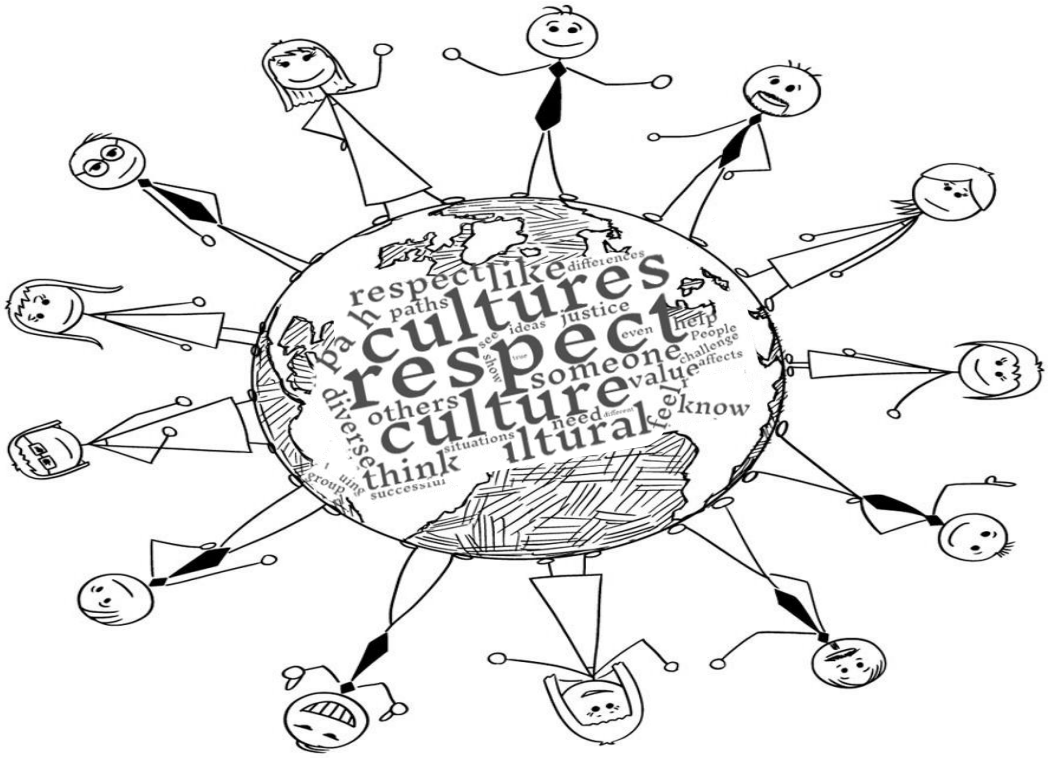
Ministry of Education
Al Farwaniya Educational Area
Ruzaina Secondary School

Name: **10/**

GRADE 10

First Term Notebook

2021 – 2022



HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
Abrar Al-Mojaweb

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Laila Dashti

ruzina777 ruzina777 rozainabanat

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 12-13

Module 1: Culture

Unit 1 - lessons 1& 2: We are What We Eat

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	
11-	
12-	
13-	
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	
18-	
19-	
20-	

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

1. You can add as much as olive oil because it is a/an ……

a. vitamin b. fiber c. unsaturated fat d. stimulant

2. There are several chemicals used to ..... flies and mosquitoes.

a. combat b. absorb c. neutralize d. metabolise

3. All creatures need good ..... to live and grow.

a. stimulant b. dietician c. nutrition d. caffeine

B) Set Book Questions

1. Suggest things you can add to your diet to keep your mind and body in tip-top shape.

……

……..

2. Do you think that home-made meals are much better than fast food? Why?

……

……..

3. Why are probiotic drinks so beneficial to your health?

……

……..

4. In your opinion, what is the importance of antioxidants or green tea for our body?

……

……..

5. How can dark chocolate help diabetics?

……

……..…..

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 14-15

Unit 1 - lessons 4& 5: We are What We Eat

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	

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

1- The hospital did blood tests on Haya for signs of vitamin ……..

a- stimulant b- nutrition c- deficiency d-pomegranate

2-…….is my favourite kind of fruits which is mentioned inQuran too.

a-fiber b- dehydration c-obesity d- pomegranate

3-The doctor said she should be taking vitamin ……..…….

a- supplements b- calcium c-sodium d- fatigue

Grammar: Past Simple

Regular verbs : V+ed **Irregular verbs**:Go → **Went** / See → **Saw**

Keywords :Yesterday, ago, last, in the past, once, one day,in (2000)

Examples: - I walk**ed** to school.

- She studi**ed** for her exam one hour ago.

Irregular verbs:

Examples: -she **made** a delicious cake.

Negative: I **didn't visit** my grandparents last weekend.

Question: Where **did you go** last weekend?

Past continuous

FORM: **was /were** + verb + **ing** **Key words:** while, when, as

Examples: - The bell rang while we **were playing** football.

- The carpet **was burning** when we opened the door.

G (10) Unit (1) Do as required between brackets:

1. While I **search** for my pen, I found your gold ring. (**Correct**)

……..

2-Adam was walking home because his car had a flat tire. (**Form a question**)

…….

3- Yesterday, Khaled stayed at home with his parents (**Negative**)

…….

Order of adjectives

If the sentence has more than one adjective or description, we have to arrange those adjectives according to this order: O-S-A-Sh-C-O-M

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
Nice Beautiful Delicious Pretty Good	Huge Tiny Small Big Large	Old New Ancient Young Modern	Round Long Oval Square Short	Red White Black Blue Green	Italian French Spanish Egyptian Syrian	Wooden Plastic Metal Leather Cloth

Examples: I bought a wonderful, huge, old, round, brown, Indian, wooden table.

She makes an amazing round cake.

B. Order the adjectives in the following sentences:

1. Salah is a ***young, intelligent, black*** man.

……..

2. My grandma keeps her jewelry in a ***round, wooden, small, blue*** box.

……

Date:

Workbook
Pages 6&7

Unit 1 - lesson 6: We are What We Eat

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

Swimming is a water sport that many people enjoy. Good swimmers can enjoy different other water sports, such as surfing, water skiing, and scuba diving, but swimming is the most popular because it doesn't require any equipment. The ability to swim well makes such sports as fishing and boating safer and more fun. It may save a person's life if there is an emergency in the water.

Swimming is one of the best exercises for keeping physically fit. Swimming improves heart action, aids blood circulation, and helps develop firm muscles. People who practise swimming frequently are psychologically different as they have more clear minds and higher spirits.

In four sentences, summarize and paraphrase the advantages of swimming for our health.

……

……

……

……

……

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

ساره: . لقد عرف الصينيون الفوائد الكثيرة للشاي الأخضر منذ قديم الأزل.

……

……

……

لارا: تحتوي الوجبات المنزلية على المواد الطبيعية والمغذية التي تحتاجها اجسامنا.

……

……

……

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 16-17

Unit 1 Lesson 7&8: Healthy Eating Places

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	
11-	

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list :

Appeal to – salad bar – specialty – wholesome

1- What a big ……..……! It contains all kinds of vegetables.

2- He is a young artist whose music and words ..... young people

3- Fish dishes and organic food are the..... of this restaurant

Set book

1-What are the pros and cons of following a vegetarian lifestyle?
Are you for or against following a vegetarian lifestyle? Why?

……

……..……..……

……..……..

Date:

Writing

Write on the following topic:

Having healthy food is very vital for every human being, it means enjoying a healthy life. In 12 sentences, (140 words) plan and write an email **about the importanceof eating healthy food and the nutrients we should avoid to be healthy.**

Outline

Introduction: …….....

……

……..

Body 1: …….....

……

……

……

Body 2: …….....

……

……

……

Conclusion: …….....

……

……

……

Write your Email here

To:

From:

Subject:

Dear.....

.....

....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Best wishes

Yours sincerely, ……

Rubrics	Outline	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	40	10	10	10	10	100

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 16-17

Unit 2 Lesson 1&2: Respecting Cultures

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	

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

1- We are taught to appreciate and respect the.....of races and cultures.

a-initiative b-diversity c- delegate d-seminar

2- It is important to encourage children's dreams and …… .

a- aspirations b- creeds c- mentors d- tolerances

3- The peace .....was welcomed by both sides.

a- creed b- tolerance c- mentor d-initiative

Set Book Questions

Answer the following questions

1-What are the responsibilities of mentors in society?

……

……..…….…….

2- What do you think the United Nations' logo stand for?

……

……..…….…….

3- What are the main purposes of the United Nations?

……

……..……

4-What has Kuwait done to further the Culture of Peace?

……

……..…….…….

5-In your opinion, why is it important to respect and tolerate other people and faiths?

……

……..……..…

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 20-21

Unit 2 Lessons 4 & 5: Grammar

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list :

(master– calligraphy – inspirational – diverse -richly- consistently)

1- Members of the same families may have……. personalities and Characters.

2-it takes year of learning and practice to……. a foreign language.

3-He gave a/an……. reading of his own poem that everyone admires.

Present perfect:

FORM: have / has + V p.p. **Key words**: already, just, never, ever, since, for, yet, recently, lately

For example: - He **has already done** his homework.

- They **have just eaten** their breakfast.

Negative: He **hasn't done** his homework **yet**.

They **haven't eaten** their breakfast **yet**.

Question: Has he done his homework? Have they eaten their breakfast?

For Period of time	Since Starting point
Seconds – minutes – hours – weeks – months – years – a long time – a short time – ages – the last	Last – o'clock – 1999 – yesterday – Saturday – April – past simple – this morning

1 G(10) Unit (2) Do as required between brackets:

1. He has already finished his homework. (Change into negative)

……..……..…….

2-We (not plan) our holiday yet. (Correct)

…….

3- My sister has played the piano for two years. (Form a question)

……

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

1- I've been looking for it ..... February.

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

2- I haven't heard about Ali ..... last year.

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

3- He has stayed in France .....a couple of days.

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

Prepositions

In	**months-** in June **seasons-** in winter **country-** in Paris **times of the day-** in the morning **(**night**)**
On	**days-** on Monday, on June the 25th
At	**times-** at 7 o'clock at night **places-** at school
Amongst **Between**	amongst Kuwaiti citizens / between Dana and Nermeen.

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

1. The manager decided that the deadline for handing the reports .....Thursday.
   a) in b) on c) at d) over
2. I think the meeting will begin.....ten o'clock.
   a) in b) on c) at d) over
3. The holiday will last.....Sunday to Tuesday.
   a) with b) to c) from d) over

Date:

Work Book
Pages 12-13

Unit 2 Lesson 6: Respecting Cultures

Reading comprehension

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

The sun shone down for a week on the secret garden. The Secret Garden was what Mary called when she was thinking of it. She liked the name, and she liked still more the feeling that when its beautiful old walls shut her in no one knew where she was. It was like being shut out of the world in some fairy place. The few books she had read had been fairy-story books, and she had read of secret gardens in some stories. Sometimes people went to sleep in **them** for a hundred years, which she had thought was foolish.

Mary had no intention of going to sleep, in fact, she was becoming wide awake every day which passed there. She started liking being outdoors; she no longer hated the wind. She could run faster, and longer, and she could skip up to a hundred. The bulbs in the secret garden must have been much **astonished**. Such nice clear places were made round them that they had all the breathing space they wanted. The sun could warm them, and when the rain came down it could reach them at once, so they began to feel very much alive.

Mary was a determined person. She pulled up weeds steadily, only becoming more pleased with her work. It seemed to her like a fascinating play. She found many more of the sprouting pale green points than she had ever hoped to find. They seemed to be starting up everywhere finding tiny new ones, some so tiny that they barely peeped above the earth. There were so many that she remembered what Martha the fairy had said about the "snowdrops by the thou- sands," in one of the books she read. These had been left to themselves for ten years and perhaps they had spread, like the snowdrops, into thousands. She wondered how long it would be before they showed that they were flowers. Mary stopped and looked at the garden and tried to imagine what it would be like when it was covered with thousands of lovely things in bloom.

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

1. The best title for this passage is

a. The Secret Garden. b. Marry Poppins.

c. Working Children. d. Flower Gardens.

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

a. books b. gardens c. people d. walls

3. The word **"astonished"** in the **2nd** paragraph means:

a. surprised b. angry c. beautiful d. scared

4. Mary's greatest inspiration in naming her garden was because of:

a. her sleeping for a hundred year.

b. the few fairy story-books she had read.

c. the snowdrops she found by her window on a snowy day.

d. the flowers she has at home and trees grown in her neighborhood.

5. All of the following sentences are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

a. Mary enjoyed being outdoors.

b. Mary had a broad imagination.

c. Mary was slow and a lazy little girl.

d. Mary read books about fairies and secret gardens.

6. The purpose of the writer in writing the text is:

a. to tell us that there are secret gardens in evert garden.

b. to tell us how determined Mary is by pulling the weeds.

c. to describe different types of flowers that grow in Kuwait.

d. to show the importance of reading and how it affects our imagination.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. How did Mary feel in her secret garden?

……

……

8. Why did Mary pull weeds and worked hard at her garden?

……

……

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 22-23

Unit 2 Lessons 7&8: Conducting a Survey & A Review

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	

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

1- We ..... 400 km in three hours which was really tiring.

a- master b- paraphrase c- conduct d- covered

2- Education should be ..... to the child's needs.

a- relevant b- Interfaith c- cursive d-ground-breaking

3- People who work in.....positions earn lots of money.

a- cursive b-interfaith c-high-ranking d- relevant

Answer the following question:

4-What is your favourite book and Why?

……

…….....

Date:

workbook
Pages 15

Composition

Now choose one of the topics below and write an expository essay of 12 sentences. Give facts and express your opinions. A) Your favorite book this year. B) The difference between traditional and modern stories. C) An author whom you admire. D) A traditional Islamic art.

Outline

Introduction: …….....

……

……..

Body 1: …….....

……

……

……

Body 2: …….....

……

……

……

Conclusion: …….....

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Write your topic here

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Rubrics	Outline	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	40	10	10	10	10	100

Date:

Student's Book
Pages 24-25

Unit 3 Lessons 1&2: Inspiring Architecture

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	
11-	
12-	
13-	

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list :

(evokes- slightly – studio - concrete- renowned- slightly)

1- He is so strong that he can break up the.....blocks in seconds.

2- Europe is.....for its outstanding natural beauty.

3- She spent three months in the.....working on her latest album.

Answer the following question:

1. There are many famous buildings in the world. Mention some.

……

……

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 26-27

Unit 3 - Lessons 4&5: Grammar & Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	

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

1- The new phase of the avenues has a ……appearance which attracts lots of visitors

a- modernistic b-public c- sturdy d-governmental

2- A house with.....room is hard to find nowadays.

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

3- The French are known, among other things, for their….....outfits

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

Comparatives and Superlatives

-We use the comparatives to compare **two** things only by adding **-er \ more than** to the adjective, for example: - Maha is **taller than** Sara.

- Dana is **more honest than** her friend.

- We use the superlatives to compare **more than two** things by adding **the -est** or **the most**.

Example: - she is **the cleverest** girl at school.

- Ali is **the most important** manager in the company.

Choose the right answer from a,b,c and d:

1- This is the ..... expensive book in the whole store.

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

2- Shahad is never on time. She always arrives ..... than the rest of the class.

a-later b- the latest c-latest d- lately

Compound adjectives

A compound adjective is formed when two or more adjectives work together to modify the same noun. These terms should be hyphenated to avoid confusion.

Article [a/an/the] + adjective phrase [a number - a noun in the singular] + modified noun

- **A car with four wheels.** (**A four – wheel car**)
- **A street of two kilometers.** **(A two – kilometer street)**

Do as shown between brackets:

I'm reading **a novel with three chapters.** (Use compound adjective)

……

Adjectives ended with "ed" & "ing"

- An adjective that ends in **-ING** is used to describe: **the characteristic** of a person, a thing or a situation that causes the emotion.
- An adjective that ends in **-ED** is used to describe: **a feeling** (or how a person feels) or an emotion. Since only people (and some animals) have feelings, -ed adjectives cannot be used to describe an object or situation.

Example:

- My friend is **bored**. (My friend feels bored)
- My friend is **boring**. (My friend is a boring person)

Do as shown between brackets:

- I was amazed when I watched the movie (Complete)

The movie was ……

Correlative conjunctions

Both .....and

- He is **both** fit **and** fast enough to finish the race in a short time.

both ..... and **refers to two things or people together.**

either..... or

We use either... or... to connect items which are the same grammatical type, e.g. words, phrases, clauses.

- It's **either** black **or** grey. I can't remember. (**connecting words**)
- You can stay **either** with me **or** with Adel. (**connecting phrases**)
- **Either** I drive to the airport **or** I get a taxi. (**connecting clauses**)

neither ..... nor

- **It is used to connect the same kind of word or phrase in the sentence.**
- **It connects two or more negative alternatives.**

- We got so wet. We had **neither** umbrellas **nor** raincoats with us!

- He will **neither** spend his money **nor** invest it.

Inversion with " not only"

- The car is **not only** economical **but also** feels good to drive.
- He's **not only** intelligent **but also** funny.

- **To add emphasis, we can use not only at the beginning of a clause. When we do this, we invert the subject and the verb:**

✓ It **was not only** raining all day t the wedding **but also** the band was late.

✓ **Not only was** it raining all day at the wedding **but also** the band was late.

- **When there is no auxiliary verb or main verb "be", we use (do, does, did) according to the tense of the verb:**

✓ She **not only forgot** my birthday, **but** she **also** didn't even apologise for forgetting it.

✓ **Not only did** she **forget** my birthday, **but** she **also** didn't even apologise for forgetting it.

Do as required between brackets:

1- You can watch TV. You can read a book. You can't do both. (**either ..... or**)

.....

2- I am not curious about space travel. I am not curious about deep-sea diving. (**neither ..... nor**)

.....

3- Nada reads English books. Mona reads English books. (**Both ... and**)

.....

4- I not only sent him many letters but also tried to telephone him. (**Begin with: Not only**)

.....

Date: ……..

Translate the following sentences into good English:

احمد: ان التصميم الهندسي لهذا المبنى يدل على قوة الهيكل الخارجي والاساسات.

سالم: نعم هذا صحيح وأيضا يحتوي على عواميد خرسانية قوية.

……

……

……

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

There are people who have much more than they need to live while others have barely enough to survive. One cannot make them rich but can provide them with essentials. Raising donation as money, clothes, food or shelter helps to direct their efforts to live a decent life. Good education, insures a long-lasting improvement in their lives. Building relationships among them to help benefit exchange, regaining their self-confidence and self-esteem also make them hold their own responsibility. Moreover, treating them well and enrolling them in the bigger society make them work harder to gain the society's trust and respect.

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

"How can we help the needy?"

……
……
……
……

……
……
……

	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
Rubrics	30	20	5	5	60

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 28-29

Unit 3 Lessons 7-8: Discussing plans for a new airport

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	

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

1-I'm a bit.....about tomorrow's meeting that's why I can't sleep well.

a- apprehensive b- detrimental c- Profitable d-chic

2- Many organizations nowadays..... equal rights for women.

a- benefit b-evoke c-advocate d-drill

3- The student..... holds a meeting to discuss plans for the graduation.

a- council b- influx c- objective d-brand

Answer the following questions:

1-What are the advantages and disadvantages in building a new airport in Al -Wafra ?

Advantages……

……

Disadvantages……

……

WRITING

"Traffic congestion is one of the most serious problems in big cities. It has made people's lives more difficult. As people experience a delay in reaching their workplace and this can lead to stress.

In 12 sentences plan and write an essay **discussing the causes of this problem and the actions that can be taken to solve it.**

Outline

Introduction: …….....

……

……..

Body 1: …….....

……

……

……

Body 2: …….....

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Conclusion: …….....

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Write your topic here

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Rubrics	Outline	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	40	10	10	10	10	100

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 34-35

Unit 4 Lessons 1&2: Computer Games

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	
11-	
12-	
13-	
14-	
15-	
16-	

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

1- We work to create an atmosphere that can push students to.....with each other.

a. enable b. employ c. compete d. simulate

2- Miss Fatma gave an exciting.....about life in our region.

a. discourse b. console c. rival d. sensor

3- I find your story too.....to believe. It's hard to follow.

a .reflective b. convoluted c. naturalistic d. artificial

Answer the following questions:

1) What might computer games be like in the future?

……

……

2) Why do game characters have to become more intelligent?

…….

3) What is your favourite computer game? Why?

……

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 36-37

Unit 4 Lessons 4&5: Grammar & Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(computer friendly / drive / hold button /touchscreen/ wireless)

1-If you want to stop the programme, you should press the ……

2-I have installed the .....of the printer, but it doesn't work.

3- I bought a new..... mouse yesterday that was really helpfu.

Future Simple / Present Continuous

Do as required between brackets:

1-The author will publish the new novel next month. (Form a question)

……

2-They will cancel the trip if the weather is bad. (Make negative)

……..…

Grammar: The more… the more…

If you read more, you will learn more information: **The more** you read, **the more** information you will learn.

When you visit more countries, you meet more people: **The more countries** you visit, **the more** people you meet.

If we have an adjective in the second sentence, we can make a comparative adjective (bigger, stronger, faster, heavier) or (more beautiful, more difficult, more important).

The more she helps her mother, **the happier** she feels.

If you have more money, you will become rich: **The more money** you have**, the richer** you become.

Choose the right answer:

1- The better the teacher is, ... students understand her explanations.

a –the more b-the less c- more d-The most

2- The less you eat ,..... you will be .

a-healthy b-healthier c-the healthiest d-the healthier

Reading Comprehension

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

Around the world, people who prefer sons have common reasons. In many countries, sons are wanted because they can work to help the family earn income. Also, sons will be able to support their parents when the parents are old. In some countries, sons are important because the family name will continue for another generation. This is because the wives in these cultures take their husband's family name, and sometimes belong to the husband's family. Not only that but having a daughter can sometimes cause difficulty for the family. In India, for example, having a daughter can be a **burden**. Families must save a lot of money to pay a dowry when the girl gets married.

According to a survey done in 2000, people in some developed countries would prefer to have daughters. Researchers said that parents in these societies do not have the same economic reasons that exist in other countries, so they do not need to have a son to help make money. Instead, families in these countries want daughters for emotional reasons. Many mothers think they will have a better relationship with a daughter than a son, for example. In addition, they think daughters will take better care of them when they are old.

In Japan, some Japanese couples say **they** want to have daughters because they think daughters are cuter and easier to raise. This was a surprise to some, because one generation ago, the Japanese favoured sons. Japanese couples also worry about being taken care of when they are old. If they need to live with their children when they are very old, many Japanese want to live with their daughters. "A son's wife would be like a stranger and harder to ask for help," one Japanese mother said.

Critics warn that preference for a daughter is just as bad as preference for a son. Instead of valuing children for the social roles they are expected to fill, critics say, parents must learn to value children as individuals. When that is the case, parents will be equally delighted with a son or daughter.

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

1- The best title for the passage is: **(Title/ Main idea)**

a. Life in Japan
b. Sons and Daughters
c. Life in India
d. The Roles of Parents

2- The underlined word "**burden**" in paragraph **1** means: **(Synonym)**

a. position
b. problem
c. agreement
d. reason

3- What does the underlined word "**they**" in paragraph **3** refer to? **(Reference)**

a. people
b. countries
c. Japanese couples
d. emotional reasons

4- One of the following statements is **NOT** true: **(Inference)**

a. Wives in some cultures take their husband's family name.
b. In India, parents receive dowries when their sons get married.
c. Japanese couples think that sons are cuter and easier to raise.
d. In some countries, people value sons as they contribute to the family income.

5- Why is having a daughter a problem for some families in India?

a. because families must save a lot of money to pay a dowry.
b. because families India want daughters for emotional reasons.
c. because the wives in these cultures take their husband's family name.
d. because many mothers think they will have a better relationship with a daughter

6- People in some developed countries would prefer to have daughters:

a. to help the mothers.
b. for economic reasons.
c. to get money.
d. for emotional reasons.

Answer the following questions:

7- Why do families in Japan prefer to have a daughter to son?

…….

8- when should parents be equally delighted with a son or daughter?

……..

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 38-39

Unit 4 Lessons 7&8: Giving Advice & Instructions

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	

Choose the correct answer:

1- I'd be able to afford this car if I got a good ..... this year.

a) helpline b) bonus c) joystick d) mode

2-His mother has told the newspaper about the accident in a/an ..... interview.

a) mode b) analogue c) wireless d) exclusive

b)

3- Which ..... should I keep the laptop on when I stop working for some time?

a) mode b) keypad c) arcade d) bonus

Answer the following question:

What do you think are the different problems that may face you while using computer?

……

……

Date _____

Writing Task

Write on the following topic:

Computer games are a means of entertainment and learning for both teenagers and adults. Still, they can have bad effects on our life. Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words) about **the positive and negative effects of computer games**

Outline

Introduction: …….....

……

……..……..

Body 1: …….....

……

……

……

Body 2: …….....

……

……

……

Conclusion: …….....

……

……

……

Write your topic here

.....

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Rubrics	Outline	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	40	10	10	10	10	100

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 40-41

Unit 5 Lesson 1&2: Sports Psychology

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10	
11	

Choose the correct word:

1- Honesty is an important.....that we should all live up to.

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

2- The disabled need.....to help them live a normal life.

a)- rehabilitation b)- neurologist c)- virtue d)- adversity

Answer the following questions:

1) In your opinion, why is it important to have Paralympics?

……..……..…

……

2) Mention some important skills to athletes.

……

……

3) Kuwait has done a lot to encourage and motivate disabled. Mention some.

……

……..……

4) What are the pressures of being a world champion?

……

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 42-43

Unit 5 Lessons 4&5 Grammar& Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	
7-	
8-	
9-	
10-	
11-	

Fill in the missing parts with a word from words in the list:

(introvert– opponent – sportsmanship – extrovert)

1-The famous chess player has beaten his.....in the final game.

2-My brother doesn't like joining sport teams because he is a/an ……. person.

3- On the playground, all players should show ..... whether they are winners or losers.

Answer the following questions:

1) Write some of the psychological factors that sportspeople need to perform well.

……..…….
……

2) "Your personality can affect your choice of a sport." Explain.

……
……..

Questions and Imperatives

Where → place
When → time
What → things
Why → reason (to…, because…)
Who → people
Which → things (choice)
Whose → possession (whose pen is this?)
How → way
How many → numbers
How much → little-much
How far → distance (km-meter-near)
How long → period-time (hour-day-week-month-year-km)
How tall → meter-cm
How heavy → light-kg
How old → age (years-young-old)
How deep → meter
How often → times (once-twice-always-never)

Do as required between brackets:

1- She arrived late to the meeting because of the traffic (Form a question)

……

2- I will meet Laila at the park tomorrow. (Form a question)

……

Choose the right answer from a ,b , c and d :

1- She is intelligent. She .....speak 3 languages fluently.

a) can b) can't c)could d) couldn't

2- Salem .....swim when he was younger, but he learnt eventually.

a) can b) can't c) would d) couldn't

3- Tomorrow you have a test so you.....waste your time chatting.

a) should b) shouldn't c) can't d) wouldn't

4..... you like tea, coffee or something cold?

a) would b)should c) can d) wouldn't

Question Tags

1. You learn English daily, *don't you?*
2. Your mother helps you a lot, *doesn't she?*
3. He got good marks in the exams, *didn't he?*
4. He is always late, *isn't he?*
5. They are good friends, *aren't they?*
6. You are listening to your teacher, *aren't you?*
7. He is playing now, *isn't he?*
8. She was washing the dishes, *wasn't she?*
9. They were trying to help, *weren't they?*
10. She has a nice house, *doesn't she?*
11. She has got a nice house, *hasn't she?*
12. You have one son, *don't you?*
13. You have got one son, *haven't you?*
14. He had bad luck in the game, *didn't he?*
15. He had received the letter, *hadn't he?*
16. She will move to a new house, *won't she?*
17. He can speak French well, *can't he?*
18. We must study hard for the final exam, *mustn't we?*
19. You would like of tea, *wouldn't you?*
20. You don't have to leave, *do you?*
21. He won't be late tomorrow, *will he?*
22. They mustn't finish immediately, *must they?*

Irregular Tag questions:

1. Let's go home, *shall we?*
2. Please let us go now, *will we?*
3. Come here, *will you?*
4. He'd better leave at once, *hadn't he?*
5. You'd rather stay here a little longer, *wouldn't you?*
6. Don't be late, *will you?*
7. I am a pupil, *aren't I?*
8. I am not a member of the group, am I?

Add Question-tags to the following sentences:

1. Huda can play violin,.....?
2. We must copy these sentences, ...?
3. The boys were playing in the street,..... ?
4. You don't have to leave, ...?

Choose the right answer from a ,b , c and d :

1- You have already paid for the tuition,.....?

a. don't you b. haven't you c. wouldn't you d. didn't you

2- Stop talking in class and be nice, ... ?

a. will you b. don't you c. haven't you d. aren't you

3- I am the youngest in my house, ...?

a. am I b. are you c. aren't I d. don't I

Inversion

- ***Inversions with "Not only…. but also…"***

*She is **not only** a great artist but she is also an amazing writer.*

***Not only** is she a great artist but she is also an amazing writer*

- ***Inversions with "so" and "such"***

So excited were they that they couldn't sit still.
Such was their excitement that they began to jump up and down.
*Note that "so" is followed by an adjective and "such" can be replaced by "so great" (*Sogreat was their excitement that...*).*

Do as shown between brackets:

1- Sara is so intelligent that she can answer any question (**begin with *so***)
So……

2- He behaves foolishly and speaks rudely. (**Begin with: Not only**)
……

Reading Comprehension

Read the following Passage carefully, then answer the questions that follows:

Christopher Columbus was the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish king, Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking **it.** Later, people started using chocolate in **pastries**, like pies and cakes.

In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van made a machine that pressed the fat from the beans. The resulting powder mixed better with water. Now, some call Van's chocolate "Dutch chocolate". It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing milk powder with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since then.

Today, Brazil owns almost half of the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate in the world. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate. People also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks, or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. They help the body's cell resist damage caused by pollution. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain which is not good for people's health. Some researches show that chocolate could be good for the brain.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?

a. The European Food

b. The History of Chocolate

c. The Good Food for the Brain

d. The Journey of Christopher Columbus

2. The underlined word '**pastries** in the **1st** Paragraph is closest in meaning to:

a. fizzy drinks

b. chocolate bars

c. sweet baked goods

d. bitter-tasting drinks

3. The underlined word **it** in the **1st** paragraph refers to:

a. sugar

b. vanilla

c. Europe

d. cacao drink

4. According to **paragraph 1**, who first brought chocolate from the New World to Europe?

a. King Charles

b. Hernando Cortez

c. Emperor Montezuma

d. Christopher Columbus

5. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

a. Mixing Dutch chocolate powder with sugar was easy.

b. The Dutch used machines to add fat to the cacao beans.

c. The Swiss started making milk chocolate in the 19th century.

d. Conrad J. Van made a machine that pressed the fat from the beans.

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

a. To teach readers how to make chocolate out of cacao beans.

b. To inform readers about the journeys of Christopher Columbus.

c. To show readers the effects of sugar and milk on chocolate powder.

d. To tell readers about the discovery and development of chocolate drinks.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. What are the benefits of cocoa and dark chocolate on our bodies?

……

……

……

8. What is bad about eating and drinking a lot of chocolate?

……
……
……

Date _____

Student's Book
Pages 44-45

Unit 5 Lessons 7&8
Completing an Application Form & Checking Information

Word	Meaning
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	
5-	
6-	

Fill in the spaces with a word from the amazing box below:

(sauna - member – application – gymnastic)

1- Signing up on this site is free and becoming a.....only takes a minute.

2- We should fill in this ……form to join the English Summer School.

3- Some doctors recommend using the ..... to clean the body from toxins.

What you would say in the following situations:

1- You want to ask your friend about the most popular sport all over the world.

…….

2- Your friend asks you about your opinion on the Olympics that was held in Tokyo last year.

…….

3- It is too hot, ask your brother politely to turn on the AC.

……

Date _____

Writing Task

Write on the following topic:

You are going to join a sport club in Kuwait City. Plan and write an essay about **the importance of joining a sports club and mention the important information that should be included in the application.**

Outline

Introduction: …….....

……

…….……..

Body 1: …….....

……

……

……

Body 2: …….....

……

……

……

Conclusion: …….....

……

……

……

Write your topic here

.....

.....

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Rubrics	Outline	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	40	10	10	10	10	100

Translate the following into good English:

علي: إن تقنيات الألعاب تتغير بصورة مستمرة.

……

……

خالد: بالتأكيد، التغيرات المستمرة تجعل من تقنية الألعاب عملاً سريع التطور.

……

……

اسيل: تهتم الكويت بإعادة تأهيل المعاقين وتوفير فرص عمل مناسبة لهم.

……

ليان: تقام دورة الالعاب الاوليمبية للمعاقين كل أربع سنوات.

……

What would you say in the following situations:

1-Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

……

2- Your friend suggests that you go to a new café this weekend.

……

3- Your friend is absent for two days now and you don't know why.

……

4- Your mother bought a sofa and she doesn't know where to put it.

……

5-Your brother has lost his job because of his carelessness.

……

Language Functions File

1) Greeting

1- Hello! 2- Welcome 3-Nice to meet you.

4- How do you do? 5- It's pleasure to meet you. 6- Hi. How are you?

7- Good morning / afternoon / evening / night

2) Saying Goodbye

3- Bye bye. 2- See you soon / later. 1- Good bye.

3) Polite Request (Asking for permission)	**Response**
1- Can you ----------, please?	- Sure.
2- Could you ----------, please?	- Certainly.
3- Would you ----------, please?	- I'd be glade.
4- May I ----------?	- Yes of course.
5- Would you mind if I ----------?	- Not at all.
6- Would you mind -------ing -------, please?	- No, of course not.

5) Disagreement	**4) Agreement**
1- I disagree with you.	1- I agree with you.
2- I don't agree with you.	2- Ok. / Well.
3- That's wrong.	3- Yes, of course.
4-That's not true.	4- That's all right.
5- I'm not with you.	5- You are right.
6- I can't accept that.	6- I accept that.
7- A good idea / point.	

6) Apology

3- Pardon me! 2- I'm sorry. 1- Sorry!

6- Forgive me. 5- I didn't mean it. 4- Excuse me!

7- I apologize for ------ing-------. 8- I'm sorry for ------ing--------.

9- I don't know what to say.

7) Obligation

3- You have to ------- 2- You should ---------. 1- You must ---------.

6- I ought to---------. 5- You've got to---------. 4- He has to ---------.

8) Expressing Opinion

1- In my opinion ---------. 2- I think ---------. 3- I believe---------.

4- As I see---------. 5- My point of view is that ---------.

6- I'm convinced that---------. 7- There is no doubt in my mind---------.

9) Advice

1- I advice you to---------. 2-You should ---------. 3- You ought to------

4- If I were you, I would---------. 5- The best thing for you is ---------.

6- It's better ---------. 7- You are in need of---------. 8- Try ----ing

11)Disapproval **10) Approval**

1- It sounds / looks bad. 1- What a (great - lovely - nice) thing.

2- I think it is stupid. 2- That's wonderful / amazing

3- I disapprove of ---------. 3- I approve of ---------.

4- I didn't enjoy ---------. 4- I enjoyed ---------.

5- I dislike this. 5- I like ---------.

6- It is not good. 6- well done. / that's magnificent.

7- It looks awful / horrible / bad. 7- It looks fantastic / great.

8- That's all right. 8- That's all wrong.

13) Dislike **12) Like**

1- I don't like---------. 1- I like ---------. / It's lovely.

2- I dislike---------. 2- I love that ---------.

3- I hate ---------. 3- I really enjoy it.

4- It's terrible. 4- I really like ---------.

14) Preference

2- I'd like --------- more than ---------. 1- I prefer --------- to ---------.

4- I'd rather --------- than ---------. 3- I'd better --------- than ---------.

15) Congratulations

2- Best wishes! 1- Congratulations!

4- well done. 3- At last you have made / done it.

16) Gratitude

1- Thank you. / Thanks. 2-I'm very grateful to you!
3- I appreciate that.

4- I'm really thankful. 5- I can't thank you enough.

6- I don't know how to thank you. 7- What could I do to thank you?

17) Suggestion

2- I suggest ---------ing ---------. 1- I suggest that ---------.

4- My suggestion is to ---------. 3- Let's ---------.

6- What about ---------ing --------? 5- How about ---------ing ---------?

8- Why couldn't you ---------? 7- Why don't we---------?

18) Guessing

1- I think ---------. 2- Perhaps ---------. 3- It might be ---------.

4- He may be ---------. 5- I guess---------. 6- It's likely to happen ---------.

7- It can be ---------. / could be ---------. 8-It's possible / probable---------.

19) Warning

1- Don't ---------. 2- Never ---------. 3- Look out!

4- Watch out! 5- Danger. 6- Be careful.

7- I'm warning you (not to) ---------. 8- I warn you (not to) ---------.

21) Disbelief

1- Rubbish.

2- I can't believe it.

3- I don't believe.

20) Belief

1- I believe you.

2- You are right.

3- That's right.

4- That's incredible.

5- You must be dreaming.

6- That's strange.

4- I agree with you.

5- That's true. / correct.

6- There is no doubt about this.

23) Displeasure

1- I am not pleased.

2- I can't stand ---------.

3- It's terrible / horrible.

4- I'm displeased / not happy.

22) Pleasure

1- I am pleased

2- we are glade / happy.

3- I'm delighted.

4- It's funny / joyful.

24) Anxiety

2- I'm very concerned.

4- You'll be careful, won't you?

1- I am very worried.

3- I feel very anxious.

25) Surprise

2- Oh, really! Are you sure?

4- It is really surprising to hear that.

6- It's incredible.

1- I can't believe it!

3- I'm surprised / amazed / astonished.

5- Extraordinary!

26) Asking for information

1- I'd like to know some information about it.

2- What do you mean?

3- Can you give me more information?

4- Can you explain more?

5- Would you mind ---------ing ---------?

6- I'd like to know---------?

7- Could you please tell me---------?

27) Asking for explanation / clarification

1- What do you mean exactly?

2-Would you explain more, please?

3- Would you mind repeating that?

4- What are you getting at?

5- Would you clarify it, please?

6- What are you trying to say?

28) Giving explanation / clarification

1- What I exactly mean is ---------.

2- I mean ---------.

3- What I'm getting at is ---------.

4- Let me explain.

5- What I'm talking about is ---------.

5- For example / instance -------.

29) Asking for opinion

1- What do you think of---------?

2- Do you think---------?

3- What's your point of view?

4- What's your opinion about---------?

5- What do you say about---------?

6- How do you feel about---------?

7- How did you find ---------?

8- How can you see that---------?

30) Certainty

3- I'm quite certain.

2- I'm certain.

1- I'm sure.

6- Absolutely.

5-Yes, of course.

4- Certainly.

7- There is no doubt.

31) Expressing regret

2- I regret---------.

1- I wish I had /hadn't + p.p ---------.

3- Perhaps I should have + p.p ---------.

4- If I had (p.p) --------- sometimes ago, --------- wouldn't have happened.

5- Surely something could have been done a long time ago.

32) Prohibition

1- It's forbidden to ---------. 2-It's against the low. 3- It's not allowed.

4- It's illegal to---------. 5- It's prohibited. 6-It 's not permitted.

7- You can't do that---------. 8- It's obligatory / compulsory to ---------.

33) Persuasion

1- Can't I persuade to ---------? 2- I'd love you to ---------.

3- You can surely ---------. 4- Can't I change your mind?

5- Please, come on, say yes. 5- I beg you to ---------.

7- It would be great / lovely / amazing If you ---------.

34) Complaining

1- I complain about ---------. 2- I can't stand that.

3- My complaint is ---------. 4- How long do we have to ---------?

5- How long do we have to put up with ---------?

35) Refusal

3-I'm sorry. 2-I'm afraid I can't. 1- No, I can't.

36) Blame

1- I blame you for ---------. 2- It's your fault.

3- It was so stupid of you. 4- You shouldn't have done that.

5- Just look at what you've done. 6- You should be more careful.

7- You really ought to know better. 8- It's disgrace.

9- You have only got yourself to blame. 9- How could you---------!

37) Rejecting Blame

2- It's not my fault. 1- - Stop blaming me.

38) Release from Blame

3- Don't take it like that. 2- Don't worry about it. 1- That's all right.

6- Don't mention it. 5- It doesn't matter. 4- Never mind.

8- Don't get upset about it. 7- Forget it.

39) Giving instructions

3- Finally---------. 2- Then ---------. 1- The first thing you should do is ---------.

40) Intention

2- I intend to ---------. 1- I have decided to ---------.

4- I'm determined to---------. 3- I am planning to ---------.

41) Ability

3- He is capable of ------- 2—I am able to ---------. 1- I can ---------.

--

42) Expressing wishes

1- My ambition is to ---------. 2- I look forward to ---------ing.

3- I'm dying for ---------. 4- I want to---------.

5- I'm longing ---------. 6- I'd like / I'd love to ---------.

7- I'm dreaming of ---------. 8- I hope ---------.

9- I'm thinking of ---------. 10- I need ---------.

43) Passing wishes

1- Give my best wishes to ---------.

2- Give my love to---------.

3- Give my regards to ---------.

4- Please say hello to ---------.

5- Would you tell him/her I said hello?

44) Sympathy *or* Condolences

1- I was so sorry to hear about ---------.

2- Sorry to hear your bad news.

3- What a pity!

4- How sad!

5- How horrible / terrible!

45) Expression for forgetting

2- I can't remember---------.

1- I really can't recall ---------.

4- I've completely forgotten.

3- I don't remember ---------.

5- I can't think where ---------.

46) Inviting people

1- Would you like to ---------?

2- I wonder, if you'd like to ---------

3- Do you want to ---------?

Response

1- Thanks, I'd love to ---------.

2- I'd be pleased to ---------.

3- I wish I could, but ---------.

47) Appreciation

1- Thanks for---------.

2- Thank you for ---------.

3- I appreciate that .

4- It is very kind of you.

5- I'm very thankful for / to ---------.

6- I'm grateful for you to ----------.

7- It's very thoughtful of you.

48) Expressing wants

1- I want to ---------.

2- I prefer ---------.

3- I would like to have ---------.

4- I feel like ---------ing ---------.

49) Expressing difficulty

1- It's so difficult to ---------.

2- It's not easy to ---------.

3- It's by no means easy to ---------.

4- It's never easy to ---------.

50) Expressing probability / possibility

1- It could / might / may be…

2- It is most likely ---------.

3- It is probably to be like that.

4- Perhaps ---------.

5- I suppose ---------.

6- I think (I guess) ---------.

51) Offering help

1- Shall I ---------.

2- Can I help you?

3- Would you like me to ---------?

4- What can I do for you?

5- Do you want me to ---------?

6- Do you need any help?

52) Announcing good news

1- Guess what!

2- Have you heard?

3- I've got good news.

Responding

1- That's good.

2- Interesting / great.

3- Congratulations!

53) Announcing bad news

1- I'm afraid I've just heard.

Responding

1- How sad / awful.

2- Some bad news.

3- You must be very sad.

2- That's terrible.

3- It's bad news, I'm afraid.

4- What a shame! I'm so sorry.

54) Indifference

1- I don't care. 2- So What? 3- Who cares?

4- It doesn't make any difference to me. 5- It's all the same to me.

55) Disappointment

1- I am disappointed.

2- You let me down.

3- Oh, no! oh dear!

4- What a pity.

Good Luck!