First Term

Learn English

Grade 10

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HOD

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Pamphlet Follow up

Unit	Date	Remarks			Teacher's signature
Unit (1)		👍			
		👎			
		👍			
		👎			
Unit (2)		👍			
		👎			
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		👎			
Unit (3)		👍			
		👎			
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Unit (4)		👍			
		👎			
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Unit (5)		👍			
		👎			
		👍			
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Unit (6)		👍			
		👎			
		👍			
		👎			

Unit 1 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 12 & 13

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
absorb	v	To take in or soak up.	
antioxidant	n	A substance in some foods that cleans the body and protects it from diseases.	
arthritis	n	A disease that causes painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints.	
caffeine	n	A stimulant found in tea and coffee	
calcium	n	A metallic element that forms and strengthens bones.	
cholesterol	n	A chemical substance found in your blood, causing heart disease.	
combat	v	To take action to reduce, destroy or prevent.	
dietician	n	A professional who advises on healthy food.	
digestive	adj	Of or relating to the process of digesting food.	
fibre	n	Important nutrient found in wholegrain products	
iron	n	A mineral found in food.	
metabolise	v	To change food in the body into energy.	
neutralise	v	To make a substance chemically neutral.	
nutrition	n	The process of providing the food necessary needed for good health and growth.	
probiotic	adj	Containing good bacteria to improve health.	
protein	n	A natural substance that exists in food such as meat, eggs and beans	
saturated fat	n	A type of fat from meat and milk product.	
stimulant	n	A substance that increases nervous activity in the body.	
unsaturated fat	n	Describing the unhealthy fats	
vitamin	n	A chemical substance in food that is necessary for good health.	

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(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :-

(absorb /stimulant / arthritis / iron /metabolise / vitamins / Probiotic / digestive)

1. A good diet helps the ..... process.
2. Plants ..... carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
3. I am not able to exercise properly because of .....
4. The function of the liver is to .....fat into energy.
5. Dieticians advise people to eat spinach as it is a valuable source of.....
6. Eating fruits and vegetables gives your body the essential.....it needs.
7. Drinking coffee in the morning can be a/an.....to help wake you up.

(B) Answer the following questions :-

1. What things should you add to your diet to keep your mind and body in a tip-top shape ?Why?

.....

.....

2. What are the benefits of antioxidants for our body?

.....

.....



Healthy lifestyle

Why is fast food considered unhealthy ?

.....

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How can you keep your body in a tip-top shape?

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Unit 1 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 14 & 15

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
deficiency	n	a lack of the nutrients that our body needs.	
grilled	adj	cooked over the fire in a grill.	
metabolism	n	the chemical process by which food is changed into energy in your body.	
organic	adj	produced without the use of chemicals.	
pomegranate	n	a round fruit that has a red skin and juicy red seeds	
RDA	abbr	recommended Daily Allowance of food.	
Sodium	n	a chemical found in salt.	
supplement	n	a substance taken to add vitamins to a person's diet.	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :-

(grilled / pomegranates / deficiency / organic / supplements / RDA / sodium)

1. Many vitamins and ..... are thought to lower blood pressure.
2. The.....chicken has a wonderful flavor and tast.
3. ..... are the best- known fruits, besides dates and grapes.
4. .....is commonly found in table salt and plays a vital role in bodily functions.
5. Governments are conducting a survey of consumer attitude towards.....food.
6. My son suffered from a Vitamin D ..... because he didn't spend much time outdoors.

(B) Answer the following question :-

1. What is the importance of eating healthy food for our bodies?

.....

.....

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Unit 1 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 16 & 17

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
appeal to	v	Attract to one's interest.	
atmospheric	adj	(of a mood) pleasurable and interesting or exciting.	
crammed	adj	Full of healthy properties.	
eatery	n	A restaurant or other place where people can be served food.	
fanatic	n	Someone who likes a particular thing or activity very much.	
irresponsibly	adv	In an irresponsible manner.	
malnutrition	n	The lack of proper nutrition.	
salad bar	n	A place in the restaurant with different vegetables	
specialty	n	A type of food that a person or restaurant is famous for making well.	
vegetarian	adj	Of or relating to the exclusion of meat or other animal products from the diet.	
wholesome	adj	Conductive to or suggestive of good health	

(A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word :-

1. Emily has decided to become a/an .....and now avoids eating meat entirely.
   - A wholesome
   - B vegetarian
   - C crammed
   - D atmospheric
2. Nader was such a football..... that he never missed a single game.
   - A malnutrition
   - B fanatic
   - C eatery
   - D specialty
3. I quite like the sea view, it is.....,specially in spring.
   - A crammed
   - B vegetarian
   - C atmospheric
   - D wholesome
4. If children don't eat healthy food, they can suffer from .....
   - A fanatic
   - B malnutrition
   - C eatery
   - D specialty

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5 I think this relaxing music will ..... to the tastes of both young and old.

A appeal B absorb C metabolise D combat

6 Building ships was a/an ..... of Kuwait in the past.

A fanatic B malnutrition C eatery D specialty

(B) Answer the following questions :-

1 What things do you think of while choosing a restaurant to dine in?

.....

.....

2 What will happen if people follow a healthy lifestyle?

.....

.....

3 Undoubtedly, following vegetarian lifestyle has some pros and cons. Explain

vegetarian lifestyle

Pros (Advantages)	Cons (Disadvantages)
.....	.....

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Unit 1 **Grammar**

SB pages : 14 & 15

Date : .....

Simple Past Tense

The tense is used to describe an action that was completed in the past . In other words , it began in the past and ended in the past.

+ Subject + verb (2nd form) + object.

I went to school yesterday.

− Subject + did not + v1 + object.

I didn't go to school yesterday.

? Did + Subject + v1 + object?

Did you go to school yesterday?

When - Last week / year / night

Ago - Yesterday - In 2000 - In the past

Past Continuous Tense

It is used when we talk about an action that was going on at a certain time in the past .

+ Subject + was / were + verb (ing) + object.

I was playing football at 4 O'clock yesterday.

− Subject + was / were + not + verb (ing) + object.

I was not playing football at 4 O'clock yesterday.

? Was / Were + Subject + verb (ing) + object ?

Were you playing football at 4 O'clock yesterday?

While - As - At that time

At 7.00 p.m yesterday

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When vs While

when	past simple	past continuous
Past continuous	when	past simple
While = As	Past continuous	past simple
Past simple	while-as	past continuous

Examples

1. When the telephone rang, I was watching TV.
2. While I was watching TV, the telephone rang.
3. I was watching TV when the telephone rang.
4. The telephone rang while I was watching TV.

Order of adjectives

When two or more adjectives are used in front of a noun , they are usually in this order.

o-s-a-sh-c-o-m

1	Opinion	Lovely, useless, comfortable, beautiful
2	Size	Big, tiny, oversized.
3	Age	Ancient, old, new, modern
4	Shape	Square, oval, loose
5	Colour	Black, white, multi-coloured
6	Origin	American, English, Irish, Australian
7	Material	Metal, wooden, silk, cotton

Examples:

- He gave me six beautiful large red shoes.
- A little old black American man.
- She bought a new red plastic lunchbox.
- I bought a cozy blue wool sweater.

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(A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word :-

1. She was cooking ..... I telephoned her.
   - A when
   - B while
   - C as
   - D if
2. While we ..... dinner, it started to rain.
   - A was having
   - B having
   - C were having
   - D have
3. Emily ..... home early as it was snowing.
   - A go
   - B went
   - C going
   - D has gone
4. I was talking on the phone when my father .....
   - A arrive
   - B arriving
   - C arrived
   - D arrives
5. He heard an explosion ..... he was walking back to his flat.
   - A while
   - B if
   - C so
   - D when
6. My mom ..... wake up early this morning.
   - A didn't
   - B doesn't
   - C don't
   - D wasn't
7. What ..... you doing at 8 p.m. last night?
   - A was
   - B are
   - C were
   - D did
8. When the guests arrived, Mary..... dinner.
   - A was cooking
   - B were cooking
   - C cooked
   - D cooking
9. My friends saw a starfish while they.....on the beach.
   - A walking
   - B walked
   - C was walking
   - D were walking
10. I wasn't listening when the teacher.....the instructions.
    - A gave
    - B giving
    - C gives
    - D give
11. I keep all my favourite things in that box
    - A metal round small
    - B round metal small
    - C metal small round
    - D small round metal
12. Mary was wearing a.....dress.
    - A new red silk
    - B silk new red
    - C red new silk
    - D new silk red
13. That is a really a.....chair.
    - A old nice wooden
    - B nice wooden old
    - C nice old wooden
    - D wooden nice old
14. Olivia has bought a.....cake.
    - A delicious square Japanese
    - B square delicious Japanese
    - C Japanese delicious square
    - D square Japanese delicious
15. My grandmother has.....painting
    - A old French lovely
    - B lovely old French
    - C French lovely old
    - D lovely French old

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

1. **My family (have) breakfast when I woke up.** **(Correct the verb)**
   - Ⓐ My family have had breakfast when I woke up.
   - Ⓑ My family are having breakfast when I woke up.
   - Ⓒ My family were having breakfast when I woke up.

2. **Peter travelled to London last summer .** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ Where does Peter travel to last summer?
   - Ⓑ Where did Peter travel to last summer?
   - Ⓒ Where has Peter travelled to last summer?

3. **As I was walking to the mall, it (start)to rain.** **(Correct the verb)**
   - Ⓐ As I was walking to the mall, it started to rain.
   - Ⓐ As I was walking to the mall, it will start to rain.
   - Ⓑ As I was walking to the mall, it is starting to rain.

4. **I was reading a book at 7 o'clock yesterday.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ What I was doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?
   - Ⓑ What are you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?
   - Ⓒ What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?

5. **He heard an explosion while he (walk) back to his flat.** **(Correct the verb)**
   - Ⓐ He heard an explosion while he walked back to his flat.
   - Ⓑ He heard an explosion while he was walking back to his flat.
   - Ⓒ He heard an explosion while he is walking back to his flat.

6. **I bought a (Japanese – good – golden) watch for my brother in his birthday.** **(Order the adjectives)**
   - Ⓐ golden good Japanese
   - Ⓑ good Japanese golden
   - Ⓒ good golden Japanese

7. **She has bought a (leather– green – small) bag.** **(Reorder the adjectives)**
   - Ⓐ She has bought a small green leather bag.
   - Ⓑ She has bought a leather small green bag.
   - Ⓒ She has bought a green small leather bag.

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Unit 1 Language Functions

1 Expressing Uncertainty

- I'm not sure about .....
- Maybe it is .....
- I am not sure

2 Expressing preferences

- I like better than / more than
- I'd prefer to.....

3 Expressing personal opinions

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

4 Making recommendations

- I'd recommend the ..... at.....

•If you come here, you should try the .....

(A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your father doesn't let you go to watch a football match.

.....

2. Your friend asked which you like to drink a cold or hot drink.

.....

3. Your brother has bought a new precious watch and asked your opinion.

.....

4. A friend wants to borrow your English book.

.....

(B) Translate into English

- علي: لماذا يجب شرب الشاي الأخضر ؟

.....

.....

.....

- حامد: لأنه يعالج الصداع وايضا غني بمضادات الأكسدة التي تزيل المواد الضارة من الجسم.

.....

.....

.....

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Date : .....

Unit 1 Writing

Following a balanced diet plays a great role in our life as it keeps us healthy, and active.

Plan and write an essay of (12 sentences- 140 words) explaining why fast food is considered unhealthy and the healthy lifestyle we should adopt (follow).

The Outline

- **Introduction**

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- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

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- **Paragraph2:**

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- **Conclusion:**

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.....

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Date : .....

Unit 1 Writing

Write your topic here

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Unit 2 **Lessons 1 & 2**

SB pages : 18 & 19

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aspiration	n	a hope or ambition of achieving something.	
creed	n	a faith, belief.	
delegate	n	a person sent or authorized to represent others.	
diversity	n	the state of being divers, various.	
initiative	n	the ability to assess and initiate things independently.	
interfaith	adj	related to, or between different religions or members of different religions.	
mentor	n	an experienced and trusted advisor.	
seminar	n	a conference or other meeting for discussion	
tolerance	n	the ability or willing to tolerate something.	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(creed / seminar / tolerance / mentor / interfaith / aspiration)

1. The best way for spreading peace is through ..... dialogues.
2. Teaching.....is important for a peaceful world.
3. My friend is filled with the .....to succeed in life.
4. Yesterday's.....focused on effective ways to improve our skills.
5. My sister has become a/an.....to new employees, offering help and support.

(B) Answer the following questions



What does culture mean?

Culture is .....

.....

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1. How can mentoring schemes help build relationships in our community?

2. The UN has many aims and usually meets for many reasons: Mention two.

3. What can be done to ensure people treat each other with respect ? Or what has Kuwait done to further the culture of peace conference?

Tolerance (respect)

Why should people respect each other?

How can people show respect for other cultures?

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Unit 2 **Lessons 4 & 5**

SB pages : 20 & 21

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
calligraphy	n	Decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.	
consistently	adv	Continuing to happen or developing in the same way.	
diverse	adj	Showing a great deal of variety.	
inspirational	adj	Providing or showing creative or spiritual inspiration.	
master	v	To acquire complete knowledge or skill in an accomplishment, technique or art.	
richly	adv	In an elaborate, generous or plentiful way.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(diverse / master / richly /calligraphy / consistently / inspirational)

1. While visiting old mosques, you can see some.....decorated walls.
2. There is nothing as beautiful as hand written.....in my opinion.
3. English is not easy to..... It needs a lot of practise.
4. Amazon is a great online store where you can find .....products.
5. Her story was....., motivating others to chase their dreams.

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Unit 2 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 22 & 23

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
account	n	a report or description of an event or experience.	
conduct	v	to organize and carry out.	
cover	v	to travel a particular distance.	
figure	n	person of a particular kind, often important.	
ground-breaking	adj	innovative; involving new discoveries.	
high-ranking	adj	great, or greater than normal, in quantity, size or intensity.	
pilgrimage	n	a journey to a holy place for religious purposes.	
relevant	adj	closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand.	
review	n	a critical evaluation of a book.	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(review / conduct / pilgrimage /figure / relevant / cover)

1. Merit will.....the meeting to organize the project tasks efficiently.
2. Most Muslims try to go on a .....to Mecca at least once in their life.
3. Education should be.....to the children's needs.
4. The runners who.....20 kilometres in 30 minutes won the prize.
5. Harry Potter had become an iconic.....for us in the magical world.

(B) Answer the following question:-

1. What are the benefits of reading famous writer's books?

.....

.....

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Unit 2 **Grammar**

SB pages : 20 & 21

Date : .....

Present Perfect

We use the present perfect simple tense:

1. When we talk about actions which started in the past and continue till now (the present time); Ex.: We have lived here for six months.
2. When we talk about a past action which is important in the present; Ex.: I can't open the door. I have lost my key.

AFFIRMATIVE	Subject	+	have/has	+	past participle of the verb
	I / we / you/ they		Have		arrived
	She, he, it		Has		gone

Examples : I have done my homework. He has just arrived.

NEGATIVE	Subject	+	haven't / hasn't	+	past participle of the verb
	I / we / you/ they		Have NOT		arrived
	She, he, it		Has NOT		gone

Examples : They have never been to London. He hasn't finished his homework yet.

INTERROGATIVE	Have / Has	+	subject	+	past participle of the verb
	Have		I / we / you/ they		arrived
	Has		She, he, it		gone

Examples : Has he brushed his teeth yet? Have you visited Paris?

Key words : just , already , never , ever , recently , since , for , yet

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For vs Since

for

period of time	number + time word
5 minutes - 2 weeks	2 centuries - A while
6 days - 7 months	A half Hour - ever
10 years	A long time

SINCE

starting point	a time or a date
6 o'clock - 2nd June	1995 - I was young
Thursday - March	The beginning of time

Examples:

1. We've been talking for 30 minutes.
2. It's rained for a week.
3. I've trained for two months.
4. He's been off work for a while.

Examples:

1. We've been waiting here since 2 o'clock.
2. He's been living in Paris since 2008.
3. He has grown since I last saw him.
4. Sarah's been sick since Friday.

Prepositions

Prepositions of Time

ON	• days (Monday, Friday) • Weekend/weekdays • Complete date (March 12th)
IN	• Months (January) • Years (2011) • Seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter) • In the morning, afternoon, evening.
AT	• Time (9 o'clock) • At noon (12 p.m.) • At midnight (12 a.m.) • At night

Prepositions of Place

ON	• Streets(Pizarro street) • Avenues (America Av.) • On the corner • On the left
IN	• Countries (Peru) • Cities (Trujillo) • In the park • In the neighbourhood
AT	• Specific places (name) • At Cine planet • At work, At school • At the theatre • Address (546 Pizarro street)

💡 Throughout the world
💡 Among People

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

1. The meeting will be ..... 21 December.
   - A in
   - B on
   - C at
   - D from
2. Fils and Dinars were introduced ..... 1961.
   - A on
   - B at
   - C in
   - D to
3. They talked ..... themselves until they reached a decision.
   - A from
   - B amongst
   - C in
   - D at
4. My friends agreed to meet.....the library this afternoon..
   - A from
   - B at
   - C on
   - D to
5. Recently, my mother ..... many guests to a weekend gathering at our home.
   - A has invited
   - B inviting
   - C invites
   - D invite
6. She has been doing the housework since 7:30 and she hasn›t finished.....
   - A already
   - B yet
   - C ago
   - D just
7. We have lived in Toronto ..... my father retired from his work.
   - A ago
   - B for
   - C since
   - D while
8. My sister.....to an audience yet.
   - A won't speak
   - B doesn't speak
   - C hasn't spoken
   - D isn't speaking
9. We ..... our cousins in America since 2010.
   - A don't visit
   - B doesn't visit
   - C hasn't visited
   - D haven't visited
10. Have you ever.....a pet?
    - A had
    - B have
    - C has
    - D having
11. Emily found the answer to the puzzle .....the end of the book.
    - A at
    - B in
    - C of
    - D from

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

1. **I (not see) Sara since I came to Kuwait.** **(Correct the verb)**
   - A I won't see Sara since I came to Kuwait.
   - B I do not see Sara since I came to Kuwait.
   - C I have not seen Sara since I came to Kuwait.

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2 **I have done my homework.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ What they have done?
Ⓑ What does she do?
Ⓒ What have you done?

3 **Olivia (be) at this school for three years.** **(Correct the verb)**

Ⓐ Olivia will be at this school for three years.
Ⓑ Olivia has been at this school for three years.
Ⓒ Olivia would be at this school for three years.

4 **Yes, I have just baked a cake.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ Have you baked something?
Ⓑ Did you bake something?
Ⓒ Had you baked something?

5 **I have already finished the annual report.** **(Make negative)**

Ⓐ I did not finish the annual report.
Ⓑ I have not finished the annual report yet.
Ⓒ I have already not finished the annual report.

6 **Adel has had his car since 10 years.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ How long has Adel had his car?
Ⓑ How long does Adel have his car?
Ⓒ How long would Adel have his car

7 **The students(already complete) their English project.** **(Correct the verb)**

Ⓐ The students already completing their English project.
Ⓑ The students already have completed their English project.
Ⓒ The students have already completed their English project.

8 **I have lived in this city for 10 years.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ How long have you lived in this city?
Ⓑ How long you have lived in this city?
Ⓒ How long I have lived in this city for 10 years?

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Unit 2 Language Functions

1 Conducting a Survey \ Asking Permission to ask questions \ Interviewing

- Could you .....?
- Can I ?
- May I ?

2 Gratitude /Appreciation /Thanking

- Thank you.
- I can't thank you enough.
- I don't know how to thank you
- I'm really grateful to you

3 Responding to thanks

- You are welcome.
- That's okay

4 Agreement

- Yes, okay.
- Yes, sure.
- Yes, That's Fine.
- I agree.

(A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your teachers are offering a lot of help for you.

.....

2. One of your friends thanks you for helping him read an article.

.....

3. The waiter suggested adding mushrooms to your pizza.

.....

4. Some people think that robots will do everything in the future. .

.....

(B) Translate into English

- الاحترام المتبادل والتسامح يساعد في نشر السلام

.....

.....

- اوافقك الرأي .ولهذا يجب اقامة المؤتمرات والحلقات النقاشية .

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 2 Writing

Cultural differences and disrespect caused wars. To avoid conflict, societies need mutual respect and understanding.

Plan and write an essay of (12 sentences- 140 words) explaining how you can show respect to others and why promoting tolerance among people is important .

The Outline

- **Introduction**

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- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

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- **Paragraph2:**

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- **Conclusion:**

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Date : .....

Unit 2 Writing

Write your topic here

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Unit 3 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 24 & 25

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
concrete	adj	A substance used for building that is made by mixing sand, very small stones. Cement and water	
design	n	The way that something has been planned and made	
drill	v	To make a hole in something	
evoke	v	To produce a strong feeling in someone	
expressionist	n	(of a style of building or art) seek to express emotions	
forecourt	n	An open area in front of a large building	
foundation	n	The solid layer of cement, bricks, stones, etc. that is put under a building to support it	
framework	n	The main supporting parts of a building	
geometric	adj	Of or relating to geometry, or according to its methods	
renowned	adj	Known or admired by a lot of people, especially for a special achievement or quality	
slightly	adv	A little bit	
studio	n	A room used for performances	
venue	n	A place where something happens, especially an organized event such as a concert.	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(design / renowned / geometric / drill / studio / evoke / framework)

1. Smells and tastes often ..... memories from the past.
2. The National Assembly Building in Kuwait is really a/an ..... piece of inspiring architecture.
3. My friend's ..... for the new villa was both innovative and sustainable.
4. The block of the office building was built of concrete on a steel .....
5. This restaurant is ..... for its delicious seafood dishes.
6. You'll have to ..... into the wood before you can fix the shelf.

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(B) Answer the following question:

1. Mention some famous places all over the world.

.....

.....

Unit 3 Lesson 3

SB pages : 16 & 17

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
boutique	n	A small store selling fashionable items	
brand	n	A product made and sold by a particular store	
edutainment	adj	A form of entertainment that is also educational	
gourmand	n	A person who enjoys eating, esp. good food	
mainstream	adj	Related to the most popular or dominant trend	
state-of-the -art	adj	Modern and cutting-edge	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(boutiques / gourmand / brand / state-of-the - art / edutainment / mainstream)

1. During festivals shops and .....offer discounts of up to 40 percent.
2. I love that.....of Nike, they are so comfortable and stylish.
3. Some games provide children with.....activities.
4. The new phone system uses .....technology.
5. Emily is a/an.....who enjoys trying new foods whenever she travels.

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. How is the 360° shopping Centre in Kuwait considered educational?

.....

.....

2. What makes 360°mall appeals to all people of different ages?

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

3 Why do you think constructing impressive buildings is important?

.....

.....

Unit 3 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 26 & 4 27

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
chic	adj	elegantly and stylish fashionable	
governmental	adj	of a government	
modernistic	adj	of modernism, a style that is more modern than traditional	
public	adj	open to all people	
residential	adj	designed for people to live in	
spacious	adj	having plenty of space	
state	adj	related to the civil government of a country	
sturdy	adj	strongly and solidly built	
substantial	adj	of considerable importance, size or value	

(A) From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1 I dream of having a big house with a/an.....garden.

A public B spacious C sturdy D residential

2 It is illegal to keep farm animals in.....areas..

A substantial B chic C modernistic D residential

3 I liked Merit's haircut. It is very.....

A public B state C chic D governmental

4 To reduce pollution people should use .....transportation.

A public B spacious C chic D sturdy

5 The .....bike frame made riding over rough ground easy.

A sturdy B spacious C public D governmental

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(B) Answer the following question:

1. Mention some different types of buildings.

.....

.....

Unit 3 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 28 & 29

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
advocate	v	to publicly recommend or support	
apprehensive	adj	anxious or fearful that something bad will happen	
benefit	v	receive an advantage; profit; gain	
council	n	an advisory, deliberative or legislative body of people formally constituted and meeting regularly	
detrimental	adj	damaging	
influx	n	an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things	
objective	n	aim or goal	
profitable	adj	producing a financial gain	
voice	v	to express something in words	

(A) From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1. Dieticians often.....for healthier eating habits among people.
   - A voice
   - B advocate
   - C benefit
   - D drill
2. Last year, the business made a lot of money and was very..... .
   - A profitable
   - B chic
   - C apprehensive
   - D detrimental
3. My friend's.....was to complete her studies and travel abroad.
   - A objective
   - B influx
   - C council
   - D forecourt
4. The.....of new students at the university is causing a housing shortage.
   - A objective
   - B influx
   - C council
   - D forecourt
5. Omar was.....about the upcoming exam because he hadn't studied enough.
   - A profitable
   - B chic
   - C apprehensive
   - D detrimental

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(B) Answer the following question:

1 What are the pros and cons of building a new airport in a residential area ?



building a new airport

Pros (advantages)		Cons (disadvantages)
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....
.....		.....

Focus on

Date : .....

SB pages : 30 & 31

Answer the following question:

1 Why do most people still wear traditional clothes in Kuwait ?

.....

.....

.....

.....



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Unit 3 **Grammar**

SB pages : 26 & 27

Date : .....

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives are used to compare two people or things.

Superlatives are used for comparing one person or thing with every other member of their group.

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES :ARE ADJECTIVES OR ADVERBS WHICH EXPRESS MORE.

i.e.	fast	faster than	the fastest.

Some important rules to remember !

1. Short vowel – double the last letter.			
e.g.	fat	fatter than	the fattest
	wet	wetter than	the wettest
2. Two vowels or two consonants together – the last letter is not doubled.			
e.g.	clear	clearer than	the clearest
	dark	darker than	the darkest
3. Words that end with a y – drop the y and change it to ie.			
e.g.	sticky	stickier than	the stickiest
	ugly	uglier than	the ugliest
4. Words that end with an e –drop the e and add –er and –est.			
e.g.	wise	wiser than	the whitest
	white	whiter than	the whitest
5. Words that can be broken up into more than two syllables – use more and most			
e.g.	hor/ri/ble	more horrible than	the most horrible
	fan/tas/tic	more fantastic than	the most fantastic
6. Words that end with ful - use more and most.			
e.g.	delightful	more delightful than	the most delightful
	careful	more careful than	the most careful

Exceptions

bad	worse than	the worst
good	better than	the best
far	further than	the furthest
little	less than	the least

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

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

1. My villa is ..... than my neighbours.
   A large B larger C largest D the largest
2. Emily is ..... than her friend.
   A polite B most polite C more polite D the most polite
3. It is a fact that winter nights are ..... than summer ones.
   A long B longer C longest D the longest
4. Mount Everest is the ..... mountain in the world
   A high B highest C higher D the highest
5. This novel is ..... one I have ever read.
   A the most interesting B interesting C more interesting D most interesting
6. It is ..... from Kuwait to New York than it is from Kuwait to Egypt.
   A far B farthest C farther D the farthest
7. Grapefruit is ..... fruit because it has a lot of vitamins.
   A the healthiest B healthy C healthier D healthiest
8. Merit is ..... at math than everyone in her class.
   A good B better best the best
9. This film is ..... than I thought it would be.
   A boring B most boring C the most boring D more boring
10. Switzerland is the ..... country in Europe.
    A most expensive B more expensive C expensive D the most expensive
11. I think English is one of ..... languages in the world today.
    A important B more important C most important D the most important
12. The chemistry test was ..... than last year's.
    A difficult B more difficult C most difficult D as difficult
13. This car looks very beautiful. It's ..... one I've ever seen.
    A most expensive B expensive C more expensive D the most expensive
14. Big cars that use a lot of petrol are less popular ..... twenty years ago.
    A than B that C when D then
15. Which language is ..... to learn English or Chinese?
    A easy B easier C easiest D as easy as

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Compound Adjectives

Compound adjectives are two-word adjectives

(a - an - the) number + hyphen (-) + singular noun)

Example:

1. There are three bed rooms in her house. ➔➔ (a three - bedroom house)
2. The holiday lasted ten days. ➔➔ (a ten - day holiday)
3. She received coins worth five pounds . ➔➔ (a five – pound coin)
4. The boy is nine years old. ➔➔ (a nine - year old boy)

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

1. **My school is near a building that has twelve storeys. (Use the compound adjective)**
   - Ⓐ My school is near a twelve storeys building.
   - Ⓑ My school is near twelve building storeys.
   - Ⓒ My school is near a twelve- storey building.
2. **A walk of about five kilometers may be very exhausting. (Use the compound adjective)**
   - Ⓐ A five- kilometer walk may be very exhausting.
   - Ⓑ Five kilometers walk may be very exhausting.
   - Ⓒ A five walk kilometers may be very exhausting.
3. **I have bought a dress with 150 dollars. (Use the compound adjective)**
   - Ⓐ I have bought a 150 dress dollars .
   - Ⓑ I have bought a 150-dollar dress.
   - Ⓒ I have bought 150 dollars dress.
4. **The student wrote a report with twenty pages. (Use the compound adjective)**
   - Ⓐ The student wrote a report 20 pages .
   - Ⓑ The student wrote a 20 pages report.
   - Ⓒ The student wrote a 20- page report.

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Conjunctions

Both ..... and , either ..... or , neither ..... nor

Not only ..... but also

Both ..... and refers to two things or people. It's always considerdplural in a sentence (Affirmative sentences)

Examples:

(1) Maha is *hard working* . she is *active* too.

Maha is both *hard working (Adj)* and *active (Adj)*.

(2) Ahmed *can surf* the net . He *can chat* with his friends.

Ahmed can both *surf (V)* the net and *chat (V)* with his friends.

Neither ..... nor ..... (the verb suits the nearest noun) (Negaive sentences)

Examples:

1. Ali *isn't (Negative)* a lazy student. Omar *isn't (Negative)* a lazy student.

Neither Ali nor Omar *is (sing. Pos . V)* a lazy student.

2. Sara dose'nt travel alone. I don't travel alone either

Neither Sara nor *I* travel alone. *(The verb suits the nearest noun)*

Either ..... or ..... (the verb) (sing) .....

Examples:

1. I have to wait inside the house. I have to leave and go out.

I have either to wait inside the house or to leave and go out.

Not only + auxiliary verb + subj + main verb (inf) but also .....

Examples:

1. It rained today. It snowed today. → *Not only* did it rain today *but also* snowed.
2. He is a doctor. He is a musician, too. → *Not only* is he a doctor *but also* a musician

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(A) From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1. He is neither my uncle ..... my cousin. He is my brother in law.
   - A nor
   - B or
   - C and
   - D not only
2. Both Amani ..... Anfal are clever.
   - A or
   - B nor
   - C and
   - D but also
3. Both the girl and her mother ..... fond of cooking programmes.
   - A is
   - B was
   - C has
   - D are
4. Not only ..... a great dancer but she is also an amazing mathematician.
   - A she is
   - B is she
   - C does she
   - D she does
5. We will .....stay in Kuwait or travel to London.
   - A either
   - B both
   - C or
   - D nor

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

1. **I stayed at a hotel with seven stars.** **(Use a compound adjective)**
   - A I stayed at seven stars hotel.
   - B I stayed at a seven -stars hotel
   - C I stayed at a seven- star hotel.
2. **My idea is (good) than yours .** **(Correct)**
   - A My idea is best than yours.
   - B My idea is better than yours.
   - C My idea is the best than yours .
3. **I live in a flat with three bedrooms.** **(Use the compound adjective)**
   - A I live in a three-bedroom flat.
   - B I live in a flat three bedroom.
   - C I live in a three-bedrooms flat.
4. **The Earth is (large) than the moon.** **(Correct)**
   - A The Earth is larger than the moon.
   - B The Earth is largest than the moon.
   - C The Earth is the largest than the moon.
5. **Olivia is (beautiful) girl I have ever seen.** **(Correct)**
   - A Olivia is more beautiful girl I have ever seen.
   - B Olivia is most beautiful girl I have ever seen.
   - C Olivia is the most beautiful girl I have ever seen.

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6 **I am (short) person in my family.** **(Correct)**

Ⓐ I am shorter person in my family. -

Ⓑ I am the shortest person in my family.

Ⓒ I am as short person in my family.

7 **Experts agree that adults need eight hours of sleep each night. (Use the compound adjective)**

Ⓐ Experts agree that adults need eight hour each night sleep.

Ⓑ Experts agree that adults need an eight- hour sleep each night.

Ⓒ Experts agree that adults need eight hours sleep each night.

8 **All the athletes were extremely tired after completing a race of twenty kilometres. (Use the compound adjective)**

Ⓐ Al the athletes were extremely tired after completing twenty-kilometre race.

Ⓑ Al the athletes were extremely tired after completing a twenty-kilometres race.

Ⓒ Al the athletes were extremely tired after completing a twenty-kilometre race.

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Unit 3 Language Functions

1 Disagreement

- I'm not with you .
- That's not right .
- I disagree.
- I don't agree.

2 Suggestion

- What about + V ing ...
- Why don't we .....
- How about + V ing
- Let's .....

(A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

.....

2. Ali suggests that you have some coffee with the sandwich.

.....

3. Your father wants to spend the weekend in a nice place.

.....

4. Your brother is not very happy with his new computer.

.....

(B) Translate into English

- لماذا تحب الذهاب الي مجمع 360 في الكويت ؟

.....

.....

.....

- لانه ليس مجرد مجمع للتسوق بل يحتوي علي اكبر سينما في الكويت.

.....

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 3 Writing

Airports can provide us with various facilities, but they can cause different problems.

Plan and write a report of 12 sentences (140 words) stating the advantages and disadvantages of building a new airport in your area.

The Outline

- **Introduction**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Date : .....

Unit 3 Writing

Write your topic here

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Unit 4 **Lessons 1 & 2**

SB pages : 34 & 35

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
anti-reflective	adj	incapable of reflecting light or radiation	
artificial intelligence	n	the theory and development of computers to things that usually require human intelligence	
compete	v	to make efforts to win by defeating others	
competitive	adj	relating to competition	
console	n	a computer especially designed for playing games	
convoluted	adj	complicated and difficult to understand	
discourse	n	speaking and conversation	
employ	v	to hire for work	
naturalistic	adj	derived from or imitating real life	
perception	n	the ability to see, hear or become aware	
rival	adj	competing with a person or thing for the same objective or activity	
sensor	n	a device that detects or measures a physical property	
simulate	v	to imitate the character or feeling	
speech recognition	n	the ability of a computer to identify andresponse to the sounds produced by human	
visual effects	n	the graphics, sound, etc. used in films andcomputer games	
wizard	n	a person who is very skilled in a particular field	

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(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(convoluted / employ / compete / naturalistic / sensor / visual effects)

1. Film makers usually use.....to make their movies so attractive.
2. Our company needs to.....an expert to advise on new technology.
3. The security device has a heat ..... which detects people and animals.
4. Although the story is full of long ..... sentences, it is so exciting.
5. Emily has trained hard for months to.....in the marathon.

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. How do you spend your free time?


.....


.....


.....


.....

2. What do you think computer games will be like in the future? Or Why do modern computer games appeal to most young people?

.....

.....

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of playing computer games?



Playing computer games

advantages	disadvantages
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

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Unit 4 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 36 & 37

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
analogue	adj	using physical quantities such as voltage, often contrasted to digital technology	
computer-friendly	adj	able to use or be used by a computer	
drive	n	device that allows a computer to read discs	
hold button	n	a button that pauses game and prevents the game from being used momentarily	
touchscreen	n	a display device that allows a used to interact by touching the screen	
wireless	adj	lacking or not requiring wires	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(computer-friendly / drive / analogue / touchscreen / hold button / wireless)

1. Olivia prefers listening to music on cassette tapes because she likes their ..... sound quality.
2. I need a high speed.....network to transfer the data from my old mobile.
3. The secretary pressed the.....on the phone to take another call.
4. Most high-end tables and iphones come with ..... .
5. The DVD ..... in his laptop enables him to access information stored in the discs.

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Unit 4 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 38 & 39

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
arcade	n	a type of a computer game \ a place where one plays games by using machines	
bonus	adj	describing something extra as a reward	
breathtaking	adj	astonishing so as to take one's breath away	
built-in	adj	forming a necessary part of a structure	
caller	n	a person who makes a telephone call	
exclusive	adj	restricted or limited	
helpline	n	a telephone service providing help with problems	
joystick	n	a lever that can be moved to control a computer game	
keypad	n	a miniature keyboard used to control a device	
mode	n	an option a lowing a change in the method of operating a device	

(A) From a, b ,c and d choose the right answer :

1. players manipulate characters on the screen using a.....
   - A drive
   - B arcade
   - C joystick
   - D caller
2. The house has .....views from every room.
   - A bonus
   - B breathtaking
   - C built-in
   - D exclusive
3. All employees get an annual ..... before summer holidays.
   - A bonus
   - B breathtaking
   - C built-in
   - D exclusive
4. My laptop has a ..... microphone.
   - A bonus
   - B breathtaking
   - C built-in
   - D exclusive
5. Tablets are similar to laptops but they are primarily operated through a.....
   - A joystick
   - B arcade
   - C touch screen
   - D caller
6. Emily called the.....for guidance on using the new software.
   - A joystick
   - B arcade
   - C keypad
   - D helpline

(B) Answer the following question :

1. Do you think that computers can replace human brains? Why?

.....

.....

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Unit 4 Grammar

SB pages : 34 & 35

Date : .....

Talking about the Future

(1) will (won't) + Base V. (prediction / quick decision)

Examples:

(1) It is cloudy. I expect it *will rain*.

(2) It is hot. *I will switch* on the A.C.

(2) am - is - are + going to + Base V. (intention)

Examples

(1) I *am going to start* my own business next year.

(2) We *are going to celebrate* the National Day next week.

(3) Present continuous (am/is/are + verb+ ing) (arrangement)

Examples

(1) I *am seeing* the doctor tomorrow morning at 10.30.

(2) She *is inviting* me for her wedding next Thursday.

Key words

Tomorrow	Coming years	next week/month/year
tonight	soon	in a week/ month/year

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The ....., the ..... (Linking comparatives)

We compare two things to say that they vary or change together

Form

- The + adj + er(short adjective) + subject + verb
- The more(less) + subject + verb,
- the more(less) + long adjective +subject + verb.

Examples

(1) *The more* you study, *the more* you learn.

(2) *The more* people worry, *the more unhappy* they feel.

(3) *The older* I get , *the happier* I am.

(4) *The less* you study, *the less* you learn.

(A) From a, b ,c and d choose the right answer :

1. I am ..... to see a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theatre.
   A going B will go C goes D went
2. My friend ..... beat the highest score next time.
   A going to B is going to C go D goes
3. We are all ..... in the Green Cafe at 7.15.
   A meet B will meet C meeting D is going to meet
4. My parents ..... soon from Hajj. All of us are happy for them
   A returns B will return C returning D returned
5. I ..... a new computer game at the weekend.
   A am buying B buys C buying D going to buy
6. The less fats you eat, ... you get.
   A healthy B healthier C the healthiest D the healthier
7. Tomorrow ..... a sunny day.
   A was B will be C are D being
8. The more I know, ...job I will get.
   A best B better C the better D the best

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9 The higher we climb ..... oxygen there is to breathe.

Ⓐ the less Ⓑ the least Ⓒ less Ⓓ little

10 Al-Rai Newspaper ..... a survey about the effects of social media next week.

Ⓐ was conducting Ⓑ is conducting Ⓒ has conducted Ⓓ conducted

(A) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1 **If you have good education, you will get great jobs.** **(Complete)**

The better education you have, ...

Ⓐ The better education you have, the great jobs you will get.

Ⓑ The better education you have, the greater jobs you will get.

Ⓒ The better education you have, the more you will get great jobs.

2 **I think, the doctor (not come) at this time of night.** **(Correct)**

Ⓐ I think, the doctor won't come at this time of night.

Ⓑ I think, the doctor has not come at this time of night.

Ⓒ I think, the doctor did not come at this time of night

3 **If you had few mistakes, you would get better marks.** **(Complete)**

The fewer mistakes you had, ...

Ⓐ The fewer mistakes you had, the marks you would get better.

Ⓑ The fewer mistakes you had, the you would get better marks.

Ⓒ The fewer mistakes you had, the better marks you would get.

4 **Emily is having an aptitude test to help her know which course to study.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ Why did Emily have an aptitude test?

Ⓑ Why does Emily have an aptitude test?

Ⓒ Why is Emily having an aptitude test?

5 **When you pay more money, you get better quality.** **(Use: The more ..., the more)**

Ⓐ The more money you pay, the quality you get.

Ⓑ The more money you pay, the better quality you get.

Ⓒ The more money you pay, the more you get better quality.

6 **Olivia is going to play video games after dinner.** **(Make negative)**

Ⓐ Olivia won't play video games after dinner.

Ⓑ Olivia didn't play video games after dinner.

Ⓒ Olivia isn't going to play video games after dinner.

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

7 **The more books you read, ...** **(Complete)**

Ⓐ The more books you read , the more knowledge you get.
Ⓑ The more books you read , the knowledge you get more.
Ⓒ The more books you read, the knowledge you more get .

8 **I think that the more he works, ...** **(Complete)**

Ⓐ I think that the more he works, the more money he makes.
Ⓑ I think that the more he works, the money he makes more.
Ⓒ I think that the more he works, the money more he makes.

9 **Olivia is travelling around the world in March.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ When was Olivia travelling around the world?
Ⓑ When is Olivia travelling around the world?
Ⓒ When has Olivia travelled around the world?

10 **Mahmoud will help us with the decorations.** **(Make negative)**

Ⓐ Mahmoud does not help us with the decorations.
Ⓑ Mahmoud didn't help us with the decorations.
Ⓒ Mahmoud won't help us with the decorations.

11 **We (paint) our house next month.** **(correct the verb)**

Ⓐ We are going to paint our house next month.
Ⓑ We were going to paint our house next month.
Ⓒ We painted our house next month.

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Unit 4 Language Functions

1 Talking about the future

- I will.....
- I am going to.....
- I am + V + ing

2 Asking for Advice

- What do you think I should do
- What would you do if you were me ?

(A) What you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours is bored and can't decide where to go on holiday.

2. Your brother spends too long time playing computer games.

3. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after graduation.

4. Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

(B) Translate into English:

- علي : سوف تكون ألعاب الكمبيوتر في المستقبل مختلفة تماما عما نلعبه هذه الأيام .

- حمد: حقا. فإنها ستكون اكثر تعقيدا و بها العديد من المؤثرات البصرية.

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 4 Writing

Nowadays a lot of children spend much time playing computer games, and this affects them badly.

Plan and write an essay of not less than (12 sentences – 140 words) explaining the advantages of playing computer games and the negative effects of overusing them.

The Outline

- **Introduction**

.....

.....

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- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

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- **Paragraph2:**

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.....

- **Conclusion:**

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.....

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 4 Writing

Write your topic here

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Unit 5 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 40 & 41

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
able-bodied	adj	fit, strong and healthy	
adversity	n	difficulties, misfortune	
equestrian	adj	relating to horse-riding	
neurologist	n	a doctor who studies the nervous system	
observe	v	to notice or perceive	
paralympics	n	an international athletic competition for disabled athletes	
phenomenon	n	a fact or a situation that is observed to exist or happen	
virtue	n	a treatment that uses a special physical exercise to treat injuries and diseases	
physiotherapy	n	the helping of someone to live a healthy life again	
rehabilitation	n	the ability to focus and achieve your goals and resist temptation	
self-discipline	n	behaviour showing high moral standards	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

neurologist / adversity / rehabilitation / observe / able-bodied / equestrian / virtues

1. The gym can be used by both.....and disabled people.
2. You will be quite safe if you .....certain basic precautions.
3. Honesty and kindness are important .....that help build good relationships between people.
4. My friend works as .....in a centre for drug addicts.
5. In ..... sport, male and female compete against each other on an equal basis.
6. They overcome the.....of the situation with strength and determination.

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(B) Answer the following questions:

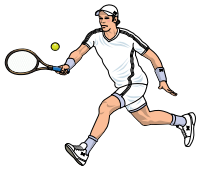
1. Mention some sports you like to practice?



.....



.....



.....



.....

2. What skills are important to athletes, whatever their abilities?

.....

.....



Paralympics

3. **Why are Paralympics important?**

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4. **What has Kuwait done to encourage and motivate the disabled?**

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Unit 5 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 42 & 43

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aggression	n	hostile or violent behaviour toward others	
determination	n	firmness of purpose\ resoluteness	
extrovert	n	an outgoing personality	
feedback	n	advice or information about something done	
introvert	n	a shy and typically self-centered person	
mentality	n	attitude or way of thinking	
motivation	n	the general desire to do something	
opponent	n	someone who competes against another in a contest	
sportsmanship	n	behaviour in sport that is fair, honest and polite	
stimulation	n	the interest or motivation in something	
teammate	n	a fellow member of a team	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(motivation / aggression / determination / extrovert / opponent / sportsmanship / introvert)

1. I am a little bit ..... that I don't like talk too much..
2. A dream doesn't become reality through magic;it needs ..... and hard work.
3. My brother is intelligent enough but he lacks.....
4. The players displayed excellent .....during the game.
5. His ..... towards his classmates made it hard for others to feel safe around him.
6. Ahmed faced a tough.....in the final match of the tournament.

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. List some of the Psychological factors or mental factors that sportspeople need to perform well?

.....

.....

2. How can the person's personality affect his choice of sports and performance?

.....

.....

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Unit 5 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 44 & 45

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
application	n	a formal written request	
badminton	n	a game with rackets in which a shuttlecock is played back and forth across a net	
gymnastics	n	exercises developing physical agility	
member	n	an individual belonging to a group	
sauna	n	a small room using hot air	
solarium	n	a room which tanning beds used for an artificial suntan	

(A) From a,b,c and d choose the correct word:

1. This club has a fitness room , sauna and a/an .....
   - A feedback
   - B solarium
   - C member
   - D application
2. Merit practiced ..... everyday to improve her skills for the competition.
   - A gymnastics
   - B solarium
   - C member
   - D application
3. We played.....in the park last weekend,and it was a lot of fun.
   - A solarium
   - B sauna
   - C badminton
   - D application
4. Some modern hotels usually have a gym with.....and a swimming pool.
   - A member
   - B sauna
   - C badminton
   - D application
5. Emily submitted her job.....online yesterday.
   - A solarium
   - B sauna
   - C badminton
   - D application

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Unit 5 **Grammar**

SB pages : 42 & 43

Date : .....

Making a Question

Steps for Making a Question:-

Wh word + auxiliary verb + subject + Main verb + completion of the sentence ?

question word	type of answer	Example
What	things, names, jobs etc	**What** is your name? **What** is your job?
Where	places	**Where** are you from? **Where** do you live?
When	dates, times	**When** were you born? **When** did you come to the UK?
Who	people	**Who** is that? **Who** is your teacher?
Why	reasons (because..)	**Why** are you crying? **Why** do you study English?
How	way of doing something	**How** do you spell your name? **How** do you use the coffee machine?
How old	age	**How** old are you? **How** old is that house?
How much	money, things you can't count	**How much** is this dress? **How much** milk have you got?
How many	things you can count	**How many** children do you have? **How many** cups of coffee do you drink?
How long	amount of time	**How long** have you lived in the UK? **How long** does your journey take?
How often	frequency	**How often** do you exercise each week? **How often** do you eat out at restaurants ?
How far	Distance	**How far** is the bus station? **How far** is the airport from the hotel?

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Question Tags

📖 *Question tags are used when asking to agree or to confirm a negative statement + a positive question tag*

📖 *We make question tags with auxiliary verb(have,be,can) +pronoun (I,you,he....)*

A Negative Statement — A Positive Question Tag

📖 *Her cousin isn't* sick, *is she*?

A positive statement —A negative question tag

📖 *You are* a police officer, *aren't you*?

Positive Statement	Negative Question Tag	Negative Statement	Positive Question Tag
They are here,	aren't they?	He is a teacher,	isn't he?
He was tired,	weren't he?	You weren't a doctor,	were you?
She lived in France,	didn't she?	She doesn't eat fruits,	does she?
We should go now,	shouldn't we?	They didn't go out,	did they?
It eats grass,	doesn't it?	We shouldn't study,	should we?
They speak English,	don't they?	You don't like football,	do you?
		They haven't seen her,	have they?

REMEMBER:

📖 I am late, *aren't I*? Let's go for a walk, *shall we*?

MODAL VERBS

Can / Could
(1) Ability / inability (present/ past)

For example:

📖 I can swim. (Present)

📖 She can't see without her glasses. (Present)

📖 I could swim when I was two years old. (Past)

📖 She couldn't read until she was six. (Past)

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Can/ Could
(2) Possibility / impossibility

For example:

- Fast cars can be dangerous.
- I can't come to your graduation.
- The roads could be very busy this weekend.

Should
Give advice / uncertain prediction

For example:

- You should visit your grandparents more often.

Would
Polite request, invitation

For example:

- Would you prefer coffee ot tea?
- Would you close the window?

IMPERATIVE

Definition : Imperatives are verbs used to give orders, commands, warning or instructions, and (if you use "please") to make a request.

For example:

- Give me that tape, please.

To make the imperative, use the infinitive of the verb without "to"

For example:

- Come here!
- Sit down!

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To make a negative imperative, put "do not" or "don't" before the verb:

For example:

📖 **Don't go!**

📖 **Do not walk on the grass.**

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

1. We ..... get to the meeting yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.
   A shouldn't B can't C couldn't D wouldn't
2. ..... you bring me some coffee, please?
   A Shall B can C should D would
3. He's amazing, he.....speak 5 languages including Chinese.
   A can B would C should D could
4. ..... sport do you prefer, football or tennis?
   A What B Which C Who D Where
5. ..... roofs are there in this building?
   A How many B What C Who D Where
6. ..... sugar spoons do you like in your tea?
   A How much B Which C How many D Where
7. Nobody called, ... they?
   A did B do C didn't D does
8. .....lives in that house ?
   A How many B What C Who D Where
9. .....do you get up?
   A How much B Which C When D Where
10. .....have they been swimming ?
    A How B How long C When D Who
11. Mary lived in Kuwait,.....?
    A didn't she B doesn't she C isn't she D did she
12. .....your phone on silent mode.
    A Puts B Has put C Putting D Put

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

1. **Adel and Maryam have helped me in learning music.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ Who has helped you in learning music?
   - Ⓑ What has helped you in learning music?
   - Ⓒ How has helped you in learning music?

2. **My school is 10 kilometres from my house.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ How many is your school from your house?
   - Ⓑ How much is your school from your house?
   - Ⓒ How far is your school from your house?

3. **We were able to handle the project,.....?** **(Add a question tag)**
   - Ⓐ We were able to handle the project, are we?
   - Ⓑ We were able to handle the project, haven't we?
   - Ⓒ We were able to handle the project, weren't we?

4. **Emily wants to improve her English because she wants to study abroad.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ Why does Emily want to improve her English?
   - Ⓑ When does Emily want to improve her English?
   - Ⓒ How does Emily want to improve her English?

5. **Samir has never lived outside Kuwait,.....?** **(Add a question tag)**
   - Ⓐ Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, didn't he?
   - Ⓑ Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, has he?
   - Ⓒ Samir has never lived outside Kuwait, has Samir?

6. **Olivia has been waiting at the new manager's office for an hour.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ How long has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?
   - Ⓑ When has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?
   - Ⓒ Why has Olivia been waiting at the new manager's office ?

7. **We visited France twice last year.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ How did you visit France last year?
   - Ⓑ How long did you visit France last year?
   - Ⓒ How many times did you visit France last year ?

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Unit 5 Language Functions

1 Asking for information

- Could you tell me...?
- Do you know...?
- Do you happen to know...?

2 Giving information

- Let me explain again
- What I really meant was.....
- What I'm trying to say

3 Warning

- Be careful! It's dangerous.
- Beware of .....

4 Polite Request

- Can you .....?
- Could you ..... ,
- Would you ..... , please?

(A) What you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

2. You want your teacher to let you go out to drink some water.

3. Someone asked you about the benefits of watching the educational channels.

4. Your friend suggests trying out a new restaurant for lunch.

(B) Translate into English:

- كيف توثر الشخصية علي اختيار اللعبة؟

- الشخص الانطوائي يفضل الرياضات الفردية مثل الجري ولكن الشخص الاجتماعي يفضل اللعب ضمن فريق

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Date : .....

Unit 5 Writing

Paralympics is a sport event that involves people with disabilities.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) about the importance of holding such events and the role of society towards the disabiled.

The Outline

- **Introduction**

.....

.....

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.....

- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

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.....

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.....

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- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Date : .....

Unit 5 Writing

Write your topic here

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Unit 6 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 46 & 47

Date : .....



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
conservation	n	the protection of natural things	
deserve	v	to be worthy of something	
effluent	n	liquid waste or sewage discharged into a river or the sea	
fauna	n	the animals of a particular region	
fence off	phr.v	To enclose a space with a fence	
hectare	n	a metric unit equal 100 acres	
marsh	n	an area of low-lying land that is flooded in wet seasons	
propagation	n	natural breeding	
sanctuary	n	a place of refuge or safety	
vegetation	n	plants considered collectively	
flora	n	the plants of particular region,habitat or geological period	

(A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(fenced off / hectare / effluent / propagation / deserve / fauna / sanctuary)

1. .....is very fast in bacteria .
2. Small houses and their gardens are .....from the road.
3. Tourism is damaging the flora and.....of the island.
4. Thousand of refugees have sought.....in neighbouring countries.
5. People who serve their country.....respect and admiration.
6. The.....from the factory made the river dirty,causing environmental damage.

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(B) Answer the following questions:

1. What is nature?

.....

.....

1. What is the importance of animals in the modern world?

.....

.....

2. Why are Natural Reverses such as Al Jahra Pool Nature Reserve important?

.....

.....

Endangered animals

Why are some animals endangered?

How can we protect endangered animals?

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Unit 6 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 48 & 49

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aggressive	adj	behaving in an angry, threatening way	
fierce	adj	angry and ready to attack	
herbivore	n	An animal that feeds on plants	
hostile	adj	unfriendly \ antagonistic	
proud	adj	feeling of happiness as a result of something you have achieved	
stubborn	adj	determined not to change your mind	
sustenance	n	Food and drink regarded as a source of Strength	
tame	adj	not dangerous or frightening \ domestic	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(aggressive / herbivore / proud / stubborn / tame / sustenance)

1. The dog has become more ..... after spending time with its caring owner.
2. The basic food of ..... is plants.
3. Watching violence on T.V. makes some children more ..... .
4. Food is the basic ..... of the body.
5. He displayed a/an ..... smile as he watched his daughter graduate from university.

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Unit 6 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 50 & 51

Date : .....

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
adjacent	adj	next to	
bed out	phr.v	to put plants into the ground so that they can grow	
carbon monoxide	n	a poisonous gas	
cleanup	n	the removal of waste and rubbish from land	
exotic	adj	unusual and related to a foreign country	
finance	v	to provide funding	
global	adj	relating to the whole world	
imperative	adj	of vital importance \ crucial	
mammals	n	a warm-blooded animals	
nest	n	structure in which a bird lays eggs and cares for its young	
on behalf of	expr	in the interest of a person	
toxin	n	a poisonous substance	
wasteland	n	an unused area of land that has become barren	

(A) From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1. If you are serious about getting healthy, it is ..... that you follow a healthy lifestyle.
   A adjacent B exotic C global D imperative
2. Bats are the only.....to have wings and fly.
   A mammals B toxin C wasteland D carbon monoxide
3. My brother borrowed money from the bank to ..... his new business venture.
   A bed out B finance C fence off D deserve
4. Once the weather warms up,it's time to ..... the new young plants in the garden.
   A bed out B finance C fence off D deserve
5. The zoo housed ..... animals like lions,tigers and monkeys from faraway places.
   A adjacent B exotic C global D imperative

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(B) Answer the following questions:

6 As a person how do you think we can help in preventing the destruction of the natural world of birds?

.....

.....

7 How do you think that WWF prevents the destruction of the natural world?

.....

.....

Focus on: Kuwait: A shopper's Paradise

Date : .....

SB page : 52

Answer the following questions:

1 Why is Kuwait considered the shopper's paradise?

.....

.....

.....



2 How do you know someone is shopaholic?

.....

.....

.....

Translate into English:

- أحمد : من المهم ان تحمي الدول الحيوانات والطيور البريه.

.....

.....

- علي : هذا صحيح ,فهناك كثير من التهديدات لوجود الحيوانات.

.....

.....

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Unit 6 **Grammar**

SB pages : 48 & 49

Date : .....

Countable & Uncountable nouns

countable Noun

- Can be counted

E.g: an apple, a school, picture, pictures, etc

- You can use a/an in front of countable nouns.

Ex: a book; an envelope

- Nouns that have a plural form.

Ex: Three sausages.

- an take singular or plural verbs

Ex: There is a book on the table.

Ex: Those houses are very big, aren't they?

- Nouns that can be used alone with some/any/ any/few in the plural.

Ex: I love (some) carrots.

Uncountable Noun

- Nouns you can't count.

Ex: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc

- Normally, you can't use a /an in front of uncountable nouns.

Ex: Beef is expensive.

- Nouns that normally don't have a plural form.

Ex: I want roasted beef.

- Nouns that always take singular verbs

Ex: There is some water in that pitcher.

- Nouns that can be used alone or with some/any/much/little, etc

Ex: There is little information about the weather

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A little & Little

A little

A little is used with positive quantity and non-countable nouns. It means "a small amoun" or "some".

Examples;

- There is a little milk in the refrigerator
- Would you like a little water?
- Mary got a little bit of pie. Can't you discount it a little?
- I need a little sugar. I will have tea.

little

Little expresses a diminutive size or a negative quantity. Little means "almost nothing" or "not much".

Examples;

- I'm sorry, I speak little French. There was little time to finish my homework.
- The kitteen is little.
- I have drunk little water this morning.

A few & few

A few

A few represents a positive quantity. It is used with plural nouns. It means some, a small amount.

A few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

- He has a few good friends so he is happy.
- There are a few books on the shelf.
- We stayed a few days in Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower.

Few

Few represents a negative quantity or shortage. It is used with plural countable nouns. It means not many, not enough.

Few + Plural Countable Nouns

Examples;

- I have got few friends in the city sol am lonely.
- They have got few cake on the table.
- He has few photos on Instagram.

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PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
Form : have / has + been + verb + -ing

Use

(1) to show that something started in the past and has continued up until now.

(2) It is often used instead of present perfect to emphasize the idea of continuity.

📖 Eg : She has been working here for seven years.

Affirmative form	• You have been waiting for her for two hours. • He has been waiting for her for two hours.
Interrogative form	• Have you been waiting for her for two hours? • Has he been waiting for her for two hours?
Negative form	• You have not been waiting for her for two hours. • He has not been waiting for her for two hours.

so + adj. / adv. that
So + adjective + v (be) + that

📖 The situation was *so strange* that I couldn't sleep.

📖 *So strange was* the situation that I couldn't sleep.

📖 The test is *so difficult that* students need three month to prepare.

📖 *So difficult is* the test that students need three months to prepare.

(A) From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

1. I need only ..... amount of money, I have some.
   - A few
   - B a little
   - C any
   - D many
2. There is ..... milk in the bottle.
   - A many
   - B any
   - C a few
   - D no
3. There are ..... eggs. They are enough to make a cake.
   - A a few
   - B a little
   - C few
   - D little
4. I don't have ..... idea about the matter.
   - A any
   - B some
   - C few
   - D many
5. They have played football ..... three hours.
   - A since
   - B for
   - C yet
   - D already

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6 Ali has ..... me a nice story to read.

Ⓐ give Ⓑ gave Ⓒ given Ⓓ giving

7 We have not been allowed to park here ..... 1998.

Ⓐ for Ⓑ since Ⓒ just Ⓓ yet

8 I ..... all morning, but I haven't finished yet.

Ⓐ study Ⓑ studied Ⓒ have studied Ⓓ have been studying

9 Nabil has never changed his mind once ..... I met him.

Ⓐ since Ⓑ ago Ⓒ for yet

10 I ..... a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.

Ⓐ have been making Ⓑ making Ⓒ has made Ⓓ makes

11 .....sea birds are becoming extinct.

Ⓐ Any Ⓑ Much Ⓒ Little Ⓓ Many

(B) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required

1 **I (prepare) lunch for three hours now.** **(Correct the verb)**

Ⓐ I prepared lunch for three hours now.
Ⓑ I has prepared lunch for three hours now.
Ⓒ I have been preparing lunch for three hours now.

2 **I have been swimming since I was five years old.** **(Ask a question)**

Ⓐ How long you have been swimming?
Ⓑ How long have you been swimming?
Ⓒ How long would you be swimming?

3 **I have already finished the annual report.** **(Make negative)**

Ⓐ I did not finish the annual report.
Ⓑ I have not finished the annual report yet.
Ⓒ I have not already finished the annual report.

4 **The police (question) all the neighbours all week long.** **(Correct the verb)**

Ⓐ The police questioned all the neighbours all week long.
Ⓑ The police will question all the neighbours all week long.
Ⓒ The police have been questioning all the neighbours all week long.

5 **Emily (not finish) her homework yet.** **(Correct the verb)**

Ⓐ Emily has not finished her homework yet.
Ⓑ Emily does not finish her homework yet.
Ⓒ Emily did not finish her homework yet.

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6 **Helen was so tired that she couldn't attend the meeting.** **(Begin with: So)**

Ⓐ So was Helen tired that she couldn't attend the meeting.
Ⓑ So tired Helen was that she couldn't attend the meeting.
Ⓒ So tired was Helen that she couldn't attend the meeting.

7 **The writer (work) on his new novel since 2022.** **(Correct he verb)**

Ⓐ The writer works on his new novel since 2022.
Ⓑ The writer is working on his new novel since 2022.
Ⓒ The writer has been working on his new novel since 2022.

8 **I have some apples in the fridge.** **(Make Negative)**

Ⓐ I don't have any apples in the fridge.
Ⓑ I don't have some apples in the fridge.
Ⓐ I don't have little apples in the fridge.

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Unit 6 Language Functions

1 Prohibition

- It's not allowed to.....
- You can't do that.....
- I forbid you to.....

2 Persuasion

- Please ! / Come on
- Can't I persuade you to.....
- It would be lovely/great/if we

3 Apology

- I apologize for.....
- I'm sorry.....

4 Congratulations

- I congratulate you.
- Congratulations

(A) What you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend has got his first prize in a national competition.

.....

.....

2. Your classmate is not convinced of the importance of having an I Pad.

.....

.....

3. Your brother doesn't wear the seat-belt while driving.

.....

.....

4. You promised your brother to go with him to the theatre, but you couldn't.

.....

.....

(B) Translate into English:

- أحمد : تعتبر حماية الحياة البرية مسؤولية كل من الحكومات و الأفراد.

.....

.....

- علي : هذا صحيح . ولذلك تنشأ معظم الدول المحميات الطبيعية من مثل "محمية الجهراء" في دولة الكويت

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 6 Writing

More and more wild animals are on the average of extinction, and many are endangered.

Plan and write an essay of (12 sentences – 140 words) discussing the causes of animal extinction and measures can be taken to solve this problem.

The Outline

- **Introduction**

.....

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- ***Body:***
- **Paragraph1**

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- **Paragraph2:**

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- **Conclusion:**

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.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Date : .....

Unit 6 Writing

Write your topic here

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Reading comprehension

(1) Read the following passage carefully, then choose the right answer

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They **believe** children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may shout insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

(A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (6 x 60 =10 Marks)

1. **What is the best title of the passage?**
   - A Playing Sport Is Healthy
   - B Injuries Caused by Sports
   - C Sports Played at Schools
   - D Sport Could Be Harmful

2. **Which of the following phrases best defines "poor self-esteem" in the 1st paragraph?**
   - A getting honour
   - B getting selfishness
   - C lacking confidence
   - D lacking loyalty

3. **What does the underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refer to?**
   - A parents
   - B adults
   - C coaches
   - D researchers

4. **According to the 2nd paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:**
   - Ⓐ All the children
   - Ⓑ More than half of the children
   - Ⓒ Less than half of the children
   - Ⓓ About ten percent of the children

5. **According to the passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?**
   - Ⓐ Children sometimes have bad impression about sports.
   - Ⓑ Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.
   - Ⓒ Parents and teachers are the role model for children.
   - Ⓓ Winning isn't the only source of enjoyment.

6. **Which best describes the author's main purpose in writing this text?**
   - Ⓐ To prevent aggressive sports from being shown on television.
   - Ⓑ To let children play sports until high school.
   - Ⓒ To ask coaches and parents to study child psychology.
   - Ⓓ To recommend playing sports for fun and exercise.

(B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions

7. **How can parents and coaches act against violence?**

.....

.....

8. **What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?**

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

(2) Read the following passage carefully, then choose the right answer

Physical therapists (PTs) are specialists that work closely with patients who have body problems. Their injuries may be as minor as having a sore back, or as serious as having broken legs. The physical therapists' job is to evaluate what the patients' problems are and come up with ways to help make **them** stronger, take their pain away, or teach them to walk and do things themselves again.

One of the most important parts of this job is to be able to communicate well with people of all ages and backgrounds every day. If you want to become a PI, you must talk to people you have never met before and ask them personal questions that help you understand what is wrong. You can't be shy around new people, and you need to be clear in your communications with them.

PTs often choose to study physical therapy because they enjoy listening to people who have had different experiences. If you don't want to spend your time using computers all day or answering telephones at an office job, you could study to be a physical therapist. If you want to be around patients and want to be an important part of helping them **recover** and change their lives positively, that's the job for you.

To prepare to become a PT, you have to finish your four years of college study. In that time, you will learn all the muscles in the body and all the organs and how they work. You will learn how to find out what is weak and what hurts on people and then how to help them. You will take a lot of amazing classes in biology, chemistry, math, physics, and psychology.

What makes this job interesting is that it combines being active with being a thinker and problem-solver. It is also never boring. You would always be surrounded by amazing people. These determined patients will show you their appreciation and tell you that you have made a difference in their life, and there is no better feeling

(A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (6 x 60 =10 Marks)

1. **The best title for the passage is:**
   - Ⓐ Amazing College Classes
   - Ⓑ A Physical Therapist's Job
   - Ⓒ Meeting Interesting People
   - Ⓓ Office Job's Daily Routine

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2. **The underlined word "recover" in the 3rd paragraph means:**

   Ⓐ get better
   Ⓑ keep calm
   Ⓒ stay active
   Ⓓ go green

3. **The underlined word " them in the 1st paragraph, refers to:**

   Ⓐ problems
   Ⓑ patients
   Ⓒ therapists
   Ⓓ ways

4. **Why is a physical therapist's job interesting?**

   Ⓐ He only works with patients with serious injuries.
   Ⓑ He doesn't have to study much or take many classes.
   Ⓒ He can help patients without spending too much time with them.
   Ⓓ He can be active and a problem solver as well.

5. **According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?**

   Ⓐ Physical therapists work with patients to overcome their problems.
   Ⓑ Physical therapists must be able to communicate with patients.
   Ⓒ Physical therapists choose this job so they can work at an office.
   Ⓓ Determined patients will show their appreciation to their physical therapist.

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

   Ⓐ encourage us to study medicine and become doctors.
   Ⓑ inform us about the career of being a physical therapist.
   Ⓒ teach us how to help people with all types of serious injuries.
   Ⓓ describe how patients are treated at different rehabilitation centres.

(B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions

7. **Why can't a physical therapist be a shy person?**

.....

.....

8. **How can anybody prepare to be a physical therapist?**

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

(3) Read the following passage carefully, then choose the right answer

If you have been reading fairy stories, you may believe that all wolves are harmful, and evil. They eat children, sheep and other small animals. They are aggressive and won't stop until they get what they want. There really isn't anything good to say about wolves. Or is there? Are wolves just misunderstood?

Wolves are actually nothing like the characters described in fairy stories. While it is true that their diet consists of deer, rabbits, and other small animals, wolves would never attack children just for the sake of eating. Wolves have been known to attack people when they threaten **them**. This happens only rarely. Wolves are usually pretty shy animals. They stay within their own land and protect their own pack (group).

Wolves are meat eaters, and they must hunt to get their food. They are strong and fast and have sharp teeth. They use their sense of smell to find prey. Wolves hunt in packs and chase their prey until it gets tired. They usually hunt the weakest, slowest animal in a group. Wolves are not cruel; they are just good hunters.

Some wolves, such as the red wolf, are near **extinction**. Their homes are steadily disappearing as people spread their own homes further into the wilderness. Wolves have also been hunted extensively. Ranchers and farmers pose another threat to wolves. They become angry when wolves come onto their property and eat their chickens and sheep. This is a serious problem, because the farmers lose their animals, and the wolves get shot by the angry farmers. No one wins in this battle.

Wolves are an important part of the balance of nature. They hunt weak animals and help keep down the population of some animals such as deer. In many countries, it is now against the law to hunt wolves. Many zoos and scientists are working hard to protect wolves because they understand just how important and misunderstood they really are.

(A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (6 x 60 =10 Marks)

1 What is the best suitable title for the passage?

Ⓐ The Red Wolf
Ⓑ Wolves in the Jungle
Ⓒ Facts about Wolves
Ⓓ Wolves in Fairy Stories

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2 **The word "extinction" in the 4th paragraph means:**

Ⓐ being rare
Ⓑ being happy
Ⓒ being famous
Ⓓ being shy

3 **The underlined word "them" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**

Ⓐ children
Ⓑ characters
Ⓒ wolves
Ⓓ people

4 **It can be inferred from the passage that:**

Ⓐ Reading fairy stories is interesting
Ⓑ Wolves destroy the beauty of nature
Ⓒ People hold a different view about wolves
Ⓓ Wolves are unnecessary for the balance of the ecosystem

5 **According to the passage, all the following sentences are true except:**

Ⓐ Wolves attack people in case of a threat.
Ⓑ Wolves hunt animals for the sake of killing
Ⓒ Wolves are shy animals
Ⓓ Wolves prefer to hunt in groups

6 **The writer's main purpose of writing this passage is to:**

Ⓐ inform us about the disappearance of wolves
Ⓑ describe how wolves find their prey
Ⓒ persuade us to change our views towards wolves
Ⓓ convince us to read wolves fairy tales

(B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions

7 **How do most people think about wolves?**

.....

.....

8 **Why do farmers shoot animals?**

.....

.....

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Summary Making

(1) Read the following passage, then do as required:

To keep themselves entertained, people use headphones constantly, and therefore put themselves in serious dangers. Using headphones while crossing roads makes them deaf to the horn sound. Headphones might also cause hearing loss. However, to avoid such unwanted accidents and damage, people should avoid using headphones while crossing roads. People should be made aware of the dangers through signposts and posters. Also, people can be educated against these dangers through newspaper and IV advertisements. At home, parents should warn children against the lengthy usage of headphones. Governments, above all, can impose a fine on people using headphones while crossing streets. It might upset people, but it will help save lives.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15 =60 Marks)

1. How can we avoid the dangers of using headphones?

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	١٠

Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.

Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)

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(2) Read the following passage, then do as required:

Relationships are like elevators; they are either taking you up or down. Therefore, you simply must choose the right friends. While diversity is great, it's best to keep friendships with people whose values are the same like yours. So, try to choose friends with similar values. Moreover, good friends must bring balance in areas where you are weaker. When you and your friends utilize each other's strengths, everyone wins. Furthermore, because no one wants to be negative or down all the time, it's recommended to make friends who motivate and encourage you. Finally, select friends who celebrate your success. Above all, you should prove yourself a good friend as well.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15 =60 Marks)

60

1. How should you choose your friends?

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

Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.

Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)

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(3) Read the following passage, then do as required:

Pepper is a robot designed to interact with humans and read emotions. It was introduced in a conference in 2014. Pepper's design ensures danger-free use and a high level of acceptance by users. Pepper, for instance, can be the perfect host in your restaurant! It can accept reservations online, or over the phone. It can also greet your visitors when they arrive. It can even take visitors to their assigned table when it is ready. Once seated, the robot can recommend today's specials.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question : (4X15 =60 Marks)

60

1. What can robot Pepper do in restaurants?

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

Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.

Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

Quiz

Name: …… Class : ……

60

First Period Quiz

20

(I) *Vocabulary (20 Marks)*

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

1. My sister likes to read ..... stories of great people.
   - A atmospheric
   - B interfaith
   - C inspirational
   - D residential
2. Try to use this sponge to ..... the spilled water on the table.
   - A advocate
   - B conduct
   - C evoke
   - D absorb
3. Every year my grandparents go on a ..... to Makkah.
   - A pilgrimage
   - B fibre
   - C framework
   - D review
4. The engineers have made some modifications to the ..... of the new house.
   - A aspiration
   - B supplement
   - C boutique
   - D design

(II) *Grammar (10 Marks)*

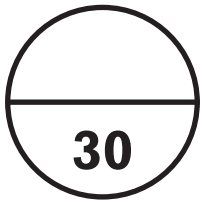
10

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

1. **Adel bought a new car.** **(Change into negative)**
   - Ⓐ Adel did not buy a new car.
   - Ⓑ Adel does not buy a new car.
   - Ⓒ Adel has not bought a new car.
2. **I have lived here for ten years.** **(Ask a question)**
   - Ⓐ How long do you live here?
   - Ⓑ How long did you live here?
   - Ⓒ How long have you lived here?

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(III) *Writing (30 Marks)*



It's never been easier to eat healthily.

- **Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph about how to be in a tip top shape.**

The Outline (5 Marks)

- **Introductory sentence :**

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- **Supporting details :**

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- **Concluding sentence :**

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- **Conclusion:**

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Write Your paragraph Here (25 Marks)

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