First Term

Learn English

Grade 12

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Name: .....

Class: 12/.....

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Table Of Contents

Units

Unit 1 ..... 3 -15

Unit 2 ..... 16 -25

Unit 3 ..... 26 -39

Unit 4 ..... 40 -52

Unit 5 ..... 53 -63

Unit 6 ..... 64 -78

Assessment

Reading Comprehension ..... 79 -84

Summary Making ..... 85 -87

Quiz ..... 88 -89

pamphlet follow up

Unit	Date	Progress	Remarks	Teacher's Signature
 unit 1	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
 unit 2	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
 unit 3	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
 unit 4	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
 unit 5	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
 unit 6	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....
	...../...../.....	Completed ☐ Incomplete ☐	.....	.....

Unit 1 Lessons 1 &2

SB pages :14 & 15

Date :.....

New Vocabulary



English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
adoption	n.	the action of legally taking another's child and bring it up as one's own	
civil	adj.	relating to private relations between members of a community	
code of law	n.	a set of rules and standards adhered by a society	
consultation	n.	the process of formally consulting or discussing	
define	v.	to state or describe exactly t he nature, scope or meaning of	
enforce	v.	to put into practice / to carry out	
govern	v.	to control	
guilty	adj.	responsible for a crime	
impose	v.	to require a duty, charge, or penalty to be undertaken or paid	
innocent	adj.	not guilty of a crime or offense	
judiciary	n.	the judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively	
jury	n.	group of people in court who decide whether someone is guilty	
legal	adj.	appointed or required by the law	
penalty	n.	a punishment imposed for breaking a law	
persuasion	n.	a belief or set of beliefs	
principle	n.	rule / belief	
property	n.	something valuable which belongs to someone	
prove	v.	to show that something is true by .providing facts, information etc	
tolerant	adj.	showing willingness to allow the existence of opinions or behaviors	
violence	n.	the unlawful exercise of physical force	
welfare	n.	the health, happiness, and fortunes of a person	

A From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word :

1 Parking in a no-parking zone is not..... .

ⓐ legal ⓑ innocent ⓒ guilty ⓓ tolerant

2 The police are here to.....the law and ensure public safety.

ⓐ prove ⓑ enforce ⓒ govern ⓓ define

3 The school has a strict policy against any form of.....among students.

ⓐ violence ⓑ persuasion ⓒ welfare ⓓ property

4 My cousin joined the College of Medicine after.....with his/her parents.

ⓐ penalty ⓑ jury ⓒ consultation ⓓ violence

5 The .....law deals with people's arguments and problems.

ⓐ legal ⓑ civil ⓒ guilty ⓓ innocent

6 The teacher asked the students to.....”law” in their own words.

ⓐ prove ⓑ enforce ⓒ govern ⓓ define

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1 Mention different types of law.

.....

.....



Law

2 Why are laws important ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 How would our life be without law?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 How do Islamic Values influence the system of law in Kuwait?

.....

.....

5 What is the main purpose of sending criminals to prison?

.....

.....

Unit 1 Lessons 4 & 5

Date :……

SB pages :14 & 15

New Vocabulary



English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
bench	n.	A long seat for many people made of wood or stone A seat in Parliament for politicians of a specified party or position .	
brief	n.& adj.	A digest or synopsis of a larger document- or group of documents An outline or summary of a book	
case	n.	A legal action . A flat container, typically made of leather, for putting belongings in it	
defence	n.	The action of defending from or resisting attack . The counsel for the defendant in a lawsuit.	
handcuffs	n.	A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists	
note	n.&v.	A brief record of facts, topics. An official letter sent from the representative of one government to another	
prosecute	v.	To institute legal proceedings against a person or organization	
row	v.&n.	To propel a boat with oars . Things or people that are arranged in a line	
spring	n.&v.	A resilient metal coil used especially for cushioning and in clockwork . The season of the year between winter and summer To move or jump suddenly	

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

handcuffs/ prosecute/ case / row / brief / spring / note

1. The flowers begin to bloom with the arrival of…… .
2. I need to make a quick……to remember that idea.
3. The police worked tirelessly to solve the mysterious…… .
4. Merit gave a……introduction before starting her presentation.
5. The thief was led away in……after being caught red-handed.
6. The government will……anyone caught breaking the law.

Unit 1 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 16 & 17

Date :.....

New Vocabulary



English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
claim	v.	To state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof	
clog up	ph.v	To prevent things from being dealt with as quickly as usual	
contend	v.	To assert something as a position in an argument	
grievance	n.	An official statement of complaint over something believed to be unfair	
in favour of	exp.	To the advantage of	
intend	v.	To have a course of action as one's purpose or objective / plan	
litigation	n.	The process of taking claims to a court law	
petty	adj.	Without being affected by something	
regardless	adv.	A part of a town that consists of private houses, with no offices or factories	
residential area	n.	A part of a town that consists of private houses, with no offices or factories	
speed limit	n.	The fastest speed allowed by law on a particular piece of road	
sue	v.	To make a legal claim against someone	
supporter	n.	omeone who agrees with a particular person, group, or plan	
ultimately	adv.	Finally, after everything else has been done or considered	

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

grievance/ intend / sue / regardless / ultimately / in favour of / litigation

1. We will start our project.....all the financial problems we have nowadays.
2. If you ..... to study abroad, there are some procedures you must follow.
3. Most students are always .....of having a longer lunch break.

4 The.....against the landlord was resolved without going to the court.

5 Olivia reported her.....regarding the noisy neighbours to building management.

6 My brother plans to.....the hospital for giving our father wrong medicine.

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1 What does the term " culture of blame " mean?

.....

.....

2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of taking courts as the first port for solving problems?

• Pros (Advantages)

.....

.....

.....

• Cons (Disadvantages)

.....

.....

.....

3 How could people solve their problems away from courts?

.....

.....

4 What are the negative effects of speeding on roads?

.....

.....

5 How should motorists who break the speed limits in residential areas be punished?

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 1 - Grammar

Present perfect simple

1 Actions which happened at an unstaed time in the past, the exact time is not important.

2 Actions which started in the past and are still continuing in the present.

3 Actions which have recently finished, and their results are visible in the present.

- He has **just painted** the room.

Affirmative

Sub + have +V3 (PP)
Sub + has + V3 (PP)

- He **has** just **arrived**.
- I **have** already **typed** this letter.

Negative

Sub + have not +V3 + (PP)
Sub + has not + V3 + (PP)

- I **haven't read** this book **yet.**
- She **hasn't spoken** to him **since** Monday.

Interrogative

Have + Sub + V3 + (PP) ?
Has + Sub + V3 + (PP) ?

- **Have** you ever **been** to Paris?
- **Has** Ahmed left **yet**?

Key words

never -ever- recently -for- since -yet -already- just -so far

Present perfect continuous

1 To show that something started in the past and has continued up until now.

2 To emphasize the idea of continuity.

- She **has been studying** English since 2020.

Affirmative

Subject + have been + verb + ing
Subject + has been + verb + ing

- We **have been playing** football all afternoon.
- David **has been reading** a novel for three days.

Negative

Sub + have not + been +verb + ing
Sub + has not + been + verb + ing

- We **have not been sleeping** well lately.
- Sarah **has not been feeling** well this week.

Interrogative

Have + Sub + been + verb + ing ?
Has + Sub + been + verb + ing ?

- **Have** they **been working** on the project all day?
- **Has** he **been practicing** the piano since morning?

Key words

for-since -all - whole - how long

Date :.....

Since & For

Since

Since is followed with a specific time or Starting point

1999 - Last year - Eight o'clock - (last) summer - (Last) June - (this) morning - 9 a.m. Ramadan - Eid

for

is followed by a length of time. number+ time word

ages - many years - five hours two weeks - a long time - a day - 15 minutes - three months - half an hour - last three days

Examples :

- I have lived here for the last two years.
- I have been living here since 2014.

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

1. I have not had a good meal ..... ages.
   a) at b) since c) for d) on
2. We have not allowed to park here ..... 1998.
   a) for b) since c) just d) yet
3. They have been playing football ..... last five hours.
   a) for b) since c) yet d) already
4. Nabil has never changed his mind once .....I met him.
   a) since b) ago c) for d) yet
5. Our neighbours .....living here for ten years.
   a) has been b) is c) have been d) was
6. Health organizations .....millions of leaflets on preventing heart disease.
   a) distribute b) distributing c) has distributed d) have distributed
7. I.....a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.
   a) have been making b) made c) making d) makes
8. Have you ever.....Japan?
   a) has visited b) visited c) visiting d) visits

9 The boys have been waiting for the bus.....the early morning
ⓐ since ⓑ yet ⓒ for ⓓ just

10 Dana .....her economics essay all morning.
ⓐ have written ⓑ wrote ⓒ writing ⓓ has been writing

11 We.....for a new house for months. We still haven't found a suitable one yet.
ⓐ looked ⓑ will look ⓒ look ⓓ have been looking

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1 **You haven't tasted this food,.....?** **(Add a question tag)**
ⓐ You haven't tasted this food, do you?
ⓑ You haven't tasted this food, have you?
ⓒ You haven't tasted this food, did you?

2 **I have been swimming since I was five years old.** **(Ask a question)**
ⓐ How long are you swimming?
ⓑ How much have you been swimming?
ⓒ How long have you been swimming?

3 **I have already finished the annual report.** **(Make negative)**
ⓐ I did not finish the annual report.
ⓑ I have not finished the annual report yet.
ⓒ I had not already finished the annual report.

4 **The police (question) all the neighbours all week long.** **(Correct the verb)**
ⓐ The police questioned all the neighbours all week long.
ⓑ The police will question all the neighbours all week long.
ⓒ The police have been questioning all the neighbours all week long.

5 **Engineers (work) on the new project since last year.** **(Correct the verb)**
ⓐ Engineers will work on the new project since last year.
ⓑ Engineers have been working on the new project since last year.
ⓒ Engineers are working on the new project since last year.

6 **Adel (put) a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday.** **(Correct the verb)**
ⓐ Adel has put a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.
ⓑ Adel would put a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.
ⓒ Adel will be putting a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.

7 **I..... at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.** **(Complete)**
ⓐ I was at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.
ⓑ I will be at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.
ⓒ I have been at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.

2- Connectors of contrast and comparison

1 But

structure :
S + V

Examples :

- I was tired, **but** I finished my homework.
- The food was delicious, **but** it was expensive.

2 Whereas

structure :
S + V

Examples :

- Emily likes football, **whereas** Olivia likes basketball.
- My sister wakes up early, **whereas** I wake up late.

3 On the other hand

structure :
S + V

Examples :

- Living in a city is interesting. **On the other hand**, it can be noisy.
- Cars are fast. **On the other hand**, bicycles are eco-friendly.

4 Instead of

structure :
V-ing / n

Examples :

- **Instead of** watching TV, I studied.
- She drank juice **instead of** soda.

5 In comparison with

structure :
n / noun phrase

Examples :

- **In comparison with** German, English is easier.
- My new laptop is lighter **in comparison with** my old one.

Quick Tip

Use these connectors to make your writing or speech more clear , strong and interesting.

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

1. Travelling by car is very cheap. ....., flying is much quicker.
   a Instead of b On the other hand c In comparison with d Whereas
2. ..... complaining, why don't we start studying hard?
   a Instead of b In comparison with c Whereas d But
3. Some people enjoy spending their holidays in Europe ,..... others prefer staying in Kuwait.
   a In comparison with b instead of c on the other hand d whereas
4. .....fossil fuels produce a lot of air pollution, solar energy is clean.
   a Whereas b In comparison with c Instead of d But

5 My mom went alone ..... waiting for me.
ⓐ whereas ⓑ on the other hand ⓒ instead of ⓓ in comparison with

6 ..... other sports, tennis is very interesting.
ⓐ On the other hand ⓑ In comparison with ⓒ Whereas ⓓ Instead of

7 In Kuwait, summer is too hot, ...winter is cold.
ⓐ in comparison with ⓑ on the other hand ⓒ instead of ⓓ whereas

8 .....life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
ⓐ In comparison with ⓑ But ⓒ Whereas ⓓ Instead of

9 ..... travelling to Turkey for the summer vacation, we went to France.
ⓐ But ⓑ On the other hand ⓒ Instead of ⓓ Whereas

10 Taking the stairs.....the lift can help you maintain healthy muscles.
ⓐ whereas ⓑ on the other hand ⓒ but ⓓ instead of

11 .....my old mobile phone, this one has a 5G Internet connection.
ⓐ On the other hand ⓑ In comparison with ⓒ Whereas ⓓ But

12 ..... some people find horror films too scary; others find them exciting.
ⓐ Instead of ⓑ On the other hand ⓒ But ⓓ Whereas

13 .....the old website, the new one has more advanced search options.
ⓐ On the other hand ⓑ In comparison with ⓒ But ⓓ Whereas

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1 **Young people are fond of surfing the Internet. They don't read books.**
(Join using: instead of)
ⓐ Instead of reading books, young people are fond of surfing the Internet.
ⓑ Instead of young people are fond of surfing the Internet, they don't read books.
ⓒ Instead of young people don't read books, they are fond of surfing the Internet.

2 **Wedding in the past was cheap. Wedding today is very expensive.**
(Join using: in comparison with)
ⓐ In comparison with wedding in the past was cheap, wedding today is very expensive.
ⓑ Wedding in the past was cheap in comparison with wedding today is very expensive.
ⓒ In comparison with wedding in the past, wedding today is very expensive.

3 **All my sisters are doctors. I am a teacher.** **(Join using: whereas)**
ⓐ All my sisters are doctors, whereas I am a teacher.
ⓑ I am whereas a teacher; all my sisters are doctors.
ⓒ All my sisters are doctors, I am a teacher whereas. .

Language functions

1 Giving Opinion

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

2 Obligation

- ... must / mustn't [V1]...
- not allowed to ...
- ...should / shouldn't ...
- has / have to [have /has got to ...]
- .... Ought to ....

3 Intention

- I intend to .../ I've decided to...
- I'm going to...
- I'm planning to...
- I want to...

A Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend doesn't see any harm in speeding up in residential areas.

.....

2. Your friend thinks that life in the future will be easier.

.....

3. Your brother is driving his car without a license.

.....

4. Someone asks you about your plans after finishing high school.

.....

B Translate the following into good English:

1. يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية .

.....

2. فالقيادة المتهورة سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات .

.....

3. بالتأكيد،لقد وضعت القوانين لحماية حقوق الفرد .

.....

4. نعم، فالقوانين تحمي الفرد والمجتمع .

.....

Date :……

U 1 Writing (Expository)

"Laws are the rules that guide human actions. They play a very important role in making the lives of people living together organised."

In not less than 14 sentences (160) words, plan and write an essay about why laws are important and how our lives would be without laws.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

- **Paragraph2:**

- **Conclusion:**

Date :.....

Write your topic here

Unit 2 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 18 & 19

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
afford	v.	to provide something or allow something to happen	
boom	n.	increase in business	
decimate	v.	to destroy a large part of something	
deteriorate	v.	to become worse	
emigrate	v.	to leave your own country in order to live in another country .	
famine	n.	a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food	
foreign	adj.	from or related to a country that is not your own	
hard-pressed	adj.	having a lot of problems and not enough money or time .	
high-tech	adj.	using advanced technology .	
necessitate	v.	to make it necessary for you to do something	
seek	v.	to try to achieve or get something .	
unfortunately	adv.	used when you are mentioning a fact that you wish were not true .	

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

afford / deteriorate / boom /foreign/ famine /seek / hard-pressed / high-tech

1. When oil was discovered in the Gulf Region, a high ..... in their economy started.
2. Young people nowadays move to the city to ..... better job opportunities.
3. Their new office building is equipped with.....security systems to protect sensitive data.
4. It is quite normal that your eyesight starts to gradually.....after the age of forty.
5. My friend was.....to make ends meet after losing his/her job.
6. During the ....., thousands of people had no food to eat.
7. Learning.....languages helps us to communicate with people from different

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

What comes to your mind when you see the word Migration?






....

Migration

1. What benefits do people get when they migrate to another (country? (Pros of migration

2. What difficulties do migrants face? (Cons of migration)

3. Why do people migrate? (What are the reasons for migration)?

4. What opportunities does Kuwait offer to migrants?

5. What are the benefits of migration to countries?

6. What are some negative effects of migration on host countries?



Migration 2 Unit

SB pages : 20 & 21

Unit 2 Lessons 4 & 5

Date :……

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
disgruntled	adj.	annoyed or disappointed as things haven't happed in the way one wanted	
displace	v.	to make a group of people or animals have to leave the place where they normally live	
meticulous	adj.	involving or intended for a very large number of people	
mass	adj.	very careful about small details, and making sure that everything is done correctly	
migrant	n.	someone who goes to live in another area or country, especially to find work	
obliterate	v.	to destroy something completely so that nothing remains	
perturbed	adj.	worried about something that has happened or will happen	
resort	n.	a place where a lot of people go for holidays	
rift	n.	a crack or a narrow opening in a large mass of rock	

A From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. Olivia is very.....when doing her homework, checking every details carefully.
   a disgruntled b mass c meticulous d perturbed
2. The building of the new highway will .....several families from their homes.
   a displace b necessitate c afford d seek
3. The .....travel thousands of miles in search of a better life.
   a rifts b resorts c famines d migrants
4. Al- Khiran.....is a good place to go if you want to restore your energy.
   a rift b resort c famine d migrant
5. My friend decided to..... professional help to overcome her/his anxiety.
   a displace b obliterate c afford d seek
6. The news spread quickly through .....media across the country.
   a disgruntled b mass c meticulous d perturbed
7. A long camping trip in the desert .....bringing enough food and water.
   a displaces b necessitates c affords d seeks

Unit 2 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 22 & 23

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
animated	adj.	show a lot of interest and energy	
arduous	adj.	involving a lot of strength and effort	
engage in	ph.v.	to be involved in something that continues for a long time	
major	adj.	very large or important	
minor	adj.	small and not very important or serious	
nervously	adj.	Anxiously	
rent	v.	to regularly pay money to live in a house or room that belong to someone else, or to use something that belong to someone else	
reside	v.	to live in a particular place	
strenuous	adj.	needing a lot of effort or strength	
take a breather	exp.	take a brief pause for rest	

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

major / reside / nervously /engaged in / arduous / rent / take a breather / animated

1. Let's .....after we finish these homework exercises.
2. All students were waiting..... outside the exam room.
3. My daughter.....storytelling at the party, keeping everyone entertained and full of energy.
4. Last semester was a piece of cake, but taking seven classes is going to be.....
5. Olivia is looking for someone to..... her extra room.
6. Global Warming is a /an..... problem facing the world nowadays.
7. Many teachers usually .....in flats close to their schools.

Date :.....

U 2 - Grammar

Past Perfect

Usage:

1. To describe the first of two events in the past.
   - I had spoken to Mr. kamal before the meeting began.
   - After Mona had graduated from the university, she travelled abroad.

2. Talk about a situation, state, feeling or action in the past:
   - Hussein felt nervous because he had never flown before.



Affirmative

Sub + had **+ past participle (V3)**

- They **had already finished** the project.

Negative

Sub + had not **+ past participle (V3)**

- He **hadn`t seen** thet movie before.

Interrogative

Had + Sub **+ past participle (V3) ?**

- **Had you finished your homework before dinner?**

Wh + had **+** subject **+past participle (V3) ?**

- **When had she finished the report ?**

Form:

Had / 'd + past participle (V3)

KEY WORDS:

once – after – because – by date - as soon as – till –before – when – by the time

Quick tips

Past perfect (had + pp) shows that one action happend before another in the past it is used to show the earlier action

Remember

when – before – by the time → past simple | past perfect (had+ PP)

past perfect(had+ PP) → when – before – by the time → past simple

Ex
- When I arrived at the airport, the plane had already taken off.
- The plane had already taken off when I arrived at the airport.

As soon as / after /once/ because /by date → past perfect(had+ PP , past simple

past simple → as soon as / after /once/ because /by date → past perfect(had+ PP)

Ex
- After she had finished her homework, she went to bed.
- She went to bed after she had finished her homework.

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

1. By the time he.....his mistake, the opportunity had passed and couldn't fix it.
   a realise b had realised c realises d realised
2. After I had had my lunch, I ..... .
   a had slept b slept c have slept d has slept
3. She had answered all the questions ..... the time finished
   a before b as soon as c after d until
4. ..... he had finished his work , he left the company.
   a As soon as b Before c By the time d When
5. .....she had completed all her assignments; she relaxed and enjoyed the weekend.
   a By the time b Before c When d Because
6. You have never lived outside Kuwait,.....?
   a have you b haven't you c do you d did you
7. The kids had eaten their breakfast,.....?
   a don't they b haven't they c hadn't they d didn't they
8. Nabil couldn't make a sandwich because he.....to buy bread.
   a had forgotten b forgot c has forgotten d have forgotten
9. The ship had received many warnings .....it hit iceberg.
   a because b once c after d before
10. I had already eaten my food when my friend.....me.
    a visits b visited c had visited d visit
11. David..... the flat before he invited some friends to dinner.
    a had painted b paints c painting d have painted

12 The students.....the test before they checked it.

ⓐ write ⓑ writes ⓒ writing ⓓ had written

13 My brother..... a restaurant as soon as he had won some money on the lottery.

ⓐ open ⓑ has opened ⓒ opens ⓓ opened

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1 **Olivia had begun practicing sport before she lost a lot of weight.**

(Rewrite using: after)

ⓐ Olivia had begun practicing sport after she lost a lot of weight.
ⓑ After Olivia had begun practicing sport, she lost a lot of weight.
ⓒ After Olivia lost a lot of weight, she had begun practicing sport.

2 **The dangerous thief had escaped. The police arrived.** **(Join using :before)**

ⓐ Before the dangerous thief had escaped, the police arrived.
ⓑ The police arrived before the dangerous thief had escaped.
ⓒ Before the police arrived, the dangerous thief had escaped.

3 **By the end of the fourth day, we (exhaust) most of our rations.** **(Correct the verb)**

ⓐ By the end of the fourth day, we exhaust most of our rations.
ⓑ By the end of the fourth day, we will exhaust most of our rations.
ⓒ By the end of the fourth day, we had exhausted most of our rations.

4 **By the time Mary (come) home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping.**

(Correct the verb)

ⓐ By the time Mary came home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping.
ⓑ By the time Mary had come home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping.
ⓒ By the time Mary has come home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping.

5 **Omar had written 5 letters ,.....** ? **(Add question tag)**

ⓐ Omar had written 5 letters , isn't he?
ⓑ Omar had written 5 letters , hasn't he?
ⓒ Omar had written 5 letters , hadn't he?

6 **She had eaten breakfast before leaving for work.** **(Make negative)**

ⓐ She hadn't eaten breakfast before leaving for work.
ⓑ She didn't eat breakfast before leaving for work.
ⓒ She doesn't eat breakfast before leaving for work.

7 **After the movie(end),we discussed our favourite scenes.** **(Correct the verb)**

ⓐ After the movie ends, we discussed our favourite scenes.
ⓑ After the movie has ended, we discussed our favourite scenes.
ⓒ After the movie had ended, we discussed our favourite scenes.

8 **The students (complete) the exam before the bell rang.** **(Correct the verb)**

ⓐ The students are completing the exam before the bell rang.
ⓑ The students had completed the exam before the bell rang.
ⓒ The students will complete the exam before the bell rang.

Language functions

1 Blame

- I blame you...
- How could you ?
- It's your fault .
- You are to blame .

2 Release from Blame

- That's OK. / all right
- Never mind .
- Forget it .
- It doesn't matter .
- Don't worry .

A Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother didn't drive so carefully, so he had a terrible accident.

.....

2. One of your friends neither studies hard nor follows school rules.

.....

3. Your brother wants to take his mobile to school and this is not allowed.

.....

4. Your sister says "Sorry! I have damaged your car"

.....

B Translate the following into good English:

1. ان احد سلبيات الهجره هو الشعور بالحنين للوطن .

.....

.....

.....

2. هذا صحيح ، ولكن الهجره تساعد في كثير من الاحيان على تحسين مستوى المعيشه .

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 2 Writing (Expository)

Nowadays, more people are migrating to other countries than ever before for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the reasons for migration and the difficulties they may face.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

Write your topic here

Unit 3 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 24 & 25

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
abuse	n.	cruel and violent treatment of a person	
anthropologist	n.	,a person who studies people, their societies cultures, etc	
apparent	adj.	clearly visible or understood	
apparent	n.	a feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something	
charitable	adj.	relating to the assistance of those in need	
compassion	n.	sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others	
discrimination	n.	the unjust treatment of different categories of people esp. According to race, age, or gender	
diversity	n.	the state of being diverse / variety / a range of different things	
empathy	n.	the ability to understand and share the feelings of others	
ethnographer	n.	a person whose job is to describe the customs of individual peoples and cultures	
impulse	n.	a sudden strong and unreflective urge to act	
incapable	adj.	not able to do something	
inevitable	adj.	certain to happen / unavoidable	
legislation	n.	laws, considered collectively	
liberty	n.	the state of being free with oppressive restrictions from the society	
minority	n.	the smallest number or part	
overview	n.	general review or summary of a subject	
tolerance	n.	the ability or willingness to accept something	
universal	adj.	applicable to all cases	
value	n.&v.	a person's principles or standards of behavior to consider(someone or something)to be important	

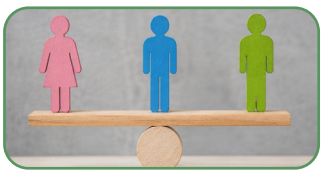
A From a, b , c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. His .....for the homeless inspired him to volunteer at the local shelter every weekend.
   a compassion b liberty c minority d attribute
2. Merit didn't plan to purchase that jacket; she bought it on.....
   a impulse b anthropologist c discrimination d liberty
3. We should donate part of our income to.....causes.
   a incapable b charitable c universal d inevitable
4. Most of my friends will come for the picnic: only a/an.....have other plans.
   a overview b diversity c abuse d minority
5. Malnutrition is the.....consequence of poor eating habits.
   a inevitable b incapable c charitable d universal
6. Laws have been set to protect against the ..... of children.
   a tolerance b abuse c empathy d compassion
7. I have a lot of.....for those facing hardships, especially in wars and conflicts.
   a empathy b anthropologist c abuse d liberty

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

What words come to your mind when you think about Human Values?






....

Human Values

1 Why are human values important ?

.....

2 How does the government of Kuwait protect the basic human rights ?

.....

3 **Give some examples of universal human values.**

.....

.....

4 **What are the merits of identifying universal human values?**

.....

.....

5 **Freedom means that you can do whatever you want to do? Do you agree? Why?**

.....

.....

6 **How would you define "tolerance" in your own words?**

.....

.....

7 **What does compassion, as a human value, mean to you?**

.....

.....

SB pages : 16 & 17

Unit 3 Lessons 3

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
aftermath	n.	the consequences of an event	
deploy	V.	to put something to use	
ethnicity	n.	ethnic affiliation or distinctiveness	
hardship	n.	difficulty or suffering caused by a lack of something esp. money	
voluntary	adj.	done or given freely with no promise of money or other recompense strongly	
vulnerable	adj.	susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm	

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

voluntary / hardship / deployed / aftermath / vulnerable/ ethnicity

1. The family went through great.....after losing their home in the flood.
2. Since retiring from the company, my friend has done .....work for a charity.
3. Volunteers helped clean the streets in the .....of the earthquake.
4. After brief training periods, volunteers are.....wherever they are needed.
5. Children are particularly .....to illness during the winter months.

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions :

* What is KRCS .....

* KRCS depends on .....
.....

1 What are the aims of KRCS? Or What is the role of KRCS?

.....

.....

2 How should the red crescent volunteer be?

.....

.....

3 How can we encourage people to donate and help the poor?

.....

.....

4 Why do volunteers join the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?

.....

.....

Unit 3 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages :26 & 27

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
aggressive	adj.	ready or likely to attack or confront characterized; by or resulting fromhostile or violent behavior	
compassionately	adj.	Sympathetically	
cry over the spilt milk	Idiom	to regret something after it is too late	
enfranchisement	n.	giving a group of people the right to vote	
extravagant	adj.	exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate/ absurd	
frail	adj.	weak and delicate	
over a barrel	Idiom	in a helpless position	
over the hill	Idiom	old and past one's prime	
over the top	Idiom	to an excessive or exaggerated degree	
suffrage	n.	the right to vote in political elections	
tide someone over	Idiom	help out, assist, aid	

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

frail / over the top / compassionately /aggressive/ suffrage / over a barrel

1. Universal.....is the right of all adults to vote or to be members of the parliaments of their countries.
2. The decoration for Sara's birthday party was..... . It's really a waste of money.
3. My uncle intends to retire this year as he is so old and .....
4. When the car broke down in the middle of nowhere, they were.....and had to wait for help to arrive.
5. The disabled should be treated.....to restore them to normal life.

Unit 3 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages :28 & 29

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
alleviate	v.	to make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe	
appeal	n.	a serious or urgent request	
avert	v.	to prevent or ward off (an undesirable occurrence)	
campaign	n.	an organized course of action to achieve a particular goal	
commitment	n.	an engagement or obligation that restricts freedom of action	
dire	adj.	extremely serious or urgent	
donate	v.	to give (money or goods) for a good cause , for example to a charity	
extensive	adj.	large in size , amount or degree	
humanitarian	adj.	concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare	
in leaps and bounds	exp.	rapidly, swiftly	
underprivileged	adj.	deprived of many of the rights	

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

commitment / in leaps and bounds /donate / humanitarian / campaign / avert / dire / alleviate

1. The organization has launched a/an.....to raise money for charity.
2. My family used to.....a large sum of money to the Red Cresent society every year.
3. The.....organization provided food, shelter and medical assistance to people in need.
4. To.....an argument, my friend took a deep breath and stepped away to think it over.
5. Taking a warm bath can help.....muscle tension and soreness after a long day.
6. My sister's language skills have improved.....after she moved to England.
7. The team made a/an.....to work together and succeed.

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1. **Why should people help each other for the sake of ending one's suffering?**

.....

.....

2. **Donation can be performed in different ways. Explain.Or How can we help the needy?**

.....

.....

Date :.....

Focus on

The Foreign Diplomatic Insitute

A (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1. **What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat?**

.....

.....

2. **What are the aims of the foreign Diplomat Institute in Kuwait?**

.....

.....

B Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تعتبر جمعية الهلال الاحمر الكويتية منظمة انسانية تطوعية.

.....

.....

2. هذا صحيح ، هى تهدف لمساعدة المحتاجين داخل وخارج الكويت .

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 3 - Grammar

If Conditional

0 ZERO conditional

- If you **stand** in the rain, you **get** wet.
- If you **heat** ice, it **melts**.

FORM

Present Simple + Present Simple

USES

- Facts which are generally true
- scientific facts
- The condition always has the same result

1 FIRST conditional

- If it **rains**,we **will cancel** the trip.
- If you **study**, you **will pass** the exam.

FORM

Present Simple + Will/Won't + Verb 1

USES

- A possible situation in the future
- Predicting a likely result in the future
- (if the condition happens)

2 SECOND conditional

- If I **had** more time, I **would travel** around the world.
- If they **were rich**, they **would buy** a big house.

FORM

Past Simple + Would + Verb 1

USES

- Hypothetical or unlikely situations
- Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future

3 THIRD conditional

- If you **had studied**, you **would have passed** the exam.
- If I **hadn't been** sick, I **would have gone** to your party.

FORM

Past perfect had+ v3 + Would have / wouldn`t have + verb 3

USES

- he person is imagining a different past
- Imaginary situation that did not happen

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

1. If I had known your address, I ..... you to my birthday party.
   a will invite b would invite c invited d would have invited
2. If I have free time, I ..... some exercises daily.
   a will do b would do c had done d would have done
3. If I had attended the summer camp, I.....new friends.
   a make b made c will make d would have made
4. Heba would have told you the truth if you ..... her.
   a has asked b had asked c asking d asks
5. If you.....the doctor prescription, you would have recovered fast.
   a has followed b had followed c follow d follows
6. If my brother graduates this year, he.....a scholarship to study broad.
   a had got b will get c would get d got
7. If you.....ice in the sun, it melts and turns into water.
   a had put b putting c put d would put
8. If I .....taller, I would play basketball.
   a am b would be c will be d were

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1. **If Tom has time, he .....** **(Complete)**
   ⓐ **If Tom has time, he will go out with his friends.**
   ⓑ **If Tom has time, he would go out with his friends.**
   ⓒ **If Tom has time, he would have gone out with his friends.**
2. **If Ayman (not eat) so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.** **(Correct the verb)**
   ⓐ **If Ayman doesn't eat so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.**
   ⓑ **If Ayman has eaten so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.**
   ⓒ **If Ayman hadn't eaten so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.**
3. **If I were a scientist, I (discover) cures for all diseases.** **(Correct the verb)**
   ⓐ **If I were a scientist, I would discover cures for all diseases.**
   ⓑ **If I were a scientist, I will discover cures for all diseases.**
   ⓒ **If I were a scientist, I would have discovered cures for all diseases.**
4. **Adel didn't call the mechanic, so he didn't have his car repaired.** **(Begin with If)**
   ⓐ **If Adel called the mechanic, he didn't have his car repaired.**
   ⓑ **If Adel had called the mechanic, he would have had his car repaired.**
   ⓒ **If Adel calls the mechanic, he will have his car repaired.**

5 If I (live)near the sea, I would go to the beach more often. (Correct the verb)

ⓐ If I am living near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.

ⓑ If I lived near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.

ⓒ If I have lived near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.

6 If you had conducted a survey,..... (Complete)

ⓐ If you had conducted a survey , you prove the power of social media.

ⓑ If you had conducted a survey, you will prove the power of social media.

ⓒ If you had conducted a survey, you would have proved the power of social media.

7 If there had been life on Mars, we ..... (Complete)

ⓐ If there had been life on Mars, we would have found it.

ⓑ If there had been life on Mars, we would find it.

ⓒ If there had been life on Mars, we will find it.

8 If the weather was fine, we (go) to the park. (Complete)

ⓐ If the weather was fine, we went to the park.

ⓑ If the weather was fine, we will go to the park.

ⓒ If the weather was fine, we would go to the park.

Adverbs of Manner

- They tell us HOW something happens.
- They are usually placed AFTER the main verb or AFTER the object.



Examples :

- He swims well. (after the main verb)
- He ran. rapidly, slowly, quickly.
- She spoke. softly, loudly, aggressively..
- James coughed loudly to attract her attention.
- He plays the flute beautifully. (after the object)
- He ate the chocolate cake greedily.

Irregular Adverbs Of Manner

Adjective	Adverb	Example
good	well	• She sings well.
fast	fast	• The cheetah runs fast.
hard	hard	• Ali studies hard.
late	late	• My brother goes to bed late.
early	early	• We come to school early.
daily	daily	• She plays sports daily.

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

1. Reem planned her trip to Canada very .....
   ⓐ carefully ⓑ careful ⓒ more careful ⓓ most careful
2. Everybody enjoys Emily's singing. She sings .....
   ⓐ beautiful ⓑ more beautiful ⓒ beautifully ⓓ most beautiful
3. By using Google Maps, we could.....find our way around the city.
   ⓐ easy ⓑ easier ⓒ easiest ⓓ easily
4. The driver was driving _____ on the wet road, so he almost caused an accident.
   ⓐ dangerous ⓑ dangerously ⓒ more dangerous ⓓ most dangerous
5. Ahed painted the kitchen.....I think he should change it.
   ⓐ worse ⓑ worst ⓒ badly ⓓ bad
6. It has been raining.....for the past few days.
   ⓐ as hard as ⓑ hardly ⓒ hard ⓓ harder

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required :

1. **Merit knows the road (good). She doesn't need to use the navigation.** **(use the adverb)**
   ⓐ **Merit knows the road well. She doesn't need to use the navigation.**
   ⓑ **Merit knows the road better. She doesn't need to use the navigation.**
   ⓒ **Merit knows the road the best. She doesn't need to use the navigation.**
2. **Emily spends her free time in a more effective way than I do.** **(Use: effectively)**
   ⓐ **Emily spends her free time more effectively than I do.**
   ⓑ **Emily spends her free time more in effectively than I do.**
   ⓒ **Emily spends her free time in a more effectively than I do.**
3. **The doctor talked to the patient in a very quiet voice.** **(Use: quietly)**
   ⓐ **The doctor talked to the patient quietly.**
   ⓑ **The doctor talked to the patient in a quietly.**
   ⓒ **The doctor talked to the patient in a quietly voice.**
4. **New born babies should be held with care.** **(Use the adverb)**
   ⓐ **New born babies should be held with carefully.**
   ⓑ **New born babies should be held carefully.**
   ⓒ **New born babies should be held careful.**
5. **The children played in a very happy way.** **(Use: happily)**
   ⓐ **The children played happily.**
   ⓑ **The children played in happily.**
   ⓒ **The children played in a happily way.**

Language functions

1 Persuasion

- Please ! .....
- Come on .
- Can't I persuade you to ...

2 Requests: Asking for help

- Can you help me ?
- Could you tell me

A Write what you would say in the following situations :

1. You want to study abroad, but your father refuses the idea.

.....

2. One of your relatives suggests going to Kuwait central Blood Bank to donate blood.

.....

3. Your neighbour keeps parking in front of your house entrance.

.....

4. You want to persuade your cousin to join a campaign to clean the beaches.

.....

B Translate the following sentences into good English :

1. سالم : هل تعتقد ان الحرية ان تفعل ما تشاء ؟

.....

.....

.....

2. خالد : لا الحرية هى توازن بين حقوق الفرد واحتياجات المجنمع

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 3 Writing (Expository)

**No human life is possible without values. Families, teachers are crucial for value education
which starts from families and continues at schools with the help of educators.**



Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) stating the importance of human values and ways to help the needy.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

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- **Paragraph2:**

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.....

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- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

Write your topic here

Unit 4 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages :34 & 35

Date :……

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
climate	n.	weather conditions in an area over a period of time	
desertification	n.	the process by which fertile land becomes desert	
erode	v.	to destroy slowly	
graze	v.	to put animals in a field to eat grass	
harsh	adj.	unpleasantly rough	
increasingly	adv.	increasing over time	
kill off	ph.v.	to destroy something utterly or destroy the remaining members of a group	
overcultivate	v.	to plant too much, more than you should	
permanently	adj.	lastingly	
Precipitate	v.	to cause an event or situation to happen suddenly or undesirably	
productive	adj.	able to produce large amounts of goods, crops	
Proportion	n.	a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole	
soil	n.	the top layer of the earth in which plants grow	
treacherous	adj.	hazardous because of presenting hidden dangers	
unproductive	adj.	not producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops	
wash away	ph.v.	If water washes something away, it carries it away, usually with great force	
wildfire	n.	large, destructive forest, or brush-fire that spreads quickly	

A From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. Many people were starving in Africa due to the.....of their land.
   a desertification b climate c wildfire d proportion
2. Snow and ice have left many roads.....and motorists are warned to drive slowly.
   a voluntary b unproductive c treacherous d productive
3. The antibiotic treatment was successful in helping to .....the bacterial infection.
   a graze b precipitate c overcultivate d kill off
4. A large .....of the world's population migrated to Canada in the early 20th century.
   a soil b climate c proportion d wildfire
5. Merit decided to move to the USA.....and start a new life there.
   a increasingly b permanently c compassionately d unfortunately
6. Farmers normally.....cattle on their farms to get meat and dairy products.
   a graze b precipitate c erode d wash away
7. People who live in a cold.....often wear thick clothes.
   a soil b climate c proportion d wildfire

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

Mention some environmental problems.







....



Desertification

1 **Mention some causes of desertification.**

2 **Suggest some solutions to solve this problem**

3 **What are the negative effects of desertification ?**

4 **How does man affect the environment negatively?**
(What human activities cause desertification?)

5 **If you were the Earth, what would you say to man?**

c Translate the following sentences into good English:

1 إن الإنسان هو العدو الاول للارض .

2 اتفق معك في الرأى فلقد تسبب الانسان في انقراض الحيوانات وضياع الثروات الطبيعيه في الكون .

Unit 4 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages :36 & 37

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
arid	adj.	having little or no rain, too dry or barren to support vegetation	
atmosphere	n.	the mixture of gasses that surrounds the Earth	
equator	n.	an imaginary line drawn around the earth equally distant from both poles	
flooding	n.	an overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal confines	
forecasting	n.	a prediction of future events, esp. coming weather or a financiaz	
frigid	adv.	very cold in temperature	
humid	adj.	marked by a relatively high level of water vapor in the atmosphere	
misbehave	v.	to fail to conduct oneself in a way that is acceptable to others / behave badly	
planting	v.	to place a seed, bulb, or plant in the ground so that it can grow	
prevailing	adj.	widespread in a particular area at a particular time / current	
reclaim	v.	to bring under cultivation	

A From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable:

1. The heavy rain has led to serious.....in some areas.
   a atmosphere b forecasting c equator d flooding
2. The government helps.....unproductive land for farming by improving soil and water.
   a misbehave b gaze c overcultivate d reclaim
3. The children were warned not to.....during the school assembly.
   a reclaim b misbehave c graze d rode
4. The .....is the layer of gases surrounding the Earth, including oxygen, and nitrogen.
   a flooding b forecasting c atmosphere d equator
5. It was so.....today that my clothes felt damp just from walking outside.
   a arid b frigid c humid d prevailing
6. The.....is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
   a flooding b forecasting c atmosphere d equator
7. My hands are .....and shaking because it is very cold.
   arid frigid humid prevailing

SB pages :38 & 39

Unit 4 Lessons 7 & 8

Date :……

New Vocabulary

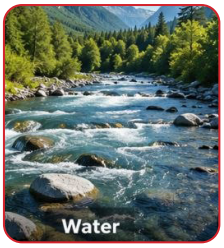
English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
curtail	v.	to reduce in extend or quantity, to impose a restriction on	
hurdle	n.	an obstacle or difficulty	
implement	v.	to put into effect	
intrinsic	adj.	belonging naturally, essential	
paucity	n.	the presence of something only in small / or insufficient quantities or amount scarcity	
preservation	n.	the action of maintaining something in its original or existing state	
prevail over	ph.v.	to prove more powerful than opposing forces / be victorious	
scarcity	n.	insufficiency; shortage	
spearhead	n.	an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement	
unwarranted	adj.	not justified or authorized	

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

curtail / prevail over / implement / intrinsic /scarcity / spearhead/ hurdle / unwarranted

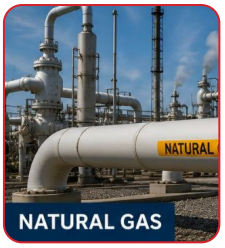
1. Despite facing many obstacles, she managed to overcome each.....and achieve her goals.
2. Speaking English fluently is a/an.....condition to get a good job.
3. If students.....the instructions of their teachers, they will get high marks.
4. Tom received.....blame for the project's failure, even though he had done his best to make it succeed.
5. ..... of fresh water is one of the most serious issues nowadays.
6. We need to .....the unnecessary consumption of water to conserve it for the future generations.
7. Her determination helped her.....the challenges in the competition.

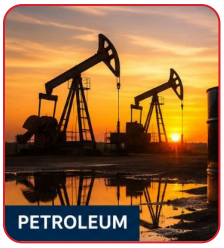
1 Mention some natural resources.











a..... c.....

b..... d.....



Water

2 What is the importance of water ?

3 Suggest some ways to save water.

4 Mention some ways of wasting water.

5 How has Kuwait secured water preservation?

Date :.....

U 4 - Grammar

subordinate clauses of purpose

We use the following words and phrases to introduce explanations:

In order to / to + infinitive	**Examples :** • Some people move to greener areas in order to survive • Trees are cut down to make more agricultural land.
Because + clause	**Examples :** • I am tired today because I didn't sleep well last night. • Because there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food.

subordinate clauses of result:

We use the following words and phrases to link actions with results (causes and effects)

So that + clause : can/may (in the present) could /might (in the past) + inf)	**Examples :** • I study hard so that I can pass the exam. • She saved money so that she could buy a phone.
Be the cause of: (n) or (v) + ing	**Examples :** • Smoking is the cause of many diseases. • Heavy rain was the cause of the accident.
With the result that + clause	**Examples :** • He didn't study, with the result that he failed the test. • She woke up late, with the result that she missed the bus.
To lead to: clause	**Examples :** • Eating healthy food leads to good health. • Too much rain can lead to floods.
So + sentence	**Examples :** • I was tired, so I went to bed early. • It was cold, so I wore a jacket.

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

1. Peter climbed the tree.....pick some oranges.
   ⓐ in order to ⓑ because ⓒ so ⓓ so that
2. He worked hard ..... he might get higher marks.
   ⓐ so that ⓑ because ⓒ to ⓓ in order to
3. .....there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food
   ⓐ To ⓑ Because ⓒ So that ⓓ In order to
4. Smoking is really .....lung cancer.
   ⓐ leads to ⓑ so that ⓒ because ⓓ the cause of
5. I moved to the front .....I could hear him well.
   ⓐ in order to ⓑ lead to ⓒ to ⓓ so that
6. Pollution .....global warming.
   ⓐ the cause of ⓑ because ⓒ leads to ⓓ so that
7. The athlete couldn't participate in the race.....he had a knee injury.
   ⓐ in order to ⓑ because ⓒ to ⓓ so that
8. I write down my important tasks in a to-do list.....I can remember them all.
   ⓐ so that ⓑ lead to ⓒ in order to ⓓ the cause of
9. Most countries use fossil fuels.....generate electricity.
   ⓐ in order to ⓑ because ⓒ the cause of ⓓ so that

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

1. **Merit went to bed early yesterday. She woke up on time this morning.**
   (Join using : so that)
   ⓐ **Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she woke up on time this morning.**
   ⓑ **Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she can wake up on time this morning.**
   ⓒ **Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she could wake up on time this morning.**
2. **Some people take supplements. They want to get more nutrients.**
   (Join using: in order to)
   ⓐ **Some people take supplements in order to get more nutrients.**
   ⓑ **Some people take supplements in order to want to get more nutrients.**
   ⓒ **Some people take supplements in order to they want to get more nutrients.**
3. **My friends camped in the desert to enjoy their spring holiday.**
   (Rewrite using: so that)
   ⓐ **My friends camped in the desert so that enjoy their spring holiday**
   ⓑ **My friends camped in the desert so that they can enjoy their spring holiday.**
   ⓒ **My friends camped in the desert so that they could enjoy their spring holiday.**

4 Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil so that they can grow well. (Rewrite using: to)

ⓐ Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to can grow well.

ⓑ Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to grow well.

ⓒ Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to they can grow well.

5 Farmers need more land. They can grow more crops. (Join with "so that")

ⓐ Farmers need more land so that they can grow more crops.

ⓑ Farmers need more land so that growing more crops.

ⓒ Farmers need more land so that grow more crops.

6 The boy joined a fitness club. He wanted to lose weight. (Join using "in order to")

ⓐ The boy joined a fitness club in order to he wanted to lose weight.

ⓑ In order to join a fitness club, the boy wanted to lose weight.

ⓒ The boy joined a fitness club in order to lose weight.

7 Tourists are attracted to the coast. The fishing and swimming are fantastic. (Join)

ⓐ Tourists are attracted to the coast so the fishing and swimming are fantastic.

ⓑ Tourists are attracted to the coast because the fishing and swimming are fantatic.

ⓒ Tourists are attracted to the coast in order to the fishing and swimming are fantatic.

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are used to link clauses and provide more information about a noun.

Who (people)	⬟ That's the woman who bought my house.
Which / that (things)	⬟ The horse which Mary was riding is very friendly and beautiful.
Whose (possession)	⬟ The mother whose child is missing is very sad.
Where (place)	⬟ We found the park where I used to go.
When (time)	⬟ I will never forget the day when I graduated.

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

1. Samir wants to take me to the cafe.....serves excellent coffee.
   a) who b) when c) that d) whose
2. He is a man ..... opinion I respect.
   a) who b) whose c) whom d) whose
3. I can't remember .....I bought that mobile from the shop.
   a) where b) that c) when d) who
4. The cyclist .....won the race trained hard.
   a) where b) that c) when d) who
5. The translations.....appear on the screen during the film are called "subtitles.
   a) where b) which c) when d) who
6. I cannot forget the day.....I won the first prize in the reading competition.
   a) where b) whose c) when d) who
7. These are the students.....project received the highest grade in the class.
   a) which b) whose c) when d) who
8. The dishwasher, ...we bought, has been very helpful.
   a) which b) whose c) who d) where
9. The school ..... my sister studies is very large.
   a) who b) which c) whose d) where
10. The teacher ..... helped me was very kind.
    a) which b) where c) who d) whose

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required :

1. **The book was fascinating. I borrowed it from the library.** **(Join using :which)**
   a) **The book was fascinating which I borrowed it from the library.**
   b) **The book was fascinating; I borrowed which from the library.**
   c) **The book which I borrowed from the library was fascinating.**
2. **I love to visit the park. I used to play there as a child.** **(Join using :where)**
   a) **I love to visit the park where I used to play as a child.**
   b) **I love to visit the park where I used to play there as a child.**
   c) **I love to visit the park, I used to play where there as a child.**
3. **Emily is the swimmer. She has won a gold medal.** **(Use : Who)**
   a) **Emily, who she has won a gold medal, is the swimmer.**
   b) **Who Emily is the swimmer, has won a gold medal.**
   c) **Emily is the swimmer who has won a golden medal.**

Language functions

1 Preference

- I prefer...
- I like.....more than.....
- I'd rather.....

2 Suggestion

- I suggest you...
- It suggests that.....
- My suggestion is .....

A Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. **Your friend doesn't know what to choose for her higher education.**

.....

2. **Some of your friends are scratching on the trees and carving their names.**

.....

3. **Your mother asks you what you prefer for your lunch.**

.....

4. **You want your brother to show you how to share a video about pollution.**

.....

B Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. لقد ادى التطور والنمو السكانى في نقص المياه.

.....

.....

2. لهذا فمن المهم ان نخفض استهلاك المياه الغير مبرر.

.....

.....

Date :……

One of the most important issues of the twenty- first century is the scarcity of fresh water that presents major hurdles to human development.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the importance of water in our life and how we can preserve it for future generations..

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :……

Write your topic here

Unit 5 Lessons 1 & 2

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
collection points	n.	spots, places, or positions in an area where rubbish is gathered	
concur	v.	to be of the same opinion / to agree	
crisis	n.	a time of intense difficulty, trouble or danger	
machinery	n.	machines collectively	
offence	n.	a breach of a law or rule / an illegal	
pass a law	exp.	to approve or put into effect (a proposal or law) by voting on it	
prohibitively	adj.	excessively high	
reprocess	v.	to process again or differently, typically in order to reuse it	

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

collection points /prohibitively / crisis / pass a law / concur / machinery / reprocess / offence

1. New..... has enhanced the company's productivity and competitiveness.
2. My brother can't afford a new smartphone because it is.....expensive.
3. I.....with my friend in many points.
4. Tom is going through a terrible.....as he just lost his job.
5. It is good for our environment to.....our waste instead of burning.
6. The government is expected to.....to reduce pollution and protect the environment.
7. It is a/an .....to drive without a license.

SB pages :40 & 41

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:



Recycling

1 What are the pros of recycling ?

2 What are the cons of recycling ?

3 Mention some materials that can be recycled .

4 What is the role of Kuwait in recycling?

5 What happens to the waste products that are not recycled ?

6 What should we do to conserve our resources?

Unit 5 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 42 & 43

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
administration	n.	the process or activity of running a business, organization	
annoyance	n.	the feeling or state of being annoyed / irritation	
bureaucracy	n.	a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representative	
come up against	ph.v.	to meet / to face	
criticism	n.	the expression of disapproval of someone or something	
cut down on	ph.v.	to reduce	
get rid of	ph.v.	to dispose of, throw away	
go along with	ph.v.	to give one's consent or agreement to a person or their views	
incinerator	n.	an apparatus for burning waste material, esp industrial waste, at high temperatures until it is reduced to ash	
irritation	n.	the state of feeling annoyed, impatientor, angry	
keep up with	ph.v.	to know the latest information about	
packaging	n.	materials used to wrap or protect goods	
paperwork	n.	routine work involving written documents such as forms or records	
put up with	ph.v.	to accept, stand, tolerate something unpleasant	
red tape	Idiom	paperwork and administration	
run out of	ph.v.	(of a supply of something) to be used up	

A (Set Book Questions) Answer the following question:

1 How is burning waste harmful to the environment?

.....

.....

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

annoyance /run out of/ incinerator /criticism /cut down on/ get rid of/ packaging / keep up with / put up with

1. Attractive .....can help a lot to attract customers to buy certain products.
2. The noisy traffic is a continual.....to the citizens.
3. Receiving.....from her teacher helped her identify areas where she could improve her essay.
4. A lot of girls try to .....the latest fashion.
5. Teachers can't ..... the silly remarks of some irresponsible students.
6. My family used natural methods to.....the insects in the garden.
7. It is important to.....sugary foods and fizzy drinks to maintain a healthy lifestyle.
8. The airplane needed to land quickly as it could.....fuel.



1 In black and white	→	مكتوب بوضوح
2 To put someone on the black list	→	يكشف جرم
3 To appear/happen out of the blue	→	يصل (يحدث) فجأه وبصورة غير متوقعة
4 With flying colours	→	يجتاز اختبار بأمتياز
5 Once in a blue moon	→	على فترات متبادعده
6 Get the green light	→	يحصل على اذن
7 To catch someone red-handed	→	يمسك شخصا ما متلبسا بجرم
8 To see red	→	يغضب

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

(red- handed /green light /saw red /once in a blue moon /in black and white/ on the black list

1. I won't believe that we got the contract till I see it .....
2. Merit visits her hometown....., reminiscing about childhood memories.
3. We got the ..... to go ahead with the new advertising campaign.
4. John ..... when he lost all his money.
5. The manager caught the new employee ..... taking money out of the box.

Unit 5 Lessons 7 & 8

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
component	n.	a part or element of a larger whole	
compost	v.	to make (vegetable matter or manure) into decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer	
constant	adj.	occurring continuously over a period of time	
constituent	n.	being a part of a whole	
duration	n.	the time during which something continues	
heartening	adj.	inspiring, elevating	
household waste	n.	material that is not wanted at home	
incineration	n.	the process of destroying something by burning	
material	n.	the matter from which a thing is or can be made	
quantity	n.	amount or number of something	
trend	n.	a general direction in which something is developing or changing	
upsurge	n.	an upward surge in the strength or quantity of something / an increase	

A From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. A way of getting rid of waste materials is.....
   a incineration b duration c material d trend
2. Assignments should be suitable for students in.....and quality
   a constituent b upsurge c duration d quantity
3. The holiday was of a short.....but we enjoyed thoroughly.
   a quantity b duration c trend d component
4. There were.....interruption. So we couldn't finish the work on time.
   a constant b heartening c intrinsic d arid
5. Nowadays, it is easy to.....food waste at home following simple instructions.
   a go along with b compost c run out of d concur
6. It is ..... enough to see lots of young people take part in charitable activities.
   a constant b heartening c intrinsic d arid
7. Plastic is a/an.....commonly used to make bottles, toyes, and most household items.
   a incineration b duration c material d trend
8. Nowadays, there is a/an.....increase in the use of technology in everyday life.
   a constant b heartening c intrinsic d arid

Date :.....

SB pages :44 & 45

U 5 - Grammar

Talking about wishes

When we use 'wish', we step into an imaginary world. To show this, the verb tense always SHIFTS ONE STEP BACKWARD into the past .

Type of wish	Meaning	Example
Past Simple I wish + Past Simple (V2)	⬟ Dissatisfaction with the present ⬟ Impossible condition	⬟ I wish I had my glasses. with me. ⬟ I wish I were ten years. younger.
Past perfect I wish + Past Perfect (had + V3)	⬟ To express regrets about something which happened / didn't happen in the past	⬟ I wish you hadn't done that. ⬟ I wish I had saved some money.
Would I wish + would + Base Verb	⬟ To make complaints about other people's behavior	⬟ I wish my brother would get up earlier. ⬟ I wish my classmates would stop making so much noise.

Remember!

- Use 'WERE' for all subjects formally
  e.g., (I wish I WERE, He wishes he WERE)
- NO Present Tense !
  e.g., (I wish ~~I~~ have... I wish I HAD)
- NO 'WOULD' for Your Self !
  e.g., (I wish ~~I~~ would... I wish you would)
- Use 'COULD' for your own abilities
  e.g., (I wish I COULD speak French)

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

1. forgot to renew my car insurance when it expired. I wish I.....IT.
   ⓐ renew ⓑ have renewed ⓒ had renewed ⓓ will renew
2. I wish, I .....Noura was coming, I would have invited Dana.
   ⓐ know ⓑ knew ⓒ have known ⓓ had known
3. Alan wishes that he ..... read more fluently.
   ⓐ could ⓑ would ⓒ will have ⓓ would have
4. They wish that people .....stop polluting everywhere.
   ⓐ will ⓑ would ⓒ could ⓓ wouldn't
5. I wish you.....through the kitchen with your dirty boots on.
   ⓐ don't come ⓑ wouldn't come ⓒ doesn't come ⓓ came
6. Huda argued with her parents. She wished she .....argued with them.
   ⓐ could ⓑ didn't ⓒ would ⓓ hadn't
7. I wish I could .....to school next week. I miss my teachers.
   ⓐ go ⓑ went ⓒ going ⓓ had gone
8. I wish the careless people .....responsibily.
   ⓐ will drive ⓑ have driven ⓒ drive ⓓ would drive
9. I wish I.....at home. The weather was so hot and humid at the beach last night.
   ⓐ stay ⓑ will stay ⓒ am staying ⓓ had stayed
10. I wish I.....better care of my health when I was younger.
    ⓐ take ⓑ had taken ⓒ will take ⓓ am taking Our
11. old book was ..... interesting as our new one. I liked both.
    ⓐ least ⓑ most ⓒ the most ⓓ as
12. Hussein is as good..... Ahmed at Math.
    ⓐ as ⓑ than ⓒ more ⓓ most

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1. **I wish I (spend) my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.**
   (Correct the verb)
   ⓐ I wish I had spent my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
   ⓑ I wish I will spend my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
2. ⓒ I wish I am spending my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
   The traffic on the way home was so bad due to a fatal accident. **(Use : wish)**
   ⓐ I wish I was taking a different route.
   ⓑ I wish I will take a different route.
3. ⓒ I wish I had taken a different route.
   The weather is very hot today. **(Use : wish)**
   ⓐ I wish the weather is cooler today.
   ⓑ I wish the weather were cooler today.
   ⓒ I wish the weather has been cooler today.

4 **People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they.....** (Complete)

ⓐ People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they can drive more slowly.

ⓑ People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they would drive more slowly.

ⓒ People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they are driving more slowly.

5 **I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night.** (Rewrite using: wish)

ⓐ I wish I could sleep at night.

ⓑ I wish I am sleeping at night.

ⓒ I wish I will sleep at night.

6 **Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish .....** (Complete)

ⓐ Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish I am on a beach.

ⓑ Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish I were on a beach.

ⓒ Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish I have been on a beach.

7 **I wish I (finish) my work before leaving the office yesterday.** (Correct)

ⓐ I wish I finish my work before leaving the office yesterday.

ⓑ I wish I have finished my work before leaving the office yesterday.

ⓒ I wish I had finished my work before leaving the office yesterday.

8 **It is raining heavily. I wish I (take) my umbrella with me.** (Correct)

ⓐ It is raining heavily. I wish I had taken my umbrella with me.

ⓑ It is raining heavily. I wish I will take my umbrella with me.

ⓒ It is raining heavily. I wish I am taking my umbrella with me.

9 **I wish I (try) more traditional food when I visited Italy.** (Correct the verb)

ⓐ I wish I am trying more traditional food when I visited Italy .

ⓑ I wish I had tried more traditional food when I visited Italy .

ⓒ I wish I have been trying more traditional food when I visited Italy.

10 **We don't live near the beach.** (Use : wish)

ⓐ I wish I live near the beach.

ⓑ I wish I lived near the beach.

ⓒ I wish I will live near the beach.

11 **My little brother leaves his room untidy.** (Use : wish)

ⓐ I wish my little brother leaves his room untidy.

ⓑ I wish my little brother will keep his room tidy.

ⓒ I wish my little brother would keep his room tidy.

Language functions

1 Expressing regret

- I wish we had.....
- If only we had
- Things should never

2 Making conclusions

- In conclusion, it's clear that/ It can be seen
- Ultimately
- Finally

A Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. **Your classmate asks you how to score high marks in Math exam.**

.....

2. **Many people use their natural resources carelessly.**

.....

3. **Your favourite team lost the football match.**

.....

4. **Your sister offered to arrange your room, but you know she is busy.**

.....

B Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. لماذا يعتبر اعادة التدوير من اهم القضايا في الوقت الحالى؟

.....

.....

2. لأنه يساعد في الحفاظ على البيئه والموارد الطبيعية.

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 5 Writing (Expository)

The overuse of natural resources has made the need for more recycling factories a necessity rather than luxury.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining how recycling protects the environment and mention the disadvantages of this process.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

Write your topic here



Unit 6 Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages : 46 & 47

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
acute	adj.	acute senses such as hearing, taste, etc are very good and sensitive	
avoid	v.	to keep away from or stop oneself from doing something	
damp	adj.	slightly wet	
expansive	adj.	covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive or wide-ranging	
extinction	n.	the state or process of a species being or becoming extinct	
fascinating	adj.	extremely interesting	
hibernate	v.	to sleep during the winter	
permanent	adj.	lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged	
pose	v.	to present or constitute	
refuge	n.	shelter or protection from someone or something	
reservation	n.	the action of reserving something	
reticent	adj.	easily frightened / timid	
solitary	adj.	done or existing alone	
stem	n.	the long thin part of a plant, from which leaves, flowers or fruit grow	
threatened	v.	Endangered	
timid	adj.	showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened	

A From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. My uncle is so wealthy. He lives in a/an.....villa overlooking the sea.
   a acute b damp c fascinating d timid
2. My brother preferred a/an.....life in the countryside, away from the nose of the city.
   a solitary b timid c reticent d expansive
3. The loss of bamboo forests .....the survival of the panda population.
   a threatens b avoids c hibernates d poses
4. Cutting down forests may lead to the.....of animals.
   a refuge b stem c extinction d reservation
5. A few animals.....through the winter months to escape cold weather.
   a threaten b avoid c hibernate d pose
6. The Al Jahra Nature Reserve serves as a/an..... for endangered species.
   a extinction b stem c refuge d incinerator
7. Dogs have a/an.....sense of smell, allowing them to detect scents that human can't.
   a acute b damp c permanent d reticent
8. When the explorers entered the cave, the.....atmosphere made it hard to breathe.
   a damp b acute c fascinating d timid
9. Pollution and access to clean water.....major problems facing the world nowadays.
   a threaten b avoid c hibernate d pose

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:



Endangered Species

1 Why are some animals under threat ?

2 How do you think governments can protect endangered species?

3 Why do we have to protect endangered animals ?



Unit 6 Lessons 4 & 5

SB pages : 48 & 49

Date :.....

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
aware	adj.	having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact	
bounty	n.	an abundance or plenty	
cultivate	v.	to grow, raise, plant sow	
encroach	v.	to intrude on (a person's territory or a thing considered to be a right	
grow	v.	to become larger or greater over a period of time	
illegitimate	adj.	not authorized by the law; not in accordance with accepted standards or rules	
nourishment	n.	food, or the valuable substances in food that a person, animal, or plant requires to live	
recompense	n.	compensation or reward given for effort made	
reward	n.	a thing given in recognition of service, effort or achievement	
trespass on	ph.v.	to make unfair claims on or to take advantages of something	
unsanctioned	adj.	illegal, unofficial, unauthorized	
wealth	n.	an abundance of valuable possessions or money	

A From a, b, c and d choose themost suitable word:

1. Some countries are working hard to stop.....immigration by providing new job opportunities.
   (a) aware (b) unsanctioned (c) fascinating (d) solitary
2. She inherited her family's.....allowing her to travel the world.
   (a) wealth (b) bounty (c) nourishment (d) recompense
3. The soil in this area is too poor to be.....due to scarcity of water.
   (a) encroached (b) cultivated (c) posed (d) trespassed on
4. There must be adequate .....for workers who lose their jobs.
   (a) bounty (b) wealth (c) nourishment (d) recompense
5. The students weren't.....of the exam schedule changes until their teacher told them.
   (a) aware (b) unsanctioned (c) fascinating (d) solitary

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following question:

1 What is the importance of plants?

.....

.....



Unit 6 Lessons 7 & 8

SB pages : 50 & 51

Date :……

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
burgeoning	adj.	growing or expanding rapidly	
consensus	n.	general agreement	
dearth	n.	a scarcity or lack of something	
graduate	v.	to successfully complete an academic degree, course of training, or high school	
housing	n.	houses and apartments considered collectively	
knock-on	adj.	of a process in which everything that happens causes something else to happen	
utilise	v.	to make practical and effective use of	
vociferously	adj.	enthusiastically / loudly	
wetland	n.	land consisting of marshes or swamps / saturated land	

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

consensus /housing / graduate / utilise / burgeoning/ vociferously /wetland / dearth

1. The goal of changing.....into productive areas is now within reach.
2. If you .....your time wisely, you will be able to finish all your tasks by lunch.
3. My elder daughter will.....from the university next year.
4. There is a/an .....of qualified workers in some countries because of migration.
5. Governments must provide.....for the poor and homeless people.
6. The crowd.....cheered for their team, shouting and clapping with excitement.
7. The city's.....population has led to increased demand for housing and public services.

B (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1 Why are the advantages and disadvantages of land reclamation ?

.....

.....



Land reclamation

2 The advantages (Pros)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 The disadvantages (Cons)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :.....

Focus on



The Arfaj

A (Set Book Questions) Answer the following questions:

1 What is the importance of Al Arfaj?

.....

.....

2 Why is Al Arfaj in danger?

.....

.....



Date :.....

U 6 - Grammar

Explaining possibilities

1 Must /must have

Things we are almost sure are true

(about 95-100%)

Structure :

- Must + infinitive
- Must have + v3

Examples :

- They must live nearby because I see them every morning.
- It must have rained last night ; the streets are wet.

2 can't /can't have

Things we are almost sure are not true

(about 0-5%)

Structure :

- Can't + infinitive
- Can't have + v3

Examples :

- He can't be 18 years old; he looks much younger.
- They can't have seen the movie yesterday; they were traveling.

3 Might /Might have

Things we are unsure whether they are true or not (about 50%)

Structure :

Might + infinitive

Might have + v3

Examples :

- She might be at the library.
- They might have taken the wrong road.

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

1. Designing bridges..... difficult. They are complicated structures.
   a must be b can't be c can't have been d might have been
2. As most of the students failed the exam, it ..... been an easy one.
   a must b must have c can't d can't have
3. As most of the students failed the exam, it ..... been a difficult one.
   a must b must have c can't d can't have
4. The student is very lazy, he..... passed the exam with high marks.
   a can't b can't have c must d must have
5. The line is busy, someone ..... using the telephone now.
   a must b can't be c must be d might have
6. The Australian aborigines look just like the Indians, they ..... come from Asia.
   a can't have b must have c can't d might
7. I am not sure, she ..... French as she has a very strange accent.
   a can't have b must be c might be d might



Passive voice

	subject	verb	object	Agent
Active	Rami	washed	The car	
Passive	The car	was washed		by Rami

The tense	Active voice	Passive voice	Form
Present Simple	He delivers letters.	Letters are delivered.	am / is / are + p.p
Past Simple	He delivered the letters	The letters were delivered.	was / were + p.p
Present perfect	He has delivered the letters.	The letters have been delivered.	have / has been + p.p
Future Simple	He will deliver the letters.	The letters will be delivered.	will be + p.p
Past perfect	He had delivered the letters.	The letters had been delivered.	had been + p.p
Present Continuous	He is delivering the letters.	The letters are being delivered.	am / is / are being + p.p
Past Continuous	He was delivering the letters.	The letters were being delivered.	was / were being + p.p
Infinitive	He has to deliver the letters.	The letters have to be delivered.	have to / has to be + p.p
Modals	He may deliver the letters.	The letters may be delivered.	may be + p.p

Remember Passive voice helps make our writing more formal, clear and focused on the action



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

1. Roads .....by the fallen trees.
   a blocked b block c was blocked d were blocked
2. The package..... tomorrow.
   a deliver b delivered c will be delivered d will deliver
3. Ali .....to the hospital after he had broken his leg.
   a was taken b took c taking d is taken
4. Many people .....from the floods by fire fighters.
   a rescue b is rescued c were rescued d was rescued
5. The documents.....at the moment
   a is being printed b are being printed c printed d were printed
6. Leen has ..... home by the authority since last month.
   a being sent b been sent c sent d send
7. The homework.....by the teacher every week.
   a is checked b was checked c checked d is checking

B From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required:

1. **Doctors give medicine to cure sick people.** **(Change into passive)**
   ⓐ Medicine is given to cure sick people.
   ⓑ Medicine was given to cure sick people.
   ⓒ Medicine has been given to cure sick people.
2. **Rashid painted these chairs yesterday.** **(Change into passive)**
   ⓐ These chairs are painted yesterday.
   ⓑ These chairs were painted yesterday.
   ⓒ These chairs will be painted yesterday.
3. **The government has built many schools in the recent years.** **(Change Focus)**
   ⓐ Many schools are built in the recent years .
   ⓑ Many schools will be built in the recent years.
   ⓒ Many schools have been built in the recent years.
4. **The students are writing the lesson at the moment.** **(Change into passive)**
   ⓐ The lesson is writing at the moment.
   ⓑ The lesson is being written at the moment.
   ⓒ The lesson was being written at the moment.
5. **We are going to save some money for a rainy day.** **(Change into passive)**
   ⓐ Some money is going to be saved for a rainy day.
   ⓑ Some money was going to be saved for a rainy day.
   ⓒ Some money are going to be saved for a rainy day.

6 **My father is planting some trees around our house.** (Change into passive)

ⓐ Some trees are being planted around our house by my father.

ⓑ Some trees were being planted around our house by my father.

ⓒ Some trees have been planted around our house by my father.

7 **They will announce the winners at the end of the ceremony.** (Change into passive)

ⓐ The winner is announced at the end of the ceremony.

ⓑ The winner will be announced at the end of the ceremony.

ⓒ The winner would be announced at the end of the ceremony.

Prepositions of place

Prepositions	Use	Example
At	home / school / university / work / the bus-stop / house number	⬟ They live at 23 Oxford street. ⬟ My father is at work.
In	cities / towns / countries	⬟ He lives in Kuwait city.
On	street number / road number / the floor	⬟ He lives on Cairo street. ⬟ We live on the 2nd floor.
By	bus / taxi / car / pane / train / ship / boat / air / sea	⬟ He goes by bus. ⬟ We prefer to travel by plane.

Prepositions of time

At	In	On
at one o'clock	In the morning / afternoon / evening	On Sunday (days)
at 8 : 15	In July (months)	On March 2nd (date)
at night / midnight / noon	In summer (seasons)	On holiday / birthday
at the weekend	In 1991 (years)	
	In the 20th century	



Remember

dependent	→	on	different	→	from
escape	→	from	interested	→	in
provide	→	with	full	→	of
famous	→	for	keen	→	on
responsible	→	for	angry	→	with
reason	→	for	cause	→	of
arrive	→	at	impressed	→	with/by

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

1. The heavy rain was the reason.....the event's cancellation.
   a) at b) on c) for d) by
2. Uncle Hussam went ..... holiday for three weeks.
   a) at b) of c) on d) by
3. She might be ..... work. I will give her a call.
   a) at b) on c) of d) by
4. ..... love and empathy, peace can be achieved.
   a) At b) On c) With d) By
5. The pandas are found ..... the forests ..... China.
   a) in/of b) on/of c) of/at d) by/in
6. Bats are nocturnal animals, they fly ..... night
   a) from b) on c) of d) at
7. They usually come ..... taxi.
   a) at b) by c) of d) on
8. Human beings are dependent ..... plants.
   a) at b) on c) of d) by
9. Pandas climb trees to escape ..... Their enemies.
   a) from b) on c) of d) by
10. We should eat vegetables and fruits every day as they provide us.....vitamins.
    a) at b) on c) with d) by
11. Rome is famous .....its beautiful ancient ruins.
    a) from b) for c) of d) by
12. Merit is interested.....nuclear physics.
    a) at b) on c) with d) in
13. The doctor explained the cause.....her sudden illness.
    a) at b) in c) of d) by
14. The teacher was impressed.....the student's handwriting.
    a) at b) for c) of d) with
15. The manager is responsible.....the final decision.
    a) for b) in c) from d) on



Language functions

1 Giving reasons

- There are many reasons why I think ..
- Firstly,...../Secondly,...

2 Persuading others

- Can you see what I mean?
- Look at it this way: if we.....

3 Expressing possibilities

- We are concerned that....may/might/ could represent.....
- Perhaps/ Possibly/ Probably, this will mean that....

A Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your sister doesn't want to continue her education.

.....

2. You want to complete your studies in the USA. Give a reason to your parents.

.....

3. You want to watch a late-night movie in the cinema, but your father doesn't agree.

.....

4. Your friend says that animals are not important to the Earth.

.....

B Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. تتعرض الكثير من الحيوانات لخطر الانقراض .

.....

.....

2. نعم ولذلك تقوم العديد من الحكومات بانشاء محميات طبيعيه لحمايتهم .

.....

.....

Date :.....

U 6 Writing (Expository)

More and more wild animals are on the verge of extinction, and many are endangered.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the causes of animal extinction and measures that can be taken to solve the problem.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....



Date :.....

Write your topic here

Date :.....

U 6 Writing (Expository)

Earth provides enough to satisfy Man's need, but not Man's greed. Earth is really in great danger.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the great damage man has caused to Earth and suggesting ways to reduce this damage.

The Outline

- **Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Body:**
- **Paragraph1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Paragraph2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

.....



Date :.....

Write your topic here

Reading Comprehension

(1) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

A dabbawala is a person in Mumbai, whose job is carrying and delivering freshly made food from home in lunch boxes to office workers. They are officially known as MTBSA (Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association), but most people refer to them as the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas appeared when India was under the British rule. Since many British people who came to India did not like all types of local food , a service was started to bring lunch to their head offices straight from their homes.

Today, businessmen in modern Mumbai use this service and have become the main customers of the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas of Mumbai have an astonishing service record. On every working day, they deliver more than 130,000 lunch boxes- all while going through traffic and crowds in the world's third most populated city. By delivering to each employee his tiffin or lunch box, the dabbawalas serve about 200,000 people per day. They charge between 150 to 300 rupees per each lunch box per month, depending on the location and collection time. The dabbawalas are widely known for their error-free services. Isn't this remarkable!

The dabbawalas are an incredible team. They have professional management. They are always on time, even through the rainiest days on the planet. Their creativity and cleverness have kept them alive. When telephone services were not available for eveyone in India, the dabbawalas encouraged mothers to use their system to communicate with their sons by placing little notes inside their lunch boxes. The sons enjoyed the notes as much as the food. The dabbawalas were able to "think outside the box" and widen their abilities despite their simple structure as they mainly depended on using bicycles for transportation. They have also used technology. On March 25, 2006, the dabbawalas went online with www.mydabbawala.com. The dabbawalas have become icons of hard work and dedication.In fact, the 5,000 workers including a number of women aer so well-known that King Charles III (Prince Charles at that time) paid them a visit during his trip to India. Several academic outstanding work institutions regularly invite the dabbawala's managers to benefit from their experience

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

1 **The best title for the passage could be:**

ⓐ The Dabbawalas

ⓑ Mothers and Sons

ⓒ Academic Institutions

ⓓ Transportation and Technology

2 **The underlined word "astonishing" in the 2nd paragraph means:**

ⓐ annoying

ⓑ exhausting

ⓒ amazing

ⓓ disappointing

3 **The underlined pronoun "their" in the 1st paragraph refers to:**

ⓐ head offices

ⓑ British people

ⓒ lunch boxes

ⓓ types of local food

4 **Because the dabbawalas are so well-known in India, they:**

ⓐ make fresh food at their homes .

ⓑ were paid a visit by King Charles III.

ⓒ provide services with frequent errors .

ⓓ appeared when India was under the British rule.

5 **The writer's purpose in writing this text is to :**

ⓐ describe how Mumbai is .

ⓑ compare India to Britain .

ⓒ explain how to prepare a lunch box .

ⓓ inform readers about the dabbawalas.

B With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

1 **Why did the dabbawalas service start in India?**

.....

.....

2 **How do the dabbawalas set the cost of their delivery service ?**

.....

.....

3 **In what way did the dabbawalas help mothers communicate with their sons?**

.....

.....

4 **For what reason was March 25,2006 an important date for the dabbawalas ?**

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

(2) Read the following passage, then do as required:

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother, the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. They should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye color, skin color and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair color as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too -only boys should look at **their** mother's father. They may **take after** him.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye color is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye color, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're shortsighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colors: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin color, but black parents can give birth to a lighter skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank you genes.

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

1. **What is the best title for the passage?**
   - (a) Human Beings
   - (b) Features of Twins
   - (c) A Family Tradition
   - (d) It's All in the Genes

2 **The underlined pronoun "their" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**

ⓐ boys

ⓑ men

ⓒ bald fathers

ⓓ mother's family

3 **The underlined word "take after" in the 2nd paragraph means:**

ⓐ assist

ⓑ execute

ⓒ repudiate

ⓓ resemble

4 **From the 1st paragraph we learn that genes:**

ⓐ are identical in everybody.

ⓑ specify who your parents are.

ⓒ determine what you look like.

ⓓ come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5 **According to the 2nd paragraph, ONE of the following statements is TRUE:**

ⓐ Seventy percent of men with bald fathers go bald.

ⓑ Both men and women may look at their mother's father

ⓒ Men always lose their hair because of their father's genes.

ⓓ Men sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side.

B With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

1 **Which people have exactly the same genes?**

.....

.....

2 **What features do you inherit from your parents?**

.....

.....

3 **How can you explain that two brown-eyed parents having a blue-eyed child?**

.....

.....

4 **According to the 4th paragraph, explain: why black and white parents give birth to dark-skinned children?**

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

(3) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

In numerous studies, Canada ranks among the best places to live in. In both 2018 and 2019, it was ranked third best country in the world by US News & World Report. This is due to its access to education, long life expectancy, and low crime and violence rates. It is no wonder that more and more international students are choosing to study in Canada.

It has a population of about 36.7 million. Most Canadians are of European origin from early French and British migrants. The second half of the 20th century saw a large increase in the number of immigrants from Asia, the Caribbean, and Africa. There are currently more than 260 different ethnic origins reported across Canada. It is also home to a large **aboriginal** population who are the Inuit and the Métis. These two tribes are the first inhabitants of Canada.

Canada is a very large country that is extremely varied in its people, places, landscape, and climate. The Canadian way of life varies from one individual to another. Canadians do share important values such as pride, a belief in equality and diversity, and respect for all individuals. **They** are very compassionate and sympathetic. It is these values that make Canada known as a friendly, peace-loving, and secure place to live in.

Canada is located in the northern half of the North American continent and is the second largest country in the world. Despite its large size, the majority of the population lives within a few hundred kilometers of the southern border. It has over two million lakes and vast mountain ranges. The most important river in Canada is the S.t Lawrence River, which is 3,058 km long and provides a seaway for ships from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.

There are two official languages in Canada: English and French. English is the mother tongue of about 59% of Canadians, and French is the language of about 23%. Eighteen percent of Canadians either have more than one language or a language that is not English or French. The Canadian law makes English and French the official languages of Canada. Federal institutions reflect the equality of their two official languages by offering bilingual services.

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

1. **The best title for this passage could be:**
   - (a) British Colonists
   - (b) St. Lawrence River
   - (c) An Exceptional Country
   - (d) American Continents

2 **The underlined word " aboriginal " in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:**

ⓐ native

ⓑ perfect

ⓒ constant

ⓓ universal

3 **The underlined word " They " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:**

ⓐ values

ⓑ places

ⓒ al individuals

ⓓ Canadians

4 **A large number of immigrants arrived at Canada in:**

ⓐ 2018

ⓑ 2019

ⓒ the second half of the 20th century

ⓓ both 2018 and 2019

5 **The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to :**

ⓐ inform us about Canada .

ⓑ describes interesting places in Canada .

ⓒ highlight the large size of Canada .

ⓓ advise readers to visit the Great Lakes.

B With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

1 **Why was Canada ranked the third best country in the world?**

.....

.....

2 **What values make Canada a peace-loving place?**

.....

.....

3 **Why is St Lawrence River the most important river in Canada?**

.....

.....

4 **What is the percentage of Canadians who speak English as a first language?**

.....

.....

Summary Making(60 marks)

(1) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

If you're a new plant parent, all of your care goes into keeping your houseplants healthy and happy. However, most of your plants won't need constant attention but you need to do few things to keep them healthy. First, watering your houseplants regularly is essential for them to grow. Second, you need to add the right amount of fertilizer when needed. Then, when your plant is overgrown, you need to change its pot to a bigger one to help roots expand. Finally, always clean the leaves from dust and dirt because it helps them absorb light better. If you follow these tips, rest assured that your plants will be healthy.



In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

1 **How can you keep your plants healthy?**

Rubrics	Content / relevance of Ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

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

Summary Making(60 marks)

(2) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Finding the best way to study is an ongoing process. Here are some tips to get you on the path to successful studying. You need to attend all your classes. Skipping class isn't a good idea. It is also good to go to bed early. In addition, it is necessary to join a study group. Study groups are a great way to maximize your learning Moreover, making good note you study or listen to a lecture is so important. Finally, finding time each day to relax. Whether out with friends or simply in front of the TV in your room is really important.



In four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to this question:

1 **How can you ensure successful studying?**

Rubrics	Content / relevance of Ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

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

Summary Making(60 marks)

(3) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Relationships are like elevators; they are either taking you up or down. Therefore, you simply must choose the right friends. While diversity is great, it's best to keep friendships with people whose values are the same as yours. So, try to choose friends with similar values. Moreover, good friends must bring balance in areas where you are weaker. When you and your friends utilize each other's strengths, everyone wins. Furthermore, because no one wants to be negative or down all the time, it's recommended to make friends who motivate and encourage you. Finally, select friends who celebrate your success. Above all, you should prove yourself a good friend as well.



In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

1 **How should you choose your friends?**

Rubrics	Content / relevance of Ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

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

Name :..... Class: 12 :.....

80

First Period Quiz

20

(I) Vocabulary (20 Marks)

A From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:

1. The man was finally released as the lawyer proved that he wasn't.....
   a foreign b petty c guilty d incapable
2. A/an.....is a place where people can enjoy all sorts of recreations.
   a diversity b resort c abuse d litigation
3. Donating money, food, and clothing to families in need can.....their sufferings.
   a seek b sue c afford d alleviate
4. The handicapped should be treated.....to restore them to normal life.
   a compassionately b regardless c unfortunately d ultimately

20

(II) Grammar (20 Marks)

B From a, b, and choose the correct answer as required:

1. **I prefer staying at home. My friends enjoy going to the cinema.**
   (Join using: whereas)
   a. I prefer staying at home, whereas my friends enjoy going to the cinema.
   b. I prefer staying at home, my friends enjoy going to the cinema whereas.
   c. I prefer whereas staying at home, my friends enjoy going to the cinema.
2. **It (rain) since last night. We may encounter a flood this way. (Correct the verb)**
   a. It rained since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.
   b. It rains since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.
   c. It has been raining since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.
3. **Omar had written five letters before he went shopping. (Use : after)**
   a. After Omar went shopping, he had written five letters.
   b. Omar had written five letters after he went shopping.
   c. After Omar had written five letters, he went shopping.
4. **If the seminar (begin) at 10.00, we would have been on time. (Correct the verb)**
   a. If the seminar begins at 10.00, we would have been on time.
   b. If the seminar began at 10.00, we would have been on time.
   c. If the seminar had begun at 10.00, we would have been on time.

(III) Writing (40 Marks)

20

The number of migrants has increased dramatically in recent years.
Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph about the main reasons for migration.

The Outline (5 Marks)

- **Introduction**

.....

.....

- **Supporting details:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

- **Concluding sentence:**

.....

.....

Write Your paragraph Here (35 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....