



OVER TO YOU

1ST Term

" GRADE -10 "

Scholastic Year: 2019 / 2020

Student's Name:

Class: 10 /

Teacher's Name:

Day:

Date: / /

Module (1): Culture
Unit 1: We are what we eat
Unit 1 - Lesson: 1 & 2 S.B page: 12&13

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
absorb			iron		
antioxidant			metabolise		
arthritis			neutralise		
caffeine			nutrition		
calcium			probiotic		
cholesterol			protein		
combat			saturated fat		
dietician			stimulant		
digestive			unsaturated fat		
fibre			vitamin		

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(saturated fats - combat - fibre - caffeine - calcium - digestive)

- 1-Most doctors state that is very important for forming teeth and bones.
- 2-We should eat food rich in like fresh fruits, vegetables and brown bread.
- 3-Doing exercises, sleeping, regularly and eating healthy food can diseases.
- 4-It is not good for children to have a lot of coffee as it is full of

Set Book Questions

- 1- What's the importance of probiotic drinks to the body?
.....
- 2- What is the difference between good and bad bacteria?
.....
- 3- Why are antioxidants good for our body?
.....
- 4- Dark chocolate is important to our bodies. Explain.
.....
- 5- Why do you think most vegetables have more nutritional values when eaten raw?
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 1 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 4&5

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
boost			fatigue		
comprise			obesity		
dehydration					

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

1-Suitable diet can ideal sport performance.

- a-boost b-comprise c-metabolise d-absorb

2- Drinking enough of water daily prevents

- a- nutrition b- dietician c-dehydration d-stimulant

3- is one of the most dangerous diseases which may lead to death.

- a- Cholesterol b-Obesity c- Nutrition d- Dietician

4- Most students suffer from and general weakness specially after final exams.

- a- arthritis b- fatigue c- dietician d- antioxidant

Set Book Questions

1- Carbohydrates are vital for all athletes. Give reasons.

.....

2- Why are vitamins very essential for our bodies?

.....

3- Water is vital to our body. Do you agree or not? Why?

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 1 - Lesson: 4 &5



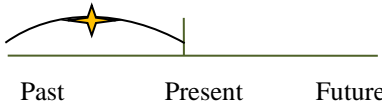
S.B page: 14 & 15

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
deficiency			pomegranate		
grilled			RDA		
metabolism			sodium		
Organic			supplement		

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

- 1- Vitamin can lead to diseases.
 a- deficiency b- metabolism c- pomegranate d- sodium
- 2- I like eating food because it is free of chemicals.
 a- grilled b- stimulant c- organic d- digestive
- 3- Drinking juice is very healthy.
 a- sodium b- iron c- pomegranate d- dehydration
- 4- Fruits and vegetables are rich in
 a- metabolism b- fibre c- pomegranate d- cholesterol

Grammar
The Past Simple Tense

Timeline	Tense	Use
	Past Simple	Completed action
		How long
	Past Continuous	Interrupted action

*** Use the Past Simple Tense to talk about finished events in the past.**

Interrogative	Negative	Question
-Sara <u>played</u> tennis yesterday. -I <u>saw</u> my friends last week.	-Sara <u>didn't</u> <u>play</u> tennis yesterday. -I <u>didn't</u> <u>see</u> my friends last week.	-What <u>did</u> Sara <u>play</u> yesterday? -When <u>did</u> you <u>see</u> your friends?
Verb +ed / d OR irregular V.	didn't + base form of the verb	Wh.+ did + S. + base verb +..?

The Past Continuous Tense

Timeline	Tense	Use
	Past Continuous	A long action interrupted by a short one (Past Simple).

*** Use the Past Continuous Tense for past actions/events in progress.**

Interrogative	Negative	Question
-I <u>was reading</u> when Amal came. -While we <u>were playing</u> , dad came.	-I <u>wasn't reading</u> when Amal came. -We <u>weren't playing</u>	-What <u>were you doing</u> when Amal came?
Was / were + V. ing	Wasn't / weren't + V. ing	Wh. + Was / were + S + V. ing.?

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

- As I back home, I met two of my neighbours.
a) walked b) am walking c) was walking d) walks
- My friend and I were swimming in the sea when we a huge shark.
a) see b) saw c) had seen d) have seen
- I a terrible dream while I was sleeping yesterday.
a) have b) has c) had d) was having

Order of Adjectives

Order of adjectives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
	beautiful	small	old	round	yellow	Kuwaiti	cotton
	amazing	huge	young	thin	red	American	metal

Examples:

- He gave her six **beautiful large red** roses.
- A **little old Chinese** man came to the doctor.

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

- I bought that..... car. It was the best in the market.
a) American red big b) big red American c) red big American d) American big red
- I want to build a villa in Kuwait City.
a) grey round small b) round grey small c) grey small round d) small round grey
- What do you think of that.....building?
a) grey – big – round b) big – round – grey c) grey – round - big d) round – big – grey

Do as shown between brackets:

- Bader travelled to Spain with his friends. **(Form a question)**
.....
- I bought a (leather – French – green) bag. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
.....
- While I was revising for the exam, the lights **(go)** out. **(Correct)**
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 1 - Lesson: 7&8

S.B page: 16 & 17

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
appeal to			malnutrition		
atmospheric			salad bar		
crammed			speciality		
eatery			vegetarian		
fanatic			wholesome		
irresponsibly					

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

1-Mum is a competent cook and heris fried rice.

- a- salad bar b-fanatic c-eatery d- specialty

2-Meriam is She likes eating a lot of lentils and vegetables.

- a-wholesome b-vegetarian c-atmospheric d-digestive

3-She is suffering from..... so she needs to take some supplements.

- a-malnutrition b-fanatic c-specialty d-pomegranate

Set Book Questions

1- Suggest a balanced diet that can be beneficial for everyone.

.....

2- Following a vegetarian lifestyle is a double-edged weapon. Explain.

.....

3- What are the qualities of a good eatery?

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You had a tasty dish in a new restaurant and you liked it.

.....

2- Your friend asks you about the most beneficial food.

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

ساره: تساعد الشكولاتة الداكنة مرضى السكر على حرق السكر في الجسم.
شهد: حقا! كنت اعتقد انها مفيدة لمرضى الضغط فقط حيث انها تعمل على انخفاض ضغط الدم.

.....

.....

- قد يؤدي اتباع نظام غذائي نباتي بشكل غير مسؤول الى سوء التغذية.

.....

- تعمل مضادات الاكسدة على تنقية المواد من المواد الضارة .

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 2: Respecting Cultures
Unit 2 - Lesson: 1 & 2 S.B page: 18 & 19

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
aspiration			interfaith		
creed			mentor		
delegate			seminar		
diversity			tolerance		
initiative					

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

- Our school students have a high level of for passing the exams with flying colours.
a. tolerance b. aspiration c. diversity d. creed
- Sara was chosen as a to represent our school at the English language conference.
a. seminar b. initiative c. delegate d. aspiration
- Countries promote dialogues to help people of different cultures live in peace.
a. interfaith b- wholesome c. crammed d. atmospheric

Set Book Questions

- What are the main purposes of the United Nations?
.....
- Why do you think a mentor is important for young generations in the society?
.....
- What has Kuwait done to further the culture of peace?
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 2 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 10 & 11

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
adorn			embellish		
commemorate			paraphrase		
cursive					

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

- 1-She used balloons and pink stripes to her room.
a-paraphrase b-embellish c-commemorate d-comprise
- 2-She always writes in a handwriting.
a-cursive b-organic c-atmospheric d-vegetarian
- 3-The teacher tried to all the words to identify the meaning.
a-boost b-adorn c-metabolise d-paraphrase

Set Book Questions

- 1- Why is it important to respect and tolerate other people and other faiths?
.....
- 2- How can we show our respect to other cultures?
.....
- 3- As a student, what can you do to further the culture of peace and respect.
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 2 - Lesson: 4&5

S.B page: 20&21


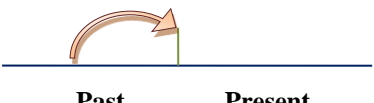
Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
calligraphy			inspirational		
consistently			master		
diverse			richly		

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

- 1-Prophet Mohammed's attitudes were to the whole nation.
a-interfaith b-inspirational c-crammed d-grilled
- 2- People of cultures live in Kuwait.
a-probiotic b-digestive c-diverse d-inspirational
- 3- Travelling to the UK will help you English.
a-master b- metabolise c-absorb d-combat
- 4-Tomatoes are planted in A-Wafra.
a-richly b-irresponsibly c-consistently d- slowly

Grammar

Present Perfect Tense

Timeline	Tense
	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Present Perfect Simple</h3>
	

(Form) Present Perfect Simple: Subject + have / has + P.P

*** Usage:**

1- The fact that something happened in the past.

Example: I have talked to the Queen.

2- A past experience or achievement with a definite result in the present.

Example: He has finished his studies, so he can get a good job easily.

3- How long something has happened.

Example: I have lived in Kuwait since I was twenty years old.

Key words: lately, recently, just, ever, yet, since, for, already, so far

Examples:

- 1- I have **just** finished writing some e-mails to the ministry.
- 2- Salma has **already** brought all the equipment for the journey.
- 3- We haven't decided to travel abroad for studying **yet**.
- 4- They have **never** insulted the others.
- 5- This is the most interesting book I have **ever** read.
- 6- Have you **ever** met an alien?

Since / For

Since: a point of time in the past

Since 1999 / Since 8 O'clock / Since yesterday, last week, last month, last year / Since November, Monday, this morning

For: a period of time

For an hour, two hours / For three days / For two months / For five years / For a long time, a short time

Do as shown between brackets:

1. They have finished the project recently. (Change into negative)
.....
2. They haven't been to London since 2008. (Use: for)
.....
3. Nasser has stayed in Hilton for ten days. (Form a question)
.....
4. She has just finished her homework. (Use: yet)
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 2 - Lesson: 7&8

S.B page: 22&23

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
account			high-ranking		
conduct			pilgrimage		
cover			relevant		
figure			review		
ground-breaking					

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(fanatic - adorn - delegate - aspiration - conduct - review)

- 1- The manager will not attend the meeting in Dubai, he will send a/an
- 2- We should our classroom with beautiful designs.
- 3- Researchers like to surveys to support their theories.
- 4- I always read written about new movies before I decide to watch them at the cinema.
- 5- Being a doctor is Mona's

Set Book Questions

- 1- Why is writing a book review important?
.....
- 2- In your opinion, why are surveys useful?
.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- A friend of yours claims that tolerance is not important.

.....

2- Your friend wants to read a book about history.

.....

3- Your little brother wants to buy a present to your mother.

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

منى: تلعب الكويت دوراً هاماً في تعزيز قيمة احترام الثقافات الأخرى.
دينا: حقاً، اتضح ذلك من خلال اقامتها العديد من المؤتمرات والندوات التي ترسخ مفهوم التسامح بين الثقافات والديانات المختلفة.

.....

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 3: Inspiring Architecture
Unit 3 - Lesson: 1 & 2 S.B page: 24&25

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
concrete			framework		
design			geometric		
drill			renowned		
evoke			slightly		
expressionist			studio		
forecourt			venue		
foundation					

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

1- You gained some weight, try to limit your intake of high-calorie foods.

- a- consistently b- richly c- slightly d- irresponsibly

2- Kuwait Towers are everywhere.

- a- renowned b- diverse c- digestive d- probiotic

3- This album memories of my childhood.

- a- evokes b- drills c- neutralizes d- absorbs

Set Book Questions

1- What touristic places can tourists visit in Kuwait?

.....

2- Why do you think building impressive buildings is important?

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 3 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 16&17

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
boutique			gourmand		
brand			mainstream		
edutainment			state-of-the-art		

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

1-Adidas is my favourite

- a-boutique b-foundation c-studio d-brand

2-Ahmad's project was really no one made it before.

- a-mainstream b-state-of-the-art c-geometric d-concrete

3-Children can learn better through technology.

- a-edutainment b-boutique c-gourmand d-venue

Set Book Questions

1- Why is the 360° Shopping Centre in Kuwait described as monumental?

.....

2- How is the 360° Shopping Centre in Kuwait considered educational?

.....

3- Who can the 360° Shopping Centre in Kuwait appeal to? Why?

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 3 - Lesson: 4&5

S.B page: 26&27

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
chic			spacious		
governmental			state		
modernistic			sturdy		
public			substantial		
residential					

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

1-What distinguishes this school is its forecourt.

- a-sturdy b-spacious c-residential d-public

2-You can't trespass my garden, it is not a one.

- a-public b-spacious c-state d-chic

3-Most of areas are restful places for living.

- a- public b-residential c-sturdy d-chic

Grammar

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives: (Adjective Degrees)

1- Regular Adjectives:

adjective	comparative degree	superlative degree
short - tall - nice - sad - busy	- taller than - nicer than - sadder than - busier than	- the tallest - the nicest - the saddest - the busiest
long - important - honest	- more important - more honest	- the most important - the most honest

2- Irregular Adjectives:

adjective	comparative degree	superlative degree
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
much / many	more than	the most
far	farther / further than	the farthest / furthest

Note:

1- (*less than / the least*) are the opposites of (*more than / the most*):

My car is *less comfortable* than yours, but Ahmad's is *the least comfortable* car I've been in.

2- (not) as + adjective + as:

Fahad is (not) as old as me.

Examples:

1-I'm **taller than** my brother.

2-Burg Al-Arab is **the most expensive** hotel in the world.

3-My car is **more comfortable than** yours.

4- Sara is **good** at Math, but Haya is **better**.

5- He is **the worst** car driver I have ever seen.

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

1 - I think English is one of languages in the world today.

a- important b- more important c- most important d- the most important

2- German is than English.

a- much difficult b- more difficult c- so difficult d- most difficult

3- Isn't it for him to stop smoking than keeping suffering from respiratory problems?

a- good b- best c- better d- the best

Compound adjectives

Form: (a / an / the) + Adjective phrase (Number (-) a singular noun)

Examples:

1-I was driving in **a two - kilometer street.**



2-The police were searching for **a four - wheel car.**

Do as shown between brackets:

1- It is a journey of 20 kilometers. (Use a compound adjectives)

.....

2- My house is composed of four rooms. (Use a compound adjectives)

.....

3- The villa is not as spacious as the castle. (Use: more spacious)

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 3 - Lesson: 7&8

S.B page: 28&29

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
advocate			influx		
apprehensive			objective		
benefit			profitable		
council			voice		
detrimental					

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(benefited - apprehensive - influx - advocate)

1- Most students were about the next exams.

2- Lots of people have greatly from the internet.

3- Kuwait has arranged many seminars to the rights of women and children all over the world.

Set Book Questions

1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of building new airports in residential areas?

.....
.....

2- What are the disadvantages of building new airports in residential areas?

.....
.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend hasn't been to 360 Mall before.

.....

2- The government is going to build a new airport in Al Wafra.

.....

3- Your father has designed a new project which appeals to you.

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

- سيستفيد جميع سكان المنطقة من بناء مطار جديد.

.....

- تهتم الحكومة ببناء مجمعات تجارية جديدة مثل مجمع 360.

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Focus On: Traditional Dress in Kuwait

S.B.page 30

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

1-What is the best title for this passage?

- a) The Early History of Kuwait
- b) Reasons for Wearing Traditional Dress
- c) The Items of Traditional Dress
- d) Traditional Dress Around the World

2- The underlined word '**accompanied**' in paragraph 5 is closet in meaning to:

- a) suited
- b) shortened
- c) appeared
- d) uncolored

3- What does the underlined pronoun '**they**' in paragraph 1 line 3 refer to?

- a) Kuwaitis
- b) clothes
- c) traditions
- d) scarfs

4- What can be understood from paragraph 4?

- a) The different uses of Gahfiah.
- b) The reasons of wearing Gahfiah.
- c) The ways of wearing Gahfiah.
- d) The different colours of Gahfiah.

5- According to paragraph 5, Kuwaitis wear Dishdasha because

- a) It suits the hot weather.
- b) It is made of local materials.
- c) It is designed in different colours and sizes.
- d) It is a new style of traditional dress.

6- All the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- a) Kuwaitis are proud of their traditional dress.
- b) Traditional Kuwaiti dress suits the hot and cold weather.
- c) The design of the Kuwaiti dress is changed from time to time.
- d) The traditional Kuwaiti dress represents part of the culture.

Set Book Questions

1- Mention some of traditional men's clothes in Kuwait?

.....

2- In your opinion, what are the benefits of wearing traditional clothes in our country?

.....

Paired Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word used to connect other words or groups of words.

Examples:

- My sister **and** brother ran the programme.
- The dog barked **but** wagged its tail.
- Put the bags on the table **or** in the closet.

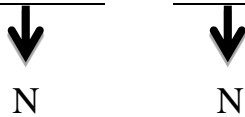
Both (N, V, Adj.) and ... + verb (plural)

(Indicates that the two items are equally presented and included)

Examples:

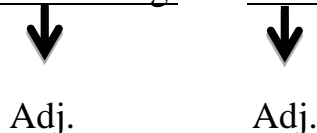
-My sister runs the programme. My brother runs the programme.

***Both** my sister **and** brother run the programme.



- Maha is hard working. She is active too.

*Maha is **both** hard working **and** active.



- Ahmed can surf the net. He can chat with his friends.

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



Day:

Date: / /

Module (2): Free Time
Unit 4: Computer Games
Unit 4 - Lesson: 1 & 2 **S.B page: 34&35**

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
anti-reflective			naturalistic		
Artificial Intelligence (AI)			perception		
compete			rival		
competitive			sensor		
console			simulate		
convoluted			speech recognition		
discourse			visual effects		
employ			wizard		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(benefited - apprehensive - influx - advocate)

- 1- My brother is a computer He managed to design his own computer games.
- 2- Companies use in games to attract more computer users.
- 3- The computer wizard simulates users by creating naturalistic and characters in games.

Set Book Questions

- 1- How will computer games be like in the future?
.....
- 2- Why do you think computer games are so popular?
.....
- 3- Why will game designers work hard in the future?
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 4 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 28 & 29

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
idle			mundane		
incredibly			out of shape		

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

- 1-I think life without modern technology would be
 a-mundane b-idle c-convoluted d-competitive
- 2-The boat was almost sinking but it was rescued.
 a-incredibly b-irresponsibly c-slightly d- consistently
- 3-Don't be lazy and, try to study and make a success.
 a-mundane b-idle c-inspirational d-cursive

Set Book Questions

- 1- What are the pros and cons of playing computer games?

- 2-Why do many parents don't want their children to spend too much time on playing video games?

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 4 - Lesson: 4&5

S.B page: 36 & 37

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
analogue			hold button		
computer-friendly			touch screen		
drive			wireless		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(computer -friendly - wireless - drive - touch screen)

- 1- To see this picture, just move your thumb on the
- 2- The in my computer needs changing. It no longer stores information.
- 3- My brother is, he uses computers easily.

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 4 - Lesson: 7&8

S.B page: 38 & 39

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
arcade			exclusive		
bonus			helpline		
brehtaking			joystick		
built-in			keypad		
caller			mode		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(breathtaking - helpline - arcade - joystick - built in)

- 1- Modern mobile phones and laptops have cameras.
- 2- I like the beauty of this garden, it is
- 3- We go to the amusement on Saturdays to play the electronic games.
- 4- I have been trying to call the customer, but all I am getting is a busy signal.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend bought a new computer game.
.....
- 2- Your friend is in trouble and needs your advice.
.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

- يقضى الشباب ساعات عديدة أمام جهاز الحاسوب للعب.

- يرفض بعض الآباء أن يلعب أبنائهم ألعاب الحاسوب لأنها تضر عيونهم.

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 5: Sports Psychology
Unit 5 - Lesson: 1 & 2 **S.B page: 40&41**

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
able-bodied			phenomenon		
adversity			physiotherapy		
equestrian			rehabilitation		
neurologist			self-discipline		
observe			virtue		
paralympics					

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

1- The bond between a rider and his horse is very important in sports.

- a- equestrian b- able-bodied c- bonus d- wireless

2- The wheelchair companies have all sponsored athletes in the Games.

- a- Paralympics b- callers c- virtues d- neurologist

3- Bader will receive on his damaged left knee.

- a- phenomenon b- virtue c- adversity d- physiotherapy

4- Our teacher told us to our experiment.

- a- voice b- observe c- employ d- compete

Set Book Questions

1- In your opinion, why are the Paralympics Games important?

.....

2- What are the pressures of being a world champion?

.....

3- How does Kuwait encourage the disabled?

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 5 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 34 & 35

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
interpersonal			personal trainer		
navigate			stamina		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(stamina - personal trainers - navigate - simulate - interpersonal)

- 1- A lot of professional athletes have their own assistants and
- 2- Farah had the strength and to take the lead and win the gold medal.
- 3- Working as a diplomat needs relations.
- 4- Nowadays, we use the GPS to places we do not know.

Set Book Questions

- 1- If you want to become a formula one driver, you need certain skills. Mention some.
.....
- 2- In your opinion, what are the skills needed for winning a marathon racing?
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 5 - Lesson: 4&5

S.B page: 42 & 43

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
aggression			motivation		
determination			opponent		
extrovert			sportsmanship		
feedback			stimulation		
introvert			teammate		
mentality					

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

- 1-The professor asked me to write a after the lecture.
a- introvert b- feedback c- determination d- mentality
- 2-Hard working and lead to success.
a- sportsmanship b- determination c- opponent d- teammate
- 3-The Olympic Games aims at spurring amongst the athletes.
a- extrovert b- aggression c- phenomenon d- sportsmanship

Set Book Questions

1-What games would you advise introverts to play? Why?

2- In your opinion, how does our personality and psychology affect our choice of sports?

Grammar

Questions:

There are two types of questions:

1- Yes / no questions:

They begin with an auxiliary verb (*am, is, are, do, did, does, have, has, had, will, would, can, could, shall, should, may, might, etc*) and the answer to these questions is **yes** or **no**.

- Do you like to play football? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- Can he finish his project today? Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

2- Wh-questions:

They begin with a question word or a wh-word:

who, who(m), what, which, when, where, whose, why, how, how many, how much, how old, how long, how often, how far

WH-word	Use	Examples
How	We use 'how' to ask for manner, condition or quality.	He plays the piano beautifully . How does he play the piano?
How many	We use 'how many' to ask for quantity (countable nouns)	We can buy two houses. How many houses can you buy?
How much	We use 'how much' to ask for quantity (uncountable nouns)	I have to drink 10 glasses of water a day. How much water do you have to drink a day?
How old	We use 'how old' to ask for age.	She is 15 years old . How old is she?
How long	We use 'how long' to ask for duration or length.	I stayed in that hotel for two weeks . How long did you stay in that hotel?
How often	We use 'how often' to ask for frequency.	Ali goes to the gym twice a week . How often does Ali go to the gym?
How far	We use 'how far' to ask for distance.	My school is one kilometer far . How far is your school?

Form WH-questions from the following sentences:

1. She often visits her grandfather on Sunday.
2. My friends answered all the questions orally.
3. We will take part in the competition next summer.

Imperatives

- The base form of the verb is also the imperative form:
Have a nice day. / *Phone* me later. / *Shut* the door, please. / *Be* quiet.

- The negative imperative is don't+ base form:
Don't be late. / *Don't forget* to send me a postcard. / *Don't tell* anyone.

- We use the imperative form to:
 - 1- give instructions: *Press* the black button.
 - 2- give directions: *Turn* left at the corner.
 - 3- give orders: *Don't touch* the red switch.

Modal Verbs

- **Can + Base Form of V.** (General ability in the present)
Example: I can speak three languages.

- **Can't + Base Form of V.** (General disability in the present)
Example: She can't swim in deep water.

- **Could + Base v. Form** (General ability in the past)
Example: We could answer all the questions in the exam last week.

- **Couldn't + Base V. Form** (General disability in the past)
Example: Salem couldn't lift a heavy rock when we were in the garden.

- **Should + Base V. Form** (To give an opinion or suggestion)
Example: You should visit your dentist at least twice a year.

- **Shouldn't + Base V. Form** (To give advice)
Example: You shouldn't smoke. It is unhealthy.

- **Would + Base V. Form** (Make polite offers)
Example: I would like to buy the purple dress please.

- **Wouldn't + Base V. Form** (To talk about unreal or unlikely situations)
Example: If people were more generous, there wouldn't be so much poverty in the world today.

*A particular situation (difficult):

- **(be) able to**
Example: The questions were not easy, but we were able to answer them correctly.

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

- 1- Sara write when she was four.
a. can b. can't c. could d. should
- 2- I'm afraid I come to your party. I will be busy revising for my final exams.
a. can b. couldn't c. shouldn't d. can't
- 3- You help your parents more often. Now, they need you more than before.
a. should b. could c. would d. couldn't

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 5 - Lesson: 7&8

S.B page: 44 & 45

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
application			member		
badminton			sauna		
gymnastics			solarium		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(member - application - sauna - badminton)

- 1- After exercising, I always enter the to relax.
2- Dana has been a of the chess club for a couple of years now.
3- Fahad's for membership of the club was accepted.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend can't decide a topic for her oral fluency presentation.
.....
2- Your friend says that team sports are suitable for introvert people.
.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

منى: تهتم الكويت بإعادة تأهيل ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة ودعمهم بفرص عمل مناسبة.
سارة: هذا صحيح، وقد قامت الكويت ببناء نادي مخصص لهم مزود بقسم للعلاج الطبيعي.

.....
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 6: Nature

Unit 6 - Lesson: 1 & 2

S.B page: 46&47

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
conservation			hectare		
deserve			marsh		
effluent			propagation		
fauna			sanctuary		
fence off			vegetation		
flora					

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(conservation - sanctuary - hectare - deserve - vegetation)

- 1- Reserves are a good for rare animals.
- 2- The of water is a must if we want to avoid famine.
- 3- There is little in the dessert.
- 4- After all the hard work, you a holiday.

Set Book Questions

- 1- What is Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve known for?
.....
- 2- In your opinion, why is it important to protect wildlife?
.....
- 3- How can we help protect the wildlife?
.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 6 - Lesson: 3

W.B page: 40&41

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
call			poacher		
genus			underpart		
pesticide			widespread		

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

- 1- Farmers use to kill insects but they affect their health.
 a- poachers b- pesticides c- calls d- under parts
- 2- Phones are all over the world.
 a- widespread b- organic c- grilled d- naturalistic
- 3- should be strictly punished for killing rare birds.
 a- Poachers b- Pesticides c- Hectares d- Conservation

Set Book Questions

1- In your opinion, why are animals and plants in danger?

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Unit 6 - Lesson: 4&5

S.B page: 48&49

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
aggressive			proud		
fierce			stubborn		
herbivore			sustenance		
hostile			tame		

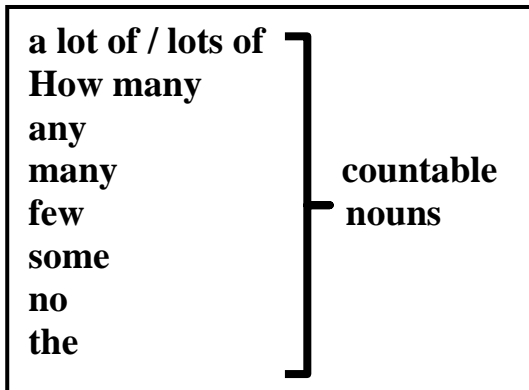
Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(observe - sustenance - tame - fierce)

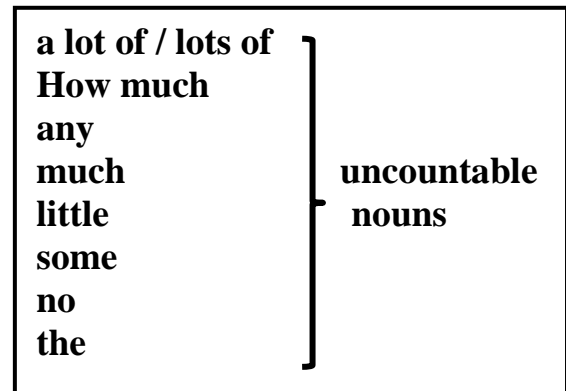
- 1- Cats are animals.
- 2- Kids need milk and honey as
- 3- Lions are as they attack people and other animals.

Grammar

1. Countable nouns:



2. Uncountable nouns:



****Note: Difference between a few and few (countable)**

- **a few** = two or three / a couple

Example: I have a few friends who speak Japanese.

- **few** = not many / almost none

Example: Very few students learn Latin now.

****Note: Difference between a little and little (uncountable)**

- **a little** = less than some but more than none

Example: A little leak will sink a great ship.

- **little** = not much

Example: We have little time, so let's start working.

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

1- There is cheese in the fridge. We have to buy some more soon.

- a- many b- few c- a few d- little

2- My friends gave me presents on my birthday. They are really good friends.

- a- a few b- little c- a little d- many


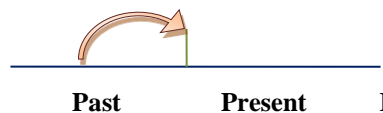
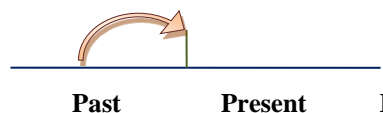
3- I like my coffee with sugar.

- a- a few b- a little c- few d- many

4- Fortunately, people were injured in the accident. They were lucky.

- a- a few b- little c- few d- a little

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

Timeline	Tense
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	Present Perfect Simple
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Tense

Form: have / has + P.P

Key words: lately, recently, just, ever, yet, since, for, already, so far

Examples:

- 1- I **have lived** here **since** 2000.
- 2- She **has studied** French **for** 5 years.

Present Perfect Continuous

Form: Have / has + been + V.ing

*** We use this tense to refer to:**

1- An activity which continues over a length of time

Examples:

- Human beings **have been writing** for over 5000 years.
- Sara **has been working** all the morning.

2- An activity which may not be completed.

Examples:

- I**ve been reading** the newspaper. (I probably haven't finished reading it)
- I**ve read** the newspaper. (I've probably read as much as I want to)

Keywords: since - for

Since: a point of time in the past

Since 1999 / Since 8 O'clock / Since yesterday, last week, last month, last year / Since November, Monday, this morning

For: a period of time

For an hour, two hours / For three days / For two months / For five years / For a long time, a short time

Language Functions

Write what would you say in the following situations:

1. Your father says that he wants you to study engineering.

.....

2. Your friend Bader has lost his expensive mobile.

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: تعد المحميات الطبيعية مكاناً ملائماً للحفاظ على الطيور والحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض.

.....

بدر: نعم وهي تساعد في الحفاظ على توازن البيئة.

.....

خالد: ان الصيد والمبيدات وتدمير بيئة الحيوان من العوامل التي تؤدي الى الانقراض.

.....

فهد: هذا صحيح، ولذلك تقوم الحكومة بوضع قوانين لحد هذه المخالفات.

.....

Day:

Date: / /

Focus On: Kuwait: A shopper's Paradise

S.B.page 52

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

1- The author's main purpose of writing this passage is to?

- a) Show the different brands in Kuwait.
- b) Commemorate the early days of Villa Moda.
- c) Identify special place in Kuwait.
- d) Compare between Villa Moda and other Malls in Kuwait.

2- The underlined word 'literally' in paragraph 5 is closet in meaning to:

- a) exactly
- b) usually
- c) apparently
- d) eventually

3- What does the underlined word 'it' in paragraph 1 line 1 refer to?

- a) Kuwait
- b) place
- c) store
- d) shopping center

4- What can be understood from paragraph 2?

- a) The different stores in Villa Moda
- b) The reasons of Villa Moda success
- c) The location of Villa Moda
- d) The modern style of Villa Moda

5- According to paragraph 6, why is Villa Moda one of the best destinations for shopping?

- a) The mixture of different brands and fashions.
- b) The distinguished location in the downtown.
- c) The unique design of the building.
- d) The free area in the mall.

6- All the following statements are not true EXCEPT:

- a) Villa Moda is the oldest mall in Kuwait.
- b) Only traditional dress is sold in Villa Moda.
- c) Villa Moda is in Mubarakia.
- d) Villa Moda has only new stores.

Set Book Questions

1- Kuwait is a shopper's paradise. Explain.

.....

2- In your opinion, how do you know that someone is shopaholic?

.....

3- What makes a mall a successful destination for shopping?

.....

Grammar

Inversion (not only but also / so that)

We use inversion in two cases:

1- To make a question

Examples: - She is a doctor. Is she a doctor?

2- If the sentence begins with inversion words

a- so that b- not only but also

Examples:

- Sara is so clever that she can answer any question.
So clever is Sara that she can answer any question.

- Maryam is clever and polite.
Not only is Mona clever but she is also polite.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- He can make people laugh. He can make people cry. **(Begin with: Not only)**

.....

2- He has been late four times. He hasn't done any work. **(Use: not onlybut also)**

.....

3- He is so smart. He finished his exam in 15 minutes only. **(Begin with: So)**

.....

WRITING TECHNIQUES

OUTLINE FORMAT

I. Introduction:

- A. Opening Sentence: general statement / background information to introduce the topic
- B. Narrowing statements
- C. Thesis: argument to be proven

II. Body:

- A. Topic Sentence:
 - 1) Supporting ideas, facts, evidence and examples.
 - 2) Supporting ideas, facts, evidence and examples.
 - 3) Supporting ideas, facts, evidence and examples.
- B. Topic Sentence:
 - 4) Supporting details, facts, evidence and examples.
 - 5) Supporting details, facts, evidence and examples.
 - 6) Supporting details, facts, evidence and examples.

III. Conclusion:

- A. Restate / reword thesis
- B. Summary of body paragraphs – do not introduce new ideas
- C. Final Sentence: advice / recommendation / opinion

Useful Expressions to be used in writing compositions

Adding *additional* information to support a point

In other words	To put it another way	That is to say
Moreover	What's more	furthermore
first, second, third	in the same way	Not only... but also
Not to mention	to say nothing of	in the first place
as a matter of fact	in addition	in the light of

Words and phrases for demonstrating *contrast*

However	On the other hand	Yet
In contrast	in comparison with	on the contrary
Nevertheless	although this may be true	in spite of / despite
Whereas	Unlike	

Giving examples/ Support / Emphasis

For instance	To give an illustration	for example
in this case	that is to say	first thing to remember
by all means	important to realize	another key point
like	with this in mind	
on the positive side	on the negative side	

Conclusion / Summary / Restatement

In conclusion	Above /after all	by and large
generally speaking	all in all	Ultimately
as shown above	in summary	in short
in brief	to summarize	to sum up
All in all, it is now clear that.....		

How to write a good report / essay

Main parts of a report / essay:

- ***Introduction***
- ***Body***
- ***Conclusion***

Parts of a paragraph:

- ***Topic Sentence***
- ***Supporting details: Examples: First, Second, Finally / In fact / No doubt / No one can deny that***
- ***Concluding sentence: Examples: In conclusion / In Summary / To sum up / For these reasons / Finally / To conclude / At last***

Example:

There are three reasons why Canada is one of the best countries in the world. First, Canada has an excellent health care system. All Canadians have access to medical services at a reasonable price. ***Second***, Canada has a high standard of education. Students are taught by well-trained teachers and are encouraged to continue studying at university. ***Finally***, Canada's cities are clean and efficiently managed. They have many parks and lots of space for people to live. **For these reasons, Canada is a desirable place to live in.**

Summary Making

Summary: A short account of the **central ideas** of a text.

Summaries are **not** a place for:

- Opinions
- Background knowledge
- Personal information

How to summarise a text?

1- Read the text. 2- Don't let big words scare you. 3- Ask, "What was this text about?"

Your Answer:

-*Should* be a complete sentence or two. -*Should* cover the main point and key ideas

-*Should* be in your own words. -*Shouldn't* just be a word or two.

What should be included in a summary?

Only *major ideas* and *necessary information* should go into a summary.

Ask yourself:

"Do you need this information to understand the text?"

If the answer is *yes*, put it into your own words in your summary.

Main Idea and Key Points

The *main idea* is what the text is about.

Key points are arguments or information that is used to support the main idea.

Key points may be developed or elaborated with *supporting details*.

Your summary should **ONLY** include *main ideas* and *key points*, **NOT** supporting details.

Day:

Date: / /

Summary Making

We are living in the world where technology almost surpassed humanity. Don't you think it is making learners lazy day by day? They are becoming dependent on technology for their assignments rather than using their brains for the thought process. As humans are not error-free, similarly technology too does not come error-free. There are lots of problems like server error and connectivity problems which take a lot of time to troubleshoot it. Cheating is an illegal activity but technology made it more powerful and easy to use with its powerful wings. It really becomes very tough to control this activity, especially in the examination environment.

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

"What are the disadvantages of technology in the field of education?"

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

Day:

Date: / /

Summary Making

Whales are the largest animals in the world, even larger than some species of dinosaurs. Ironically, whales are among the gentlest creatures we know. There are people who go through great length to help them. Whales live in the ocean but in terms of behavior, they are more similar to humans than fish. They live in family groups and they even travel in groups when they have to migrate from cooler to warmer waters. The young stay with their parents for as long as fifteen years. Whales are known not to desert the ill or injured members; instead, they cradle them. Moreover, female whales have very strong maternal instincts.

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

“How do whales behave like humans?”

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

Reading Comprehension

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

Most of the serious health problems in modern America can be linked to poor diet. Many people regularly consume foods high in sodium, sugar, and saturated fats which not only increase their chances of obesity, but also increase their risks of developing heart disease and diabetes. There are many reasons for having poor diet. Some people do so knowingly. There is also a significant portion of the population that remains undereducated about proper nutrition. What is more, individuals who live in food deserts-areas in low-income neighbourhoods may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food.

Food deserts are located in high-poverty areas, such as rural areas or densely populated, low-income urban centres away from modern neighbourhoods. Food deserts most often develop when major supermarket chains either relocate out of these areas or simply refrain from building stores there. This means that those who live in high-poverty areas often also live miles away from the fresh meats, dairy products, and fresh fruits available at supermarkets. Residents of these areas who do not have cars are thus forced to travel long distances on public transportation to do their grocery shopping. They are limited to the food available at local convenience stores which sell packaged and processed foods that offer little nutritional value.

Fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas. Because individuals who live in food deserts tend to get their meals from fast food restaurants or convenience stores, they often suffer from a variety of health issues. Research has found that individuals who live in low-income neighbourhoods are much more likely to develop problems with obesity, diabetes, and hypertension than those who live in more affluent neighbourhoods.

A solution to the problem of food deserts seems obvious: more supermarkets should be built in low-income neighbourhoods. Of course, it is difficult to lure supermarket chains into poor areas because poorer people have less money to spend on food and supermarket chains do not consider them to be attractive customers. One way that the government can help to settle this issue is by offering tax breaks or other incentives for supermarkets in low-income areas. Moreover, Community gardens and farmers' markets should offer local initiatives to solve the problem.

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

1. What is the main idea of the 1st paragraph?

- a. The risks of developing heart disease and diabetes
- b. The bad effects of obesity on the American people.
- c. The solutions of the food deserts problem.
- d. The reasons of having poor diet in America.

2. The underlined word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- a. residents
- b. products
- c. distances
- d. supermarkets

3. The synonym of the underlined word "affluent" in paragraph 3 is:

- a. healthy
- b. updated
- c. wealthy
- d. distant

4. It can be inferred from the passage that if supermarkets opened locations in more low-income areas,

- a. members of low-income households would not go there.
- b. the supermarkets would be unable to compete with the fast food chains.
- c. the convenience stores in the area would stop their business.
- d. the health of low-income residents would be more likely to improve.

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE accept:

- a. people who live in high-poverty areas often live miles away from the fresh food.
- b. major supermarket chains refrain from building stores in low-income areas.
- c. convenience stores sell packaged and processed foods.
- d. fast food restaurants are concentrated in high-income areas.

6. The writer's purpose is to:

- a. inform us about supermarkets' contributions to obesity in America.
- b. warn us about the dangers of fast food.
- c. highlight the problem of food deserts and its solutions.
- d. encourage readers to live in low -income areas.

B- Answer the following questions :

7 -Why are marathon runners usually modest?

.....
.....

8 -When was marathon runners named?

.....
.....

Summary Making

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

Morals are the guiding principles for humans by which people can lead a meaningful life. They are the rules that govern which actions are right and which are wrong. If we follow the right conduct, we will develop good manners.

We say that a person has good manners if he or she behaves politely. To do so, we should respect other people and their creeds even if they are different from ours. We have to be honest and never tell lies. A well-mannered person never laughs at people when they are in trouble. Instead, he tries to give a hand. He is never cruel, either to people or animals. He always says, "Excuse me", "Please", "I'm sorry" and "Thank you". These principles help people live peacefully and promote sublime ethics.

In (FOUR) sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:(4x15 = 60 Marks).

How can a person develop good manners?

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

Reading Comprehension

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

Every day we see a new model and new software as far as mobile phone is concerned. There is a boom in mobile phone technology. Now, mobile phones are competing with computer and television. In addition, it has become a unique tool where it is substituting computer and television in a single miniature piece. Today, mobile phone is capable to access internet as much as a computer and can download and play a video much like a television.

Mobile phone technology is growing at incredibly faster rate. Now, people are not able to assume what is to come next. People are finding it difficult to cope up with the latest qualities. The fastest growing industry in the history of mankind and in science has to be mobile phone industry. Frequently, the introduction of computerized phone in the market with latest software and accessories has surprised the people, which they never dreamt of. It is not a history but few years back, we remember there was a time when mobile phone concept itself was not born. Few years back, payphone was used to wait in queue for making a call.

The first series of mobile phone in the world was analogue mobile phones. It was just like in dream; everything changed and mobile phone technology taking a turn to change analogue technology into digital technology. People threw their analogue phone and replaced it with a high-tech digital one.

Those few people who were not tuned with changing technology said no to replace their analogue phone with digital, but without any time gap, they had to face the fact that there was no company or service centre to care for these analogue phones. There were no spare accessories, components or mechanics to repair or look after other services. However, it was inevitable to replace the analogue phone with digital to cope up with technology change. Consequently, analogue phone became a history.

Now, let us talk about the years when there were black and white screen mobile phones. Few years later, there was an invention of colour technology that opened up a great charm and many avenues. Capabilities of a mobile phone to play games and access to the internet brought an impact on the industry, then immediately came inbuilt computerized and highly sensitive camera.

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

1. The most appropriate title for this passage could be:

- a) Colour technology
- b) Analogue Phone
- c) The history of Mobile phone
- d) Modern technology

2. The underlined word 'boom' in the first paragraph means:

- a) a period in which something becomes worse
- b) a period in which something becomes useless
- c) a period in which something becomes more accurate
- d) a period in which something increases or develops very quickly

3. The underlined pronoun ‘they’ in the second paragraph refers to:

- a) accessories
- b) people
- c) mobile phones
- d) industries

4. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- a) Mobile phones have rapidly become a necessity.
- b) Modern mobile phone technology has increased rapidly.
- c) Analogue mobile phones were the first series of mobile phones.
- d) Mobile phones are now an integral part of modern telecommunications.

5. What was the main thing that affected the industry?

- a) Downloading songs
- b) Access to the internet
- c) Capturing photos
- d) Playing videos

B- Answer the following questions:

6. Why has a mobile phone become a unique tool?

.....

7. Why did an analogue phone become a history?

.....

8. What are the major reasons for owing a cell phone today?

.....

9. Are you for or against throwing phone away? Why?

.....

Summary Making

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

Printing is a process for reproducing text and images using a master form or template. The earliest non-paper products involving printing include cylinder seals and objects such as the Cyrus Cylinder and the Cylinders of Nabonidus. The earliest known form of printing as applied to paper was woodblock printing, which appeared in China before 220 A.D. Later developments in printing technology include the movable type invented by Bi Sheng around 1040 AD and the printing press invented by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century. With the development of computers and mass media technologies, the concept of printing took a whole new shape. The technology of printing played a key role in the development of civilization, and laid the material basis for the modern knowledge-based economy and the spread of education.

In four sentences of your own summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to this question: ‘How has printing developed?’

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

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

Racing is one of the most popular forms of entertainment in the world today. However, not all racing is the same and each different type of racing requires specific qualities.

Formula one racing is one of the most competitive sports in the world. Although people think they are good drivers, the racers who take part in formula one take driving to a whole new level. They travel at breakneck speeds, often reaching over 350 kph, driving around courses that are often hard to negotiate. The cars they drive are incredibly expensive and need constant work and repairs.

A formula one driver is usually backed up by a team up to 20 engineers, mechanics and specialists, so formula one driver need to be able to work well with other people and have great interpersonal skills. However, when they are racing they can only rely upon themselves and so they also have to be independent and sure of themselves. Formula one racing , despite all the safety precautions, can also be dangerous because the speed of the cars is so fast and they race so close together .Formula one drivers need to be very courageous and always determined to win.

We also have marathon racing. It was named after a famous battle in marathn. In Ancient, after the battle, a messenger ran 42 km from the battlefield to Athens and this is why the race is the distance it is today. Marathon runners are some of the hardest working athletes in the world. Marathon runners have to work for recognition just as hard as sprinters, and they run for hours, not seconds.

Although marathon runners have personal trainers, they aren't allowed to assist the runners whilst they are as they need to have an extraordinary level of will power, incredible amounts of stamina and tremendous endurance just to keep going over the 42 km. Marathon racing is not for glory-seekers as marathon runners receive less media attention than other athletes such as sprinters, cyclists and swimmers. Marathon runners are often very modest, even though they are completely committed to their event.

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

1 -The best title for this article is:

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a- glory seekers | b- types of racing |
| c- the origin of marathon racing | d- safe types of entertainment |

2 -The underlined word “breakneck” in the second paragraph means:

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|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| a- dangerous | b- careful | c- strong | d- well trained |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|

3 -The underlined pronoun “they” in the third paragraph refer to:

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| a- people | b-cars | c- Formula drivers | d- courses |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|------------|

4 -All the following sentences are true except one: A formula one driver doesn't need:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| a- to be determined to win | b- to work with a team |
| c- great interpersonal skills | d- to be independent |

5 -Marathon runners need to have:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a- a lot of money | b- many cars |
| c- an extraordinary level of willpower | d- little endurance |

6 -The purpose of the writer is to:

- a- inform us about racing and its requirements.
- b- invite people to attend racing.
- c- teach youth the importance of racing.
- d- distinguish between racing cars.

B- Answer the following questions :

7 -Why are marathon runners usually modest?

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8 -When was marathon runners named?

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Summary Making

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

There is a great advance in the field of medicine, nowadays. For example, X-rays enable doctors to see inside our bodied .so, they became able to describe the illness and describe the right cure. Modernized medical equipment helped those doctors to do operations that were impossible few years ago. For example, they can now replace damaged hearts, lungs and other organs. Really doctors are working day and night for the sake of humanity. They have declared war against fatal diseases such as bird flu and cancer. Different countries spend huge amounts of money on medical research to produce new and effective drugs. We have to believe that health is better than wealth.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in an answer to the following question:

“How is medicine improved nowadays”?

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