

Grade (8)

The First Term



**Mubarak Al Kabeer Educational Area
Al Qibilia Intermediate School for Girls**

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Name:

Class:

Unit (1)
Life Experiences
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
sprinting	N	الركض	arrow	N	سهم
extremely	Adv	للمغاية	strict	Adj	شديد – صارم
resistance	N	مقاومة	risk	N	مخاطرة
flexible	Adj	مرن	obesity	N	سمنه
session	N	جلسة – نشاط	gain	V	يحصل علي
regimen	N	نظام غذائي	amount	N	كمية
cool down (ed)	Ph V	يهدئ – يبرد	lack -ed - ed	V	ينقص
promise -d – d	V	يوعد	adequate	Adj	دقيق-مناسب

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1-is running very fast over a short distance.
a) Obesity b) Session c) Resistance d) Sprinting
- 2- It is a big for children to travel alone.
a) risk b) amount c) regimen d) session
- 3- My father.....to give me a special present when I pass my exams.
a) cools down b) promises c) lacks d) gains
- 4- Sportsmen warm -up well before starting their exercise
a) arrow b) session c) resistance d) obesity

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(lack – amounts – cool down – regimen – risk)

- 5-Eating high of food leads to many health problems.
- 6-You should have an exercise as part of your daily routine.
- 7-Always be calm andif you face any problem.
- 8-If you don't have eggs or milk in your food, you mayvitamin D.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In England, many parents think that they must teach their children how to swim to make them more respected and stronger among their friends. They usually take them to public swimming pools or sports clubs on holidays.

One often sees parents anxious trying to force their **frightened** children to swim. I believe that pushing the little child to water can be a big mistake. Parents commit another mistake which is to give children a rubber ring or wings to help them. This makes the child think that it is dangerous to get his / her head under water.

When my children were young, we usually spent the weekends in mountains where there was a circular water tank. It was about two meters deep. I let **them** swim there. I never gave them rubber rings or water wings while they were in water. My eldest son began to jump into the tank. Soon, his brother and sister got used to water and did the same thing.

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

1-What is the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a-Swimming in London | b-Teaching Children to Swim in England |
| c-How You Swim | d-Mistakes While Swimming |

2-The underlined word "**frightened**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a- strong | b- angry | c- scared | d- upset |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|

3-The underlined word "**them**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| a- parents | b- children | c- neighbours | d- friends |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|

4-children to swim alone is not a big mistake.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| a-Forbidding | b-Encouraging | c-Preventing | d-Stopping |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|

5-Parents usually take their children to public swimming pools

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| a- on holidays. | b-at the weekends | c-in Summer | d-on Fridays |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|

6-What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

- a-Children can swim in England.
- b-Children should learn at their own speed.
- c-Children must learn to swim very quickly.
- d- Swimming is dangerous.

B- Answer the following questions:

7- What do parents do to teach their children how to swim?

.....

8-How can you learn swimming in a good way?

.....

Grammar

The present simple tense

Examples:

- * I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- * The sun rises in the East.
- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Water boils at 100 c.
- * Salim always surfs the Net.
- * We walk in the garden every day.

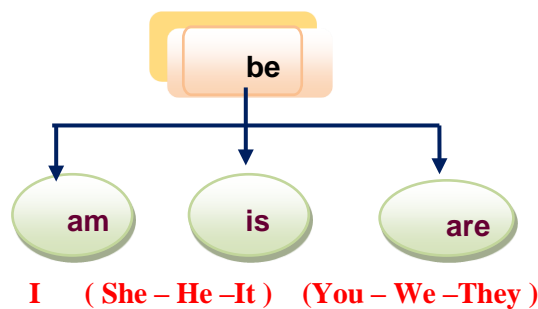


* Use this tense to talk about routines and habits.

* Use it to talk about facts and generalities.

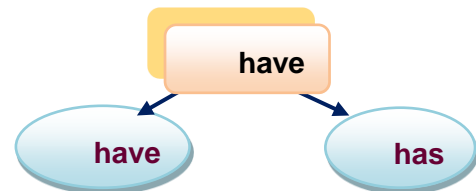
Examples:

- 1- I **am** a teacher.
- 2- Amal **is** at home.
- 3- The young children **are** playing together.



Examples:

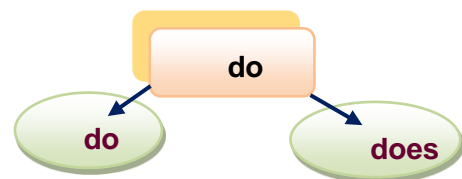
- * These workers always **have** a holiday on Fridays.
- * Salim has a homework every day.
- * I **have** some nice colouring books.



(I - You - We - They) (She - He - It)

Examples:

- * I sometimes **do** gymnastics in the club.
- * Sara often **does** sports with her sister.



(I - You - We - They) (She - He - It)

Negative:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1- I am a doctor. | -I am not a doctor. |
| 2- Salma has got a car. | -Salma hasn't got a car. |
| 3- They do aerobics. | - They don't do aerobics. |



Examples:

- 1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.
- * We **don't throw** rubbish on the road

don't + Base V

- 2- I **always** talk in Spanish.
- * I **never** talk in Spanish.

Change " always " into " never "

- 3- Salim **likes** playing tennis.



- * Dana **doesn't like** playing tennis.



doesn't + Base V

Affirmative	Negative
I pick up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We always come late.	We never come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali never plays in the street.

EX. Change into negative:

1- I throw rubbish in the class.

.....

2-Asmaa speaks French well.

.....

3-We always come late to school.

.....

5-Sara always shouts at her sister's face.

.....

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions Examples:

1- I swim well in the swimming pool.

* **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?

Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?

2- Ali **wants** to be a teacher of English.

* **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

1- We **get** up at six o'clock.

* What time **do** you get up?

Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. +...?

2- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.

* When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
<p>I eat fish every day. (I , you , we , they) + V1</p>	<p>I don't eat meat . (don't + V1)</p>	<p>Do you eat fish ? Yes, I do. No, I don't.</p>	<p>What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)</p>
<p>Sara often eats fish. (She , he , it) V. + s</p>	<p>Sara doesn't eat meat. (doesn't +V1)</p>	<p>Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't</p>	<p>What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)</p>

A-Do as shown in brackets:

1-I meet my friends in the garden every weekend. (Make negative)

2-People go to Dubai for shopping. (Ask a question)

3-She always sees them at the shopping mall. (Ask a question)

4- These boys (be) naughty. They pick up flowers in the garden. (Correct the verb)

B-Do as shown between brackets:

1-The young boy crosses the road fast. (Make negative)

2-They make noise in the class. (Make negative)

3-I always stay up late at night. (Make negative)

4- My teachers are shouting now. (Make negative)

5- Mona travels abroad every summer. (Ask a question)

6- We go to Dubai for shopping every year. (Ask a question)

7- The little girl is playing with her doll to enjoy her time. (Ask a question)



Cooking is my hobby. (like - enjoy - Prefer - go) (in - on - at - for - of ..)

1-Reading is important. 2- I like fishing. 3- I'm interested in painting.

To + infinitive

- 1-I **need to** talk to you as soon as you are free.
- 2-We **decided to take** care of your cat if you aren't there.
- 3-It is **important to read** to enrich your culture.
- 4-It is **good to be** with us today.
- 5-I'll **try to come** on time.

EX. Choose the correct answer :

I enjoy (meet – meeting – meets) my friends during the weekend.
We spend the time practicing our hobbies. We are interested in
(playing – play – played) computer games. Sometimes we go to the cinema if we want
..... (to watch – watched – watching) a film.

EX. Choose the correct answer:

..... (Doing – Does – Do) any physical activity is really important for health. My sister always(go – goes – went) with me to the gym. She.....
(have – will have – had) some duties tomorrow. So, she (is preparing – prepared – prepares) herself now. But I will take her with me if she wants to(coming – come – comes)

The Present Continuous Tense

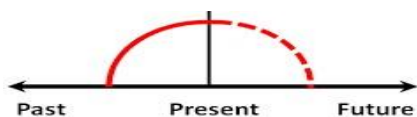
Examples:

- * I **am** study **ing** for my exams now.
- * Mother **is** cook **ing** at the moment.
- * Look! The girls **are** danc **ing**

Present Continuous



Something that is in progress at the time of speaking.



Key words

Now look listen at the moment Watch out

Affirmative	Negative
<p>I am reading a book now. Look! Sara is singing. We are travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is are</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> —————→ V. + ing</p>	<p>I am not reading a book now. Look! Sara is not singing. We are not travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> not —————→ V. + ing are</p>

EX. Choose the correct answer:

I like Summer and I always take pictures for my trips. I(take – am taking – took) a picture now. In the picture, a girl (reading – is reading – reads) a book. At the same time another girl(is playing – played – play) on the sand. Many people (swim – is swimming – are swimming) in the sea.

Questions	
<p>Are you reading a book now? Yes, I am. No, I am not Yes, we are. No, we aren't</p> <p>Is Sara singing in the opera? Yes, she is. No, she isn't</p> <p>Are they writing some e-mails? Yes, they are No, they aren't</p> <p>(Is / Are V.ing?)</p>	<p>What are you reading now?</p> <p>Where is Sara singing?</p> <p>What are they writing?</p> <p>(Wh. .is / are V. ing)</p>

EX. Do as shown in brackets:

1-I am having a meeting now. (Ask a question)

.....

2-They are calling us at the moment. (Make negative)

.....

3-Look! Mohamed (wash) his car alone. (Correct the verb)

.....

Unit (2)
Life Events
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
lead - led -led	V	تؤدي إلى	master - d - d	V	يجيد - يتحكم
theme	N	موضوع رئيس	frequently	Adv	مرارا وتكرارا
provide - d - d	V	يزود	infection	N	عدوي
cavern	N	كهف كبير	sight	N	رؤية - منظر
voluntary	Adj	تطوعي	determination	N	تصميم - إصرار
native	Adj	أصلي - وطني	over <u>com</u> e - <u>a</u> - <u>o</u>	V	يبتغلب على
recently	Adv	حديثا	barrier	N	مانع - حاجز
achieve - d - d	V	ينجز - يحقق	inspire - d - d	V	يلهم
improve - d - d	V	يحسن	incredibly	Adv	لا يصدق
require - d - d	V	يتطلب	capable	Adj	قادر

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- Charity and organizations are built for helping the needy everywhere.
a) native b) voluntary c) capable d) adequate
- It needs a great effort to your goals.
a) inspire b) achieve c) provide d) lead
-, news travels so fast due to modern technology and mass media.
a) Incredibly b) Extremely c) Recently d) Frequently
- Theof bacteria and viruses can spread so fast among children.
a) barrier b) carven c) theme d) infection

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(leads – determination –improve – overcome – sight)

- A strong will andhelp you to fulfill your dreams.
- Sara needs to take a course to her English.
- Watching TV for a long time to health problems.
- It took her a long time toall the difficulties that she had faced.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Fasting is part of the practices of many religions including, Islam, Judaism and Christianity. Today many are trying to dig up the benefits of fasting. Some people fast for spiritual reasons while others fast as a way to physically discipline the body. Whatever reasons one might come up with, it has been scientifically proved that fasting has tremendous health, spiritual and physical benefits.

It is known that fasting helps **eliminate** or neutralize toxins through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs and skin. It leads to the cleaning of the whole body. The healing process can be noticed clearly in the body during a fast. Besides, dangerous diseases such as cancer do not have the full support of the body's supplies when fasting.

In addition to these physical benefits of fasting, it helps people to feel the needy ones and support **them** by giving money and food. It is one of the blessings of Islam to fast in the Holy month of Ramadan. As it is the fourth pillar of Islam, Muslims have to fast from the dawn till sunset. It is a good opportunity to purify one's soul and emotions. It enables people to get rid of their bad desires. That helps spread love, peace, co-operation and sacrifice among people in any community.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Fasting in Islam. | b. The Values of Islam. |
| c. Bad Desires. | d. The Types of Religions. |

2- The underlined word "**eliminate**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| a. keep | b. remove | c. fix | d. choose |
|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|

3- The underlined pronoun "**them**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. the diseases | b. the Muslims | c. the benefits | d. the needy ones |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

4- Fasting enriches:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| a. good desires | b. hunger | c. crimes | d. health problems |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|

5-Fasting is:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. for people of the three religions. | b. for Christians and Jewish. |
| c. only for Muslims. | d. for the poor. |

6-What is the writer's purpose of this passage?

- Focusing on the spiritual benefits of fasting.
- Showing that fasting is good for health.
- Explaining the physical benefits of fasting
- Confirming the idea that fasting has many benefits.

b) Answer the following questions:

7- How can fasting help our bodies?
.....

8- Why is fasting important for the community?
.....

Grammar

-The present perfect Simple (Have / has + P.P)

-**Have** you **ever seen** a snake?

-This is **the most interesting** story I **have ever read**.

-It is **the easiest exam** Salim **has ever answered**.

-I have acted in a play.

-Sara **has met** my parents.



Past Present Future

Use Present Perfect Tense to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when.

Affirmative	Negative
- I have seen a snake.	- I haven't seen a snake.
- Ahlam has talked to the manager.	- Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.
Have / has + P.P	Have / has + not + P.P

- * I travelled to France last year. (Past simple – when is mentioned)
- * **I've been** to France. (Present perfect – when is not mentioned)

Notice: The difference between: (go) (be)

- **I have been** to France. (I **have come back** to my country.)
- My mother **has gone** to Dubai (She **hasn't come back**, she's still there.)

A-Change into negative:

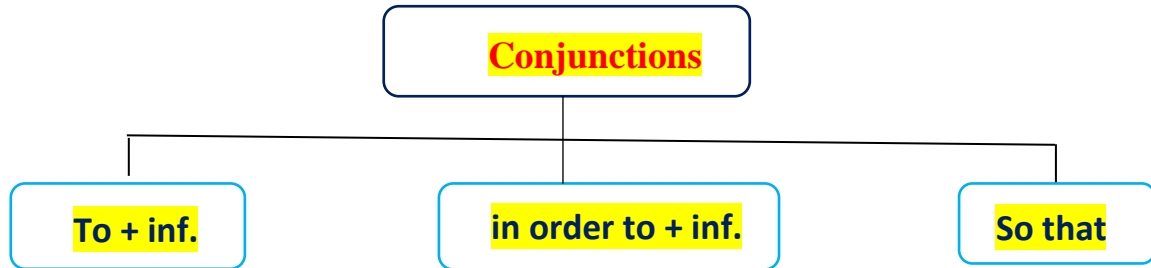
- I have met the my favourite movie star.
.....
- We have talked to the manager.
.....
- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.
.....

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1-Hani has travelled abroad. (Make negative)

2- No, I have never been to London. (Ask a question)

3-This is the most interesting story I (ever read). (Correct the verb)



-I go to school **to learn**. -I go to school **in order to learn**. - I go to school **so that I can** learn
 -I went to school **to learn**. -I went to school **in order to learn**. - I went o to school **so that I could** learn

Do as shown between brackets:

1-Sara takes her friend **to** go shopping. (Use: in order to)

-Sara takes her friend **in order to go** shopping.

inf

2-1-Sara takes her friend **for** going shopping. (Use: to)

-Sara takes her friend **to go** shopping.

inf

3-Sara takes her friend **to** go shopping. (Use: so that)

-Sara **takes** her friend **so that** she **can** go shopping.

Present

S can inf.

4-Sara took her friend **to** go shopping.

-Sara **took** her friend **so that** she **could go** shopping.

Past

S could inf.

A-Choose the correct answer:

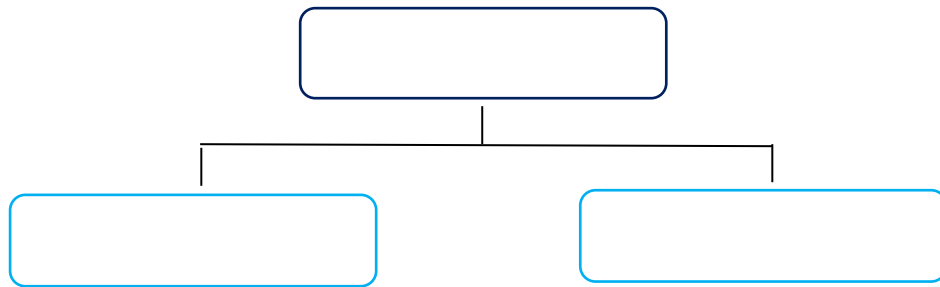
I (has done – have done – had done) my homework. I tried to finish it fast(too – in order to – so that) I could go to the beach with my family. It was a good chance for all of us (to get – getting – gets) together.

Writing

"The physically challenged can do miracles in spite of their disabilities." Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "The disabled" explaining the challenges that they may face and how we can help them.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

The Plan



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Write your topic here

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Unit (3)
How We Live
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
separate	Adj	منفصل	hearty	Adj	سمين
employ - e-ed	V	يوظف	justice	N	عدالة
wage	N	أجر	crowd	N	جمهور - حشد
instead of	Adv	بدلا من	unfair	Adj	غير عادل
trap	N	فخ	dispose of	PhV	يتخلص من
drop out	Ph V	يتوقف عن	float - ed -ed	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj	بلا وظيفة	package	N	لفة - طرد
inhale -d - d	V	يستنشق	gravity	N	جاذبية
stingy	Adj	بخيل	casual	Adj	غير رسمي
furious	Adj	حائق - غاضب	specialized	Adj	متخصص

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1-Ali isnow after firing him from the company.

- a) separate b) stingy c) furious d) jobless

2-They will many new graduates in our school this year.

- a) employ b) float c) inhale d) inspire

3-They build the courts to achieve among people.

- a) trap b) justice c) crowd d) package

4- Dana is tired, let me do the washing Of her

- a) unfairly b) instead of c) incredibly d-recently

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

)gravity – casual –specialised – stingy – wage)

5-I like wearingclothes as they are more comfortable.

6-Everything is floating in the space because of the zero

7-Dr. Salim is in Biology.

8-He saves all histo buy a new car.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

No wonder that salt has many uses in our life. It is added to food, pickle and fish. It is also used to preserve some types of food. Despite the bad side effects of adding too much salt in some dishes, still many people like it. But have you ever asked yourself about the time and place where it was first discovered and used?

In fact, we don't know when man first began to use salt, but we know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history. People who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to **embalm** the dead.

In the 18th century, if a person was caught stealing salt, he could be put in jail. About 150 years ago, stealing salt was considered a crime. The criminal's ear was cut off as a punishment. In the Roman Empire, one of the most important roads was the one that carried salt from the salt mines to Rome. Guards were kept along the route to protect it against **its** thieves.

In the early days in the USA, salt was scarce. So, the store-keeper was very careful with his salt. As he poured out salt for his customers, he did not like anyone to cross the floor of the store.

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

1-What is the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) The Bad Sides of Salt. | b) The Guards of Salt |
| c) The Uses and History of Salt | d) Salt and Preserving Food. |

2- The underlined word "**embalm**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a) preserve a dead body from decay. | b) put the dead body in the fridge. |
| c) support put or take on board a ship | d) bury the dead body. |

3- The underlined word "**its**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) route's | b) salt's | c) Rome's | d) mine's |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

4- In the past, stealing salt was considered:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a) a crime | b) a reward | c) a murder | d) a punishment |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|

5- Adding to fish is a way to.....

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) preserved it | b) clean it |
| b) make it thick | d) purify it |

6- What is the writer's purpose of the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Recommending salt for food | b) Showing the salt in Rome |
| c) Explaining stealing Salt | d) Focusing on salt through history |

b) Answer the following questions:

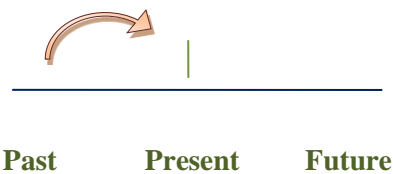
7- What is salt used for?

.....

8- Why is eating too much salt harmful?

.....

Grammar
The Present Perfect Tense



Examples:

- * Dana **has** already **cleaned** her room.
- * I **have** just **finished** typing my research.

(already / just → (Positive sentences)

- * Sara has never travelled alone.
- * Sara **has not** travelled alone yet.
- * My mother **hasn't** finished cooking our lunch yet.

(already / just → (Negative sentences)

- * How long **have you studied** English?
- * I **have studied** English since 2000.
- * I **have studied** English for 15 years.

(since / for → [answers to (How long)]

Key words
already – just – ever – never – yet – since - for

Since / for

Since

for

a point of time in the past

- * the morning
- * Monday
- * October
- * 2000
- * I was young

a period of time

- * 2 hours
- * 3 days
- * 4 months
- * 18 years
- * a long time – a short time

I have worked in Kuwait since 2003.

I have worked in Kuwait for 18 years.

A-Choose the correct answer:

I am (too – as– to) happy to see my old friend. We haven't seen each other (since – for – yet) a long time. But we promised to keep in touch (so that – in order to – to) we could remember our old memories and have fun.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-Sara has just finished her duty. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- I have lived in Kuwait for ten years. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3-Ghadeer is very clever. She helps all the other students. (Join using: too .. to ...)
.....

Writing

"Travelling into space is a dream of all people ." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "life in space" explaining **the way astronauts live in space and how it is like camping**.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

Unit (4)
Unforgottable Past
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
hire -ed - ed	V	استأجر	beg - begged	V	يتوسل
raise -d - d	V	يرفع - يربي	exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
community	N	مجتمع	humble	Adj	فقير - متواضع
demote -d -d	V	يخفض ترقية	hardship	N	صعوبة
harsh	Adj	خشن - قاسي	generation	N	جيل
quit -quit/ (ed)	V	يتوقف عن	securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	through out	Prep	عبر - من خلال
compelled	Adj	أجبر - مجبر	tug on- tugged	Ph. V	يشد - يجذب
astonished	Adj	مدهش	heritage	N	تراث
plunge in (ed)	Ph V	يقفز - ينزل			

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1-Heavy smokers should have strong will to this bad habit.
a) quit b) demote c) hire d) beg
- 2-Although he is one of the richest in our neighbourhood, he lives in ahouse.
a) astonished b) harsh c) compelled d) humble
- 3-Most of the passengers were badly injured with serious in the accident.
a) communities b) hardships c) generations d) wounds
- 4- All in a sudden the duckswater.
a) dropped out b) disposed of c) tugged on d) plunged in

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(exceptionally – securely – hire – demote – begged)

- He used to a small flat when he travelled to London.
- 6- After shouting at his little sister's face, hehis mother to forgive him.
 - 7- The artist got an award because his drawings areamazing.
 - 8- Tins shouldsealed to avoid any damage.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they hover upside down. They are the only birds that can fly backwards.

Hummingbirds are small. The bee hummingbird, which is a type of hummingbirds, is the smallest bird in the world. It is just a little bit bigger than a bee. Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests.

Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means they need to eat a lot of food. They have to store enough food energy to survive through the night. Their favourite food is nectar, a sweet liquid found in some flowers. Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks for drinking nectar, they use their tongues. Their long tongues work like little pumps. They visit hundreds of flowers daily.

Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds means more flowers. More flowers means more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out?

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

1-Which best describes the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?

- a. Hummingbirds move faster than other birds.
- b. Hummingbirds like to visit different flowers.
- c. Hummingbirds need a lot of food to have energy.
- d. Hummingbirds like to eat nectar from different flowers.

2-The underlined word "**hover**" in the 1st paragraph means:

- a. to move very fast
- b. to fly upside down
- c. to make a buzzing noise
- d. to stay in one place in the air

3-The underlined word "**their**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. beaks
- b. flowers
- c. tongues
- d. hummingbirds

4-Why do flowers need pollen?

- a. Flowers eat pollen.
- b. Humming bird seat pollen.
- c. Flowers use pollen to make seeds.
- d. Pollen attracts bee hummingbirds.

5-Hummingbirds are similar to helicopters as both:

- a. They can fly backwards.
- b. They can hover in the middle of the air.
- c. They make a buzzing noise.
- d. They need fuel to run.

- 6-What is the author’s purpose in writing this text?
- to tell us about the world's biggest bird
 - to explain how birds drink nectar from flowers
 - to give information about a unique and helpful bird
 - to compare between the different types of hummingbirds

b) Answer the following questions:

7-Why do hummingbirds visit hundreds of flowers daily?

.....

8-When hummingbirds feed, they help flowers. How?

.....

Grammar

The Past simple passive

Examples:

1- My mother baked a delicious cake for us.

S V O C

* A delicious cake was cooked for us by my mother.

O past participle S

2- I bought some new clothes for the kids.

S V O C

* Some new clothes were bought for the kids.

O past participle

O + (was / were) + past participle + by + S + ...

EX. Change into passive:

1- They built some new buildings for the poor.

.....

2- Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.

.....

3- I sent a message to Heba yesterday.

.....

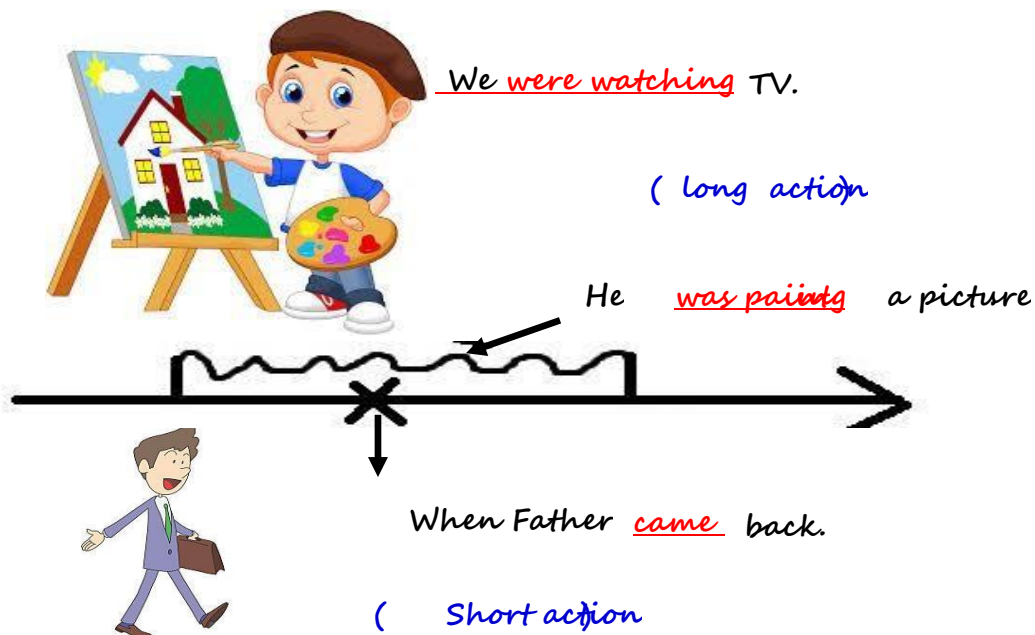
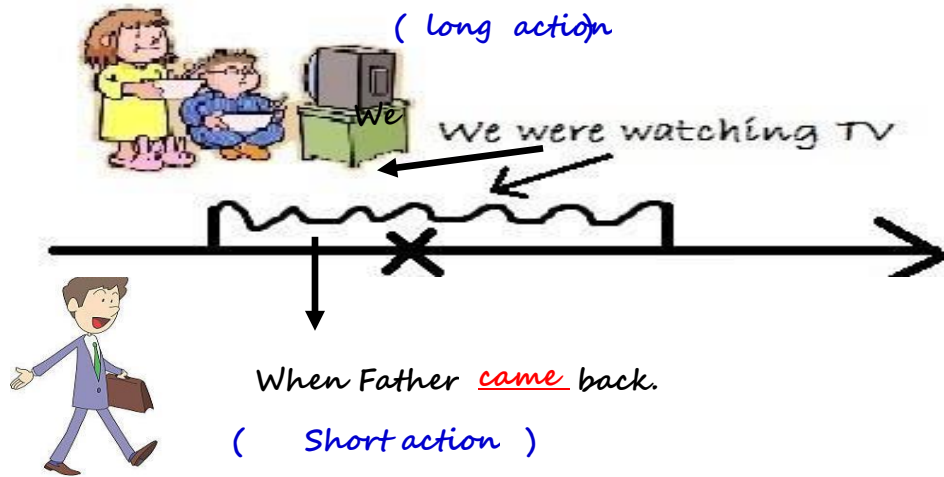
4- Aisha cooked a delicious dish for us.

.....

5- My sister read a lot of stories last week.

.....

The Past Continuous



Examples

- 1- When father came back, they were watching TV.
- He was painting a picture when father came back.
- 2- While they were watching TV, father came back.
- Father came back while he was painting a picture.

When → past Simple → past continuous.
past continuous → when → past Simple

While → past continuous → past simple
past simple → while → past continuous



sentences



Affirmative

Negative

- i. Sara was cooking.
- ii. They were playing.

- Sara wasn't cooking.
- They weren't playing

was
Wasn't } → Verb + ing

were
weren't } → verb + ing

Questions

Yes / No Questions

Wh. Questions

- * Were you watching TV.?
- * Yes, I was.
- * No, I wasn't.

- * What were you watching?
- * I was watching TV.

- * Was she watching TV.?
- * Yes, she was.

- * What was she watching?
- * She was watching TV.

Was / Were + S. + V. ing + ...?

Wh. + was/were + S. + V. ing +?

A-Choose the correct answer:

When I got up this morning, my mother(was making – were making – making) our breakfast. But Dad (were reading – was reading – is reading) the newspaper. My little brothers (was sleeping – are sleeping – were sleeping). Everybody (was doing – were doing – doing) different things at that time of the day.

B-Do as shown between brackets:

1-We were visiting the USA. (Make negative)

.....

2- Maha was travelling to London. (Make negative)

.....

3-Ali was meeting his cousin in the mosque. (Ask a question)

.....

4-Maher (wash) his car at 4:00 yesterday. (Correct the verb)

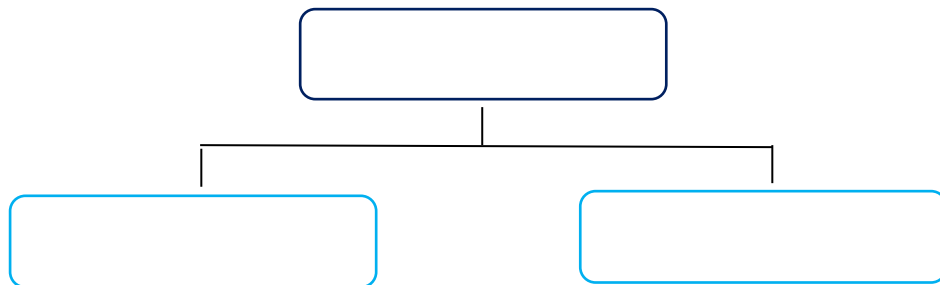
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Writing

"Life in the past was different from life nowadays." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about life in the past and life nowadays.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

The Plan



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write your topic here

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Unit (5)

Incredible Places

Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
equator	N	خط الإستواء	height	N	قمة – ارتفاع
unique	Adj	فريد	skill	N	مهارة
Glow	N	توهج	connection	N	صلة – إتصال
reflect- ed -ed	V	يعكس	pleasure	N	متعة – سرور
antiquity	N	أثر – القدم	house -d -d	V	يسكن
bargain	N	سعر- عرض	impressive	Adj	عجيب
atmosphere	N	جو	sculpture	N	فن النحت
sightseeing	Adj	جدير بالمشاهدة	exhibit	N	عرض فني
destination	N	وجهة الوصول	illusion	N	خداع – زيف
counting	N	حساب – عد			

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- 1-It is comfortable to have a friendly In your work place.
a) equator b) antiquity c) bargin d) atmosphere
- 2-Everybody hasfinger prints even the identical twins.
a) unique b) sightseeing c) impressive d) humble
- 3-The United Nations in the accident.
a) house b) reflect c) quit d) hire
- 4- Glassmaking andare considered amazing handcrafts.
a) destination b) illusion c) exhibit d) sculpture

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(equator – pleasure – house – reflect – skill)

- 5-Mirrors the sun rays.
- 6-It was such a to attend your graduation party.
- 7-It is really hot in the
- 8-You need to join a course to improve your speaking

B. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Once, there were two little mice. One of the mice was a very hard worker. Every morning she would go outside and fill her basket with beans and nuts. If she was feeling sick, she would still gather food. The cousin of the hardworking mouse was the opposite. She slept half the day, played and ate her beans and nuts.

Soon she **realized** and became aware of the fact that she would not have any food left for the long winter. She went to her hardworking cousin and asked for food. "Why don't you have any food," the hardworking mouse asked. "I've been busy playing and sleeping", the lazy mouse said. "Well, here's a basket, stop being lazy and gather some food for yourself," said the hardworking mouse.

While the lazy mouse was gathering food, she came across a grasshopper playing happily in the fields. "Hey mouse," said the grasshopper. "Come and play with me instead of wasting your time gathering food! "I only have a few days to collect food," said the lazy mouse. "You should be gathering **some** too." "Oh please," said the grasshopper. "I have plenty of grass, corn and leaves, I'd rather have fun. "The lazy mouse said goodbye and continued to gather her own food.

A few weeks later, the lazy mouse came across the grasshopper looking very weak and hungry. "You should have thought of winter," said the lazy mouse. Then she went on her way feeling proud and happy.

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

1-Which of the following is the title for this story?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Having Fun | b. The Lazy Mice |
| c. Gathering Food for Winter | d. The Value of Hard Work |

2-What is the meaning of the underlined word "**realized**" in the 2nd paragraph?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| a. went out | b. found out | c. looked out | d. dropped out |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|

3-The underlined word "**some**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. food | b. days | c. time | d. fields |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|

4-Mice eat:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a. corn | b. grass | c. beans | d. leaves |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|

5-Some animals travels to other places in winter to:

- a. get food and warmth.
- b. chase other animals.
- c. spend a nice time.
- d. hide from enemies.

6-What lesson did the grasshopper learn in this story?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a. Winter comes fast. | b. Don't eat or play in summer. |
| c. Keep today's work till tomorrow. | d. Plan ahead and prepare for days of need. |

b) Answer the following questions:

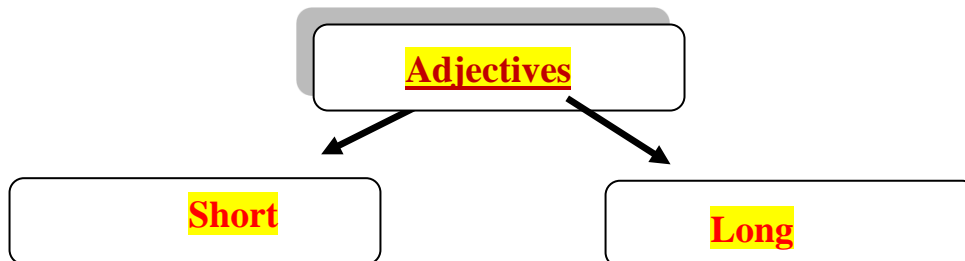
7-Why did the grasshopper look very weak?

.....

8-What made the lazy mouse feel proud and happy at the end of the story?

.....

Grammar



- short
- nice
- big
- easy

- * dangerous
- * wonderful
- * beautiful
- * interesting

Description:

- * Mona is **tall**. She is a **beautiful** girl.
- * It is a **great** idea to study abroad.
- * When watching the film, the girl feels **bad**, but her sister feels **happy**.

Comparatives and Superlatives

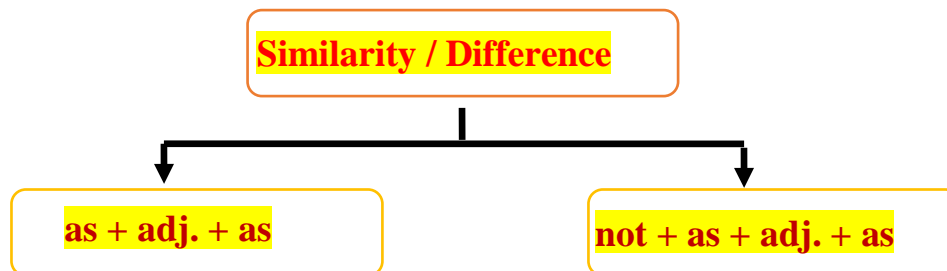
Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
tall	Taller <u>than</u>	<u>The tallest</u>
nice	Nicer <u>than</u>	<u>The nicest</u>
big	Bigger <u>than</u>	<u>The biggest</u>
easy	Easier <u>than</u>	<u>The easiest</u>
dangerous	<u>More dangerous than</u>	<u>The most dangerous</u>
interesting	<u>More interesting than</u>	<u>The most interesting</u>

Irregularities

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
bad	Worse than	The worst
good	Better than	The best
far	Farther than/ further than	The farthest/ the furthest
many	More than	The most
little	Less than	The least

Examples:

- 1-I'm **taller than** my brother.
- 2-Sara is **the tallest** girl in the class.
- 3-Burg Al-Arab is **the most expensive** hotel in the world.
- 4-My car is **more comfortable than** yours.
- 5- Sara is **good** at Math, but Haya is **better**.
- 6- He is **the worst** car driver I have ever seen.



Examples:

- * Salim is **as old as** Fahed.
- * The blue shirt is **as expensive as** the red one.
- * London is **not as big as** Mexico City.
- * Dogs are **not as dangerous as** tigers.

A-Choose the correct answer:

It is known that winter is(colder – the coldest – cold) season. Spring is the (wonderful –more wonderful– most wonderful) one. The..... (beautiful –more beautiful – most beautiful) birds sing nicely and the flowers blossom in an amazing way. (Active – More active – Most active) people take the chance to do physical activities during spring time.

Writing

"A museum is considered one of the most interesting places that attracts people of different ages." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Museums" explaining **the importance of building museums and the things that can be displayed there.**

- Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

Unit (6)

Surprising Records

Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
fictional	Adj	خيالي	return	Adj	عودة
thrilled	Adj	متشوق – سعيد	oval	Adj	بيضاوي
schedule	N	جدول	countless	Adj	لا يمكن عدّه
actually	Adv	حقا	royal	Adj	ملكي
conduct- ed	V	ينفذ – يوصل	pure	Adj	نقي - خالص
spoil -ed – ed	V	يفسد	marble	N	رخام
luxury	N	رفاهية – فخامة	import -ed - ed	V	يستورد
spectacular	Adj	رائع	chandelier	N	نجف
donate -d -d	V	يتبرع	carpet	N	سجادة

A-Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1-The benefits of the mass media are

- a) countless b) spectacular c) royal d) thrilled

2-To blood means you save people's life.

- a) spoil b) conduct c) import d) donate

3- Many Holly Wood movie stars walk on the Redto get the Oscar.

- a) Schedule b) Chandelier c) Luxury d) Carpet

4-, the government has a great concern to the needy in our areas.

- a) Securely b) Actually c) Exceptionally d) Extremely

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(ovel – spoil – pure – conduct – royal)

5-Giving too much money to the young children maythem.

6-South Africa is famous for its diamond.

7-The world still remembers the amazing wedding of Princess Diana.

8-Some houses have strange shapes and designs.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Fast food restaurants are almost everywhere in big city. In some places you can stand in a line and get a beef burger in a paper bag, in others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican or Chinese food and in some fast food places you can even drive your car up to a window and wait for your turn to get your order. A few minutes later, a worker passes you the food through the window and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

In many big cities all over the world, fast food restaurants are open every day. But why do people prefer fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants where you can sit quietly at a table and watch the world go by?! There are many reasons make fast food restaurants popular. **They** are the speed and price. People's time is valuable. They do not want to waste a lot of time eating or preparing food. The prices are inexpensive as well. Because of large numbers of meals sold everyday costs are kept low.

On the other hand, many people think that fast foods are not healthy because they contain too much salt, carbohydrates and fats. But one thing is sure, people everywhere prefer eating fast foods because they find it tasty and also **economical** way to eat.

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

1-What is the best title for this passage?

- a- Big Restaurants b- Fast Food c- Healthy Food d- Kinds of Food

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word "**economical**" in the 3rd paragraph?

- a- inexpensive b-wealthy c- tasty d-healthy

3-The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a- people b- reasons c- restaurants d- homes

4-In restaurants, people can eat:

- a- sandwiches b-snacks c- all kinds of food d-chicken

5- Home-made food is:

- a-full of beneficial. b-full of cholesterol and fat.
c-not tasty enough. d-not recommended for children

6-What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

- a- Fast food is healthy b- Time is valuable for people
c- Restaurant serve good food d- Fast food restaurants are popular

b) Answer the following questions:

7-Why do some people prefer eating home- made food?

.....

8-What makes fast food meals popular?

.....

Grammar

Question Tags

Question tags are the short questions at the end of sentences.

- Hani finished it, **didn't he?**
- Salma worked hard, **didn't she?**
- They didn't leave, **did they?**
- We had to go, didn't we?
- I said that, **didn't I?**

Positive ↔ **Negative**

EX. Add a tag question:

- 1-You cleaned your bike,?
- 2-Ali played handball yesterday,?
- 3-Maha didn't do her homework last Monday,?
- 4-I saw her running yesterday noon,?

Order of adjectives

(1) Opinion	(2) Size	(3) Age	(4) Shape	(5) Colour	(6) Origin	(7) Material
Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal

Examples:

1-He gave her six **beautiful large red** roses.



Op. S. C.

2- A **little old Chinese** man came to the doctor.



S. A. O.

Note

It is unusual to put more than three adjectives in front of a noun.

EX. Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

1- My father bought a (grey /round/small) villa for us.

.....

2- Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.

.....

3- I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.

.....

4- He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.

.....

5- It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.

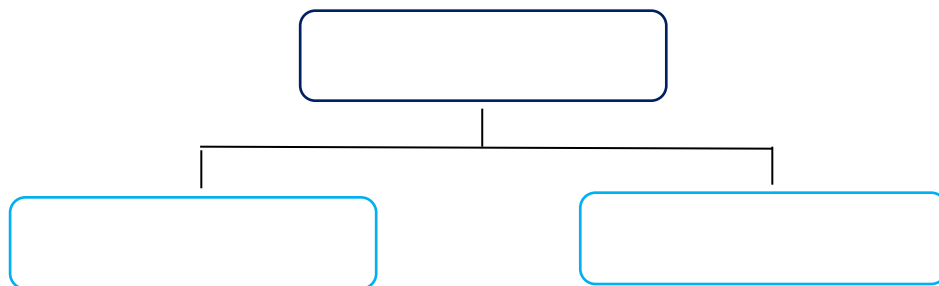
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Writing

"Kuwait has many impressive modern places." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Kuwait's impressive buildings** explaining **the National Library of Kuwait and Al- Hamra Rower**.

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

The Plan



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