



Grade 12



نسالكم الدعاء

ربي يوفقكم

English

Module 1

Window on the world

Vocabulary

immerse in = involve in	ينغمس / يغمس في	shortage = not enough	نقص - قلة شيء
recreate = made to exist	يعيد إنشاء أو إحياء	disturb = bother	يزعج - يضايق
authenticity = being real	الأصالة - الموثوقية	artificial = man made	اصطناعي
dormitory = residence hall	مسكن جماعي	sustainable = lasting	مستمر - مستدام
spontaneous = no planning	عفوي - بدون تفكير	accessibility	إمكانية الوصول
insight into = understanding	تبصر - فهم عميق	construction = building	الإنشاء - البناء
invaluable = very useful	مفيد - لا يستغنى عنه	lodging	مسكن مؤقت

1. original	جديد - مبتكر - غير موجود من قبل
2. authentic	مطابق للأصل - تم عمله أو صناعته بالطريقة الأصلية
3. initial	في البداية
4. primary	أهم شيء - الشيء الرئيسي

Ex. I do not think this is a truly **original** suggestion. Someone said it before.

Ex. This is a real **authentic** Italian pizza, I really like it.

Ex. My **initial** reaction was to decline أرفض the offer.

Ex. The **primary** aim of this course is to improve your spoken English.

1. custom	عادات اجتماعية (أو تصرفات مقبولة اجتماعيا)
2. tradition	تقاليد أو معتقدات داخل مجتمع معين
3. habit	عادات شخصية تتم بشكل منتظم وتلقائي
4. routine	الترتيب المعتاد لعمل الأشياء بانتظام
5. trend	شيء مسير للموضة أو محبوب

Ex. They were unfamiliar with local **customs** and culture.

Ex. The girl had challenged the **traditions** of her family and travelled alone.

Ex. Smoking is a very bad **habit**. You should cut it out.

Ex. Everyone has their own morning **routine**

Ex. There is a growing **trend** towards using social network these days.

1. foreigner	الأجنبي (من دولة أخرى)
2. tourist	السائح (من أجل الاستمتاع)
3. stranger	الشخص الغريب (عن المكان)
4. immigrant	المهاجر الى دولة أخرى من أجل الاستقرار

Ex. The fact that I was a **foreigner** was a big disadvantage.

Ex. Italy attracts **tourists** from all over the world.

Ex. They have told their children not to speak to **strangers**.

Ex. America always attracts skilled **immigrants**.

1. heritage	تراث (تاريخ الدولة)
2. inheritance	ميراث (من الاقارب بعد وفاتهم)

Ex.1. The building is part of our national **heritage**.

Ex.2. He had a large **inheritance** from his parents.

3. descendants	أحفاد
4. ancestors	أجداد

Ex.3. He was a direct **descendant** of the last King of Ireland.

Ex.4. His **ancestors** had come to America from Ireland.

5. ceremony	احتفالية
6. stereotype	صورة نمطية (عن بلد - اشخاص - أماكن)

Ex.5. The company has organized an official **ceremony** to welcome the new director.

Ex.6. He does not conform to the usual **stereotype** of the businessman with a dark suit and briefcase.

7. establish tradition	يؤسس لتقاليد
8. break (with) tradition	يخالف التقاليد
9. uphold tradition	يتمسك بالتقاليد
10. pass down tradition	ينقل التقاليد للأجيال التالية

Ex.7. The US government **established the tradition** of Thanksgiving عيد الشكر in the 1800s to celebrate a good autumn crop محصول الخريف .

Ex.8. Though most of the men in his family were in the army, Ahmed **broke with the**

tradition and chose to study medicine.

Ex.9. Even today most Africans continue to **uphold the tradition** of hunting wild animals bravely.

Ex.10. Amin learnt breeding falcons تربية الصقور from his father and then he **passed down the tradition** to his son.

➤ signal	حركة أو صوت (للتنبيه أو التحذير)
➤ sign	(فعل - حدث - إشارة) توضح أن شيء موجود أو يحدث
➤ symbol	(شخص - شيء - حدث - فكرة) تمثل أو تكون رمز
➤ gesture	حركة (بالرأس - اليد - الوجه) تحمل معنى معين

Ex.11. The siren of the fire alarm was a **signal** for everyone to leave the building.

Ex.12. Headaches may be a **sign** of stress.

Ex.13. The coin bears تحمل an Islamic **symbol**.

Ex.14. Birds mostly communicate تتواصل by **gestures**.

➤ unique	فريد من نوعه
➤ single	واحد فقط
➤ exclusive	غالي - متاح فقط لمجموعة صغيرة من الأشخاص
➤ rare	(لا يحدث - يشاهد - يفعل) إلا نادرا

Ex.15. Everyone's fingerprints بصمات الأصابع are **unique**.

Ex.16. He sent his wife a **single** red rose.

Ex.17. He belongs to an **exclusive** club نادي .

Ex.18. It is extremely **rare** in Qatar to be this hot in April.

➤ common	شائع - مشترك
➤ typical	مطابق لنوع معين من (الأشخاص - الأشياء - المجموعات)
➤ regular	منتظم / متكرر الحدوث
➤ normal	شيء متوقع حدوثه

Ex.19. They share a **common** interest in photography.

Ex.19. Salem is a **common** name in Qatar.

Ex.20. Judy is a **typical** American teenager.

Ex.21. Do you take **regular** exercise?

Ex.22. His reaction to the decision was **normal**.

Word Formation



➤ Many adjectives are formed by adding a suffix to a verb or noun.

-able, -ible, -al, -ant, -ent, -ary, -ive, -ative, -ed, -ing, -ful, -ous, -y, -ly.

meaning (n)	معنى	meaningful (adj)	ذو معنى - ذو هدف
thought (n)	فكرة	thoughtful (adj)	كرم- كياسة - ذوق

1. What is the **meaning** of this word?
2. The mother gave her child a **meaningful** look.
3. Thank you for sharing your **thoughts**.
4. It was very **thoughtful** of you to help me.

ambition (n)	الطموح	ambitious (adj)	شخص طموح
envy (n)	يحسد	envious (adj)	حسود

1. My burning **ambition** was to study medicine.
2. I am not **ambitious** enough to be rich.
3. I had no **envy** of his success.
4. He saw the **envious** look in their eyes.

decide/decision (v/n)	يقرر - قرار	decisive (adj)	حاسم
effect (n)	تأثير	effective (adj)	فعال - مؤثر
Inform (v)	يبلغ - يعلم (بشكل رسمي)	informative (adj)	غنى بالمعلومات

1. Why did you **decide** to look for a new job?
2. I think I made the right **decision**.
3. Ronaldo scored the **decisive** goal yesterday.
4. What is the long-term **effect** of this medicine?
5. The new vaccines will be safe and **effective**.
6. He decided to **inform** them of his decision.
7. The talk was **informative** and entertaining.

sense (n)	إحساس	sensible (adj)	معقول - عاقل
memory (n)	ذاكرة	memorable (adj)	لا ينسى
consider (v)	يفكر - يتدبر الأمر	considerable (adj)	ضخم - معتبر

1. He has a very good **sense** of directions.



2. I think that is a very **sensible** idea.
3. He had a great **memory** for detail.
4. His novels are full of **memorable** characters.
5. I would like some time to **consider**.
6. He lost a **considerable** amount of money.

differ (v)	يختلف	different (adj)	مختلف
observe (v)	يلاحظ	observant (adj)	يقظ - قوى الملاحظة
please (v)	يسعد	pleasant (adj)	جميل

1. His ideas **differ** little from those of his friend.
2. It is very **different** to what I am used to.
3. Have you **observed** any changes lately?
4. My friend is intelligent and highly **observant**.
5. Children are usually easy to **please**.
6. What a **pleasant** surprise!

price (n)	سعر	pricey (adj)	غالي - مرتفع السعر
week (n)	أسبوع	weekly (adj)	أسبوعي
imagine (v)	يتخيل	imaginary (adj)	خيالي

1. He managed to get a good **price** for the car.
2. Eating out is sometimes **pricey**.
3. He comes to see us once a **week**.
4. He goes to the club **weekly**.
5. Let us **imagine** what might have happened.
6. The story is wholly **imaginary**.

tradition (n)	تقليد	traditional (adj)	تقليدي
appeal (v)	يعجب - يروق	appealing (adj)	جذاب
overwhelm (v)	يغمر (مشاعر) - يقهر - يسيطر	overwhelmed/overwhelming (adj)	مغمور (مشاعر) - مقهور - مسيطر - غامر
distinguish	يحدد الفرق - يميز	distinguished (adj)	متميز - بارز

1. The British always respect **tradition**.
2. Machboos is a **traditional** dish in Qatar.

3. The idea of studying abroad **appeals** to me.
4. Video games are **appealing** to most children.
5. He was **overwhelmed** by feelings of guilt.
6. I am **overwhelmed** with work.
7. I have an **overwhelming** desire to immigrate.
8. It was hard to **distinguish** between them.
9. My friend has very **distinguished** skills.



Practice

➤ Choose the correct answer.

1. The problem with sleeping in a big student _____ is you never know who you will be with.
 A dormitory B surface C coach D stall
2. When I travel, I try to _____ myself in the local culture.
 A immerse B recreate C capture D rush
3. First-time visitors to sugar shacks are sure to become fully _____ in their meals.
 A immersed B entertained C recreated D amused
4. It's worth being _____ and throwing away the checklist to do something out of the ordinary.
 A immersed B entertained C recreated D spontaneous
5. His _____ impression about the manager was not so good, but then he started to like him.
 A initial B original C primary D authentic
6. My boss's _____ reaction was to yell, but once he calmed down, he discussed the issue with me.
 A initial B original C primary D authentic
7. The safety of the children is the school's _____ concern.
 A initial B original C primary D authentic
8. That's not a very _____ idea. Let's try to think of something else.
 A initial B original C primary D authentic
9. To taste _____ Italian food, you should go to the little restaurant that's near the town hall.
 A initial B original C primary D authentic
10. Going to school is a daily _____ for children.
 A habit B trend C routine D tradition



11. The general _____ for women in my country today is to have long hair.
A habit B trend C custom D tradition
12. We always go to the parade on Qatari National Day. It's a family _____ .
A habit B trend C custom D tradition
13. I think that biting your nails is a disgusting _____ .
A habit B trend C custom D tradition
14. In many countries it is the _____ for the father of the bride to escort her to the wedding ceremony.
A habit B trend C custom D tradition
15. A man started talking to me on the bus, saying that we had met before, but to me he was a complete _____ .
A tourist B stranger C foreigner D immigrant
16. Helen's parents are _____ from China, and they have decided to settle in Rome.
A tourists B strangers C foreigners D immigrants
17. More than 3 million _____ visit the island every year.
A tourists B strangers C passengers D immigrants
18. You can tell that she's a(n) _____ from her accent.
A tourist B stranger C foreigner D immigrant
19. Visitors are provided with meals where one of the main ingredients used is _____ maple syrup.
A meaningful B authentic C realistic D desired
20. French-Canadians started this local _____ , and it dates back to the 19th century.
A encounter B stereotype C ceremony D tradition
21. Our _____ concern is to make sure all citizens have free health insurance.
A one B primary C original D authentic
22. Many teenagers don't have their own sense of style and just follow the latest _____.
A habits B customs C trends D routines
23. I was surprised when a complete _____ started calling my name.
A tourist B stranger C foreigner D immigrant
24. I came into a small _____ when my grandfather passed away.
A custom B tradition C heritage D inheritance
25. I want to learn more about my _____ who migrated here from China in the 1800s.
A tourists B ancestors C foreigners D descendants
26. In order to preserve our country's _____ we should teach young people about our history.
A ceremony B heritage C tradition D inheritance
27. Colonel Smith built the house in 1825 and his _____ still live there today.
A tourists B ancestors C foreigners D descendants
28. When we travel with an open mind, we reject cultural _____ and embrace diversity.
A habit B customs C tradition D stereotypes
29. The wedding _____ in Qatar typically lasts several hours.
A ceremony B heritage C tradition D inheritance





30. When you make this _____ in my country, it means that you disagree.
A sign B signal C symbol D gesture
31. It's a _____ of the times that young people today can't imagine life without the Internet.
A sign B signal C symbol D gesture
32. The falcon, which is the national bird of Qatar, is a _____ of courage.
A sign B signal C symbol D gesture
33. The teacher gave us the _____ to begin singing the national anthem.
A sign B signal C symbol D gesture
34. During Ramadan we do not eat a(n) _____ bite until after sunset.
A rare B single C unique D exclusive
35. Every culture has its own _____ set of values, customs, and traditions.
A rare B signal C unique D exclusive
36. It was a very peaceful society and violence was _____.
A rare B signal C unique D exclusive
37. You are unlikely to find an authentic cultural experience at a(n) _____ resort.
A rare B signal C unique D exclusive
38. In many societies it's perfectly _____ for extended families to live all together in the same house.
A regular B normal C typical D common
39. When people work together for the _____ good, the whole society benefits.
A regular B normal C typical D common
40. A _____ breakfast in my country consists of yoghurt, fruit and bread.
A regular B normal C typical D common
41. The museum's collection is updated on a _____ basis.
A regular B normal C typical D common
42. This book club is so _____ that it only admits a handful of new members each year.
A single B unique C primary D exclusive
43. My _____ choice was a weekend at a luxurious hotel by the sea, but when I saw the
A initial B unique C primary D authentic
44. Carpet making in Afghanistan has been an important part of the country's _____ for centuries.
A inheritance B heritage C symbol D emblem
45. Although fewer carpets are being made by hand, Afghanistan is one of the _____ exceptions.
A rare B exclusive C resistant D record-breaking
46. Locals in Afghanistan work on their carpets without a _____ bit of machines assistance.
A meaningful B considerable C lonely D single





47. That's often how these _____ carpets make their way into shops, and sold so fast.
A unique B regular C authentic D distinguished
48. A Brazilian student's daily _____ includes only 5 hours of school.
A custom B habit C trend D routine
49. There is a _____ at the moment for wearing extremely large hats.
A habit B trend C custom D tradition
50. Making too many _____ with your hands when talking is considered inappropriate.
A gestures B symbols C signals D signs
51. My grandmother gave me a(n) _____ Spanish recipe for paella.
A first B initial C primary D authentic
52. It's very _____ for these plants to grow in this part of the country. They usually grow in the south.
A rare B single C unique D exclusive
53. My parents visited the city as _____ and liked it so much that they moved there a year later.
A foreigners B immigrants C embassies D tourists
54. Though most of the men in his family were doctors, Omar _____ the tradition and decided to study law.
A passed B broke C uphold D established
55. Even today most Chinese brides continue to _____ the of tradition wearing a red wedding dress.
A pass B break C uphold D establish
56. Mohamed learnt sword dancing from his father and then he _____ down the tradition to his son.
A passed B broke C uphold D established
57. The US government _____ the tradition of Thanksgiving in the 1800s to celebrate a good autumn crop.
A passed B broke C uphold D established
58. Cultures with strong oral traditions _____ down stories from one generation to the next.
A tell B pass C write D break
59. They _____ history by discovering the structure of DNA.
A did B made C traced D distorted
60. Most young people in Japan no longer _____ traditional customs.
A trace B make C create D observe





Practice



➤ Fill in the gaps with words from the list below (There is one extra word.)

primary – authentic – original – initial

1. Do not think this is a truly _____ idea. Some other writers wrote about it so many times.
2. It is a/an _____ model of the ancient town.
3. After getting over the _____ shock, he began to think of a decisive choice.

custom – immigrants – primary – routine

1. The teacher's _____ purpose is to make his students more independent.
2. Make exercise a part of your daily _____.
3. Many _____ in the USA are Africans.

stranger – tourist – foreigners – immigrants

1. _____ usually need visas to enter the country.
2. Spain is a popular _____ destination. It has lots of places to see.
3. You should never talk to a/ an _____ whom you don't know.

habits – custom – trend – traditions – routine

1. It is the _____ in that country for women to marry young.
2. He is carrying on the family _____ of public service.
3. You need to change your eating _____.
4. There is a growing _____ towards later retirement.

authentic – initial – original – primary

1. They are facing the problem in a completely _____ way.
2. There is an _____ payment of £60 followed by ten instalments of £25.
3. Good healthcare is of _____ importance in Qatar.

habits – routine – immigrants – authentic

1. Which restaurant serves _____ Chinese food around here?
2. The baby is following a _____ for feeding and sleeping.
3. Like many first-generation _____, they faced a lot of trouble.

immigrant – stranger – foreigners – tourists

1. Some _____ who come to our country need to show more respect to our customs.
2. Thailand attracts _____ from all over the world.
3. There was a total _____ sitting in my private garden!



trends - routine – traditions - habits - custom



1. It is a _____ for widows to wear black.
2. He decided not to follow the family _____ of joining the navy.
3. Most of us have some undesirable _____.
4. Having strange hair cuts is one of the worst _____ nowadays.

authentic - initial - original – primary

1. The film is challenging and full of _____ ideas.
2. This is the best restaurant that serves _____ French food.
3. A/An _____ report says that Corona Virus will come to an end soon.

routine – immigrants - primary - habits

1. Our _____ concern is the welfare of our employees.
2. The children were confused by the change of their daily _____.
3. She was the daughter of Chinese _____ to America.

immigrant – stranger - foreigners - tourists

1. All _____ are asked to follow the rules of the host countries.
2. Most _____ always prefer beautiful and cheap places.
3. Why should that complete _____ ever come to my wedding party?

routine - traditions – trend - custom - habit

1. Their marriage _____ is totally different from ours.
2. He decided to break with _____ and get married to a girl from another family.
3. My only bad _____ is staying up too late.
4. Studying online is the most recent _____ for students.

primary - authentic – initial - original

1. The editor liked the story because it was _____.
2. Her _____ response was one of anger.
3. We went to a/ an _____ Mexican restaurant where they served cuisine like you would find in Mexico.

primary - immigrants - habits - routine

1. The film's _____ focus is on two families.
2. He is always spontaneous. He doesn't have any daily _____.
3. The Australian government is eager to attract skilled _____.

tourists - foreigners - traditions – strangers

1. Our small town is not used to _____. Simply, they are not welcome there.
2. Some _____ prefer places where they could enjoy diving activities.
3. The men at the door were _____; I had never seen them before.

habits - traditions – routine - trends - custom

1. It is the _____ here to put flowers on the graves.
2. The girl had challenged the _____ of her tribe and travelled abroad alone.
3. My little brother has some very annoying _____.
4. Her friend was always up with the latest _____.

initial - original - primary – authentic

1. He believes that he is creating something completely _____.
2. You need to use fresh herbs to get the same _____ Italian taste.
3. It is the _____ move or step that takes most of the time.

routine - primary - strangers – immigrants

1. What is the _____ reason for global warming?
2. I have a school _____ which I can't escape from.
3. The west side of the city is full of _____ from South America.

tourists – stranger – immigrants – foreigners

1. There are some sections provided for _____ in the airport.
2. In summer, this town is always full of _____ who come to enjoy their times.
3. Everybody wanted to know about the _____ who had moved into the village.

habits - custom - routine - traditions – trend

1. The _____ of giving presents at birthdays is still there.
2. He made it clear that he was not going to be bound by his family's _____.
3. He has the irritating _____ of biting his nails.
4. Every year there is always a new fashion _____.

➤ **Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.**

1. We make cheese at home by (tradition) _____ methods.
2. My father was (ambition) _____ enough to be the manager of the company.
3. Everyone is so (envy) _____ of her success.
4. Aspirin is a simple but highly (effect) _____ treatment.



➤ Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

1. My birthday party was a truly (**memory**) _____ occasion.
2. These statistics are not very (**meaning**) _____
3. The evidence against him was (**overwhelm**) _____
4. (**Observe**) _____ people may see black cat on the tree.

➤ Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

1. My friend had nice character and an (**appeal**) _____ smile.
2. The shirt may seem (**price**) _____, but it is actually good value for money.
3. My brother is very (**sense**) _____; he never does anything without thinking twice.
4. He has played a (**decision**) _____ role in the peace agreement

➤ Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

1. It was (**thought**) _____ of your old boss to send you a birthday card.
2. Damage to the building was (**consider**) _____
3. He has had a long and (**distinguish**) _____ experience in medicine.
4. The book is not very (**inform**) _____ about local customs.

➤ Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

1. We go to Aspire zone (**week**) _____ to enjoy fresh air.
2. Let's try a (**differ**) _____ way to answer the question.
3. My visit to the dentist's was not a very (**please**) _____ experience.
4. Children experience a lot of (**imagine**) _____ fears at this age.



Present Simple, Present Progressive and Stative verbs

Present Simple: (Verb 1) التصريف الأول للفعل



- ✓ We add **(s/es)** with (HE – She – It)
- ✓ **(es)** when the verb ends with **(ss, she, ch , x, o)**
- I walk / go / sleep. He walks / goes / sleeps.

الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن نحذف y ونستخدم -ies (مع الفاعل المفرد)

Carry – carries / hurry – hurries

Play – plays / enjoy – enjoys لكن لاحظ

❖ Negative: do not / does not

➤ I **don't** walk / go / sleep. He **does not** walk / go / sleep.

❖ Question: ➤ **Do** you walk / go / sleep? **Does** he walk / go / sleep?

❖ Use:

✓ to describe permanent situations. **لوصف حالات دائمة**

▪ *Ali lives with his parents in Doha.*

✓ to describe repeated/habitual actions. **لوصف عادات**

▪ *He wakes up at 7.30 every morning.*

✓ to talk about general truths. **لوصف حقائق عامة أو علمية**

▪ *Water boils at 100°C.*

✓ to talk about future actions related to timetables and programmes.

لوصف أفعال مستقبلية متعلقة بمواعيد أو جداول ثابتة أو برامج أو مباريات لها مواعيد محددة

▪ *Our plane leaves at 10.00 a.m. tomorrow.*

✓ in exclamatory sentences with Off ... / Here ... / There ... / etc. **مع التعبيرات الآتية**

▪ *Here she comes!*

عند التعليق على المباريات ورواية القصص والأفلام

➤ Ronaldo shoots and scores a wonderful goal.

➤ The star of the film tries hard to help other people.

❖ TIME EXPRESSIONS

• always, often, usually, never, sometimes, etc. every day /

week, etc. • in the morning / spring, etc. at the weekend / weekends once / on Mondays

Present Progressive: (am / is / are + verb-ing) المضارع المستمر



- ❖ **Negative:** ➤ It isn't swimming. They aren't walking.
- ❖ **Question:** ➤ Is she swimming? Are you walking?



➤ Use:

✓ to describe actions happening now لوصف أحداث تحدث أثناء الكلام

- *Khalid is talking to his boss right now.* ▪ *I am setting a new company these days.*

✓ to describe temporary situations لوصف مواقف مؤقتة

- *I'm staying with my aunt this summer.*

✓ to describe situations which are changing or developing around the present time. لوصف مواقف تتغير أو تتطور تدريجيا وقت الكلام

- *The traffic is moving more quickly now.*

✓ to talk about future arrangements. للحديث عن ترتيبات مستقبلية شخصية على المدى القصير

- *I'm visiting some friends at the weekend.*

✓ To express annoyance للحديث عن أشياء مزعجة متكررة

(always – frequently – repeatedly – all the time مع ظروف التكرار مثل)

- You are always yelling for no clear reasons.



TIME EXPRESSIONS

- now, at present, at the moment, today, these days this week / year, etc.
- next week / year, etc.
- tonight, tomorrow, etc.

➤ Stative verbs

The following verbs are not normally used in progressive tenses:

لا تستخدم المضارع المستمر في:

✓ Verbs of the senses أفعال الحواس

- *see, feel, hear, smell, taste, notice, seem, appear, look (= seem), etc.*

✓ Verbs of emotions: أفعال العواطف

- *like, love, hate, dislike, want, need, prefer, mind, etc.*

✓ Verbs of perception and opinion: أفعال الملاحظة والرأي

- *know, agree, find, think (= believe), believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, etc.*

✓ Other verbs: *be, have (= possess), own, belong, cost, etc.* أفعال أخرى

Certain stative verbs can be used in progressive tenses when they express actions rather than states but with a difference in meaning:

يمكن استخدام الأفعال الأتية في المستمر عندما يختلف معناها وتعطي معنى آخر

- ✓ think (= consider) I'm thinking of taking up a new hobby.
- ✓ see (= meet, visit) She's seeing her sister tonight.
- ✓ have (= drink, eat, taste) The children are still having breakfast at the moment.
- ✓ taste (= try food) I'm just tasting the food to see if it's ready.
- ✓ feel (= touch) John is feeling the packet to find out what's inside.

The verbs **see, hear, smell, taste and feel** are commonly used with **can** to indicate an action happening now.

يمكن استخدام أفعال الحواس للإشارة إلى حدث مستمر (يحدث الآن) مع الفعل **can**

➤ I **can see** a strange vehicle moving towards us.

خلّي بالك!!!!

لا تستخدم في المستمر	تستخدم في المستمر
➤ The place smells wonderful.	➤ He is smelling the flower.
➤ I have a car.	➤ We are having lunch.
➤ The food tastes delicious.	➤ She is tasting the food.
➤ I think it is an exciting match.	➤ I am thinking about the next match.
➤ A baby's skin feels soft.	➤ He is feeling his pocket to make sure he has his wallet.
➤ It is dark. I can't see well.	➤ I am seeing Ali tomorrow.



Practice

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

1. What time _____ the film _____ ?
A. is, starting B. do, start C. does, starts D. does, start
2. I _____ what to do.
A. am not knowing B. not know C. doesn't know D. don't know
3. I _____ up at seven o'clock every morning.
A. get B. am getting C. getting D. gets
4. What time _____ you _____ to work in the mornings?
A. are, going B. are, go C. does, go D. do, go



5. Tim _____ in a bank in his town.
A. work B. works C. is work D. working
6. We usually _____ our grandparents at the weekend.
A. visit B. are visiting C. visiting D. visits
7. We _____ our grandparents this weekend.
A. visit B. are visiting C. visiting D. visits
8. He _____ late and that is really annoying!
A. is always come B. always comes C. always come D. is always coming
9. The fire burnt everything. That's why the whole place _____ awful.
A smell B smells C is smelling D has been smelling
10. Mona's hair _____ smooth and is completely free of tangles.
A feel B feels C is feeling D has been feeling
11. Mark _____ the dish to see if it is spicy.
A taste B tastes C is tasting D has been tasting
12. This piece of chocolate _____ strange.
A taste B tastes C is tasting D has been tasting
13. I _____ of spending the term abroad, but I haven't decided yet.
A think B thinks C am thinking D has been thinking
14. Omar _____ that travelling is a great way to learn new things.
A think B thinks C is thinking D has been thinking
15. Hassan _____ his cousins this weekend.
A see B sees C is seeing D has been seeing
16. We _____ Ali waiting at the bus stop every morning.
A see B sees C is seeing D has been seeing
17. Hamad _____ a house with a beautiful garden.
A has B having C is having D has been having
18. My sister _____ breakfast in the kitchen right now.
A has B having C is having D has been having
19. Hany has been in Chicago for a few months now, but he still _____ homesick.
A feel B feels C is feeling D has been feeling
20. Mona _____ her pockets to see if she has any money on her.
A feel B feels C is feeling D has been feeling
21. We _____ dinner at the new Italian restaurant tomorrow.
A has B having C are having D have been having
22. Bob _____ of moving to Australia next year.
A think B thinks C is thinking D has been thinking
23. The jewellery you bought _____ no value so you should ask for your money back.
A has B having C is having D has been having
24. He rarely _____ to the National Multicultural Festival.
A come B comes C is coming D has been coming





25. Salem _____ that travelling is a great way to gain experience.
A think B thinks C is thinking D has been thinking
26. Olga _____ to be tired. She needs a break.
A seem B seems C is seeming D has been seeming
27. Saad _____ that going to the beach is a great idea.
A think B thinks C is thinking D has been thinking
28. Jassim _____ dinner at the restaurant right now.
A has B having C is having D has been having
29. I _____ my friend Ali this evening.
A meet B meets C am meeting D has been meeting
30. Aisha _____ of spending this summer in Turkey, but she hasn't decided yet.
A think B thinks C is thinking D has been thinking
31. We _____ sandwiches right now.
A make B makes C are making D have been making
32. Bill _____ really hard at the moment because he has received a big order from China.
A work B works C is working D has been working
33. The actor usually _____ a lot of fan mail, because he's so famous.
A get B gets C is getting D has been getting
34. I am busy right now. I _____ breakfast.
A has B having C am having D have been having
35. She usually _____ out with her friends on Saturday evenings.
A go B goes C is going D has been going

➤ Correct the verbs in brackets. (Present simple or present progressive)

1. Look! He (leave) _____ the house angrily.
2. Quiet please! I (write) _____ a test.
3. She usually (walk) _____ to school. But today she (go) _____ by bike.
4. Every Sunday we (go) _____ to see my grandparents.
5. I (not / do) _____ anything at the moment.
6. He often (go) _____ to the cinema.
7. The child seldom (cry) _____.
8. James (not / like) _____ to spend so much time waiting for the bus.



نصائح لكتابة إيميل غير رسمي لوصف حدث

- تحية افتتاحية – ختامية غير رسمية. an informal greeting and ending.
- اختصارات (e.g. I'm, didn't). short forms
- علامات وعبارات تعجبية (e.g. It's amazing!). exclamations
- أسئلة مباشرة (e.g. How are you?). direct questions
- تعبيرات اصطلاحية (e.g. you see, well, actually, you know, of course). expressions
- قواعد – هجاء صحيح. standard grammar and spelling conventions.
- تجنب لغة التحدث الدارجة (e.g. wanna, cul8r, etc). Avoid forms

عند كتابة إيميل غير رسمي لصديق مثلاً عن حدث ما يجب أن يتم تقسيمه إلى فقرات.

- في الفقرة الأولى تقوم بتحية الشخص والسؤال عن أحواله ثم سبب الكتابة وتذكر اسم الحدث والتعريف به
- في الفقرة الثانية وممكن الثالثة أيضاً تقوم بوصف ما يحدث في هذا الحدث، ما تقوم به، ما يقوم به الآخرون
- لا تنسى أن تتحدث عن المشاعر خلال الحدث سواء ما تشعر به أو ما يشعر به باقي الأشخاص
- في الفقرة الأخيرة تكون الخاتمة ورأيك وانطباعك الشخصي وطلب من متلقي الرسالة بالكتابة لك

جمل للفقرة الافتتاحية: Sentences for Opening paragraph:

1. How are you? I hope you are well.
2. I haven't heard from you for ages.
3. I've been meaning to write back to you, but something always comes up.
4. Just thought I'd drop you a line.
5. How are you? I haven't heard from you for ages. So, I thought I would write and tell you my news.

جمل تكتب في الفقرات الرئيسية: Sentences for Making paragraphs:

1. You won't believe how many different dishes you can taste there!
2. It's a really lively, colourful and fun event!
3. There are always lots of interesting things to do and see.
4. It's amazing to watch!
5. I had such a wonderful time! Would you like me to send you some pictures?
6. I was really tired when I got home, but I had a great time and I'm very glad I went.
7. I was most impressed by ...
8. There're also loads of fun activities that people can take part in.



Sentences for Closing paragraph: جمل ختامية

1. Give my regards to everyone.
2. I have to go now.
3. Well, I think that's about it.
4. Hope to hear from you soon.
5. Take care.

Writing (1)

You recently attended a cultural event that takes place in your country. Write an email to a friend describing the event.

Dear Salem,

How are you? I hope you are well. I'm writing to tell you about an event I went to last week. It's called the Marmi Festival, and it's a festival all about falconry! Falconry is a traditional sport here in Qatar and, more than that, it's something I find really exciting. It really is amazing to watch!

The festival is in Doha, and it actually lasts for a whole month! During this time, there are different competitions and events. On the day I went, there was a speed racing event. The falcons raced over a short distance, flying very close to the ground. I couldn't believe how fast they were!

It was great because you could see the falcons from close up. They use cameras to film the races and show them on huge screens, so you don't miss a thing. I was really tired when I got home, but I had a great time and I'm very glad I went. Perhaps you can come with me next time?

Take care,

Saud

Writing (2)

Hi Carla,

How's everything. I'm glad to hear that you had a good summer and that you're well. I'm writing to tell you about a great festival that I participated in this summer.

I went to the annual arts and crafts festival. It's quite a big event which is held every spring in our city. The nicest thing about it is that it takes place on the beachfront, so it's a great way for people to spend their day and even go for a swim if they want.

People can rent a stall for two days and they can display their crafts, jewellery, paintings and other handmade items. As you know, I'm the artist, so it was a good opportunity for me to show my paintings. There was also a reporter there and, believe it or not, he wanted to interview me. The interview will be in the next week's local newspaper, so who knows, I might suddenly become famous! What do you think?



Well, I'd better finish off here because I 'm working on a new painting and I want to complete it. By the way, I bought something at the festival for you. I won't tell you what it is, but I will send it to you soon!

Take care,

Sandy



Module (1) Practice Test



Part One: (Use of Language)

Directions: In this part of the test you will answer 5 vocabulary and grammar questions.

1. Read the following :

There's a _____ of food and shelter in the refugee camps.

Which of the following **BEST** fits the above gap?

- a. skylight
- b. shortage
- c. sponsor
- d. reflection

2. Read the following :

The Red Cross's _____ concern is to preserve and protect human life.

Which of the following **BEST** fits the above gap?

- a. initial
- b. original
- c. primary
- d. authentic

3. Read the following :

The company has received a _____ number of complaints about the product.

Which of the following **BEST** fits the above gap?

- a. consider
- b. considering
- c. considerable
- d. consideration

4. Read the following :

The fire burnt everything. That's why the whole place _____ awful.

Which of the following **BEST** fits the above gap?

- a. smell
- b. smells
- c. is smelling
- d. has been smelling

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: *(There is one extra word.)*



construction / invaluable / customs / symbol / ambition

- A. This website is currently under _____ .
- B. The wheel in the Indian flag is a _____ of peace.
- C. It took us ages to get through _____ when we got back from Italy.
- D. The new job will provide you with _____ experience.

5.2 Answer the following questions.

A. Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

- The lighting for the production made a very _____ (effect) use of shadow.

B. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- Fortunately, traffic _____ (decrease) in our city.
- Sophia _____ (speak) English very well.



Part Two: (Reading)



Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

(1) The first Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race was held at Henley-on-Thames in 1829. That's when two old school friends, Charles Wordsworth, who went to Oxford University, and Charles Merrivale, who went to Cambridge University, decided to challenge each other to a boat race. Oxford won the race easily and the winning boat is on display at the River & Rowing Museum in Henley. The early boats had seats that didn't move back and forth, as well as heavy fishermen's oars, making them slow and very difficult to steer.

(2) The race has been held annually since then, except during the two World Wars and the COVID-19 pandemic. The loser of the race traditionally challenges the winner to a rematch every year. The race takes place on the River Thames in London, where it is a tradition for the universities to compete in a demanding four-mile rowing race. With each team celebrating an **impressive** number of wins, the competition between the Oxford and Cambridge universities remains very strong. The Boat Race became an annual fixture, and as of 2019, has been contested 165 times.

(3) Each crew consists of nine people: eight rowers and one cox, and only students attending either of the two universities are permitted to take part. There are some rules they should follow; The rowers sit facing backwards, unable to see where they are going. The cox sits facing the front and shouts various commands, including when to change direction. At the end of the race, the cox of the winning team is picked up by his team and thrown into the river. Coxed eight rowing had been popular at the University of Oxford for a number of years before a club was established at the University of Cambridge around 1827.

(4) The race has become a significant event in British sporting culture and is watched with excitement by millions of people. It is subject to huge media coverage with locals gathering along the river bank to cheer on the rowers. Specifically, over 250,000 people watch the race from the bank of the river each year, while over 15 million watch it on television.

(5) Despite the fact that the race has existed for over 180 years, there is no sign that it is decreasing in popularity. There is little doubt this historic race will remain an important feature within UK sporting culture for many more years to come.

6. What is the main purpose of the text?

- to describe the origin of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race
- to examine the future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race
- to compare the rowing skills of Oxford and Cambridge University students
- to describe the history, present and future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race





7. In paragraph number (2), what does the underlined word (impressive) MOST LIKELY mean?

- a. boring
- b. unrelieved
- c. magnificent
- d. conventional

8. According to paragraph number (2), which of the following is TRUE?

- a. It is a very friendly race.
- b. It is a very dangerous race.
- c. They are equally strong teams.
- d. The Oxford University team is stronger.

9. 9.1 From the text, match each of the following date or detail it corresponds with.

Date	Detail
1829	_____
_____	The Boat Race has been contested 165 times.
1827	_____

9. 9.2 According to paragraph number (3), what are the three rules that the two teams should follow?

1 st Rule	_____
2 nd Rule	_____
3 rd Rule	_____

9 9.3 Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text?

Write Y (YES), N (No) or NG (NOT GIVEN).

A. The winner cox will be thrown in the river.	
B. The two boats were said to be "very handsome".	
C. The race has existed more than one century.	



Writing



Write an informal email to your friend Ahmed telling him about the Celebration of the Sports Day, which you attended last week.

Your email should include;

- things you saw
- activities you watched / participated in
- your impression

A large rectangular area with a blue border, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing an email.

