



The English Department
2022- 2023



Ministry of Education
Mubarak Al Kabeer Edu. Area
Al Qibilia Inter. School for Girls

Grade (7)
First Term

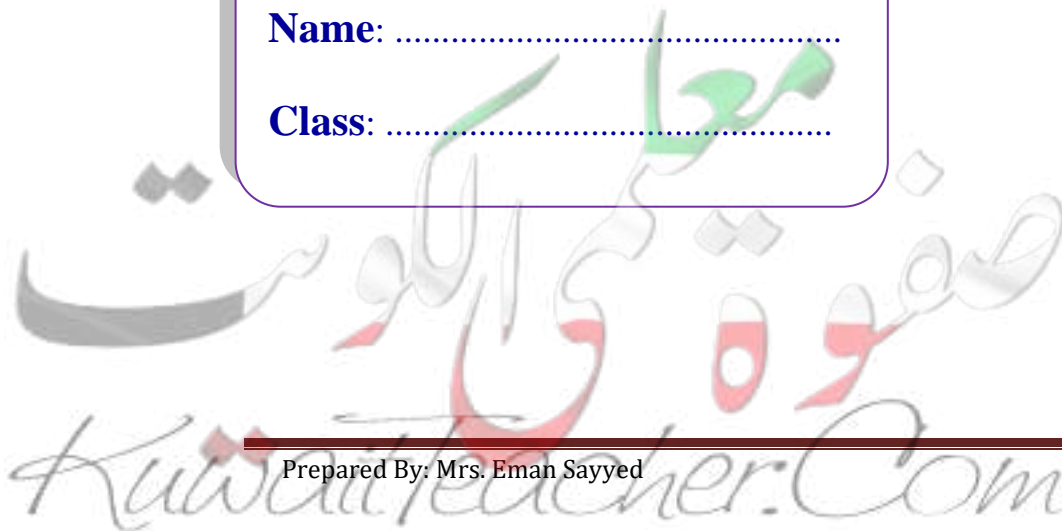
By: Mrs. Eman Sayed
HOD. Mrs. Samah Zamel

2022 - 2023

Hoba Elgehary English

Name:

Class:





Unit (1) Family and Friends Vocabulary



Words	Part of Speech	Meaning	Words	Part of Speech	Meaning
hip	(N)	ورك	adventure	(N)	مغامرة
operation	(N)	عملية	spacious	(Adj)	فسيح
wheelchair	(N)	كرسي متحرك	temporary	(Adj)	مؤقت
limit	(V)	يحدد	Inut	(N)	الاسكيمو
physically challenged	(Adj)	متحدى الإعاقة	especially	(Adv.)	خاصة
attic	(N)	السطوح	Against	(Prep.)	ضد
delicious	(Adj)	لذيذ	eco- friendly	(Adj)	صديق للبيئة
			Source	(N)	مصدر

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

- Salim's leg was broken, so he is on a now.
 - hip
 - source
 - attic
 - wheelchair
- My mother cooked a salty dish made of fish.
 - spacious
 - delicious
 - temporary
 - ec-friendly
- We have a playground in our school.
 - eco-friendly
 - Physically challenged
 - spacious
 - temporary
- Oil is an important of energy.
 - operation
 - adventure
 - source
 - hip

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

operation – Physically challenged – attic – wheelchairs- temporary

- The handicapped useto move from one place to another.
-sportsmen work hard to win races.
- Tents were used for purposes in the past.
- Poor my aunt! She is in the hospital to have a serious

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Money is very important for life. Parents can spend it on their kids and on the house affairs. **They** can buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster to sell them to the others. You can use the money you earn to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank or at home.

It is a fact that money is of two types; paper money, which is made of special paper and coins which are made from different kinds of metal. Money is a **blessing** if people use it in a good way. It is harmful at the same time if people use it in wars or to hurt each other. Some people think that money is everything in life. But that is wrong because many people don't have money, but they can live a happy life.

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

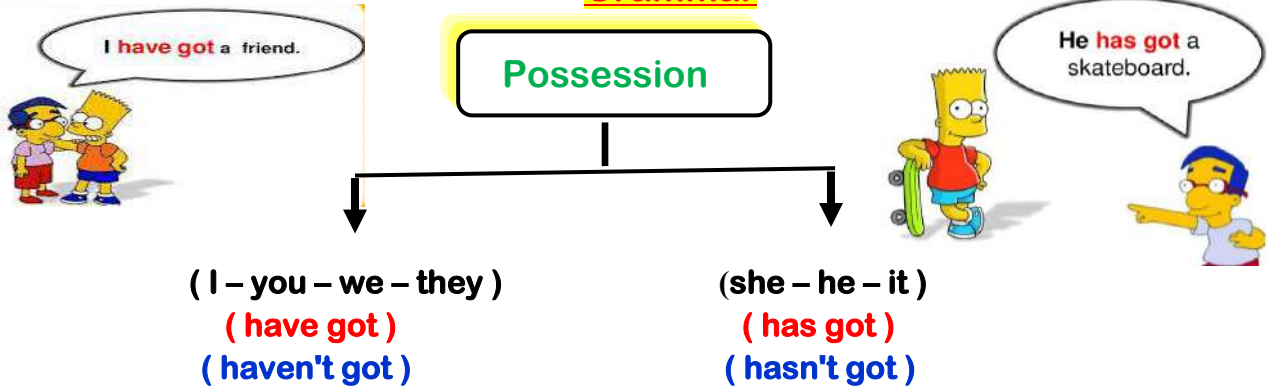
- 1- What is the best title for the passage?
a- Work b- Kinds of Money c- Happiness d- Money and Life
- 2- The word "**blessing**" in the 2nd paragraph means:
a- gift b- curse c- disaster d- adventure
- 3- The pronoun "**they**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:
a- children b- parents c- clothes d- jobs
- 4- Money can be saved in:
a- schools. b- safe places c- pools d- courts
- 5- Money is:
a- always useful b- useful if it is used well
c- always harmful d- always destroying
- 6- The purpose of the writer in this passage is to:
a- focus on the fact that money isn't everything. b- show that happiness is in money
c- convince us with the importance of money. d- tell us that money has types.

b) Answer the following questions:

7- What are the different sources to get money?
.....

8- Why is money useful and harmful at the same time?
.....
.....

Grammar



Examples:

- I **have got** a new mobile.
- Sara **has got** a new dress.
- * We **haven't got** a webcam.
- * Salim **hasn't got** a DVD player.

Questions



Examples:

- * **Have** you **got** a new camera?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- * **Has** Amal **got** new pens?
- Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

- * **What have** you got?
- I **have got** a car.
- * **What has** Sara got?
- Sara **has got** a mobile phone.



So, have I. → Affirmative

Examples:

- 1- Amal: I **have got** a new dress.
* Sara: **So, have I.**



Neither have I. → Negative

Examples:

- 2- Dalia: I **haven't got** a red ball.
* Dana: **Neither have I.**

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- I a happy family.

- a) have got b) has got c) had got d) hasn't got

2- My sister Sara a nice cat.

- a) have got b) has got c) had got d) got

3- We anyone to play with the cat during the school day.

- a) have got b) has got c) haven't got d) hasn't got

4- My brother Alia pet, so he always plays with Sara' s cat.

- a) have got b) has got c) had got d) hasn't got

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets:

1- My sister Dana has got some friends.

(Make negative)

.....

2- I have got a new mobile.

(Make negative)

.....

3- Sara and Fatima have got coloring books.

(Ask a question)

.....

4- We have got three shelves at home.

(Ask a question)

.....

5- Asmaa has got a computer to study her lessons.

(Ask a question)

.....

6 -Sally (have) got a new laptop.

(Correct the verb)

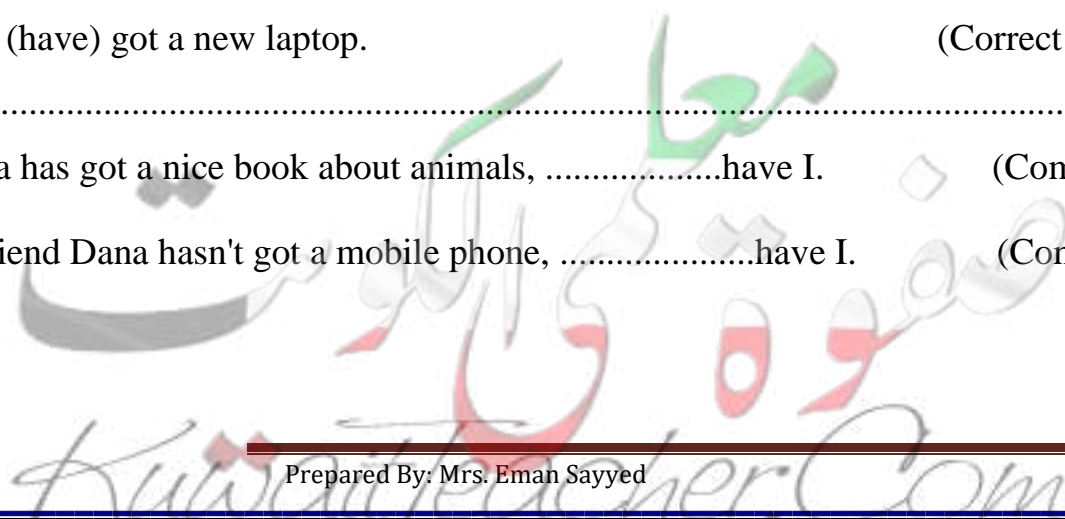
.....

4- Amna has got a nice book about animals,have I.

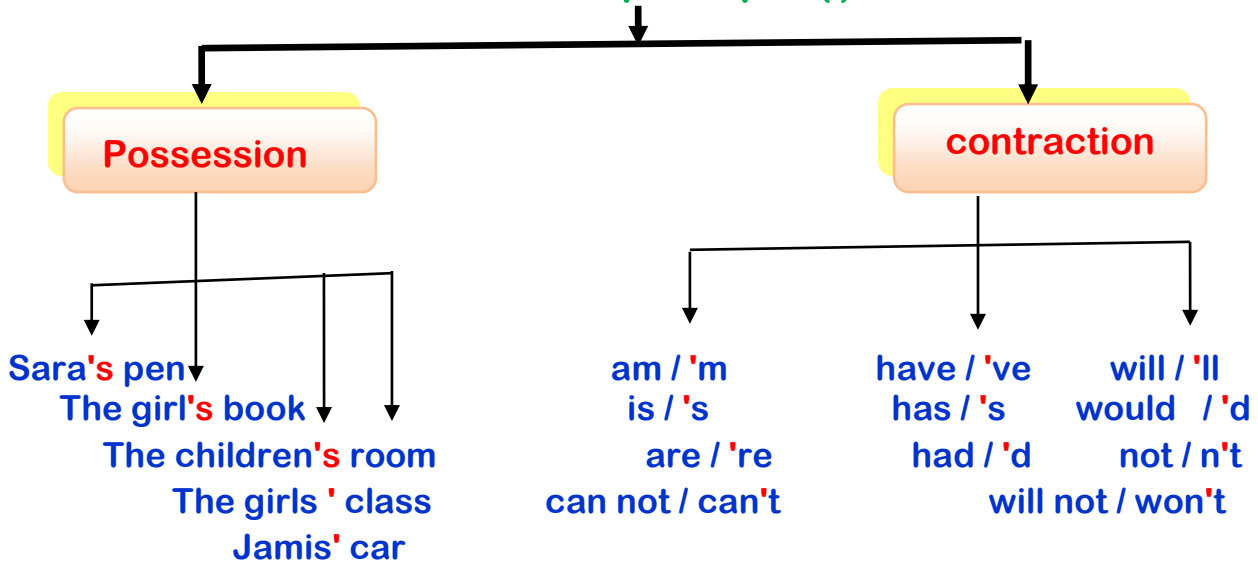
(Complete)

5-My friend Dana hasn't got a mobile phone,have I.

(Complete)



The Apostrophe (')



- 1- It's Sara's pen.
- 2- I found the girl's book.
- 3- They painted the children's room.
- 4- It is the girls' class.
- 5- I saw Jamis' car.

- * It is (**It's**) my school.
- * We cannot (**can't**) fly.
- * They will not (**won't**) travel.
- * I am (**I'm**) a teacher.
- * They would (**They'd**) come.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- I live in myhouse with my brother Faris.

- a) father's b) father c) fathers' d) fathers

2- We used to play in theplayground.

- a) children b) children's c) child d) child's

3-favourite hobby is painting.

- a) Salim b) Salims c) Salim's d) Salims'

4- Herbag was full of money.

- a) husbands b) husband's c) husbands' d) husbands

5-Friday when we have a holiday.

- a) Its b) It's c) Its' d) It

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- Mr.Office is very big.

- a) Jamis's b) Jamis c) Jamises d) Jamises'

2- Thedresses are very nice.

- a) woman b) woman' c) women d) women's

3- Shein grade six.

- a) s b) 's c) s' d) 're

4- Wemany subjects to study at school.

- a)'ve b) 's c) 'd d) 're

5- The twoweather is always warm

- a) city's b) city c) cities' d) cities

6- Theylike to be doctors in the future.

- a) 've b) 's c) 'd d) 're

EX. (3) Do as shown between brackets:

1- This is the child's toy. (Make plural)

.....

2- It is **Samia** flower. (Correct)

.....

3- That was the man's car. (Make plural)

.....

4- I met **Sara** friends. (Correct)

.....



Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

1- My mother always keeps the old things in the attic for temoprary time.

.....

2- Eoc-freindly people are always against destroying the nature.

.....

3- I like all fruits especailly Mangos.

.....

Composition



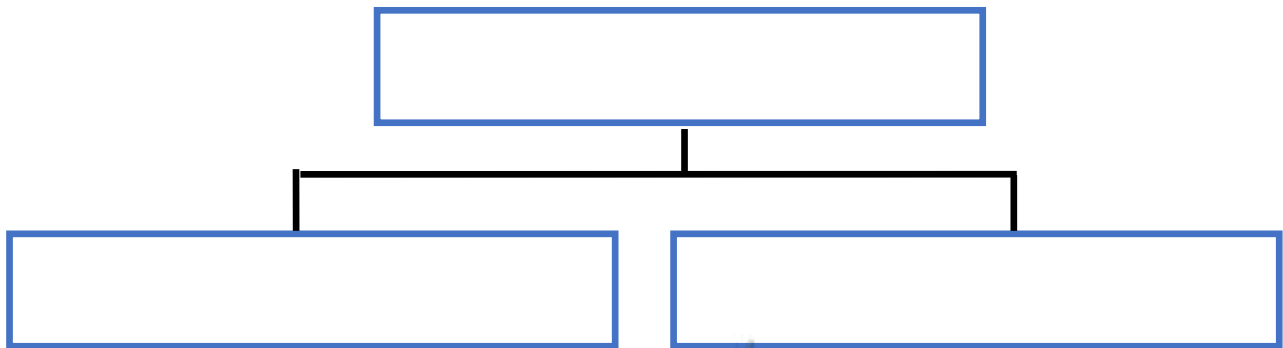
"Homes are of different types, but you prefer a special one of them" **Plan and write** an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about "**Houses**" explaining the **different types of houses and your ideal house**".

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

These guide words may help you:

(Wooden / mud / bedrooms / near / sea / enjoy / garden / swim)

The Plan



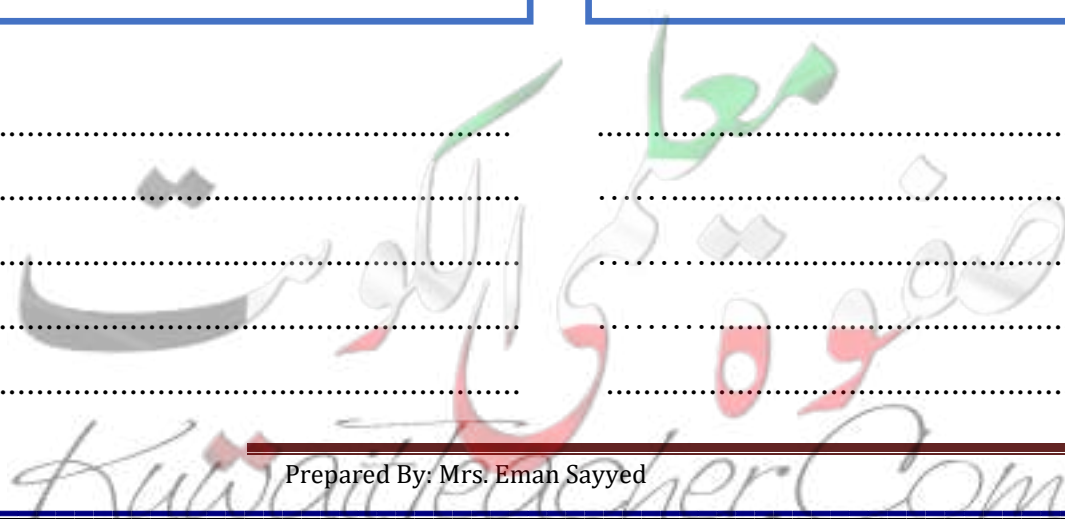
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit (2) Sports and Activities Vocabulary



Words	Part of Speech	Meaning	Words	Part of Speech	Meaning
equipment	(N)	أدوات	snorkel	(V)	يتنفس بأنبوب
quite	(Adv)	إلى حد ما	nationality	(N)	جنسية
pitch	(N)	ملعب	para-sport	(N)	رياضة معاقين
score	(V)	يحرز	numerous	(Adj)	عديد
referee	(N)	حكم	Potential	(N)	إمكانية
waterski	(V)	يتزلج على الماء	Initially	(Adv)	بداية
javelin	(N)	رمح	Excel	(V)	يجيد
quad bike	(N)	بجي	Rival	(N)	خصم

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

- 1- The best player in the team had toa goal to win.
a) score b) snorkel c) excel d) waterski
- 2- The cancelled the match yesterday because of the bad weather.
a) quad bike b) referee c) pitch d) potential
- 3- To dive under the sea, you need special
- a) equipment b) nationality c) rival d) referee
- 4-Throwing theis my uncle's favourite hobby.
a) javelin b) referee c) pitch d) para-sport

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

excel - score - equipment - nationality - waterski

- 5-The footballer tried toa goal, but the goalkeeper was alert.
- 6-In Para - sports every player tries toat his work.
- 7-I like to, so let's go to the sea during the weekend.
- 8-We need special to go for camping.

Reading Comprehension



Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People have been inventing things for years. Paper was invented about 2,000 years ago. The wheel was invented more than 5,000 years ago. What would life be like without paper to write on or bikes to ride? Those inventions have made life easier.

The Wright brothers invented the first airplane in December 1903. Before the airplane was invented, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains. Today, airplanes help people travel faster.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Before the telephone was invented, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking in person. Today, the telephone makes it easier for people to talk to one another. The first car was invented by Karl Benz in 1891. Before people had cars, **they** couldn't travel easily. They walked or rode horses for short **trips**. They took trains or boats for long trips. Computer was built in 1946. Today, people use computers to write, get information, and much more.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- a- Great Inventions b- Famous People c- Computers d- Science

2- The word "**trips**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a- journeys b- visits c- conferences d- adventures

3- The pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a- trips b- people c- cars d- trains

4- People travelled by In the past.

- a- cars, boats, and trains b- ships, boats, and trains
c- cars, boats, and planes d- trains, boats, and rockets

5- Scientists have invented for people.

- a- cars and trains b- great inventions
c- computers and the net d- printing machines

6- The writer's purpose in the passage is to:

- a- show that inventions make our life easy b- tell us that inventions are complicated
c- say that inventions make our life boring d- focus on the fact that life is very hard

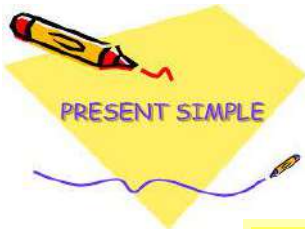
b) Answer the following questions:

7- How did people communicate in the past?

.....

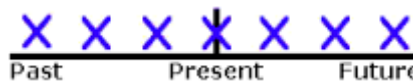
8- What is a computer used for?

.....



Grammar

The Present Simple



- * Use this tense to talk about routines and habits.
- * Use it to talk about facts and generalities.

Examples:

- * I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Salim always surf**s** the Net on Friday.
- * We walk in the garden every day
- * Water boil**s** at 100 c.
- * The sun rises in the East.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
<p>I eat fish every day.</p> <p>(I , you , we , they) + V1</p>	<p>I don't eat meat .</p> <p>(don't + V1)</p>	<p>Do you eat fish every day? Yes, I do. No, I don't.</p>	<p>What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)</p>
<p>Sara often eats fish.</p> <p>(She , he , it) V. + S</p>	<p>Sara doesn't eat meat</p> <p>(doesn't +V1)</p>	<p>Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't</p>	<p>What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)</p>

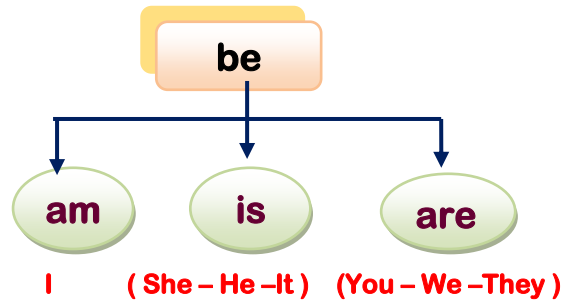
Key words
Every .../ always / sometimes / usually / often / never

EX. (1) Correct the verbs:

- 1- I (be) teaching at school.
- 2- Sara (have) a new camera.
- 3- Walid (do) his job well.

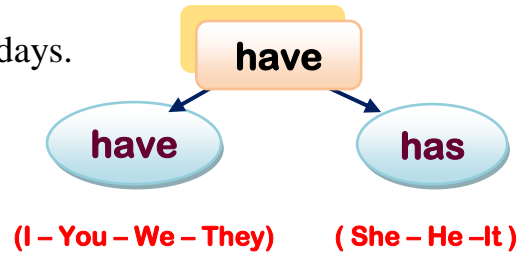
Examples:

- 1- I **am** a teacher.
- 2- Amal **is** at home.
- 3- The young children **are** playing together.



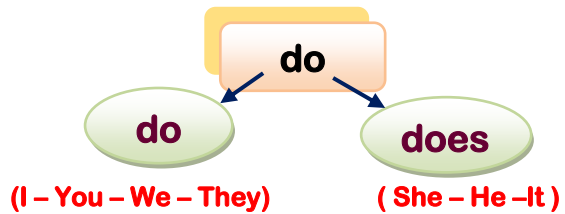
Examples:

- * These workers always **have** a holiday on Fridays.
- * Salim has a homework every day.
- * I **have** some nice colouring books.



Examples:

- * I sometimes **do** gymnastics in the club.
- * Sara often **does** sports with her sister.



Make negative:

- 1- I **am** a doctor.
- I **am not** a doctor.
- 2- Salma **has** got a car.
- Salma **hasn't got** a car.

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

- 1- A good student alwayslessons regularly.
a) study b) studies c) was studying d) studying
- 2- Yesterday, Imy English notebook to do my homework.
a) seek b) sought c) were seeking d) seeks
- 3- Sara.....go shopping last week.
a) don't b) doesn't c) didn't d) can't
- 4- My parents are angry as I sometimes.....my things in the lass.
a) leave b) leaves c) was leaving d) left



Negative



Examples:

1- We **throw** rubbish on the road.
* We **don't throw** rubbish on the road

don't + Base V

2- I **always** talk in Spanish.
* I **never** talk in Spanish.

Change " always " into " never "

3- Salim **likes** playing tennis.

* Dana **doesn't like** playing tennis.



doesn't + Base V

Affirmative	Negative
I pick up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We always come late.	We never come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali never plays in the street.

EX. (3) Make negative:

1- I throw rubbish in the class.

.....

2-Asmaa speaks French well.

.....

3-We always come late to school.

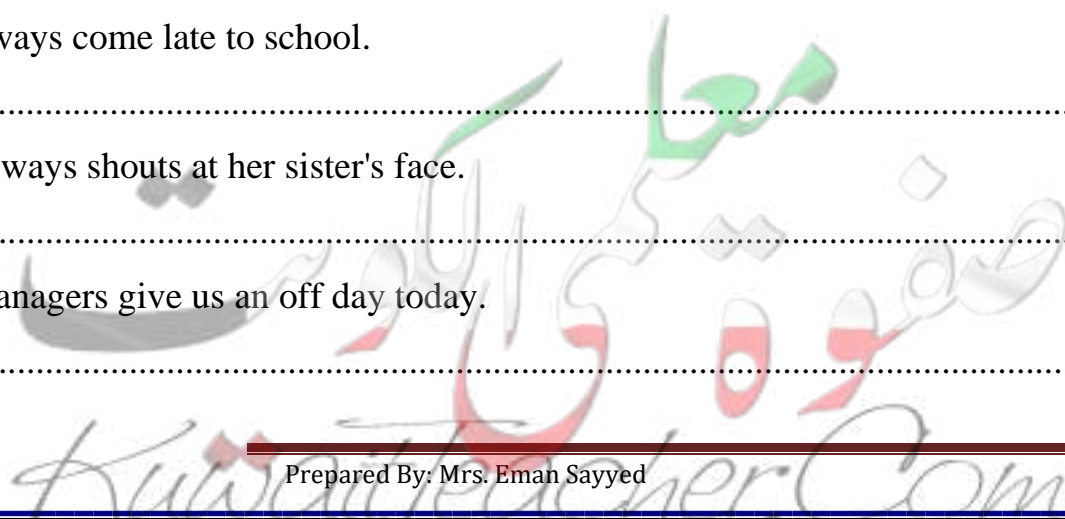
.....

4-Sara always shouts at her sister's face.

.....

5-The managers give us an off day today.

.....



Questions

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions

Examples:

1- I swim well in the swimming pool.

* **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?

Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?

2- Ali **wants** to be a teacher of English.

* **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

1- We **get** up at six o'clock.

* What time **do** you get up?

Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. +...?

2- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.

* When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

EX. (4) Ask questions:

1. I take the bus to school every morning.

.....

2. My brother travels to London to study.

.....

3. My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.

.....

4. Our teacher of English gives us homework five times a week.

.....

EX. (5) Do as shown in brackets:

1- I meet my friends in the garden every weekend.

(Make a negative)

.....

2- People go to Dubai for shopping.

(Make a question)

.....



Modal Verb



Can / can't

I **can** sing.

I **can't** swim.

Salma **can** cook food

Ali **can't** ride a horse.

↓
Base V

↓
Base V

Ability (Positive)

Disability (Negative)

Questions

Yes / No Questions

Wh. Questions

* **Can** you sing?

* **What can** you do?

* Yes, I **can**.

* I **can** sing.

* No, I **can't**.

Can + S. + **Base V.** + ...?

Wh. + **can** + S. + **Base V.** + ...?

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1- He is a good pupil as hedo his homework regularly.

- a) can b) can't c) could d) couldn't

2- Ipractise my hobby twice a week.

- a) couldn't b) could c) can't d) can

3- Sara.....speak French well, so she wants to take a course.

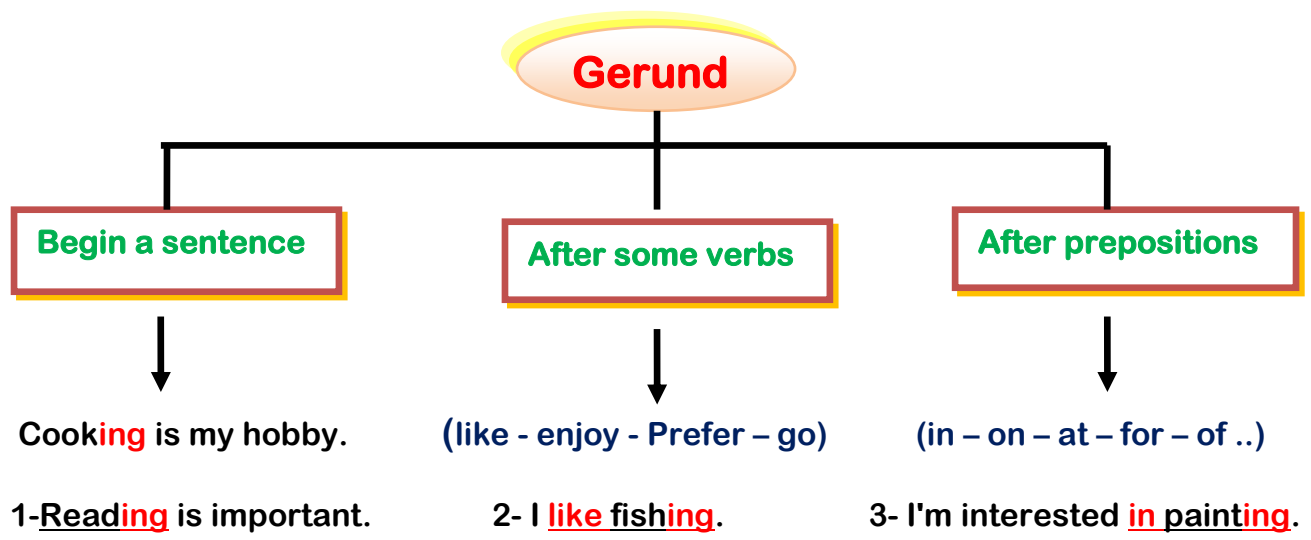
- a) can't b) can c) could d) couldn't

4- My brother is only ten years old. That is why hedrive a car.

- a) can b) couldn't c) could d) can't

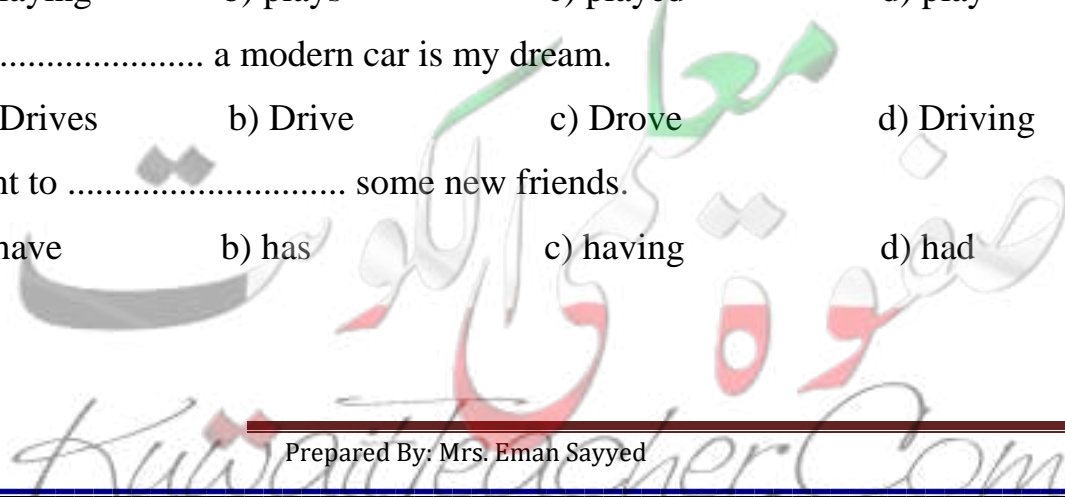
EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I can swim in deep water. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- Ali can travel alone to Bahrain. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3- Sara can't (diving). (Correct the verb)
.....



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

- 1- I enjoymy friends during the weekend.
a) met b) meeting c) meets d) meet
- 2- We are interested in computer games.
a) playing b) plays c) played d) play
- 3- a modern car is my dream.
a) Drives b) Drive c) Drove d) Driving
- 4- I want to some new friends.
a) have b) has c) having d) had



Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

1-I'm quite happy to have numreous activities at school.

.....

2-People go to the sea to watreski and snorkel.

.....

3-A diver needs some preparations and equoiment to go diving.

.....

Composition



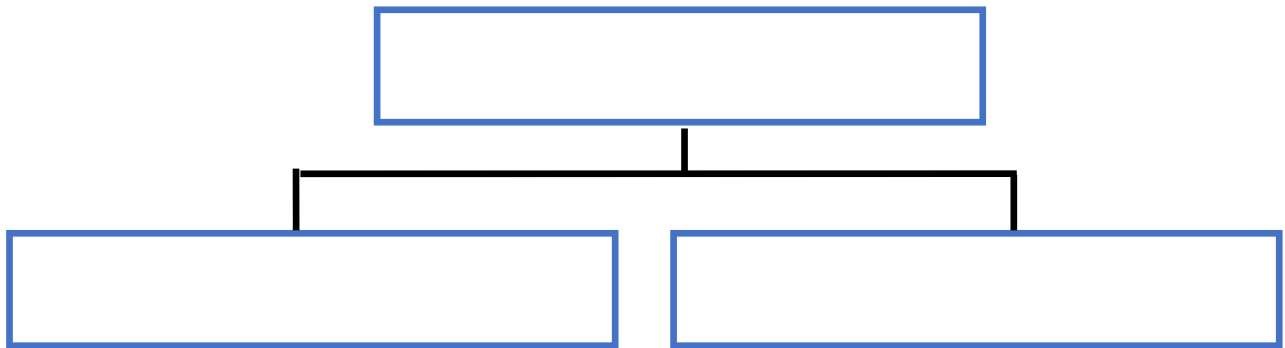
" A sound mind is in a sound body." Plan and write an article of two paragraph (not less than 8 sentences) about **“Your favourite sport” explaining what you need to play it and the importance of practising it.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(equipment / need / friends / healthy / strong / fun / happy / enjoy)

The Plan



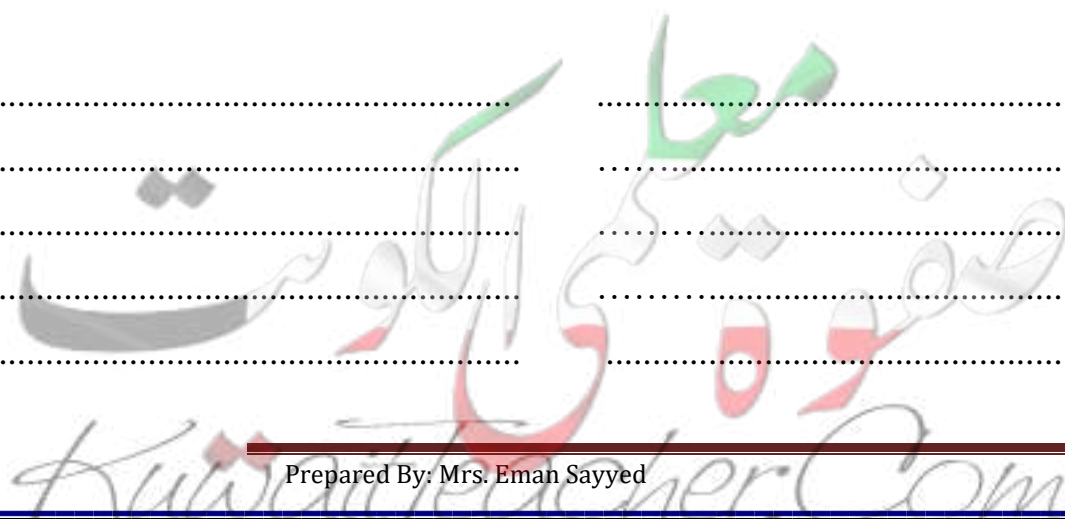
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit (3) School Life Vocabulary

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
canteen	(N)	مقصف	run=(organize)	(V)	يدير - يشغل
local	(Adj)	محلي	Survival	(Adj)	النجاة
depend on	(Ph V)	يعتمد على	Probably	(Adv)	من المحتمل
leisure	(N)	وقت الفراغ	Recite	(V)	يتلو - يذكر
personally	(Adv)	شخصيا	Convenient	(Adj)	ملائم - مناسب
facility	(N)	تسهيلات	Equestrian	(Adj)	فروسي
post	(V)	يرسل بالبريد	Registration	(N)	التسجيل -
chat room	(N)	غرفة الدردشة	Lively	(Adj)	حيوي

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

1- My father a big advertising companies.

- a) runs b) recites c) posts d) argues

2-Always takeequipment when you go on a journey in the sea.

- a) convenient b) equestrian c) survival d) lively

3- They said in thenews that the police caught the thieves.

- a) local b) personally c) lively d) officially

4- Thefor the new school year will start next week.

- a) chat room b) leisure c) registration d) facility

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

Chat room - personally - probably - canteen - facility

5-Students can have snacks or drinks at the school

6-I tried to talk to her to know about the problem.

7-Dana is absent today,she is sick.

8-They gave usto travel during the weekends.

Reading Comprehension



Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Most students spend their school days sitting at desks learning. Salim does a lot more than sitting at a desk when he is in school. He climbs up high ladders, walks down the sides of buildings and rides in a fire engine. **He** is learning to be a firefighter from 8 to 2 a.m. At the Fire School, for two days each week, Salim sits in a classroom to learn science, math, and emergency medicine. He learns the science of fires, how to calculate water pressure, and how to treat medical emergencies. During the other three days, he goes outside and learns how to climb buildings, rescue people trapped in burning buildings and many other things.

"Firefighters and their colleagues have to know lots of different things," They have to treat medical emergencies, know how to **handle** dangerous chemicals, and rescue people who have fallen from high places. Teamwork is one of the most important lessons students learn at the school. Working together saves lives. Fighting fires is not easy. Each time firefighters go out, they know they might not come back.

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

1- What is the best title of the passage?

a- Salim's Life

b- Firefighters' Work

c- Fire School

d- A School Day

2- The underlined pronoun "**He**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

a- A firefighter

b- Salim

c- a student

d- a colleague

3- The meaning of the word "**handle**" in the 2nd paragraph is:

a- calculate

b- climb

c- control

d- sink

4- Students at the Fire School study:

a- maths

b- science

c- many subjects

d- medicine

5- Sami has to spend daily at school.

a- 7 hours

b- 6 hours

c- 5 hours

d- 8 hours

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

a- show that the firefighters' job is rewarding

b- explain that firefighters have an easy and comfortable work.

c- focus on the fact that it is safe to be a firefighter

d- tell us that it is enjoyable to study fire.

b) Answer the following questions:

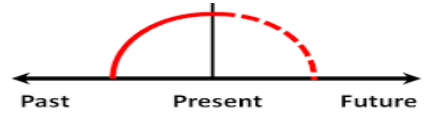
7- Why do some people still want to be fire fighters?

.....

8- How do firefighters work?

Grammar

The Present Continuous Tense



Something that is in progress at the time of speaking.

Examples:

* I **am** study **ing** for my exams now.

* Mother **is** cook **ing** at the moment.

* Look! The girls **are** danc **ing**



Key words

Now - look- listen - Be careful - Watch out - at the moment

Affirmative	Negative
<p>I am reading a book now. Look! Sara is singing. We are travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is are → V. + ing</p>	<p>I am not reading a book now. Look! Sara is not singing. We are not travelling at the moment.</p> <p>am is are not → V. + ing</p>

Questions

<p>Are you reading a book now? Yes, I am. No, I am not Yes, we are. No, we aren't</p> <p>Is Sara singing in the opera? Yes, she is. No, she isn't</p> <p>Are they writing some e-mails? Yes, they are No, they aren't</p> <p>(Is / Are V.ing?)</p>	<p>What are you reading now?</p> <p>Where is Sara singing?</p> <p>What are they writing?</p> <p>(Wh. is / are V. ing)</p>
---	---

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1- They.....some pictures now.

- a) take b) is taking c) are taking d) taking

2- Look! The dogthe cat.

- a) chase b) is chasing c) chasing d) are chasing

3- Listen! The birdsbeautifully.

- a) are singing b) is singing c) singing d) were singing

5- Be careful! The carvery fast.

- a) coming b) is coming c) are coming d) come

EX. (2) Make negative:

1- I am having a meeting now.

.....

2- They are calling us at the moment.

.....

3-Mohamed is washing his car alone.

.....

4-We are coming late to school.

.....

EX. (3) Ask questions:

1- I am reading the newspaper now.

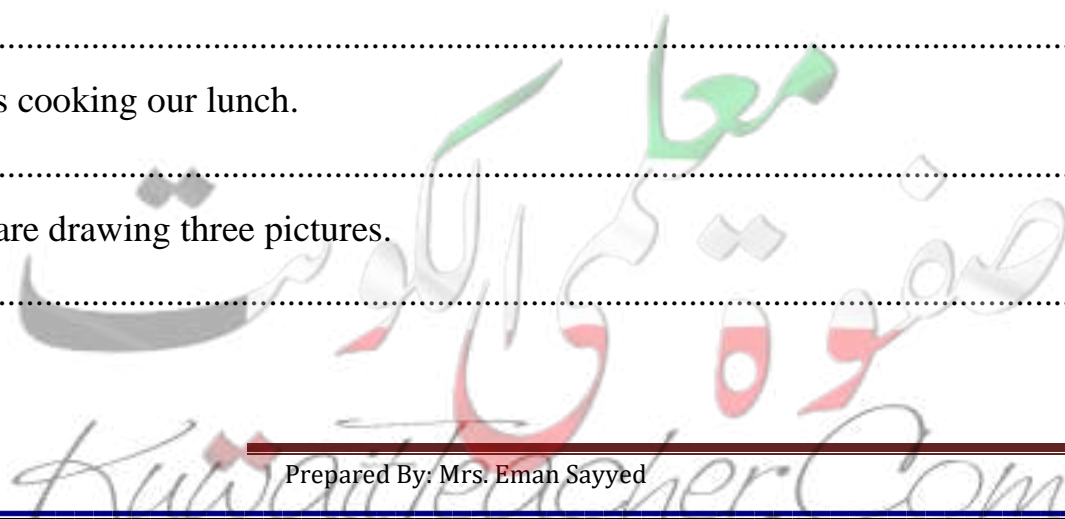
.....

2- Sara is cooking our lunch.

.....

3- They are drawing three pictures.

.....



Demonstrative Pronouns

* (This → singular)

Close to the speaker
This is an apple.



* (These are → Plural)

Close to the speaker
These are apples.



* (That is → Singular)

Far from the speaker
That is an apple.



* (Those are → Plural)

Far from the speaker
Those are apples.



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1- Look atbirds up there in the tree.

- a) this b) those c) these d) that

2- Areyour books over there on the table?

- a) this b) those c) these d) that

3- Please come here and look atpicture.

- a) that b) these c) those d) this

4- Can you seesmall boats over there in the sea?

- a) this b) those c) these d) that

5- Do you knowgirl who is next to you?

- a) this b) those c) these d) that

EX. (2) Make Plural:

1- This is a pen.

.....

2- That is an interesting book.

.....

3- This is the man who is a doctor.

.....

4- That was the car which I like to buy.

.....

Adverbs

**Adverbs describe the actions or the verbs
(Adjectives + ly = Adverbs)**

* Add (- ly) to most adjectives to form adverbs.

slow → slowly
quick → quickly

Example:

1- Asma is a slow runner. She runs slowly.

* Remove the (y) and add (ily) to the Adj. with letters like p, t, s + y.

noisy → noisily
happy → happily

Example:

1- Ayman lives a happy life. He lives happily.

* Irregular Adjectives

* **good** → **well**

- Doha is a hard worker. She works hard.

* **hard** → **hard**

- Maha is a good pupil. She studies her lessons well.

* **fast** → **fast**

- Ali is a fast runner. He can run fast.

N. or Adj.	Adverb
Nice	Nicely
Careful	Carefully
Happy	Happily
Simple	Simply
Full	Fully
True	Truly
Friend	Friendly
Fast	Fast
Hard	Hard
Good	Well

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1- Sara plays the violin.....

- a) beautifully b) beautiful c) as beautiful d) more beautiful

2- The rain fellagainst the window.

- a) heavy b) heavily c) heavier d) heaviest

3- He runs.....to catch the bus.

- a) faster b) fastest c) fast d) as fast

4- The child rantowards his mother.

- a) happily b) happy c) happiest d) happier

5- The turtle walks very

- a) slow b) slower c) slowest d) slowly

EX. (2) Complete the following sentences:

1- Salma is a good reader. She can read

2- Dana is a fast swimmer. She swims

3- We are a happy family. We always live

4- Ali has a quick way to do things. He does everything

Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

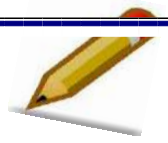
1- Perosnally, I like to recite the Holy Quraa'an.

.....

2- My father will run a new business porbably next month.

.....

Composition



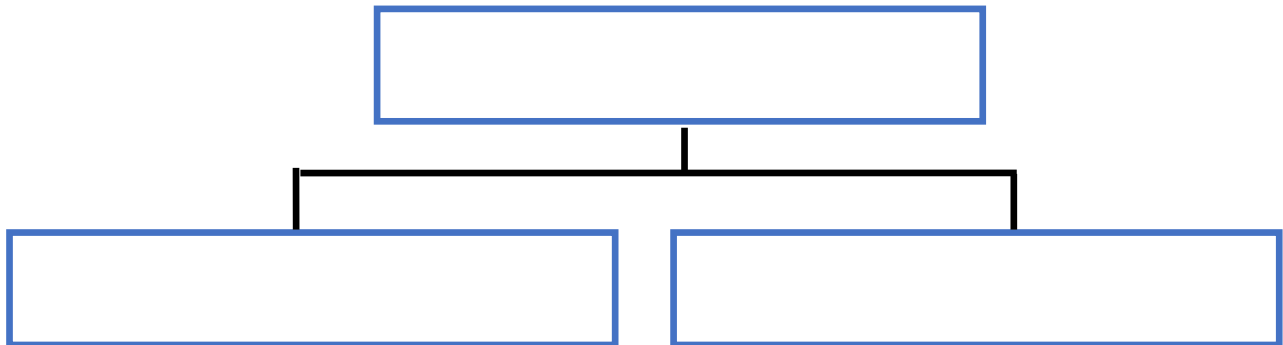
"School is of great importance to us" **Plan and write** an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about " **Your day**" explaining your day inside school and outside it.

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

These guide words may help you:

(busy/ science lab / subjects / learn / break / equestrian / surf / games)

The Plan



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit (4) Instructions and Directions Vocabulary



Word	Part of speech	Meaning
librarian	(N)	أمين مكتبة
altogether	(Adv)	معا
liberation	(N)	حرية
route	(N)	طريق
destination	(N)	جهة الوصول
trick	(N)	خدعة
lid	(N)	غطاء
seal	(V)	يغلق باحكام
suck	(V)	يمتص
observation	(N)	ملاحظة

Word	Part of speech	Meaning
instructions	(N)	ارشادات - قوانين
regular	(Adj)	منتظم
Fold	(V)	يطوى
envelop	(N)	مظروف
original	(Adj)	أصلى
sprinkle	(V)	يرش
seeds	(N)	حبوب
Soil	(N)	تربة
Pot	(N)	وعاء
corridor	(N)	جناح - ممر

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

- 1- Scientists depend on while doing their research.
a) librarian b) observation c) corridor d) pot
- 2- Stop playingon people. It is shameful.
a) tricks b) lid c) route d) soil
- 3- When you get up in the morning, don't forget toyour blanket.
a) seal b) suck c) fold d) sprinkle
- 4- Mythis Summer will be to Dubai with my family.
a) destination b) librarian c) envelope d) route

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

suck - fold - regular - original - seal

- 5-I used tomy blanket after getting up.
- 6-Jungles are thehabitats for animals.
- 7-Sponge can water and other liquids.
- 8-I always do my..... work daily.



Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Did you know the largest fish in the world is the shark? It is a large sea animal with so small teeth it cannot use them to eat. This fish is the whale shark. Adult whale shark averages 25 feet in length. Some reach 40 feet or more. That's as big as a full-sized school bus and twice as big as a great white shark!

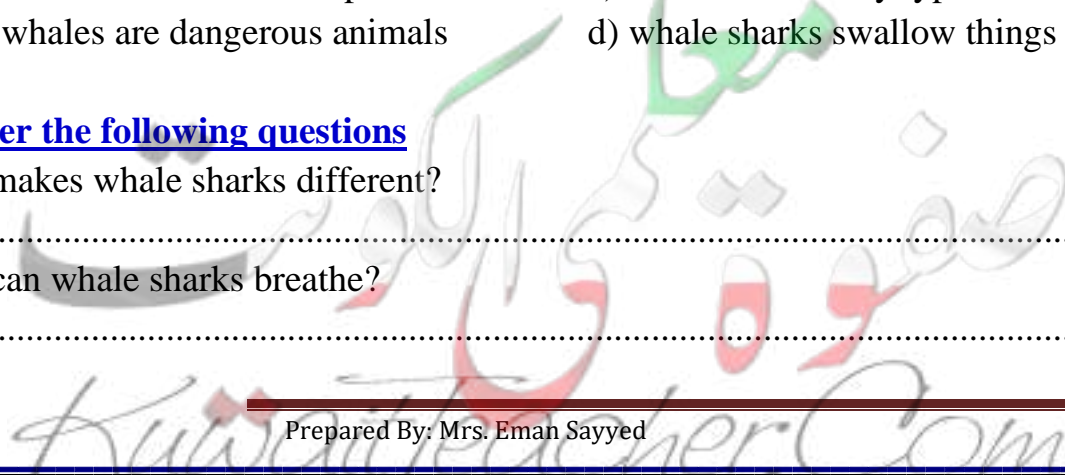
How can a shark grow so large if it doesn't use its teeth to eat? **It** filters food from the water through a kind of filter in its mouth. This creature has a special way to get its food. As the whale shark swims through the ocean, it sucks water, **tiny** plants, and microscopic animals into its five-foot wide mouth. The shark's huge mouth also catches and swallows other small animals, including fish, shrimp, and squid. The whale shark can absorb dissolved oxygen from the water. This oxygen passes into its blood. The whale shark has spots on its body. Scientists said that each whale shark has its own spot pattern which is different from one another.

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

- 1- What is the main idea of the 1st paragraph?
 - a) The size of the whale shark
 - b) The dangers of the whale shark
 - c) The life of the whale shark
 - d) The food of the whale shark
- 2- The opposite underlined word "**tiny**" in the 2nd paragraph is:
 - a) huge
 - b) loose
 - c) very small
 - d) narrow
- 3-The underlined pronoun "**It**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a) A shark
 - b) mouth
 - c) Water
 - d) oxygen
- 4-There are many dangerous sea animals such as:
 - a) whale sharks and turtles
 - b) octopuses and small fish
 - c) sharks and sea snakes
 - d) sharks and dolphins
- 5-Whale sharks suckssea animals.
 - a) small
 - b) big
 - c) long
 - d) large
- 6- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a) the whale shark has a special life
 - b) sharks have many types
 - c) whales are dangerous animals
 - d) whale sharks swallow things

b) Answer the following questions

- 7-What makes whale sharks different?
.....
- 8- How can whale sharks breathe?
.....



Grammar
Sequence of words



I had a nice day yesterday. First, I got up very early. Next, I had a delicious breakfast with my family. Then, we went to Al-Khiran where we met our friends. After that, we Played many games together. Finally, we came back home happily.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

- 1- If you want to make a cake,, you should prepare eggs, flour and butter.
a) first b) next c) then d) finally
- 2-, he won the game after a long time of practice.
a) Then b) Finally c) Next d) First
- 3- To travel, first, you must get a visa., you need to change money.
a) Finally b) Then c) First d) Next
- 4- After crying a lot, the baby.....slept soundly.
a) first b) then c) next d) finally

Imperatives

Affirmative

Negative



Stop talking in class.

Don't throw rubbish here.

Base form of verb

Don't Base form of verb

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1-write on the walls.

- a) Didn't b) Don't c) Doesn't d) Can't

2-to your teacher if you have a question.

- a) Asks b) Asked c) Ask d) Ask

3-the door, please.

- a) Closing b) Close c) Closed d) Closes

4-go swimming alone.

- a) Didn't b) Won't c) Doesn't d) Never

5-with me now.

- a) Come b) Coming c) Comes d) Came

Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

1- Plants need a rich siol to grow well.

.....

2- They fold the papers and put them in an evnelope.

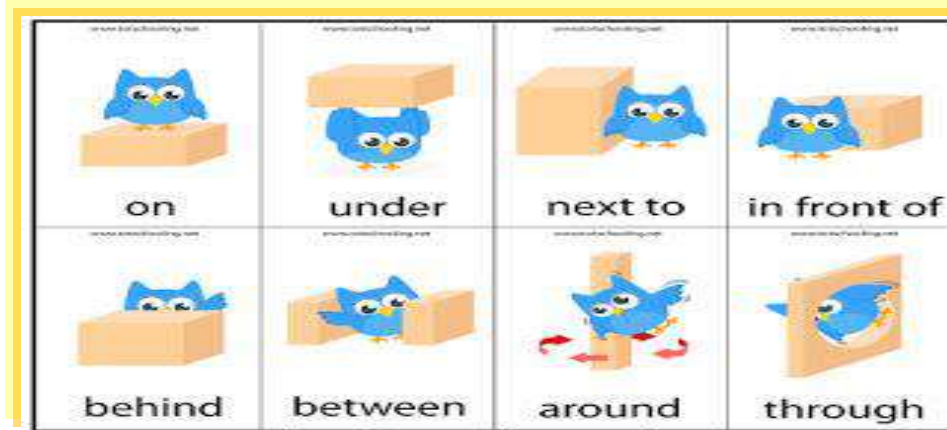
.....

3-The librarain always helps me to borrow useful books.

.....



Prepositions of place



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

- 1- There are twenty studentsthe class.
a) next b) in c) on d) between
- 2- The oranges are not in the basket. They are.....the table.
a) between b) under c) in d) on
- 3- My pencil isthe books and the notebooks.
a) next b) between c) on d) above
- 4- The red car isof the house.
a) behind b) in front c) next to d) under
- 5- There isn't anythingmy pocket.
a) in b) on c) under d) above
- 6- Some students are waiting inof the classroom.
a) behind b) in front c) next to d) under
- 7- Our house isto the supermarket.
a) next b) under c) behind d) in front
- 8- Oh my God! I saw a mousethe sofa.
a) in b) on c) behind d) above
- 9- There is a big supermarketthe park.
a) on b) near c) in front d) next
- 10- The children are playingthe garden.
a) on b) between c) to d) in

Composition



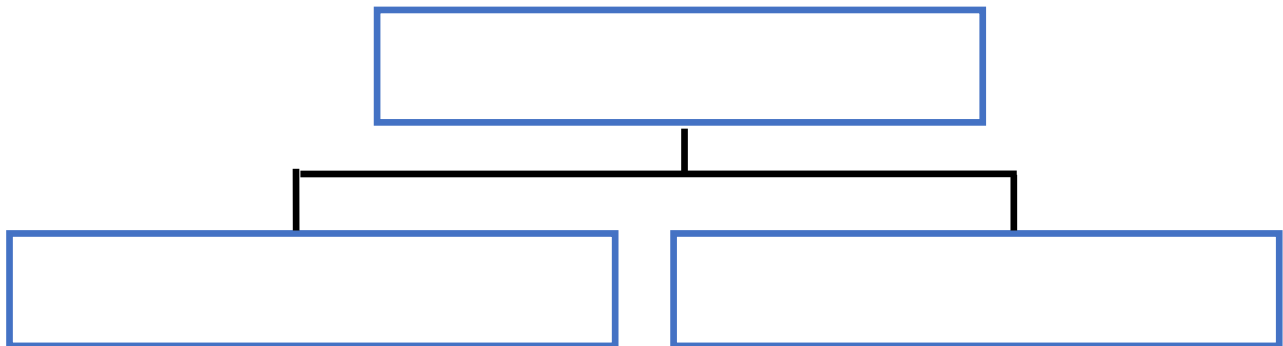
" We need to follow some rules when doing experiments in the science lab."
Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **“The Science Lab”** explaining what we should / shouldn't do in the science lab.

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

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(important / wear / coat / clean / goggles / careful / alone / tricks)

The Plan



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit (5) Free Time Vocabulary



Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
survive	(V)	ينجى	require	(V)	يتطلب
definitely	(Adv)	بالتأكيد	appliance	(N)	جهاز-أداة
officially	(Adv)	رسمياً	available	(Adj)	متاح
reflect	(v)	يعكس	supply	(V)	يزود
luxury	(N)	رفاهية	stove	(N)	موقد
theater	(N)	مسرح	globe	(N)	العالم
iconic	(Adj)	مشهور	thirsty	(Adj)	عطشان
civilization	(N)	حضارة	compass	(N)	البوصلة
sweater	(N)	بلوفر	insect	(N)	مبيد حشري
attract	(V)	يجذب	repellent		

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

- 1- The ship sank, and nobody could
- a) survive b) reflect c) require d) attract
- 2- My father is notat the moment. He at work.
- a) iconic b) available c) thirsty d) regular
- 3- We needto protect us against insects.
- a) globe b) luxury c) compass d) insect repellent
- 4- To save energy, we should turn off all the electricwhen going out.
- a) theaters b) sweaters c) appliances d) civilizations

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

attract - require - Officially - Definitely - supply

- 5.....they announced that tomorrow is a holiday.
- 6-Theya master's degree to get a job in their company.
- 7-They build new shopping malls totourists.
- 8-It is a top secret, I won't tell anyone about it

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Kuwait celebrates its National and Liberation Days in February every year. Hala February is a very special occasion for all Kuwaitis. People have special preparations for these occasions. They march in groups along the seaside. Streets are decorated with colours and flowers. **They** are very crowded with people and cars. All malls, shops, buildings and houses are covered with the green, white, black and red colours of the flag. People of different ages sing the national and **traditional** songs. They dance and play fireworks.

Tourists worldwide visit Kuwait in this month. The Arabs from the Gulf countries come to celebrate with the Kuwaiti people. It is the time for the Arabian warmth and unity. They come to celebrate Hala February Festival which is one of the most important events in Kuwait. Shops give special sales and offers because of the event. They give special discounts because of these celebrations.

This festival is a national holiday in Kuwait. People are free of their duties and work. Everybody celebrates and has fun. People feel happy and proud.

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

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- a) A Great Occasion in a special month b) Special Holidays
c) The Arabian Warmth d) Celebrations

2- What is the opposite of the word "**traditional**" in the 1st paragraph?

- a) modern b) pop c) romantic d) classical

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

- a) people b) streets c) groups d) countries

4-Hala February is a/an..... occasion.

- a) political and national b) social and industrial
c) social and cultural d) cultural and romantic

5-People from..... visit Kuwait in February.

- a) the gulf countries b) all over the world c) Africa and Europe d) Asia and America

6- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

- a) Focusing on the fact that that the National Day is a special celebration.
b) Showing that offers and sales are good for us.
c) Explaining that clothes and toys are available in February
d) Telling us that February is full of flags and flowers

b) Answer the following questions:

7-Why do tourists visit Kuwait in February?

.....

8-What do people do to celebrate this occasion?

.....

Grammar

Making Wh. Questions

1- Maha is reading a book.

What is Maha reading?



2- Sara will play in the garden.

Where will Sara play?



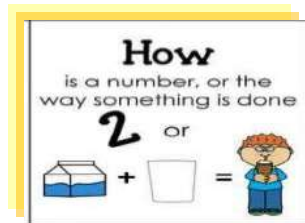
3- We go to school to learn.

Why do you go to school?



4- Salma goes to school by bus.

How does Salma go to school?



1- Ali washed the car yesterday.

When did Ali wash the car?



2- Maha cooks delicious food.

Who cooks delicious food.



Wh + Helping / Modal V. + S +.....?

EX: (1) Ask questions:

1-We were studying English at 10:00 yesterday.

2-Salma was playing computer games.

3-We study English at school.

4- I was reading a story book

5-I finished my Homework at 6 o'clock.

6-Sami saves money in the bank.

7-The girls saw some flowers in the garden.

8- I do my homework every day.

9- We clean the house to help our mother.

10- The doctors work in the hospital to help the sick people.

11- People find books in the library.

12- Sara went to school to learn.

13- He bought four bags for the pupils yesterday.

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1-..... do you have your lunch? - At home.

- a) When b) Where c) How d) Who

2- shelves have your cupboard got? - Three shelves.

- a) How much b) How long c) How many d) How far

3-do you go to school? - By car.

- a) When b) Where c) What d) How

4-was your dream when you were young? - To be a scientist.

- a) How b) What c) Who d) When

5- do people travel to other countries? - To visit new places.

- a) Why b) When c) Where d) Which

6- colour do you prefer?

- a) How b) Which c) Who d) When



There is / There are

There is a book.



There isn't a bag.

There are books.



There aren't bags.

Questions

Yes / No Questions

Is there a car?

* Yes, there is.

* No, there isn't.

Is there +?

Are there books?

* Yes, there are.

* No, there aren't.

Is there +?

Wh. Questions

What is there in the bag?

There is a book in the bag.

Wh. + is there + ...?

What are there in the bag?

There are books in the bag.

Wh. + are there + ...?

EX. Make plural:

1- There is a shop selling nice dresses in Kuwait City.

.....

2- There was a window in my room.

.....

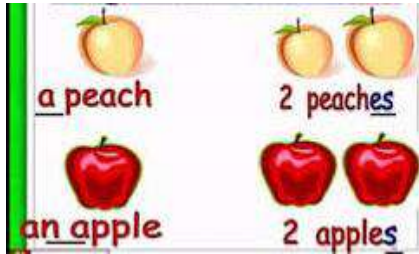
3- There is a man sitting on the chair.

.....

Nouns

Countable

a book ___ books
an apple ___ apples



Uncountable

water-salt-sugar
rice-sand-butter



Examples:

- 1- I eat **an** apple every day.
- 2- Sara bought three books **s** last week.
- 3- I need some **sugar** in my tea.

Articles

Indefinite

Sing.

Plural

a

an

books / apples

(consonants)

vowels (a-e-i-o-u)

a book
a teacher

an apple
an egg

Definite

the

the book / **the** books

the apple / **the** apples



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1. They usually spend their holidays inmountains.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

2. Oman hasgood climate.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

3. This isbest Chinese restaurant in Kuwait.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

4. Reading.....books is interesting.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

5. Someone calledpolice.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

6. Give me.....orange and a banana.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

7. He isreal Kuwaiti hero.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

8. I don't likedogs, but I like my brother's dog.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

9. Sport isuseful.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

10. He isEgyptian writer.

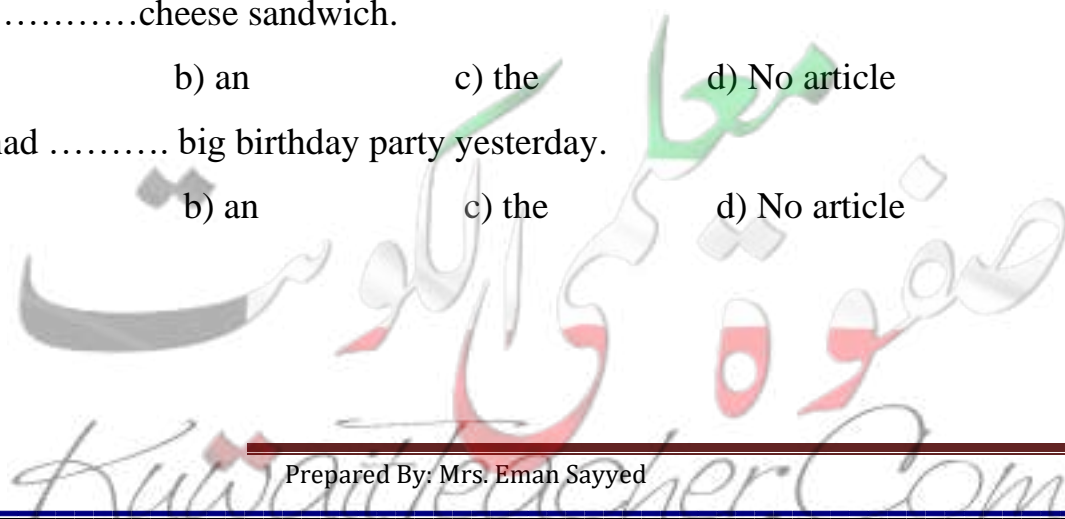
- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

11. It ischeese sandwich.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article

12. We had big birthday party yesterday.

- a) a b) an c) the d) No article



Some / any

some

I bought **some** books .

Positive

Would do like **some** tea?

Offer

any

I **don't** have any pens.

Negative

Do you need any help?

Question

Examples:

- * I want to buy **some** new pens.
- * Sara needs to drink **some** water.
- * Would you like to have **some** tea?

Examples:

- * Dina **doesn't** have **any** money today.
- * Do you need **any** help?

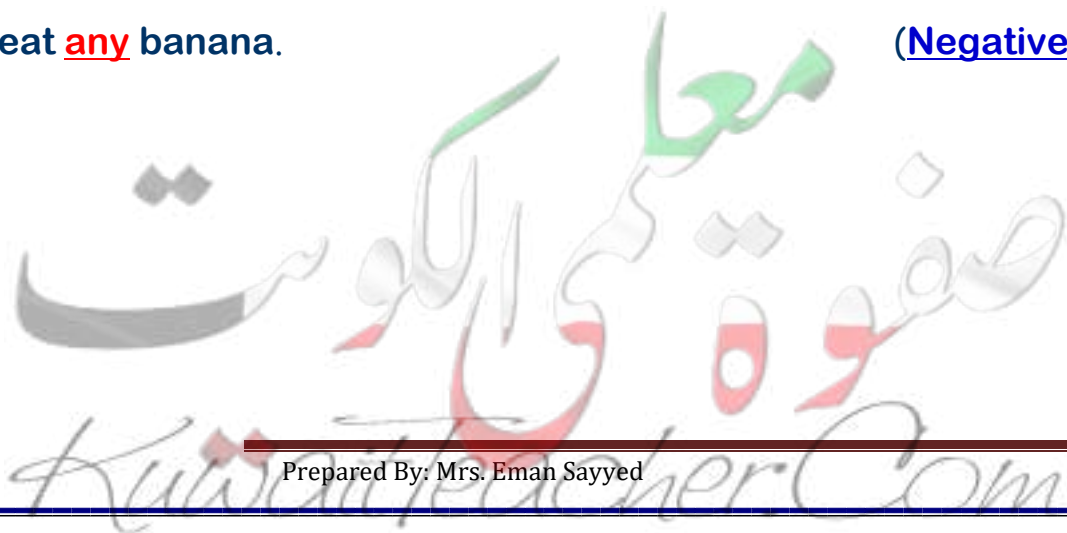

Remember!

- I eat **some** banana.

(Positive)

- I **don't** eat **any** banana.

(Negative)



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1. He hasbooks.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

2. Do you havebrothers?

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

3. There areflowers here.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

4. He hasn't gotfriends.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

5. Did you seebirds?

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

6. Please give mewater.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

7. We atecakes.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

8. Are thereboys in the park?

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

9. We don't havesugar.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

10. There isice on the roof.

- a) some b) an c) any d) a

Ex. (2) Make negative:

1- I bought some pens.

1- She saw some birds.

2- I read some stories every day.

3- Dana cooks some dishes.

4- I will travel to some countries.

Question Tags

Examples:

1- Sara is from Kuwait, isn't she?

isn't she

2- Salim was here yesterday, wasn't he?

wasn't he

3- The cats were hungry, weren't they?

weren't they

4- The elephant can lift heavy things, can't it?

can't it

5- We will come tomorrow, won't we?

won't we



- * Use it at the end of the sentences.
- * Nouns (Sara) ===== Pronouns (she)
- * Positive ===== Negative

EX. (1) Add question tags to the following:

1- Our teacher was at school yesterday,

2- We are reading now,

3- Kuwait is a very modern country,

4- You aren't going to go to the beach alone,

5- Salim and Ali were absent last week,

Connectors

She was absent
because
she was very sick.



It is very hot
, so
I switch on the A. C.



Connectors



I like mango
and
banana.



They are poor
, but
They are very happy.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- I like bananamango.

- a) and b) but c) because d) so

2- He is poor,happy.

- a) because b) but c) so d) and

3- He is not good at speaking English,he will join a course.

- a) but b) so c) and d) because

4- Salma is absent todayshe is sick.

- a) and b) but c) because d) so

EX. (2) Join the following sentences:

1-We study English. We study Arabic.

.....

2-She is fat. She can run fast.

.....

3-I finished my Homework. My mother will take me out.

.....

4-Sara saves money. She wants to buy a new mobile.

.....

5-We go to school. We want to learn.

.....

Spelling

Re-write the underlined words correctly:

1-We take a cmopass and a stove in a camping trip.

.....

3- Blue sweaters are avialable in 360 Mall.

.....



Composition

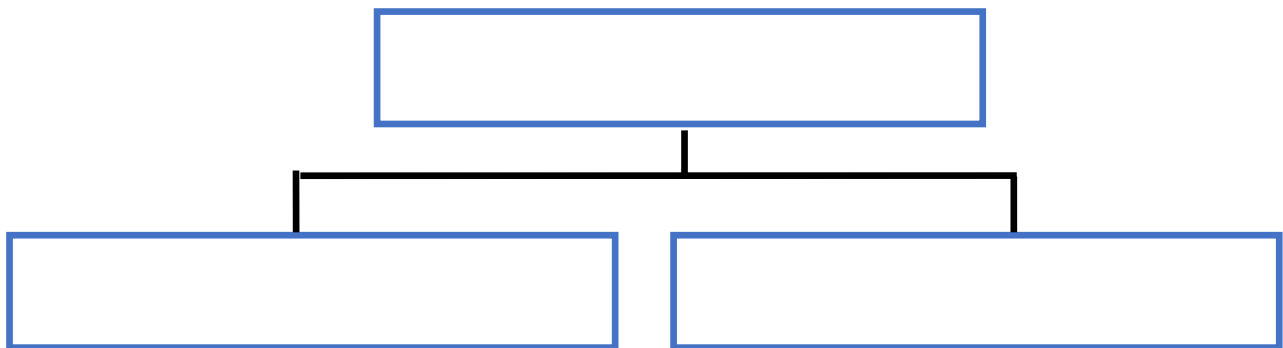
"Free time is the time for different activities and hobbies. " Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **“Your free time” showing your indoor and outdoor activities.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(home / computer games / sports / friends / club / beach / shopping / the net)

The Plan



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Unit (6) Celebrations and Food Vocabulary



Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
pour	(V)	يصب	cuisine	(N)	مطبخ
chop	(V)	يقطع	vegetarian	(Adj)	نباتي
stir	(V)	يقرب	counter	(N)	منضدة الطبخ
ingredient	(N)	مكونات	questionnaire	(N)	استبانة
slice	(N)	شريحة	religious	(Adj)	ديني
gently	(Adv)	برفق	argument	(N)	جدال
grease	(V)	يزيل الشحم	independence	(N)	استقلال
stick / stuck	(V)	يلصق	magnificently	(Adv)	بروعة
tasteless	(Adj)	بلا طعم	costume	(N)	زى - لباس
			occasion	(N)	مناسبة

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

- We use the knife to onions.
a) pour b) stir c) grease d) chop
- Ramadan is a Festival for Muslims.
a) tasteless b) religious c) vegetarian d) iconic
- The mother whisperedto the baby.
a) magnificently b) definitely c) gently d) officially
- I like the Indianbecause of its spicy food.
a) occasion b) cuisine c) costume d) slice

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

ingredients - tasteless - arguments - oats - religious

- Muslims should forget theirand love each other.
- We use glue topapers.
- Food without salt is
- To make delicious dishes, you need to have the right

Reading Comprehension



Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Special occasions have their memories and impacts on children's minds. It was Saturday when Mariam was getting ready for her birthday party. She invited many friends. In just three hours, all of her friends would arrive with presents and excitement. Every year, Mariam and her mother make a chocolate cake fresh on that day. "Mariam, I think you're old enough to make the cake yourself this year, I'm sure you can do it. **Remember** what we say?", Mother said. "Yes, baking is just a little sugar and a little spice.", said Mariam. Then she went to the kitchen to start making the cake while her mother was going to blow up the balloons.

Mariam finished making the cake. Then she called her mother. "It's ready to put the cake into the oven". The mother put **it** into the oven. When the cake came out, something seemed wrong. The cake was almost as hard as a rock! Mariam did exactly what she was supposed to do. But the mother found out that her daughter forgot to add the eggs to the cake!

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

- 1- What is the best title of the passage?
 - a) A Special Day
 - b) A Birthday Party
 - c) The Good Cook
 - d) A Delicious Cake
- 2- The opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 1st paragraph is:
 - a) forget
 - b) require
 - c) suppose
 - d) need
- 3-The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a) the egg
 - b) the cake
 - c) the party
 - d) the kitchen
- 4-We need to make a cake.
 - a) flour, eggs, butter, and baking powder
 - b) no baking powder, cream, and cheese
 - c) vanilla, flour, and salt
 - d) nuts, vanilla, and butter.
- 5- children can cook well.
 - a) Some
 - b) All
 - c) Most
 - d) No
- 6- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a) step by step keeps things well
 - b) we should help our mother
 - d) girls can cook well
 - d) eggs are not important to make a cake

b) Answer the following questions:

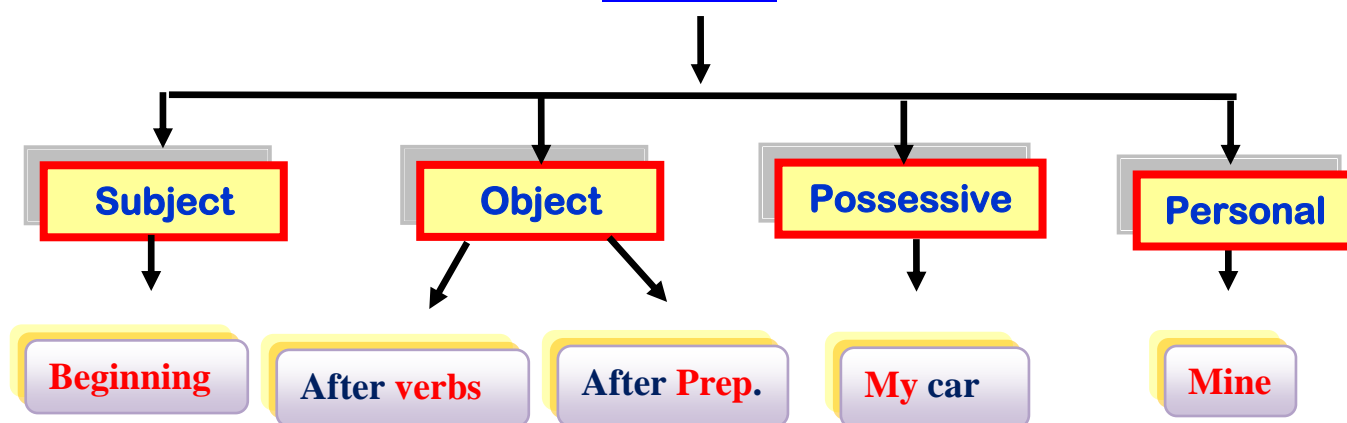
7-What was wrong with Mariam's cake?

.....

8-How did the mother prepare for Mariam's birthday party?

.....

Grammar Pronouns



Examples

1- **Ali** is absent today

- **He** is absent today.

2- Dana is a good girl.

- **She** helps people.

3- **Sara and Doha** are friends.

- **They** are together.

4- This is **my** book.

- Please give **it** to **me**.

5 -I like reading. I like **it**.

5- It is **his** car. It is **his**.

Subject	Object	Possessive	Personal
I	Me	my.....	mine.
You	You	your.....	yours.
She	Her	her.....	hers.
He	Him	his.....	his.
It	It	its.....	its.
We	Us	our.....	ours.
They	Them	their....	theirs.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1. Sara's mom askedto clean the room.

- a) his b) him c) me d) her

2. Neither Salma norknew why they closed the store.

- a) his b) him c) I d) she

3. After school, you andmust discuss a few things.

- a) I b) her c) mine d) you

4. Takenotebook and correct the mistakes.

- a) you b) yours c) your d) hers

5.didn't meet her friends.

- a) Her b) She c) He d) we

6.should be happy when he passes the exams.

- a) She b) He c) They d) You

7. Mona needs to talk toteacher.

- a) his b) hers c) her d) my

8. What didsister do in Dubai?

- a) you b) yours c) your d) its

9. What didsay about the work?

- a) his b) him c) he'd) her

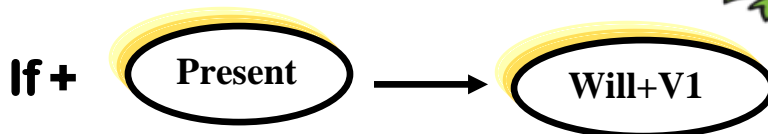
10. What willgrandmother give us?

- a) us b) we c) our d) ours



First conditional

- If he **waits** for some time, he **will catch** a lot of fish.
- If I **wait** for some time, I **will catch** a lot of fish.



* Things possible or likely to happen.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

- 1- If he wants to be good at reading, hea reading course.
a) join b) will join c) would join d) joined
- 2- If I travel, Ienjoy my time.
a) would b) could c) will d) should
- 3- Shea lot of money if she works hard.
a) will earn b) earned c) would earn d) earn
- 4- If we go to the party, we.....you there.
a) meet b) meets c) would meet d) will meet

EX. (2) Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- I will be happy if I travel alone. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- If she is fat, she will need to do special exercises. (Make negative)
.....
- 3- If Ali comes late, the teacher will be angry with him. (Make negative)
.....
- 4- If we are free, we will go to the beach. (Ask a question)
.....

Second conditional

- If I **were** you, I **would travel** around the world.
- If he **had** a lot of money, he **would travel** around the world.



If +

Past



Would + V1

* Things that impossible/ unlikely to happen

- If I **were** you, I **would do** exercise.

* It is used for giving advice.



EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- Salmahappy if she won a million Dollar.

- a) will be b) would be c) would have been d) is

2- If they wanted to eat healthy food, theyfresh vegetables and fruits.

- a) will have b) would have c) would have had d) can have

3- If children liked to enjoy their time, grandparentsthem stories.

- a) would tell b) tell c) will tell d) told

4- Childrenif they wanted to get exciting online games.

- a) will surf b) surf c) would surf d) surfed

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets:

1. If you got enough sleep, (Complete)

2. Salma would join a sports club if she (Complete)

3. If I were you, I (try) my best to achieve my goals. (Correct the verb)

5- They will visit the museum if they want to learn about history. (Ask a question)

6- If I have a lot of money,(Complete)

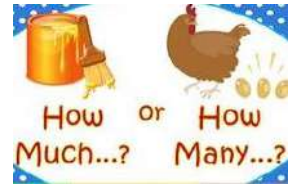
7- If Salma gets up early,(Complete)

8- I will be so happy if (Complete)

How much..?

(price)

(Quantity)



Examples:

1- **How much** is this dress?

* It's 50 KD.

2- **How much** water do you drink a day?

* About three liters a day.

How many..?

Numbers

Examples:

* **How many** students are there in your class?

* There are twenty-five students in my class.

EX. (1) Ask Questions:

1- Salim bought three T. shirts yesterday.

2- There are five rooms in my house.

3- This dress is 20 KD.

4- People should drink a lot of water every day.

5- Dana adds little sugar in her tea.

Spelling

Complete the missing letters to make correct words:

1-I know about the **ingerdients** of some Indian recipes.

2- People wear different costumes in their special **oacssion**.

Composition



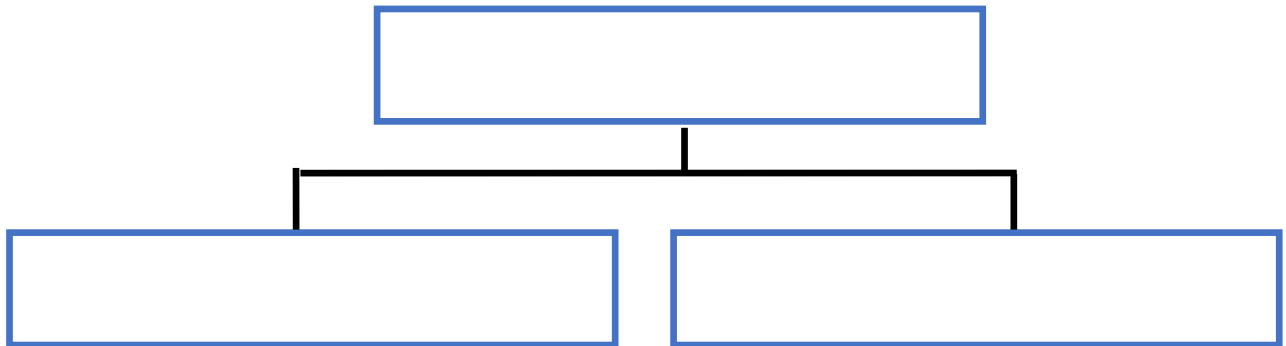
"Eids are special times for family and friends to celebrate and have fun." Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **“The Eids” explaining preparations for the eid and how you feel on this day.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(clothes / decorate / family / friends / prayers / gifts / happy / enjoy)

The Plan



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



