



HADIYA
EDUGATE

Learn English

Grade 10

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Name:.....

Class: 10/



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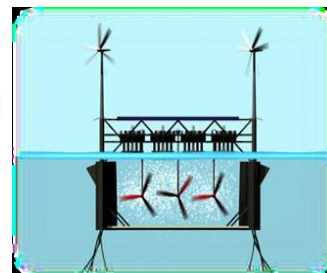
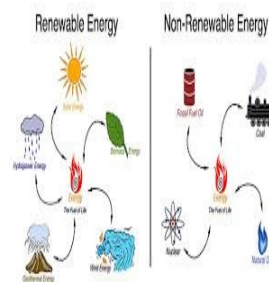
The 12 Verb Tenses - Usage

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	<p>I ate pizza yesterday.</p> <p>To indicate a past habit – or an action already completed.</p> <p>Can be used with or without adverbs of time.</p>	<p>I eat pizza everyday.</p> <p>To express habits or general truth.</p> <p>To indicate a future event on a designated date as part of a plan or arrangement.</p> <p>With 'mental action' verbs: <i>like, love, want, need, believe, etc.</i></p>	<p>I will eat pizza tomorrow.</p> <p>To indicate an action, condition, or circumstance which hasn't taken place yet.</p>
Continuous	<p>I was eating pizza when you arrived.</p> <p>To indicate uncompleted action of the past (with or without time reference)</p> <p>To indicate persistent habits of the past (with <i>always, continuously, forever, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>I am eating pizza right now.</p> <p>To indicate action going on at the time of speaking.</p> <p>To indicate temporary action which may not be happening at the time of speaking.</p> <p>With a habitual action verb, especially to indicate a stubborn habit.</p>	<p>I will be eating pizza when you arrive.</p> <p>To indicate what will be going on at some time in the future.</p> <p>To indicate planned future events.</p>
Perfect	<p>I had eaten all of the pizza when you arrived.</p> <p>To indicate a completed action of the past that happened before another event took place.</p>	<p>I have eaten all of the pizza.</p> <p>To indicate past action which is not defined by a time of occurrence.</p> <p>To indicate an action which started in the past and has continued up until now.</p>	<p>I will have eaten all of the pizza by the time you arrive.</p> <p>To indicate an action that will be complete before another event takes place.</p>
Perfect Continuous	<p>I had been eating pizza for 2 hours when you arrived.</p> <p>To indicate an action in the past that began before a certain point in the past and continued up until that time.</p>	<p>I have been eating pizza for 2 hours.</p> <p>To indicate an action which started at some point in the past and may or may not be complete.</p>	<p>I will have been eating pizza for 2 hours when you arrive.</p> <p>To indicate an action that will have happened for some time and will not be complete yet at a certain point in the future.</p>

Unit 7: Power- the alternatives

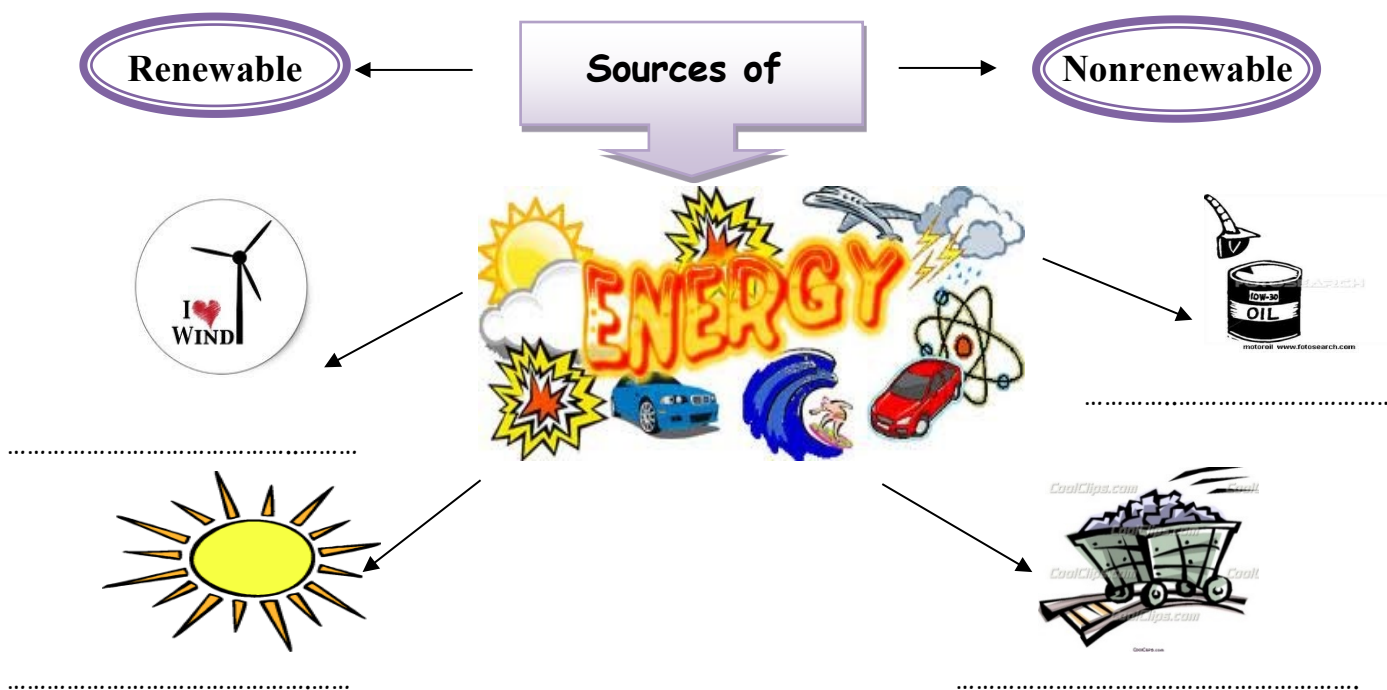
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Lessons: 1 & 2 Ps 56-57



English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Crude oil	(n.)	Oil in its natural condition	
entirely	(adv.)	Completely	
finite	(adj.)	Having limits or bounds	
Fossil fuel	(n.)	Natural fuel formed	
Fractional distillation	(n.)	Separation of a liquid	
polymer	(n.)	a substance	
refining	(n.)	the removal of impurities	

➤ Mention the different sources of energy.



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Answer these questions:

What will happen if the world continues to use oil at a constant rate? Or What will the bad consequences be if we do not do something to save energy?

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Why are Scientists developing sustainable fuels for use worldwide?

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The use of oil and fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming. Discuss.

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Crude Oil can be refined and split into many different types of oil, which can be used for different purposes. List some of these types.

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Without oil the world would be a different place. Explain

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Date:.....

Lesson: 3(WB) Ps 52-53


English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
invisible	(adj.)	cannot be seen	
megawatt	(n.)	a unit of power	
resolve	(v.)	to find a solution	
spoil	(v.)	to damage or destroy	

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Answer these questions :

1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of natural sources of energy like Wind, Wave Solar energy?

Advantages



Disadvantages

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3-Why is it important for governments to invest in new technologies to provide energy?

a.....

b.....

Date:.....



Lessons : 4& 5 Ps 58-59

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Actually	(adv)	Really	
appliance	(n.)	a device	
breakdown	(n.)	mechanical failure	
generate	(v.)	to make electricity	
Last	(v)	To continue	
motoring	(n.)	Driving a car	
strong	(adj.)	Powerful	

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Date:.....

Lessons: 7& 8 Ps 60-61

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Asthma	(n.)	Medical condition	
Congestion	(n.)	Full of traffic	
Consult	(v.)	To ask for advice	
Diminish	(v.)	Get smaller	
End up with	(ph.v)	to be in a situation that you didn't intend to be in	
Government	(n.)	governing body of a nation	
Hazardous	(adj.)	Dangerous	
Irreversible	(adj.)	not able to be changed	
Motorist	(n.)	driver of a car	
Procure	(v.)	obtain something	
Recently	(adv.)	a short time ago	
Self-employed	(adj.)	working for oneself	
Smog	(n.)	fog that is filled with pollution	
Squander	(v.)	To waste	
Waste	(n.)	the careless use of something	

Answer the following question

There is too much congestion on the roads in Kuwait. How can we solve that problem?

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Using cars too much can lead to many problems. Explain

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Suggest some practical ways for diminishing the amount of energy we use in our cars ?

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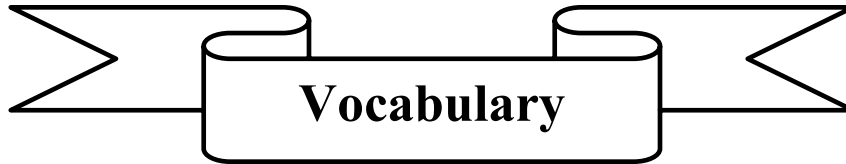
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* Mention some ideas that enable us to conserve the use of energy at home .

- a.
- b.



A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(entirely – motorists – finite- crude oil – government– end up with)

- 1- The minister has announced that there will be no change in..... policy.
- 2- I admit it was my fault. I shouldn't have done such a mistake.
- 3- Anyone who swims in the river could a nasty stomach upset.
- 4. Man should be wise in using the Earth's natural resources as they are.....

B. From a ,b , c and d choose the correct words:

- 1. The team several chances, including a penalty that cost them the game.
a- diminished b- consulted c- procured d- squandered
- 2. Photographs have a influence on our mood. They can change it entirely.
a- finite b- invisible c- crude d- strong
- 3. As I see it, the underground is the only way that can settle the traffic
a- congestion b- distillation c- breakdown d- waste
- 4. Toenough electricity for homes, we should have a lot of wind farms .
a- consult b- diminish c- procure d- generate

Structure

Grammar

Conditionals



	IF CLAUSE	+	MAIN CLAUSE
<p>ZERO Conditional</p> <p>Used to talk about things that are generally true or scientific facts.</p> <p><i>A HIGH PROBABILITY</i></p>	If + present simple	...	present simple
	If the weather is good, If it rains, If you freeze water,		I go to the beach. the grass gets wet. it turns into ice.
<p>FIRST Conditional</p> <p>Used to talk about a possible condition and its probable result in the future.</p> <p><i>A PROBABILITY</i></p>	If + present simple	...	will + infinitive
	If the weather is good tomorrow, If you don't hurry, If I have enough time,		I will go to the beach. you will miss the train. I will exercise.
<p>SECOND Conditional</p> <p>Used to talk about an unlikely or hypothetical condition and its probable result now or in the future.</p> <p><i>A LOW PROBABILITY</i></p>	If + past simple	...	would + infinitive
	If the weather were good, If I had a lot of money, If you went to bed earlier,		I would go to the beach. I would travel around the world. you wouldn't be so tired.

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1-If I see him, I him about the party
a. tell b. tells c. told d. will tell
- 2-If Maha hard, she will succeed.
a. try b. tries c. tried d. had tried
- 3-If Ali how to swim, he would go swimming
a. know b. knows c. knew d. will know
- 4- If I were in Egypt, I the pyramids
a. visit b. will visit c. visits d. would visit
5. My father..... take us to the theatre if he had money .
a. would b. will c. wouldn't d.won't

B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. If I know his address, I.....(Complete)
2. If the water boils at 100°c,
3. What would you do if you (be)in my situation(Correct)
4. If you go in the best seats, you(get) a free drink. (Correct)
.....

Language Functions

Expressing opinions :

- I believe that.....
- I think / don't think that.....
- In my personal opinion.....
- It's as I see,.....
- From a personal point of view...

Making Suggestions

- How about+ ing?
- What about+ ing?
- Why don't you?
- I suggest you / we

A. What would you say in the following situations?

- 1 - Someone says that oil is a finite substance.
.....
- 2- You watch a documentary about pollution and saw many birds die.
.....
- 3- Your friend has got an asthma. Suggest a solution
.....

C. Translate into English:-

امل: من الممكن ان نوفر استهلاكنا للنفط عن طريق استخدام الطاقة البديلة.

نوره: استخدام النفط والفحم يساهم بشكل كبير في تدمير البيئة كما انه يسبب الاحتباس الحراري.

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Composition

There is a call for alternative energies to replace our harmful energy sources that are bringing the world closer and closer to global warming.

Plan and write a report of about 12 sentences explaining **why people call for using alternative energies and to what extent do you agree or disagree?**

Your plan

Introduction.....

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Body

Paragraph 1

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Paragraph 2.....

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Conclusion.....

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Unit 8 : The power of technology

Date :

Lessons : 1&2 Ps 62-63

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Contact lens	(n.)	A thin plastic lens placed on the surface of the eye.	
Cure-all	(n.)	A medicine .	
Currently	(adv.)	At the present time .	
draw	(v.)	To take .	
Gold-coated	(adj.)	Covered with gold .	
Innovate	(v.)	To make a change .	
Instantly	(adv.)	At once .	
Latest	(adj.)	The most recent .	
Micro-robot	(n.)	A tiny robot.	
Nanoshell	(n .)	An extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease.	
Satnav	(n .)	Navigation.	
Shock	(n .)	Surprising event.	
Sophisticated	(adj)	Complex .	
Tumour	(n .)	A swelling of a part of a body.	

Answer the following questions :

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of modern technology?

Advantages

Disadvantages

Modern technology



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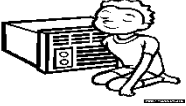
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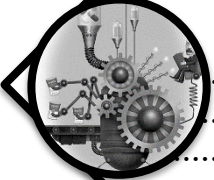
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	<p>What can human beings do now that they couldn't do 100 years ago?</p>	
		
.....	

 Scientists say that future inventions will improve our lives . Give your opinion provided with examples .


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 How can future inventions serve the field of medicine?

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.....
.....

 What inventions do you think are most helpful for you as a student? Why?

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

 Which future invention could improve your life? why?

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


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Date:.....

Lesson 3 WB Ps 58-58




English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Bio-fuel	(n.)	Fuel made of living matter .	
Implement	(v.)	To put into effect.	
Obstacle	(n.)	A thing that block the way.	
Outlandish	(adj.)	Strange or unfamiliar .	
Suspension	(n.)	A part attach to the wheel .	
Windscreen wipers	(n.)	A rubber blade used to clear rain from windscreen.	



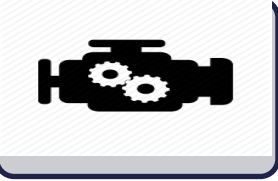
How will cars change in the future

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Using bio-fuels has many advantages. Mention some

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Making more efficient and economical car engines is important.
Discuss

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-



In ten years from now Technology is going to affect the way we travel
Do you agree? Why?

-
-
-

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Date:.....

Lessons : 4&5 Ps 64-65


English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Bifocal	(adj.)	Having to different focal lengths.	
Frequent	(adj.)	Happening often.	
Instigate	(v.)	To bring about.	
Legible	(adj.)	Clear to read.	
Obedient	(adj)	Obeying commands.	
Patient	(adj.)	Able to wait without being annoyed .	
Reputation	(n)	Believes about someone or something.	
Software	(n.)	The program used by computer.	
Spot	(n.)	A particular place or point.	

Date:

Lessons: 7 & 8 Ps 66-67

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Anniversary	(n.)	Date on which an event took place in a previous year.	
Heart rate	(n.)	Speed of the heartbeat.	
Recharge	(v.)	To restore electronic power.	
Remind	(v.)	To cause someone to remember.	
Terminal	(n.)	A device.	
Torso	(n.)	The trunk of the human body.	
Wearer	(n.)	The person wearing something.	
Trespass	(v.)	To enter the owners land.	
Transmit	(v.)	To send.	

Answer the following question:



How will clothes be able to save lives?

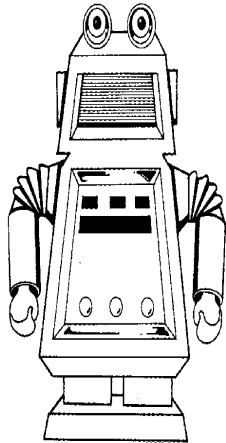
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New household robots have many abilities, which make our lives easier. Give examples for their abilities.

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Vocabulary

A. Choose the right answers from a, b, c, and d:

- 1- Thanks to technology, we can follow the.....events around the world.
a) legible b) latest c) outlandish d) bifocal
- 2- Don't forget to Zeinab that the conference has been cancelled due to the bad weather.
a) remind b) draw c) recharge d) innovate
- 3- The biggestin our way was a tree trunk in the middle of the road.
a) obstacle b) suspension c) anniversary d) torso
- 4- Traditional weapons are being replaced with newfor quick battles.
a) latest b) gold –coated c) sophisticated d) current

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

{ recharge – currently - obstacles – outlandish – – nano-shell }

- 1- The doctor plant ain the body of the patient to cure him.
- 2- You should your mobile, its battery is almost flat and will die soon.
- 3- Many teachers are.....innovating new methods of teaching.
- 4- Sam might seem.....with his new hair-cut, but he will get used to it.

Structure

Expressing abilities , possibilities and obligations
(can / could / be able to / must / should / have to)

CAN

Use 'can' to talk about things that you are able to do. Some people can sing very well, others can't sing a note.

- *My husband can make very good spaggetti.*

COULD

If you want to talk about ability in the PAST, use 'could'

- *'I could ride a bike when I was six. How about you?'*
- *'I couldn't ride one until I was fourteen.'*

ABLE TO

To talk about ability in other tenses use 'ABLE TO'. ('can' only has present and past forms)

- *'I'm sorry, I won't be able to go to your party.'* (Future: will/won't be able to do something)



ABILITY

MODAL VERBS:

MUST & SHOULD

for obligation & recommendation

MUST



-official, written rule

You must be 18 or older to vote in the U.S.

-duty/strong moral obligation

You must respect your elders.

-very strong recommendation

You must visit me the next time you're in town

SHOULD



-personal obligation / moral obligation
(weaker than "must")

I should call my mother more often.

-recommendation

You should apply for a job at my company.

HAVE TO

NOT a modal verb
(changes form)

-necessity

(often used in place of MUST when speaking)

I have to meet my boss at noon.

She has to take the exam today.

I have to register in order to vote.

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- 1- I need my bifocal glasses. I see without them.
a- can b- could c- mustn't d- can't
- 2- Ten years ago, you easily find a spot to park in town.
a- should b- could c- must d- have to
- 3- You keep your shoes on when you visit a mosque.
a- will able to b- mustn't c- couldn't d- can
- 4- You always check your oil, water and tyres before taking your car on a long trip.
a- should b- can't c- could d- mustn't

Talking about wishes

I wish.....

When we use **wish+ past simple (V2)**, we speak about our wish in the present.

- I **wish** I **were** a doctor.
- I **wish** they **went** to the concert
- I **wish** we **were** together.

When we use **wish+ past perfect (had + v3)**, we say that something had happened differently from our wish in the past.

- I **wish** he **hadn't seen** that film. (But he saw)
- I **wish** he **had come** in time. (But he didn't)

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

- 1- I wish I a new car on my next birthday.
a- can buy b- could buy c- buying. d- buy
- 2- I wish Iall my classmates to my birthday party last week.
a- invite b- invited c- had invited. d- am inviting
- 3- My room is a bit untidy. I wish I a robot to clean up the mess.
a- procure. b- procured c- have procured. d- will procure

Do as shown between brackets:

1-He didn't tell me the truth last time.

I wish (Complete)

2-I hate driving. I wish you (drive) .(Correct)

3- You should come early to the class. (Make negative)

Language Functions

Asking for clarification:

- What do you mean exactly ?
- What are you trying to say ?
- What are you getting at ?
- I don't get it.

Giving clarification:

- What I'm trying to say is.....
- Take for example .
- Let me explain it.
- What I really meant was...

A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. My brother is six years old. He can speak five languages.

.....

2. You got less marks in this exam.

.....

3-Your father asked you what you intend to do after finishing your school.

.....

Translate into English:-

هدي: يبذل العلماء قصارى جهدهم للوصول الى حلول لكل المشاكل التي نواجهها .

.....
.....

نهى: كما انهم يعملون على اختراع انسان آلي يقوم بكل الوظائف التي نكره القيام بها .

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Composition

Many things that used to be done in the home by hands are now being done by machines. And this development has advantages and disadvantages

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences **explaining this statement and to what extent do you agree or disagree ?**

Your Plan

Introduction.....
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Body

Paragraph1.....
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Paragraph2.....
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Conclusion.....
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Unit 9

Money

Date :

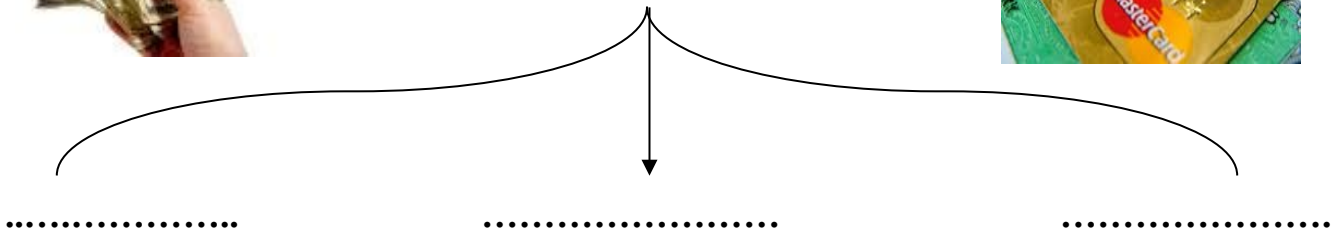
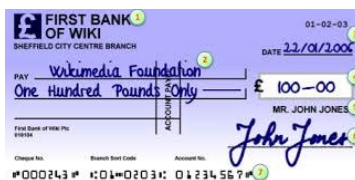
Lessons : 1&2 Ps 68-69

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Accounting	(n.)	The action of keeping accounts.	
Barter	(v.)	To exchange.	
Confidentiality	(n.)	Where someone is trusted to keep information a secret.	
Economics	(n.)	Relating to trade.	
Insurance	(n.)	Money to guarantee loss of damage.	
Invest	(v.)	To buy shares.	
Investment	(n.)	Money invested to make a profit.	
Loan	(n.)	A thing that is borrowed.	
Management	(n.)	Controlling things or people.	
Transaction	(n.)	Buying or selling something.	

Why do people need money?

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

There are different ways of paying for things. Mention some.



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Answer the following question:

1- In order to be a successful bank manager you should have some qualities and skills. List some.

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2- Money is not an end in itself, but a means to higher values. Explain.

- a.....
- b.....

Date:

Lesson: 3 (WB) Ps 64-65

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Billionaire	(n.)	Someone who has more than a billion.	
Charitable	(adj.)	Relating to giving help.	
Inherit	(v.)	To receive money.	
Philanthropic	(adj.)	Donating money.	
Tax return	(n.)	A form used to calculate the amount of tax.	

Answer the following questions:

1) People with fortune of money should help those worse than themselves .Do you agree? Justify your answer.

- a-.....
- b-.....

2) How can businessmen help the poor people in their community?

- a-.....
- b-.....

Date:

Lessons: 4&5 Ps 70-71

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Auction	(n.)	A public sale.	
Complimentary	(adj.)	Something given for free.	

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Login	(n.)	A process of starting computer system.	
Shipping	(n.)	The transport of goods.	
Tax	(n.)	A compulsory payment to the government.	

Date :

Lessons : 7&8 Ps 72-73

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Affluent	(adj.)	Having a great deal of money.	
Evil	(adj.)	Very bad.	
Extinct	(adj.)	Family having no living members.	
Generosity	(n.)	The quality of being kind.	
Gross	(v.)	To produce or earn money.	
In this sense	(exp.)	Away in which a situation can be interpreted .	
Profit	(n.)	A financial gain.	
Spur	(v.)	To encourage.	
Success	(n.)	Achievement .	

Answer the following questions:

Some people argue that money is the root of all evil. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

I agree

I disagree

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Money



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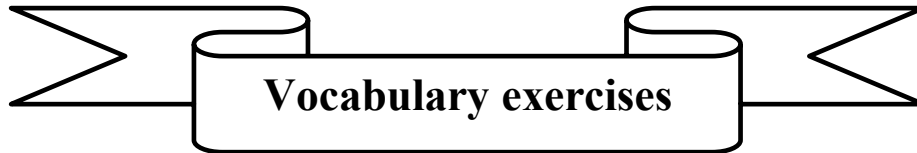
- Money is the most important thing in our life. Are you for or against this? why? Why not?
 - a.....
 - b.....

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- Do you think that the best things in life are free ?

a.....

b.....



A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(profit / philanthropic / inherit / tax return / extinct)

1. My friend is very happy because he will a large sum of money from his uncle.
- 2- She makes a big from selling waste material to textile companies.
- 3- Ali always goes to many organizations to donate. He is a..... person.
- 4- Some animals will soon become because of illegal hunting.

B. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct words:

- 1- Bell Gates has been ranked as the first in the world for many years.
a) loan b) economics c) transaction d) billionaire
- 2- This business will enable you a lot of money every year.
a) gross b) spur c) generate d) inherit
- 3- This is my favourite restaurant as it offers drinks after meals.
a) philanthropic b) affluent c) complimentary d) charitable
- 4- I tried to persuade my brother to study hard, but with no.....
a) success b) transaction c) loan d) tax

Focus on P 74

The National Assembly Building



1-Why is the house of Kuwaiti Parliament considered to be an important icon for Kuwaiti citizens ?

a.....

b.....

Structure

Reported Speech

"I'm very busy ", Ahmed said . —————> Ahmed said (that) he was very busy .



TENSE CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

Present Simple She always wears a coat.	➔	Past Simple He said (that) she always wore a coat.
Present Continuous I'm looking for my keys.	➔	Past Continuous She said (that) she was looking for her keys.
Present Perfect She has written three letters for her friend.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) she had written three letters for her friend.
Past Simple My friend gave me a bar of chocolate.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) his friend had given him a bar of chocolate.
WILL I will finish my report in two days.	➔	WOULD He said (that) he would finish his report in two days.
CAN I can speak English.	➔	COULD She said (that) she could speak English.
MAY I may invite them to dinner.	➔	MIGHT She said (that) she might invite them to the dinner.
MUST I must go to the bank and get some money.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to go to the bank and get some money.
HAVE TO I have to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to submit this assignment by 3 pm <u>tomorrow</u> .

Time and place Reference:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then
tonight	that night
last ...	the ... before / the previous ...
yesterday	the day before
... ago	... before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those

Change pronouns as follows:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	He, she	Me	Him, her
We	They	Us	Them
You	He, she, they	You	Him, Her, them
My	His, her	Mine	His, hers
Our	Their	Ours	Theirs
Your	His, her, their	Yours	His, hers, theirs

Expressing obligations

(must /mustn't/ have to/ don't have to)

Must/Have to, Mustn't/Don't have to

MUST

Usage

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation



Examples

- You **must** work hard.
- All passengers **must** wear seat belts.

HAVE TO

Usage

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation



Examples

- I **have to** leave early today.
- You will **have to** pay for the excess.

MUSTN'T

Usage

- It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.



Examples

- Children **mustn't** talk to strangers.
- Cars **mustn't** park in front of the entrance.

DON'T HAVE TO

Usage

- There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.



Examples

- You **don't have to** make excuses for her.
- You **don't have to** whisper, no one can hear us.

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Adverb Clauses (cause / effect and opposition)

Adverb clauses express when , why , opposition and conditions .

- Cause And Effect:

(because - since - as - as long as - so long as - due to the fact that)

- Examples :

1. We had dinner after nine o'clock because my father had to work late.
2. Since he loves music so much , he is going to a concert .
3. He bought a new home as he got a better job .
4. You can leave early as / so long as you finish the work.
5. School was cancelled today due to the fact that there was a snow storm .

- Opposition:

(although - even though - though - whereas - while)

- Examples:

1. He bought the car although / even though / though it was expensive .
 - Notice how 'though, even though' or 'although' show a situation which is contrary to the main clause to express opposition. Even though, though and although are all synonyms.
2. Mary is a musician while/whereas John is an English teacher. (contrast)
 - 'Whereas' and 'while' show clauses in direct opposition to each other.

Note: When an adverb clause begins the sentence , use a comma to separate the two clauses.

Ex: Whereas travelling by car is enjoyable , travelling by plane is faster .

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

1- He said that he to London the next day.

- a- travelled b- had travelled c- would travelled d- was travelling.

2- The teacher confirmed that her students.....the test then.

- a- are answering b- answered c- were answering d- had answered

3- We are on holiday so we sleep early.

- a- mustn't b- don't have to c- can't d- must

4- I think I must again to solve the problem.

- a- to try b- trying c- try d- tries

5- His parents weren't surprised that he got an A he always did well in his English tests.

- a- while b- since c- although d- whereas

6-she was tired; she stayed up to watch the feature film.

- a- Because b- Due to c- Although d- When

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- They didn't visit you because they didn't know your address. (join using so)
.....
- 2- She did her best, but she got very low marks. (use although)
.....
- 3- She has to pay for water in restaurants as it is free. (Make negative)
.....
- 4- I heard someone knocking on the door while I was reading. (Reported speech)
.....

Language Functions

Giving opinion

- In my opinion,...
- I think,...
- As I see it ,
- I believe ...

Expressing an opposite opinion

- On the other hand
- Some argue that

A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1. What do you write to a friend when you hear that his brother has died?
.....
- 2. Your friend broke your camera . He feels so bad about it
.....
- 3. Your friends want to spend the weekend somewhere .
.....

Translate the following sentences into English:

علي: يجب علي الاغنياء ان يساعدوا الفقراء وان يمدوهم بكل ما يحتاجونه .

.....

احمد : انت علي حق .فذلك هو الطريق الامثل للوصول للسعادة.

.....

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Composition

Most people enjoy having a job with a high salary and it makes them feel satisfied , no matter how much time they spend with their families.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences explaining **if you agree or disagree with this statement.**

Your plan

Introduction.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Body

Paragraph 1.....
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Paragraph2.....
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.....
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Conclusion.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 10 :Stories

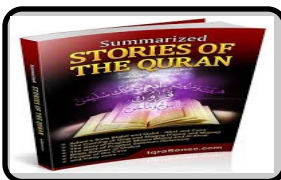
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Lessons : 1& 2 Ps 78-79



English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Composure	(n.)	the state or feeling of being calm	
Constancy	(n.)	the quality of being faithful	
Enjoin	(v.)	to instruct or urge (someone)	
Gratefulness	(n.)	showing an appreciation of kindness	
Injustice	(n.)	lack of fairness or justice	
Insolence	(n.)	showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	
Self-restraint	(n.)	restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control	

Answer the following questions



There are different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an. Mention them.

-
-
-



How do you think stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us?

-
-
-



Luqman lists many virtues in his pieces of advice to his son. List some

-
-
-



In your opinion, what will happen if all people do the same as Luqman told his son?

-
-

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Date:.....

Lesson:3 (WB) Ps 76-77

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Chuckle	(v.)	to laugh, especially quietly or inwardly	
Firmly	(adv.)	strongly and clearly	
Fleet	(n.)	a group of boats belonging to one company	
Retire	(v.)	to stop working	

Answer the following questions

- Which do you think is more important, family or making money? Why?

.....

Date:.....

Lessons: 4&5 Ps 80-81

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Border	(n.)	a line separating two geographical areas	
Drop off	(phr.v)	to transport and leave someone somewhere	
Pick up	(phr.v)	to go somewhere to collect someone	
Register	(v.)	to enter your name and details on an official list	
Re-load	(v.)	to load something again	
Set off	(phr.v)	to begin a journey	
Smuggle	(v.)	to take things in and out a country against the law	
Sudden	(adj.)	done quickly without warning	
Touch down	(phr.v)	to make contact with the ground in landing	
Turn up	(phr.v)	to arrive somewhere	

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Date:.....

Lessons: 7&8 Ps 82-83

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Crazily	(adv.)	to a great degree	
Dreadful	(adj.)	very bad	
Emotive	(adj.)	making people have strong feelings	
Knock off	(phr.v.)	to fall off after a collision	
Monotonous	(adj.)	dull, tedious and repetitious	
Overtake	(v.)	to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction	
Recuperate	(v.)	to recover from illness or exertion	
Stacks of	(n.)	a pile of objects	

Vocabulary

A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(stacks – insolence – monotonous – firmly – retired)

- 1- Their cost them their friendship as they don't show respect and appreciation to each other.
- 2- Your daily routine is so..... you've to make some changes to take rest and have fun.
- 3- My uncle from his old job and will start his own business.
- 4- Heassures that he is not going to the party since he has to attend that urgent meeting.

B. From a , b , c and d choose the correct words:

- 1- When the bus stopped, I it, but a speeding car knocked me off my bike.

a) overtook	b) dropped off	c) touched down	d) smuggled
-------------	----------------	-----------------	-------------
- 2- I didn't like the restaurant because the food was bad and the service was

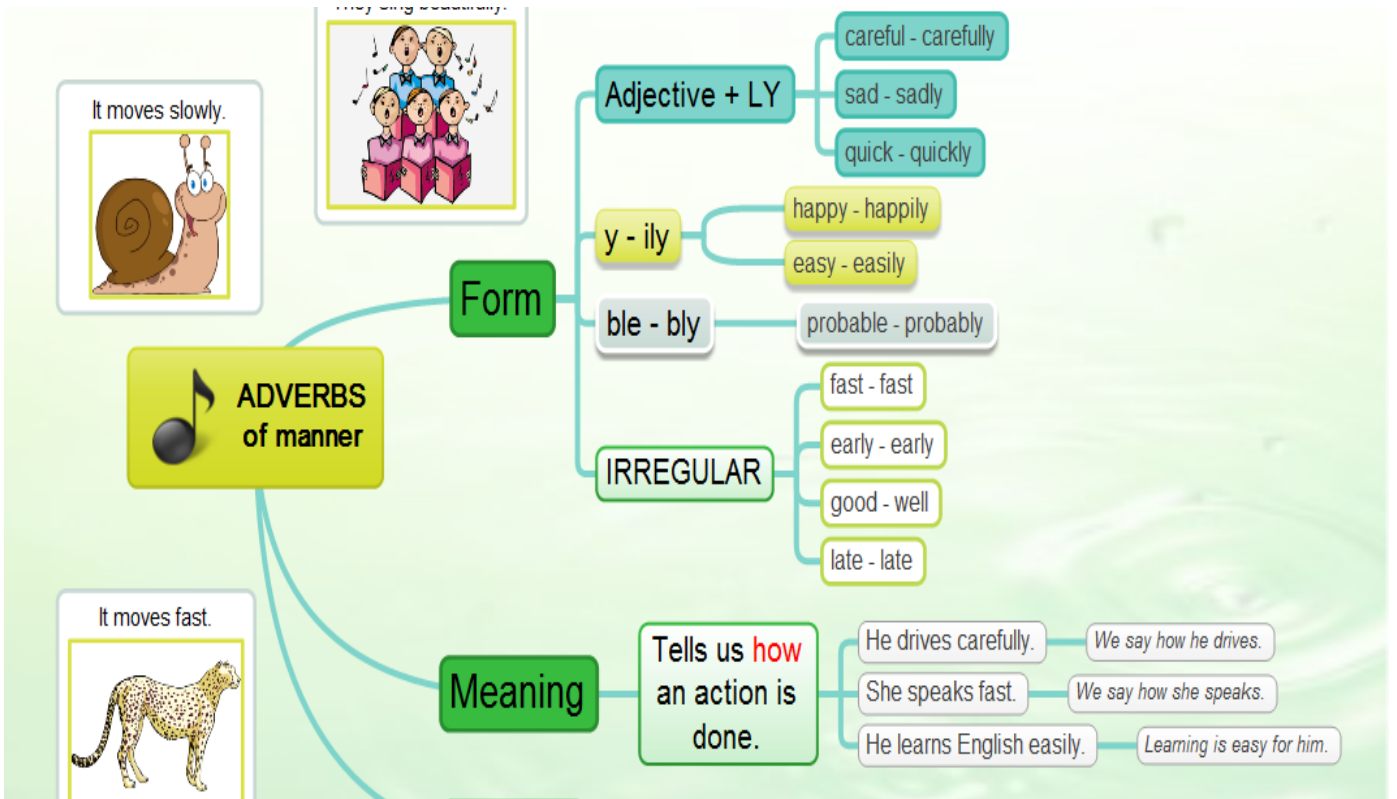
a) portable	b) dreadful	c) stern	d) prejudicial
-------------	-------------	----------	----------------
- 3- She sent Salem a present to show heras he helped her a lot in her research

a) gratefulness	b) composure	c) insolence	d) constancy
-----------------	--------------	--------------	--------------
- 4- The street was crowded, so the driver _____ me _____ away from my house.

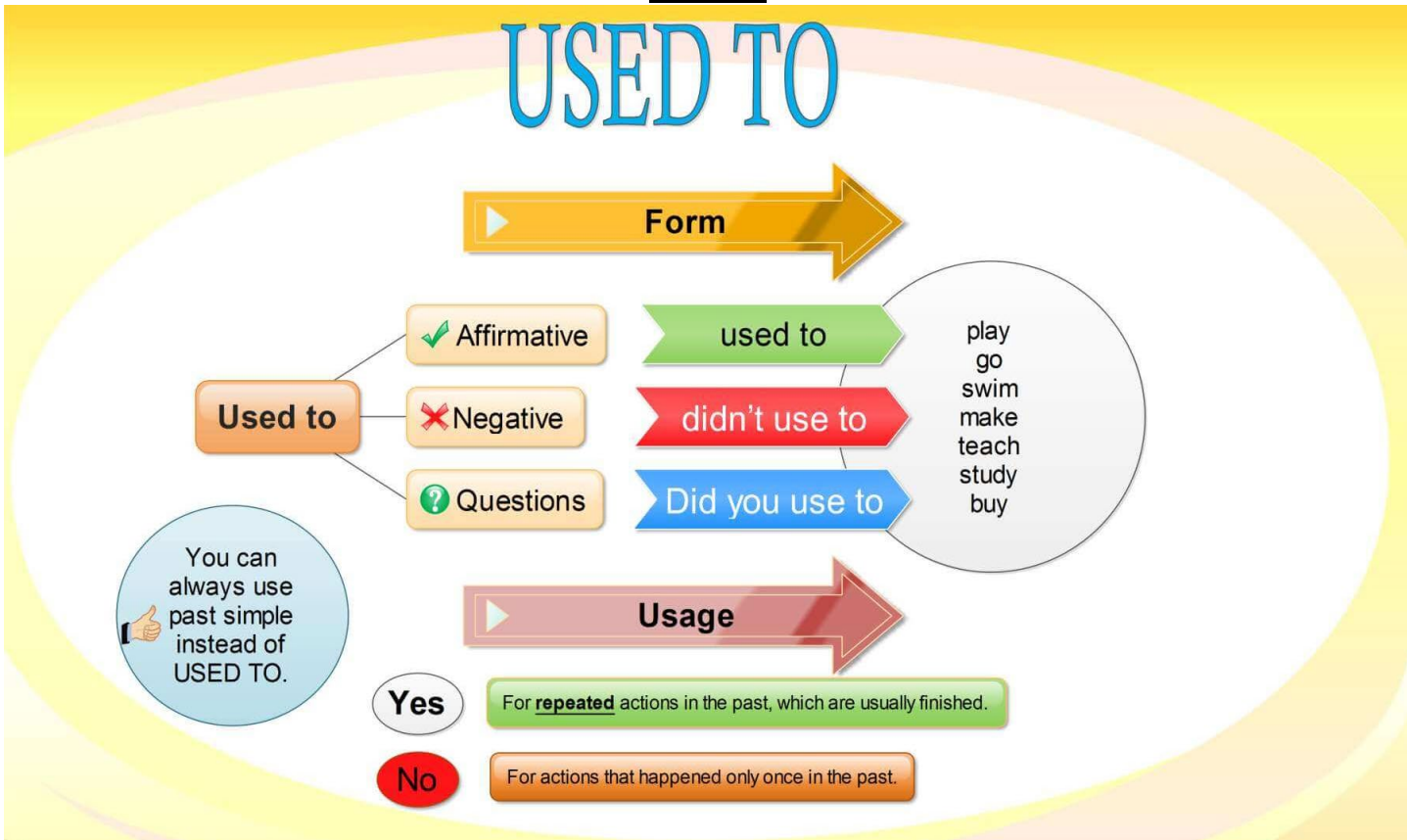
a) turn -up	b) set off	c) touch down	d) drop off
-------------	------------	---------------	-------------

Structure

Adverbs of manner



Used to



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1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1-When I was a child I go swimming in the lake.
a- didn't use to b- use to c- am used to d- get used to
2. She in front of an audience. She was a teacher.
a- speaking b- am used to speaking c- uses to speak d- used to speak
- 3-She planned their trip to Greece very
a- carefully b- careful c- more careful d- most careful
- 4-Sometimes our teacher arrives for class.
a- lately b- late c- later d- latest
- 5-We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up
a- soon b- earlier c- early d- earliest

2-Do as shown between brackets ;

- 1-He behaves in a dangerous way. (Rewrite using; dangerously)
.....
- 2-He is a hard worker. (Rewrite using; works)
.....
- 3-They were angry while talking. (Rewrite using; angrily)
.....
- 4-Ali was fat, but now he is slim. (Rewrite using; used to)
.....
- 5- Students used to study in large groups in the past . (Form a Question)
.....

Language Functions

1) Expressing opinions :

- I think.../ I believe .../In my opinion...
- As I see it.....
- From my point of view.
- I feel that....

2) Stating advantages and disadvantages

- The advantages are.....
- One of its pros is.....
- * The disadvantages are.....
- * One of its cons is

A. What would you say in the following situations?

1-You had a meal at a restaurant. A friend of yours asked you if you had enjoyed it.

.....

2-Your mother is very angry because you didn't wake up easily to go to school .

.....

3- Your sister is not sure about what to wear in her party .

.....

C. Translate into English:-

نورة: من نصائح لقمان لابنه ان يخفض من صوته والا يتعالى على الناس.

.....

.....

ملاك: نعم كما انه اوصاه بعدم الشرك بالله وان يقيم الصلاة ويأمر بالمعروف وينه عن المنكر.

.....

.....

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Composition

Some people think that books are losing importance as a source of information and entertainment..

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences explaining **to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

Your Plan

Introduction.....

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

Body

Paragraph 1.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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Unit 11: Messages

Date :

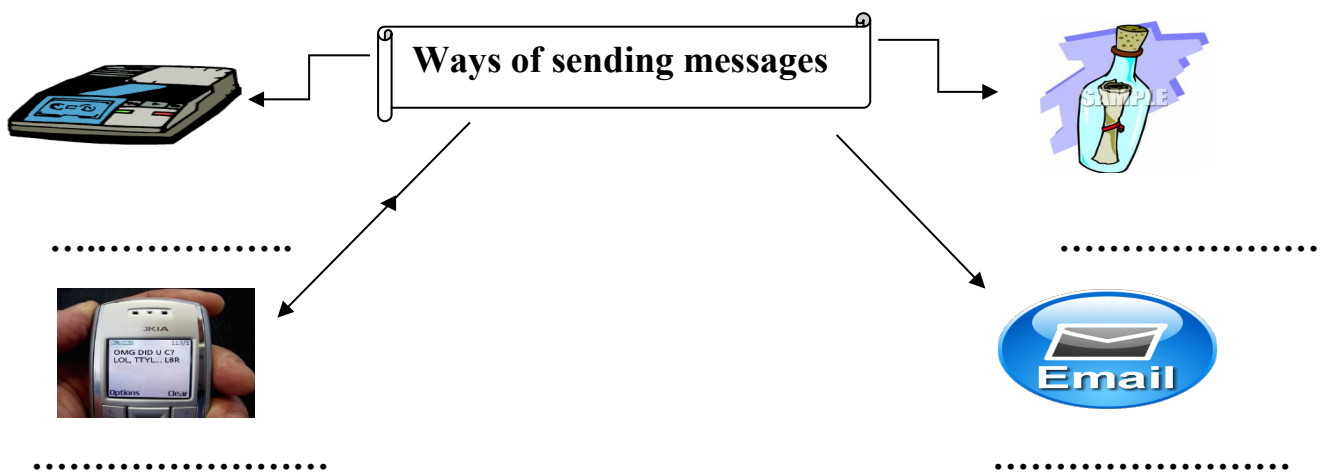
Lessons : 1&2 Ps 84-85



English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
asap	(Expr.)	As soon as possible.	
Colleague	(n.)	A person with whom one works	
Current	(n.)	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction	
Impromptu	(adj.)	Done without being planned organized	
Rearrange	(v.)	To change the position, time or order of something.	
Starvation	(n.)	Lack of food	
Unreliable	(adj.)	Untrustworthy irresponsible.	
Urgent	(adj.)	Requiring immediate action	
Well-sealed	(adj.)	Closed very securely.	

Answer the following question in not less than THREE sentences:

1- Mention some different ways of sending messages now and in the past.



2- People send messages for many reasons. List some.

- a-
- b-

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Date:

Unit 11 – Lesson 3 (WB) Ps 82-83

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Fasten	(v.)	To fix or join securely.	
Homing	(adj.)	Relating to an animal's ability to fly home from a great distance.	
Illegally	(adv.)	Against the law.	
Instinct	(n.)	A natural or intuitive way of behaving.	

Why do you think pigeons were perfect for carrying messages over long distances?

-
-
-

In what ways has sending messages changed since the first carrier pigeons.
Or What are the benefits of e-mail and phone text messages?

-
-
-

Date:.....

Lessons : 4&5 Ps 86-87

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Activate	(v.)	To make something active	
Band	(n.)	The wavelength of a radio	
Conference call	(n.)	A linking of several telephones	
Deadline	(n.)	The latest time or date.	
Flash	(v.)	To shine a bright light on and off.	
Frequency	(n.)	The wavelength of a radio	
Handy	(adj.)	Convenient to handle or use, useful.	
Harmony	(n.)	Agreement or concord.	
Hassle	(n.)	Irritating inconvenience.	
Portable	(adj.)	Easily carried.	
Slide	(v.)	To move smoothly over a surface.	
Unlock	(v.)	To make a phone accessible to user .	
Upgrade	(v.)	To raise	

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- A SIM card is regarded as a mini hard disk. Explain.

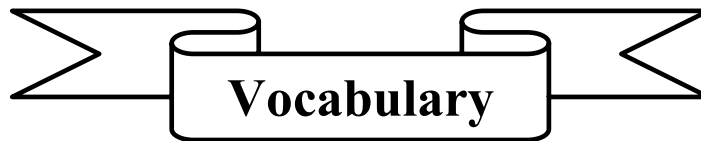


a-.....
 b-.....

Date :

Lessons: 7&8 Ps 88-89

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Alarm	(v.)	To cause someone to feel frightened	
Answer phone	(n.)	An other term for answer machine.	
Briefly	(adv.)	Of short duration.	
Confident	(adj.)	Feeling assured about something.	
Next of kin	(n.)	A person closest living relative.	
Ring	(n.)	An informal term for a telephone call.	
Tone	(n.)	A musical note or sound	
Tutor	(n.)	A private teacher	



A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

{ **unreliable , asap , eyewitness , portable , fasten** }

- 1- An told the police officer that the accident was caused due to the carelessness of a driver.
- 2- Thirty years back, we couldn't imagine that there would be computers one day.
- 3- You have to come to the meetingbecause it is so urgent .
- 4- You must always your seat belt while driving to avoid road accidents.

B. From a ,b , c and d choose the correct words:

1. My new I-Phone all the time and causes disturbance to all people .
 a) rearranges b) rings c) activates d) unlocks
2. My best friend didn't face any in his job last year .
 a) hassle b) answer phone c) alarm d) harmony

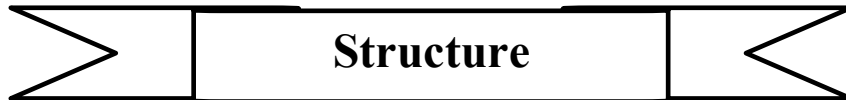
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3. This guide is as you will find information about famous places available.

- a) stern b) handy c) charitable d)acclaimed

4. I don't know anything about this topic, but I'm sure my..... can help you.

- a) conference call b) starvation c) colleague d) constancy



Structure

Passive Voice :

Form : Object + v (Be) + v.3

Tense	Form	Examples
Present Simple	Object + is are } v.3	- We use the Internet to get information. - The Internet is used to get information .
Past Simple	Object + was were } v.3	- They built a new school last year . - A new school was built last year .
Future Simple	Object + will be +v.3	- The expert will repair all the computers tomorrow. - All the computers will be repaired tomorrow .
Present Continuous	Object + am is } being + v.3 are }	- Students are learning English now . - English is being learnt now .
Past Continuous	Object + was were } being + v.3	- Children were playing football . - Football was being played .
Present Perfect	Object+ has have } been+v.3	- Scientists have invented many useful inventions - Many useful inventions have been invented .
Past Perfect	Object+ had been + v.3	- She had read the book . - The book had been read .
Modal Verbs	Object + can / could/ shall/should/will/would/ may /must/might/has to/ have to / going to + be+v.3	- We can improve all learning skills . - All learning skills can be improved . - Students should do their homework . - Homework should be done .

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CAUSATIVE HAVE

Subject+ have + past participle (V3)

Present Simple	I do my homework	I have my hw done
Present Continuous	I am doing my hw	I am having my hw done
Present Perfect	I have done my hw	I have had my hw done
Present Perfect Cont.	I have been doing my hw	I have been having my hw done
Past Simple	I did my hw	I had my hw done
Past Continuous	I was doing my hw	I was having my hw done
Past Perfect	I had done my hw	I had had my hw done
Past Perfect Cont.	I had been doing my hw	I had been having my hw done
Future Simple	I will do my hw	I will have my hw done
Modal verbs	I can do my hw	I can have my hw done
Going to do sth	I am going to do my hw	I am going to have my hw done

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The house..... destroyed by the fire last month.
 a- has been b- were c- was d- is
- 2- I think the offer..... rejected by the manager.
 a- have been b- will be c- will have d- would be
- 3- Englishby everyone in the world nowadays.
 a- is needed b- has been needed c- was needed d- were needed
- 4- Yesterday I had my car
 a- repair b- repairing c- was repaired d- repaired
- 5- My right leg really hurts, so I went to the doctor's to it examined
 a- is having b- have c- had d- have had

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Mr. Smith locks the gate at 6 o'clock every night. (Make passive)

- 2- They will build a new market next to our block. (Change focus)

- 3- They have rejected the incomplete application. (Change into passive)

- 4- She asked Dad to wash her clothes. Now they are clean. (Use have)

- 5- Julie is at the hairdresser's to has her hair cut. (correct the verb)

Language Functions

Apology

- Excuse me
- Pardon me .
- I am very sorry for...

Possibility

- It seems. May be.. /May..
- It could be

A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

1) Your brother spends a lot of time chatting online.

.....

2) Your mother forgot where she put her handbag.

.....

3) Your friend always makes the class desk dirty.

.....

B. Translate into English:-

محمد : لدي الحمام الزاجل غريزة فطرية لمعرفة طريق العودة لذا فالناس يستخدمونه لحمل الرسائل لمسافات بعيدة.

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

عمر : معك حق لكن يفضل الناس الإنترنت لإرسال رسائلهم عن أي وسيلة أخرى في الوقت الحالي

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

Hadiya Secondary School for Girls

Composition

Face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication such as letters, email, or telephone calls.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences explaining **how far do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

Your plan

Introduction.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Body

Paragraph 1

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Paragraph2.....

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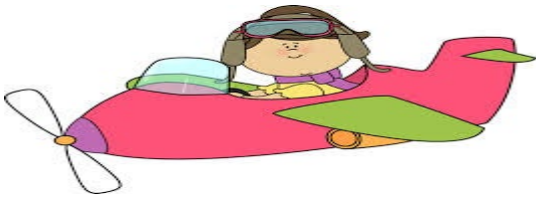
Conclusion.....

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Unit 12: Flying stories

Date :

Lessons : 1&2 Ps 90-91



English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Aviation	(n.)	The flying or operating of aircraft	
Coincide with	(phr v.)	To happen at the same time as something else	
Exemplary	(adj.)	providing a good example to others	
Gliding	(n.)	The sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft	
Instructor	(n.)	A person who teaches something	
Intensely	(adv.)	Strongly; in a high degree	
Notably	(adv.)	Especially; in particular.	



What are the facilities found on a plane?



1-

2-.....

3-.....

Answer the following question

Mention some air travel problems.
Or What dangers might pilots face while flying by plane?

.....

.....

.....

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Working as a pilot has advantages and disadvantages. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

Advantages



Disadvantages

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

What do you need to achieve your goals? Or What helps you to succeeded in making your childhood dream a reality?



- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

4-Do you think that the role of woman has changed nowadays comparing to that of the past ?

- a-.....
- b-.....

5-how do you think it's important for our societies to have women like Munirah Buruki ?

- a-.....
- b-.....

Date:

Lesson 3 (WB) Ps 88-89

English words		English words	Arabic meaning
Biplane	(n.)	An early type of aero plane	
Landmark	(n.)	A feature of a landscape or town	
Plague	(v.)	To cause continual trouble or distress	
Prejudicial	(adj.)	Having a bad effect on something	
Rusty	(adj.)	covered in a reddish-brown substance wet	
Transcontinental	(adj.)	Crossing a continent	

Answer the following question



4- In what ways has air travel changed the way people live ?

- a-.....
- b-.....

2- What obstacles might prevent your from achieving your victory?

- a-.....
 b-.....

Date:

Lessons: 4&5 Ps 92-93

English words		Definition	Arabic meaning
Acclaimed	(adj.)	highly praised	
Attendant	(n)	a person employed to provide a service to the public	
Cabin	(n)	The area for passengers in an aircraft	
Confrontational	(adj.)	Likely to seek argument or disagreements	
Corporation	(n)	a big company or a group of companies	
Courteously	(adv.)	said or done in a polite manner	
Expression	(n)	The look on someone's face	
Mumble	(v)	To say something	
Resemble	(v)	To look or seem like	
Stern	(adj.)	Serious and unrelenting	
Stunned	(adj.)	astonished or shocked	

PHRASAL VERBS WITH TAKE

up

-Occupy (time or space)
 -begin a hobby, job or activity

back

-to return something to the place where it is from

out

-go somewhere with someone socially

off

-leave the ground and fly
 -Remove clothes

TAKE

after

-look like, resemble

over

To get control of something

Hadiya Secondary School for Girls

Date:

Lessons: 7&8 Ps 94-95

English words		Definitions	Arabic meaning
Altitude	(n.)	The height of the a plane	
Aviate	(v.)	To pilot or fly in an aero plane	
Baby carriage	(n.)	A four-wheeled carriage for a baby	
Buzzing	(adj.)	Low, continuous humming or murmuring	
Control	(n)	The switch or devices by which a machine is operated.	
Co-pilot	(n)	A second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot.	
Custom-built	(adj.)	Of a product made for a customer's special order.	
Eyewitness	(n)	A person who has seen something happen	
Fog	(n)	Thick cloud which is difficult to see through	
Headline	(n)	A head at the top of an article	
Incident	(n)	An event ,especially one that is unusual	
Radar	(n)	A system for detecting the speed and position of aircraft	
Velocity	(n)	The speed of something in a given direction	
Voice-activated	(adj.)	Of a device can be controlled by voice	

Technology allowed blind pilots to aviate without the assistance of eyesight, Explain.

a.....

b-.....

Focus on P 96

Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani and the national anthem

-In what ways has Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani helped Kuwait?



a.....

b-.....

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-What are the advantages and disadvantages of choosing a career as a writer?



Advantages

Disadvantages

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

- 1-.....
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

Vocabulary exercises

A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

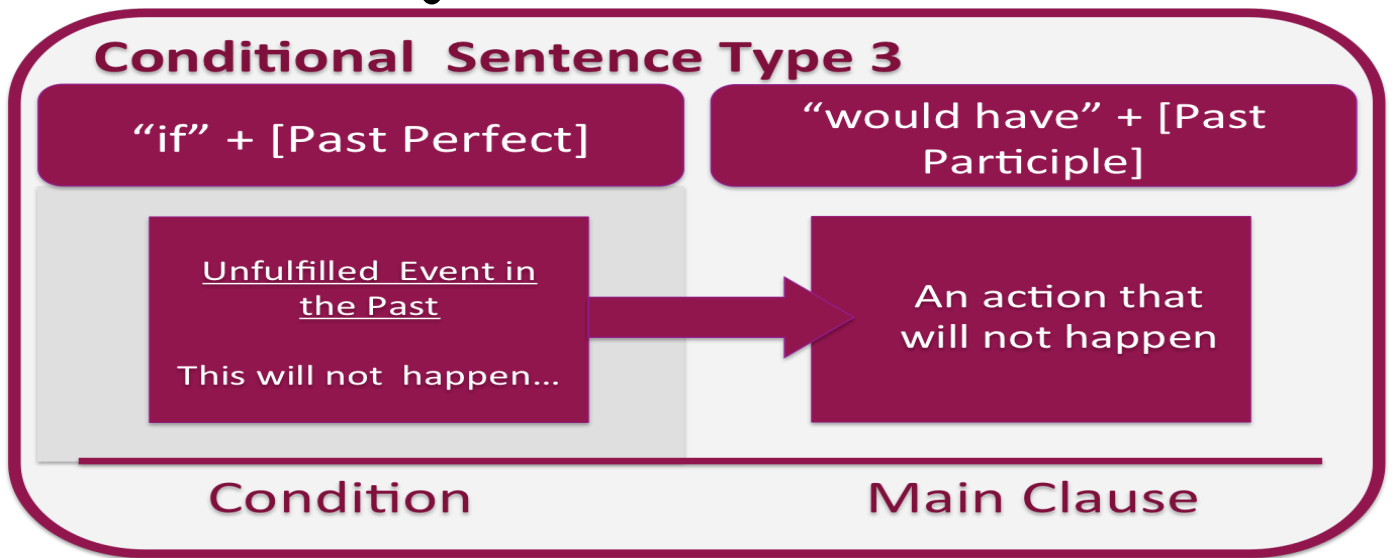
(stunned - notably - expression - plagued -- headlines)

- 1- A lot of mechanical problems the flight and forced it to land.
- 2- The news of his death was splashed inacross all the newspapers as he was a very famous actor.
- 3- She was by the amount of support she received from well-wishers.
- 4- The newspapers gave a biased report of the meeting

B. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct words:

- 1-They -----to complete their project but ultimately they failed.
a) resembled b) coincided c) endeavoured d) mumbled
- 2- An/a actor was on the same flight when I travelled to London.
a) acclaimed b) transcontinental c) well-sealed d) handy
- 3- I timed my holiday towith my children's school holiday,so that we can travel abroad .
a) aviate b) coincide c) glide d) mumble
- 4- I still remember that -----in which my father saved two boys from drowning.
a)headline b)velocity c)incident d)control

Structure



Examples :

- If it **had rained** , I **would have stayed** at home.
- If we **had won** the match, we **would have got** through to the final.
we **wouldn't have lost** a lot of time if we **had taken** your advice.

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

1- I wouldn't have been angry if you.....my chocolate.

- a) eat b) ate c) would eat d) had eaten

2- If he.....you were in hospital, he would have visited you.

- a) had known b) will know c) knows d) knew

3- Weby taxi if we had found the right bus.

- a) came b) will come c) wouldn't have come d) would come

4- If you hadn't asked me questions all the time, I.....the film.

- a) would enjoy b) would have enjoyed c) will enjoy d) enjoy

5- If he.....slowly, the accident wouldn't have happened.

- a) drives b) drove c) had driven d) will drive

RELATIVE PRONOUN

Pronoun	Explanation	Example
Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> usually refers to people (subject of the clause) e.g: refers to the noun 'the girl' which comes before it. 	I know <u>the girl</u> who went for the interview.
Whose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> usually refers to people. Shows possession or relationship between two words. e.g: relationship between officer & car 	That is the <u>officer</u> whose <u>car</u> was stolen last night.
Whom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> usually refers to people (object of the clause) Replaces 'who' when it is used after a preposition. e.g: to whom you 	<u>The girl</u> whom you scolded is my daughter.
Which/that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> usually refers to animals, things or places. after 'which/that' we can have a verb, a noun, or a pronoun. 	<u>The doll</u> which/that <u>the girl</u> (n) found was broken.

- That is the doctor. ~~He~~ cured your father.
That is the doctor **who** cured your father.
- The girl is my daughter. ~~She~~ won the medal.
The girl **who** \ **that** won the medal is my daughter.
- She married the man. She loved ~~him~~.
She married man **whom** \ **who** \ **that** she loved.
- He works for a company. ~~It~~ manufactures computers.
He works for a company **which** \ **that** manufactures computers
- The film was boring. I watch ~~it~~ last night.
The film **which** \ **that** I watched last night was boring.
- The man reported the police. ~~His~~ flat was robbed.
The man **whose** flat was robbed reported the police.
- This is my school. I study in ~~it~~.
This is my school **where** I study.
- They visit my on Friday. I am at home at ~~that day~~.
They visit me on Friday **when** I am at home.

Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The man..... sent you this letter is my cousin.
a- whose b- which c- where d- who
- 2-This is the cassette Won the prize.
a- which b- whom c- what d-who
- 3-This is exactly -----I wanted you to do at once.
a- whose b- who c- what d- whom

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- She would have been so angry if(Complete)
.....
- 2-If I had been born a year earlier, I (**join**) the military service. (Correct the verb)
.....
- 3-The house has an unsightly garden. Its owner is on vacation. (Use whose)
.....
- 4-We drove past my old school. It is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. (Join using which)
.....
- 5-The flat (**which**) I live had only two rooms. (Correct)
.....



-Planning :

- 1-I will
- 2-I'm going to

A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-It's a holiday today , the family doesn't know where to spend it.

.....

2-Your teacher said something that you didn't hear well.

.....

3-You have just arrived from Omra and your friends is asking about it .

.....

B. Translate into English:-

هيا : اصبح للمرأة الكويتية دور فعال في الحياة العملية .

.....

.....

دانة : نعم فقد اصبح عندنا اكثر من نموذج نحتذي به كقدوة حسنة .

.....

.....

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Composition

Students perform better in school when they are rewarded rather than punished.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences explaining **to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

Your plan

Introduction.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2.....

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.....

.....

.....

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Conclusion.....

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.....

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Unit 7



Renewable sources:
 * Solar power.
 * Wave power.
 * Wind power.

There are different types of energy. Explain.

Nonrenewable sources:
 * Oil.
 * Gas
 * coal

The use of oil and fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming. Discuss.

- 1- It causes pollution.
- 2- It destroys animals habitat.
- 3- It leads to health problems.

Mention some ideas that enable us to conserve the use of energy

In cars:
 * People can share cars.
 * People can use smaller cars.
 * People can use public transport.

At home:
 * People turn off the lights during daytime.
 * People switch off the unused appliances.
 * People take short showers to save water.

The advantages:
 1- They are renewable.
 2- They are clean sources of energy.
 3- They save money in the long term.
 4- They help to save oil

The disadvantages:
 1- They are initially expensive.
 2- They are not available all the time.
 3- They can't be used everywhere.
 4- Some may spoil the environment

What are the advantages and disadvantages of natural sources of energy like Wind Wave Solar energy?

Unit 8

Advantages:

- * It makes our life easier and more comfortable.
- * It makes our life faster.
- * It saves our time and efforts.

Disadvantages:

- * It makes people lazy.
- * It leads to health problems.
- * It can lead to social isolation

What are the advantages and disadvantages of modern technology?

How will cars change in the future?

- * They will fly or go under water.
- * They will drive themselves.
- * They will use biofuel.
- * They will have efficient and economical engines.

Using biofuel has many advantages. Explain.
Or Future car engines will be improved .How?

- * It helps to save oil.
- * It saves the environment.
- * It creates less pollution.

Technology

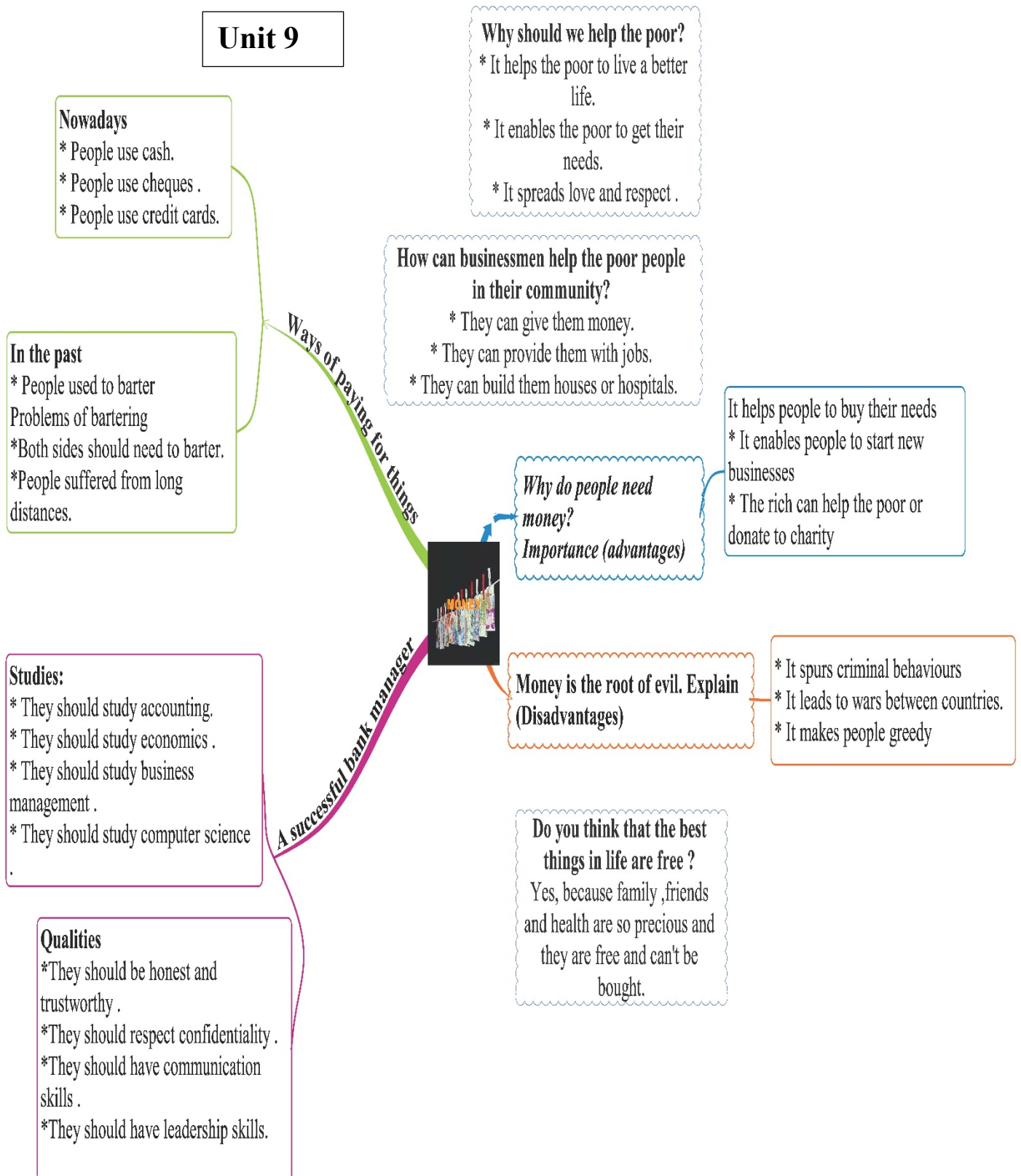
Mention some future inventions in the medicine field.

- * Nanoshells can cure cancer tumours.
- * Microrobots can fix unworking body organs.
- * laser and glasses are good for bad eyesight.
- * Smart clothes can check heart rate and save life

New household robots have many abilities. Give examples .

- 1- It can translate between languages.
- 2- It can look after the house.
- 3-It can remind people about important dates.

Unit 9



Unit 10

What is the importance of reading?

- * It improves our skills
- * It widens our imagination.
- * It gives information.
- * It is a good way to spend free time.



Stories

Mention the different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an.

- * There are historical stories.
- * There are stories about prophets and good people.
- * There are stories about past nations.

How do you think stories in the Holy Qur'an benefit us?

- * They teach us values and virtues.
- * They teach us worship

Which do you think is more important family or making money?

- * I think family because it is a source of happiness and support
- * We can't buy it.

List Luqman's pieces of advice to his son.

- * He should be modest.
- * He should lower his voice.
- * He should pray regularly.

Unit 11

Mention some ways of sending messages.

In the past:

- * People used fire.
- * People used birds .
- * People used bottles.

Nowadays:

- * People use fax
- * People use phone messages or emails.

Why were pigeons perfect for carrying messages in the past?

- * They can fly over long distances.
- * They have a natural instinct to fly back to their homes.



Why do people send messages?

- * They pass information.
- * They communicate with each other.

Why is SIM card important ?

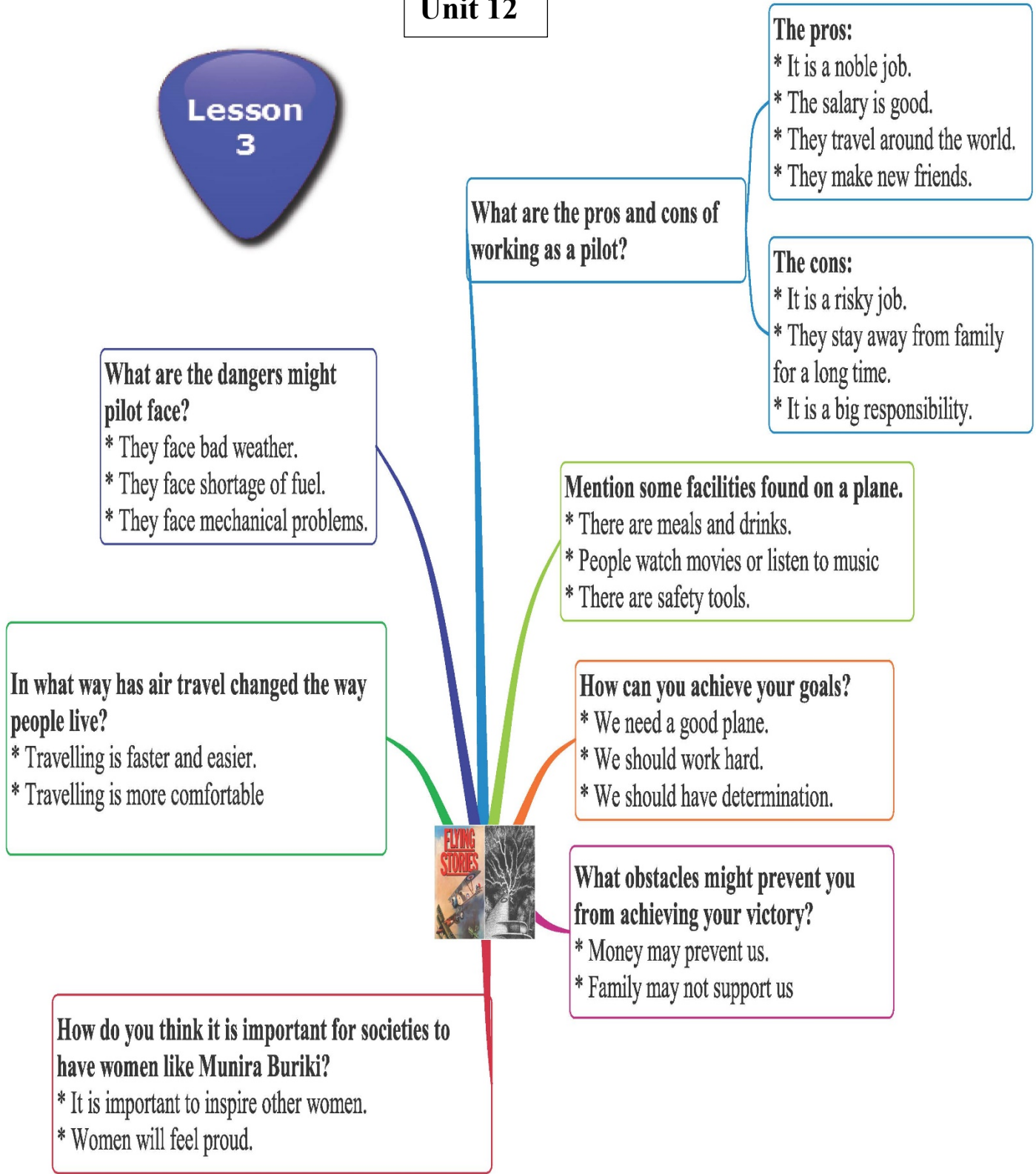
- * It hold personal information.
- * It can be activated on any device.

Why do people use emails and internet the most nowadays?

- * They reach everywhere.
- * They are cheap.
- * They are fast and easy to send.

Unit 12

Lesson 3



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Reading Comprehension & Summary Making

Read the following passage, and 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 neighborhoods 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 centers away from modern neighborhoods. 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 neighborhoods are much more likely to develop problems with obesity, diabetes, and hypertension than those who live in more **affluent** neighborhoods.

A solution to the problem of food deserts seems obvious: more supermarkets should be built in low-income neighborhoods. 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.

From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:(8x10= 80 Marks)

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.

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2. What does the underlined word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refer to?
 - a. residents
 - b. products
 - c. distances
 - d. supermarkets
3. What is the synonym of the underlined word "**affluent**" in paragraph 3 ?
 - a. healthy
 - b. updated
 - c. wealthy
 - d. distant
4. What 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. Where are food deserts located?
 - a. In high-income areas.
 - b. In high-poverty areas.
 - c. In rural areas only.
 - d. In modern neighborhoods.
6. Why is it difficult to lure supermarket chains into poor areas?
 - a. As poor people are not attractive customers.
 - b. As the government offers tax break for supermarkets.
 - c. As there are local initiatives from community gardens and farmers.
 - d. As local convenience stores offer people nutritious food.
7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not **TRUE** ?
 - 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.
8. The author's main purpose in writing this passage 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

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VI. Reading Comprehension (80 marks)

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

Floods are second only to fire as the most common of all natural disasters. They occur almost everywhere in the world, resulting in widespread damage and even death. Consequently, scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the potential for flooding in certain conditions. There are a number of conditions, from deep snow on the ground to human error, that cause flooding.

When deep snow melts, it creates a large amount of water. Although deep snow alone rarely causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is more likely to occur than when the ground is not frozen. Frozen ground or ground that is very wet and already saturated with water cannot absorb the additional water created by the melting snow. Melting snow also contributes to high water levels in rivers and streams. Whenever rivers are already at their full capacity of water, heavy rains will result in the rivers overflowing and flooding the surrounding land.

Rivers that are covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, the surface of the ice cracks and breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can form a dam in the river, causing the water behind the dam to rise and flood the land upstream. If the dam breaks suddenly, then the large amount of water held behind the dam can flood the areas downstream too.

Unleashed dam water can travel tens of kilometers, cover the ground in meters of mud and debris, and drown and crush every thing and creature in their path. Although scientists cannot always predict exactly when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur. Deep snow, ice-covered rivers, and weak dams are all strong conditions for potential flooding. Hopefully, this knowledge of why floods happen can help us reduce the damage they cause.

A. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer: (8 X 10 = 80 Marks)

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. Scientific Researches
 - b. Melting Snow
 - c. Natural Disasters
 - d. Causes of Flood

- 2) The underlined word “**unleashed**” in paragraph 4 means:
 - a. released
 - b. enclosed
 - c. astonished
 - d. alarmed

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- 3) What does the underlined word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refer to?
- levels
 - streams
 - floods
 - rivers
- 4) How can ice-covered rivers cause flooding?
- The dams built on rivers collapsed causing floods.
 - Modern equipment break ice into pieces that finally melt.
 - The human error and severe weather conditions contribute a lot to river floods.
 - The ice cracks into pieces that eventually create a dam causing the water to overflow.
- 5) According to the passage, What is the most common natural disaster?
- storms
 - snow
 - fire
 - floods
- 6) When snow melts, it results in:
- creating danger free zones.
 - low temperature and humidity.
 - crashing everything including creatures.
 - high water levels in rivers and streams.
- 7) Which of the following statements is not TRUE?
- Deep snow with heavy rains and sudden warm temperature can cause flooding.
 - Saturated ground contributes to flooding because the ground cannot absorb water.
 - Saturated ground contributes to flooding because the ground is too hard, so the water runs off.
 - Large amount of water held behind dams can flood areas downstream.
- 8) The writer’s main purpose of writing this passage is to:
- inform the readers of what causes floods to help us reduce future damage.
 - suggest solutions to resist natural disasters.
 - compare floods with other natural disasters.
 - persuade the readers that rivers are not a real cause of floods.

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VII. Summary making (60Marks)

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. 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?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentences - Minus 10 for two sentences and above)