



العام الدراسي: 2021 \ 2022
مدرسة هالة بنت خويلد

WRITTEN WORK

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Name: -----

Class: -----

Unit one

1	Sprinting	(n.)	رياضه الركض - الجري لمسافه قصيره
2	Extremely	(Adv.)	للغايه - جدا
3	Resistance	(n.)	مقاومه
4	Flexible	(Adj.)	مرن
5	Session	(n.)	جلسه
6	Regimen	(n.)	رجيم - نظام غذائي
7	Cool down (ed)	(PhV.)	يهدئ
8	Promise (d)	(v.)	يوعد
9	Arrow	(n.)	سهم
10	Strict	(Adj.)	شديد صارم
11	Risk	(n.)	مخاطرة
12	Obesity	(n.)	البدانه - سمنه
13	Amount	(n.)	كميه
14	Gain (ed)	(v.)	يحصل علي
15	Lack (ed)	(V.)	ينقص - يفتقر الي
16	Adequate	(Adj.)	كاف

Grammar: Gerund & Infinitive:

Gerund

1- The -ing form " Gerund " at the beginning of the sentences. في بدايه الجملة.

Ex: **Swimming** is good exercise.

2- The -ing form " Gerund " after some words like: **good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend**

Ex: He is **good at reading** English.

I **spend** two hours **playing** tennis.

Press-up is **good for building** our muscles.

3- The -ing form " Gerund " or" infinitive ": after some words : **like ,hate, dislike prefer , try**

Ex: He **likes reading** English.

I **like to read** English.

Infinitive: المصدر

• We use the infinitive after : **It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need**

Ex: It's **important to learn** English.

Ex: I **promise to do** my best to get full marks.

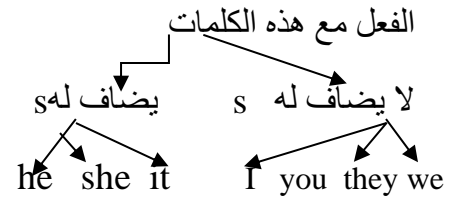
Gerund (....ing)	Infinitive (To +Inf.)	Gerund " or" infinitive
- At the beginning of the sentence. - good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend Stop, go, finish	It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need ,be sure ,want , decide	like, hate, dislike , prefer, try , love , start

1- present simple tense:

الكلمات الدالة Key words

*always
* usually
*sometimes

*often
* never
*every



Negative:

١- الفعل بالمصدر بنفيه ب don't

٢- الفعل المزود ب s بنفيه ب doesn't ثم نضع الفعل بالمصدر

** She learns English at school.

She doesn't learn English.

**They make a cake.

They don't make a cake.

**They always go to school on Friday.

They never go to school on Friday.

Unit 1 Page 16

Adverbs of Frequency

100%	Always	I always brush my teeth at night.
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work.
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks.
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night.
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower.
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late.
10%	Seldom	I seldom add salt to my food.
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry.
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat.

Forming questions (السؤال تكوين)

What	ما - ماذا	How	كيف للحال - الوسيلة
Who	من للعاقل	How long	كم للمدة
When	متي للزمن	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	Why	لماذا للسبب
How often	عدد المرات	How much	كم الثمن - الكمية

****Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.**
(اداة الاستفهام) (فعل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل اساسى) (باقى الجملة)

Example:

- Ali usually writes his homework **at night.**

When does Ali usually write his homework?

- I go shopping **every weekend.**

When do you go shopping?

Present Continuous المصارع المستمر

Key words

*now الان *listen ! استمع still مازال

*look انظر * at the moment في هذه اللحظة

عندما نري هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نرود ing للفعل

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He			
She	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
It			
You			
We	are / 're	watching	a film.
They			

Ex.

Look! Birds (fly) high in the sky . **are flying**

Negative النفى

*I'm → I'm not
*is → isn't
*are → aren't

Ex. We **are writing** our homework now. (Negative)

We **aren't writing** our homework now.

Ex. They **are reading** Their stories now. (Ask)

What are they reading now?

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c & d

- 1- After the heart attack, the doctor put him on a regular
a) regimen b) session c) arrow d) sprinting
- 2- My friend collected a largeof money to charity organizations.
a) arrow b) obesity c) risk d) amount
- 3- A lot of children all over the world are suffering from
a) amount b) obesity c) arrow d) session
- 4- Smoking increases theof lung cancer and heart diseases.
a) obesity b) sprinting c) resistance d) risk

2) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-

(strict - gain –adequate – promised)

- 1-I don't havetime to prepare food for twenty guests.
- 2-Some peopleweight because of eating too much junk food.
- 3-Governments should setrules for not using disabled parking areas.
- 4-My daughterme to be at home before ten o'clock at night.

3) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-

(adequate - extremely –strict –flexible)

- 1-Stretching activities like yoga make us more
- 2-Clean water isimportant for having a healthy life.
- 3-Students told their teacher that they don't havetime to finish their projects.
- 4-Vegetarian people followdiet that includes vegetables, grains and fruits.

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

- 1- Look! Ahmed..... football every week.
a) is playing b) plays c) played d) play
- 2- My friend always twice a week.
a) train b) trains c) training d) trained
- 3- My kids are interested incartoon on TV.
a) watched b) watches c) watch d) watching

5)Do as required:

- 1- We like playing music every day. (Make negative)
.....
- 2-She always plays sport in the club. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3-We usually travel in summer. (Make negative)
.....
- 4-Sara often (read) English books (Correct the verb)
.....

6)Do as required:

- 1- (Surf) the internet is a good source of information. (Correct the verb)
.....
- 2-She is practising sport now. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- We (play) tennis at the moment (Correct the verb)
.....
- 4-Sara is watching a nice movie now. (Ask a question)
.....
- 5-Tom and Jhon are sprinting at this moment. (Ask a question)
.....

Writing 1

- Keeping fit is very important. Plan and write a report of **two** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about keeping fit explaining the importance of keeping fit and how to keep fit.

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

II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (234words)

Every year many people are involved in road accidents. Some people are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads **properly** and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents as the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. **It** dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc.

However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. We shouldn't use the mobile phones while driving. We should use the seat belt. If we use the roads carelessly, we may never use them again.

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

1- The most suitable title for this passage is-----.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Bus Accidents | b) Road Accidents |
| c) Riding Bicycles | d) Children Accidents |

2- The synonym of the underlined word "properly" in the 1st paragraph is-----

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) in a correct way | b) in a wrong way |
| c) carelessly | d) safely |

3- The underlined pronoun "It" in the 1st paragraph refers to-----.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) Overhead bridge | b) the bus | c) the bicycle | d) accident |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|

4- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph could be-----.

- a) Using bicycles safely
- b) crossing the roads
- c) crossing the bridge
- d) Being injured

5- What is the author's purpose in writing the 3rd paragraph?

- a) to tell people how to avoid road accidents.
- b) to advise people to use the bicycle.
- c) to warn people not to use the cars.
- d) to complain about the bad effects of accidents.

6- Riding a bicycle can be dangerous when-----.

- a) our bicycles are in good condition.
- b) we cycle in the middle of the road.
- c) we never cycle in the middle of the road.
- d) we use the roads safely.

B) Answer the following questions: -

7-How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

.....

8-In your opinion, why do road accidents happen?

.....

Unit two

1	Achieve (d)	(V.)	يحقق
2	Improve (d)	(V.)	يحسن
3	Require (d)	(V.)	يتطلب
4	Master (d)	(V.)	يتحكم-يجيد
5	Frequently	(Adv.)	مرارا
6	Infection	(n.)	عدوي
7	Sight	(n.)	رؤيه
8	Determination	(N.)	تصميم - إصرار
9	Overcome - overcame - overcome	(v.)	يتغلب علي
10	Barrier	(N.)	مانع - حاجز
11	Inspire (d)	(v.)	يلهم
12	Incredibly	(adv.)	شيء لا يصدق
13	Capable	(adj.)	قادر علي

Present Perfect				
already , just, recently, lately, not yet, never, ever				
		+	-	?
I We You They	Have V3	have played	haven't played	Have...
He She It	Has V3	has played	hasn't played	Has...

Examples:

- 1-Arwa has already made a cake. (Positive)
- 2-She has not made a cake yet. (Negative)
- 3- Has she ever made a cake ? (Question)

Unit 2 Page 24

Grammar : Expressing purpose: التعبير عن الغرض

To : Inf. مصدر

In order to : Inf. مصدر

So that : Is followed by a sentence with " **will, can , shall.....**" If it's present tense.

لو كان الزمن مضارع

So that : Is followed by a sentence with " **would, could , should.....**" If it's past tense.

لو كان الزمن ماضي

So that : Is followed by a sentence يتبعها دائما جمله تامه

Ex.:

1-I study hard in **order to -to** get high marks.

2-We **eat** healthy food **so that** we **can** be fit.

3-She **slept** early yesterday **so that** she **could** go to her work on time.

4-Ali joins a sports club. He wants to improve his skills. (**So that ...**)

Ali **joins** a sports club **so that** he **can** improve his skills.

5-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**So that**)

Ali **joined** a sports club **so that** he **could** be fit.

6-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**in order to**)

Ali joined a sports club **in order to** be fit.

Unit two

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

1- He needs a great.....and skill to win the final match.

- a) determination b) obesity c) barrier d) infection

4- If you want toa new hobby, you should practise it daily.

- a) lack b) promise c) overcome d)master

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-

(**barrier-requires – achieved - overcome**)

1-She finallyher ambition to become a wealthy woman.

2-Getting high markshard work and patience.

3-Laziness is one of the biggestto success.

3) Choose the correct answer: -

- 1- He has already his lunch.
a) eaten b) eats c) ate d) eating

- 4- She watched a match in the stadium yet.
a) has b) haven't c) have d) hasn't

4) Do as required

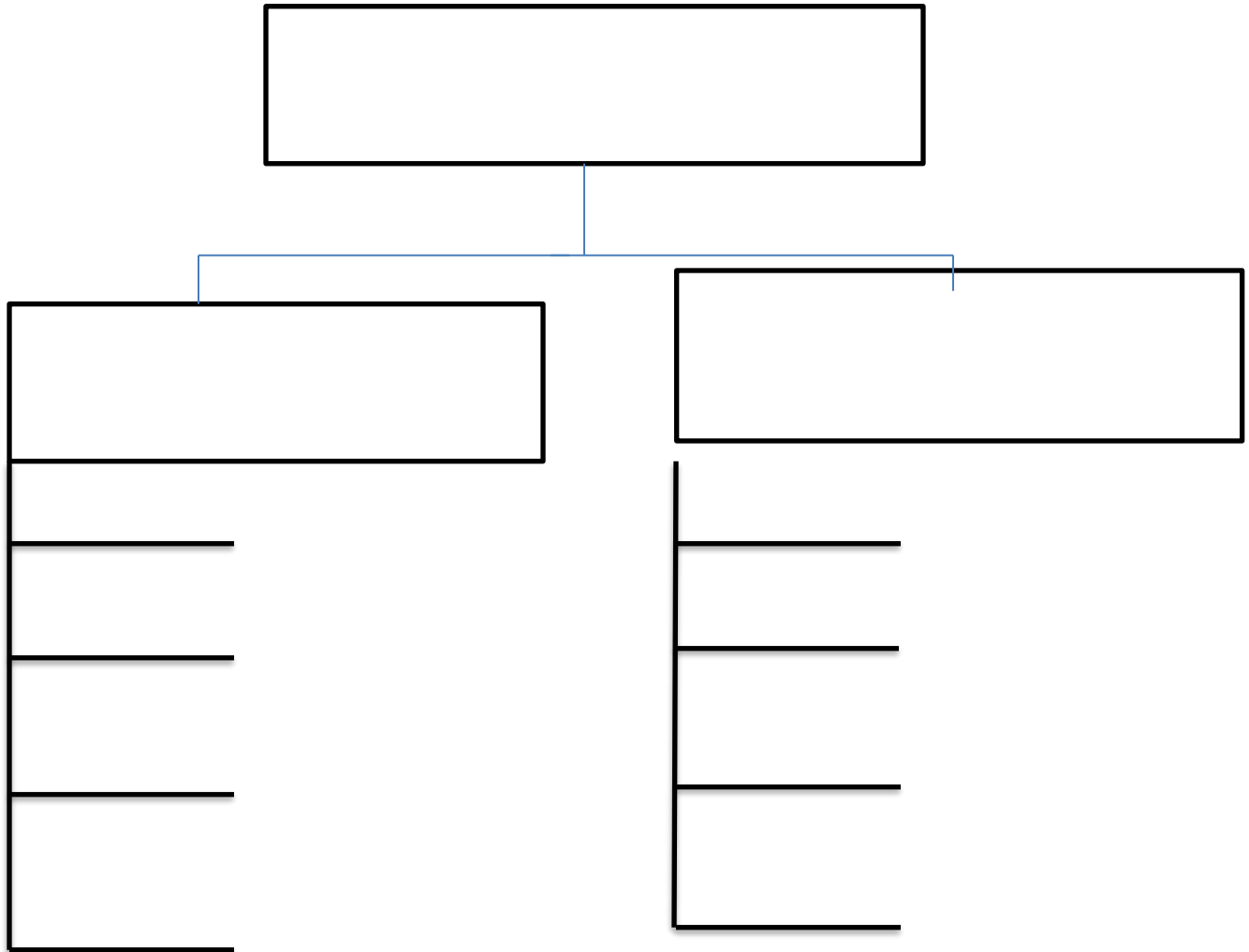
- 1- We have visited the museum. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- Yes, Sara has lived in Dubai. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3- I studied hard. I wanted to get high marks. (Join)
.....
- 4- Have you ever (speak) French? (Correct the verb)
.....

5) Do as required:

- 1- Have you ever (win) a prize? (Correct the verb)
.....
- 2- He went to bed early. He wanted to catch the bus. (Join : to..)
.....
- 3- He plays sports daily. He wants to be fit. (join : in order to)
.....
- 4- Sara has read many English stories. (Ask a question)
.....

Writing 2

-There're a lot of physically challenged people in our life. Write a report of **10** sentences in two paragraphs about **"the disabled people's life and how we can help them."**



Unit three

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Separate	Adj.	منفصل – معزول	Hearty	Adj.	شهية - كبير
Employ	V	يوظف	Justice	N	عدالة
Wage	N	أجر	Crowd	N	جمهور – حشد
Instead of	Adv	بدلاً من	Unfairly	Adv	بطريقة غير عادلة
Trap	N	فخ – حيلة	Dispose of	PhV	يتخلص من
Drop out	PhV	يسقط	Float	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj.	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	لفة – طرد
Inhale	V	يستنشق	Gravity	N	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj.	بخيل	Casual	Adj.	غير رسمي
furious	Adj.	حائق – غاضب	Specialised	Adj.	متخصص

Unit 3 \ Grammar The present Perfect

He/She/It	(has + V3)
I / We/ they/you	(have + V3) مضارع تام

Key words:

(already — just — recently — since — for — ever—Yet)

Examples:

1. Huda **has seen** that movie twenty times.
2. I **have already met** him before.
3. He **has just finished** his homework.
4. I **haven't met** Ali **yet**.
5. **Have** you **read** the book **yet**?

يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية غير محددة **For**

- 1- They have studied **for** two hours.
- 2- Mr Refaat has lived in Egypt **for** a long time.
- 3- He has worked **for** three months in that company.

لمدة For

for: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever

يأتي بعدها تاريخ /زمن محدد **Since**

- 1- He has been here **since** 9 am.
- 2- He has been working **since** he arrived.
- 3- I had lived in New York **since** my childhood.

منذ Since

since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday /

Last Week ,month , year , night / Since I left school

كم المدة? **How long.....?**

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris **for** a year.

* I have been to Paris **since** 2017.

(Too..... to / sothat)

We use So + adjective + that + clause to express result.

For example:

The table was so heavy that I couldn't move it.

Last night, it was so hot that I couldn't sleep.

We use Too + adjective + to + V infinitive مصدر

For example:

The box is too heavy to carry.

The coffee is too hot to drink.

Can / Can't

يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر

For example:

I can walk but I can't fly.

Unit 3 \ Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.27

1-The policemen made a successful.....to catch the criminals.

- a) infection b) sight c) wage d) trap

2- Last night, I preferred staying at home..... going to cinema.

- a) extremely b) instead of c) incredibly d) frequently

3- I and my brothers sleep inbedrooms.

- a) strict b) jobless c) capable d) separate

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page .27

1-The best title of the story is.....

- a-Sing Or Work b-Reading Stories
- c- Quiet garage d-Fixing Cars

2-The synonym of the word "jobless" in the last line of the story is.....

- a-employed b- heavy
- c-workless d- capable

3-The pronoun "it" in the 1st line in the 2nd paragraph refers to

- a-the city b- the garage
- c- the work d- the job

4-The purpose of the writer is to inform us about.....

- a-The importance or reading b- the importance of saving time
- c- the importance of work d- the importance of singing.

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.29

1- The doctor told me to and exhale slowly and deeply.

- a) inhale b) inspire c) require d) gain

2- The teacher was so because the student was late.

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

3- The cheered when their football team scored a goal.

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

4-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:- SB.Page.31

(packages - gravity- casual - float)

1-It's forbidden to wear clothes at schools.

2- The force of.....makes things fall to the earth.

3-Astronauts have to warm their meals before they open the

5-Choose the correct answer a, b, c & d:- (Reading) page 31

1-The best title for the passage is

- a) Food In Space b) Camping c) Life On ISS d) Zero Gravity

2-The pronoun "We" in the 6th line in the 1st paragraph refers to

- a) astronauts b) equipment c) months d) liquids

3-According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Astronauts should be highly trained.
b) Spacemen wear specialised suits outside the shuttle.
c) Spacemen need straws to drink.
d) Astronauts can sit and eat off plates.

Grammar Practice:

SB. Page 28

Write these words in the correct place:

Last week – 2 years – May – a long time – ten minutes – Monday – three months – four hours – 2010 – yesterday – I was young – four days – ten o'clock

Since	For

What's wrong:

1-She have eaten Chinese food since two weeks.

.....

2-They have play golf for 2010.

.....

3-Maha has buy a new car for yesterday.

.....

Ask a question:

1-She has sent an e-mail for a month.

.....

2-My friends have visited Paris since last year.

.....

SB. Page.29

Choose the correct answer:

1- Water isdirty that I couldn't drink it. (too - to - so)

2-I wasbusy to talk to her . (to - so - too)

3-This car isexpensive to buy. (so - to - too)

Do as required.

Homework

1-He was (so – too – to) mean that he didn't want to share his food with others.

2-Space is (too- so – to) dark that spacemen can't see well.

3-The box was very heavy. I couldn't lift it. (Join: too.....to...)

.....

Unit 3 \ Vocabulary – Grammar

1- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d :-

1-We have to this pile of old newspaper and magazines.

- a) dispose of b) cool down c) drop out d) plunge in

2- Everything floats on the moon because there is zero

- a) gravity b) regimen c) session d) determination

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: -

(dropped out - jobless - inhale - stingy - furious)

1-Sara liked to open the oven and the sweet smell of freshly baked cookies.

2-To my astonishment. my pens of my bag on my way to school.

3- Despite all his wealth, he is and doesn't help the poor people.

4-Hamad was when I broke his favourite watch.

5-My elder brother graduated from university and remained for a long time.

3- Do as required

1- Kuwait (**build**) hundreds schools since 1912 . (**Correct the verb**)

.....

2- This mobile is very expensive. I can't buy it. (**Use: so.... that.....**)

.....

3-She has studied English for five years. (**Use: since.....**)

.....

4-They have been to U.S.A. (**Make negative**)

.....

5- I am very tired. I can't get up in the morning. (**Join: too....to.....**)

.....

6-Sara has been to France since last year. (**Ask a question**)

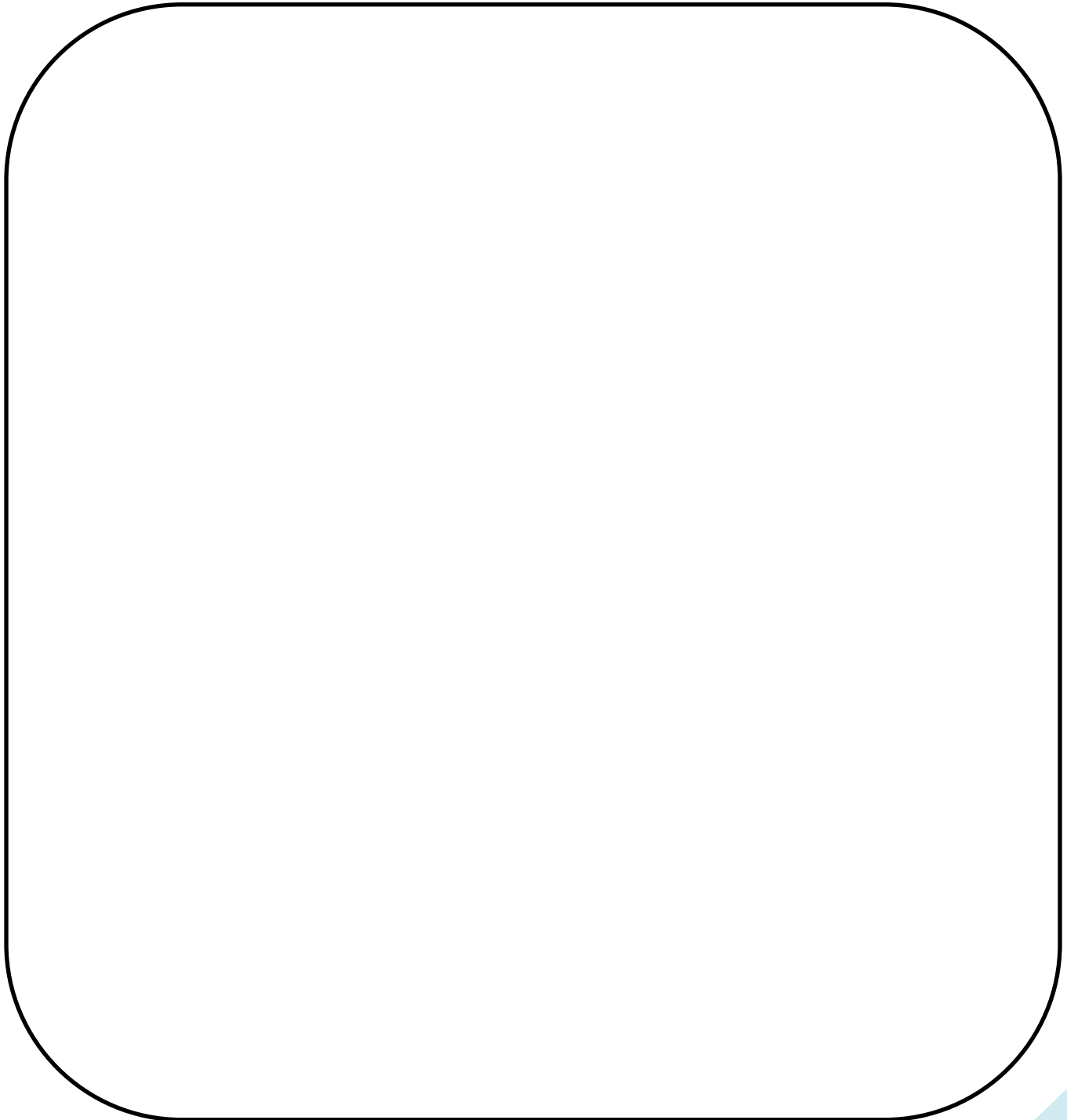
.....

Writing

-Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(life in space)** explaining Why astronauts travel into space and how to live in space.

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

"Plan"



Unit four

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Hire	V	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	يتوسل
Raise	V	يرفع - يربي	Exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
Community	N	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	فقير - متواضع
demote	V	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	صعوبة
harsh	Adj.	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	جيل
Quit	V	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	Through out	Prep	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj.	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on	PhV	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj.	مدهش	Heritage	N	تراث
Plunge in	PhV	يقفز - ينزل			

Unit 4 \ Grammar

The Past Simple Tense:

Form: (V.2) التصريف الثاني للفعل

We have two types of the verbs:

a) regular أفعال عادية end with (ed or d).

b) irregular أفعال غير عادية have different shapes

Keywords: (Yesterday – last – ago- in the past) كلمات الزمن

Examples :

1- I bought a new house yesterday.

2- She travelled to London last year.

Negative :

عند النفي نستخدم

الفعل في المصدر + Didn't

- 1- *I didn't buy a new house yesterday.*
 2- *She didn't travel to London last year.*

Note: did not= didn't

Past Simple: Questions

1-Wh – Questions:

Examples:

- A) *Where did you go last week ?*
 B) *I went to the club last week .*
 A) *What did you do yesterday ?*
 B) *I studied my lessons yesterday.*

2- Yes / No questions:

Examples:

- A) *Did you enjoy your journey ?*
 B) *Yes , I did .*
 A) *Did Nora win the competition ?*
 B) *No , she didn't*

Did + subject+ inf. verb?

	Past continuous
Formation	<p>Was + V. + ing Were + V. + ing</p>
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر • يعبر عن حدثين كانا مستمران في الماضي.
Indicators Guided words	<p>While – when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While (past continuous + past simple) • When (past simple + past continuous)

When - past simple - was/were + V+ing

While - was/were + V+ing - past simple

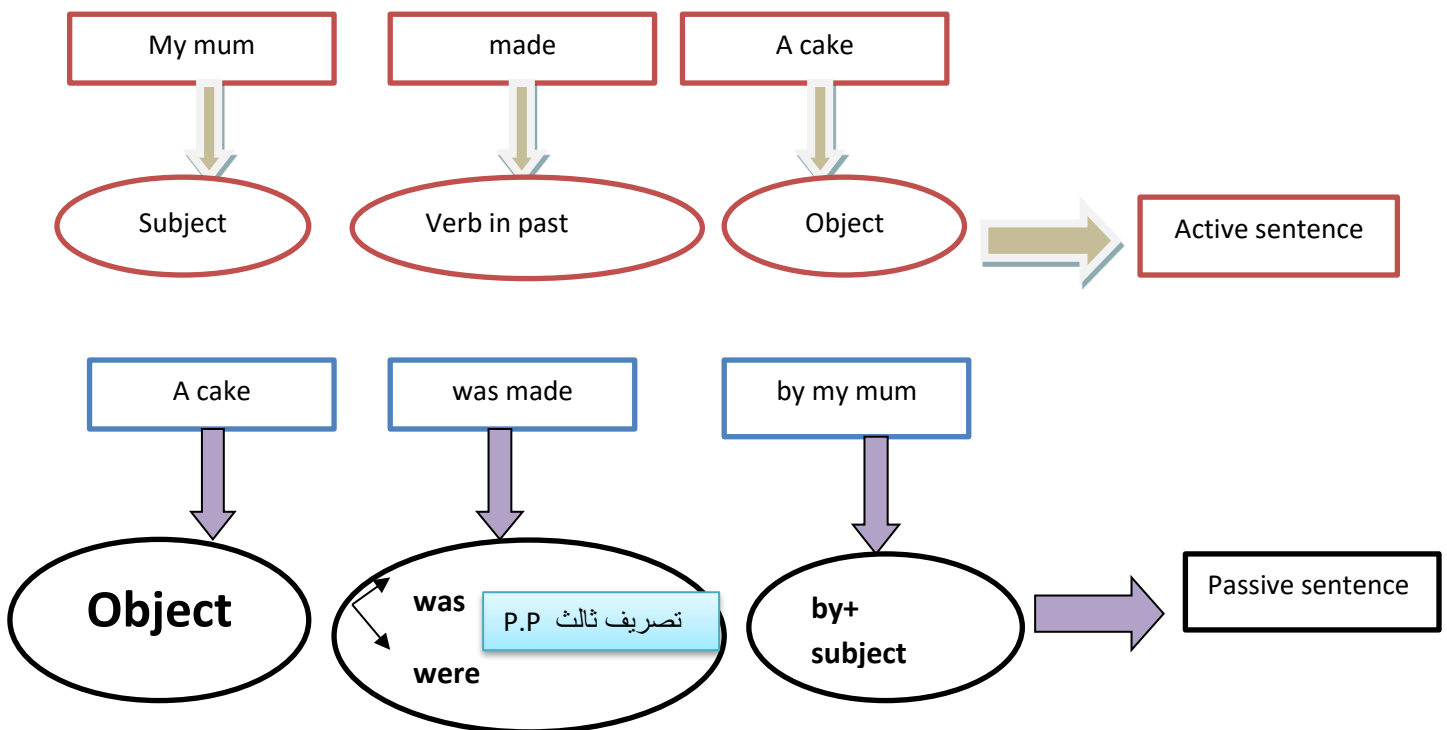
He
She → Was+ v. +ing
It
I

They
We → Were + v. + ing
You

Examples:

- 1- **When** my mother came, I was sleeping
- 2- **While** they were running, it started to rain.

Past simple passive المبنى للمجهول في الماضي



- 1- **The scientist invented a new machine.**
A new machine was invented by the scientist.

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.35

- 1- He used to a small flat when he travelled to London.
a) gain b) hire c) raise d) inhale
- 2- I want to my job because they give me very low salary.
a) beg b) glow c) quit d) inspire

2-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d : SB.Page.35

- 1-The antonym of the word "**demote**" in the 2nd paragraph is :.....
a) raise b) help c) suffer d) decide
- 2-The synonym of the word "**harsh**" in 3rd paragraph is :.....
a) kind b) new c) cruel d) special
- 3-According to the passage, all the statements are **TRUE** except:
- a) She started her career as a teacher.
b) She suffered from many health problems.
c) Clara worked as a lawyer.
d) She decided to quit her job.

3-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.37

(Plunge in - humble – begged - astonished)

- 1-He is very poor so he lives in a house.
- 2-Good diverswater swiftly and safely.
- 3-My sister..... her mum to forgive her.

4-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.39

- 1- Olderprefers a darker and more traditional kind of clothing.
a) sprinting b) determination c) generation d) wage
- 2- Kuwait'sis full of victories and great achievements.
a) package b) wound c) heritage d) sight
- 3-After finishing his dive, he started to the rope to be pulled up.
a) tug on b) beg c) demote d) quit

5-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d SB.Page.39-

1-The best title for the passage is.....

- a) Cultured Pearls
- b) Kind Of Ships
- c) Pearl Diving
- d) Kinds Of Diving

2-The antonym of the word "securely" in the 3rd paragraph is

- a) dangerously
- b) cheaply
- c) fortunately
- d) simply

3-The synonym of the word "hardships" in the 1st paragraph is.....

- a) jobs
- b) pearls
- c) festivals
- d) difficulties

4-The underlined pronoun "they" in the 3rd line in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) skirts
- b) ships
- c) suits
- d) divers

5-According to the passage, all the statements are TRUE except

- a) Cultured pearls were introduced in Japan.
- b) Divers used to work 12 hours and more per day.
- c) younger generations know nothing about pearl diving.
- d) The Boom was used for pearl diving.

Unit 4 \ Vocabulary

1)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-

(Securely - throughout - tugged on –heritage - hire)

- 1- Pearl diving was an important part of the kuwaiti
- 2- Make sure your seat belt is fastened before taking off.
- 3- The students studied hard for the test the night.
- 4- We are so busy so we need to a babysitter to care for our children.

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:-

(humble – beg – plunged in)

- 1. My brother the water and started swimming.
- 2. Hamad is very poor and lives in a area of the town.

A) Do as required

1. I (visit) my uncle to see him last week. (Correct the verb)

.....

2- Bader painted this picture last month. (Make negative)

.....

3- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago. (Ask a question)

.....

4-Yes, I bought a new house. (Ask a question)

.....

B) Change into passive SB. Page.36

1. The housemaid watered the flowers yesterday.

.....

2. My father sold the old mobile last week.

.....

3. Sara sang a nice song.

.....

4. A thief stole my car two days ago.

.....

C)Find the mistakes and correct them SB. Page.36:

1- Some pictures were toke last year.

2- The exam were answered by her.

3- A school was opens by Clara.

D)Change into passive: Homework

1-My friend sold his car last week.

.....

2-I found my books yesterday.

.....

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d : SB.Page.38

- 1- Juri the accident while she was walking in the street.
a) see b) is seeing c) saw d) sees
- 2- While the girls, they heard a scream.
a) playing b) was playing c) play d) were playing
- 3- I my lessons when my friend visited me.
a) was studying b) studied c) studies d) am studying
- 4- My mother hurt herself while she meat.
a) cutting b) was cutting c) is cutting d) are cutting
- 5-When I met Richard, I on the beach.
a) run b) was running c) were running d) am running

Correct the verbs: SB. Page.38

- 1-While I (**run**) on the beach, I saw a shark .
.....
- 2-My brother (**fall**) down while he was jumping.
.....
- 3- She started to cry while she (**watch**) a film.
.....

Complete: SB. Page.38

- 1-I heard a scream while.....
- 2-I was walking on the beach when.....
- 3- She was doing her homework when.....

Do as required: SB. Page.38

- 1)Ali (**dive**) when he saw a shark. **(Correct the verb)**
.....
- 2) Sami was climbing a tree. He fell down. **((Join)**
.....

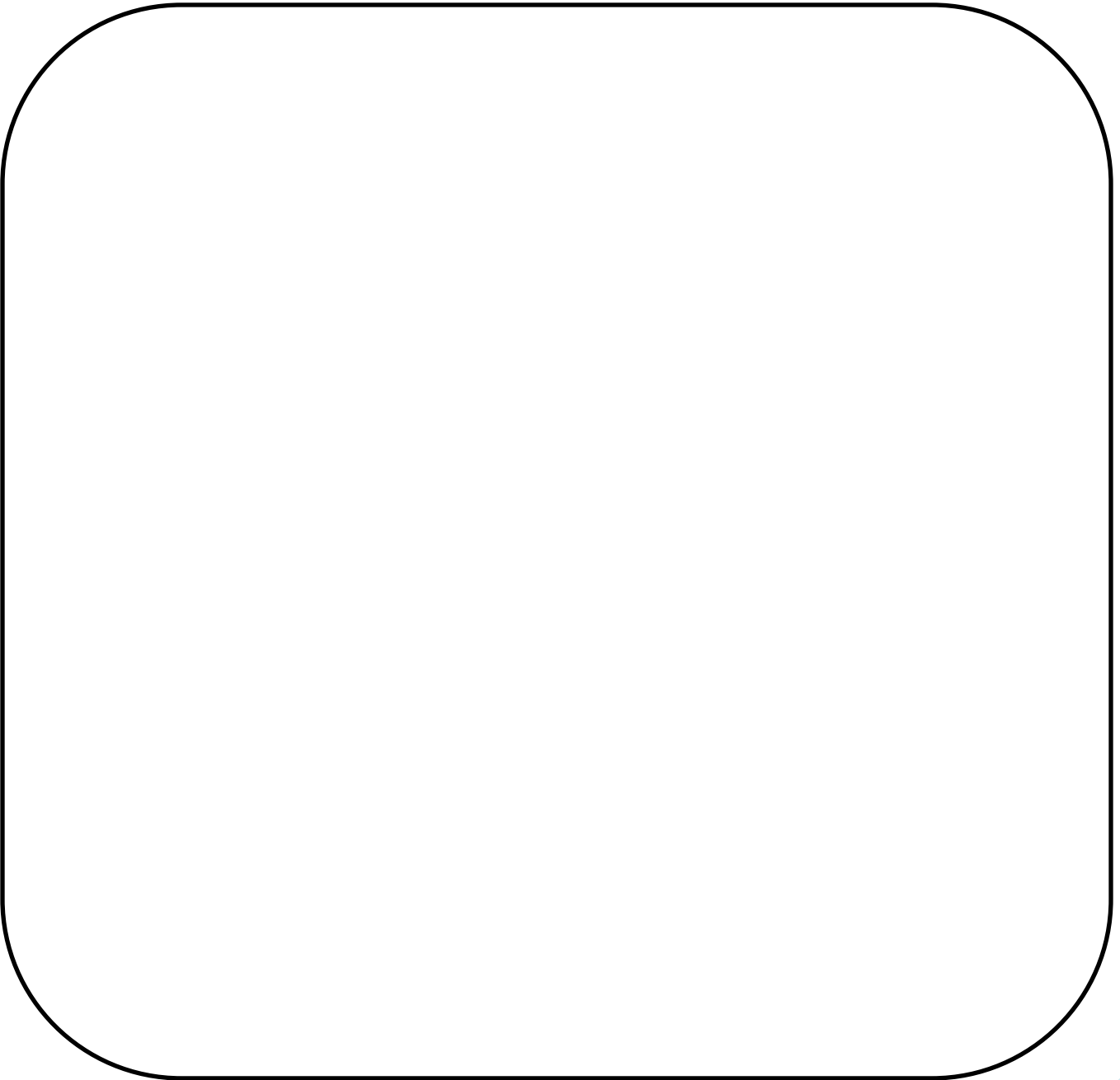
Writing

“Older people often say that life was better in the past than it is now”

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(Life in Kuwait)** Explaining how the life was in Kuwait in the past and life nowadays.

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

"Plan"



Write your topic here

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (216 words)

Twenty years ago, kids in schools had never even heard of the internet. Now, I will bet you cannot find a single person in your school who has not at least heard of it. The 'net' in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared or sent from one computer to **another**. The internet is a **vast** resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, download your favourite songs or communicate with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. Anyone can put anything on the internet, so you have to be careful and use your judgment and common sense.

Therefore, you must be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they are talking about, especially if you are doing research! If you are just emailing people, you still have to be very careful. If you have never met the person that you are communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you do not know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there.

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

1. The best title for this passage is :.....

- a. Websites
- b. The internet
- c. The world
- d. Friends

2. The underlined word "**another**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:.....

- a. person
- b. school
- c. information
- d. computer

3. The underlined word "**vast**" in the 1st paragraph means:.....

- a. safe
- b. huge
- c. different
- d. dangerous

4. The purpose of the writer is to:.....

- a. persuade us to join the internet
- b. inform us about web pages
- c. explain how internet works
- d. give advice on how to use the internet carefully

5- When you send personal information to someone you do not know, then you are:.

- a. standing on dangerous ground
- b. downloading songs
- c. doing research
- d. accessing information

6- All the following statements are **TRUE** except:....

- a. We can share information on the internet.
- b. Anyone can put anything on the internet.
- c. All the information on the internet is true
- d. Never give personal information on the internet

b. Answer the following questions: -

7- What does the word 'net' stand for?

.....

8- How is information accessed?

.....

Unit 5

<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>	<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>
Equator	N	خط الاستواء	Counting	N	العد
Unique	Adj	فريد	Height	N	ارتفاع
Glowed	V	يلمع	Skill	N	مهارة
Reflected	V	يعكس	Collection	N	مجموعه
Antiquity	N	اشياء قديمه	Pleasure	N	سعاده
Bargain	N	صفقه	House	V	يشتمل علي - يحتوى
Atmosphere	N	الجو- المناخ	Impressive	Adj	مثير للاعجاب
Sightseeing	N	معالم المدينه	Sculpture	N	فن النحت
Destination	N	جهه الوصول	Exhibit	N	عرض - معرض
			Illusion	N	وهم

The Comparative and Superlative

- comparative: **adj + er + than** الصفة قصيرة
(e.g.: **He is smarter than them**)
- superlative: **the + adj + est**
(e.g.: **He is the smartest in the class**)
- comparative: **more + adj + than** الصفة طويلة

(e.g.: She is more generous than him)

- superlative: **the + most + adj**

(e.g.: He is the most beautiful member in his family)

Irregular adjectives: الشواذ

- good: (better than/ the best)
- bad: (worse than / the worst)
- Far: Farther than – the farthest

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Angry	Angrier than	The angriest
Attractive	More attractive than	The most attractive
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Beautiful	More beautiful than	The most beautiful
Brave	Braver than	The bravest
Cheap	Cheaper than	The cheapest
Easy	Easier than	The easiest
Famous	More famous than	The most famous
Fat	Fatter than	The fattest
Funny	Funnier than	The funniest
Happy	Happier than	The happiest
Kind	Kinder than	The kindest
Modern	More modern than	The most modern
New	Newer than	The newest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Sad	Sadder than	The saddest
Silly	Sillier than	The silliest
Sweet	Sweeter than	The sweetest
Useful	More useful than	The most useful
Wet	Wetter than	The wettest
Wonderful	More wonderful than	The most wonderful
Young	Younger than	The youngest

As.....adj..... as

عندما يتساوى شيان في نفس الصفة نستخدم

(مثل) as..... الصفة بدون اضافات ... as

-Fahad is 13 years old. Hamad is 13 years old.

Fahad is as old as Hamad.

-My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

My car is as expensive as your car. (yours)

إذا كان شيء يفوق الآخر نفي الجملة

-Cars are not as fast as planes. (planes are faster)

-Camels are not as big as elephants. (elephants are bigger)

-Silver is not as expensive as gold. (gold is more expensive)

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page.41

(antinquiries – sightseeing - bargain –equator)

1-My family spent the last summer holiday in Paris and shopping.

2-The city of Luxor, in Egypt, contains temples, tombs and

3-The sale will run for three days, starting from today.

B) Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.41

1- The opposite of the underlined word "traditional" in the 3rd paragraph is.....

a) international b) valuable c) important d) modern

2-What's the purpose of the writer?

- a) Persuading the reader to travel.
- b) Informing us about some incredible places.
- c) Describing one of the oldest markets in Kuwait.
- d) Comparing between different museums.

C) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: -

(height– skill- counting –antiquities –equator)

- 1- The.....of Burj khalifa is nearing 400 m.
- 2- You need to have a good.....to won the competition.
- 3- This boy is good at..... with fingers.
- 4- The explorer found treasure which is full of

D)Listen and Complete: SB.P.43

Fahd went to Kalahari Desert inHe traveled by.....He saw giraffes and.....It rains aboutmillimeters every year.

E) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: - SB. Page.45

(pleasure - exhibits – houses – height - impressive)

- 1- The Louvre Museum Egyptian, Greek and Roman antiquities.
- 2- That museum has some exciting
- 3- Kids always findin playing games in the fun city.
- 4- Khalifa Tower in Dubai is the most building in the UAE.

F) Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.45

- 1-The underlined word "**that**" in the 1st Paragraph refers to.....
a- glass objects b- gold pieces c- Museum d- visitors
- 2-The antonym of underlined word "**preserving**" in the 3rd Paragraph is.....
a- discovering b- collecting c- wasting d- keeping

A) Correct: SB. Page.42

1. Computers are (**cheap**) than mobile phones.
2. Bicycles are (**slow**) than cars.
3. Sharks are (**dangerous**) than other fish.
4. This car is the.....(**comfortable**) one .
5. A Mercedes is(**expensive**) than a Fiat.
6. London is the(**big**) city in England.
7. Diving is one of the (**dangerous**) sport.

B) Complete:

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Useful		
Good		
Heavy		
fat		
easy		
difficult		
fast		

C) Find the mistakes:

- 1) The plane is fast than the car.
.....
- 2) Ali is the intelligent one in the class.
.....
- 3) Swimming is wonderful than diving.
.....
- 4) This bag is good than yours.
.....
- 5) It's the high mountain I have ever seen.
.....

A) Use (as.....as ..): **SB.Page.43**

1-My car is expensive. Her car is expensive.

.....

2-Fahd is tall. Ali is taller.

.....

3-Gold is expensive. Diamond is more expensive.

.....

4- Silver is heavy. Gold is heavier.

.....

5- He was clever. His sister was clever.

.....

B) What's wrong? **SB. Page.43**

1-Arwa is as tallest as Sara.

.....

2- Egypt isn't as quiet Kuwait.

.....

3- English is as easier as Science.

.....

C)Do as required: **SB.Page.42** **Homework**

1-Jane is (**smart**) girl in our class. **(Correct)**

.....

2-English is (**difficult**) than Arabic. **(Correct)**

.....

3-Sara is the (**tall**) student. **(Correct)**

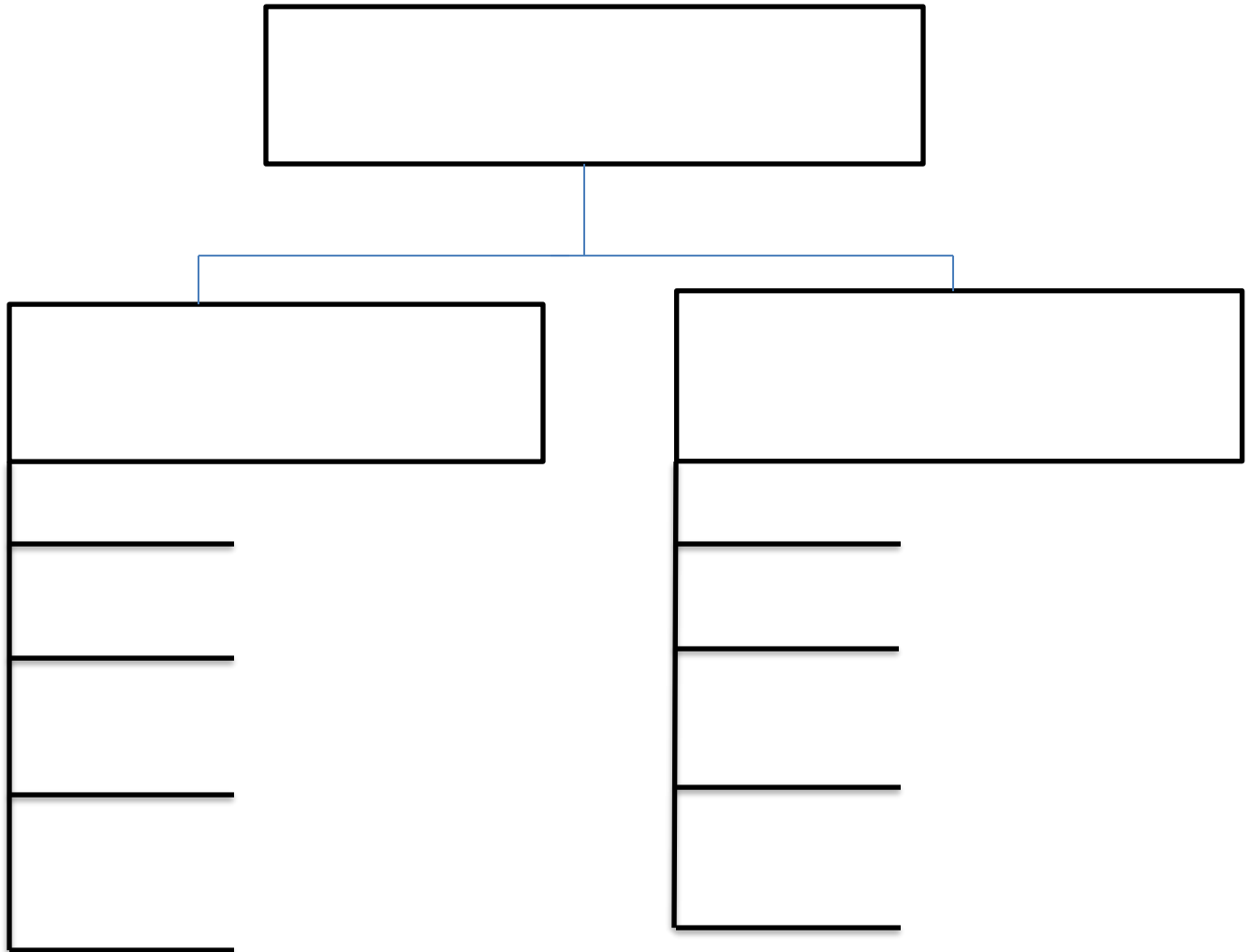
.....

4-Lion is (**dangerous**) than the dog. **(Correct)**

.....

Writing

"Museums help to protect our historical heritage." Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) **explaining the importance of museums and what you should do when visiting them.**



Write your topic here

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Language function

That's right /I agree	للموافقة – هذا صحيح
That's wrong /I don't agree	عدم الموافقة- هذا خطأ
Don't (swim-play.....) You shouldn't + المصدر في المصدر	للهي عن عمل شيء
You should + المصدر في المصدر	للتصحيحه
That's bad	هذا سيء
That's dangerous	هذا خطير
Let's go (to the beach- cinema- zoo.....) What about + الفعل +ing	للاقتراح
That's a good idea!	يالها من فكره جيده
It's nice- it's fantastic- that's good	للتعبير عن رايك في شيء جيد
Don't.....- Never.....	للتحذير والنهي عن شيء
I'm sorry-I will apologize	للاعتذار
Never mind	ولا يهكم
Me too	انا كذلك
Turn right(left) Go straight on	للاتجاه
Where is.....?	للسؤال عن المكان
Can I help you?/ I'll help you.	هل يمكنني مساعدتك- سأساعدك
Can you help me?	هل يمكنك مساعدتي
Well done	للتهنئه-
Good luck	للتمني بحظ سعيد
Enjoy your time- have a nice time	استمتع بوقتك
I think.....	للتعبير عن الراي
I like I prefer.....	للتعبير عن الحب والتفضيل

Some important irregular verbs
تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ-	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يعني-	sing	sang	sung
يشرب-	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق-	Sink	Sank	sunk
ياتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يحافظ - يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس - يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	Carried

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ-	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يغني-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبني	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen

Spelling

تدريبات على الاملاء جمل كاملة

Unit 3

1) U.3.Page.27

- 1-My friend became **jobless**.
- 2-Kuwait **employed** new teachers.

2) U.3.Page.29

- 1-He is a **stingy** person.
- 2-I ate **heartly** meal last night.

3) U.3.Page.31

- 1-There is no **gravity** on the moon.
- 2-I have to dispose of my **rubbish**.

4) U.3.Page.31

- 1-Wood **floats** on water.
- 2-We wear **casual** clothes at home.

Unit 4

5) U.4.Page.35

- 1-My dad **hired** a new house last week.
- 2-They **raised** a lot of money to help the poor.

6) U.4.Page.35

- 1-She **quit** the company to look for a new job.
- 2-The nurse cleaned the **wounds**.

7) U.4.Page.37

- 1-She **begs** her mum to buy her a new mobile.
- 2-Poor people live in **humble** houses.

8) U.4.Page.39

- 1-People in the past faced many **hardships** .
- 2-The father and his son are of different **generation**.

Unit 5

9) U.5.Page.41

- 1-The candles are glowing in the dark.
- 2-The mirror reflects the sunlight.

10) U.5.Page.41

- 1-My family spent last holiday sightseeing and shopping.
- 2-My new house has a wonderful atmosphere.

11) U.5.Page.44

- 1-She is good at counting with her fingers.
- 2-We need to improve our reading skill .

12) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum has wonderful art collection .
- 2-Family and friends are the sources of pleasure .

13) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum houses metal and glass objects.
- 2-Yesterday, I saw an impressive film.

Dictation

Name : Class:..... Group :.....

1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....

Dictation

Name : Class:..... Group :.....

1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....
1-..... 2-.....