



HADIYA
EDUGATE

Learn English

Grade 11

Prepared by:

Mrs. Madleen Nabil

HOD

Khadija Al- Harbi

School Principal

Hamssa Al- Ajmi

Name:.....

Class: 11/.....

KuwaitTeacher.Com

Table Of Contents

English Tenses Chart	3
Unit 1	4 -17
Unit 2	18 - 29
Unit 3	30 - 40
Unit 4	41 – 56
Unit 5	57 – 68
Unit 6	69 – 81
Phrases used in descriptive essays	82 – 83
Reading Comprehension	84 – 90
Summary Making	91 – 93

Tenses

1. Ahmed often (try)to do his best.
2. Huda usually (wake)up early.
3. The earth (go).....round the sun.
4. My sister always (help).....me
5. people (use)..... internet for getting information.

1. My father (buy)me a new mobile yesterday
2. The light (go).....out while he was reading.
3. They (visit).....many places last year.
4. I (be)a student in 2000.

1. I (study).....very hard this term.
2. Our team (play).....a big match next month
3. You certainly(pass).....the test
4. They (buy)a new house in Salwa.

1. Look! My brother (dive).....in the sea.
2. my mother(decorate).....her room now.
3. we(work)..... in a new company at present.
4. They (watch).....a film at the moment.
5. listen! the bell(ring)..... .

1. While the people (sleep).....the enemy invaded the city.
2. when they reached home I (prepare)lunch.
3. He broke his leg as he (climb)the stairs.
4. while I(watch).....tv I heard a loud cry.

- 1 My brother (leave).....Kuwait for three months.
2. They already (do).....their project work .
3. Merit (be).....here since 2000.
4. Amani just (receive).....an email from her friend .

1. We (wait).....here since two o'clock.
2. I (play)..... for three hours
3. It (rain)..... for a long time.
4. They (stay).....here since my childhood

1. Salma (buy) a bunch of flowers before she went to see her friend.
2. By the time they reached the station the (leave).....
3. The patient (die).....when the doctor arrived .

Simple Present Tense

(Rule: he. she. it + v + s/es

They. we. you. I + v (infinitive)

Key words: always, usually, Seldom, rarely, often)

Simple Past Tense

(Rule: he. she. it/they. we. you. I + v2

Key words: last-month, week, Year, yesterday, in 2000, Past dates)

Simple Future

(Rule: she. he. it/they. we. you. I + will + v1

Key words: tomorrow, next day, Next month, coming year)

Present Continuous

(Rule: she. he. it + is + v + ing

They. we. you + are + v + ing

i + am + v + ing

Key words: now, at present, at the moment, look!, listen!)

Past Continuous

(Rule: she. he. it/i + was + v + ing

They. we. you + were + v + ing,

Key words: while, when, as)

Present Perfect

(Rule: she. he. it + has + v3

They. we. you / i + have + v3

key words: for, since, yet, just, already)

Present Perfect Continuous

Rule: He. She . It + has + been + V (ing).

They. We, You, I + have + been + v (ing)

key words: for, since, all day

Past Perfect

(Rule: he. she. it/they. we. you + had v3

Key words: before, after, by the time)

Unit 1 Festivals and Occasions

Date :

Lessons: 1, 2

(SB. Pages: 12 – 13)



New Vocabulary

English Words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
canopy	n.	an ornamental cloth covering hung or held up over something	
dazzling	adj.	extremely bright so as to blind the eyes temporarily	
discipline	n.	a branch of Knowledge, typically one studied in higher education	
extravaganza	n.	an elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production	
gather	v.	to come together	
launch	v.	to start or set in motion	
multitude	n.	a large number	
nurture	v.	to care for or encourage the growth or development of	
Patriotic	adj.	expressing devotion to and support for one's country	
stream	n.	a large number of things that happen or come one after the other	
Unrivalled	adj.	better than everyone or everything of the same type	

Activity:-

Rearrange the given letters to form a word :.....

Put the word in a sentence:




Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ **discipline \ patriotic \ stream \ unrivalled \ gathered \ dazzling** }

- 1- The hotel enjoys a \ anposition overlooking the lake.
- 2- I disapprove of this university. It's limited to one..... despite the city's urgent need for more.
- 3- Thousands of studentsin the main entrance to express their love to their headmistress.
- 4- National festivals inspire.....spirit in the society.
- 5- Visitors to the Avenues are amazed by the.....lights and the design of the new phase.

Answer the following questions:



1- Name some famous festivals in Kuwait.

.....

.....

.....

2-What activities does Hala February include ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3-Why is the Hala February festival a patriotic celebration?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4-What do visitors enjoy during Hala February Festival ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Qurain Cultural Festival

1-How does the Qurain Festival promote the growth of art and culture in Kuwait?

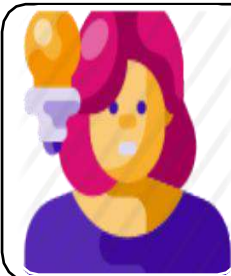
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2-What does it offer to its visitors?

.....

.....

.....

3- Festivals are important for countries for many reasons. Explain.

a).....

b).....

EDUGATE Unit: 1/ Lessons: 4,5

Date:..... (SB. Pages.14-15)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
bagpipes	n.	a musical instrument with reed pipes that are surrounded by the pressure of wind emitted from a bag	
carnival	n.	a period of public celebration that takes place at a regular time each year	
celebratory	adj.	done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion	
display	n.	a performance , show or event intended for public entertainment	

festivity	n.	the celebration of something in a cheerful and excited way	
hire	v.	to rent	
preoccupied	adj.	be so engrossed or absorbed in something that one doesn't notice other people or things	
take part in	ph.v	to participate	

Unit 1 : Discussing Religious Occasions

Date:.....

Lessons: 7, 8

(SB. Pages: 16-17)



EDUGATE

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
Bubbly	adj.	lively; high-spirited	
chain	n.	a group of establishments, such as hotels stores or restaurants by the same company	
commemorate	v.	to mark or celebrate a special occasion	
embark	v.	to go on board a ship a special occasion	
exuberant	adj.	filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement	

KuwaitTeacher.Com

fanciful	adj.	over imaginative and unrealistic	
intricate	adj.	very complicated or detailed	
Unison	n.	simultaneous performance of action	
weaving	n.	the act of forming fabric by interlacing long threads	

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

- We all began saying different prayers aloud in
 a- chain b- carnival c- weaving d- unison
- When we heard Sarah had got the job, we organized a\anparty for her.
 a- bubbly b- exuberant c-celebratory d- intricate
- Every year, our country those who lost their lives in the great war.
 a- hires b- commemorates c- embarks d- takes part in
- The royal wedding party was followed by unforgettable three days of.....
 a- chain b- weaving c- festivity d- unison

Answer the following questions :

1-Why is the Hajj considered a distinguished occasion ?(Mention its importance.)

.....

EDUGATE

2-How does the Hajj represent equality and unity of Muslims?

.....





Unit 1-Vocabulary exercises

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

- 1-During Hala February Festival, children weartraditional clothes.
 a- exuberant b- preoccupied c- bubbly d- fanciful
- 2- McDonald's is a/anof many restaurants known worldwide.
 a- weaving b- chain c-unison d- festivity
- 3- A crowdat the scene of the accident yesterday.
 a- nurtured b- commemorated c- hired d- gathered
- 4-Poets can't express their feelings properly if they arewith family problems.
 a- bubbly b- preoccupied c-celebratory d-patriotic
5. I was attracted by the spectacularof fireworks.
 a- canopy b- festivity c- discipline d- display

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

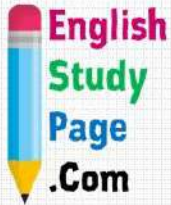
{ canopy \ fanciful \ multitude \ intricate \ launch \ nurture }

- 6- Teachers and parents should always.....the talents of the youngsters.
- 7- Al-Jazeera airline will its new transatlantic service next month.
- 8- Trees provide..... and shade along the street.
- 9-Don't be! You are not going to get a job like that without qualifications.
- 10- The police officers didn't know the suspect . It isa/ an case.

Date:.....

Unit 1-Grammar

1) Modal verbs (abilities and inabilities)



Modals of ABILITY

We use the modal **CAN** to talk about ability in the present.

- I **can** speak English
- You **can** drink my tea and read my book then.
- I **can** meet you tomorrow.
- She is old. She **can't** play tennis.
- **Can** I ask a question?

We use the modal verb **COULD** to talk about ability in the past.

- When I was 6, I **could** ride a bike.
- We **couldn't** go out.
- What **could** they draw? They could draw a horse.
- He **could** speak seven languages in thirties.

As **can** and **could** cannot be used to talk ability in all tenses, we use **be able to** in other tenses.

- They are not **able to** write correctly.
- Will she **be able to** cope with the work?
- Will they **be able to** find the key?
- The child is not yet **able to** write.

Be Able To / Managed To

- We tend to use **be able to** or **managed to** if we are talking about ability at a particular situations that are / were difficult.

Examples:

- * The door was locked, but we **were able to / managed to** go out.
- * The exam was difficult, but my sister **was able to / managed to** pass.
- * The manager was busy, but **I was able to / managed to** reach him.

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

1-I can't swim very far these days, but I swim from one side of the lake to the other when I was young.

- a. able to b. could c. can d. managed

2-Tomorrow I will be 18 at last. Ihave access to the drivers test.

- a. could b. will be able to c. managed d. was able to

3- I ride a horse.

- a. could b. can c. managed d. was able to

4- The door was locked, but weget out by breaking the window.

- a. able to b. could c. can d. managed to

5- Everyone thought we wouldn't meet the deadline, but somehow we..... to
Finish everything on time

- a. could b. can c. managed d. was able to

6- When I first started my career, Iwork long hours without break.

- a. able to b. could c. can d. managed to

7- Even though, I woke up a half an hour late, I.....get to work on time.

- a. was able to b. could c. can d. managed

8- We had a room with a big window through which we.....see the lake easily.

- a. can b. could c. are able to d. managed o

9- Although my friend tried as hard as he....., he didn't pass the driving test.

- a. can b. could c. is able to d. managed o

intensifier

An intensifier is an adverb which is used to modify adjectives and adverbs :

Intensifiers come before the words they modify.

(quite , a little, pretty , , fairly ,very , really ,brand ,extremely absolutely)

Gradable Adjectives

- It's a **bit** cold in here. Shall I turn the fire on?
- He's **very** interested in history. Why don't you buy him a history book?
- This exercise is **really** difficult. I don't know any of the answers.
- I'm **extremely** tired. I'm going to bed.

Non-Gradable Adjectives

- It's **absolutely** freezing in here. Shall I turn the fire on?
- He's **completely** fascinated by history. Why don't you buy him a history book?
- This exercise is **absolutely** impossible.
- That film is **really** terrifying. Don't go and see it on your own.

PS

They got a brand new car.

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

- The questions wereimpossible to answer.
a- absolutely b- a little c- quite d- rather
- I amtired. I think I will go to bed.
a- really b- brand c- quite d- absolutely
- This car is.....expensive. I can't afford it.
a- a little b- extremely c- quite d- rather
- My daughter iscertain that she wants to be a doctor.
a- absolutely b- very c- quite d- rather

Phrasal verbs with go**Use / meaning :**

Ex: The ship **went under** at about three o'clock . (The ship sank)

Ex: I can't **go against** my father's wishes . (I can't oppose his wishes)

Go away (phrasal verb)	To leave for another destination. Go away and leave me alone.	يغادر – يرحل
Go off (phrasal verb)	To begin to sound. The alarm clock goes off at 7 every day morning.	يدق – يرن
Go on (phrasal verb)	To continue. Go on , don't stop speaking .	يستمر
Go out (phrasal verb)	1-To become extinguished 2- To recede to low tide We couldn't see anything when the lights went out.	يصبح منطفئ ينقطع التيار حركة الجزر
Go up (phrasal verb)	To increase. The prices of petrol are going up these days.	يزداد
Go without (phrasal verb)	To do without. I'd rather go without food than work for him.	بدون
Go down (phrasal verb)	To decrease The prices are going down during festivals.	تهبط

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

1-The prices of many things went.....due to economic crisis.

- a. out b. up c. into d. off

2- The lights went.....and everything was completely black.

- a. under b. down c. out d. off

3-My alarm clock didn't gothis morning.

- a. out b. up c. into d. off

4- Why don't you and I go.....this weekend?

- a. under b. out c. away d. off

5- Nowadays no one can go.....the use of the mobile phones.

- a. under b. without c. away d. off

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

1- My grandfather could play football when he was young. (Ask a question)

- a- What my grandfather could do when he was young?
- b- What your grandfather could do when he was young?
- c- What could your grandfather do when he was young?

2- I can't (understanding) why my friend behaves like that. (Correct the verb)

- a- I can't **understands** why my friend behaves like that.
- b- I can't **understood** why my friend behaves like that.
- c- I can't **understand** why my friend behaves like that.

3- I could play the piano when I was a child. (Make negative)

- a- I could not play the piano when I was a child.
- b- I didn't play the piano when I was a child.
- c- I wouldn't play not the piano when I was a child.

4- Samir can speak five languages. (Ask a question)

- a- How many languages Samir can speak?
- b- How many languages can Samir speak?
- c- How much languages can Samir speak ?

5- Emily was able to travel abroad. (Make negative)

- a- Emily was not able to travel abroad.
- b- Emily were not able to travel abroad.
- c- Emily won't be able to travel abroad.

Language Functions

1) Agreement :

- That's right / true
- I agree with.....
- I couldn't agree more

2) Expressing preferences

- I like.....better than/ more than..... * I'd prefer to.....
- I'd rather.....than..... * I'd better

3) Expressing personal opinions :

- In my opinion..... * I think
- I believe * I feel that
- As I see it.....

4) Disagreement :

- I'm not with you . * I disagree
- That's not right . *I don't agree.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- You have been invited to a festival but you can't go.
.....
- 2- Everyone should take part in the school activities.
.....
- 3- Your brother has bought a new precious watch and asked your opinion.
.....
- 4- Your friend asked which you liked to drink a cold or hot drink.
.....

Translate into English:-

علي : تلعب المهرجانات دورا هاما في احياء التاريخ كما انها تزود الدخل .

.....
.....

حامد : يعتبر الحج مناسبة دينيه هامه لأنه احد الأركان الخمس في الاسلام .

.....
.....

Unit 1-Writing

Date:.....

Festivals are a celebration of our relationship with the world we live in.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing the wonderful atmosphere, activities people do and their feelings towards their country.

Outline

Introduction.....

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

Body:

Paragraph1.....

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

Paragraph2.....

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

Conclusion.....

.....
.....



Unit 2 : Family Celebrations

Date :

Lessons : 1-2

(SB. Pages.18-19)



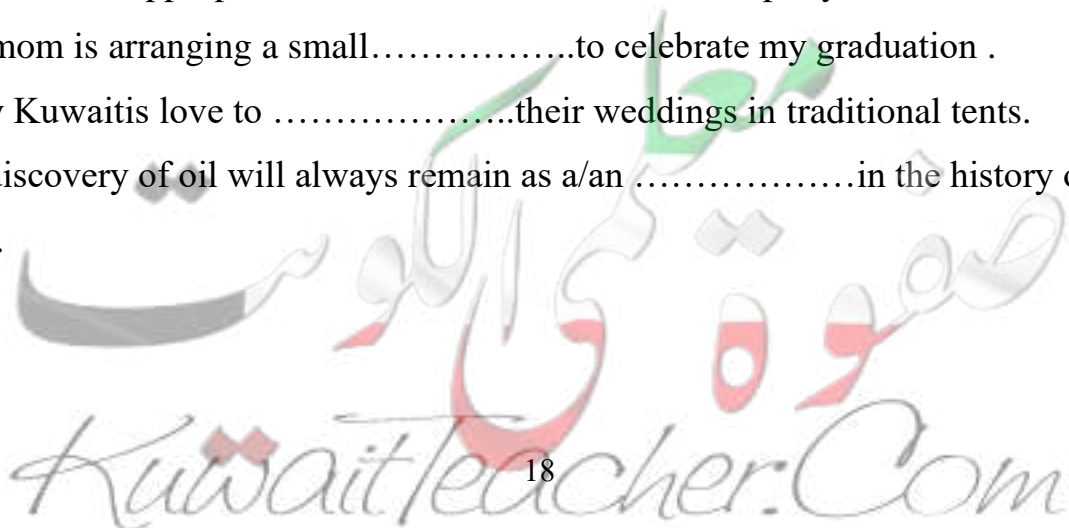
New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
close-knit	adj.	united or bound together by strong relationships and common interests	
eldest	adj.	of the greatest age	
formal	adj.	done according to rules of convention	
get-together	n.	a sociable meeting or conference	
hold	v.	to arrange and take part in	
milestone	adj.	an action or event marking a significant change or stage in development	
swap	v.	to take part in an exchange of	
touching	adj.	arousing strong feeling of sympathy, appreciation or gratitude	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ **milestone \ formal \ hold \ eldest \ get together** }

- 1- Jeans are not appropriate for a /an.....party.
- 2- My mom is arranging a small.....to celebrate my graduation .
- 3-Many Kuwaitis love totheir weddings in traditional tents.
- 4-The discovery of oil will always remain as a/anin the history of Kuwait.



Answer the following questions:

1-What is common among these pictures:



.....

2-Give examples of family celebrations.

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

Family celebrations



3-What is your favourite family celebration ? Why?

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

4-What is the importance of family celebrations?

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

5- Many families in Kuwait organize weekly get-togethers. What is the positive effect of this?

- a).....
- b).....

6-How do people, in Kuwait ,celebrate family occasions?

- a)
- b)

7- How important is the graduation celebration for you ?

.....

Unit: 2 / Lessons : 4,5

Date:.....

(SB. Pages: 20- 21)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
breathing space	n.	an opportunity to pause, relax or decide what to do next.	
clan	n.	a group of close knit and interrelated families.	
desert	v.	to run away or leave.	
interior	n.	the inland part of a country or region.	
well-deserved	adj.	well-earned	
wind up	Ph.V	to make a clock or other device operate by turning a key or handle.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ wind up \ desert\ breathing space \ well-deserved\ interior }

- 1- This holiday will give me a bit of.....before I start my new job.
- 2- My mother is working hard and her promotion is.....
- 3- To turn this radio on, you have toit up using this handle.
- 4- Young people usually.....the countryside to work in towns.

Date :

Unit: 2 / Lessons: 7,8

(SB. Pages :22-23)

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aborigine	n.	a person, animal or plant that is an inhabitant of Australia	
boomerang	n.	a curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower, used as a hunting weapon	
for good	phrase	forever; definitively	
nomad	n.	a member of people having no permanent home	
originally	adv.	from or in the beginning ; at first	
reminisce	v.	to indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events	
roundabout	n.	a round junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island.	
traditionally	adv.	habitually done, used or found	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:{ **roundabout \ for good\ nomad \ reminisce \ originally** }

- 1- The Aborigines of Australia are from Asia.
- 2- My mother always takes her album of old photograph andabout the old good days.
- 3- My best friend is going back to Egypt.....
- 4- used to wander all over the Arabian Desert taking care of their cattle.

Answer the following question:



1- How should governments treat minorities in their societies?

.....

Unit 2-Vocabulary Exercises

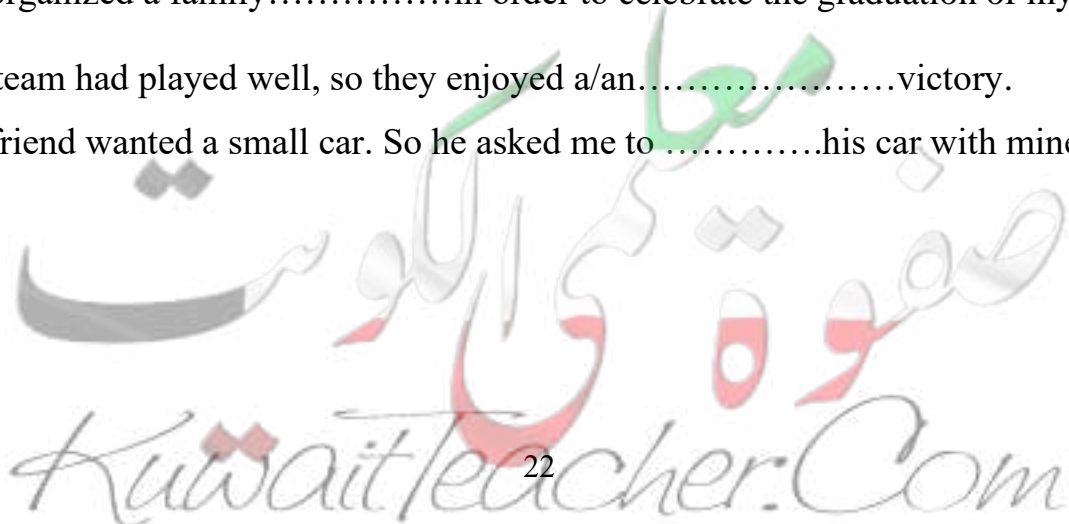
A.From a, b, c, and d choose the correct word:

- 1- The way that boy looked after his little sister was really
 a. touching b. close-knit c. eldest d. formal
2. The original inhabitants of Australia were forced to live in isolated backward
 a. nomads b. boomerangs c. clans d. milestones
3. Theson of my uncle is a doctor in Canada.
 a. formal b. touching c. eldest d. close-knit
4. Young peopletheir home seeking for better life in USA and Europe.
 a. hold b. swap c. reminisce d. desert
- 5- we are having a littleto celebrate my mom’s birthday.
 a- clan b- breathing space c- milestone d- get together

B. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:

{ **get-together / reminisce/ interior / aborigines / well-deserved / swap** }

- 1- It's really a fascinating place, especially the.....design. I like it most!
- 2-The, the natives of Australia, are said to have come from Asia.
- 3- We organized a family.....in order to celebrate the graduation of my sister.
- 4- The team had played well, so they enjoyed a/an.....victory.
- 5- My friend wanted a small car. So he asked me tohis car with mine.



Date :.....

Unit 2-Grammar

1) Simple Past and Past Perfect

Form :

Had / 'd + past participle

KEY WORDS

[once – after – because – by date -as soon as – till]

followed by past perfect(had+ PP) + past simple

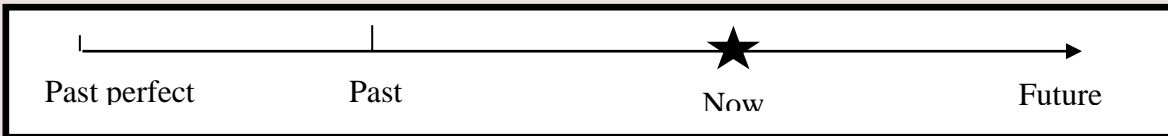
[when – before – by the time]

followed by past simple + past perfect(had+ PP)

Use :

1-To describe the first of two events in the past.

- I **had spoken** to Mr. Johnson before the meeting began.
- After Mona **had graduated** from the university, she travelled abroad.



One event happened before another event

1

Someone *broke* into our house.

2

We *arrived* home.

3

We discovered that someone *had broken* into our house.

now

Here, we use the past perfect to show that the first event finished before the second event happened.

OFF2CLASS

2- Talk about a situation, state, feeling or action in the past:

* Hussein felt nervous because he **had never flown** before.

(Hussein was nervous at some point in the past. The reason he was nervous was that he had not flown before this point in time.)



Complete with the Past Perfect or Past Simple.

1. The game had already begun (already / begin) when we turned (turn) on the television.
2. As soon as Leslie _____ (pay) for her shopping, she _____ (leave).
3. After I _____ (talk) to my teacher, everything _____ (seem) easier.

Inversion

Hardlywhen	Never
Scarcelywhen	Not only but also
No sooner.....than	Rarely
Seldom.....	
Little	

Examples :-

- 1- **No sooner** *did* he *enter* the room **than** he left it again .
- 2- **Scarcely** *had* he *left* **when** his brother arrived .
- 3- **Hardly** *had* Noura *arrived* at school, **when** the bell rang.
- 4- **Never** *had* I *seen* such a beautiful beach before I went to Kuwait.
- 5- **Not only** *had* they *done* their homework, **but** they **also** went shopping as well.

Derivatives and Compound nouns



noun + noun

A combination of two nouns to form a new idea .This can become one word or remain as two words .

The first noun often acts as an adjective , describing the second noun .

- A **bathroom** (a room for baths)
- A **hairbrush** (a brush for hair)
- The **chair leg** (the leg of the chair)

{Lunchtime – birthday – teapot – grandfather – fireworks – necklace – freelance}

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

1. Hardly had I arrived homemy phone rang.
a. when b. than c. as soon as d. after
2.had the Italian Circus arrived, than people started to book tickets.
a. No sooner b. By the time c. After d. Hardly
- 3-..... had I begun to work when the lights went out .
a. Before b. Scarcely c. After d. Not only
- 4- No sooner had the company launched its new productit went bankrupt.
a. when b. after c. as soon as d. than
- 5- As soon as they fighting , the police surrounded them.
a. had started b. start c. starts d. starting
- 6-they bought other food, they had sold their products.
a. Because b. By the time c. As soon as d. After
- 7-After Amina, she prayed and went to bed.
a. washed b. had washed c. was washing d. washes.
- 8--..... Hamad had passed his driving test, his father bought him a car.
a. Before b. Hardly c. As soon as d. Not only

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

- 1- The party had hardly started when the light went out. (Begin with Hardly)
a- Hardly the party had started when the light went out.
b- Hardly had the party started when the light went out.
c- Hardly did the party started when the light went out.

2- Olivia had begun practicing sport before she lost a lot of weight.

(Rewrite using: after)

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

3- The dangerous thief had escaped. The police arrived.

(Join using: before)

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

4- Merit has never seen such a beautiful bird before.

(Begin with: Never)

- a- Never did Merit see such a beautiful bird before.
- b- Never had Merit seen such a beautiful bird before.
- c- Never has Merit seen such a beautiful bird before.

5- I not only lost my passport but I also lost my credit card.

(Begin with: Not only)

- a- Not only do I lose my passport but I also lost my credit card.
- b- Not only did I lose my passport but I also lost my credit card.
- c- Not only had I lost my passport but I also lost my credit card.

6- As soon as Adel(call) me, I left the office.

(Correct the verb)

- a- As soon as Adel **called** me, I left the office.
- b- As soon as Adel **had called** me, I left the office.
- c - As soon as Adel **has called** me, I left the office.

Language Functions

Polite Request:

May I.../Excuse me .../Can you..... please?

Would /Will/Could you.... Please?

Accepting an Invitation:

With pleasure.

I'm sorry .May be another time.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours invites you to his birthday party but you can't attend.

.....

2- You want to borrow your friend's camera.

.....

3- Your friend thinks that the Italian food is bad.

.....

4. You want to invite your friend to go to a picnic with you.

.....

EDUGATE

Translate into English:-

نورة : تلعب المناسبات الأسرية دورا هاما في تقوية العلاقات بين افراد الأسرة .

.....

.....

مني : معك حق فهي فرص جيدة للتجمع ومناقشه الأمور الهامة وتبادل الخبرات .

.....

.....

Date:

Unit 2- Writing

Family celebrations are beautiful occasions when all the members get together and share love and joy with each other.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about a family celebration you had recently attended, describing the activities and your feelings.

Outline

Introduction.....

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

Body:

Paragraph1.....

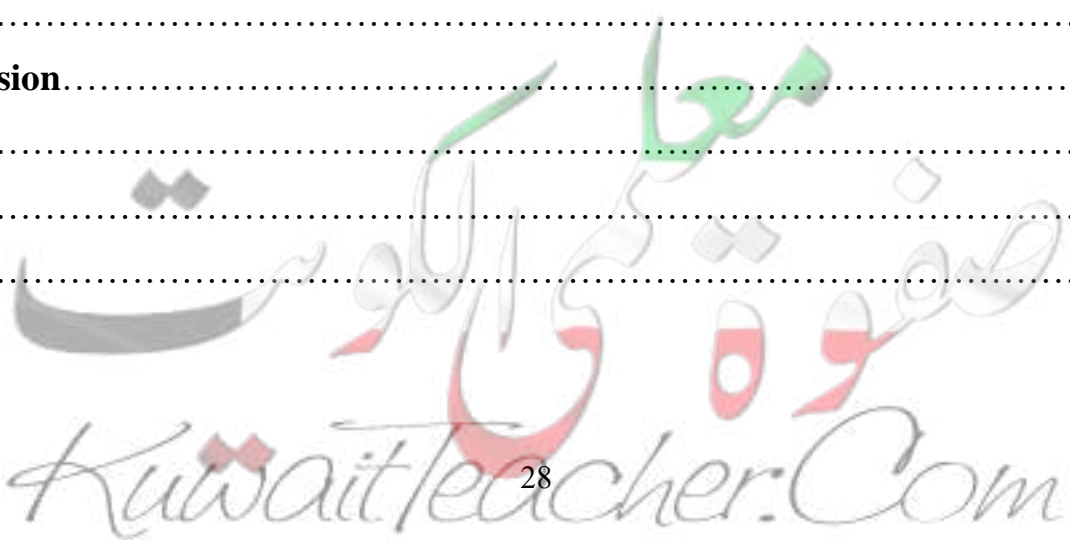
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Paragraph2.....

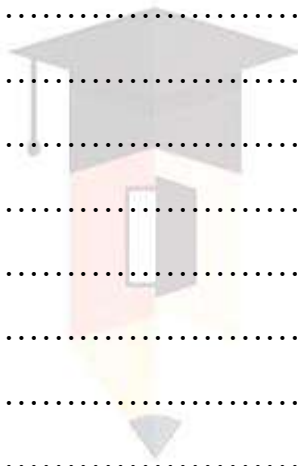
.....
.....
.....
.....

Conclusion.....

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



Your Topic



EDUCATE

Unit 3 / Meeting places

Date :

Lessons : 1-2

(SB. Pages. 24-25)



New Vocabulary

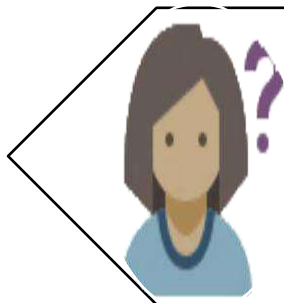
English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
cardamom	n.	the aromatic seeds of a plant of the ginger family, used as a spice	
cordially	adv.	warmly and friendly.	
decaffeinated	adj.	(of coffee or tea) not containing caffeine	
distinctive	adj.	distinguished from others .	
espresso	n.	strong black coffee made by forcing steam through ground coffee beans.	
fragrance	n.	a pleasant, sweet smell.	
hospitality	n.	the friendly and generous reception of guests or strangers	
immediate	adj.	occurring or done at once \ instant.	
import	v.	to bring goods into a country from abroad for sale.	
instant	adj.	happening or done immediately.	
log on	ph.v.	to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow one to begin using it.	
pill	n.	a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed.	
quarrel	n.	an angry argument or disagreement between people.	
refill	v.	to fill a container again.	
socialise	v.	to mix socially with others.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

{immediate /cardamom /cordially/fragrance/ socialize /hospitality/ quarrels }

1. This coffee has a pleasant fragrance as I've ground it withseeds.
2. My colleagues were dismissed from school, because they always have.....with their mates and teachers.
3. A guest's cup of coffee is never left empty in a Kuwait diwaniya as it's a mark of Kuwaiti
4. Coffee houses have always been important places to meet and with friends
5. My old friends greeted me very.....and were eager to talk about old memories.
6. Kuwaitis always show.....response to the need of the poor all over the world.

Answer the following questions:



1-Where do you usually meet your friends?

.....

.....

2-Mention some different Meeting Places:

EDUGATE



.....

.....

3-In what ways were the coffee houses of the past like today's Internet?

.....

Coffee houses



4-What things could people do in coffee houses?

.....

5-Serving and drinking coffee is a part of Arabian tradition. Explain.

.....



4-What other beverages are popular in Kuwait?

.....

EDUGATE

Date : **Unit: 3 / Lessons: 4,5**

(SB: Pages:26- 27)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
autograph	n.	a signature, esp. that of a celebrity written as a souvenir for an admirer.	
converse	v.	to engage in conversation.	
in charge of	exp.	responsible.	
irritated	adj.	annoyed, angry.	

lonesome	adj.	solitary or lonely	
plaza	n.	a public square, marketplace or similar open space in a built-up area.	
sickly	adj.	often ill, in poor health.	
stadium	n.	a sports arena with rows of seats for spectators.	
teapot	n.	a pot with a handle, spout and lid, in which tea is prepared and from which it is poured.	
weary	adj.	feeling or showing tiredness.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ teapot \ converse \ stadium \ weary \ sickly }

- 1- The boy looks so pale and
- 2- Most people areof current situation of COVID 19.
- 3- My friend enjoys the chance to.....with someone who speaks English.
- 4- The.....has been fitted with seating for over eighty thousand spectators.

Date :

Unit: 3 / Lessons : 7,8

(SB: Pages:28- 29)

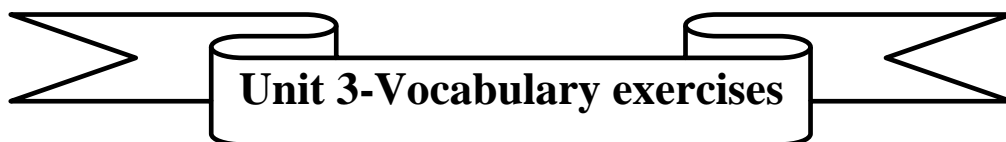
New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
beverage	n.	a drink, esp. one other than water.	
catch-up	n.	a meeting among friends who haven't seen one another for a long time.	
make it	ph.v	to attend.	
meet up	ph.v	to meet someone, either by arrangement or by chance.	
reschedule	v.	to change the time of a planned event.	
sales	n.	an event for the rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices for a period	
window shopping	n.	looking at goods in store windows or showcases without buying anything.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ beverage \ reschedule \ catch up \ window shopping }

- 1- My friend and I didn't have money but we enjoyed.....in Avenue.
- 2- I'd appreciate it if we couldour Monday meeting.
- 3- You can select anyfrom the snake counter. It is often colored with caramel.

**A. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct word:**

1. I bought an expensive perfume which has a distinctive
a. fragrance b. hospitality c. cardamom d. stadium
2. The manager was reallywhen his staff came late to work.
a. irritated b. lonesome c. sickly d. distinctive
3. Thiswill help relieve the pain you have in your stomach.
a. quarrel b. plaza c. teapot d. pill
4. Most countriesa large number of cars from Japan
a. quarrel b. refill c. socialise d. import
5. People are trying to have a/an.....from famous people.
a. autograph b. espresso c. pill d. teapot

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

{ distinctive- sales - hospitality - in charge of -plaza- lonesome}

- 6- Many thanks for yourI spent the most enjoyable vacation ever.
- 7- Some people prefer to have cardamom in their coffee as it gives a/anflavour to it.
- 8- All shops presents during Hala February festival.
- 9- My parents have traveled to Mecca for Hajj. so I feel
- 10- Ahmed wasthe office when his boss went abroad for meeting

Date :

Focus on**Answer the following questions:**

<p>Diwaniyas serve many different purposes.</p> <p>Mention some.</p>	<p>Do you think Diwaniyas have changed over years?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •

EDUGATE

Translate the following into English:

احمد : الديوانية هي تجمع غير رسمي للرجال لمناقشة الأمور الرياضية والأدبية والسياسية.

.....

.....

علي : وهي تلعب دورا جوهريا لتعزيز الروابط القوية بين العائلات في الكويت.

.....

.....


Date:.....

Unit 3-Grammar

[Conditional "if"]

English Grammar

Conditionals



CONDITION + RESULT

ZERO conditional

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

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

*USES: Facts which are generally true or scientific facts
The condition always has the same result*

FIRST conditional

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

PRESENT SIMPLE + WILL / WON'T + VERB

*USES: A possible situation in the future
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)*

SECOND conditional

If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.
If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE + WOULD + VERB

*USES: Hypothetical or unlikely situations
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future*

THIRD conditional

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

PAST PERFECT + WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

*USES: The person is imagining a different past
Imaginary situation that did not happen*

www.grammar.cl
www.woodwardenglish.com
www.vocabulary.cl

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

1. If I had known your address, I you to my birthday party.
a. will invite b. would invite c. invited d. would have invited
2. If I have free time, I some exercises daily.
a. will do b. would do c. had done d. would have done
3. If Olivia me, I will be very grateful.
a. will help b. would help c. help d. helps

4. Hisham would have told you if you him.
 a. has asked b. had asked c. asked d. asks
5.the players do their best, the team will definitely win the match.
 a. If b. Unless c. Not only d. Before
6. If you.....the doctor prescription, you would have recovered fast.
 a. has followed b. follows c. followed d. had followed
7. If I were ten years younger, I.....football again.
 a. will play b. would play c. would have played d. play

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

- 1- **If Tom drove fast, he (Complete)**
 a- If Tom drove fast, he **will have an accident.**
 b- If Tom drove fast, he **would have an accident.**
 c- If Tom drove fast, he **would have had an accident.**
- 2- **If Ayman (not eat) so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill. (Correct the verb)**
 a- If Ayman **doesn't eat** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
 b- If Ayman **didn't eat** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
 c- If Ayman **hadn't eaten** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- 3- **If the seminar (begin) at 10.00, we would have been on time. (Correct the verb)**
 a- If the seminar **begins** at 10.00, we would have been on time.
 b- If the seminar **began** at 10.00, we would have been on time.
 c- If the seminar **had begun** at 10.00, we would have been on time.
- 4- **If I were a scientist, I (discover) cures for all diseases. (Correct the verb)**
 a- If I were a scientist, I **discovered** cures for all diseases.
 b- If I were a scientist, I **would discover** cures for all diseases.
 c- If I were a scientist, I **would have discovered** cures for all diseases.
- 5- **Adel didn't call the mechanic, so he didn't have his car repaired. (Begin with If)**
 a- If Adel calls the mechanic, he will have his car repaired.
 b- If Adel had called the mechanic, he would have had his car repaired.
 c- If Adel didn't call the mechanic, he didn't have his car repaired.

6- If I had received my electronic passport earlier,..... (Complete)

a- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, **I will travel.**

b- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, **I would travel.**

c- If I had received my electronic passport earlier, **I would have travelled.**

Language Functions

Suggestion

- I suggest...
- Let's + V1
- How about [V+ ing]?
- What about [V + ing]

Agreeing to suggestion

- That'd be great
- Good idea
- That's okay (for me)
- That's fine

Rejecting a suggestion / Giving a reason

- I'm sorry, I can't make it on Friday – I'm shopping with my mother.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- An old man thanked you for helping him cross the road.

.....

2- Your friend suggested traveling to Dubai for a trip but you don't like this idea.

.....

3- Your brother suggested going to a café shop to have some drinks and you agree.

.....

4-Your family will make a party and you want your friends to attend.

.....

Translate into English:-

نورة : هل تعلم أن المقاهي قديما كانت اماكن مبهجة بها رفوف كتب ومرايا واثاث جيد؟

.....

ملاك : نعم , فقد كانت اماكن هادئه يتحدث الناس فيها بلطف مع بعضهم البعض .

.....



To write a description of a place, you should mention the following :

- The Location
- The Attractions
- * The Characteristics of the place
- * The Impression

Date:

Unit 3-Writing

People meet in different places, at different times and for different reasons.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about your favourite meeting place, describing what it looks like, the surrounding atmosphere and the things that you can do there.

Outline

Introduction.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

Paragraph2.....

Conclusion.....



Unit 4 / Communicating

Date :

Lessons : 1, 2

(SB. Pages: 34-35)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
adjustment	n.	A change in the way someone behaves or thinks	
assumption	n.	A thing that is accepted as true and certain to happen.	
block out	ph.v	To prevent light from reaching something from being seen or heard	
capacity	n.	The ability or power to do something	
defensiveness	n.	The state of behaving in a way that shows you feel that other people are criticizing you	
distraction	n.	Something that interferes with concentration or takes attention away	
empathy	n.	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	
enhance	v.	To increase or improve the quality, value or extent of something	
interlocutor	n.	A person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation	
non-verbal	adj.	Not involving or using words or speech.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ empathy \ enhance \ assumption \ defensiveness \ non-verbal }

- 1- A lot of people make thethat poverty only exists in the Third World.
- 2- Mary is an expert incommunication.
- 3- Parents should demonstrate theirand understanding to their children's problems.
- 4- People believe that computer skills will.....their job opportunities.

Communication

Different ways of communication



Answer the following questions:

Listening

1-Mention some characteristics of a good listener.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2-Why is effective listening important?

.....

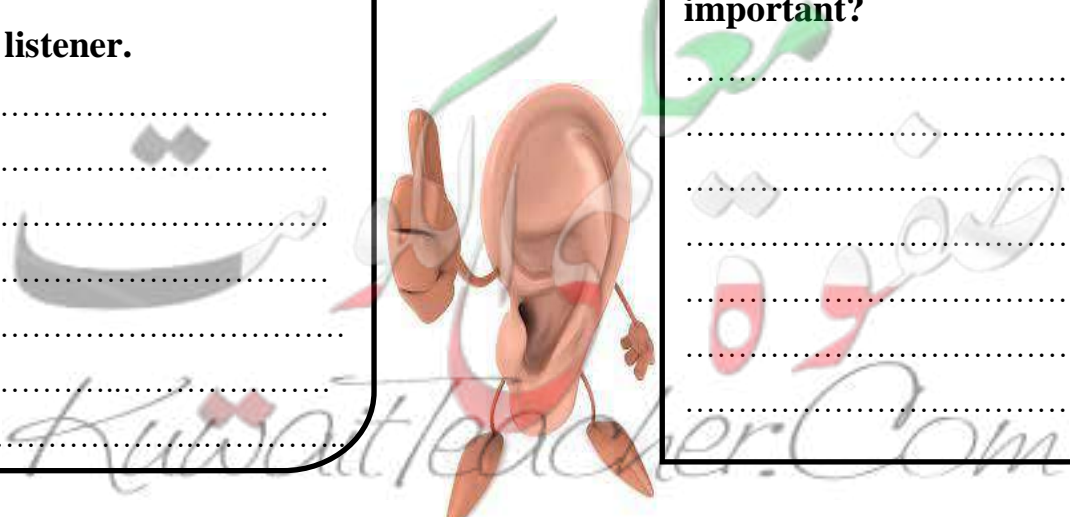
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3- Mention some factors that cause poor listening skills.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- Suggest some ways for effective listening.

.....

.....

.....

.....

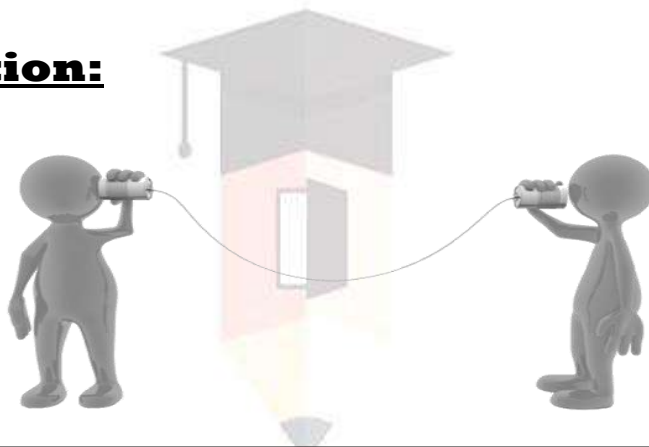
.....

.....

.....

.....

Communication:



5-Mention some common barriers to effective communication.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6-Why is effective communication important?

.....

.....

Unit: 4 / Lessons: 4, 5

Date:.....

(SB: Pages:36- 37)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
accountant	n.	a person who keeps financial accounts	
annual	adj	occurring once every year	
continent	n.	any of the world's continuous expanses of land	
courteous	adj.	polite; respectful	
deem	v.	to regard or consider in a specified way	
demand	n.	the desire of consumers, clients etc.,for a particular commodity, service or other item	
diva	n.	a famous female opera singer	
flattering	adj.	full of praise and compliments	
harshly	adv.	cruelly or severely	
insult	n.	a disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or action	
meticulously	adv.	very carefully and precisely	
mountain range	n.	a line of mountains connected by high ground	
owe	v.	to be under a moral obligation to give someone	
Pane	n.	a single sheet of glass in a window/door	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ annual \ accountant \ harshly \ insult \ pane }

- 1-Some parents treat their children sothat they may leave home for good.
- 2- My fatherincome is 25000 KD.
- 3- This huge window is made from a single.....of glass.
- 4-My brother is a\ an in a commercial bank.

Unit4/ Formal letters of application

Date:.....

Lessons: 7, 8 (SB: Pages:38- 39)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
attestation	n.	a legal statement made by someone saying that something is true	
cardiac	adj.	of or relating to the heart	
doctorate	n.	the highest degree awarded by a graduate school	
enclose	v.	to place in an envelope together with a letter	
extensive	adj.	containing or dealing with a lot of information and details	
in advance	phrase	ahead of time	
reference	n.	a source of information that ascertains something and proves it reliable	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ **extensive \ reference \ cardiac \ enclosed \ in advance** }

- 1-My friend has suffered a seriousproblem. She's in the CCU now.
- 2- My sister in law possesses a\anknowledge of banking.
- 3-I have..... my photo and personal details with the letter of application.
- 4-Tickets must be bought seven days.....with outwards and return journey dates specific.

Answer the following question:-

1. What information should be included in an application form?

.....

.....

***A letter of application to a university should include:**

I: Purpose of writing

II: Personal qualifications and experience

III: Reason for applying to that particular university

IV: Enclosure

V: Conclusion

Unit 4-Vocabulary Exercises

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

- 1- I need to make a couple ofto the original drawing .
a -adjustments b- capacities c- continents d- assumptions
- 2- The most important part in a conversation is to give the.....the chance to express himself freely.
a- defensiveness b- empathy c- reference d- interlocutor
- 3- Probiotic drinks can help to.....our digestion and make us healthy.
a-deem b- enclose c- enhance d- owe
- 4- He obtained his accounting from Britain 3 years ago.
a- demand b- doctorate c- distraction d- empathy
- 5- Civilized people should be gracious and.....to others.
a- courteous b- non-verbal c- extensive d- annual

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

{ distractions \ owe \ meticulously \ extensive \ attestation \ block out }

- 6- The boss checked the projectbefore submitting it to the manager.
- 7- Their wedding received coverage in the newspapers.
- 8- We a lot to science and scientists. They've made our life more comfortable and easier.
- 9- I couldn't study because there were so many.....
- 10- The trees outside the window the sun.

Date:.....

Unit 4-Grammar

Definite and Indefinite articles

A. I. Indefinite Articles a/an

We use *a* with singular countable nouns and noun phrases which start with a consonant sound.

Eg; There is *a* beautiful bird in that tree. / He has bought *a* new villa.

We use *an* with singular countable noun phrases which start with a vowel sound. (a , e , i , o , u) \ silent H

Eg; My sister is *an* engineer. / He's going to see *an* optician tomorrow.

Hisham is *an* honest man. / I will finish this report within *an* hour.

Use/Meaning

We use a or an to refer to

- A person's job: eg: She is *a* doctor. / He is *an* engineer.
- Something or someone for the first time.

Eg: We saw *an* elephant in the zoo. / *A* policeman stopped me in my car.

- A person or thing, but not a special person or thing:

Eg: to write *a* letter, I need *a* piece of paper, *a* pen and *an* envelope.

- One of something:

Eg: Her letter was only *a* page long./ He's won *a* million KWD.

B. Definite article "the"

We use *the* with singular or plural nouns and noun phrases:

eg: *The* cakes in *the* bakery look delicious.

Use/Meaning

We use *the* with,

- **Something or someone we have already mentioned:**
Eg: We saw **an** elephant in the zoo. **The** elephant was enormous.
- **Superlative expressions:**
Eg: She is **the** best teacher who has ever taught me./ He bought **the** most expensive clothes in the shop.
- **Something or someone everyone knows about:**
Eg: You can hurt your eyes if you look at the sun./
Did you see the Queen on TV last night?
- **Before the names of countries which are made up of groups of states or smaller countries.**
eg: the United Kingdom, the United States, the United Arab Emirates
- **Before the names of the groups of islands:**
eg: the Bahamas, the British Isles, the Canaries, the Philippines.
- **Before the names of rivers, seas and oceans:**
eg: the Nile river, the Amazon, the Arabian sea, the Mediterranean sea, the Pacific ocean.
- **Before the names of mountain ranges:**
eg: the Alps, the Himalayas

Omission of articles

Some common types of nouns that don't take an article are:

Names of languages and nationalities: Chinese, English, Spanish, Russia

Names of sports : *Volleyball, Football, Basketball*

Names of people: *Ahmed, Mona*

Names of academic subjects: *Mathematics, Science, Arabic, English.*

Name of most of towns and cities: *Italy, Mexico, Kuwait, London.*

Subordinating Conjunctions

(but , although , however , in spite of)

- These conjunctions are used to join two clauses or ideas and this group of conjunctions indicates contrast.

-When it comes to the meaning we find that :

(However = But x Although = In spite of)

Check the following examples :

- 1- Her foot was injured **but** she managed to walk home.
- 2- Her foot was injured. **However**, she managed to walk home.

In these two examples, we find that the only difference is the punctuation in the second sentence.

- 3- She managed to walk home **although** her foot was injured.
- 4- She managed to walk home **in spite of** her injured foot.

Although is followed by a complete sentence when **In spite of** is followed by a noun and here we have to mention that **In spite of** must be followed by a noun or a **v. + ing** but if we want it to be followed by a complete sentence we can write it as followed:

- I decided to accept the job **in spite of the fact that** the salary was low.
- I decided to accept the job **in spite of** the low salary.

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

1. We went for a walk it was raining heavily.
a- because b-although c-in spite of d- despite
2. those angry words , we are still close friends.
a- Although b-But c-Because d- In spite of
3. We didn't win the match , our team played very well.
a- However b- In spite c-Although d- Because
4. My brother didn't get the job.....he had all the necessary qualifications
b- even though b- but c- despite d- in spite of

Correlative conjunctions

(both...and / either ... or / neither ... nor)

Correlative conjunctions are pairs of conjunctions that work together to join two items .

1- both ... and ...

-We use this conjunction to join the same kind of words or expressions.

both + adj. / n. / v. + and

Examples :

1- Leila is pretty . She is smart too .

-Leila is both pretty and smart .

2-He drinks milk. He drinks juice also.

-He drinks both milk and juice.

If the sentence starts with Both , the verb must be plural which means :

am / is	→	are	/	was	→	were
v. + s	→	inf.	/	has	→	have

2- either ... or ...

-We use this one to talk about a choice between two possibilities .

Examples :

1-He's Spanish or Italian .

-He is either Spanish or Italian .

2-We will stay in Kuwait or we will travel to London . We haven't decided yet .

-We will either stay in Kuwait or travel to London.

-If the sentence starts with Either , the verb must follow the second subject.

3- neither ...nor ...

-We use this structure to join two negative ideas (it is the opposite of **both ... and**) .

Examples :

1- The play wasn't well produced or well acted.

-The play was neither well produced nor well acted.

2- He doesn't eat healthy food . He doesn't drink milk .

- He neither eats healthy food nor drinks milk.

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

- 1- He is neither my unclemy cousin. He is my brother-in-law.
a. nor b. or c. and d. not only
- 2- Both AmaniAnfal are clever.
a. or b. nor c. and d. but also
- 3-Both the girl and her motherfond of cooking programmes.
a. is b. was c. has d. are
- 4- I boughtcar last week.
a-an b- the c- no article d- a
- 5- I usually have lunch at 2 o'clock.
a-an b- the c- no article d- a
- 6-.....Sun rises in the east.
a-An b- The c- No article d- A
- 7-.....the rain , we still went to the park.
a-But b- Although c- In spite of d- Though
- 8- Do you mind if I asked you.....questions?
a- little b- a little c- much d- a few
- 9- I write stories in English nor poems in English .
a- both b- or c- neither d- and
- 10-The little girl draws beautiful painting.....her poor sight.
a- however b- in spite of c- but d- although

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

1- I don't think Olivia will get the job. She hasn't got (some) experience.

(Correct)

- a- I don't think Olivia will get the job. She hasn't got a lot experience.
b- I don't think Olivia will get the job. She hasn't got many experience.
c- I don't think Olivia will get the job. She hasn't got much experience.

2- Although we have law against using mobiles while driving, people continue to use them.
(Join Using: In spite of)

a- In spite of having law against using mobiles while driving , people continue to use them.

b- In spite of we have law against using mobiles while driving, people continue to use them.

c- People continue to use mobiles in spite of we have law against using mobiles while driving.

3- I planned everything carefully, but a lot of things went wrong.

(Join Using: although)

a- Although a lot of things went wrong, I planned everything carefully.

b- I planned everything carefully although a lot of things went wrong.

c- Although I planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.

4- Mobile phones are not allowed in schools. Cameras are not allowed too.

(Join using Neither - nor)

a- Neither mobile phones nor cameras is allowed in schools.

b-Neither mobile phones nor cameras are allowed in schools.

c. Neither mobile phones nor cameras are not allowed in schools.

5- Merit is good at playing chess. Olivia is good at playing chess.

(Join using Both - and)

a- Both Merit and Olivia is good at playing chess.

b- Both Merit and Olivia was good at playing chess.

c- Both Merit and Olivia are good at playing chess.

6- Both the teacher and the students were able to solve the problem.

(Make negative)

a- Neither the teacher nor the students is able to solve the problem.

b- Neither the teacher nor the students were able to solve the problem.

c- Neither the teacher nor the students was able to solve the problem.

Language Functions

1) Expressing opinions :

- I think.../ I believe .../In my opinion...
- As I see it.....
- From my point of view

2) Expressing gratitude :

- Thanks for .../ Thank you for... * I'm grateful for your..to...
- I appreciate your... * It is very kind of you.

3) Apology:

- I'm sorry...../I apologize...
- I didn't mean that....
- Forgive me...

What would you say in the following situations?

1- One of your relatives offers you a nice mobile on your graduation.

.....

2- You express your opinion about mobile as a modern invention.

.....

3- Your father says that TV programs are boring.

.....

4- You meet a friend, you haven't seen for so long, in the street.

.....

Translate into English:-

نورة : أن تكون مستمعاً جيداً ، يساعدك في حل مشكلاتك و يعزز قدرتك على التعاطف

.....

.....

ملاك : من معوقات عملية التواصل الفعال ضعف مهارات الاستماع ومقاطعته المتحدث باستمرار .

.....

.....

Date:

Unit 4- Writing

“ Good communication is just as stimulating as a black coffee.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing a person’s outstanding communication skills and how he is able to ensure effective communication.

Outline

Introduction.....

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

Body:

Paragraph1.....

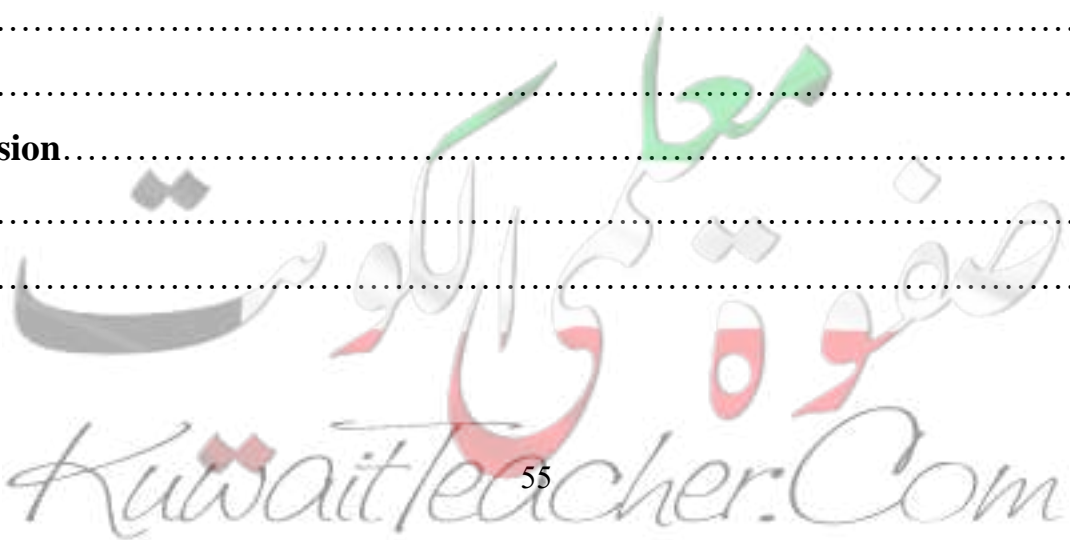
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Paragraph2.....

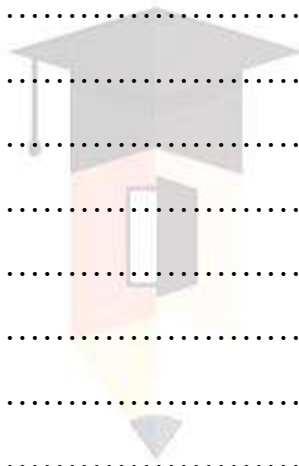
.....
.....
.....
.....

Conclusion.....

.....
.....



Your Topic



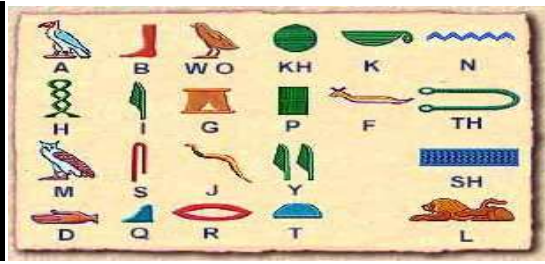
EDUCATE



Unit 5: Writing

Date :

Lessons : 1,2 (SB. Pages. 40-41)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
ameliorated	adj.	(of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better	
BCE	abbr.	Before Common Era	
character	n.	a printed or written letter or symbol	
Cuneiform	n.	relating to the wedge shaped characters used in the ancient writing systems	
empire	n.	an extensive group of countries under a single supreme authority	
financial	adj.	economic activity concerned with money	
gradually	adv.	Slowly	
hieroglyphics	n.	incomprehensive symbols of writing	
pictogram	n.	A pictorial symbol for a word or phrase	
inscribe	v.	to write or carve words or symbols on something	
quotidian	adj.	daily \occurring every day	
reed	n.	a tall, slender-leaved plant of the grass family	
scribe	n.	a person who copies out documents, esp, before printing was invented	
throughout	prep.	all the way through	
practical	adj.	use of something rather than with theory and ideas	
precious	adj.	of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly	

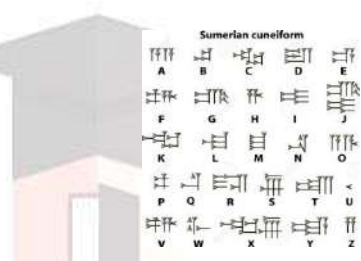
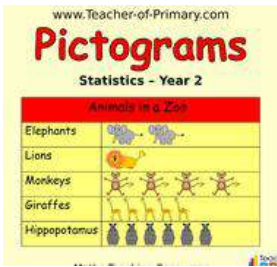
Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ practical \ gradually \ reed \ precious \ pictograms }

1. My mother's old ring is one of my most possessions.
- 2- In the past, some people used to communicate economic information.
- 3- Thank God, the storm.....died down.
- 4- Marshy banks are overgrown with.....and inhabited by numerous waterfowls.

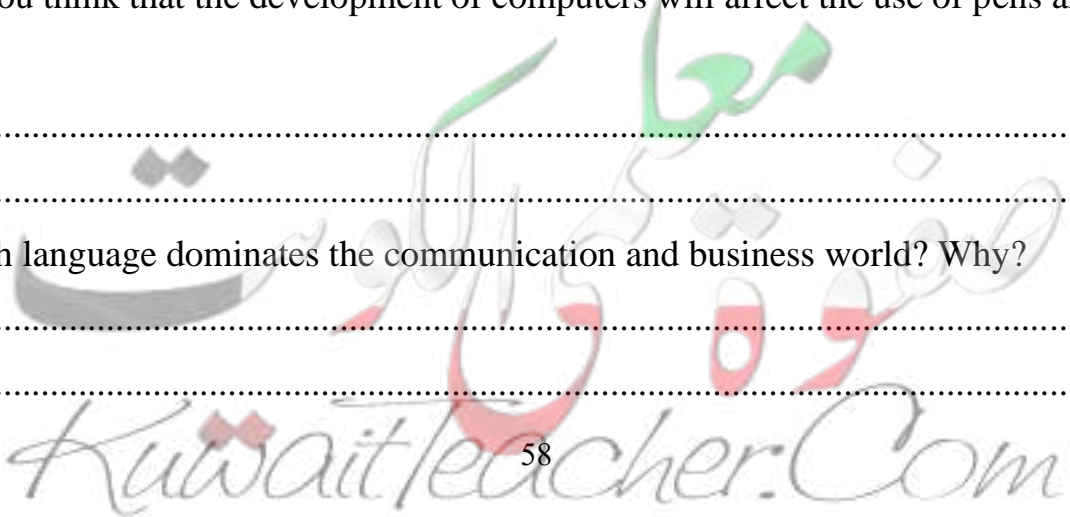
Answer the following questions:

Mention different forms of old writing.



Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why do you think people invented writing? Explain how writing can be a form of communication between people.
.....
.....
2. Why is it said that the Arabic writing is one of the most precious writing forms?
.....
.....
- 3- Do you think that the development of computers will affect the use of pens and paper?
.....
.....
- 4- Which language dominates the communication and business world? Why?
.....
.....



5- In what way is the Arabic alphabet different from the Roman alphabet?

.....

Unit: 5 \ Lessons : 4,5

Date:.....

(SB. Pages 42-43)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
acquire	v.	to learn or develop a skill ,habit ,quality	
amateur	n.	A person who engages in pursuit ,esp.a sport ,on unpaid basis	
ballpoint	n.	A pen with a tiny ball as its writing point	
call-in	n.	A telephone conversation that is broadcast during a radio or T.V programme	
falloff	n.	a decrease in something	
literacy	n.	The ability to read and write	
Pride and joy	exp.	The main source of satisfaction and happiness	
Publish	v.	To prepare a book ,journal, piece of music or other work for public	
tryout	n.	A test of the potential of someone or something	
writer's block	n.	The condition of being unable to think of what to write	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ **practical \ pride and joy \ socket \ published \ acquired \ mechanism** }

- 1- Kuwait towers are the.....of Kuwait.
- 2- Thomas an article in the daily newspaper about the last economic crisis.
- 3- My grandpa hadmuch wisdom during his long life.
- 4- The watchis extremely intricate and very difficult to repair.
- 5- We should check that theis correctly wired.

Date :

Unit: 5 \ Lessons: 7,8

(SB. Pages:44-45)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
contribution	n.	a gift or a payment to a common fund or collection	
dominate	v.	to have a commanding influence on \to exercise control over	
economic	adj.	relating to economics or the economy	
honorary PhD	n.	a doctorate given as an honour ,without the usual requirements or functions	
impact	n.	the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another	
mainly	adv.	more than anything else	
wordsmith	n.	a skilled user of words	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ wordsmith \ dominate \ mainly \ contributions \ honorary }

- 1- I would like to thank the noble people whose..... made it possible to finish such a great work.
- 2- Cairo University has granted Dr. Mustafa Alsayed a/an.....PhD in appreciation for his efforts in the field of Nano technology.
- 3- Students need to pass the IELTS test.....to join some universities abroad.
- 4- Don't allow your problems toyour life.

Answer the following question:

1. Mention a Kuwaiti character who has impressed you and why?

.....

.....

Unit 5- Vocabulary exercises

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

- 1- When he first became known, he was just an, then he became professional.
 a –ballpoint b- amateur c- scribe d- reed
- 2- Due to the world crisis, many workers lost their jobs .
 a- economic b-quotidian c- practical d- precious
- 3- I've read your story. It is excellent. We'llit in next week's edition.
 a- acquire b- inscribe c- publish d- dominate
- 4-Our team is going to attend ain football for the Olympic games.
 a- call-in b- tryout c- hieroglyphics d- wordsmith
- 5 Historians say that the sun once never set on the British
 a- empire b- impact c- contribution d- cuneiform

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

{ throughout \ inscribed \ wordsmith \ impact \ practical\ tryout }

- 6- The pharaohs' writing system,..... on the walls of temples, is called hieroglyphics.
- 7- The referee stopped the match under theof the heavy rain.
- 8- Shakespeare is the best English that ever wrote poems and plays in English.
- 9- Students should get enoughexperience to get an advantage .
- 10- We intend to organize an anti-smoking campaign the world.

Date:.....

Unit 5 - Grammar**1) Present perfect simple and continuous :****1-Present Perfect Simple :****Form :**

Has / Have + v.3

KEY WORDS**[never – ever – recently – for – since – yet – already - just]****We use the present perfect simple to talk about:****1- The fact that something happened in the past:**

- I've already painted the wall.

2- A past experience or achievement with a definite result in the present:

- I've broken my leg – which means I can't go skiing this year.
- I've passed my driving test, so I can borrow his car next week.

3-How long something has happened

- I've been at this school for four years/ since I was eleven years old.

Examples:

I have already done my homework . (positive sentence)

I have not done my homework yet. (Negative sentence)

What have you done? (Question)

2-Present Perfect Continuous :**Form :-**

Has / Have + been + v.+ ing

KEY WORDS**[for – since – all - whole]****We use the present perfect continuous to talk about:****1- An activity which continues over a length of time:**

- They have been playing football for three hours.
- She's been writing letters since morning.

2- To stress the length of time an activity has taken:

- She's been training to be a doctor for six years.

3- An activity which may not completed:

Nawal has been writing her economics essay all morning.

(She probably hasn't finished writing it yet.)

4- An activity which is repeated over a period of time:

- The police have been interviewing people all week.
- We've been playing tennis this week.

Since & For

Since is followed with a specific time. **For** is followed by a length of time



Examples:

- I have lived here for last couple of years.
- I have been living here since 2014.

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

1-I have not had a good meal ages.

- a- at b- since c-for d- on

2-We have not allowed to park here 1998.

- a- for b- since c- just d- yet

3-They have been playing football last five hours.

- a- for b-since c-yet d- already

4- Nabil has never changed his mind onceI met him.

- a- since b- ago c-for d- yet

5- Our neighboursliving here for ten years.

- a- has been b- had been c-have been d- was

6- Health organisationsmillions of leaflets all the week on how people can avoid the Swine flue

- a- distribute b- distributed c-has distributed d- have been distributing

7- Meritthree cups of coffee this morning.

- a-drink b- drunk c- has drunk d- has been drinking

8- I.....a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.

- a- have been making b- made c- making d- makes

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

1- I (prepare) lunch for my family since 2 o'clock.

(Correct)

a- I **prepared** lunch for my family since 2 o'clock.

b- I **am preparing** lunch for my family since 2 o'clock.

c- I **have been preparing** lunch for my family since 2 o'clock.

2- I have already finished the preparations for the annual meeting.

(Make negative)

a- I **have not finished** the preparations for the annual meeting yet.

b- I **did not finish** the preparations for the annual meeting.

c- I **do not finish** the preparations for the annual meeting.

3- **I have been swimming since I was five years old.** (Ask a question)

- a- How long are you swimming?
- b- How long have you been swimming?
- c- How long had you been swimming

4- **Merit (drink) three cups of coffee since morning.** (Correct)

- a- Merit **drinks** three cups of coffee since morning.
- b- Merit **is drinking** three cups of coffee since morning.
- c- Merit **has drunk** three cups of coffee since morning.

5- **Olivia (be) the top scorer in all the exams for the past three years.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- Olivia will be the top scorer in all the exams for the past three years.
- b- Olivia has been the top scorer in all the exams for the past three years.
- c- Olivia is being the top scorer in all the exams for the past three years.

6- **Emily has done her French homework with her friends.** (Ask a question)

- a- What does Emily do with her friends?
- b- What has Emily done with her friends?
- c- When could Emily do with her friends?

EDUGATE

Language Functions

Conducting an interview:

- Can I ask you ...?
- Do you have ... ?
- Any future plans ?
- What about ...

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your guest has thanked you for the coffee you offered.

.....

2- You didn't understand the lesson well. Ask your teacher to repeat.

.....

3. You are going to interview someone about his favourite sport.

.....

4. Your brother feels bored and doesn't know where to go.

.....

Translate into English:-

محمد : تعد الكتابة الصينية الأصعب على الإطلاق لأنها تتكون من أكثر من خمسة آلاف رمز .

.....

عمر : استخدم الناس في الماضي الصلصال و الأعواد في الكتابة و الآن يستخدمون الأقلام او الرأس الدوار لأنها سهلة الاستخدام و رخيصة الثمن .

.....

Date:.....

Unit 5-Writing

“To learn a language is to have one more window from which to look at the world.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about a language you have recently learned, describing the difficulties you have faced while learning it and the benefits you gained from learning it.

Outline

Introduction.....

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

Body:

Paragraph1.....

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

Paragraph2.....

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

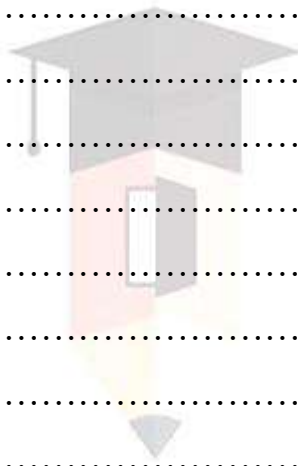
Conclusion.....

.....

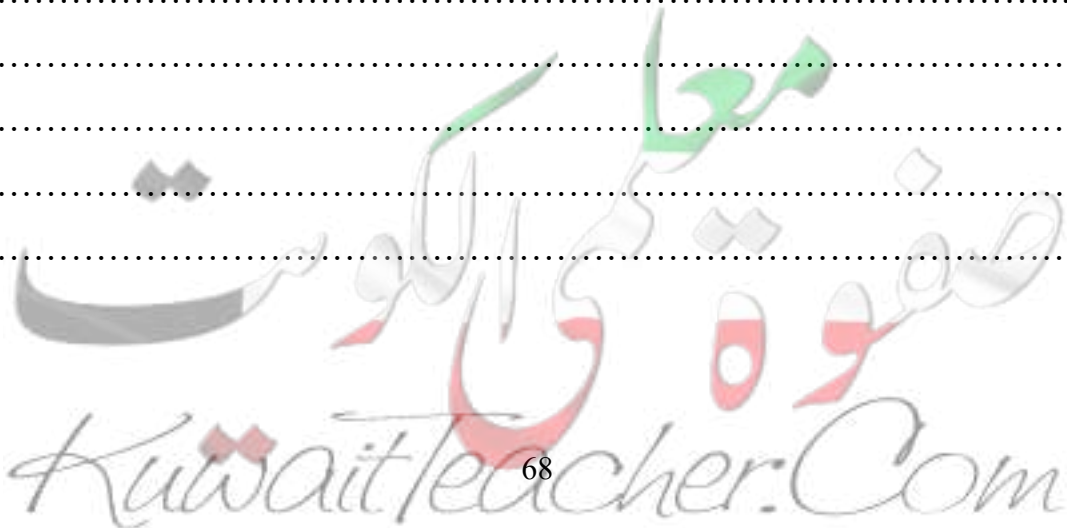
.....



Your topic



EDUCATE



Unit 6 \ On the phone

Date :

Lessons : 1-2

(SB. Pages; 46-47)

**New Vocabulary**

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
agenda	n.	a list of items of business to be considered and discussed at a meeting.	
a great deal of	phr.	much or a lot	
browse	v.	to survey objects casually, esp. goods for sale .	
calendar	n.	a chart or series of pages showing the days weeks and months of a year.	
cell phone	n.	system that can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to network.	
complement	n.	a thing that competes or brings to perfection.	
customise	v.	to modify something to suit a particular individual or task .	
dominant	adj.	most important, powerful or influential.	
function	v.	to work or operate in a particular way.	
lately	adv.	recently; not long ago .	
miscellaneous	adj.	of a various types or from different sources.	
necessity	n.	the fact of being required.	
notepad	n.	a pad of blank or ruled pages for writing notes on .	
rely on	ph.v.	to depend on.	
reminder	n.	a thing that causes someone to remember something.	
teleputer	n.	a combination of the words "telephone" & "computer" used to describe increasingly advanced mobile phone.	

tend	v.	to regularly behave in a particular way or to have a certain characteristic.	
theme	n.	a subject of artistic representation	
via	prep.	traveling through (a place) in route to a destination / by way of / by means of	
weblog	n.	another term of blog: a web site on which an individual or group of users produces an ongoing narrative.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ **miscellaneous** \ **customise** \ **calendar** \ **rely on** \ **reminder** }

- 1- I have checked the to know the accurate date.
- 2- I left you aof the meeting to help you remember its time.
- 3- Youngsters tend to.....their cell phones with their personal theme and wallpapers .
- 4- My sister kept aselection of movies in case any of her guests wanted to watch something.

Answer the following questions:



2-What are the pros of mobile phones ?

.....

Mobile Phones



3-What are the cons of mobile phones?

.....

4-What are the options within our mobile phones that make mobiles that important?

.....

5- How will mobile phones be like in the future?

.....

Date :

Unit: 6 / Lesson: 3

(WB: pages: 38-39)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
bin	v.	to place something in a receptacle in a deposit trash	
disposable	adj.	intended to be used once and then thrown away	
pass on	ph.v	to give something to someone else	
reclaim	v.	to retrieve or recover something previously lost, given or paid.	
sibling	n.	a brother or sister	

Date : Unit: 6 / Lessons : 4-5

(SB. Pages: 48-49)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
hike	v.	to walk for a long distance, esp. across the country or in the woods .	
mountainous	adj.	having many mountains .	
notify	v.	to inform someone of something .	
recognise	v.	to identify someone or something / to know again.	
security	n.	freedom from risk or danger / safety.	
usher	n.	a person who shows people to their seats, esp. in a theatre.	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

{ recognise \ security \ mountainous \ notify \ hike }

- 1- The prisoner was being kept under maximum
- 2- If you see anything suspicious you shouldthe police immediately.
- 3- My friend lost a lot of weight, so I couldn'ther for the moment.
- 4- The mainland of Greece is.....and largely infertile.

Date :

Unit: 6 / Lessons: 7-8

(SB. Pages. 50-51)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
beforehand	adv.	before an action or event	
bookmark	n.	a record of the address of a file, web page	
don't tell a soul	Phr.	keep it in secret	
GPRS	abbr.	general Packet Radio Service; a technology for radio transmission	
modem	n.	a combined device for modulation and demodulation	
paste	v.	to insert a text into a document	
Phone book	n.	a telephone dictionary	
press	v.	to use continuous physical force on something in order to operate machine	

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:{ **pressed \ before hand \ GPRS \ phone book \ don't tell a soul** }

-is a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data, esp between cellular phones and the internet
- I didn't find my friend's number so I had to look it up in the.....
- I.....the button to turn the radio on.
- Our boss's speech seemed spontaneous, but it was prepared.....

Unit 6-Vocabulary exercises

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

1. The station was closed for two hours because of a alert.
 - a. GPRS
 - b. notepad
 - c. theme
 - d. security
2. When I first saw you, I didn'tyou. You've changed a lot.
 - a. recognize
 - b. tend
 - c. hike
 - d. rely on
3. My friend did part-time work as a/anin a theatre.
 - a. teleputer
 - b. sibling
 - c. weblog
 - d. usher
4. I will the Internet to find some information for my research.
 - a. press
 - b. customise
 - c. browse
 - d. paste
- 5- In North America, snow often falls mainly in theareas only.
 - a. mountainous
 - b. dominant
 - c. miscellaneous
 - d. disposable

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

{ **necessity** \ **phone book** \ **paste** \ **lately** \ **dominant** \ **disposable** }

- 6- It is easy to look for a user number in a
- 7- People must understand theof education.
- 8- In the 15th and 16th centuries, Spain had the mostsea power in the world.
- 9- She has developed some strange habits.....
- 10- You don't have to retype all this material. You can use the copy andoption.

Date :

Focus on



1-Do you think that the role of women has changed nowadays comparing to that of the past ?

.....

Date:.....

Unit 6-Grammar

(Tag Questions)

Form:

Normally we use a positive tag question with a negative sentence and vice versa.

Examples :

- * Noura won't be late , will she ?
- * Jassim should pass his exam , shouldn't he ?

Use :

- 1-If the voice goes down , you are only asking the other person to agree with you .
- 2-If the voice goes up , you really need an answer to the question.

A) **Auxiliary verbs**(am-is- are-.....etc)

- She **is** a teacher , **isn't she** ?
- She **is** not a doctor , **is she** ?

B) **Main verbs** (play - see - payetc)

- * We study English , **don't we** ?
- We don't study English , **do we** ?
- *My sister likes coffee , **doesn't she** ?
- It doesn't rain in August in Kuwait , **does it** ?
- *You bought a new car yesterday , **didn't you** ?
- Mr. Salim didn't finish the report , **did he** ?

Auxiliary Verbs

- am - is - are
- was- were
- have - has- had
- can - could -
- will - would -
- shall - should -
- may - might
- must - need
- dare- need
- ought to.....

* **I am**

I'm interested in English , **aren't I** ?

I'm not interested in French , **am I** ?

* **never , hardly , scarcely..... etc**

My father never smokes , **does he** ?

* **Let's (suggestion) & Let us (Request and imperative)**

Let's go out , **shall we** ?

Let us go out , **will you** ?

* **I'd rather & I'd better**

I'd rather leave early , **wouldn't I** ?

I'd better leave , **hadn't I** ?

* **Order**

Open the window , **will you** ?

Don't open the window , **will you** ?

* **Nothing \ something \ everything**

Nothing is related to security , **isn't it** ?

Everything has done perfectly, **hasn't it** ?

* **Nobody \ somebody \ Everybody**

Nobody came from the army, **did they** ?

Everybody attacked each other, **didn't they** ?

Add the question tag to the following questions:-

1- you've met Noura,?

2- They won't be late,?

3- The boys are listening to music,.....?

4- He can speak French,.....?

5- I am writing English,.....?

6- She will buy a new house,.....?

7- He has never gone there,.....?

- 8- There isn't time for another game,.....?
- 9- She hadn't any luck,.....?
- 10- They look for trouble,?
- 11- Let us have fun,.....?
- 12- We mustn't leave so soon,.....?
- 13- You'd better do that,?
- 14- You'd rather sleep,.....?
- 15- He has to leave,.....?
- 16- Don't waste your time , ?
- 17- Samir always takes part in the school competitions,.....?

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

1-Emily used to go shopping on Friday,? (Add a tag question)

- a -Emily used to go shopping on Friday, **doesn't she?**
- b- Emily used to go shopping on Friday, **hasn't she?**
- c- Emily used to go shopping on Friday, **didn't she?**

2- Open the door,.....? (Add a tag question)

- a - Open the door, **don't you?**
- b- Open the door, **won't you?**
- c- Open the door, **can't you?**

3- Mona did not leave a message ,.....? (Add a tag question)

- a - Mona did not a message , **does she?**
- b- Mona did not a message , **has she?**
- c- Mona did not a message , **did she?**

4 - Let's have some fresh air ,?- (Add a tag question)

- a -Let's have some fresh air, **can't we?**
- b- Let's have some fresh air, **haven't we?**
- c- Let's have some fresh air, **shall we?**

5- You want to join Kuwait University,? (Add a tag question)

- a - You want to join Kuwait University, haven't you?
- b- You want to join Kuwait University, didn't you?
- c- You want to join Kuwait University, , don't you?

Language Functions

-Planning :

- *-I will
- *I'm going to

Giving clarifications :

- *- What I'm trying to say is ...
- *-What I really meant was ...
- *-Let me explain it ...

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You warn your young brother who plays with matches.

.....

2- Your friend asks you which university you intend to join.

.....

3- Your friend didn't get what you said about the importance of recycling old mobiles.

.....

4- You came to the classroom late. Your teacher was very angry.

.....

Translate into English:-

أحمد : أصبحت الهواتف المحمولة من ضروريات الحياة في عصرنا الحالي و يستخدمها الآباء و رجال الأعمال و الطلبة لأغراض مختلفة .

.....

.....

مصطفى : تعد الشيخة سعاد الصباح من أشهر السيدات في الكويت و قد اشتهرت بكتابتها الشعر و المقالات السياسية .

.....

.....

.....

Date :

Unit 6-Writing

Mobile phones have become a necessity in our fast growing and modern world
They provide the flexibility in term of communication.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing how they will be in the future and their function .

Outline

Introduction.....

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

Body:

Paragraph1.....

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

Paragraph2.....

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

Conclusion.....

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



Helping Words and Phrases to Make a Good Description:

1- To describe a festival:

- Streets exploded with colourful decorations.
- People made delicious cakes.
- We filled our ears with traditional songs.
- People shared patriotic feelings.
- There were contests and concerts.
- There were sales and people went shopping.
- People wore fanciful traditional clothes.
- Streets were lit up with colourful lights.

2-To describe an event (Family gathering / celebration/baby shower)

- * People made different kinds of food and sweets.
- * They danced and sang nice songs.
- * People decorated the house with colourful lights, flowers and balloons.
- * All members shared the same feelings of joy and happiness.
- * All people felt very close to each other.
- * The party was full of pleasure and laughter.

3-To describe a Place:

- * It is lively/ peaceful/ remote/ superb.
- * It is a long way from my house.
- * It is very large with five floors.
- * It is very beautiful / breath-taking.
- * It has colourful lights on the walls.
- * It sells everything.
- * It has famous brands./ * It serves all kinds of food

4- To describe a Person:

- * He/ She speaks softly and doesn't speak loudly.
- * He/ She is an extremely kind person, and everyone loves him / her.
- * He / She does things simply and out of his heart.
- * He/ She inspires me/ hard-working/ intelligent.
- * He/ She is such an amazing person with a golden heart.
- * He/ She is very kind, respectful and advisor.
- * He/ She is generous and humble / shy/ honest/outgoing.
- * He /She is famous / groundbreaking/ high-ranking figure.
- * He/ She is pretty/ good looking.

*** To describe a device:**

- * It is highly sensitive \ state- of- the- art\ intricate.
- * The changes happen quickly these days.
- * It is sleek and stylish / high end
- * It has an attractive design
- * It's available in different models
- * It is very expensive/ cheap
- * It is handy and easy to use
- * We can use it for miscellaneous activities /various things

• To describe Feelings / Impressions:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| * We shook with laughter. | * We grinned from the ear to the ear |
| * We had fun. | * We felt joyful/ cheerful/ merry |
| * It was a memorable day. | * It was a lasting event. |
| * It was an exceptional day. | * This is one of the greatest feelings |

Reading comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions: (110 Marks)

Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odors, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean. Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all living organisms. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living things from the heat of the Sun during the day, and at night. **It** prevents the warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

It is difficult to avoid the pollution in the air since it is the source where people get the oxygen to breathe and live. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles. Pollution can be caused by humans or it can also occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, wind storms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from manufacturing plants and various industries. Power plants release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste are two examples of **man-made** pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels such as from cars, trucks, trains, airplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is from household and farming chemicals. On farms crop dusting may pollute the air, homes may be sprayed with chemical to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long-term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer (5x10=50)**1- The best title for the passage is:**

- a. Air Pollution
- b. Acid Rain
- c. Water Pollution
- d. Pollution Diseases

2- What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to:

- a. night
- b. day
- c. atmosphere
- d. sun

3- The underlined word "man-made" in paragraph 3 means:

- a. artificial
- b. various
- c. natural
- d. harmful

4- We can understand from paragraph 2:

- a. It's easy to avoid air pollution.
- b. Pollution can be caused by humans or naturally.
- c. Pollution occurs because of cars traffic.
- d. Air pollution is caused by humans only.

5- According to paragraph 3 the first main cause of pollution by humans is:

- a. fossil fuels
- b. volcanoes
- c. smoke and fumes
- d. transportation

B- Answer the following questions: (4x15=60 Marks)**6- What are the three main causes of pollution by humans?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

7- What is acid rain?

.....

.....

.....

.....

8- How does acid rain affect living organisms?

.....

.....

.....

.....

9- Why is the atmosphere very important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

READING COMPREHENSION (110 Marks)**- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

Coronaviruses are named for their appearance: “corona” means “crown.” The virus’s outer layers are covered with spike proteins that surround them like a crown. Corona viruses were discovered in the 1960s. They are a group of viruses that cause diseases in birds and mammals including humans. At the end of 2019, a new type of coronavirus called COVID-19 started spreading in China. In a short period of time, COVID-19 was able to meet the three required factors to be classified as a pandemic. This includes causing death, person-to-person spread and worldwide spread. It is believed that the virus was transmitted from animals to humans. Unfortunately, when this happened, it took scientists a lot of time before **they** could develop a vaccine or medicines to cure it.

COVID-19 is **diagnosed** through a laboratory test. Diagnosis by examination alone is difficult since many COVID-19 signs and symptoms can be caused by other illnesses. However, most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Some of the symptoms are fever, cough, runny nose and headache. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness because they have a weak immune system.

As of now, researchers know that the coronavirus is spread through droplets and virus particles released into the air when an infected person breathes, talks, laughs, coughs, or sneezes. Larger droplets may fall to the ground in a few seconds, but tiny infectious particles can linger in the air and accumulate in indoor places, especially

where many people are gathered and there is poor ventilation. Therefore, mask-wearing, hand hygiene and physical distancing are essential to preventing COVID-19.

Treatment for COVID-19 addresses the signs and symptoms of the infection and supports people with more severe disease. For mild cases of coronavirus disease, your doctor may recommend measures such as fever reducers or over-the-counter medications. More severe cases may require hospital care, where a patient may receive a combination of treatments that could include oxygen and mechanical breathing support.

Vaccines are now authorized to prevent infection with SARS-CoV-2, the coronavirus that causes COVID-19. But until more is understood about how the vaccines affect a person's ability to transmit the virus, precautions such as mask-wearing, physical distancing and hand hygiene should continue to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (5X 10 = 50 Marks)

1- The most suitable title for the passage could be:

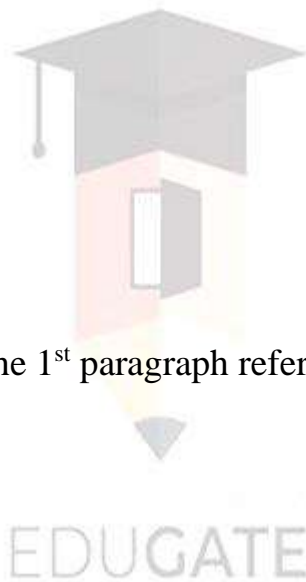
- a- All about Coronavirus
- b- Causes of Coronavirus
- c- The symptoms of Corona
- d- Treatment for COVID-19

2-The underlined word 'they' in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a- humans
- b- animals
- c- scientists
- d- medicines

3-The underlined word 'diagnosed' in paragraph (2) means:

- a- treated
- b- identified
- c- comforted
- d- encouraged



4- Old people are likely to be severely infected by Coronavirus because

- a- They follow the physical distance.
- b- They don't have any health problems.
- c- They wear masks and use hand hygiene.
- d- They do not have strong immune system.

5- According to the passage, all the following statements are **FALSE EXCEPT**:

- a- It is easy to cure COVID 19.
- b- Coronaviruses can infect mammals and birds.
- c- Coronaviruses have smooth outer layer of protein.
- d- Vaccines are used to cure infections caused by coronaviruses.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 M)

6- How do you protect yourself from COVID-19?

.....

.....

.....

7- Why has COVID-19 been classified as worldwide disease?

.....

.....

.....

8- Mention some main symptoms of COVID-19.

.....

.....

.....

9- According to the passage, how can the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 be treated?

.....

.....

.....

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions: (110 Marks)

Right now, I am looking at a shelf full of books, relics, old-timers and antiques. Yes, that's right. If you have some spare cash and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly invite you to purchase an e-reader. E-readers are replacing the old books, and I welcome **them** with open arms.

An e-reader is a device that allows you to read e-books. An e-book is a book which is published in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both. It is produced on, published through, and is readable on computers or other electronic devices. The Oxford Dictionary of English defines the e-book as "an electronic version of a printed book". E-readers are superior to printed books in many aspects. One of these aspects is saving space. The average e-reader can store thousands of digital books, providing a real library at your fingertips. Moreover, being the size and weight of a thin cover, the e-reader itself is relatively **petite**. It is easy to hold and can fit in a pocketbook or briefcase easily. Perhaps the only drawback to the space-saving aspect of an e-reader is that it requires you to find new things to put on your shelves.

In addition, e-readers are superior to books because they are environmentally friendly. The average novel is about 300 pages long. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 300,000 pieces of paper. That's a lot of paper! If there are about 80,000 pieces of paper in a tree, this means it takes almost 4 trees to make these 1000 books. Since e-readers use no trees, they represent a significant amount of preservation in terms of the environment and its resources.

Finally, e-readers are also superior to books because they provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. An e-reader allows its user to customize letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5X 10 = 50 Marks)**1- The best title for the passage could be:**

- a. E-readers: Different Types.
- b. E-readers: Past History.
- c. E-readers: Different Versions
- d. E-readers: Superiority Over Books

2- The underlined word "them" in the first paragraph refers to:

- a. relics
- b. antiques
- c. old books
- d. e-readers

3- The underlined word “petite” in the second paragraph means:

- a. small
- b. attractive
- c. heavy
- d. spacious

4- Which of the following is TRUE about e-readers?

- a. They use large amounts of paper.
- b. They cause harm to the environment.
- c. They require extra furniture in your house.
- d. They cannot be accustomed to users' performances.

5- One of the disadvantages of e- readers is:

- a. Replacing the old books with new ones
- b. Enhancing your reading experience
- c. Still not affordable to everyone.
- d. Saving a lot of paper

B- Answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 Marks)

6- According to the writer, what is the most useful feature of e-readers?

.....

.....

.....

7- What are the space-saving aspects of an e-reader?

.....

.....

.....

8- Why does the writer consider e-readers as environmental-friendly?

.....

.....

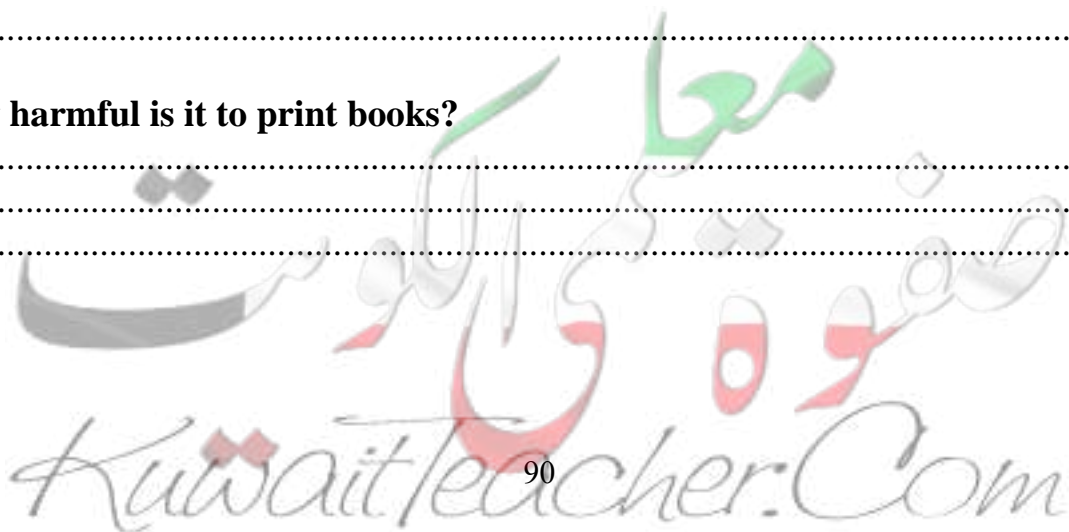
.....

9- How harmful is it to print books?

.....

.....

.....



Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others don't. With some familiarity of the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping you achieve your personal goals.

Strength training should be a part of your workout routine due to its numerous benefits. One purpose of strength training is to build muscles and improve bone density. For another thing, strength training increases the strength of ligaments and joint functioning. It can help raise good cholesterol levels and lower blood sugar levels. Most people like strength training because of its most obvious benefit which is having a slimmer appearance.

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

What are the benefits of strength training?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

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

Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Many students find that preparing for an individual class for 60-90 minutes per day, five or six days per week, will leave them well prepared at exam time. For some students, it does not work. That is why practitioners would recommend that students should not cram at the last second. All-nighters simply don't work for most people, and students experience declining returns on their efforts when they attempt to study for four and five hours straight. They would also recommend that students should keep their ears open in class. Their teachers will sometimes tell them about the exam study strategies. They should be in class every day to receive such help. This is particularly true as tests and final exams approach. They insist that students review their class notes on a regular basis.

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

What are the best strategies to get ready for the exams?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

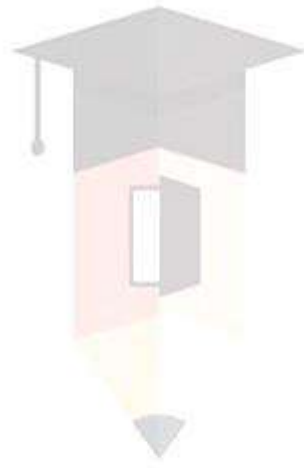
.....

.....

.....

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

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



EDUGATE

معلمة الكويت
كوفوتيتش
KuwaitTeacher.Com



EDUGATE

معلمة في الكويت
KuwaitTeacher.Com



EDUGATE

معلمة في الكويت
96
KuwaitTeacher.Com



EDUGATE

معلمة في الكويت
Kuwaitteacher.Com



EDUGATE

معلمة في الكويت
KuwaitTeacher.Com