



# English

SEMESTER ONE

9



# English

**SEMESTER ONE**

**9**

# شلون تتفوق بدراستك

## منصة علا تخلي المذكرة أقوى

تبي أعلى الدرجات؟ لا تعتمد على المذكرة بروحها  
ادرس صح من الفيديوهات و الاختبارات في منصة علا

700

★ اختبارات ذكية تدربك  
حل الاختبارات الإلكترونية أول بأول  
عشان ترفع مستواك

🎬 فيديوهات تشرح لك  
تابع الفيديوهات و اسأل المعلم في علا وأنت  
تدرس من المذكرة عشان تضبط الدرس



اكتشف عالم التفوق مع منصة علا

لتشارك بالمادة و تستمتع بالشرح  
المميز صور أو اضغط على ال QR



UULA

# المعلق



هذه المذكرة تغطي المادة كاملة.

في حال وجود أي تغيير للمنهج أو تعليق جزء منه يمكنكم مسح رمز QR للتأكد من المقرر.

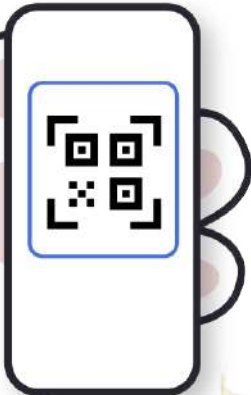


# المنقذ



أول ما تحتاج مساعدة بالمادة ، المنقذ موجود!

صور ال QR بكاميرا التلفون أو اضغط عليه إذا كنت تستخدم المذكرة من جهازك و يطلع لك فيديو يشرح لك.



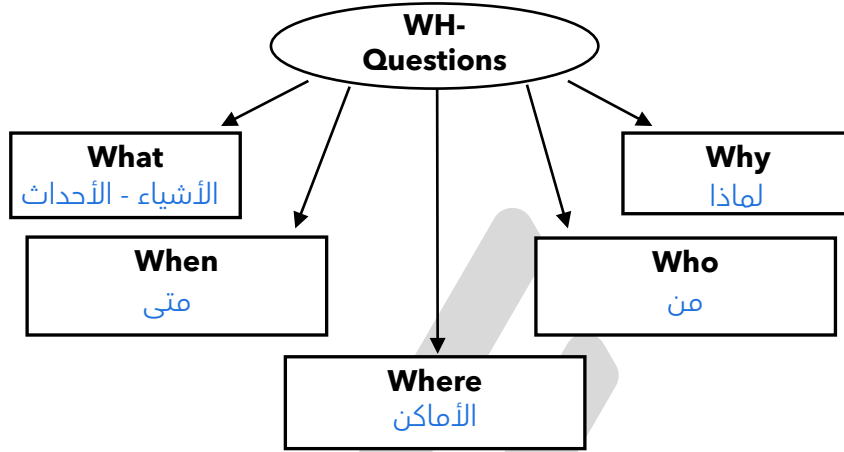
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# BASICS: QUESTION FORMATION AND NEGATIVE MAKING

Q Question Formation:



Helping Verbs		
V(be)	V(have)	Modals
Is Am Are Was were	Have Has Had	Can - Could Shall - Should Will - Would May - might must

Q The teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom, because we didn't understand it very well.

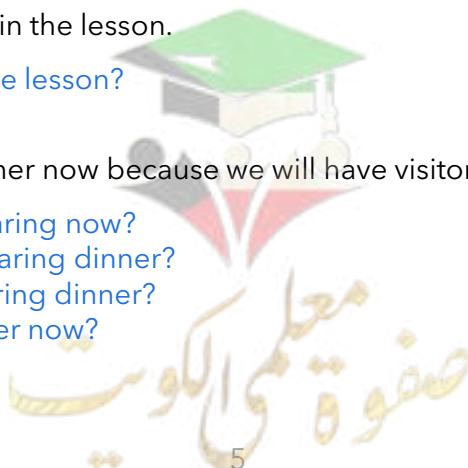
- What will the teacher explain tomorrow in the classroom?
- When will the teacher explain the lesson in the classroom?
- Why will the teacher explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom?
- Who will explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom?
- Where will the teacher explain the lesson tomorrow?

Q Yes, the teacher will explain the lesson.

Will the teacher explain the lesson?

Q My sister is preparing dinner now because we will have visitors.

- What is my sister preparing now?
- When is my sister preparing dinner?
- Why is my sister preparing dinner?
- Who is preparing dinner now?



❑ No, my sister is not preparing dinner now.

Is my sister preparing dinner now?

❑ The chef has cooked a delicious dinner.

- What has the chef cooked?
- Who has cooked a delicious dinner?

❑ Yes, the chef has cooked a delicious dinner.

Has the chef cooked a delicious dinner?

❑ Yes, my father can help you with this issue.

Can your father help me with this issue?

❑ No, we haven't met before.

Have we met before?

❑ Yes, you should do this yourself.

Should I do this myself?

### No Helping Verbs

Do	Does	Did
Play Write go	Plays Writes goes	Played Wrote went



❑ Last night, the band played the famous song on stage because the audience asked for it.

- What did the band play on stage last night?
- When did the band play the famous song on stage?
- Why did the band play the famous song on stage last night?
- Who played the famous sing on stage last night?

❑ Yes, the band played the famous song last night.

Did the band play the famous song last night?

❑ My mother walks every morning to lose some weight.

- Who walks every morning to lose some weight?
- Why does my mother walk every morning?

❑ Yes, my mother walks every morning to lose some weight.

Does my mother walk every morning to lose some weight?





- Q We sing around the bonfire when we go camping.
- When do we sing around the bonfire?
  - Who sings around the bonfire when we go camping?
- Q Yes, we sing around the bonfire when we go camping.  
Do we sing around the bonfire when we go camping?

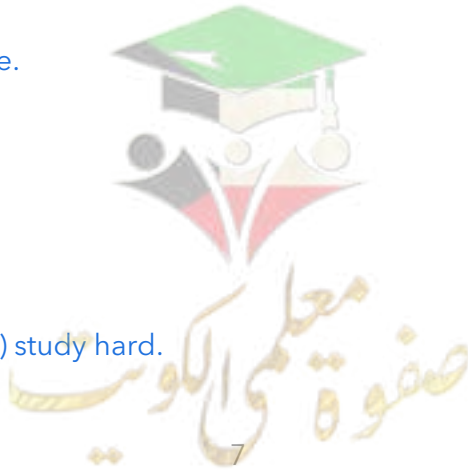
## Negative Making:



بحالة وجود فعل مساعد

V(be)	V(have)	Modal
Is	have	Can
Am	has	Could
Are	had	Shall
Was		should
Were		May
		Might
		Must
		Will
		Would

- Q We were waiting for the bus.  
We were not (weren't) waiting for the bus.
- Q Mona is going to learn to drive.  
Mona is not (isn't) going to learn to drive.
- Q She is studying Science.  
She is not (isn't) studying Science.
- Q The children are standing in the middle of the street.  
The children are not (aren't) standing in the middle of the street.
- Q I am writing a message.  
I am not writing a message.
- Q I can run fast.  
I can not (can't) run fast.
- Q You should study hard.  
You should not (shouldn't) study hard.





## بحال عدم وجود فعل مساعد

- ❑ I will travel next Sunday.  
I will not (won't) travel next Sunday.
- ❑ You could be wrong.  
You could not (couldn't) be wrong.

### Do Does Did

- ❑ Ahmad loves football.  
Ahmad does not (doesn't) love football.
- ❑ I know how to cook pizza.  
I do not (don't) know how to cook pizza.
- ❑ He travels abroad every year.  
He does not (doesn't) travel abroad every year.
- ❑ We saw a horror film.  
We did not (didn't) see a horror film.
- ❑ She broke the window.  
She did not (didn't) break the window.
- ❑ They got married in 2010.  
They did not (didn't) get married in 2010.
- ❑ She has 3 cars.  
She does not (doesn't) have 3 cars.
- ❑ They have 3 cars.  
They do not (don't) have 3 cars.
- ❑ I had 3 cars in the past.  
I did not (didn't) have 3 cars in the past.

## EXPLORERS



Vocabulary	Meaning
expedition	رحلة
accompany	يرافق
wilderness	البرية
cracked	مهشم - مكسور
constant	مستمر - متواصل

Vocabulary	Meaning
prey on	يفترس
embark on	يبدأ بـ - يشرع بـ
quest	مهمة
bond	رابط - ارتباط
seek	يبحث عن

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:

Q What is a fact? حقائق

- Classes start at 8:00 am.
- The police reported that four people died in the last night's car accident.
- Zika Virus is caused by insect bites.



Q What is an opinion? آراء

- I think that English is important.
- He gave a great speech about freedom.
- In my opinion, tablets are easier to use than laptops.

## Lesson Ideas:

Q What do you mean by 'explorers'?

People who travel to find new places and discoveries.

Q Examples of explorers:

- Lamees Nejim
- Roald Amundsen
- Felicity Aston

Q Why would explorers go on expeditions?

Because they are curious, they want to achieve and because they seek adventure.

Q The qualities of explorers:

They have to be curious, adventurous, brave and fit.

Q What are the risks of going on expeditions?

Being lost, bad weather and wild animals.

## Lesson: Reading Comprehension:

In 2018, Lamees Nijem became the first Kuwaiti to reach the North Pole. She was part of a Euro- Arabain **expedition** organized and led by Felicity Aston, who was the first person to ski across Antarctica on her own.

Three of the participants who **accompanied** Lamees from the Arabian Gulf region were Sheikha Asma Al - Thani from Qatar, Anisa Al-Raissi from Oman and the Saudi Arabian Mariam Haidaddin. Unfortunately, Mariam's injuries forced her to cut her trip shorter in order to meet them at the North Pole.

On an expedition, the adventurers slept in tents in the Arctic **wilderness** for ten days. They skied about 100 km across **cracked** ice above water, in temperatures below minus forty degrees centigrade (- 40oC) and under the **constant** threat of attacks by polar bears, known to **prey on** human beings.

In an interview with the Kuwait Times, Lamees explained the main reasons for her adventure as desire to escape the familiar and to **embark on** a cultural **quest**. The experience created a deep connection and **bond** between the team members.

Kuwait's first North Pole skier, Lamees, is an inspiration for all those who **seek** an adventurous life.

Name of the explorer	Lamees Nijem
Nationality	Kuwaiti
Name of team leader	Felicity Aston
Itinerary(Route)	North Pole
Year of the expedition	2018
Distance covered	100 Km



Tick the following statements either with true (✓) or False ( X ):

Q Lamees's only aim was to escape the familiar. ( X )

.... to embark a cultural quest.

Q Polar bears are not the only danger in Antarctica. ( ✓ )



❑ All team members were from the Arabian Gulf region. ( X )

Three of the members

❑ Mariam Haidaddin was the only member who could not complete the expedition. ( ✓ )

❑ How would you describe the team's journey?

The journey was long and dangerous.

❑ What was the message behind the journey?

To escape the familiar, to prove that women are capable of achieving big things.

❑ Is it safe to go to such expeditions alone? Why? Why not?

It's not safe because there could be many risks, such as wild animals, bad weather and injuries.

## Parts of speech

I saw a beautiful car.

### Examples of verbs:

Play - played - playing

Write - wrote - written - writing

Go - went - gone - going

Run - ran - running

Eat - ate - eaten - eating

### Examples of nouns:

Table

Car

Books

Teacher

education

### Examples of adjectives:

Beautiful

Big

Small

Smart

Delicious



## From the paragraph below, find all verbs, nouns and adjectives:

Q In an interview with the Kuwait Times, Lamees explained the main reasons for her adventure as desire to escape the familiar and to embark on a cultural quest. The experience created a deep connection and bond between the team members.

- Verbs: explained - escape - embark on - created
- Nouns: interview - Kuwait - Times - Lamees - reasons - adventure - desire - quest - experience - connection - bond - team - members
- Adjectives: main - familiar - cultural - deep

## Grammar:

### (Present Simple):

**Keywords:** every (week, month, year) / usually / regularly / often / always / never

حقائق  
أمر روتينية  
أمر متكررة



I  
You  
We  
they

→ V(inf)

She  
He  
It

→ V+s

V+s

He usually visits his parents on Friday.

V(inf)

They often wait for us.

Q Farmers cut hundreds of trees every year.

(negative)

Farmers don't (do not) cut hundreds of trees every year.

(question)

What do farmers cut every year?

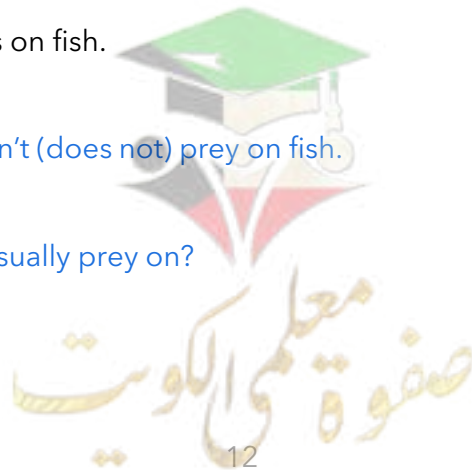
Q A polar bear usually preys on fish.

(negative)

A polar bear usually doesn't (does not) prey on fish.

(question)

What does a polar bear usually prey on?



❑ Computers help us to do multiple tasks at the same time.

(negative)

Computers don't (do not) help us to do multiple tasks at the same time.

(question)

What do computers help us to do?

❑ I am a student.

(negative)

I am not a student.

❑ My sons are smart in Physics.

(negative)

My sons are not (aren't) smart in Physics.

❑ My teacher is Mr. Ahmad.

(negative)

My teacher is not (isn't) Mr. Ahmad.

(Past Simple): حدث بالماضي

**Keywords:** last (week, month, year) / yesterday / ago / In the past / when I was younger / (past event)

❑ I spoke to Fatima last night.

Speak - Spoke (V2)

(negative)

I did not (didn't) speak to Fatima last night.

(question)

When did you speak to Fatima?

❑ We had a great time at the party.

Have - Had (v2)

(negative)

We did not (didn't) have a great time at the party.

(question)

Where did we have a great time?



Q The band played the best Jazz music at the concert.

Play - Played (V2)

(negative)

The band did not (didn't) play the best Jazz music at the concert.

(question)

What did the band play at the concert?

Q My students were aggressive with each other.

(negative)

My students were not (weren't) aggressive with each other.

Q I was honest with them.

(negative)

I was not (wasn't) honest with them.

### Cloze Practice:

Q Calculators (works - worked - **work**) very fast. Last night, I (calculate - **calculated** - calculates) a long mathematical problem. Usually, it (take - **takes** - took) long hours to solve such a mathematical problem. I (**went** - go - goes) to my teacher after she explained the lesson, and she said that it is acceptable to use the computer. I remember what she (tell - tells - **told**) me. She always (wanted - want - **wants**) us to practice what she (teach - teaches - **taught**) us throughout

Q Pandas (**are** - was - is) solitary animals. They (fed - feeds - **feed**) on bamboo trees and fish. Unfortunately, when man (destroys - **destroyed** - destroy) the forests, a lot of animals (become - becomes - **became**) extinct. Pandas (faced - faces - **face**) the danger of being extinct every day. Hundreds of years ago, Pandas (are - **were** - was) larger in number and (lives - live - **lived**) in the forests without any fears.



### Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Writing

- Topic Sentence:
- Supporting Details:
- Concluding Sentence:

الفكرة الرئيسية

أفكار جزئية: أمثلة - توضيح - تعريف

جملة خاتمة

### مكونات الفقرة:





## Report / Story:

Introduction ..... Topic Sentence.....  
Supporting detail 1 ..... Supporting detail 2 .....  
Supporting detail 3.

Introduction ..... Topic Sentence.....  
Supporting detail 1 ..... Supporting detail 2 .....  
Supporting detail 3..... Concluding Sentence.

## Email:

- To: المرسل إليه
- Subject: موضوع الرسالة
- Dear اسم المرسل إليه ,

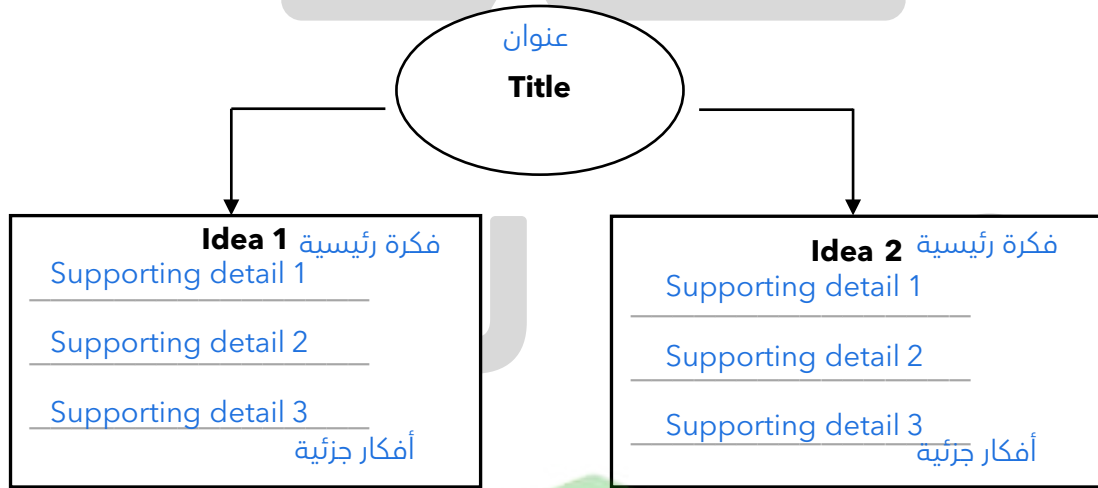
I hope you are doing well. I am writing this email to tell you about .....  
Topic sentence ..... Supporting detail 1 .....  
Supporting detail 2 ..... supporting detail 3.

Topic sentence ..... Supporting detail 1 .....  
Supporting detail 2 ..... Supporting detail 3 .....

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

- Yours, اسمي

## Planning



Introduction: مقدمة

Body (1):

Topic Sentence: فكرة رئيسية

Supporting Detail 1: فكرة جزئية

Supporting Detail 2: فكرة جزئية

Supporting Detail 3: فكرة جزئية

Introduction: مقدمة

Body (1): \_\_\_\_\_

Topic Sentence: فكرة رئيسية

Supporting Detail 1: فكرة جزئية

Supporting Detail 2: فكرة جزئية

Supporting Detail 3: فكرة جزئية

Concluding Sentence: خاتمة

Introduction: <u>مقدمة</u>	
Topic Sentence 1: <u>فكرة رئيسية</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 1</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 2</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 3</u>	Topic Sentence 2: <u>فكرة رئيسية</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 1</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 2</u> ▪ <u>Supporting detail 3</u>
Concluding Sentence: <u>خاتمة</u>	

## Writing Practice

- 🔴 Expeditions are the great way to have fun and escape from the routine. Write an essay about the things you need to go on expeditions and the challenges you may face.



### The plan:



Going on expeditions can be fun and exciting. There are many things we need to prepare before going on expeditions. First, you need food and water. Second, you need to bring any special equipment you may need, such as ropes and matches. Last, you need to bring a first aid kit.

There are many challenges that you may face during expeditions. First, the weather could change suddenly to be rainy or windy especially on mountains. Second, people could easily get injured or even catch a disease. Last, They could face wild animals such as bears and wolves.

# AUTHORS



Vocabulary	Meaning
novelist	روائي - كاتب روائي
variety	تنوع - اختلاف
regarded	يُنظر إليه - يُعتبر
popularity	شهرة - شعبية
reputation	سمعة
Document	يوثق

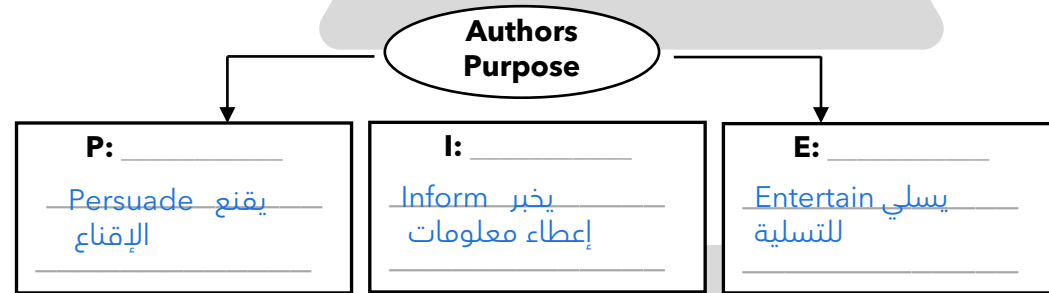
Vocabulary	Meaning
Association	اتحاد - رابطة
literature	الأدب
devotedly	بإخلاص - بتفاني
Significant	عظيم - مهم
Influence	تأثير

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:



- 🔴 History books: **Inform** \_\_\_\_\_
- 🔴 Comics: **Entertain** \_\_\_\_\_
- 🔴 Cooking book: **Inform** \_\_\_\_\_
- 🔴 Advertisements: **Persuade** \_\_\_\_\_
- 🔴 Brochures: **Persuade / Inform** \_\_\_\_\_
- 🔴 Fiction stories: **Entertain** \_\_\_\_\_





1)

Jules Verne was born in 1828. He was a French **novelist** (author) who wrote many plays, poems, and short stories, as well as a **variety** of essays and non-fiction. He is **regarded** as the father of science fiction. His novels had a wide influence on sci-fi writer's scientists and explorers.

Between 1863 and 1905, he wrote fifty-four novels grouped under the heading 'Extraordinary Journeys'.

Verne's **popularity** grew among readers due to the highly successful novel 'Around the world in Eighty Days' that led to a gradual change in his literary **reputation**.

A number of Jules Verne's original texts were found, restored and published in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

2)

Talal Al-Rumaidi is the Secretary - General of the **Association** of Kuwaiti writers, and a researcher for the heritage about everything **related** to Kuwait **literature** and history.

He received the State Award in 2010 for his historical book "Kuwait and the Arabian Gulf in the Ottoman Calendar". The book included historical sources dating back to the Ottoman and British documents.

The pages of the book include valuable facts about Kuwait such as information about its rules, judges, Arab tribes and other news.

Talal still **devotedly** continues his historical and literary research for its **significant** important, and he hopes for the new generation of historians to **document** what it related to our beloved country.



Q What is the author's purpose of text (1) ?

To inform the reader about Jules Verne's work.

Q What is the author's purpose of text (2) ?

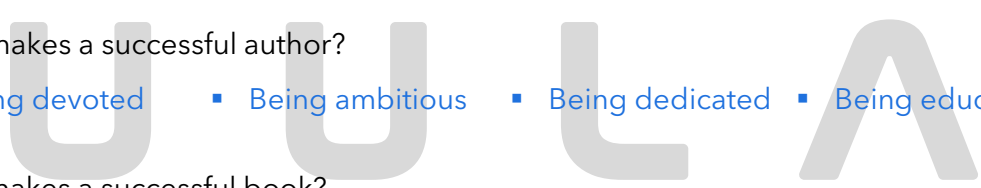
To inform

Q What makes a successful author?

- Being devoted
- Being ambitious
- Being dedicated
- Being educated

Q What makes a successful book?

- It should be well-organized
- It should target a specific audience



## Parts of speech

🔴 Fill in the table with words from the previous texts:



Jules Verne was born in 1828. He was a French novelist (author) who wrote many plays, poems, and short stories, as well as a variety of essays and non-fiction. He is regarded as the father of science fiction. His novels had a wide influence on sci-fi writer's scientists and explorers.



Between 1863 and 1905, he wrote fifty-four novels grouped under the heading 'Extraordinary Journeys'.

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Talal still devotedly continues his historical and literary research for its significant important, and he hopes for the new generation of historians to document what it related to our beloved country.

Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns
Document	documentary	Document
Value	Valuable	Value
Influence	Influential	influence
Popularize	Popular	popularity



# Grammar:

## (Future Simple):

**Keywords:** Next - next - the following (week, month, year) / Tomorrow / soon / tonight / in the future



❑ My mother will cook dinner tomorrow.  
(negative)

My mother will not (won't) cook dinner tomorrow.  
(question)

- Who will cook dinner tomorrow?
- What will my mother cook tomorrow?



❑ I forgot to print my homework. I will do that soon.  
(negative)

I will not (won't) do that soon)

(question)

- What will you do soon?
- When will you do that?

❑ I will call you next week to check on your condition.  
(negative)

I will not (won't) call you next week to check on your condition.

(question)

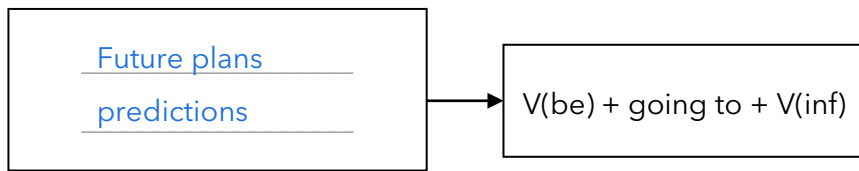
- When will you call me to check on my condition?
- Why will you call me next week?

❑ I will pick up the kids for you.  
(negative)

I will not (won't) pick up the kids for you.

(question)

Who will pick up the kids for me?



Q I am going to study hard for tomorrow's exam.

(negative)

I am not going to study hard for tomorrow's exam.

(question)

Why are you going to study hard?

Q They said in the forecasting that it is going to rain tomorrow.

(negative)

It is not (isn't) going to rain tomorrow.

(question)

When is it going to rain?

### Cloze Practice:

Q Our teacher has decided to take us to the school library next Monday. We (are going to have / will have / have) a lesson there. I think we (will enjoy/ are enjoying / are going to enjoy) it. Everyone (will read/ is going to read/ reads) a different book and write a review of it. I hope I (am / finding/ am going to find/ will find) something about science fiction, my favorite subject. Probably, the teacher (chooses/ will choose/ is going to choose) the best review and publish it in the school magazine.

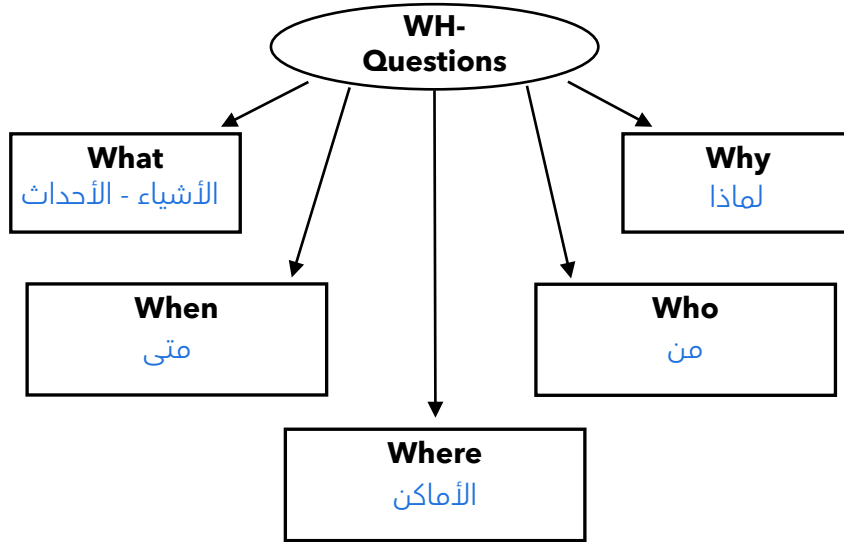


Q Welcome to my presentation. I (will talk / am going to talk / am talking) about my future plans. When I grow up, I want to be a pilot. I (am going to study / will study / studies) very hard to achieve my dreams. I know that I (will be / am going to be / am being) the best pilot in the country and my parents (are going to be / are be / will be) very proud of me.





Q (Question Formation):



Helping Verbs		
V(be)	V(have)	Modals
Is Am Are Was were	Have Has Had	Can - Could Shall - Should Will - Would May - might must

Q The teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom, because we didn't understand it very well.

- What will the teacher explain tomorrow in the classroom?
- When will the teacher explain the lesson in the classroom?
- Why will the teacher explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom?
- Who will explain the lesson tomorrow in the classroom?
- Where will the teacher explain the lesson tomorrow?

Q Yes, the teacher will explain the lesson.

Will the teacher explain the lesson?

Q My sister is preparing dinner now because we will have visitors.

- What is my sister preparing now?
- When is my sister preparing dinner?
- Why is my sister preparing dinner?
- Who is preparing dinner now?



Q No, my sister is not preparing dinner now.

Is my sister preparing dinner now?



Q The chef has cooked a delicious dinner.

- What has the chef cooked?
- Who has cooked a delicious dinner?

Q Yes, the chef has cooked a delicious dinner.

Has the chef cooked a delicious dinner?

Q Yes, my father can help you with this issue.

Can your father help me with this issue?

Q No, we haven't met before.

Have we met before?

Q Yes, you should do this yourself.

Should I do this myself?

### No Helping Verbs

Do	Does	Did
Play Write go	Plays Writes goes	Played Wrote went



Q Last night, the band played the famous song on stage because the audience asked for it.

- What did the band play on stage last night?
- When did the band play the famous song on stage?
- Why did the band play the famous song on stage last night?
- Who played the famous song on stage last night?

Q Yes, the band played the famous song last night.

Did the band play the famous song last night?

Q My mother walks every morning to lose some weight.

- Who walks every morning to lose some weight?
- Why does my mother walk every morning?

Q Yes, my mother walks every morning to lose some weight.

Does my mother walk every morning to lose some weight?



- Q We sing around the bonfire when we go camping.
  - When do we sing around the bonfire?
  - Who sings around the bonfire when we go camping?
  
- Q Yes, we sing around the bonfire when we go camping.
  - Do we sing around the bonfire when we go camping?

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



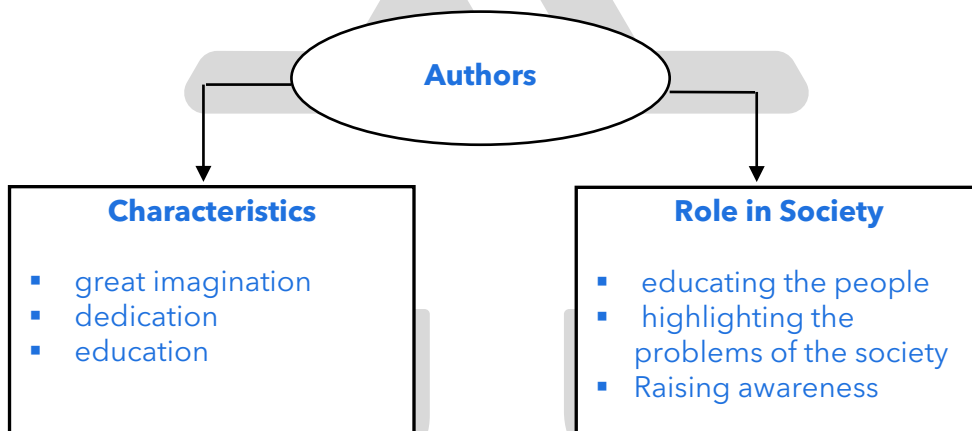
تنبيه مهم

شرح أساسيات التعبير في Unit 1

### Writing Practice

- Q Authors are people who write stories and novels. Write an essay about the characteristics of a good author, and the role of authors in the society.

#### The plan:



Authors are people who write books, stories, articles and novels. There are so many characteristics that each author must have. First, they should have a great imagination. Second, they must have dedication towards writing. Last, they must be educated and have knowledge,

Authors have a great role in the society. First, they educate people by writing their books and novels. Second, they highlight and focus on the society's problems in their books, stories or articles. Last, they help in raising awareness amongst teenagers and the youth. All in all, authors have an important role in the society.

# PHILANTHROPY



Vocabulary	Meaning
Essentially	بشكل أساسي
assistance	مساعدة
regardless	بغض النظر
ethnic	عرقي
catastrophe	كارثة

Vocabulary	Meaning
annual	سنوي
rush	يسرع
extend	يمد
appreciation	تقدير
gratitude	امتنان

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:

Q What is philanthropy / charity?

It's when you help others without waiting for anything in return.



Q Why volunteer?

- It's Islam's teachings
- To help others
- To give other people a better life
- To spread love and peace in the world
- To reach inner peace and satisfaction



Q What are the qualities of volunteers?

They should be cooperative, dedicated, understanding and compassionate.

Q Examples of philanthropy / charity?

Donating money - giving out food and drinks - providing jobs and houses.



Since gaining its independence and membership in this Organization, the State of Kuwait has followed a steady approach in its foreign policy. Based, **essentially**, on providing humanitarian **assistance** to all countries in need, **regardless** of *their* geographic location, religious beliefs or **ethnic** origins. This policy follows Kuwait's belief in the importance of international partnership.

Started by the late Amir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed, and adopted by the State of Kuwait in 2008, 10% of Kuwait's total humanitarian assistances, is sent to countries affected by natural or man-made **catastrophes** through UN organizations and agencies in the humanitarian field. This was followed by official decisions to double the **annual** contributions to many international organizations such as the international Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Kuwaiti Charitable associations, and Kuwaiti peoples fundraising committees have set an example in *their* continued support of many humanitarian projects in Asia and Africa. Acts of kindness and philanthropy are values of the Kuwaiti people. Inherited generation after generation from their foregatherers, they are well known for **rushing** to help and **extending** a helping hand to all those in need, even when the Kuwaiti people were facing hardships in the past.

This honour bestowed upon us is a tribute to all the people of Kuwait, in **appreciation** of their longstanding generosity which, God willing shall continue.

Mr. Secretary- General, in conclusion, I would like to extend to your Excellency and the officials of this Organization, our thanks and **gratitude** for all your achievements and efforts.

Q What is Kuwait's foreign policy?

Helping all people in need regardless of their geographic, religious beliefs or ethnic origins.

Q The sentence "**This was followed by official decisions to double....**" Is?

supporting detail

topic sentence

main idea

concluding

Q What does the pronoun "their" refer to?

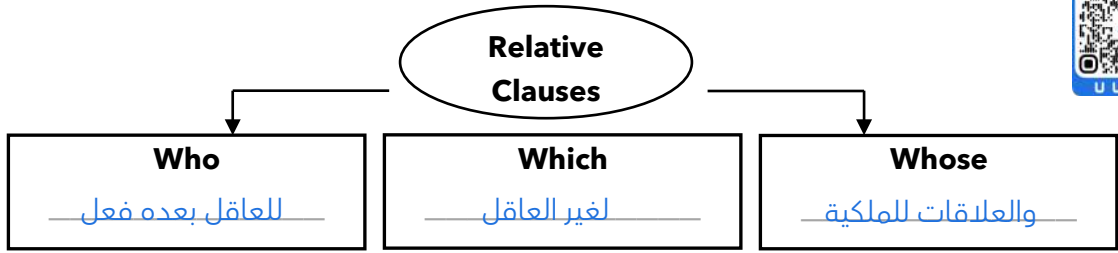
Q Paragraph 4: People of Kuwait

Q Paragraph 1: countries

Q Paragraph 3: Kuwaiti Charitable associations and Kuwaiti people's fundraising committees

# Grammar:

Q (Relative Clauses):



The man who called the police, was very brave.  
The girl who won the first prize will participate in the coming competition.

The book which was released last year, was sold in 5 different countries.  
The cat which killed the little bird, comes here every morning.

The girl whose car is expensive just had an accident.  
The student whose laptop broke down had to use someone else's laptop.  
The woman whose daughter is in the hospital is still crying.

Q They called a lawyer. The lawyer lived nearby.

They called the lawyer who lived nearby.

Q I gave the bag to the man. The man's son spoke to me.

I gave the bag to the man whose son spoke to me.

Q I bought the car. We saw the car yesterday.

I bought the car which we saw yesterday.

Q We gave the waiter extra tips. The waiter served us nicely.

We gave the waiter, who served us nicely, extra tips.

Q The pills are useless. The doctor gave me the pills.

- The doctor gave me pills which are useless.
- The pills which the doctor gave me are useless.

Q I spoke to the man. The man's son is a policeman.

I spoke to the man whose son is a policeman.

## Grammar:

### (If 1<sup>st</sup> Conditional):

If + present will + V(inf.)

If you study hard, you will pass.

You will pass if you study hard.

If you click this button, a new window will open.

You will have fun if you come with us.

The computer will work faster if we install an antivirus.

### (If 2<sup>nd</sup> Conditional):

If + Past → would + V(inf.)

If I were you, I would be respectful.

If you study hard, you will pass.

If she were my sister, I would be annoyed all the time.

If Mona came late, she wouldn't understand the lesson.

If you ate healthier, you would lose weight.

If you went earlier, you would arrive on time.

### Use If 2<sup>nd</sup> Conditional:

❑ If I (be) Manal, I (feel) happy to get an award.

were would feel

❑ If I (be) her, I (donate) my money to charity.

were would donate

❑ If we (give) away food for the poor, no one (stay) hungry.

gave

would stay





Q If they (support) people with disabilities, they (do) great things.

supported

would do

Q If they (volunteer), they (help) a lot of people.

volunteered would help

### Cloze Practice:



Q My friend (whose / who / which) lost her book, was very upset. If she (went / goes / go) to look for it, she would find it. Instead, she chose to buy a new book from the bookstore (who / which / whose) sells school books. If I (am / was / were) her, I would keep looking for my book.

Q Our school team participated in the basketball competition (which / who / whose) took place last year. We lost the match because of the player (who / whose / which) father was the coach. If he (was / is / were) a player in our team, we would win the match. At the same time, I know that if we practiced more, we (will / would / can) play better.

### Practice

Smart Quizzes



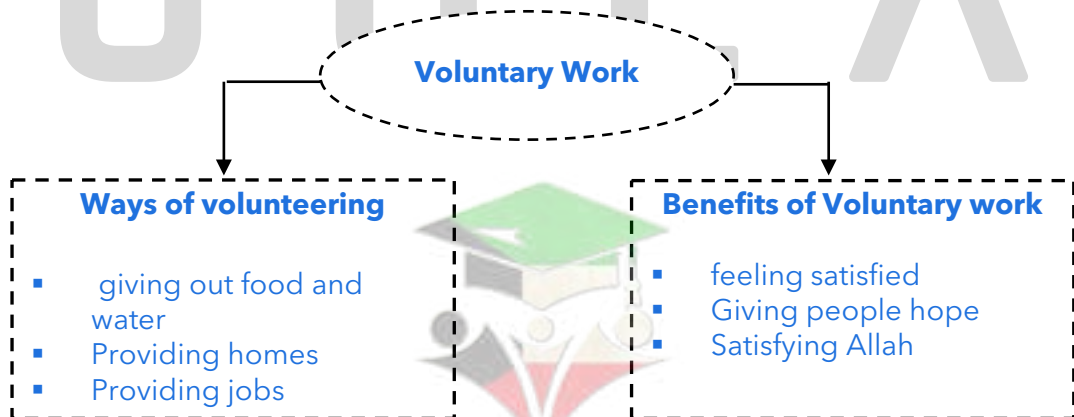
تنبيه مهم

شرح أساسيات التعبير في Unit 1

### Writing Practice

Q Voluntary work means helping people for free. Write an essay about the ways of volunteering and the benefits of voluntary work

The plan:



Voluntary work is the greatest thing you can do for your society. There are many ways to volunteer. First, giving out food and water is one way of volunteering. Second, it is also helpful to provide the needy with homes or shelters. Last, providing the needy with jobs will help them to help themselves.

there are many benefits to volunteering. The first benefit is feeling satisfied with yourself after helping the needy. Second, helping people will give them hope in life. Last, volunteering and helping other people will satisfy Allah. I advise all people to participate in voluntary work.



U U L A



# COUNTRIES & CITIES

Vocabulary	Meaning
fusion	اندماج - اختلاط
Chinese	صيني
monsoonal	موسمي
peninsula	شبه جزيرة
appeal	يجذب

Vocabulary	Meaning
species	صنف - نوع
habitat	موطن - بيئة طبيعية
major	رئيسي - أساسي
consist	يتكون من
showcasing	يعرض

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:

### Reasons of travelling?

- To have fun
- To experience new things
- To visit interesting places and landmarks
- To get to know the country, the culture and the people



### Type Of Texts

Argumentative	النص الجدلي
Descriptive	النص الوصفي
Informative	النص الإخباري
Persuasive	النص الإقناعي
Entertaining	النص الترفيهي

Find the main idea of the following paragraph:

Malaysia is located in southeast Asia. Its capital city is Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia borders Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei and the Philippines. It is a **fusion** of Malay, **Chinese**, Indian and native cultures and customs.

### General information about Malaysia

The climate in Malaysia is hot and humid, usually above 30oC all year long. With temperatures rarely dropping below 20oC. The region has a **monsoonal** climate, but only the east coast of the Malaysian **peninsula** is tropical and rainy.

### Weather conditions in Malaysia

Malaysia is among the world's top producers of natural products such as rubber, palm oil, cocoa, pepper, pineapple and tobacco. Natural resourced such as tin and petroleum are significant to the Malaysian economy.



### The economy of Malaysia

It is a pleasant country to visit as it **appeals** to people with various tastes. There are museums, art galleries, hiking retails shopping malls, UNESCO. Heritage sights and national parks. For beach lovers, there are islands with powder-white shores and crystal cleat waters. One of the main tourist attractions is the butterfly park. which houses six thousand butterflies consisting of over a hundred and twenty **species**. The park is an imitation of the butterfly's natural **habitat**, including more than 15.000 plants from 100 different species.

### Tourist attraction in Malaysia

Malaysia is culturally rich. A **major** Malaysian festival to look out for is "Hari Raya Puasa" or "Hari Raya Aidilfitri", which marks the end of Ramadan and **consists** of three days of joyful celebrations. For concertgoers, the Rainforest World Music Festival (RWMF) is geld annually in July or August. It is a three - day event **showcasing** bands and performers from every corner of the world. It is no wonder there are over 25.000.000 tourists, on average, a year.

### Festivals and celebrations in Malaysia

What is the type of this text?

- Argumentative
- Descriptive
- Informative**
- Persuasive
- Entertaining



Q What is the writer's purpose in writing this article?

To inform the reader about Malaysia.

## Grammar:

### (Present Continuous for Future Arrangements):

V(be) + V(ing)



Q I am travelling **next** Monday.

I am not travelling next Monday.

Q My father is participating in a conference **tomorrow**.

My father is not (isn't) participating in a conference tomorrow.

Q Our team is doing the last practice **soon**.

Our team is not (isn't) doing the last practice soon.

Q The swimming pools are closing for maintenance **next** Friday.

The swimming pools are not (aren't) closing for maintenance next Friday.

Q Ibrahim (leave) to Turkey after work today.

is leaving

Q Olivia's family (arrive) early in the morning.

is arriving

Q Henry and his brother (not prepare) the suitcases tomorrow.

are not preparing

Q Samira (go) to the airport to pick up her cousins tomorrow.

is going



## Cloze Practice:



- Q We (am / is / are) travelling to Bahrain tomorrow. On the first day, I (will be visiting / is visiting / will visit) the Avenues Mall of Bahrain. On the second day, my father (is takes / is taking / is take) us to the beach. Lastly, I (am meeting / am meet / am met) with my pen-friend Ahmad on the third day.
- Q In tomorrow's workshop, we (am having / will have / is have) four trainers. The first speaker (is giving / is give / are giving) a speech about how to deal with tasks. The second speaker is a trainer. He (are train / is training / are training) people tomorrow on how to set a proper schedule for work. The third and fourth speakers (is distributing / am distributing / are distributing) their books on the audience for free.

## The Present Continuous:



Am  
Is + V(ing)  
Are

**Keywords:** now - at the moment

It **is** raining now.

- Q Tom **is having** lunch now.
- Q The kids **are playing** games at the moment.
- Q Tom **is reading** a book now.
- Q Tom and his family **are watching** TV at the moment.
- Q My father **is working** in his office at the moment.
- Q My grandparents **are talking** to my uncle now.
- Q The mechanic **is fixing** the car now.
- Q Please listen to me. I **am speaking** to you.
- Q Please be quiet! Your grandmother **is sleeping** in the next room.
- Q The baby **is crying**. Please go check in him.

## Negative:

- Q Tom is having lunch now.  
Tom is not (isn't) having lunch now.
- Q The kids are playing games at the moment.  
The kids are not (aren't) playing games at the moment.

- ❑ Tom is reading a book now.  
Tom is not (isn't) reading a book now.
- ❑ Tom and his family are watching TV at the moment.  
Tom and his family are not (aren't) watching TV at the moment.
- ❑ My father is working in his office at the moment.  
My father is not (isn't) working in his office at the moment.
- ❑ My grandparents are talking to my uncle now.  
My grandparents are not (aren't) talking to my uncle now.
- ❑ The mechanic is fixing the car now.  
The mechanic is not (isn't) fixing the car now.
- ❑ I am speaking to you.  
I am not speaking to you.
- ❑ Your grandmother is sleeping in the next room.  
Your grandmother is not (isn't) sleeping in the next room.
- ❑ The baby is crying.  
The baby is not (isn't) crying.

## Practice

Smart Quizzes





## Past Continuous (when):



I **was** swimming down to the shipwreck when I saw a whale shark.

Was + V(ing)  
Were

- ❑ When I **heard** a scream, I was taking a shower. (hear)
- ❑ My grandmother **was telling** us a story when the baby cried. (tell)
- ❑ When I stopped listening, she **was speaking**. (speak)
- ❑ When the boys **woke** up in the morning, the birds were singing (wake)
- ❑ She **was thinking** about that amazing trip when she wrote that letter. (think)
- ❑ When we saw a little rabbit, we **were walking** in the park. (walk)
- ❑ My parents were discussing the issue when my sister **found** a solution. (find)
- ❑ The teachers **were marking** the exams when I walked in. (mark)

## Past Continuous (While):



I was swimming down to the shipwreck **when** I saw a whale shark.

**While** I was swimming down the shipwreck, I saw a whale shark.

Was + V(ing)  
Were

I was cooking **when** the phone rang.  
**When** the phone rang, I was cooking.

**While** I was cooking, the phone rang.  
The phone rang, **while** I was cooking.

**When = V2**

**While = was \ were + ing**



- Q While the vet **was treating** an injured tiger, I visited the zoo (treat).
- Q While I **was walking** along the road, a fast car drove by. (walk)
- Q I **heard** a scream while I was taking a shower. (hear).
- Q While my grandmother **was telling** us a story, the baby cried (tell).
- Q I stopped listening, while she **was speaking** (speak).
- Q The boys **woke up** in the morning while the birds were singing (wake)
- Q While she **was thinking** about that amazing trip, she wrote you that letter (think)
- Q We saw a little rabbit while we **were walking** in the park. (walk)
- Q While my parents were discussing the issue, my sister **found** a solution (find).
- Q While the teachers **were marking** the exams, I walked in. (mark)

تنبيه مهم 

شرح أساسيات التعبير في Unit 1

### Writing Practice

- Q Travelling abroad is a fun activity. Write an essay about one country you visited, and what you like about it



### The plan:

Georgia is an amazing country. It is a European country which lies below Russia and above Turkey. 20% of people in Georgia are Muslims, so you can see mosques in some cities. They don't speak English. They speak Georgian and sometimes Russian.

there are many things I like about Georgia. First, the weather is always nice especially in summer. However, it could snow in winter. The nature of Georgia is also beautiful. You can see trees, forests, rivers and mountains. Last, I love the history of Georgia. If you visit it, I am sure you will love it.

# THE ENVIRONMENT

Vocabulary	Meaning
Obviously	من الواضح
suffocate	يخنق
emit	يبعث - يطلق
Depend on	يعتمد على
fossil fuels	وقود احفوري

Vocabulary	Meaning
pollutant	ملوث
toxic	سام
pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
seriously	بشكل جاد

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:

Q What is pollution?

It is damage caused to the environment usually by people.

Q What are the different types of pollution?

- Air pollution
- Land/soil pollution
- Water pollution
- Noise pollution
- Plastic pollution

Q Causes of pollution?

- Human actions
- Smoke from factories
- Oil spills

Q How to solve pollution?

- Recycling
- Educating the public (raising awareness)
- Setting strong laws against polluters
- Planting trees



**Obviously**, it is a fact that pollution arises because of the harm we cause to the environment; our planet is **suffocating**, and we are definitely the source of the problem. Air pollution is the consequence of human actions. Firstly, chimneys on top of factories **emit** a lot of smoke and fumes into the air. Wastes from industries, power plants and petroleum refineries emit high levels of carbon monoxide and chemicals into the air.

Secondly, these days, we **depend** heavily on vehicles and engines to transport people and goods. Cars, trucks, trains, shipping vessels, and airplanes all consume plenty of **fossil fuels** to work. Emissions from their engines contain **pollutants**. On their own, they cause great harm to people who breathe them. Additionally, they react with environmental gases to create further **toxic** gases.

Last but not least, household cleaning products, painting supplies, **pesticides** and fertilizers release harmful chemicals into the air and cause pollution. We are in a state of worldwide emergency. Unless we address the issue wisely and **seriously**, we will surely face a disaster. Pollution is as an environmental problem that requires urgent attention and action.

Q The Purpose of the previous text is to:  
 expository       **persuasive**       narrative       descriptive

Q The purpose of the writer is to:  
 **explain the real causes of air pollution.**  
 advertise some different means of transport.  
 inform us of the consequences of air pollution  
 raise awareness of the necessity to save fossil fuels.

Q Who did the writer blame air pollution on?  
 He blames human beings for air pollution because he said "... and we are definitely the source of the problem"

Q What ideas did he use to defend his opinion that we are responsible for the problem of pollution?  
 He said that chimneys on top of factories, cleaning products, pesticides, fertilizers and vehicles are the main causes of pollution.

## Grammar:



### (Passive Voice: Continuous Tenses):

/	Singular	Plural
Present	Is / am	Are
Past	Was	Were

Q The girl is revising the lesson.  
 The lesson is being revised by the girl.

❶ The people in the party are eating the food.  
The food is being eaten by the people in the party



❷ I am writing an article now.  
An article is being written now by me

❸ My father was repairing the fridge.  
The fridge was being repaired by my father

❹ The boys were playing football last night.  
Football was being played last night by the boys

❺ I was cooking dinner when you came.  
Dinner was being cooked when you came by me

### Passive Voice - Modals

❶ I can do the homework now.  
The homework can be done now.



❷ Ahmad could feed the birds.  
The birds could be fed.

❸ Sarah will learn the irregular verbs.  
The irregular verbs will be learned.

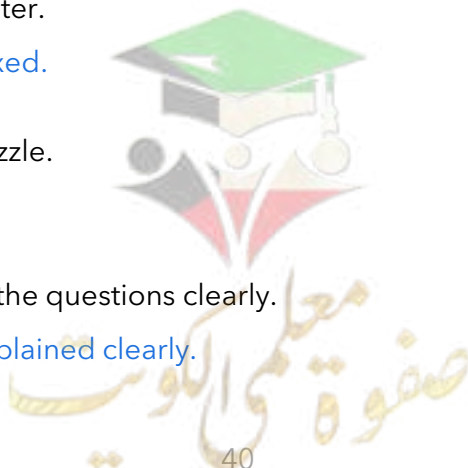
❹ You must pay money before you take the book.  
Money must be paid before you take the book.

❺ My father can take Mona to school tomorrow.  
Mona can be taken to school tomorrow.

❶ Eman could fix the computer.  
The computer could be fixed.

❷ The boys will solve the puzzle.  
The puzzle will be solved.

❸ The teacher must explain the questions clearly.  
The questions must be explained clearly.



## Past simple:

Keywords: yesterday - ago - last - in the past.

V+ed ---- played - worked

I called her last night to check on her.

I didn't call her last night to check on her

Irregular: sit - sat / bring - brought / stand - stood.

I found your key 2 days ago. I left it on your desk.

I didn't find your key 2 days ago. I didn't leave it on your desk.



## Past Continuous:

Keywords: When - While - as.

I was studying English when you came in.

I was cooking dinner when the lights went off

You came in while I was studying.

The lights went off while I was cooking dinner.

You came in as I was studying.

I was studying as you came in.

You came in while I was studying

You didn't come in while I was studying.

I was cooking dinner when the lights went off.

I wasn't cooking dinner when the lights went off.

You were talking on the phone at 9:00 o'clock yesterday.

You weren't talking on the phone at 9:00 o'clock yesterday.

She was arguing about the test when the teacher gave the results.

She wasn't arguing about the test when the teacher gave the results.

## Cloze Practice:

Q Last night, a student (were being / **was being** / was been) tested in the Science Laboratory. The student did not feel well at all, so he asked for medical assistance. The LAB tests (**were being monitored** / were been monitored / were being monitoring) by 4 teachers. The ambulance was called by one of them, and now the student (**is being treated** / was being treated / are being treated) at the hospital. At the moment, the tests (were being marked / was being marked / **are being marked**).

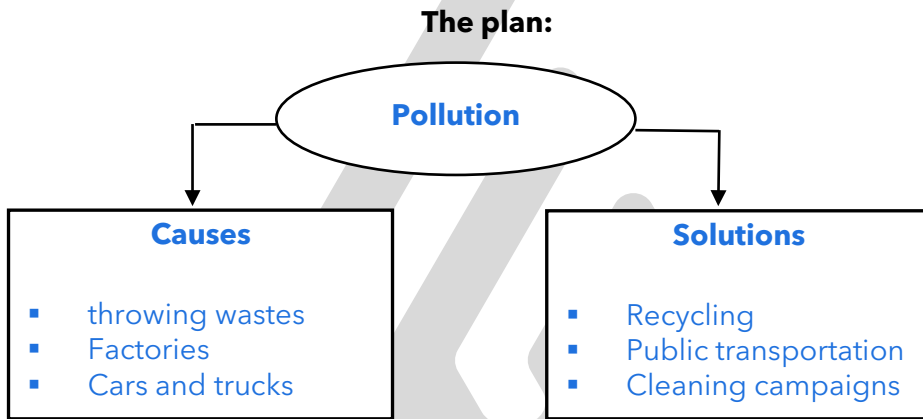
Q Al-Shidadeya University of Kuwait (are being looked at / was being looked at / **is being looked at**) as one of the greatest universities nowadays. Our students, who (**were being** / was being / is being) labelled before as irresponsible and immature, are now (be educating / been educated / **being educated**) to be fully responsible. Hundreds of research papers and field studies (is / are / was) now being (conducting / conduct / **conducted**) by our proud students. Currently, our students (is being prepared / **are being prepared** / are been preparing) for a better future in the research field.





### Writing Practice

- Q Pollution is destroying our planet. Write an essay about the causes and solutions of this problem



Pollution is a serious problem these days. There are many causes of pollution. First, when people throw their wastes in beach, parks or streets, it creates pollution. Second, the wastes and smoke from factories cause water and air pollution. Cars and trucks can also cause pollution.

to solve this problem, we need to do many things. For example, we should recycle wastes to save the environment. Also, we should use public transportation such as buses, instead of buying many cars. We should also make cleaning campaigns to clean beaches and parks. All in all, pollution is a serious problem that should be solved.



# CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS



Vocabulary	Meaning
hard-packed	معبأ - مليء
splendid	رائع
hark back	عودة لما سبق
marvelously	بشكل رائع
converted	محوّل

Vocabulary	Meaning
flanked	محاط
prodigious	مذهل - استثنائي
depicts	يصور - يظهر
weaving	ينسج - نسيج

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



## Reading Skills:

Q What makes a place a destination for tourists?

- The cultural significant.
- The different activities.
- The memories that can be created.

Q Examples of cultural places.

- Al In Palace Museum (UAE)
- Al-Qaisareya Souq(Bahrain)
- Museum of Islamic Art (Qatar)

Q Examples of cultural places in Kuwait.

- Bait Al Sadu
- Mutlaa Ridge
- The House of Mirrors
- Tareq Rajab Museum



Place	What can one do there?
Bait Al Sadu	Discover the art of weaving in different styles.
Mutlaa Ridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Go hiking and camping.</li> <li>▪ Ride bikes (go biking).</li> </ul>
The House of Mirrors	enjoy the beautiful mirror mosaic murals
Taraq Rajab Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Observe the private collection of antiquities.</li> <li>▪ Observe the Arabic manuscripts.</li> </ul>





The highest point in Kuwait, Mutla Ridge, is a perfect place for camping and hiking. It is a steep slope of rocks and one of the geological features of interest in the country. This area is great for mountain biking during winter because of its **hard-packed** ground.

It is an unusually extraordinary museum in Kuwait City displaying the creativity and energies developed inside the building. The exterior walls of the House of Mirrors are covered with murals of mirror mosaic. Each piece symbolizes unique meaning. The interior part is completely covered with **splendid** mirror mosaic tiles. Some rooms **hark back** to the good old days of Kuwait. Located in Qadsiya, the house is a private property and belongs to Khalifa and Lidia Al- Qattan. They have turned their house into a museum of incredible mirror art.

This impressive museum should not be missed. It houses a great collection of items from different countries such as musical instruments, silver and gold jewelry, costumes and pearls. In spite of all these **marvelously** presented pieces, it's the Arabic manuscripts that give the museum its international importance. The museum is a private collection of antiquities by Tareq Rajab and his wife. It is easily identified by its entrance - a carved wooden doorway **flanked** by two smaller doors on each side.

Several museums in Kuwait exhibit the great history, art, artifacts and much more. Sadu House is a **prodigious** museum that **depicts** Bedouin crafts namely Sadu **weaving**. It is located next to the National Museum of Kuwait. Visitors can discover the art of weaving in different styles and history, too. Sadu House or Bait Al Sadu was previously and old Kuwaiti house which has been **converted** into a cultural center.

Q Which place interests you most. Why?

- I am interested in Bait Al-Sadu because I would like to see the beautiful Bedouin weaving.

Q What other attractions would you wish to add the text above?

- The Opera House.
- Al-Shaheed Park.
- The Scientific Centre.

## Grammar:

### (Adjective Orders):

<b>Opinion</b>	Nice, beautiful, amazing, pretty, strange, awaked, ugly
<b>Size</b>	Big, small, huge, tiny, little, wide, narrow
<b>Age</b>	Old, young, new, up-to-date
<b>Shape</b>	Round, triangular, square, thin, fat, tall, short, long
<b>Colour</b>	Red, blue, green, yellow, black, white, transparent
<b>Origin</b>	Kuwaiti, Saudi, American, British, Chinese, Scottish
<b>Material</b>	Wooden, cotton, metal, plastic, silk

- Q I loved your new, red, cotton shirt.
- Q Let's buy beautiful, Chinese, wooden tables.
- Q She had a strange, little, old camera.

## Grammar:



**(Present Perfect):**  
**(I, we, you, they) Have**  
**+ P.P**  
**(He, she, it) Has**

- Q Keywords: Just-already-lately-recently-never-ever-yet-since-for

- Q My sister has just called the company.  
 My sister hasn't just called the company.  
 My sister hasn't called the company yet.

- Q I have already done my homework.  
 I haven't already done my homework.  
 I haven't done my homework yet.

**(Present Perfect Continuous):**  
**Have been**  
**+ V (ing)**  
**Has been**

- Q Keywords: Just-already-lately-recently-never-ever-since-for

- Q My sister has been calling the company for hours  
 My sister hasn't been calling the company for hours

- Q We have been preparing for the party since yesterday.  
 We haven't been preparing for the party since yesterday.

### Cloze Practice:

- Q My mother (has been cooking / has being cooking / has cooking) dinner for 3 hours because we had guests who came to visit from Australia. She cooked a very (traditional delicious Kuwaiti / delicious traditional Kuwaiti / Kuwaiti traditional delicious) dish. Our guests (have been visited / have been visiting / have visited) Qatar recently. They think that Kuwait and Qatar are both (beautiful small Asian / Asian small beautiful / small beautiful Asian) countries.



Q Dear Ms. Johnson. I (has been trying / **have been trying** / have tried) to contact you all day. Maryam's parent (have received / **has received** / has receiving) an email from you regarding her daughter's failure in the exams. The parent assured me that Maryam (have been doing / has being doing / **has been doing**) her best to catch up with everyone. Maryam herself explain to me that she (**hasn't finished** / haven't finished / hasn't finish) studying for the upcoming exam yet. However, she has been (study / **studying** / studied) hard.

## Practice

Smart Quizzes



تنبيه مهم

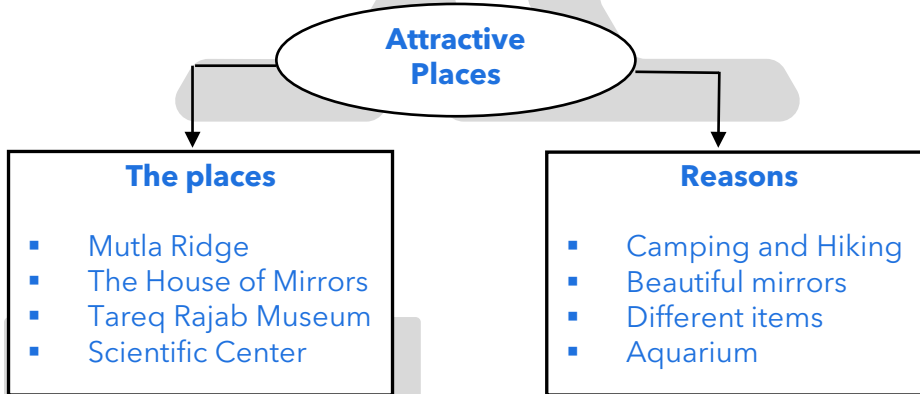
شرح أساسيات التعبير في Unit 1

## Writing Practice

Q Kuwait has so many attractive places. Write an essay describing some attractive places in Kuwait, and the reasons behind visiting these place



### The plan:



Kuwait has many attractive and interesting places that attract tourists from all over the world. The first place is Multa Ridge. The second interesting place in my opinion is The House of Mirrors. One of the best museums in Kuwait is Tareq Rajab Museum. In addition, the Scientific Center has been a tourist attraction for many years in Kuwait.

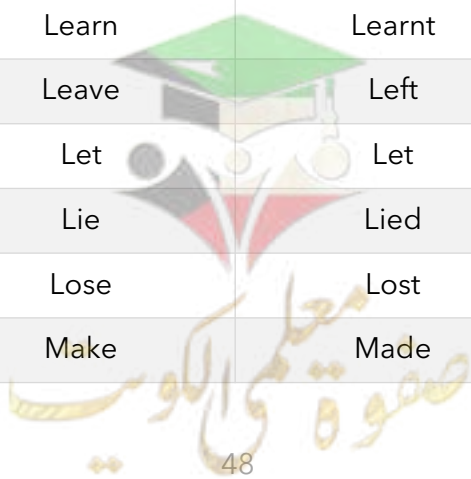
People visit these places for many reasons. In Multa Ridge, people can go camping and hiking. They enjoy the beautiful mosaic mirrors at The House of Mirrors. In Tareq Rajab museum, people go to view the unique items that were brought from different countries around the world. They can learn a lot about Kuwait's environment and animals in The Scientific Center. Kuwait is a wonderful country that a lot of people love to visit.

# IRREGULAR VERBS - تصاريف الأفعال

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يكون	Is / am / are	Was / were	been
يصبح	Become	Became	Become
يبدأ	Begin	Began	Begun
يضرب	Beat	Beat	beaten
يعض	Bite	Bit	Bitten
ينفخ	Blow	Blew	blown
ينزف	Bleed	Bled	bled
يكسر	Break	Broke	Broken
يحضر	Bring	Brought	Brought
يذيع	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast
يشترى	Buy	Bought	Bought
يبني	Build	Built	Built
يحرق	Burn	Burnt	Burnt
يصطاد	Catch	Caught	Caught
يختار	Choose	Chose	Chosen
يأتي	Come	Came	Come
يكلف	Cost	Cost	Cost
يقطع	Cut	Cut	Cut
يفعل	Do	Did	Done
يملك	Have	Had	Had
يرسم	Draw	Drew	Drawn
يحلم	Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt
يشرب	Drink	Drank	Drunk
يقود	Drive	Drove	Driven
يحفر	Dig	Dug	dug



المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يموت	Die	Died	Died
يأكل	Eat	Ate	Eaten
يسقط	Fall	Fell	Fallen
يشعر	Feel	Felt	Felt
يطعم	Feed	Fed	fed
يتشاجر	Fight	Fought	Fought
يجد	Find	Found	Found
يطير	Fly	Flew	Flown
ينسى	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
يحصل على	Get	Got	Got
يسامح	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
يجمد	Freeze	Froze	Frozen
يذهب	Go	Went	Gone
يعطي	Give	Gave	Given
ينمو \ يزرع	Grow	Grew	Grown
يسمع	Hear	Heard	Heard
يختبئ	Hide	Hid	Hidden
يضرب	Hit	Hit	Hit
يمسك	Hold	Held	Held
يؤلم	Hurt	Hurt	hurt
يبقي	Keep	Kept	Kept
يعرف	Know	Knew	Known
يتعلم	Learn	Learnt	Learnt
يرحل \ يترك	Leave	Left	Left
يسمح	Let	Let	let
يكذب	Lie	Lied	Lied
يضيع	Lose	Lost	Lost
يجعل \ يصنع	Make	Made	Made



المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يعني	Mean	Meant	Meant
يلتقي	Meet	Met	Met
يدفع	Pay	Paid	Paid
يضع	Put	Put	Put
يقرأ	Read	Read	Read
يركب	Ride	Rode	Ridden
يرن	Ring	Rang	Rung
يصعد \ يرتقي	Rise	Rose	Risen
يركض	Run	Ran	Run
يقول	Say	Said	Said
يرى	See	Saw	Seen
يبيع	Sell	Sold	Seen
يرسل	Send	Sent	Sent
يظهر	Show	Showed	Shown
يغني	Sing	Sang	Sung
يغرق	Sink	Sank	Sunk
يجلس	Sit	Sat	Sat
ينام	Sleep	Slept	Slept
يتحدث	Speak	Spoke	Spoken
يقضي	Spend	Spent	Spent
يهجأ (يقراً حرف حرف)	Spell	Spelt	Spelt
يسكب	Spill	Spilt	Spilt
ينتشر	Spread	Spread	spread
يقف	Stand	Stood	Stood
يفهم	Understand	Understood	Understood
يسرق	Steal	Stole	Stolen
يلتصق	Stick	Stuck	Stuck
يسبح	Swim	Swam	Swum

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يشم	Smell	Smelt/smelled	Smelt/smelled
يأخذ	Take	Took	Taken
يُعلم	Teach	Taught	Taught
يخبر	Tell	Told	Told
يمزق	Tear	Tore	Torn
يفكر	Think	Thought	Thought
يرمي	Throw	Threw	Thrown
يستيقظ	Wake up	Woke up	Woken up
يرتدي	Wear	Wore	Worn
يكتب	Write	Wrote	Written
يفوز	Win	Won	Won

