



English

SEMESTER ONE

12



English

SEMESTER ONE

12

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.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	MODULE 1	
	UNIT 1 : LAW	5
	UNIT 2 : MIGRATION	21
	UNIT 3 : HUMAN VALUES	32
02	MODULE 2	
	UNIT 4 : THE EARTH AT RISK	43
	UNIT 5 : RECYCLING	53
	UNIT 6 : UNDER THREAT	60
03	IRREGULAR VERBS - تصاريف الأفعال	72
04	LINKING WORDS	76



UNIT 1 : LAW

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Adoption	التبني	Civil	مدني
Code of law	القانون \ مجموعة قوانين	Consultation	استشارة
Define	يُعرّف	Enforce	يفرض
Govern	يحكم	Guilty	مذنب
Impose	يفرض	Innocent	بريء
Judiciary	السلطة القضائية	Jury	هيئة المحلفين
Legal	قانوني	Penalty	عقوبة \ جزاء
Persuasion	معتقد \ معتقدات	Principle	مبدأ
Property	ممتلكات	Prove	يُثبت
Tolerant	متسامح \ متقبل للآخر	Violence	العنف
welfare	مصلحة	Brief	مُلخص
Bench	منصة	Defence	دفاع
Case	قضية \ دعوى قضائية	Note (n)	ملحوظة
Handcuffs	أصفاد \ قيود	Note (v)	يلاحظ
Prosecute	يُحاكم \ يُقاضي	Row (n)	صف
Spring	زنبرك	Row (v)	يُجَدّف
Clog up	يعرقل \ يعوق	Claim	يُدّعي
Grievance	شكوى رسمية	Contend	يجادل \ يؤكّد
Intend	ينوي	In favour of	لمصلحة
Petty	صغير \ ثانوي	Litigation	مقاضاة
Residential area	منطقة سكنية	Regardless	بغض النظر عن
Sue	يقاضي	Ultimately	في النهاية
Fake	مُزَيّف	Speed limit	حدود السرعة
Techno-criminal	مجرم إلكتروني	Supporter	مؤيد
Worthless	بلا قيمة	Break into	يفتح
		Invisible	خفي \ لا يُرى



Practice

Smart Quizzes



Setbook

Q What is law?

It's a set of rules that govern the society.

Q The basic principle of law is

A person is innocent until proven guilty.

Q The culture of blame:

People tend to blame others instead of taking responsibility of their actions

Q The importance of law:

Without law:

- Crimes will increase.
- There will be no safety.
- There will be no justice.
- Laws protect the individual rights of people
- Laws ensure a safe, just and a tolerant society

Q How is law enforced?

Law is enforced by setting strong penalties and punishments.



A tolerant society

Just like in the rest of the world, Kuwaiti laws are made to protect the individual rights of the people living there. Kuwait has a well-structured and clearly-defined judiciary, composed of summary, military and religious courts, amongst others. The Emir, in consultation with the Justice Ministry, appoints judges in the regular courts. The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and protects the rights of all people of all religious persuasions, ensuring a safe, just and tolerant society.

Setbook

Techno-Crimes	Regular Crimes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Techno-criminals are invisible▪ It's very hard to find evidence against techno-criminals▪ Techno-criminals use indirect ways to steal or fraud their victims, such as: email address or username.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Criminals are visible▪ It's possible to find physical evidence against criminals▪ Criminals use direct ways to steal or fraud their victims, such as: stealing their credit cards or breaking into their homes.

Q Examples of regular crimes:

- Dealing in drugs
- Murder
- Theft
- Physical and verbal abuse

Q Examples of techno-crimes:

- Hacking
- Identity theft
- Online harassment
- Online theft

Q Examples major cases:

- Illegal trading
- Murder
- Theft
- Child abuse

Q Examples of minor cases:

- Family conflicts
- Minor property damage
- Pet theft
- School fights



Litigation:

The amount of litigation brought against everyday people has increased dramatically in recent years. A key example is the case of a man in Yorkshire who is suing his neighbour after falling on his pathway. He contends that his neighbour was responsible for maintaining the path. The neighbour claims that the man would have fallen regardless. They are now locked in a bitter court case that looks set to drag-on for months and cost both men substantial amounts of money. The main argument against such cases is that they are a reflection of an emerging 'culture of blame.' People search for someone to blame for accidents that, in the past, they would have simply taken responsibility for themselves. Indeed, ordinary people suing each other has become so commonplace that countless firms of lawyers have sprung up specifically to deal with these cases. These petty grievances clog up the courts and prevent prosecutions against 'real criminals.



However, supporters of litigation argue that the increase in court cases actually shows our courts are working. As Mark Shields, spokesperson for a pro-litigation group, states, "The increase in legal cases reflects a growing desire in society to protect everyone from the effects of criminal neglect.' For them, the opportunity for people to hold others accountable for their own everyday grievances is a key feature of any good society. Ultimately, I believe we must take care to ensure that minor issues, which could normally be resolved without the assistance of the courts, do not prevent our legal system from operating efficiently. For everyday grievances, the courts should be the very last resort, rather than the first port of call.

Setbook

- ❑ With more litigation
Why do some people support having more litigation?
 - It shows that our courts are working
 - It will protect everyone from criminal neglect

- ❑ Not with, nor against
Some people are not with, nor against more litigation. Explain.
We should keep courts as a last resort and try to solve minor issues personally without taking them to courts

- ❑ Against more litigation
Why are some people against having more litigation?
 - It will clog up our courts
 - It could reflect the culture of blame in our society.

Present Perfect Simple



Have
+ p.p

has

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

Q I have just written an article.
I haven't written an article yet.

Q Since:

since 2005 - since August - since Tuesday - since my graduation - since Eid - since Ramadan - since my birthday - since I was born

Q For:

For 5 years - for 2 days - for 10 minutes - for a long time - for a century - for a decade - for as long as I lived - for as long as I've known you

Correct the underlined words:

Q Has you ever been to Spain?

Have

Q I have just wrote the essay.

Written

Q We has worked hard for 2 hours.

Have

Q We have meet recently.

Met

Q I didn't submit the report yet.

Haven't submitted

Q I have studied Spanish since 5 years.

For

Q We haven't visited our uncles for Eid.

since



Present Perfect Continuous

Have been
+ V(ing)

Has been

Q Keywords: Since - for - several - all (day, night, month)

Q I have been studying all day.
I haven't (have not) been studying all day.

Q I have been waiting for you for five hours.
I haven't (have not) been waiting for you for five hours.



Correct the underlined words:

- Q Has you been studying in Spain for 3 years?
Q I have been wrote the essay for a long time.
Q We has working hard for 2 hours and still haven't finished.
Q We have been played football since we were 8 years old.
Q I have been studying Spanish since 5 years.
Q We have been visiting our uncles for Eid.

Have
Writing
Have been working
playing
For
since



جرب تل بروتك:

- Q I _____ for you for five hours.
 have waited
 has waited
 have been waiting
 has been waiting
- Q We _____ the mechanic yet to fix the broken car.
 have called
 have been calling
 haven't called
 hasn't called
- Q Ahmad _____ since morning. He still hasn't finished.
 have been studying
 has been studying
 has studied
 have studied
- Q _____ Maryam ever _____ going on a road trip?
 have / mentioned
 has / been mentioning
 have / been mentioning
 has / mentioned

Comparative & Contrastive Connectors

- Q Whereas / On the other hand → **جملة تامة Full sentence**
Your workplace is noisy, whereas mine is nice and quiet.
Your workplace is noisy. On the other hand, mine is nice and quiet.
- Q Instead of / In comparison with → **n. V(ing)**
Instead of Eating at home, let's go to a restaurant.
Kuwait is such a small country In comparison with Saudi Arabia.
- Q although / though / even though / in spite of the fact that → **جملة تامة Full sentence**
Although she can't drive, she goes everywhere alone.
He works hard in spite of the fact that no one appreciates his work.



Q despite / in spite of → **n. / n. + adj. / V(ing) / being**

_____ **Despite** _____ her inability to drive, she goes everywhere alone.

He works hard _____ **in spite of** _____ not being appreciated.

Q but / yet / nevertheless / however → **جملة تامة**

She has knowledge, _____ **yet** _____ she doesn't share it.

My brother is very talented. _____ **however** _____, he hates performing in front of people.

Practice

Smart Quizzes



Q I studied engineering. Maha studied Finance.

- I studied Engineering, whereas Maha studied Finance.
- I studied Engineering. On the other hand, Maha studied Finance.



Q Kuwait university has common majors. The private colleges have rare majors.

- Kuwait University has common majors, whereas the private colleges have rare majors.
- Kuwait University has common majors. On the other hand, the private colleges have rare majors.

Q Swings are fun and safe for children. Slides could be risky.

- Swings are fun and safe for children, whereas slides could be risky
- Swings are fun and safe for children. On the other hand, slides could be risky

Q I will not watch TV. I will do my homework.

Instead of watching TV, I will do my homework.



Q My father wanted to cook the meal himself. He didn't want to order from the restaurant.

My father wanted to cook the meal himself instead of ordering from the restaurant. Instead of ordering from the restaurant, my father wanted to cook the meal himself.



Q I pads had big screens. Computers have bigger screens.

In comparison with I pads, computers have bigger screens.

Q Leather chairs are very comfortable. Wooden chairs are not very comfortable.

- Leather chairs are very comfortable in comparison with wooden chairs
- In comparison with wooden chairs, leather chairs are very comfortable.



❑ Schools were closed. Teachers continued working.
Although school were closed, teachers continued working.

❑ I am wrong. I will still do it my way.
In spite of the fact that I am wrong, I will still do it my way.

❑ I will buy the dining table. It's very expensive.
▪ I will buy the dining table even though it's very expensive.
▪ Even though it's very expensive, I will buy the dining table.

❑ Schools were closed. Teachers continued working.
▪ Despite the closed schools, teachers continued working.
▪ Despite closing schools, teachers continued working.
▪ In spite of the fact that schools were closed, teachers continued working.



❑ I am wrong. I will still do it my way.
▪ Despite being wrong, I will still do it my way.
▪ In spite of being wrong, I will still do it my way.
▪ In spite of the fact that I am wrong, I will still do it my way.

❑ I will buy the dining table. It's very expensive.
▪ I will buy the dining table in spite of being expensive.
▪ I will buy the dining table in spite of the fact that it's very expensive.

❑ Ahmad was in the office. I am not sure if he broke the safe.
Ahmad was in the office, however, I am not sure if he broke the safe



❑ The internet connection was poor. I watched the movie without being disconnected.
The internet connection was poor, but I watched the movie without being disconnected

❑ The teacher explained this lesson only once. I understood it very well.
The teacher explained this lesson only once, yet, I understood it very well.



Question Tag:



Is Am Are Was Were
Have Has Had

- ❑ She is a teacher, **isn't she** ?
- ❑ The boys are excited about that trip, **aren't they** ?
- ❑ My mother hasn't arrived, **has she** ?
- ❑ I am not expelled from the institute, **am I** ?
- ❑ I am expelled from the institute, **aren't I** ?

Can - Could - Should - Must - Will - Would

- ❑ You will submit the homework, **won't you** ?
- ❑ You won't submit the homework, **will you** ?

Do - Does - Did

- ❑ You played football when you were little, **didn't you** ?
- ❑ You stay up all night, **don't you** ?
- ❑ She works at a restaurant, **doesn't she** ?

Irregular Cases حالات شاذة

- ❑ You'd rather work hard, **wouldn't you** ?
- ❑ You'd like to study engineering, **wouldn't you** ?
- ❑ You'd better leave, **hadn't you** ?
- ❑ Let's go shopping, **shall we** ?
- ❑ Let us go shopping, **will you** ?
- ❑ Close the door, **will you** ?
- ❑ Work harder, **will you** ?

Passive Voice



Simple

- ❑ The teacher gives our class a quiz every week.
our class is given a quiz every week by that teacher .
- ❑ We play tennis here every Thursday.
tennis is played here every Thursday by us

Q My sister served dinner around 9 pm.
Dinner was served around 9 PM by my sister

Q I completed many tasks without anyone's help.
Many tasks were completed without anyone's help

Continuous:

Q The computer is processing the data.
the data is being processed by the computer

Q Our teacher is explaining grammar.
Grammar is being explained by our teacher

Q The police were investigating the crime-scene.
The crime scene was being investigated by the police

Q My Ipad was showing weird messages.
Weird messages were being shown by my iPad

Perfect:

Q I have written 20 invitation cards for everyone.
20 invitation cards have been written for everyone

Q She has called the company recently.
The company has been called recently

Q The author had published a book before the war started
A book had been published before the war started

Q The referee had started the match before I arrived.
The match had been started before I arrived

Q I will prepare the reports for the manager
the reports will be prepared for the manager

Q The man can type 20 pages very fast without stopping.
20 pages can be typed very fast without stopping



❑ Mona has to walk 3 kilometers everyday to stay fit.
3 kilometres have to be walked everyday to stay fit

❑ Mona had to walk 3 kilometers everyday to stay fit.
3 kilometres had to be walked everyday to stay fit

Writing



Writing the outline:

❑ Introduction: المقدمة

❑ Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

❑ Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شنو

The body:

❑ Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

❑ Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

❑ The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Expository essay



Exposing ideas



Example 1:

❑ Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

❶ Body 1:

The causes of car accidents

❷ Body 2:

Solutions for the problem of car accidents.

❸ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

❶ Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

❶ Body 1:

The advantages of the vegetarian diet

❷ Body 2:

The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet

❸ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Law is the set of rules that govern the society. Write an expository essay of 14 sentences discussing the importance of law and how it can be enforced.

❶ Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the importance of law and how it can be enforced

The body:

❶ Body 1: The importance of law

- Protect citizens
- Ensures peace

❷ Body 2: How it can be enforced

- Setting strong laws
- Allowing more litigation



🔴 The Conclusion:

To summarize, laws are meant to protect us rather than control us.

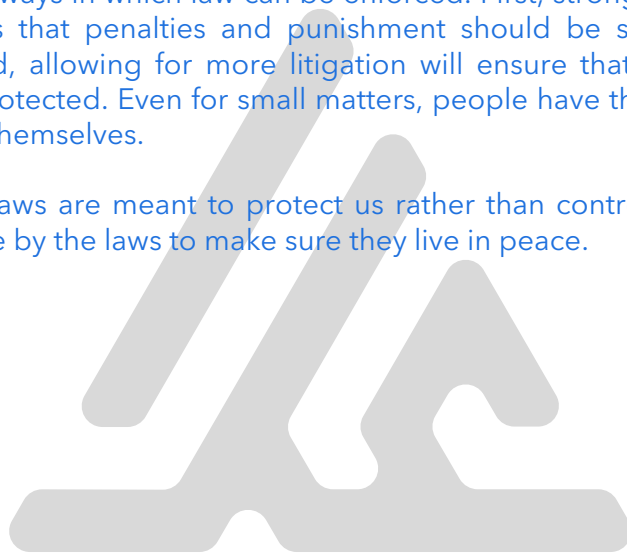
Laws are the key to peace and a way to ensure that our rights are protected. In this essay, I will discuss the importance of law and how it can be enforced.



Law is very important for many reasons. First, it protects citizens from others and from themselves. It makes sure that no one violates anyone else's rights. Second, it ensures peace. When everyone knows that there are strong penalties and punishments, everyone will stay committed and avoid committing crimes.

There are many ways in which law can be enforced. First, strong laws should be set. This means that penalties and punishment should be strict and not underrated. Second, allowing for more litigation will ensure that the citizen's rights are always protected. Even for small matters, people have the right to go to court to protect themselves.

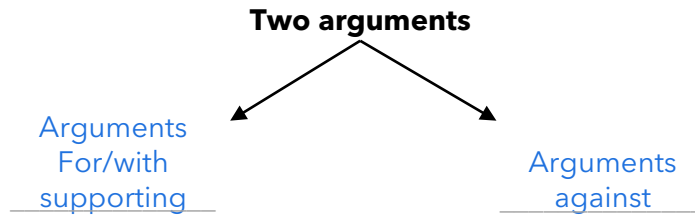
To summarize, laws are meant to protect us rather than control us. People should always abide by the laws to make sure they live in peace.



U U L A



The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act , while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

- Q Body 1: arguments for remote charity.
- Q Body 2: arguments against remote charity.
- Q The Conclusion: in my opinion

Example 2 :

Q Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.
Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

- Q Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:
- Q Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:
- Q The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



“Everyone has the right to solve their conflicts in courts”. Having more litigation in courts has always been a topic of dispute. Some people agree with its idea while others disagree. In 12 sentences write an argumentative essay discussing both points of view, stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against more litigation.

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for more litigation

- It shows that our courts are working
- It will protect everyone from criminal neglect

Q Body 2: Arguments against more litigation

- It will clog up our courts
- It could reflect the culture of blame in our society.

Q The Conclusion:

People need to be reasonable when solving their problems and conflicts

Law is the set of rules that govern the society and protect people’s rights. However, so many people believe in the idea of having more litigation, and decide to solve all their problems and conflicts in courts, including family conflicts. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against more litigation.

There are many arguments for having more litigation. The first argument is that having more litigation shows that our courts are working. In other words, it makes courts busy, which some people view as a positive image. The second argument is that it will protect everyone from criminal neglect. Even if your rights were violated by a loved one or a family member, law is there to protect you.

On the other hand, there are many arguments against having more litigation. The first arguments is that solving both the major and the minor crimes in courts will cause them to be clogged up. Consequently, the capturing of real criminals could be delayed or hindered because the courts are busy with minor cases. Another argument against having more litigation is that it could reflect the culture of blame in our society. This means that people will be encouraged to blame others using the power of law, instead of taking responsibility of their own actions.

People need to be reasonable when solving their problems and conflicts. They should be able to

UNIT 2 : MIGRATION



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Afford	يتحمل تكاليف	Boom	ازدهار
Decimate	يتلف \ يدمر	Deteriorate	يتدهور
Emigrate	يهاجر	Famine	مجاعة
Foreign	اجنبي	Hard-pressed	مضغوط \ تحت الضغط
High-tech	تقنية عالية	Necessitate	يُحْتَم \ يستدعي
Seek	يبحث	Unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
Disgruntled	مستاء	Displace	يُشْرَد
Mass	جماعة	Meticulous	دقيق
Migrant	مُهاجر	Obliterate	يزيل \ يدقر
Perturbed	مُشَوَّش \ مضطرب	Resort	منتجع
Rift	شق \ صدع	Animated	مفعم بالحياة
Arduous	شاق \ مُتعب	Engage in	يشارك بشيء ما
Major	أساسي	Minor	ثانوي
Nervously	بعصبية \ يقلق	Rent	يستأجر
Reside	يسكن \ يُقيم	Strenuous	مُتعب
Take a breather	يستريح	Periodic	سنوي \ متكرر
Instead	بدلاً من	Swallow	طائر السنونو

Practice

Smart Quizzes



Setbook

- 🔴 Another name for a village is : Country
- 🔴 Another name for a city is Town
- 🔴 Migration is It's the movement of people or animals from one place to another
- 🔴 Rural depopulation is It's when people move from the village to the city.



Q People migrate for the following reasons:

People migrate to:

- Find better jobs
- Get better payments
- Find a safer place to live
- Run away from wars or natural disasters.

Q Animals migrate for the following reasons:

Animals migrate to:

- Find a warmer place
- Find food
- Raise their young

Q The advantages of migration:

When people migrate they:

- Find better jobs
- Find safer places to live
- Receive better education
- Receive better health services

Q The disadvantages of migration:

When people migrate they:

- Feel lonely
- Miss their family and friends
- Experience home-sickness
- Experience culture-shock

Why do people leave their home countries?

By 1972, thousands of them moved to the region to work in high-tech cities such as Kuwait City. These workers, from countries such as the United Kingdom and Sweden, had come to seek a better life and help with the development of Kuwait. Kuwait affords them an opportunity for work and a standard of living that they would be hard-pressed to find anywhere else in the world.

Past Perfect



Had + p.p

Q Keywords: Before - after - when - as soon as - by the time - by (time) - once

Q Before she went shopping, she had written her report.
She had written her report before she went shopping.

Q My family had already watched the movie when I came home.
When I came home my family had already watched the movie.

Q By the time I arrived the match had started
The match had started by the time I arrived

Q By the end of the lecture, she had proved her theory.
She had proved her theory by the end of the lecture.

Q The police investigated after the thieves had stolen the bank.
After the thieves had stolen the bank, the police investigated

Q As soon as the teacher had arrived she gave us a test.
The teacher gave us a test as soon as she had arrived.

Q We placed the food back in once my father had fixed the fridge.
Once my father had fixed the fridge, we placed the food back in.

Q After it is raining, the park got a little muddy.

Had rained

Q By 2 o'clock last night, I finished my homework.

Had finished

Q She lose a lot of weight because she had been ill.

Lost

Q 20 people were injured as soon as the earthquake hitting.

had hit



Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefixes	Word	Suffixes
Un	friend	ly
im	patient	
il	legal	
im	mobile	
dis	courage	
mis	use	
	Patient	ly
	State	ment
	Communicat	ion
	Encourage	ing
	Us	age



Practice

Smart Quizzes



Question Formation:



WH-Questions:

What

الأشياء - الأحداث

When

متى

Where

الأماكن

Why

لماذا

Helping Verbs:

V (be)

Is

Am

Are

Was

were

V (have)

Have

Has

Had

Modals

Can - Could

Shall - Should

Will - Would

May - might

must

My teacher will explain the lesson tomorrow on social media to help us.

- Q What: What will my teacher explain?
- Q When: When will my teacher explain the lesson on social media?
- Q Where: Where will my teacher explain the lesson?
- Q Why: Why will the teacher explain the lesson on social media tomorrow?

I am doing my homework right now in my room because I have other things to do later.

- Q What: What are you doing right now?
- Q When: When are you doing your homework?
- Q Where: Where are you doing your homework right now?
- Q Why: Why are you doing your homework right now in your room?

No helping verbs:

Do
Play
cook

Does
Plays
cooks

Did
Played
Cooked
Wrote
went



My parents bought a new house near the beach because they want to enjoy the lovely view.

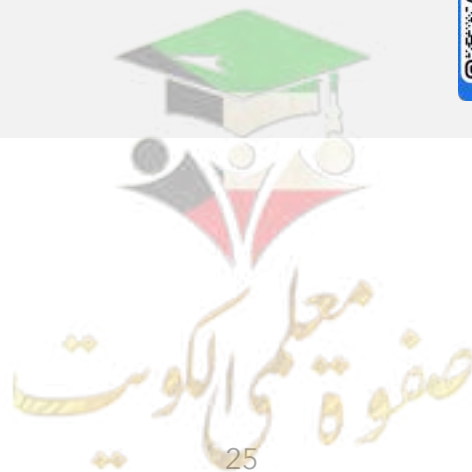
- Q What: What did your parents buy?
- Q Where: Where did your parents buy a new house?
- Q Why: Why did your parents buy a new house?

My father walks in the neighbourhood every morning to lose some weight.

- Q When: When does your father walk in the neighbourhood?
- Q Where: Where does your father walk every day?
- Q Why: Why does your father walk in the neighbourhood?

Practice

Smart Quizzes



Since When?
How long ...?

- Q Mona has written 2 book since 2010.
Since when has Mona written 2 books?
- Q The teacher has explained the new school rules for 10 minutes,
How long has the teacher explained the new school rules?
- Q The author has published 3 articles since October.
Since when has the author published 3 articles?
- Q Kuwait has provided African countries with food and water for many years.
How long has Kuwait provided African countries with food and water?
- Q Our company hasn't updated the system since I worked here.
Since when hasn't our company updated the system?
- Q The owners have hired three new chefs since they bought the restaurant.
Since when have the owners hired three chefs?
- Q I have travelled to London for two weeks.
How long have you/I travelled to London?
- Q My mother has seen this man a lot for two nights.
How long has my mother seen this man?
- Q We haven't been in the same class since I was in grade 6.
Since when haven't we been in the same class?
- Q The government has set laws to solve this problem since 2005.
Since when has the government set laws to solve this problem?
- Q We haven't been in the same class since I was in grade 6.
Since when haven't we been in the same class?
- Q The government has set laws to solve this problem since 2005.
Since when has the government set laws to solve this problem?

- ❑ The team members have sat down and discussed this issue for 4 hours
How long have the team members sat down and discussed this issue?
- ❑ The computer has shown me these messages since I ran the new update.
Since when has the computer shown me/you these messages?
- ❑ The hunters have considered the importance of protecting rare animals for the last few years.
How long have the hunters considered the importance of protecting rare animals?
- ❑ People around the world have started thinking about the environment since the campaign.
Since when have people around the world started thinking about the environment?
- ❑ We have sat together on every meal since our father passed away.
Since when have we/you sat together on every meal?

Writing

Writing the outline:

- ❑ Introduction: المقدمة
- ❑ Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلاً بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة
- ❑ Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شنو

The body:

- ❑ Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

- ❑ Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

- ❑ The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - حلول - اقتراحات



The Expository Essay



Exposing ideas



Example 1:

❑ Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

❑ Body 1:

The causes of car accidents

❑ Body 2:

Solutions for the problem of car accidents.

❑ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

❑ Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

❑ Body 1:

The advantages of the vegetarian diet

❑ Body 2:

The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet

❑ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Migration is one way of finding a better life. In 12 sentences write an expository essay discussing the reasons for migrating and the risks of it.



Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the reasons and risks of migration

The body:

Q Body 1: The reasons for migration

- Escaping wars and natural disasters
- Low paying jobs and bad services

Q Body 2: The risks of migration

- Not being treated well
- Not finding the life they want

Q The Conclusion:

In summary, migration has more advantages than disadvantages.

Some people think that migration is the road to a better life. In this essay I will discuss the reasons and the risks of migration.



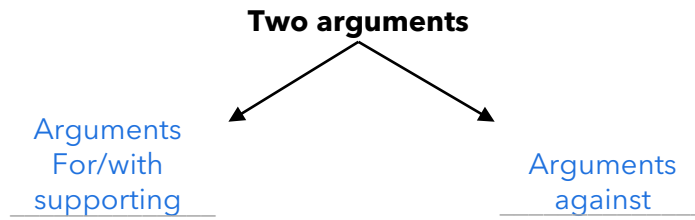
There are many reasons for migration. First, they are looking to escape from wars and natural disasters, such as: floods and earthquakes. Second, they choose to migrate because they have low paying jobs and poor public services. They believe that they deserve a better life. That is why they migrate in search for a better life.

On the other hand, there are many risks to migration. The first risk is not being treated well by the government or the citizens of the other country. Some migrants are treated harshly by some countries. The second risk is not finding the life they expected to find. Most of the time migrants end up in countries that also offer low paying job and poor services to the migrants.

In summary, migration has more advantages than disadvantages. However, one should search and ask about the country before migrating.



The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

❑ Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act , while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

- ❑ Body 1: arguments for remote charity.
- ❑ Body 2: arguments against remote charity.
- ❑ The Conclusion: in my opinion

Example 2 :

❑ Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.
Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

- ❑ Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:
- ❑ Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:
- ❑ The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



“Migrating to other countries is the only way to live a happy life”. So many people believe that migration guarantees a better life, while others think that migration could also be risky and full of surprises. In 12 sentences discuss both points of view, stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against migration.

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for migration

- Find better jobs
- Find safer places to live
- Receive better education
- Receive better health services

Q Body 2: Arguments against migration

- Feel lonely
- Miss their family and friends
- Experience home-sickness
- Experience culture-shock

Q The Conclusion:

Despite its disadvantages, migration is still looked at as a way for many families to live a better life.

Migration has always been a controversial issue. Some people think that it could solve a lot of family issues, while other think that it could actually make these issues worse. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against migration.

There are many arguments for migration. First, when people migrate to other countries, they may find better jobs. Second, they may find safer places to live, especially if their home countries suffer from wars or natural disasters. Third, migrants could receive better education in the more developed countries. Last, they will most likely receive better health services in those more developed countries.

On the contrary, there are many arguments against migration. For example, migrants could feel lonely and isolated, especially in the first few months of migration. This is because they will miss their family and friends. Consequently, migrants will suffer from home-sickness, which is the state of missing their home country. In addition, they might experience culture-shock, which is the anxiety and unease caused by the cultural differences.

Despite its disadvantages, migration is still looked at as a way for many families to live a better life. Families should study the country very well and ask questions about it before deciding to migrate to it.

UNIT 3 : HUMAN VALUES

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Abuse	انتهاك \ اعتداء	Anthropologist	عالم اجتماعي
Apparent	واضح	Attribute	سمة \ صفة
Charitable	خيرى	Compassion	شفقة
Discrimination	تمييز \ عنصرية	Diversity	اختلاف
Empathy	تعاطف	Ethnographer	متخصص في علم الانسان العرقي
Impulse	دافع \ حافز	Incapable	غير قادر
Inevitable	محتوم \ لا مفر منه	Legislation	القانون \ التشريع
Liberty	حرية \ تحرر	Minority	الأقليات
Overview	نظرة عامة	Tolerance	تسامح
Universal	عالمي \ ينطبق على كل شيء	Value	قيمة
Aggressive	عنيف	Compassionately	بتعاطف \ برحمة
Cry over spilt milk	الندم بعد فوات الألوان	Enfranchisement	اعطاء حق التصويت
Extravagant	مُفْرَط	Frail	ضعيف \ هش
Over a barrel	في وضع لا يُحسد عليه	Over the hill	متقدم في العمر
Over the top	مبالغ فيه	Suffrage	حق التصويت
Tide over	يساعد \ يواسي	Alleviate	يُخفف
Appeal	مناشدة \ التماس	Avert	يمنع
Campaign	حملة	Commitment	التزام
Dire	جدي	Donate	يتبرع
Extensive	واسع \ شامل \ هائل	Humanitarian	إنساني
Underprivileged	محروم	Cry over spilt milk	الندم بعد فوات الألوان
In Leaps and bounds	بشكل سريع	Deploy	يوظف \ يُحسن استخدام
Aftermath	عواقب \ نتائج	Hardship	صعوبة \ محنة
Ethnicity	أصل \ عرق	Vulnerable	ضعيف \ بائس
		Voluntary	تطوعي



Setbook

Q Human values are

The human principles and the good manners that we must follow when dealing with each other



Q Examples of human values:

Some examples of human values are respect, compassion, honesty, forgiveness and tolerance

Practice

Smart Quizzes



Q Respect is Treating people in a good way.

Q Compassion is Sympathy towards someone's suffering.

Q Forgiveness is The ability to forgive others for the mistakes they made

Q Legislation They protect the people in the society and help in raising the citizens on peaceful living and respect

Q Islam teaches us to:

- Respect laws
- Be peaceful
- Express compassion
- Be truthful and honest
- Respect the elderly
- Be just and fair

Q The job of volunteers is to:

- Giving out food and water
- Giving medical attention
- Participating in rescue operations

Q The characteristics of a volunteer are:

- Dedicated
- Courageous
- Compassionate
- Helps others without looking for anything in return



Freedom

Human freedom is another value that most societies seem to value. However, freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Freedom does not mean simply acting as one wishes all the time; in fact, such an action is the opposite of freedom. Most cultures perceive freedom as a balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole. Society gives us many forms of protection that we wouldn't otherwise have.

Tolerance

Tolerance, or the acceptance of people different from ourselves, is another important human value. Many countries have important legislation in place to protect minorities from abuse and discrimination. This is simply the inevitable evolution of basic human impulses translated into laws.



If conditional



Q If conditional: Zero

If + **Present simple** → **Present simple**

If you **heat** water, it **boils**

If the sun **sets**, it **gets** dark.

Q If conditional: 1st

If + **Present simple** → **will** + V (inf.)

If the teacher **comes** I **will talk** to her.

If we **practice** hard, we **will win** the game.

Q If conditional: 2nd

If + **Past simple** → **would** + V (inf.)

If we **paid** attention, we **would understand** the lesson.

If we **stayed** late, we **wouldn't wake up** early.

Q If conditional: 3rd

If + **Past Perfect** [Had + p.p.] → **would have** + p.p

If she **had written** her homework, she **wouldn't have been** punished

If they **had brought** their passports, they **wouldn't have missed** the flight.

Practice

Smart Quizzes



Q There would be less conflicts if people _____ about their differences.

Speak

spoke

will speak

had spoken

Q IF you give me a reason for your anger, I _____ it up to you.

would make

had make

make

will make

Q if you heat ice, it _____

had melted

would melt

melts

melt



Q You _____ a lot of money if you had bought that car.

would have lost

would lose

loses

will lose

تدريبات إضافية:



Q If I go out tonight, I (go) to the cinema.

Will go

Q If we (win) the lottery, we would travel the world.

won

Q If we lived in Mexico, I (speak) Spanish.

Would speak

Q If you get back late, I (be) angry.

Would be

Q If he (become) a musician, he would have recorded a CD.

Had become

Q If she had joined art school, she (be) a painter.

Would have been

Q If we (not/see) each other tomorrow, we will see each other next week.

Don't see

Q If she (not/be) always so late, she would be promoted.

Weren't

Q If I (be) born in a different country, I would have learned to speak a different language.

Had been

Q If he (come) , I will be surprised.

comes

Q If she (go) to university, she would have studied French.

Had gone

Q If you (have) a better job, we would be able to buy a new car.

had

Q If Ahmad (wait) more, he will be late.

waits

Q I would have a good job if I (speak) perfect English.

spoke

Q If we hadn't gone to the party, we (not/meet) them.

Wouldn't have met

Unless

First Conditional:

Present simple ----- Will + V(inf)

Unless you study, you will fail

Unless you study, you will not succeed

Second Conditional:

Past simple ----- would + V(inf)

Unless you studied, you would fail.

Unless you studied, you would not succeed.

Third Conditional:

Past perfect [had+p.p] ----- would have failed+ p.p

Unless you had studied, you would have failed.

Unless you had studied, you wouldn't have succeeded.

Q You will be late for work, _____ you get dressed now.

Unless

if

Q _____ you had spoken to the manager, he would have allowed you to leave early.

Unless

if

Q _____ you felt guilty, you wouldn't try to make it up for her.

Unless

if



Adverbs & Adjectives



- Q The brave soldier defends his country.
- Q The soldier defends his country bravely.
- Q The girl looked so strange.
- Q The girl was walking strangely.

Adjectives	Adverbs
Good	Well
Fast	Fast
Late	Late
Hard	hard

- Q He is a _____ driver.
 Reckless recklessly
- Q my father works _____ .
 Hard hardly
- Q My friend speaks English _____ .
 Good **well**
- Q He was speaking _____ in front of the police.
 Calm **calmly**

Writing

Writing the outline:

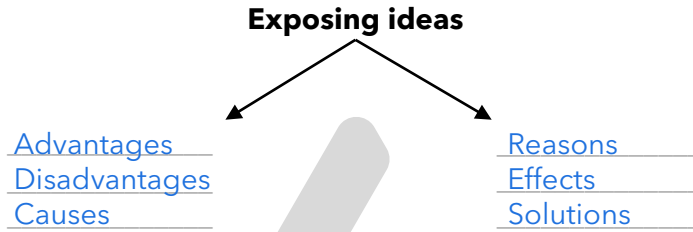
- Q Introduction: **المقدمة**
- Q Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلاً بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة
- Q Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة في براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شئ
- The body:
Q Body 1: **الفكرة الأولى الأفكار الجزئية**



Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Expository Essay



Example 1:

Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

Body 1:

The causes of car accidents

Body 2:

Solutions for the problem of car accidents.

The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

Body 1:

The advantages of the vegetarian diet

Q Body 2:

The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Volunteering has been perceived to be one of the greatest services anyone could provide to the society. In 12 sentences, write an expository essay discussing the qualities of a good volunteer and the reasons for volunteering.



Q Introduction:

In this essay I will talk about the qualities of a good volunteer and the reasons for volunteering.

The body:

Q Body 1: the qualities of a good volunteer

- Dedicated
- Not wait for anything in return

Q Body 2: the reasons for volunteering.

- Pleasing Allah
- Feeling satisfied

Q The Conclusion:

Volunteers have volunteered for humanitarian reasons

Volunteering is one of the greatest things you can do for the society. In this essay I will talk about the qualities of a good volunteer and the reasons for volunteering.

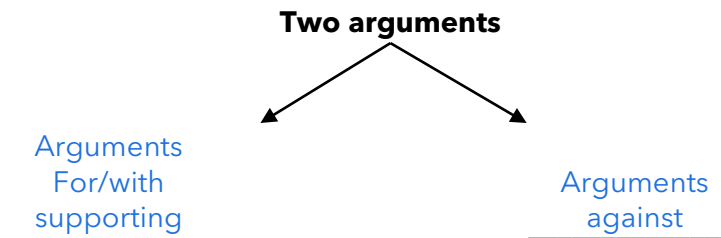


There are many qualities to a good volunteer. First, they have to be dedicated. They should stay committed to the job because so many people depend on them. Second, they should work without expecting anything in return. Volunteers should only work keeping in mind that they want to help those in need.

There are many reasons for volunteering. First of all, volunteers want to please Allah. Islam taught us to help people in need by giving them charity and Zakat. Second of all, helping others gives you inner satisfaction. This means that if you help others, you will feel satisfied about yourself.

Volunteers volunteer for humanitarian reasons. The government should help and support volunteers.

The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

❑ Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act , while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

❑ Body 1: arguments for remote charity.

❑ Body 2: arguments against remote charity.

❑ The Conclusion: in my opinion

Example 2 :

❑ Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.

Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

❑ Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:

❑ Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:

❑ The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



Volunteering has been perceived to be one of the greatest services anyone could provide to the society. However, some people think that volunteers are after personal goals rather than societal goals. In 12 sentences, write an argumentative essay discussing both ideas and stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against volunteering.

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for volunteering

- Pleasing Allah
- Feeling satisfied

Q Body 2: Arguments against volunteering

- Seeking fame
- Seeking financial support for themselves

Q The Conclusion:

Most volunteers volunteer for humanitarian reasons.

Volunteering is one of the greatest things you can do for the society. However, some people think that some volunteers are after some personal goals. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against volunteering.

There are many arguments for volunteering. So many people believe that most volunteers chose to do voluntary work to please Allah. Charity and helping other people is one of Islam's teachings that Muslims learn at a very young age. In addition, volunteers like the feeling of satisfaction that they get after doing the voluntary work. Helping other people and giving them hope in life brings inner happiness and satisfaction to volunteers.

On the other hand, there are many arguments against volunteering. Some people believe that some volunteers are after some personal goals, such as fame. Some people participate in voluntary work only if there is media exposure. They also think that some of them seek financial support for themselves. They demand the financial support of the society so they can use the money for their own needs instead of helping those in need.

All in all, Most volunteers volunteer for humanitarian reasons. We should make sure that we support the ones who really have good intentions.

UNIT 4 : THE EARTH AT RISK

Word	Meaning
Climate	مناخ
Graze	يرعى
Kill off	يقضي على
Precipitate	يُعجّل بحدوث شيء
Proportion	نسبة من شيء
Treacherous	خطير
Wash away	يُزيل \ يجرف
Harsh	قاسي
Permanently	بشكل دائم
Atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي
Flooding	فيضان
Misbehave	يسيء التصرف
Prevailing	واسع الانتشار
Forecasting	الارصاد الجوية
Curtail	يقلل
Paucity	قلّة \ ندرة
Prevail over	يتغلب على
Unwarranted	غير مُبرر
Scarcity	ندرة \ قلّة
Logger	حطّاب
Devastating	مؤتّر

Word	Meaning
Desertification	تصحّر
Increasingly	بشكل متزايد
Over cultivate	يبالغ في الحرث
Productive	فُنتج
Soil	تربة
Unproductive	غير مُنتج
Wildfire	حريق الغابات
Erode	يدمر ببطء
Arid	جاف
Equator	خط الاستواء
Humid	رطب
Planting	يزرع
Reclaim	اعادة معالجة \ يستعيد
Frigid	بارد جداً
Intrinsic	أساسي
Preservation	محافظة
Spearhead	قائد \ أساسي
Implemented	يُنفّذ \ يُطبّق
Hurdle	حاجز \ عائق
At the expense of	على حساب
Vital	مهم

Setbook



- ❑ Deforestation is the act of cutting trees.
- ❑ Cutting trees plays a role in causing Desertification and global warming. Therefore, many people will migrate to find a better place to live
- ❑ Desertification is When trees and plants die, and green lands turn into desert.

Q The causes of desertification are:

- Lack of water
- Harsh weather
- Deforestation
- Overgrazing
- Over cultivation

Q The effects of desertification are:

On the environment

- Wildfire
- Dust
- Sandstorms

On man:

- death
- migration
- diseases

Q To solve the problem of desertification:

- Plant more trees
- Raise campaigns to raise awareness

Q Water is important because:

- It forms 60% of our bodies
- It's a basis of living
- It prevents dehydration and aridness of lands

Q Examples of wasteful usage of water:

- Taking long showers
- Keeping the water running while brushing teeth
- Washing cars with running water
- Not fixing water pips immediately

Q You can preserve water by:

- Taking short showers
- Using modern ways of irrigation
- Using a sponge to wash cars
- Not keeping the water running

Although natural changes in the climate often precipitate the process, the activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers overgraze their land and this permanently kills off grass and other plants.

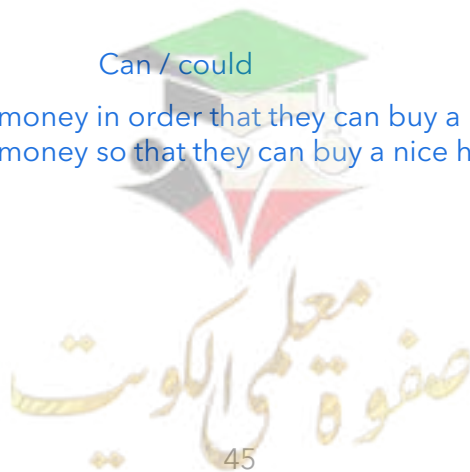
In addition to the effects of farming, deforestation - the cutting down of trees - also erodes the soil. Trees are usually cut down to make more agricultural land, but once there are no longer trees and plants on an area of land, there is nothing to stop the wind and rain from blowing or washing away the top layer of soil. The dust which this produces can travel long distances and affect the health of people living in cities thousands of kilometres away.

Subordinate Clauses



- ❶ in order to / so as to / to → V(inf.)
- Mona stayed in the classroom in order to talk to the teacher about the exam.
 - Mona stayed in the classroom so as to talk to the teacher about the exam.
 - Mona stayed in the classroom to talk to the teacher about the exam.

- ❷ in order that / so that → Can / could
- My parents are saving money in order that they can buy a nice house.
 - My parents are saving money so that they can buy a nice house.



Q because / since / for / as → Full sentence

- My father didn't go to the supermarket because he was ill.
- My father didn't go to the supermarket since he was ill.
- My father didn't go to the supermarket for he was ill.
- My father didn't go to the supermarket as he was ill.

Q because of / due to → (n.) / V(ing)

- We couldn't go fishing because of the bad weather.
- We couldn't go fishing due to the bad weather.

Q with the result that → Full sentence

They wasted time playing with the result that they didn't have time to prepare for the test.

Q the cause of / the result of → (n.) / V(ing)

- Studying hard is the cause of success.
- Success is the result of studying hard.

Q lead(s) to: → (n.) / V(ing)

- Studying hard leads to success
- Voluntary work leads to providing families with chances to live a happy life.

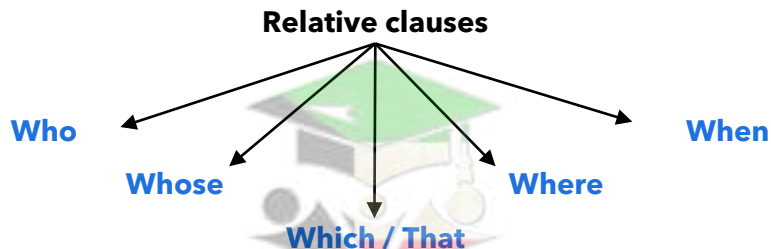
Re-	Mis-	Under-
Rewrite	Mishear	Underachieve
Replay	Misplace	Underappreciate
Reuse	Misuse	



Q The following words do not have prefixes:

- Repair
- Mistake
- Understand

Relative Clauses:



Who: للعاقل

- Q The man, Who won the 1st place, is very talented.
- Q The artist, Who painted at the gallery yesterday, sold all of his paintings very quickly.
- Q I gave the money to that little boy Who was playing in the park.

Whose: للملكية

- Q The man, Whose paintings were sold, is a famous artist.
- Q The girl, Whose sister had gone missing mysteriously went to the police.
- Q The teacher, Whose car is red, is very enthusiastic.

Which / That: لغير العاقل

- Q The book, Which / That my friend gave to me, is interesting.
- Q The map, Which / That I found in the car, is very dusty.
- Q The class, Which / That I signed for recently, is very useful.
- Q The Ipad, Which / That the teacher used, is pretty expensive.

Where: للمكان

- Q The school, Where I study, is a beautiful place.
- Q The park, Where I usually go, is being closed.
- Q The carwash, Where I usually wash my car at, is very expensive.

When: للوقت \ للزمان

- Q That moment, When he presented the speech, was the best moment in his life.
- Q I remember the time When I met that famous singer for the first time.

- Q The man plays the piano. The man is rich.
The man who plays the piano is rich.

- Q The story is sad. My sister told the story.
The story which my sister told is sad.

- Q The coffeeshop is quiet. I study at the coffeeshop.
The coffeeshop where I study is quiet.

Whom: عاقل في حالة مفعول به

- Q The girl whom the teacher punished is my sister.
- Q The thief Whom the police caught confessed to his crime.
- Q The student Whom I teach is very polite.
- Q The salesman Whom I was looking for left the store.

Q The teacher is very good. I like the teacher.

The teacher whom I like is very good.

Q The officer was shot. The ambulance took the officer.

The officer whom the ambulance took was shot

Q The examiner was intimidating. You were speaking to the examiner this morning.

The examiner whom you were speaking to this morning was intimidating.

Q The baby was crying. I was carrying the baby.

The baby whom I was carrying was crying.

Q The chef cooked my dish. My father admires the chef.

The chef whom my father admires cooked my dish.

Writing

Writing the outline:

Q Introduction: المقدمة

Q Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

Q Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شئو

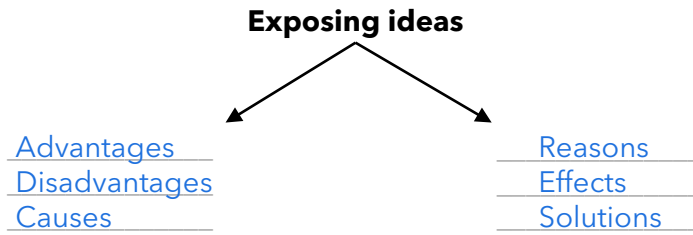
The body:

Q Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

Q Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

- Q The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Expository Essay



Example 1:

- Q Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

- Q Body 1: The causes of car accidents
- Q Body 2: Solutions for the problem of car accidents.
- Q The Conclusion:
In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

- Q Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

- Q Body 1: The advantages of the vegetarian diet
- Q Body 2: The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet
- Q The Conclusion:
In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice

Deforestation is the act of cutting trees. In 12 sentences, write an expository essay discussing the reasons and the disadvantages of deforestation.



Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the reasons and the disadvantages of deforestation

The body:

Q Body 1: the reasons of deforestation

- Using wood to make products
- To make room for building

Q Body 2: the disadvantages of deforestation

- Destroying the environment
- Global warming

Q The Conclusion:

People should avoid cutting trees.

Deforestation has been a controversial issues recently. In this essay I will discuss the reasons and the disadvantages of deforestation.



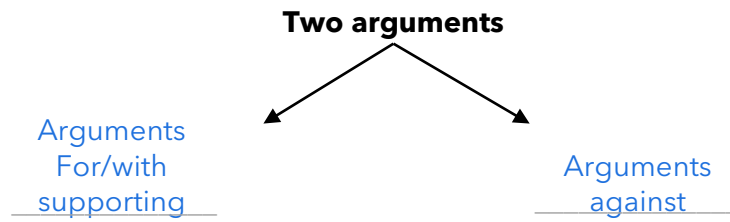
There are many reasons for deforestation. The first reason is that people cut trees to make products such as paper, baskets and furniture. Another reason is that people sometimes need to cut the trees to make room for buildings. This means that cutting some of the trees was necessary to make space to build new houses or other buildings.

There are many disadvantages for deforestation. The first disadvantage is destroying the environment and the habitat of animals. Another disadvantage is global warming. Global warming is caused by the heat resulted from lack of greenery and trees.

All in all, people should avoid cutting trees because of the detrimental drawback. Instead, people should recycle wooden products to manufacture new ones.



The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act , while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for remote charity.
- Body 2: arguments against remote charity.
- The Conclusion: in my opinion

Example 2 :

Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.
Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:
- Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:
- The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



Deforestation is the act of cutting trees. People have gone back on forth on whether deforestation is a useful or a harmful act. In 12 sentences, write an argumentative essay discussing both arguments, stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against deforestation.

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for deforestation

- Using wood to make products
- making room for building

Q Body 2: Arguments against deforestation

- Destroying the environment
- Global warming

Q The Conclusion:

People should avoid cutting trees.

Deforestation has been a controversial issues recently. Some people think that deforestation can solve many problems, while other disagree. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against deforestation.

There are many arguments for deforestation. The first argument is that people cut trees to make products with the wood such as paper, baskets and furniture. Another argument is that people sometimes need to cut the trees to make room for buildings. This means that cutting some of the trees is necessary to make space to build new houses or other buildings.

There are many arguments against deforestation. The first argument is that deforestation destroys the environment and the habitat of animals. Another argument is global warming. Global warming is caused by the heat resulted from lack of greenery and trees.

All in all, people should avoid cutting trees because of the detrimental drawbacks. Instead, people should recycle wooden products to manufacture new ones.

UNIT 5 : RECYCLING

Word	Meaning
Collection points	مكان جمع النفايات
Crisis	أزمة
Offence	مخالفة
Prohibitively	كثيراً \ بشكل مبالغ فيه
Annoyance	ازعاج
Come up against	يواجه \ يقابل
Cut down on	يخفف \ يقلل
Go along with	يتوافق مع
Irritation	انزعاج
Packaging	تغليف
Put up with	يتحمل
Run out of	ينفذ
Compost	يضع السماد
Constituent	عنصر
Heartening	مُشجّع \ مُلهِم
Material	مادة
Trend	اتجاه \ نزعة
Incineration	محرقة النفايات
Commercially	بشكل تجاري
Wood pulp	عجين الخشب

Word	Meaning
Concur	يوافق
Machinery	الآليات \ الأجهزة
Pass a law	يشرع قانون
Reprocess	يعيد تدوير
Administration	إدارة
Bureaucracy	البيروقراطية
Criticism	نقد
Get rid of	يتخلص من
Incinerator	محرقة القمامة
Keep up with	يواكب
Paperwork	أعمال مكتبية
Red tape	روتين حكومي
Component	جزء \ مكون
Constant	دائم
Duration	مدة \ فترة زمنية
Household waste	نفايات المنازل
Quantity	كمية
Upsurge	ارتفاع مفاجئ
Partnership	مشاركة مع

Setbook

❑ Recycling is Processing objects and materials so that we can use them again.

❑ Examples of items that can be recycled

Glass - metal and cans - plastic - cardboards - cartons - paper

❑ Recycling is important because:

- It solves the problem of rubbish
- Reduces pollution
- Helps in saving the environment



- ❑ Some items cannot be recycled because
They're too expensive or too difficult to recycle.

Expressing Wishes



- ❑ Regular wish → I wish + _____ **Past simple**

I wish I grew up in a bigger city.
My brother wishes he were a police officer.

- ❑ Regret → I wish + _____ **Past Perfect**

I wish I had bought that shirt I saw yesterday
My father wishes he had been calm when he spoke to his manager

- ❑ Criticism → I wish + _____ **Could** / _____ **Would**

I wish I could wake up earlier.
I wish our neighbours would stop that noise.

تدريبات إضافية:

- ❑ I don't have a car. I wish I (have) enough money to buy one.

had

- ❑ I wish I (know) how to play the piano.

knew

- ❑ I arrived late to work. I wish I (leave) home early.

Had left

- ❑ My laptop got a virus. I wish I (not download) that video from that website.

Hadn't downloaded

- ❑ My brother fights with other boys all the time. I wish he (stop) doing that.

Would stop

- ❑ Mona always forgets to submit her homework. I wish she (remember) the submission dates.

Would remember

- ❑ I play video games all day. I wish I (spend) my free time in something productive.

Could spend



Q I am always in a rush. I wish I (have) more patience.

Could have

As ... Adj ... As:



She is as smart as her father.

Q My teacher is as inspirational as any other influencer.

Q Physics is as difficult as chemistry.

Q My children are noisy. Your children are noisy.

My children are as noisy as your children.

Q Mona's purse is expensive and my purse is expensive too.

Mona's purse is as expensive as my purse.

Q Labor is painful just like breaking bones.

Labor is as painful as breaking bones.

Q A policeman should be trustworthy like a judge.

A policeman should be as trustworthy as a judge.

Writing



Writing the outline:

Q **Introduction:** المقدمة

Q Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلا بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

Q Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شئو

The body:

Q Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

Q Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية



Q The Conclusion:

الخاتمة

نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

The Expository Essay



Exposing ideas



Example 1:

Q Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

Q Body 1:

The causes of car accidents

Q Body 2:

Solutions for the problem of car accidents.

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

Q Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

Q Body 1:

The advantages of the vegetarian diet

Q Body 2:

The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet

Q The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice



**' Recycling could be an investment of money and efforts ' .
In 12 sentences write an expository essay about the advantages of recycling
and how you can help as an individual in this process.**

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the advantages of recycling and how we can help in the recycling process

The body:

Q Body 1: Advantages of recycling:

- Protects the environment
- Saves money

Q Body 2: How we can help:

- Separates recyclable wastes
- Take recyclable wastes to collection points

Q The Conclusion:

I believe that recycling is a useful process to the society.

Recycling has been a topic of question recently. In this essay I will discuss the advantages of recycling and how we can help in the recycling process

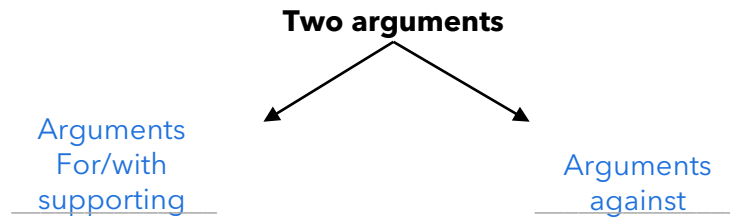
There are many advantages for recycling. Firstly, recycling protects the environment. In other words, burning wastes or burying them could release toxins into the environment. However, recycling them ensures that no toxins will be released. Secondly, recycling saves money because it allows the materials to be reused for different purposes. For example, glass and plastic can be melted again and made into new products instead of burying them or throwing them in the sea.

There are so many things that we can do to help in the recycling process. First, we can separate recyclable materials. For example, we can have separate containers for glass, paper, cardboard and plastic. Second, we can take recyclable items to the designated collection points to help the government with recycling them.

I believe that recycling is a useful process. The government should raise awareness about the importance of recycling.



The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act, while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for remote charity.
- Body 2: arguments against remote charity.
- The Conclusion: in my opinion

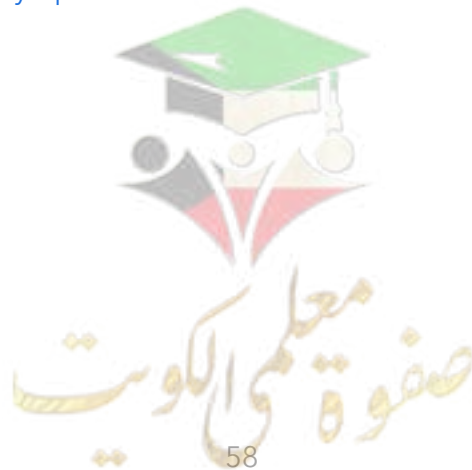
Example 2 :

Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.
Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:
- Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:
- The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



'Recycling could be a waste of money and efforts.' In 12 sentences write an argumentative essay about the arguments for and against the previous statement, stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against recycling.

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for recycling

- Protects the environment
- Saves money

Q Body 2: Arguments against recycling

- too expensive
- difficult items to recycle.

Q The Conclusion:

Recycling can still be a useful process for the society.

Recycling has been a topic of question recently. Some people think it's a process that wastes a lot of money, while others disagree. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against recycling.

There are many arguments for recycling. Firstly, recycling protects the environment. In other words, burning wastes or burying them could release toxins into the environment. However, recycling them ensures that no toxins will be released. Secondly, recycling saves money because it allows the materials to be reused for different purposes. For example, glass and plastic can be melted again and made into new products instead of burying them or throwing them in the sea.

On the other hand, there are many arguments against recycling. First, recycling some materials could cost more money than just disposing of them. In addition, recycling some materials could be very difficult and time-consuming.

All in all, recycling can still be a useful process for the society.. The government should raise awareness about the importance of recycling.



UNIT 6 : UNDER THREAT



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Acute	حاد	Avoid	يتجنب \ يتفادى
Damp	رطب	Expansive	واسع
Extinction	انقراض	Fascinating	مذهل \ مدهش
Hibernate	يقوم بالسبات الشتوي	Permanent	دائم
Pose	يُشكّل	Refuge	ملجأ
Reservation	حفظ	Reticent	جبان
Solitary	وحيد \ يحب الوحدة	Stem	جذع
Threatened	مهدد	Timid	جبان
Carnivorous	يتغذى على اللحوم	Enemy	عدو
Inject	يحقن	Sting	لدغ
Aware	واعي	Bounty	كثرة \ وفرة
Cultivate	يحرث	Encroach	يتجاوز \ يتعدى على
Grow	ينمو	Illegitimate	غير شرعي
Nourishment	تغذية	Recompense	جزاء \ مكافأة
Reward	مكافأة	Trespass on	يتعدى على
Unsanctioned	غير مرخص	Wealth	ثروة
Burgeoning	مزدهرة	Consensus	إجماع \ اتفاق جماعي
Dearth	قلة \ ندرة	Graduate	يتخرج
Housing	إسكان	Knock-on	فُسبب
Utilize	يستخدم	Vociferously	بصوت عالي
		Wetland	السيخة

Setbook

Q We can protect rare animals by:

- Stop hunting them
- Put them in nature reserves
- Stop deforestation
- Stop destroying their natural habitats.



صفوة معلمى الكويت

Q Plants are important because:

- Provide nourishment
- Enrich the soil
- Protect soil from erosion
- Produce oxygen
- Provide oils, perfumes, fiber, ... etc.

Q Islam is against cutting trees:

Our prophet (peace and prayers be upon him) said that if a person grows a tree, allowing animals and people to eat from it, will receive recompense from Allah

Q Land reclamation is

Burying areas from the sea to create new lands that can be used for residence or other projects.

Q Arguments for land reclamation:

- It creates spaces for people to build their houses
- It can be used to create projects to attract tourists

Q Arguments against land reclamation:

- It could damage the environment
- It could destroy the sea life and kill animals in the sea.

Under threat

Are you aware of the importance of plants? In addition to providing nourishment, plants enrich the soil, protect it from erosion and produce the oxygen we need to breathe. They are also of immense value because they provide us with medicine, oils, perfumes, waxes, fibers, timbers and fuel.



Modals & Modal Perfect



Modals	Modal Perfect
Must Might Can't	Must have Might have Can't have

Q She works at the best company. She **must** be really smart.

Q My friend looks tired. She **might** need a doctor.

Q He is so bad with numbers. He **can't** be an accountant.

Q I've heard she stayed at the hospital for a month. She **must have** been really ill.

Q My mother looks so sad. She might have received some bad news.

Q She can't have taken her pills. The medicine is still sealed.

Passive Voice

Simple

Q The teacher gives our class a quiz every week.

Our class is given a quiz every week by that teacher .



Q We play tennis here every Thursday.

Tennis is played here every Thursday by us

Q My sister served dinner around 9 pm.

Dinner was served around 9 PM by my sister

Q I completed many tasks without anyone's help.

Many tasks were completed without anyone's help

Continuous:

Q The computer is processing the data.

the data is being processed by the computer

Q Our teacher is explaining grammar.

Grammar is being explained by our teacher

Q The police were investigating the crime-scene.

The crime scene was being investigated by the police

Q My Ipad was showing weird messages.

Weird messages were being shown by my iPad

Perfect:

Q I have written 20 invitation cards for everyone.

20 invitation cards have been written for everyone

Q She has called the company recently.

The company has been called recently



Q The author had published a book before the war started

A book had been published before the war started

Q The referee had started the match before I arrived.

The match had been started before I arrived

Q I will prepare the reports for the manager

The reports will be prepared for the manager

Q The man can type 20 pages very fast without stopping.

20 pages can be typed very fast without stopping

Q Mona has to walk 3 kilometers everyday to stay fit.

3 kilometres have to be walked everyday to stay fit

Q Mona had to walk 3 kilometers everyday to stay fit.

3 kilometres had to be walked everyday to stay fit

Modal Verbs:



Can / could:

Q I **can** hold my breath for 3 minutes.

Q I **can't** picture you shopping without your mother.

Q I **could** swim faster in the past.

Q I **couldn't** say anything as she was yelling a lot.

Managed to / (be) able to:

Q I **managed to** solve that question after 10 minutes of research.

Q After being lost for 0 minutes, I **managed to** find my way to the city.

(be) able to:

Is Am Are Was Were Been Have/Has/Had

Q I **will be able to** solve this question if I do some research.

Q We **have been able to** break into the house to save those children.

Writing



Writing the outline:

Introduction: المقدمة

🔴 Hook: أي شيء يشد القارئ: مثلاً بيت شعر - أمثال - حكم - حقائق - معلومات عامة - معلومات صادمة

🔴 Thesis: جملة واحدة تحتوي على الأفكار المطلوبة مني براس السؤال، هدفها تبين لي الموضوع يتكلم عن شنو

The body:

🔴 Body 1: الفكرة الأولى
الأفكار الجزئية

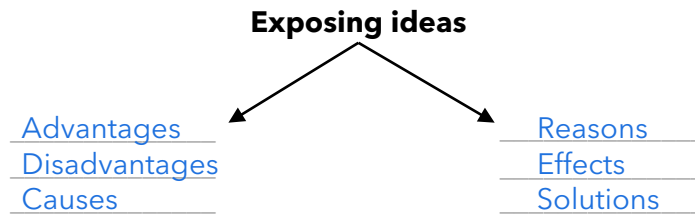
🔴 Body 2: الفكرة الثانية
الأفكار الجزئية

🔴 The Conclusion: الخاتمة
نصيحة - رأي - طول - اقتراحات

U U L A



The Expository Essay



Example 1:

❶ Introduction:

In Kuwait, hundreds of people die every year because of car accidents
There are many causes of car accidents and the government must solve this problem.

The body:

❷ Body 1:

The causes of car accidents

❸ Body 2:

Solutions for the problem of car accidents.

❹ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Example 2:

❶ Introduction:

Vegetarian diet has proven to be one of the most successful diets for weight loss
There are many advantages and disadvantages for following the vegetarian diet

The body:

❷ Body 1:

The advantages of the vegetarian diet

❸ Body 2:

The disadvantages of the vegetarian diet

❹ The Conclusion:

In my opinion / I advise you / I suggest

Writing Practice



“Despite the damages it creates, land reclamation is a project that helps in solving many problems in our society”. In 12 sentences write an expository essay about the advantages and disadvantages of land reclamation.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of land reclamation

The body:

Q Body 1: Advantages of land reclamation:

- It creates spaces for people to build their houses
- It helps in creating projects to attract tourists

Q Body 2: Disadvantages of land reclamation

- It could damage the environment
- It could destroy the sea life and kill animals in the sea.

Q The Conclusion:

Land reclamation is a double-edged weapon that has benefits and shortcomings.

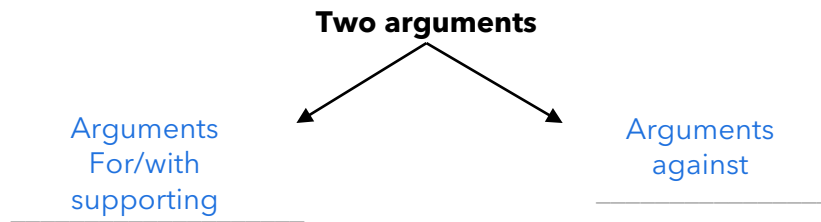
Land reclamation is the process of burying parts of the sea to create new lands. It was used to solve the problem of tourism and lack of residential areas, especially in small countries. In this essay I will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of land reclamation

There are many advantages to land reclamation. The first advantage is that it creates spaces for people to build houses. This will be very helpful in high-populated countries. A second disadvantage is that land reclamation can help in creating projects to attract tourists. This is because the process of land reclamation allows for creating unique lands to build attractive buildings, hotels, tourist sites and so much more.

On the other hand, there are many disadvantages to land reclamation. The process of burying the sea could lead to detrimental effects. First, it could damage the environment. Burying parts of the sea usually requires a lot of sand to be taken from other places. Obtaining large amounts of sand could lead to damaging parts of the land environment. In addition, land reclamation could destroy the sea life and kill animals in the sea. This could happen as a result of dumping large amounts of sand inside the sea.

Land reclamation is a double-edged weapon that has benefits and shortcomings. If any government decides to reclaim lands from the sea, they should be very careful not to cause any damage to the environment.

The argumentative Essay



Example 1:

Introduction:

participating in remote charity is a very controversial issue. Some people think that remote charity is a humanitarian act , while others believe that it's risky and unguaranteed.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for remote charity.
- Body 2: arguments against remote charity.
- The Conclusion: in my opinion

Example 2 :

Introduction:

hook: thousands of people are becoming victims of online crimes every year.
Thesis: some people think that monitoring home computers by the government is a way to protect people from techno- crimes, while others think that it's a violation of privacy.

The body:

- Body 1: arguments for monitoring home computers:
- Body 2: arguments against monitoring home computers:
- The Conclusion: in my opinion



Writing Practice



Land reclamation is the process of creating new lands by burying parts of the sea. In 12 sentences, write an argumentative essay discussing the arguments for and against land reclamation, stating your own opinion.

Q Introduction:

In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against land reclamation

The body:

Q Body 1: Arguments for land reclamation

- It creates spaces for people to build their houses
- It helps in creating projects to attract tourists

Q Body 2: Arguments against land reclamation

- It could damage the environment
- It could destroy the sea life and kill animals in the sea.

Q The Conclusion:

The disadvantages of land reclamation outweigh the advantages.

Land reclamation is the process of burying parts of the sea to create new lands. It was used to solve the problem of tourism and lack of residential areas, especially in small countries. However, some people think that it is a dangerous process. In this essay I will discuss the arguments for and against land reclamation.

There are many arguments for land reclamation. The first argument is that it creates spaces for people to build houses. This will be very helpful in high-populated countries. A second argument is that land reclamation can help in creating projects to attract tourists. This is because the process of land reclamation allows for creating unique lands to build attractive buildings, hotels, tourist sites and so much more.

On the other hand, there are many arguments against land reclamation. The process of burying the sea could lead to detrimental effects. First, it could damage the environment. Burying parts of the sea usually requires a lot of sand to be taken from other places. Obtaining large amounts of sand could lead to damaging parts of the land environment. In addition, land reclamation could destroy the sea life and kill animals in the sea. This could happen as a result of dumping large amounts of sand inside the sea.

The disadvantages of land reclamation outweigh the advantages. If any government decides to reclaim lands from the sea, they should be very careful not to cause any damage to the environment.

Summary Making:



Paraphrasing:

Changing words:

- Q Climbing mountains is dangerous
Climbing mountains is risky
- Q It's important to memorize your bank pin code.
it is essential to remember your bank pin code.

Rearranging words:

- Q If you cared, you would apologize.
You would apologise if you cared
- Q wanting to win is not enough in this competition.
in this competition wanting to win is not enough

Changing to passive:

- Q people use pineapples to make paper.
Pineapples are used to make paper
- Q Engines will be fixed immediately if they fail.
engineers will fix the engines immediately if they fail

What is NOT paraphrasing?

- Q In addition, lack of sleep could cause loss of concentration.
 - First
 - Second
 - Next
 - Finally



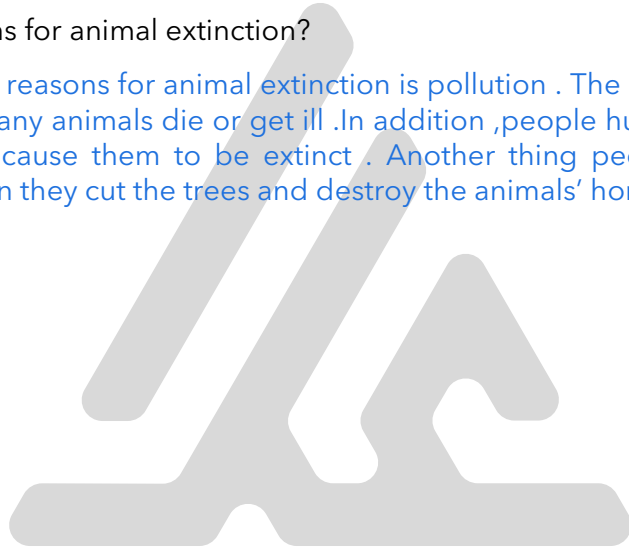
Practice:

Many animals have gone extinct because of so many reasons. Men actions are well-known to be the major causes of animal extinction. Men hunt animals for their meat, skin and sometimes to sell their teeth or bones. Another thing man has been doing to cause animal extinction is the destruction of the animals' natural habitat. People have been cutting trees to create lands for farming and building. Moreover, the use of pesticides contributes to killing animals. When animals feed on the plants which pesticides were used on, they either get ill or die. Pollution plays a vital role in animal extinction as well. Although biologists have been unable to isolate a single cause for the recent rapid decline in numbers and extinctions of many species, it spears that much of it is due to pollution.



Q What are the reasons for animal extinction?

One of the major reasons for animal extinction is pollution . The use of pesticides is also known to be why many animals die or get ill .In addition ,people hunt animals for different reasons which can cause them to be extinct . Another thing people do to kill animals irresponsibly is when they cut the trees and destroy the animals' homes.



U U L A



The Foreign Diplomatic Institute

Kuwait has always been a country keen to promote its diplomatic ties and relationships with other far-flung places. The Kuwait Foreign Diplomatic Institute is just the latest in a long line of moves made by the Kuwaiti government to extend the hand of friendship to other countries.

لطالما كانت الكويت مهتمة بتطوير علاقاتها (ارتباطاتها) الدبلوماسية مع الدول البعيدة، معهد الكويت الدبلوماسي الأجنبي هو الخطوة الأحدث ضمن مجموعة خطوات اتخذتها الحكومة الكويتية لمد يد الصداقة للدول الأخرى.

Officially opened by His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah in December of 2008, the Foreign Diplomatic Institute will prepare and train future Kuwait diplomats for deployment throughout the globe.

رسمياً، تم افتتاحه من قبل سمو الشيخ صباح الأحمد الجابر الصباح في ديسمبر سنة 2008. سيقوم المعهد بتدريب دبلوماسيي الكويت المستقبليين لنشرهم في دول العالم.

What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat? Currently, the institute has 46 trainees, all of whom are university graduates. Most of them studied in the Faculty of Law or the Faculty of Political Science at Kuwait University.

ما هي الصفات التي تجعل من الشخص دبلوماسي ناجح؟ حالياً، لدى المعهد 46 متدرباً وجميعهم تخرجوا من الجامعة. أغلبهم درس في كلية الحقوق أو كلية العلوم السياسية في جامعة الكويت.

There are other disciplines represented, for example English Language. However, the main criteria for success as a diplomat are confidence, friendliness and, most importantly, willingness to work very, very hard.

هناك تخصصات أخرى (مقدمة)، على سبيل المثال اللغة الإنجليزية. ولكن أهم المعايير للنجاح كدبلوماسي هي الثقة بالنفس، اللطف، والأهم هو الرغبة في العمل بجهد كبير.

Al-Arfaj

The selection of Al-Arfaj as the national flower was not at random. The choice being the result of a long process, which took into account the historical roots, symbolism and the fame of the flower.

ان اختيار العرفج كنبته وطنية لم يكن عشوائياً، الاختيار كان نتيجة عملية طويلة اخذت بعين الاعتبار الجذور التاريخية ورمزية وشهرة هذه النبتة.

The Arfaj was chosen as the Kuwaiti national flower because of its historic significance to Kuwaitis. Traditionally, the Arfaj was used as a natural medicine, as a source of bedding and firewood, and as a food source for sheep.

تم اختيار العرفج كالنبته لوطنية للكويت بسبب أهميته التاريخية للكويتيين، تقليدياً كان العرفج يستخدم كدواء طبيعي، و يستخدم كغراش ووقود للنار و كمصدر للغذاء للخراف.



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
ينحني	Bend	Bent	Bent
يعض	Bite	Bit	Bitten
ينفخ	Blow	Blew	blown
ينزف	Bleed	Bled	bled
يكسر	Break	Broke	Broken
يحضر	Bring	Brought	Brought
يذيع	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcast
يشتري	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
يموت	Die	Died	Died
يأكل	Eat	Ate	Eaten
يسقط	Fall	Fell	Fallen
يشعر	Feel	Felt	Felt

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يهرب	Flee	Fled	fled
يطعم	Feed	Fed	fed
يحفر	Dig	Dug	dug
يتشاجر	Fight	Fought	Fought
يجد	Find	Found	Found
يؤسس	Found	Founded	Founded
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
يعلق	Hang	Hung	Hung
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
يعير	Lend	Lent	lent
يسمح	Let	Let	let
يضع جانباً	Lay	Laid	Laid
يستلقي	Lie	Lay	Lain
يكذب	Lie	Lied	Lied
يضيء	Light	Lit	lit
يضيع	Lose	Lost	Lost
يجعل \ يصنع	Make	Made	Made
يعني	Mean	Meant	Meant
يلتقي	Meet	Met	Met

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يدفع	Pay	Paid	Paid
يضع	Put	Put	Put
يثبت	Prove	Proved	Proved/proven
ينسحب	Quit	Quit	Quit
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
يجهز	Set	Set	set
يخيط	Sew	Sewed	Sewn
يهز	Shake	Shook	Shaken
يتساقط (الشعر او أوراق الشجر)	Shed	Shed	Shed
يلمع	Shine	Shone	Shone
يظهر	Show	Showed	Shown
يغلق	Shut	Shut	shut
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
يدور	Spin	Spun	spun
ينتشر	Spread	Spread	spread
يقف	Stand	Stood	Stood
يفهم	Understand	Understood	Understood
يسرق	Steal	Stole	Stolen

المعنى	V(1)	V(2)	V(3) / p.p
يلتصق	Stick	Stuck	Stuck
يقرص \ يلسع	Sting	Stung	Stung
تفوح منه رائحة كريهة	Stink	Stank	Stunk
يصعق	Strike	Struck	Struck
يسبح	Swim	Swam	Swum
يتورم	Swell	Swelled	Swollen
يتأرجح	Swing	Swung	swung
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
يخضع لـ	Undergo	Underwent	undergone
يستيقظ	Wake up	Woke up	Woken up
يرتدي	Wear	Wore	Worn
يكتب	Write	Wrote	Written
يفوز	Win	Won	Won

U U L A



LINKING WORDS

Sequence	Result	Emphasis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First / firstly, second / secondly, third / thirdly etc. ▪ Next, last, finally ▪ In addition, moreover ▪ Further / furthermore ▪ Another ▪ Also ▪ In conclusion ▪ To summarize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ So ▪ As a result ▪ As a consequence (of) ▪ Therefore ▪ Thus ▪ Consequently ▪ Hence ▪ Due to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undoubtedly ▪ Indeed ▪ Obviously ▪ Generally ▪ Admittedly ▪ In fact ▪ Particularly / in particular ▪ Especially ▪ Clearly ▪ Importantly
Addition	Reason	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ And ▪ In addition / additionally / an additional ▪ Furthermore ▪ Also ▪ Too ▪ As well as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For ▪ Because ▪ Since ▪ As ▪ Because of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example ▪ For instance ▪ That is (ie) ▪ Such as ▪ Including ▪ Namely
Contrast	Comparison	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ However ▪ Nevertheless ▪ Nonetheless ▪ Still ▪ Although / even though ▪ Though ▪ But ▪ Yet ▪ Despite / in spite of ▪ In contrast (to) / in comparison ▪ While ▪ Whereas ▪ On the other hand ▪ On the contrary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similarly ▪ Likewise ▪ Also ▪ Like ▪ Just as ▪ Just like ▪ Similar to ▪ Same as ▪ Compare ▪ compare(d) to / with ▪ Not only...but also 	



صفوة معلمي الكويت