



HADIYA  
EDUGATE

# Learn English

## Grade 10

*Prepared by:*

*Mrs. Eman Elkhoully  
Mrs. Madleen Nabil*

*HOD*

*Mrs. Afnaan AlShammari*

*School Principal*

*Mrs. Nuwair AlDousari*

*Name:.....*

*Class: 10/ .....*

# Table Of Contents

## English Tenses Chart

**3****Unit 7****4 -15****Unit 8****16 – 28****Unit 9****29 – 42****Unit 10****43 – 53****Unit 11****54 – 64****Unit 12****65 – 77****Reading Comprehension****78 – 84****Summary Making****85 – 87****Quiz****88 – 90**

## Table of English Tenses

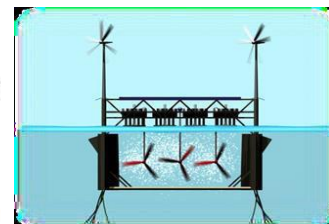
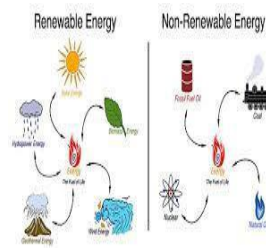
Simple tenses			
S I M P L E	THE PAST	THE PRESENT	THE FUTURE
	<b>Signal words</b> last ... / ... ago, / .. in 1990 / yesterday	<b>Signal words</b> every day - sometimes – always - often - usually seldom- never first ... then	<b>Signal words</b> Tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, tonight, soon, next week/year..., in a week/month..., in two/three days/weeks...
	<b>Use</b> action took place in the past, mostly connected with an expression of time (no connection to the present) -Complete actions in the past -Past habits	<b>Use</b> -something happens repeatedly -how often something happens -one action follows another -things in general after the following verbs (to love, to hate, to think, etc.) future meaning: timetables, programmes	<b>Use</b> -predictions about the future (you think that sth. will happen) -you decide to do sth. spontaneously at the time of speaking, you haven't made a decision before -main clause in type I of the if clauses
	<b>Form</b> Base form + <b>-ed</b> (regular) <b>Irregular: 2nd column</b> I <b>worked</b> / <b>did</b> / <b>went</b> I <b>didn't work</b> / <b>do</b> / <b>go</b> <b>Did</b> I <b>work</b> / <b>do</b> / <b>go</b> ?	<b>Form</b> Base form / <b>he/she/it + -s</b> I <b>do/go</b> / I <b>don't do/go</b> / <b>Do</b> I <b>do/go</b> ? He <b>does/ goes</b> / He <b>doesn't do/go</b> <b>Does</b> he <b>do/go</b> ?	<b>Form</b> <b>will + base form</b> I <b>will work</b> / <b>do</b> / <b>go</b> I <b>won't work</b> / <b>do</b> / <b>go</b> <b>Will</b> I <b>work/ do</b> / <b>go</b> ?
C O N T I N U O U S	EXAMPLES	EXAMPLES	EXAMPLES
	I <b>did</b> my homework <b>last night</b>	I <b>do</b> my homework <b>every night</b>	I <b>will do</b> the homework after school.
	<b>Signal words</b> While, when, as, all morning/evening...	<b>Signal words</b> Now, at the moment, at present, these days, still, nowadays, today, tonight... (except for future use) Look! Listen!	<b>Signal words</b> This time next week/year/month... and other time expressions with future reference
	<b>Use</b> -an action happened in the middle of another action -someone was doing sth. at a certain time (in the past) - you do not know whether it was finished or not -Simultaneous past actions	<b>Use</b> -something is happening at the same time of speaking or around it -future meaning: when you have already <b>decided and arranged</b> to do it (a fixed plan, date)	<b>Use</b> -An action will be in progress at a certain time in the future. -This action has begun before the certain time. - An action which will definitely happen in the future as the result of a routine or arrangement.
P E R F E C T	<b>Form</b> S+ <b>was/were</b> + base form + <b>-ing</b> He <b>was doing</b> / They <b>were doing</b> He <b>wasn't doing</b> / They <b>weren't doing</b> <b>Was</b> he <b>doing</b> ? / <b>Were</b> they <b>doing</b> ?	<b>Form</b> S+ <b>(am/are/is) + base form + -ing</b> I <b>am doing</b> He <b>is doing</b> / They <b>are doing</b> He <b>isn't doing</b> / They <b>aren't doing</b> <b>Is</b> he <b>doing</b> ? / <b>Are</b> they <b>doing</b> ?	<b>Form</b> <b>will + be + base form + ing</b> I'll <b>be doing</b> / He'll <b>be doing</b> I <b>won't be doing</b> / He <b>won't be doing</b> <b>Will</b> I <b>be doing</b> ? <b>Will</b> he <b>be doing</b> ?
	<b>EXAMPLES</b> I <b>was doing</b> my homework <b>when</b> my friend Isabel <b>arrived</b> .	<b>EXAMPLES</b> Sorry, I <b>am doing</b> my homework <b>at the moment</b> . I'll call you back!	<b>EXAMPLES</b> At 5 PM I <b>will be doing</b> my homework.
Perfect tenses			
P E R F E C T	THE PAST	THE PRESENT	THE FUTURE
	<b>Signal words</b> Before, after, already, just, for, since, till, until, when, by, by the time, never	<b>Signal words</b> For, since, already, yet, always, just, ever, never, so far, today, this week/month..., how long, lately, recently	<b>Signal words</b> Before, by, by then, by the time, until, till
	<b>Use</b> -mostly when two actions in a story are related to each other: the action which had already happened is put into Past Perfect, the other action into Simple Past -the past of the Present Perfect	<b>Use</b> -You say that sth. has happened or is finished in the past and it has a connection to the present -Action started in the past and continues up to the present -An action that has recently finished	<b>Use</b> -sth. will already have happened before a certain time in the future -For an action which will be finished before a stated future time.
	<b>Form</b> <b>had + past participle*</b> *(base form + -ed) or (irregular verbs) I <b>had worked/done</b> – I <b>hadn't done</b> <b>Had</b> I <b>worked</b> ?	<b>Form</b> <b>have/has + past participle*</b> *(base form + -ed) or (irregular verbs) I <b>have worked/done</b> – I <b>haven't done</b> <b>Have</b> I <b>done</b> ? – She <b>has done</b>	<b>Form</b> <b>will + have + past participle*</b> *(base form + -ed) or (irregular verbs) I'll <b>have worked/done</b> – I <b>won't have done</b> – <b>Will</b> I <b>have done</b> ?
P E R F E C T	<b>EXAMPLES</b> When my friend came, I <b>had already done</b> my homework.	<b>EXAMPLES</b> Look! I <b>have done</b> my homework. Here it is!	<b>EXAMPLES</b> I <b>will have done</b> my homework <b>by 8 o'clock</b>
	<b>Signal words</b> Already, just, never, For, since, how long, before, until	<b>Signal words</b> all day, for, since, how long, lately, recently, all morning/year..., the whole day	<b>Signal words</b> *This tense is not used very much by, by then, by the time, for
	<b>Use</b> how long something had been happening before something else happened	<b>Use</b> -action began in the past and has just stopped -how long the action has been happening - <b>emphasis: length of time of an action</b>	<b>Use</b> -sth. will already have happened before a certain time in the future - <b>emphasis: length of time of an action</b>
	<b>Form</b> <b>had + been + base form + ing</b> I <b>had been doing</b> – I <b>hadn't been doing</b> – <b>Had</b> I <b>been doing</b> ?	<b>Form</b> <b>have/has + been + base form + -ing</b> I <b>have been doing</b> – I <b>haven't been doing</b> <b>Have</b> I <b>been doing</b> ? – She <b>has been doing</b>	<b>Form</b> <b>will + have + been + base form + ing</b>
P E R F E C T	<b>EXAMPLES</b> I <b>had been waiting</b> for half an hour when he arrived.	<b>EXAMPLES</b> I've <b>been doing</b> homework <b>all day</b> and it is still not finished.	<b>EXAMPLES</b> I <b>will have been doing</b> homework <b>for over an hour</b> by the time my friends arrive.



## Unit 7: Power- the alternatives

Date : ..... Lessons: 1 & 2

Ps 56-57



English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
crude oil	N.	Oil in its natural condition , before it is separated into different products	
entirely	Adv.	Completely	
finite	Adj.	Having limits or bounds	
fossil fuel	N.	A natural fuel such as coal or gas	
fractional distillation	N.	Separation of a liquid mixture into fractions	
polymer	N.	Substance that has a molecular structure	
refining	N.	The removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance	

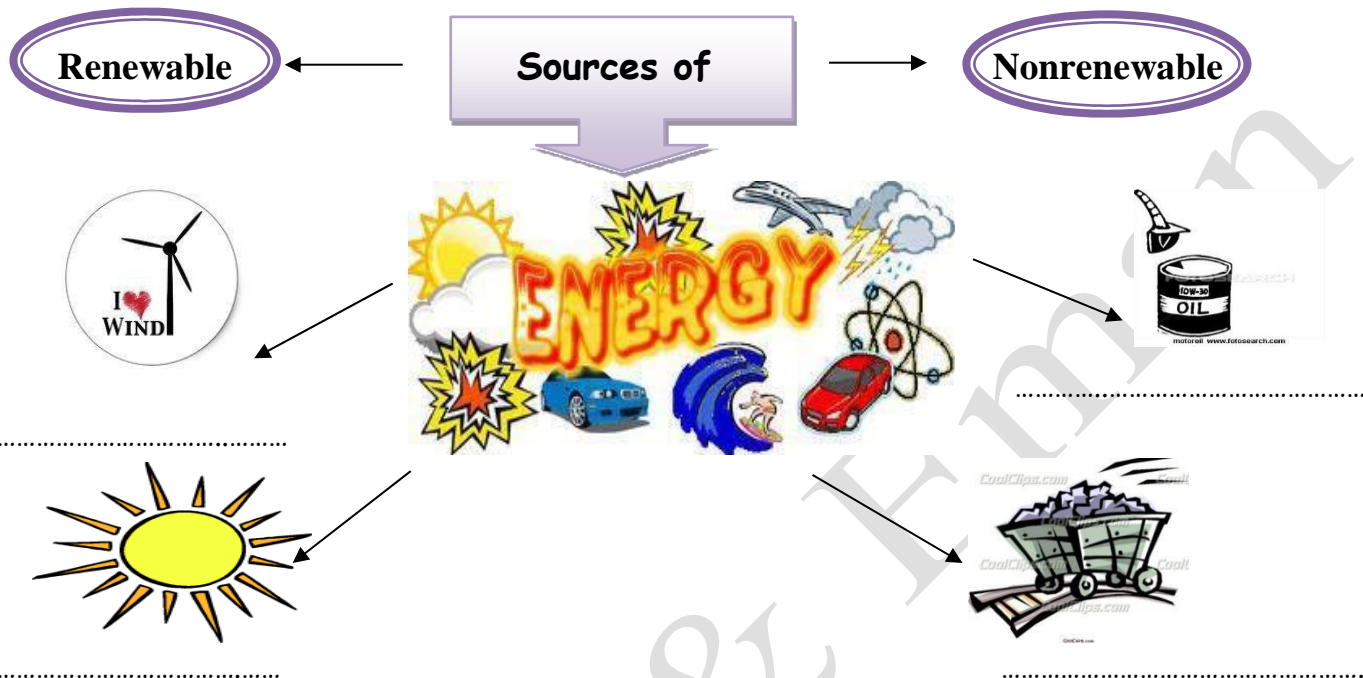
**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**[ fossil fuel - crude oil – finite - entirely – fractional distillation]**

1. The characters of the new film are ..... fictitious.
2. There are some special factories that refine ..... into various petroleum products.
3. Vehicles and factories produce polluting gases when they burn .....
4. Our natural resources are....., so we must use them wisely to last for future generations.

**Answer the following questions:**

1-Mention the different sources of energy.



2- What will happen if the world continues to use oil at a constant rate?

3- Why are Scientists developing sustainable fuels for use worldwide? **Or** Why is it important for governments to invest in new technologies to provide energy?

4- How does the use of oil and other fossil fuels affect the environment badly?

5- Crude Oil can be refined and split into many different types of oil which can be used for different purposes. List some of these types.

6- What are the advantages of using renewable energy?

Date:.....

Lessons: 4&amp; 5 Ps 58-59



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
actually	Adv.	As the truth or facts of a situation; really	
appliance	N.	A device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task	
breakdown	N.	Mechanical failure	
generate	V.	To make electricity	
last	V.	To continue for a specified period of time	
motoring	N.	The activity of driving a car	
strong	Adj.	Great or powerful	

#### Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[ strong- motoring – last - generate – appliances]

1. The wind farm may be able to ..... enough electricity for 2000 homes.
2. I have furnished my house but some ..... are still needed.
3. Practising sports makes us have a fit body and .....muscles.
4. Oil can.....up to only 50 years. It is a finite resource of energy.

Date:.....Lessons: 7&amp; 8

Ps 60-61

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
asthma	N.	A medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing	
congestion	N.	The state of being congested-full of traffic	
consult	V.	To ask for information or advice	
diminish	V.	To get smaller	
end up with	Ph.v	To be in a situation that you didn't intend to be in	
government	N.	The governing body of a nation or region	
hazardous	Adj.	Risky; dangerous	
irreversible	Adj.	Not able to be undone or changed	
motorist	N.	The driver of a car	
procure	V.	To obtain something	
recently	Adv.	A short time ago, a little while back	
self-employed	Adj.	Working for oneself	
smog	N.	Fog that is filled with pollution	
squander	V.	To waste or lose something foolishly	
waste	N.	The careless use of something	

**From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:**

- The pain gradually ..... after I had taken the medicine.  
a. diminished      b. consulted      c. procured      d. squandered
- During dusty and humid weather, people who have.....usually suffer a lot.  
a. waste      b. asthma      c. motorist      d. smog
- He is .....because he finds working for other people too difficult.  
a. self-employed      b. irreversible      c. finite      d. strong
- It is totally.....to let your children go swimming alone when the sea is rough.  
a. strong      b. irreversible      c. finite      d. hazardous
- The .....had to drive slowly because of the wet streets and thick fog.  
a. waste      b. asthma      c. motorist      d. smog

**Answer the following questions :**

1- There is too much congestion on the roads in Kuwait. How dangerous is this problem?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2- Suggest some practical ways for diminishing the amount of energy we use in our cars?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3- Mention some ideas that enable us to conserve the use of energy at home.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- Without oil life would be a different place. Explain.

.....

.....



Date : .....

**Unit 7 – Grammar**

## Grammar

**Conditionals**

	IF CLAUSE	+	MAIN CLAUSE
<b>ZERO Conditional</b> Used to talk about things that are generally true or scientific facts.	<b>If + present simple</b> If the weather is good, If it rains, If you freeze water,	...	<b>present simple</b> I go to the beach. the grass gets wet. it turns into ice.
<b>FIRST Conditional</b> Used to talk about a possible condition and its probable result in the future.	<b>If + present simple</b> If the weather is good tomorrow, If you don't hurry, If I have enough time,	...	<b>will + infinitive</b> I will go to the beach. you will miss the train. I will exercise.
<b>SECOND Conditional</b> Used to talk about an unlikely or hypothetical condition and its probable result now or in the future.	<b>If + past simple</b> If the weather were good, If I had a lot of money, If you went to bed earlier,	...	<b>would + infinitive</b> I would go to the beach. I would travel around the world. you wouldn't be so tired.

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

- 1-If he buys that expensive car, it.....him much.  
 a. cost                      b. will cost                      c. costs                      d. would cost
- 2-He won't catch the train if he.....early.  
 a. does not leave                      b. do not leave                      c. did not leave                      d. had not left
- 3-If Ali..... how to swim, he would go swimming.  
 a. know                      b. knows                      c. knew                      d. will know
- 4- If you ..... to him, he will forgive you.  
 a. will apologize                      b. apologizes                      c. apologize                      d. apologized
- 5- If a balloon is filled with hot air, it.....  
 a. rise                      b. rose                      c. rises                      d. is rising
- 6- Water ..... if the temperature falls below zero.  
 a. froze                      b. freezes                      c. freezing                      d. freeze

7-If I have enough money I .....around the world.

- a.travel                      b. travels                      c. travelled                      d. will travel

8-If I were in Egypt, I ..... the pyramids

- a. visit                      b. visits                      c. will visit                      d. would visit

9- If my father has enough time, we.....on a picnic at the weekend.

- a. will go                      b. would go                      c. could go                      d. would have gone

10- If they follow the instructions, they.....the exercise easily.

- a. answer                      b. answered                      c. will answer                      d. would answer

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

1- If Tom drove fast, he ..... ( Complete)

- a- If Tom drove fast, **he will have an accident.**  
b- If Tom drove fast, **he would have an accident.**  
c- If Tom drove fast, **he would have had an accident.**

2- If I were a scientist, I (discover) cures for all diseases. (Correct the verb)

- a- If I were a scientist, I **discovered** cures for all diseases.  
b-If I were a scientist, I **would discover** cures for all diseases.  
c- If I were a scientist, I **will discover** cures for all diseases.

3- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it(rain) heavily. (Correct the verb)

- a- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it **rains** heavily.  
b- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it **rained** heavily.  
c- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it **is raining** heavily.

4- Ali will come early if ..... (Complete)

- a- Ali would come early if **he finishes his work.**  
b- Ali would come early if **he finished his work.**  
c- Ali would come early if **he has finished his work.**

**5- What would you do if you (be) in my situation?****(Correct the verb)**

- a- What would you do if you **had been** in my situation?
- b- What would you do if you **are** in my situation?
- c- What would you do if you **were** in my situation?

**6- If my friend reads a lot, he (get) more information.****(Correct the verb)**

- a- If my friend reads a lot, he **will get** more information.
- b- If my friend reads a lot, he **would get** more information.
- c- If my friend reads a lot, **would have got** more information.

**7- If they painted the walls white,.....****(Complete)**

- a- If they painted the walls white, the room will have been much brighter.
- b- If they painted the walls white, the room would be much brighter.
- c- If they painted the walls white, the room will be much brighter.

**8- If my father has enough time, we (go) on picnic at the weekend.****(Correct the verb)**

- a- If my father has enough time, we **will go** on a picnic at the weekend.
- b- If my father has enough time, we **could go** on a picnic at the weekend.
- c- If my father has enough time, we **would go** on a picnic at the weekend.

## Language Functions

### Expressing opinions :

- I believe that.....
- I think / don't think that.....
- In my personal opinion.....
- It's as I see,.....
- From a personal point of view...

### Making Suggestions

- How about ....+ ing ....?
- What about ....+ ing ....?
- Why don't you ..... ?
- I suggest you / we .....

### What would you say in the following situations?

1 - Someone says that oil is a finite substance.

.....

2- Your sister is going to study abroad, but she is not good at English.

.....

3- Your friend has got asthma. Suggest a solution.

.....

4- Your cousin wants to know what you think of his new watch.

.....

### . Translate into English:-

امل: من الممكن ان نوفر استهلاكنا للنفط عن طريق استخدام الطاقة البديلة.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

نوره: نعم وأيضا يجب ان نشارك السيارات مع اخرون ونستخدم وسائل المواصلات العامة.

.....  
 .....  
 .....



**Unit 7 -Writing (Expository)**

Date : .....

“A nation that can’t control its energy sources can’t control its future.”

**Plan and write an essay of about 12 sentences(140 words) discussing the importance of using renewable energy sources and the best ways to save energy.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body**  
**paragraph1**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**paragraph2**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....  
.....  
.....

14

## 7

## Unit seven

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
lessons 1 & 2	1	crude oil	(n)	نפט خام
	2	entirely	(adv)	بشكل كامل / كلياً
	3	finite	(adj)	منتهى
	4	fossil fuel	(n)	وقود حفري
	5	fractional distillation	(n)	عملية الفصل
	6	polymer	(n)	بلاستيك مقوى
	7	refining	(n)	تنقية / تصفية

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	actually	(adv)	في الواقع
	2	appliance	(n)	جهاز
	3	breakdown	(n)	تعطل
	4	generate	(v)	يولد طاقه / ينتج
	5	last	(v)	يستمر
	6	motoring	(n)	القيادة
	7	strong	(adj)	قوى

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 7 & 8	1	asthma	(n)	ربو
	2	congestion	(n)	ازدحام
	3	consult	(v)	يستشير
	4	diminish	(v)	يقلل
	5	end up with	(ph.v)	ينتهي به الحال
	6	government	(n)	حكومة
	7	hazardous	(adj)	خطير
	8	irreversible	(adj)	لا يمكن تغييره
	9	motorist	(n)	سائق السيارة
	10	procure	(v)	يستخرج / يحصل على شئ
	11	recently	(adv)	مؤخراً / حديثاً
	12	self-employed	(adj)	يعمل
	13	smog	(n)	ضباب
	14	squander	(v)	يبذر / يهدر
	15	waste	(n)	إهدار / تبذير

## Unit 8 : The power of technology

Date : .....Lessons: 1&2

Ps 62-63

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
contact lens	N.	A thin plastic lens placed on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects	
cure-all	N.	A medicine that can cure a wide variety of problems	
currently	Adv.	At the present time	
draw	V.	To take	
gold-coated	Adj.	Covered with gold	
innovate	V.	To make changes in something established	
instantly	Adv.	At once; immediately	
latest	Adj.	The most recent	
micro-robot	N.	A tiny robot	
nanoshell	N.	An extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	
satnav	N.	Navigation that uses information from satellites	
shock	N.	A sudden upsetting or surprising event	
sophisticated	Adj.	Developed to a high degree of complexity	
tumour	N.	A swelling of a part of a body	




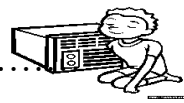
### Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[ contact lens / innovate / draw / sophisticated / instantly/ tumour]

1. Teachers should.....new teaching methods to engage students and improve their learning experience.
2. The more ..... the device is, the more expensive it will be.
3. When she clicked the link, the webpage loaded.....with the needed information.
4. The doctor advised me to use ..... to correct my visual defects.
- 5- Some banks allow you to.....up to KD5000 per day.



**Answer the following questions:**

 <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>2- What can human beings do now that they couldn't do 100 years ago?</p>	
 <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

1-What are the advantages and disadvantages of modern technology?

<b>Advantages (pros)</b>
--------------------------

<b>Disadvantages (cons)</b>
-----------------------------

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Modern technology**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3- What are the advantages of inventions in medicine?

.....

.....

.....

.....



4- What inventions do you think are most helpful for you as a student? Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....



5- How will these inventions look like in the future?

.....

.....

.....

.....



6- Why do a lot of people prefer travelling by plane?

• .....

• .....

• .....

7- In what way has modern technology changed our life?

.....

.....

Date:.....

Lessons : 4&amp;5

Ps 64-65

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
bifocal	Adj.	Having two different focal lengths	
frequent	Adj.	Happening or doing something often	
instigate	V.	To bring about or initiate	
legible	Adj.	Clear to read	
obedient	Adj.	Obedying commands	
patient	Adj.	Able to wait without being annoyed	
reputation	N.	Beliefs about someone or something	
software	N.	The program used by computer	
spot	N.	A particular place or point	

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

- 1- This restaurant has a fine.....in serving the best seafood in the country.  
 a- spot                                  b- shock                                  c- reputation                                  d- software
- 2- My friend will write the research because her handwriting is more ..... than mine.  
 a-legible                                  b-patient                                  c- obedient                                  d-frequent
- 3- The corona pandemic has ..... economic and health crisis to many countries.  
 a- implemented                                  b- innovated                                  c- instigated                                  d-drew
- 4- My grandfather always advises me to be.....and modest.  
 a-legible                                  b-patient                                  c- bifocal                                  d-frequent

Date: .....Lessons: 7 &amp; 8

Ps 66-67

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
anniversary	N.	Date on which an event took place in a previous year	
heart rate	N.	Speed of the heartbeat	
recharge	V.	To restore electronic power	
remind	V.	To cause someone to remember	
terminal	N.	A device	
torso	N.	The trunk of the human body	
wearer	N.	The person wearing something	
trespass	V.	To enter the owners land	
transmit	V.	To send	

**From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:**

- The information was .....through the Internet with incredible speed.  
a. recharged                      b. trespassed                      c. reminded                      d. transmitted
- The nurse watched the monitor, making sure the patient's .....was stable.  
a. torso                      b. anniversary                      c. heart rate                      d. wearer
- I have to ..... myself that being confident cannot replace being well planned.  
a. recharge                      b. remind                      c. trespass                      d. transmit
- The cozy sweater kept its.....warm during the chilly winter evening.  
a. terminal                      b. wearer                      c. heart rate                      d. anniversary

**Answer the following questions:**

1- How will smart clothes be able to save lives?

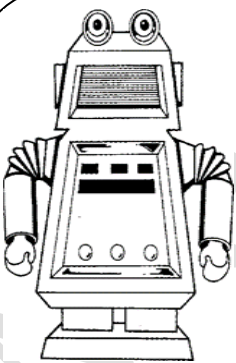
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2- New household robots have many abilities, which make our lives easier. Give examples for their abilities.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3-How would our life be without technology?

.....

.....

.....



## Grammar

Expressing abilities , possibilities and obligations  
(can / could / be able to / must / should / have to)



# Modals of ABILITY

We use the modal **CAN** to talk about ability in the present.

- I **can** speak English
- You **can** drink my tea and read my book then.
- I **can** meet you tomorrow.
- She is old. She **can't** play tennis.
- **Can** I ask a question?

We use the modal verb **COULD** to talk about ability in the past.

- When I was 6, I **could** ride a bike.
- We **couldn't** go out.
- What **could** they draw? They could draw a horse.
- He **could** speak seven languages in thirties.

As **can** and **could** cannot be used to talk ability in all tenses, we use **be able to** in other tenses.

- They are not **able to** write correctly.
- Will they **be able to** find the key?
- Will she **be able to** cope with the work?
- The child is not yet **able to** write.

modal  
verbs

## MUST & SHOULD

	Obligation & Recommendation
<b>MUST</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-official, written rule You <b>must be 18 or older to vote in the U.S.</b></li> <li>-duty / strong moral obligation You <b>must respect your parents.</b></li> <li>-very strong recommendation You <b>must visit DC when you're in the U.S.</b></li> </ul>
<b>SHOULD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-personal obligation / moral obligation (weaker than "must") I <b>should save more money each month.</b> I <b>should call my brother more often.</b></li> <li>-recommendation She <b>should wear a suit to the interview.</b></li> </ul>
<b>HAVE TO</b> <i>NOT a modal verb</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-changes form I <b>HAVE TO finish this report by 5:00.</b> She <b>HAS TO finish this report by 5:00.</b></li> <li>-often used in place of <b>MUST</b> when speaking</li> <li>-necessity I <b>have to wear glasses to see.</b></li> </ul>

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

- 1- I need my bifocal glasses. I..... see without them.  
a- can                                      b- could                                      c- mustn't                                      d- can't
- 2- Ten years ago, you ..... easily find a spot to park in town.  
a- should                                      b- could                                      c- must                                      d- have to
- 3- You ..... keep your shoes on when you visit a mosque.  
a- will able to                                      b- mustn't                                      c- couldn't                                      d- can
- 4- You ..... always check your oil, water and tires before taking your car on a long trip.  
a- should                                      b- can't                                      c- could                                      d- mustn't
- 5- I ..... to speak English by the time I finish my course.  
a- will be able                                      b- can                                      c- could                                      d- able to
- 6- After several hours and great efforts, they.....save the child from the well.  
a- will be able                                      b- must                                      c- were able to                                      d- able to
- 6- I .....play chess very well when I was ten years old.  
a- must                                      b- could                                      c-should                                      have to

**Talking about wishes**



**I wish**



This structure is used to wish or to regret.

"If only" means the same as I wish but it often expresses a stronger desire.

I wish +	Use	Examples
Past Simple	To change a present situation.	<i>I wish I <b>was/were</b> less shy.</i> <i>If only you <b>were</b> here.</i>
Past Perfect	To wish that a past situation had happened in a different way.	<i>I wish he <b>had invited</b> me out.</i> <i>I wish you <b>hadn't been</b> so rude.</i>

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

- 1- It was a difficult question; I wish I .....more before the exam.  
a- have practised      b- will practise      c- had practiced      d- am practising
- 2- I wish I.....all my classmates to my birthday party last week.  
a- invite      b- inviting      c- had invited.      d- am inviting
- 3- My room is a bit untidy. I wish I.....a robot to clean up the mess.  
a- procure.      b- procured      c- has procured.      d- will procure
- 4- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she ..... harder.  
a. had worked      b. working      c. works      d. was working
- 5- Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish I .....on a beach. .  
a. am      b. were      c. has been      d. have been
- 6- I wish they .....us for dinner last night. The food was very delicious.  
a. join      b. had joined      c. have joined      d. will join

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

- 1- I wish I ( finish) my work before leaving the office yesterday. (Correct)  
a- I wish I **can finish** my work before leaving the office yesterday.  
b- I wish I **have finished** my work before leaving the office yesterday.  
c- I wish I **had finished** my work before leaving the office yesterday.
- 2-I wish I (spend) my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel. (Correct )  
a- I wish I **had spent** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.  
b- I wish I **will spend** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.  
c- I wish I **am spending** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
- 3- The traffic on the way home was so bad due to a fatal accident. ( Use : wish)  
a- I wish I am taking a different route.  
b- I wish I will take a different route.  
c- I wish I had taken a different route.



**4- Students have to go to school on Fridays.****(Make negative)**

- a- Students have not to go to school on Fridays.
- b- Students don't have to go to school on Fridays.
- c- Students didn't have to go to school on Fridays.

**5- 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?

**6- I can't (understanding) why my friend behaves like that.****(Correct the verb)**

- a- I can't **understands** why my friend behaves like that.
- b- I can't **understood** why my friend behaves like that.
- c- I can't **understand** why my friend behaves like that.

**7- I could play the piano when I was a child.****(Make negative)**

- a- I could not play the piano when I was a child.
- b-I don't play the piano when I was a child.
- c-I didn't play the piano when I was a child.

**8- Samir can speak five languages.****(Ask a question)**

- a-How many languages Samir can speak?
- b-How many languages can Samir speak?
- c-How many can Samir speak languages?

**9- He didn't listen to his father's advice last year.****(Begin with :He wishes)**

- a-He wishes he listens to his father's advice last year.
- b- He wishes he is listening to his father's advice last year.
- c- He wishes he had listened to his father's advice last year.



## Language Functions

### Asking for clarification:

- What do you mean exactly?
- What are you trying to say?

### Giving clarification:

- What I'm trying to say is.....
- Take..... for example.

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend says something, but you don't get it.

.....

2. You are explaining something, but your friend doesn't quite understand.

.....

- 3-Your friend wants to know why you prefer to attend matches with friends.

.....

4. You want to use your friend's mobile phone.

.....

### Translate into English: -

هدي: يبذل العلماء قصارى جهدهم للوصول الى حلول لكل المشاكل التي نواجهها.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

نهى: كما انهم يعملون على اختراع انسان الي يقوم بكل الوظائف التي نكره القيام بها.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Unit 8-Writing (Persuasive)**

Many things that used to be done at home by hand are now being done by machines.

**Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences(140 words) persuading people to use technology by mentioning the benefits of using inventions and how these inventions will look like in the future.**

**Outline**

**Introduction.....**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1.....**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph2.....**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion.....**

.....

.....

27

## 8

## Unit Eight

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 1 & 2	1	contact lens	(n)	عدسات لاصقة
	2	cure-all	(n)	علاج شامل
	3	currently	(adv)	حالياً
	4	draw	(v)	يسحب
	5	gold-coated	(adj)	مغطى بالذهب
	6	innovate	(v)	يبتكر / يبدع
	7	instantly	(adv)	فوراً
	8	latest	(adj)	الأحدث
	9	micro-robot	(n)	إنسان آلي صغير
	10	nano shell	(n)	شريحة نانو توضع في الجسم لعلاج الأمراض
	11	satnav	(n)	الملاحة
	12	shock	(n)	صدمة
	13	sophisticated	(adj)	معقد / أكثر تطوراً
	14	tumour	(n)	ورم

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	bifocal	(adj)	ثنائي البؤرة
	2	frequent	(adj)	غالباً
	3	instigate	(v)	يسبب
	4	legible	(adj)	مقروء
	5	obedient	(adj)	مطيع
	6	patient	(adj)	صبور
	7	reputation	(n)	سمعة
	8	software	(n)	برامج
	9	spot	(n)	بقعه / مكان

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 7 & 8	1	anniversary	(n)	الذكرة السنوية / سنوى
	2	heart rate	(n)	معدل ضربات القلب
	3	recharge	(v)	يعيد شحن
	4	remind	(v)	يُذكر / يُنبه
	5	terminal	(n)	جهاز عرضي
	6	torso	(n)	جذع الإنسان
	7	wearer	(n)	مرتدي
	8	trespass	(v)	يتعدى على
	9	transmit	(v)	يرسل / ينقل

## Unit 9 Money

Date: .....

Lessons : 1&amp;2 Ps 68-69

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
accounting	N.	The action of keeping accounts	
barter	V.	To exchange	
confidentiality	N.	Where someone is trusted to keep information a secret	
economics	N.	Relating to trade	
insurance	N.	Money to guarantee loss of damage	
invest	V.	To buy shares	
investment	N.	Money invested to make a profit	
loan	N.	A thing that is borrowed	
management	N.	Controlling things or people	
transaction	N.	Buying or selling something	

**From a, b , c, and d, choose the correct word:**

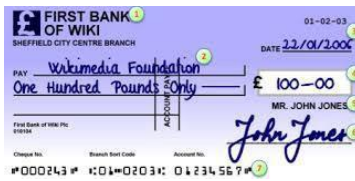
[ barter - investment -invest- insurance - management – loan]

- 1- The government is eager to attract foreign ..... to fund building projects.
- 2- It's necessary to have ..... for your car in case of traffic accidents.
- 3- Kuwaitis used to ..... their pearls for food items like rice, sugar, and tea.
- 4- The company has suffered from several years of bad ..... so it ran into debt.
- 5- A businessman, like Elon Musk,.....his money in technology.



**Answer the following questions:**

1- There are different ways of paying for things. Mention some



.....

.....

.....

2- Why do people need money? **Or** Why money is important for living?

.....

.....

.....

.....

3- To be a successful bank manager, you should have some qualities and skills. List some.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: .....

Lesson: 3

(WB) Ps 64-65



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
billionaire	N.	Someone who has more than a billion	
charitable	Adj.	Relating to giving help	
inherit	V.	To receive money	
philanthropic	Adj.	Donating money	
tax return	N.	A form used to calculate the amount of tax	

### Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[ philanthropic / billionaire / inherit / tax return / charitable ]

- 1- He was so generous contributing money to several ..... organizations.
- 2- Bill Gates has been the most famous ..... in the world for many years.
- 3- He's well known for being a/an ..... businessman who likes to help the poor.
- 4- Children ..... their parents' body types and health.

### Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why should People with fortune of money help those worse than themselves?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

- 2- How can rich people spend their money wisely?

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

Date: .....

Lessons: 4&amp;5 Ps 70-71

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
auction	N.	A public sale.	
complimentary	Adj.	Something given for free.	
login	N.	A process of starting computer system.	
shipping	N.	The transport of goods.	
tax	N.	A compulsory payment to the government.	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

[ auction / complimentary / login / shipping / taxes]

- 1- If you win the contest, you will get two ..... air tickets to Hawaii.
- 2- It is very normal in nearly all Europe to pay 30 % of what people earn as .....
- 3- The house and its pieces of furniture are being put up for a/ an .....
- 4- The company offers free.....on orders over 50kd.

Date : .....

Lessons: 7&amp;8

Ps 72-73

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
affluent	Adj.	Having a great deal of money.	
evil	Adj.	Very bad.	
extinct	Adj.	Family having no living members.	
generosity	N.	The quality of being kind.	
gross	V.	To produce or earn money.	
in this sense	Exp.	Away in which a situation can be interpreted .	
profit	N.	A financial gain.	
spur	V.	To encourage.	
success	N.	Achievement	

**From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:**

- 1- Everyone needs money, and everyone would like to be more ..... than they are.  
a. affluent                                      b. evil                                      c. extinct                                      d. complimentary
- 2- Arabs are well known for their ..... and hospitality.  
a. tax                                      b. profit                                      c. generosity                                      d. evil
- 3- She .....a lot of money from selling her homemade crafts at the local market.  
a. grosses                                      b. spurs                                      c. barter                                      d. invests
- 4- Illegal hunting of the white bears threatens them to be .....  
a. charitable                                      b. evil                                      c. extinct                                      d. affluent

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Some people believe that money is the root of all evil. Do you agree? Why?



.....

.....

.....

2- Do you think that the best things in life are free?

.....

.....

3-Why do people go to work?

.....

.....

**Focus on P 74**

**The National Assembly Building**



- Why is the house of Kuwaiti Parliament considered to be an important icon for Kuwaiti citizens?

a.....

b-.....

# Grammar

## Reported Speech

"I'm very busy ", Ahmed said . —————> Ahmed said (that) he was very busy .

<b>TENSE CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH</b>	
<b>Direct Speech</b>	<b>Reported Speech</b>
<b>Present Simple</b> She always wears a coat.	<b>Past Simple</b> He said (that) she always wore a coat.
<b>Present Continuous</b> I'm looking for my keys.	<b>Past Continuous</b> She said (that) she was looking for her keys.
<b>Present Perfect</b> She has written three letters for her friend.	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said (that) she had written three letters for her friend.
<b>Past Simple</b> My friend gave me a bar of chocolate.	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said (that) his friend had given him a bar of chocolate.
<b>WILL</b> I will finish my report in two days.	<b>WOULD</b> He said (that) he would finish his report in two days.
<b>CAN</b> I can speak English.	<b>COULD</b> She said (that) she could speak English.
<b>MAY</b> I may invite them to dinner.	<b>MIGHT</b> She said (that) she might invite them to the dinner.
<b>MUST</b> I must go to the bank and get some money.	<b>HAD TO</b> She said (that) she had to go to the bank and get some money.
<b>HAVE TO</b> I have to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.	<b>HAD TO</b> She said (that) she had to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.

## Time and place Reference:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then
tonight	that night
last ...	the ... before / the previous ...
yesterday	the day before
... ago	... before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those



**Change pronouns as follows:**

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	He, she	Me	Him, her
We	They	Us	Them
You	He, she, they	You	Him, Her, them
My	His, her	Mine	His, hers
Our	Their	Ours	Theirs
Your	His, her, their	Yours	His, hers, theirs

**Expressing obligations**  
**(must / mustn't/ have to/ don't have to)**

**Must/Have to, Mustn't/Don't have to****MUST****Usage**

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation

**Examples**

- You **must** work hard.
- All passengers **must** wear seat belts.

**HAVE TO****Usage**

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation

**Examples**

- I **have to** leave early today.
- You will **have to** pay for the excess.

**MUSTN'T****Usage**

- It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.

**Examples**

- Children **mustn't** talk to strangers.
- Cars **mustn't** park in front of the entrance.

**DON'T HAVE TO****Usage**

- There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.

**Examples**

- You **don't have to** make excuses for her.
- You **don't have to** whisper, no one can hear us.

## Adverb Clauses ( cause / effect and opposition)

Adverb clauses express when , why , opposition and conditions .

- Cause And Effect:

(because - since - as - as long as - so long as - due to the fact that)

- Examples :

1. We had dinner after nine o'clock **because** my father had to work late.
2. **Since** he loves music so much, he is going to a concert.
3. He bought a new home **as** he got a better job.
4. You can leave early **as / so long as** you finish the work.
5. School was cancelled today **due to the fact that** there was a snowstorm.

- Opposition:

(although - even though - though - whereas - while)

- Examples:

1. He bought the car although / even though / though it was expensive.
- Notice how 'though, even though' or 'although' show a situation which is contrary to the main clause to express opposition. Even though, though and although are all synonyms.
2. Mary is a musician while/whereas John is an English teacher. (contrast)
- 'Whereas' and 'while' show clauses in direct opposition to each other.

**Note:** When an adverb clause begins the sentence, use a comma to separate the two clauses. Ex: Whereas travelling by car is enjoyable, travelling by plane is faster.

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

- 1- He said that he ..... to London the next day.  
a- travel                      b- travels                      c- would travel                      d- travelling.
- 2- The teacher confirmed that her students ..... the test then.  
a- were answering                      b- answer                      c- are answering                      d- will answer
- 3- We are on holiday, so we ..... sleep early.  
a- mustn't                      b- don't have to                      c- can't                      d- must
- 4- I think I must ..... again to solve the problem.  
a- to try                      b- trying                      c- try                      d- tries
- 5- His parents weren't surprised that he got an A ..... he always did well in his English tests.  
a- while                      b- since                      c- although                      d- whereas
- 6 ..... she was tired; she stayed up to watch the feature film.  
a- Because                      b- Due to                      c- Although                      d- When
- 7- Mary told me that she ..... her room the day before.  
a) clean                      b) had cleaned                      c) is cleaning                      d) will clean
- 8- Adel said that he ..... his uncle the week before.  
a) meet                      b) had met                      c) will meet                      d) meets
- 9- The reporter announced that the weather ..... sunny that day.  
a) is                      b) was                      c) will be                      d) can be
10. Mr. Omar said that the earth ..... round the sun.  
a) moves                      b) is moving                      c) has moved                      d) have moved

**B. From a , b, and c choose the correct answer as required:****1. " I visited my uncle last Friday." ( Change into Reported Speech)**

- a- Emily said that I have visited my uncle the previous Friday.  
b- Emily said that she has visited my uncle the previous Friday.  
c- Emily said that she had visited her uncle the previous Friday.

**2. "I'm watching a documentary about dolphins now. " ( Reported Speech)**

- a- Samir said that he was watching a documentary about dolphins then.
- b- Samir said that he had watched a documentary about dolphins then.
- c- Samir said that he has watched a documentary about dolphins then.

**3. " Our teacher asks too many questions." (Complete)**

**They said ( that )**.....

- a- **They said ( that )** our teacher asked too many questions.
- b- **They said ( that )** their teacher asked too many questions.
- c- **They said ( that )** their teacher has asked too many questions.

**4. " My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget. "**

**(Change into reported speech)**

- a- Olivia said my father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
- b- Olivia said her father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
- c- Olivia said her father is recording all the expenses to manage the family budget.

**5. "Indian food is my favourite. " ( Reported Speech)**

- a- My father said that said Indian food is my favourite.
- b- My father said that said Indian food was my favourite.
- c- My father said that said Indian food was his favourite.

**6- It's hard ( imagine ) the world without money.**

**( Correct the verb)**

- a- It's hard **imagined** the world without money.
- b- It's hard **to imagine** the world without money.
- c- It's hard **to imagining** the world without money.

**7- She has to pay for water in restaurants.**

**( Make Negative)**

- a- She **didn't have to** pay water in restaurants.
- b- She **won't have to** pay water in restaurants.
- c- She **doesn't have to** pay water in restaurants.

**8- They have to do their homework every Friday.**

**( Make Negative)**

- a- They **don't have to** do their homework every Friday.
- b- They **won't have to** do their homework every Friday.
- c- They **didn't have to** do their homework every Friday.



## Language Functions

### Giving opinion

- In my opinion,...
- I think, ...
- As I see it ,
- I believe ...

### Expressing an opposite opinion

- On the other hand
- Some argue that

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your classmate doesn't know how to improve his/her English.

.....

2. Your friend broke your camera. He feels so bad about it.

.....

3. Your friends want to spend the weekend somewhere.

.....

4- Ask your teacher to repeat an idea you don't understand.

.....

### Translate the following sentences into English:

علي: يجب علي الأغنياء ان يساعدوا الفقراء و ان يمدوهم بكل ما يحتاجونه.

.....

.....

.....

احمد : انت علي حق .فذلك هو الطريق الامثل للوصول للسعادة.

.....

.....

.....



**Unit 9 -Writing (persuasive)**

Money plays an important role in everyone’s life. However, it is a double-edged sword that can either spoil or benefit individuals, families, and societies.

**Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences persuading people on the importance of money for living and how to use it wisely.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Body**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....

.....

.....

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal dotted lines for writing. A large, light gray watermark reading "Madeleine &amp; Emma" is diagonally across the page. The watermark is written in a serif font and spans from the bottom left towards the top right. There are approximately 20 horizontal dotted lines visible on the page.

## 9

## Unit Nine

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 1 & 2	1	accounting	(n)	المحاسبة
	2	barter	(v)	يقايض
	3	confidentiality	(n)	سرية
	4	economics	(n)	اقتصاد
	5	insurance	(n)	تأمين
	6	invest	(v)	يستثمر
	7	investment	(n)	إستثمار
	8	loan	(n)	قرض
	9	management	(n)	إدارة
	10	transaction	(n)	عملية البيع و الشراء

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lesson 3	1	billionaire	(n)	بليونير
	2	charitable	(adj)	خيري
	3	inherit	(v)	يرث
	4	philanthropic	(adj)	محب للخير
	5	tax return	(n)	عائد ضريبي

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	auction	(n)	مزاو علنى
	2	complimentary	(adj)	مجانى / مجاملة
	3	login	(n)	يسجل دخول
	4	shipping	(n)	الشحن
	5	tax	(n)	ضريبة

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 7 & 8	1	affluent	(adj)	ثرى
	2	evil	(adj)	شرير / فاسد
	3	extinct	(adj)	منقرض
	4	generosity	(n)	الكرم
	5	gross	(v)	يكسب
	6	in this sense	(exp)	بهذا الموضوع
	7	profit	(n)	فائدة / ربح
	8	spur	(v)	يشجع
	9	success	(n)	نجاح

## Unit 10: Stories

Date : .....Lessons : 1 &amp; 2

Ps 78-79



English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
composure	N.	The state or feeling of being calm	
constancy	N.	The quality of being faithful	
Enjoin	V.	To instruct or urge (someone)	
gratefulness	N.	Showing an appreciation of kindness	
injustice	N.	Lack of fairness or justice	
insolence	N.	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	
self-restraint	N.	Restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:**

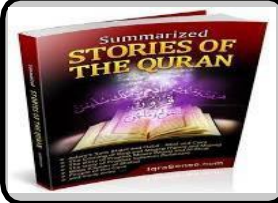
**(insolence- injustice - gratefulness -constancy- enjoin)**

- 1- Success requires .....and hard work.
- 2- .....should be shown to anyone who contributed to the welfare of human beings.
- 3- Parents always.....their children to the importance of kindness and respect to everyone.
- 4- The customer service worker was fired for her ..... after several complaints.

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Suggest ways to spend free time fruitfully.





2- There are different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an. Mention them.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



3- How do you think stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us?

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



4- Luqman lists many virtues in his pieces of advice to his son. List some

- .....
- .....
- .....



5- In your opinion, what will happen if all people do the same as Luqman told his son?

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



6- Reading has many benefits. Explain.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



Date:.....

Lessons: 4&amp;5

Ps 80-81

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
border	N.	A line separating two geographical areas	
drop off	Ph.v	To transport and leave someone somewhere	
pick up	Ph.v	To go somewhere to collect someone	
register	V.	To enter your name and details on an official list	
re-load	V.	To load something again	
set off	Ph.v	To begin a journey	
smuggle	V.	To take things in and out a country against the law	
sudden	Adj.	Done quickly without warning	
touch down	Ph.v	To make contact with the ground in landing	
turn up	Ph.v	To arrive somewhere	

**From a,b,c and d choose the correct word :**

- 1- Last night, a man was caught in a try to cross the Kuwaiti Saudi ..... illegally.  
 a. composure                      b. insolence                      c. constancy                      d. border
- 2- My father's plane took off on time, it will ... ..... in a few minutes as it was scheduled  
 a. touch down                      b. drop off                      c. knock off                      d. pick up
- 3- The criminal tried to.....drugs across the borders in his luggage.  
 a. smuggle                      b. enjoin                      c. register                      d. reload
- 4- To make use of my free time, I will .....for a special course to improve my language.  
 a. retire                      b. reload                      c. register                      d. smuggle

Date:..... Lessons: 7&amp;8

Ps 82-83

**New Vocabulary**

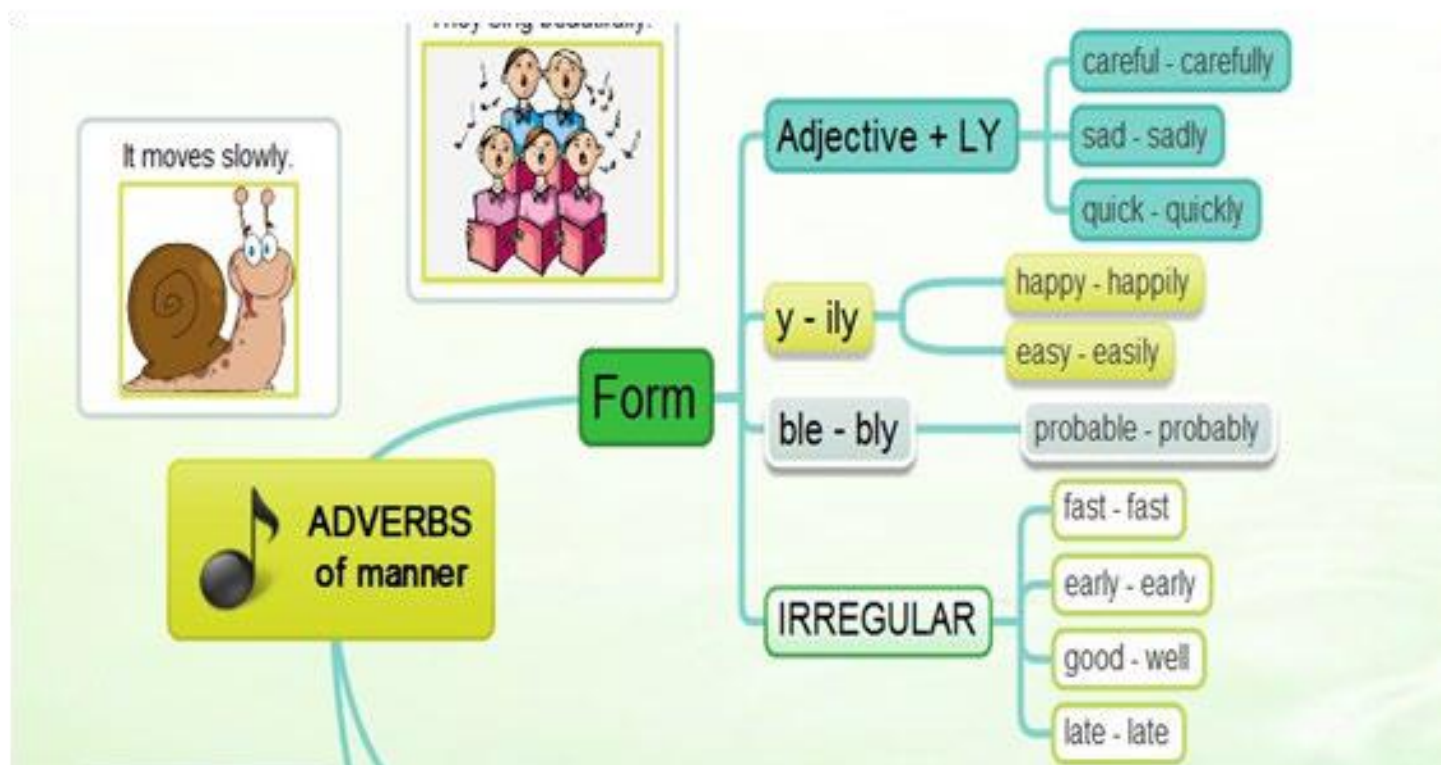
<b>English words</b>		<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Arabic meanings</b>
crazily	Adv.	To a great degree	
dreadful	Adj.	Very bad	
emotive	Adj.	Making people have strong feelings	
knock off	Phr.v	To fall off after a collision	
monotonous	Adj.	Dull, tedious and repetitious	
overtake	V.	To catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction	
recuperate	V.	To recover from illness or exertion	
stacks of	N.	A pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:****[crazily - monotonous - borders - recuperate - stacks]**

- 1- Doctors usually advise patients to stay in bed to.....after a major illness.
- 2- Taking up a useful hobby can help change the.....routine of life.
- 3- Sorry, I couldn't attend the parents' meeting. I have been.....busy.
- 4- There were ..... of books on the bedside table and floor when I entered the room.

# Grammar

## Adverbs of manner



## Used to

# USED TO

## Form



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

- 1-When I was a child I .....go swimming in the lake.  
a- didn't use                      b- use to                      c- am used to                      d- used to
2. She ..... in front of audiences. She was a teacher.  
a- speaking                      b- am used to speaking                      c- uses to speak                      d- used to speak
- 3-She planned their trip to Greece very .....  
a- carefully                      b- careful than                      c- more careful                      d- most careful
- 4-Sometimes our teacher arrives ..... for class.  
a- lately                      b- late                      c- later                      d- latest
- 5-We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up .....  
a- earlier than                      b- earlier                      c- early                      d- earliest
6. Reem planned her trip to Canada very .....  
a- carefully                      b-careful                      c - more careful                      d - most careful
7. Jim painted the kitchen.....I think he should change it.  
a- worse                      b- worst                      c- badly                      d- bad
- 8- Everybody enjoys Yara's singing. She sings .....  
a- beautiful                      b- more beautiful                      c-beautifully                      d- most beautiful
9. I ..... study with a private tutor, but now I study independently.  
a. use to                      b. used                      c. used to                      d. don't use to

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

- 1- Merit knows the road (good). She doesn't need to use the navigation. (Correct)**  
a- Merit knows the road well. She doesn't need to use the navigation.  
b- Merit knows the road better. She doesn't need to use the navigation.  
c- Merit knows the road the best. She doesn't need to use the navigation.
- 2- Emily spends her free time in an effective way. (Use: an adverb of manner)**  
a-Emily spends her free time effectively.  
b- Emily spends her free time in an effectively.  
c-Emily spends her free time in an effectively way.

**(Rewrite using; dangerously)**

- (Correct)**

- ( Add a tag question )

- ( Form a question )

- ( Make negative )

- ## Language Functions

## 2) Stating advantages and disadvantages

- The advantages are.....
- The disadvantages are.....
- One of its pros is.....
- One of its cons is .....



**What would you say in the following situations?**

1- You had a meal at a restaurant. A friend of yours asked you if you had enjoyed it.

.....

2- Your mother is very angry because you didn't wake up easily to go to school.

.....

3- One of your friends wants to know the advantages of travelling.

.....

4. Your brother asks you about the documentary program you watched yesterday.

.....

**Translate into English: -**

نورة: ما هي واجباتنا تجاه الوالدين؟

.....  
.....  
.....

مالك: يجب علينا ان نطيعهم ونظهر لهم الاحترام والامتنان.

.....  
.....  
.....

**Unit 10-Writing (Expository)**

Date:.....

“Children everywhere should be helped to acquire and learn good manners and values.”

**Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) mentioning some pieces of advice your parents always give you, and their good effects on your behaviour and the society.**

**Outline**

**Introduction**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....

.....

.....

Madleen & Enman

## 10

## Unit Ten

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 1 & 2	1	composure	(n)	طمأنينة / هدوء
	2	constancy	(n)	إخلاص / إيمان
	3	enjoin	(v)	يوجه
	4	gratefulness	(n)	إمتنان / شكر
	5	injustice	(n)	عدم عدل / ظلم
	6	insolence	(n)	وقاحة
	7	self-restraint	(n)	ضبط النفس

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	border	(n)	حدود
	2	drop off	(ph.v)	ينزل شخص في مكان
	3	pick up	(ph.v)	يوصل شخص في طريقه
	4	register	(v)	يسجل
	5	re-load	(v)	يعيد تعبئته
	6	set off	(ph.v)	يبدأ رحله
	7	smuggle	(v)	يهرب
	8	sudden	(adj)	فجأة
	9	touch down	(ph.v)	يهبط
	10	turn up	(ph.v)	يصل

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 7 & 8	1	crazily	(adv)	بشكل مبالغ فيه
	2	dreadful	(adj)	سئ
	3	emotive	(adj)	شعوري / عاطفي
	4	knock off	(ph.v)	يسقط / يقع أرضاً
	5	monotonous	(adj)	ممل
	6	overtake	(v)	يتجاوز
	7	recuperate	(v)	يشفى / يتعافى
	8	stacks of	(n)	أكوام من

## Unit 11: Messages

Date : .....Lessons : 1&amp;2

Ps 84-85



### New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
asap	Exp.	As soon as possible.	
colleague	N.	A person with whom one works	
current	N.	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction	
impromptu	Adj.	Done without being planned, organized or rehearsed	
rearrange	V.	To change the position, time or order of something.	
starvation	N.	Lack of food	
unreliable	Adj.	Untrustworthy , irresponsible.	
urgent	Adj.	Requiring immediate action	
well-sealed	Adj.	Closed very securely.	

### Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[ starvation / well-sealed / colleagues / rearrange / asap]

- 1- The books in that bookcase are not in the right order; we must ..... them.
- 2- My .....and I worked late to finish the project before the deadline.
- 3- We all must work together to save the poor people in Africa from the .....they suffer from.
- 4- If you want to take cooked food anywhere, it is better to put it in a .....container.



**Answer the following questions:**

1- Mention some different ways of sending messages now and in the past.

New

Ways of sending messages

old



2- People send messages for many reasons. List some.

.....

.....

.....

3- What are the advantages of modern ways of communication and how do they affect our relationships badly?

**Advantages of modern communication**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**The bad effects of them**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: ..... Lessons: 4&amp;5

Ps 86-87

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
activate	V.	To make something active	
band	N.	The wavelength of a radio	
conference call	N.	A linking of several telephones	
deadline	N.	The latest time or date.	
flash	V.	To shine a bright light on and off.	
frequency	N.	The wavelength of a radio	
handy	Adj.	Convenient to handle or use, useful.	
harmony	N.	Agreement or concord.	
hassle	N.	Irritating inconvenience.	
portable	Adj.	Easily carried.	
Slide	V.	To move smoothly over a surface.	
unlock	V.	To make a phone accessible to user .	
upgrade	V.	To raise	

**From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:**

- If you do not ..... the operating system, it will be extremely slow while studying.  
a. upgrade                      b. slide                      c. unlock                      d. flash
- I like the decoration of this house, there is a/an ..... between colours.  
a. instinct                      b. harmony                      c. hassle                      d. frequency
- Electronic Internet applications seem to be so .....and help us to feel comfortable.  
a. unreliable                      b. handy                      c. urgent                      d. portable
- Tomorrow is the ..... for the application of the job of a manager.  
a. conference call                      b. band                      c. hassle                      d. deadline
- Finding a parking spot in the city is always a.....  
a. frequency                      b. band                      c. hassle                      d. deadline

**Answer the following question:**

- A SIM card is regarded as a mini hard disk. Explain.



.....

.....

Date : .....

Lessons: 7&amp;8 Ps 88-89

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
alarm	V.	To cause someone to feel frightened	
answer phone	N.	An other term for answer machine.	
briefly	Adv.	Of short duration.	
confident	Adj.	Feeling assured about something.	
next of kin	N.	A person closest living relative.	
ring	N.	An informal term for a telephone call.	
tone	N.	A musical note or sound	
tutor	N.	A private teacher	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:****[ alarmed - answerphone - briefly - confident – next of kin ]**

- 1- I am quite .....of our ability to win the basketball match though our best player is sick.
- 2- The teacher does not like the students to speak in detail; they must.....answer the questions.
- 3- I was greatly ..... when they told me that my brother has got the Corona virus.
- 4-It makes me angry if I call someone to speak to and I hear an/a .....

## Grammar

### Passive Voice:

#### Form: Object + v ( Be ) + v.3

Tense	Form	Examples
Present Simple	Object + is are + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We use <b>the Internet</b> to get information.</li> <li>- <b>The Internet is used</b> to get information .</li> </ul>
Past Simple	Object + was were + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They built <b>a new school</b> last year .</li> <li>- A new school <b>was built</b> last year .</li> </ul>
Future Simple	Object + will be +v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The expert will repair <b>all the computers</b> tomorrow.</li> <li>- All the computers <b>will be repaired</b> tomorrow .</li> </ul>
Present Continuous	Object + am is are } being + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students are learning <b>English</b> now .</li> <li>- English <b>is being learnt</b> now .</li> </ul>
Past Continuous	Object + was were } being + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children were playing <b>football</b> .</li> <li>- Football <b>was being played</b> .</li> </ul>
Present Perfect	Object+ has have } been+v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scientists have invented <b>many useful inventions</b></li> <li>- Many useful inventions <b>have been invented</b> .</li> </ul>
Past Perfect	Object+ had been + v.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She had read <b>the book</b> .</li> <li>- The book <b>had been read</b> .</li> </ul>
Modal Verbs	<b>Object</b> + can / could/ shall/should/will/would/ may /must/might/has to/ have to / going to + <b>be+v.3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We can improve <b>all learning skills</b> .</li> <li>- All learning skills <b>can be improved</b> .</li> <li>- Students should do their <b>homework</b> .</li> <li>- Homework <b>should be done</b> .</li> </ul>

**Causative Have****Subject+ have + past participle (V3)**

Tense	Causative
Present simple	has - have
Present continuous	am is are } having
Past simple	had
Future	will have
be going to + verb	be going to have

**Examples:-**

- I **am having** my car **repaired**.
- He **has** his computer **fixed**.
- They **had** their home **built**.

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

- The house .....destroyed by the fire last month.  
a- have been                      b- were                      c- was                      d- is
- I think the offer.....rejected by the manager.  
a- have been                      b- will be                      c- will have                      d- would have
- English.....by everyone in the world nowadays.  
a- is needed                      b- have been needed                      c- are needed                      d- were needed
- Yesterday I had my car .....  
a- repair                      b- repairing                      c- was repaired                      d- repaired
- My right leg really hurts, so I went to the doctor to ..... it examined.  
a- is having                      b- have                      c- had                      d- are having
- Flowers.....by the gardener.  
a- is watered                      b- are watered                      c- is watering                      d- are watering
- Abdelaziz .....for his mistakes.  
a- punished                      b- punishes                      c- were punished                      d- was punished
- Some of the cakes ..... eaten by the boys.  
a- eat                      b- eaten                      c- had been eaten                      d- been eaten
- I am having my wedding dress.....  
a. made                      b. make                      c. has made                      d. making



10- We can have our houses.....by an architect.

- a. designed      b. design      c. designing      d. have designed

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

**1- Doctors give medicine to cure sick people.**

**(Change into passive )**

- a- Medicine is given to cure sick people.  
b- Medicine was given to cure sick people.  
c- Medicine has been given to cure sick people.

**2- Rashid painted these chairs yesterday.**

**(Change into passive )**

- a- These chairs are painted yesterday.  
b- These chairs were painted yesterday.  
c- These chairs had been painted yesterday.

**3- The government has built many schools in the recent years.**

**(Change Focus )**

- a- Many schools are built in the recent years.  
b- Many schools will be built in the recent years.  
c- Many schools have been built in the recent years.

**4- The students are writing the lesson at the moment.**

**(Complete)**

The lesson.....

- a- The lesson is writing at the moment.  
b- The lesson is being written at the moment.  
c- The lesson was being written at the moment.

**5- My friend didn't decorate her room herself.**

**(Change into Causative)**

- a- My friend decorated her room herself.  
b- My friend has her room decorated.  
c- My friend had her room decorated.

**6- Merit doesn't prepare lunch herself.**

**(Change into Causative)**

- a- Merit will have lunch prepared.  
b- Merit had lunch prepared.  
c- Merit has lunch prepared.

## Language Functions

### Apology

- Pardon me .
- I am very sorry for...

### Disappointment

- What a pity!
- It is a shame!/ I felt really let down

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother spends a lot of time chatting online.

.....

a) You didn't get the job you wanted.

.....

b) Your friend always makes the class desk dirty.

.....

c) You have broken your friend's camera.

.....

### Translate into English: -

محمد: يتبادل الناس الرسائل القصيره بوسائل مختلفه.

.....

.....

عمر : معك حق لكن يفضل الناس الانترنت لإرسال رسائلهم عن أي وسيلة اخري في الوقت الحالي.

.....

.....

Unit 11-Writing (Expository)

Date: .....

Modern technology has made communication and information transmission easier, faster, less expensive and more efficient. Yet face -to-face communication is better than other types of communication.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) discussing the advantages of modern means of communication and how they may affect our social relationships adversely.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Body

Paragraph1.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Paragraph2.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Conclusion.....

.....  
.....  
.....

Madalene & Emman

## 11

## Unit Eleven

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 1 & 2	1	asap	(exp)	بأسرع ما يكون
	2	colleague	(n)	زميل
	3	current	(n)	تيار مياه أو هواء
	4	impromptu	(adj)	إرتجالي
	5	rearrange	(v)	يعيد ترتيب
	6	starvation	(n)	مجاعة
	7	unreliable	(adj)	غير موثوق فيه
	8	urgent	(adj)	عاجل
	9	well-sealed	(adj)	محكم الغلق

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	activate	(v)	ينشط
	2	band	(n)	طول الموجة
	3	conference call	(n)	إتصال جماعي
	4	deadline	(n)	الموعد النهائي
	5	flash	(v)	يضئ
	6	frequency	(n)	تردد موجات
	7	handy	(adj)	مفيد
	8	harmony	(n)	إنسجام
	9	hassle	(n)	غير ملائم
	10	portable	(adj)	محمول
	11	slide	(v)	ينزلق
	12	unlock	(v)	يفتح قفل
	13	upgrade	(v)	يطور

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
lessons 7 & 8	1	alarm	(v)	ينبه
	2	answer phone	(n)	جهاز الرد الآلي
	3	briefly	(adv)	بإختصار
	4	confident	(adj)	واثق
	5	next of kin	(n)	قريب
	6	ring	(n)	إتصال
	7	tone	(n)	نغمة
	8	tutor	(n)	معلم خصوصي

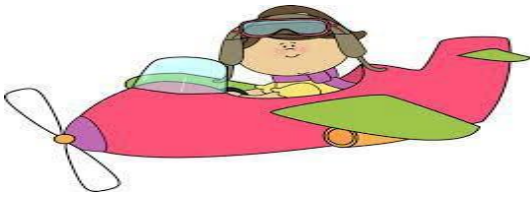


## Unit 12: Flying stories

Date : .....

Lessons : 1&amp;2

Ps 90-91



English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aviation	N.	The flying or operating of aircraft	
coincide with	Ph.v	To happen at the same time as something else	
exemplary	Adj.	Providing a good example to others	
gliding	N.	The sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft	
instructor	N.	A person who teaches something	
intensely	Adv.	Strongly; in a high degree	
notably	Adv.	Especially; in particular.	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**[ gliding - exemplary - aviation - intensely - coincided – instructor ]**

- 1- Modern ..... has made the world smaller by bringing people and cultures closer.
- 2- The explosion ..... with the passing of a school bus last week.
- 3- Schools honour students who show..... behaviour throughout the academic year.
- 4- My sister focused.....on her studies to prepare for the exam.
- 5- .....is a fun sport where pilots fly in unpowered aircraft, using air current to stay in the sky.

**Answer the following questions:**

1- What are the facilities found on a plane?



1- .....

2-.....

3-.....

2- Mention some air travel problems.

**Or** What dangers might pilots face while flying by plane?



3- What are the advantages and disadvantages of working as a pilot?



**Advantages**

**Disadvantages**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- What do you need to achieve your goals? **Or** What qualities and skills do you need to achieve your goals?

.....

.....

.....

5- Do you think that the role of women has changed nowadays compared to that of the past ?

.....

.....

6- How do you think it's important for our societies to have women like Munirah Buruki ?

.....

.....

Date: .....

Lessons: 4&amp;5

Ps 92-93

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
acclaimed	Adj.	Highly praised	
attendant	N.	A person employed to provide a service to the public	
cabin	N.	The area for passengers in an aircraft	
confrontational	Adj.	Likely to seek argument or disagreements	
corporation	N.	A big company or a group of companies	
courteously	Adv.	Said or done in a polite manner	
expression	N.	The look on someone's face	
mumble	V.	To say something	
resemble	V.	To look or seem like	
stern	Adj.	Serious and unrelenting	
stunned	Adj.	Astonished or shocked	

**From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:**

- The seats of the plane were comfortable, and the flight.....were friendly and helpful.  
a. expressions                      b. attendants                      c. instructors                      d. cabins
- I was ..... by the amount of support, I received from well-wishers.  
a. stunned                      b. exemplary                      c. confrontational                      d. stern
- My brother tends to.....when he is nervous, making it hard for others to hear him clearly.  
a. coincided                      b. unlocked                      c. resembled                      d. mumbled
- Children should be taught to behave.....and kindly towards other people.  
a. courteously                      b. notably                      c. intensely                      d. briefly
- His.....attitude often leads to arguments with his friends.  
a. stunned                      b. exemplary                      c. confrontational                      d. stern

# PHRASAL VERBS WITH TAKE

**up**

-Occupy (time or space)  
-begin a hobby, job or activity

**back**

-to return something to the place where it is from

**out**

-go somewhere with someone socially

**off**

-leave the ground and fly  
-Remove clothes

**TAKE**

**over**

To get control of something

**after**

-look like, resemble

**Fill in the gaps with words from the list:**

[ take up - take off - takes after - take over - take back]

- 1- When I have more time, I'm going to ..... tennis.
- 2- Merit ..... his father. They are both good at biology.
- 3- A big corporation is trying to ..... our family business.
- 4- Our plane couldn't ..... on time because of strong winds.

Date: ..... Lessons: 7&8

Ps 94-95

## New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
altitude	N.	The height of the a plane	
aviate	V.	To pilot or fly in an aero plane	
baby carriage	N.	A four-wheeled carriage for a baby	
buzzing	Adj.	Low, continuous humming or murmuring	
control	N.	The switch or devices by which a machine isoperated.	
co-pilot	N.	A second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot.	
custom-built	Adj.	Of a product made for a customer's specialorder.	
eyewitness	N.	A person who has seen something happen	
endeavour	V.	To try or to attempt	
fog	N.	Thick cloud which is difficult to see through	

headline	N.	A head at the top of an article	
incident	N.	An event, especially one that is unusual	
radar	N.	A system for detecting the speed and position of aircraft	
velocity	N.	The speed of something in a given direction	
voice-activated	Adj.	Of a device can be controlled by voice	

**Fill in the gaps with words from the list:**

**[aviate/ endeavour / altitude / radar/ headline / custom-built]**

- 1- The plane usually flies at a/an.....of more than 16 thousand feet.
- 2- The.....of the news grabbed my attention with an interesting story.
- 3- Despite facing challenges, my brother continued to.....towards his goal of completing the marathon.
- 4- My family ordered a/an.....table for the dining room.
- 5- Learning how to .....is an important aspect of pilot training.

**Answer the following question:**

- Technology allowed blind pilots to aviate without the assistance of eyesight, Explain.  
a.....  
b.....

**Focus on P 96**

**Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani and the national anthem**

- In what ways has Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani helped Kuwait?

a-.....





Date:.....

**Grammar****Third conditional**  
(Imaginary)

Used to imagine situations in the past  
and their past consequences

(condition) **If + past perfect,**  
**would + have + P.P verb** (result)

Example:

'If I **hadn't moved** to Australia, I **would**  
**have moved** to the USA'

**Examples :**

- If it **had rained** , I **would have stayed** at home.
- If we **had won** the match, we **would have got** through to the final.
- We **wouldn't have lost** a lot of time if we **had taken** your advice.

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

1- I wouldn't have been angry if you ..... my chocolate.

- a) eat                      b) ate                      c) would eat                      d) had eaten

2- If he .....you were in hospital, he would have visited you.

- a) had known                      b) will know                      c) knows                      d) knew

3- We .....by taxi if we had found the right bus.

- a) came                      b) will come                      c) wouldn't have come                      d) would come

4- If you hadn't asked me questions all the time, I. .... the film.

- a) would enjoy                      b) would have enjoyed                      c) will enjoy                      d) enjoy

5- If he .....slowly, the accident wouldn't have happened.

- a) drives                      b) drove                      c) had driven                      d) will drive

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

1- If I had received my electronic passport earlier,..... ( Complete)

- a- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, I will travel.
- b- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, I would travel.
- c- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, I would have travelled.

2- If Ayman (not eat) so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.

(Correct the verb)

- a- If Ayman doesn't eat so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- b- If Ayman didn't eat so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- c- If Ayman hadn't eaten so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.

3 - If the seminar (begin) at 10.00, we would have been on time.

(Correct the verb)

- a- If the seminar **had begun** at 10.00, we would have been on time.
- b- If the seminar **began** at 10.00, we would have been on time.
- c- If the seminar **begins** at 10.00, we would have been on time.

# RELATIVE PRONOUN

Pronoun	Explanation	Example
Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>usually refers to people (subject of the clause)</li> <li>e.g: refers to the noun 'the girl' which comes before it.</li> </ul>	I know <u>the girl</u> who went for the interview.
Whose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>usually refers to people.</li> <li>Shows possession or relationship between two words.</li> <li>e.g: relationship between officer &amp; car</li> </ul>	That is the <u>officer</u> whose <u>car</u> was stolen last night.
Whom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>usually refers to people (object of the clause)</li> <li>Replaces 'who' when it is used after a preposition.</li> <li>e.g: to whom you</li> </ul>	<u>The girl</u> whom you scolded is my daughter.
Which/that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>usually refers to animals, things or places.</li> <li>after 'which/that' we can have a verb, a noun, or a pronoun.</li> </ul>	<u>The doll</u> which/that <u>the girl</u> (n) found was broken.

- That is the doctor. ~~He~~ cured your father.  
That is the doctor **who** cured your father.
- She married the man. She ~~loved him~~.  
She married man **whom** \ **who** \ **that** she loved.
- The film was boring. I watch ~~it~~ last night.  
The film **which** \ **that** I watched last night was boring.
- The man reported the police. ~~His~~ flat was robbed.  
The man **whose** flat was robbed reported the police.
- This is my school. I study in ~~it~~.  
This is my school **where** I study.
- They visit my on Friday. I am at home at ~~that day~~.  
They visit me on Friday **when** I am at home.

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

1- The man..... sent you this letter is my cousin.

a- whose

b- which

c- where

d- who

2-This is the cassette.....won the prize.

a- which

b- whom

c- what

d-who

- 3- The site ..... the concert will take place is Golden Gate Park.  
a- whose                      b- who                      c- where                      d- whom
- 4- That is the house ..... Hassan lives.  
a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) whose
- 5- I talked to Fawaz ..... father is the manager of KOC.  
a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 6- Captain Nawaf,.....is my son's coach, is impressed by his performance.  
a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 7- I met the girl ..... you told me to help.  
a) whom                      b) where                      c) whose                      d) which
- 8-Do you remember the day ..... we first met?  
a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) who
- 9- The English school,.....is in our area, teaches all subjects in English.  
a) who                      b) whose                      c) which                      d) where

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

- 1 – **Emily is the swimmer. She has won a gold medal.** ( Use : Who)  
a- Emily, who has won a gold medal, is the swimmer.  
b- Who Emily is the swimmer, has won a gold medal.  
c- Emily is the swimmer who has won a golden medal.
- 2- **I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya.** ( Use : Which)  
a- I bought a which new house, is in Salmiya.  
b- I bought a new house which is in Salmiya.  
c- I bought a new house which is in Salmiya.
- 3 – **Mr. Salim is our headmaster. His son is a doctor.** ( Use : Whose)  
a- Mr. Salim whose son is a doctor, is our headmaster.  
b- Mr. Salim is our headmaster whose his son is a doctor.  
c- Mr. Salim is our whose headmaster his son is a doctor.

## Language Functions

### -Planning

1-I will .....

2-I'm going to .....

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-It's a holiday today, the family doesn't know where to spend it.

.....

2-Your teacher said something that you didn't hear well.

.....

3-You have just arrived from Omra and your friend is asking about it .

.....

4-1- An old man thanked you for helping him cross the road.

.....

### Translate into English: -

هيا: اصبح للمرأة الكويتية دور فعال في الحياة العملية.

.....  
.....

دانه: نعم فقد اصبح عندنا اكثر من نموذج نحتذي به كقدوة حسنة.

.....  
.....



Date: .....

Unit 12 -Writing (Expository)

Working as a pilot is a dream for many people. They find it interesting! Yet, most of them don't know the difficulties that pilot faces.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) discussing the advantages of working as a pilot and the dangers a pilot might face during flights.

Outline

Introduction.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Paragraph2.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Conclusion.....  
.....  
.....

**Write your topic here**

## 12

## Unit Twelve

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 1 & 2	1	aviation	(n)	طيران
	2	coincide with	(ph.v)	يتزامن مع
	3	exemplary	(adj)	مثال يحتذى به
	4	gliding	(n)	طيران شراعى
	5	instructor	(n)	معلم
	6	intensely	(adv)	بكثافة
	7	notably	(adv)	بشكل ملحوظ

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 4 & 5	1	acclaimed	(adj)	ممدوح
	2	attendant	(n)	مضيف
	3	cabin	(n)	مقصورة / غرفة للمسافرين
	4	confrontational	(adj)	محب للجدل
	5	corporation	(n)	شركة مساهمة
	6	courteously	(adv)	بأدب
	7	expression	(n)	تعبير على الوجه
	8	mumble	(v)	يتحدث بصوت منخفض
	9	resemble	(v)	يشبه
	10	stern	(adj)	قاسى
	11	stunned	(adj)	مندهش / مذهول

Lessons	N	word	P.S	Meaning
Lessons 7 & 8	1	altitude	(n)	إرتفاع
	2	aviate	(v)	يقود طائرة
	3	baby carriage	(n)	عربة الطفل
	4	buzzing	(adj)	طنين / يصدر صوت متواصل
	5	control	(n)	تحكم
	6	co-pilot	(n)	مساعد طيار
	7	custom-built	(adj)	مصنوع حسب الطلب
	8	endeavour	(v)	يحاول
	9	eyewitness	(n)	شاهد
	10	fog	(n)	ضباب
	11	headline	(n)	عنوان رئيسى
	12	incident	(n)	حدث
	13	radar	(n)	رادار
	14	velocity	(n)	السرعة
	15	voice-activated	(adj)	يعمل بالصوت

**VI- Reading Comprehension (80 marks)****- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation, we waste more than a third of the food we produce. A group of graduate students at Lund University wants to change that fact. They have come up with a way to use old fruits and vegetables. They use food that is about to go to waste. It may help people who do not have a lot of access to food.

Food Powder is dried powdered fruits and vegetables, which can be given to people in need after natural disasters. It can also be distributed in low-resource areas where fresh food is difficult to find.

Kent Ngo, one of the students who developed Food Powder, says they are not producing something **innovative**. Powdered food has been around since the early days of astronauts. The students are rethinking food waste. One group of students went to farmers and sellers to get fruit. Another group of students tested different techniques of drying and powdering the food. They decided on spray drying it, and then changing it into a powder. From there, the students looked at ways to distribute the Food Powder, through government support.

Gerald Perry Marin, a member of the group, grew up in the Philippines. He had seen how hurricanes cut people off from their food supply, and how important it was to have access to food. "Today a bag for humanitarian disasters contains nutrients such as strawberry jam, peanut butter and peas in tomato sauce. We think that an easily transported pack of cheap dried food powder with high nutritional value would be a better choice," Marin says.

The students have got support from the government in the Philippines, and they are currently drying calamansi, a citrus fruit that tastes like a mix of lemon and orange. The students also started working with the United Nations, to try to reach more people and countries that could benefit from the Food Powder project. **They** are working to use calamansi powder in food products, like cake mixes and ice cream. "I was a bit surprised that the calamansi powder tasted so good," Ngo says. "I can't wait for the mango and pineapple powder."

**A- From a. b. c and d, choose the correct answer: (6a10=60 ml**

- 1- The best title for this passage is:
- a. Astronauts' Food
  - b. Food Nutritional Value
  - c. Food Powder Project
  - d. Humanitarian Disasters
- 2- What does the underlined word '**innovative**' in the 3rd paragraph mean?
- a. scarce
  - b. brand-new
  - c. profitable
  - d. cost-effective
- 3- What does the underlined word '**they**' in the last paragraph refer to?
- a. countries
  - b. people
  - c. the United Nations
  - d. the students
- 4- To help people who do not have a lot of access to food, a group of students:
- a. distributed fruits and vegetables.
  - b. sold food products.
  - c. used food that is about to go to waste.
  - d. searched low-nutritional value food.
- 5- According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
- a. The world wastes more than a third of produced food.
  - b. A group has come up with a way to waste food.
  - c. Natural disasters cut people off from their food supply.
  - d. Students are currently drying calamansi in the Philippines.
- 6- The purpose of the writer is to:
- a. inform us about Lund University.
  - b. tell people how to make food bags.
  - c. make people aware of food waste.
  - d. describe the duties of the Food Organisation.



**B- Answer the following questions: ( 2 X 10 = 20 m)**

7- What does a bag for humanitarian disasters contain?

.....  
.....

8- Why is powdered food a good choice?

.....  
.....

**VI- Reading Comprehension (80 marks)****- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos.

Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that he/she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker **credible** if he/she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education he/she has in the field. After all, you would consult a dentist not a firefighter for a toothache. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that he/she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them.

Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience picture of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity, which will make **them** donate money.

Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown

that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now. This piece of information might make you more likely to buy their brand of soap. Presenting this evidence is much more convincing than simply saying "our soap is the best!" Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he/she is educated and trustworthy.

**From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: ) 6x10 =60 Marks )**

1- The best title for the passage is:

- a-how to write Speeches
- b- ways of convincing others
- c- the wisdom of Aristotle
- d- how to speak fluently

2- The underlined word "**credible**" in paragraph 2 means:

- a-Boring
- b- honest
- c- objective
- d- clever

3- What does the underlined word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- a- Images
- b- animals
- c- viewers
- d- words

4- The main idea of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph:

- a-The art of convincing others is very old.
- b- Only Greeks used persuasion in their speeches.
- c- By time people developed persuasion into three different tools.
- d- Convincing and persuading others is used among old men only.

5- According to the second paragraph, one should mention his experience and education to:

- a- get a new certificate.
- b- show off and annoy others.
- c- gain the audience's trust.
- d- compare his/her work to others.

6- What is the purpose of the writer?

- a- To distinguish the best tool of persuasion.
- b- To analyze Aristotle writing and find the wisdom.
- c- To convince others to use the persuasion style.
- d- To explain and inform the audience of the tools of persuasion.

**Answer the following questions:**

**( 2x10= 20 marks )**

7- How does the pathos tool work?

.....

.....

8- How can logos help in building the ethos tool?

.....

.....

### **VI- Reading Comprehension (80 marks)**

**- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

Technological advancements have made our life easy. Today we can talk or video chat with anyone across the globe by just moving our fingers. Such high levels of communication have been made possible by one of the most **significant** and popular devices for communication — Mobile Phones. Today, mobile phone users in the world arc around 5 Billion. Despite having several advantages, mobile phones also have a few disadvantages.

Mobile Phones can be used for a number of purposes like — voice communication, sending text messages, browsing the internet and taking pictures. Smartphones today have better computing abilities and have many advanced functions like — real-time video chatting, interactive voice response, document manager, social media, high-resolution camera and GPS.

Communicating with our relatives and family members has become a matter of seconds due to mobile phones. Today mobile phones have become so useful that **they** have actually replaced the use of laptops and other bigger gadgets. People manage social media accounts and power

point presentations and perform calculations as well. Mobile phones are handy and are easy to carry in pockets compared to laptops. There are a variety of educational applications available on mobile phones that help the students to learn and develop their study skills. Moreover, there are a number of free online classes available for the children and other willing audience.

Excessive and unnecessary use of a mobile phone leads to many dangers. Talking for a long time on mobile phones over unimportant or irrelevant issues may cause damage to the brain. Doctors have repeatedly warned that the continuous use of mobile phones is harmful to health and can cause diseases like cancer.

In the end, it would be more appropriate to say that mobile phones are useful, necessary and beneficial when used appropriately and within limits for our everyday life. Without mobile phones, life would be harder, both personally as well as professionally.

**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: ( 6x2=12 marks )**

1. The best title for this passage could be:
  - a. The Bad Effects of Smart Phones
  - b. Facts about Smart Phones
  - c. The History of Smart Phones
  - d. The Benefits of Using Smart Phones
2. The underlined word "**significant**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to:
  - a. talented
  - b. important
  - c. motivated
  - d. difficult
3. The underlined word "**they**" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. mobile phones
  - b. family members
  - c. relatives
  - d. seconds

4. According to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, all of the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a. Mobile phones have few disadvantages.
- b. Mobile phone users are less than a billion in the world.
- c. Technology has made our life easier and more comfortable.
- d. People can video chat with anyone across the globe easily.

5. According to the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, students can use mobile phones to develop their study skills by:

- a. using educational applications.
- b. sending text messages to friends.
- c. chatting with relatives.
- d. taking a lot of pictures.

6. The writer's main purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a. convince people to use social media all the time.
- b. prevent people from using mobile phones.
- c. advise people to design power point presentations.
- d. explain how mobile phones have affected our life .

**B- Answer the following questions according to the passage: (2X2=4 Marks )**

7. What are the advanced functions of smartphones?

.....

.....

.....

8. How can the unnecessary use of mobile phones be harmful ?

.....

.....

.....



**VII- Summary Making ( 60 Marks )****Read the following passage, then do as required :**

Perfumes are popular today because smelling good plays a great role in our social life. But do you know perfumes have several benefits? They can help fight body odour and keep us smell good all day. Perfumes make us feel better and enhance our mood. They can also boost our confidence because the sense of good smell can help motivate us. Moreover, perfumes help us relax as well. So, the next time you wear a perfume, remember it's not just making you smell good but feel better, too.

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in an answer to the following question:

**What are the benefits of using perfumes?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

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





Name: .....

Class: 10 .....

## Second Period Quiz (No 1)

60

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

20

A- From a, b, c or d choose the best answer: (4x5= 20 Marks)

1- Man should be wise in using the Earth's natural resources as they are.....

a- finite

b- hazardous

c- legible

d- strong

2-The solar power can be used to provide power to all .....at home.

a- polymers

b- wearers

c- motorists

d- appliances

3- You should.....your mobile , its battery is almost flat and will die soon.

a- innovate

b- trespass

c- recharge

d-generate

4- Thanks to technology, we can follow the.....events around the world.

a- patient

b- latest

c-irreversible

d- obedient

10

II- Grammar (10 Marks)B- From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required: (2x5= 10 Marks)

5- If Adel (know) how to swim, he would go swimming.

(correct the verb)

a- If Adel is knowing how to swim, he would go swimming.

b- If Adel knew how to swim, he would go swimming.

c- If Adel knows how to swim, he would go swimming.

6- I didn't attend the party. I wish I.....

(Complete)

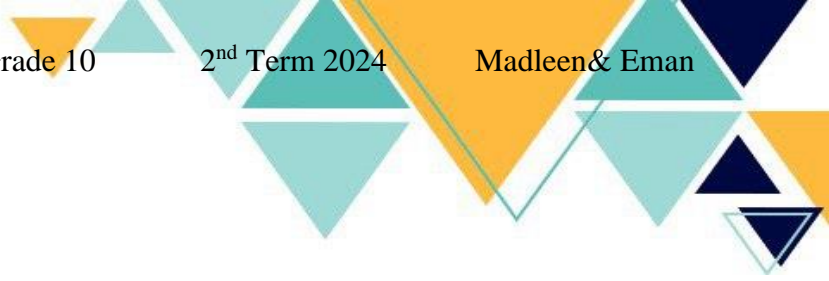
a- I didn't attend the party. I wish I attend.

b- I didn't attend the party. I wish I will attend.

c- I didn't attend the party. I wish I had attended.

Madia





Madleen & Eman