

سلسلة مذكرات
"مدرستك في بيتك"
"مش محتاج مدرس في البيت"

KNOWLEDGE

Dr . Lamiaa Adam

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فيديوهات مهمة للطالب يجب على الطالب
حفظها في بدايه العام قبل بدء الدراسه

تكوين السؤال



زمن المضارع البسيط



زمن الماضي البسيط



زمن المضارع المستمر



اجزاء الكلام



ضمائر الفاعل



استخدام الفعل ف المضارع مع الفاعل



ضمير فاعل

ضمير مفعول

ضمير ملكيه
قبله ما املكه

ضمير ملكيه ياتي
اخر الجمله

SUBJECT PRONOUN	OBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
he	him	his	his
she	her	her	hers
it	it	its	X
we	us	our	ours
they	them	their	theirs

اجزاء الكلام

	Function or Job	Examples
Noun	Thing or person	Pencil, cat, work, notebook
Verb	Action or state	Get, come, cut, open, like
Adverb	Describe a verb, adjective or adverb	Silently, badly, really
Adjective	Describes a noun	Small, big, good, well, blue
Pronoun	Replaces a noun	I, you, he, she, it
Preposition	Links a noun to another word	At, in, of, on, after, under
Conjunction	Joins clauses or sentences	But, and while, when
Interjection	Short exclamation	Oh!, hi!, ouch!, Wow!

expedition	n	رحله استكشافية	seek	v	يبحث
accompany	v	يرافق - يصاحب	itinerary	n	مسار الرحلة
wilderness	n	الحياء البريه	sled	n-v	تزلج - مزلجه
cracked	adj	مصدع - مكسور	globe	n	الكره الارضيه - العالم
constant	adj	مستمر - دائم	crash	v	يتحطم - يصطدم
prey on	Ph. V	يفترس	meteorology	n	علم الارصاد
embark on	Ph. V	يشروع في - يبدء	achievement	n	انجاز
quest	n	بحث - تحقيق	shelter	n	مأوى - ملجأ
bond	n	رباط سند	backpack	n	حقيبته ظهر

Choose the most suitable word from a, b, c and d:

1-The between parents and sons keeps life full of love

bond quest expedition wilderness

2-The into wilderness aimed at discovering new manuscripts .

Wilderness bond expedition quest

3-They worked very hard just in -----to collect money ,they are a typical money makers..

bond quest expedition wilderness

4- Life in -----is so hard ,as there are dangerous animals .

quest bond wilderness expedition

5-This -----consists of five scientists from Japan .

expedition bond quest wilderness

6- A lot of people come to the Gulf countries to.....better jobs and better life.

Prey on accompany embark on seek

7-The ship has sunk because it has been ----- out of storms.

cracked constant annual significant

8-Being working for several years in the Gulf area created a real -----between us .

quest bond expedition wilderness

9-Lions.....all the other animals as he is the king of the forest.

seek embark on accompany prey on

10-During their -----to the wilderness , they found many rare animals there .

expedition bond quest wilderness

11- I think they explored this desert in.....for discovering new species of birds ..

quest bond expedition wilderness

12- MY friend lives in the -----as he brought up sheeps .

wilderness bond quest expedition

13-The -----between relatives is eternal and holly

expedition bond quest wilderness

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list:

(shelter -achievements -cracked - prey on - constant - embark on-accompany)

- 1- Lions other weak animals.
2. The bank is going to ----- new projects this year .
- 3- Sara always has a -----desire to be better .
- 4-The governments has made a lot of -----in it's economic plans .
- 5-Trees are the main -----for birds/

Grammar

The present simple

Present simple

1 -usage

- We use this tense to express facts and habits "repeated actions "

- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حقيقة او عادة "الاحداث المتكررة".

2-Form تكوين

A) With I ,we ,you ,they or any plural noun the verb is in stem .

- ياتي الفعل في المصدر مع ضمائر الجمع "I-we-you-they" او اي اسم جمع .

B)With the third person singular pronouns " he- she -it " or any singular noun we adda "s -es-ies " .

-مع ضمائر المفرد او اي اسم مفرد نضيف للفعل "s-es-ies"

عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد اي مع He-she-it

Es

--es is added if the verb ends with "o -ch - sh - ss-x"

-EX. Go-goes /watch-watches / smash-smashes /pass-passes /mix-mixes .

-اذا انتهى الفعل بالنهايات السابقة نضيف لة es

Ies

--Ies is added if the verb ends with y preceded by a consonant .

-اذا انتهى الفعل ب y قبلها حرف ساكن نضيف ies بعد حذف y.

-EX try -tries /cry -cries /hurry /hurries .

-With the rest of the verbs we just add s .

-EX.play -plays /say -says /cook -cooks / swim -swims

-مع باقى الافعال نضيف فقط s.

3-Negative

النفى

We use don't with plural ,doesn't with singular +inf .

-ينفى ب don't مع الجمع doesn't مع المفرد ويراعى انم يتبعوا بالمصدر .

Examples

-I visit my aunt everyday .I don't visit my aunt everyday .

-Rob helps her mother regularly .Rob doesn't help her mother regularly .

- I always do my homework .I never do my home work .

Do it your own

What do you do everyday ?What don't you do everyday ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Do it your own

What does she usually do ?What doesn't she usually do ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4question

We use do and does as a main question words in yes/no question we also use do and does in wh questions but as helping verbs .

-السؤال

نستخدم do -does كأدوات استفهام رئيسية في السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد ويجب عنه ب yes/no بينما يستخدموا كأفعال مساعدة مع ادوات الاستفهام .

EX.Do you play football every day ? where do you usually go on Fridays ?

-Does Sara clean her room regularly ? What does Sara regularly do ?

5key words

Always - sometimes - usually - often -(every"day -month -week etc")

-rarely -scarcely- never -regularly -(on "Sundays -Fridays "means every Sunday).

-N B do and does in the question form

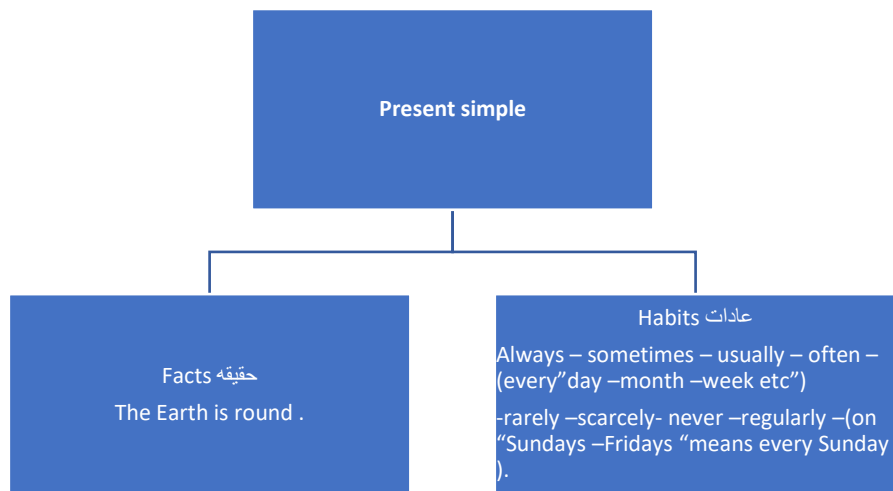
-don't and doesn't in the negative form are followed by infinitive .

- ملحوظة تتبع do -does فى السؤال don't doesn't فى النفى بالمصدر.

Do it your own

Use the key words in full meaningful sentences .

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مصدر
I -we – you- they

I
I always help my Mum
with the household .

We
We often go to watch
action movies .

You -they
You / they sometimes
need to help the others .

فعل +
s-es-ies
I -we – you- they

He
He always helps my Mum with
the household .

She
she often goes to watch
action movies .

It
The cat lives on milk .

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Past simple
Grammar

The past simple tense

Usage

1-we use the past simple to express a completed action in the past .

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث حدث وانتهى في الماضي .

I met Mr. Allen yesterday .

Dr. Lamiaa Adam

-A custom that no longer happen .

-عرف او تقليد لم يعد موجود .

All women wore veils in the past .

-A habit that no longer exist .

- عادة لم تعد موجودة .

I used to wear jeans .

Form your own sentences in the past form below

Dr. Lamiaa Adam
Form

There are two forms

يوجد نوعين من الافعال افعال منتظمة وافعال شاذة

A) The regular form

الافعال المنتظمة

-We add to the verb d-ied - ed

نضيف للفعل d -ed - ied

-d is added if the verb ends with e "like -love - hate -

-Ied is added if the verb ends withy preceded by a consonant " try -tried /cry -cried -hurry -hurried "

-Ed is added to the rest of the regular verbs .

-We double the last letter if the verb ends with a consonant preceded by a vowel
." stop -stopped/ drop -dropped"

B) The irregular form of the verbs

- الافعال الشاذة .

-We have three kinds

- يوجد ثلاث انواع .

1-Verbs that have the same form

-افعال لا تختلف فى تصريفها .

Cut cut /hit - hit /shut- shut

2-Verbs that have different forms

- افعال تختلف فى تصريفها .

Drive -drove /ride -rode / run -ran

3-verbs that differ in pronunciation not in form.

- افعال تختلف فى النطق لكنها لا تختلف فى الكتابة .

Read - read .

Question

and negative

النفى والا استفهام نستخدم did ,didn't فى النفى والاستفهام ويراعى انهم ياتى بعدهم مصدر .

We use did - didn't +inf

- Did is used as a main questioning word yes / no question or as an auxiliary>
- Did you meet Mona yesterday ?Yes, I did .
- Where did you go last Friday ? I went to the beach .
- I traveled to Alex three days ago ./ I didn't travel t o Alex three days ago .

Negative

Didn't +infinitive

I **played** well in yesterday match .

I **didn't play** well in yesterday match .

-Be careful when do id the main verb in a sentence .

كن حريصا عندما تكون do فعلا اساسيا وليس فعل مساعد .

-What did you do at the last week end ? I didn't do any thing .

-NB the past form of verb to be [am - is - are] is [was - were]

was -were الماضي من v to be هو

-We don't use did in negative and question with was and were .

لا نستخدم did فى السؤال مع was - were

-Where were you yesterday ?

-I was at the stadium watching the football match .

-I wasn't at the stadium

I

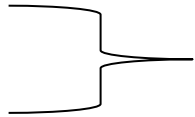
He was negative wasn't question was she out ?

She

It

We

You



were negative weren't question were you out ?

they

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday -last - ago -one day - once - in the past -in the ancient time -once up on a time -in [past date] in 1990 .

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Grammar Cloze Test

a. Choose the correct answer between brackets

I always (study-studied- was studying - will study) daily. But my brother (study-studies- was studying - will study) when he has an exam. Last year , I (gets - get - got -has got) a very high mark , as I (rank-ranks-ranked -ranking) the first . My brother (is - are -were -was) sad .He (decides - decides - is decided - are decided) to study from the beginning of the coming year)

b. Do as shown between brackets:

the principal (award) a warded me a present last year. (Correct the verb)

.....

The spent great time in London (Make negative)

.....

Salem started his work here in 2020. (Ask a question)

.....

b. Do as shown between brackets:

1-Dad visits a new country every year. (Ask a question)

.....

2-He did the task quickly

(Change into negative)

.....

Sara always (share) me my thoughts. (Correct the verb)

.....

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

We live on a blue planet, with oceans and seas covering more than 71 per cent of the Earth's surface. Oceans are **enormous** bodies of water. They have the tallest mountains in the world, the biggest cliffs and the deepest valleys.

The boundaries between the oceans are based on geographic criteria and have little to do with physical water-mass boundaries. The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean and lies between America and Asia. The other oceans, in order of size, are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Southern, and the Arctic. The Arctic is the shallowest of all the oceans and is largely covered by ice.

An explanation of the origin of the world's oceans must account for both the great ocean basins as well as the source of the water **that** fills them. Perhaps surprisingly, neither the basins nor the volume of water in them has remained constant over the history of the Earth. In addition, the time required to collect the volume of water in the present oceans is unknown.

Oceans and seas are very important. They are responsible for the regulation of many major processes that occur on the surface of the Earth. Much of the rain that falls on land areas is derived from oceanic evaporation. Oceans also act as reservoirs for numerous other substances that provide a protecting effect on the levels of various gases in the atmosphere. They, also, represent a

place of recreation, a means of transportation, and a storehouse of food, mineral resources, and energy.

a. Choose the most suitable word from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the **main idea** of the paragraph 4?

a- Where the water came from

b- How deep the oceans are

c- Why oceans are important

d- What the oceans are

2. What does the underlined word (**enormous**) in paragraph 1 mean?

a- cracked

b- big

c- shallow

d- interesting

3. What does the underlined word (**that**) in paragraph 3 refer to?

a- account

b- ocean

c- source

d- water

4. What are the boundaries of the oceans based on?

a- geographic criteria

b- how ice they have

c- their major processes

d- the water they have

5. According to the text, **one** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

a- Oceans do a lot of things for us.

b- The volume of water does not change.

c- The number of oceans on the earth is five.

d- The oceanic evaporation causes most of the rain.

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

a- let us know where we live

b- teach us about the valleys in oceans

c- tell us how important the oceans are

d- inform us where the oceanic water came from

b. Answer the following question:

7. How much of the Earth's surface is covered with the water of the oceans and seas?

.....

8. Why are the oceans and seas very important?

.....

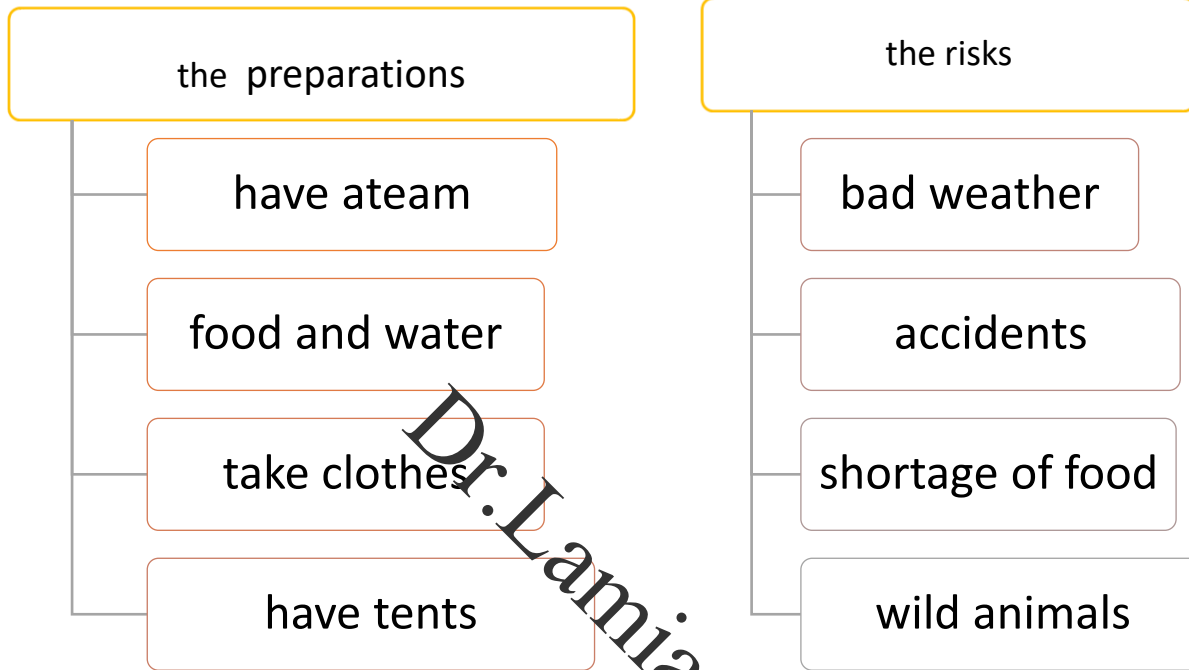
Writing

Great expeditions always lead to great outcomes

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about great expeditions **the preparations before an expedition** and **the risks the expeditors face** of a great or famous person that you know.

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

Expeditions



Expeditions are so important for scientists. They help them to discover new discoveries. They have to prepare before going on expeditions. First, they need to make a team. They have to take water. They need to buy tents. They also need to take some clothes.

Despite its importance yet expeditions have many risks. Scientists may be exposed to bad weather. They also may have accidents. The wild animals are also one of the dangers they face. Scientist may face shortage of food. To sum up, we have to appreciate the scientists role for their efforts to help the world.

فيديو شرح
الوحده كامله



Unit Two

Authors

novelist	N	روائي	document	V-n	يوثق - وثيقه
variety	N	تنوع - تعدد	author	N	مؤلف - كاتب
regard	V-n	احترام - يحترم	encyclopedia	N	موسوعه
influence	V-n	يؤثر - تأثير	essay	N	مقاله
popularity	N	شهره - شعبيه	poem	N	قصيده شعريه
reputation	N	سمه	generation	N	جيل
association	N	جمعيه - منظمه	brochure	N	كتيب ارشادات
literature	N	ادب - (مؤلفات ادبيه مثل القصص - والروايات)	optimistic	ad j	متفائل
devotedly	ad v	بتكريس - باخلاص	curious	ad j	فضولى
significant	A dj	بارز - مهم	guilty	Ad j	مذنب

Vocabulary

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

1-There are many public -----that help people in need

Variet variety novelist association

2-I like the English ----- specially Shakespeare's work .

literature variety novelist association

3- Mo.Salah has a great -----in the whole world .

Variety literature association popularity

4-Authors hasinfluence on all people.

significant cracked constant monsoonal

5- Only companies with good -----make the best sales .

novelist literature reputation association

6-All authors compose books aim at -----incidents.

documenting accompanying embarking regarding

7-My uncle is a great businessman , he has a good -----between people.

Association literature reputation variety

8- This restaurant offers a -----of dishes .

variety association reputation influence

9- A/An of materials have been used in manufacturing plastic.

reputation variety novelist association

10- They have a great -----on others as they are so successful.

novelist literature influence popularity

11- Famous writers have great on their readers in the community.

influence literature association variety

12- Using iPads for a long time has a bad -----on kids.

variety novelist influence literature

13- Kuwaiti writers encourages young authors by publishing their literary works.

association literature novelist influence

14- Jane Austen is a famous....., who wrote * 'Persuasion *'.

novelist popularity literature influence

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

(significant - regarded - constant - document)

3- You have to -----all your expenses.

4- The new vaccine has a -----influence on COVID-19.

5- Dad always exerts -----efforts to help us .

Grammar

Going to

Will + inf

تستخدم للتعبير عن خطط مستقبلية والتنبؤ ب استخدام will + inf

Form: Be going to

Subject	am/is/are		Going to	Verb	
I	am		going to	open	the door.
You	are		going to	meet	Jane tonight.
He	is		going to	be	at school tomorrow.
She	is	not	going to	clean	the floor.
It	is		going to	be	there tomorrow.
They	are	not	going to	make	dinner.
We	are		going to	make	some sandwiches.

When asking a question

Are	You		going to	meet	Jane tonight?
Is	he	not	going to	do	his homework?

للتعبير عن احداث مستقبليه بدون دليل

والقرارات السريعه المتخذة في نفس الوقت دون سابق اعداد

وفي حال تقديم عرض او خدمه

وعند وعد شخص بعمل شئ

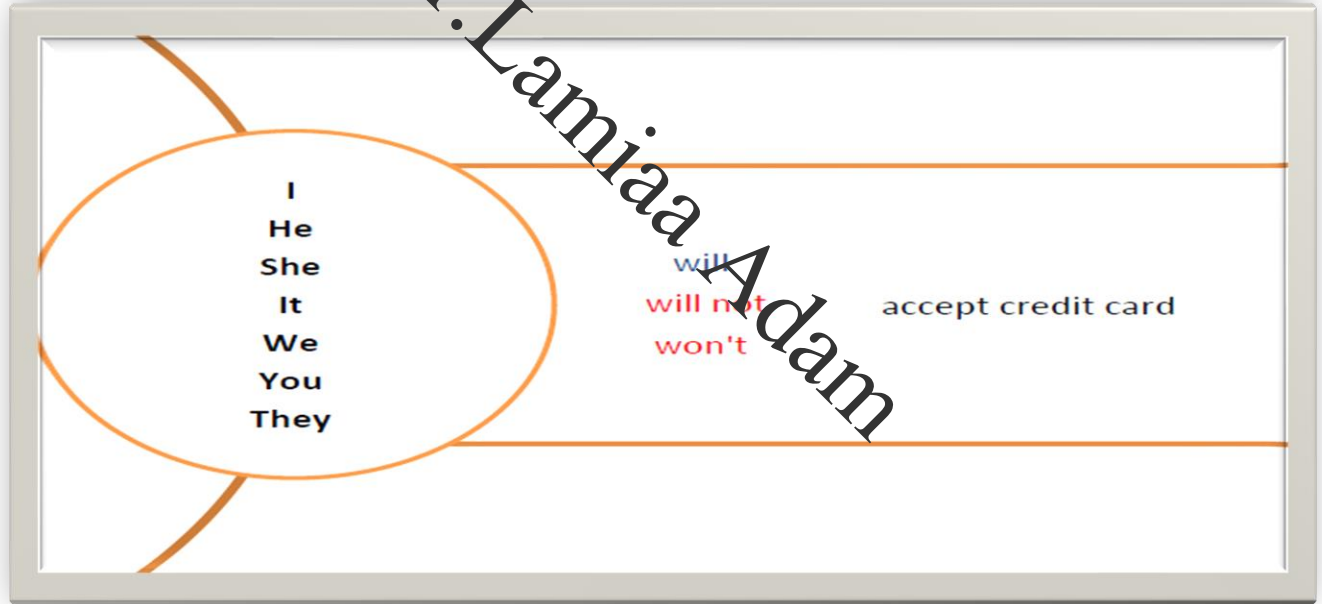
1- I don't know she will
come or n't .

2- The door is knocking ,I will open it .

3-Will you please help me ?

4-I will do this favour for you .

5-I promise , I will be always with you .



Key words for future tense

كلمات تدل على المستقبل

Tomorrow -next -soon – in few minutes -the coming -in the future -tonight

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

I think a snow storm (is going to happen- happened- happens) because it is very cold and windy ice is every where . I (stay - will stay - stayed) at home . This kind of weather (has - has had - was having) a bad influence on health. So , we will (takes - take - are taking) all the precautions

B- Do as shown

1 - I have missed the bus , I think I (take) a taxi. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

2- Sara is going to buy some books. **(Ask a question)**

.....

3- Dad will travel to London soon as there is an emergency at work .

(Ask a question)

.....

Dr. Lailiaa Adam

Grammar

Grammar

B-Choose the correct answer:

1-Do you think they.....the championship?

win are winning are going to win will win

2-"Where are you going on holiday?" I don't know yet, maybe I to India.

go was going was going to go will go

3- I can't join you at the party. I away for two weeks.

will going to was being am going to be had been

4-He looks very pale and confused. He.....

is going to faint is fainting had fainted faints

5- Look at that beautiful sky! It most certainly today.

Raining isn't going to rain rains has rained

Reading Comprehension 1

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

Sometimes it seems that no one likes tea as much as the British do. But in fact, tea is **popular** in countries around the world, and many different rituals and customs for drinking tea have developed over centuries.

In China, tea had been considered a cure for many illnesses. It was always served with much ceremony. When the Chinese first started drinking tea, they didn't use teapots. Instead, **they** put tea leaves and hot water into a small bowl with a cover. In Japan, a strict ritual was set down by the first tea master, Shuko. Guests must wash their hands and faces and remove their shoes before entering the tea room through a low doorway that forces them to bend and appear humble. The British, also like to be formal when they serve it.

Many interesting tea customs have been developed in different countries. In India, for example, you might drink tea with milk, sugar and cinnamon. In Thailand, people chew tea leaves with salt and other spices. In Iran, perfumed tea is made by leaving flowers or herbs in tea containers. In Morocco, tea is prepared in a silver teapot, then sugar and mint are added.

Regardless of what or how tea is prepared and served, many people consider it to be an important part of their social life. Having a cup of tea provides a reason for getting together and sharing a moment of conversation.

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

1. The **suitable title** for this passage is.....

Tea Around the World

Serving Tea

The Benefits of Tea

Preparing Tea

2. The underlined word "popular", in the 1st paragraph means.....

well-known

constant

different

strict

3. The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to

tea

teapots

chinese

illnesses

4. The writer's purpose of this passage is to:

explain that there are many rituals for drinking tea

show how tea is used as medicine

describe how tea is served

advise people to have more social life

5. Where must guests wash their hands and remove their shoes before entering the tea room?

In China

In Britain

In Japan

Around the

world

6. The main idea of the third paragraph is:

The different customs of drinking tea in different countries

The rituals of drinking tea

The popularity of tea as a drink

The benefits of tea

WRITING worksheet

"Authors and novelists have a great imagination that brings out great masterpieces Plan and write a report of **two paragraphs** (not less than 12 sentences) about **"Authors"** describing the **characteristics of a good author** and **the role of authors in a society.**

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Dr. Lamiaa Adam

Write Your plan here

Authors

Authors

the characteristics of good author

• be imaginative

• have a good
memory

• is patient

• well organised

His role in the society

• give morals

• document the past

• guide people

• amuse people

Authors are the real mirror of the society .They tell us about our past .They help us to be experienced .a good author should be imaginative .He should also be organized .He should have a good memory .He should be patient

Authors play a vital role in our life .They give us morals via their writings .They teach us .The tell us about the past .They guide us in our life .They also amuse us via their writing .They document our past .To sum up a good author should have a imaginative thinking to give morals in an amusing way .

فيديو شرح

الوحده كامل



Unit 3
Philanthropy

essentially	Adv	بشكل اساسي او ضروري	merciful	Adj	رحمان
assistance	N	مساعده	compassionate	Adj	رحيم
regardless	Adv	بغض النظر	membership	N	عضو يه
ethnic	Adj	عريقي	humanitarian	Adj	انسانيه
catastrophe	N	كارثه - مصيبه	bestow	V	يمنح-ينفق
annual	Adj	سنوي	tribute	N	ضريبه - جزيه
rush	V	يسرع	volunteer	N	متطوع
extend	V	يمتد	participant	N	مسا هم - مشا رك
appreciation	N	تقدير	campaign	N	حملة
gratitude	N	امتنان	spills	N	منسكب
philanthropy	N	حب الخير	trash	N	قمامه

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

1-The old city of Pompei was destroyed when theoccurred in 79AD.

catastrophe assistance appreciation gratitude

2-The United Nations gives to the poor countries all over the world.
catastrophe appreciation gratitude assistance

3-My father got an award of for his great contributions in the society.
appreciation catastrophe assistance variety

4-Kuwait government always offers humanitarianto poor countries.
variety catastrophe assistance gratitude

5-I'd like to express my for all your great work and effort.
gratitude catastrophe assistance literature

6-The consequences of thiswill last for the coming ten years.
literature assistance appreciation catastrophe

7-People who lived in this city felt that a badwas approaching.
catastrophe assistance appreciation gratitude

9-Any financialto the poor, would be greatly appreciated.
gratitude appreciation assistance catastrophe

11-The audience began to stand and cheer inof his performance.
appreciation catastrophe assistance gratitude

12-It was a selfish thought, showing nofor everything his parents have done.

variety catastrophe appreciation association

13-We should all extend to our parents for their love and support.
gratitude catastrophe novelist assistance

14-You're so generous. I'd like to show myfor the effort you've made.
appreciation catastrophe assistance novelist

15-Some people can't express their deep sense ofwhen others help them.

gratitude

catastrophe

assistance

reputation

16-The poor little girl accepted my offer to help her with.....

gratitude

catastrophe

assistance

influence

17-A violent earthquake was such a terrible.....that ten villages were destroyed.

catastrophe

assistance

appreciation

gratitude

) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(ethnic - regardless - annual - essentially)

3- of the heavy rain , we have decided to go out /

4- Islam urges us to respect all people of differentand cultures.

5- He -----travels to London.

<p>IF + PAST SIMPLE (Condición)</p> <p>+</p> <p>WOULD + VERBO</p> <p>PRINCIPAL (Resultado)</p>	<p>IF + DIDN'T + VERBO (Condición)</p> <p>+</p> <p>WOULDN'T + VERBO</p> <p>PRINCIPAL (Resultado)</p>
--	--

If I had money , I would buy this villa .

If I did not have money , I wouldn't buy this Villa .

If I were you , I would have a rest .

Relative clause

Relative clause is a dependent clause that defines ,modifies and describes the noun .It also gives further information about it .

جملة الوصل هي جملة تابعة للاسم تصفة وتحددة وتعطي معلومات اكثر عنة .

Who we use who when we talk about animate objects

تستخدم عند التحدث عن الاسم العاقل .

1-I thanked my father .He gave me a present .

The repeated words are father and he father is an object he is a subject so we will omit he and put who after the noun 'father "

هنا المكرر مفعول في الجملة الاولى وفاعل في الجملة الثانية فنحذف المكرر ونضع ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم الاول .

-I thanked my father

who helped me.

2-The girl is happy .she won the match .

The repeated words are subject so we put the relative pronoun after the first subject we put the second sentence and after that the first one

- هنا المكرر فاعل في الجملتين لذا فنحذف المكرر ونضع ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم الاول ثم نضع الجملة الثانية ثم الاولى .

The girl who won the match is happy.

Which

Which is used when we talk about the in animate objects .

- تستخدم عند التحدث عن غير العاقل .

-I read an interesting book.It was about the second world war .

-I read an interesting book which was about the second world war

- حذفنا المكرر ووضعنا ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم الاول

-The dress is mine .it is on the table .



the dress which is on the table is mine .

-the dress that is on the table is mine .

Whom

تستخدم لربط المفعول .

- Woman was happy .I saw her . -
- The woman whom "that "I saw her was happy .

Whose for possession

- تستخدم في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية .

- I know the man .His car was stolen -
- I know the man whose car was stolen .

When where

We use when to talk about time while where is used when we talk about places.

-تستخدم when للحديث عن الوقت بينما تستخدم where للتحدث عن المكان.

- The school we studied there wasn't very good .
- The school where we studied wasn't very good.
- I'll never forget the date .I met you then .
- I'll never forget the date when I met you .

Choose the correct answer .

- 1-The man [who - whose - which] sister is Sara was put in jail .
- 2-The film [which -when - where] I read yesterday was very exciting .
- 3-The teacher [who -whom -which] I told you about is very clever .
- 4-the teacher is looking for the boy [whose - which - who] was in the wrong class.

5-The day [which -where - when] I met her was the most exciting day I 've ever lived .

6-The man [that - which - whose] I met teaches me chemistry .

7-The place [when - which -where] we spent our holiday was very beautiful .

8-The man [whose - who -which] his sister had an accident was very sad .

9-What have you done with the money [whose -that - when] I gave you .

10-The woman [who -what - which]lived next door is a doctor .

3-Do as shown in brackets.

1-I live in a big house .It is surrounded by a garden .[join]

2- Do you know the lady-----sold this villa .[complete]

3-The doctor who operates this operation is a professional .[ask a question]

4-Sara went to a beautiful place .[Begin with the place]

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1-If I you, I wouldn't miss the chance .

were am will be have

2-I met the mancar was stolen.

who whose which where

3-I late if I knew the exact time of the meeting.

wontcome will come came wouldn't come

4-I haven't received the presentyou sent me yesterday.

whose who which where

5-If sheshopping, she would buy some new pens.

went will go goes would go

6-The association gives a hand to people.....houses were damaged during the earthquake.

whose who which where

8-If I weren't at home, I be out with Dad

Will be won't be would be be

9-I would document the incident if Ia digital camera .

had had had have will have

10-Mum wouldn't attend the party if her friendinvite her.

Don't didn't wouldn't won't

Cloze test (1): Choose the correct answer:

Yesterday, I was at the center (which - who - whose - where) is near my office. I met Sally (who - which - whose - when) studied with me at school. She was buying some staffs. If I had time , I (would help - will help - had helped - help) her to buy all the staffs (which - whose - who - when) she needed.

Reading comprehension (1)

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

Nowadays you can find fast food restaurants in almost every big city. Most people prefer fast food restaurants. Speed and price make them their favourite restaurants. Some people don't want to spend a lot of time preparing food. So, they can order what they want and eat it in about fifteen minutes. That's why they are called 'fast food restaurants'. The prices are also cheap because of the large number of meals sold every day.

People like to be comfortable and enjoy their food. The famous fast food restaurants like Hardee's make sure that a beef burger in Kuwait tastes the same as the one in New York and not different from the one bought in London. An example of fast food is beef burgers. They have too much salt, fat and spices. This mixture of fat, sugar and salt set off the pleasure chemicals in the brain. That is why people like having fast food. But, some people say that they are not good for health. They don't have the important food elements which our bodies need.

Food experts advise us not to eat tinned food because it is not fresh. Sometimes, fast food is not well protected from dirt, dust, and insects, especially flies. Such food doesn't also have enough proteins and vitamins. So, eating fast food every day leads to horrible fatness and causes many dangerous diseases like heart attacks and high blood pressure. Do you still want to eat fast food?

Choose the correct answer:

The best title for this text is:

- Fast Food and Its Bad Effects
- Dangerous Diseases
- Proteins and Vitamins
- Healthy Food and Restaurants

What does the underlined pronoun (which) in paragraph (2) refer to?

food elements

sugar and salt

pleasure chemicals

beef burgers

What is the meaning of the underlined word (horrible) in paragraph (3)?

great

dirty

healthy

terrible

What makes fast food restaurants favourite for most people?

people have much time

people have a lot of money

people like to prepare their own food

people like speed and price

According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except:

It's advisable to eat fast food daily

Fast food is full of fats

Fast food is full of spices

Beef burgers contain unhealthy food elements

What is the purpose of the writer in this text?

To warn us of eating fast food

To encourage people to eat less

To protect us from dust and dirt

To state the advantages of fast food

WRITING worksheet

"voluntary work is som important to help our society to procced up Plan and write a report of **two paragraphs** (not less than 12 sentences) about **"voluntary cleaning compaign"** describing the **the preparation for the compaign** and the **done activities during the compaign**

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Write Your plan here

Voluntary cleaning campaign

the preparation before the campaign

make a team

prepare tools

suitable clothes.

have a camera

the activities during the campaign

clean a park

document our work

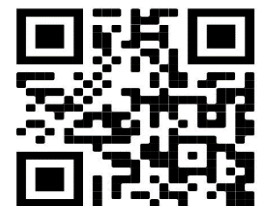
help government

were happy

Voluntary work is important .We have to help the government to do tasks .I have worked with a voluntary team.First, we gathered the team .We prepared out tools .We chose suitable clothes .We had a good camera .

We decided to clean a public park .We worked together .We cleaned the park. We documented our work to urge others to do the same .we were so happy.To sum up ,It is a great thing to do useful tasks for our society .

شرح الوحده الكامله



Unit 4

Countries and cities

fusion	N	اندماج - انصهار	tropical	Adj	استوائي
monsoonal	adj	موسمی	imitation	N	تقليد
peninsula	N	شبه جزيره	currency	N	عمله
appeal	V	يروق ل - يجذب	archaeological	Adj	أثرى
habitat	N	بيئه ملائمه -موطن	pepper	N	فلفل
species	N	اصناف	tobacco	N	تبغ السجائر
major	Adj	عظيم	salutation	N	تحية -سلام
Consist of	V	يتكون من	appropriate	Adj	ملائم ل - مناسب
showcase	V	يعرض-يبين	emoji	N	رمز تعبيرى
borders	V	حدود	Climate		مناخ

Grade 9 Unit 4 Questions BankVocabulary

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

1-We have to protect the -----of rare birds and animals .

habitat

fusion

peninsula

species

2-This company -----many branches .

appeals

consists

showcases

rushes

3-The Arabic is the place where Islam prevails first.

13-Malaysia has a Weather .

monsoonal

major

ethnic

annual

14-Unemployment is a -----problem in the whole world .

ethnic

monsoonal

major

annual

15..... weather may lead to cancelling air flights ..

Monsoonal

Major

Ethnic

Annual

The present

continuous tense

المضارع المستمر

1 usage

We use this tense to express an action that is happening now or around now .

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يحدث الان او حدث مرتبط بالوقت الحالى .

-We use it when we talk about things happening in a period a round now , which means that the action isn't necessarily happening now .

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث متعلق بالوقت الحالى .

-You are working hard to day .

- I'm reading an interesting story but I haven't finished it yet .

-We use this tense to express the future especially with time tables and action that a person planned for it.

- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن المستقبل خاصة مع مواعيد الطائرات والقطارات وأيضا المستقبل الذي تم التخطيط له .

-The train is leaving at 6 tomorrow.

-They are traveling to London the coming holiday .

تكوين 2-Form

Noun /pronoun v to be gerund

I am v+ing

he -she -it is v+ing

we -you -they are v+ing

- يتكون من ضمير او اسم بالاضافة الى v to be ثم ing .

ملحوظه هامه

Important NB

A) If the verb ends with e we omit it and add ing .[.leave -leaving /choose -choosing /drive -driving] .

B) If the verb ends with a consonant preceded by a vowel we double the last letter [stop-stopping/drop -dropping].

- اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك نضعف الحرف الاخير .

c) If the verb ends with ie we transform ie in to y [tie-tying - die -dying- lie-lying].

- اذا انتهى الفعل بie تحول الى y ثم نضيف ing .

النفى 3-Negative

- We use n't after v to be .

- النفى ينفى باضافة n't بعد v to be

I → am not = amn't

He
She } is not = isn't

It

We
You } are not = aren't

They

Ex. look peter is running over there .

peter isn't running over there

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-Listen Sue is singing .

Sue isn't singing

-I'm doing my homework at this moment .

I'm n't doing my homework at this moment

4-Question

Am -Is-Are are used as main question words in yes /no question

,they are used also as helping verbs in wh questions.

Am-Is -Are - يستخدموا كأدوات استفهام رئيسية في السؤال الذي يجاب عنه ب yes /no أو كأفعال

مساعدة بعد أدوات الاستفهام .

-Are you watching the TV now ? what are you doing now ?

-Is peter cleaning his room ?who is cleaning his room at this moment ?

5-Key words

Look -listen -hurry up- be careful -be quiet -

stop -at this moment -now -at the present time -

The key words for future plans

Tomoorw -next -soon -this night -tonight -in the fitire -next -the coming

continuous tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

Usage

استخدامة

1-We use this tense express an action the was continuing at a particular time in the past

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت محدد في الماضي .

Ex .I was watching TV at 6 yesterday .

This means that I was in the middle of doing the action .

2-We use this tense in combination with the past simple tense to say that an action was continuing and another action interrupts it .

-للتعبير عن حدثان حدثا في الماضي ولكن احدهما قطع استمرار الاخر .

While
Noun /pronoun / **past continuous -/past simple**
As

As

Just as

While
Noun /pro / **past continuous /past continuous**
As As

Just as

When noun /pro /past simple / past continuous .

Form

<u>I</u>	}	<u>was +ving</u>
<u>He</u>		
<u>She</u>	}	
<u>It</u>		
<u>We</u>	}	<u>were +ving</u>
<u>You</u>		
<u>They</u>		

Ex While I was studying my father called me .

-While I was talking to Sally, peter came .

While [past contious , [past continous]

عندما يكون الحدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت ولم يقطع احدهما الاخر .

-While I was watching TV ,Sally was drawing a picture .

This means that the two actions were continuing at the same time .

-When the phone rang, I was taking a shower .

-When the phone rang, I took a shower .

Question

-نستخدم was were كادوات استفهام رئيسية او كفعل مساعد بعد اداة الاستفهام .

Was -were are used as a main question words or as helping verbs

Were you playing tennis when I called you ? -

Yes , I was

-What were you doing at 6 yesterday ?

-I was watching TV.

Compare

-When peter arrived ,we were having dinner .He came while we were in the middle of having the dinner .

-When peter arrived ,we had dinner .First he came then we had dinner .

3-Correct the following verbs

-

1-While the [eat],the phone [ring].

2-While [cook], Sally hurt her self .

3-Sara didn't go to the party because she [sleep]

4-When did Jack [come] ?

5-Rob [paint] his home all the day yesterday.

6-My father [not go] to work last Friday .

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7-When the train left, I [run]to catch it .

8-As they [talk], Richard [arrive].

9-Just as mother [cook] ,she [cut] her finger .

10-While [sleep], peter [fall]down .

11-Where [you go] when I saw you three days ago .

12-While they [go] home an accident [happen].

13-My friends [walk] when they [meet] me .

14-While I [play], my sister [prepare] lunch .

15-When I [reach] home ,My father [read] the newspaper .

16-Just as Sally [read] the story, she [fall] asleep .

17-I [not do] my homework weeks ago .

18-They [not recognize] each other, when they [meet] yesterday

19-While [speaking], the teacher [enter] the room .

20-The door bell [ring] while I [watch] TV.

1-Salma, my cousin, her wedding party next Friday.

is having

has had

has

was having

2- I to be with her all the time.

is planning

am planning

was planning

planned

3-Yesterday, her parents the invitation cards all day long.

Was writing

were writing

are writing

have written

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4-What is so special about the wedding is that all the guests wearing
blue clothes
are coming
came
have come
were coming

5- The photographer..... pictures of the pyramids all day long yesterday.
was taking
will take
takes
is taking

6-They the lecture on "Endangered Species" tomorrow at 5 o'clock.
are attending
attend
were attending
attended

Dr. Lamiaa Adam

Reading Comprehension

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

Many people don't know that chocolate was first discovered almost 4,000 years ago. It was made from the beans of the cocoa trees. For several centuries in pre-modern Latin America, cacao beans were used as money.

Since the time of its discovery, the Spanish have been obsessed with chocolate. At first, Spanish explorers did not like the taste of chocolate, so some tried mixing it with sugar or honey. This made the drink sweet. By the late 1500s, chocolate drinks were only popular with Spanish Kings and Queens. They were very expensive and a symbol of wealth and power until 1800s.

People who really love chocolate are called "chocoholics." The first chocoholics did not eat chocolate. Instead, they drank it. Early chocolate drinks were not sweetened like hot chocolate or chocolate milk.

The most chocolate eaten today is milk chocolate which has milk powder, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Dark chocolate is not sweet. It has cocoa solids and cocoa butter. Both cocoa and dark chocolate are good for the brain and **they** help prevent heart diseases. Several studies have shown that eating small amounts of dark chocolate can lower your blood pressure, reduce stress, and stop some diseases.

Chocolate is **toxic** to some animals and may kill them. Some chemicals in chocolate are poisonous to dogs, cats and parrots. Therefore, they should never be given chocolate.

A. from a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

The main idea of the third paragraph is

Unsweet chocolate was drunk by the first chocoholics.

Early chocolate drinks were sweet.

All types of chocolate were eaten by chocoholics.

Chocoholics are the people who discovered chocolate.

The underlined word 'toxic' in the 5th paragraph means:

dangerous

tasty

popular

annoying

The underlined word 'they' in the 4th paragraph refers to:

cocoa and dark chocolate.
powder.

milk chocolate and milk

white chocolate and dark chocolate.
butter.

cocoa solids and cocoa

To make chocolate sweet, we can mix it with:

sugar or honey

cocoa butter

cocoa solids

milk powder

According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

Dogs and cats can eat chocolate.

Chocolate is made from cocoa beans.

In the past, chocolate was used as money.

Spanish explorers made chocolate sweet.

What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

To tell us about chocolate and its history.

To describe how to grow a chocolate tree.

To list the types of chemicals in chocolate.

To explain how chocolate is made and sold.

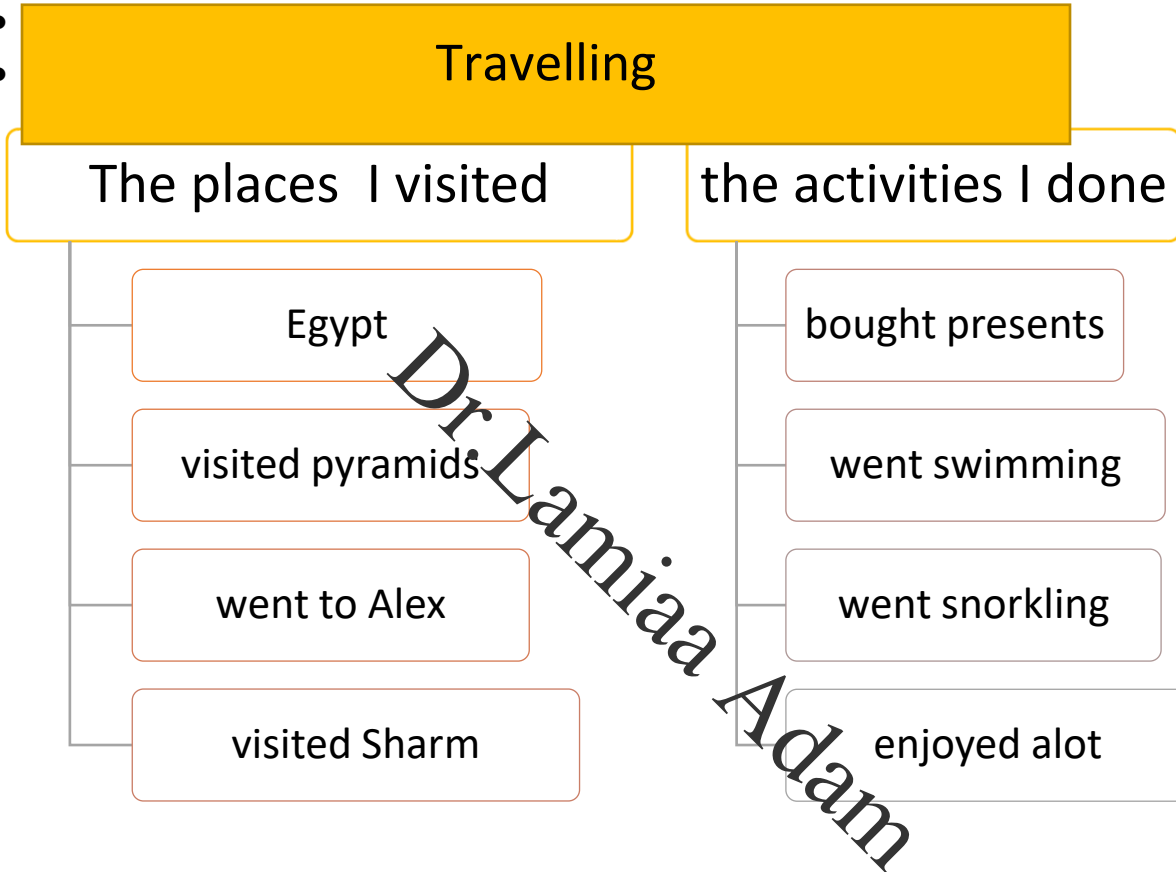
Writing

Traveling has a great benefits that man can make use of it .

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **traveling** describing **the place you visited** and **the activities you have done** of a great or famous person that you know.

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

-
-
-



Visiting new places is a great change of mood. Traveling to new countries has seven benefits .I travelled to Egypt during my last Summer holiday. I visited the pyramids .They are great and ancient. I went to Alex .It is amazing .I visited Sharm Al.Sheikh .It is charmingful .

Traveling is a real fun and beneficial .One can do many activities .I bought presents for my family .I also went swimming .I went snorkeling also in Sharm .I enjoyed a lot and I knew a lot about Egyptian customs .

فيديو شرح الوحدة



Unit 5

Cultural attractions

Suffocate	v	يختنق	Chimney	N	مدخنه
emit	v	يبعث	Definitely	Adv	بالتاكيد
Depend on	ph v	يعتمد على	Fume	N	دخان
Fossil fuels	N	وقود حفرى	Vessel	N	وعاء
pollutant	N	ملوث	Consume	V	يستهلك
toxic	Ad j	سام	Emissions	N	انبعاثات
Pesticides	N	مبيدات حشرية	Trash	N	قمامه
Seriously	Ad v	بخطوره - بجدية	Construction	N	تعمير
Obviously	ad v	بوضوح	Consequences	N	نتائج

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

1- Little children usually on older people around them for nearly everything.

suffocate

emit

depend

showcase

2- Factories should not any kind of smoke into the air we breathe.

emit

depend

suffocate

showcase

3-Nowadays, our environment is affected by wastes especially in big cities. major monsoonal toxic ethnic

4- that farmers spray on their crops kill pests but they can pollute the water we drink

Pesticides

Pollutants

Fossil fuels

Habitats

5-The Earth is in real danger as we are going to with more pollutants and less oxygen.

consume

deepened

emit

suffocate

6- Carbon dioxide is one of several and dangerous that are released into air.

pollutants

species

fossil fuels

habitats

7-Trees and plants are useful as they absorb carbon dioxide and oxygen.

Showcase

consist

suffocate

emit

8- A lot of the victims in this building were either burnt to death or from smoke.

Emitted

consisted

suffocated

showcased

9- We do not use harmful like these to protect vegetables on our farms.

habitat

pollutants

fossil fuels

pesticides

التحويل الى المجهول

-نبدء بالمفعول

-نضع V to be على حسب زمن الجملة .

-وضع التصريف الثالث

-وضع By ثم المفعول

لاحظ ان ضمير الفاعل في المعلوم يحول الى ضمير مفعول في المجهول

---we us- I -me -you—you -she -her-they them -he -him -it -it

Verb to be

Inf	Present	Past	p.p	Gerund
Be	Am	Was	Been	Being
	Is	Were		
	Are			

v to be

Present perfect	Past perfect	Present cont.	Past con	Future simple
Have /has been	Had been	Am /is /are being	Was /were being	Will be

1-present simple ---object am -is -are +pp

1-sally cooks the food ---the food is cooked by Sally

2-past simple tense -o-was -were +pp

-Peter watched the TV -the TV was watched by peter

3-present continuous o-am is are being+pp

-they are dusting the window -the window is being dusted .

4-past continuous -o-was-were being +pp

-jack was cooking dinner -dinner was being cooked by jack .

5-future simple will -be +pp

I will meet Mona tomorrow---Mona will be met by me tomorrow

6-present perfect -have /has been +pp

-I have played tennis -tennis has been played by me

7-past perfect had -been _pp

-I had done my home work -my home work had been done by me

NB be careful when the subject is singular and the object is plural and vice versa .

ينبغي ان يراعى ما اذا كان الفاعل مفرد والمفعول جمع والعكس

-They are cooking the food .

-The food is being cooked by them .Not are being

-peter has ironed the shirts .The shirts are have been ironed by peter .Not has been ironed .

Sentences that have two objects

2-If the sentences has to objects direct and in direct either to start with the direct object or the indirect one if we start with the direct object we add to before the indirect one

اذا كانت الجملة تتكون من مفعولين احدهما مباشر والاخر غير مباشر فاما ان نبدء بالمفعول المباشر او الغير مباشر فاذا بدعنا بالمفعول المباشر نضيف to قبل المفعول المباشر

- Sally explained me her point of view .
- Me is in direct object while her point of view is the direct one .
- Sally's point of view was explained to me .
- I was explained Sally's point of view .

Exercises

1-Change in to passive

- 1-peter will invite me to the party .
- 2-Wordsworth wrote many plays .
- 3-The teacher is going to explain the lesson .
- 4-My Dad has just hit me .
- 5-Sally was painting the room .
- 6-Peter opens the door .
- 7-Mary is helping her mother .
- 8-Jack dropped the cup .
- 9-My friend carried the bag for me .
- 10-The tailor made these trousers .
- 11-They have already met Mr Allen .
- 12-The students thanked the teacher for his efforts . .
- 13-The Builders have built this house .
- 14-They are playing table tennis .
- 15-Rob had phoned me before I left .
- 16-Sally must tidy her room .
- 17-The government had reconstructed the old town .
- 18-We have to finish our task .

19-Dad bought me a mobile .

20-My friends are doing their homework now .

Do as shown between brackets :

1- "Hide and seek" was played by the little girls yesterday afternoon.

(Ask a question)

.....

2- The famous company updates the website frequently.

(Change into passive)

.....

3- My decision about the next holiday is being (reconsider).

4- **(Correct the verb)**

.....

Writing

"Pollution is a serious disaster which requires urgent attention and action."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) narrating **"the causes of pollution and some suitable solutions for this problem."**

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

Pollution

the causes of pollution

factories fumes

cars fumes

noise pollution

water pollution

some suitable solutions

public transport

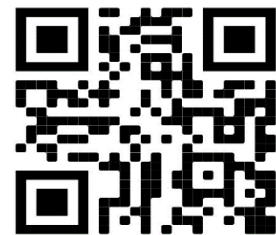
use clear energy

sharing cars

prohibiting throwing wastes

Pollution is one of the present pressing problems nowadays .We have to fight it .There are many causes of pollution .There are factories fumes .It pollutes air .There are also cars fumes .There is noise pollution too .It comes from overcrowded places .There is water pollution .It makes water full of dirt .

There are some suitable solutions. We have to adapt. We can use public transport. We have to run factories with clear energy . We need to share cars .Governments should prohibit throwing wastes .It is our duty to save our world from pollution .



فيديو شرح الوحدة

Unit six
The Environment

Hard packed	adj	صلب	Slope	N	انحدار
Splendid	adj	رائع	Exterior	Adj	خارجي
Hark back	V	يرجع الى	Interior	adj	داخلي
Marvelously	adv	بشكل مذهش	Symbolize	v	يرمز
Flank	v	يحيط ب	Unique	adj	فريد
Prodigious	Adj	مذهل	Murals	N	جداريات
Depict	v	يصور	Mosaic	adj	فسيفاء
Convert	v	يتحول	Antiquities	N	اثار
Hiking	N	السفر على الاقدام	Artifact	N	اثر فنى

Order of adjectives

ترتيب الصفات

Determiner	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Origin	Material	Purpose	Noun
a	handsome		young			Brazilian			man
a		huge		Round			metal		bowl
a		small			Yellow			sleeping	bag

& Present Perfect Present Perfect Continuous



Present Perfect



Present Perfect Continuous

S + have/has + V3

S + have/has + been + V-ing

Finished actions

Uninished actions

E.g: The kids have played for 2 hours

E.g: The kids have been playing since morning.

Permanent actions

Temporary actions

E.g: I have taught English for 12 years.

E.g: I have been teaching this class for one hour.

Emphasize on the result of the action

Emphasize on the duration of the action

E.g: He has repaired the car.

E.g: He has been repairing the car for 2 hours.

Indicate "how much/how many have been completed"

Indicate "how much/how many have been completed"

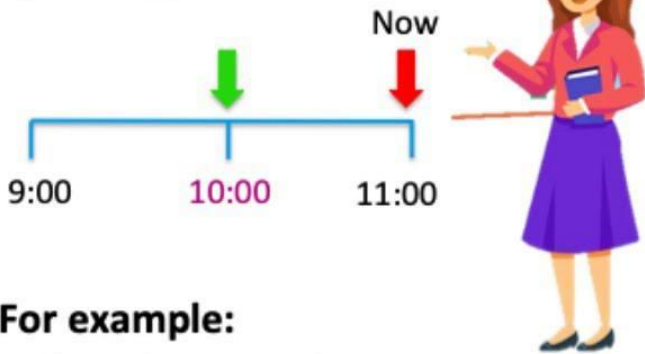
E.g: It has taken six years to write this book.

E.g: He has been studying English for two months.



Since

Specific point in time.

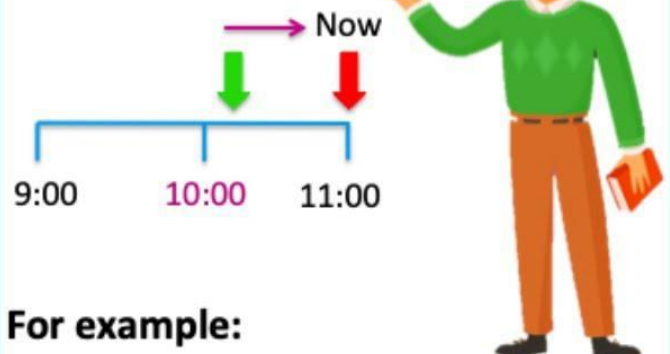


For example:

- I have been studying **since** 9am.
- She has been a teacher **since** 2015.
- Ali has lived in London **since** April.

For

Duration of time.



For example:

- I have been studying **for** 3 hours.
- She will be in the office **for** 2 hours.
- He has lived in London **for** 3 months.

1- The grade-4 student was greater than many grown-ups in playing chess.

- a) prodigious b) hard-packed c) monsoonal d) toxic

2- The story is fantastic as it marvelously to the life of Kuwaiti pearl divers.

- a) harks back b) converts c) flanks d) depicts

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(hard-packed - prodigious - flanked - depicted)

3- Though he is quite young, he was enough to create a new writing system.

4- That rich businessman is always by bodyguards with black suits and glasses.

5- This area is great for skating during winter because of its ground.

Choose the correct answer:

Majid and Ahmed are good friends. They (have spent - will spend - spend) a lot of time together since they were young. Every morning, they walk to the mall. They (have practised - are practising - practise) walking together for the past ten years. Ahmed (hasn't been feeling - felt - is feeling) well this morning. So, Majid (has decided - decides - will decide) to walk alone for only a short time.

Grammar

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My brother has a (large - brown - scary) dog. I'm afraid of it.

(Reorder the adjectives)

.....

2- The employer has written the report since morning.

(Ask a question)

.....

3. The books I ordered from Amazon haven't arrived (just-yet-already-since).

(Choose)

.....

4. The secretary has already sent the reports by email.

(Make negative)

.....

5. Hana (never be) to Greece since she was young.

(Correct the verb)

.....

Dr. Lamiaa Adam
زمن المضارع الاتام

has never been

I
We
You
They

} have + pp

النفى

I
we
you
they

} haven't
hasn't

- I have met Sara since the morning .
- I havn;t met Sara since the morning .
- He has met me .

- He has n;t met me .

already - just
نفى

- I have already met Mr Allen .

- I have'nt met Mr Allen yet .
- مكانها not already نضع
- اخر الجملة yet نضع

الكلمات الداله already - ever - never - just

Recently - since - for - yet

Sofar - up till now - lately +recently

Ever تستخدم في السؤال

Have you ever met Salem ? This is the best film I have **ever** watched .

No , I have never met him

مضارع تام مستمر



Dr. Lamiaa Adam

A-Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Sue Povey gets up at six every morning and makes breakfast for fifteen people. Sue has a difficult job - she works hard every day. But she doesn't work in an office. She's a mother with fifteen children and thirteen of them live at home. Sue's family is unusual as the average British family only has 1.8 children.

Sue and her family live in Swindon, south of England. After breakfast, her husband, Ian, goes to work. Sue drives the children to school. She needs a minibus for this. Nine children go to school and she drives home with the other four children. Every weekday, she looks after them and cleans the house. She does the

4- Sue has a difficult job because:

- a) She makes breakfast every morning
- b) She has a very big family
- c) Two of her children don't live at home
- d) She collects her children from school at 3.30

5- According to the text, one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a) Sue's children are very busy
- b) Sue is happy with her big family
- c) Two sons help her with the shopping
- d) She does the washing eight times a week

6- The purpose of the writer in this text is to:

- a) show advantages and disadvantages of a big family
- b) entertain people with a funny story
- c) inform us about benefits of helping people
- d) encourage people to have a small family

B- Answer the following questions, according to the passage:

7- What does Sue usually do after breakfast?

.....

According to the last paragraph, what is good about Sue's family?

.....

Writing Museums are very important for saving our history and excellent place for education. Plan and write a two-paragraph report (not less than 12 sentences) describing museums in Kuwait and why they are important

Museums

Museums

describing museums in Kuwait

are ancient

are unique

Are found in Failaka
Island

are amazing

why they are important

keep our heritage

keeps history

remind us of our
past

tell us about
grandparents

Museums are the ancient places .They keeps our past .Kuwaiti museums are very ancient .They are unique and different .They differ from our modern buildings .Some are found in Failaka .They have old pots and coins .They are amazing places to visit .

They are very important .They keep our heritage .They keeps our history .They remind us of our past .They tell us about our grandparents and how they lived .To sum up , we have to visit our museums in Kuwait as they are important and historical .

فيديو شرح

الوحده

