اللغة الانجليزية

الصف العاشر

إجابات مذكرة المراجعة النهائية

الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2027/2026

المذكرة خدمة تطوعية لمن يحتاجها وليست للبيع

إعداد:

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صفوف معلم الكويت

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REMEDIAL EXERCISES

VOCABULARY

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

1- It is important to …… historical buildings because they are part of our heritage.

a-swap **b- safeguard** c- illustrate d- injure

2- The police collected enough …… to solve the crime and find the suspect.

a- evidence b- landfill c- portion d- collection

3- The hotel had only one …… room left, so we decided to book it immediately.

a-nutritious **b- vacant** c- loyal d- leading

4- ……., some elderly people live alone without receiving enough care and attention.

a-Culturally b- Eventually c- Routinely **d- Sadly**

5- Eating healthy food can help the body …… diseases and stay strong.

a-resist b-unplug c- surround d- mark

6- The workers made a/an …… to work hard and finish the project on time.

a- site b- emission c- artefact **d- pledge**

7- Her …… success in the competition made her teachers and family very proud.

a-narrow **b- notable** c- automatic d- stable

8- The park was …… covered with snow after the heavy storm that lasted all night.

a- entirely b- chemically c- interestingly d- precisely

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

9- I need to buy some food because we are about to …… of groceries.

a-break down b- pass down **c- run out** d- devote to

10- Children need proper …… to develop their brains and have enough energy.

a-nutrition b- ecosystem c- creator d- altruism

11- The car moved slowly through the …… street because there was very little space.

a-filling b- decisive c- rare **d- narrow**

12- The city is ……populated because many people move there to find better jobs.

a- continuously **b- densely** c- overseas d- indeed

13- The filmmaker decided to …… the daily lives of people living in small villages.

a- bestow b- convert **c- document** d- sustain

14- A respectful …… toward others can help create a peaceful and friendly community.

a-attitude b- alternative c- translation d- nation

15- The new shopping center offers …… products that help families save money.

a- flowing **b- affordable** c- informal d- mechanical

16- He waited …… for his father to finish work so they could go shopping.

a-directly b- rapidly c- still **d- patiently**

17- The writer decided to …… his book after receiving feedback from his friends.

a-urge b- power **c- publish** d- tie

18- The company …… held a meeting to discuss ways to improve the business.

a- director b- expertise c- involvement d- freedom

صفوة معلمي الكويت

19- People can protect nature by using ……products instead of throwing things away.

a-nutritional **b- reusable** c- universal d- hidden

20- Parents should …… their children about the importance of respecting others.

a-stimulate b-regard **c- educate** d- symbolise

21- I enjoyed the pleasant …… of fresh flowers while walking through the park.

a- aroma b- concept c- passage d-hub

22- My father always wears …… clothes when he attends important meetings.

a-effective b- ambitious c- strict **d- formal**

23- During the summer, people …… more water because the weather is hot.

a- consume b- dye c- bury d- downplay

24- A successful …… should be patient and able to communicate clearly with others.

a-organisation b- awareness c- creativity **d- leader**

25- Being …… means thinking carefully before making important decisions.

a- personalised **b- mature** c- continuous d- alive

26- Factories use advanced machines to …… products more quickly.

a-customise b- impose **c- manufacture** d-subsidise

27- Poor eating habits can lead to ……, weakness, and serious health problems.

a- malnutrition b- ceremony c- combination d- character

28- Regular exercise is a/an …… way to strengthen the muscles and improve heart health.

a- biological **b- ideal** c- leading d- decorative

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

29- We should ……the most important tasks first to manage our time wisely.

a-prioritise b- decompose c- view d- sentence

30- People can practise ……by turning old clothes into bags or decorations.

a-legume **b- upcycling** c- conference d- contract

31- The policeman wrote a/an ……report about the accident to explain what had happened.

a-sustainable b- classic c- wholesome **d- detailed**

32- Learning about our history helps us understand our ……and who we are.

a-inflammation b- incineration **c- identity** d- capacity

33- The company launched a/an ……product that attracted many customers.

a-well-known **b- brand-new** c- second-hand d- new-found

34- With patience and hard work, we can overcome any ……that stands in our way.

a-regulation b-watchtower **c- hurdle** d- antique

35- The manager will ……a special team to work on the project before the deadline.

a- assign b- outlive c- soak d- volunteer

36- We should promote ……by treating all people with kindness and respect.

a-transformation b- defence c- ancestor **d- equality**

37- The ……was built to make it easier for people to travel between the two cities.

a-skyline **b- bridge** c- aroma d- walker

صفوة معلمي الكويت

B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(preservatives / showcase / root / insightful / precisely / respect)

1- He is a/an **insightful** leader who makes wise decisions and supports his team.

2- The company created a website to **showcase** its products and attract more customers.

3- Everyone should **respect** the laws of their country to maintain peace and safety.

4- Adding **preservatives** to certain foods can help maintain their taste and quality.

5- The teacher explained **precisely** how students should complete their homework.

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B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(regulate /composting /routinely /unnecessary /stand for /monument)

1- We shouldn't buy **unnecessary** things and save money for more important needs.

2- A balanced diet helps **regulate** blood sugar levels and maintain good health.

3- Nurses **routinely** monitor patients' conditions to make sure they receive proper treatment.

4- The Eiffel Tower is a famous **monument** that attracts millions of tourists every year.

5- The national flag was created to **stand for** unity and bring all citizens together.

B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(stroll / citizenship/ formal / rapidly / expand / wind turbine)

1- Good **citizenship** means respecting others and following the laws of your country.

2- Technology is developing **rapidly** and changing the way people live and work.

3- We like to **stroll** along the beach in the evening while enjoying the fresh air.

4- The company plans to **expand** its business by opening new branches in more countries.

5- She wrote a/an **formal** letter to request permission to participate in the competition.

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B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(make over / power grid/ interestingly / mechanical / comply / antique)

1- My father bought a/an **antique** from a famous shop that sells historical objects.

2- Using different educational activities helps students learn **interestingly** and enjoyably.

3- Drivers must **comply** with traffic laws and safety regulations to prevent accidents.

4- The designers will **make over** the old building to give it a modern appearance.

5- The **mechanical** engineer repaired the machine after discovering a technical problem.

B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(overlook/ decade / culturally / loyal / add up / tablet)

1- The government plans to improve the education system over the next **decade**.

2- Citizens should be **loyal** to their country and respect its laws and traditions.

3- My father bought a new **tablet** because he needs it to complete his work online.

4- My teacher reminded us not to **overlook** the importance of reading books and stories.

5- Social media provides us with an opportunity to learn about **culturally** diverse countries.

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B- <u>Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:</u>

(dispose of / award/ ambitious / continuously / identify / record)

1- Teachers encourage students to **identify** their goals and work hard to achieve them.

2- People should learn to **dispose of** plastic waste properly to protect the environment.

3- The company keeps a financial **record** of all the money it receives and spends.

4- Winning an international **award** was one of the greatest achievements in her life.

5- Being **ambitious** encourages people to develop their skills and discover their abilities.

GRAMMAR

1- Present Simple --المضارع البسيط

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Use الاستخدام
- always - usually - sometimes – often - every - never	I We You They أو اسم جمع + فعل مصدر ---------- He She It أو اسم مفرد + فعل مضاف له s أو es	1-للحديث عن العادات والأعمال المتكررة 2- للحديث عن الحقائق العامة

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Negative-- النفي

- إذا كان الفعل مصدر نستخدم (**don't**) دون أي تغيير في الفعل.
- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب **s** أو **es** نستخدم (**doesn't**) ونحذف **s** أو **es** من الفعل

==========

Forming Questions -- تكوين السؤال

- اذا كان الفعل مصدر نستخدم (**do**) دون أي تغيير الفعل.
- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب **s** أو **es** نستخدم (**does**) ونحذف **s** أو **es** من الفعل

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Adverbs of Frequency --- ظروف التكرار

always	usually	sometimes	often	never	hardly ever
دائما	عادةً	أحيانا	غالبا	أبدا	نادرا جدا

مكان ظرف التكرار في الجملة:

1-مع الأفعال العادية يأتي ظرف التكرار بين الفاعل والفعل

2-مع أفعال الكون:(**am / is / are**) يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد فعل الكون مباشرةً

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1-They usually ……... us on Fridays.

a-visit b-visits c-visited d-visiting

2-The boys sometimes ……tennis.

a-plays b-played c-playing **d-play**

3-Hamad always ……. here with his father.

a-came b-come **c-comes** d-coming

4-Sara often ……to the club with her mother when she is free.

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

5-The sun…….in the east.

a-rising **b-rises** c-rose d-is rising

6-I ……. coffee in the morning.

a- don't drink b- doesn't drink c- not drink d- aren't drinking

7-She ……. spicy food.

a- don't like **b- doesn't like** c- isn't like d- not like

8-Hamad doesn't ……. TV every day.

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

9-They ……. their grandparents on Fridays.

a- always visiting b- visit always **c- always visit** d- always visits

10-Ahmed ……. football after school.

a- playing usually **b- usually plays** c- usually play d- plays usually

11-Sara ……. to the club on Fridays.

a- often go b- goes often **c- often goes** d- go often

12-He ……. happy and excited.

a- is always b- always is c- always be d- are always

13-They ……. late when they come from school.

a- is sometimes b- sometimes are **c- are sometimes** d- sometimes is

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1-My father usually (**drink**) coffee in the morning. **(Correct the verb)**
a- My father usually drinks coffee in the morning.
b- My father usually drink coffee in the morning.
c- My father is usually drinking coffee in the morning.

2-They often (**play**) football after school. **(Correct the verb)**
a- They often plays football after school.
b- They often playing football after school.
c- They often play football after school.

3-Ahmed usually gets up late. **(Make negative)**
a - Ahmed doesn't usually gets up late.
b- Ahmed doesn't usually get up late.
c- Ahmed don't usually get up late.

4-We often eat at restaurants on Fridays. **(Make negative)**
a- We don't often eat at restaurants on Fridays**.**
b- We doesn't often eat at restaurants on Fridays.
c- We didn't often eat at restaurants on Fridays.

5- I visit my grandparents once a month. **(Make a question)**
a- How often does you visit your grandparents?
b- How often do you visit your grandparents?
c- How often did you visit your grandparents?

6- She usually revises her lessons in the evening. **(Make a question)**
a- When does she usually revises her lessons?
b- When do she usually revise her lessons?
c- When does she usually revise her lessons?

7-I drink coffee in the morning. **(Use an adverb of frequency)**
a- I drink usually coffee in the morning.
b- I usually drink coffee in the morning.
c- I drink coffee in the morning usually.

8-She is friendly. **(Use an adverb of frequency)**
a- She is always friendly.
b- She is friendly always.
c- She always is friendly.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

2- Present Continuous --- المضارع المستمر

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Use الاستخدام
- now - look - listen - still - at present - at the moment	I + **am** + فعل + **ing** --- He She It + **is** + فعل + **ing** أو اسم مفرد --- We You + **are** + فعل + **ing** They أو اسم جمع	1-للحديث عن الأعمال المستمرة أثناء الحديث

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Negative-- النفي

- ينفى المضارع المستمر بإضافة **not** بعد فعل الكون

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Forming Questions -- تكوين السؤال

نضع كلمة الاستفهام المناسبة للجملة ثم نعكس بين فعل الكون والفاعل

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A-From a, b, c or d choose the right answer:

1- I ……. TV at the moment.

a-watch b-watching **c-am watching** d-are watching

2- Look! The birds ……..

a-were flying **b-are flying** c-flying d-fly

3- Listen! The baby ……...

a-is crying b-crying c-cries d-will cry

4-Sara …….. her homework now.

a- doing b- does **c- is doing** d- do

5-Ahmed ……. computer games now.

a- isn't play b-doesn't play c- not playing **d- isn't playing**

6-The boys ……. in the park now.

a- not running **b- aren't running** c- don't run d- isn't running

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1-My sister **(write)** a letter to her friend right now. **(Correct the verb)**
a- My sister is writing a letter to her friend right now.
b- My sister writes a letter to her friend right now.
c- My sister was writing a letter to her friend right now.

2-Listen! Someone **(play)** the piano. **(Correct the verb)**
a- Listen! Someone plays the piano.
b- Listen! Someone are playing the piano.
c- Listen! Someone is playing the piano.

3-The students (**wait**) for their teacher at the moment. **(Correct the verb)**
a- The students are waiting for their teacher at the moment.
b- The students waiting for their teacher at the moment.
c- The students were waiting for their teacher at the moment.

4-Look! The boys (**play**) football in the park. **(Correct the verb)**
a- Look! The boys is playing football in the park.
b- Look! The boys are playing football in the park.
c- Look! The boys were playing football in the park.

5-They are eating dinner at the moment. **(Make negative)**
a- They aren't eating dinner at the moment.
b- They don't eating dinner at the moment.
c- They not eating dinner at the moment.

6-She is playing with her younger brother now. **(Make negative)**
a- She doesn't playing with her younger brother now.
b- She not playing with her younger brother now.
c- She isn't playing with her younger brother now.

7- The students are studying English now. **(Ask question)**
a- What is the students studying now?
b- What are the students studying now?
c- What do the students study now?

8- Ali is reading a story at the moment. **(Ask question)**
a- What is Ali reading at the moment?
b- What does Ali reading at the moment?
c- What do Ali read at the moment?

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

3- Order of Adjectives --- ترتيب الصفات

-عندما يكون هناك أكثر من صفة مع الاسم فيجب استخدام تلك الصفات حسب الترتيب التالي:

1-	**Opinion**	الرأي	wonderful-nice-beautiful-attractive
2-	**Size**	الحجم	small-medium-big-huge
3-	**Age**	العمر	old-young
4-	**Shape**	الشكل	fat-round-square-oval
5-	**Colour**	اللون	black-white-green
6-	**Origin**	الأصل-المنشأ	Kuwaiti-American-Japanese
7-	**Material**	مادة الصنع	woolen-wooden-plastic-metal
8-	**Purpose**	الغرض-الاستخدام	dining-gardening-sleeping-cooking

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

1- I bought a ……. car last month.

a- wonderful Japanese large

c- large wonderful Japanese

b- wonderful large Japanese

d- Japanese wonderful large

2- She is wearing a ……. shirt.

a- cotton large red

c- large cotton red

b- red large cotton

d- large red cotton

3-She has a ……. bag.

a- leather beautiful small

c- beautiful small leather

b- small leather beautiful

d- leather small beautiful

4-He bought a ……. table.

a- wooden beautiful round

c- beautiful wooden round

b- beautiful round wooden

d- wooden round beautiful

5-We saw a ……. car.

a- red Japanese racing

c- racing red Japanese

b- Japanese red racing

d- Japanese racing red

صفوة معلمي الكويت

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

1-She has bought a **(wooden/ beautiful/blue)** vase. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- She has bought a beautiful blue wooden vase.

b- She has bought a beautiful wooden blue vase.

c- She has bought a blue beautiful wooden vase.

2-The pharmacy is beside the (**grey / round / small**) building. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- The pharmacy is beside the grey small round building.

b- The pharmacy is beside the round small grey building.

c- The pharmacy is beside the small round grey building.

3- They live in a (**modern / large / Kuwaiti**) house. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- They live in a Kuwaiti large modern house.

b- They live in a large modern Kuwaiti house.

c- They live in a modern large Kuwaiti house.

4- Sara has a (**red / lovely / little**) bag. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- Sara has a red lovely little bag.

b- Sara has a little lovely red bag.

c- Sara has a lovely little red bag.

5- We saw a (**round / old / beautiful**) table. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- We saw a beautiful old round table.

b- We saw a round beautiful old table.

c- We saw an old round beautiful table.

6- My father bought a (**Japanese / racing / black**) car. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- My father bought a Japanese black racing car.

b- My father bought a racing black Japanese car.

c -My father bought a black Japanese racing car.

7-We need a (**dining / round / large**) table. **(Reorder the adjectives)**

a- We need a dining large round table.

b- We need a large round dining table.

c- We need a round large dining table.

4- Present Perfect Simple --- المضارع التام البسيط

Use - الاستخدام	Form الصيغة–	Key words الكلمات الدالة
1-للحديث عن حدث في الماضي في وقت غير محدد 2- عمل حدث وانتهى للتو	I We You + **have** + **تصريف ثالث** They أو اسم جمع ---------- He She + **has** + **تصريف ثالث** It أو اسم مفرد	-already -just -never -ever **-for** **تستخدم مع المدة** **-since** **تستخدم مع الوقت والتاريخ** **-yet** **تستخدم مع النفي** -lately -recently

Negative-- النفي

- يتم نفي المضارع التام بإضافة **not** بعد have و has

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Forming Questions -- تكوين السؤال

- لتكوين السؤال من المضارع التام فقط نعكس بين has - have والفاعل

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

1- The businessman ……. London regularly since 1995.
a-have visited b- visited c- will visit **d- has visited**

2- They ……. in the same field for 20 years.
a- have worked b- work c- should work d- are working

3- They have already …… their tasks.
a- finishing **b- finished** c- finishes d- finish

4- He has just …… his office.
a- leaves b- leaving c- leave **d- left**

5- My father's flight …… yet.
a- has arrived b- arrived **c- hasn't arrived** d- haven't arrived

6- I have been playing computer games……..two hours.
a- yet **b- for** c- already d- since

7- He has been studying ……7 o'clock.
a- yet b- for c- already **d- since**

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1-I (**live**) in Kuwait since I was 5 years old. (**Correct the verb)**
a- I lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
b- I will live in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
c- I have lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

2-I already (**finish**) my homework. **(Correct the verb)**
a- I finished my homework already.
b- I have already finished my homework.
c- I has already finished my homework.

3-Sara just **(arrive**) at school. **(Correct the verb)**
a- Sara has just arrived at school.
b- Sara have just arrived at school.
c- Sara just arriving at school.

4-My brother (**not finish**) writing the report yet. (**Correct the verb)**
a-My brother didn't finish writing the report yet.
b-My brother hasn't finished writing the report yet.
c-My brother won't finished writing the report yet.

5-My parents have lived in Kuwait for ten years. **(Make negative)**
a- My parents don't live in Kuwait for ten years.
b- My parents hasn't lived in Kuwait for ten years.
c- My parents haven't lived in Kuwait for ten years.

6-My father has worked as a teacher since 2008. **(Make negative)**
a- My father hasn't worked as a teacher since 2008.
b- My father haven't worked as a teacher since 2008.
c- My father doesn't work as a teacher since 2008.

7- I have visited London many times. **(Make a question)**
a- Has you visited London many times?
b- Did you visit London many times?
c- Have you visited London many times?

8- Omar has won a prize for his great efforts? **(Make a question)**
a- Have Omar won a prize for his great efforts?
b- Has Omar won a prize for his great efforts?
c- Does Omar won a prize for his great efforts?

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

5- 1st If - Conditional and Modal Verbs

-تستخدم الحالة الأولى من **if** مع الأفعال الناقصة التالية:

(can-will-should-may)

1- If + مضارع بسيط ⟷ **مصدر+ will**

فعل مصدر

أو فعل مضاف له **s**

- للتعبير عن نتيجة مؤكدة

If you heat ice, it will melt.

2- If + مضارع بسيط ⟷ **مصدر+ can**

فعل مصدر

أو فعل مضاف له **s**

- للتعبير عن القدرة والإمكانية

If she studies hard, she can pass the exam.

3- If + مضارع بسيط ⟷ **مصدر+ should**

فعل مصدر

أو فعل مضاف له **s**

-للتعبير عن النصيحة

If you feel tired, you should get some rest.

4- If + مضارع بسيط ⟷ **مصدر+ may**

فعل مصدر

أو فعل مضاف له **s**

-للتعبير عن الاحتمالات

If we leave early, we may arrive before sunset.

- **ملاحظة:** تتكون جملة **if**من جزئين
- يمكن أن تأتي **if** في بداية الجملة أو وسط الجملة
- الجزء الذي يحوي **if** سواءً كان هو الجزء الأول أو الثاني يكون فيه الفعل المضارع البسيط والجزء الثاني من الجملة يكون فيه الفعل الناقص

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

A-From a, b, c or d choose the right answer:

1- If you go there earlier, you …….. them.

a-will see b-would see c-would have seen d-see

2- If he sleeps early, he……. up early.

a-got b-would get c-would have got **d-will get**

3-If he …….. well, he will win the match.

a-has trained **b-trains** c- trained d- will train

4- You will meet them if you…….. earlier.

a-comes b- came **c- come** d- will come

5- If it rains tomorrow, we …….. stay at home.

a-will b-might have c-would have d-had

6- If you study hard, you …….. pass the exam.

a-could have b-would c-had **d-can**

7- If you feel sick, you …….. see a doctor.

a-could have **b-should** c-might have d-had

8-If Sarah finishes her work early, she …….. go to the cinema with us.

a-would have **b-may** c-had d-must have

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

1-If they study hard, they **(get)** good marks. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If they study hard, they would get good marks.

b- If they study hard, they will get good marks.

c- If they study hard, they would have got good marks.

2- If you feel tired, you (**take**) a rest. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If you feel tired, you could have take a rest.

b- If you feel tired, you should have take a rest.

c- If you feel tired, you should take a rest.

3- If he eats too much fast food, he (**feel**) sick. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If he eats too much fast food, he may feel sick.

b- If he eats too much fast food, he have feel sick.

c- If he eats too much fast food, he had feel sick.

4- If Omar saves enough money, he (**buy**) a new phone. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If Omar saves enough money, he could have buy a new phone.

b- If Omar saves enough money, he can buy a new phone.

c- If Omar saves enough money, he would buy a new phone.

6- Non-Defining Relative Pronouns and Clauses

ضمائر الوصل والجمل الموصولة غير المحدِّدة

ضمائر الوصل

1-	**Who**	مع الاسم العاقل الفاعل	-My brother, who lives in London, is a doctor
2-	**Which**	مع غير العاقل ويمكن استخدامه مع الأماكن عندما نضيف عنها معلومة	-The book, which I read last week, was fascinating. -Kuwait, which is in the Gulf, is very hot in summer.
3-	**Where**	مع المكان	The park, where we play every day, is near my house.
4-	**Whose**	مع الملكية أو التبعية	The artist, whose work is famous, visited our school.
5-	**When**	مع الزمان	The year, when we travelled to Turkey, was very exciting.

ملاحظات:

-ضمير الوصل يجب أن يتبع الاسم مباشرةً

-جملة الوصل يجب أو يسبقها فاصلة ويتبعها فاصلة

A-From a, b, c or d choose the right answer:

1- My father, ……speaks English well, used to write short stories.

a- when b- whose **c- who** d- where

2- My father, ……English is excellent, used to write short stories.

a- who **b- whose** c- when d- where

3- The movie, ……was directed by a famous Italian filmmaker, won several awards.

a- when b- where c- who **d- which**

4- The restaurant, ……we had dinner, was excellent.

a- where b- whose c- when d-who

5- Dubai, ……is famous for its skyscrapers, attracts many tourists.

a- when b- who **c- which** d- whose

6- The morning, ……we left home, was cold.

a- where **b- when** c- who d- whose

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

B-From a, b, c or d choose the right answer as required:

1- My uncle lives in London. He works as a doctor. **(Join by: Who)**
a- My uncle, where lives in London, works as a doctor.
b- My uncle, when lives in London, works as a doctor.
c- My uncle, who lives in London, works as a doctor.

2- Sara visited our school. Her father is a famous writer. **(Join the sentences)**
a- Sara, whose father is a famous writer, visited our school.
b- Sara, when father is a famous writer, visited our school.
c- Sara, who father is a famous writer, visited our school.

3- Paris is the capital of France. It is a popular tourist destination. **(Join the sentences)**
a- Paris, who is the capital of France, is a popular tourist destination.
b- Paris, when is the capital of France, is a popular tourist destination.
c- Paris, which is the capital of France, is a popular tourist destination.

4- London is a beautiful city. Many famous people live there. **(Join the sentences)**
a- London, when many famous people live, is a beautiful city.
b- London, where many famous people live, is a beautiful city.
c- London, whose many famous people live, is a beautiful city.

5- My phone is very useful. I bought it last month. **(Join the sentences)**
a- My phone, who I bought last month, is very useful.
b- My phone, whose I bought last month, it is very useful.
c- My phone, which I bought last month, is very useful.

6- December was an exciting month. We moved to our new house in December.
(Join the sentences)
a- December, when we moved to our new house, was an exciting month.
b- December, who we moved to our new house, was an exciting month.
c- December, where we moved to our new house, was an exciting month.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

7- Past Simple+ Past Continuous
الماضي المستمر مع الماضي البسيط

- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع الماضي البسيط عندما يكون لدينا عملان في الزمن الماضي أحدهما كان مستمرا، والآخر حدث خلال استمرارية العمل الذي كان مستمرا، فالعمل الذي كان مستمرا يكون في الماضي المستمر والعمل الذي حدث خلاله يكون في الماضي البسيط.

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Form الصيغة
-while -when - as	**Past Continuous** الماضي المستمر I He She + **was** + **فعل** + **ing** It أو اسم مفرد --- We You + **were** + **فعل** + **ing** They أو اسم جمع	**Past Simple** الماضي البسيط **(فعل تصريف ثاني)**

ملاحظات:

-الكلمات الدالة يمكن ان تأتي في بداية أو وسط الجملة

- **while** و **as** اذا كانت في وسط الجملة يجب أن يأتي قبلها ماضي بسيط وبعدها ماضي مستمر

وإذا كانت في بداية الجملة يأتي بعدها مباشرةً ماضي مستمر والجزء الثاني من الجملة يكون في الماضي البسيط

-**when** اذا كانت في وسط الجملة يجب أن يأتي قبلها ماضي مستمر وبعدها ماضي بسيط

وإذا كانت في بداية الجملة يأتي بعدها مباشرةً ماضي بسيط والجزء الثاني من الجملة يكون في الماضي المستمر

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

A-From a, b, c or d choose the right answer:

1- When I arrived home, my mother……...food.

a-cooks b-cooked **c-was cooking** d-cooking

2- While the boys ……., it started raining.

a-was playing **b- were playing** c- played d-play

3- As my sister ……...her room, she found an old photo.

a-was cleaning b-cleaned c- were cleaning d-clean

4- When the teacher……...the class, the students were talking.

a- will enter b-enter c-was entering **d- entered**

5- They were driving to Kuwait City when their car ……..... down

a-was breaking **b-broke** c- were breaking d-break

6- The lights went out ……..... we were watching a movie.

a-when b- just **c- while** d-before

7- She was writing an email ……..... her computer stopped working.

a-while **b-when** c- ever d-after

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

1-While I was studying history, my friend (**come**) in. **(Correct the verb)**

a- While I was studying history, my friend was coming in.

b- While I was studying history, my friend came in.

c- While I was studying history, my friend comes in.

2- The students (**have**) a test when the storm started. **(Correct the verb)**

a- The students were having a test when the storm started.

b- The students had a test when the storm started.

c- The students are having a test when the storm started.

3-Fatima (**draw**) a picture when her pencil broke. **(Correct the verb)**

a- Fatima drew a picture when her pencil broke.

b- Fatima is drawing a picture when her pencil broke.

c- Fatima was drawing a picture when her pencil broke.

4- The phone rang as the chef (**prepare**) the food. **(Correct the verb)**

a- The phone rang as the chef was preparing the food.

b- The phone rang as the chef were preparing the food.

c- The phone rang as the chef would prepare the food.

5- My mother entered the room. I was reading a story. **(Join by when)**

a- When I am reading a story, my mother entered the room.

b- When my mother entered the room, I was reading a story.

c- My mother enters the room when I was reading a story.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

8- Reported Speech (Indirect Speech)
الكلام المنقول (الكلام غير المباشر)

الكلام المنقول هو نقل كلام شخص أو مجموعة أشخاص وتحويله من كلام مباشر الى كلام غير مباشر وهذا يتطلب اجراء بعض التغييرات في الجملة مثل تغيير الزمن، بعض الضمائر، كلمات الإشارة، وكلمات الزمان.

تغييرات ضرورية في الكلام المنقول

Present simple مضارع بسيط ← **Past simple ماضي بسيط**	
فعل مصدر أو فعل مع s-es	فعل تصريف ثاني
Past simple ماضي بسيط	**Past perfect ماضي تام** →
(تصريف ثاني)	(had+verb 3)
I	he-she
we	they
you	I-we
my	his- her
our	their
this	that
these	those
here	there
now	then
ago	before
yesterday	the day before
tomorrow	the following day
last night	the night before
today	that day
your	my-our
am	was
is	was
are	were
have	had
has	had
can	could
will	would
shall	should
may	might
must	had to

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1 - "I am writing a letter to my friend." Said Omar **(Reported Speech)**
a- Omar said that he is writing a letter to his friend.
b- Omar said that he was writing a letter to his friend.
c- Omar said that he has written a letter to his friend.

2 - "We are studying English." said the students **(Reported Speech)**
a- The students said that they study English.
b- The students said that they are studying English.
c- The students said that they were studying English.

3 - "I will help you to finish your work." said my brother **(Reported Speech)**
a- My brother told me that he would help me to finish my work.
b- My brother told me that he will help me to finish my work.
c- My brother told me that he would help me to finish your work.

4 - " I have finished my work." said my sister (**Reported Speech)**
a- My sister told me that she finished her work.
b- My sister told me that she had finished her work.
c- My sister told me that she has finished her work.

5 - " I can carry this heavy box." said Ali **(Reported Speech)**
a- Ali said that he can carry that heavy box.
b- Ali said that he could carry this heavy box.
c- Ali said that he could carry that heavy box.

6 - " I visit my grandparents on Fridays." said Khalid **(Reported Speech)**
a- Khalid said that he has visited his grandparents on Fridays.
b- Khalid said that he visited his grandparents on Fridays.
c- Khalid said that he visited my grandparents on Fridays.

7 - " I played football yesterday." said Fahad **(Reported Speech)**
a- Fahad said that he had played football yesterday.
b- Fahad said that he has played football the day before.
c- Fahad said that he had played football the day before.

8 - " We left our country last year." said the boys **(Reported Speech)**
a- The boys said that they had left their country the year before.
b- The boys said that they have left their country the year before.
c- The boys said that they would leave their country the year before.

9- The Future --- المستقبل

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form –الصيغة	Use - الاستخدام
-tomorrow -next -soon –in the future - تاريخ مستقبل (2030 etc…)	**1-الصيغة الأولى** **فعل مصدر + will** --- **2-الصيغة الثانية** I + **am** + **going to** + **فعل مصدر** --- He She It + **is** + **going to** + **فعل مصدر** أو اسم مفرد --- We You + **are** + **going to** + **فعل مصدر** They أو اسم جمع	1-تستخدم الصيغة الأولى عند الحديث عن التوقع والتنبؤ ويمكن استخدام هذه الصيغة بعد الأفعال التالية: **think-believe-expect-predict** --- 2-تستخدم الصيغة الثانية عند الحديث عن خطط أو النية

==========

Negative -- النفي

- يتم نفي المستقبل بإضافة **not** بعد فعل will و وأفعال الكون

1-I will travel tomorrow.

==========

Forming Questions --تكوين السؤال

لتكوين السؤال من المستقبل فقط نعكس بين (will - am-is-are) والفاعل

1-They are going to travel next week.
When are they going to travel?

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1- I think that it …… tomorrow.

a-have rained b- rains **c- will rain** d- raining

2-They …… move to our new house tomorrow morning.

a- are going to b- going to c- is going to d- are

3- I expect people …… on Mars in the future.

a- live b- lived c- living **d- will live**

4- I …… a university in London next month.

a-joining **b- am going to join** c- have joined d- joined

5-My father …… start a new business next year.

a- is going to b- was going to c- going to d- would go to

6-My mother believes that I …… a famous inventor in the future.

a- am **b- will be** c- was d- have been

7-The weather forecast predicts that it …… tomorrow morning.

a- didn't rain b- hasn't rained **c- won't rain** d- not rain

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

1-I think it (**be**) sunny tomorrow. **(Correct the verb)**

a- I think it has been sunny tomorrow.

b- I think it have been sunny tomorrow.

c- I think it will be sunny tomorrow.

2- She (**study**) English tomorrow evening. **(Correct the verb)**

a- She is going to study English tomorrow evening.

b- She has studied English tomorrow evening.

c- She studied English tomorrow evening.

3-They **(visit)** their parents next Thursday. **(Correct the verb)**

a- They visiting their parents next Thursday.

b- They are going to visit their parents next Thursday.

c- They were visiting their parents next Thursday.

4-They will travel tomorrow. **(Make negative)**

a- They won't travel tomorrow.

b- They don't travel tomorrow.

c- They hadn't travel tomorrow.

5-They will travel to London next month. **(Ask question)**

a- When do they travel to London?

b- When did they travel to London?

c- When will they travel to London?

صفوة معلمي الكويت

10- Countable and Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

1-Countable Nouns الأسماء المعدودة

- هي أسماء يمكننا عدّها بالأرقام، ولها صيغة مفرد وجمع

يمكن استخدام الأسماء المعدودة مع الكلمات التالية

1-	**many** **العديد**	-There are many books on the shelf.
2-	**a few** **قليل نوعا ما**	-Although he is a new comer, he has a few friends.
3-	**some** **بعض**	-I need to buy some shirts.
4-	**any** **أي** **(مع النفي والسؤال)**	-I don't have any bags.

2-Uncountable Nouns الأسماء غير المعدودة

- هي أسماء لا يمكن عادةً عدّها، لذلك لا نستخدم معها الأرقام، وغالبًا لا تأتي بصيغة الجمع مثل:

advice	bread	fruit	furniture	hair	homework	information	money	news	paper
نصيحة نصائح	خبز	فاكهة	أثاث	شعر	واجب	معلومات	مال	أخبار	ورق
water	sugar	rice	juice	salt	work	tea	coffee	flour	food
ماء	سكر	أرز	عصير	ملح	عمل	شاي	قهوة	طحين	طعام

-غالبا ما تعامل الأسماء غير المعدودة معاملة الاسم المفرد من حيث شكل الفعل الذي يستخدم بعدها

1- The furniture look**s** expensive.
2- The news **is** very interesting today.

ملاحظة:

-بعض الأسماء غير المعدودة تعتبر جمع ويأتي الفعل بعدها متوافقا مع اسم الجمع

1- The clothes are on the bed.
2- The jeans look very beautiful.

-يمكن استخدام الأسماء غير المعدودة مع الكلمات التالية:

1-	**much** **الكثير**	- There is much sugar in the can.
2-	**a little** **قليل نوعا ما**	- I have a little money.
3-	**some** **بعض**	- There is some milk in the fridge.
4-	**any** **أي** **(مع النفي والسؤال)**	-I don't have any money.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1- I need …… information about the course.

a-an b- a few **c- some** d- many

2-There are …… books on the table.

a- many b- much c- a little d- any

3- We bought …… apples from the supermarket.

a- any b- a little c- much **d- some**

4-How …… rice do you want?

a- many **b- much** c- few d- an

5- There is …… milk in the fridge.

a-an b- many **c- some** d- a few

6-There aren't …… chairs in the classroom.

a- any b- much c- some d- a little

7- The information …… very useful.

a- have b- were **c- is** d- are

8-The money …… not enough to buy a new car.

a- have **b- is** c- were d- are

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

1-The bread (**smell**) fresh. **(Correct the verb)**

a- The bread are smelling fresh.

b- The bread smell fresh.

c- The bread smells fresh.

2- Your advice (**help**) me make better decisions. **(Correct the verb)**

a- Your advice helps me make better decisions.

b- Your advice help me make better decisions.

c- Your advice are helping me make better decisions.

3- The children (**eat**) a lot of food. **(Correct the verb)**

a- The children eats a lot of food.

b- The children eat a lot of food.

c- The children has eaten a lot of food.

4- The child (**eat**) a lot of food. **(Correct the verb)**

a- The child are eating a lot of food.

b- The child eat a lot of food.

c- The child eats a lot of food.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

SET-BOOK أهم أسئلة الكتاب

1- What are the **physical benefits** of **mindful eating** (**healthy food**)?

- Gives us energy

- Makes us strong

2- What are the **academic benefits** of **mindful eating** (**healthy food**)?

-We learn better

- It improves our memory

3-What are the **dangers** of having too much **fast food**?

-It causes obesity

-It causes health problems

4- Why are many teenagers at **risk** of an **inactive lifestyle**?

- Playing computer games for a long time

- They don't walk enough

5-Why have **schools** become important in **encouraging healthier lifestyles**?

- They teach students how to eat well

- They teach students how to exercise

6-Why is **personalised nutrition important**?

- It helps us choose better food

- It can improve our health

7- What are the **sources** of **renewable energy**?

- Solar energy

- Wind energy

صفوة معلمي الكويت

8- What are the **benefits** of **renewable energy**?

-It reduces pollution.

-It protects the environment

9- How can we **protect the environment**?

-We can reduce waste

-We can save water and energy

10-Why is **upcycling important**?

(What are the **benefits** of **upcycling**?)

-It reduces waste

-It protects the environment

11-What can people do with old or unwanted items?

-They can reuse them.

-They can turn them into something new.

12-What **objects** and **materials** can be **upcycled**?

-We can upcycle cotton

-We can upcycle plastic

13-How can we get rid of waste?

-We can recycle it

-We can reuse it

14- How can we **keep (protect)-(preserve)** our cultural **heritage?**

-We can speak our language

-We can hold festivals

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15- Why is it **important** to **preserve-(protect)** our **heritage**?

- It helps people understand who they are

- It keeps us connected with our history

16- How can modern **technology** help **preserve heritage** and culture?

- By sharing traditions worldwide

- Saving information about old things online

17-Why is it **important** to **protect** the **Arabic language**?

- It is an important part of Arab culture

- It is an important part of Arab identity

18- How can we honour distinguished people?

- Give them awards

- Name schools after them

19- what are the most important **qualities** of a **good citizen**?

(-How do people show they are good citizens?)

- Respecting other people

- Following the rules

20- What are the most **important values** for countries?

- Respect

- Justice

21- How can we help make our country better?

- Keeping it clean

- Planting trees

صفوة معلمي الكويت

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

"Good food is not only fuel for the body; it is also an important part of a healthy lifestyle."

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (around 120-140 words), explaining the physical and academic benefits of mindful eating.

Outline

I-Introduction

……

……

……

II- Body paragraph 1:

-Topic Sentence:

……

Supporting Detail 1:

……

……

Supporting Detail 2:

……

……

III- Body paragraph 2:

-Topic Sentence:

……

Supporting idea 1:

……

……

Supporting idea 2:

……

……

IV-Conclusion

……

……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Write you topic here

صفوة معلمي الكويت

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

"Your heritage is your story-don't let it disappear."

Plan and write an expository essay of no fewer than 12 sentences (around 120-140 words) explaining why it is important to preserve our heritage and how we can protect it for future generations.

Outline

I-Introduction

……

……

……

II- Body paragraph 1:

-Topic Sentence:

……

Supporting Detail 1:

……

……

Supporting Detail 2:

……

……

III- Body paragraph 2:

-Topic Sentence:

……

Supporting idea 1:

……

……

Supporting idea 2:

……

……

IV-Conclusion

……

……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

Write you topic here

صفوة معلمي الكويت

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Social media has become an important part of teenagers' daily lives. Many teenagers use platforms such as Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, and YouTube to communicate with friends, share photos, watch videos, and learn new things. It makes it easy for people to stay connected, even when **they** live far away from each other. Today, young people spend much of their free time using these platforms.

There are several **advantages** of using social media. Teenagers can find useful information, improve their knowledge, and discover new hobbies. They can also share their ideas and talents with others. For example, some students use educational videos to understand difficult school subjects. Others follow pages about science, languages, art, and sports to develop their skills. Social media also helps teenagers learn about different cultures and traditions around the world.

However, social media has some disadvantages. Spending too much time online can affect teenagers' studies, sleep, and physical health. Some teenagers compare themselves with others and feel unhappy about their appearance or lifestyle. Another serious problem is cyberbullying, which happens when people use the internet to hurt or embarrass others. This behaviour can make teenagers feel lonely, worried, and less confident.

To enjoy social media safely, teenagers should use it wisely. They should never share personal information, such as their home address or phone number, with strangers. They should also avoid believing everything they read online because some information may be false. If they experience cyberbullying, they should tell a trusted adult. It is also important to balance screen time with other activities, such as studying, exercising, reading books, and spending time with family and friends.

In conclusion, social media can be a useful tool if teenagers use it responsibly. It offers many opportunities to communicate, learn, and share experiences. However, using it without limits can cause problems in their daily lives. Teenagers should make wise choices, protect their privacy, and remember that real-life relationships are important. By using social media positively, they can enjoy its benefits and have a safer online experience.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
a. The History of the internet
b. Social media and teenagers
c. The Importance of education
d. Modern communication devices

2. The word **"advantages"** in the **2nd** paragraph means:
a. Problems
b. Difficulties
c. Benefits
d. Dangers

3. The pronoun **"they"** in the **1st** paragraph refers to:
a. Things
b. People
c. Videos
d. Friends

4. All the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT:**
a. Social media helps teenagers learn about different cultures.
b. Spending too much time online can affect teenagers' sleep.
c. Cyberbullying can make teenagers feel less confident.
d. Teenagers should share their personal information with strangers.

5. What is the purpose of the writer?
a. To explain the advantages and disadvantages of social media.
b. To encourage teenagers to stop using the internet.
c. To describe different social media platforms.
d. To explain how teenagers can become famous online.

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

6. How can students make use of social media?

Students can use educational videos to understand difficult school subjects.

7. Why is it important not to believe everything we read online?

Because some information may be false.

8. How should teenagers react if they experience cyberbullying?

They should tell a trusted adult.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Learning foreign languages is an important skill in today's world. People from different countries communicate with each other for many reasons, such as travelling, studying, and working. Learning a new language helps people understand different cultures and make friends from around the world. English, French, Spanish, and Chinese are some of the most widely spoken languages. Knowing more than one language can create many opportunities in life.

There are several benefits of learning foreign languages. First, it improves communication skills and helps people express their ideas clearly. Students who learn new languages can find more information from books, websites, and educational videos. They can also enjoy reading stories, watching films, and listening to songs in other languages. In addition, learning a foreign language improves memory, concentration, and problem-solving skills because the brain becomes more active.

Learning other languages can also be useful when travelling. Tourists who speak the local language can communicate easily with people, ask for directions, order food, and understand signs. **They** can also learn more about the country's traditions and lifestyle. For example, a tourist who speaks French may find it easier to communicate with local people in France. This makes travelling more enjoyable and helps visitors feel more confident.

Furthermore, speaking foreign languages can provide better **opportunities** in the future. Many companies prefer employees who can communicate with international customers and business partners. People who speak different languages may find jobs in tourism, education, translation, and international business. Learning languages can also help students study at universities in other countries and gain valuable experiences.

In conclusion, learning foreign languages is not only useful for communication but also helps people develop their knowledge and skills. Although learning a new language may take time and practice, the results are worth the effort. Students should practise regularly by reading books, watching educational videos, and speaking with others. Every new word they learn brings them one step closer to discovering new opportunities and understanding the world better.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
a. Communication between People from different countries
b. The importance of learning foreign languages
c. Different Countries Around the World
d. The importance of travelling and studying

2. The word "**opportunities**" in the **4th** paragraph means:
a. Problems
b. Difficulties
c. Chances
d. Mistakes

3. The pronoun "**They**" in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
a. Tourists
b. Languages
c. Directions
d. Signs

4. All the following statements are **NOT TRUE EXCEPT:**
a. Learning foreign languages makes communication more difficult.
b. Speaking foreign languages can provide better job opportunities.
c. Learning new languages reduces people's knowledge.
d. Students who learn new languages cannot improve their memory.

5. What is the purpose of the writer?
a. To explain the importance and benefits of learning foreign languages.
b. To encourage people to travel without learning languages.
c. To describe the history of different countries.
d. To explain how to become a famous translator.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:
6. How can learning foreign languages improve students' skills?
It improves their memory, concentration, communication, and problem-solving skills.
7. Why is speaking the local language useful when travelling?
Because it helps tourists ask for directions, order food, understand signs, and communicate with local people.
8. Why do many companies prefer employees who speak different languages?
Because they can communicate with international customers and business partners.

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following text, then do as required:

Fires are dangerous accidents that can destroy homes, damage property, and threaten lives. Everyone should learn how to prevent them. First, matches and lighters must be kept away from young children. Second, electrical devices should be used carefully, and damaged wires must be repaired by qualified people. In addition, people should never leave cooking unattended or put flammable materials near flames. Moreover, installing smoke alarms can warn families about fires early. Fires are serious accidents that can cause great harm. They remind us of the importance of safety and awareness in our daily lives.

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

How can we prevent fires?

First, we should keep matches and lighters away from children. Second, we should use electrical devices carefully and ask experts to fix broken wires. Third, we should never leave the kitchen while cooking or put things near fire. Finally, we should put smoke alarms in our homes to warn us about fires.

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SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following text, then do as required:

Travelling is an enjoyable activity that allows people to discover the world. It gives us the chance to visit new places and learn about different cultures. Travellers can try new foods, visit historical places, and meet new people. Travelling also helps us relax and take a break from our daily routines. Families can spend valuable time together and create wonderful memories during holidays. However, travellers should respect local traditions and keep tourist attractions clean. Travelling makes people more knowledgeable, independent, and open-minded.

a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the text above in answer to the following question:

Why is travelling important?

First, It allows us to see new places and learn about other people. Second, travellers can eat new food, see old places, and make new friends. Third, it helps us feel comfortable and get away from our usual activities. Finally, families can enjoy time together and make happy memories during holidays.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

خالد: هناك العديد من الفوائد الجسدية والأكاديمية لتناول الطعام بوعي.
أحمد: هذا صحيح، فتناول الطعام بوعي يعطينا طاقة ويساعدنا على التعلم بشكل أفضل.

Khalid: There are many physical and academic benefits of mindful eating.

Ahmad: That's true. Mindful eating gives us energy and helps us learn better.

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علي: هل للمدارس دور مهم في تعزيز أنماط الحياة الصحية لدى الطلاب؟
خالد: نعم، فالمدارس تُعلّم الطلاب كيفية اتباع نمط حياة صحي من خلال تناول الغذاء المتوازن.

Ali: Do schools play an important role in promoting healthy lifestyles among students?

Khalid: Yes, schools teach students how to follow a healthy lifestyle by eating a balanced diet.

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عبدالله: ماهي فوائد الطاقة المتجددة؟
أحمد: الطاقة المتجددة تقلل التلوث وتحمي البيئة.

Abdullah: What are the benefits of renewable energy?

Ahmad: Renewable energy reduces pollution and protects the environment.

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إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

سعد: كيف يمكننا المساهمة في حماية البيئة؟

حمد: نستطيع أن نحمي البيئة بتقليل النفايات وزراعة الأشجار.

Saad: How can we contribute to protecting the environment?

Hamad: We can protect the environment by reducing waste and planting trees.

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أحمد: كان حمزة الخياط خبيرًا في اللغة العربية ومعلّمًا متميزًا.

علي: صحيح، فقد كان له دور مهم في ابتكار أساليب جديدة وممتعة لتعليم اللغة العربية.

Ahmed: Hamza Al-Khayat was an expert in the Arabic language and a distinguished teacher.

Ali: That's right. He played an important role in developing innovative ways for teaching Arabic.

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سالم: كيف يمكننا تكريم الشخصيات المتميزة؟

خالد: مكننا تكريمهم بمنحهم الجوائز وإطلاق أسمائهم على الأماكن.

Salim: How can we honour distinguished people?

Khalid: We can honour them by giving them awards and naming places after them.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

سارة: لماذا من المهم المحافظة على تراثنا؟

مها: لأنه يعكس هويتنا الثقافية، ويساعدنا على فهم تاريخنا.

Sara: Why is it important to preserve our heritage?

Maha: Because it reflects our cultural identity and helps us understand our history.

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فاطمة: كيف يمكننا المحافظة على تراثنا وهويتنا؟

نورة: يجب علينا التحدث بلغتنا وإقامة الاحتفالات الوطنية للحفاظ على عاداتنا وتقاليدنا.

Fatema: How can we preserve our heritage and identity?

Nora: We should speak our language and hold national celebrations to preserve our customs and traditions.

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ملاك: ماهي صفات المواطن الجيد؟

.سارة: يجب على المواطن الصالح احترام القوانين والمحافظة على نظافة الأماكن العامة

Malak: What are the qualities of a good citizen?

Sarah: A good citizen should respect the laws and keep public places clean.

صفوة معلمي الكويت