

Dazzling



Grade11

HHHD

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First Term

منطقة حولي التعليمية

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قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

HOD

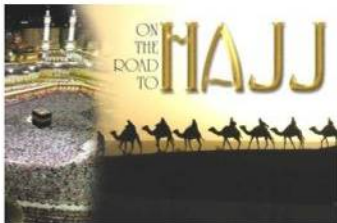
أ. هشام السخاوي

Introduction to Unit 1**Festivals & Occasions**

Festivals and celebrations are found in all societies. Together with a variety of other special events, they are increasingly seen as unique tourist attractions and as destination image-makers. Festivals and occasions can be of different kinds. There are national, religious, artistic, cultural, and even sports festivals.

The best example of festivals in Kuwait is the Hala February Festival. It takes place during the spring seasons. It celebrates the spread of joy, happiness, and delight. It is considered the most dazzling celebration because this annual festival combines cultural celebrations with a stream of colourful events. People in Kuwait look at it as a patriotic celebration because it coincides with Kuwait National Day on 25th February and The liberation Day on 26th February. It inspires a sense of patriotism for Kuwaitis, as well as the citizens of Kuwait's sister countries.

Another type of festivals held in Kuwait is Al-Qurain Cultural Festival, which takes place from late November to early December. It celebrates the Kuwaiti artistic culture. It rewards and honours artists by awarding them 'Appreciation', 'Encouragement' and 'Personality of the Year's awards. The Qurain Cultural Festival has become the centre of Cultural dialogue in Kuwait because artists gather from throughout the area to share their talents with the audience, as well as with each other. Every year, more guests from outside Kuwait are participating in the festival.

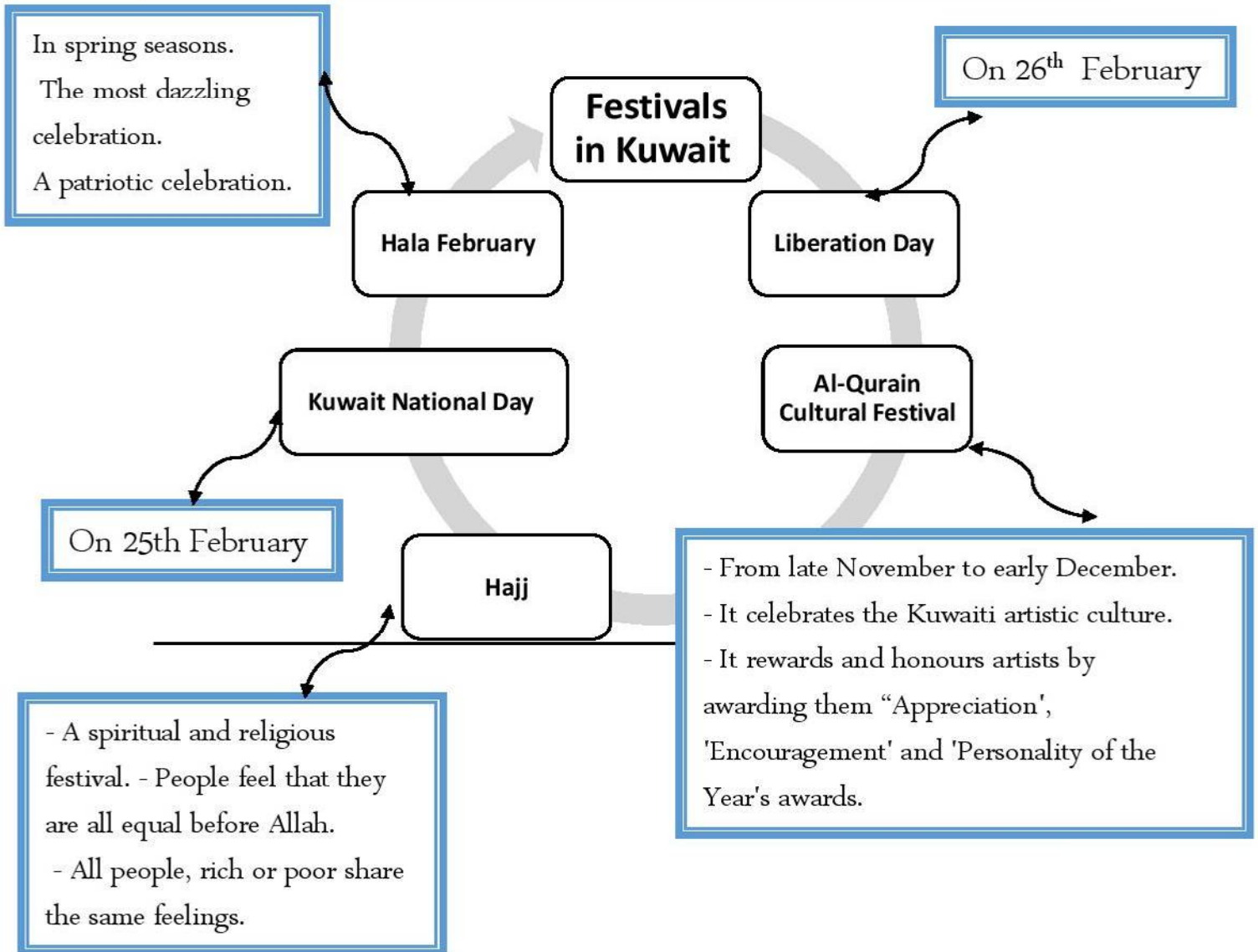
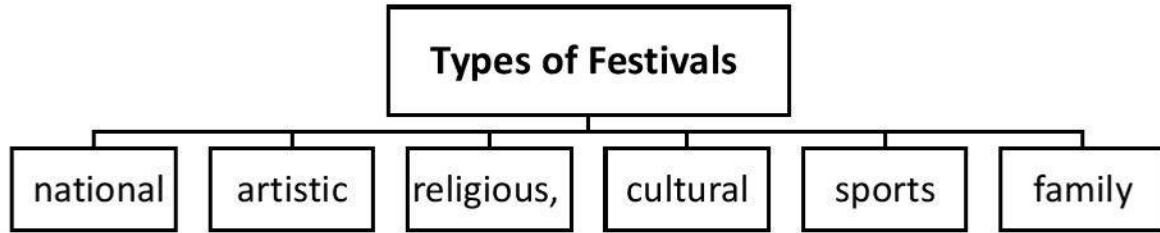


A good example of religious festivals is Hajj. All Muslims from all over the world gather to celebrate this occasion. During Hajj, People feel that they are all equal before Allah. All people, rich or poor share the same feelings. All people feel sorry for the bad deeds they have done so they gather to ask mercy and forgiveness from Allah.

Another example of festivals is the Cherry Blossom in Japan. It takes place during spring. This festival does not only mark the beginning of spring, but also the start of the academic year and the financial year. People meet, socialize, and eat special foods, such as dango.



All in all, a festival can be an important economic event as many shops offer huge discounts. In addition, many people come from all over the world to celebrate and enjoy buying things at low prices. They can enjoy the wondrous mix of culture, entertainment, shopping, carnivals, raffles, and concerts. Furthermore, Festivals are an important way of reminding the individuals within a community of their shared heritage and culture.



Cherry Blossom in Japan

- ✿ It takes place during spring.
- ✿ It marks the start of the academic year and the financial year.
- ✿ People meet, socialize, and eat special foods, such as dango.

Module 1 Festivals and Occasions/ Unit 1 lessons 1 & 2 (SB.p.12-13)

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
Canopy	n.	مظلة \ غطاء	multitude	n.	عدد كبير من
Dazzling	adj.	باهر \ ساطع	nurture	v.	يربي \ يدرّب \ ينشئ
Discipline	n.	فرع من فروع المعرفة	Patriotic	adj.	وطني
Extravaganza	n.	عرض ترفيهي كبير	Stream	n.	سيل من \ تدفق
gather	v.	يجتمع \ يجمع	Unrivalled	adj.	لا يبارى \ منقطع النظير
launch	v.	يبدأ \ ينطلق			

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

stream \ extravaganza \ nurture \ launch \ patriotic \ dazzling

- 1- Al-Jazeera airline will its new transatlantic service next month.
- 2- All teacher staffs in our school always pupils and give them a hand.
- 3- In winter, you can always see a of grey clouds up in the sky.
- 4- All singers sang songs in the party of the national day.
- 5- During Halla February, there is a magnificent firework
- 6- What a bright light!

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

gather \ multitude \ unrivalled \ disciplines

- 1- Addiction to drugs can bring a of other problems.
- 2- I went to several libraries to information about the scheme.
- 3- Students in universities can major in a variety of
- 4- The museum has an collection of ancient Kuwaiti pictures and paintings.

Set Book Questions**Answer the following questions**

1. Can you assess how the Kuwaitis celebrate the Hala February every year?

(Show some activities this festival offers to its visitors.)

.....

.....

.....

2. Explain, why has Hala February become a patriotic celebration?

.....

.....

.....

3. Hala February festival is a chance of mixture of cultures because...

.....

.....

.....

4. How can festivals benefit a society?

.....

.....

.....

5. Why has Hala February festival become an important economic event?

.....

.....

.....

6. What are the aims of holding Al- Qurain culture festival?

.....

.....

.....

7. How does the Qurain culture festival reward and honour artists?

.....

.....

.....

8- Life is a festival to the wise. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

Unit (1) / Lesson (3) / (WB.p.4-5)

Word	meaning	Word	Meaning
Academic adj.	أكاديمي \ جامعي	gaze v.	ينظر / يحملق في
blossom n.	زهرة \ زهرات نبتة	Meteorologist n.	عالم أرصاد جوية
claim v.	يدعي \ يطالب بـ	outstanding adj.	رائع \ ممتاز
cultivate v.	يزرع \ يرعى	vendor n.	بائع متجول
facilitate v.	يسهل		

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

- He to have met the President, but I did not believe him.
a- embarked b- claimed c- launched d- nurtured
- He is a street.....selling vegetables and fruits.
a- plaza b- vendor c- meteorologist d- unison
- What do you need to a plant like rice?
a- cultivate b- claim c- gaze d- hire
- Scientists' standards are high.
a- Outstanding b. academic c. unrivalled d- dazzling
- Mr. Hesham alwaysthe lessons to us.
a- claims b. cultivates c- facilitates d- gazes
- have predicted mild rains for the next few days.
a- Vendors b- Meteorologists c- Blossoms d- Canopies

Set Book Questions L. 3 WB**Answer the following questions**

- How do you prefer to celebrate a festival?
.....
.....
.....

- "Festivals are an important way of reminding the individuals within a community of their shared heritage and culture;" Do you agree or disagree? Why?
.....
.....
.....

Module (1)/Unit (1)/Lesson (4+5+6) / (SB.p.14-15+WB.p.6-7)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
bagpipes (n.)	مزمارة القربة	festivity (n)	عيد / مهرجان
carnival (n.)	برنامج ترفيهي في الشارع \ مهرجان	Hire (v.)	يستخدم / يستأجر
celebratory (adj.)	احتفالي	Preoccupied (adj.)	مشغول البال
display (n.)	عرض	take part in (ph. v.)	يشارك

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

- 1- You seem that you're so.....you must be doing something very important.
a. bubbly b. exuberant c. preoccupied d. intricate
- 2- When you visit Scotland or Ireland, you will really enjoy listening to.....music.
a. vendors b. bagpipes c. unisons d. chains
- 3- We joined all the of the wedding ceremony and they were unforgettable.
a. festivities b. bagpipes c. chains d. disciplines
- 4- I need toa flat to live in.
a. claim b- cultivate c- facilitate d- hire

Unit 1 Grammar Modal Verbs**From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:**

1. When Tom was 16, he was a fast runner. He _____ run 200 meters in 22 seconds.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
2. I'm afraid I _____ come to your party next Saturday.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
3. I'm not in a hurry. I've got plenty of time. I _____ wait.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
4. I was feeling terribly sick yesterday. I _____ eat anything.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
5. Can you speak loudly, please? I _____ hear you very well.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
6. "You look exhausted." "Yes, I _____ sleep last night.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't
7. He _____ cross the street despite the crowd in the street.
a- managed to b- can c- could d- able to

Homework

Choose the best answer:

- 1- Irun 100 metres in 20 seconds.
a- can b- could c- manage d- able
- 2- My grandfatherspeak 3 language when he was only 20 years old.
a- can b- could c- manage d- able
- 3- I hope I will be.....to see better when I get my new glasses.
a- can b- could c- manage d- able
- 4- The door was locked but weto get in from the window.
a- can b- could c- managed d- able
- 5- Although my sister is only seven, she.....speak English very well.
a- can b- could c- manage d- able
- 6- It took a long time, but in the end Ito save enough money to build my new villa.
a- can b- could c- managed d- able
- 7- three months ago, I broke my leg and Iwalk.
a- can b- could c- can't d- couldn't

Phrasal Verbs With Go

Go away	يفادر – يرحل	Go without	يبقى بدون طعام \ نوم	Go out	يصبح مميزا ينقطع التيار
Go off	يدق – يرن	Go into	يدخل	Go up	يزداد
Go on	يستمر	Go under	يغرق	Go against	يعارض

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

1. The school bell goes _____ many times during the day.
a- in b- away c- off d- for
- 2- Please, goand leave me alone.
a- in b- away c- off d- for
3. I will go _____ for three weeks this summer.
a- away b- up c- without d- off
- 4- The alarm clock goes..... at 7 everyday mornings.
a- away b- up c- without d- off
- 5- Go, don't stop speaking.
a- away b- on c- without d- off
- 6- We couldn't see anything when the lights went
a- out b- on c- without d- off
- 7- The prices of petrol are goingthese days.
a- out b- on c- without d- up

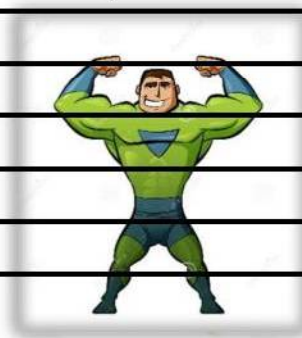
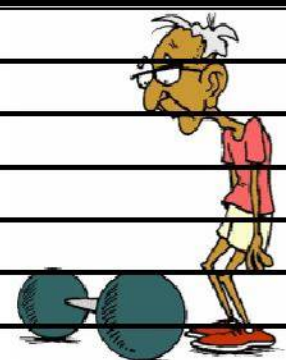
Homework

Complete the following sentences using the right preposition:

{ without – up – off – into – out }

- 1- My children became afraid because the lights went.....suddenly.
- 2- The alarm clock goesat 6 am. Everyday.
- 3- The prices of gold are goingthese days.
- 4- I'd rather gofood than working at night.
- 5- the thief went.....the house and stole everything.

Intensifiers

Strong Adjectives	Weak Adjectives
enormous – huge – giant	big
Tiny	Small
Brilliant	clever
awful – terrible – horrible – dreadful – disgusting	Bad
Certain	Sure
excellent – perfect – ideal – wonderful – splendid	Good
delicious	tasty
Impossible	Difficult
Terrified	frightened
Astonished	Surprised
exhausted	Tired
Delighted	Pleased
 	
Intensifiers with strong Adjectives	Intensifiers with weak Adjectives
absolutely – completely – totally – utterly – exceptionally – particularly – quite	Very – extremely
Intensifiers with strong Adjectives & Weak Adjectives really	

Choose the correct adjectives:

- 1- I was so nervous about the exam that it was absolutely (difficult \ impossible) for me to sleep the night before.
- 2- the children were very (frightened\ terrified) during the storm.
- 3- she was absolutely (astonished \ surprised) when she found out she had failed her piano exam.
- 4- Kuwait city is a very (big\ enormous) city.
- 5- That meal was absolutely (good – perfect).

Homework

Choose the correct answer

1. I'mtired today. I've been working all day.
a. extremely b. absolutely c. totally d. quite
2. The weather isgood this weekend.
a. very b. completely c. totally d. quite
3. Mr. Hesham isdelighted with the results of his students.
a. extremely b. very c. absolutely d. so
4. The standard of our team wasawful this season
a. very b. extremely c. quite d. so

Module (1)/Unit (1) / Lesson (7&8) / (SB.p.16-17)

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
Bubbly	(adj.)	نشيط - حيوي	fanciful	(adj.)	وهمي / خيالي
Chain	(n .)	سلسلة من المحلات أو المطاعم	intricate	(adj.)	معقد / صعب تحليله
Commemorate	(v .)	يحتفل بذكرى \ يحيي ذكرى	unison	(n .)	انسجام / اتفاق
embark	(v .)	يصعد/يركب متن سفينة ؛ طائرة	weaving	(n .)	نسيج \ حياكة
Exuberant	(adj.)	نشيط - حيوي			

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

- 1-I was really apprehensive when Ithe plane for the first time .
a. embarked b. nurtured c. commemorated d. hired
- 2- Sara's playing of the piano was really in wonderful and unrivalled
a. blossom b. chain c. weaving d. unison
- 3- MacDonalld is a of restaurants known worldwide.
a. display b. unison c. chain d. vendor
- 4- The Liberation Day of Kuwait is by holding ceremonies and carnivals everywhere.
a. embarked b. hired c. claimed d. commemorated

Set Book Questions

1- Hajj is one of Muslims main aim. Discuss.

.....

.....

.....

2- There are some preparations that should be made before going for Hajj. What are they?

.....

.....

.....

3- " A Sea of White Cloth" is a statement that relates to Hajj. What does it refer to in your own words?

.....

.....

.....

Translate the following sentences into English

١. يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير من أكثر الاحتفالات إبهارا بالكويت.

.....

.....

٢. يقام مهرجان القرين الثقافي سنويا من نهاية نوفمبر إلى بداية ديسمبر.

.....

.....

٣. إذا ذهبت إلى اليابان في مارس أو إبريل فسوف ترى مهرجانات تفتح أزهار الكرز.

.....

.....

٤. ألهمت أشجار الكرز باليابان الشعراء ليكتبوا قصائد شعرية رائعة.

.....

.....

٥. لا يرمز مهرجان الكرز لبداية الربيع فقط ولكن أيضا لبداية العام الدراسي الجديد.

.....

.....

٦. يشعر كل الناس غني أو فقير أبيض أو أسود بأنهم سواسية أثناء فترة الحج.

.....

.....

٧. إن توجيه الشباب إلى التعاون في مشروعات إبداعية يساعدهم في تعلم مهارات جديدة.

.....

.....

٨. هناك أنواع عديدة للاحتفالات حيث يوجد احتفالات دينية وثقافية وفنية.

.....

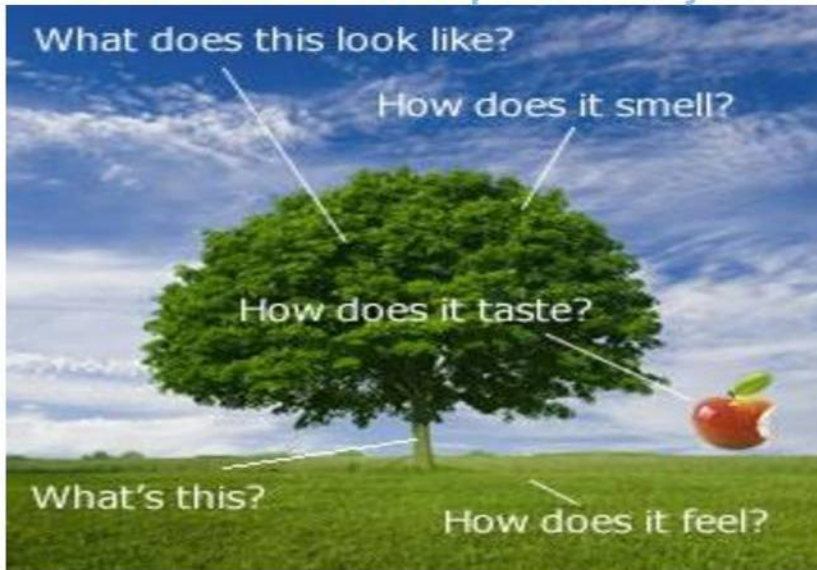
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Descriptive Writing.

What is a Descriptive Essay?

The descriptive essay asks the writer to describe something—an object, person, place, experience, emotion, or situation. This essay attempts to convey how that subject looked, felt, tasted, sounded, smelled, and so on, and express the emotion or sensation so clearly and vividly that the reader can feel it, too.

How to Write a Descriptive Essay?



One of the keys to writing a descriptive essay is to create a picture in your reading audience's mind by engaging all five of their senses, smell, sight, touch, taste and sound. If you can do this, then your essay is a success, if not, then you have a lot of work to do. The first steps in writing a descriptive essay will lay the groundwork for the entire piece.

A good **descriptive paragraph** is like a window into

another world. Through the use of careful examples or details, an author can conjure a scene that vividly describes a person, place, or thing. The best descriptive writing appeals to multiple senses at once—smell, sight, taste, touch, and hearing—and is found in both **fiction** and **nonfiction**. You can describe a place, a party, a festival, a tree, a person you like or don't like.

Topics For a Descriptive Essay

A dream	A childhood memory	A favorite place
Your vacation	A pet	A garden
A painting	festival	A room
The most embarrassing moment of your life	Your best friend	Your favorite book/movie/television character or show
A teacher	A day at work	The best restaurant in town
Moving to a new city	A life-changing experience	Your hero

From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10 = 50 Marks)

28 -The best title for this passage could be:

- a- The history of Football
- b- Football today
- c- The first Football clubs
- d- How the football takes its form

29 -What does the underlined word “other” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a- round balls
- b- leather balls
- c- ceremonial forms
- d- ball games

30 -The underlined word “alternative” in paragraph 1 is close in meaning to:

- a- similar
- b- other
- c- alike
- d- equally

31 -What can be understood from paragraph 3 ?

- a- The last form of the game
- b- The early form of the game
- c- The advantages of the game
- d- the reasons to form the game

32 -According to the passage all the following statements are True EXCEPT:

- a- The first ball game appeared In China in
- b- Football in the past was more aggressive than today
- c- There is no distinction between football and rugby nowadays
- d- Carrying the ball with the hands before 1863 was allowed.

Answer the following questions: (4x15 = 60 Marks)

33 -Why was the game forbidden for centuries in England?

.....
.....

34 -How was the game brought to England?

.....
.....

35 -What did Football association decide?

.....
.....

36 - Where did football in its modern shape appear ?

.....
.....

Language Functions

☛What you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend wants you to describe Al-Qurain Cultural festival.

.....

2- Invite your friend from Tunisia to attend Hala February Festival.

.....
3- Some parents force their daughters to marry at a very early age.
.....

4- Your father wants you to study medicine but you prefer to study law.
.....

5- Your friend asks your opinion of the ideal festival.
.....

6- Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for a rainy day.
.....

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required :

Some people consider money the most important aim of their living. "The love of money is a root of evil", because some people love money more than they love God. The wage earner must earn money to stay alive. We call it "earning a living." In earlier societies, if a man had no wages he faced literal starvation and death. A supply of food insulated him from the fear of death by starvation. Later, money became the substitute for supplies of food and clothing. The rich begin to feel superior to those who have to earn a living. They can enjoy a life of luxury that is not available to the average person. They are also given tremendous power and can use his money to control and dominate other people. In addition, they are safe from starvation. They think that they can buy health, a family, friends and love just because they have a lot of money. Money has become so important that men. People lie, cheat, bribe, defame, and kill to get it. The love of money becomes the ultimate idolatry. This is why Paul said, "The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil."

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

Why do the rich begin to feel superior to those who have to earn a living?

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

Unit 1 Quiz I- Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ gazed / nurture / intricate / canopy /celebratory / extravaganza}

- 1. The 25th. and 26th of February are.....marks in the history of Kuwait.
- 3. Most modern electronics machinery have.....designs and patterns.
- 4. All teacher staffs in our school always.....pupils and give them a hand.
- 2. In winter, you can always see a of grey clouds up in the sky.
- 5. My father at me in surprise for a long time on telling him about the bad news.

II: Grammar

Choose the best answer:

- 1- With great difficulty, Icook dinner for our guests.
a- can b- could c- managed d- able
- 2- She is not well trained for this job, so shedo it properly.
a- can't b- couldn't c- managed d- able
- 3- I'd rather go food than work for him.
a- out b- on c- without d- off
- 4- Can you go the shop quickly and buy some milk?
a- into b- on c- without d- up
- 5- The ship went at about 3 O'clock.
a- out b- under c- without d- up
- 6- I can't go my father's wish.
a- out b- on c- against d- up

Put the intensifiers in their correct places:

- 1. It is hot today. (very)
.....
- 2. Our team played well. (extremely)
.....

Introduction to unit 2**Family Celebrations**

seek elders' advice, and wear colourful clothes.

The baby shower is as an example of celebrations, which is a tradition in England. It involves giving gifts to expectant parents. The gifts are things, which are needed to care for the new baby, such as cribs, prams, clothing, or toys. They are normally given to the first child. It is organized by friends or relatives rather than the expectant parents. It is intended to welcome the parents into parenthood. It is also intended to help new parents decrease the burden placed upon their shoulders. It is not common in Kuwait to have a baby shower. People in Kuwait have a similar celebration, but in a different name. All the family members gather to celebrate the newly born babies after their birth.



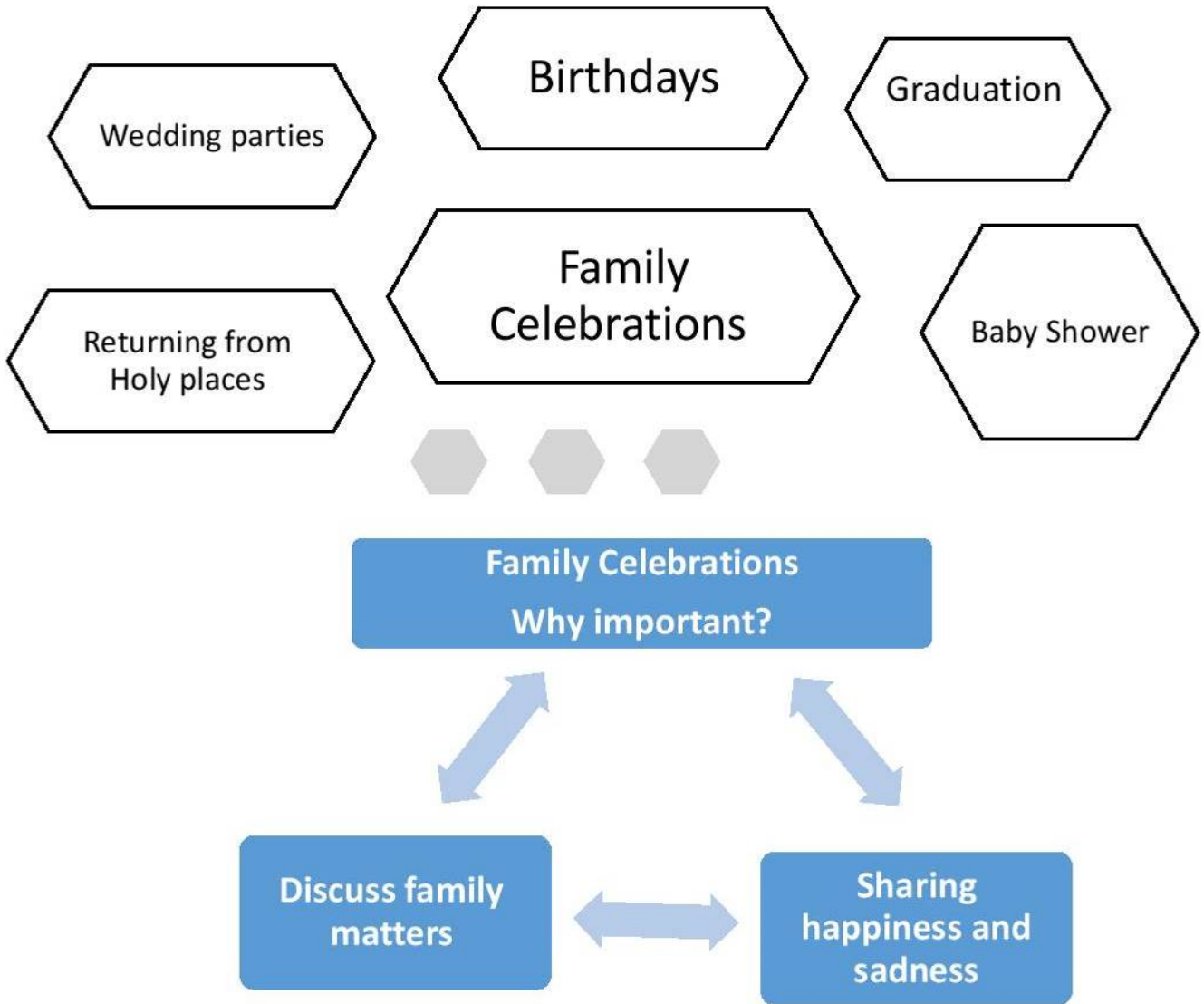
birthdays, weddings, anniversaries, or funerals.

Families meet on different occasions, in different places and during celebrations where we can see some different features. People meet on occasions like; Birthdays, Wedding parties, graduation and Returning from Holy places. There are many features, which can be practiced during family celebrations. People can listen to music, discuss latest issues,

In short, Family Celebrations is a good chance for all family members to meet and discuss family matters. It is the time when they can share happiness and sorrows together. Celebrations add an excitement and a lot of fun to life. Celebration can happen for a variety of formal or informal reasons. We should think of ways to incorporate celebrations of all kinds into our life. We need to make a big deal out of

Dazzling

شبه



Module (1)/Unit (2) Family Celebrations/ (SB.p.18-19) / Lesson (1+2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
close-knit (adj.)	متماسك	Hold (V .)	يعقد \ يقيم
Eldest (adj.)	الأكبر سناً	Milestone (n .)	نقطة انطلاق \ خطوة انتقالية
Formal (adj.)	رسمي	Swap (v.)	يقايض
get-together (n. / v.)	اجتماع	Touching (adj.)	مؤثر

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

touching/ milestone \ get- together / swap \ held \ formal \ close-knit \ eldest

- 1- He felt that moving out from his parents' house was ain his life.
- 2- The way she looked after her sick sister is really.....
- 3- We are a very.....family; we spend a lot of enjoyable times together.
- 4- International conferences must be.....every now and then for spreading peace.
- 5- This is a letter, it is written in a classical way.
- 6- When you've finished reading your book, and I've finished mine, shall we?

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1. It is important for the members of a family to meet on special occasions. Give reasons.

.....

.....

.....

2. On which occasions do members of your family meet each other?

.....

.....

.....

3. Food is a basic component of your menu if you have a family celebration. Explain

.....

.....

.....

4. What activities can be practiced during family celebrations?

.....

.....

.....

Module (1)/Unit (2)/Lesson (4+5+6) / (SB.p.20-21+WB.p.12-13)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
breathing space (n.)	مجال للراحة	interior (n.)	داخلي
Clan (n.)	قبيلة	well deserved (adj.)	مستحق عن جدارة
Desert (v.)	يهجر / يترك	wind up (ph. v.)	يضبط / يشغل

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

breathing space \ clan \ desert \ interior \ well deserved \ wind

- 1- Your hand watch always loses time, why don't you.....it up.
- 2- I always take a littlebetween jobs.
- 3- Poor people in Africatheir home seeking for a better life in America and Europe.
- 4- Sir Grey is the Minister of
- 5- Mr. Saleh is from a very rich

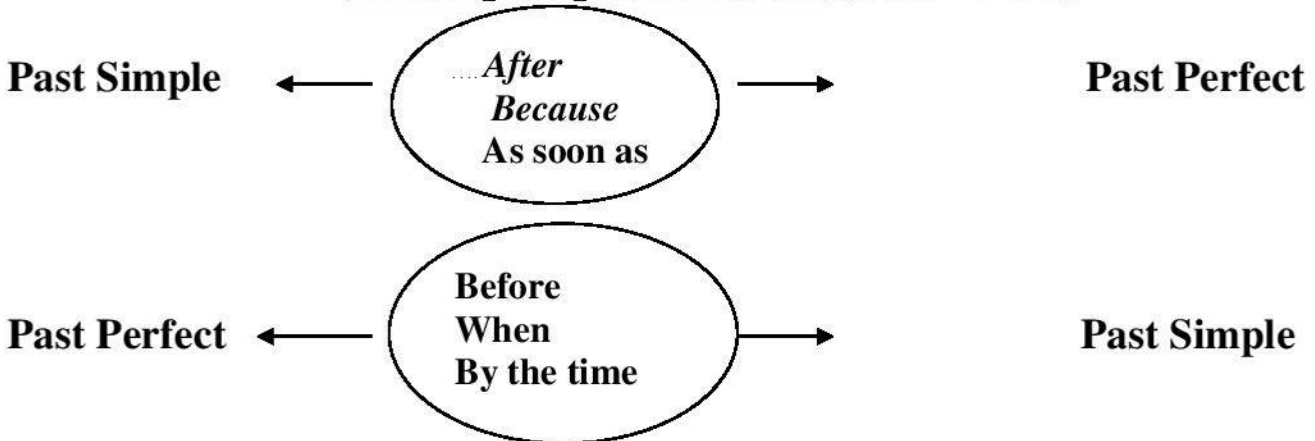
Unit 2 Grammar

I. The Simple Past Tense: (V2)

Correct the verbs in brackets:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 01. We (meet) the new manager yesterday morning. | 01. |
| 02. The boys (go) to bed an hour ago . | 02. |
| 03. In 1985 , my brother (join) university. | 03. |
| 04. Last week , my class (visit) Kuwait Towers. | 04. |
| 05. I (see) a UFO in the sky last night . | 05. |

II-The past perfect tense: (had + P.P.)



Correct the verbs:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 01. Before they came, the (buy) a present. | 01. |
| 02. He went to New York after he (grow) up. | 02. |
| 03. We (go) to bed when my father arrived. | 03. |
| 04. I returned home because I (forget) my keys there. | 04. |
| 05. The bell (ring) after we had arrived. | 05. |

Homework

Correct the following :

- 1- We had already eaten when John (come) home. 1-.....
- 2- Last year Juan (pass) all his exams. 2 -.....
- 3- When I (get) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport. 3-.....
- 4- I went to the library, then I (buy) some milk and went home. 4-.....
- 5- I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card. 5-
- 6- They shut down the factory because so many people (die) out of dangerous smoke. 6-.....

Subject-Verb Inversion

Inverting the word order makes the statement more emphatic and exclamatory, with extra stress on the word never.

Complete the following sentences :

- 1- We had hardly started when it began to rain.
Hardly.....
- 2- As soon as we had left the house , it exploded.
No sooner
- 3- I had scarcely left when I ran right into him .
Scarcely
- 4- They not only robbed you, they smashed everything.
Not only
- 5- I have never been as annoyed as when I lost my mobile phone .
Never

Homework

- 1. As soon as I had finished my dinner, the doorbell rang. (Use: No sooner)
.....
- 2. He valued his fans and really enjoyed meeting them. (Start with: not only... but also)
.....
- 3. As soon as I had plucked up the courage to speak to him, he left for another place.
.....(Use: No sooner.)
.....

Module (1)/Unit (2) /Lesson (7&8) / (SB.p.22-23)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
aborigine (n.)	سكان إستراليا الأصليون	reminisce (v.)	يتحدث عن ذكرياته
boomerang (n.)	قوس يرتد لراميه	roundabout (n.)	دوار
nomad (n.)	بدوي	traditionally (adv.)	بشكل تقليدي
originally (adv.)	أساساً \ أصلاً	For good (n.)	للأبد

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

boomerang \ traditionally \ close-knit \ nomads \ reminisce \ originally

- Teachers shouldn't deal with the low achievers They need special treatment.
- Events during the Iraqi invasion showed how a..... our community is.
- were first used by the people who were living in Australia when Europeans arrived there.
- A country of are those who raise cattle and camels.
- I don't like to because it makes me feel old.
- France refused to sign the treaty.

Translation**Translate the following sentences into English**

١. في أي المناسبات يتقابل عادةً أفراد الأسرة؟

.....

.....

٢. يتقابل أفراد الأسرة في مناسبات عديدة منها أعياد الميلاد وحفلات التخرج وحفلات الزفاف.

.....

.....

٣. ينظم الأهل والأصدقاء حفل انتظار المولود في بريطانيا .

.....

.....

٤. يتضمن حفل انتظار المولود إعطاء هدايا للوالدين قبل ولادة الطفل.

.....

.....

٥. يعقد حفل انتظار المولود من قبل الأهل والأصدقاء للترحيب بالأبوين حديثي الزواج لمرحلة الأبوة.

.....

.....

٦. قبل القيام بحفل ينبغي أن نقوم بتجهيز المكان ونعرف عدد الحضور ونعد الطعام والشراب للضيوف.

.....

.....

٧. يعتبر المسلمون الحج بأنه هدفهم الأوحده فيعدون له المال والملابس المخصصة للحج.

.....

.....

Language Functions

What you would say in the following situations:

1- Suggest some activities to be done during your success celebration.

.....

2- Your friend wants you to describe the baby shower celebration you attended last week.

.....

3- your friend asks you about your favourite family celebration in Kuwait.

.....

4- You spilt ink on your friend's shirt.

.....

5- You invite your friend from Scotland to spend a week in your country.

.....

6- Your cousin invites you to spend a week in his villa. You accept the invitation.

.....

7- You blame your friend for coming late.

.....

8- Your brother told you that he had the interview successfully.

.....

9- Someone says: "Life in the past was more comfortable than it is now."

.....

10- You saw a man hiding some cans in his pockets in a super market.

.....

11- Your manager is very angry with you because you were absent for three times last week. Defend yourself.

.....

12- Your brother is leaving for London to join the university there. Remind him of his duties.

.....

“From the moment we start to exist, we belong to a family. Small or large, our family influences much of who we are and what we experience in our lifetime.”

Write an essay of about 14 sentences (160 words) describing family gatherings, the different occasions for family gatherings, the importance of family gatherings and the Different practices during these gatherings.

Writing outline

Unit 2 Quiz I- Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ swap/ pram / transition/ traditionally / reminisce / nomads}

1. The.....from childhood and adult life is very critical stage in our life.
2. Arab.....used to travel around to find grass for their animals instead of living in one place
3. It's very noisy in here. It's impossible to.....a conversation.
4. She tried to hide some goods into her baby's, while shopping.
- 5-, Hala Feb. Festival is held in Kuwait annually.

II: Grammar

Do as shown in brackets:

10- The AC had broken down. (Negative)

11- My sister's graduation party was yesterday. (Form a question)

12- They finished shopping. They had dinner at the restaurant. (Use after)

13. As soon as Nora had finished her homework, she left to the cinema. (Use: No sooner)

Correct the verbs in brackets:

14- By 1950's Man (invade) space. 14-.....

15- By the beginning of the 20th century the Arabian Oryx (disappear) from the Arabia. 15-.....

16. Yesterday, my little brother (break) two cups. 16.

17. In the past, people (be) happier than today. 17.

Reading Comprehension Passage

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:

A commercial advertisement on television is a span of television programming produced and paid for by an organization, which conveys a message, typically to mark a product or service. The vast majority of television advertisements today consist of brief advertising spots, ranging in length from a few seconds to several minutes.

Commercials are usually broadcast on television or radio. Business owners may also run commercials on Internet videos or podcasts, which include cell phones and other hand-held devices. Small companies typically run ads in magazines, newspapers, the yellow pages and coupon magazines. Coupon magazines are the publications that are distributed by mail or in the Sunday newspaper. Companies may also run various Internet ads, such as banner and pop-up ads.

The first television advertisement was broadcast in the United States on July 1, 1941. The watchmaker Bulova paid \$9 for a placement on New York station WNBT before a baseball game . The 10-second spot displayed a picture of a clock superimposed on a map of the United States, accompanied by the voice-over "America runs on Bulova time.

Advertising agencies often use humor as a tool in their creative marketing campaigns. They believe that an advertisement may have a certain appeal **that** is difficult to achieve with actors or mere product displays.

For each hour in a broadcast day, advertisements take up a fairly consistent **proportion** of the time. In the 1960s a typical hour-long American show would run for 51 minutes excluding advertisements. Today, a similar program would only be 42 minutes long; a typical 30-minute block of time now includes 22 minutes of programming and eight minutes of advertisements - six minutes for national advertising and two minutes for local.

Many people consider advertisements to be an annoyance for many reasons. The main reason may be that the sound volume of advertisements tends to be higher than that of regular programming. The increasing number of advertisements, as well as overplaying of the same advertisement, are secondary annoyance factors. Furthermore, television is currently the main medium to advertise, prompting ad campaigns by everyone from cell-phone companies, political campaigns, fast food restaurants, to local businesses, and small businesses, prompting longer commercial breaks. Finally, another reason is that advertisements often cut into certain parts in the regular programming that are either climaxes of the plot or a major turning point in the show, which many people find exciting or entertaining.

A)-From a, b, c and d choose the best completion: (5x10=50 marks)

1. The main idea of the text could be

- a-The advertising agencies
- b-The first television advertisement
- c-Television commercial advertisements
- d-The popularity of some advertisements

2. The underlined word "proportion" in the fifth paragraph means:

- a- part or share
- b- group of
- c- the whole percentage
- d- the whole sum

3. The underlined pronoun "that" in the fourth paragraph refers to:

- a- advertisement b- humor c- creative marketing d- certain appeal

4. The first television advertisement was about:

- a. a picture of a clock superimposed on a map b. a placement on New York station WNBT
- c- a watchmaker Bulova d. America runs on Bulova time

5. We can infer that

- a. Commercial breaks have become shorter.
- b. Commercial breaks are the same in the past and nowadays.
- c. Commercial breaks have become longer.
- d. Commercials have become limited.

B)-Answer the following questions:

(4x15=60 marks)

6. Why do advertising agencies use humor to make advertisements?

7. With reference to the text, what do TV advertisements represent?

8. Why are advertisements used?

9. What are the forms of Internet advertisements?

SUMMARY MAKING

In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to answer the following question:

"Why are e-readers superior to books?"

E-readers are also superior to books for many reasons. They. An e-reader allows its users to customise letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e- reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. It is clear that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmental-friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

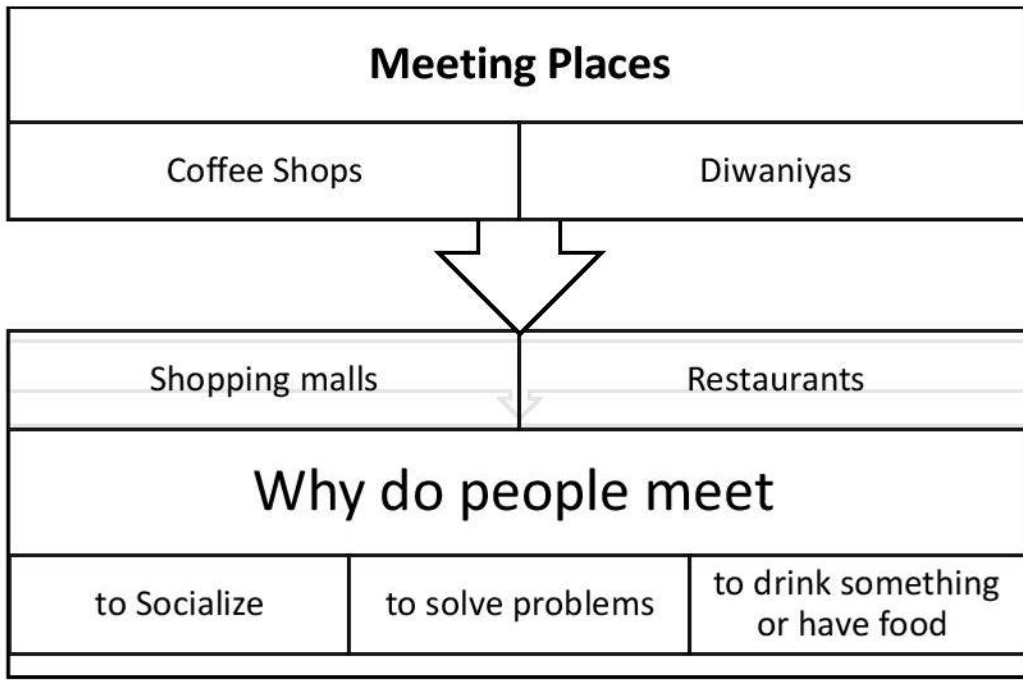
Introduction to Unit 3**Meeting Places**

There are many places for people to meet. However, there are differences between meeting places nowadays and in the past. People in Kuwait meet in coffee shops, Diwaniyas, restaurants, and shopping malls. People meet to socialize with their friends, to do business and to discuss the latest issues.

In the past people used to meet in coffee houses to catch up the latest news, do business or simply chat about the state of the world. They were calm places where people talked cordially to each other. Coffee was the most significant drink people used to have in the past and it continues to be so. Coffee has become very popular as a drink in the Arab world and it is a significant part of Kuwait hospitality. Nowadays, people meet to do different activities in coffee shops. They can read books, study, socialize, and even play games.

One of the meeting places here in Kuwait is The Diwaniya. It is an informal social Kuwaiti gathering where people meet to discuss issues ranging from business to football and from politics to literature. It means a place of assembly and the name originates from Arabic word Diwan .

It is now clear that meeting places play a vital role in social life. It brings people together to share happiness and sorrow during celebrations ranging from anniversaries to birthdays and family reunions.



Meeting places
Why important?

- It brings people together.
 - People share happiness and sorrows.
 - People can solve family problems.
 - They can enjoy a wonderful time and have fun.

Meeting Places/ (SB.p.24-25)Module (1)/Unit (3) / Lesson (1+2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Cardamom (n.)	نبات الهيل	Import (v.)	يستورد
Cordially (adv.)	بود	Instant (adj.)	فوري
Decaffeinated (adj.)	منزوع منه الكافيين	Log on (v.)	يسجل الدخول
Distinctive (adj.)	مميز	Pill (n.)	قرص \ حبة دواء
Espresso (n.)	قهوة اسبريسو	Quarrel (v.)	خصام \ شجار
Fragrance (n.)	عطر	Refill (v.)	يعيد تعبئة
Hospitality (n.)	كرم الضيافة	Socialize (v.)	يتواصل مع الآخرين
Immediate (adj.)	عاجل \ فوري		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

import - instant - distinctive - log on - pill

1. Why don't you take this.....It will alleviate your headache.
2. Nescafe is an.....powdered coffee.
3. We.....most of our electronic devices from Japan.
4. I want toto the Internet. I'd like to check my emails.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

cardamom \ cordially \ distinctive \ decaffeinated \ espresso \ fragrance \ hospitality

1. You areinvited to my birthday party.
2. I always add two teaspoonful of ground
3. She's got a very voice. It doesn't have alike.
4. The caffeine has been removed from this kind of tea. It is
5. Would you prefer an or a cappuccino?
6. This is a brand new for men. Its smell is terrific.
7. The Kuwaiti people show their guests great

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

immediate \ quarrel \ refilled \ socialize

1. I tend to with my colleagues. I am sociable by nature.
2. He my glass because it was empty.
3. This problem needssolution, otherwise it will escalate.
4. They seem to have patched up their

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1. The kinds of people who went to coffee houses in the past are different from those who go there nowadays. Do you agree? Why?

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

2. Apart from drinking coffee, what other things could people do in coffee houses?

(In what ways were the coffee houses the centre of social life?)

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

3. Guess what social roles does coffee play in modern Kuwait?

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

3. Mention two places where Kuwaiti people meet for different purposes.

Why do they meet there?

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

4. Do you think that gulf countries should give women the chance to meet in formal places as men? Why? Why not?

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

5. Why do you think coffee has been a popular drink for so long?

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

Module (1)/Unit (3) /Lesson (3) / (WB.p.16-17)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Circumstance (n.)	حالة \ ظرف	Gratitude (n.)	شكر \ عرفان
Civil servant (n.)	موظف مدني	Porcelain (n.)	خزف
Cocoa (n.)	ككاو	Silk (n.)	حرير
Cultivation (n.)	زراعة		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

civil servant \ cocoa \ silk \ circumstances \ cultivation \ gratitude \ porcelain

1. I'd like to express my sincere.....for all the things you've done for me.
2. My father was a.....He used to work for the municipality.
3. The tropical regions are known for the.....of coffee.
4. Isn't chocolate made from roasted.....beans?
5. In Islam, men are forbidden to wear clothes made of
6. She died in suspicious
7. I like to drink tea in cups made of

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1. Guess why tea is considered China's most important gift to the world.

.....

.....

.....

2. In china, tea is used in many social occasions' .Give examples

.....

.....

.....

Module (1)/Unit (3)/Lesson (4+5+6) / (SB.p.26-27+WB.p.18-19)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Autograph (n.)	توقيع شخصي	Plaza (n.)	ساحة \ ميدان
Converse (v.)	يتحدث	Sickly (adj.)	مريض
In charge of (exp.)	مسئول عن	Stadium (n.)	إستاد رياضي
Irritated (adj.)	غاضب \ تأثر	Teapot (n.)	إبريق شاي
Lonesome (adj.)	منعزل \ وحيد	Weary (adj.)	متعب \ مرهق

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below :

{ in charge of / lonesome / stadium / teapot / weary }

- 1- We watched the match in the.....
- 2- What a beautiful.....! is it souvenir for me?
- 3- Pandas live alife away from other animals.
- 4- The guardleft his place and thieves could enter the building easily.
- 5- The always practiceexercises. That's why they are overstrained.

Unit 3 Grammar

If Conditional

✎ Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. If I had known your address, I (invite)you to my party.
2. If I have free time, I (do)some exercises daily.
3. If she found a job she (be)happier.
4. If she studied her lessons well, she (not fail)her test.
5. If he (arrive)earlier, he would have got a seat.
6. If it (freeze)tonight, the roads will be slippery.

Type 1

PRACTICE

1. If he buys that car, it (cost) him much . (-----)
- 2.If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea . (-----)
- 3.Unless you pay the money , you (go) to jail . (-----)
- 4.His teeth will become bad if he (eat) much sweet . (-----)

Type 2

PRACTICE

- 1-If he succeeded , he (join) the university . (-----)
- 2.You would meet them if you (come) earlier. (-----)
3. If I were a bird , I (fly). (-----)
- 4.If you (apologize) to him , he would forgive you. (-----)

Type 3

PRACTICE

- 1- If you (ask) me, I'd have helped you.
- 2- He (come) on time if he had been able to.
- 3- If I (have) money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.
- 4- If I had caught the bus , I (not be) late to work.
- 5-Ahmed (come) on time if he had been able to.

Homework

Complete the following to give meaningful sentences :

1. If Steven gets out,.....
2. If Jack was at school today,.....
3. If Steven eats so many sweets,
4. If Jack washed his feet,.....
5. If Steven didn't foul the other players so often,.....

Module (1)/Unit (3) /Lesson (7&8) / (SB.p.28-29)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Beverage (n.)	مشروب	Reschedule (v.)	يعيد جدولة
Catch up (n.)	لقاء الأصدقاء	Sales (n.)	تنزيلات
Make it (n.)	يحضر	Window shopping (n.)	أخذ فكرة دون نية شراء
Meet up (ph. v.)	يقابل		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

autograph \ catch up \ beverage \ roundabout \ make it \ meet \ window shopping

1. Why don't weup this evening, if you are free?
2. Most youth want to get theof their favourite players on their T-shirts.
3. Tea is the most popularin China.
4. There was a terrible accident near the
5. Tomorrow we are going to make a at the shops nearby.
6. She plans to return to Dublin to with her relatives she hasn't seen since her marriage.
- 7- There was a lecture about the bad effects of smoking but I couldn't

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

- 1- Can you assess the roles Diwanias play in Kuwait?
(Diwanias serve an important political and social function. Explain.)
.....
.....
- 2- Family Diwanias play a vital role in reinforcing strong ties between the extended families.
How?
.....
.....
- 3- What is the difference between traditional and modern Diwanias?
.....
.....

Focus on Grammar

Although

Although = **though** = **even though** = **in spite of the fact that**
Subject + verb

Although it was raining , we went for a walk.

Do as required:

1) she was beautiful . she wasn't attractive . (use :**although**)

2) They work hard . they aren't tired . (use: **although**)

3) He is coward . He could face the problem. (use: **although**)

4) In spite of having an exam , she doesn't study . (use: **although**)

6) They are classmates but they don't like each other. (use :**although**)

In spite of = Despite

In spite of / Despite + Verb + ing
in spite of / Despite + poss. Pronoun + noun

- a- In spite of / despite **being** clever , she gets low marks.
- c- In spite of / despite **her cleverness** , she gets low marks .

Do as required :

1) Salim was poor . He didn't ask for money . (Use : **in spite of**)

2) Although Ahmed was poor , he never asked anybody for help. (Use : **Despite**)

3) Fatma goes to London every summer but she has never been to Hyde Park. (Use : **Despite**)

4) Although Hassan bought a new car , he didn't sell the old one. (Use : **in spite of**)

5) Khaled succeeded in the exams but he looks unhappy. (Use : **Despite**)

6) Although the storm was violent , we could reach the beach . (Use : **in spite of**)

Translation**Translate the following sentences into English**

١. من قرابة ٣٠٠ عام اعتاد الناس الذهاب للمقاهي حيث كانوا يقرؤون الجرائد ويعرفوا آخر الأخبار.

٢. استطاع الناس في الماضي وبسعر فنان قهوة الاستماع لمحاضرات علمية ومناقشة ما يدور حولهم من أخبار.

٣. كان الرجال فقط هم من يذهبون للمقاهي قديماً لأنه كان هناك اعتقاد في أن القهوة غير جيدة على صحة النساء.

٤. زرعت القهوة أولاً بأثيوبيا ثم انتشرت في العالم العربي والعديد من الدول الأخرى.

٥. استساع الناس طعم القهوة لأن مذاقها جيد ولأنها تعطي طاقة لهم وقت النعاس .

٦. تختلف المقاهي اليوم كثيراً عن الماضي حيث يذهب الناس اليوم للمقاهي من أجل الدراسة والتواصل مع الأصدقاء والدخول على الانترنت ولعب الألعاب .

٧. تناول الناس القهوة قديماً على أنها دواء.

٨. تعتبر الديوانية بالكويت المكان المفضل حيث يتقابل الناس لشرب القهوة والتحدث وحل المشكلات.

Language Functions**What you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your friend wants you to compare between coffee shops in the past and nowadays.

2- Your friend asks you where you can meet to discuss the project.

3- Your friend suggested going camping tomorrow but you reject the idea.

4- Your father wants to know the reason why you spend most of your time at the café.

Writing

Many people go to coffee houses for different purposes. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences – 160 words) describing your favourite meeting place and the reasons of going there.

Writing outline

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

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I- Vocabulary

*** Choose from a, b, c and d the right words:(4X5 =20m.)**

- 1- I don't like tobecause it makes me feel old.
a- cultivate b- launch c- reminisce d- embark
- 2-have predicted mild rains for the next few days.
a-Roundabouts b- Clans c- Chains d- Meteorologists
- 3- We stayed in.....rooms in the same hotel.
a- academic b- patriotic c- separate d- intricate
- 4- If you finish reading your book, and I finish mine, shall we..... ?
a- desert b- hold c- swap d- commemorate

II- Grammar.

☛ Do as shown in brackets : :(4X 5=20 m.)

- 1- I feel terribly sick yesterday. I can't eat anything. (Correct the Underlined mistakes)
a-b-

10. It would have been delightful if there (not be)so many small disasters.
(Correct the verb in brackets)

.....

III- Writing (40 Marks)

You attended your elder brother's graduation party and liked it most. Write a paragraph of (8 sentences) in which you explain and describe the party and why you liked it.

Outline

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

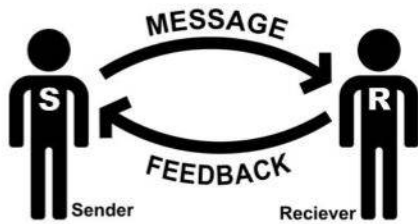
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SUMMARY MAKING

In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to answer the following question:

"How can we improve our memories" ?

A strong memory depends on the health and vitality of your brain. There are many ways through which you can improve your memory. Physical exercise increases oxygen to your brain and reduces the risk for disorders that lead to memory loss. Sleep is critical to learning and memory in an even more fundamental way. Research shows that sleep is necessary for memory consolidation. Stress is one of the brain’s worst enemies. Just as the body needs fuel, so does the brain. You probably already know that a diet based on fruits, vegetables, whole grains, “healthy” fats (such as olive oil, nuts, fish) and lean protein will provide lots of health benefits, but such a diet can also improve memory.

Introduction to unit 4**Communication**

First,

there should be eye contact. Whether we are speaking or listening, looking into the eyes of the person with whom we are conversing can make the interaction more successful. Third, we need to make good use of gestures. These include gestures with our hands and faces (the body language). Fourth, we must develop effective listening skills: Not only should one be able to speak effectively, but also must listen to the other person's words and engage in communication on what the other person is trying to convey.

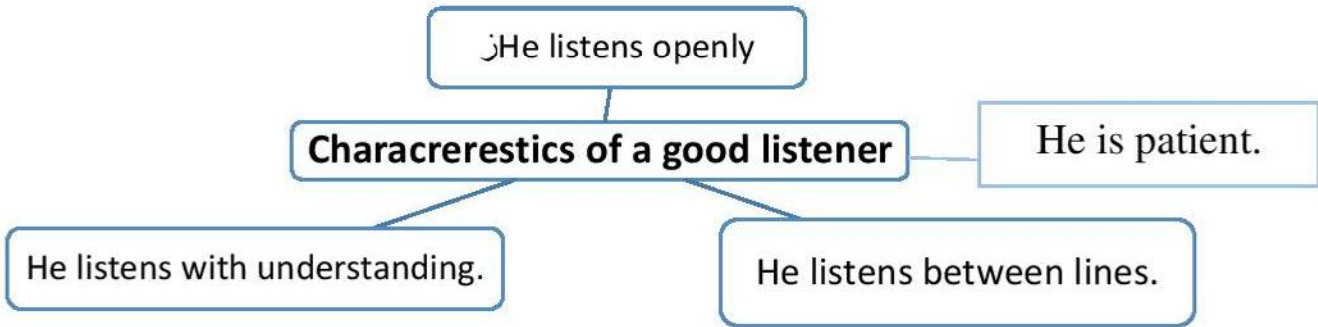
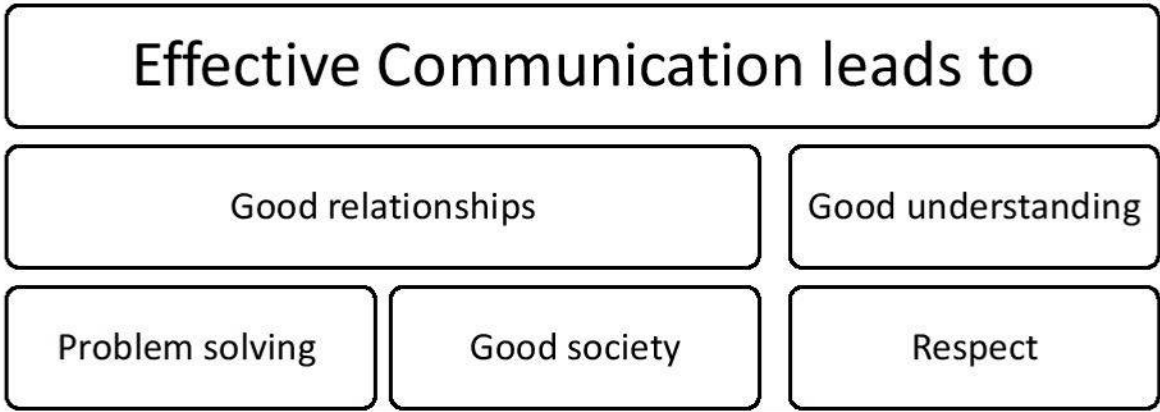
A good listener is the person who listens openly and with empathy to the other person. He can Practice supportive listening instead of one-way listening. He is able to listen between lines. He should neither control the conversation nor interrupt the interlocutor. He must be a good and patient listener. It is said, "Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf." This means that there is nothing better than listening to the wisdom of others in order to increase your own. Some factors cause poor listening skills to develop such as distraction, interruption, and reacting to emotional words.



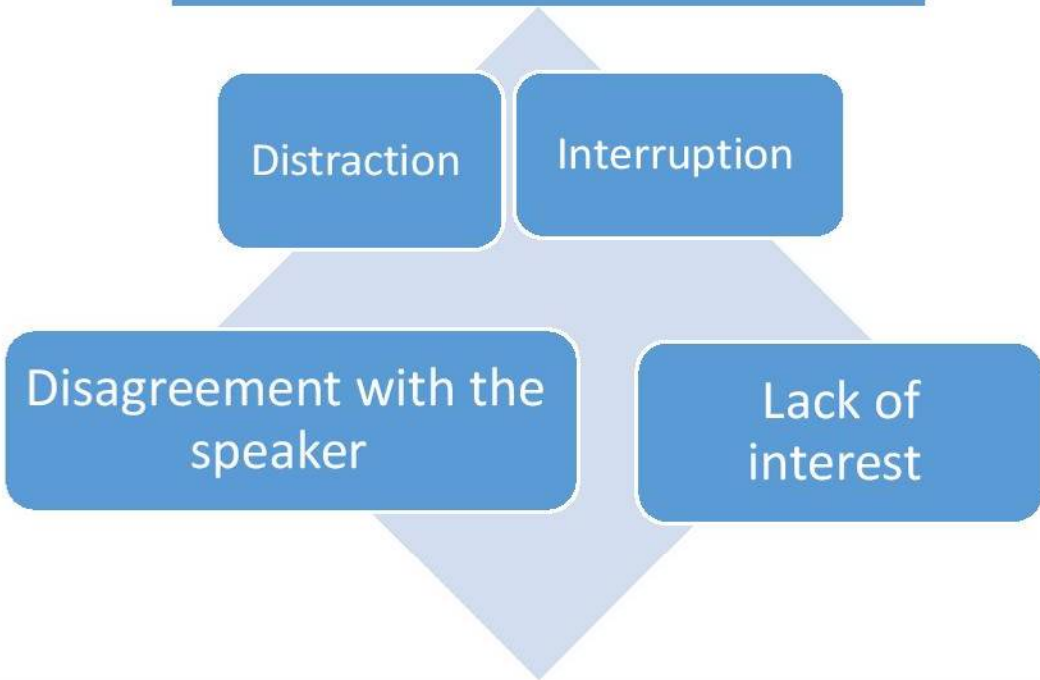
Communication is Every Where
TechMaish.com

affection, and caring can flourish. As simple as communication seems, much of what we try to communicate to others—and what others try to communicate to us—is misunderstood, which can cause conflict and frustration in personal and professional relationships. By learning these effective communication skills, you can better connect with your spouse, kids, friends, and coworkers.

In conclusion, effective communication helps us better understand a person or situation and enables us to resolve differences, build trust and respect, and create environments where creative ideas, problem solving, affection, and caring can flourish. As simple as communication seems, much of what we try to communicate to others—and what others try to communicate to us—is misunderstood, which can cause conflict and frustration in personal and professional relationships. By learning these effective communication skills, you can better connect with your spouse, kids, friends, and coworkers.



Some Factors of Poor Listening



Module (2)/ Communicating/ Unit (4) / Lesson (1+2)/ (SB.p.34-35)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Adjustment (n.)	تعديل \ تسوية	Distraction (n.)	إلهاء
Assumption (n.)	إفتراض	Empathy (n.)	التقمص العاطفي
Block out (ph. v.)	يحجب	Enhance (v.)	يعزز - ينمي
Capacity (n.)	قدرة	Interlocutor (n.)	محاوّر \ محادث
Defensiveness (n.)	الدفاع	Non-verbal (adj.)	غير لفظي

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:

blocks out \ distractions \ adjustment \ assumption \ enhance

- 1-It was hard at first to live in a foreign country but later on,to the new country became easier.
- 2- During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere sunlight.
- 3- I can't concentrate. There are so many here.
- 4.Kuwaitis add cardamom to coffee toits flavour.

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:

capacity \ assumption \ empathy \ non-verbal \ interlocutor

1. These calculations are based on the that prices will continue to rise.
2. The stadium has a seating of 50.000
3. Tareq was able to act as interpreter and for our group.
4. Body language is a potent form of communication.

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1. What are the characteristics of a good listener in your own point of view?
.....
.....
2. Communication leads to community. What does that mean?
.....
.....
3. What are the four barriers to effective communication?
.....
.....
4. Good listening is beneficial and help build good relationships. Discuss.
.....
.....
- 5- What is the major source of communication problems?
.....
.....
- 6- Discuss some factors of poor listening.
.....
.....

Module (2)/Unit (4) /Lesson (3) / (WB.p.26-27)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Chime (n.)	قرع الأجراس \ رنين	Lifeline (n.)	حبل النجاة
Illiteracy (n.)	جهل \ أمية	Mailbag (n.)	حقيبة بريد
Inaccessible (adj.)	صعب الدخول إليه	Transcribe (v.)	يكتب
Integrate (v.)	يتكامل \ يدمج		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

inaccessible \ lifeline / illiteracy / integrate / transcribe \ chimed\ mailbags

- is so common in poor countries.
- Internet service is in the remote areas of the country.
- Most immigrants in Canada find it easy to in the local society.
- Our oral history may die away unless we it in written form.
- The clock didn't chime..... We must wind it up.
- Letters are put in the..... to be delivered soon.

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1- Why do you think people still write traditional letters?

.....

.....

.....

2- In the world of communication, the Internet has played a vital role. Discuss.

.....

.....

.....

3- How is communication challenging for poor and illiterate people?

.....

.....

.....

4- A Letter is a platform where you can express your innermost feelings in a straightforward manner. Explain

.....

.....

.....

5- What difficulties do " mail runners" in remote places face?

.....

.....

.....

Module (2)/Unit (4)/Lesson (4 .5 & 6)/ (SB.p.36 – 37 +WB.p.28- 29)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Accountant (n.)	محاسب	Flattering (adj.)	مدح \ ثناء
Courteous (adj.)	مؤدب	Harshly (adv.)	بقسوة
Deem (v.)	يعتبر	Insult (n.)	توبيخ
Continent (n.)	قارة	Meticulously (adv.)	بدقة
Annual (adj.)	سنوي	Mountain range (n.)	سلسلة جبال
Demand (n.)	مطلب	Owe (v.)	يدين لـ
Diva (n.)	مغنية أوبرا	Pane (n.)	لوح زجاجي

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ courteous / continent/ demand / insult / accountant /deem }

- 1- He works as anin this firm.
- 2- Asia is the biggest on earth?
- 3- A hike in my salary is my
- 4- She told me that she can't bear the..... from her own family.
- 5- We are planning to give a welcome to our new Chairman.

{ flattering / owe / harshly/ mountain ranges / meticulously / annual }

1. The Qurain Cultural festival is ancelebration.
2. Don't speak so..... Be polite.
3. Most of the woman like.....
4. Imy life to you because it is you who saved me when I was in danger.
5. He always calculate his money
6. The Himalayas are the highestin the world.

Unit 4 Grammar**G.11 .Unit : 4 : Lesson 4-5 (Grammar)****Quantity Words****Form :** Quantity word (noun) + of + uncountable noun**Use \ Meaning :** We use quantity words to describe uncountable nouns.

☼ **A piece of** → bread \ cloth \ furniture \ equipment \ paper \ information \ advice \ research \ work \ chess

☼ **A slice of** → lemon \ bread \ cake \ cucumber \ of the profit

☼ **A bar of** → soup \ chocolate

☼ **Grains of** → sand \ truth

☼ **Items of** → clothing \ collectors

☼ **A lump of** → coal \ sugar

☼ **A window** ← pane \ A glass pane \ Door pane

Homework

Choose the best answer :

- 1- Have you got achocolate?
a- bottle of b- bar of c- pane of d- loaf of
- 2- I take aof toast to work in case I get hungry.
a- bottle b- slice c- pane d- grain
- 3- Would you buy me.....milk, please?
a- bottle of b- bar of c- pane of d- loaf of
- 4- He gave me a advice.
a- bottle of b- bar of c- piece of d- loaf of
- 5- There is an interesting.....of news in the newspaper.
a- item b- bar c- pane d- loaf
- 6- This window.....needs repairing.
a- item b- bar c- pane d- loaf
- 7- You should add a.....of lemon to add flavor to the food.
a- piece b- bar c- pane d- loaf
- 8- Would you give me a.....of bread?
a- bottle b- slice c- pane d- grain

Eitheror / Neither.....nor / Both.....and

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

1.gases and oils can be separated by heating.
a. Neither b. Both c. Either d. None
2.Heba or Nagla is going to book the tickets.
a. None b. Either c. Neither d. Both
3.Adel nor Ali wrote the composition.
a. Either b. None c. Both d. Neither
4. Both Rasha and Mahaunderstood the lesson.
a. has b. is c. have d. was
5. Either Badr or Jassem and Adelgoing to collect the books.
a. are b. is c. were d. have

Homework

Do as required :

1. My mother is going for a walk. My father is going for a walk, too. (Use: Both...and)
.....
2. He is not strong. He is not brave, either. (Use: Neither...nor)
.....
3. He can't play tennis. He can't play football, either. (Use Neither...nor)
.....

Definite & Indefinite Articles (a, an, the)

Write a, an, the, or no article to complete these sentences.

- 1- She's journalist.
- 2- moon moves slowly round earth.
- 3- sun is shining.
- 4- I'd like..... cup of coffee, please.
- 5- Have you got..... double room , please ?
- 6- He gave me a lighter and some cigarettes but lighter didn't work.
- 7- There wasdoctor andnurse in the room,nurse was sleeping.
- 8- She tooksandwich andpiece of cake, but didn't eatcake.
- 9- She plays piano perfectly.
- 10- We usually meet once..... week.
- 11-I enjoy studying languages but I findLatin quite difficult.
- 12- I always listen toradio when I get up.
- 13-Can your daughter play..... violin?
- 14-Do you enjoy learningSpanish?
- 15-Do you studyphysics at school?
- 16-Can you speakRussian?
- 17- I really enjoy playingfootball at weekends.

"But, Although, However, In spite of"

From a, b, c and d choose the right answer

- 1-The rain was heavythey went sailing.
a- Although b-Because c- However d-In spite of.
- 2-.....the heavy rain, they went fishing.
a- Although b -In spite of c-However d-Yet
- 3-They trained hard.they lost the match..
a- Although b-Because c- However d-In spite of

Complete the sentences below with (although - in spite of)

- 1.....the weather was bad, we enjoyed our trip.
2. earning a low salary, Linda gave money to her parents.
- 3.John rarely sees Paul they live in the same town.
- 4.Julie failed the examworking very hard.
5. it was cold, she didn't put on her coat.
6. Tom went to work not feeling very well.
7. Anna never learned the language she lived there for two years.
8. the difficulty, they managed to climb to the top of the mountain.

Do as required:

1) She was beautiful. She wasn't attractive. **(use :Although)**
.....

2) They work hard . they aren't tired . **(use: although)**
.....

3) He is coward. He could face the problem. **(Use: although)**
.....

4) In spite of having an exam , she doesn't study . **(Use: although)**
.....

5) They are classmates but they don't like each other. **(Use :although)**
.....

In spite of = Despite

Do as required :

1) Salim was poor . He didn't ask for money . **(Use: in spite of)**
.....

2) Although Ahmed was poor , he never asked anybody for help. **(Use: Despite)**
.....

3) Fatma goes to London every summer but she has never been to Hyde Park.
(Use : Despite)
.....

4) Although Hassan bought a new car , he didn't sell the old one. **(Use : In spite of)**
.....

5) Khaled succeeded in the exams but he looks unhappy. **(Use: Despite)**
.....

6) Although the storm was violent , we could reach the beach .
(Use :in spite of/Despite)
.....

✎ Add but, although, however or in spite of :

- 1- We'd love to stay for dinner,we have got to get going.
- 2- They decided to stay in the area,.....their problems with the local residents.
- 3- There were many peoplethe hotel were not equipped to handle them.
- 4-the rain, we went to the club.
- 5-he was healthy, he doesn't help the poor.
- 6- The children had a lovely day., they arrived home very sunburnt.
- 7-not being able to swim, she survived for almost an hour in the sea.

✎ Fill in the spaces with the correct conjunction:

(However, in spite of, although, because, because of)

1.my warning, they went ahead with their plan.
2.the sun was shining, the water was cold.
- 3-The price of oranges is high,frost damage.
4. She is kind., she is rather forgetful.
5. I went to see the play, it had good reviews.

Module (2)/Unit (4) /Lesson (7&8) / (SB.p.38-39)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Attestation (n.)	شهادة \ إقرار	Extensive (adj.)	واسع \ شامل
Cardiac (adj.)	قلبي \ يتعلق بأمراض القلب	In advance (phrase.)	مقدماً \ سلفاً
Doctorate (n.)	شهادة الدكتوراه	Reference (n.)	مرجع
Enclose (v.)	يرفق		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

attestation \ cardiac \ reference \ enclose \ extensive \ in advance \ doctorate

- 1- I will enclose my of my doctorate degree in my vitae.
- 2- Cambridge is an accreditedbook.
- 3- She has a in physics from USA
- 4- arrest means a condition in which the heart stops beating.
- 5- Please a curriculum vitae with your letter of application.
- 6- You must read the course book

Answer the following questions

1- What information should be included in a letter of application?

.....

.....

2- From your own point of view, why do people write formal letters?

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into English

١. ماهي مواصفات المستمع الجيد من وجهة نظرك؟

.....

.....

٢. يؤدي ضعف التواصل بين الناس إلى مشاكل عديدة.

.....

.....

٣. كيف نجعل التواصل بين الناس مثمراً ومفيداً؟

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

٥. لا ينبغي علينا أن نحكم على أي موقف قبل أن نعيه جيداً .

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

٧. ليس هناك أفضل من الاستماع لنصائح الآخرين لنزيد من خبراتنا الشخصية.

.....

.....

٨. هناك مثل أمريكي شائع يقول " إستمع جيداً أو سيجعلك لسانك أصم".

.....

.....

٨. ليس لدى كل الناس في كل أنحاء العالم القدرة على الدخول بالانترنت.

.....

.....

Unit 4 Quiz I- Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ transcribe – Inaccessible- panes harshly - Illiteracy – Distraction}

- 1- I can't concentrate. There are so many here.
- 2- is so common in poor countries.
- 3- Internet service is in the remote areas of the country.
- 4- Our oral history may die away unless we it in written form.
- 5- The explosion broke the window of houses 500 m away.
- 6- I shouldn't have spoken so to you. I was angry at the time.

II: Grammar

Choose the correct answer

- 1. Neither Fahd nor Mubarakthe lesson.
a. write b. writes c. are writing d. written
- 2-I enjoy studying languages but I findLatin quite difficult.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
- 3- I always listen toradio when I get up.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
- 4- I can cycle 15 miles..... hour.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
- 5- Would you get me aof water, please?
a. pane b. glass c. piece d. grain

III Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Someone asks you about the best and the worst things about text messages.
.....
- 2- You are going to apply to a university, explain your choice and give information about the university you like to apply for.
.....
- 3- A friend asks you about the advantages of effective communication.
.....
- 4- The teacher asks you to compare between the traditional and the modern ways of communication.
.....
- 5- Someone asks you about the best and the worst things about text messages.
.....
- 6- You are going to apply to a university, explain your choice and give information about the university you like to apply for.
.....

Dazzling Writing



“Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf.” In a paragraph of 8 sentences describe the good listener and what effective skills he should acquire.

Writing outline

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without **it**. If I were forced to live without television, however, I would pursue other interests, socialize with friends and family, and exercise more often.

Without TV in my home, I would have time to pursue other interests. For example, I love to play the piano and without the distraction of TV, I would have more time to practice. At other times, I could paint portraits of my family and friends. Painting takes a lot of time and if I had no television, I would surely have enough to complete my work. Time to follow my interests would be much easier to find if someone came and took away my TV.

Not only that, but I could find much more time to socialize with my friends and family if my TV disappeared. At my house, the TV is always on during dinner. As a result, we rarely have conversation with one another. Without the TV to interfere with us, we might have time to tell each other about what happened to us that day. In addition, we could more easily find more time to talk with old friends on the telephone. Thus, social time would increase with no TV.

Most importantly, lacking a TV would give me a big increase in the available time for exercise in my life. With extra time, I could make the long journey to Bowen Island and go on an enjoyable hike in the mountains. Another exercise I could do more often would be to go swimming or to an aerobics class at Platinum Community Centre near my home. Having more exercise would provide big health benefits to me; watching more TV will only develop my bottom muscle.

Exercising frequently, **socializing** with friends and family, and pursuing other interests would be the benefits of having no TV at my home. Just think how much more time I would have if I got rid of my computer, too!

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

1. The best title to the above passage is:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. The importance of TV | b. Say NO to TV |
| c. The advantages of TV | d. Life is easier with TV |

2- The word "**it**" in line 1 refers back to:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. television | b. imagination |
| c. life | d. exercise |

3- The best meaning of the word "**socializing**" is:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. visiting friends | b. leaving friends |
| c. making friends | d. communicating with friends |

4- The main idea of paragraph 2 is:

- a. TV may affect our life negatively.
- b. Exercising is very important.
- c. Without TV we can pursue our interests.
- d. Watching TV can benefit us.

B- Answer the following questions

5- What are the bad effects of TV on the family relationships?

.....

.....

6- According to the passage, do you think that the writer for or against TV at home? Why?

.....

.....

7- What other interests would we do without TV at home?

.....

.....

Summary Making

Read then answer the Question below:

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen, to reduce the choking air that people are continuously breathing. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money. These vegetables make their diets healthier and so they rarely pay for the doctors. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

In not less than four sentences of your own, write about how rooftop gardens can save city dwellers' money. (4X15 =60 Marks)

Introduction to Unit5

The History of Writing

The history of writing is primarily the development of expressing language by letters or other marks. The invention of writing happened in an independent way in different parts of the world and it followed the same fundamental steps. Human beings have been writing for over five thousand years. The story started in Mesopotamia* in about 3000 BCE, when people living in the region developed a kind of writing to document and pass on information. The Mesopotamians used pictograms mainly to communicate economic information. Gradually, these pictures became a system of Cuneiform symbols, which were inscribed on blocks of clay with reeds. At about the same time, another system based on pictures; hieroglyphics, developed in Egypt.

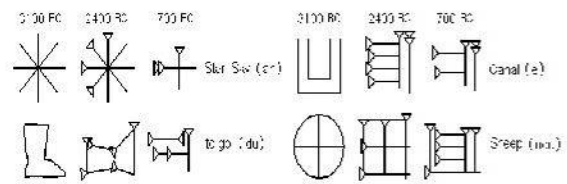


Figure 2-1: Evolution of the signs of the Mesopotamian writing because the pictograph or the cuneiform system. Pictograms lost their real form and became converted to signs. These signs could indicate an object or could be used for their phonetic value.



In about 1500 BCE, Chinese scribes started writing on tortoise shells using a system of characters similar to those, which Chinese people still use today. The Phoenicians invented writing based on alphabets, a system in which each letter represents a sound, and letters are combined to make words. The Roman alphabet, which has twenty- six letters, is an ameliorated form of the Phoenician alphabet. Most European countries have been making use of this alphabet since they were part of the Roman Empire two thousand years ago. The written form of Arabic, which people have been using since the 4th century CE, is the second most widely used alphabet in the world. It is used throughout the Arab world and is the basis of other forms of writing such as Malay, Urdu, and Turkish. Unlike systems based on the Roman alphabet, Arabic is written from right to left. It has twenty-eight letters. Like Chinese, Arabic writing is a precious art form as well as a practical method of communication.

People invented many tools such as pens to make writing easy. The invention of the ballpoint pens made it easier to document information. The pen has become the aid of the tongue that can record thoughts and ideas and keep them to be used again.



I think that human beings will one day have a single system of writing because the computer already combined people and the world has become small, therefore they need a single language to be able to communicate and exchange ideas. Furthermore, computers will affect people's use of pens, pencils, and paper.

Module (2)/Unit (5) / Lesson (1) / (SB.p.40)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Ameliorated (adj.)	معدل	Empire (n.)	إمبراطورية
BCE (abbr.)	قبل الميلاد	Financial (adj.)	مالي
Character (n.)	حرف \ رمز	Gradually (adv.)	بالتدريج
Cuneiform (n.)	الكتابة المسمارية		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

ameliorated \ BCE \ characters \ cuneiform \ empire \ gradually \ financial

- 1- symbols were inscribed on blocks of clay with reeds .
- 2- The Romanwas the post-Republican period of the ancient Roman civilization.
- 3- The address was written in Chinese.....I don't understand a single word.
- 4- Our company suffers a difficulties this month.
- 5- This is an form of the Phoenician alphabet .
- 6- Her academic standard is improving.....

Set Book Questions**Answer the following questions**

1. People in the past used the pictograms for writing. Give reasons

.....

.....

.....

2. Why do you think people invented writing?

.....

.....

.....

Module (2)/Unit (5) /Lesson (2) / (WB.p.42)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Hieroglyphics (n.)	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	Quotidian (adj.)	يومي
Inscribe (v.)	يكتب \ ينقش	Reed (n.)	قصب \ ساق نبات أجوف
Practical (adj.)	عملي	Scribe (n.)	كاتب \ ناسخ
Precious (adj.)	غالي \ نفيس	Throughout (prep)	في كل مكان

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

hieroglyphics \ inscribed \ practical \ precious \ reeds

- 1- We must cut the They are spread along this river.
- 2- The wall of the church was with the names of the dead from the Great War.
- 3- Qualifications are important but experience is always an advantage.
- 4- Neither of these methods arefor teaching.
- 5- I don't understand this type of writing, but I think it is written in

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

quotidian \ scribes \ throughout \ pictogram

- 1- Many young people the country are out of work.
- 2- Television has become part of our existence.
- 3- Chinese started writing on tortoise shells.
- 4-is a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase.

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1. The Arabic form of writing is special. Explain.
.....
.....
2. The Arabic form of writing is different from the Roman alphabet. Explain.
.....
.....
3. There were many forms of writing in the past. Mention some of them.
.....
.....
4. Why were pictograms used for writing in the past?
.....
.....
5. Writing is very important for all nations throughout history. Explain the importance of writing.
.....
.....

Module (2)/Unit (5)/Lesson (3) / (WB.p.32-33)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Industrial design (n.)	تصميم صناعي	Reliable (adj.)	موثوق به
Mechanism (n.)	آلية عمل	Socket (n.)	فتحة \ تجويف

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

industrial designs \ mechanism \ reliable \ socket

- 1- He had forgotten to plug the television into the wall mains
- 2- The for collecting taxes needs revising.
- 3- He has a good background in
- 4- Mr. Moustafa is very, If he says he'll do something, he'll do it

Set Book Questions

Answer the following question

1- Do you think that the pen became an instant success?

.....

.....

.....

2- Why is the mechanism of the ballpoint pen important?

.....

.....

.....

3- Do you think pens will disappear because of modern technology?

.....

.....

.....

4- "The pen is the tongue of the mind". Discuss in your own words.

.....

.....

.....

(SB.p.42-43+WB.p.34-35) Module (2)/Unit (5)/Lesson (4+5+6)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Acquire (v.)	يتعلم \ يكتسب	Literacy (n.)	محو الأمية
Amateur (n.)	هاوي \ غير محترف	pride and joy (exp.)	مصدر السعادة
Ballpoint (n.)	قلم جاف	Publish (v.)	ينشر \ يصدر كتاباً
call-in (n.)	اتصال هاتفي ببرنامج	Tryout (n.)	اختبار
fall off (n.)	قلة \ تناقص	Writer's block (n.)	المانع الكتابي

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

acquire \ amateur \ ballpoint \ pride and joy \ publish

- 1- She's just had an article published in Kuwait Times.
- 2- We aren't allowed to write in at school.
- 3- He spends hours cleaning that motorcycle -it's his
- 4- This tennis tournament is open to both and professionals.
- 5- You need tosome skills before you graduate.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

literacy \ call-in\ tryout \fall off

- 1- We have now a from John.
- 2- The for the driving license will be next Sunday.
- 3- Computer is becoming as essential as the ability to drive a car.
- 4- The market has been witnessing a in sales .

Unit 5 Grammar**A) Present perfect simple****Correct the verbs:**

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1- He(just arrive) from London . | 1- |
| 2- I (not finish) my homework, yet . | 2- |
| 3- I (already have) three cups of tea. | 3- |
| 4- I (never see) a ghost . | 4- |
| 5- He (leave) Kuwait since October . | 5- |
| 6- I (pass) my driving test, so I can borrow my father's car. | 6- |
| 7- They (break) the law. They should be punished. | 7 - |
| 8- I (not see) him for a long time. | 8- |
| 9- I (give) up smoking lately. | 9- |

B) Present perfect continuous.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1- He (repair) his car since the early morning. | 1- |
| 2- I (train) for more than three months. | 2- |
| 3- I (exercise) for 2 hours . | 3- |
| 4- It (rain) since I left home . | 4- |
| 5- they (run) for two hours nonstop. | 5- |
| 6- I (wait) here since nine o'clock. | 6- |
| 7- He is tired because he (work) hard all day long. | 7- |
| 8- Bader hasn't woken up yet. He (sleep) for a long time. | 8- |

Since & For

Since is followed with a specific time . **For** is followed by a length of time

1- I have been waiting here a long time .

- a) for b) ago c) since d) yet

2- He has been watching TV9:00 O'clock. .

- a) for b) before c) ago d) since

3- I have been living in Kuwait.....1968.

- a) since b) ago c) for d) yet

4- They have been playing three hours.

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

Homework

Choose the correct answer:

1- I have worked here the last year .

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

2- I have been waiting the bus 3 hours .

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

3- She has studied English1990.

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

4- I haven't seen youChristmas.

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

5- It has been rainingages .

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

6- India has been independent1947.

- a) for b) since c) yet d) already

Translation Unit 5**Translate the following sentences into English**

١. بدأ الانسان الكتابة منذ أكثر من ٥٠٠٠ عام.

.....

.....

٢. بدأت الكتابة بصور عديدة لنقل المعلومات وتسجيل التاريخ لينتقل من جيل إلى جيل.

.....

.....

٣. استخدم الصينيون نمطاً من الكتابة باستخدام صدف السلحفاة.

.....

.....

٤. اخترع الفينيقيون نمطا من الكتابة قائمة على الحروف الأبجدية حيث يمثل كل حرف صوتاً.

.....

.....

٥. الحروف الهجائية الرومانية هي الشكل المعدل من الهجائية الفينيقية.

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

٧. تكتب اللغة العربية من اليمين إلى اليسار بينما تكتب اللغة الرومانية من اليسار الى اليمين.

.....

.....

٨. صمم بايرو قلما استخدم فيه حبر يجف بسرعة ثم صمم جاليليو القلم ذو البلية الدوارة في القرن ال١٧.

.....

.....

Language Functions**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1-Your sister thinks that the Chinese writing is one of the oldest forms of writing on earth.

.....

2- Your teacher asks you to present your topic in front of the class.

.....

3- Your teacher is asking you about the importance of learning English.

.....

4- Your friend asks you about your prediction for the world cup final 2018 in Russia.

.....

5- You are in an interview and you are asked to talk about the history of writing.

.....

6- You are going to interview someone about his favourite sport.

.....

Unit 5 Quiz I- Vocabulary**From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer.**

1. New York and Tokyo are the most important centers in the world.
a- practical b – financial c - gradual d - heiroglyphical
2. After the hurricane, things get back to normal.
a- harshly b – annually c – gradually d- monthly
3. The is a tall slender leaved plant of the grass fairly that grow in water or on marshy ground.
a – deed b - reed c- impact d – layout
4. See, they've something on the marble.
a- tried out b – published c – inscribed d- acquired
5. This is a very ring to me, because it was given to me by my grandmother.
a – quotation b – precious c - gradual d- ameliorated
6. A degree in Civil Engineering is not very useful without experience in construction field.
a – financial b – economical c - practical d – annual

II: Grammar**Choose the correct answer**

- 1- Hefrom London .
a- has just arrived b- have just arrived c- arrive d- is arrived
- 2- I.....three cups. I need no more.
a- has already had b- have already had c- have already d- had already
- 3- Don't you know ? He Kuwait since October .
a- leaves b- has left c- is leaving d- was leaving
- 4- Hea car since the early morning.
a- repairs b- repairing c- repaired d-has been repairing
- 5- I for more than three months.
a- train b- have been training c- train d-has been training

Dazzling
Summary Making



In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to show

"How educational systems may and may not dominate students' life?"

There are educational systems that provide vacations while keeping students' skills sharp. For example, in Japan students attend class for seven weeks consecutively, followed by two weeks of vacation. This continues throughout the year. In Italy, students attend class six days per week, but finish at 1:30 PM each day, so that school does not dominate their life the way that it does in America, where students attend high school from 7:45 AM until 3:00 PM each week day. In areas where there are not enough classrooms, older students attend classes in the morning while the younger kids go to school in the afternoon.

Reading Comprehension 3

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

A man whose gunshot wound created a hole into his stomach enabled scientists to understand digestion. Physiologist William Beaumont, an army doctor, was stationed in Fort Mackinac in Mackinac Island on June 6, 1822, when a fur trapper's gun discharged and accidentally shot 19-year-old trapper Alexis St. Martin in the stomach. The wound was horrible and Alexis St. Martin wasn't expected to live out the night. It was said that "he had lung hanging out of his wound."

Yet amazingly, Beaumont performed several antiseptic surgeries on Alexis St. Martin over several months, and Alexis St. Martin eventually **recovered**. Alexis St. Martin became fed up with surgery and was left with a fistula, a hole in his stomach through the abdominal wall, which left it open to view. Due to the strong stomach acid essentially disinfected the wound from the inside out, making it safe to not sew it up.

Because Alexis St. Martin couldn't work as a fur trapper anymore, Beaumont hired him as handyman. The daily task of cleaning the **fistula** gave Beaumont an idea: perhaps he could watch the process of digestion at work. So for the next several years, Beaumont recorded everything that went into Alexis St. Martin's stomach, then carefully described what happened inside. He also took samples and sent them to chemists of the day for analysis.

Beaumont's precise observations led him to conclude that the stomach's strong hydrochloric acid, along with a little movement, played key roles in digestion, rather than the stomach crushing food up as some physiologists of the day believed. "He was the first one to observe digestive processes going on in real time," Rogers said. The

findings paved the way for modern physiology, where observations guided conclusions, not vice versa .The study also ushered in some of the first controlled animal experiments by physiologists who realized they could make faster progress by performing fistula operations in animals. Alexis St. Martin, meanwhile, lived to the ripe old age of 83, going back to fur trapping for a while and eventually becoming a farmer.

Beaumont's observation was really distinguished in the history of medicine. He began those experiments in 1825 and completed in 1833. He died in 1853 at the age of 68 but he will be remembered because of his outstanding contribution in the field of medicine.

A) Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d : (5X10=50m)

26. The best title for this passage could be“

- a) A fur trapper
- b) The life of Alexis St. Martin
- c) The antiseptic surgeries
- d) Man With Hole in Stomach Revolutionized Medicine

27.The main idea of the **2nd paragraph** is the.....

- a) Beaumont's surgeries
- b) Reason for the surgery left with a hole
- c) Disinfected wound
- d) Process of digestion

28. The underlined word (**fistula**) in the **3rd paragraph** means

- a) Digestion
- b) Operation in the stomach
- c) A hole in the stomach through the abdominal wall
- d) Strong stomach acid

29. The opposite of the word (**recovered**) in the **2nd paragraph** is.....

- a) got worse
- b) realized
- c) guided
- d) digested

30. The daily task of cleaning the fistula gave Beaumont an idea of.....

- a) The process of gastric secretion
- b) The process of digestion at work
- c) The process of fur trapping
- d) The process of abdominal surgery

B) With reference to the passage , answer the following questions: (4x15=60m)

31. Why did Beaumont hire Alexis St. Martin as a handyman?

.....

32. What did Beaumont do with the samples taken from the stomach?

.....

33. Why was it quite safe not to sew the wound of Alexis St. Martin?

.....

34. When was Alexis St. Martin born?

.....

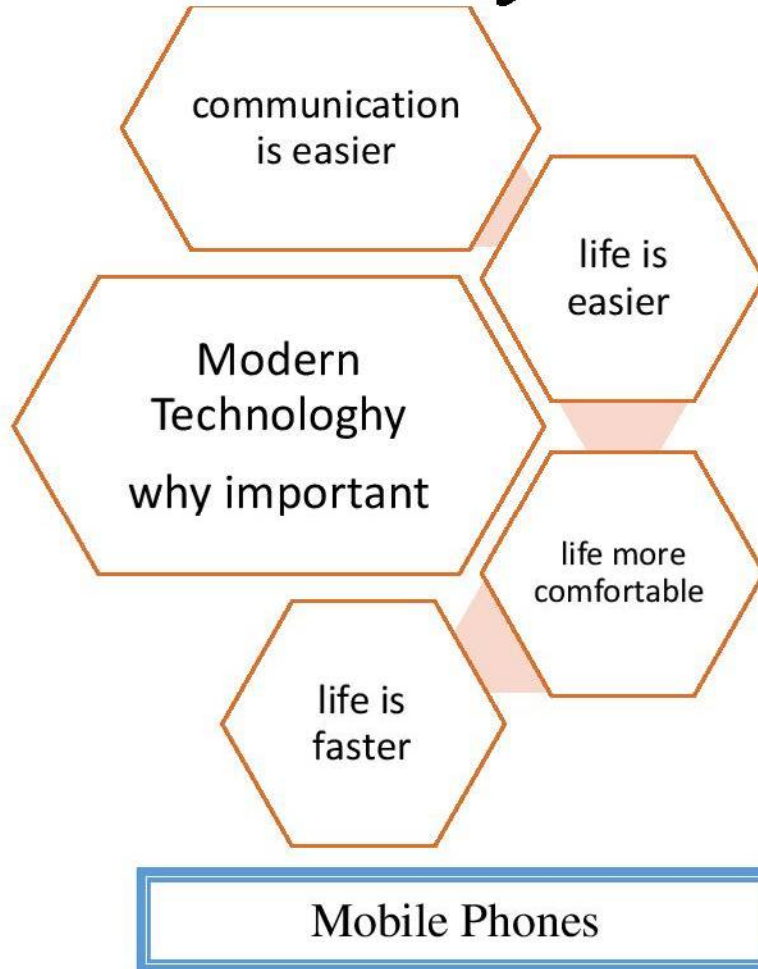
Introduction to unit 6
On the Phone

In today's global environment, technology is very important to all of us. Living and working are all in need of technology. We use technology to communicate, improve general knowledge and much more. As many things have been developing, from year to year, century to century, the world has become unique. However, the most popular gadget is the mobile phone, which makes us easy to communicate with each other globally. In spite of its advantages, there are also some disadvantages of mobile phone too.

First, mobile phones are easy to use, communicate and handy. You can call anywhere, local or international. For example, if you have relatives or friends that live abroad, you can easily call them just in a minute. In addition, it can entertain you as well. You can surf the internet, listen to music, text, and play game and so on. Other point of view is that, it makes it easy to send or check emails, put your personal data, make a note, reminder, alarm or even buy and sell. A mobile phone is of great help in case of emergency. People in business can schedule their daily agenda and communicate with their staff and clients.

In contrast, a mobile phone can be dangerous for us. It can affect our health negatively. For instance, when you talk too much on the phone, it damages your hearing and infects your brain. In addition, it is a waste of time and money.

In conclusion, every invention is a double-edged weapon. It can have its own advantages and disadvantages, and a mobile phone is one of these inventions. Therefore, you need to use it carefully.



Advantages

- easy to communicate
- it can entertain
- schedule the daily agenda
- emergency cases
- you can make a note, reminder, alarm
- check emails
- listen to music, text, and play games
- surf the internet
- buy and sell

Disadvantages

- Health problems
- A waste of time
- a waste of money

Module (2)/Unit (6)/ On the Phone / Lesson (1+2) / (SB.p.46-47)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Agenda (n.)	جدول أعمال	Necessity (n.)	ضرورة
A great deal of (Phr.)	عدد كبير من	Notepad (n.)	كمبيوتر صغير
Browse (v.)	يستعرض	Rely on (ph.v.)	يعتمد على
Cell phone (n.)	هاتف خلوي	Reminder (n.)	مفكره \ مذكرة
Complement (n.)	تكملة \ تنمة	Teleputer (n.)	تليفون به خصائص الكمبيوتر
Customize (v.)	يعدل أو يخصص وفقاً للحاجه	Tend (v.)	يميل لـ
Dominant (adj.)	غالب \ المسيطر	Theme (n.)	موضوع الكلام
Function (v.)	يؤدي وظيفة	Via (prep.)	بواسطة
Lately (adv.)	حديثاً	Web log (n.)	مدونة وسجل الانترنت
Miscellaneous (adj.)	متنوع \ متفرقات	Calendar (n.)	رئزنامه

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

agenda \ lately \ reminder \ tend \ rely on \ theme

1. Don't let me down. I you to fulfill this task.
2. Our Arab world has changed a lot.
3. Raising the standard of English is on top of my
4. If you want my opinion, I.....to the peaceful solution.
5. If I forget to call you , please send me a
6. The of happiness runs through most of his novels.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

great deal of \ browse \ via \ calendar \ cell phone \ dominant

1. Click on this button to.....the web.
2. The Gregorian has 365 days in each normal year.
3. I'm very busy today. I have awork to finish today.
4. The made it easy for people to communicate.
5. Reports are coming in satellite.
6. Unemployment will be aissue at the next election.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

complement \ customize \ functions \ miscellaneous \ necessity \ notepad

1. People can their phones with their own ringtones, themes and wallpapers.
2. I can write down these notes on my
3. You can come early if you want to, but there's no for it.
4. This word.....as an adjective but it is a noun.
5. This file is not of the same kind of papers, it haskinds.

Answer the following question

1. Mobile phones have become a necessity in our daily life. Discuss.

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

2. When do you think is the appropriate time for you to have your own mobile phone?

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

3. What do you predict mobile phones will be like in the future?

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

4. How can mobiles be useful for professionals?

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

5. How are mobile phones useful to college students?

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

6. Why do parents need mobile phones?

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

7- How can we use mobile phones appropriately and avoid their negative effects?

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

Module (2)/Unit (6) /Lesson (3) / (WB.p.38-39)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Bin (v.)	يرمي بالقمامة	reclaim (v.)	يستصلح \ يستعيد
disposable (adj.)	للاستعمال لمرة واحدة	sibling (n.)	أخ أو أخت
Pass on (phr.v.)	ينقل \ يمرر		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

bin / disposable / pass / reclaim / siblings

1. When we go on a picnic, we usually take utensils like cups, forks, and spoons.
2. Please read this leaflet andit on to the person next to you.
3. Fights and arguments betweenoften cause parents anxiety.
4. My property was unjustly taken away from me during the war. Can Iit?

Set Book Questions

Answer the following question

1. What do people do with their old mobile phones when they buy new ones?

.....

.....

.....

2. Why is it a good idea to recycle old mobile phones?

.....

.....

.....

3. Why do you think young people keep changing their mobiles?

.....

.....

.....

4. What are the disadvantages of recycling old mobile phones in your view?

.....

.....

.....

Module (2)/Unit (6)/Lesson (4+5+6) / (SB.p.48+49+WB.p.40+41)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Hike (v.)	يتنزّه لمسافة طويلة	recognize (v.)	يميز \ يتعرف على
Mountainous (adj.)	جبلي \ وعر	Usher (n.)	دليل السينما أو المسرح
Notify (v.)	يبلغ	security (n.)	أمن

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

security/ hike / mountainous / notify / recognize / usher

1. For your....., always cross the road at a pedestrian crossing.
2. It's rather dark in here. We'd better ask the..... to lead us to our seats.
3. Let's salute that guy. I could.....him. He is an old acquaintance of mine.
4. You ought to the police about the loss of your luggage at once.
5. If you ever visit Syria, seek and hike the high lands.
6. I alwaysfor about two hours a day.

Unit 6 Grammar**⊗ Add a Tag Question:**

- 1- You've met Fadi,?
- 2- They won't be late ,?
- 3- Mary left a message ,?
- 4- He can speak English , ,?
- 5- I am writing English, ,?
- 6- Let us have fun,?
- 7- His name is Fahad ,?
- 8- You don't like Pepsi , ,?

HOMEWORK**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The office was hardly empty,?
a- was it b- wasn't it c- didn't they d- were they
2. Sarah left a message,?
a- was she b- did he c- didn't she d- were they
3. The results were scarcely encouraging,?
a- was it b- wasn't it c- didn't they d- were they
4. Everybody enjoyed the match,?
a- do they b- did it c- didn't they d- were they

5. He hadn't enough money,?
 a- did he b- had he c- hadn't he d- don't he
6. It rarely rains in Summer,?
 a- does it b- doesn't it c- didn't they d- were they
7. They'd better leave early,?
 a- hadn't they b- hasn't it c- didn't they d- were they
8. Don't do it again,?
 a- will it b- will you c- don't they d- do they

Module (2)/Unit (6) /Lesson (7&8) / (SB.p.50-51)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
beforehand (adv.)	مسبقاً \ سلفاً	Modem (n.)	مودم \ وصلة الإنترنت
book mark (n.)	مؤشر \ قائمة عناوين	Paste (v.)	يلصق
don't tell a soul (exp.)	لا تخبر أحداً	phone book (n.)	دليل الهاتف
GPRS (abbr.)	خدمة الراديو العامة لنقل البيانات عبر الإنترنت من خلال الهاتف النقال	Press (v.)	يضغط

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

before hand \ book mark \ don't tell a soul \ GPRS \ modem \ paste \ phone book \ press

1. You canthis button and the machine starts.
2. I am going to tell you a secret, but please
3. You should have read the instructions.....
4. Unfortunately, the fax is not working properly.
5. Cut that paragraph and then it at the end of the page.
6. Is his name in the?
6. Keep this site as a
7.is a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data , esp. between cellular phones and the internet .

(SB.p.52)Module (2)/ Focus On (2)

Set Book Questions

Answer the following question

1. Sheikha Suad Mohammed Al-Sabah's is a woman of achievements. Explain.

.....

2. Why do most people like to read poetry?

.....

Writing

English is the most widely used language all over the world. Write an essay of about 14 sentences about the importance of the English language, how people use English now and where it is used now.

Writing outline

Write your topic here

.....

.....

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.....

READING COMPREHENSION (110 Marks)**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

1- Mother-of-two Faye McDonough, 32, from Hale, Cheshire, held down three jobs to make ends meet after her divorce. She dusted herself off and is now head of her own successful cleaning business. She won the title of Best New Startup in the Trafford Business Awards last year and achieved a turnover of £100,000 in her first six months.

2-Two years ago, I kept thinking that my life wasn't supposed to be like this: my five-year marriage had failed; I was a single mother of two, and doing three assistant jobs just to afford a tiny rented house in an undesirable part of the town. After leaving school at 15, I trained to be a chef in my parents' restaurant and worked until I was 23. But when I got divorced in 2005, I left our large house, sold my car and had to work hours that fitted around the children. Therefore, I took cleaning jobs in the nursery schools they attended.

3- A couple of years later, I realised I did not have a life any more. My self-confidence had hit rock bottom and I was often in tears. Around this time, I got talking to Rachel, a mother at the nursery school my daughter went to. She had just set up a cleaning business. As she saw I was a hard working person, she asked if I wanted to do cleaning shifts and administration for her. I automatically accepted.

4- After a year, Rachel gave me the opportunity to buy the first franchise of the business. So, with the help of a government initiative, I got a loan for several thousand pounds and "Bright & Beautiful" cleaning company was born. I felt scared at first. Running a business is not like running a household but because I am such a perfectionist, keeping houses **shipshape** and working to deadlines comes naturally to me. I now manage an eight-staff company. When customers text me to say how wonderful their houses look, I feel proud.

5- I have just extended my franchise to cover another two towns. The business achieved a turnover of £100,000 in the first six months, and the expected turnover this year is £250,000. I am now living in a lovely area of Hale and have bought myself a new car. The biggest advantage is that I can choose the hours I work which makes my children delighted. I know I am doing a good job now as a businesswoman and as a mother, and that's the ultimate confidence boost. I never ask my staff to do something I would not do myself. Only through doing every aspect of the job have I seen how things can be improved and win the respect of my employees.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5 x 10 = 50 M)**1- What is the best title of the passage?**

- a. Desperate Divorced Mother
- b. A Successful Restaurant Chef
- c. A Clean Home is a Happy Home
- d. When There Is a Will There Is a Way

2- What does the underlined word "they" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a. jobs
- b. hours
- c. parents
- d. customers

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "shipshape" in paragraph 4?

- a. clean and neat
- b. dirty and unwanted
- c. shapeless and odourless
- d. unattractive and unpleasant

4- Why did Rachel hire Faye McDonough to do a particular job for her?

- a. Faye McDonough was a hardworking person.
- b. Faye McDonough was a single mother of two.
- c. Faye McDonough was no longer self-confident.
- d. Faye McDonough had to work hours for her children.

5- All the sentences below are true except:

- a. Faye is successful in her own cleaning business
- b. Faye used to cry her eyes out because of her bad situation
- c. "Bright & Beautiful" is the name of Faye's cleaning company
- d. When customers call Faye to give their feedback, she feels ashamed

II- Answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60 M)

6- When did Faye McDonough get married?

7- What are the main personal qualities of Faye?

8- Why was Faye McDonough dissatisfied with her conditions?

9- What can you infer about the relationship of Faye with her employees?

Translation Unit 6

Translate the following sentences into English

١. إن استخدامنا للهواتف النقالة تلقى الكثير من إهتمام الاعلام .

.....

.....

٢. أصبحت الهواتف النقالة ضرورة ملحة للناس من مختلف الأعمار والوظائف.

.....

.....

٣. يستخدم طلبة الجامعة الهواتف النقالة في تسجيل المحاضرات و استخدامات أخرى عديدة.

٤. يستخدم أولياء الأمور الهواتف النقالة للاطمئنان على أبنائهم أو في أوقات الطوارئ .

٥. تؤدي الهواتف النقالة وظائف عديدة كراديو وكمفكرة وللاتصال بشبكة الانترنت.

٦. ولدت الشيخة سعاد محمد الصباح عام ١٩٤٢ من الاسرة الحاكمة.

٧. حصلت الشيخة سعاد محمد الصباح على شهادة الدكتوراة في علم الاقتصاد من المملكة المتحدة

٨. أسست الشيخة سعاد محمد الصباح داراً للنشر والتوزيع ونشرت العديد من كتب الشعر وأقامت جائزة أدبية حملت اسمها.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your teacher asks you about the advantages and the disadvantages of smart phones.

2- You bought a new I Phone and you ask your father about its options.

3- Your younger sister asks you the reasons beyond recycling old mobile phones.

4- One of your friends wants to know the functions of your new mobile phone.

5- One of your younger siblings doesn't know how to connect his personal hotspot, give him some simple instructions to let him use it properly.