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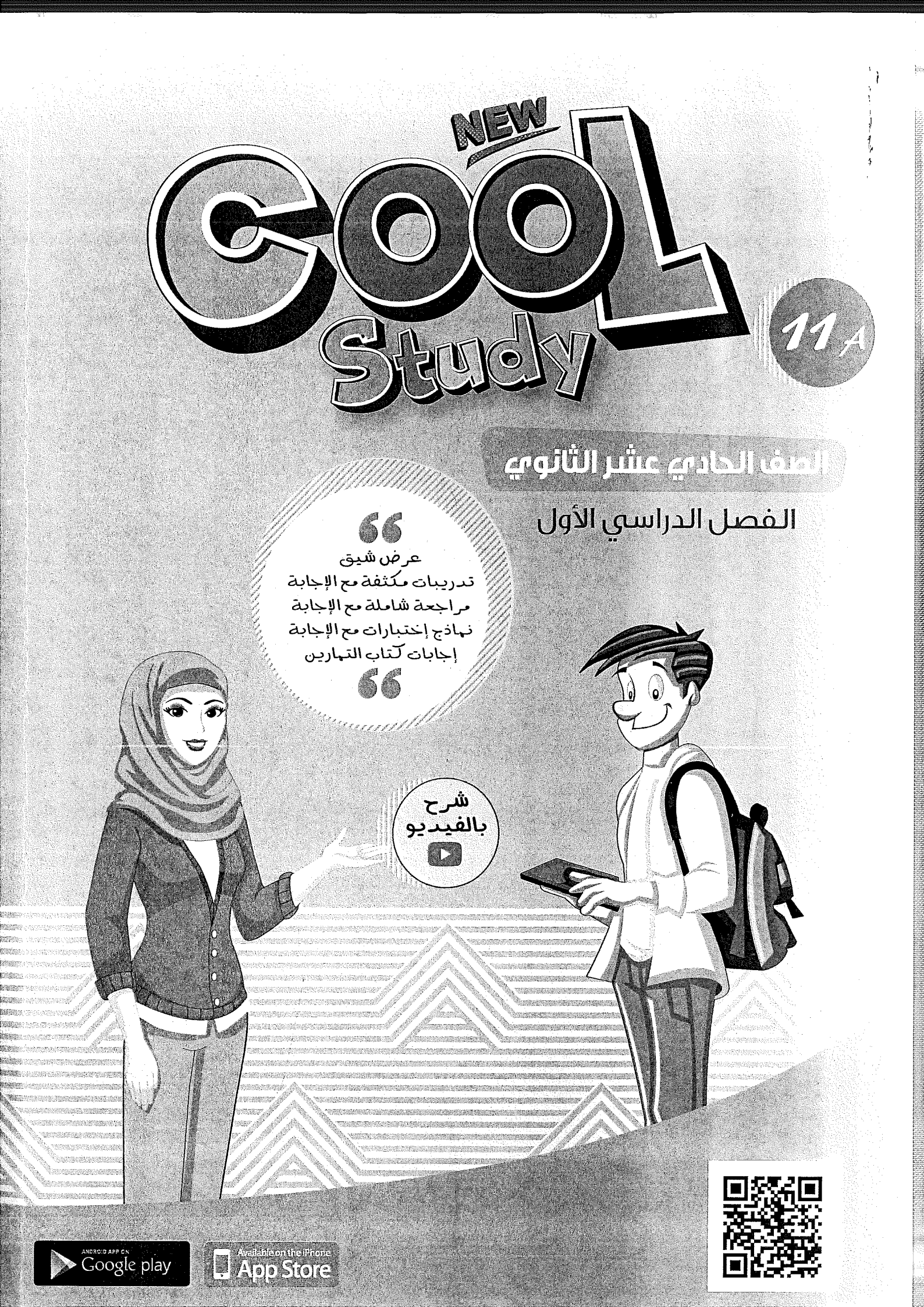
11 A

الصف الحادي عشر الثانوي

الفصل الدراسي الأول

عرض شيق
تدريبات مكثفة مع الإجابة
مراجعة شاملة مع الإجابة
نماذج إختبارات مع الإجابة
إجابات كتاب التمارين

شرح بالفيديو



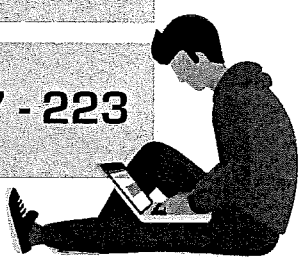
ANDROID APP ON Google play

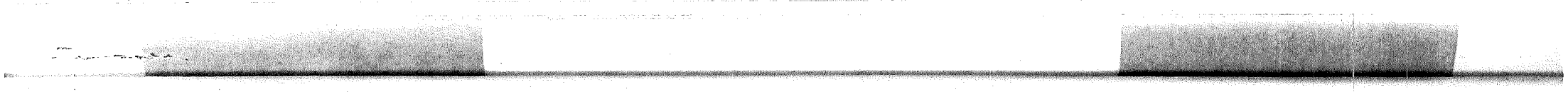
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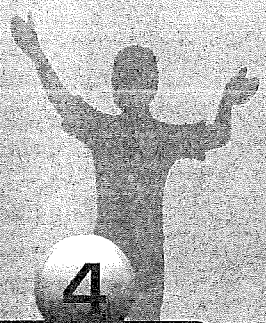




Cool Study Map

دليل محتويات الكتاب





1

Vocabulary

تعرف على الكلمات الجديدة ومعانيها وكيف تستخدم في الجمل ثم التدريب على الأسئلة والتأكد من الحل

2

Set-Book

تعرف على الأسئلة الهامة والطريقة المثلى لتلخيص أهم الأفكار في الوحدة

3

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4

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6

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8

Workbook

حلول كتاب التمارين

Vocabulary

Word List

SB P. 13 - Hala February Festival

canopy (n.)	an ornamental cloth covering hung or held up over something, esp. a throne or bed	غطاء (فوق سرير او عرش) - ناموسية
مثال : **When spring arrives, the desert changes into a green <u>canopy</u> full of grass and flowers.**		
dazzling (adj.)	extremely bright so as to blind the eyes temporarily	شديد الإبهار - شديد الإشراق
مثال : **It was a <u>dazzling</u> show. We all enjoyed it.**		
discipline (n.)	a branch of knowledge, typically one studied in higher education	فرع من فروع الدراسة / انضباط
مثال : **Engineering is divided into different <u>disciplines</u>.**		
extravaganza (n.)	an elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production	مبالغة / زيادة / روعة
مثال : **The shopping <u>extravaganza</u> is one of the features of Hala February Festival.**		
gather (v.)	to come together	يجمع - يجتمع
مثال : **He travels a lot to <u>gather</u> information for his research.**		
launch (v.)	to start or set in motion	ينطلق / يبدأ
مثال : **The activities of the conference will <u>launch</u> soon.**		
multitude (n.)	a large number	عدد هائل / حشد
مثال : **A <u>multitude</u> of people goes to Hajj every year.**		
nurture (v.)	to care for and encourage the growth or development of	يرعى - يعزز - يعتنى بـ
مثال : **The government <u>nurtures</u> the projects of young men.**		
patriotic (adj.)	having or expressing devotion to and support for one's country	وطنى
مثال : **Hala February is a <u>patriotic</u> celebration.**		
stream (n.)	a large number of things that happen or come one after the other	سيل - تيار
مثال : **The dry weather produced a steady <u>stream</u> of visitors to the event.**		
unrivalled (adj.)	better than everyone or everything of the same type	لا يقارن - مُنقطع النظير
مثال : **You can see <u>unrivalled</u> sea views across the black sea.**		

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 4
Cherry Blossom time in Japan

Word List

Vocabulary

academic (adj.)	relating to education and scholarship	جامعى / اكاديمي
We have a variety of <u>academic</u> institutions in Kuwait.		**مثال :**
blossom (n.)	a flower or a mass of flowers on a tree or bush	زهرة - زهرات
The ivy <u>blossom</u> didn't open fully until October.		**مثال :**
claim (v.)	to state that something is the case, typically without providing evidence	يَدّعى
The thief <u>claimed</u> that he didn't steal the money.		**مثال :**
cultivate (v.)	to prepare and use land for crops or gardening	يحرث - يفلح الارض - يزرع
Tea was first <u>cultivated</u> in china.		**مثال :**
facilitate (v.)	to make easy or easier	يُسهل - يُيسر
The government will <u>facilitate</u> business opportunities.		**مثال :**
gaze (v.)	to look steadily and intently in admiration	يُحملق - يُحدق النظر
It is not polite to <u>gaze</u> at people.		**مثال :**
meteorologist (n.)	a specialist in the branch of science that is concerned with the phenomena of the atmosphere	خبير الارصاد الجوية
The <u>meteorologist</u> expects cold and snowy weather today.		**مثال :**
outstanding (adj.)	exceptionally good	رائع - بارز
It's an area of <u>outstanding</u> natural beauty.		**مثال :**
vendor (n.)	a person or company offering something for sale, esp. a trader in the street	بائع مُتجول
Some people don't like to buy food from street <u>vendors</u>.		**مثال :**

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 3 Student's book - Page 15

bagpipes (n.)	a musical instrument with reed pipes that are surrounded by the pressure of wind emitted from a bag squeezed by the player's arm	مزمار القربة
مثال : **The three most important Scottish instruments are the harp, bagpipes and fiddle.**		
carnival (n.)	a period of public celebration that takes place at a regular time each year	كرنفال (برنامج ترفيه)
مثال : **Every November we hold a carnival in our city.**		
celebratory (adj.)	done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion	احتفالى
مثال : **It was an outstanding, celebratory party.**		
display (n.)	a performance, show or event intended for public entertainment	عرض
مثال : **A fire work display was held in front of the palace.**		
festivity (n.)	the celebration of something in a cheerful and excited way	مهرجان – عيد
مثال : **We enjoyed the weekend's festivity in Dubai.**		
hire (v.)	to obtain the temporary use of something for an agreed payment \ to rent	يستأجر / يوظف
مثال : **I went to the car showroom to hire a car.**		
preoccupied (adj.)	be so engrossed or absorbed in something that one doesn't notice other people or things	مشغول البال
مثال : **He didn't notice me because he was very preoccupied.**		
take part in (ph. v.)	to participate	يشارك
مثال : **A multitude of people will take part in the festivities.**		

Word List

Lesson 4 Student's book - Page 17

Vocabulary

bubbly (adj.)	lively; high-spirited	مُبتهج
If you invite people, the party will be <u>bubbly</u>.		مثال :
chain (n.)	a group of establishments, such as hotels, stores or restaurants by the same company	سلسلة (مؤسسات)
Sheraton is a famous <u>chain</u> of hotels all over the world.		مثال :
commemorate (v.)	to mark or celebrate a special occasion	يُحيى ذكرى
They are going to make a big party to <u>commemorate</u> their 25th wedding anniversary.		مثال :
embark (v.)	to go on board a ship, aircraft or other vehicle	يصعد الى سفينة او طائرة
People should read the safety instructions before they <u>embark</u> on an aircraft.		مثال :
exuberant (adj.)	filled with or characterised by a lively energy and excitement	ملئ بالحيوية والمرح
It was an <u>exuberant</u> celebration. We all enjoyed it.		مثال :
fanciful (adj.)	overimaginative and unrealistic	خيالى – توهمى
She bought a <u>fanciful</u> dress yesterday.		مثال :
intricate (adj.)	very complicated or detailed	مُعقد
This puzzle looks somewhat <u>intricate</u>. I can't solve it.		مثال :
unison (n.)	simultaneous performance of action	انسجام
The boys sang in <u>unison</u> and the audience admired them.		مثال :
weaving (n.)	the act of forming fabric by interlacing long threads	النسج
This village is famous for <u>weaving</u> the fisherman nets.		مثال :

Vocabulary

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

1- The lifeboat was.....immediately to rescue the lost tourists.
a- launched b-commemorated c-claimed d-cultivated

2 - Messi showed a ..... display of football talent.
a- dazzling b- preoccupied c- academic d- intricate

3- Can you all .....here? I've something to tell you.
a- gaze b- claim c- nurture d-gather

4- The show was great as she gave an/a..... performance.
a- preoccupied b- academic c-exuberant d-patriotic

5- The killer ..... that he had acted in self defense.
a- embarked b- claimed c- hired d-gazed

6- He was too ..... with his own thoughts to notice anything wrong.
a- fanciful b- exuberant c- celebratory d-preoccupied

7- Since I was very young, my father has..... the love of art in me.
a- claimed b-nurtured c- gazed d- embarked

8- The new trade agreement should..... more rapid economic growth .
a- facilitate b-gaze c- hire d-gather

9- A series of movies will be shown to ..... the Independence Day .
a- embark b-commemorate c- nurture d- gather

10- Living on the moon is entirely..... . I can't believe it.
a- bubbly b- academic c-intricate d-fanciful

11- We plan to have a/an .....of the children's work in the lobby area.
a- display b- stream c-blossom d- unison

12- The use of computers has greatly ..... the firm's ability to keep accurate records.
a- facilitated b-cultivated c- hired d- gazed

13- The hotel has an/a..... position overlooking the lake.
a- patriotic b- preoccupied c-celebratory d- unrivalled

14- The music teacher recognised and ..... her talent at an early age.
a- hired b-nurtured c- embarked d-gazed

15- During the Hala February Festival, the singers present..... songs.
a- preoccupied b-fanciful c-intricate d-patriotic

16- The class was reciting in..... . Their performance was great.

a- chain b-canopy c-unison d- meteorologist

17- Last month, I was totally ..... with the idea of transferring to another flat.

a- preoccupied b-outstanding c- intricate d- patriotic

18- Could the bride's family all..... for a photo?

a- hire b-commemorate c-gather d-launch

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

multitude - launched - discipline - dazzling - bubbly

19- The government.....a security operation in the city to put an end to the crime.

20- She looked.....with her long blonde hair and diamond earrings.

21- The library offers a .....of books for young readers.

22- English is a major..... that you have to study to go on for other levels.

preoccupied - unison -weaving - exuberant - gathering

23- If the Security Council members act in ...., they may prevent the outbreak of the war.

24- They were totally energetic and..... in their wedding party.

25- They lived in the forest, depending on..... mushrooms and berries to eat.

26- Sami is completely ..... with all the wedding preparations at the moment.

إجابة المفردات

1- launched	2- dazzling	3- gather	4- exuberant
5- claimed	6- preoccupied	7- nurtured	8- facilitate
9- commemorate	10- fanciful	11- display	12- facilitated
13- unrivalled	14- nurtured	15- patriotic	16- unison
17- preoccupied	18- gather	19- launched	20- dazzling
21- multitude	22- discipline	23- unison	24- exuberant
25- gathering	26- preoccupied		

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير

Festivals

1 Benefits

Spread a sense of patriotism
Flourish the economy
Attract tourists
Keep the heritage of the country
A chance for people to socialise and have fun





2 Types of festivals

National

Examples

Hala February
Cherry blossom

Activities
Shopping extravaganza
Raffles
Contests
Traditional concerts
Marches
Entertainment events

Cultural

Example

AlQurain

Activities
Film screening
Exhibitions
Concerts
Awards ceremonies

Set-Book

1. **What activities can people do and enjoy during Hala February festival?**
   During the festival, people can enjoy shopping, carnivals, concerts and raffles.

2. **The Hala February Festival has become an important economic event in Kuwait. Discuss.**
   This is because of the shopping extravaganza which attracts a lot of tourists.

3. **What should an ideal festival include in your point of view?**
   There should be cultural celebrations and entertainment events: raffles, contests and shopping.

4. **"Festivals are important for both people and societies." Explain.**
   Festivals inspire a sense of patriotism. They are a good chance for people to socialise and have fun. Festivals help flourish trade and economy. In addition, they can keep our customs and traditions.

5. **"Haj is very important for all Muslims." Explain.**
   It is one of the five pillars of Islam. It spreads a sense of unity and equality among Muslims. It is also a chance for Muslims to get complete forgiveness from Allah.

6. **"Festivals are a celebration of our relationship with the world we live in". Explain.**
   During festivals people can meet each other and socialise. Cultural festivals give talented people a chance to express and introduce their talents. National festivals keep our heritage and spread a sense of patriotism.

7. **Why is Hala February Festival a patriotic event in Kuwait?**
   It coincides with the National Day and the Liberation Day.

8. **What can cultural festivals like Al-Qurain Cultural Festival offer to the audience?**
   They offer exhibitions, concerts and film screening. Besides, they nurture young talents and honour creative artists.

Grammar

Phrasal verbs

وتعني إضافة كلمة الى الفعل تعطيه معنى جديد يختلف عن معنى الفعل الأصلي فمثلاً:

get تعني يحصل في حين أن get up تعني يستيقظ.

ولذلك يجب أن نعرف جيدا المعنى الجديد لهذا الفعل بعد إضافة كلمة إليه وعليك أن تدرس هذا الجدول جيداً.

go off	ينطلق / يطلق صوت
go away	يرحل
go under	يغوص
go against	يعارض
go without	يتخلى عن

go up	يرتفع في السعر او القيمة
go down	ينخفض في السعر او القيمة
go on	يستمر / يدوم
go out	تنقطع (الكهرباء)
go into	يدخل
go through	يفحص

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

1. The lights went ..... and everything was completely dark.
a) under b) out c) without d) off
2. When the bell went ....., all students had to leave the classroom.
a) out b) up c) under b) off
3. He was scared to go .....his father's wishes.
a) away b) under c) down d) against
4. My family is going ..... for two weeks in the summer.
a) away b) out c) off b) down
5. The thieves ran away when the alarm went .....
a) away b) out c) into d) off
6. I got up late, so I had to go ..... breakfast this morning.
a) under b) away c) down d) without
7. School fees have gone ..... . I can't afford them.
a) off b) into c) down d) up
8. We are going .....for the weekend.
a) out b) under c) on d) away
9. Computers have gone .....in price. Why don't you buy a new one?
a) down b) under c) into d) away

الإجابة

1. out	2. off	3. against	4. away	5. off
6. without	7. up	8. away	9. down	

could / managed to / able to



could / managed to / able to لاحظ استخدام

He could score a goal. تشير إلى إمكانية أو قدرة بصفة عامة في زمن الماضي

He managed to score a goal.

تعني القدرة على التصرف في موقف ما في الماضي

He was able to score a goal.



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

1. Rana wasn't at home when I phoned, but I ..... contact her at office.
a) managed to b) wasn't able to c) can d) can't

2. The police chased the thief, but he ..... escape.
a) couldn't b) was able to c) can d) can't

3. Ali was an excellent tennis player. He ..... beat anybody.
a) managed b) wasn't able to c) can d) could

4. Although Ahmed played very well, Fahed ..... beat him.
a) managed to b) wasn't able to c) can d) can't

5. Fortunately, he ..... start the engine and drove me to hotel.
a) can't b) was able to c) can d) is able to

6. Look, you ..... see the sea from our bedroom window; it is clear.
a) managed to b) able to c) wasn't able to d) can

7. He can't run very fast now but when he was at school, he ..... run faster than anyone.
a) managed b) can c) could d) wasn't able to

8. The door was locked, but we ..... get out by breaking the window.
a) could b) managed to c) wasn't able to d) can't

9. The boy fell into the river, but fortunately we ..... rescue him.
a) wasn't able to b) can't c) managed to d) couldn't

10. He was given a lot of desert land and he ..... to reclaim it.
a) could b) was able c) were able d) must

11. I ..... enter the concert without the tickets.
a) weren't able b) couldn't c) didn't manage d) wasn't able

Do as shown between brackets:

12.Sara could play the piano at a very early age. **(Negative)**

.....

13.The robbers managed to get into the house through the window. **(Ask)**

.....

14.They managed to finish the exam on time. **(Negative)**

.....

15.The plane couldn't take off because of a technical problem. **(Ask)**

.....

الإجابة

1. managed to	2. was able to	3. could	4. managed to
5. was able to	6. can	7. could	8. managed to
9. managed to	10. was able	11. couldn't	
12. Sara couldn't play the piano at a very early age.			
13. How did the robbers manage to get into the house?			
14. They didn't manage to finish the exam on time.			
15. Why couldn't the plane take off?			

Intensifiers

تستخدم الكلمات الآتية لتحديد درجة الصفة أو الظرف :



quite, really, very, alittle, pretty, brand, fairly, extremely, absolutely

لاحظ المثال

adj



The film was quite good.

وتعني أن الفيلم كان جيداً بدرجة كبيرة.

adv

You did pretty well.

وتعني أنك أدّيْتَ بشكل رائع.

Intensifier	الصفات						
very / a little / quite / rather / pretty / extremely	small	old	angry	cold	afraid	bad	ظروف تستخدم مع الصفات المتدرجة
absolutely / completely / totally	tiny	ancient	furious	freezing	terrified	awful	ظروف تستخدم مع غير المتدرجة

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

1. The weather in the Sahara is ..... hot.
a. a little b. extremely c. fairly d. completely
2. I am ..... happy to see you.
a. virtually b. a little c. very d. rather
3. The cat was ..... dead when the vet arrived.
a. extremely b. fairly c. completely d. very
4. Nasser is ..... tall. He can join the school basketball team.
a. a little b. brand c. fairly d. a bit
5. Don't see that film! It's ..... awful!
a. absolutely b. a little c. a bit d. fairly
6. Haya's parents are satisfied. Her exam results are ..... good.
a. brand b. quite c. a little d. a bit
7. I like your new motorcycle. Is it ..... new?
a. a bit b. brand c. a little d. extremely
8. Grandpa looks ..... fit for his age. He does sports in the club.
a. a little b. pretty c. brand d. rather

Do as shown between brackets:

9. You must be good at English to get the job. (Use: very)

.....

10. The physics teacher told me that I did well in the exam. (Use: pretty)

.....

11. Omar was surprised by his friend's sudden arrival. (Use: completely)

.....

12. The soup was hot. We had to wait 15 minutes before we could eat it. (Add a suitable intensifier)

.....

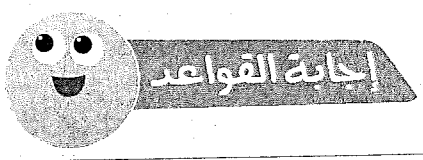
الإجابة

1. extremely	2. very	3. completely	4. fairly
5. absolutely	6. quite	7. brand	8. pretty
9. You must be very good at English to get the job.			
10. The physics teacher told me that I did pretty well in the exam.			
11. Omar was completely surprised by his friend's sudden arrival.			
12. The soup was extremely / (very) hot. We had to wait 15 minutes before we could eat it.			

تدريبات متنوعة على الوحدة الأولى

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My brother is good at fixing electrical appliances. (Use: quite)
.....
2. I (can't) ..... meet my friend although we were shopping in the same store. (Correct)
.....
3. Rashid took us on a ride on the Arabian Gulf Street in his new car. (Use: brand)
.....
4. People can easily find places for parking these days. (Negative)
.....
5. You look tired. You should have some rest. (Use: extremely)
.....
6. Ali was playing on his mobile when its battery became dead. (Question)
.....
7. While I was walking home last night, I (run into) ..... an old friend. (Correct)
.....
8. The government established a new charity to help the poor. (Question)
.....
9. I (able to) ..... get out of the maze although it was so difficult. (Correct)
.....
10. My sister couldn't drink the milk because it was hot. (Add a suitable intensifier)
.....
11. It is not reasonable to (go under) ..... others' opinions all the time. (Correct)
.....
12. To make tea, the water should be boiling. (Use: absolutely)
.....
13. Once you touch this button, the alarm will (go out) ..... . (Correct)
.....
14. The students (do) ..... some extensive reading when the fire alarm rang. (Correct)
.....
15. Mona is my close friend. I know her pretty well. (Use: pretty)
.....
16. Did you see Carol at the party? She (wear) ..... a beautiful dress. (Correct)
.....



1. My brother is quite good at fixing electrical appliances.		2. couldn't
3. Rashid took us on a ride on the Arabian Gulf Street in his brand new car.		
4. People can't easily find places for parking these days.		
5. You look extremely exhausted. You should have some rest.		
6. What was Ali doing with his mobile when its battery became dead?		7. ran into
8. Why did the government establish a new charity? / What did the government do to help the poor?		
9. was able to	10. My sister couldn't drink the milk because it was very/ (extremely) hot.	
11. go against	12. To make tea, the water should be absolutely boiling.	
13. go off	14. were doing	15. Mona is my close friend. I know her pretty well.
16. was wearing		

Functions

Functions

Agreement الموافقة Disagreement عدم الموافقة	Opinion التعبير عن الرأي	Preference التفضيل	Describing festivals وصف المهرجان
That's a great idea. I agree with you. I'm against that. I don't /can't agree with you.	I think ..... In my opinion, ... As I see, ... My point view is	I prefer ..... I'd like	It was a shopping / national / cultural .....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your father is thinking of buying you a laptop, but you prefer an I pad.
2. Your English friend asks you about national festivals in Kuwait.
3. You are asked about the festival you attended in Dubai.
4. Your brother wants to go shopping with you, but you prefer to shop online.
5. You are describing your sister's graduation party to your friends.
6. Your uncle says that mobile phones have become a necessity for everyone nowadays.
7. Your friend says that playing sports is useless.
8. You are asked to give your opinion about the school picnic.
9. Your sister wants to know your opinion about her new car.
10. Your mother believes that children should always be offered a reward for good behaviour.
11. Your friend seeks your opinion concerning what an ideal festival should include.
12. Describe the Qurain Festival in Kuwait.
13. Your friend says," People can't socialise during festivals."
14. Your brother wants to go fishing but you prefer swimming.
15. Your friend says," Hala February Festival has become an important economic event."
16. Your little brother asks why Hajj is important for Muslims.

Writing

شاهد الشرح

نموذج محلول

"Life is a festival only to the wise. Festivals are an important way of reminding the individuals within a community of their shared heritage and culture."

Plan and write a report of (14 sentences- 160 words) describing one of these festivals you have attended recently in terms of the place, people and activities you enjoyed and the benefits you got from attending it.

Outline

Introduction

What is more exciting than festivals? Festivals are special times in which we enjoy and have fun. They are of great benefits for both individuals and societies.

Body

Paragraph 1

The description of the festival
* there was a huge march
* cars were decorated with the Kuwaiti flags
* participants sang national songs
* there was a wonderful fireworks display
* I participated in some raffles and I won some prizes

Paragraph 2

The benefits I got from the festival
* having fun
* making new friends
* buying many things at low prices
* inspiring a sense of patriotism

Conclusion

To sum up, attending that festival was a special experience that I will never forget

Writing

What is more exciting than festivals? Festivals are special times in which we enjoy and have fun. They are of great benefits for both individuals and societies.

There are many festivals in Kuwait, but my favourite one is Hala February. It is certainly the most important festival in Kuwait. This year, the festival was unique. There was a big celebration on the Arabian Gulf Street. The streets were crammed with people who took part in the celebration. There was a huge march there. All the cars were decorated with the Kuwaiti flags. All the participants were excited. They sang national songs. Also, there was a wonderful fireworks display. I enjoyed it so much. I participated in some raffles and I won some prizes. There was a shopping extravaganza as well. The atmosphere was really delightful, and I was very happy.

Attending that festival made me realise the importance of festivals in our lives. I really got a lot of benefits form it. First, I spent a nice time; I enjoyed myself and had fun. Second, I meet a lot of people and made some new friends. Third, I could buy many things at low prices. Fourth, I took photos with celebrities. Finally, the festival inspired a sense of patriotism and national pride in me.

To sum up, attending that festival was a special experience that I will never forget. It was really amazing! I advise everyone to take part in the coming Hala February Festival. I'm sure they will have a nice time.

تعبيرات مفيدة في كتابة موضوع التعبير

Expressing Opinion: التعبير عن الرأي

In my opinion, ... | From my point of view, ... | As far as I'm concerned, ... | To my mind, ...

Listing Points: سرد النقاط

Firstly, ... | First of all, ... | In the first place, ... | First and foremost, ... | To begin with, ...
Secondly, ... | Thirdly, ... | Finally, ... | Lastly, ... | Last but not least, ...

Referring : الإشارة أو التنويه لشيء

When it comes to + noun/_ing, ... | With respect to + noun/_ing, ... | Regarding + noun/_ing,
As far as + noun/_ing is concerned, ...

Giving Examples: إعطاء الأمثلة

For instance, ... | For example, ... | such as ... | like ... | ... among others

Adding More Points: إضافة مزيد من النقاط

What is more, ... | In addition, ... | Furthermore, ... | Moreover, ... | Besides, ... | On top of that, ...
In addition to + noun/_ing, | Besides + noun/_ing,... | Not only ... but also ... | ... as well | ... too | ... also

Adding Emphasis: إضافة التأكيد

It goes without saying that ... | Needless to say, ... | Clearly, ... | Obviously, ... | There is little doubt that ...

Contrasting Points: التعبير عن التناقض

Although / Even though / Though + subject + verb, ... | Despite / In spite of the fact that + subject + verb, ...
Despite / In spite of + noun/_ing,
However.... | Nevertheless, ... | Nonetheless, ... | Even so, ... | but... | yet ...
On the one hand ... On the other hand ... | On the contrary, ... | Meanwhile, ... | while ...

Expressing Effect And Reason: التعبير عن النتيجة والسبب

So, ... | Therefore, ... | Consequently, ... | As a consequence, ... | As a result, ... | For that reason ...

Due to + noun/_ing, ... | Owing to + noun/_ing, ... | On account of + noun/_ing, ... |
Because of + noun/_ing,
Due to / Owing to / On account of / Because of the fact that + subject + verb, ...

Clarifying Or Rephrasing: التوضيح أو إعادة الصياغة

In other words, ... | To put it another way, ... | To put it simply, ... | ... , that is to say, ...

Concluding: الخاتمة

All in all, ... | All things considered, ... | Taking everything into account, ... | Considering all of the above, ... | In conclusion, ... | To sum up, ... | In summary, ... | On the whole,... | By and large, ...

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



Writing

"Cultural festivals play an important role in spreading culture and nurturing talents." You attended a wonderful cultural festival. **Plan and write a report of (14 sentences)** describing the event in terms of the activities and benefits.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Writing

Outline

Introduction: Have you ever attended a cultural festival? Cultural festivals are important events. They give the audience both knowledge and entertainment.

Body:

Paragraph (1): **The activities**

* a screening of the first Kuwaiti movie
* new music concerts and important seminars
* traditional songs and poetry
* the main persona of this year's edition

Paragraph (2): **The benefits I got from the festival**

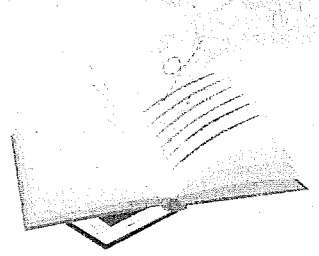
* having a new experience
* gaining knowledge in many fields
* meeting my favourite writers and poets
* taking part in some workshops

Conclusion: In my opinion, Al-Qurain Cultural Festival helps nurture culture and knowledge in Kuwait.

شاهد الشرح

Comprehension

ارشادات هامة
للتعامل مع سؤال قطعة الفهم والاستيعاب



تعتمد القدرة على إجابة أسئلة القطعة على:

❖ معرفة المفردات التي تساعد على الفهم والاستيعاب.

❖ التدريب على حل نماذج مختلفة من القطعة.

إرشادات عامة:

١ - إقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة استكشافية ولا تتوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.

٢ - إقرأ الأسئلة لتحديد المعلومات التي تبحث عنها.

٣ - إقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية لتبحث عن إجابات الأسئلة.

٤ - تمهل في فهم السؤال ومعرفة معنى كلمات الاستفهام.

٥ - تمهل في استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطا أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى.

٦ - لا تقلق عند وجود كلمات صعبة، فقد تكون الكلمة مصطلح وقد يأتي تعريف لها لاحقاً أو يتم توضيحها في السياق.

٧ - حاول أن تكون الإجابة على قدر السؤال، وافصل كل إجابة عن الأخرى بوضع خط بالقلم الرصاص.

٨ - السؤال الاختياري يتطلب مهارة عالية في الفهم والتركيز ويتم اختيار إجابة واحدة فقط.

٩ - قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد من أن الإجابات الأخرى هي غير صحيحة تماماً.

١٠ - في حالة وجود سؤال اختياري يتعلق بالعنوان المناسب للقطعة يجب اختيار الإجابة العامة وليس التفاصيل الجزئية التي تعبر عن معلومة ما في القطعة.

Comprehension

عدد الأسئلة التي تأتي علي القطعة (9) و تكون كالتالي:

السؤال الأول:	أفضل عنوان للقطعة هو:	* The best title of the passage is:
	الفكرة الرئيسة للفقرة (الأولي / الثانية / الثالثة) هي:	* The main idea of the 1st /2nd / 3rd paragraph is:
السؤال الثاني:	الكلمة التي تحتها خط تعني:	* The underlined word "....." means:
	مضاد /عكس الكلمة التي تحتها خط هي:	* The opposite of the underlined word "....." is:
السؤال الثالث:	الكلمة التي تحتها خط تشير إلي:	* The underlined word "....." refers to:
السؤال الرابع:	الغرض من كتابة هذه القطعة هو: غرض الكاتب هو:	* The purpose of writing this passage is: The main purpose of the writer is to:
السؤال الخامس:	وفقاً للقطعة أي من العبارات التالية (صحيحة/غير صحيحة)	* According to the passage, which statement is TRUE/ NOT TRUE/ FALSE / NOT FALSE?
السؤال السادس:	بعضها مباشر	* What / Where / When
السؤال السابع:		
السؤال الثامن:	و بعضها غير مباشر	* How / Why / .....
السؤال التاسع:		

"بعض الأفعال الشائعة التي تأتي في سؤال : The purpose of the writer"

advise	ينصح	inform	يخبر	tell	يخبر
illustrate	يفسر	explain	يشرح	show	يبين/ يظهر
highlight	يبرز/ يظهر	describe	يصف	focus on	يركز علي
convince = persuade	يقنع	encourage	يشجع	entertain	يسلي
compare	يقارن	mention	يذكر	list	يعدد / يحصي

Comprehension

نموذج محلول

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Research suggests that walking may not make you a genius but it will improve your attention and concentration and help your mood, well-being and even your physical health.

Regular physical exercise such as walking has been shown to help improve both mental and physical health. Certainly, the many physical health benefits of regular exercise are well known and researched. Ongoing regular exercise can improve heart performance, lead to more weight loss, and boost metabolism, the process by which the body changes food into energy. Research has found that regular exercise lowers anxiety, depression, stress and concentration.

Yet, even with all these wonderful benefits of regular exercise, the vast majority do not meet even minimal recommended amount of exercise. There are a variety of reasons for this lack of exercise including time pressures and lack of commitment to do so. This is one reason why walking is such an important exercise for most people.

Many may not afford the time, energy and money to join a health club or gym or perhaps participate in exercise activities that are harder to do. Many sports, which are skill based, may result in injury, and cost a lot of money. Walking is perfect since you can do it anywhere and at any time and it does not need special equipment. Most of us can do walk and must find a way to make that happen.

One helpful way to improve walking is to always wear a pedometer, an instrument that calculates the distance travelled on foot by recording the number of steps taken. They provide feedback on your walking progress and most professionals suggest aiming for 10,000 steps per day. This translates into about 8 km of walking. A pedometer is a great motivator since it gives you an accurate description of your exercise activity .Walking may be long or short but as long as you keep your body, you will <u>accumulate</u> more steps. Therefore, you'll likely notice that your thinking is clearer , you are more attentive, happier, and you'll lose some weight and have a good shape. 344

Comprehension

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

1- **The best title of the passage is:**
a) Metabolism b) How To Be Genius c) Physical Exercises d) Walking and our lifestyle.

2- **The underlined pronoun "It " in the 4th paragraph refer to:**
a) time b) injury c) walking d) money

3- **The meaning of the word "accumulate" in the last paragraph is:**
a) gain b) waste c) decrease d) divide

4- **What can be understood from the 4th paragraph?**
a) Walking is the most convenient activity.
b) Walking causes depression, stress and anxiety.
c) Walking is not affected by psychological factors.
d) All people follow the recommendation for doing exercises.

5- **According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?**
a) Walking does not affect your thinking abilities.
b) Walking may help you to become a genius.
c) There are no merits of following a fitness regimen.
d) Ten thousands steps are equal to five miles of walking.

B) Answer the following questions :

6- **How can regular exercise improve the general health?**

_____

7- **According the passage, People have a lot of excuses for meet even minimal recommended amount of exercise. Such as**

_____

8- **What is meant by "a pedometer"?**

_____

9- **By reading the article, it is clear that the writer's purpose is to:**

_____



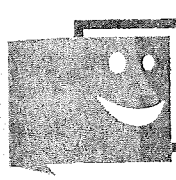
1- d 2- c 3- a 4- a 5- b

6- Ongoing regular exercise can improve heart performance, lead to more weight loss, and boost metabolism, the process by which the body changes food into energy. Research has found that regular exercise lowers anxiety, depression, stress and concentration.

7- There are a variety of reasons for this lack of exercise including time pressures and lack of commitment to do so.

8- It is an instrument that calculates the distance travelled on foot by recording the number of steps taken.

9- Encourage people to dedicate part of their day for walking as one of the most convenient activities to improve our fitness and well-being.



هذا التدريب يساعد على مراجعة ثلاثة أسئلة هامة في القطعة وهي الكلمة الدالة ومعنى الكلمة وعكس الكلمة

الكلمات الدالة

	The sentence	The underlined word refers to:	
1.	He sent me a camera from Italy. ***It*** cost 900$.	a. Italy	b. The camera
2.	The doctor examined the girl and gave ***her*** some medicine.	a. the doctor	b. the girl
3.	The ship sank in the sea and no one saw ***it*** again.	a. the ship	b. the sea
4.	I play computer games on holidays. ***They*** make me think quickly.	a. The holidays	b. The games
5.	This is an old coin. I saw ***it*** in the museum.	a. the museum	b. the coin
6.	Earthquakes destroy cities. ***They*** are so powerful.	a. Cities	b. Earthquakes
7.	There are 2 rooms in this house. Salem has the largest ***one***.	a. the house	b. the room
8.	Nasser phoned Ali and left ***him*** a message.	a. Nasser	b. Ali
9.	The monkey climbed the tree and slept in ***it***.	a. the monkey	b. the tree
10.	Smoking affects health. ***It*** can cause lung cancer.	a. Health	b. Smoking

معنى الكلمة

	The sentence	The underlined word means:	
1.	Adel ***booted up*** his computer and typed the letters very quickly.	a. started	b. shut down
2.	Driving fast is ***hazardous***. It can kill you.	a. dangerous	b. safe
3.	We go to that ***clinic*** when we are ill.	a. sport centre	b. health centre
4.	I like Mona's dress. She looked ***gorgeous*** in it	a. beautiful	b. ugly
5.	The exam was ***a piece of cake***. I finished it very quickly.	a. easy	b. difficult
6.	My sister ***loathes*** broccoli, but she loves spinach.	a. eats eagerly	b. hates intensively
7.	The old man was ***portly***, but his wife was thin.	a. well-built	b. slim
8.	*I'll **call on** you this evening to see how you're feeling.*	a. visit	b. leave
9.	It ***costs an arm and a leg*** to buy a plane.	a. It's expensive	b. it's cheap
10.	It was such a funny joke that everyone ***giggled*** loudly.	a. cried	b. laughed

عكس الكلمة

	The sentence	The opposite of the underlined word is:	
1.	Rain is ***scacre*** in Kuwait in summer.	a. rare	b. common
2.	Good friends never ***reveal*** your secrets.	a. keep	b. tell
3.	He ran ***rapidly*** when he saw the mad dog.	a. slowly	b. fast
4.	This film is ***dull***. I don't like it.	a. interesting	b. boring
5.	I had to borrow some money to ***purchase*** a new car.	a. buy	b. sell
6.	After his mother died, the little boy led a ***miserable*** life.	a. unhappy	b. wonderful
7.	Don't drink this water. It is ***contaminated***.	a. pure	b. dirty

Comprehension



How about growing your own vegetables? Why not? Watching the vegetables grow can be a delightful experience and it is a wonderful experience to harvest your own ladies' fingers, chillies, tomatoes, long beans, etc. in your own house. These vegetables can grow well in any kind of soil. No space in your backyard? Plant them in pots that are available cheaply and abundantly in markets. All it needs is a little enthusiasm and energy on your part.

You can start your vegetable planting in a pot or by identifying a spot in your garden which has good sunlight. Sunlight is important for vegetables to grow healthily. Be aware of shadows from buildings, walls and trees as your vegetable plants need at least six hours of direct sunlight per day to give a satisfying crop.

Next, visit the nearest store and choose from a variety of vegetable seed packets and read the requirements. You can also get the seeds from a nursery, friend or family member. Go shopping for a variety of pots at nurseries. Buy large containers to facilitate the growth of vegetables. It is advisable to use plastic pots with small holes for adequate drainage and root growth.

Also, buy a mixture of good quality soil; do not use garden soil as it could be full of bugs and insects that may eat the vegetable. If you are using a flowerpot, fill three quarters of it with soil. Then make a hole with your hands or use a knife. Next lower the plant into the pot, remember to handle the plants with care. As living things, they respond to love and tender touch just like a baby. Then add more soil and press the soil down firmly with your hands. Then place some wet fertilizers all round the plant, they will provide protection as well as nutrients for the roots. Then, hold enough water for the plant to grow healthily for the next few weeks. Finally, water the seedling frequently.

Growing your own vegetables may be one of the most rewarding additions to your family meals. Now you do not have to use tasteless tomatoes from the food store anymore. And if done correctly, you will be rewarded with fresh vegetables all year round.

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

1. **The best title of the passage is:**
   a. Types of vegetables.
   b. Growing vegetables.
   c. Benefits of vegetables.
   d. Nutrients in vegetables.
2. **The meaning of the word " facilitate " in the Third paragraph is:**
   a. to ease.
   b. to claim.
   c. to launch .
   d. to cultivate.
3. **The writer's purpose of writing the last paragraph is to:**
   a. Describe the steps of growing our plants.
   b. Persuade us to add more vegetables to our meals.
   c. Inform us about the benefits we get from eating vegetables.
   d. Illustrate the benefits we get from growing our vegetables.
4. **The pronoun they, in paragraph Four, refers to:**
   a. the roots.
   b. your hands.
   c. wet fertilizers.
   d. the nutrients.
5. **Which of the following statements is True?**
   a. There is only one source of seeds.
   b. Vegetables can grow in all types of soil.
   c. Sunlight is harmful for plants and vegetables.
   d. At first, you should water the plant once a month.

B) Answer the following:

6- **What is the function of the fertilizers?**

_____

7- **Why is it advisable not to use garden soil?**

_____

8- **In your opinion, do you think plants need love and care?**

_____

9- **What can you gain when you grow your own vegetables?**

_____

شاهد الشرح

Summary Making Tips نصائح لكتابة التلخيص

- يجب قراءة التعليمات والسؤال جيداً قبل قراءة النص.
- لا يجب نسخ النص الأصلي.
- يجب إعادة صياغة الجمل بكلمات من عندك.
- يجب كتابة جمل تامة وليست نقاط.
- لا يجب كتابة جمل إضافية سواء كانت رأي الكتاب أو أي معلومات خارجية حتى وإن كانت متعلقة بالموضوع.

أدوات ربط تستخدم في التلخيص :

First, ... / Second, ... /Third, .../ In addition, .../ However, .../ Finally, ...

Summary Making نموذج محلول

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

Why are some mothers against the overuse of computers by children?

Computers are excellent means of entertainment and a valuable source of information. But they have also some problems. A lot of mothers nowadays complain about the fact that their children have become so obsessed with their computers and the Internet that they lose contact with their friends and so grow lonely. Besides, their health is affected as they spend long hours sitting in front of the screen. Their eyes hurt and their backs ache. In addition to that they become less performing at school because of this time consuming activity. They don' find time to do their homework well or to do some reading. The language used on the Internet is not only full of mistakes but it often consists of abbreviations and unfinished sentences , which doesn't help young peoples to improve their learning.

الإجابة

One of the problems of using computers and the Internet for long time is the lack social interaction among children. Moreover, it affects badly on their health. In addition, it prevents them from doing their school tasks. Finally, their language won't develop because the language used in the Internet is not perfect.

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
What are the side effects of computers on people who use them?

Job injuries are no longer confined strictly to blue-collar workers. The modern-day office has become a danger zone and computers are largely to be blamed. The most frequent complaints are wrist, hand and neck pain. These are typical signs of strain injuries. Another related condition is called carpal tunnel syndrome caused by pressure on the median nerve in the wrist. It results from repeated movements such as typing or using the mouse over a long period of time. In severe cases, the pain shoots up a victim's arm. Using computers for long time can develop neck and shoulder problems from holding their head in uncomfortable positions. Computer users may also complain of eye strain, headaches, double vision and other eye problems caused by improper use of display screens. It may be a result of staring at the screen for too long. It could also be due to improper lighting.



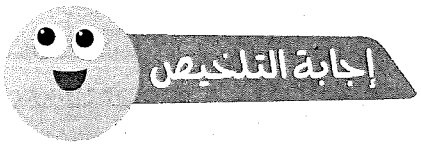
1- b 2- a 3- d 4- c 5- b

6- They will provide protection as well as nutrients for the roots.

7- Garden soil could be full of bugs and insects that may eat the vegetable.

8- Yes, as living things, they respond to love and tender touch just like a baby.

9- Watching the vegetables grow can be a delightful experience and it is a wonderful experience to harvest your own crops. (You will be rewarded with fresh vegetables all year round.)



The most frequent complaint of using computers is wrist, hand and neck pain. Another related condition is called *carpal tunnel syndrome* caused by typing or using the mouse over a long period of time. Using computers for long time can develop neck and shoulder problems. Computer users may also complain of eye strain, headaches, double vision and other eye problems caused by improper use of display screens.

شاهد الشرح

Translation B2

Translate into good English:

١- إن المهرجانات مناسبات تسعد عامة الشعب وتؤجج روح الوطنية فيهم.

٢- أحمد : بدأ الاحتفال بمهرجان هلا فبراير لأول مرة في الكويت في عام(١٩٩٩) وتقام الاحتفالات في فصل الربيع .

فيصل : إنني أحرص على حضور المسيرة ومشاهدة الألعاب النارية دائما .

٣- تحتفل الكويت بمهرجان القرين الثقافي ومهرجان هلا فبراير كل عام.

٤- يحرص الكويتيون على حضور فعاليات المهرجان بما فيه من أحداث ترفيهية وثقافية وتسويقية .

٥- وفاء : يذهب المسلمون كل عام إلى مكة لأداء فريضة الحج .

دانة : إنها فرصة لكي يحصل الحاج على غفران تام عن خطاياه.

٦- تقدم الشركات عروض رائعة أثناء فترة مهرجان هلا فبراير.

٧- يعتبر هلا فبراير مهرجاناً وطنياً إذ أنه يأتي مع العيد الوطني وعيد التحرير.

٨- يتم تكريم الأدباء والشعراء من خلال مهرجان القرين الثقافي.

٩- لإقامة المهرجانات أهمية كبيرة إذ أنها تحفز الشعور الوطني وتنعش التجارة والسياحة .

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- Festivals are occasions that please the public and inflame the spirit of patriotism in them.

2- **Ahmed:** The Hala February Festival was launched in Kuwait in 1999 and takes place during the spring season.

Faisal: I'm always keen on attending the march and watching the fireworks show.

3- Kuwait celebrates Al Qurain Cultural Festival and Hala February Festival every year.

4- Kuwaitis are keen on attending the festival's activities including entertainment, cultural and shopping events.

5- **Wafa:** Muslims go to Mecca every year for hajj.

Dana: It's a great chance for pilgrims to get complete forgiveness for their sins.

6- Companies make great offers during the Hala Hala February Festival .

7- Hala February is considered a patriotic event as it coincides with National Day and Liberation Day.

8- Authors and poets are honoured through Qurain Cultural Festival.

9- Festivals are very important as they raise national pride and flourish economy and tourism.

Word List

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 19

close-knit (adj.)	united or bound together by strong relationships and common interests	مُتماسك / مترابط
We have a very close-knit family.		**مثال :**
eldest (adj.)	of the greatest age	الأكبر
My eldest brother is a doctor.		**مثال :**
formal (adj.)	done according to rules of convention	رسمي / منهجي
The delegates had a formal reception.		**مثال :**
get-together (n.)	a sociable meeting or conference	اجتماع
The members of the family meet in a get-together every Friday.		**مثال :**
hold (v.)	to arrange and take part in	يعقد/ ينظم
The manager holds a meeting every week.		**مثال :**
milestone (n.)	an action or event marking a significant change or stage in development	حدث هام / علامة بارزة
The graduation day is a milestone in everyone's life.		**مثال :**
swap (v.)	to take part in an exchange of	يقايض / يتبادل
If you want to know more friends, you can swap places from time to time.		**مثال :**
touching (adj.)	arousing strong feeling of sympathy, appreciation or gratitude	مُؤثر
His touching speech made all of us cry.		**مثال :**

Word List

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 10 - The Baby Shower

baby shower (n.)	a party at which presents are given to someone, typically a woman who is about to have a baby	حفلة تقام لمولود جديد
The baby shower is not common in the Arab world.		**مثال :**
crib (n.)	a young child's bed with barred or latticed sides	سرير اطفال – مهد
Some babies don't like to sleep in cribs.		**مثال :**
expectant (adj.)	having or showing an excited feeling that is something pleasant and interesting is about to happen	مُتَرقِب – مُنتظر – متوقع
They didn't achieve the expectant profits.		**مثال :**
parenthood (n.)	the state of being a mother or a father	الأبوة – الأمومة
Parenthood is a great responsibility.		**مثال :**

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 10 - The Baby Shower

pram (n.)	a baby carriage	عربة اطفال
My mother brought a pram for the baby yesterday.		مثال :
replica (n.)	an exact copy or model of something	نسخة طبق الأصل
In this gallery you can see a replica of the Monalisa.		مثال :
separate (adj.)	forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself	مُنفصل
These two issues need to be kept quite separate to avoid confusion.		مثال :
silverware (n.)	dishes; containers or cutlery made of or coated with silver	آنية المائدة الفضية
My mother got angry when my sister broke one of her silverware collection.		مثال :
subsequent (adj.)	following \ coming after something in time	تالٍ - لاحق
In the subsequent discussions they will try to settle their disputes.		مثال :
transition (n.)	the process or a period of changing from one state to another	انتقال - تَحَوُّل
The transition into parenthood gives more duties and responsibilities.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 3 - Student's book - Page 21

breathing space (n.)	an opportunity to pause, relax or decide what to do next	المُتَنَفَّس (فرصة للتفكير واتخاذ القرارات)
Athletes need a breathing space after training sessions.		مثال :
clan (n.)	a group of close-knit and interrelated families	قبيلة - عشيرة
The head of the clan made a special wedding party for his son.		مثال :
desert (v.)	to run away or leave	يهجر / يترك
He felt lonely after he had deserted his homeland.		مثال :
interior (n.)	the inland part of a country or region	الجزء الداخلي
The interior of the KSA is a desert land.		مثال :
well-deserved (adj.)	well-earned	يستحق عن جدارة
Messi is a well-deserved player.		مثال :
wind up (phrasal verb)	to make a clock or other device operate by turning a key or handle	يُدير - يُشَغِّل باستخدام «مقبض»
To operate this toy, you need to wind it up.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 4 - Student's book - Page 23

aborigine (n.)	a person, animal or plant that is an inhabitant of Australia	الساكن الاصلي لأستراليا
The aborigines were the original inhabitants of Australia.		مثال :
boomerang (n.)	a curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower, used as a hunting weapon by Australian Aboriginals	حلقة من الخشب تستخدم في الصيد
There are different shapes of boomerangs in the museum.		مثال :
for good (phrase)	forever; definitively	للأبد
People will remember the contributions of Steve Jobs for good.		مثال :
nomad (n.)	a member of people having no permanent home, and who travel from place to place to find pasture for their livestock	شخص بدوي – رحّال
Nomads usually live in tents in the desert.		مثال :
originally (adv.)	from or in the beginning; at first	في الأصل – فى المقام الأول
Many Americans are originally from England.		مثال :
reminisce (v.)	to indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events	يستغرق فى الذكريات
I usually look at the family album and reminisce about my old days.		مثال :
roundabout (n.)	a round junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island	الدوار
Most accidents take place near the roundabouts.		مثال :
traditionally (adv.)	habitually done, used or found	على نحو تقليدى او اعتيادى
Traditionally, the Diwaniya is the place where people meet in Kuwait.		مثال :

Vocabulary

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

1- ..... diplomatic relations between the two countries were re-established in June.
a- Formal b-Separate c- Subsequent d-Eldest

2 - She looked sad because she was..... by her husband.
a- swapped b- deserted c- held d- reminisced

3- This voyage marked an important.....in the history of exploration.
a- aborigine b-silverware c- milestone d- crib

4- They were ..... They used to raise sheep and cattle.
a- transitions b-prams c- silverwares d- nomads

5- When approaching a....., slow down and give way to the other traffic.
a- boomerang b- get-together c- roundabout d- replica

6- I spent the last night with friends ..... about our college days.
a- winding up b- holding c- reminiscing d- deserting

7- Mona is a younger ..... of her mother. Both of them have the same interests.
a- milestone b- parenthood c- interior d replica

8- It was a ..... story that moved many of us to tears.
a- separate b- touching c- formal d- eldest

9- The first meeting will be in the City Hall. All .....meetings will be held in the hotel.
a- close-knit b-separate c-eldest d- subsequent

10- The original..... of the hotel has been replaced. It's more attractive now.
a- clan b- pram c- interior d- nomad

11- Heavy fighting between rival..... was reported by some news agencies.
a- clans b- prams c- roundabouts d- milestones

12- The mother was pushing her baby along in a.....
a- crib b- pram c- aborigine d- interior

13- His grandfather was a descendant of the biggest..... in Kuwait.
a- get-together b-silverware c- transition d- clan

14- These skills must be handed down to the ..... generations of craftsmen.
a- eldest b-formal c-separate d- subsequent

15- This training course aims to smooth the ..... between education and employment.
a- transition b- roundabout c- pram d-interior

16- The waste water must be kept entirely ..... from the rain water.
a- close-knit b- separate c- formal d- subsequent

17- The lady..... her red scarf for the blue one.
a- held b-deserted c- swapped d- reminisced

18- Once the loan has been approved, we'll send a/an ..... agreement for you to sign.
a- subsequent b- separate c- formal d- eldest

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

replica - formal - clan - originally - swapping

19- We spent the night..... stories about our travels.
20- This building is an exact .....of the Sydney Opera House.
21- His family came..... from France, then they moved to Italy.
22- The head of the National Assembly will pay a..... visit to Paris on Sunday.

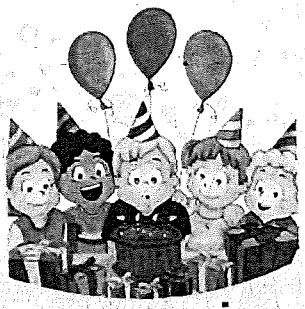
for good- traditionally -swap -expectant -interior

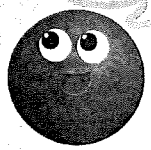
23- Thanks to scientists, a lot of diseases disappeared ..... .
24- .....mothers should follow the doctor's advice for their babies' safety.
25- ....., everything in this village is carried in baskets on the head or shoulders.
26- I've finished this magazine. Can I.....with you?

إجابة المفردات

1- Formal	2- deserted	3- milestone	4- nomads
5- roundabout	6- reminiscing	7- replica	8- touching
9- subsequent	10- interior	11- clans	12- pram
13- clan	14- subsequent	15- transition	16- separate
17- swapped	18- formal	19- swapping	20- replica
21- originally	22- formal	23- for good	24- expectant
25- traditionally	26- swap		

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير





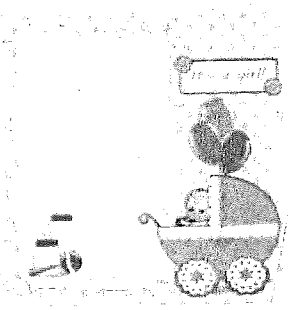
Family celebrations

1 Importance

- Discussing and chatting about different issues
- Having fun
- The young learn from the elders
- Strengthen the family ties
- Keep in touch with the members of the family

2 Examples

- Weekend get- together
- Birthdays
- Graduation parties
- Returning from Haj
- Marriage
- Baby shower



Baby shower

Purpose

- Welcome the birth of the child
- Show support and friendship
- Ease the transition into parenthood

Set-Book

1. **Why is it important for the member of families to meet on important occasions?**
When family members meet, they can share opinions and news. They can discuss and solve their problems together. This strengthens the family ties. These meetings are good chances for the young to learn from the wisdom of the elders.

2. **How can you arrange for a celebration?**
A celebration needs many things like choosing a suitable location and preparing food and drinks. We also need to invite relatives and close friends.

3. **Celebrating the birth of a child differs from one country to another. Why do you think it is important to have such a celebration?**
It is good to show support and friendship for the new couple. It helps welcome them into parenthood. It is a good chance to celebrate the birth of the child.

4. **Suggest some ways that can make family ties stronger.**
Families can get together regularly and share happy and sad moments. They can discuss and solve their problems together.

5. **What is your favourite family celebration? Why?**
My favourite family celebration is the baby shower. It is a special occasion when all the family members get together to support the expectant parents and welcome them into parenthood.

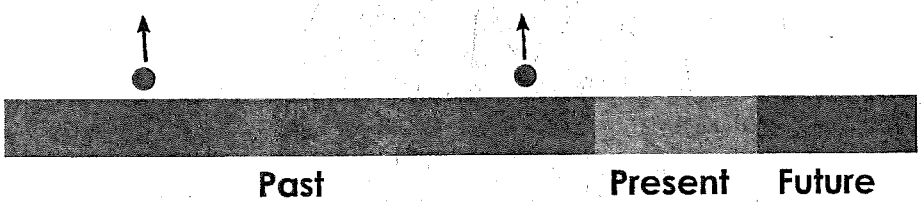
6. **How important is the graduation celebration for you and why?**
It is a chance for me to celebrate my hard work and success.

Grammar

Past Perfect الماضي التام

يُستَخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث وقع قبل فعل آخر في زمن الماضي

I had arrived before the film started.





لاحظ تكوين الفعل :

had + التصريف الثالث للفعل

يُستخدم الماضي التام مع كلمات دالة مثل:

before - after - by the time - when - till - until - already
no sooner - hardly - scarcely - because

I had arrived by the time the film started.
After I had arrived, the film started.

- لاحظ استخدام التعبيرات الآتية

no sooner..... than hardly..... when scarcely..... when	لم يكد.... حتى

- في حالة بدأ الجملة بهذه العبارات يتم تقديم الفعل على الفاعل

He had no sooner arrived home than his father left.
No sooner had he arrived home than his father left.

Correct the verbs between brackets :

1. As soon as Haya had heard the bad news, she ..... .
a) will faint b) fainted c) had fainted d) has fainted
2. Uncle Salem bought a car after he ..... to drive.
a) learn b) has learned c) learns d) had learned
3. No sooner had I gone to bed ..... the phone rang.
a) when b) than c) until d) after
4. She fell asleep after she ..... home from work.
a) reaches b) had reached c) reaching d) has reached
5. By the time man first appeared, dinosaurs ..... extinct.
a) had become b) becomes c) have become d) are becoming
6. No sooner had we reached the station than the train ..... .
a) will leave b) had left c) left d) has left
7. Rashid had mended the car before he ..... it.
a) sold b) sells c) had sold d) selling
8. ..... she went to school, she had eaten breakfast.
a) After b) While c) By the time d) As soon as
9. ..... she had typed the message, she sent it.
a) Before b) After c) While d) By the time
10. When I arrived at the office, I found out that I ..... my wallet at home.
a) forget b) have forgotten c) had forgotten d) forgetting

Correct the verbs between brackets :

11. She moved out then I found her notes. (Use: by the time)
..... .
12. The sailor set out after he (check) ..... the boat carefully. (Correct)
13. I fueled my car then I discovered that I didn't have enough money. (Use: hardly... when...)
..... .
14. When we arrived at the party, Tom (already go) ..... home. (Correct)
15. She did the shopping and hurried home. (Use: After)
..... .
16. I (not leave) ..... until I had met the manager. (Correct)
17. Someone (begin) ..... to shout as soon as we had begun playing music. (Correct)
..... .

Grammar

Correct the verbs between brackets :

18.Adel read the questions well. He answered them all fast. (Use: No sooner...than)

..... .

19.Before she went to school, Carol (learn) ..... to speak three languages. (Correct)

..... .

20.The two teams entered the pitch, then it started to rain. (Use: By the time)

..... .

21.Mr Hazem looked so different because he (grow) ..... a moustache. (Correct)

..... .

22.After the lesson (end) ....., I spoke to the teacher. (Correct)

23.We had bought the tickets before we went to the cinema. (Complete)

No sooner ..... .

24.They were late because their car (broke) ..... down. (Correct)



1. fainted	2. had learned	3. than	4. had reached
5. had become	6. left	7. sold	8. By the time
9. After	10. had forgotten		

11. She had moved out by the time I found her notes.		12. had checked
13. I had hardly fueled my car when I discovered that I didn't have enough money.		
14. had already gone	15. After she had done the shopping, she hurried home.	
16. didn't leave	17. began	
18. No sooner had Adel read the questions well than he answered them all fast.		
19. had learned	20. By the time it started to rain, the two teams had entered the pitch.	
21. had grown	22. had ended	
23. had we bought the tickets than we went to the cinema.		24. had broken

Functions

Giving reasons
اعطاء السبب

The main reason is .....
There are some reasons .....

Describing past events (remembering past events)
وصف أحداث في الماضي

I can remember .....
I'll never forget .....
In the past, ...

Asking for information
طلب معلومات

Giving information
إعطاء معلومات

What do you know about the crime?
I'd like to tell you about .....

Polite request
طلب مهذب

Come on, ...
It's perfect. .....

Inviting
الدعوة

I'd like to invite you to .....
We look forward to seeing you ....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are describing your birthday party to your friends.
2. You are asked about your choice to complete your study in Kuwait.
3. You are asked about the reason of choosing the countryside to settle in.
4. You are describing to your family your experience in the jungle.
5. You want to invite your friend to attend your brother's wedding.
6. You want to do a research on celebrations and you need your friend's help.
7. You want to use your friend's mobile to make an emergency call.
8. A friend wants to know some of the things you and your family did on Eid.
9. Your brother said that his dream is to be a mountaineer.
10. Describe your favourite family celebration.
11. Your friend wants to know why family meetings are important.
12. Your brother believes a family get-together can't strengthen family relationships.
13. Someone says," Baby shower can ease the transition into parenthood."
14. Your friend thinks the first baby has never been a matter of concern for families.

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



Writing

"Family celebrations such as birthdays and weddings are good opportunities for family members to meet and share happy memories."
Plan and write a report of **(14 sentences- 160 words)** to describe a family celebration you attended highlighting the benefits all family members can get from attending such occasions.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Writing

Outline

Introduction: What could be more exciting than celebrating a special occasion with the people we love? Attending family celebrations is of great importance for all members of the family.

Body:

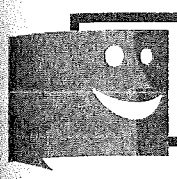
Paragraph (1): **The description of the celebration**

* preparations for the party
* watching a short video of my brother's childhood
* singing the birthday song
* blowing out the candles and eating the cake
* giving presents to my brother

Paragraph (2): **The importance of attending family celebrations**

* having fun
* relieving stress
* strengthening family ties
* Sharing ideas and exchanging opinions

Conclusion: To sum up, a family celebration is a source of joy and happiness. So, when you have an occasion, invite your family members and have fun together.



هذا التدريب يساعد على مراجعة ثلاثة أسئلة هامة في القطعة وهي الكلمة الدالة ومعنى الكلمة وعكس الكلمة

الكلمات الدالة

	The sentence	The underlined word refers to:	
1.	Rare birds live in nature reserves. ***They*** are safe there.	a. Rare birds	b. Nature reserves
2.	I couldn't see the pen because a book was on ***it***.	a. the book	b. the pen
3.	There's a volcano in this village. ***It*** sometimes erupts.	a. The volcano	b. The village
4.	The girls liked the blue dresses, but I liked the red ***ones*** most.	a. the girls	b. the dresses
5.	I waited for the bus at the bus stop, but ***it*** didn't come.	a. the bus stop	b. the bus
6.	If you drop an egg on the ground, ***it*** will break.	a. the egg	b. the ground
7.	This is a photo of Taj Mahal. I took ***it*** last year.	a. Taj Mahal	b. the photo
8.	These falcons catch rabbits, but they don't eat ***them***.	a. the rabbits	b. the falcons
9.	People who live on islands change ***them***.	a. islands	b. people
10.	A cat can eat meat, but a bird can't eat ***it***.	a. meat	b. the cat

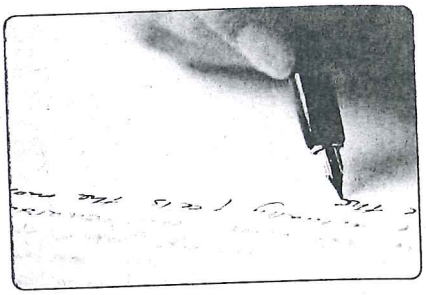
معنى الكلمة

	The sentence	The underlined word means:	
1.	The doctor asked Dad to ***give up*** smoking.	a. go on	b. stop
2.	***Minute*** things are hard to be seen by the naked eye.	a. Tiny	b. Huge
3.	I told him the problem, but he didn't ***get*** it.	a. understand	b. take
4.	This problem was so ***thorny***, but we could solve it.	a. difficult	b. easy
5.	She's ***feeling under the weather*** so she won't be going to work.	a. unwell	b. well
6.	My grandfather ***passed away*** at the age of 98.	a. visited	b. died
7.	Mona was ***over the moon*** when she won the first prize.	a. very sad	b. very happy
8.	The woman carried the ***infant***, but he didn't stop crying.	a. child	b. man
9.	After studying for twelve hours straight, Ali was growing ***weary***.	a. relaxed	b. tired
10.	Mai had to ***alter*** all her clothes because she became thin.	a. change	b. keep

عكس الكلمة

	The sentence	The opposite of the underlined word is:	
1.	Elephants and blue whales are ***gigantic*** creatures.	a. tiny	b. huge
2.	Hurry up! The bus will ***depart*** soon.	a. leave	b. arrive
3.	He is so ***witty***. He can speak 7 languages.	a. clever	b. stupid
4.	The thief stole the money and ***vanished*** in the dark street.	a. appeared	b. disappeared
5.	Sam bought a ***second-hand*** car. It needs some repairs.	a. new	b. old
6.	He went upstairs ***hastily*** to look for his new phone.	a. quickly	b. slowly
7.	She ***shut*** her eyes because the light was so strong.	a. open	b. close

Comprehension



When was the last time you wrote something by hand instead of posting a message on the computer or sending an SMS? One of my friends told me the only thing she writes by hand these days is the shopping list.

There was a time when you could recognise someone by his handwriting. It was the time when we were taught good handwriting in schools. It was not good enough to learn how to read or write, you had to write beautifully. We had to practise our cursive writing and there was a prescribed way to form and join letters of the alphabet into words. I often thought of the entire time I was growing up that I would have beautiful, elegant handwriting when I became an adult. That didn't quite happen. Still, my handwriting is pretty legible, even when I write fast.

When I look at my own handwriting now, I see I have become lazy. With the introduction of the email and the mobile phone, the art of writing is dying, if not already dead. Modern technology is the enemy of good handwriting, don't you think? These days, the only bits of handwriting we come across are illegible notes. Now we hardly write by hand and I think even that will get worse in the future.

I miss the joy of receiving letters and writing them. I know email is faster but there is something about holding those pieces of paper in your hand and reading words formed and joined together in the unique way of the writer. Strangely, the handwriting I miss the most was also the worst handwriting I have ever seen. It was Rosemary's handwriting; she is a friend who moved with her family to live in Venezuela. It was through her long letters, which only me could read, that we got to know about those foreign lands and more importantly, how she was doing.

These days, there is the immediacy of SMS, emails and many other applications. So, there is simply no need for letters any more. But this much more personal method of connecting with people you care for is not quite dead. My best friend still gives me cards to celebrate various occasions: birthdays or festivals. And in them, she always writes a little message. I love those little personal touches even though we live in the same city!

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

1. **The main idea of the Second paragraph is:**
   a. Tips for good handwriting.
   b. Using handwriting these days.
   c. Teaching handwriting in the past.
   d. The impact of technology on handwriting.
2. **The opposite of the word "unique " in the Fourth paragraph is:**
   a. formal
   b. fanciful
   c. unrivaled
   d. commonplace
3. **The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:**
   a. Tell us about the history of writing.
   b. Illustrate the benefits of writing by hand.
   c. Describe the use of handwriting now and in the past.
   d. Persuade us to stop using modern devices for communication.
4. **The pronoun them, in paragraph Five, refers to:**
   a. cards
   b. festivals
   c. birthdays
   d. personal touches
5. **Which of the following statements is untrue?**
   a. The use of SMS and emails has affected the use of letters.
   b. Writing beautifully was less important than learning how to read and write.
   c. Not everyone had the ability to read the writer's friend's letters.
   d. Receiving messages written by hand is still a source of **joy to the writer.**

B) Answer the following:

6- **Why do you think the writer says that modern technology is the enemy of good handwriting?**

_____

7- **What two things did the writer gain from her friend's long letters?**

_____

8- **How would you like your friends to send their greetings for various occasions? Give reasons for your choice.**

_____

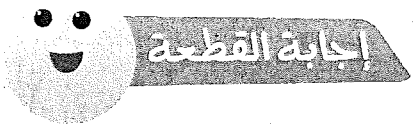
9- **How did students use to learn handwriting in the past?**

_____

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
What are the ways to maintain a successful friendship?

Friends play an important role in our lives. Often they are the ones whom we turn to for help and comfort more than our own parents. Yet, it is not easy to maintain a friendship. First and foremost, keep in touch with your friends. Do not neglect them no matter how busy you are. Apart from that, You have to be a good listener. Many friends like to share their problems, so it is important that you do not judge their views or opinions quickly; just give them a listening ear. In addition, never betray their trust. You should not reveal whatever secrets told to you. If you cannot keep a secret which had been told in confidence, you lose the trust of your friend. Another important thing to do is to be supportive. Be willing to sacrifice your time and effort to help your friends. Some may just need your moral support or your presence.



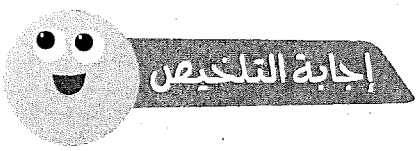
1- c 2- d 3- c 4- a 5- b

6- With the introduction of the email and the mobile phone, the art of writing is dying, if not already dead.

7- It was through her long letters, that we got to know about those foreign lands and more importantly, how she was doing.

8- Using the modern apps because it is very easy to send and receive messages. (Any reasonable answer)

9- They were taught good handwriting in schools. They had to practise their cursive writing and there was a prescribed way to form and join letters of the alphabet into words.



To maintain a successful friendship, you have to keep in touch with your friends and do not neglect them. You have to be a good listener and not to judge their opinions quickly. In addition, you should not reveal whatever secrets told to you and never betray their trust. Another important thing to do is to be supportive and be willing to sacrifice your time and effort to help your friends.

Translation

Translate into good English:

١ علي : يجب أن تكون العائلة هي حجر الأساس الذي نبني عليه تقدم و رقي المجتمعات.
جاسم : أنت علي حق فالروابط الأسرية هي أهم شيء في هذه الحياة.

٢ يلتقي أفراد العائلة في مناسبات عديدة من أهمها حفلات التخرج و الزواج و العودة من الحج.

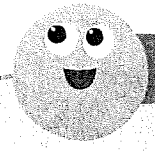
٣ رانيا : لقد أنجبت خالتي طفلة جميلة الأسبوع الماضي.
زهرة : لماذا لا تشتري لها مهد للطفل؟

٤ أحمد : يعاني السكان الأصليين في استراليا من مشاكل عديدة.
اسماعيل : أنت علي حق و يجب علي الأمم المتحدة أن تبذل قصارى جهدها لتوفير فرص التعليم لأبنائهم.

٥ اللقاءات الأسرية هامة للغاية إذ أنها تعمل على تبادل الآراء وتنمي العلاقات الأسرية وأيضا تعتبر فرصة جيدة للتواصل ومناقشة أخبار المجتمع.

٦ تعتبر الزيارات العائلية من العادات الحسنة المنتشرة في دول الخليج.

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- **Ali**: A family should be the cornerstone on which nations' progression is built.

Jassim: You are right! Family ties are the most important thing in our life.

2- Family members get-together in different occasions such as graduation parties, weddings and return from hajj.

3- **Rnia**: My aunt was blessed with a pretty baby girl last week.

Zahra: Why don't you buy her a pram.

4- **Ahmed**: Aborigines are suffering many problems.

Ismail: You are right! The UN should do its best to provide their children with learning opportunities.

5- Family gatherings are very important as they help in exchanging opinions and developing family relations. Also, they are a good chance for communication and discussing the community issues.

6- Family visits are one of the good habits spread in gulf countries.

Lesson 1 - Student's book
Page 25 - Coffee houses

Word List

Vocabulary

cardamom (n.)	the aromatic seeds of a plant of the ginger family, used as a spice and also medically	الهيل
In the Arab world coffee is ground with <u>cardamom</u> seeds.		**مثال :**
cordially (adv.)	warmly and friendly	بمودة – بحرارة
Polite people always talk <u>cordially</u> to each other.		**مثال :**
decaffeinated (adj.)	(of coffee or tea) not containing caffeine	خالٍ من الكافيين
My father usually drinks <u>decaffeinated</u> coffee.		**مثال :**
distinctive (adj.)	distinguished from others	مُمَيز – متميز
He was honoured for his <u>distinctive</u> work.		**مثال :**
espresso (n.)	strong black coffee made by forcing steam through ground coffee beans	نوع من القهوة
We bought an <u>espresso</u> coffee machine last week.		**مثال :**
fragrance (n.)	a pleasant, sweet smell	شذا – رائحة زكية
The orange flower has a distinctive <u>fragrance</u>.		**مثال :**
hospitality (n.)	the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests, visitors or strangers	حُسْن الضيافة
The Arabs are well-known for their <u>hospitality</u>.		**مثال :**
immediate (adj.)	occurring or done at once \ instant	فورى – فى الحال
The project gained <u>immediate</u> success.		**مثال :**
import (v.)	to bring goods into a country from abroad for sale	يستورد
Most European countries <u>import</u> oil from the Gulf countries.		**مثال :**
instant (adj.)	happening or done immediately	فورى
Since its release in 1997,Harry Potter gained <u>instant</u> success.		**مثال :**
log on (ph. v.)	to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow one to begin using it	يتصل / يسجل الدخول (للحاسوب)
You need to <u>log on</u> before entering the site.		**مثال :**
pill (n.)	a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed	حبة دواء
The doctor gave me some <u>piiis</u> to relieve my pain.		**مثال :**

Word List

Lesson 1 - Student's book
Page 25 - Coffee houses

quarrel (n.)	an angry argument or disagreement between people	نزاع – شجار – خلاف
There was a severe quarrel after the match.		مثال :
refill (v.)	to fill a container again	يُعيد ملء
Refill this bottle , please, I need more.		مثال :
socialise (v.)	to mix socially with others	يُخالط الآخرين
Festivals offer a chance for people to socialise and enjoy themselves.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 16

circumstance (n.)	a condition connected with an event or action	ظروف – ملابسات
Despite his bad circumstances, he managed to be a famous doctor.		مثال :
civil servant (n.)	a member of the civil service	الموظف الحكومي
My father is a civil servant in the ministry of health.		مثال :
cocoa (n.)	a chocolate powder made from roasted and ground cacao beans	شراب الكاكاو
Cocoa is my favourite drink.		مثال :
cultivation (n.)	agriculture	الزراعة
The cultivation of tea began in China.		مثال :
gratitude (n.)	the quality of being thankful	عرفان الجميل
We should do our best to show gratitude to our parents.		مثال :
porcelain (n.)	a hard shiny white substance used for making expensive plates, cups, etc.	البورسلين (الخزف الصيني)
My mother has a valuable set of dishes made of porcelain.		مثال :
silk (n.)	a fine, soft fibre produced by silkworms and collected to make fabric	الحرير
The Arabs used to import silk from China.		مثال :

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 3 - Student's book - Page 27

autograph (n.)	a signature, esp. that of a celebrity written as a souvenir for an admirer	التوقيع
The audience rushed towards the famous singer to take his autograph.		**مثال :**
converse (v.)	to engage in conversation	يتحدث مع
I didn't notice him as I was conversing with my teacher.		**مثال :**
in charge of (exp.)	responsible	مسئول عن
I talked to Mr. Ahmed who was in charge of the project.		**مثال :**
irritated (adj.)	annoyed, angry	غاضب – مُثار – مُنفعل
The man was very irritated after the accident.		**مثال :**
lonesome (adj.)	solitary or lonely	منعزل / وحيد
I feel a bit lonesome after my emigration.		**مثال :**
plaza (n.)	a public square, marketplace or similar open space in a built-up area	ساحة عامة – ميدان
They opened a new café in the plaza.		**مثال :**
sickly (adj.)	often ill; in poor health	سقيم – مُتوعك
He usually gets sickly because of his weak immune system.		**مثال :**
stadium (n.)	a sports arena with rows of seats for spectators	إستاد رياضي
I watched yesterday's match at the stadium.		**مثال :**
teapot (n.)	a pot with a handle, spout and lid, in which tea is prepared and from which it is poured	إبريق الشاي
We have a very old teapot, it was my great grandmother's.		**مثال :**
weary (adj.)	feeling or showing tiredness	مُرهق
Players become so weary after matches.		**مثال :**

Word List

Lesson 4 - Student's book - Page 29

beverage (n.)	a drink, esp. one other than water	مشروبات (غازية)
What kind of <u>beverages</u> do you like to drink?		**مثال :**
catch-up (n.)	a meeting among friends who haven't seen one another for a long time	لقاء حميم
My father is arranging for a family <u>catch-up</u> next month.		**مثال :**
make it (ph. v.)	to attend	يحضر – يشهد
You should always <u>make it</u> early.		**مثال :**
meet up (ph. v.)	to meet someone, either by arrangement or by chance	يقابل
I <u>meet up</u> my friends at the weekends.		**مثال :**
reschedule (v.)	to change the time of a planned event	يُعيد جدولة – يُعيد ترتيب
We had to <u>reschedule</u> our timetable because of the bad weather.		**مثال :**
sales (n.)	an event for the rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices for a period; esp. at the end of a season	مبيعات – تخفيضات - تنزيلات
During <u>sales</u> the place becomes very crowded.		**مثال :**
window shopping (n.)	looking at goods in store windows or showcases without buying anything	مشاهدة نوافذ العرض بالمحلات
Yesterday, I went <u>window shopping</u> with my friend.		**مثال :**

Vocabulary

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

1- **The male bird has.....black and white markings on the head.**
a- decaffeinated b- lonesome c- distinctive d- weary

2 - **Dior is about to launch its new.....for women.**
a- fragrance b- autograph c- espresso d-gratitude

3- **The repayment of the loan has been .....over twenty years.**
a- made it b- met up c-imported d- rescheduled

4- **Shooting broke out in the main.....in front of the presidential palace.**
a- pill b- silk c- plaza d- porcelain

5- **The conference gave me the chance to meet and..... with the manager about my project.**
a- refill b- import c-reschedule d- converse

6- **The government promised to take..... action to help the unemployed.**
a- sickly b- immediate c- lonesome d- irritated

7- **We were entertained in the company's..... suite.**
a- hospitality b- cocoa c- silk d- cultivation

8- **She was getting more and more ..... at his stupid comments.**
a- irritated b- lonesome c- sickly d- instant

9- **We have no.....with their company, in fact we support them.**
a- autograph b- hospitality c- gratitude d- quarrel

10- **Due to the lack of resources, some countries have to..... most of their raw materials.**
a- converse b- refill c- socialise d- import

11- **The novels are delivered to the shops and other outlets on a ..... or return basis.**
a- pill b- cocoa c- sale d-cultivation

12- **Almost every inch of the land is already under.....We expect the crop in May.**
a- plaza b- cultivation c- stadium d- teapot

13- **The judge tested all the .....of the case in hand before uttering the sentence.**
a- autographs b- stadiums c- circumstances d- sales

14- **There's no.....solution to the problem of terrorism. It takes time and effort.**
a-lonesome b- sickly c- irritated d- instant

15- **Under these ....., it seemed better not to tell your father about the accident.**
a- quarrels b- autographs c- civil servants d- circumstances

16- We used to ..... together and pay visits to each other on different occasions.
a- socialise b- import c- refill d-make it

17- We wish to thank you for the warm.....we received during our last visit.
a- pill b-hospitality c- cultivation d- quarrel

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

instant - cordially -fragrance - civil servant - imported

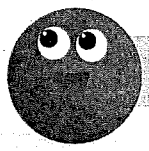
18- You are..... invited to a celebration for Mr. Ahmad on his retirement.
19- Most of the drinks served in this restaurant are .....from France.
20- This account gives you..... access to your money any time.
21- Would you like to try White Diamonds, the new .....from Elizabeth Taylor?

beverages- converse - immediate - gratitude - cordially

22- The effects of global warming, even if not....., are potentially catastrophic.
23- How can you hold the phone and .....with two people at the same time?
24- Our hotel offers free .....during your stay, sir.
25- My parents smiled and congratulated me .....on my graduation.

porcelain- hospitality -meet up -sickly - distinctive - catch-up

26- The most .....feature of this mosque is its enormous dome-shaped roof.
27- He was a .....child with a bad chest and a permanent cough .
28- We often .....after work and go for a drink.
29- The atmosphere and .....of the hotel made a great impression on all our crews.



إجابة المفردات

1- distinctive	2- fragrance	3- rescheduled	4- plaza
5- converse	6- immediate	7- hospitality	8- irritated
9- quarrel	10- import	11- sale	12- cultivation
13- circumstances	14- instant	15- circumstances	16- socialise
17- hospitality	18- cordially	19- imported	20- instant
21- fragrance	22- immediate	23- converse	24- beverages
25- cordially	26- distinctive	27- sickly	28- meet up
29- hospitality			

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير



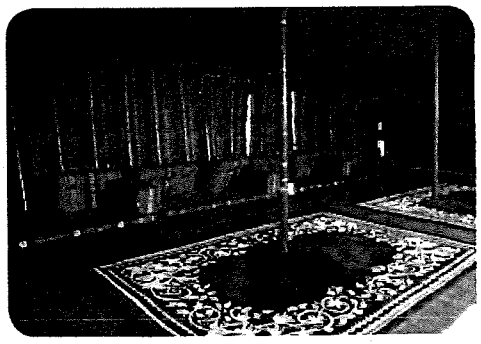
Meeting Places

1 Importance

- catch upon the latest news
- do business
- listen to scientific lectures
- chat about the state of the world
- meet each other and socialise

2 Examples of Places

- Coffee houses
- Malls
- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Parks
- Diwaniyas



Diwaniyas

Importance

- Discuss and solve problems
- Hold important events
- Serve both social and political roles

Set-Book

1. **Why do you think coffee has been a popular drink for so long?**
   It's a good way to give a cordial welcome to guests. It gives more energy. It has a nice taste and fragrance.

2. **Diwaniyas play an important role in the Kuwaiti society. Explain.**
   Diwaniyas are places where people can meet and discuss their issues. They serve social and political functions. They offer the place where the young can learn from the elders. They help reinforce ties between extended families.

3. **Explain how traditional Diwaniyas were different from modern Diwaniyas.**
   Modern Diwaniyas have permanent structures with all modern facilities. Traditional Diwaniyas were held in large tents with cushions and carpets.

4. **Why do you think people need meeting places like coffee houses to get together?**
   People need to meet together in a place where they can discuss important issues, exchange ideas or make transactions while having some tea or coffee.

Grammar

Conditional " if "

لاحظ استخدام if في حالة Zero conditional

If present simple , present simple

If you heat gold, it turns into liquid.

If you drop this glass, it breaks.

تستخدم Zero conditional للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية وأيضا للتعبير عن النتائج العلمية أو المتوقع حدوثها وفي هذه الحالة:

if = when = whenever

تُستخدم (If) فى الحالة الأولى للتعبير عن افتراض ممكن حدوثه في المستقبل

If he runs fast, he will catch the train.

لاحظ تركيب الجملة فى الحالة الأولى :

If	present simple ,		will + inf
If	I play,	I	will win.

تُستخدم (If) فى حالتها الثانية للتعبير عن افتراض غير مُحتمل الحدوث في الحاضر

If he ran fast, he would catch the train.

لاحظ تركيب الجملة فى الحالة الثانية :

If	past simple ,		would + inf
If I	played,	I	would win.

لاحظ استخدام الصيغة الآتية للتعبير عن الإفتراض :

If I were you, I would buy that car.

If I were a bird, I would fly.

Grammar

تُستخدم (If) فى الحالة الثالثة للتعبير عن افتراض مستحيل حدوثه لأنه حدث في الماضي

If he had run fast, he would have caught the train.

لاحظ تركيب الجملة فى الحالة الأولى :

If		past perfect ,		would have + pp
If	**I**	had played,	**I**	would have won.

تطبق الحالات الثلاث مع unless

لاحظ أن unless تساوي if + not وتعني اذا لم

If you don't run fast, you won't win the match.

Unless you run fast, you won't win the match.

عند استخدام unless تكون الجملة الأولى مثبتة اي ليست منفية

وتظل الجملة الثانية في النفي.

If I have time, I'll visit you.

Unless I have time, I won't visit you.

إذا كانت جملة if مثبتة يتم استخدام unless ويتم نفي الجملة الثانية

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

1. If Ali ..... us to the party, we will accept his invitation.
a- invited b- invites c- invite d- is inviting

2. If she had the courage, she ..... the truth.
a- would have told b- will tell c- would tell d- tells

3. The children wouldn't have felt sick if they ..... all the chocolate.
a- don't eat b- didn't eat c- haven't eaten d- hadn't eaten

4. If they had warned us, we .....out that night.
a- wouldn't have gone b- won't go c- wouldn't go d- didn't go

5. If he had invited more people, the party .....bubbly.
a- will be b- would be c- would have been d- was

6. I would help the injured boy if I ..... a doctor,
a- would be b- be c- am d- were

7. She ..... well soon if she doesn't take her medicine regularly.
a- wouldn't be b- won't be c- wasn't d- weren't

8. If they build a new flyover, they .....the traffic problem in our area.
a- would solve b- will solve c- would have solved d- solved

9. If they.....the instructions adequately, they would have finished the mission.
a- follow b- followed c- had followed d- have followed

10. What.....if you had a million dollars?
a- will you do b- would you do c- would you have done d- do you do

11. If you adopt that marketing strategy, your profits ..... dramatically.
a- will increase b- would increase
c- wouldn't increase d- would have increased

12. He .....my e-mail if he had been online yesterday.
a- might receive b- might have received
c- will receive d- would receive

13. If you hadn't used a sharp knife, you ..... yourself.
a- wouldn't have cut b- won't cut c- wouldn't cut d- will cut

14. If we don't water plants, they ..... .
a- won't die b- die c- would have died d- would die

Do as shown between brackets:

15.If we (have) ..... more money, we could have gone to the concert. (Correct)
16.The bridge wouldn't have collapsed if the wind (not be) ..... so strong. (Correct)
17.If I hadn't lost Sally's number, I (call) ..... her. (Correct)
18.If the seminar (begin) ..... at 10.00, we would have been on time. (Correct)
19.If the customer (call) ..... earlier, I could have refunded her. (Correct)
20.If you had informed us of these problems by 8 am, we (fix) ..... them this morning.
21.If Lucy (not quit) ..... her unbearable job, she would have gone crazy. (Correct)
22.If he had become a musician, he (record) ..... many CDs. (Correct)
23.It's Monday today, but if it were Saturday, I (go) ..... to the beach. (Correct)
24.If I spoke two languages, I ..... . (Complete)
25.If you had told me about the concert, ... (Complete)
26.If I were hungry, ... (Complete)
27.I would call them regularly if I had their phone number. (Question)
..... .
28.If they had gone to bed early, ... (Complete)



1. invites	2. would tell	3. hadn't eaten	4. wouldn't have gone
5. would have been	6. were	7. won't be	8. will solve
9. had followed	10. would you do	11. will increase	12. might have received
13. wouldn't have cut	14. die		

15. had had	16. hadn't been	17. would have called
18. had begun	19. had called	20. would have fixed
21. hadn't quit/ hadn't quitted	22. would have recorded	23. would go / 'd go
24. would get the job	25. I'd have attended it	26. would eat a sandwich
27. What would you do if you had their phone number?		
28. they would have got up early.		

Functions

Functions

Suggestion الإقتراح

Let's .....
What about .....
We could .....

Giving reasons
اعطاء السبب

This is because .....
The main reason is .....

Agreeing to a suggestion
الموافقة على الإقتراح

Rejecting a suggestion رفض الإقتراح

That's a great idea.
I agree with you.
I'm against that.
I don't /can't agree with you.

Expressing likes
التعبير عن الإعجاب

Expressing dislikes التعبير عن عدم الإعجاب

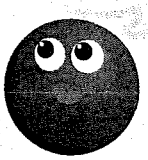
I like that. It is wonderful / fantastic.
It is not good. / How horrible !

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are asked about the time of your final exams.
2. You went to a restaurant with your friends and the food was too bad.
3. Describe your feelings after the holiday you spent in Hawaii.
4. Your sister thinks that the Japanese food is the best.
5. You are asked about your plans for the mid-year vacation.
6. Your sister always complains of boredom.
7. Your family doesn't know where to spend the coming holiday.
8. Your friend suggests playing football at the weekend.
9. Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for his/her brother's wedding.
10. Your friend suggests climbing mountains and you don't like this sport.
11. Your pen friend wants to know more about youth meeting places in Kuwait.
12. Your friend wants to know which meeting places you prefer.
13. Your friend believes women used to go to coffee houses in the past.
14. Try to persuade your brother to go fishing next weekend.
15. Somebody says," Coffee has a distinctive fragrance in Kuwait."
16. Your mother asks about your plans for the next summer vacation.

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



"Since the opening of the first coffee house in London, people are used to meeting each other in different places."

Plan and write a report of (14 sentences- 160 words) describing one of your favourite meeting places and the activities you do there.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Outline

Introduction: It's a well-known fact that man is a social human being. So, people need places to meet up and socialise. They can meet in coffee houses, hotels, restaurants, parks or diwaniyas.

Body:

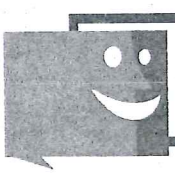
Paragraph (1): The description of the diwaniya

* has a simple design
* comfortably furnished for guests
* many cushions used as seats and armrests
* the floor is covered with carpets

Paragraph (2): The activities I do there

* meeting my friends
* discussing issues, sharing ideas and exchanging opinions
* watching movies and programmes on TV
* playing video games

Conclusion: Finally, I think we need to socialise and meet different people since each person we meet has something to teach us. So, I advise everyone to mix with people and learn from them.



هذا التدريب يساعد على مراجعة ثلاثة أسئلة هامة في القطعة وهي الكلمة الدالة ومعنى الكلمة وعكس الكلمة

الكلمات الدالة

	The sentence	The underlined word refers to:	
1.	She cleaned a vase and put a flower in **it**.	a. the vase	b. the flower
2.	Mr. Ali asked the boys to read books and talk about ***them***.	a. the boys	b. the books
3.	This boy has a nice bike. I'll buy **one**.	a. the bike	b. the boy
4.	A whale lives in water, but ***it*** is not a fish.	a. water	b. the whale
5.	When babies are hungry, mothers feed ***them***.	a. the mothers	b. the babies
6.	We had a nice meal at KFC. ***It*** was delicious.	a. KFC	b. The meal
7.	He thanked me for the present ***which*** I sent on his birthday.	a. the present	b. the birthday
8.	When I met ***her***, Sara was talking to Mai.	a. Mai	b. Sara
9.	These shoes are so small. The children will try on bigger ***ones***.	a. the shoes	b. the children
10.	The humming birds don't touch flowers. ***They*** fly near them.	a. Humming birds	b. Flowers

معنى الكلمة

	The sentence	The underlined word means:	
1.	Mai ***panicked*** when she heard the sound in the dark.	a. felt happy	b. felt afraid
2.	He plans his party as ***thoroughly*** as if the President were coming.	a. carefully	b. carelessly
3.	The chef used this knife to ***chop*** the meat into small pieces.	a. buy	b. cut
4.	You are so fat. You should ***cut down on*** the sweets you eat.	a. increase	b. reduce
5.	Children should watch films that are ***appropriate*** for their age.	a. suitable	b. improper
6.	I can't print this page. The printer ***broke down.***	a. stopped working	b. began working
7.	Dad ***was in hot water*** when he lost his wallet in Paris.	a. was in trouble	b. was having a shower
8.	Dad ***buckles up*** before he drives to work. It's safe to do so.	a. warms up	b. wears a seatbelt
9.	Ali travelled to London to ***pursue*** his study.	a. chase	b. continue
10.	Mona was ***all stressed out*** when I broke her favourite vase.	a. happy	b. nervous

عكس الكلمة

	The sentence	The opposite of the underlined word is:	
1.	Sorry I interrupted you. Please, ***carry on*** talking	a. continue	b. stop
2.	Eating too much macaroni will make you ***plump***.	a. thin	b. fat
3.	The shy pupil ***murmured*** the answer. We couldn't hear it.	a. whispered	b. yelled
4.	Air pollution is ***harmful*** to the environment.	a. useful	b. dangerous
5.	Saudi Arabia has an ***enormous*** desert.	a. small	b. big
6.	A skyscraper is a **towering** building.	a. short	b. tall
7.	I admire Sami. His room is ***neat*** and clean.	a. tidy	b. untidy

Comprehension



The idea of Mother's Day is a very old idea. This idea dates back to the ancient Egyptians, who celebrated a day to honour Isis, the mother of the pharaohs. The Egyptians were not the only ones who felt the need to honour their mothers. The ancient Greeks celebrated a day to honour Rhea, the mother of the gods. The Romans built a temple named Magna Mater for the mother of gods, too. They also held a celebration every March in her honour. Later, the English expanded the celebration to honour all mothers. This English holiday was called "Mothering Sunday." When the English colonists came to America, they did not have time for Mothering Sunday, so the holiday was not celebrated in America.

During the U.S. Civil War, mothers on both sides of the war lost sons. The country was very sad. Mothers from both sides had meetings. In 1868, Ann Reeves Jarvis started a committee to help these grieving mothers. This committee tried to establish a "Mothers' Friendship Day" for mothers who had lost sons in the war. Unfortunately, Ann Reeves Jarvis died in 1905, so she did not see that the day eventually became so popular.

In 1914, the U.S. Congress passed a law which designated the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day. In the same year, President Wilson declared the first Mother's Day. He called for the flying of the flag to honour the mothers who had lost sons in war. Now, carnations and other flowers are associated with Mother's Day because they were handed out at the first celebration of Mother's Day.

Mother's Day is celebrated in many other countries. In Mexico, Dia de las Madres is celebrated on May 10. It is a popular holiday in which children give their mothers flowers and handmade cards. Schools present performances in honour of mothers as part of the celebration. In China, ten distinguished mothers are chosen to receive government recognition. The holiday is a demonstration of the respect the Chinese have for the elderly, and the love they have for their parents. In India, children send their mothers cards and flowers and cook a meal for their mothers. In Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Ireland, Mother's Day is celebrated on the same day as in the United States, the second Sunday in May, in which children give their mothers cards, gifts, and flowers.

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

1. **The main idea of the First paragraph is:**
   a. The sacrifices of mothers.
   b. The mother's day worldwide.
   c. The ancient civilizations and mother's day.
   d. The role of mothers in the American civil war.
2. **The opposite of the word grieving in the 2nd paragraph is:**
   a. weary
   b. patriotic
   c. practical
   d. delighted
3. **The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:**
   a. Entertain us with stories about mothers in old days.
   b. Illustrate the importance of honouring mothers through history.
   c. Describe the ancient civilizations and their great achievements.
   d. Inform us about celebrations and festivals and their importance.
4. **The pronoun "they" in the First paragraph refers to:**
   a. The Greek
   b. The Romans
   c. The Egyptians
   d. The English leaders
5. **Which of the following statements is Untrue?**
   a. Ann Reeves Jarvis celebrated the first Mother's Day in 1905.
   b. In China, mothers receive a formal honour not just from their children.
   c. South Africa and America celebrate the Mother's day on the same day.
   d. The Romans Showed respect and honour for the mother in different ways.

B) Answer the following:

6. **How did Ann Reeves Jarvis contribute to the foundation of the mother's day in America?**

   _____

7- **What is the evidence that the Mother's day is not a modern celebration?**

   _____

8- **Why was it difficult for the English to celebrate the mother's day in America?**

   _____

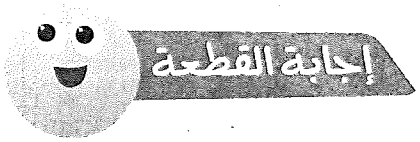
9- **Why do you think people all over the world honour and show respect to Mothers?**

   _____

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
How does zoo therapy or rehabilitation help people with some disorders?

Zoo Therapy refers to the use of animals in the care and rehabilitation of humans. It has been found to be very effective with disturbed children and often is a success as young children are naturally drawn to animals. Medical research shows taking care of animals helps promote longevity in human beings. For emotionally disturbed patients animals have shown their greatest worth. Cats and dogs are often used to monitor the patient's condition and help in their progress. Zoo Therapy has also been successfully used in the rehabilitation of prisoners. It is reported that any violent criminals became as gentle as kittens in the presence of animals. Dolphins and many other animals have been used in Zoo Therapy. Dolphins are very useful in giving confidence to brain-damaged children during water exercises. Many of these intelligent animals are very protective and gentle.



1- c 2- d 3- b 4- b 5- a

6- Ann Reeves Jarvis started a committee to help these grieving mothers. Ann Reeves Jarvis inspired the whole world to celebrate the Mother's day.

7- Because old civilizations such as the Greek, the Roman and the Egyptian celebrated the mother.

8- Because they did not have time for Mothering Sunday.

9- Because of the great role mothers play in founding families and communities. To honour them for their great sacrifices. (Any reasonable answer)



Zoo Therapy has been found to be very effective with disturbed children. Medical research shows taking care of animals helps promote longevity in human beings. Zoo Therapy has also been successfully used in the rehabilitation of prisoners. Dolphins are very useful in giving confidence to brain-damaged children during water exercises.

Translation

Translate into good English:

١- إعتاد الناس في أوروبا على استخدام القهوة كدواء قبل أن يستخدموها كمشروب.

٢- يضيف الكويتيون الهيل إلى القهوة مما يعطيها رائحة مميزة وجميلة.

٣- منيرة : يحرص الكثير من الكويتيين على الالتقاء في الديوانيات.
ياسمين : هذا صحيح و ذلك لمعرفة آخر الأخبار و مناقشة القضايا الاجتماعية.

٤- بدر : أين ستذهب في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع؟
جاسم : سوف أتقابل مع أولاد العم في ديوانية العائلة.

٥- تلعب الديوانية دورا حيويا على المستوى السياسى والثقافي و الاجتماعي .

٦- إعتاد الناس قديما الذهاب الى المقاهي لمعرفة الأخبار والتحدث عن ما يدور حول العالم.

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- People in Europe used to use coffee as a medicine before they used it as a drink.

2- Kuwaitis add cardamom seeds to coffee which gives it a distinctive fragrance.

3- **Munira**: A lot of Kuwaitis are keen on meeting in diwaniyas.

Yasmin: That's right; they catch the latest news and discuss social issues.

4- **Bader**: Where are you going this weekend?

Jassim: I'm going to meet my cousins in our family's diwaniya.

5- Diwaniyas play important political, cultural and social roles.

6- People in the past used to go to the coffee houses to catch the news and chat about what is going on in the world.

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 35
Communication Breakdown

Word List

adjustment (n.) — a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks — تعديل

مثال : **His behaviours towards his friends need <u>adjustment</u>.**

assumption (n.) — a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen — افتراض

مثال : **Don't make <u>assumptions</u> about something you don't know.**

block out (ph. v.) — to prevent light from reaching something from being seen or heard — يحجب

مثال : **The fog <u>blocked out</u> the sight in front of drivers.**

capacity (n.) — the ability or power to do, experience or understand something — قدرة – مقدرة عقلية

مثال : **The <u>capacity</u> of people decreases by age.**

defensiveness (n.) — the state of behaving in a way that shows you feel that other people are criticising you — دفاعي – موقف دفاعي

مثال : **To avoid <u>defensiveness</u> ,you need to be patient.**

distraction (n.) — something that interferes with concentration or takes attention away from something else — تشتيت – ارتباك

مثال : **Students should avoid <u>distraction</u> inside the classroom.**

empathy (n.) — the ability to understand and share the feelings of another — تعاطف

مثال : **We should show <u>empathy</u> and compassion towards the poor.**

enhance (v.) — to intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of something — يُعزز

مثال : **Students need to <u>enhance</u> their studying habits.**

interlocutor (n.) — a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation — المُحادث - المُحاور

مثال : **You shouldn't interrupt your <u>interlocutor</u> during the presentation.**

non-verbal (adj.) — not involving or using words or speech — لا شفهي – غير لفظي

مثال : **It was difficult for me to understand his <u>non-verbal</u> instructions.**

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 26
Letters to the mountains

chime (n.)	a sound made by a bell or a metal bar or tube	رنين
He hurried when he heard the chime of the school bell.		مثال :
illiteracy (n.)	inability to read or write	الأميّة
Illiteracy is a serious problem in poor countries.		مثال :
inaccessible (adj.)	unreachable \ out of reach	لا يمكن الوصول اليه / غير متوفر
Planes are used to deliver goods for the inaccessible areas.		مثال :
integrate (v.)	to combine something with another so they become a whole	يدمج - يوحّد
We need to integrate the old methods with new trends.		مثال :
lifeline (n.)	a thing that is essential for the survival of someone or something	حبل الحياة (حبل السلامة)
Water is the lifeline on earth.		مثال :
mailbag (n.)	a large sack or bag for carrying mail	حقيبة البريد
Mail runners used to carry mailbags.		مثال :
transcribe (v.)	to put (thoughts, speech or data) into written or printed form	يكتب
Poets transcribe their feelings in poems.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 3 - Student's book - Page 37

Vocabulary

accountant (n.)	a person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts	مُحاسب
مثال :	**My brother is an <u>accountant</u>. He works in the bank.**	
annual (adj.)	occurring once every year	سنوي
مثال :	**Hala February is an <u>annual</u> celebration.**	
continent (n.)	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America or South America)	قارة
مثال :	**There are five main <u>continents</u> in the world.**	
courteous (adj.)	polite \ respectful	مؤدب / محترم
مثال :	**A friend should be honest, <u>courteous</u> and helpful.**	
deem (v.)	to regard or consider in a specified way	يعتبر – يرى رأيا في
مثال :	**My father <u>deems</u> that man is a product of his own deeds.**	
demand (n.)	the desire of consumers, clients, employers, etc., for a particular commodity, service, or other item	طلب – حاجة
مثال :	**Peace is a human <u>demand</u>.**	
diva (n.)	a famous female opera singer	مُغنية الاوبرا
مثال :	**The <u>diva</u> sang beautifully in the concert.**	
flattering (adj.)	full of praise and compliments	مليء بالمدح والإطراء
مثال :	**Some people don't like the <u>flattering</u> words.**	
harshly (adv.)	cruelly or severely	بقسوة – بعنف
مثال :	**Parents shouldn't punish their kids <u>harshly</u>.**	
insult (n.)	a disrespectful or scornfully cruel remark or action	إهانة
مثال :	**It is impolite to <u>insult</u> people.**	
meticulously (adv.)	very carefully and precisely	بدقة شديدة
مثال :	**The annual report should be checked <u>meticulously</u> before the meeting.**	
mountain range (n.)	a line of mountains connected by high ground	سلسلة جبلية
مثال :	**The Himalayas is the highest <u>mountain range</u>.**	
owe (v.)	to be under a moral obligation to give someone gratitude, respect, etc.	يدين بـ
مثال :	**He <u>owed</u> me an apology.**	
pane (n.)	a single sheet of glass in a window or door	لوح زجاجي (في نافذة أو باب)
مثال :	**We need three <u>panes</u> of glass for the window.**	

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 4 - Student's book - Page 39

attestation (n.)	a legal statement made by someone in which they say that something is definitely true	شهادة - دليل
I enclosed an attestation of my certificate with the letter.		مثال :
cardiac (adj.)	relating to the heart	متعلق بالقلب
Smoking leads to many cardiac diseases.		مثال :
doctorate (n.)	the highest degree awarded by a graduate school or other approved educational organisation	درجة الدكتوراة
My brother got his doctorate from the U.S.A.		مثال :
enclose (v.)	to place something in an envelope together with a letter	يُرفق (يضع داخل ظرف)
You need to enclose the receipt with the letter.		مثال :
extensive (adj.)	containing or dealing with a lot of information and details	شامل
This report gives extensive display about the project.		مثال :
in advance (ph.)	ahead of time	مُقدما
You have to pay for this service in advance.		مثال :
reference (n.)	a source of information that ascertains something and proves it reliable	المرجع
You can find a lot of reference books in our library.		مثال :

Vocabulary

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

1- There is a general ..... that intelligent people do better in life.
a- chime b- interlocutor c- lifeline d- assumption

2- The news site was ..... as it published false news.
a- transcribed b- integrated c- blocked d- enclosed

3- Patients with..... problems should avoid foods that are high in salt.
a- cardiac b- extensive c- flattering d- inaccessible

4- This additional hard disc will double the..... of your computer, sir.
a- mailbag b- adjustment c- distraction d- capacity

5- This fenced military area is ..... to ordinary people, exclusive for officials only.
a-inaccessible b- non-verbal c- courteous d- cardiac

6- While playing, the kids broke the window..... We had to fix a new one.
a- insult b- doctorate c- pane d- reference

7- Police officers stated that their actions during the riots were purely for.....
a- attestation b- pane c- defensiveness d- continent

8- Getting ILETS ..... your chances of joining a foreign university.
a- enhances b- encloses c- deems d- transcribes

9- ..... is widespread in the rural areas.
a- Chime b- Empathy c- Illiteracy d- Adjustment

10- We need to.....the receipt with the letter. Both will be delivered on Monday.
a- deem b- block out c- enhance d- enclose

11- This difficult question is beyond the.....of most students.
a- illiteracy b- distraction c- interlocutor d- capacity

12- The area has now been.....safe after arresting the runaway criminal.
a- integrated b- deemed c- enclosed d- transcribed

13- My uncle is one of the best .....surgeons in our country.
a- flattering b- non-verbal c- inaccessible d- cardiac

14- I received a.....letter from Jane's mother thanking me for my help.
a- cardiac b- non-verbal c- flattering d- decaffeinated

15- Airline staff must always be....., even when passengers are not.
a- extensive b- inaccessible c- non-verbal d- courteous

16- The wedding party received..... coverage in the newspapers.
a- cardiac b- non-verbal c- extensive d- inaccessible

Vocabulary

17- .....to original sources are given at the end of the book.
a- Insults b- Continents c- Attestations d- References

18- We have to talk to the company's chief..... to settle the financial matters.
a- accountant b- pane c- insult d- demand

19- Children's books should be..... with colourful drawings .
a- owed b- blocked out c- enhanced d- deemed

20- The language of teenagers is often .....to adults.
a- non-verbal b- inaccessible c- annual d- extensive

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

courteous- meticulously - enhance - defensiveness- attestation

21- According to the report, the weapons supplied to the country were only for.....

22- The entire project was.....planned. It took years of study.

23- I'd recommend you this hotel as the whole staff are friendly and.....

24- The new techniques should greatly.....the prospects for children with learning difficulties.

blocking- flattering - annual - integrates - adjustments - meticulously

25- The new edition ..... the two books in one at a low price.

26- To get better resolution, you need to make a few minor.....to the focus of the camera.

27- Hala February is the most important ..... festival in Kuwait.

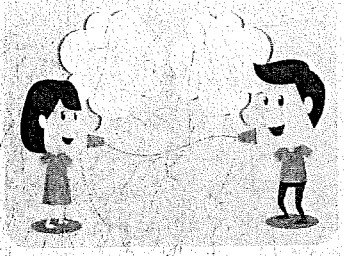
28- The action film was ..... criticised by film critics.

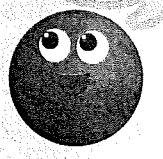


إجابة المفردات

1- assumption	2- blocked	3- cardiac	4- capacity
5- inaccessible	6- pane	7- defensiveness	8- enhances
9- Illiteracy	10- enclose	11- capacity	12- deemed
13- cardiac	14- flattering	15- courteous	16- extensive
17- references	18- accountant	19- enhanced	20- inaccessible
21- defensiveness	22- meticulously	23- courteous	24- enhance
25- integrates	26- adjustments	27- annual	28- meticulously

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير





Communicating

1 Benefits of having good communication

See the world through the eyes of others
Learn from other's wisdom
Help you solve many problems

3 Tips for effective communication

Listen properly
Listen between the lines
Practise supportive listening
Don't interrupt your interlocutor
Ask for paraphrases and repetitions

2 Barriers to effective communication

Poor listening skills
Non – verbal signals
Assumptions
Distraction
Improper use of questions
Defensiveness

Set-Book

1. **What are the major barriers to effective communication?**
   Defensiveness, distractions, poor listening skills and assumptions are major barriers to effective communication.

2. **From your point of view, what is the major barrier to effective communication? Why?**
   I think it is defensiveness. When people feel threatened, they will try to protect themselves; this can cause problems and disagreements.

3. **From your point of view, what personal problems may poor communication cause?**
   It may cause misunderstanding and disagreements. It can even lead to loneliness.

4. **Why is it important to be a good listener?**
   To avoid misunderstanding. / To ensure effective communication.
   To avoid judging before understanding.

5. **What are the characteristics of a good listener?**
   He should listen openly and with empathy, practise supportive listening, ask for paraphrases and repetitions and listen between the lines.

Grammar

Words of contrast أدوات ربط تدل على التناقض

لاحظ المثال :



The player ran fast. **He didn't win the match.**

1- تستخدم though, although لربط جملتين بينهما تناقض وتعني مع أن:

Though / Although **the player ran fast, he didn't win the match.**



2 – كما تستخدم الكلمات الآتية لربط جملتين بينهما تناقض وتعني ولكن :

The player ran fast, but / yet / however **he didn't win the match.**

3 – تعني despite, in spite of (على الرغم من) ويأتي بعدها v+ing أو noun لاحظ الأمثلة:



He didn't apologise although **he came late.**

He didn't apologise in spite of **coming** **late.**

v+ing



They went on a picnic although **it was raining heavily.**

They went on a picnic despite **the heavy rain.**

noun

Grammar

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

1. We managed to arrive on time ..... there was a lot of traffic.
a- despite b- although c- However d- in spite of
2. ..... having the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.
a- Although b- but c- However d- Despite
3. We would love to stay for dinner, ... we have got to go home.
a- In spite of b- despite c- but d- even though
4. My father has a lot to do. ....., he helps me with my homework daily.
a- Although b- Despite c- However d- So
5. The explorers accomplished the expedition successfully ..... the obstacles they faced.
a- although b- but c- in spite of d- However
6. ..... the service in this eatery is below par, it is always crammed with customers.
a- Although b- Despite c - But d- However
7. She is arrogant and snobbish; ....., people love her.
a- because b- however c- despite d- so
8. The weather wasn't warm yesterday ..... the sun was shining.
a- so b- but c- despite d- although
9. The biology exam was very long, ... we finished it early.
a- but b- so c- although d- in spite of
10. ..... the bad conditions, they didn't cancel the festival.
a- Although b- But c- Despite d- However

Do as shown between brackets:

11.Tom is so famous. He always looks so lonely and sad. (Use: Although)
.....

12.The sea was rough. The captain could sail his ship safely. (Use: In spite of)
.....

13.Although Sara gets a low salary, she helps her parents. (Use: despite)
.....

14. The doctor didn't have much experience. He carried out the operation successfully. (Use: however)
.....

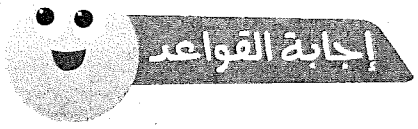
15.Though I was very hungry, I couldn't eat. (Use: in spite of)
.....

16.He leads a miserable life. He is affluent. (Join using : but)
.....

17.She managed to write in spite of her injured hand. (Use: although)
.....

18.The children slept deeply despite the noise. (Use: although)
.....

19.Despite planning everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong. (Use: although)
.....



1. although	2. Despite	3. but	4. However
5. in spite of	6. Although	7. however	8. although
9. but	10. Despite		
11. Although Tom is so famous, he always looks so lonely and sad.			
12. In spite of the rough sea, the captain could sail his sip safely.			
13. Sara helps her parents despite her low salary.			
14. The doctor didn't have much experience; however, he carried out the operation successfully.			
15. I couldn't eat in spite of being very hungry.			
16. He is affluent, but he leads a miserable life.			
17. She managed to write although her hand was injured.			
18. The children slept deeply although the room was noisy.			
19. A lot of things went wrong although they planned everything carefully.			

Grammar

Indefinite Articles (a / an) أدوات النكرة

تستخدم a قبل المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن That's a car.

في حين تستخدم a قبل المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف u long مثل:

That's a university.

وتستخدم an قبل المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف متحرك e i a o u

That's an orange.

وتستخدم an أيضا قبل المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف الصامت

I need an hour.

تستخدم a / an:

1. قبل الوظيفة.

*My sister's **a** doctor. / My cousin is **an** engineer.*

2. عند الحديث عن (شخص / شيء) لأول مرة.

*We saw **an** accident yesterday. / **A** car hit **an** old man.*

3. عند الحديث عن شيء (بشكل عام).

*To write **a** letter, I need **a** piece of paper, **a** pen and **an** envelope.*

4. عند الحديث عن شيء مفرد (واحد وليس أكثر).

*Her letter was only **a** page long. / He's won **a** million KWD.*

Definite Article (the) أداة المعرفة

تستخدم the في حالات عديدة مثل :

١- مع الأشياء الوحيدة أو الفريدة في الكون مثل:

The sky, the world, the sun, the moon, the universe

٢- تستخدم مع المفرد للإشارة الى أشياء عامة مثل:

- Animals
- Flowers & Plants
- Names of musical instruments
- Scientific inventions

* The **lion is a wild animal.**
* The **tulip is a nice flower.**
* **Mona can play** the **piano.**
* The **television is in her bedroom.**

٣- تستخدم مع التعبيرات الشائعة لتعطي معنى عام مثل:

The **town**, the **sea**, the **snow**, the **wind**, the **cinema**, the **theatre**

٤- مع أسماء الأماكن مثل:

The **Canaries**, the **Hawaiian Islands**, etc.

٥- مع أسماء أماكن مثل:

The **United Arab Emirates**, The **United Kingdom**, The **United States of America**, The **Netherland**, The **Middle East**, The **Alps**



٦- مع أسماء المحيطات والبحار والأنهار مثل:

The **Red Sea**, the **Pacific Ocean**, the **Nile**, etc.

٧- مع أسماء الصحارى ومجموعات الجزر مثل:

The **Sahara**, the **Canaries**, the **Hawaiian Islands**, etc.

٨- مع أسماء المتاحف والنوادي والفنادق والمطاعم والسينمات مثل:

The **Hilton Hotel**, the **Sultan Restaurant**, the **Plaza Cinema**, etc.

٩- مع الصفة لتشير إلى مجموعة بشكل عام مثل:



الكبار في السن — الأغنياء — الفقراء

The **old**, the **rich**, the **poor**, etc.

١٠- مع الجنسيات لتشير إلى الشعب بصفة عامة مثل:

The **French**, the **Chinese**, the **Kuwaiti**, etc.



١١- مع إسم يتبعه حرف الجر of مثل:

The **top** of the **class**, the **leg** of the **table**, etc.



١٢ - شيئ تم ذكره للمرة الثانية.

Yesterday, we saw a bird. The bird was huge.

١٣- عندما نخص شيء معين بالذكر.

The flowers in this garden are beautiful.

١٤ - مع الآلات الموسيقية والاختراعات.

the piano – the guitar – the telephone – the internet

Grammar

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

1. My friend's father works as ..... bank clerk.
a- an b- the c- no article d- a
2. Teaching is not only a rewarding but also ..... honourable profession.
a- a b- an c- the d- no article
3. We had dinner in ..... most expensive restaurant in Kuwait City.
a- the b- no article c- a d- a
4. What's ..... name of that man we met yesterday?
a- a b- the c- an d- no article
5. This is ..... utopian idea , in other words, it is highly impracticable.
a- the b- no article c- a d- an
6. Excuse me, please. Can you tell me how to get to ..... airport?
a- no article b- a c- the d- an
7. I'm going away for ..... week in September.
a- an b- the c- no article d- a
8. It's really ..... interesting piece of art, don't you think so ?
a- a b- an c- the d- no article
9. They have ..... loveliest garden I have ever seen.
a- the b- a c- no article d- an
10. We always have ..... tea here; it's our favourite café.
a- an b- no article c- the d- a
11. They were hidden in this village till ..... end of the war.
a- an b- the c- a d- no article
12. I fancy buying ..... European car.
a- no article b- an c- a d- the
13. Who was the first man to land on ..... moon?
a- no article b- a c- an d- the
14. I like playing ..... piano. It's my best hobby.
a- an b- no article c- the d- a
15. We've got ..... good news for you.
a- a b-the c- no article d- an
16. Let's go to ..... cinema. There's a fantastic movie on.
a- no article b- an c- a d- the
17. Would you like to join me for ..... cup of tea at my humble bungalow?
a- a b- the c- an d- no article
18. Have you ever visited ..... Canaries?
a- an b- no article c- a d- the
19. My father went to ..... United Kingdom on business.
a- a b- an c- the d- no article
20. We have a flat overlooking ..... Nile.
a- no article b- the c- an d- a
21. A lot of delicious dishes are offered daily at ..... New Swan Restaurant.
a- the b- a c- no article d- an
22. It's our duty to help ..... poor.
a- no article b- an c- the d- a

الإجابة

1. a	2. an	3. the	4. the	5. a	6. the
7. a	8. an	9. the	10. no article	11. the	12. a
13. the	14. the	15. no article	16. the	17. a	18. the
19. the	20. the	21. the	22. the		

Grammar



تستخدم many مع الأشياء التي تُعد في حين تستخدم much مع الأشياء التي لا تُعد

وتستخدم much و many في:

الجمل المنفية مثل :

I don't have much money.

الأسئلة مثل:

Are there many snakes in this country?

مع كلمات مثل: so, too, as, how

I have done so much work.

وتستخدم little و a little مع الأسماء التي لا تعد

وتعني little أن الكمية الموجودة غير كافية

في حين تعني a little أن الكمية الموجودة كافية

وتستخدم few و a few مع الأسماء التي تعد

وتعني few أن العدد الموجود غير كافي

في حين تعني a few أن العدد الموجود كافي

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

1. Too ..... people use cars and cause traffic jams during rush hours.
a- much b- little c- many d- few
2. There is too ..... noise here, let's go somewhere else.
a- few b- much c- some d- many
3. I have ..... work to do this evening. I think I'll never finish before 10 pm.
a- many b- no c- few d- too much
4. There are ..... cars in the streets nowadays.
a- a lot b- much c- many d- little
5. You look sleepy. Would you like .....more coffee?
a- the b- an c- a d- some
6. Did Mohamed Salah score ..... goals in today's game?
a- a b- some c- an d- any
7. There're ..... grammatical mistakes in your report. Please, revise it again.
a- some b- any c- much d- little
8. The police didn't find ..... fingerprints in the crime scene.
a- a lot b- any c- some d- an

الإجابة

1. many	2. much	3. too much	4. many
5. some	6. any	7. some	8. any

Grammar

both ..... and .... و ..... كلا من

تستخدم both ..... and ..... في حالة الإثبات

تستخدم لربط فاعلين مختلفين

S

Both **Ali** and **Rami** are **tall.**

تستخدم لربط فعلين مختلفين

V V

I both **play** and **study.**

تستخدم لربط مفعولين مختلفين

O O

They speak both **English** and **French.**

neither ..... nor .... ولا ذاك ..... لا هذا

تستخدم neither ..... nor ..... في حالة النفي

تستخدم لربط فاعلين مختلفين

S S

Neither **Ali** nor **Rami** is **tall.**

يتبع الفعل أقرب فاعل له

تستخدم لربط فعلين مختلفين

V V

I neither **play** nor **study.**

تستخدم لربط مفعولين مختلفين

O O

They speak neither **English** nor **French.**

either ..... or .... أو ذاك ..... إما هذا

تستخدم either ..... or ..... في حالة الإثبات

تستخدم لربط فاعلين مختلفين

S S

Either **Ali** or **Rami** is **tall.**

تستخدم لربط فعلين مختلفين

V V

I either **play** or **study.**

تستخدم لربط مفعولين مختلفين

O O

They speak either **English** or **French.**



تستخدم as ..... as لربط جملتين وتعني تساوي شيئين أو شخصين في نفس الصفة

Ali is tall. Rami is tall.

Ali is as tall as Rami.

The mobile is expensive. The laptop is expensive.

The mobile is as expensive as the laptop.

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

1. The children slept deeply ..... the noise.
a- however b- in spite c- despite d- although
2. There is ..... pollution in big cities like Beijing and Mexico City.
a- a b- too any c- too much d- no
3. We saw ..... beautiful rainbow while we were walking on the beach.
a- an b- the c- no article d- a
4. ..... people do shopping at this mall; it's always busy.
a- Many b- few c- a few d- Any
5. You can travel to China ..... by air or by sea.
a- both b- neither c- not only d- either
6. Charlie Chaplin will remain ..... most popular actor of all times.
a- a b- the c- no article d- an
7. There are ..... useful references online; you can benefit from them.
a- any b- a lot c- many d- much
8. The weather was ..... rainy and stormy yesterday.
a- neither b- either c- both d- not only
9. Tom's greatest ambition is to become ..... engineer.
a- the b- a c- no article d- an
10. Ali didn't notice the sign ..... it was right in front of him.
a- despite b- although c- but d- in spite of
11. ..... telephone was invented in 1876 by A.G. Bell.
a- A b- No article c- The d- An
12. Hurry up! We don't have ..... time before the train.
a- little b- much c- many d- a lot

Grammar

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

13.He was ..... in favour of the decision nor against it.

a- neither b- either c- both d- not only

14.How ..... money do you need to buy a gift for your friend?

a- many b- often c- much d- long

15.Most Hollywood celebrities spend their holidays on ..... Hawaiian Islands.

a- an b- the c- no article d- a

Do as shown between brackets:

16.There are some old magazines in my attic. **(Negative)**

.....

17.Fahd is coming next week. I'm coming next week, too. (Use: Both ... and ..)

.....

18.Nobody is at home. Some sounds are coming from the house. (Use: however)

.....

19.I don't like combat sports. My sister doesn't like them, either. (Use: Neither ..nor..)

.....

20. He has a great experience in computer science. He is jobless. (Join using: although)

.....

21. They have prepared everything for the trip. It was cancelled due to the bad weather. (Use: Despite)

.....

22.Shoppers can pay in cash. They can also pay by credit cards. (Use: either .. or...)

.....



1. despite	2. too much	3. a	4. Many	5. either	6. the
7. many	8. both	9. an	10. although	11. The	12. much
13. neither	14. much	15. the	16. There aren't any old magazines in my attic.		
17. Both Fahd and I are coming next week.					
18. Nobody is at home; however, some sounds are coming from the house.					
19. Neither I nor my sister likes combat sports.					
20. He is jobless although he has a great experience in computer science.					
21. Despite preparing everything for the trip. It was cancelled due to the bad weather.					
22. Shoppers can pay either in cash or by credit cards.					

Functions

Explaining choices إعطاء السبب	Expressing gratitude التعبير عن الشكر	Giving instructions إعطاء تعليمات
The main reason is..... There are some reasons...	Thank you . I'm grateful.	You can ..... Try to ..... Don't forget to .....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother helped you with your project.

2. Your little sister doesn't know how to install a programme in computer.

3. Our ancestors worked hard to help us enjoy our life now.

4. You are asked about your choice of the English summer course.

5. Someone asks you why people leave the city to settle in the village .

6. You are explaining why people must quit smoking asap.

7. A friend of yours thinks that sports should not be allowed in schools.

8. Your family is planning for the summer vacation and asks your opinion.

9. You want to show why the Diwaniya plays an important role in the Kuwaiti society.

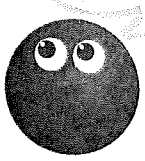
10. Persuade your friend to complete his study in Kuwait.

11. Your friend has just bought a new machine and wants to know how to operate it.

12. Your friend thinks that " lack of interest" is a main factor for poor listening skills.

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



"Joining the college is a big step towards building your future." In not less than **(14 sentences – 160 words)**, plan and write a report describing your dream college in terms of location, building and facilities.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Outline

Introduction: What is your dream college like? There are some certain features that most students aspire to have in their colleges.

Body:

Paragraph (1): **The location and the building of the college**

* in a quiet place
* not far from my house
* spacious and modern
* smart and secure

Paragraph (2): **The facilities of the college**

* a big library for students
* well-equipped labs
* enough parking lots
* entertainment facilities like gyms, playgrounds and cafés

Conclusion: In the end, I think a college is not only a place for study, but also a place where talents and character are nurtured.

Comprehension

Salt is a mineral that consists mostly of sodium chloride (NaCl). It is an essential nutrient for animals, yet it is toxic to most plants. In her novel Tongue, author Kyung Ran Jo recounts this legend about salt: "A long time ago, a princess told the king, 'I love you as much as I love salt.' Believing it to be an insult, the king **banished** his daughter from his kingdom. But after a long time, the king realized the value of salt and the depth of his daughter's love for him."

Saltiness is one of the basic tastes perceived by the tongue, making it esteemed and common food flavouring. Salt also retains vegetables' bright colours, freezes ice cream, quickly cools boiling water, maintains the freshness of cut flowers, removes stains on clothing, and alleviates pain in your neck. According to Jo. Darlene Mc Farlane in her article "15 Household Uses for Table Salt" ants will not risk onto a salt-covered surface, so she suggests sprinkling it on windowsills and in doorways to repel **them** from your residence.

Salt's historical distinction lies not so much in its taste or any of its aforementioned amazing talents, however, as in its suitability as a preservative. Salt has been used as a food preservative for centuries. Salt, along with salted birds and salted fish, was discovered in ancient Egyptian tombs from the third millennium B.C. Less than half a century later, Egypt instituted exportation of salt fish to the Phoenicians, who in turn traded Egyptian salt fish with their commercial partners. Similarly, in the first millennium B.C. the wide spread of the salt trade is demonstrated by the shared root word for salt by the Celtic, Greek, and Egyptian, which is repeated in the names of salt works.

Throughout history, salt has been deemed a precious product. In fact, the word "salary" is derived from the Middle English salaire, from the Latin "salarium", which means a payment made in salt or for salt. Many historians agree that the Latin word "salarium" is related to salt and soldiers. Some guess that soldiers were paid in salt. Some claim that the word soldier itself is derived from the word salt. Even today, a hardworking employee might be said to be "worth his salt".

Comprehension

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

1. **The main idea of the second paragraph is:**
   a. Talents of salt.
   b. The legend of salt.
   c. The history of salt.
   d. The origin of the word salt.
2. **The meaning of the word " banished " in the First paragraph is:**
   a. To rely on
   b. To pass on
   c. To block out.
   d. To send away.
3. **The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:**
   a. Entertain us with stories about salt.
   b. Persuade us to use salt more in our food.
   c. Inform us about the importance of salt throughout history.
   d. Illustrate the relationship between the king and his daughter.
4. **The pronoun them in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**
   a. ants
   b. stains
   c. doorways
   d. windowsills
5. **Which of the following statements is True?**
   a. Salt is used only for food purposes.
   b. Adding salt to cut flowers keep the fresh longer.
   c. Salt used to have totally different names in old days.
   d. Salt is a liquid gas that consists mostly of sodium chloride (NaCl).

B) Answer the following:

6- **How is salt an effective insect repellent?**

_____

7- **What does salt's distinction lie in?**

_____

8- **How did the king know that he made a great mistake towards his daughter?**

_____

9- **A hardworking employee might be said to be "worth his salt". What do you get from this?**

_____

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
What are the disadvantages of advertisements?

Advertisements appear everywhere; on television programmes, radios, in the papers, magazines, pamphlets and so on. While advertisements can be good helpers for shopping, they do have their shortcomings. Advertisements are useful. However, we sometimes feel annoyed when they interrupt our favourite television programmes. Most advertisements aim to sell only faults of the products or services are usually hidden from the consumers. Hence, sometimes, we feel deceived if the product or service we bought does not turn out the way the advertisements claim to be. There are so many advertisements for the different brands that customers sometimes get confused over what they should buy. Furthermore, having more advertisements would mean that the production cost of the firm would be increased. These rises in cost are usually passed on to the consumers in the form of higher prices.

Comprehension



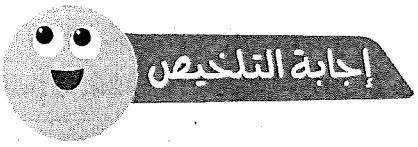
1- a 2- d 3- c 4- a 5- b

6- Ants will not risk onto a salt-covered surface, so she suggests sprinkling it on windowsills and in doorways to repel them from your residence.

7- Salt's historical distinction lies in its suitability as a preservative. Salt has been used as a food preservative for centuries.

8- After he had realized the value of salt and the depth of his daughter's love for him.

9- We can guess the great value of salt as it can be similar to money or a salary. (Any reasonable answer)



Many advertisements make people get annoyed as they can't follow their television programmes. Some advertisements promote faults of the products or services and hide them from the consumers. Many advertisements for different products cause confusion for customer over what they buy. Too many advertisements increase in the production cost of the company, so the cost passed on to the consumers.

Translation

Translate into good English:

١- أكرم : ما هي أهم صفات المستمع الجيد؟

علاء : أعتقد أن أهم الصفات هي إظهار الاهتمام بالحوار.

٢- علينا أن نعطي الفرصة للمتحدث لكي يعبر عن نفسه بحرية و أن لا نقاطعه أثناء المحادثة.

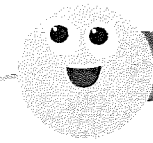
٣- آمال : من آداب المحادثة أن تنصت و أن لا تقاطع أو تتحدث طوال الوقت.

مريم : ربما يكون ذلك هو الطريقة المثلي لتكوين علاقات جيدة و لتسوية خلافاتنا.

٤- يؤدي التواصل والحوار المتبادل إلى خلق علاقات اجتماعية إيجابية.

٥- تعتبر الدردشة من خلال شبكات التواصل الإجتماعي سمة من سمات العصر ويجب أن توظف بشكل إيجابي.

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- **Akram**: What are the most important characteristics of a good listener?

Alaa: I think the most important one is to show interest in the dialogue.

2- We should give an interlocutor a chance to express himself freely and we shouldn't interrupt him while talking.

3- **Amal**: Listen, don't interrupt and don't talk all the time are some of conversation etiquette.

Mariam: May be this is the perfect way to build good relations and to settle our disputes.

4- Communication and mutual understanding lead to creating positive social relationships.

5- Chatting on social media networks is one of the modern age's features, and it should be deployed positively.

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 41
The history of writing

Word List

ameliorated (adj.)	(of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better	مُحَسَّن
This report is an <u>ameliorated</u> form of the first one.		مثال :
BCE (abbreviation)	Before Common Era	قبل المرحلة المشتركة
People used the picot grams about 3000 <u>BCE</u>.		مثال :
character (n.)	a printed or written letter or symbol	رمز / حرف أبجدي / شخصية
You need to enter only seven <u>characters</u> as a password.		مثال :
cuneiform (n.)	relating to the wedge-shaped characters used in the ancient writing systems	الحروف المسمارية المستخدمة قديما في الكتابة
<u>Cuneiform</u> began in old Iraq.		مثال :
empire (n.)	an extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority	إمبراطورية
The Roman <u>Empire</u> used the Roman alphabet.		مثال :
financial (adj.)	economic activity concerned with money	مالي
The company needs <u>financial</u> support.		مثال :
gradually (adv.)	slowly	تدريجيا
He will <u>gradually</u> discover his mistakes.		مثال :
hieroglyphics (n.)	incomprehensible symbols or writing	كتابة رموز مُبهمة / الهيروغليفية
<u>Hieroglyphics</u> were used in old Egypt.		مثال :
inscribe (v.)	to write or carve words or symbols on something	يحفر – ينقش
He <u>inscribed</u> his name on the wall.		مثال :
pictogram (n.)	a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase	رسم تخطيطي لكلمة أو عبارة
<u>Pictogram</u> began in old Iraq about 3000 BCE.		مثال :
practical (adj.)	concerned with the actual doing or use of something	عملي
This course will enhance your <u>practical</u> experience.		مثال :
precious (adj.)	of great value \ not to be wasted or treated carelessly	نفيس – غالٍ
Time is <u>precious</u>. Don't waste it.		مثال :

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 41
The history of writing

quotidian (adj.)	daily \ occurring every day	يومي
Playing sports is a part of my <u>quotidian</u> activities.		مثال :
reed (n.)	a tall, slender-leaved plant of the grass family that grows in water or on marshy ground	القصب
Old people used to inscribe on blocks of clay with <u>reed</u>.		مثال :
scribe (n.)	a person who copies out documents, esp. before printing was invented	الكاتب – الناسخ
The <u>scribe's</u> job was to record the quotidian events.		مثال :
throughout (prep.)	all the way through	في كل أنحاء
<u>Throughout</u> the world, people die because of smoking.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 2 - WB - Page 32
Ballpoint pens

industrial design (n.)	design related to industry	تصميم صناعي
The ballpoint pen gained success for its reliable <u>industrial design</u>.		مثال :
mechanism (n.)	a natural or established process by which something takes place	آلية
Could you show me the <u>mechanism</u> of working of this machine?		مثال :
reliable (adj.)	able to be trusted	موثوق به – يُمكن الاعتماد عليه
The Internet is a <u>reliable</u> source of information.		مثال :
socket (n.)	a natural or artificial hollow into which something fits or in which something revolves	مقبس
Put the plug in the <u>socket</u>, please.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 3 - Student's book - Page 43

Vocabulary

acquire (v.)	to learn or develop a skill, habit or quality	يكتسب
He joined the course to <u>acquire</u> new skills.		مثال :
amateur (n.)	a person who engages in a pursuit, esp. a sport, on an unpaid basis	هاوي
My brother is an <u>amateur</u> photographer.		مثال :
ballpoint (n.)	a pen with a tiny ball as its writing point	قلم الحبر الجاف
<u>Ballpoint</u> pens are used everywhere.		مثال :
call-in (n.)	a telephone conversation that is broadcast during a radio or television programme	اتصال تليفوني (ببرنامج اذاعى او تليفزيوني)
The last part of the programme will be for your <u>call-ins</u>.		مثال :
fall off (n.)	a decrease in something	انخفاض – تضاؤل
The last few days witnessed a <u>fall-off</u> in sales.		مثال :
literacy (n.)	the ability to read and write	معرفة / تنوير / المعرفة بالقراءة والكتابة
<u>Literacy</u> is an important issue in all societies.		مثال :
pride and joy (exp.)	the main source of satisfaction and happiness	مصدر الفخر والفرح
Since he retired, the garden has been his <u>pride and joy</u>.		مثال :
publish (v.)	to prepare a book, journal, piece of music or other work for public sale	ينشر / يُذيع
David Copperfield was <u>published</u> in the 19th century.		مثال :
tryout (n.)	a test of the potential of someone or something, esp. in the context of entertainment or sports	تجربة لمسرحية قبل عرضها
I have a <u>tryout</u> for the play tonight.		مثال :
writer's block (n.)	the condition of being unable to think of what to write	عدم قدرة الكاتب على الكتابة غياب الإلهام عند الكاتب
He has the <u>writer's block</u>. He can't complete the story.		مثال :

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 4 - Student's book - Page 45

contribution (n.)	a gift or payment to a common fund or collection	مُساهمة - إسهام
He was honoured for his great <u>contributions</u>.		مثال :
dominate (v.)	to have a commanding influence on \ to exercise control over	يُسَيطر - يُهيمن على
Smart mobiles <u>dominate</u> the market of electronics.		مثال :
economic (adj.)	relating to economics or the economy	اقتصادي - مادي
The <u>Economic</u> growth needs hard work.		مثال :
honorary PhD (n.)	a doctorate given as an honour, without the usual requirements or functions	دكتوراه فخرية
My brother got his <u>honorary PhD</u> from England.		مثال :
impact (n.)	the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another	تأثير
Media has great <u>impact</u> on societies.		مثال :
mainly (adv.)	more than anything else	بصورة أساسية
His work depends <u>mainly</u> on computer.		مثال :
wordsmith (n.)	a skilled user of words	كاتب ماهر / بارع
My friend is well-known for being a <u>wordsmith</u>.		مثال :

Vocabulary

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

1- The company made a loss in the first quarter of the current.....year.

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

2- Television has become a part of our.....life.

a- economic b- precious c- quotidian d- ameliorated

3- ..... rates are low among people living in the countryside.

a- Impact b- Literacy c- Contribution d- Tryout

4- Rosewood is ..... used for fine furniture and musical instruments.

a- harshly b- gradually c- meticulously d- mainly

5- Messi ..... a unique reputation as a talented footballer.

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

6- We are looking for someone who is.....and hard-working to recruit.

a- quotidian b- ameliorated c- economic d- reliable

7- Pictures of the suspect were .....in all the daily papers.

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

8- Well-designed sport shoes should absorb the .....on the bones in each foot.

a- writer's block b- impact c- contribution d-call-in

9- The prize winners received gold medals with their names ..... on them.

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

10- Your password should contain at least eight .....

a- pictograms b- tryouts c- contributions d- characters

11- This football tournament is open to both .....and professionals.

a- amateurs b- contributions c- reeds d- sockets

12- Once you show outstanding skills in the ....., you'll be enrolled as a first-class player.

a- impact b- socket c- tryout d- call-in

13- The financial report showed a/ an.....in sales and a decrease in the income.

a- pictogram b- fall off c- contribution d- reed

Vocabulary

14- The newly built roads offer a great ..... that will enhance traffic.

a- empire b- reed c- call-in d- contribution

15- Our team .....the whole game, yet it lost the match.

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

16- At sunset, it is breathtaking. The sun disappears ..... till it is out.

a- harshly b- gradually c- mainly d- meticulously

17- After complaints, the internet service was ..... to a great extent.

a- precious b- practice c- ameliorated d- reliable

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

mainly -throughout -- literacy - published - impact

18- ..... is a sign of the development and progress of the country.

19- The house is in excellent condition, with fitted carpets.....

20- The latest version of the book will be ..... next week.

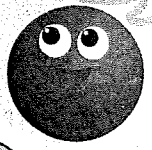
21- The president's speech on the National Day had a great .....on the nation.

إجابة المفردات

1- financial	2- quotidian	3- Literacy	4- mainly
5- acquired	6- reliable	7- published	8- impact
9- inscribed	10- characters	11- amateurs	12- tryout
13- fall off	14- contribution	15- dominated	16- gradually
17- ameliorated	18- Literacy	19- throughout	20- published
21- impact			



تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير



Writing

1 History

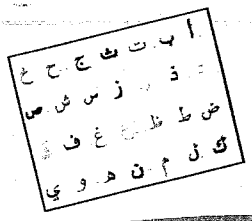
1. Pictograms and cuneiform
2. Hieroglyphics
3. Chinese Characters
4. Roman
5. The first alphabet invented by Phoenicians

2 Importance

Helped people document and register everything
Helped people know the history of the previous nations
Spread knowledge

3 Materials

Reeds
Blocks of clay
Tortoise shells
Feathers and ink





The Arabic alphabet

Features

Since the 4th century
It has 28 letters
Written from right to left
The basis of other forms of writing
Arabic writing is a precious art.

The ballpoint pen

Importance

A milestone in the history of writing
Durable and strong
Can work in different situations
The ink dries quickly.

Set-Book

1. **Why is inventing writing so important for humanity?**
   The invention of writing helped people register and document everything. It helped them pass information. Writing helped spread knowledge everywhere.

2. **How do you think people knew about their history before they recorded it?**
   They knew it from pictures and paintings. Also, people transmitted information to each other.

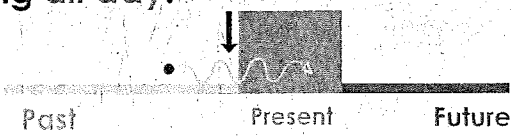
3. **How can a language enjoy an outstanding position worldwide?**
   A language enjoys an outstanding position if it is easy to learn and use in communication and when many people in different parts of the world use it.

4. **"The pen is the tongue of the mind". Discuss.**
   Whatever you are thinking, it will be clear in your writing. It is the fastest way to express your thoughts and feelings. It is a weapon that never kills.

Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر

I have been sleeping all day.



لاحظ: تكوين الفعل في زمن المضارع التام المستمر

I / We / You / They	have	been	sleeping.	all day.
He / She / It	has			

نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير عن:

1- حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر.

Sami has been sleeping all day long.

2- حدث انتهي في الماضي ولكن مازالت آثاره واضحة.

I've been running; that's why I'm very tired.

كلمات تدل على المضارع التام المستمر

all (day / week /...) the whole .../ since / for

راجع المضارع التام في قواعد الوحدة الثانية

لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين:

تم الانتهاء من الحدث

Mum has made the cakes for two hours.



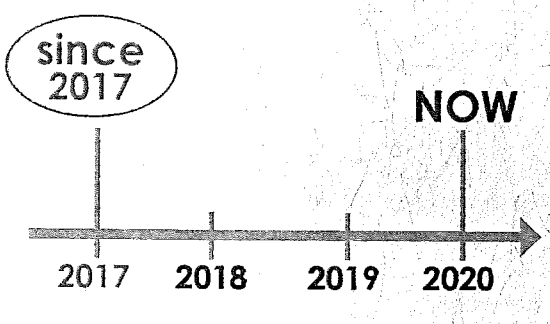


Mum has been making the cakes for two hours.

ما زال الحدث مستمراً

Grammar

for / since



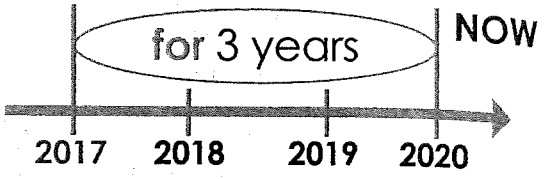
I have lived in Kuwait since 2017.

نستخدم since مع الوقت أو التاريخ أو نقطة بداية محددة

لاحظ استخدام since مع الكلمات الآتية

(.....) o'clock	الساعة
Sunday	اسماء الأيام
May	اسماء الشهور
1992	السنين
I left.	مع جملة بها فعل وفاعل
last (.....)	مع كلمة
birthday graduation	مناسبات

since



I have lived in Kuwait for 3 years.

نستخدم for مع مدة زمنية (وحدة يقاس بها الزمن)

لاحظ استخدام for مع الكلمات الآتية

second (s)	ثانية
minute (s)	دقيقة
hour (s)	ساعة
day (s)	يوم
week (s)	أسبوع
month (s)	شهر
year (s)	سنة
century (ies)	قرن
decade (s)	عقد
the last (.....)	مع كلمة

for

Correct the verbs between brackets

1. We haven't seen Salem ..... last January.
a) just b) ago c) since d) for

2. Jassim has ..... ill since he returned from Dubai.
a) be b) been c) being d) was

3. They have stayed in France ..... a couple of weeks.
a) ago b) since c) yet d) for

4. Mona ..... tennis with her friends all afternoon.
a) playas b) is playing c) has played d) has been playing

5. You are out of breath! I think you ..... for a long time.
a) are running b) run c) have been running d) ran

6. I ..... my cousin since he was 10 years old.
a) didn't see b) don't see c) won't see d) haven't seen

Correct the verbs between brackets

7. He's been ready ..... 2 o'clock this afternoon.
a) for b) since c) yet d) ago

8. We haven't decided to travel abroad for studying ..... .
a) yet b) ever c) never d) just

9. How long ..... you been waiting for the bus?
a) are b) were c) have d) did

10. I ..... my best friend since we were in grade 6.
a) know b) knew c) have known d) was known

Do as shown between brackets:

11. We (decorate) ..... the hall for the party all the morning. **(Correct)**

12. The secretary has already submitted the reports to Mr Tom. **(Negative)**

..... .

13. Mum (just prepare) ..... the food for the party. **(Correct)**

..... .

14. The children have played 4 games of tennis. **(Ask)**

..... .

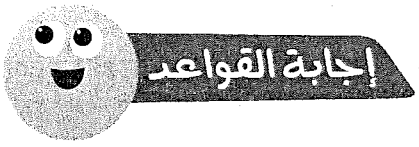
15. The webmaster (not design) ..... my new website yet. **(Correct)**

16. They have been living in the same flat for 7 years. (Make a question)

.....

17. The senior engineer (not write) ..... the final report yet. **(Correct)**

..... .



1. since	2. been	3. for	4. has been playing
5. have been running	6. haven't seen	7. since	8. yet
9. have	10. have known	11. have been decorating	
12. The secretary hasn't submitted the repots to Mr Tom yet.			13. has just prepared
14. How many games of tennis have the children played?			15. hasn't designed
16. How long have they been living in the same flat?			17. hasn't written

Functions

Functions

Predicting التنبؤ	Difficulties التعبير عن الصعوبة	Opinions about languages إعطاء الرأي
I expect / predict / think ..... I don't think	It is so hard to..... I find it difficult to	The language that has.... I believe that.....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are asked about the oldest type of writing.
2. You are interviewing a doctor and you want to begin your discussion.
3. You want to know your friend's future plans.
4. Someone asks you about the Arabic language.
5. You are asked about the new trends of learning in the future.
6. Describe to your family your current experience as a member of a charitable society.
7. A friend of yours wants to know why the Chinese language is difficult to learn.
8. Your sister thinks that English is one of the oldest forms of writing on Earth.
9. Your brother is always dreaming of joining the faculty of medicine in Kuwait University.
10. You are telling a friend that one of your greatest regrets was not joining the university.
11. Your brother asks about the prediction of weather tomorrow.
12. Your friend thinks that the Chinese language is very easy to learn.
13. Somebody believes that most people could write and read easily in the past.

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



" Keep going until your efforts start to make things better in your hometown." In not less than **(14 sentences – 160 words)**, plan and write report describing your hometown and explaining how you can make it a better place.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Outline

Introduction: "My inspiration is my hometown." Thomas Jones. Everyone has their hometown that they love even though it has some problems.

Body:

Paragraph (1): The description of my hometown

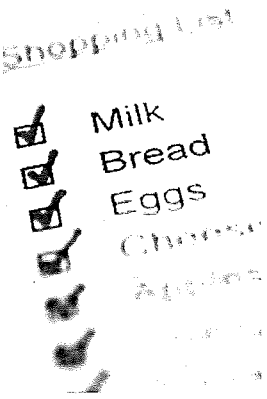
* a big city with a big population
* coastal city
* modern buildings
* a lot of parks, museums, cinemas and theatres

Paragraph (2): How to make it a better place

* planting more trees
* cleaning streets and beaches
* building new bridges
* spreading awareness amongst the city dwellers

Conclusion: To sum up, east or west, home is best. I like my hometown and I'll be living there to the last moment of my life.

Comprehension



While the government has explained its stand in raising the food and fuel prices, there are a few simple ways that people can follow in their daily lives to save on these items. As the saying goes, saving is rewarding. But how is one to save? One has to eat daily as well as use vehicles to travel for work and from one place to another.

There are very simple ways a person can save on groceries and transport costs. Make a list. Do not shop without a list. With a list, it is easier to identify what is needed and avoid buying items on an impulse. Many supermarkets display toys and other small items to attract shoppers. Be aware of this strategy. Before you push your trolley to the counter, spend a minute to check your trolley and remove the 'wants' from the 'needs'; all unnecessary items have to go.

I think the simplest way to save on groceries would be to compare prices. Make a list of commonly bought items in a notebook, and then spend some time comparing prices between supermarkets in your free time. Look out for bargains by identifying items on sale. Also read the labels of items and take note of quantity as well as price. Some items may be packaged to appear to have more quantity than they actually hold.

As for saving on fuel, use public transport whenever possible. You can also try riding a motorcycle as it is much more economical than a car, and yet it can travel at similar speeds and has a similar range. Motorcycles are most effective in the city, where they can take you where you want to go quickly while other motorists are stuck in traffic jams.

Sharing cars is another alternative to saving on fuel. While it seems like the simplest thing to do, but many drivers go to work driving empty cars which could carry four other passengers. Another alternative would be to move closer to your workplace. Consider paying higher rent, if it results in savings on your transport bill. Getting stuck in traffic jams is stressful and tiring as well as expensive and time-consuming.

Saving money on food items and fuel is something all of us can do if we set our hearts and minds on it. It is worth giving a try.

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

1. **The best title of the passage is:**
   a. Traffic jams.
   b. Food production.
   c. Public transportation.
   d. Solutions for food and transport problems.
2. **The meaning of the word " impulse " in the Second paragraph is:**
   a. desire
   b. gratitude
   c. fragrance
   d. assumption
3. **The writer's purpose of writing the Fourth paragraph is to:**
   a. How to face the traffic problem.
   b. Benefits of living in a nearby city.
   c. Riding a motorcycle and its benefits.
   d. Importance of having a shopping list.
4. **The pronoun it, in paragraph Four, refers to:**
   a. Driving a car.
   b. Saving on fuel.
   c. Using public transport.
   d. Riding a motorcycle.
5. **Which of the following statements is untrue?**
   a. Motorcycles are similar to cars in many aspects.
   b. Toys and other small items are put as necessary items for shoppers.
   c. Checking your trolley before going to the counter saves a lot of money.
   d. Sharing cars is very simple, but it is not a common solution among people.

B) Answer the following:

6- **How may some products deceive customers?**

_____

7- **Why would it be advisable to move closer to one's workplace?**

_____

8- **How are motorcycles considered economical compared to cars?**

_____

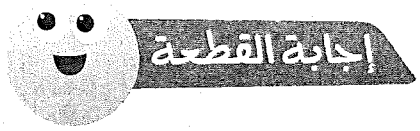
9- **Get from the reading passage what expresses this statement: 'First things first'?**

_____

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
What are the dangers we may face at home?

The home is a place where we spend a large part of our lives. Yet a comfortable and familiar home is not without danger. Consider first the electrical supply to our homes. There are instances of people connecting too many electrical appliances to a single socket. Besides this overloading of electrical sockets, other dangers are also present. Touching an electrical switch with a wet hand is an invitation to an electrical shock. Most modern houses now have concealed wiring in the walls. A careless do-it-yourself handyman can easily give himself a horrible shock by driving an iron nail into one of the hidden wires. Many electrical appliances such as electric kettles, electric irons and cookers are all potentially dangerous if used carelessly. It is up to the user to recognize the dangers so that he can safeguard himself.



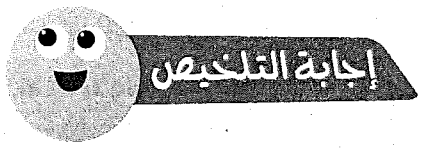
1- d 2- a 3- c 4- d 5- b

6- Some items may be packaged to appear to have more quantity than they actually hold.

7- It would save on fuel and time.

8- They can travel at similar speeds and have a similar range. They can take you where you want to go quickly while other motorists are stuck in traffic jams.

9- Spend a minute to check your trolley and remove the `wants' from the `needs'; all unnecessary items have to go.



Using many plugs in one socket may cause fires. If people touch an electrical switch with a wet hand, they may have an electrical shock. Driving an iron nail carelessly into one of the hidden wires may lead to a shock. Some appliances are all potentially dangerous if used carelessly.

Translation

Translate into good English:

١- محمود : هل تعتقد أن كل البشر يمكن أن يتحدثوا لغة واحدة يوماً ما؟
نبيل : لما لا ؟ أعتقد أنها ستكون العربية.

٢- إسراء : إن تعلم اللغة الصينية صعب جدا.
سعاد : نعم هذا صحيح فلكل كلمة شكل خاص بها.

٣- علي الرغم من أن كثير من الذين يعيشون هنا يتحدثون لغات شتى إلاّ أن الجميع يتحدث الإنجليزية. ذلك لأنها اللغة الدولية الأولى.

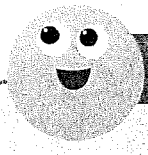
٤- لغتي الأم هي العربية إلا أنني أتحدث الانجليزية بطلاقة.

٥- تحتوي اللغة الإنجليزية على ٢٦ حرفا وتُكتب من اليسار الى اليمين في حين تحتوي اللغة العربية على أكثر من ٢٨ حرفا وتُكتب من اليمين الى اليسار .

٦- هل يمكن للعالم أن يتواصل بدون الكتابة؟

٧- حصل الشاعر الكبير عبدالعزيز البابطين على الدكتوراة الفخرية من العديد من جامعات العالم نظرا لإسهاماته المميزة في مجال الشعر والأدب.

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- **Mahmoud**: Do you think that all people can speak one language one day?

Nabil: Why not? I think it will be Arabic.

2- **Esraa**: Learning Chinese is very difficult?

Suad: Yes, that's true! Every single character has its own pictogram.

3- Although a lot of people who live here speak different languages, all of them can speak English; this is because it is the first international language.

4- My mother tongue is Arabic. However, I can speak English fluently.

5- English has 26 letters and it is written from left to right whereas Arabic has 28 letters and written from right to left.

6- Can people communicate without writing?

7- The prominent poet, Abdul Aziz Al-Babtin got honorary doctorates from several world universities due to his unique contributions in poetry and literature.

Vocabulary

Word List

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 47

agenda (n.)	a list of items of business to be considered and discussed at a meeting	جدول أعمال
Don't forget to write the dentist appointment in your <u>agenda</u>.		**مثال :**
a great deal of (ph.)	much or a lot	الكثير من
People use mobiles for <u>a great deal of</u> functions.		**مثال :**
browse (v.)	to survey objects casually, esp. goods for sale	يستعرض - يتصفح
It takes a lot of time to <u>browse</u> on the net.		**مثال :**
calendar (n.)	a chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a year	تقويم
The Arabic <u>calendar</u> consists of twelve months.		**مثال :**
cell phone (n.)	short for cellular phone (a telephone with access to a cellular radio system so it can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to a network)	الهاتف الخلوي
We can't do away with <u>cell phones</u> nowadays.		**مثال :**
complement (n.)	a thing that completes or brings to perfection	تتمة - تكملة
My mother promised to tell me the <u>complement</u> of the story tomorrow night.		**مثال :**
customise (v.)	to modify something to suit a particular individual or task	يُعَدِّل وفقا لـ
The new version of this mobile will be <u>customised</u> to have touch screen.		**مثال :**
dominant (adj.)	most important, powerful or influential	سائد - مُسيطر - مُهيمن
Global warming was the <u>dominant</u> issue during the conference.		**مثال :**
function (v.)	to work or operate in a proper or particular way	يؤدى عملا مُعينا
This lamp <u>functions</u> as standby light in the emergency system.		**مثال :**
lately (adv.)	recently; not long ago	حديثا - منذ عهد قريب
<u>Lately</u>, scientists have reported that they discovered a cure for cancer.		**مثال :**
miscellaneous (adj.)	of various types or from different sources	مُتنوع
We can see <u>miscellaneous</u> birds and animals in the game park.		**مثال :**
necessity (n.)	the fact of being required	شئ ضروري - حاجة مُلحّة
Migration is sometimes an economic <u>necessity</u>.		**مثال :**

Word List

Lesson 1 - Student's book - Page 47

notepad (n.)	a pad of blank or ruled pages for writing notes on	مفكرة
I have <u>a notepad</u> to register my personal remarks.		**مثال :**
rely on (ph. v.)	to depend on	يعتمد على
We can't <u>rely on</u> all the news we get from the net.		**مثال :**
reminder (n.)	a thing that causes someone to remember something	المُذَكِّر – رسالة تذكير بشي
People of weak memories need a <u>reminder</u> for important dates.		**مثال :**
teleputer (n.)	a combination of the words "telephone" and "computer" used to describe increasingly advanced mobile phone	هاتف محمول متطور يؤدي وظائف الكمبيوتر
Most people use <u>teleputers</u> instead of the ordinary mobile.		**مثال :**
tend (v.)	to regularly behave in a particular way or to have a certain characteristic	يميل الى – يتجه الى
Introverts are people who <u>tend</u> to stay alone most of the time.		**مثال :**
theme (n.)	a subject of artistic representation	الموضوع العام / الفكرة الأساسية
Any story has a main <u>theme</u> and supporting themes.		**مثال :**
via (preposition)	travelling through (a place) in route to a destination \ by way of \ by means of	من خلال – عبْرَ - بواسطة
Most communications are made <u>via</u> satellites.		**مثال :**
weblog (n.)	another term of blog : a web site on which an individual or group of users produces an ongoing narrative	موقع شخصي على الإنترنت
I use my <u>weblog</u> to browse my thoughts and views.		**مثال :**

Vocabulary

Word List — Lesson 2 WB Page 38

bin (v.)	to place something in a receptacle in which to deposit trash or recyclable material	يضع فى صندوق القمامة
The new trends encourage people not to <u>bin</u> their gadgets but to recycle them.		مثال :
disposable (adj.)	intended to be used once and then thrown away	يستخدم لمرة واحدة
<u>Disposable</u> batteries are dangerous for the environment.		مثال :
pass on (ph. v.)	to give something to someone else after having it or finishing with it	ينقل - يُمَرِّر
Customs and traditions <u>pass on</u> from one generation to another.		مثال :
reclaim (v.)	to retrieve or recover something previously lost, given or paid	يسترد / يستخلص / يستعيد
You have the right to <u>reclaim</u> you money if you fail the first trial.		مثال :
sibling (n.)	a brother or sister	أخ - أخت
It's not easy to get rid of the <u>sibling</u> quarrels.		مثال :

Word List — Lesson 3 Student's book Page 49

hike (v.)	to walk for a long distance, esp. across the country or in the woods	يتنزه / يقوم بنزهة لمسافة طويلة
I usually <u>hike</u> for an hour on the beach in the morning.		مثال :
mountainous (adj.)	having many mountains	جبلىّ - كثير الجبال
We live in a village near a <u>mountainous</u> area.		مثال :
notify (v.)	to inform someone of something	يُخبر - يُبَلِّغ
The eye witness <u>notified</u> the police with everything about the accident.		مثال :
recognise (v.)	to identify someone or something \ to know again	يتعرف على
He was so busy that he didn't <u>recognise</u> me coming.		مثال :
security (n.)	freedom from risk or danger \ safety	أمن - سلامة
The <u>security</u> of the country is the responsibility of the police.		مثال :
usher (n.)	a person who shows people to their seats, esp. in a theatre	الدليل المرشد داخل دور العرض
He is not satisfied with his job as an <u>usher</u> in the cinema.		مثال :

Word List

Lesson 4 Student's book Page 51

beforehand (adv.)	before an action or event	مُسْبَقا - سلفا
You can book your accommodation <u>beforehand</u>.		مثال :
bookmark (n.)	a record of the address of a file, web page or other data used to enable quick access by a user	قائمة العناوين
The book has clear <u>bookmarks</u> to help the users.		مثال :
dont tell a soul (exp.)	keep it in secret	اجعله سرا - لا تُخبر احدا
I'll buy a new car tomorrow. <u>Don't tell a soul</u>. I will make it a surprise.		مثال :
GPRS (abbreviation)	General Packet Radio Services; a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data, esp. between cellular phones and the Internet	خدمات حزمة الراديو العامة
All modern mobiles have a <u>GPRS</u> service.		مثال :
modem (n.)	a combined device for modulation and demodulation, e.g. between the digital data of a computer and the analogue signal of a telephone line	المودم
The built-in <u>modem</u> is used primarily in laptops.		مثال :
paste (v.)	to insert a text into a document	يلصق
Take a copy of this file and <u>paste</u> it on the desktop.		مثال :
phone book (n.)	a telephone dictionary	دفتر الهاتف
You can get the emergency number from the <u>phonebook</u>.		مثال :
press (v.)	to use continuous physical force on something in order to operate machine	يضغط ليُشغل
<u>Press</u> the green button to send the sms.		مثال :

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

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

1- I found the article while I was..... through some old magazines.
a- browsing b- pasting c- recognizing d- hiking

2- Gradually, Microsoft became the most.....company in the software business.
a- mountainous b- miscellaneous c- disposal d- dominant

3- My bag was emptied and searched when I went through the.....gate.
a- security b- teleputer c- weblog d- modem

4- The fees must be paid .....and the delivery will be within two days' time.
a- lately b- harshly c- beforehand d- gradually

5- I was so happy as my team managed to .....the title from strong rivals.
a- notify b- tend c- reclaim d- bin

6- The museum houses a / an.....collection of iron age-art crafts.
a- mountainous b- disposable c- dominant d- miscellaneous

7- You should have ..... the police that the bicycle had been stolen.
a- reclaimed b- notified c- pressed d- pasted

8- For.....reasons, passengers are requested not to leave any luggage unattended.
a- theme b- usher c- bookmark d- security

9- The .....handed us a paper and directed us to our seats in the front row.
a- calendar b- necessity c- usher d- reminder

10- I've been really busy....., so I haven't been out much.
a- lately b- beforehand c- harshly d- gradually

11- Data is transmitted via a /an.....link to the central office.
a- reminder b- theme c- bookmark d- modem

12- You have to go to the police station to.....your wallet.
a- bin b- reclaim c- browse d- tend

13- Nowadays, we.....heavily on computers to organize our work.
a- customize b- rely c- bin d- tend

14- If an invoice is not paid within seven days, we automatically send out a/an.....
a- weblog b- security c- reminder d- notepad

15- She .....the gas pedal and the car leapt forward.
a- pasted b- pressed c- notified d- customized

16- It's important to .....that obesity isn't necessarily caused by overeating.
a- recognize b- bin c- tend d- browse

17- Viruses can also spread if computers are linked by.....to the outside world.
a- themes b- modems c- agendas d- reminders

18- The television was.....normally until yesterday.
a- pasting b- customizing c- hiking d- functioning

19- The government claimed that the organization posed a threat to national.....
a- teleputer b- usher c- security d- notepad

20- You must .....us in writing if you want to cancel your subscription.
a- notify b-bin c- tend d- browse

21- Most young smokers are influenced by the smoking habits of their older..... .
a- modems b- themes c- notepads d- siblings

22- When we go out, we always use .....coffee cups .
a- mountainous b- disposable c- dominant d- miscellaneous

Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

rely - agenda - lately -beforehand - miscellaneous

23- A copy of the .....is circulated to delegates a month before the conference.
24- You'll need enough money for food, transport, and other.....costs.
25- Some working women .....on relatives to help take care of their children.
26- When you give a speech, it's natural to feel nervous..... .

weblog - mountainous - tend- necessities -lately

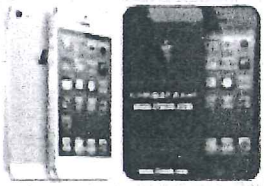
27- Fog and rain are common in the .....regions near the border.
28- The company went through bad times last year, but.....things have been improving.
29- Many people cannot afford basic.....such as food and clothing.
30- People .....to think that the problem will never affect them.

bookmarks - dominant - siblings - mountainous -reclaims

31- My father works for an organization that .....desert land for farming.
32- How can ....., raised in the same family, be so different?
33- The mainland of Greece is.....and largely infertile.
34- The state of the economy has been the .....theme of the election.

إجابة المفردات

1- browsing	2- dominant	3- security	4- beforehand
5- reclaim	6- miscellaneous	7- notified	8- security
9- usher	10- lately	11- modem	12- reclaim
13- rely	14- reminder	15- pressed	16- recognize
17- modems	18- functioning	19- security	20- notify
21- siblings	22- disposable	23- agenda	24- miscellaneous
25- rely	26- beforehand	27- mountainous	28- lately
29- necessities	30- tend	31- reclaims	32- siblings
33- mountainous	34- dominant		



تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية وأسئلة الكتاب كما تساعد في عمل Outline لموضوع التعبير

Mobiles

1

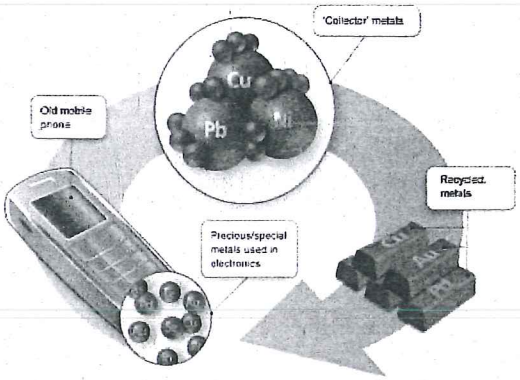
Advantages

Help us communicate with people everywhere
Used at the time of emergency
It can be a calendar or an alarm.
Record videos and take photos
Surf the internet

2

Disadvantages

Misuse of mobiles can waste our time
Bad for our health
Affect the social relationships
Using it while driving can cause accidents



What can people do with old mobiles?

Give it to a sibling .
Throw it away.
Return it to the shop.
Recycle it.

Why recycling?

To protect the environment
Can be used as second hand phones.

Set-Book

1. **What are the advantages of mobile phones?**
   They help people communicate with each other everywhere. There are many uses of mobiles: they can record videos, take photos and surf the Internet. Mobiles help people in case of emergency, pass information and can function as a calendar or an alarm.

2. **What are the disadvantages of mobile phones?**
   The misuse of mobiles leads to many problems. For example, using the mobile while driving can cause accidents. It can waste our time. It can also harm our health. It also affects the family relations negatively.

3. **What do people do with their old mobile phones when they buy a new one?**
   They give it to a friend or younger sibling, throw it away, return it to the shop to get discount on the new one, recycle it or sell it to a specialist company.

4. **Why is it a good idea to recycle old mobile phones?**
   Phones can damage the environment if you throw them away as their batteries are very dangerous. In some parts of the world, people use secondhand phones instead of buying new ones. Some charities can benefit from phone recycling.

5. **What would mobile phones be like in the future?**
   They will be smarter and more advanced.

6. **What do businessmen use their mobile phones for?**
   They use them to schedule their work and communicate with their staff and clients efficiently. They also use them to do business and finish transactions.

Grammar



Tag Question سؤال قصير في نهاية الجملة لتأكيد المعنى

Grammar

ضمير الفاعل

Rami is **fast** , isn't he?

فعل مساعد منفي



يكون الفعل المساعد منفي إذا كان الفعل الأصلي في الجملة مثبت.

Hani plays **tennis well**, doesn't he?

ويكون الفعل المساعد مثبت إذا كان الفعل الأصلي في الجملة منفي.

Fatima doesn't **eat fish**, does she?

يتم استخدام الفعل المساعد المناسب حسب زمن الجملة.

لاحظ الأمثلة:

This / That is **easy**, isn't it ?

These / Those are **cheap**, aren't they ?

There is **a meeting tonight**, isn't there ?

Everything is **ok**, isn't it ?

Nothing is **wrong**, is it ?

Nobody is **here**, are they ?



يستخدم ضمير الفاعل they في حالة وجود الكلمات

someone, noone, somebody, nobody, everyone, everybody

الكلمات الآتية تدل على النفي :

never, hardly, scarcely, seldom

She **hardly** comes **late**, does she ?



لاحظ الأمثلة:

I am **a doctor**, aren't I ?
I am **ot a doctor**, am I ?
I **think it is good**, isn't it ?

Stop making noise, will you? — لاحظ الجملة الأمرية أو الطلب

Don't make noise, will you? — لاحظ الجملة الأمرية أو الطلب في حالة النفي



لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين

Let's go, shall we?	**Let us go**, will you?

had better

He'd better leave, hadn't he?

would rather

He'd rather leave, wouldn't he?

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

1. Omar invited you to his birthday party, ... ?
   a) didn't you b) did he c) didn't he d) did you
2. The Avenues Mall was crowded yesterday, ... ?
   a) was it b) wasn't it c) didn't it d) did it
3. Dana cannot speak Italian fluently, ... ?
   a) can't she b) she can't c) she can d) can she
4. They never tell lies, ... ?
   a) do they b) don't they c) they don't d) they do
5. That horse runs very fast, ...?
   a) does it b) it doesn't c) doesn't it d) it does
6. I'm not late for the meeting, ...?
   a) aren't I b) am I c) I am d) do I
7. You've bought a new villa recently, ...?
   a) don't you b) haven't you c) didn't you d) aren't you
8. This is the new co-pilot, ... ?
   a) isn't he b) is he c) he is d) he isn't
9. Everybody here likes the show, ... ?
   a) do they b) don't they c) does he d) doesn't he
10. Your brother won't skip the swimming lesson, ... ?
    a) he won't b) won't he c) will he d) he will

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

11. You don't have a motorbike, ... ?
a) don't you b) you don't c) haven't you d) do you

12. A true friend never lets you down, ... ?
a) doesn't he b) does he c) he doesn't d) he does

13. Reem and Hind were absent yesterday, ... ?
a) were they b) they were c) weren't they d) they weren't

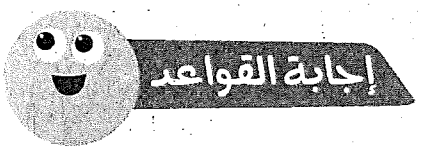
14. Let's read a new book, ... ?
a) shall we b) won't we c) will we d) don't we

Do as shown between brackets:

15. He can speak German,..... ? (Complete)
16. That is not your seat, ... ? (Question tag)
17. Mary left a message, ...? (Add a question tag)
18. She will buy a new house,.....? (Complete)
19. He has never gone there alone,..... ? (Question tag)
20. There isn't time for another game,..... ? (Complete)
21. I am doing well,..... ? (Add a question tag)
22. Open the door,.....? (Complete)
23. We must not leave so soon,.....? (Tag question)
24. You'd rather sleep, ...?(Question tag)
25. I'd better go, ...? (Complete)
26. He never says "No " to danger, ...? (Add a question tag)
27. Mona used to buy a new dress for each party, ...? (Tag question)
28. Let's go out for a walk, ...? (Add a question tag)
29. Let us move to another place, ...? (Tag question)
30. Nobody was there when the accident took place, ...? (Complete)
31. They have dinner at nine o'clock, ...? (Question tag)
32. He has to leave immediately, ...? (Tag question)
33. They need more care, ...? (Add a question tag)
34. My brother and I sleep early and get up early, ...? (Complete)
35. They never have lunch at one o'clock, ...? (Question tag)
36. We had a wonderful time at the party, ...? (Tag question)
37. He promised not to do the same tiling again, ...? (Complete)

Do as shown between brackets:

38. Don't throw rubbish here, ...? (Question tag)
39. She hardly comes on time, ...? (Complete)
40. Everybody came to our party, ... ? (Question tag)



1. didn't he	2. wasn't it	3. can she	4. do they
5. doesn't it	6. am I	7. haven't you	8. isn't he
9. don't they	10. will he	11. do you	12. does she
13. weren't they	14. shall we	15. can 't he	16. is it
17. didn't she	18. won't she	19. has he	20. it there
21. aren't I	22. will (won't) you	23. must we	24. wouldn't you
25. hadn't I	26. does he	27. didn't she	28. shall we
29. will (won't) you	30. were they	31. don't they	32. doesn't he
33. don't they	34. don't we	35. do they	36. didn't we
37. didn't he	38. will you	39. does she	40. didn't they

Grammar

Imperative صيغة الأمر



الإثبات

في حالة الأمر المثبت نستخدم أصل الفعل

Brush your teeth.

في حالة الطلب المهذب نبدأ بكلمة Please ثم يأتي أصل الفعل

Please , switch off your mobiles.

لاحظ أن الجملة الأمرية لا يوجد بها فاعل لأنه يكون المخاطب



النفي

في حالة النهي نبدأ بكلمة Don't أو كلمة Never ثم يأتي أصل الفعل

Don't talk during the lesson.

Never drive without a driving license.



للتعبير على الإقتراح نستخدم كلمة Let's قبل أصل الفعل

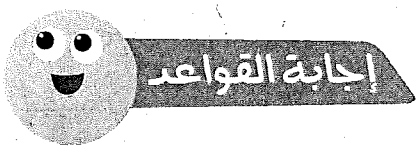
لاحظ استخدام shall we? كسؤال قصير في نهاية الجملة التي تبدأ Let's

Let's go swimming, shall we?

Let's not make noise.

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

1. **You might get hungry. ..... this sandwich.**
   a) Taken b) Take c) Taking d) Don't take
2. **Never ..... this live wire. You will get shocked.**
   a) touch b) touching c) touches d) touched
3. **Please, ... the e-mails immediately; it's urgent.**
   a) don't send b) sent c) sending d) send
4. **..... anyone about the party. It is a secret.**
   a) Tell b) Don't' tell c) Always tell d) Telling
5. **Hamad, ... quiet! Your father is sleeping.**
   a) is b) was c) been d) be



Grammar – The imperative				
1. Take	2. touch	3. send	4. Don't tell	5. be

Functions

Stating advantages
تحديد المزايا

It is the best .....
It can help in .....

Giving instructions
إعطاء تعليمات

You can .....
Try to .....
Don't forget to .....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are asked about your choice to complete your study abroad.

_____

2. A lot of people leave their homes in the countryside to live in big towns.

_____

3. Your sister doesn't know how to use her new phone.

_____

4. Your friend asks you why you chose this mobile phone.

_____

5. Your brother insists on driving without wearing the seatbelt.

_____

6. Most people prefer online shopping to going to markets.

_____

7. One of your classmates is complaining about his bad marks.

_____

8. Your friend asks you why we shouldn't depend mainly on modern technology.

_____

9. A friend wants to know the advantages of using smart mobiles.

_____

10. Your mother doesn't know how to operate the new coffee maker.

_____

دليل كتابة
موضوع التعبير
ص ١٨٢ - ١٨٥

Writing



"As long as you have a cell phone you are never alone." In not less than **(14 sentences – 160 words)**, plan and write a report describing a brand new mobile phone you have recently bought and what you use it for.

Outline

Introduction

Body

Paragraph (1)

Paragraph (2)

Report

نموذج محلول

Outline

Introduction: Can you imagine your life without a mobile phone? I think it would be dull and hard. Nowadays, having a mobile phone has become a must for all people of all ages and jobs.

Body:

Paragraph (1): **The description of my mobile phone**

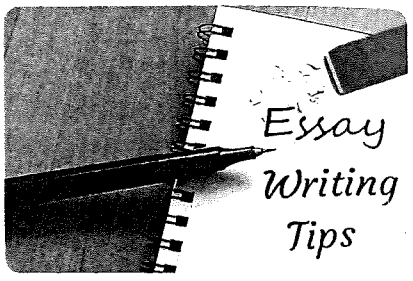
* an unbelievable design
* Screen size and resolution
* a triple camera system
* a long-life battery

Paragraph (2): **What I use it for**

* communicating with family and friends
* getting access to the internet
* taking photos and recording videos
* playing games and watching movies

Conclusion: To conclude, I can say that this magic device can give you more than you expect. It's truly said that as long as you have your phone, you are never alone.

Comprehension



The time arrives. You spread out paper and pick up a pen. There is no escape - you have to face the single most difficult part of the writing process: writing an essay.

One misunderstanding about writing involves the fear of failure. We must get rid of that fear at the beginning. Failure is a normal part of the process. As you write, you may need to make a few false starts. But that should not matter. As you work through some inaccurate and misleading sentences you will finally arrive at one that expresses your ideas exactly and seems right. Do not expect each sentence to form easily on the page. Instead, work through the failures to arrive at success.

Some preparation, as well as your attitude, can make your writing more productive and easier. If writing is an occasional thing, it will seem strange. However, if you do it regularly you will find writing easier. If you practise the piano a little every day, it becomes a familiar instrument; you will feel comfortable with it. Therefore, set aside some time to write every day.

In addition, try to write at approximately the same time each day. We are creatures of regularity. Football coaches know how important it is for a team to practise at the same hour, five days a week. The mind, like the body, has its rhythm. Whether you write best in the early morning or at midnight makes little difference. What is important for you is to find the tide of your personal rhythm and flow with it every day.

Writers claim they need a special place in which to work. Some prefer absolute silence; others write well in noisy surroundings. Find what works for you and stick to it. Create your own nest - whatever makes you comfortable. The German writer, Schiller, claimed to work well only when he could smell rotten apples.

Finally, a word of warning - do not postpone writing until the night before the essay is due. Once you begin work on your essay topic, write with as much speed as possible. The mind usually moves faster than the hand, so work fast. Writing and editing are different stages in the writing process. After you have finished a draft, you will have time to revise, edit and polish your work.

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

1. The main idea of the Second paragraph is:
   a. The first obstacle of writing.
   b. Preferable places for writing.
   c. The importance of writing practice.
   d. Editing is important for the writing process.
2. The meaning of the word " postpone " in the Last paragraph is:
   a. to swap
   b. to launch
   c. to delay
   d. to schedule
3. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:
   a. Discuss the different types of writing.
   b. Illustrate the impact of failure on our life
   c. Describe the benefits of writing essays.
   d. Explain the steps of the writing process.
4. The pronoun it, in paragraph Three, refers to:
   a. the attitude.
   b. the piano.
   c. an instrument
   d. the writing process.
5. **Which of the following statements is True?**
   a. Writing fast prevents the loss of ideas.
   b. Quietness helps all writers to be more productive.
   c. Changing your writing place helps you to be creative.
   d. You should think well and leave writing to the last moment.

B) Answer the following:

6- How should we deal with our mistakes while writing?

_____

7- What can we learn from the German writer **Schiller?**

_____

8- The writing process is not just a one stage mission. Explain.

_____

9- What do writers learn from football coaches?

_____

Summary Making

In Four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the following passage to answer the following question:
What are the lessons one can learn from a dog?

There are so many lessons one can learn about life from a dog. We can learn a lifelong lesson from this genuine warm display of continuous friendship.

Observe the eating habits of your dog. It does not eat, except when hungry. It does not drink, unless it is thirsty. It stops eating when it has had enough.

A dog also sets a perfect example of adaptability. If it is moved to a strange place, it is able to adapt to a new family's ways and customs. Man, being accustomed to comfort and wealth will be lost if suddenly stripped of all he is accustomed to. A dog also teaches us a thing or two about, unselfish love. When a dog knows death is approaching, it tries to crawl away elsewhere to die, in order to burden its owners no more.



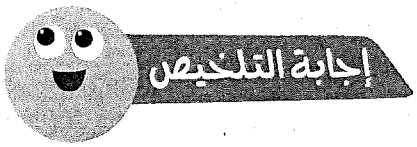
1- a 2- c 3- d 4- b 5- a

6- As we work through some inaccurate and misleading sentences we will finally arrive at one that expresses our ideas exactly and seems right.

7- Writers need a special place in which to work. Some prefer absolute silence; others write well in noisy surroundings. Find what works for you and stick to it.

8- Writing and editing are different stages in the writing process. After you have finished a draft, you will have time to revise, edit and polish your work.

9- They can learn the importance of practice for good performance.



From dogs, we can learn an important thing about how to be a faithful friend. Many essential eating habits can be learnt from a dog. A dog is a good example of how to survive any conditions you have. What a dog does at the end of its life teaches us sacrifice and unselfishness.

Translation

Translate into good English:

١- رزان : لقد قررت أن أشتري هاتف جديد يعمل بالطاقة الشمسية.
أسيل : إنه رائعٌ ويحتوي على خصائص جديدة.

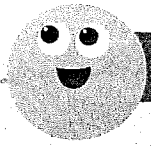
٣- أشرف : يقوم العديد من الشباب باستخدام الهواتف النقالة أثناء القيادة.
أمجد : هذا أمر خطير حيث انه من الممكن أن يتسبب في الكثير من الحوادث.

٥- لقد قدمت الشيخة سعاد الصباح اسهامات عديدة في مجال السياسة والإقتصاد وأيضا الشعر.

٦- بالرغم من أهمية الهاتف النقال وتطبيقاته العديدة إلا أن له بعض السلبيات وخاصة على الأطفال.

٧- يجب عدم استخدام الهاتف النقال أثناء القيادة لأن ذلك يعرضك للخطر.

Translation



إجابة الترجمة

1- **Razan**: I've decided to buy a mobile that works on solar power.

Aseel: It's amazing and it has good features.

2- **Ashraf**: Many young people use mobile phones while driving.

Amjad: This is very dangerous as it can cause many accidents.

3- Sheikha Suad Al-Sabah has made many contributions in politics, economics and poetry as well.

4- Despite the importance of the mobile phone and its different applications, it has some drawbacks especially on children.

5- You shouldn't use the mobile phone while driving because this is very dangerous.

دليل المراجعة والاختبارات



- اختبارات قصيرة + الإجابة
- مراجعة على الوحدة (١ + ٢ + ٣)

أسئلة متنوعة من الاختبارات السابقة + الإجـــابـــــة

- مراجعة عامة على الفترة الأولى

- مفردات جميع الوحدات
- أسئلة الكتاب الهامة
- الوظائف اللغوية الهامة
- موضوعات التعبير الهامة

- نماذج اختبارات الفترة الأولى + الإجابة

I. VOCABULARY

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

1. I don't know when the first Olympic Games were.....?

a. hired **b. launched** **c. imported** **d. refilled**

2. I think that the invention of electricity was a ..... in human history.

a. pram **b. fragrance** **c. milestone** **d. beverage**

3. When the pandemic spread, all the countries took ..... actions to stop it.

a. immediate **b. celebratory** **c. eldest** **d. patriotic**

4. The hotel receptionist welcomed us .....and asked for our passport

a. traditionally **b. originally** **c. cordially**

II. GRAMMAR

Do as shown between brackets:

5- If I had received an invitation, I **(attend)** ..... your brother's wedding party. **(Correct)**

.....

6- She was cooking when she heard the bang. **(Ask a question)**

.....

7- These students are noisy. **(Rewrite using the intensifier: "rather")**

.....

8- They had scarcely won the match when the coach had a heart attack. **(Complete)**

Scarcely .....

II. Writing

You and your family attended a party of your grandfather who returned from hajj. Plane and write an eight-sentence paragraph describing the preparations and the event itself.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة – النموذج الثاني

Quiz 2

I- Vocabulary

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

1) He isn't that easy man to .....with because he always protests.

a. refill **b. claim** **c. converse** **d. embark**

2) My brother will study the ..... related to the treatment of sick animals.

a. meteorologist **b. discipline** **c. quarrel** **d. parenthood**

3) We can't express our .....for all your help; thanks again.

a. festivity **b. hospitality** **c. transition** **d. gratitude**

4) Nowadays, some students can't concentrate as there are many concerns to get.....with.

a. unrivalled **b. lonesome** **c. preoccupied** **d. distinctive**

II. GRAMMAR

Do as shown between brackets:

5- After great effort, we **(can – couldn't – managed – could)** to finish work on time. **(Choose)**

6- I'd have bought a new iPad for Ali if ..... **(Complete)**

.....

7- When I opened the handbag, I discovered that I **(forget)** ..... my credit card. **(Correct)**

.....

8- Salma and her family spent last summer vacation in Italy. **(Ask a question)**

.....

III- Writing

"Diwaniyas are informal social gathering places in Kuwait."

Plan and write a paragraph of 8 sentences about the importance of diwaniyas in the Kuwaiti society describing a diwaniya you have visited.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة - النموذج الثالث

I-Vocabulary

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

1. Our team achieved success because they had played in complete .....
a- boomerang **b- unison** **c- autograph** **d- bagpipe**

2.Lions live in the open air. When .....by flies, they whip their tails around.
a-lonesome **b- touching** **c- preoccupied** **d-irritated**

3. Mum missed her dentist appointment and couldn't get through on the phone to ..... it.
a- hold **b-display** **c-reschedule** **d-socialise**

4. I always try to keep my professional life completely ..... from my private one.
a- economic **b- separate** **c- close-knit** **d-expectant**

II. GRAMMAR

Do as shown between brackets:

5. If the students had left earlier, ... **(Complete)**

6. To be able to see that rare bird, you have to be silent or it won't appear.**(Use: "absolutely")**

.....

7. The students hugged each other. They finished their exams. **(Use: "after")**

.....

8. It is not reasonable to go **(under)** ..... others' opinions all the time. **(Correct)**

.....

III. Writing

"Your family members are the people whom you share memories with."

Plan and write a paragraph of 8 sentences describing a family celebration you have attended recently.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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I- Vocabulary

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

1. What is the best time to ..... a plant like corn?
a. cultivate **b. claim** **c. launch** **d. nurture**
2. You need to take a little.....before you move to the new job.
a. nomad **b. breathing space** **c. clan** **d. interior**
3. In Diwaniya, people talk.....to each other.
a. cordially **b. traditionally** **c. originally**
4. I prefer to drink ..... coffee because it is said to be healthier.
a. preoccupied **b. immediate** **c. distinctive** **d. decaffeinated**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5. She didn't go to an art school; she lost her dream to become a painter. **(Use: If)**

.....

6. After a long day of working hard, I was exhausted. **(Use: "extremely")**

.....

7. My students saw a documentary on TV about Africa than they raised some money.
No sooner ..... **(Complete)**

.....

8. People can easily find places for parking these days. **(Negative)**

.....

III- Writing

"Life is a festival only to the wise". Plan and write a **paragraph** of **(8 sentences)** in which you describe the best festival you attended in Kuwait.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة – النموذج الخامس

I- Vocabulary

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

1. Kuwait .....thousands of cars from Japan and Europe every year.
a. launches **b. swaps** **c. hires** **d. imports**
2. The day I graduated from university is a .....in my entire life.
a. cultivation **b. unison** **c. multitude** **d. milestone**
3. I usually solve my problems ..... ; making quarrels is something bad.
a. originally **b. cordially** **c. traditionally** **d. formally**
4. The new video games are completely.....; you need special skills to play them well.
a. touching **b. lonesome** **c. intricate** **d. immediate**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5. If I had known you were ready, ... **(Complete)**
6. There is a great **(different – differ – difference – differentiate)** between the polar bear and the camel. **(Choose)**
7. She revised her report well then she submitted it to the teacher.**(Use: "as soon as")**
.....
8. Once you touch this button, the alarm will go **(out)** ..... . **(Correct)**
.....

III- Writing

"Everyone has their hometown. They love it and feel happy when they are there". Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) describing your hometown.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....
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Supporting details: .....
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Concluding sentence: .....
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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة – النموذج السادس

I- Vocabulary

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

1- Thousands of the tennis fans packed into the .....to watch the match.

a) teapot **b) stadium** **c) sales** **d) gratitude**

2- The .....from childhood to adulthood needs special care from parents.

a) clan **b) crib** **c) transition** **d) pram**

3-When you visit Scotland or Ireland, you will really enjoy listening to ..... music.

a) festivity **b) discipline** **c) chain** **d) bagpipes**

4- The boys asked the famous footballer for his..... .

a) autograph **b) beverage** **c) gratitude** **d) circumstance**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5-He got the job. Two interviewers met him. **(Join using: "By the time")**

.....

6-We went to Lebanon during the summer vacation. **(Ask a question)**

.....

7-If she hadn't driven fast, ... **(Complete)**

8- Did you see Carol at the party? She **(wear)** ..... a beautiful dress. **(Correct)**

.....

III- Writing

"There are many places for people to meet. Everyone has their own preferable place"

Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) describing your favourite meeting place.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة – النموذج السابع

Quiz 7

I- Vocabulary

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

1- Fatima is quite ..... because her daughter is getting married next week.

a- immediate **b- touching** **c- preoccupied** **d- well-deserved**

2- I always ..... books with my friends; this way we can save money.

a- swap **b- import** **c- hold** **d- gaze**

3- Mum hugged me ..... when I returned home from my trip to Madrid.

a- originally **b- cordially** **c- traditionally**

4- The ..... from boyhood to manhood can be a confusing period.

a- silverware **b- blossom** **c- replica** **d- transition**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5- If he had studied harder, ... **(Complete)**

6- I couldn't find a hotel room because I hadn't booked in advance. **(Ask)**

.....

7- We had prepared the food by the time the guests arrived. **(Use: "After")**

.....

8- After trying more than one time, I managed to do the task. **(Negative)**

.....

III- Writing

"Each folk has their own religious celebrations." Plan and write a paragraph of (8) sentences to describe a religious festival you have recently celebrated.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....

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Supporting details: .....

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Concluding sentence: .....

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TOPIC

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I- Vocabulary

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

1. After a long safari in the hot desert, they had some refreshing ..... .
a- carnivals **b- autographs** **c- milestones** **d- beverages**
2. If you bring your empty bottles back to the store, we can .....them for free.
a- desert **b- embark** **c- refill** **d- cultivate**
3. My sister is always ..... because she cares for three young children.
a- weary **b- distinctive** **c- subsequent** **d- academic**
4. Many technological items like computers can be used to..... language learning.
a- facilitate **b- import** **c- socialise** **d- commemorate**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5. If the weather had improved yesterday, ... **(Complete)**
.....
6. Sue managed to solve all the complicated mathematical equations last class. **(Use: "able")**
.....
7. The car had hardly reached the garage when it broke down. **(Begin with: "Hardly")**
.....
8. She **(browse)** ..... the antique shop when she broke the valuable vase. **(Correct)**
.....

III- Writing

"You will soon be headed off to college." Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) describing your dream college in terms of location, building and the facilities.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....
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Supporting details: .....
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Concluding sentence: .....
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TOPIC

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اختبارات قصيرة من الأعوام السابقة – النموذج التاسع

I- Vocabulary

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

1) The original ..... of the hotel has been renewed; it has become more attractive.
a- pram **b- clan** **c- quarrel** **d- interior**

2) I used to ..... with my colleague. We payed visits to each other occasionally.
a- hire **b- socialise** **c- desert** **d- gaze**

3) The idea of living in bubbles under the sea is entirely ..... ; I can't believe it.
a- separate **b- formal** **c- fanciful** **d- sickly**

4) A series of movies will be shown to ..... the Independence Day of Kuwait.
a- commemorate **b- embark** **c- swap** **d- import**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5) By the time I reached school, ... **(Complete)**
.....

6) I couldn't download the film since the electricity went **(off)** ..... . **(Correct)**
.....

7) The pirates hid the treasure on a deserted island. **(Make a question)**
.....

8) I had no sooner left the house than it started to rain. **(Begin with: "No sooner")**
.....

III- Writing

"My hometown is in my heart and soul." Plan and write a paragraph of about (8 sentences) describing a famous place in your hometown.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....
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Supporting details: .....
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Concluding sentence: .....
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TOPIC

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I- Vocabulary

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

1. This perfume is expensive; its .....can last for a long time.
a- hospitality **b- fragrance** **c- festivity** **d- gratitude**
2. Nasser won the last 5 chess competitions; he is a/an ..... chess player.
a- intricate **b- economic** **c- separate** **d- unrivalled**
3. This island is empty; its inhabitants .....it before the volcanic eruption.
a- embarked **b- deserted** **c- gathered** **d- reminisced**
4. Aunt Mona felt ..... after her sons left her and emigrated to Canada.
a- lonesome **b- unrivalled** **c- distinctive** **d- touching**

II- Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

5. If my brother had done well in the exam, my father **(not be)** ..... annoyed. **(Correct)**
.....
6. My alarm clock goes **(up – out – off – away)** at seven sharp every morning. **(Choose)**
.....
7. They held an urgent meeting to discuss the recent issues. **(Ask a question)**
.....
8. She read the letter. She lost consciousness. **(Join using: "No sooner")**
.....

III- Writing

"Cultural festivals play an important role in spreading culture and nurturing talents."
Plan and write a paragraph of (8 sentences) describing a cultural festival you have recently attended in terms of activities and benefits.

OUTLINE

Topic sentence: .....
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Supporting details: .....
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Concluding sentence: .....
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TOPIC

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إجابة الاختبارات القصيرة

Quiz: 1

I. **Vocabulary:** 1- launched 2- milestone 3- immediate 4- cordially

II. **Grammar:** 5- would have attended 6- What was she doing when she heard the bang?

7- These students are rather noisy.

8- Scarcely had they won the match when the coach had a heart attack.

III. **Writing:**

Outline

Topic sentence: What could be more exciting than celebrating a special occasion with the family?

Supporting details: return from hajj – grandfather's house – decorations – food and drinks – religious songs – presents

Concluding sentence: To conclude, it was an amazing family celebration.

Topic

What could be more exciting than celebrating a special occasion with the family? Last week, I attended a family celebration. It was my grandfather's return from hajj. It was at my grandfather's house. My father and I adorned the house with some Islamic decorations. Mum and my aunt prepared different types of food and drinks. All the family members came to the party. Everyone was happy and excited. My grandfather talked about pilgrimage. Then, he gave us the presents he brought from hajj. After that, we sang some religious songs and had food and drinks. **To conclude, it was an amazing family celebration that I will never forget.**

Quiz: 2

I. **Vocabulary** 1- converse 2- discipline 3- gratitude 4- preoccupied

II. **Grammar:** 5- managed 6- he had passed the exams. 7- had forgotten

8- Where did Salma and her family spend last summer vacation?

III. **Writing:**

Outline

Topic sentence: Diwaniyas play both social and political roles in Kuwait.

Supporting details: social – political – meet – solve problems – coffee – simple design – comfortably furnished – cushions – carpets

Concluding sentence: To sum up, diwaniyas are the most popular meeting places in Kuwait.

Topic

Diwaniyas play both social and political roles in the Kuwaiti society. People in Kuwait meet in diwaniyas. They discuss their issues and solve their problems there. It is a place where they share ideas and exchange opinions. They can also have coffee and chat about the news of the world there. Besides, MPs meet people and discuss their needs there. I have visited my friend's diwaniya and I liked its simple design. It was comfortably furnished. There were many cushions that were used as seats and armrests. The floor was covered with Persian carpets. **To sum up, diwaniyas are the most popular meeting places in Kuwait.**

إجابة الاختبارات القصيرة

Quiz 3

I. **Vocabulary:** 1- unison 2- irritated 3- reschedule 4- separate

II. **Grammar:** 5- they wouldn't have missed the class.

6-To be able to see that rare bird, you have to be absolutely silent or it won't appear.

7-The students hugged each other after they had finished their exams. 8- against

III. **Writing:**

Outline

Topic sentence: Family celebrations are very important in our life; they allow us to spend nice times with the people we love.

Supporting details: birthday party – sent invitations – home decoration – birthday's cake – funny video – blew out candles – presents

Concluding sentence: In conclusion, I can say that the party was wonderful, and we enjoyed every moment of it.

Topic

Family celebrations are very important in our life; they allow us to spend nice times with the people we love. Last week, we had a family celebration. It was my brother's birthday party. Before the party, we sent the invitations to our family members and friends. My brother and I decorated the house. My mother prepared some food and drinks. My father bought the birthday's cake. We all were excited. The party started around 8 p.m. First, my father showed a short video of my brother's early childhood. We all enjoyed it; it was funny. Then, we sang the birthday song for my brother who was very happy. After that, we took some photos, blew out the candles and ate the cake. Finally, my brother received the birthday presents. **In conclusion, I can say that the party was wonderful, and we enjoyed every moment of it.**

Quiz 4

I. **Vocabulary:** 1- cultivate 2- breathing space 3- cordially 4- decaffeinated

II. **Grammar**: 5- If she had gone to an art school, she wouldn't have lost her dream to become a painter.

6- After a long time of working hard, I was extremely tired.

7- No sooner had my students seen a documentary on TV about Africa than they raised some money.

8- People can't easily find places for parking these days.

III. **Writing:**

Outline

Topic sentence: Festivals are good chances for people to socialise and have fun.

Supporting details: Hala February – celebration – march – fireworks display – raffles – shopping extravaganza

Concluding sentence: In the end, I can say that festivals add enjoyment and fun to our life.

Topic

Festivals are good chances for people to socialise and have fun. I took part in the Hala February festival last month. It was a unique celebration. There was a big celebration on the Arabian Gulf Street. It was crammed with people who came to celebrate and have fun. There was a huge march along the street. All the cars were decorated with the Kuwaiti flags. People were excited. They sang national songs. Also, there was a wonderful fireworks display. I enjoyed it so much. I participated in some raffles and I won some prizes. There was a shopping extravaganza as well. **In the end, I can say that festivals add enjoyment and fun to our life.**

إجابة الاختبارات القصيرة

Quiz 5

I. Vocabulary: 1- imports 2- milestone 3- cordially 4- intricate

II. Grammar: 5- I would have come earlier. / I'd have come earlier. 6- difference

7- As soon as she had revised / revised her report well, she submitted it to the teacher. 8- Off

III. Writing:

Outline

Topic sentence: "East or west, home is best" is a true saying.

Supporting details: big town – large population – shopping malls – restaurants – cinemas – coastal town – beaches – swimming – museums.

Concluding sentence: For me, my hometown is the best place in the world.

Topic

"East or west, home is best" is a true saying. I live in a big town. It has a large population, but it is a fantastic town to live in. In my town, you can find a lot of shopping malls and hotels. My town has cinemas and theatres. It is a coastal town, so you can find a lot of boats and ships there. My town has a lot of parks and museums. I never get bored in my big town. On holidays, I can walk on the beach, go swimming or go fishing. Also, I can enjoy my time with my friends in the parks. Besides, we can go to the cinema and watch movies. Moreover, cafés and restaurants in my town have a relaxing atmosphere. In addition, visiting the museums there gives me lots of fun. **For me, my hometown is the best place in the world.**

Quiz 6

I. **Vocabulary** 1- stadium 2- transition 3- bagpipes 4- autograph

II. **Grammar**: 5- By the time he **got** the job, two interviewers **had met / met** him.

6-When did you go to Lebanon? 7- she would have avoided the accident. 8- was wearing

III. **Writing**

Outline

Topic sentence: Can you live alone, apart from others?

Supporting details: the Boulevard – meet – distinctive place – activities – restaurants – playgrounds – lake – fountain – shopping

Concluding sentence: I advise everyone to go there. I'm sure they will have good times and enjoy themselves there.

Topic

Can you live alone, apart from others? People need places to meet each other and socialise. My favourite meeting place is the Boulevard. My friends and I always meet there. It is a distinctive place. There are many activities to do there. If you are interested in food, you will find a variety of restaurants. People who are keen on doing sports can find playgrounds for different sports. The most interesting thing for me is the spacious lake with its fountain; it is really fantastic. In the Boulevard, you can't get bored. You can do many things from shopping to relaxing. **I advise everyone to go there. I'm sure they will have good times and enjoy themselves there.**

إجابة الاختبارات القصيرة

Quiz 7

I. **Vocabulary**: 1- preoccupied 2- swap 3- cordially 4- transition

II. **Grammar**: 5- he would have passed the exam. 6- Why couldn't you find a hotel room?

7-After we had prepared the food, the guests arrived.

8- After trying more than one time, I didn't manage to do the task.

III. **Writing**

Outline

Topic sentence: Religious celebrations are very special.

Supporting details: Eid Al-Fitr – Ramadan – happy occasion – Eid prayer – breakfast - visit relatives – friends – cinema – film

Concluding sentence: To sum up, the last Eid was a special occasion for me.

Topic

Religious celebrations are very special. Last month, Muslims celebrated Eid Al-Fitr. Eid Al-Fitr is a religious celebration that celebrates the end of Ramadan. For me, it was a happy occasion. I did many things during it. I got up early and went to the mosque for the Eid prayer. Then, I had breakfast with my family. After that, I visited my relatives. In the afternoon, I had lunch with my grandparents. After that, I went out with my friends. We went to the cinema and watched a nice film. **To sum up, the last Eid was a special occasion for me.**

Quiz 8

I. **Vocabulary**: 1- beverages 2- refill 3- weary 4- facilitate

II. **Grammar**: 5- we would have gone to the park.

6- Sue wasn't able to solve all the complicated mathematical equations last class.

7- **Hardly** had the car reached the garage when it broke down. 8. was browsing

III. **Writing**

Outline

Topic sentence: A college is a milestone in every student's life.

Supporting details: quiet place – not far – spacious buildings – green areas – big library – well-equipped labs – enough parking areas

Concluding sentence: I'm looking forward to joining my dream college soon.

Topic

A college is a milestone in every student's life. There are some certain things that most students dream to find in their future colleges. For me, my dream college must be in a quiet place. Also, it shouldn't be far from my house because I hate driving during the rush hour. Besides, the building should be spacious and modern. In addition, I dream of a college with green areas among the lecture rooms. Moreover, a big library is a must for study and research. Furthermore, the college should have well-equipped labs. Finally, it should have enough parking areas. **I'm looking forward to joining my dream college soon.**

إجابة الاختبارات القصيرة

Quiz 9

I. **Vocabulary:** 1- interior 2- socialise 3- fanciful 4- commemorate

II. **Grammar:** 5- the first class had started. 6- out

7- Where did the pirates hide the treasure?

8- **No sooner** had I left the house than it started to rain.

III. **Writing**

Outline

Topic sentence: Kuwait City is my hometown. It is rich in places of interest; the Avenues is one of them.

Supporting details: big mall – 2007 – huge area – 20 million – 100 shops – products – 12 sections – 4 phases – design – shopping – restaurants

Concluding sentence: A lot of people, especially the young prefer going there at weekends.

Topic

Kuwait City is my hometown. It is rich in places of interest; the Avenues is one of them. It is one of the biggest malls in the Middle East. It opened in 2007. The Avenues spreads across a huge area. More than 20 million people visit it every year. It houses over 1000 shops that sell luxurious products. The mall is divided into 12 sections and 4 phases. The Avenues has a unique design. Shopping at the Avenues is a memorable experience. Besides, it is full of trendy restaurants and cafés. The Avenues is not only a place for shopping, but it is a place for entertainment as well. **A lot of people, especially the young prefer going there at weekends.**

Quiz 10

I. **Vocabulary:** 1- fragrance 2- unrivalled 3- deserted 4- lonesome

II. **Grammar:** 5- wouldn't have been. 6- off 7- Why did they hold an urgent meeting?

8- **No sooner** had she read the letter **than** she lost consciousness.

III. **Writing:**

Outline

Topic sentence: Have you ever attended a cultural festival?

Supporting details: important – Al-Qurain Cultural Festival – activities – writers – audience – useful seminars – Kuwaiti folklore – songs and poetry – benefits – new experience – knowledge – new friends

Concluding sentence: In my opinion, Al-Qurain Cultural Festival helps nurture culture and knowledge in Kuwait.

Topic

Have you ever attended a cultural festival? Cultural festivals are important since they give us both knowledge and entertainment. Last week, I attended Al-Qurain Cultural Festival. A lot of people were keen on attending the festival. The festival offered a variety of activities for the excited audience. I was happy to meet my favourite writers there. There were many useful seminars. The Kuwaiti folklore was present in the festival. I listened to traditional songs and poetry. Actually, I got many benefits from that festival. First, attending the festival was a new experience for me. Second, I gained knowledge in many fields. Third, I made new friends with some young poets and writers. **In my opinion, Al-Qurain Cultural Festival helps nurture culture and knowledge in Kuwait.**

مراجعة على الوحدات 1 - 2 - 3

Vocabulary المفردات

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

1. Unfortunately, our flight to London has been .....for next Monday due to bad weather conditions.
a. imported b. rescheduled c. cultivated d. nurtured

2. Without a password, it wouldn't be easy for you to .....your account and get your private data.
a. meet up b. take part in c. log on d. wind up

3. After finishing one job, my brother needed a coffee break as a ..... before starting the next.
a. breathing space b. baby shower c. civil servant d. window shopping

4. The art gallery had a/an .....exhibition presenting some of the best works by Kuwaiti artists.
a. bubbly b. preoccupied c. sickly d. irritated

5. Great developments have been made in recent years to promote ..... in Kuwait.
a. fragrance b. replica c. cultivation d. milestone

6. Last week, I met my former classmates and we .....about our old teachers.
a. nurtured b. reminisced c. imported d. embarked

7. The students seemed .....and didn't listen to what the teacher was saying.
a. subsequent b. expectant c. preoccupied d. intricate

8. The fans moved suddenly around the car of the celebrity asking for .....
a. boomerangs b. prams c. bagpipes d. autographs

9. If you add some..... to the soup, it will have an irresistible smell and taste.
a. blossom b. replica c. cardamom d. stream

10. I had heard this fairy tale at least four times on ..... occasions.
a- separate b- expectant c- irritated d- sickly

11. Schools should ..... gifted learners and guide them towards a better future.
a. swap b. launch c. converse d. nurture

12. Our grandparents receive us ..... every time we visit them.
a. originally b. cordially c. traditionally d. fancifully

13. The airline company will .....a new flight across the Atlantic next month.
a. claim b. launch c. facilitate d. converse

14. The teacher helped his students with the first sentence and let them do the ..... examples on their own.
a. subsequent b. preoccupied c. academic d. sickly

15. A moment of silence has been observed to .....those who died in the war.
a. hire b. commemorate c. hold d. refill

16. People nowadays can communicate through a ..... of means; including the net.
a. boomerang b. beverage c. multitude d. fragrance

17. A few decades ago, many people have ..... the countryside to live in cities, yet the situation is different nowadays.
a. deserted b. imported c. launched d. reminisced

18. We organized a distinguished performance to express our ..... to the disabled soldiers.
a. fragrance b. parenthood c. meteorologist d. gratitude

19. The clever engineer was too ..... with his own thoughts to notice anything wrong with the engine.
a. celebratory b. preoccupied c. sickly d. touching

20. I'm not sure whether my son will ..... this sweater for one in another colour or not.
a. cultivate b. claim c. swap d. refill

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

(in charge of / milestone / exuberant / cordially / reminisce)

21. The secretary moved to another company. I wonder who will be ..... sending the e-mails.
22. My high school friends and I get together every now and then to ..... about the old days.
23. The teenager was very ..... when her mother surprised her with the concert tickets for her favourite singer.
24. The team won the cup; that's why they were received ..... by the fans at the airport.

(cordially / weary / breathing space / transition / commemorate)

25. We work very hard and the only ..... we have is the coffee break.
26. The monument was built to ..... our victory over the enemy.
27. When the two countries were ..... of fighting, they held talks for peace.
28. On reaching the airport, the president was ..... received by the Emir.

(reminisce / originally / immediate / dazzling / transition)

29. It was very difficult to see anything because the lights were too ..... .
30. The videos we take always make us ..... about the good old days.
31. The ..... from using traditional cars to electrical ones will help save the environment.
32. I am ..... from London, but my family moved to Australia when I was very young.

(originally / circumstances / socialise / reminisce / fanciful)

33. Due to some unfortunate ....., we had to cancel our trip to London.
34. This house must have cost a fortune for its owner; the decoration is ..... .
35. My friend's family are ..... from Europe but moved to live in Kuwait a few years ago.
36. Young people nowadays don't .....as much as they used to in the past because of the overuse of modern technology.

(cordially / pram / interior / irritated / reschedule)

37. The manager travelled suddenly to the United Kingdom and asked the secretary to ..... his agenda.
38. It's so cold in the .....of the Greenland that the snow never melts.
39. Haya's parents hugged her ..... on hearing the news of her success.
40. They tried to comfort the young man because he looked so ..... after hearing some bad news.

مراجعة على الوحدات 1 - 2 - 3

Grammar القواعد

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

1. You would have been offered the job ..... you had had the needed experience.
a- if b- after c- while d- before

2. The school bell is designed to go ..... automatically every forty-five minutes.
a- out b- away c- off d- up

3. Despite the stormy weather, the sailors..... reach the port safe and sound.
a- couldn't b- managed to c- can d- weren't able to

4. ..... had the mechanic completed the work than he asked for the pay.
a- Hardly b- As soon as c- By the time d- No sooner

5. The alarm will go ..... when someone tries to break into the house.
a- up b- without c- away d- off

6. We couldn't find a hotel room because we ..... in advance.
a- don't book b-won't book c-hadn't booked d-haven't booked

7. After a prolonged discussion with Dad, I ..... to persuade him to let me study abroad.
a- can b- couldn't c- managed d- could

8. Hardly ..... asleep when my mobile started ringing.
a- have I fallen b- had I fallen c- do I fall d- I fell

9. No sooner had he told me about the problem, than we ..... to the police station.
a- ago b- don't go c- didn't go d- went

10. With the help of the surveillance cameras, the police were ..... catch the criminals.
a- could b- managed to c- able to d- couldn't

11. Smoke alarms ..... automatically as soon as smoke is detected.
a- go off b- got up c- go out d- go away

12. By the time Carol ..... to the airport, the plane had already left.
a- gets b- had got c- got d- will get

13. After many attempts, the mountaineers..... climb the Everest and set a world record.
a- is able to b- were able to c- managed d- can't

14. The doctor advised the patient to quit but he went ..... smoking.
a- away b- on c- without d- off

15. After my English professor ....., he started up a new project.
a- had retired b- has retired c- retires d- retire

16. The prices of iPads and laptops are ..... as they have become necessary for e-learning.
a- going off b- going up c- going out d- going down

17. The dangerous thief had escaped ..... the police arrived.
a- after b- since c- once d- before

18. No sooner had my uncle got home than we ..... him a visit.
a- paying b- pays c- paid d- pay

19. Sadly, when the paramedics turned up, they found the old man ..... dead.
a- a bit b- a little c- very d- completely

20. I woke up late this morning, but I ..... to get to work on time.
a- could b- will be able c- managed d- can

مراجعة على الوحدات 1 - 2 - 3

Do as shown between brackets:

21. My dad got angry as someone scratched his brand new car. (Use: **extremely**)

..... .

22. We were late for the plane because we **(forget)** ..... our passports. **(Correct)**

23. Adel read the questions well. He answered them all fast. **(Complete)**

No sooner ..... .

24. Jassim didn't attend the first lecture because he **(arrive)** ..... late. **(Correct)**

25. Ali was making an urgent call when the phone shut down. **(Question)**

..... .

26. Everyone hugged each other. They finished their exams. (Use: **after**)

..... .

27. If he hadn't been lazy, he **(not lose)** ..... his job. **(Correct)**

28. Nasser sought help with his flat tyre. **(Negative)**

.....

29. We all like mums' food. She cooks well. (Add the intensifier: **pretty**)

..... .

30. These villages become lifeless when electricity goes **(down)** ..... . **(Correct)**

31. The driver noticed the hole then he changed his way. (Use: **until**)

..... .

32. If he **(be)** ..... more careful, he wouldn't have crashed his car. **(Correct)**

33. He had got his degree then he travelled abroad. (Use: **Hardly** .....)

..... .

34. Someone **(try)** ..... to break into the house when the alarm went off. **(Correct)**

35. If they had gone to bed early, ... **(Complete)**

36. She did the housework then she watched her favourite serial on TV. (Use: **by the time**)

..... .

37. Lake Baikal of Siberia becomes freezing in the cold season. (Use: **absolutely**)

..... .

38. If the earthquake were weaker, many houses **(not collapse)** ..... . **(Correct)**

39. He spent his vacation in Hawaii as he loves the beach. **(Make a question)**

..... .

40. While I was going home last night, I **(run into)** ..... an old friend. **(Correct)**

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات 1 - 2 - 3

المفردات

Vocabulary - Choose				
1. b	2. c	3. a	4. a	5. c
6. b	7. c	8. d	9. c	10. a
11. d	12. b	13. b	14. a	15. b
16. c	17. a	18. d	19. b	20. c
Vocabulary – Fill in				
21. in charge of	22. reminisce	23. exuberant	24. cordially	25. breathing space
26. commemorate	27. weary	28. cordially	29. dazzling	30. reminisce
31. transition	32. originally	33. circumstances	34. fanciful	35. originally
36. socialise	37. reschedule	38. interior	39. cordially	40. irritated

القواعد

Grammar - Choose				
1. a	2. c	3. b	4. d	5. d
6. c	7. c	8. b	9. d	10. c
11. a	12. c	13. b	14. b	15. a
16. b	17. d	18. c	19. d	20. c
Grammar – Do as shown				
21. My dad got extremely angry as someone scratched his brand new car.				
22. had forgotten	23. had Adel read the questions well than he answered them all fast.			
24. had arrived	25. What was Ali doing when the phone shut down?			
26. Everyone hugged each other after they had finished their exams.				
27. wouldn't have lost	28. Nasser didn't seek help with his flat tyre.			
29. We all like mums' food. She cooks pretty well.	30. out			
31. The driver didn't change his way until he had noticed the hole.	32. had been			
33. Hardly had he got his degree when he travelled abroad.	34. was trying			
35. they would have got up early. / they wouldn't have got up so tired.				
36. She had done the housework by the time she watched her favourite serial on TV.				
37. Lake Baikal of Siberia becomes absolutely freezing in the cold season.				
38. wouldn't collapse	39. Why did he spend his vacation in Hawaii?			
40. ran into				

تصريفات الأفعال

بدون تغيير

Present		Past	Past Participle
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
hit	يضرب	hit	hit
hurt	يُؤذى / يجرح	hurt	hurt
let	يدع / يسمح	let	let
put	يضع	put	put

Present		Past	Past Participle
rid	يُخلص/ يُحرر	rid	rid
set	يبدأ / يشرع فى	set	set
shut	يغلق	shut	shut
Cost	يُكلف	cost	cost
spread	ينتشر	spread	spread
Broadcast	يُذيع/يُعلن	broadcast	broadcast

تشابه الماضي و اسم المفعول

Present		Past	Past Participle
Awake	يُوقظ	awoke (ed)	awoke (ed)
Bend	يثنى / يلوى	bent	bent
Bleed	يُدمى/ينزف	bled	bled
Bring	يُحضر/يجلب	brought	brought
Build	يبنى	built	built
Burn	يحرق	burnt (ed)	burnt (ed)
Buy	يشترى	bought	bought
Catch	يُمسك	caught	caught
Deal	يتعامل مع	dealt	dealt
Dig	يحفر	dug	dug
Dream	يحلم	dreamt (ed)	dreamt (ed)
Feed	يُطعم	fed	fed
Feel	يشعر	felt	felt
Fight	يُقاتل/يُصارع	fought	fought
Find	يجد	found	found
Get	يحصل على	got	got
Hang	يُعلق	hung	hung

Present		Past	Past Participle
Hear	يسمع	heard	heard
Hold	يُمسك	held	held
Keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
Kneel	يركع/ يجثو	knelt	knelt
Lead	يقود/ يرشد	led	led
Learn	يتعلم	learnt (ed)	learnt (ed)
Leave	يترك / يغادر	left	left
Lend	يُقرض/يسلف	lent	lent
Lie	يكذب	lied	lied
Light	يُضئ	lit (lighted)	lit (lighted)
Lose	يفقد	lost	lost
Make	يصنع	made	made
Mean	يعنى	meant	meant
Meet	يقابل	met	met
Pay	يدفع	paid	paid
Read	يقرأ	read	read
Say	يقول	said	said

تصريفات الأفعال

تشابه الماضي و اسم المفعول

Present		Past	Past Participle
Sell	يبيع	sold	sold
Send	يرسل	sent	sent
Shine	يشرق/يلمع	shone	shone
Shoe	ينتعل/يكسو	shod	shod
Shoot	يصوب/يطلق	shot	shot
Sit	يجلس	sat	sat
Sleep	ينام	slept	slept
Smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
Speed	يسرع	sped (ed)	sped (ed)

Present		Past	Past Participle
Spend	يقضى	spent	spent
Stand	يقف	stood	stood
Stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
Sweep	يكنس	swept	swept
Teach	يُعلم/يُدرس	taught	taught
Tell	يخبر	told	told
Think	يفكر	thought	thought
Weep	يبكى/ينتحب	wept	wept
Win	يفوز	won	won

اختلاف جميع الأشكال

Present		Past	Past Participle
arise	ينهض/ينشأ	arose	arisen
Am / is	يكون	was	been
are	يكون	were	been
bear	تلد المرأة	bore	born
bear	يتحمل	bore	borne
beat	يضرب	beat	beaten
become	يصبح	became	become
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
blow	يهب	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
Choose	يختار	chose	chosen
Come	ياتى	came	come
Do	يعمل/يفعل	did	done
Draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
Drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
Drive	يقود	drove	driven
Eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يسقط/يقع	fell	fallen
Fly	يطير	flew	flown
Forbid	يمنع/يُحرم	forbade	forbidden
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen

Present		Past	Past Participle
give	يعطى	gave	given
Go	يذهب	went	gone
Grow	ينمو/يكبر	grew	grown
hide	يختفى/يُخبئ	hid	hidden
know	يعرف	knew	known
Lie	يضع/يرقد	lay	lain
Ride	يركب	rode	ridden
Run	يجرى	ran	run
See	يرى	saw	seen
Sew	يحيك/يخيط	sewed	sewn
Show	يعرض	showed	shown
shrink	ينكمش	shrank	shrunk
sing	يغنى	sang	sung
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
steal	يسرق	stole	stolen
swear	يقسم	swore	sworn
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	يأخذ	took	taken
Throw	يُلقى/يرمى	threw	thrown
wear	يرتدى/يلبس	wore	worn
weave	ينسج	wove	woven
write	يكتب	wrote	written

قائمة المفردات لجميع الوحدات

Unit 1	
canopy	غطاء (فوق سرير او عرش) - ناموسية
dazzling	شديد الإبهار - شديد الإشراق
discipline	فرع من فروع الدراسة / انضباط
extravaganza	مبالغة / زيادة / روعة
gather	يجمع - يجتمع
launch	ينطلق / يبدأ
multitude	عدد هائل / حشد
nurture	يرعى - يعزز - يعتنى بـ
patriotic	وطنى
stream	سيل - تيار
unrivalled	لا يقارن - مُنقطع النظير
academic	جامعى / اكاديمي
blossom	زهرة - زهرات
claim	يَدّعى
cultivate	يحرث - يفلح الارض - يزرع
facilitate	يُسهل - يُيسر
gaze	يُحملق - يُحدق النظر
meteorologist	خبير الارصاد الجوية
outstanding	رائع - بارز
vendor	بائع مُتجول
bagpipes	مزمار القربة
carnival	كرنفال (برنامج ترفيه)
celebratory	احتفالى
display	عرض
festivity	مهرجان - عيد
hire	يستأجر / يوظف
preoccupied	مشغول البال
take part in	يشارك
bubbly	مُبتهج/ مفعم بالنشاط
chain	سلسلة (مؤسسات)
commemorate	يُحيى ذكرى
embark	يصعد الى سفينة او طائرة
exuberant	مليئ بالحيوية والمرح
fanciful	خيالى - توهمى
intricate	مُعقد
unison	انسجام
weaving	النسج

Unit 2	
close-knit	مُتماسك / مترابط
eldest	الأكبر
formal	رسمي / منهجي
get-together	اجتماع
hold	يعقد/ ينظم
milestone	حدث هام / علامة بارزة
swap	يقايض / يتبادل
touching	مُؤثر
baby shower	حفلة تقام لمولود جديد
crib	سرير اطفال - مهد
expectant	مُترقب - مُنتظر - مُتوقع
parenthood	الأبوة - الأمومة
pram	عربة اطفال
replica	نسخة طبق الأصل
separate	مُنفصل
silverware	آنية المائدة الفضية
subsequent	تال - لاحق
transition	انتقال - تَحَوُّل
breathing space	المُتَنَفَّس (فرصة للتفكير واتخاذ القرارات)
clan	قبيلة - عشيرة
desert	يهجر / يترك
interior	الجزء الداخلي
well-deserved	يستحق عن جدارة
wind up	يُدير - يُشَغِّل باستخدام «مقبض»
aborigine	الساكن الاصلي لأستراليا
boomerang	حلقة من الخشب تستخدم في الصيد
for good	للأبد
nomad	شخص بدوي - رحّال
originally	في الأصل - فى المقام الأول
reminisce	يستغرق فى الذكريات
roundabout	الدوار
traditionally	على نحو تقليدى او اعتيادى

Unit 3	
cardamom	الهيل
cordially	بمودة - بحرارة
decaffeinated	خال من الكافيين

distinctive	مُمَيز - متميز
espresso	نوع من القهوة
fragrance	شذا - رائحة زكية
hospitality	حُسن الضيافة
immediate	فورى - فى الحال
import	يستورد
instant	فورى
log on	يتصل / يسجل الدخول (للحاسوب)
pill	حبة دواء
quarrel	نزاع - شجار - خلاف
refill	يُعيد ملء
socialise	يُخالط الآخرين
circumstance	ظروف - ملابسات
civil servant	الموظف الحكومي
cocoa	شراب الكاكاو
cultivation	الزراعة
gratitude	عرفان الجميل
porcelain	البورسلين (الخزف الصيني)
silk	الحرير
autograph	التوقيع
converse	يتحدث مع
in charge of	مسئول عن
irritated	غاضب - مُثار - مُنفعل
lonesome	منعزل / وحيد
plaza	ساحة عامة - ميدان
sickly	سقيم - مُتوعك
stadium	إستاد رياضي
teapot	إبريق الشاي
weary	مُرهَق
beverage	مشروبات (غازية)
catch-up	لقاء حميم
make it	يحضر - يشهد
meet up	يقابل
reschedule	يُعيد جدولة - يُعيد ترتيب
sales	مبيعات - تخفيضات - تنزيلات
window shopping	مشاهدة نوافذ العرض بالمحلات

Unit 4	
adjustment	تعديل
assumption	افتراض

قائمة المفردات لجميع الوحدات

browse	يستعرض - يتصفح
calendar	تقويم
cell phone	الهاتف الخلوي
complement	تتمة - تكملة
customise	يُعَدِّل وفقا لـ
dominant	سائد - مُسيطر - مُهيمن
function	يؤدى عملا مُعينا
lately	حديثا - منذ عهد قريب
miscellaneous	مُتنوع
necessity	شئ ضروري - حاجة مُلحّة
notepad	مفكرة
rely on	يعتمد على
reminder	المُذكّر - رسالة تذكير بشي
teleputer	هاتف محمول متطور يؤدي وظائف الكمبيوتر
tend	يميل الى - يتجه الى
theme	الموضوع العام / الفكرة الأساسية
via	من خلال - عبْرَ - بواسطة
weblog	موقع شخصي على الإنترنت
bin	يضع فى صندوق القمامة
disposable	يستخدم لمرة واحدة
pass on	ينقل - يُمَرِّر
reclaim	يسترد / يستخلص / يستعيد
sibling	أخ - أخت
hike	يتنزه / يقوم بنزهة لمسافة طويلة
mountainous	جبلىّ - كثير الجبال
notify	يُخبر - يُبَلِّغ
recognise	يتعرف على
security	أمن - سلامة
usher	الدليل المرشد داخل دور العرض
beforehand	مُسْبَقا - سلفا
bookmark	قائمة العناوين
dont tell a soul	اجعله سرا - لا تُخبر احدا
GPRS	خدمات حزمة الراديو العامة
modem	المودم
paste	يلصق
phone book	دفتر الهاتف
press	يضغط ليُشغل

cuneiform	الحروف المسمارية المستخدمة قديما في الكتابة
empire	إمبراطورية
financial	مالي
gradually	تدريجيا
hieroglyphics	كتابة رموز مُبهمة / الهيروغليفية
inscribe	يحفر - ينقش
pictogram	رسم تخطيطي لكلمة أو عبارة
practical	عملي
precious	نفيس - غال
quotidian	يومي
reed	القصب
scribe	الكاتب - الناسخ
throughout	في كل أنحاء
industrial design	تصميم صناعي
mechanism	آلية
reliable	موثوق به - يُمكن الاعتماد عليه
socket	مقبس
acquire	يكتسب
amateur	هاوي
ballpoint	قلم الحبر الجاف
call-in	اتصال تليفوني (ببرنامج اذاعى او تليفزيوني)
fall off	انخفاض - تضاؤل
literacy	معرفة / تنوير / المعرفة بالقراءة والكتابة
pride and joy	مصدر الفخر والفرح
publish	ينشر / يُذيع
tryout	تجربة لمسرحية قبل عرضها
writer's block	عدم قدرة الكاتب على الكتابة / غياب الإلهام عند الكاتب
contribution	مُساهمة - إسهام
dominate	يُسَيطر - يُهيمن على
economic	اقتصادي - مادي
honorary PhD	دكتوراه فخرية
impact	تأثير
mainly	بصورة أساسية
wordsmith	كاتب ماهر / بارع

Unit 6

agenda	جدول أعمال
a great deal of	الكثير من

block out	يحجب
capacity	قدرة - مقدرة عقلية
defensiveness	دفاعي - موقف دفاعي
distraction	تشتيت - ارتباك
empathy	تعاطف
enhance	يُعَزز
interlocutor	المُحادث - المُحاور
non-verbal	لا شفهي - غير لفظي
chime	رنين
illiteracy	الأميَّة
inaccessible	لا يمكن الوصول اليه / غير متوفر
integrate	يدمج - يوحّد
lifeline	حبل الحياة (حبل السلامة)
mailbag	حقيبة البريد
transcribe	يكتب
accountant	مُحاسب
annual	سنوي
continent	قارة
courteous	مؤدب / محترم
deem	يعتبر - يرى رأيا في
demand	طلب - حاجة
diva	مُغنية الاوبرا
flattering	الاطراء - التملق - المديح
harshly	بقسوة - بعنف
insult	إهانة
meticulously	بدقة شديدة
mountain range	سلسلة جبلية
owe	يدين بـ
pane	لوح زجاجي (في نافذة أو باب)
attestation	شهادة - دليل
cardiac	متعلق بالقلب
doctorate	درجة الدكتوراة
enclose	يُرفق (يضع داخل ظرف)
extensive	شامل
in advance	مُقدما
reference	المرجع

Unit 5

ameliorated	مُحَسَّن
BCE	قبل المرحلة المشتركة
character	رمز / حرف أبجدي / شخصية

أسئلة الكتاب الأكثر أهمية

Unit (1)

1. **What is the importance of festivals for both people and societies?**
   Festivals inspire a sense of patriotism. They give a good chance for people to socialise and have fun. Festivals support trade and economy. They also help keep our customs and traditions.
2. **Haj is very important for all Muslims. Explain.**
   It is one of the five pillars of Islam. It spreads a sense of unity and equality among Muslims. It is a chance for Muslims to get complete forgiveness from Allah.
3. **What activities can people enjoy during Hala February Festival?**
   During Hala February Festival, people can enjoy the concerts, raffles, contests and carnivals. They enjoy the shopping extravaganza and the dazzling celebrations.

Unit (2)

1. **Why do you think it is important for the members of families to meet on important occasions?**
   It helps share opinions and news. It strengthens the family ties. It helps solve and discuss our problems. It is a chance for the young to learn from the wisdom of the elders.
2. **How can you arrange for a celebration?**
   A celebration needs many things like: choosing a suitable location, preparing food and drinks and inviting relatives and close friends.
3. **Why do you think celebrating the birth of a child is important in some countries?**
   It is good to show support and friendship for the new couple, welcome them into parenthood and celebrate the birth of the child.

Unit (3)

1. **Why do you think people need places to get-together?**
   We all need places to meet and discuss our problems. With a cup of coffee or tea people can exchange ideas and chat about the world. Such places strengthen the relations among people.
2. **Diwaniyas play a vital role in the Arab societies". Explain.**
   A diwaniya is the place where people can meet and discuss their issues. It serves social and political issues. It is the place where the young can learn from the elders. It is a custom to hold important events in Diwaniyas.

أسئلة الكتاب الأكثر أهمية

Unit (4)

1. **What are the factors for having effective communication between each other?**
   Don't interrupt your interlocutor. Listen openly with sympathy. Practise supportive listening. Make sure you understand the message.
2. **What are the barriers of effective communication between people?**
   Defensiveness and poor listening skills, lack of interest and distraction, assumption and the improper use of questions.
3. **What are the benefits of being a good and patient listener?**
   It helps you solve many problems, see the world through the eyes of others and learn from the other's wisdom and experience.

Unit (5)

1. **How do you think people knew about their history before the invention of writing?**
   From the old people, through pictures and paintings. Information passed from a generation to a generation orally.
2. **The invention of writing changed our life on earth. Explain.**
   The invention of writing helped people register and document everything. It helped them pass information. Writing helped spread knowledge everywhere.
3. **The pen is the tongue of the mind. Discuss.**
   Whatever you are thinking, it will be clear in your writings. It is the fastest way to express your thoughts and feelings. It is a weapon that never kills.

Unit (6)

1. **What are the advantages of mobile phones?**
   They help people communicate with each other everywhere. There are many uses of mobiles: they can record videos, take photos and surf the Internet. Mobiles help people in case of emergency, pass information and can function as a calendar or an alarm.
2. **What are the disadvantages of mobile phones?**
   The misuse of mobiles leads to many problems . Using the mobile while driving can cause accidents. It can waste our time. It can harm our health. It affects the family relations negatively.

أهم الوظائف المقررة

التفضيل:	الموافقة وعدم الموافقة:	إعطاء سبب:
I prefer..... I'd like.....	I agree with that..... I don't agree with that.....	The main reason is..... There are some reasons.....
طلب مهذب:	**الاقتراح:**	**التنبؤ:**
Please..... Could you please.....	Let's..... What about..... We could.....	I think..... I predict that.....
الرأي:	**التوصية والنصيحة:**	**التأييد / عدم التأييد:**
I think..... In my opinion..... As I see.....	It would be a good idea to..... It would be better..... You should.....	I'm for..... I'm against.....

Write what you would say in each of the following situation:

1- Your uncle says that mobile phones have become a necessity for everyone nowadays.

.....

2- You are asked to give your opinion about the school picnic.

.....

3- You are asked about your choice to complete your study in Kuwait.

.....

4- You are invited to attend your friend's wedding.

.....

5- Your sister thinks that the Japanese food is the best.

.....

6- Your family doesn't know where to spend the coming holiday.

.....

7- Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for his/her brother's wedding.

.....

8- Your friend suggests climbing mountains and you don't like this sport.

.....

9- A friend of yours thinks that sports should not be allowed in schools.

.....

10- You want to show why the Diwaniya plays an important role in the Kuwaiti society.

.....

Festivals

What is more exciting than festivals? Festivals are special times in which we enjoy and have fun. They are of great benefits for both individuals and societies.

There are many festivals in Kuwait, but my favourite one is Hala February. It is certainly the most important festival in Kuwait. This year, the festival was unique. There was a big celebration on the Arabian Gulf Street. The streets were crammed with people who took part in the celebration. There was a huge march there. All the cars were decorated with the Kuwaiti flags. All the participants were excited. They sang national songs. Also, there was a wonderful fireworks display. I enjoyed it so much. I participated in some raffles and I won some prizes. There was a shopping extravaganza as well. The atmosphere was really delightful, and I was very happy.

Attending that festival made me realise the importance of festivals in our lives. I really got a lot of benefits form it. First, I spent a nice time; I enjoyed myself and had fun. Second, I meet a lot of people and made some new friends. Third, I could buy many things at low prices. Fourth, I took photos with celebrities. Finally, the festival inspired a sense of patriotism and national pride in me.

To sum up, attending that festival was a special experience that I will never forget. It was really amazing! I advise everyone to take part in the coming Hala February Festival. I'm sure they will have a nice time.

Al-Qurain Cultural Festival

Have you ever attended a cultural festival? It's important to attend cultural festivals since they involve important activities that give the audience both knowledge and entertainment.

Last week, I attended Al-Qurain Cultural Festival. A lot of people and important figures from around the world were present. The festival offered a variety of activities for the excited audience. The festival opening began with a screening of the first Kuwaiti movie. I attended new music concerts and important seminars. The Kuwaiti folklore was present in the festival. I enjoyed listening to traditional songs and poetry. The Kuwaiti poet, Abdulaziz Al-Babtain, was chosen the main persona of this year's edition.

Actually, I got many benefits from attending Al-Qurain Cultural Festival. First, attending the festival was a new experience for me. Second, I gained knowledge in many fields. I learned about Kuwaiti film industry and the Arabic literature. Third, I met my favourite writers and poets. Fourth, I made new friends with some young people who are interested in the Kuwaiti and Arabian folklore. Fifth, I took part in some workshops about interaction and communication skills.

In my opinion, Kuwait should organise more cultural festivals like Al-Qurain Cultural Festival. They help nurture culture and knowledge in Kuwait and other countries.

A Family celebration

What could be more exciting than celebrating a special occasion with the people we love? Attending family celebrations is of great importance for all members of the family.

Last week, we had a family celebration. It was my brother's birthday party. It was fantastic. Before the party, we sent the invitations to our family members and friends. My brother and I decorated the house. My mother prepared some food and drinks. My father bought the birthday's cake. We all were excited. The party started around 8 p.m. First, my father showed a short video of my brother's early childhood. We all enjoyed it; it was funny. Then, we sang the birthday song for my brother who was very happy. After that, we blew out the candles and ate the cake. Finally, we gave the presents to my brother. My brother liked my present. It was a smart watch. The party was wonderful, and we enjoyed every moment of it.

Family celebrations are very important in our lives for many reasons. First, they make us enjoy and have fun. Besides, they can help relieve our stress. Also, they strengthen family ties. Moreover, they are good chances for the young to learn from the elders. In addition, family members can share ideas and exchange opinions in such gatherings.

To sum up, a family celebration is a source of joy and happiness. So, when you have an occasion, invite your family members and have fun together.

My favourite meeting place

It's a well-known fact that man is a social human being. So, people need places to meet up and socialise. They can meet in coffee houses, hotels, restaurants, parks or diwaniyas.

My favourite meeting place is the diwaniya. The diwaniya is an important part of the Kuwaiti heritage. It usually lies at the front of the house. It has a main sitting place called Diwan. It has a simple design. It is comfortably furnished for guests. There are many cushions that are used as seats and armrests. The floor is usually covered with carpets. The diwaniya has small cups for drinking coffee. It has some modern facilities such as TV sets and A/C units.

In my free time, I meet my friends in our diwaniya. We have nice times there. We discuss our issues, share ideas and exchange opinions. We chat about the news of the world while having snacks or drinking coffee. We watch movies and programmes on TV. We sometimes play video games and I enjoy that competitive atmosphere. Sometimes, my grandpa comes to the diwaniya and chat with us. We learn from his wisdom and experience. We never get bored when we are there.

Finally, I think we need to socialise and meet different people since each person we meet has something to teach us. So, I advise everyone to mix with people and learn from them.

My home town

"My inspiration is my hometown." Thomas Jones. Everyone has their hometown that they love even though it has some problems.

For me, my hometown is the best place in the world. I like it so much. I live in a big city with a big population. In my city, you can find modern buildings, schools and hospitals. You can also find a lot of shopping malls and restaurants. My city has cinemas and theatres. It is a coastal city, so you can find a lot of boats and ships there. My city has a lot of parks and museums. I never get bored in my big city. I can go fishing or go shopping. Also, I can enjoy my time with my friends in the parks. Besides, we can go to the cinema and watch movies. Moreover, cafés and restaurants in my city offer relaxing atmosphere. In addition, visiting the museums there gives me lots of fun.

Like all other big cities, my city has some problems such as noise, pollution and overcrowding. I think with sincere efforts, we can make our city better. We can plant more trees. Also, we can begin clean-up campaigns to clean the streets and the beach. Besides, it's important to ride bikes and use public transport to improve traffic and reduce pollution. In addition, if the government builds new bridges, we can relieve congestion. Finally, we can use social media to highlight our city's problems and ask for help from the dwellers and officials.

To sum up, east or west, home is best. I like my hometown and I'll be living there to the last moment of my life.

My dream college

What is your dream college like? There are some certain features that most students aspire to have in their colleges.

For me, my dream college is unique. It must be in a quiet place with an atmospheric view. Also, it shouldn't be far from my house since I hate driving during the rush hour. Besides, the building should be spacious and modern. In addition, I dream of a college with green areas among the lecture rooms. The building should be smart and green. It should be controlled by a computer system and powered with solar energy. The building should be secure.

A college is more than a place for study. It should have a big library for students to study and do research. Furthermore, the labs in the college must be well-equipped. The college ought to have enough parking lots. A good college should have entertainment facilities like gyms, playgrounds, courts and cafés. Study should not be traditional but creative. Interesting teaching methods should be adopted to keep students active and excited.

In the end, I think a college time is not only a place for study, but also a place where talents and character are nurtured.

The invention of writing

Humans have been writing for thousands of years and the invention of writing is a milestone in the history of humanity. The invention of writing has a long history and its impact on humanity is great.

Before the invention of writing, it was difficult for people to communicate or exchange experience; they depended mainly on oral conversations. The invention of writing helped them to document everything and pass information. Without this great invention, we wouldn't know anything about the history of our world. With writing, people were able to write about their discoveries and their scientific inventions and pass this valuable information to the next generations. Without the invention of writing, the world wouldn't have the progress or the development we have nowadays.

The history of writing is so long. The story begins with the invention of old ways of writing which depended on carving pictures on stones, then the invention of the first alphabet until we reach the invention of the different languages we have today. The Arabic language is the second widely used language in the world and it has great importance as it is the basis of other forms of writing and a precious art.

To sum up, we can say that no one can imagine our life without this great invention which helped us express our feelings and thoughts. It is true to say that the pen is the tongue of mind.

Mobile phones

Can you imagine your life without a mobile phone? I think it would be dull and hard. Nowadays, having a mobile phone has become a must for all people of all ages and jobs.

There are many different types of mobile phones. My favourite one is iPhone 11 Pro Max. It's an amazing mobile. It has an unbelievable design. It has a 4 GB RAM and an internal storage capacity of 64 GB. Its screen is 6.46 inches with high resolution. It has a fast Face ID. The phone has a triple camera system. Each camera's sensor is 12 megapixels. The phone's battery can last for a long time.

I can't do without my mobile phone. It has countless uses. For example, I need it to communicate with my family and friends. Also, I use it to get access to the internet. Besides, I use it to take photos and record videos. Moreover, it has a lot of useful apps that I use. In addition, I play games and watch movies on it. Finally, I usually use my phone to buy for my purchases.

To conclude, I can say that this magic device can give you more than you expect. It's truly said that as long as you have your phone, you are never alone.

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 1

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان الصف الحادي عشر للقسمين العلمي والأدبي – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولي 2019 / 2020
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الاجنبية الأولي (الإنجليزية) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات
مكونات الامتحان (المفردات- القواعد- الوظائف اللغوية- أسئلة الكتاب المقرر- التعبير الكتابي – الاستيعاب المقروء – التلخيص-الترجمة)

(Total : 560 Marks)

____
100

I- Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5X10=50 Marks)

1. Last night, I watched a/an ..... movie about a poor homeless family.
   a. academic b. touching c. disposable d. ameliorated

2. On my first day at school, my teachers and friends welcomed me ..... .
   a. lately b. mainly c. meticulously d. cordially

3. Dr Suad Al-Sabah's ..... to modern Arabic poetry is highly appreciated.
   a. contribution b. weaving b. roundabout d. beverage

4. I find it fun and more comfortable to ..... the web and buy things online.
   a. inscribe b. enhance b. browse d. desert

5. The whole family always consults my grandfather, thanks to his ..... wisdom.
   a. decaffeinated b. irritated b. unrivalled d. inaccessible

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5X10=50 Marks)

(hospitality / launched / precious / agenda / reminisced / annual)

6. It is often said that nothing in life is more ..... than time and health.

7. The meeting is over while there are many items on the ..... to be approved.

8. One of the most common characteristics of people in Arabia is their ..... .

9. Kuwait ..... a 36-kilometre causeway to link the capital directly with the North.

10. When we met after 20 years, we ..... about the happy moments we had together.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

	60

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4X10= 40 Marks)

11. The price of strawberries went ..... towards the end of the season.

a. of c. up

b. against d. through

12. The firemen faced many challenges, and eventually they ..... put the fire out.

a. managed to c. able to

b. are able to d. can

13. After the students had finished their project, they ..... it with the teacher.

a. discussed b. had discussed

c. have discussed d. discuss

14. ..... the weather was bad yesterday, all the cars completed the race.

a. But b. Although

c. In spite of d. However

B) Do as shown between brackets:(4x5=20 Marks)

15. If my uncle took some safety measures, ... **(Complete)**

..... .

16. This game isn't suitable for children. This game isn't suitable for adults.

(Use: Neither ..... nor .....)

The game ..... .

17. The boy **(wait) .....** since early morning, and his friend still hasn't turned up. **(Correct)**

..... .

18. You always use a password for your computer, ... ? **(Add a tag question)**

..... .

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019/ 2020

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

40

Write what you would say in the following situations :(4X10=40 Marks)

19. You are at the school library, and one of your classmates is making noise.

.....

20. Your parents support your decision to complete your higher studies abroad.

.....

21. Your family suggests a visit to Japan during the Cherry Blossom Festivals.

.....

22. The exams are very near, and your brother is wasting his time on the Internet.

.....

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

40

Answer ONLY FOUR questions of the following: (4x10 =40 Marks)

23. Why has the Quran Cultural Festival become the centre of cultural dialogue?

.....

.....

24. In your opinion, why was the coffee house a favourable meeting place for people?

.....

.....

25. How does poor communication affect relationships?

.....

.....

26. Throughout history, people used writing for different purposes. Explain.

.....

.....

27. What do businessmen use their mobile phones for ?

.....

.....

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 1

الصفحة الرابعة

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019/ 2020

V-Writing (120 Marks)

ــــــ
120

Write on the following topic:

Celebrations are some of the most important aspects of our culture. You attended a wonderful family gathering which was given on a happy occasion. Plan & write a report of 14 sentences (160 words) describing the event in terms of the place, the people, and the activities you enjoyed.

** Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph (1) .....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph (2) .....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion: .....

.....

.....

.....

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 1

الصفحة الخامسة

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019/ 2020

Topic (100 Marks)

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Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw, spacing & punctuation	Changing format	**Total**
60	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**-20**	**120**

الصفحة الخامسة

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019/ 2020

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

110

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Aileen Riggin was born in 1906.Her father was in the navy serving in Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6. Around age 11, as she recovered from the flu, her doctor recommended swimming to rebuild her strength. Diving became one of her favourite activities. At that time, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls. So, most indoor swimming pools would not let Aileen practise her lovable sport. Aileen decided to find other ways to practise her favourite sport. she joined the U.S. Olympic trials. She used an outdoor tide pool, where ocean water gathered between rocks. Female divers dived there. **They** had to wait for the high tide to practise diving. When conditions were perfect, the tide pool was just like a real swimming pool!

At age 14, Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S. Olympic diving and swim team. Thanks to her qualifications, she was able to travel around the world. On the 13-day journey to Belgium, Aileen practised swimming in a small swimming pool to be physically prepared for the competitions. Conditions at the Olympic Games were not much better since Belgium was still **recovering** from the World War I. The outdoor pools were so muddy, Aileen was afraid that when she dived in, she would get stuck at the bottom forever. During the competition, she overcame her fears and won the gold medal in diving! She became the youngest Olympic gold medallist of her time at age 14.

At the 1924 Olympics in Paris, Aileen again competed in both swimming and diving. She won a silver medal for the 3 metre-springboard event and a bronze medal in the 100 metre-backstroke competition making her the first person to earn medals in both diving and swimming in the same Olympic year.

Aileen made films, performed all over the world, and later became a sportswriter and she never stopped swimming. At age 85, she broke six world records for her group at the World Masters Swimming Championships. She continued to swim well into her nineties. Up to her death at age 96, she was the oldest Jiving female Olympic medallist.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 Marks)

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

a. The Gold Medallist

b. Travelling Overseas

c. World War I Effects

d. The Dangers of Swimming

29. The underlined word "**recovering**" in the **2nd** paragraph means:

a. travelling through time

b. returning to normal state

c. practising different activities

d. being completely indifferent

30. The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the **1st** paragraph refers to:

a. rocks

b. other ways

c. female divers

d. Olympic trials

31. What's the **purpose** of the writer?

a. To persuade people to take indoor activities.

b. To tell us a story of an ambitious champion.

c. To advise the readers to stop practising diving.

d. To inform people about the dangers of tide pools.

32. According to the **last** paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

a. Aileen produced films broadcasted all over the world.

b. Aileen became a sportswriter and continued to swim.

c. Aileen decided to end up her sports career at age 85.

d. Aileen broke a number of records in her competitions.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 Marks)

33. Where did Aileen first start to learn swimming?

.....

.....

34. Why wouldn't most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

.....

.....

35. When did Aileen qualify for the U.S. Olympic diving and swim team?

.....

.....

36. How did World War I affect sports in Belgium?

.....

.....

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

____
60

Read the following passage, then do as required:

There are many reasons why we want to achieve success. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving some milestones like graduating or getting a desired job brings up positive feelings.

In addition, in many cases we want to experience benefits related with the achievement of a certain goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deep in our nature that we love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes which raise a strong force that will push us towards further goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failure.

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019/ 2020

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

"Why do we want to achieve success?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

VIII- Translation (30 Marks)

____
30

Translate the following into good English: (2X15=30 Marks)

أحمد: الديوانية هي تجمع غير رسمي للرجال لمناقشة الأمور الرياضية والأدبية والسياسية.

علي: وهي تلعب دوراً جوهرياً لتعزيز الروابط القوية بين العائلات في الكويت.

.....

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{انتهت الأسئلة}

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان الصف الحادي عشر للقسمين العلمي والأدبي – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولي 2018/ 2019
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الاجنبية الأولي (الإنجليزية) الزمن : ثلاث ساعات
مكونات الامتحان (المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر- التعبير الكتابي – الاستيعاب المقروء – التلخيص - الترجمة)

(Total Marks: 560 Marks)

100

I-Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 10=50 Marks)

1. The royal wedding party was followed by unforgettable three days of .....
   a. replica b. porcelain
   c. unison d. festivity
2. Kuwaitis always show ..... response to the needs of the poor all over the world.
   a. precious b. immediate
   c. lonesome d. dominant
3. Students need to pass the IELTS test ..... to join some universities abroad.
   a. mainly b. gradually
   c. traditionally d. originally
4. It's recommended to ..... the two companies into one to increase the profits.
   a. enclose b. integrate
   c. notify d. import
5. Technology has become a/an ..... to improve the quality of education at school.
   a. capacity b. necessity
   c. assumption d. cuneiform

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5 X 10=50 Marks)

(dazzling / cordially/ rescheduled / disposable / meticulously / reminisce)

6. The police officers checked the crime scene ..... looking for any fingerprints.
7. Surgeons must use ..... gloves during surgeries to ensure total safety measures.
8. The principal ..... the field trip to the Scientific Centre due to the bad weather.
9. My grandparents always .....about how life was difficult but enjoyable in the past.
10. Visitors to the Avenues are amazed by the ..... lights and the design of the new phase.

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

60

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

11. We had a room with a big window through which we..... see the lake easily.

a. can b. could

c. are able to d. managed to

12. .....had the Italian Circus arrived, than people started to book tickets.

a. No sooner b. By the time

c. After d. Hardly

13. The little girl draws beautiful paintings ..... her poor eyesight.

a. however b. in spite of

c. but d. although

14. The new model of BMW X6 has been launched ..... December 2017.

a. for b. since

c. ago d. yet

B) Do as shown between brackets: (4X5= 20 Marks)

15. She (**browse**) the antique shop for an hour before she bought a small vase. **(Correct)**

.....

16. You don't need more members in your team, ... ? **(Add a question tag)**

.....

17. If I had received my electronic passport earlier, ... **(Complete)**

.....

18. Mobile phones are not allowed in schools. Cameras are not allowed too.

(Join using: neither ... nor)

.....

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

III. Language Functions (40 Marks)

40

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10= 40 Marks)

19. Your friend is planning to take part in school elections this year.

.....

20. Your brother doesn't have a driving licence but intends to rent a car.

.....

21. A friend of yours asks you why you are moving to a new area.

.....

22. Experts believe that people do a lot of harm to the environment.

.....

IV. Set Book (40 Marks)

40

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10=40 Marks)

23. Festivals are important for countries for many reasons. Explain.

.....

.....

24. What is the purpose of celebrating the baby shower for the expectant parents?

.....

.....

25. Why do people around the world prefer to drink tea?

.....

.....

26. In your point of view, what factors might cause poor listening?

.....

.....

27. How has the development of mobile phones transformed the way people communicate?

.....

.....

V. Writing (20 Marks)

———
120

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

"You met with your friend at a famous restaurant in the city."

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences **(160** words) describing the wonderful food and the relaxing atmosphere of this restaurant.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

الصفحة الخامسة

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولي (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولي 2018/ 2019

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Write you topic here (100 Mark)

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Rubrics	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw, spacing & punctuation	Changing format	**Total**
	60	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**- 20**	**120**

VI. Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

110

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off!" This expression refers to a feeling of panic, or stress, that makes a person want to stop whatever they are doing, try to relax, and become calm again. 'Stress' means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional, and mental health problems.

There are **numerous** physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart skip beats, and can cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system in the lungs. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach. **It** can cause stomachaches and problems in digesting food. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may have panic attacks. They may feel tired at all times. When people are under stress, they often overreact to little problems. For example, a normally gentle parent under a lot of stress at work may yell at a child for dropping a glass of juice. Stress can make people angry, moody, or nervous.

Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Addiction often develops as a result of overuse of drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are sometimes caused or made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put at risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x 10=50 Marks)

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

a. Health Problems

b. Eating Disorders

c. The Effects of Stress

d. Serious Mental Illnesses

29. What does the underlined word "**It**" in the 2nd paragraph refer to?

a. stress

b. asthma

c. stomach

d. respiratory system

30. The underlined word "**numerous**" in 2nd paragraph means:

a. similar

b. many

c. accurate

d. interesting

31. According to the passage, one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

a. Panic attacks are caused by stress.

b. Depression is a result of addiction.

c. Anorexia is a type of eating disorders.

d. Mental illness is a result of a long-term stress.

32. The writer is trying to tell the readers to:

a. overreact to their small problems.

b. relax and rest when they are stressed.

c. breathe too fast when they suffer from asthma.

d. find treatment for addiction and eating disorders.

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 x 15=60 Marks)

33. In what way does stress affect the heart?

.....

.....

34. What emotions do people suffering from stress go through?

.....

.....

35. How can people keep their mental health safe?

.....

.....

36. Who is most likely to suffer from stress?

.....

.....

VII. Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

We all wish that there was more time in the day; we wonder where all of those hours went. If you're like most other people in the world, then time management might be an issue. You can efficiently manage your time as long as you are well organized. As without organization, it's difficult to see just what needs to be accomplished in the day. You have to make sure you're clear with your goals and objectives in your life. Try to manage your workload and hit deadlines by prioritizing your time making a list of all your tasks and identify urgent vs. important. When you start a task, finish it at once because delaying work is one of the hardest parts of time management.

نموذج اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولي (الإنجليزية) الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولي 2018/ 2019

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In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question: (60 Marks)

"How can you manage your time effectively?"

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

VIII. Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2X15=30 Marks)

سعد : الديوانيات هي تجمعات اجتماعية غير رسمية في الكويت.

احمد: نعم، يلتقي الرجال فيها لمناقشة أمور عديدة مثل العمال التجارية والقضايا الاجتماعية وكذلك الرياضية.

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{انتهت الأسئلة}

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح

إجابة اختبار الفترة الأولى 1

I. Vocabulary	1. touching	2. cordially	3. contribution	4. browse	5. unrivalled
	6. precious	7. agenda	8. hospitality	9. launched	10. reminisced
II. Grammar	11. up	12. managed to	13. discussed	14. Although	
	15. he wouldn't get injured.				
	16. The game is neither suitable for children nor adults.				
	17. has been waiting				
	18. don't you?				
III. L. Functions	19. Could you keep quiet, please? / You mustn't make noise in the school library.				
	20. Thank you very much. / I'm grateful.				
	21. That's a good idea. / What a great idea! / That's not a good idea!				
	22. You should study hard. / Why don't you get down to study?				
IV. Set book	23. Because artists meet to share their talents. / Guests from outside Kuwait participate. / It rewards and honours leading contributors.				
	24. It was a place where people could read newspapers, catch up on the latest news, listen to scientific lectures, do businesses and chat about the state of the world.				
	25. It is the root of many personal problems. / It raises personal problems. / It causes misunderstanding. / It causes wrong judgements.				
	26. To document and pass on information. / To communicate economic information./ To record quotidian life and trade./ To record history. / to present some valuable art forms.				
	27. For scheduling their daily work. / For communication with staff and clients./ For sending and receiving e-mails. / For surfing websites. / As a portable complement to a computer. / For communicating and computing.				
V. Writing	راجع الإجابة في جزء (موضوعات مهمة)				
VI. Reading Comprehension	28. a	29. b	30. c	31. b	32. c
	33. In Philippines.				
	34. Because in 1919, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls.				
	35. At age 14. / At age 14, Aileen qualified for the 1920 US Olympic diving and swim team. / In 1920, Aileen qualified for the US Olympic diving and swim team.				
	36. Pools were not suitable for swimming (not clean). / Sports' conditions were terrible./ The outdoor pools were so muddy. Sports infrastructure was deteriorated.				
VII. Summary Making	People want achieve success because it gives them positive feelings. They get good output of achieving their goals. People enjoy the taste of winning which adds value to them. Success helps people to make up for failures from the past.				
VIII. Translation	**Ahmed:** Diwaniya is an informal gathering for men to discuss sports, literature and political issues. **Ali:** And it plays a vital role in reinforcing strong ties among families in Kuwait.				

إجابة اختبار الفترة الأولى 2

I. Vocabulary	1. festivity	2. immediate	3. mainly	4. integrate	5. necessity
	6. meticulously	7. disposable	8. rescheduled	9. reminisce	10. dazzling
II. Grammar	11. could	12. No sooner	13. in spite of	14. since	
	15. had browsed / had been browsing				
	16. do you?				
	17. I would have used it./ I'd have travelled with it./travelling would have been easier.				
	18. **Neither** mobile phones **nor** cameras are allowed in schools.				
III. L. Functions	19. Would you like some help? / You should work to a plan.				
	20. Never do it! / You shouldn't rent a car if you don't have a licence./ If I were you, I wouldn't rent it.				
	21. I prefer living in a quiet area. / The new area is quieter and nearer to my school.				
	22. That's right. / I agree with you. / I can't agree more.				
IV. Set book	23. Festivals attract tourists and boost economy. / They help keep customs and traditions.				
	24. To show support to the expectant parents and welcome them into parenthood.				
	25. Because it is cheap and tasty.				
	26. Lack of interest and distraction might cause poor listening.				
	27. It has made communication easier and faster. / It has helped businessmen to schedule their work and communicate with their staff and clients efficiently. / It has enabled people to get access to the internet anytime and anywhere.				
V. Writing	راجع الاجابة في جزء (موضوعات مهمة)				
VI. Reading Comprehension	28. c	29. a	30. b	31. b	32. b
	33. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart skip beats, and can cause high blood pressure.				
	34. Stress can make people angry, moody, or nervous. / They feel anxious, angry and tired.				
	35. By avoiding stress.				
	36. Working parents are most likely to suffer from stress.				
VII. Summary Making	To manage your time, you have to be organised. Besides, you need to set your goals clearly. In addition, you should make a to-do list and start with urgent tasks first. Finally, you must complete tasks without delay.				
VIII. Translation	**Saad:** Diwaniyas are informal social gatherings in Kuwait. **Hamad:** Yes, men get together there to discuss different issues such as businesses, social issues and sports as well.				

حلول كتاب التمارين

Workbook Answer

Unit 1 : Festivals & Occasions

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 4

a. 2. b. 3.c.

1. the time during which the cherry trees blossom.
2. people who don't like noise and crowds.
3. cherry trees in other parts of the world.

Exercise 2 – Page: 5

a. To make chewy snacks (dango)
b. The start of the academic and financial years.
c. Around the 7th century CE.
d. Sakura. e. they don't produce fruit.
f. Japanese meteorologists tell them.

Exercise 3 – Page: 5

a. historian b. national c. gaze / view d. flour
e. custom f. financial g. elsewhere

Exercise 4 – Page: 5

a. custom. b. noise / crowds / view. c. elsewhere.
d. street / vendors e. national / spring f. write / poems.

Exercise 5 – Over to you - Page: 5

I totally agree with it. Festivals commemorate important events for nations. They give people something to look forward to and unite different people towards a certain cause, mostly culture. Festivals mark certain days as special remembrances of vital events. They are good occasions for the individuals within a community to remember past memories and shared heritage. Festivals aim at carrying the message of the past generations to the present and future. Thus, they play an educational role for the new generation of a community. Young people could learn about their culture and heritage through regular celebrations. Besides, festivals help preserve the culture and heritage of peoples. Moreover, foreigners find festivals a good chance to know more about other countries' cultures, customs, and traditions. Hence, festivals can commemorate important events, foster cultural exchange, and revive heritage of nations.

Language practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 6

a. go to b. goes up c. goes off
d. went on e. went out f. are not going

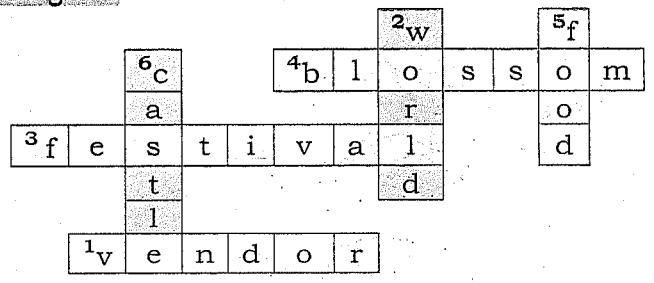
Exercise 2 – Page: 6

a. impossible b. frightened c. astonished
d. big e. perfect f. tired g. pleased

Exercise 3 – Page: 6

Across
1. vendor
3. festival
4. blossom

Down
2. world
5. food
6. castle



Exercise 4 – Page: 6

a- Q: Have you ever been to the Qurain Cultural Festival?
b- Q: Would you like to come to my house for dinner?
c- Q: Did Salma use to spend all her time studying indoors?
d- Q: Did the supermarket use to be at the end of this street?

Exercise 5 – Page: 7

1. can't 2. could 3. couldn't 4. could 5. couldn't 6. could
7. managed to 8. managed to 9. couldn't 10. managed to

Exercise 6 – Page: 7

a- The green trees provide a ***canopy*** along the street.
b- The performance of Grade 9 students was ***dazzling*** !
c- Children need to be ***nurtured*** by their parents.
d- This 19th century art collection is ***unrivalled***.
e- The ministry has ***launched*** a new cultural project in schools.

Exercise 7 – Page: 7

a- I wish I could come, but I have an exam tomorrow.
b- Let's call our friends and tell them we will be late.
c- Excuse me. Could you return this faulty DVD, please?

Writing – Making notes

Exercise 1 – Page: 8

b. Tuesday c. Monday d. Thursday e. Wednesday

Exercise 2 – Page: 8

Monday	that first night / straight after breakfast / today / when we reached.
Tuesday	when I got up / yesterday's walk / today / Wednesday's trek.
Wednesday	after about an hour / eventually / late.
Thursday	this morning / for three hours / for another three hours / until we reached / five days ago.

Exercise 3 – Page: 9

6 days in the Japanese Cultural Exchange Festival

'Wa' is a cultural exhibition led by the Japanese community of Colchester with a wide range of events and activities over three weeks.

Saturday

We reached Tokyo at dawn. We were collected from the airport to our hotel. We had some sleep and then went on a tour downtown. In the evening, we attended a special ceremony to open the Japanese exhibition with music from Hibiki Ichikawa and Japanese refreshments.

Sunday

We went to special places where Jiriki Seitai is practised. Jiriki Seitai is Japanese self-healing exercise. It's a mixture of 'Yoga' and 'Ki' as it combines massage, movement and meditation.

Monday

We visited the exhibition of Japanese Kids Crafts. The activities included colouring, Japanese writing, tattoos and a calligraphy workshop. Then, we did some shopping.

Tuesday

We attended a special one-day Japanese festival in Colchester. The activities included Japanese artifacts, Japanese storytelling, Sushi making and opportunities to try Japanese traditional foods.

Wednesday

We attended a lecture about "Myths and Beasts", the Yokai monsters, in Japanese Culture. It was given by Alex Davis on the Japanese monsters known as Yokai.

Thursday

We were eager to know about the Japanese cinema before we leave. So, we attended a Japanese Film Showing: Akira Kurosawa Seven Samurai 1954. After that, we packed our bags and headed to the airport. We reached Kuwait on Friday at 8 a.m.

Unit 2 : Family celebrations

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 10

a. It celebrates the birth of a child and welcomes parents into parenthood.

b. It is organised by friends or relatives so that they can show their support to new parents.

Exercise 2 – Page: 11

a- Because it is an event for the parents, normally held before the baby is born.

b- Silverware is given to commemorate the child's birth.

c- To ease the transition into parenthood and show the parents support and friendship.

d- Family items, such as clothing or toys.

e- The mother, her friends and family.

f- No, it isn't. Baby shower is not common in Kuwait for some reasons. First, families and grandparents in Kuwait help the new parents with advice and care. Besides, people in Kuwait enjoy a high standard of life. Moreover, Kuwaitis, like most Arabs, have self-respect and dignity which prevent them from holding a ceremony like the baby shower.

Exercise 3 – Page: 11

Subsequent baby shower tends to be smaller event with fewer gifts for the following reasons:

1. The parents are no longer new to parenthood.
2. The parents are no longer in need of wise lessons on baby care.
3. Some people think that the second baby shower is a kind of greed as the party centers on gift-giving.
4. It is considered rude for families to beg for gifts through second baby showers.

Exercise 4 – Page: 11

Present Simple	is / suggest	involves/ are	organise/ occur
Present Continuous	is becoming	-	-
Present Perfect	has evolved	has become	-
Present Passive	are needed / are given	is arranged / is intended	are held
Present Perfect Passive	have been inherited	-	-

Exercise 5 – Page: 11

a. extended b. economic c. important d. different
e. independent f. successful g. extremely

Exercise 6 – Over to you - Page: 11

My favourite family celebration here in Kuwait is "Aqiqah". It's a celebration of a newly born child. I like the ceremony since it is time when all members of the family, neighbours and friends gather. I meet a lot of people and we can talk and make new friends. The celebration involves sacrifice of sacrificial animals such as goats, sheep, cows or buffalos. The meat is then divided in three equal parts; one for the poor and needy, one for relatives and friends which can involve inviting them at home for a feast, and finally the last part is utilized by the household itself. Performing Aqiqah is a good way to thank Allah for the birth of a new baby. It ensures solidarity in the society since it keeps people in touch and spreads love between them. What a nice celebration Aqiqah is!

Language practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 12

a. a financial establishment that invests money deposited by customers / the land alongside a river.
b. large mammals with thick fur and a short tail / to endure, to put up with
c. piece of furniture at which meals are often eaten / a set of facts or figures displayed in columns and rows.
d. the dark circle at the centre of the eye. / students.

Exercise 2 – Page: 12

a. an informal gathering or meeting.
Ex. I'll go to the ***get-together*** with casual clothes.
b. bound by a close relationship.
Ex. The Kuwaiti society consists of ***close-knit*** families.
c. a significant point of development.
Ex. A strong economy is the ***milestone*** of a strong country.
d. an opportunity to relax and decide what to do next.
Ex. Yoga is the best way to get ***breathing space***.
e. something inside, especially of a house or building.
Ex. The house is ugly from outside, but its ***interior*** design is wonderful.
f. extremely worthy of something.
Ex. The National Team of Brazil has a ***well-deserved*** reputation as the best football team.

Exercise 3 – Page: 12

a.3 b.5 c.2

Exercise 4 – Page: 12

1. **A: How are you**
   B: and you.
2. **A: The reason I'm calling is to invite you to a celebration.**
   B: What are we celebrating?
3. **A: My sister is going to be married.**
   B: I'll definitely come.
4. **A: See you next weekend.**
   B: ////////////////

Exercise 5 – Page: 13

b. The family had finished preparing the food for the party before the guests started arriving.
c. As soon as the tourists had got off their coach in the city centre, they went on a guided tour of the city.
d. After the businessman had checked in at the airport, he had breakfast.
e. The audience asked questions when the lecturer had finished speaking.
f. The cousins had arrived at the stadium at 11 a.m., before the volleyball tournament started at 12 p.m.

Exercise 6 – Page: 13

a. **4** b. **1** c. **5** d. **2** e. **3**

Exercise 7 – Page: 13

a. reminisce
b. captured
c. was holding
d. just touched
e. don't you swap
f. had passed
g. have not seen
h. met / will meet / is meeting / is going to meet

Writing – Notes for a talk

Exercise 2 – Page: 14

I am going to tell you something about the nomadic people who live in Ireland.
□ They are called Travellers or Tinkers and traditionally they used to travel around the country in horse-drawn caravans selling things they had made. They were particularly well-known for making pans and kettles.
□ Now more and more Travellers are moving into modern houses and settling down.
□ They still travel, usually in modern cars and lorries now, but not as often as in the past. Their children go to school regularly and do the kinds of things children all over the world do: watch TV, listen to music and have their favourite football teams.
□ Travellers have their own language, called Gammon, but this is now dying out as their traditional lifestyle is changing.
- The speaker doesn't follow the exact order of his notes.

Exercise 3 – Page: 15 (Notes on a talk)

Introduction
Students – English exam paper
Reading comprehension
Difficult words – Guessing

Suggested strategies
The word & its surroundings.
The immediate grammar context
The wider context
Guessing & checking

Unit 3 : Meeting places

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 16

1. The girl is pouring tea in porcelain teacups. /
(The girl can be making a serious apology to someone by pouring tea for them.)

Exercise 2 – Page: 16

What I know	What I want to find out	What I learnt
1- Tea is the most popular drink in the world.	1-The Chinese make serious apologies to others by pouring them tea.	1- The Chinese show respect to one another by offering a cup of tea.
2- The cultivation of tea plants began in China over 2000 years ago.	2- The parents will usually drink a small portion of the tea and then give the couple a red envelope, which symbolises good luck.	2- In the traditional Chinese marriage ceremony, both the bride and groom kneel in front of their parents and serve them tea as an expression of gratitude for bringing them up well.

Exercise 3 – Page: 17

a. False: It is more popular than coffee.
b. False: 90% of the world's tea is grown in Asia.
c. False: People drink tea in the summer because they believe it helps them to keep cool and relax.
d. True
e. True
f. False: The word for tea is similar in many languages.

Exercise 4 – Page: 17

a. porcelain b. civil servant c. chat
d. cultivation e. skilled f. apologies

Exercise 5 – Over to you - Page: 17

There are lots of reasons why I enjoy a hot cup of tea. First, I love the aroma of various flavors of tea. Second, I enjoy holding the hot tea mug that warms my hands on a cold winter morning. I like sipping tea in front of the TV. It is a great way to relax. If you're not drinking tea yet, read about the benefits of drinking it.

1. It contains antioxidants.
2. It has less caffeine than coffee.
3. It may reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke.
4. It protects the bones.
5. It can help lower blood pressure.
6. It bolsters the immune defences.
7. It protects against cancer.
8. It helps keep you hydrated.
9. It is calorie-free.
10. It increases metabolism.
11. It can lower stress hormone levels.
12. It fights cavities and reduces plaque.
13. It may help prevent diabetes.
14. It can help beat bacteria.

Language Practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 18

b-√ c- X/ discuss
d- X/ spoke / talked e- √
f- X /told
g- X/ talking, speaking, arguing, or chatting.

Exercise 2 – Page: 18

2.	**tea**	90% of *tea* is grown in Asia.
2.	tea-house	A *tea-house* is a public place where tea is served.
3.	**drive**	To *drive* a car, you should get a driving licence.
3.	driver	Cars of the future will go without *drivers*.
4.	**enjoyment**	Holidays are time for relaxation and *enjoyment*.
4.	enjoy	Little children *enjoy* watching cartoons.
5.	**quick**	*Quick* thinking is important for detective work.
5.	quickly	Thieves steal things *quickly* and run away.
6.	**day**	Thursday is my favourite *day* in the week.
6.	daily	To be strong, children should drink milk *daily*.
7.	**popular**	Football is the most *popular* sport in the world.
7.	popularity	Modern smart phones deserve the *popularity* they gain.
8.	**meeting**	Diwaniyas are the *meeting* places of Kuwaitis.
8.	meet	Travelling is a good chance to *meet* new people.

Exercise 3 – Page: 18

a. 4 b. 6 c. 5 d. 2 e. 8 f. 1

Exercise 4 – Page: 19

a. hadn't discovered
b. had arrived
c. hadn't used
d. hadn't developed

Exercise 5 – Page: 19

1. Sorry, I can't make it tomorrow.
2. Yes, I'm free.
3. What time do you want to meet?
4. Shall we meet in Central Café?
5. Yes, see you later.

Exercise 6 – Page: 19

b. If he wanted to sell cakes too, he would make them in the kitchen.
c. If he wanted to become a café owner, he would need to do a training course first.
d. If he owned a café, he would count the day's money at the end of each day.

Exercise 7 – Page: 19

b. If he had wanted to sell cakes too, he would have made them in the kitchen.
c. If he had wanted to become a café owner, he would have needed to have done a training course first.
d. If he had owned a café, he would have counted the day's money at the end of each day.

Exercise 8 – Page: 19

- He could have overslept and got up late.
- He might have forgotten to set his alarm clock and got up late
- His hand watch might have broken down, so he got late.
- He might have forgotten something and went back home again to get it.

Writing – Describing scenes in detail

Exercise 1 – Page: 20

1. Picture 1
2. Picture 2

Exercise 2 – Page: 20

a. white clouds / sunny day/little children/ light clothes / small hill / dark blue / little boy / nice sandcastle.
b. on to the beach/in the background / on the horizon / on the beach / behind the man / on their heads / the far right / as we look at the left.
c. doesn't look remote / they look very enthusiastic / looks huge / looks sandy.

Exercise 3 – Page: 21

Postcard 1:

a. phrases with adjectives and nouns: the first and biggest water park / not-to-be missed attraction / young toddlers / floating toadstools / artificially-created waves / sun-and-sand lovers / various themes / soapy water football / special programmes and activities / acrobatic games / magic tricks show /exciting shows.

b. phrase which tell you where something is: the Kiddy pool / Middle Area / the Lazy River / the Wave Pool / Alooha lagoon / Jacuzzi / Juice Bars / Adventure Area /the soapy water /football ground / beach volleyball courts.

c. phrases with look: doesn't look from outside as beautiful as the inside / looks exciting / they look extremely high / looks rough / looks more free/ look natural.

Postcard 2:

a. phrases with adjectives and nouns: major attraction / small zoo /entertaining place / nice birds and animals /extensive repairs / sprawling park /little children/ crowded part /dangerous carnivores /European gray wolves/striped hyenas / playful bonnet monkeys / olive baboons/Greek Tortoises/Himalayan bears / exotic birds / black necked swans /white-eared bulbul / white pelican / ball python / green iguana / nice time / good way / new information.

b. phrase which tell you where something is: animal section, / veterinary clinic / /well-maintained enclosures / cultural center & life sciences division / services & maintenance sector / the animal zone / The reptile section.

c. phrases with look: looks new / look quite healthy / look natural.

Exercise 4 – Page: 21

Even though Kuwait Aqua Park and Kuwait Zoo are both places of interest in Kuwait, they are different in many ways. On one hand, at Kuwait Aqua Park all the members of your family can enjoy every minute of their visit. You can go swimming in pools with different depths. If you are not interested in swimming, you can go sliding on the Octopus Slide or play on the floating toadstools. If you are interested in walking on the sand, you can walk on the park beach. If you want to relax, the Jacuzzi is your place. You can also watch waterfalls and lagoons there. If you are not a good swimmer and want to have some fun, jump into the lazy river, and enjoy yourself. There are also 14 rides for adventurous people. Sports lovers can practise several sea and beach sports. At night, you can see exciting shows. You can go to Kuwait Aqua Park many times and never feel bored. On the other hand, Kuwait Zoo is a small place with limited activities. If you go there, you will not have so much to do. You can just watch different species of animals and birds in cages. It's interesting for children, but other members of the family may feel bored by the time. Children can catch the train to tour the zoo, but it's hard for you to spend all day just watching. Most people go to the zoo once or twice for most.

Now, the choice is yours. Make the right choice and never miss the chance to visit Kuwait Aqua Park. I'm sure the place will appeal to you.

Progress Test : 1

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 22

Passing your driving test – some simple advice

- Talk to people who have taken their test recently. Get them to tell you about their experience and ask them for their advice.
- Read about what to expect in the test. You can find useful books in libraries and articles on Internet websites.
- Don't book your driving test until you feel confident. **If you don't feel confident, ask your driving instructor for more practice.**
- Try to get a good night's sleep before the day of the test.
- **Don't worry if you feel a bit nervous.** This can help you concentrate on your driving.
- On the day of the test, arrive at the test centre early. Give yourself plenty of time to relax and prepare yourself mentally.
- Turn off your mobile phone. The last thing you want is for someone to phone you just before or actually during the test.
- During the test, drive normally. **Everybody makes a few mistakes when they're driving, so don't try to drive perfectly.**
- **If you don't understand something that the driving examiner tells you to do, ask him or her to tell you again.**
- If you make a mistake, forget about it and go on driving as well as you can. **You won't fail because of one or two small mistakes.**
- **And if you fail, don't get upset.** Most learners have to take their test two or three times before they pass.

Exercise 2 – Page: 22

a. You can ask them for their advice.
b. It can help you concentrate on your driving.
c. Arrive early and take plenty of time to relax.

Exercise 3 – Page: 22

1.b 2. c 3. c

Language practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 23

1. had studied
2. managed to
3. were able to
4. was
5. waited
6. had come
7. wasn't able to
8. had been
9. managed
10. could
11. managing

Exercise 2 – Page: 23

b- If he hadn't got up late, his taxi wouldn't have got stuck in heavy traffic on the way to the driving academy.
c- If his taxi hadn't got stuck in heavy traffic, he wouldn't have missed his turn for the driving test.
d- If he hadn't missed his turn, he wouldn't have had to wait for one more hour.
e- If he hadn't waited one more hour, he wouldn't have met an old school friend.

Exercise 3 – Page: 23

a. difficult
b. exhausted / going without
c. absolutely / went on
d. space shuttle / perfect
e. artist / big

Exercise 4 – Page: 23

a. similarity
b. traditional
c. difference
d. production
e. discoveries
f. bravery

Writing

Exercise 1 – Page: 24

As I open the window, I slowly watch the light fill the room. I gaze out of it, listening to the wild noises coming from below. I live in Salwa on the Arabian Gulf Street. When the window is wide open, I can see the Arabian Gulf. In front of our house, there is a small garden with nice trees and roses of different colours. I can see a way for pedestrians and a street. Cars and other vehicles go on the street on both sides. On the other side of the street, there are car parks and a nice beach. I like the view, especially in the morning. I can see people going to work and children passing by with their parents. I enjoy watching children swimming and playing on the beach. The view of people on their jet skis and beach buggies completes the vivid image. In the distance, I can see ships and sailing boats moving slowly on the calm water. To the right of my window, there is a diving centre. Everything looks peaceful and charming. I feel lucky to live in such a fantastic place.

Exercise 2 – Page: 25

a. small / nice / different / vivid / calm / peaceful / charming / lucky / fantastic.
b. In front of / on both sides / on the other side / In the distance.
c. everything looks peaceful and charming.

Unit 4 : Communicating

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 26

- They are from a remote state in the north of India./ Yes, I think so.

Exercise 2 – Page: 26

- I think it is a successful postal service as it satisfies the needs of the people there.

Exercise 3 – Page: 27

a. the north of India **b.** they are copied
c. mail runners **d.** over 1600

Exercise 4 – Page: 27

P1. unrivalled **P1.** local **P2.** bell **P3.** rarely **P3.** recipient

Exercise 5 – Page: 27

a. The second statement is true. Himachal Pradesh introduced a postal service in northern India.
b. The first statement is true. It is inaccessible.
c. The second statement is true. The postmen wear a special uniform and carry a bell.

Exercise 6 – Page: 27

6- 4- 1- 3- 7- 5- 2-

Exercise 7 – Page: 27

a. mountains, remote, inaccessible
b. People write letter, letters are taken to post office, letters are copied and sent by e-mails, e-mails are printed and taken by mail runners to their correct destinations.
c. - Modern communication: Internet / e-mail.
- Traditional communication: letters.

Exercise 8 – Over to you – Page: 27

I think people still write traditional letters because:

1- they are computer illiterate.
2- they can't afford a computer and Internet access.
3- they need to attach confidential documents.
4- they think it is a romantic way to show emotions.
5- they find writing a letter a mark of distinction.
6- they want to send paper invitations.
7- they think that writing and receiving letters is interesting.
8- they think letters are really considerate.
9- they believe that a folio of letters leaves a permanent record of life which can't be replaced by e-mail.

Against:

I would not write traditional letter. It's rarely worth the effort. I am very much in favour of sending and receiving neat and well composed e-mails. In addition, e-mails are faster and cheaper.

/ For:

I rarely write letters to other people. This stems from two main reasons. First, I use my mobile phone and computer as common tools in contacting others. Second, emails and mobile phones make daily communication more efficient and less time consuming. I prefer modern ways of sending message; however, I would write formal traditional letters to government authorities. E-mails and other means of sending messages are still unreliable. Unless strict measures are taken to authenticate official documents on the internet, I will not give up writing formal or traditional letters. I think technological innovations cannot replace the status of letter-writing in our lives mentally or culturally.

Language Practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 28

a. slice b. pieces c. glass d. clothing e. grain

Exercise 2 – Page: 28

a. however, he asked us to prepare the new lessons for the new semester.
b. Although my friend, Nasser, travelled to Australia five years ago,
c. In spite of getting up late, / In spite of the heavy rain, / In spite of the heavy traffic,
d. , but a lot of people like to spend their weekends there. /, but it is very crowded.

Exercise 3 – Page: 28

a. Actresses spend much ***money*** on cosmetics.
b. Some ***suitcases*** are more expensive than their contents.
c. Too much ***sugar*** is bad for your health.
d. Many ***postmen*** in this area don't deliver letters on time.
e. Zein will provide some free ***services*** for its customers at Eid.
f. Making a small door doesn't need so much ***wood***.
g. The office is small, however, it has many ***computers***.

Exercise 4 – Page: 28

a. (an / an / the) **b.** (an / the / a / a / -- / the)
c. (a / a / a / an)

Exercise 5 – Page: 29

a. live **b.** are **c.** wants **d.** intend **e.** believe **f.** have

Exercise 6 – Page: 29

a. For some reason, neither Ahmed nor Waleed's numbers are in my phone book.
b. Both Samira and Salma started a degree in medicine last year.
c. Next season's Premier League will be won by either Liverpool or Arsenal.
d. The long-distance charges will have to be paid by either the caller or the receiver.

Exercise 7 – Page: 29

a. I'm sorry, wrong number. /
I'm afraid, I've dialed the wrong number.

b. Can you hear me? / Are you still there?

c. Sorry, but you have given me someone else's letter. /
This letter is not for me.

d. I'm afraid, but you've given me wrong change.

Exercise 8 – Page: 29

1. the	2. The	3. The	4. the	5. the
6. a	7. a	8. The	9. The	10. The
11. a	12. the	13. a		

Writing – A formal letter of application

Exercise 1 – Page: 30

a- Both letters are formal because the writers use complete structures and formal words and phrases.

b-

Letter (A)	Letter (B)
The student wants to join the International Exchange Programme.	The director of Study Abroad replies to the student and gives more information about the International Exchange Programme.

Exercise 2 – Page: 31

a. Letter (B) b. Letter (A)
c. Letter (B) – the writer in letter (B) used the word "please" so many times.
d.

Letter (A)	Letter (B)
	Thank you. Thank you again.

Exercise 3 – Page: 31

Application form for City University's International Exchange Programme	
Full name: Ali Hassan **Date of birth:** 1 /1/1995 **Home address:** Ali Al-Ozaynah St., Salwa, Kuwait **Phone number/ mobile:** 00965 / 66666666 **E-mail:** hardworker@yahoo.com **Current degree:** GCSE **Courses applied for:** Business administration.	
Academic record	
Subjects	**Grades**
1- English language	- Very Good
2- Mathematics	- Excellent
3- Physics	- Good
4- Chemistry	- Very Good
5- Biology	- Very Good
6- (Philosophy)	- Very Good
7- (History)	- Good
8- (Geography)	- Very Good
Other achievements (please give details of any other academic, or non-academic achievements, that you think are relevant)	
- I have the TOEFL with a score of 500. - I won a drawing competition - I got a certificate as the ideal student. - I got the ICDL. - I got a training course in human development. - I got a diving licence. - I was awarded a medal for voluntary work in saving the environment. - I got a 3-month training on basic skills of business administration.	
Personal statement (you should include your reasons, both academic and personal, for applying for the exchange programme)	
To have the opportunity to travel the globe, pursue credited courses at renowned international business college, learn about foreign business practices, experience new cultures, and make invaluable future business connections.	
Signature: Ali Hassan Date: ..... / ..... / 20.....	

Unit 5 : Writing

Reading: Exercise 1 – Page: 32

a. 1943 b. Ten dollars c. France

d. As the pen moves the ball revolves in its socket & transfers quick-drying ink on to the paper

Exercise 2 – Page: 33

a. √ **b.** X: Biros were stronger than "normal" pens.

c. X: The first American ballpoint pens were very expensive.

d. X: Americans could buy Bic pens for one hundredth of the cost of the first American ballpoint pens.

e. X: The Bic company still produces these cheap pens.

f. √

Exercise 3 – Page: 33

a. 3 **b.** 1 **c.** 4

Exercise 4 – Page: 33

a. 7 **b.** 10 **c.** 4 **d.** 1 **e.** 8 **f.** 3 **g.** 5 **h.** 6 **i.** 2 **j.** 9

Exercise 5 – Page: 33

"The pen is the tongue of the mind." Miguel de Cervantes, author of Don Quixote. It means how important writing is to your mind. The tongue is the entrance of your body and writing with the pen is the entrance of your mind. A pen and a drop of ink give life to human thoughts and make the whole world think. The pen reflects thoughts and transfers them into words. It can set free ideas and thoughts generated in the mind and put them into practice. Without the pen, most ideas and feelings would fade out and die. Thoughts lying within a man don't come to life unless they are written. Ideas are worth spreading and writing is the best way to do so. The pen is a magic tool. It's said that the fastest way to know someone is to give them a pen and a piece of paper and let them write whatever they like. Man's wisdom is at the tip of his pen and it can be shown on paper. The pen can do what the tongue fails to do. It can say things between the lines. The pen remembers what the mind forgets. Man uses the pen to immortalise his thoughts and ideas. For example, poets have their own feelings and experience. The pen transfers them into immortal poems and passes them down from generation to generation. It can be assumed that the pen can be not only the tongue of the mind, but the mirror of the soul as well.

Language Practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 34

1. characters 2. alphabet 3. scribes 4. tortoise shells
5. ancient 6. symbols 7. Traditionally 8. ink
9. brush 10. calligraphy 11. decorative 12. stylised

Exercise 2 – Page: 34

a. have been making cakes **b.** has been avoiding.
c. have been learning to play. **d.** practised / was practicing.
e. have read

Exercise 3 – Page: 34

a. since **b.** for **c.** for **d.** since **e.** since **f.** for

Exercise 4 – Page: 35

a. Have you had / I've talked / Have you done / I've sent / tidied.
b. I've cut / I've told.
c. have you been doing / We've had / you've done / I've been revising.
d. He's just heard / he's passed / he's taken.

Exercise 5 – Page: 35

a. 5 **b.** 1 **c.** 8 **d.** 3 **e.** 4 **f.** 7 **g.** 6

Exercise 6 – Page: 35

a. I have been living in this house
b. My elder sister has been studying medicine in UK
c. The police have been searching for the lost boy
d. It has been raining in this area.

Exercise 7 – Page: 35

a. a professional **b.** impractical **c.** complicated
d. precious **e.** a modern

Writing (Interview questions)

Exercise 1 – Page: 36

1. i **2.** h **3.** j **4.** b **5.** a **6.** d **7.** g **8.** f **9.** c **10.** e

Exercise 2 – Page: 36

a- Can I / When did you / Do you / Could you / Can you / What do you / Have you ever / How long / did you.
b- Can I start by asking you / And finally, can I ask you about.
c- the past / the present / the future.

Exercise 3 – Page: 37 – An interview with Lionel Messi

Q1: Good morning, I'd like to ask you a few questions about your career.
A1: Sure, go ahead.
Q2: Lionel Messi - the shining star of FC Barcelona. How do you judge your success?
A2: I don't know. Every time I start a year, I start with the objective of trying to achieve everything, without comparing it to how I've done in other seasons. I'm always looking toward what's ahead.
Q3: How have your skills evolved?
A3: I can't really say. I was dedicated to football. Year after year, I've grown and improved. I was lucky to start very young and always have very good colleagues around me as I was coming up, and this has helped me to play tactically.
Q4: Who is your hero?
A4: Di Stefano. To me, he is one of the greatest footballers in the history of football.
Q5: Which coach helped you evolve your skills? Why?
A5: Guardiola [Barcelona coach Pep]. With him we learned to play tactically. With him we've been training how to stop [to think] on the field when we don't have the ball. And that makes us better when we have it.
Q6: When you score, you always raise two forefingers to the sky. Why?
A6: I do so to dedicate the goal to my late grandmother. I never forget her.
Q7: When you foul, you rarely exaggerate your pain. Can you explain it?
A7: Yes, I can tell you. I do so because I'm in a hurry to get the ball back and score a goal.

Q8: You lead a quiet lifestyle, don't you?
A8: I've always been this way, ever since I was young. I've liked football and devoted a lot of time to it. I like going out, but you have to know when you can and when you can't.
Q9: Tell us about your first experiences at Barcelona's famous La Masia training school.
A9: It helped me a lot because I came [from Argentina] alone, and I was with all the people in the Masía. We were all from someplace else, and we helped each other. This strengthened our relationships.
Q10: Success requires a lot of sacrifices. Did you have to sacrifice fun for excellence?
A10: I never thought that. I always wanted to play professionally, and to do that I'd have to make a lot of sacrifices. I left Argentina and my family to start a new life. I changed everything. But everything I did, I did for football, to achieve my dream. That's why I didn't go out partying, or a lot of other things.
Q11: What success limits are you aiming for then?
A11: My objectives are related to the team for which I play in. My limit is always to win everything with Barcelona and the Argentina national team.
Q12: Do you consider yourself handsome, rich and a great player?
A12: I'm someone who tries to repay, on the pitch, the affection that is given to me.
Q13: You've been with FC Barcelona your whole life; won't you test yourself at another club?
A13: I'm at the best club in the world. No other team will satisfy me the way Barcelona does. I hope to be here until they get tired of me, and I hope that time will never come.
Q14: Have you given any thought to what you want to do when you hang up your boots? Can you see yourself coaching Argentina?
A14: I'm only 24. It is difficult to think about these things.
Q15: Thanks for your time. It was a pleasure to talk to you.
A15: You are welcome.

Unit 6 : On the phone

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 38

a) 1- Give their old phones to friend or family member.
2- Return it to the shop to get a discount on the new phone.
/ Throw the old phone away. / Recycle the phone.
/ Sell the phone to a specialist company.

b) 1- Phones can damage the environment if you throw them away.
2- In some parts of the world, people use second-hand phones instead of buying new ones.

Exercise 2 – Page: 39

Dealing with old mobile phones has become a puzzling matter. Though it is a single problem, people deal with it in different ways. They follow these ways thinking that they are the ideal ones. Some people, for example, give their old mobile phones to their friends or younger siblings. They cannot imagine that the mobile could be misused. Some economical people try to return the old phone to the shop. However, shops don't always have a return policy. If they have any, the phone needs to be in full working order. A lot of people may throw the old phone away. They are ignorant of the fact that the disposable batteries of the phone can damage the environment. Reasonable people try to recycle their old phones. Nevertheless, finding recycling facilities is a stumbling block against them. A few people sell their old phones to specialist companies, but they often don't receive much money from them.

Exercise 3 – Page: 39

a. discount	**b.** simply	**c.** landfill site
d. disposable	**e.** recycled	**f.** second-hand
g. exchange	**h.** model	**i.** upgrade

Exercise 4 – Page: 39

1. hassle 2. recycle 3. sold 4. environment
5. landfill 6. disposable 7. second-hand

Over to you

Exercise 5 – Page: 39

I think young people keep changing their mobile phones for different reasons:

1- They want to cope with the most up-to-date technologies.
2- Just for change. / To try something new.
3- As a way of imitation. / It's a kind of styling and fashion.
4- As a sign of affluence. / To attract other people's attention.
5- To enjoy modern features.
6- They think the new ones are always better.

Language practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 40

a. I couldn't do without it. **b.** It was like that when I got here.
c. I am not too keen on it. **d.** it's getting better.
e. That's right.

Exercise 2 – Page: 40

1.notify 2. hiking 3. mountainous 4. weak signal
5. break up 6. recharge 7. security number 8. delighted
9. designed 10. shock-resistant

Exercise 3 – Page: 40

a- I'll have to call you later, because I'm running out of battery.
b- Aisha won't be late for our meeting, will she?
c- The novels of Mahfouz are well-known throughout the Arab world, but I don't like him.
d- The chicken soup is too thick and spicy, isn't it?
e- I haven't upgraded my phone since last February because it costs too much.

Exercise 4 – Page: 41

b- I'd like to repair my mobile phone, please.
c- It's alright. Never mind.
d-Could you solve the problem of these incorrectly charged calls? It's not my fault.

Exercise 5 – Page: 41

a. **A:** haven't you? **B:** I have
b. **A:** won't you? **B:** I won't
c. **A:** isn't it? **B:** it is
d. **A:** do you? **B:** I don't
e. **A:** would you? **B:** I would
f. **A:** could you? **B:** I could

Exercise 6 – Page: 41

Question	Affirmative	Negative
We're going shopping later, aren't we?	Yes, we are going shopping later.	No, we're not going shopping later.
You'll make me a cup of tea, won't you?	**Yes, I'll make you a cup of tea.**	**No, I won't make you a cup of tea.**
He's looking thinner than he used to, isn't he?	Yes, he is looking thinner than he used to.	**No, he isn't looking thinner than he used to.**
Your uncle works for your father, doesn't he?	**Yes, my uncle does work for my father.**	No, my uncle doesn't work for my father.
You can come to my house for dinner, can't you?	Yes, of course I can come to your house for dinner.	**No, I can't come to your house for dinner.**
You can give me a lift to the mall, can't you?	**Yes, I can give you a lift to the mall.**	No, I can't give you a lift to the mall.
You couldn't help me with my homework, could you?	**Yes, I could help you with your homework.**	**No, I couldn't help you with your homework.**

Arguing a case

Exercise 1 – Page: 42

in favour of mobile phones / unsure / against mobile phones

Exercise 2 – Page: 42

Mobile phones	
Advantages	**Disadvantages**
They are good for emergencies.	People waste much time in unnecessary interaction over their mobile phones
Parents can be in constant touch with their kids	Mobile phones can be expensive.
They help people keep in touch with friends and family.	Mobile phones monthly bills increase monthly expenses.
They provide lots of uses in one device.	It's annoying to have continuous incoming calls especially on vacations.
They make life easier. They are a time-saver.	The continuous exposure of signal from mobile phones causes health hazards.
Users can listen to music, text or play games on them when they feel bored.	Use of hands-free can result in weakening of eardrums.
They make Internet handy all the time and anywhere.	Some electronic parts of a mobile phone can damage the environment.
They help you surf the Internet & connect with the whole world	It can be a big-time distraction and nuisance in calm and silent places.
With them, a person is on the go and reachable at all times.	They mix work life with private life
Companies use them to advertise their products and reach the consumers	The advertisements through messages are becoming a pain for the mobile phone users.
They boost communication industry, and this makes economy smooth and healthy.	They can limit your face to face time with friends and family.
They have become a means of education.	a means of cheating during examinations and ability tests
With mobile phones you don't have to memorise phone numbers.	Sometimes the reception is poor in some areas and this limits connectivity
You can check your e-mails and send messages in a few seconds.	People use the phone while they are driving, and this can cause problems.
They are portable. They can fit in your pocket.	Because of their small size, mobile phones can be easy to lose.

Exercise 3 – Page: 43

In earlier days, very few people could think of buying mobile phones, but today they have become an important and inseparable part of modern life. People have started understanding the value, convenience and ease of owning a mobile phone. Nowadays, virtually everyone carries a mobile phone, including the young children.

Mobile phones have a lot of advantages. First, they are a great tool for you to connect with other people. They can help you in your fast lifestyles when you have no time to meet your friends or relatives and are left with the only option of talking over the phone. You can stay in touch whenever and wherever you need to. Second, they enable parents to keep a track of their children and be informed of their whereabouts. Furthermore, mobile phones are good for emergencies. For example, they played an important part in the search and rescue efforts and helped save thousands of lives in flood hit areas. Besides, mobile phones have boosted economy in different ways. They raised the chances of jobless people to communicate with employers. Mobile phones are also used as a medium for advertising. In addition, they have become a means of entertainment. For instance, mobile phone users can listen to music, text, and play games when they are bored. Mobile phones, also, make the Internet handy all the time and anywhere. This saves time, effort, and money. With them, a person is always reachable.

Some people may argue that owning a mobile phone is a waste of money. On the contrary, mobile phones have become more of a necessity these days and not a luxury as they used to be. There are mobile phones that are not costly but would have nice features, and then there are expensive ones that would have everything you could wish for. It is up to you on whether you would choose a phone that is basic or a phone that is technologically advanced. Some other people think that using mobile phones cannot be reliable since low connectivity is a common problem in some places, but this was a part of the past. Nowadays, high quality reception is enjoyed by most mobile phone users. It is assumed that exposure to the signals of mobile phones has health hazards. Take note though that too much use of mobile phones would lead to health problems. This depends on the users themselves.

Mobile phones support lots of uses in one device. With your mobile phone, you are not only able to make important calls but may be able to send e-mails, check office e-mails, use reminders or calendars, use it for data transfers from your phone to your laptop and a lot more. Mobile phones are even used as a camera, a video recorder and even as a radio and mp3 player all in one. What more can you ask for?

Progress test 2

Reading

Exercise 1 – Page: 44

a. in a serious car accident
b. talks to the computer
c. speech recognition technology.
d. understand the sound of their voice.

Exercise 2 – Page: 44

Paragraph A: Fahd's story which led him to use a speech recognition programme.
Paragraph B: development and types of speech recognition programmes.

Language Practice

Exercise 1 – Page: 45

a. ...can he?
b. You are studying computer programming, aren't you?
c. You didn't have any Internet connection, did you?
d. It was raining, wasn't it?
e. You've been revising for the exam, haven't you?

Exercise 2 – Page: 45

a. vague / clear
b. useful / useless
c. precious / worthless
d. active / passive

Exercise 3 – Page: 45

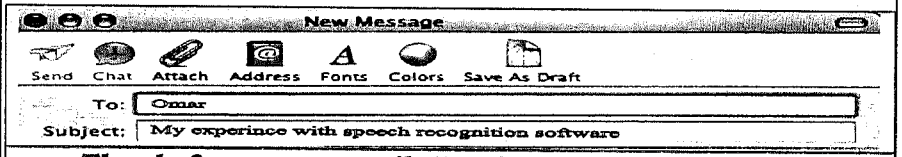
1. have been working
2. for
3. have been
4. since
5. haven't stopped
6. since
7. have gone
8. have you used
9. Has it compensated
10. has it been giving

Exercise 4 – Page: 45

a. grain / bar
b. slices / panes
c. pencil / pen
d. write / put

Writing

Exercise 1 – Page: 46



Thank for your e-mail. I write this e-mail to tell you about my experience of using speech recognition software.

After the accident, I felt as if I am a prisoner trapped in my home or even in my own body. As a programmer, I know speech recognition software. It opened up a new window on the world for me to go on my career after I lost my arms. I've been using this technology for two years. Empowered by speech recognition software, I use computers through voice commands. It has compensated the mouse and keyboard adequately. I can give commands to a computer and send an e-mail without having to press a key. All I need are a good microphone, a speech recognition engine and training on the software.

However, this technology is not without potential problems and disadvantages. Most voice recognition software is difficult for beginners. I had to train on the use of proper phonemes to improve speech recognition accuracy. Nevertheless, remembering the commands to include punctuation was another problem. Furthermore, current voice recognition systems require me to pause between words during dictation. Additionally, they cannot recognize all words I say, and I do so much training to assist them to recognize my accent, pitch and intonation. I think the coming versions of the software will overcome all these problems efficiently.

In my opinion speech recognition technology hold great promise for the future of the handicapped computer users.

That's all for now, please write to me and tell me about your project.

Best wishes,

Bader

Progress test 2

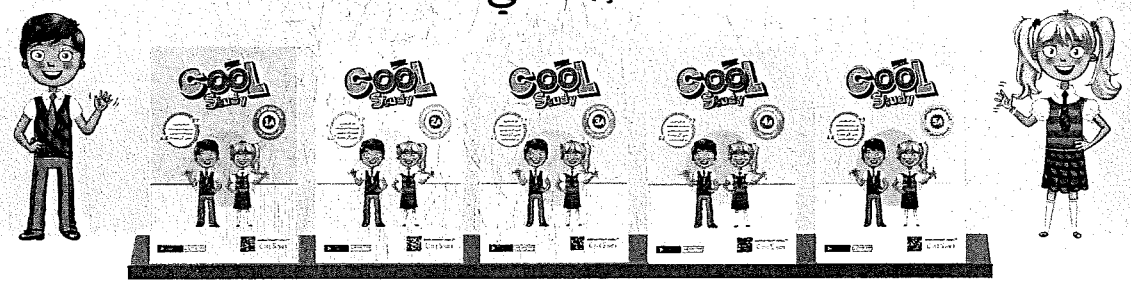
Exercise 2 – Page: 47

1. Be brief.
2. Use simple words.
3. Proofread your e-mail before sending it.
4. Keep it private.
5. Make it corporate.
6. Stop shouting. Don't write in all capital letters.
7. Check "To:" before you hit send.
8. Don't use unusual fonts, colour, bolding or italics.
9. Make sure you put a subject in your e-mail.

Notes

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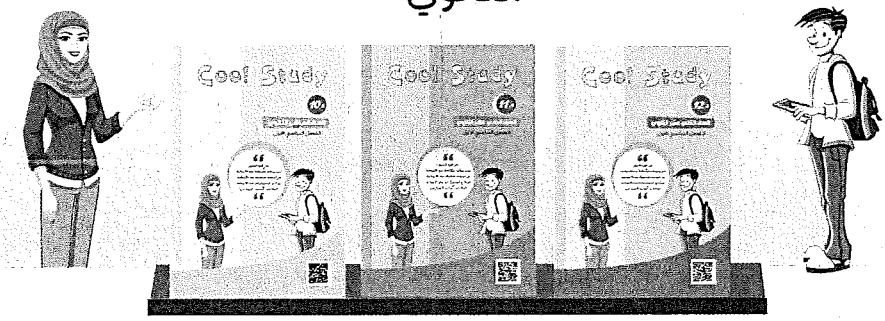
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11 A

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