان قدرات
9	inscribe (v)	ينقش / يحفر	26	writer's block (n)	عجز مؤقت عن التفكير
10	pictogram (n)	مجسم صوري	27	contribution (n)	مساهمة مالية
11	practical (adj.)	تطبيقي / عملي	28	dominate (v)	يسيطر على / يتحكم
12	precious (adj.)	ثمين	29	economic (adj.)	اقتصادي
13	quotidian (adj.)	يومي	30	honorary PhD (n)	دكتوراة فخرية / شرفية
14	reed (n)	القصب	31	impact (n)	اصطدام
15	scribe (n)	ناسخ (مهنة قديمة)	32	mainly (adv.)	بشكل أساسي / خاصة
16	throughout (prep)	من خلال	33	wordsmith (n)	ماهر / ضليع باللغة
17	acquire (v)	يكتسب			

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

1. Our company is facing..... difficulties nowadays.

a- financial b- precious c- quotidian d- reliable

2. I've read your story. It is excellent. We'll..... it in next week's edition.

a- acquire b- inscribe c- publish d-dominate

3. This decision will have a disastrous on foreign policy.

a-character b-literacy c- reed d-impact

4. Qualifications are important but experience is always an advantage.

a. reliable b. precious c. quotidian d. practical

5. The great scientist was awarded the Nobel Prize for his outstanding.....in the field of medicine.

a. pictogram b. contribution c. reed d. mechanism

6. Nowadays, the internet is accessible for people living in.....places.

a- precious b-dominant c-mountainous d-quotidian

7. A successful tutor should..... the latest techniques of teaching.

a- inscribe b- publish c-converse d-acquire

8. He received a/ an from Harvard university in recognition of his work for the needy people.

- a- honorary PhD b. reed c. reed d. mechanism

9. Historians say that the sun once never set on the British.....

- a-empire b- mechanism c- contribution d- cuneiform

10.Strong countries often tend to..... underdeveloped ones.

- a. acquire b. dominate c. scribe d. publish

11.Due to the world crisis, many workers lost their jobs.

- a- economic b-reliable c- dominant d-contributions

12. The English language has twenty-six but the Arabic one has twenty-eight.

- a- empires b- characters c- reeds d- quotidian

13.She is a/an..... person. You can count on her to do her part of the project.

- a- irritated b- reliable c-annual d- financial

14.Each prize winner received a book with his name..... on the first page.

- a- inscribed b- acquired c- published d-dominated

15. This tennis tournament is open to both and professionals.

- a-character b-literacy c- reeds d-amateurs

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

dominates / ameliorated / wordsmith / mainly / financial / acquired

1. The company needs more assistance from the government.
2. Of all languages, English is the most powerful. It communication worldwide.
3. They argued that the tax will..... benefit the rich.
4. That mall has a good reputation due to its moderate prices.
5. After years of suffering, the poor villagers have started to enjoy some life conditions.

practical / inscribed / fall off / economic / mechanism / Cuneiform

6. The government's policies have led us into the worst recession.
7. is a form of writing used over 3,000 years ago in the ancient Middle East.
8. A degree in agriculture is not very useful without experience of working on a farm.
9. The..... for collecting taxes needs revising.
10. The name of the champion was on the world cup. What a great achievement!

Answers: Vocabulary]

B	1- financial	2- dominates	3- mainly	4- acquired	5- ameliorated
	6- economic	7- Cuneiform	8- practical	9- mechanism	10- inscribed

Grammar قواعد

Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام

The form

1	2	3
I, We, They, You	Have	V.3 تصريف ثالث
He, She, It	Has	

الاستخدام:

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

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

ذات مرة	ever	توا / حالا	Just	لمدة	For	بالفعل ☐	Already
أبدا	never	حديثا / مؤخرا	recently	لما منذ	Since	حتى الان / بعد	Yet

Examples أمثلة

- I have already finished my homework.
- She has traveled abroad for 3 years.
- We haven't seen him yet.

Never تأتي في الجملة المثبتة وتعطي معنى النفي

- I have never met famous people.

Ever تأتي في السؤال

- Has he ever fixed his car himself?

Yet تأتي في السؤال أو في نهاية الجملة المنفية

- He hasn't written the letter yet.

لمدة - ويأتي بعدها المدة الزمنية كاملة ومنتهية : For	منذ - ويأتي بعدها بداية المدة الزمنية : Since يأتي بعدها: تاريخ / ساعة / ماضي بسيط / يوم / شهر
-I have lived here for 10 years.	-I have lived here since 2001
-Heba has travelled Oman for three weeks.	-Ali has finished studying since three o'clock.
-We haven't seen him for a month.	-We haven't seen him since May.
-Ali hasn't visited his uncle for two years.	-He hasn't ridden his bike since he was a child.

B- From a, b and c, choose the right option as required:

1- I have already finished the annual report. (Make negative)

a- I haven't already finished the annual report.

b- I didn't finish the annual report yet.

c- I haven't finished the annual report yet.

2- I have never visited that restaurant before although it is famous for its tasty dishes and good service. (Ask a question)

a- Did you ever visit that restaurant before?

b- Have you ever visited that restaurant before?

c- Have you never visited that restaurant before?

3- I have been looking for a job (since) five months. (Correct)

a- I have been looking for a job five months ago.

b- I have been looking for a job for five months.

c- I have been looking for a job lately

C- Correct the verbs between brackets:

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

2. The police (interview) people all week.

3. You are out of breath. I think you (run).....

4. How long you (learn) English?

5. She feels really tired. She (water) the garden for the last three hours.

Answers: Grammar

C	1- Have been sitting	4- Have you been learning
	2- Have been interviewing	5- Has been watering
	3- Have been running	

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 5 أسئلة الكتاب**1-In your opinion, what purposes does writing serve?**

حسب رأيك ما الأهداف التي تخدمها الكتابة ؟

Writing is a means of communication. It is used to exchange and document information. It is used to record history

الكتابة وسيلة لتواصل بين البشر . تستخدم في تبادل وتوثيق المعلومات وتسجيل التاريخ

2-How did people use to communicate before writing?

كيف كان يتواصل الناس قبل ظهور الكتابة ؟

People used to transmit information from generation to another

كان الناس ينقلون المعلومات من جيل إلى آخر

4- What are the treasures that writing kept? ماهي الكنوز التي أحتفظت بها الكتابة ؟

-Civilizations and history of some countries are valuable treasures.

إن حضارات وتاريخ بعض البلدان كنوز قيمة.

-Achievements and inventions of scientists. Discoveries of some cures of diseases.

إنجازات واختراعات العلماء اكتشافات بعض علاجات الأمراض

5- How could you leave good impression in an interview?

كيف تترك انطباعا جيدا في المقابلة الشخصية ؟

I should answer all questions in a good way. I should keep smiling.

يجب أن أجيب على جميع الأسئلة بطريقة جيدة. يجب أن أستمربالابتسام

I should not raise my voice. I should keep quiet and never react nervously.

لا يجب أن أرفع صوتي، يجب أن أضل هادئا ولا أتصرف بعصبية

6- Listening to your tongue will keep you deaf Explain.

"الاستماع إلى لسانك سيبقيك أصما"

It is better to listen more than you speak. Listening to people helps you see the world through the eyes of others.

من الأفضل أن تستمع أكثر مما تتحدث، الاستماع إلى الناس يساعد ترى العالم من خلال عيون الآخرين

Translation (UNIT 5) ترجمة

١- بدأت الكتابة بصور عديدة لنقل المعلومات وتسجيل التاريخ لينتقل من جيل إلى جيل

٢- اخترع الفينيقيون نمطا من الكتابة قائمة على الحروف الأبجدية حيث يمثل كل حرف صوتا.

٣- الحروف الهجائية الرومانية هي الشكل المعدل من الهجائية الفينيقية

٤- الشكل الهجائي العربي والذي استخدمه الناس منذ القرن الرابع هي ثاني أكثر اللغات شيوعا واستخداما بالعالم

٥- سلمى: لازالت البشرية تمارس الكتابة منذ ما يقارب خمسة الاف عام
ماجدة: نعم وقد تم تطوير الكتابة لتسجيل وتبرير المعلومات

1. Writing started in many forms to transmit information and record history to pass from generation to generation.
2. The Phoenicians invented a style of writing based on alphabets where each letter represents a sound.
3. Roman alphabets are the modified form of Phoenician alphabets.
4. The Arabic alphabet that people have been using since the 4th century is the second most commonly used language in the world.
5. Salma: human beings have been writing for over five thousand years.
Majda: that's right. Writing has been developed to document and pass on information.

Topic: تاريخ الكتابة وأهميتها

Outline

Introduction :

Hook : Writing matters!

Thesis : In my essay I am going to write about the history and the importance of writing.

Body

Paragraph 1 : Describing the Kinds of writing in the past

- used pictograms
- Cuneiform symbols
- hieroglyphics in Egypt

Paragraph 2 : The importance of writing

- Keeping history
- In all life fields
- Improving communication
- Transferring thoughts and feelings

Conclusion: Writing is very important as it keeps history alive.

A Sample essay

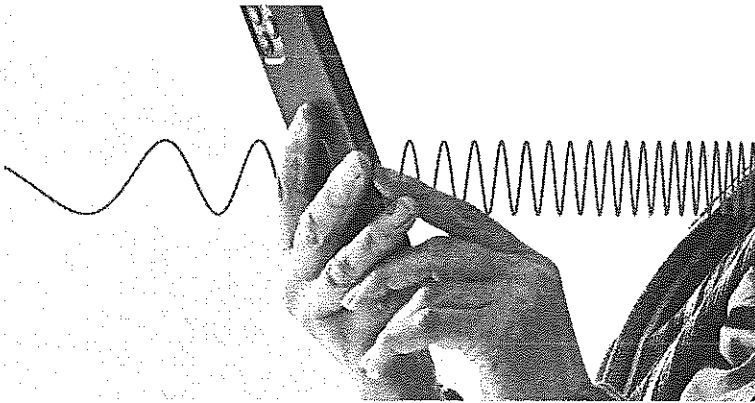
The invention of writing happened in different parts of the world. Human beings have been Writings for over 5000 years. Writing is very important to keep history and document information.

The story started when people developed a kind of writing to document and pass on information. They used pictograms then these pictures became a system of Cuneiform symbols. At about-the same time, another system based on pictures; hieroglyphics, developed in Egypt.

Writing is very important as it keeps the country's history and document its important information. Now writing is used in all life fields. It has simplified communication and improved our critical thinking skills. It transfers thoughts, feelings slower. We need writing to study and be graded. In the field of technology writing is essential.

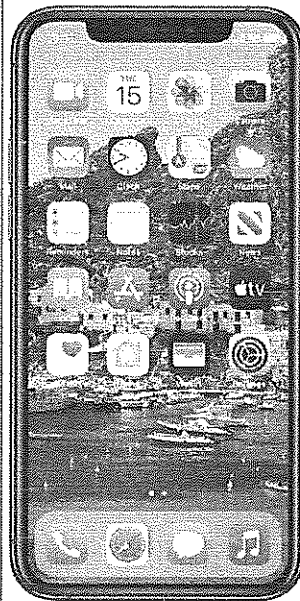
Finally, I think that human beings will one day have a single system of writing because of the computer. Computers will affect people's use of pens, pencils, and paper. It is now clear that writing is very important. It keeps history alive.

Unit six: On the phone



What are the pros of mobile phones?

- A source of communication
- Useful in case of emergency
- A way to access the internet
- A source of entertainment
- A source of communication
- Used to take photos, record videos and shop on line.
- Used as an alarm and a calculator



What are the cons of mobile phones?

- Causes health problems
- A source of distraction
- A major cause of accidents
- Causes security issues
- Affecting social relations negatively
- Wasting of money
- Wasting of time

Unit six: On the phone

(45)

Vocabulary:

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1	agenda (n)	جدول أعمال / برنامج	21	bin (v)	يرمي بشيء ما في سلة المهملات
2	a great deal of (phr.)	الكثير من ...	22	disposable (adj.)	معد ليستعمل مرة واحدة
3	browse (v)	يتصفح / يقبل	23	pass on (phr. v)	يستغني عن شيء ما لفائدة شخص ما
4	calendar (n)	تقويم / روزنامة	24	reclaim (v)	يسترجع / يسترد
5	cell phone (n)	هاتف خلوي (نقال)	25	sibling (n)	أخ أو أخت
6	complement (n)	تكملة / نتمة	26	hike (v)	يقوم بجولة / يتفصح
7	customize (v)	يعدل (بما يتناسب مع)	27	mountainous (adj)	جبلية
8	dominant (adj)	مهيمن / المسيطر على	28	notify (v).	يخطر / يطلع - يخبر
9	function (v)	يعمل / يشتغل	29	recognize (v)	يتعرف على
10	lately (adv.)	مؤخراً / حديثاً	30	security (n)	السلامة
11	Miscellaneous (adj.)	متعدد / متنوع	31	usher (n)	مرشد المتفرجين إلى أماكنهم (في المسرح خاصة)
12	necessity (n)	ضرورة	32	beforehand (adv.)	مسبقاً / مقدماً
13	notepad (n)	مفكرة	33	bookmark (n)	علامة لتحديد موقع (أو صفحة) وab للرجوع إليه لاحقاً - إشارة مرجعية
14	rely on (phr. v)	يعتمد على	34	don't tell a soul	احفظ السر / الزم الكتمان
15	reminder (n)	مذكرة / مفكرة	35	GPRS (abbr.)	نظام إرسال حزم المعلومات لاسلكياً
16	teleputer (n)	هاتف بخصائص الكمبيوتر	36	modem (n)	المودم
17	tend (v)	يميل إلى / يتجه نحو	37	paste (v)	يلصق
18	theme (n)	موضوع الكلام	38	phone book (n)	دليل الهاتف
19	via (prep.)	عبر / خلال	39	press (v)	يضغط على
20	weblog (n)	مدونة			

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

- You ought to the police about the loss of your luggage at once.
a. recognize b. reclaim c. notify d. rely on
- We have an on-line You can join any time and post your remarks.
a. notepad b. teleputer c. weblog d. agenda
- A tourist often buys souvenirs as a of the places he visits
a- security b- reminder c- teleputer d- calendar
- Fighting poverty and unemployment were the issues on the government's agenda.
a. dominant b. miscellaneous c. mountainous d. disposable
- Nowadays, most young men social media sites to chat.
a. function b. browse c. customize d. reclaim
- Smart phones are provided with a calendar, an alarm clock and a/an
a- notepad b- weblog c- complement d- cell phone

7. You can use the cut and function instead of retyping
 a. press b. customize c. browse d. paste
8. When we go on a picnic, we usually take. plates, cups and spoons.
 a. disposable b. flexible c. portable d. durable
9. My neighbour has been feeling unwell, so he will travel for medical treatment.
 a- mainly b- originally c - lately d- traditionally
10. The first point in the of today's meeting is domestic pollution.
 a- theme b- necessity c- agenda d- teleputer
11. Although I haven't seen her for 20 years, I her immediately.
 a. recognized b. customized c. notified d. pressed
12. I left you a of the meeting to help you remember its time.
 a- weblog b- reminder c- calendar d- necessity
13. I have collected information for my research on myths
 a. dominant b. miscellaneous c. mountainous d. disposable
14. Medical disposable items should be somewhere else.
 a. binned b. customized c. notified d. pressed
15. Students should be informed of the timetable of the exams
 a. lately b. mainly c. beforehand d. harshly

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

rely on / great deal of / necessity / miscellaneous / function / disposable

1. Our school offers activities for talented students.
2. Doctors use gloves to avoid the spread of viruses and infections.
3. All Gulf countries oil as the main source of income.
4. To get the best results; you have to all the tools properly.
5. I'm very busy today. I have a work to finish today.

reclaim / complement / usher / customized / sibling / bin

6. A cup of green tea would be a perfect to the dinner.
7. Mobile phones are regularly with new functions to suit the customers' desires.
8. One of the main tasks of the new government is to the desert.
9. I always discuss any problem with my eldest Ali who is a pilot.
10. I wonder where the has gone. We need somebody to show us our seats.

Answers: [Vocabulary]

1- miscellaneous	2- disposable	3- rely on	4- function	5- great deal of
6- complement	7- customized	8- reclaim	9- sibling	10- usher

السؤال المذيل Question tag

هذا النوع من الأسئلة يطلق عليها الأسئلة المذيلة وهي تعادل أليس كذلك؟ باللغة العربية. وهو عبارة عن سؤال مختصر يتبع جملة خبرية تسبقه وهذا السؤال عادة ما يخالف هذه الجملة من حيث الإثبات أو النفي فإذا كانت الجملة التي تسبقه مثبتة يكون هذا السؤال في النفي وإذا كانت منفية يكون السؤال مثبتا.

Examples:

If the main part of the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative

He's a doctor, isn't he?

You work in a bank, don't you?

He has been studied, hasn't he?

Hani finished it, didn't he?

Hala will come, won't she?

If the main part of the sentence is negative, the question tag is positive.

You haven't met him, have you?

She isn't coming, is she?

It hasn't rained, has it?

Sara doesn't know James, does she?

They didn't leave, did they?

He won't do it, will he?

The question tag uses the same verb as the main part of the sentence. If this is an auxiliary verb ('have', 'be') then the question tag is made with the auxiliary verb.

They've gone away for a few days, haven't they?

They weren't here, were they?

He had met him before, hadn't he?

لاحظ أيضا هذه الحالات الخاصة

I'm trying to do it, aren't I?

I'm not in a hurry, am I?

Let's go spend the whole day on the beach, shall we?

Let us try the new program, will you?

You'd better consult another physician, hadn't you?

She'd rather study harder, wouldn't she?

Open your books, will / would / can / could you?

Don't forget your key, will you?

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

1. You are launching the new program tomorrow, ...?

a. would you

b. aren't you

c. are you

d. will you

2. If you have a problem, you will tell me, ...?

a. don't you

b. do you

c. won't you

d. will you

3. Your brother didn't tell you why he was there, ...?
 a. didn't he b. did he c. wasn't he d. was he
4. You don't mind if I turn the A/C on, ...?
 a. don't you b. will you c. won't you d. do you
5. What he said was wrong, ...?
 a. didn't he b. did he c. wasn't it d. was it
6. The Hala February Festival was launched in 1999, ...?
 a. hasn't it b. has it c. was it d. wasn't it
7. Please, leave me alone now, ... ?
 a. will you b. didn't you c. don't you d. you will
8. You'd rather have tea, ... ?
 a. wouldn't you b. will you c. hadn't you d. would you
9. This room is very cold, ... ?
 a. is it b. it is c. isn't it d. it isn't

B- Add a question tag:

1. Open the door, ...
2. Don't cross the street fast, ...
3. I'd rather stay at home, ...
4. I'd better stay at home, ...
5. Let's go shopping, ...
6. Let us speak frankly, ...
7. Let me tell you the truth, ...
8. Adel never comes late, ...
9. Kids rarely sleep early, ...

Answers:

B	1. will you / would you?	6-will you?
	2. will you / would you?	7-will you?
	3. wouldn't you?	8-does he?
	4. hadn't you?	9-do they?
	5. shall we?	

Imperative الجملة الأمرية

Positive Imperative الأمر المباش	Negative Imperative الأمر المنفى
يتكون من مصدر الفعل (غالبا نحذف الفاعل)	يتكون من (مصدر الفعل + Don't)
Open the door.	Don't open the door.
Sit down, please.	Don't sit down.
Always play sports.	Never smoke cigarettes.

1. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones?

حسب رأيك ما هي المزايا و العيوب لإستخدام الهاتف الجوال ؟

Advantages:

- The facilitate communication يسهل عملية التواصل.
- It also provides us with many services like video, cameras and other applications for daily use يوفر العديد من الخدمات والتطبيقات التي نستخدمها يوميا

Disadvantages:

- They cause health problems يسبب مشاكل صحية
- They lead to car accidents while drivers drive and use their mobile phones. يسبب حوادث طرقات اثناء القيادة

2- Are you for or against giving mobile phones to children? Why? Why not?

هل أنت مع أو ضد استخدام الأطفال للهواتف ؟

- I am for giving mobile phones to children. This helps to ensure our children are safe wherever they go أنا مع استخدام الأطفال للهواتف النقالة فهي تجعلنا نتأكد من سلامتهم والاطمئنان عليهم

3-Mobile phones have recently become a necessity for people. Explain.

الهاتف الجوال أصبح ضروري لا يمكن الاستغناء عنه ، وضح

- We can use mobile phones to make calls, take photos and surf the net. يمكننا استخدام الهواتف النقالة لإجراء المكالمات، التقاط الصور وتصفح الإنترنت.

4-What do you predict mobile phones will be like in the future?

كيف تتوقع أن تكون الهواتف المحمولة في المستقبل ؟

- I think mobile phones will be connected to satellites to help us call anyone all over the world. أعتقد أن الهواتف المحمولة ستكون متصلة بالأقمار الصناعية لمساعدتنا في الاتصال بأي شخص في جميع أنحاء العالم

5-What do you do with your old mobile phone when you buy a new one?

ماذا تفعل بهاتفك النقال القديم عند شراء هاتف جديد ؟

- When I buy a new mobile, I give the old one to my younger عندما أشتري هاتفا محمولا جديدا، أعطي القديم لأصغر أطفالي.

6- Are you for or against throwing phones away? Why? Why not?

هل أنت مع أو ضد رمي الهواتف المستعمل عند شراء هاتف جديد ؟ لماذا ؟

- I am against that. Disposable batteries can damage the environment. أنا ضد ذلك. البطاريات القابلة للتحلل يمكن أن تلحق الضرر بالبيئة

7- In your opinion, how can people be successful at work?

في رأيك، كيف يمكن للناس أن ينجحوا في العمل ؟

- I think working hard, being honest and being punctual are very important to be successful at work. أعتقد أن العمل الجاد والصدق والإلتزام بالمواعيد أمور مهمة للغاية للنجاح في العمل

١- أصبحت الهواتف المحمولة من ضروريات الحياة في عصرنا الحالي ويستخدمها الآباء ورجال الأعمال والطلبة لأغراض مختلفة

.....

٢- يستخدم أولياء الأمور الهواتف النقالة للاطمئنان على أبنائهم أو في أوقات الطوارئ

.....

٣- على: لقد قامت الشيخة سعاد الصباح بنشر العديد من كتب الشعر والأدب. كما أسست جائزة أدبية تحمل اسمها

باسل: بالفعل وقد قامت أيضاً بكتابة المئات من المقالات السياسية والاقتصادية التي تخدم المجتمع

.....

.....

1-Mobile phones have become a necessity of life in our time and are used by parents, businessmen and students for different purposes.

2-Parents use mobile phones to check on their children or in times of emergency

3-Ali: Sheikha Suad Al-Sabah has published several books of poetry and literature and also established a literary prize that carries her name.

Basel: Certainly, she has also written hundreds of economic and political essays that serve the society.

Topic:

Outline

Introduction: Mobile phones are now a part of most people's lives and are often a necessity for business and everyday communication. However, some of the effects of mobile phones are not always positive.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Describing the advantages of mobile phones.

- easy to use, communicate and handy.
- send or check emails,
- surf the internet
- emergency cases

Paragraph 2: Describing the disadvantages of mobile phones.

- can be dangerous
- health problems
- Kids social development

Conclusion: A mobile phone is very important but we need to use it properly to avoid its negative effects.

A sample essay:

Mobile phones are now a part of most people's lives and are often a necessity for business and everyday communication. However, some of the effects of mobile phones are not always positive.

Generally, the mobile phone will certainly bring about a lot of advantages. First of all, the mobile phone is considered the quickest means of communication in our daily life, we can contact easily with our friends and our relatives by calling or sending messages. Second, the mobile phone is also a means of entertainment for people. We can listen to music and play games on mobile phone. Moreover, it provides reminders helpful for those who are busy or on the go, and it has a lot of available activities.

On the other hand, it is a huge distraction. Some people play games and become addicted to the point that they spend large amounts of money and time on it. With social media, people become so focused on it that they prefer to socialize through mobile phones. They are connected to people, but not interacting with other people in person. Lastly, there are a lot of health risks of being on mobile phones.

Mobile phones offer amazing capabilities to people, but the very same tool has its negative impacts as well. Mobile phones were created with a good purpose in mind, but they should be used carefully and moderately.

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

1. Expressing Opinions:

الرأي

- ☐ In my opinion, ...
- ☐ From my point of view, ...
- ☐ I think / believe.... Because....

2. Expressing Agreement:

الموافقة

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

3. Expressing Disagreement:

عدم الموافقة

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

4. Giving Warnings:

التحذير

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

5. Predicting:

التنبؤ

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

6. Giving Advice:

تقديم النصيحة

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

7. Making Suggestions:

الاقتراح

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

8. Persuading:

الإقناع

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

EXAMPLES أمثلة

1. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the future.
- I think it will be much easier.
2. A friend of yours asked you to describe your last trip to Japan.
- It was amazing and I got a lot of information.
3. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.
- You should first listen to native speakers regularly.
4. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.
- I don't think it is a good idea.
5. Your friend intends to buy a very expensive car, but he already has a car.
- I advise you not to spend your money on things you don't need.
6. A friend of yours says that climbing Mount Everest is an easy task.
- I don't agree with that; it is very challenging.
7. Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money. You believe otherwise.
- I think the opposite is true. / I disagree with you.
8. Your brother says that learning French is more beneficial than learning English.
- I disagree because, unlike French, English is spoken in every country in the world.
9. A friend of yours asked you if you would like to go to the movies.
- Sure, I would love to.
10. Your friend says that learning a foreign language is useless.
- I disagree because learning a foreign language enhances your ways of thinking.
11. You do not know what time the school meeting is.
- Excuse me, can you please tell me what time the school meeting is, please?
12. Your classmate is getting unfit because he always eats too much.
- You should go on a diet and do some exercises.
13. Your friend believes that hard work and determination are the keys to success.
- You are absolutely right. I can't agree more.
14. Your uncle asked you about your future plans after high school.
- I intend to study medicine abroad

How to write a good summary

55

كيف تكتب تلخيصا جيدا

Steps to Follow خطوات للمتابعة

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

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

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

قواعد تصحيح سؤال التلخيص

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

- نسخ الفقرة كاملة يأخذ صفر.
- عند تجاوز عدد الجمل المطلوب يتم:
- خصم خمس درجات على الجملة الواحدة.
- خصم عشر درجات على جملتين أو أكثر.

Examples

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

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

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

How important are the school librarians ?

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

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

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

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

Why do people prefer to have sons in some countries ?

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

Irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

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

Irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

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

دعواتي لكم بالنجاح و التفوق