



Grade 9

Unit 1 Explorers



**Lamees Najim**  
An inspiration for who seek an adventurous life.

- Kuwaiti explorer
- The first Kuwaiti reached the North Pole in 2018.
- The temprature was (- 40°C).
- It was dangerous because of dangerous animals.

**Roald Amundsen**

- The first person reached the South Pole in 1911.
- His expedition took a year.
- In 1926, he was the first person reached the North Pole by airplane.



**Felicity Aston**



- The first person to ski alone across Antarctica using muscles power.
- Was appointed MBE for services to Polar Exploration.
- Was awarded the Queen's Polar Medal.

## VOCABULARY

expedition	رحلة استكشافية	prey on	يفترس
accompany	يصاحب	embarking on	يبدأ في
wilderness	البرية	quest	تنقيب
cracked	مشقوق	bond	رابط
constant	دائم	seek	يبحث عن

**A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:**

1- My uncle is going to.....his new project next month.

- a) accompany                  b) seek                          c) embark on                  d) prey on

2- The .....of this country has different forms of life.

- a) wilderness                  b) bond                          c) quest                          d) constant

3- You can't use this glass. It is .....

- a) flexible                          b) major                          c) constant                          d) cracked

4- Every day my mother .....me to the school.

- a) spoils                          b) accompanies                  c) seeks                          d) attacks

**B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:**

(expedition – bond – cracked – seek – prey on)

1- She is an inspiration for those who .....an adventurous life.

2- Lions always ..... other animals in the forest.

3- On an ....., the adventurers slept in tents.

4- Our relatives have a strong ..... with us.

### Answers

A	1. c	2. a	3. d	4. b
B	1. seek	2. prey on	3. expedition	4. bond

# GRAMMAR

2

## The Present Simple Tense

### زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الروتين اليومي / العادة المتكررة / الحقيقة الثابتة

### شكل الفعل

#### 1- (he / she/ it (فاعل مفرد) + الفعل + s)

نضيف على الفعل ( S المفرد الغائب) إذا كان الفاعل مفرد.

EX:

- Hamad plays football every week.
- She cleans her room every morning.

#### 2- (I/ we /they /you (فاعل جمع) + الفعل مصدر بدون اضافات)

إذا الفاعل ضمير المتكلم (I) أو فاعل جمع يأتي بعده الفعل مصدر بدون اضافات

EX:

- I go to school by a car.
- My friends usually watch new films.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن (ظروف التكرار)

always/ usually/ every/ sometimes/ often/ never

### making negative / النفي

#### 1- He/ She / It (فاعل مفرد) + doesn't + inf(المصدر)

لاحظ عند النفي واستخدام doesn't يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر ونحذف ال S

EX:

- Hamad doesn't play football every week.
- She doesn't clean her room every morning.

#### 2- I / We / They / You (فاعل جمع) + don't + inf

EX:

- I don't go to school by a car.
- My friends don't watch new films.

### asking a question / السؤال

المصدر + الفاعل + do/does + أداة الاستفهام

EX:

- When does Hamad play football?
- What does she clean every morning?
- What do your friends watch?
- How do you go to school?

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

- 1- My mother always .....delicious food for us.  
 a- cook                  b- cooks                  c- cooked                  d- cooking
- 2-I usually .....my friends in the garden.  
 a- met                  b- meets                  c- meet                  d- meeting
- 3- He doesn't .....in Cairo.  
 a- lives                  b- lived                  c- live                  d- life
- 4- We .....go to school on Fridays.  
 a- aren't                  b- don't                  c- doesn't                  d- isn't

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

- 1- The scientist (invent) new useful inventions.                  (correct the verb)  
 .....
- 2- The player scores many goals in the match.                  (make negative)  
 .....
- 3- I send a letter to my friend every week.                  (ask question)  
 .....
- 4- Ali studies English because he has an exam.                  (ask question)  
 .....

**Answers**

A	1-b	2-c	3-c	4-b
B	1. invents 2. The player doesn't score many goals in the last match. 3. What do you send to your friend every week? 4. Why does Ali study English?			

## The Past Simple Tense

### زمن الماضي البسيط

يعبر عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي وليس له اثر.

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل.

### 1- الأفعال المنتظمة Regular verbs

نزيد d للفعل المنتظم المنتهي ب e

Receive - recieved

نزيد ed للأفعال المنتظمة

Play - played

نزيد ied للأفعال المنتظمة التي تنتهي بحرف y يسبقه حرف ساكن

Study - studied

### 2- الأفعال غير المنتظمة Irregular Verbs

أفعال يتغير شكلها عند تحويلها للماضي (أفعال شاذة)

1- go	→	went
2- am \ is	→	was
3- are	→	were
4- find	→	found

الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي البسيط

(في الماضي In the past - منذ ago- الماضي Last - امس yesterday)

Examples: - Yesterday, my father arrived Kuwait.

Last week, my mother bought a new necklace.

### Negation النفي

عند النفي في الماضي نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل ويرد الفعل للمصدر

didn't + المصدر

Examples: -

1. The student finished his homework two hours ago.

The student didn't finish his homework two hours ago.

2. Ali saw a car accident yesterday.

Ali didn't see a car accident yesterday.

3. She won a gold medal in 2015.

She didn't win a gold medal in 2015.



السؤال Ask question

لعمل السؤال عن جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط

المصدر + الفاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام ?

Examples: -

1- I walked yesterday.

When did you Walk?

2- My neighbour bought a new car last week.

What did your neighbour buy last week?

3- I ate my dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday.

Did you eat your dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday?

Yes, I did / No, I didn't

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

1- My family went to Qatar and..... one week there.

a- stay            b-stayed            c- staying            d- stays

2- We visited the Scientific Centre and..... some photos.

a -take            b- taken            c- took            d- takes

3- In the past, Hamad..... to America.

a- went            b- gone            c- go            d- going

4- Yesterday, John..... a lovely picture.

a- paints            b- painted            c- painting            d- paint

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

1- My uncle (drive) the car fast to Kuwait City yesterday. (correct the verb)

.....

2- I used to wear jackets in the past. (Make negative)

.....

3- Sara visited her friend last week. (Ask question)

.....

4- My sister broke my camera yesterday. (Make negative)

.....

Answers

A	1-b	2-c	3-a	4.b
B	1.drove 2. I <u>didn't</u> use to wear jackets in the past. 3. When did Sara visit her friend? 4. My sister <u>didn't</u> break my camera yesterday.			



5- According to the text, all the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a) Fake news stories use images that are photo shopped.
- b) Fake news stories aim to make people have fun.
- c) Fake news stories aim to upset people for political reasons.
- d) A tool like Google Reverse Image search helps you spot fake news.

6- What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- a) Inform us how to notice unreal news.
- b) Explain the problem of techno-criminals.
- c) Tell us how online advertisements are created.
- d) Compare and contrast sharing news now and then.

**B) Answer the following questions: -**

1- What should you do with fake news?

.....

2- How can you know that stories that read aren't fake?

.....



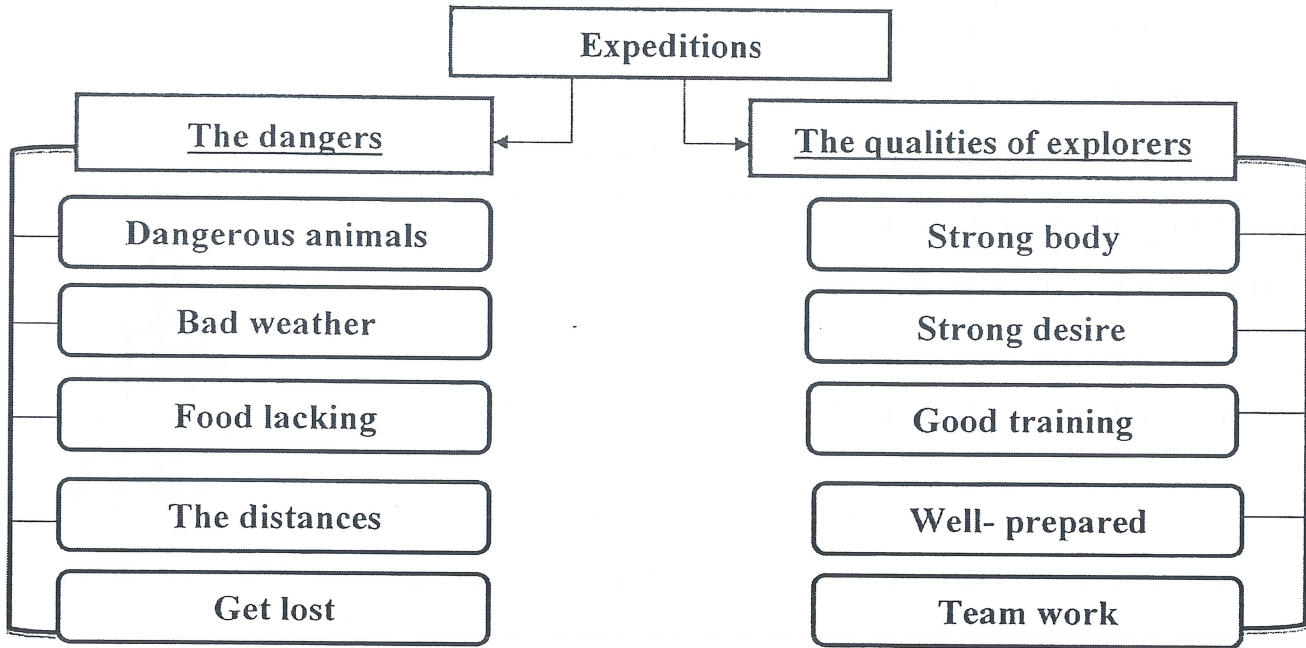
**Answers**

A	1.d	2.c	3.c	4.c	5.b	6.a
B	1. I shouldn't share it. 2. If you find stories on many other websites, they aren't fake.					

Despite the dangers that people may face on their expeditions, still they have the desire to go on such journeys." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about (Expeditions) explaining the dangers of going on expeditions and the qualities of explorers.

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

The plan



Expeditions

Expeditions are dangerous but people want to go on. An expedition is an interesting journey. However, explorers face many dangers. They may meet animals prey on humans. They face bad weather changes. They have to walk for long distances. They may suffer from lack of food and drinks. Furthermore, they may get lost or injured.

People who go on expeditions have to have some qualities. No one can do it. Explorers have to be physically strong to be able to face difficulties. They should train well. They have to have a strong desire to go these expeditions. They must be well-prepared. They've to be able to work in groups and teams. Expeditions are the way to see the world.

Authors

The  
Father  
Of  
Science  
Fiction



Jules  
Verne

- French Novelist / Author.
- Wrote 54 novels under the heading “Extraordinary Journeys”.
- “Around the World in Eighty Days” changed his literary reputation.

The  
Secretary-  
General  
of the  
Association  
Kuwaiti writers



Talal  
Al-Rumaidi

- Researcher for Kuwaiti heritage.
- Received the State Award in 2010 for his book.
- His book included the facts about Kuwait (rulers, judges, tribes, .....)

## VOCABULAY

novelist	كاتب قصص	association	جمعية/ رابطة
variety	متنوع	literature	أدب
regard	يعتبر	devotedly	بتفاني
influence	تأثير	significant	هام
popularity	شعبية	document	يوثق
reputation	سمعة		

### A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d: -

1- This man is working.....for his kids and family.

- a) popularity                      b) devotedly                      c) ahead                      d) variety

2- Shakespeare was a famous writer of English .....

- a) significant                      b) reputation                      c) documents                      d) literature

3- He is a famous ..... He has many novels and poems.

- a) novelist                      b) association                      c) influence                      d) bond

4- He .....what is related to the history of his country.

- a) documents                      b) regards                      c) accompanies                      d) extends

### B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(significant- association – popularity - reputation – variety)

1- She studied some .....courses to enable her to have a great job.

2- This doctor has a good ..... His clinic is full of patients.

3- My mother is a famous novelist. She writes a .....of poems, novels, and plays.

4- My friend is a YouTuber. He has a great .....

### Answers

A	1.b	2.d	3.a	4.a
B	1- significant	2-reputation	3-variety	4- popularity

## Future Simple Tense      زمن المستقبل البسيط

### Usage of (going to & will)

	Going to      سوف	Will      سوف
Formation التكوين	am/is/are + going to + المصدر	Will + المصدر
Usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Future plans</li> <li>➤ Prediction with evidence المستقبل المخطط له / التنبؤ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Future events</li> <li>➤ Prediction without evidence</li> <li>➤ Quick decision</li> <li>➤ Making offers</li> <li>➤ Making promises مستقبل غير مخطط له/قرار سريع / وعد</li> </ul>
Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ I <u>am going to</u> travel London.</li> <li>➤ It's cloudy. It <u>is going to</u> rain.</li> <li>➤ They <u>are going to</u> play tennis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ I <u>will</u> give a pen for you. Your one is broken.</li> <li>➤ She'<u>ll</u> visit her friend tomorrow.</li> <li>➤ My friends <u>will go</u> to cinema to meet me there.</li> </ul>
Negative النفى	<u>am/is/are+ not+ going to+ المصدر</u> Examples: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ I <u>am not</u> going to travel London.</li> <li>➤ They <u>aren't</u> going to play tennis.</li> </ul>	<u>will + not + المصدر</u> Examples: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ She <u>will not</u> visit her friend.</li> <li>➤ They <u>won't</u> going to cinema.</li> </ul>
Question السؤال	<u>+ فاعل + is/are + اداة الاستفهام + المصدر + going to +</u> Examples: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Where <u>are</u> you <u>going to</u> travel?</li> <li>➤ What <u>are</u> they <u>going to</u> play?</li> </ul>	<u>المصدر + فاعل + will + اداة الاستفهام</u> Examples: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Why <u>will</u> your friends <u>go</u> to cinema?</li> <li>➤ When <u>will</u> she <u>visit</u> her friend?</li> </ul>

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

- 1- My mother will..... a soup for my sister. She is sick.  
a- make                      b- makes                      c- made                      d- making
- 2- I ..... buy a new car. My car has been stolen.  
a- am going                      b- will                      c- won't                      d- going to
- 3- He ..... go to the beach. It is very hot today.  
a- is going                      b- will                      c- won't                      d- going to
- 4- The teacher ..... the best student tomorrow.  
a- will                      b- won't                      c- will choose                      d- choose



**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- They are going to invent a new kind of phone. (ask a question)

.....

2- My family will travel to enjoy and have fun. (ask a question)

.....

3- I'll (picking) up the kids from the school today. (correct the verb)

.....

4- Ali is going to meet his friends. (make negative)

.....

**Answers**

A	1-a	2-b	3-b	4-c
B	1. What are they going to invent? 2. Why will your family travel? 3. pick 4. Ali isn't going to meet his friends.			

مذكرات ابو محمد الأصلية  
 مبسطة - سهلة - شاملة  
 مع نماذج اختبارات مطولة  
 ت / 51093167

الرجل عريان

واتساب انستغرام تليگرام



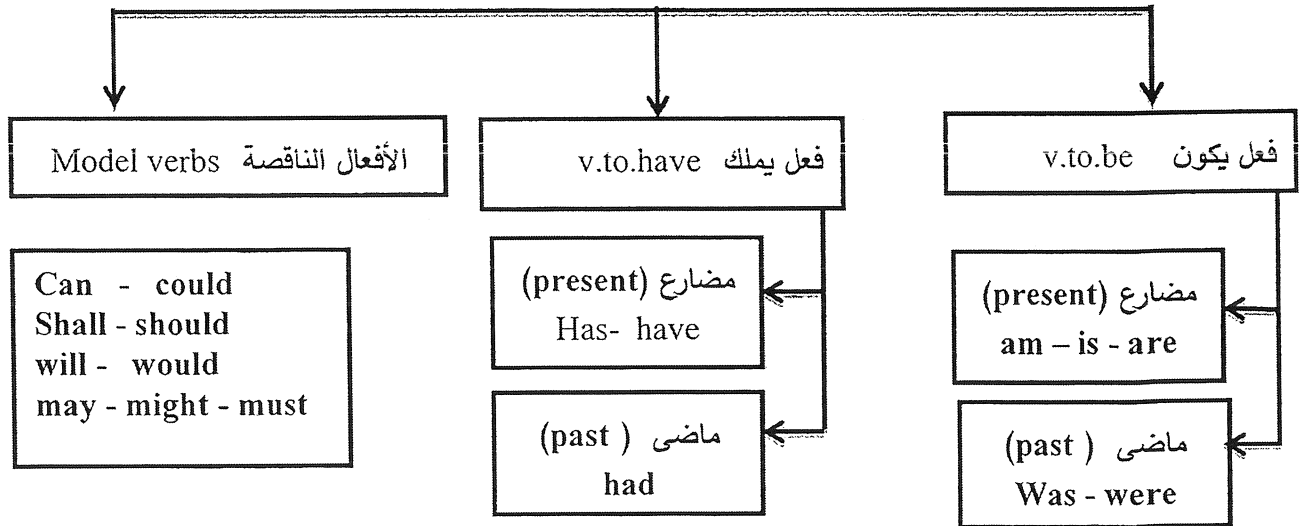
## Forming Questions تكوين السؤال

## Questions words ادوات الإستفهام

اداة الاستفهام	معناها	الإستخدام
What	ما/ ماذا	تسأل عن الأشياء
Where	أين	تسأل عن المكان
When	متى	تسأل عن الزمان
Who	من	تسأل عن الإنسان
Why	لماذا	تسأل عن السبب
Which	أيهما	تسأل عن أشياء
How	كيف	تسأل عن الحال
How old	كم عمر	تسأل عن العمر
How long	كم طول/ كم مسافة	مسافة زمنية للمدة
How far	كم مسافة	مكانية
How often	كم عدد المرات	عدد المرات
How many	كم عدد	للمعدود
How much	كم الكمية	لغير المعدود

أولاً :- إذا وُجد فعل مساعد في الجملة نستخدمه في السؤال ويوضع قبل الفاعل.

(Auxiliary verb) الأفعال المساعدة



ثانياً :- إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد من الأفعال السابقة في الجملة نستخدم (v . to . do) قبل الفاعل ونضع الفعل الأساسي في المصدر

1- present مضارع ( مع الفاعل المفرد does - مع الفاعل الجمع do )

2- past ماضى ( المصدر + did - مع كل الأفعال )

ملاحظات (Notes)

1- I \ me \ we في الجملة تتحول إلى you في السؤال

2- my \ our في الجملة تتحول إلى your في السؤال

Examples :-

1-Fahd is eating pizza now.	What is Fahd eating now?
2- I was reading a story yesterday.	When were you reading a story?
3- She has got three brothers.	How many brothers has she got?
4- They had played football.	What had they played?
5- I will travel Landon next year.	When will you travel London?
6- They go to Zoo every week.	Where do they go every week?
7- She cooks fish every Friday.	What does she cook every Friday?
8- They bought a car last year.	When did they buy a car?

Ask question:

- 1-This car costs 20,000 KD.  
.....
- 2- Maha will make a cake tomorrow.  
.....
- 3- He visits his friend every Friday.  
.....
- 4- They were playing tennis yesterday.  
.....
- 5- I saw a star last night.  
.....
- 6- I can meet you at 5 O'clock.  
.....
- 7- They have travelled to London for 3 years.  
.....

**Answers**

1. How much does this car cost?
2. What will Maha make a cake?
3. When does he visit his friend?
4. What were they playing yesterday?
5. What did you see last night?
6. When can you meet me?
7. How long have they travelled to London?

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

Technology is shaping tomorrow's society by shaping today's teenagers. Nowadays, teens seem incapable of having a quality face-to-face conversation that lasts more than two minutes. Experts attribute this to the lack of meaningful interaction and social habits, which are a direct consequence of modern technology. Basically, people have the need to be connected to each other 24 hours a day, 7 days a week but never in a person.

Technology can be seen as a social obstacle. I myself have been caught up in a technological web. When I want to see my friends, I just video chat them on Skype. It is easier to see them that way than taking the time to meet them in person. I can also talk to the whole group at the same in one call instead of meeting them one by one.

Technology can give you access to a whole new world of people and information. Without the internet, I wouldn't be able to find facts about things as varied as computers, cars, and cameras quite as quickly and easily. Sites such as YouTube allow you to watch anything from a funny video to a lesson on Physics. People learn more about each other through Instagram and Facebook.

Yet you need to be really careful not to get too obsessed with it as it will steal your time and keep you quite isolated and unsociable.

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

- 1- The main idea of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is.....
- a) Why teens like to use Facebook.                      b) Things you find on the internet.  
 c) How to stop using the internet.                      d) How the writer meet his friends online.
- 2- The underlined pronoun (them) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to .....
- a) friends                      b) sites                      c) minutes                      d) facts
- 3- The underlined word (attribute) in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means.....
- a) avoid                      b) refer                      c) stick                      d) learn
- 4- Technology can give you access to a new world of.....
- a) Face-to-face conversation.                      b) In person meeting with friends.  
 c) People and information.                      d) Visits and camping trips.
- 5- All the following statements are TRUE except:
- a) Teens seem incapable of having a quality face-to-face conversation.  
 b) People can't know more about each other on Instagram.  
 c) You need the internet to find information about varied things.  
 d) People have the need to be connected to each other.
- 6- The writer's purpose of writing the passage is to.....
- a) Inform the readers of the good and bad sides of using technology.  
 b) Entertain the readers with a story about online meeting.  
 c) Persuade the readers to avoid using Facebook and Instagram.  
 d) Tell readers more about technology in schools.

**B) Answer the following questions: -**

1-How does the writer like to meet with his friends?

.....

2- Why should people be more careful when using technology?

.....

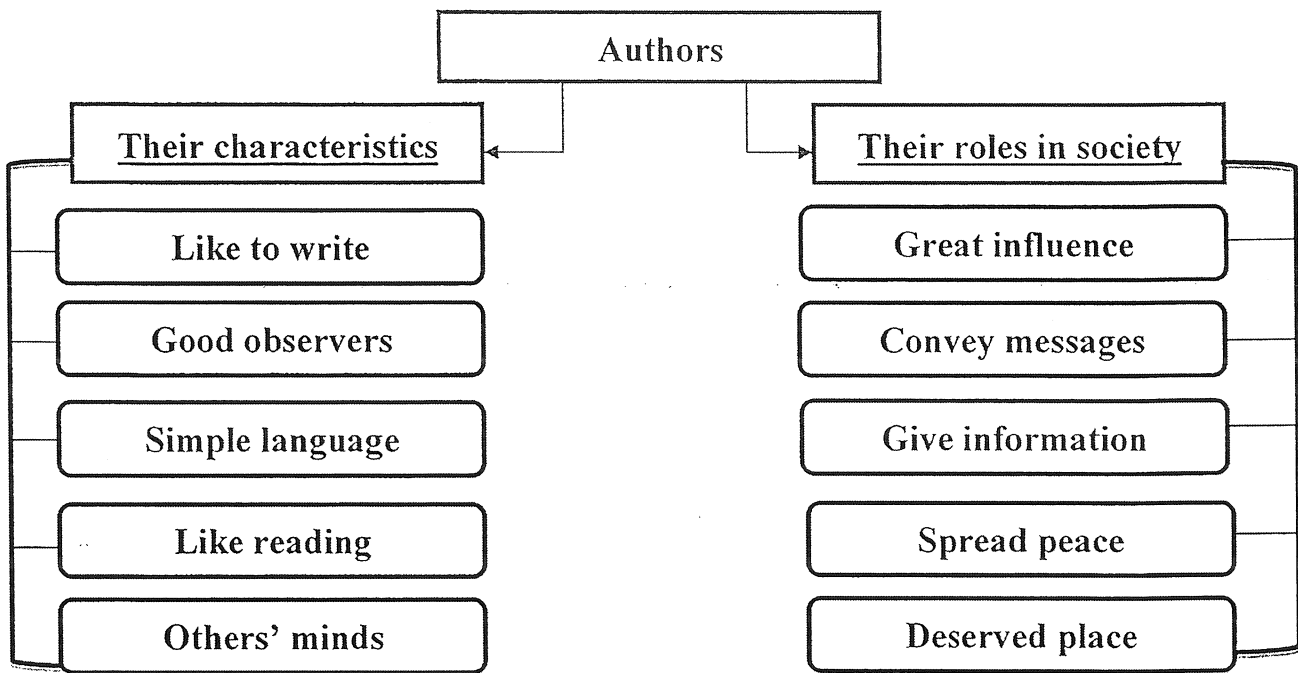
**Answers**

A	1- d	2- a	3- b	4-c	5- b	6- a
B	1- He videos chat them on Skype. Instead of meeting them one by one, he can talk to them as a group at the same time. 2- Not to get too obsessed with technology. It'll steal our time and keep us isolated and unsociable.					

"Authors and novelists are those people who can change people and affect their attitudes." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Authors" explaining the characteristics of a good author and the role of authors in society.

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

The plan



Authors

Authors can change people and affect their attitudes. They have to have some special characteristics to be good authors. They have to like writing. They should be good observers. They have to use simple language to be understood. To be a good author, a good writer, you've to be a good reader. Authors have to see their works through others' minds and eyes.

Authors have an affected role on society. They have a great influence on people. They convey messages. They provide us with information about varied fields. They can spread peace in the society. Good authors deserve a high placement in the society. They have the ability to change the society positively.

Plilanthropy

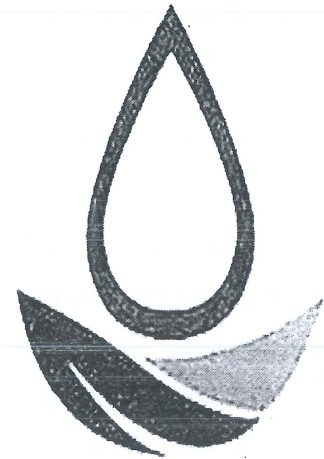


September 9, 2014

State of Kuwait  
Humanitarian Centre

His Highness, Sabah Al-Ahmad  
Humanitarian Leader

The Environmental Voluntary  
Foundation



The Environmental Voluntary Foundation  
المبرة التطوعية البيئية

- Started in 1986.
- Protects the Kuwaiti environment.
- Educates people how to save the environment and its importance.
- The Kuwait Diving Team studies sea animals and how to protect water from pollution.

## VOCABULARY

essentially	أساسا	annual	سنوي
assistance	مساعدة	rush	يندفع / يتسرع
regardless	بغض النظر	extend	يمد / يبسط
ethnic	عريقي	appreciation	تقدير
catastrophe	كارثة	gratitude	شكر وامتنان

**A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c, and d:**

1- People in our country belong to many .....groups.

- a) assistance      b) annual      c) ethnic      d) essentially

2- If you need a/an ..... Please, ask me.

- a) catastrophe      b) assistance      c) gratitude      d) ethnic

3- .....of its high cost, I want to buy it.

- a) Annually      b) Devotedly      c) Essentially      d) Regardless

4- If you want a/an .....from the administration, you've to do your best.

- a) appreciation      b) assistance      c) annual      d) catastrophe

**B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:**

(rush – essentially - gratitude – catastrophes -annual)

1- Hala February is a/an.....festival.

2- They are a helpful group. They always.....to help others.

3- We refer wars as great human .....

4- He is .....a kind man. He deals with others in a cooperative way.

### Answers

A	1.c	2.b	3.d	4.a
B	1- annual	2- rush	3- catastrophes	4- essentially

# GRAMMAR

## Conditional If إذا / لو

2<sup>nd</sup> conditional if الحالة الثانية

ترابط بين جملتين

If ماضي بسيط , would+ inf

- > If he finished his HW, he would watch TV.
- > If they had money, they'd buy a car.
- > If she didn't study, she wouldn't pass the exam.

I + were (not was)

شاذة حالة if الثانية

If I were you, I'd study science abroad. بمعنى لو كنت مكانك

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

1. If you slept well, you .....feel tired.  
a. will                      b. would                      c. will not                      d. would not
2. I'd buy a car if I .....money.  
a. save                      b. saving                      c. would save                      d. saved
3. If I were you, I .....meet my friends.  
a. will                      b. will were                      c. would                      d. was
4. If I .....you, I'd work in this company.  
a. am                      b. is                      c. was                      d. were

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B) Do as shown between brackets: -

- 1- You would get high marks. You studied too hard. (join: use (If))  
.....
- 2- If I .....you , I would go shopping. (complete)  
.....
- 3-Mona (go) to cinema if she finished her work. (correct)  
.....
- 4- If we (has) money, we would start our project. (correct)  
.....

### Answers

A	1. d	2. d	3. c	4. d
---	------	------	------	------

B	1. If you studied too hard, you would get high marks. 2. were 3. would go 4. had
---	---

## Relative Pronouns

21

### ضمائر الوصل

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل لربط جملتين ببعضهما لتصبح جملة واحدة

للفاعل العاقل

Who / That

(for people) الذى/التي

**Ex:**

➤ This is Hamad. He won a prize last week.

نلاحظ ان (He) فاعل الجملة الثانية يعود على (Hamad)

١ - نحذف النقطة ونحذف He

٢ - ضمير الوصل المستخدم للفاعل العاقل هو that\ who

➤ This is Hamad who won a prize last week.

نفس القاعدة يتم تطبيقها فى كل ضمائر الوصل

للفاعل غير العاقل

Which / That الذى/التي

(for animals\ things)  
(الحيوانات / الاشياء)

**Ex:**

➤ It is an expensive car, I bought it.

➤ It is an expensive car which I bought.

لاحظ ان (that) تستخدم بدلا من who & which  
للعامل وغير العاقل

تستخدم نيابة عن الملكية

whose (for possession)

**Ex:**

➤ My uncle is a doctor. His son is a pilot.

➤ My uncle whose son is a pilot, is a doctor.

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

1-I know a great teacher .....explanation for lessons is very simple and clear.

a- that

b- who

c- whose

d- where

2- I sent that letter ..... I wrote to my family.

a- which

b- who

c- where

d-when

3- Those are the winners ..... will receive prizes.

a- which

b- when

c- who

d- where

4-The police need details ..... help identify the robber.

a- who

b- that

c- where

d- when

B) Do as shown between brackets: -

1- This is a lesson (whose) I can't understand. (correct)

.....

2- My brother is clever. He speaks many languages. (join)

.....

3- That novelist is a good thinker. His books are best sellers. (join)

.....

4- The school was opened last year. I study at the school. (join)

.....

Answers

A	1- c	2- a	3- c	4- b
B	1- which 2- My brother <u>who</u> speaks many languages, is clever. 3- That novelist <u>whose</u> books are best sellers, is a good thinker. 4- I study at the school <u>which</u> was opened last year.			

مذكرات أبو محمد الأصلية  
مبسطة - سهلة - شاملة  
مع نماذج اختبارات مطولة  
ت / 51093167

الرجل عبقس

واتساب    انستقرام    تليغرام



مذكرات أبو محمد الأصلية

مذكرات أبو محمد  
51093167  
الرجل عبقس بالكويت



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air like a helicopter. Sometimes they fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies backwards.

Hummingbirds are small. The bee hummingbird, which is a type of hummingbirds, is the smallest bird in the world. It is just a little bit bigger than a bee. Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests.

Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means that they need to eat a lot of food. They have to store enough energy to survive through the night. Their favourite food is nectar, a sweet liquid inside of some flowers. They have to visit hundreds of flowers to get enough nectar to live. Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks for drinking nectar, they use their tongues. Their long tongues work like little pumps.

Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds mean more flowers. More flowers mean more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that work out?

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

1- Which best describes the main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?

- a) Hummingbirds move faster than other birds.
- b) Hummingbirds like to visit different birds.
- c) Hummingbirds needs a lot of food to have energy.
- d) Hummingbirds like to drink nectar from different flowers.

2- What is the antonym (opposite) of the underlined word "unique" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?

- a) strange
- b) common
- c) special
- d) different

3- The underlined pronoun "Their" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to .....

- a) beaks
- b) flowers
- c) hummingbirds
- d) tongues

4-Why do flowers need pollen?

- a) Flowers eat pollen.
- b) Hummingbirds eat pollen.
- c) Flowers use pollen to make seeds.
- d) Pollen attracts bee hummingbirds.

5-All the following statements about hummingbirds are TRUE except.....

- a) They can fly backwards.
- b) They eat flower seeds.
- c) They grow larger than bees.
- d) They drink nectar using their tongues.

1- What the author's purpose in writing this text?

- a) To tell us about the world's biggest bird.
- b) To explain how birds drink nectar from flowers.
- c) To give information about a unique and helpful bird.
- d) To compare between the different types of hummingbirds.

**B) Answer the following question:**

1- Why do hummingbirds visit hundreds of flowers?

.....

2- When hummingbirds feed, they help flowers. Explain.

.....

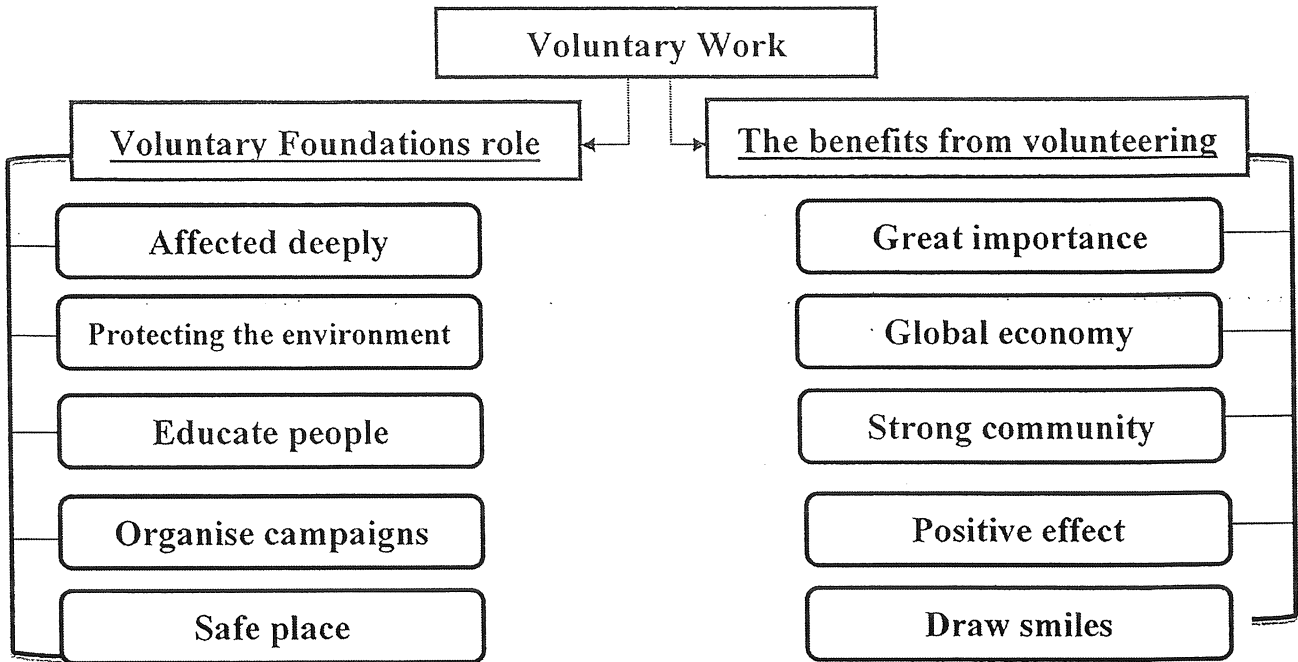
**Answers**

A	1- c	2- b	3- c	4-c	5-b	6-c
B	1- to get enough nectar to live. 2- When they feed, they get pollen on their heads. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. More seeds means more flowers and more food.					

"We make a life by what we get, but we make a life by what we give. Voluntary work plays a vital role in our society." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Voluntary Work" explaining how the environmental voluntary foundations can help the community and the benefits we can get from volunteering.

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

The plan



Voluntary Work

Volunteering is serving by your choice for free. Voluntary environmental foundations affect society deeply. They can protect the environment. They help people educate about the importance of the environment. They organize campaigns to keep the environment clean. The main role of the voluntary foundations is keeping the community a safe place.

Voluntary work plays a vital role in the society. It has a great importance. It helps the global economy. It builds a strong community. It spreads a positive effect on people. It helps people to work. It helps them sharing and helping others. It draws smiles on other's faces.

## QUIZ ONE

26

### 1. Vocabulary

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

1. This restaurant has a good .....among young people.

- a) association      b) reputation      c) novelist      d) literature

2. There is enough time. We don't need to .....

- a) extend      b) regard      c) rush      d) seek

### 2. Grammar

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

1. Yesterday, he had some free time and .....a film.

- a) watching      b) watch      c) watches      d) watched

2. If he .....that faculty, this family would be happier.

- a) joined      b) join      c) joins      d) joining

### 3. Writing

In 6 sentences, write a paragraph about (The voluntary work).

#### The voluntary work

Voluntary work is really important in our society. It is serving by your choice for free. It aims at protecting the environment. It educates people. It organizes campaigns. It builds a strong society. It faces hardships. It has a positive effect on people.

Vocabulary	1	b	Grammar	1	D
	2	c		2	A

1.Vocabulary

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

1. Kuwait helps all countries in need regardless of.....background.

- a) annual                      b) ethnic                      c) cracked                      d) constant

2. Social media has a very big .....on kids and adults.

- a) wilderness                      b) quest                      c) influence                      d) gratitude

2.Grammar

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

1. Thank you so much for your email.....was very interesting.

- a) who                      b) where                      c) which                      d) whose

2. If I were hungry, I .....a sandwich.

- a) will make                      b) made                      c) making                      d) would make

3.Writing

In 6 sentences, write a paragraph about (Expeditions).

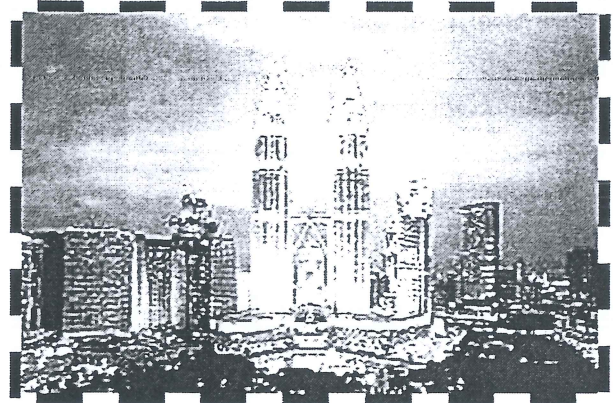
Expeditions

Expeditions are amazing adventures. Explorers have to prepare some pre-expeditions preparations. They have to have enough food and drinks and suitable clothes. They can face some challenges. They could face bad weather. There are dangerous animals face explorers. They suffer from bad accidents.

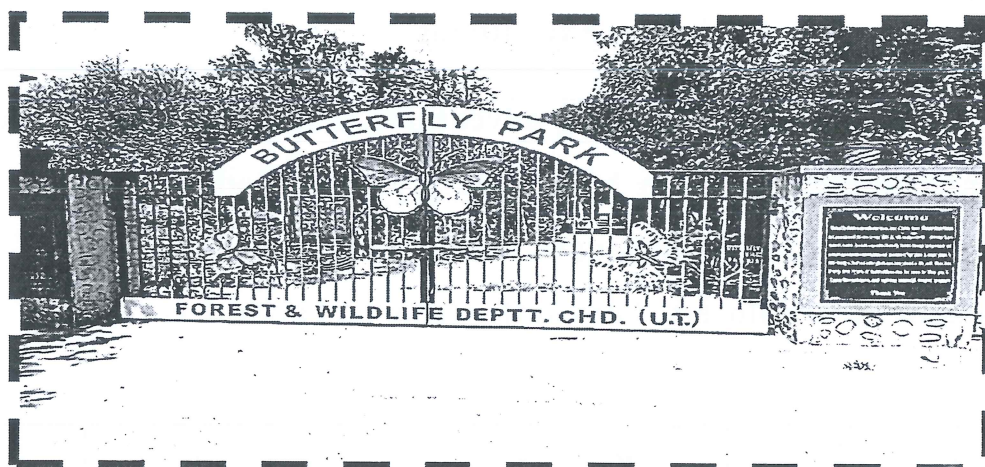
Vocabulary	1	b	Grammar	1	C
	2	c		2	D

## MALAYSIA

Its capital city is Kuala Lumpur.



Location	Southeast Asia.
Climate	Hot and humid, above 30 °C.
Productions	Natural products( rubber, palm oil, cocoa, paper, pineapple and tobacco).
Interesting Places	Museums, art galleries, hiking trails, shopping malls, and national parks.
Islands	Powder-white shores and crystal-clear waters.
Butterfly Park	6000 butterflies, 120 species.
Touristic Country	Over 25,000,000 tourists a year.



## VOCABULARY

fusion	خليط	species	سلالات
monsoonal	موسمي	major	كبير/رئيسي
peninsula	شبه جزيرة	consist	يتكون من
appeal	يروقل	showcase	يعرض
habitat	موطن		

### A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d: -

1- The idea of studying abroad .....to my cousin.

- a) habitats                      b) appeals                      c) consists                      d) showcases

2- The smoke of factories is the .....reason of pollution.

- a) peninsula                      b) fusion                      c) species                      d) major

3- In the zoo, you can see many .....of different animals.

- a) species                      b) monsoonal                      c) showcase                      d) fusion

4- A cake is a .....of flour, eggs, and oil.

- a) monsoonal                      b) fusion                      c) major                      d) appeal

### B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list: -

(peninsula - habitat – monsoonal - consists – showcase)

1. India is famous for .....rains.

2. This factory .....of different machines and tools.

3. The forest is the .....of wild animals.

4. The artist can.....his artificial works in the museum.

### Answers

A	1. b	2. d	3. a	4. b
B	1. monsoonal	2. consists	3. habitat	4. showcase

The Present Continuous Tense for Future arrangements

زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الحدث الحالي / الخطط المستقبلية

Formation

شكل الفعل

الفاعل + am /is /are + الفعل (verb) + ing

EX:

- I am studying English tomorrow.
- Tomorrow evening, my friend is watching a new film.
- They are singing the National anthem.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن / Key words

now / nowadays / look /listen / at this moment / tomorrow / next

making negative / النفي

الفاعل + am/is/are +not(n't) + verb +ing

EX:

- I am not studying English tomorrow.
- Tomorrow evening, my friend isn't watching a new film.
- They aren't singing the National anthem.

asking a question / السؤال

أداة الاستفهام + is/ are + الفاعل + verb + ing ?

EX:

- What are you studying tomorrow?
- Who is watching a new film tomorrow evening?
- What are they singing?

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

1. My brother is .....the door now.

- a) knocks                      b) knock                      c) knocking                      d) knocked

2. Next Friday, he .....on the beach

- a) is walk                      b) is walking                      c) walks                      d) walking

3. She is .....the picture tomorrow.

- a) to paint                      b) painting                      c) is painting                      d) paints

4. He is playing football .....

- a) yet                      b) already                      c) just                      d) now

**B) do as shown between brackets:**

1. Nasser is (read) a book now. (correct the verb)  
.....
2. She is writing the report tomorrow morning. (make negative)  
.....
3. They are playing tennis in the club next weekend. (ask a question)  
.....
4. I'm reading this English book this evening. (ask a question)  
.....

**Answers**

A	1. c	2. b	3. b	4. d
B	1. reading 2. She isn't writing the report tomorrow morning. 3. Where are they playing tennis next weekend? 4. What are you reading this evening?			

# GRAMMAR

32

## The past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعته حدث اخر .

Verb + ing +	Was	للفاعل المفرد
	Were	للفاعل الجمع

يتكون من

**Example: -** I was studying when my father arrived.

### Negation النفي

Verb + ing +	Was	للفاعل المفرد
	+ not	
	Were	للفاعل الجمع

يتكون من

**Example: -**

- The boys were playing football.
- The boys were not playing football.

### Asking question السؤال

(was\were) + الفاعل + Verb + ing ? + اداة الاستفهام

**Example: -**

- She was cooking meat when her father came
- What was she cooking when her father came?

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

1- Yesterday evening, I was ..... the house.

- a- cleaning      b- cleaned      c- cleans      d- clean

2- The boys..... playing football on the beach.

- a- is      b- am      c- was      d- were

3- I was..... the movie when you called me.

- a- watches      b- watching      c- watched      d- watch.

4- Yesterday, the girl ..... English.

- a- studying      b- studied      c- was studying      d- studies

**B) Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- When my mother arrived home, I (watch) TV. (correct the verb)  
.....

2- For 3 hours, Nasser was sleeping. (make negative)  
.....

3- Sara was studying Maths because she had an exam. (Ask a question)  
.....

4- I (were play) music last night for an hour. (correct)  
.....

**Answers**

A	1-a	2-d	3-b	4-b
B	1. was watching 2. For 3 hours, Nasser was not sleeping. 3. What was Sara studying because she had an exam? - Why was Sara studying Maths? 4. was playing			

Read the following passage and answer the questions below: -

I always enjoy the drive into Leeds. It is a good straight road, with some pleasant views of the countryside on either side. There are woods and hills, villages and farms. Although there is too much traffic on the road, I usually enjoy the view as I drive along.

I was rather annoyed the other morning when a small blue car began to drive very close behind me. I went a little faster, hoping to leave the car behind. However, whenever I slowed down, the little car caught up with me.

The driver, a middle-aged man, was waving to me. However, I didn't recognize either him or the car. Again, I began to drive a little faster, but the little car caught up with me whenever I slowed down. "Perhaps I am doing something wrong." I thought. I checked my lights and my indicators, but they were both in order. Moreover, I certainly didn't have puncture.

I drove off very fast, leaving the small blue car behind. I didn't slow down until I got to Leeds. There is a traffic light which turned red as I approached. I was still waiting there when the little blue car caught up with me. The driver got out and tapped on my car window. I opened it. "Can I help you?" I asked rather coldly. "I'm trying to help you" the man said. "Your number plate fell off. I tried to attract your attention to it, but you didn't take any notice!"

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

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

- a) a car puncture      b) a straight road      c) a countryside hill      d) a drive to Leeds

2- The underlined word (pleasant) in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means.....

- a) fast                      b) unusual                      c) enjoyable                      d) terrible

3- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refers to .....

- a) blue car                      b) car window                      c) number plate                      d) traffic light

4- The purpose of writing this story is to .....

- a) show how difficult to drive the car in the morning.  
 b) persuade readers to enjoy the view as they drive along.  
 c) entertain readers with a story about two car drivers.  
 d) inform readers about the dangers of driving in the countryside.

5- The writer was annoyed in the morning because.....

- a) the car had a puncture.                      b) the car lights broke down.  
 c) the blue car was following him.                      d) the middle-aged man was driving very fast.

6- The writer enjoyed the drive to Leeds although.....

- a) there are woods and hills.                      b) there is too much traffic.  
 c) there are roads in both sides.                      d) there are red lights on the sides.

B) Answer the following questions: -

1- Why does the writer enjoy the drive into Leeds?

.....

2- Who was waving to the writer while driving the car?

.....

Answers

A	1-d	2-c	3-c	4-c	5-c	6-b
B	<p>1. because it is a good straight road with some pleasant views of the countryside on either side. Also, there are woods, hills, villages, and farms.</p> <p>2. A middle-aged man, the driver of the small blue car.</p>					

مذكرات أبو محمد الأصلية  
هيسطة - سهلة - شاملة  
مع نماذج اختبارات محلولة  
ت / 51093167

الرجوع

واتسآب  
انستقرام  
تليقرام

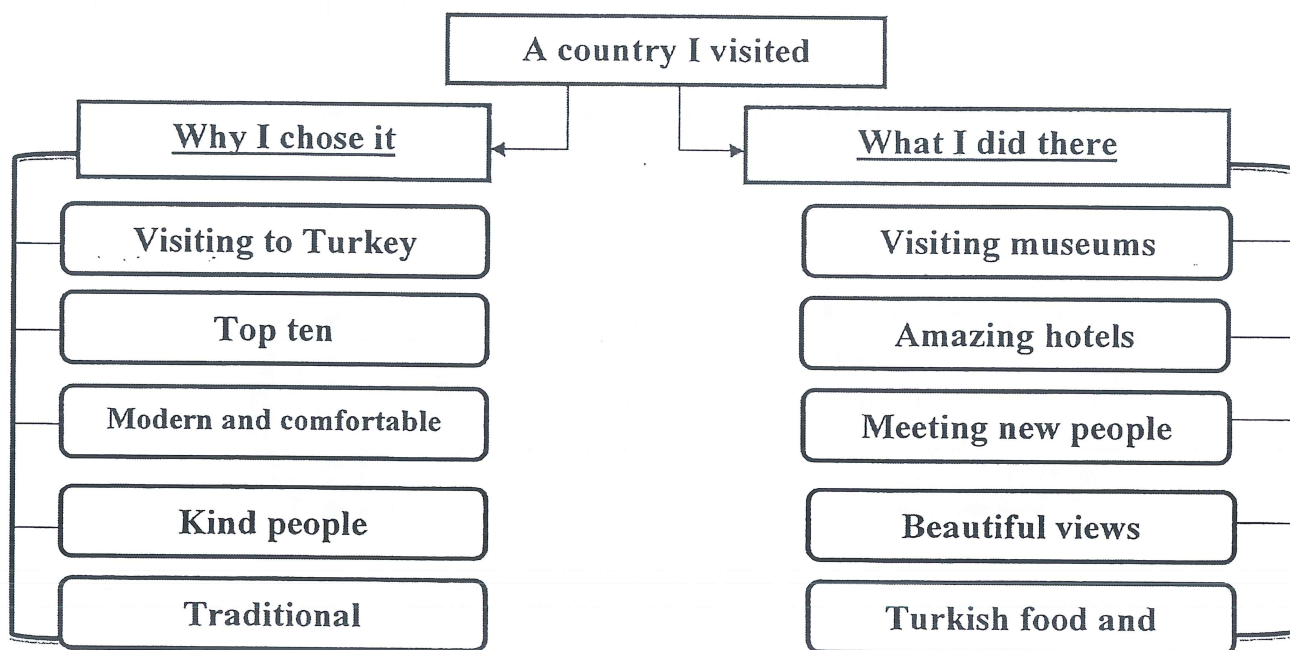
مذكرات أبو محمد الأصلية  
مذكرات  
أبو محمد  
51093167  
الرجوع بالقرص

"A holiday is a time we are free of our works and duties."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "A country you visited" explaining why you chose it for your holiday and what you did there.

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

The plan



A country I visited

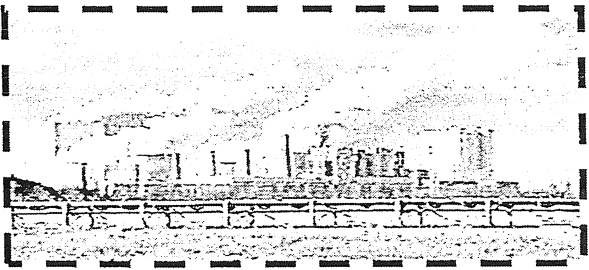
Holidays are times when we are free from works and duties. Last holiday, I enjoyed visiting Turkey with my family. There are many reasons to choose Turkey. It is one of the world's top ten destinations. It is modern and comfortable country. Turkish people are kind and cooperative. Their life is traditional and interesting.

In Turkey, there are many activities you can do and enjoy. I visited the museums. I enjoyed seeing and staying in amazing hotels. I met new people and made new friends. The beautiful views are incredible. I enjoyed eating Turkish food and drinking Turkish coffee. I'd like to visit it again.

The Environment

The main causes of air pollution

Human is the major source of Earth pollution.

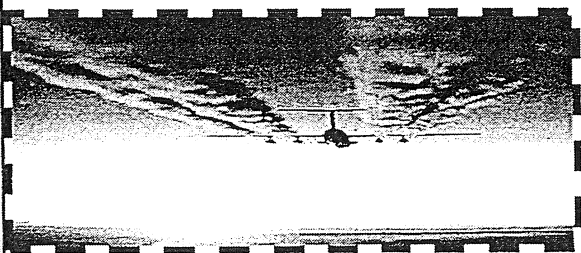
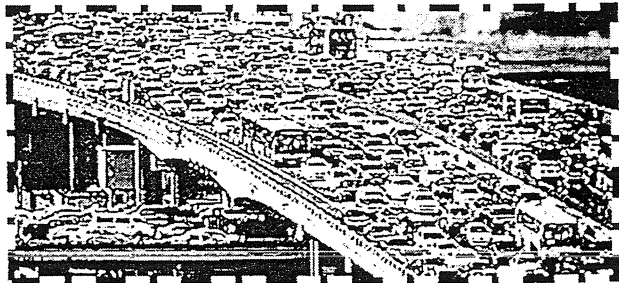


1. Factories smoke

➤ Increases the level of carbon monoxide and chemicals on the air.

2. Vehicles smoke

- Consumes plenty of fossil fuels to work that cause pollution.
- It harms people breathe.
- Creates toxic gases.



3. Cleaning products

4. Painting supplies

5. Fertilizers

Stop Pollution = Saving Earth

## VOCABULARY

obviously	بوضوح	pollutant	ملوث
suffocate	يخنق	Toxic	سام
emit	ينبعث	pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	يعتمد على	seriously	بجد / بشكل جاد
fossil fuels	وقود احفوري		

**A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c, and d:**

1- She .....her hard studying to get high marks.

- a) suffocates                      b) depends on                      c) emits                      d) appeals

2- I can't breathe. I feel I'm about to .....

- a) depend                      b) extend                      c) consist                      d) suffocate

3- You can use .....to get rid of insects.

- a) pesticides                      b) fossil fuels                      c) species                      d) habitats

4- Thousands of sea animals are killed because of .....chemicals from factories.

- a) major                      b) annual                      c) toxic                      d) ethnic

**B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:**

(pollutants - pesticides – fossil fuels – seriously – obviously)

1. He .....avoided talking to others. He was very upset and cross.

2. ....cause a lot of pollution.

3. His leg was .....broken. He can't walk in an appropriate way.

4. Emissions from the engines of vehicles contain.....

### Answers

A	1. b	2. d	3. a	4. c
B	1- seriously	2- Fossil fuels	3- obviously	4- pollutants

subject + verb + object

مفعول + فعل + فاعل

Examples: -

- Ahmed is translating the email.
- The man was fixing the car.
- My sister can finish the task.

تكوين الجملة المبني للمجهول

Object + (v.to.be the same tense of sentence) + V3 + by + subject

الفاعل + (v.to.be نفس زمن الجملة) + V3 + by + مفعول

Examples: -

- The email is being translated by Ahmed.
- The car was being fixed by the man.
- The task can be finished by my sister.

خطوات التحويل للمبني للمجهول: -

١- المفعول يأتي في بداية الجملة مكان الفاعل.

٢- الفعل ينقسم إلى (١) (v.to.be) في نفس زمن الجملة.

٣- الفاعل يأتي آخر الجملة مسبقاً بحرف الجر (by)

### 1. The Passive: Present Continuous

المبني للمجهول : زمن المضارع المستمر

- We are washing the car.
- Heba is writing the reports.

مفعول + ing + الفعل + am/is/are + فاعل

تكوين الجملة الأساسية

- The car is being washed by us.
- The reports are being written by Heba.

فاعل + by + V3 + being + is/are + مفعول

تكوين الجملة مبني للمجهول

### 2. The Passive: Past Continuous

المبني للمجهول : زمن الماضي المستمر

- We were washing the car.
- Heba was writing the reports.

مفعول + ing + الفعل + was /were + فاعل

تكوين الجملة الأساسية

- The car was being washed by us.
- The reports were being written by Heba.

فاعل + by + V3 + being + was /were + مفعول

تكوين الجملة مبني للمجهول

## 3. The Passive: Models

المبنى للمجهول : الأفعال الناقصة

Can / couldShall / shouldWill / wouldMay / might / must

- We will wash the car.  
 ➤ Heba must write the reports.  
 ➤ I can paint this wall.

تكوين الجملة  
الأساسية

مفعول + الفعل (المصدر) + الفعل الناقص + فاعل

- The car will be washed by us.  
 ➤ The reports must be written by Heba.  
 ➤ This wall can be painted by me.

تكوين الجملة مبني  
للمجهول

فاعل + be + V3 + الفعل النقص + مفعول

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

- 1- Football .....by the children now.  
 a) playing      b) is playing      c) being payed      d) is being played
- 2- The new house should ..... next year.  
 a) be bought      b) being bought      c) buy      d) buying
- 3- A new invention will be .....in the coming years.  
 a) inventing      b) was invented      c) invented      d) invent
- 4- The tasty cake is being made.....my mother.  
 a)to      b) as      c) by      d) so

A) Do as shown between brackets: -

- 1- The government could face the pollution problem. (change into passive)  
 .....
- 2- The sea life will (affected) by the toxic wastes from factories. (correct the verb)  
 .....
- 3- The workers were building the new house. (change into passive)  
 .....
- 4- We are planting some trees in our area. (change into passive)  
 .....

## Answers

A	1. d	2. a	3. c	4. c
---	------	------	------	------

B

- 1- The pollution problem could be faced by the government.  
 2- be affected  
 3- The new house was being built by the workers.  
 4- Some trees in our area are being planted by us.

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

The year is 2020, and it's 7.45 on a rainy Monday morning, and you are in your car and on your way to work. You stop at a traffic light, when the light turns green, you continue on your way. Ten minutes later, you arrive at work and you stop reading the morning paper. Then, you get out of your car and you say to it, "Thank you!" your car replies, "You are welcome!" This possible future may sound unreal, but in fact many car companies are already testing robotic cars, or "driverless cars", on the roads today, although the cars don't speak very much yet.

In 1980s, Germany and United States tested the first driverless cars, and by 2020 companies such as Volvo, GM, Nissan and BMW plan to sell driverless cars. Driverless cars aren't really driverless, the drivers are computers that use radar, computer maps, and other modern technology.

Actually, these driverless cars offer many facilities. Perhaps the most important of these is fewer deaths caused by road accidents. In addition, people will spend less time stuck in traffic jams and there will be no need for people to have a driving license. It's not free. \$5000 to \$ 10.000 is added to the price of a new car. Nevertheless, at some time in your life, you will probably be sitting in a robotic, driverless car on your way to work. Who knows? Life in the future may have amazing improvements in all fields of life.

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

1- The main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is.....

- a) The advantages of the future cars.
- b) Future cars will be expensive.
- c) The causes of car accident.
- d) How to get a driving license?

2- The under lined word (robotic) in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to.....

- a) socialized
- b) fantastic
- c) scientific
- d) computerized

3- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to.....

- a) car
- b) work
- c) light
- d) morning paper

4- The future cars will be .....today's cars.

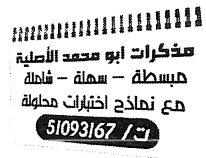
- a) be cheaper than
- b) have the same price
- c) be more expensive than
- d) be free of people

5- Driverless cars run on .....

- a) petrol
- b) water
- c) fossil fuel
- d) electricity

6- The writer wrote the text to .....

- a) explain the causes of car accident.
- b) Compare old cars with modern ones.
- c) Encourage people to get a driving license.
- d) Show how cars will look like in the future.



**B) Answer the following questions: -**

1- What modern technology do driverless cars use?  
 .....

2- When will robotic cars be available in the market?  
 .....

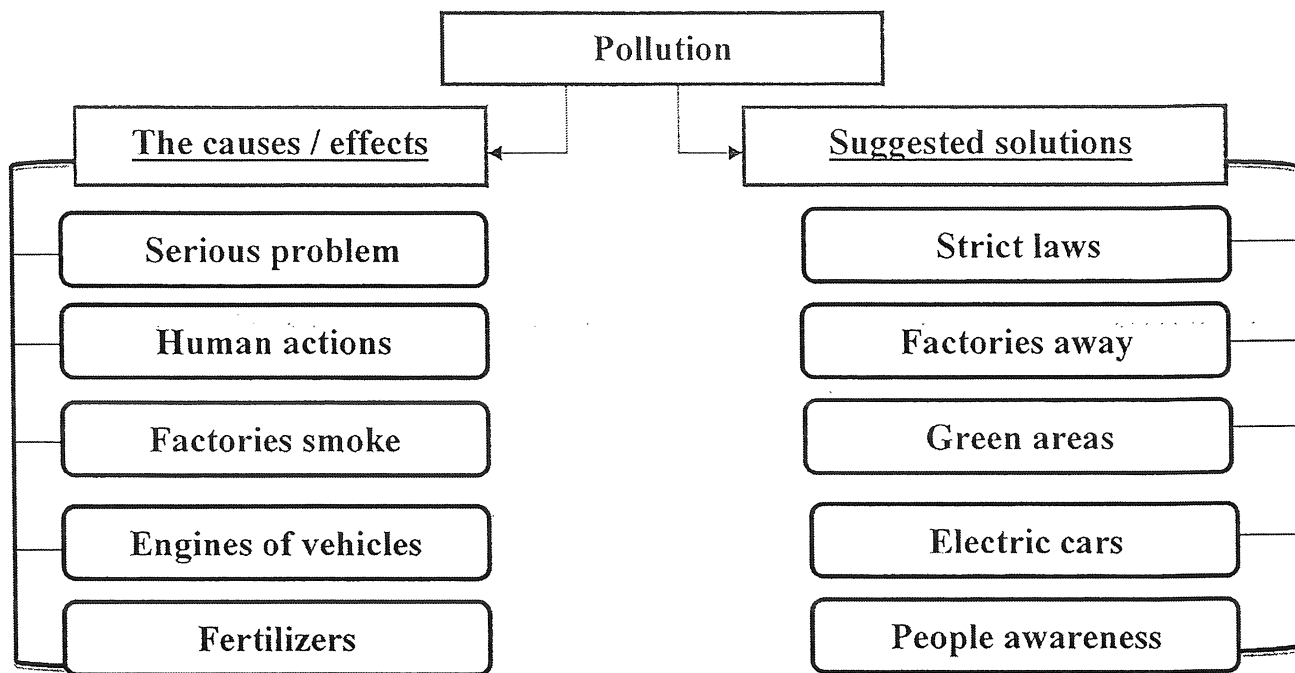
**Answers**

A	1-a	2-d	3-a	4-c	5-d	6-d
B	1- They use computers, radar, computer maps, and other modern technology. 2- At some times in your life.					

"Our planet is in danger, it needs our care and attention to solve the environmental problems such as pollution." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Pollution" explaining the causes/ effects of pollution and suggest some ways to solve the problem of the types of pollution.

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

The plan



Pollution

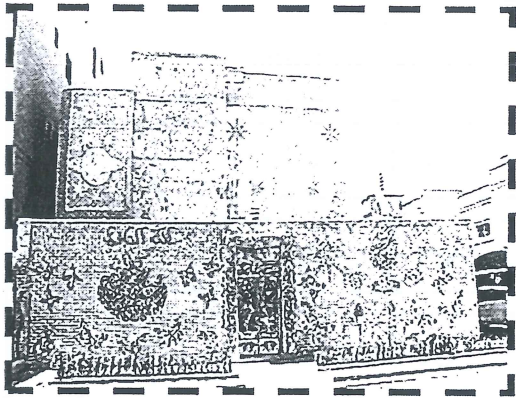
Pollution is a serious environmental problem. It is caused by human actions. It has bad effects on the human life and health. Air pollution is caused by factories that emit harmful smoke. Also, emissions from engines of vehicles contain pollutants. Fertilizers, used for growing plants, release harmful chemicals into air.

Pollution is a dangerous problem that threatens our planet. People have to cooperate with the government to face pollution problem. Factories have to be built away from cities. We have to increase the green area all over the country. People can use electric cars to reduce using of fossil fuels. Moreover, we should raise people awareness to keep the environment clean. Strict laws are the most effective solution to stop everyone who pollutes the environment.

Cultural Attractions

Mutla Ridge

- The highest point in Kuwait.
- A perfect place for camping.
- A great for mountain biking.

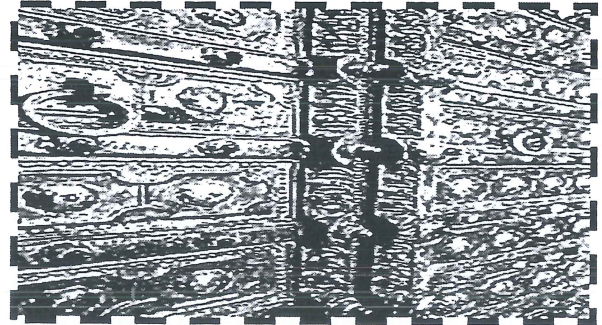


House of Mirrors

- An unusually extraordinary museum in Kuwait in Qadsiya.
- Its walls are covered with murals of mirror mosaic.
- It's a private house turned into a museum of incredible mirror art.

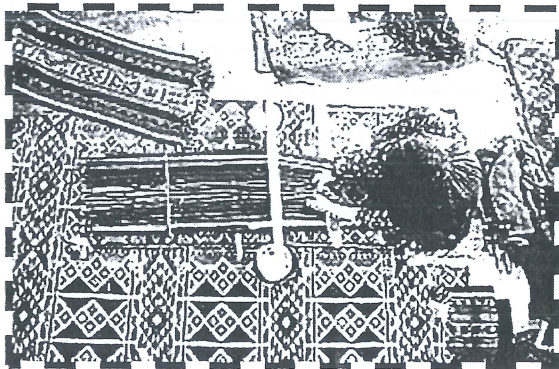
Tareq Rajab Museum

- Houses a collection of items from different countries.
- Manuscripts give the museum its international importance.



Sadu House

- A prodigious museum depicts Bedouin crafts.
- Next to the National Museum.
- Old Kuwaiti House converted into a cultural center.



## VOCABULARY

hard-packed	صلب	Flank	يحيط / بجانب
splendid	رائع	prodigious	عجيب
hark back	يذكر ب / يشبه	Depict	يصف
marvellously	بشكل مذهل	convert	يحول / يغير

**A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:-**

1- This report .....what was running in the company the last period.

- a) spoils                      b) flanks                      c) depicts                      d) emits

2- If you heat water, water is .....into gas.

- a) depicted                      b) converted                      c) appealed                      d) flanked

3- The celebration was so .....

- a) splendid                      b) hard-packed                      c) pollutant                      d) luxury

4- It's good for skating. It is area of .....snow

- a) assistance                      b) splendid                      c) prodigious                      d) hard-packed

**B) Fill in the spaces with a suitable word from the list:**

(prodigious – Marvellously - emit – hark back - flank)

1- The traditions .....the old days of Kuwait.

2- Bodyguards .....the famous actors.

3- ....., they performed their role in the play.

4- It is a .....museum contains a collection of golden items.



### Answers

A	1. c	2. b	3. a	4. d
B	1- hark back	2- flank	3- Marvellously	4- prodigious



Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

يتكون الفعل من ( has / have + p. p (التصريف الثالث) )  
 يعبر عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي وما زال له أثر

الكلمات الدالة – Key words

already / yet / just / ever / since / for

Example: -

- She has finished her work.
- They have found their pens.

النفى (Negative)

( has / have + not + p. p )

Example: -

- She hasn't finished her work.
- They haven't found their pens.

السؤال (Ask question)

( p. p + الفاعل + have / has + أداة الاستفهام )

Example: -

- What has she finished?
- What have they found?

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع التام المستمر

يتكون الفعل من ( has / have + been + V + ing )  
 يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر وقد يستمر للمستقبل

Example: -

- Sara has been sleeping for 3 hours.
- I have been studying English since 2018.

النفى (Negative)

( has / have + not + been + V + ing )

Example: -

- Sara hasn't been sleeping for 3 hours.
- I haven't been studying English since 2018.

السؤال (Ask question)

( p. p + الفاعل + been + V + ing + أداة الاستفهام )

Example: -

- What has Sara been doing for 3 hours?
- What have you been studying since 2018?

بداية المدة + Since (منذ)  
 Since 2015.....etc.  
 Since 5 o'clock..... etc.  
 Since last week..... etc.  
 Since April.....etc.  
 Since Monday.....etc.  
**Examples: -**  
 > She has studied English since 3 o'clock.  
 > They haven't met since last June.

مدة محددة + For (لمدة)  
 For 5 years.....etc.  
 For 3 hours..... etc.  
 For one week..... etc.  
 For 7 months.....etc.  
 For 2 days.....etc.  
**Examples: -**  
 > She has studied English for 3 hours.  
 > They haven't met for 4 months.

استخدام (How long) للسؤال عن المدة والاجابة تكون since/for وماي بعدها

How long + has/have + الفاعل + p.p?

**Examples:**

- > How long has she studied English?
- > How long have they met?

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

1. My brother..... in Kuwait for 10 years till now.

- a) lives                      b) lived                      c) has lived                      d) has been living

2. My sister has been watching TV .....an hour.

- a) for                      b) since                      c) as                      d) yet

3. The boy has played football since .....

- a) a day                      b) 3 days                      c) 3 hours                      d) 3 o'clock

4. He has worked as a teacher .....he was 20 years old.

- a) for                      b) since                      c) as                      d) yet

**B) Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Nasser has worked in this company since 2020. (use: for)

.....

2. Hamad has been teaching Maths since 1999. (Ask question)

.....

3. They have already paid the bill. (make negative)

.....

4. I've written a report for 1 hour. (use: since)

.....

**Answers**

A	1. d	2. a	3. d	4. B
---	------	------	------	------

B	1. Nasser has worked in this company for 3 years. 2. What has Hamad been teaching since 1999? 3. They haven't paid the bill yet. 4. I've written a report since 1 o'clock.
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**B) Answer the following questions.**

1- What was the pilot's problem?

.....

2- How did the fireman save the pilot?

.....

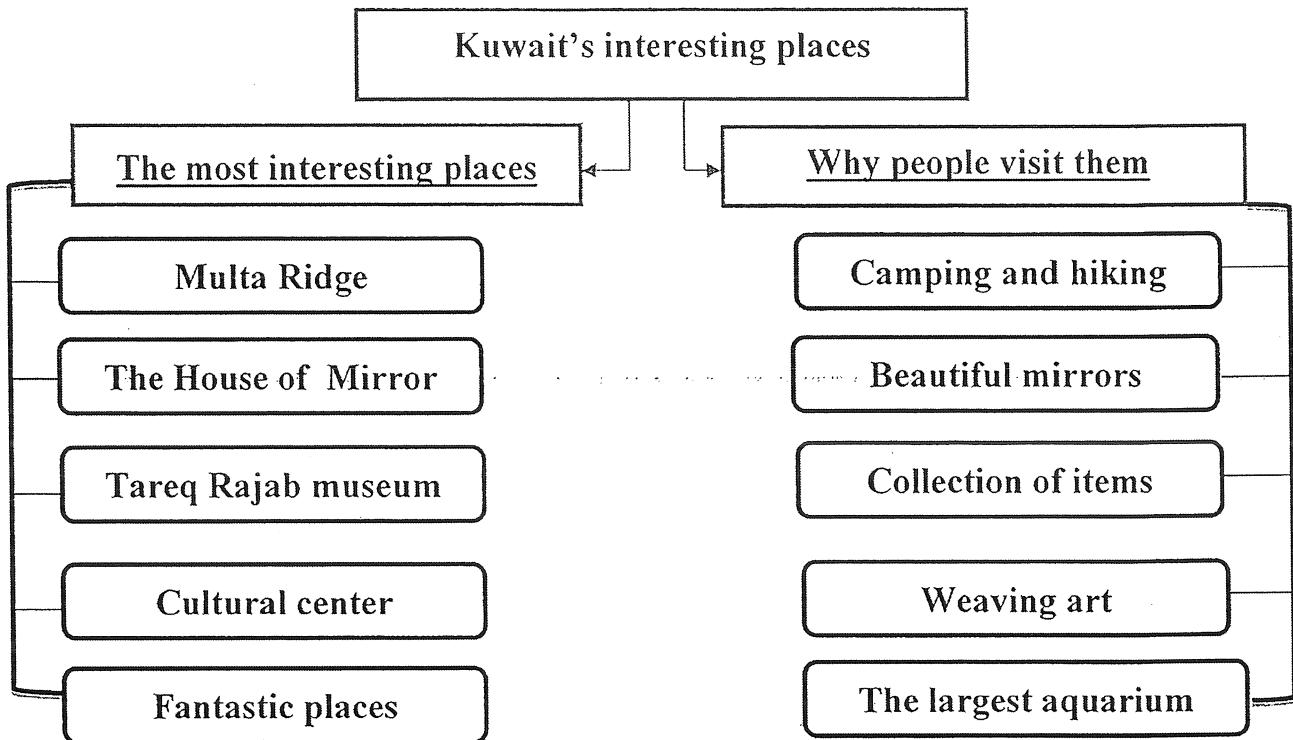
**Answers**

A	1-b	2-b	3-a	4-c	5-a	6-d
B	1. He didn't know how to land because the two wheels of the plane were knocked off 2. He let the pilot tried to land on the lorry as he drove it quickly along the runway and the pilot flew down to land.					

"Kuwait has many impressive and interesting places attract tourists from all over the world." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Kuwait's interesting places" showing the most interesting places and why people visit them.

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

The plan



Kuwait's interesting places

Kuwait is a modern country that has many impressive places. This can attract tourists from all over the world. Multa Ridge is the highest point in Kuwait. You enjoy visiting the House of Mirror. To have fun of seeing precious things, you can go to Tareq Rajab Museum. Also, Sadu House and The National Museum of Kuwait are very interesting places. Moreover, there are towers, cultural centers, islands, and may other fantastic places.

There are many reasons to visit these places. Tourists can enjoy camping and hiking in Multa Ridge. The House of Mirror is a museum of incredible mirror art. In Tareq Rajab Museum, there is a great collection of items. People can discover the weaving art at Sadu House. In the Scientific Center, there is the largest aquarium. Kuwait is a very beautiful country.

## Irregular Verb List

52

مکتبہ اہل حدیث

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Be	Was\were	Been
Become	Became	Become
Begin	Began	Begun
Bend	Bent	Bent
Bite	Bit	Bitten
Break	Broke	Broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Build	Built	Built
Burn	Burnt	Burnt
Buy	Bought	Bought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Come	Came	Come
Cost	Cost	Cost
Cut	Cut	Cut
Do	Did	Done
Draw	Drew	Drawn
Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Drive	Drove	Driven
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Feel	Felt	Felt
Find	Found	Found
Fly	Flew	Flown
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
Get	Got	Got
Give	Gave	Given
Go	Went	Gone
Grow	Grew	Grown
Have	Had	Had
Hear	Heard	Heard
Hide	Hid	Hidden
Hit	Hit	Hit
Hold	Held	Held
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt
Keep	Kept	Kept
Know	Knew	Known
Learn	Learnt	Learnt
Leave	Left	Left
Lend	Lent	Lent
Let	Let	Let
Lie	Lay	Lain
Lose	Lost	Lost

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Make	Made	Made
Mean	Meant	Meant
Meet	Met	Met
Pay	Paid	Paid
Put	Put	Put
Read	Read	Read
Ride	Rode	Ridden
Ring	Rang	Rung
Rise	Rose	Risen
Run	Run	Run
Say	Said	Said
See	Saw	Seen
Sell	Sold	Sold
Send	Sent	Sent
Shake	Shook	Shaken
Shine	Shone	Shone
Show	Showed	Shown
Shut	Shut	Shut
Sing	Sang	Sung
Sit	Sat	Sat
Sleep	Slept	Slept
Smell	Smelt	Smelt
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Spell	Spelt	Spelt
Spend	Spent	Spent
Spill	Spilt	Spilt
Stand	Stood	Stood
Steal	Stole	Stolen
Stick	Stuck	Stuck
Swim	Swam	Swum
Take	Took	Taken
Teach	Taught	Taught
Tear	Tore	Torn
Tell	Told	Told
Think	Thought	Thought
Throw	Threw	Thrown
Understand	Understood	Understood
Wake up	Woke up	Woken up
Wear	Wore	Worn
Win	Won	Won
Write	Wrote	Written





