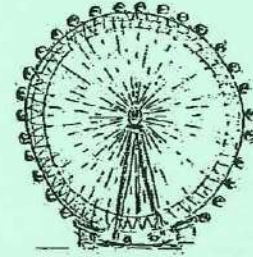
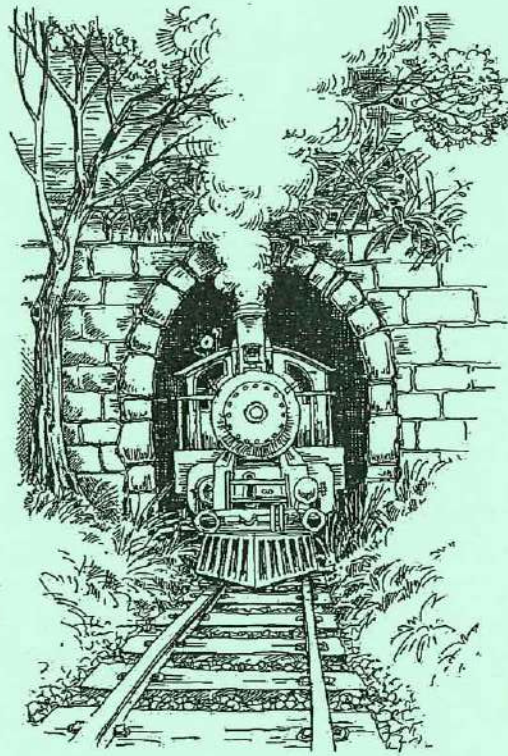
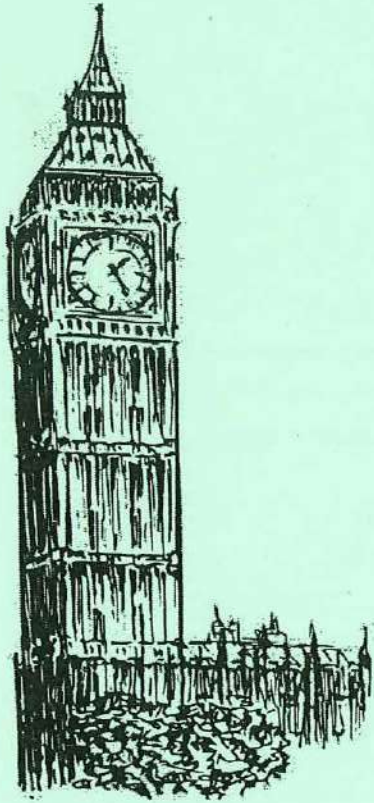


Grade 12

1st
term

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثاني عشر (علمي - أدبي)



الفصل الدراسي الأول

العام الدراسي 2021 - 2022



| واتساب | انستقرام | تليقرام |
|--------|----------|---------|
| | | |
| | | |



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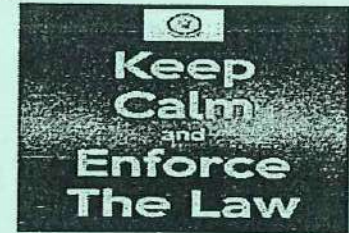
Telegram :
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⊗ احذروا التقليد ⊗

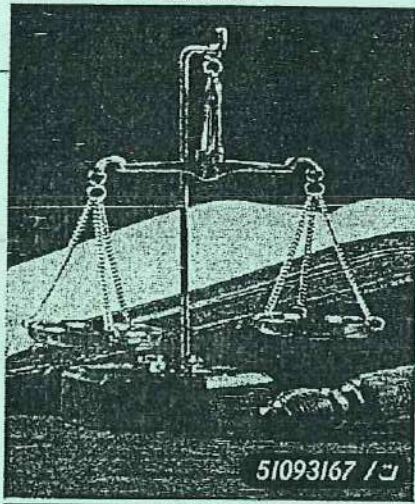
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Grade 12

Module One : World Issues



Unit one: The Law



What is the importance of laws?

- They protect people's rights.
- They ensure a safe society.
- They help in preventing chaos.
- They save minorities from abuse.
- They help us live in peace.

What are the main purposes of sending criminals to prison?

To protect the society

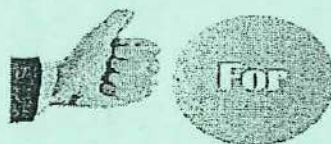
To rehabilitate criminals

To punish criminals

To reduce crime rate



Some people are for solving minor issues in courts while others are against. Discuss both viewpoints.



The increase of such cases

shows that our courts are working properly

ensures that everyone has equal rights

SMALL CLAIMS COURT



The increase of such cases

clogs up the courts

prevents prosecutions against real criminals

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Unit one: The Law

Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Adoption | التبني | 26 Bench | مقعد في البرلمان لحزب |
| 2 Civil | مدني | 27 Brief | ملخص/موجز |
| 3 Code of law | النسور | 28 Brief | قصير المدى |
| 4 Consultation | التشاور | 29 Case | قضية |
| 5 Define | يحدد/يعرف | 30 Defense | الدفاع |
| 6 Enforce | يطبق/ينفذ | 31 Note | يلاحظ/يدون |
| 7 Govern | يحكم | 32 Note | طبعة موسيقية |
| 8 Guilty | مذنب | 33 Note | عملة ورقية |
| 9 Impose | يفرض | 34 Row | صف |
| 10 Innocent | غير مذنب/برئ | 35 Row | يجلف |
| 11 Judiciary | القضاء | 36 Spring | فصل الربيع |
| 12 Jury | هيئة المحلفين | 37 Spring | يقفز/زنبك |
| 13 Legal | قانوني | 38 Handcuffs | قيود/أغلال |
| 14 Penalty | عقوبة | 39 Prosecute | يرفع دعوى ضد |
| 15 Persuasion | اعتقاد ديني/قناعة | 40 Claim | يدعى |
| 16 Principle | مبدأ | 41 Clog up | يمنع/يسد/يعرقل عمل |
| 17 Property | ملكية خاصة | 42 Contend | يناقش/يجادل |
| 18 Prove | يثبت | 43 Grievance | مظلمة/شكوى |
| 19 Tolerant | متسامح | 44 In favour of | مؤيد |
| 20 Violence | العنف | 45 Intend | ينوي |
| 21 Break into | يقتحم | 46 Litigation | التقاضي |
| 22 Regardless | بغض النظر | 47 Petty | تافه |
| 23 Residential area | منطقة سكنية | 48 Sue | يقاضى |
| 24 Speed limit | الحد المسموح به للسرعة | 49 Supporter | مؤيد/مساند |
| 25 Bench | مقعد القاضي/مقعد خشبي | 50 Ultimately | أخيرا |

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A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1- Students are..... to wear the school uniform daily at school .

a- proved b- enforced c- contended d- clogged up

2- He was sent to prison for 3 years because he wasof shoplifting .

a- innocent b- civil c- legal d- guilty

3- They that they had visited London although they never left Kuwait .

a- intended b- imposed c- claimed d- sued

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- 4- Students should nottheir minds with useless information in the exam periods.
a- govern b- enforce c- sue d- clog up
- 5- Our organization works on theall workers have the same rights
a- famine b- property c- welfare d- principle
- 6- The manager of this company always takes important decisions afterwith his staff.
a. violence b. consultation c. litigation d. grievance
- 7 - If you have an evidence, you can easily...your innocence.
a-prove b- enforce c-govern d- define
- 8- The jury has to decide whether the suspect isor innocent.
a- tolerant b-guilty c-invisible d-legal
- 9- The world is concerned about the children's in the refugee camps.
a- persuasion b- penalty c- welfare d- consultation
- 10- The Kuwaitiis derived from the teachings of Islam and the local conventions.
a-supporter b- residential area c- speed limit d- code of law
- 11- The operation lasted for 3 hours., the patient lost his life.
a- In favour of b- Petty c- Ultimately d- Regardless
12. The lawyer that his client had never been near the scene of the crime.
a- defined b- enforced c- contended d- governed
13. Islam urges its followers to be with other faiths and creeds.
a- tolerant b- innocent c- brief d- worthless
14. Through a telescope we could see millions of stars that were
a- innocent b- invisible c- tolerant d- worthless
15. The store's owner promised not to..... the boy if he returned the stolen goods.
a- break into b- prosecute c- contend d- govern

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

clogged – principles– ultimately – broke – fake – invisible

1. Yesterday's morning some robbers into the central bank using guns .
2. He could deceive others with his tricks .
3. We should call for achieving theof human rights .
4. The drain is.....up with the leaves of the trees .
5. Everything willdepend on what has been decided in the meeting .

regardless – imposed – violence – persuasions – civil – note

6. She could something wrong in the article about prices .
7. This job is open to all, of previous experience .
8. Martial law and curfew are always in times of war .
9. Most Christians prefer marriage to that of the church .
10. We need a society which welcomes people of all religious

Answers:[Vocabulary]

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|------|
| A | 1-b | 2- d | 3- c | 4- d | 5- d | 6- b |
| | 7- a | 8- b | 9- c | 10- d | 11- c | 12-c |
| | 13- a | 14- b | 15- b | | | |
| B | 1- broke | 2- invisible | 3- principles | 4- clogged | 5- ultimately | |
| | 6 -note | 7- regardless | 8- imposed | 9- civil | 10 -persuasions | |

Present perfect continuous

Present perfect simple

I've been cooking dinner.
It will be ready soon.



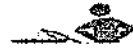
I've cooked dinner.
It's ready now.

Vicky has been running
today. Now she's really tired!



Vicky has just run a race.
Now she's receiving a medal.

I've been eating too
much cake. I must eat less!



I've eaten all the cake.
The plate is empty.

We've been looking at
houses. We want to move.



We've bought a new house.
We're moving in June.

Present Perfect simple Tense:

الزمن المضارع التام البسيط:

Form :

شكل الفعل:

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|------|--------------------|
| I, we, they, you | Have | التصريف الثالث V.3 |
| He, She, It | Has | |

الاستخدام:

- يستخدم للتعبير عن إنجازات.
- يستخدم للتعبير عن خبرات حياتية.
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث انتهى توا / حالا.
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر لفترة وانتهى، ولكن آثاره باقية.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن:

| ذات مرة | ever | توا / حالا | Just | لمدة | For | بالفعل | Already |
|---------|-------|---------------|----------|------|-------|----------------|---------|
| أبدا | never | حديثا / مؤخرا | Recently | منذ | Since | حتى الآن / بعد | Yet |

Examples: أمثلة:

- I have already finished my homework.
- She has traveled abroad for 3 years.
- We haven't seen him yet.

Never تاتي في الجملة المثبتة وتعطي معنى النفي I have never met famous people.

Ever تاتي في السؤال Has he ever fixed his car himself?

Yet تاتي في السؤال أو في نهاية الجملة المنفية He hasn't written the letter yet.

| واتساب | انستغرام | تليغرام |
|--------|----------|---------|
| | | |
| | | |



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الزمن المضارع التام المستمر: Present Perfect continuous:

Form :

شكل الفعل

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| I, we, they, you | Have | Been | التصريف الثالث V.3 |
| He, She, It | Has | | |

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال مستمرا للحاضر

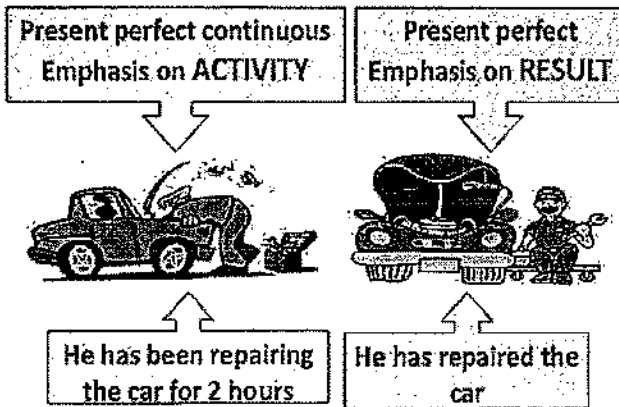
الكلمات الدالة على الزمن: منذ : since / لمدة : for / طوال : all / لحد الآن : till now

أمثلة: Examples:

- They have been studying since 7 o'clock .
- It has been raining all night
- Scientists have been working on this project for ages

| For : لمدة - ويأتي بعدها المدة الزمنية كاملة ومنتهية | Since : منذ - ويأتي بعدها بداية المدة الزمنية يأتي بعدها : تاريخ / ساعة // ماضي بسيط / يوم / شهر |
|--|---|
| - I have lived here for 10 years. | - I have lived here since 2001 |
| - We've been planning for a clean-up operation for 2 weeks | - Dana has been playing tennis since she was twelve years old |
| - We haven't seen him for a month. | - We haven't seen him since May. |
| - Ali hasn't visited his uncle for two years. | - He hasn't ridden his bike since he was a child. |

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الفرق بين (Since - for)

| Since + بداية حدوث الفعل | For + المدة التي يستغرقها الفعل |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 o'clock | 3 hours |
| Saturday, Sunday, ... | 2 days |
| April, August, | 7 months |
| 2010, 1990, ... | 5 years |
| last week | 3 weeks |
| I left school | a long time |
| تستخدم مع زمن المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر | تستخدم مع جميع الأزمنة |

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- She..... for the bus for half an hour.
a) waited b) waits c) is waiting d) has been waiting
- He has been sitting at his desk six o'clock.
a) for b) just c) yet d) since
- The world economic crisis everything in the USA for ten years,
a. has affected b. have affected c. affected d. affecting
- Its my first time to visit Japan. I have visited it before.'
a) already b) never c) ever d) just
- 'Why is your hair wet?' - 'Because I..... all the morning.'
a) has been swimming b) swim c) had swum d) have been swimming

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6. Have you eaten Chinese food?
a) already b) ever c) yet d) never
7. I really haven't had much free time school started.
a. ago b. for c. since d. before
8. I Ali since we were at high school.
a. have ever seen b. see c. never have seen d. haven't seen
9. Mobile phones a necessity for everyone recently.
a. has become b. have becoming c. have become d. became

B-Correct the verbs between brackets :

- The Bird's immigration season (just start)....., so unfamiliar birds hover all over Kuwait City nowadays
- What a boring film! It's the worst film I (see)
- You (sit).....in front of the TV since early morning. Try doing something useful.
- Everything is going fine. We (not have)..... any problems so far.
- I am so exhausted because I (study).....for three hours.
- He (spill)the milk. He should clean it up.
- The manager (just interview).....ten applicants
- The police (interview)..... people all week.
- You are out of breath. I think you (run).....
- How long you (learn)..... English?

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- d | 2- d | 3- a | 4- b | 5- d | 6- b | 7- c | 8- d | 9- c | |
|---|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| B | 1- has just started | | | | | 6-has spilled | | | | |
| | 2-I have ever seen | | | | | 7-has just interviewed | | | | |
| | 3- have been sitting | | | | | 8-has been interviewing | | | | |
| | 4-haven't had | | | | | 9-have been running | | | | |
| | 5- I have been studying | | | | | 10-have you been learning | | | | |

Comparative and Contrastive connectors روابط التعارض والتناقض

| الكلمة | معناها | بعدها |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1-Instead of | • بدلا من | • ing Noun / V+ اسم / فعل + |
| 2-In comparison with | • مقارنة بـ | • اسم |
| 3-On the other hand | • من ناحية أخرى | • جملة |
| 4-But / whereas / while | • لكن / بينما | • جملة |
| 5-Inspite of / despite | • رغم / بالرغم من | • ing Noun / V+ اسم / فعل + |
| 6-Although / though / even though + (Subject + verb) | • رغم | |

Examples: أمثلة



Instead of:

- *There is no tea . Would you like a cup of coffee instead?*
- *Instead of doing his homework , they decided to watch a football match.*

In comparison with:

- *In comparison with telephone or postal services, computer-based communication is extremely fast.*

On the other hand

- *Life in the city is interesting. On the other hand, it's noisy and stressful.*

Whereas:

- *I like living in the city, whereas my sister likes living in the countryside.*

- | |
|--|
| • <i><u>Although</u> she is rich, she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>She is rich, <u>but</u> she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>She is rich, <u>yet</u> she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>She is rich, <u>nevertheless</u> she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>She is rich; <u>however</u>, she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>In spite of <u>her richness</u>, she doesn't help the poor.</i> |
| • <i>In spite of <u>being rich</u>, she doesn't help the poor.</i> |

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

1. My parents have decided to stay in Kuwait this summertravelling abroad.
a. instead of b. in comparison with c. on the other hand d. whereas
2.the other applicants , my brother has the highest qualifications .
a) Instead of b) Whereas c) In comparison with d) Although
3. The doctor diagnoses the disease the surgeon does operations .
a) instead of b) whereas c) in comparison with d) in addition to
4. You should do something about this pain taking pain killers .
a) Whereas b) on the other hand c) in comparison with d)) instead of

B- Do as shown between brackets :

- 1- She was a good swimmer. She didn't survive for one hour in the rough sea.
(Join using: in spite of)
- 2- We can resort to selling some of our sharesborrowing money from the bank.
(complete with a suitable connector)

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|------|
| A | 1. a | 2-b | 3-b | 4- D |
| B | 1- In spite of being a swimmer, she didn't survive for one hour in the rough sea. | | | |
| | 2-Instead of | | | |

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1- What do you think is the basic principle of most systems of law ?

في رأيك ، ما هي القاعدة الرئيسية لمعظم أنظمة القانون ؟

-A person is innocent until proven guilty

الشخص بريء إلى أن تثبت إدانته

2- In your opinion, how would the society be like without laws ?

في رأيك ، كيف يمكن أن يكون المجتمع بدون قانون ؟

- What would happen if you lived in a country with no laws?

ما الذي يمكن أن يحدث إذا عشت في دولة بال قانون

- People would behave badly

سيتصرف الناس بشكل سيء

- there would be chaos

سيكون هناك فوضى

3-Why are laws important in a society? / Why is it necessary for any society to have a code of law?

- They protect the society

تحمي المجتمع

- We can stop crimes

نستطيع أن نوقف الجرائم

-They ensure a safe and just society - تضمن حياة آمنة وعادلة للمجتمع-

4- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ?

كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية على نظام القوانين في الكويت ؟

-The law is drawn from Islam teachings

القانون مأخوذ من تعاليم الإسلام -

- It ensures a safe and just society

تضمن مجتمع آمن وعادل-

5- How do the increase of court cases have a negative effect on the legal system ?

كيف أثرت زيادة قضايا المحاكم سلبيا على النظام القانوني ؟-

-What are the main arguments raised against the increase in court cases?

- They're costly and loss of time

مكلفه ومضيعة للوقت

- They clog up the courts

تعطيل عمل المحاكم

6-Some people are in favour of (supporters of / for) petty grievances . Why?

بعض الناس مؤيدي للقضايا التافهة ، لماذا ؟ ..

- it's to show the courts are working

حتى تظهر أن المحاكم تعمل

-it's a feature of a good society

هذه سمة المجتمع الجيد

7- Are you for or against the spread of the culture of blame in our society? Justify.

هل أنت مع أم ضد انتشار ثقافة اللوم في المجتمع ؟ اشرح

- I'm against / - Everyone should be responsible for their own mistakes.

أنا ضد .. كل شخص يجب أن يكون مسئول عن أخطائه

| واتساب | انستغرام | تليقرام |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



١- هل تعتقد أن وجود القانون شيء ضروري في حياتنا؟

بالطبع فإن وجود القانون يضمن لنا حماية حقوق الأفراد كما أنه يحمي المجتمع من الفوضى وعدم النظام

٢- لكي تكون القوانين مؤثرة يجب أن يكون هناك عقوبات فهل تتفق معهم؟

نعم اتفق معهم فمن يرتكب جريمة القتل أو السرقة على سبيل المثال لابد وأن يرسل إلى السجن على الفور كما أنه من يضر بممتلكات الآخرين لابد وأن يدفع غرامة حتى نحقق العدل والأمن.

٣- لماذا تعد جرائم الكمبيوتر أكثر تعقيدا عن غيرها من الجرائم؟

ذلك لأن المجرم الإلكتروني يكون غير مرئيا كما أن أفعاله يستحيل إثباتها

٤- علي : للقوانين أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس والمجتمعات.

1. Do you think that the existence of the law is necessary in our lives?

- Of course, the existence of the law guarantees the protection of the rights of individuals and protects society from chaos and disorder

2. Some people say that in order for the laws to be effective, there must be penalties . Do you agree with them?

- Yes, I agree with them. Those who commit murder or theft, for example, should be sent to prison immediately, and those who damage the property of others must pay a fine to achieve justice, security.

3. • Why are computer crimes more complex than other crimes?

- This is because the techno- criminal is invisible and his actions are impossible to prove

4. Ali: Laws are of great importance in the lives of people and communities.

Khalid: You're right. They are made to protect the individual rights and to ensure a safe and just society.



How to write an expository essay كيفية كتابة تعبير توضيحي

Topic :

In many countries, the amount of crime is increasing. What are the main causes of crime? How can we deal with this dangerous phenomenon?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this problem.

Outline:

I- Introduction:

Many nations are witnessing a drastic rise in crime rates. I think this is attributable to multiple reasons such as lack of education, unemployment, and an inefficient judicial system.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Causes

- Lack of basic education : illiteracy
- Unemployment.
- Inefficient judicial system

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Compulsory education
- Increasing jobs
- Introducing some compensation for unemployed people
- Imposing severe penalties on violating laws

Conclusion:

To conclude, there is a urgent need for the governments to focus on addressing illiteracy and unemployment problems, which attribute to the rise of crime rates. At the same time it demands for strengthening the judicial system so people fear the consequences of committing a crime.



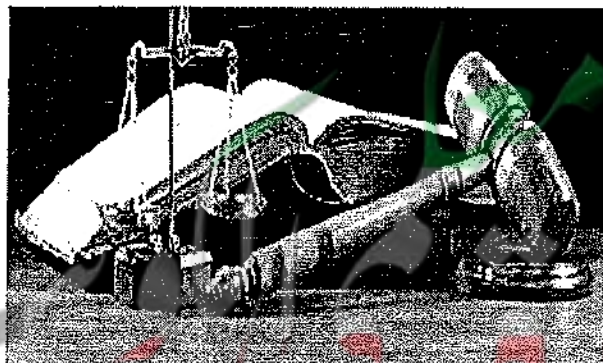
A sample essay :

Many nations are witnessing a drastic rise in crime rates. I think this is attributable to multiple reasons such as lack of education, unemployment, and an inefficient judicial system.

Lack of basic education is one of the primary causes for increasing crimes. In fact, in many underdeveloped countries a vast majority of population is illiterate. This has a detrimental impact on the society as a whole because people turn to crime without any thought, they cannot comprehend what's right and wrong. Furthermore, the other main cause of the increase in crime rates is unemployment. When people cannot find work, they have all the free time in the world. They think of crime as an alternative to obtaining and possessing what they need without any hard work. In addition, an inefficient judicial system is equally to be blamed. Failing to punish the criminals in time is yet another reason why people are not afraid of committing crime.

To tackle this problem, certain measures should be taken by the authorities. First, education should be made available to everyone without any fees and government should take serious measures to make this compulsory for everybody. Second, authorities should focus on increasing jobs and also introducing some compensation for unemployed people. Third, if governments impose severe penalties on violating laws, crime rates will definitely see a rapid fall.

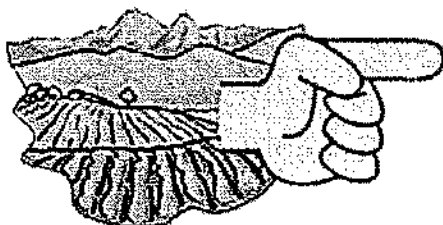
To conclude, there is an urgent need for the governments to focus on addressing illiteracy and unemployment problems, which contribute to the rise of crime rates. At the same time, there is an urgent demand for strengthening the judicial system so people fear the consequences of committing a crime.



Module One : World issues

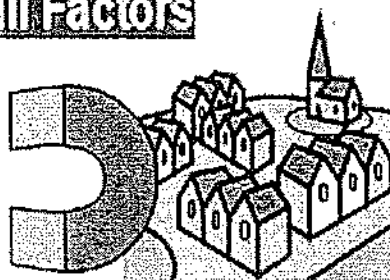
الهجرة Unit Two: Migration

Push Factors

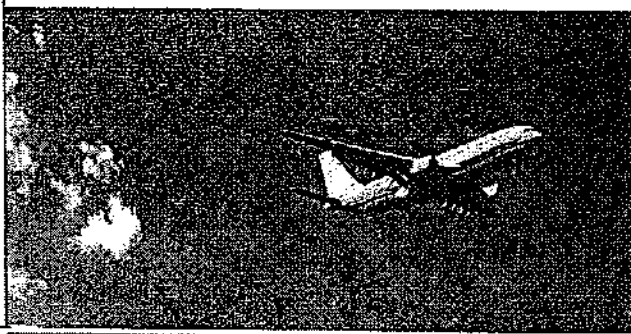
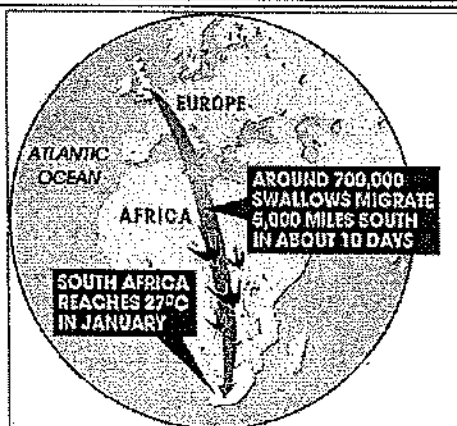


- few services
- lack of job opportunities
- unhappy life
- poor transport links
- natural disasters
- wars
- shortage of food

Pull Factors



- access to services
- better job opportunities
- more entertainment facilities
- better transport links
- improved living conditions
- hope for a better way of life
- family links



What are the advantages of migration?

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Getting better jobs | Making new friends |
| Learning new languages | Learning new customs |
| Identifying new cultures | Improving the economy of the host country |

What are the disadvantages of migration?

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Feeling homesick | Losing identity | Overpopulation in the host country |
| Suffering from cultural differences | Feeling lonely | Living away from family and friends |

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Unit Two: Migration

Vocabulary:

| | Word | Meaning | | Word | Meaning |
|----|---------------|-------------------|----|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Afford | يعطي/يمنح | 17 | Migrant | مهاجر |
| 2 | Boom | ازدهار اقتصادي | 18 | Obliterate | يُدمر |
| 3 | decimate | يُحطم/يُدمر | 19 | Perturbed | قلق/منزعج |
| 4 | deteriorate | يتدهور | 20 | Resort | منتجع |
| 5 | emigrate | يهاجر | 21 | Rift | شق/صدع |
| 6 | Famine | مجاعة | 22 | Animated | نشيط/حيوي |
| 7 | Foreign | اجنبي | 23 | Arduous | مجهّد/شاق |
| 8 | hard-pressed | تحت ظروف صعبة | 24 | engage in | ينخرط في |
| 9 | high-tech | ذو تقنية عالية | 25 | Major | رئيسي |
| 10 | necessitate | يُحتّم/يُتطلب | 26 | Minor | غير هام |
| 11 | Seek | يُشَدّ | 27 | Nervously | بعصبية |
| 12 | unfortunately | لسوء الحظ | 28 | Rent | يستأجر |
| 13 | disgruntled | سخط - مستاء | 29 | Reside | يقيم/يسكن |
| 14 | Displace | يرحل شخص من مكانة | 30 | Strenuous | متعب/شاق |
| 15 | Mass | على نطاق واسع | 31 | take a breather | ياخذ استراحة |
| 16 | Meticulous | دقيق | | | |

النتيجه : عزيزي الطالب (يرجى التدريب على حل المفردات أو الكلمات والقواعد وفي النهاية تجد الاجابة الصحيحة داخل الجدول)

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- The new laws will social and economic protection to the immigrants.
a- obliterate b- displace c- afford d- reside
- Most villagers to towns to find better life there .
a- deteriorate b- emigrate c- decimate d- necessitate
- There is a severe in many parts of Africa due to the draught .
a- famine b- boom c- resort d- migrant
- English is taught in Kuwait as alanguage .
a- periodic b- strenuous c- foreign d- meticulous
- An applicant for a job must not be before the interview with the manager. He must be calm and self-confident.
a. apparent b. invisible c. perturbed d. innocent
- There has been ain property sales this year.
a. famine b. mass c. boom d. rift
- The building of a new dam will.....thousands of people who live in this area.
a. obliterate b. displace c. decimate d. emigrate
-, so many people are still careless about the sufferings of the poor, the homeless and the sick in this world.
a. Ultimately b. Unfortunately c. Compassionately d. Nervously

9. The team areat the way the coach is treating them. That is why they are not playing well this season.
a. perturbed b. disgruntled c. animated d. meticulous
10. During the last military exercise, our group could totally the enemy's vehicles.
a. obliterate b. sue c. define d. impose
11. Such a marvelous piece of jewellery must be the work of a/an craftsman.
a. deteriorated b. meticulous c. decimated d. displaced
12. The ministry of Foreign Affairs has prepared a booklet for the Kuwaiti citizens whoabroad.
a. alleviate b. enforce c. reside d. impose
13. You should avoidexercise for at least two months.
a. strenuous b. animated c. minor d. meticulous
14. If you can't attend the meeting I can go
a. periodic b. instead c. plenty of d. strenuous
15. I think salaries and wages should be subject toreview.
a. periodic b. strenuous c. animated d. perturbed

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

hard-pressed / decimate / high-tech / deteriorated / famine / boom

1. Fireslarge areas of forests every year around the world.
2. The hospital uses equipment to identify and eliminate viruses.
3. The great stock market ended and many people lost all their savings.
4. Another crop failure could result in widespread
5. She was taken into hospital last week when her condition suddenly

mass / engaged in / seek / meticulous / minor / plenty of

6. He says that the two professors have becomean increasingly bad-tempered debate on the nature of light.
7. The dentist cleaned and disinfected his tools withcare.
8. They found more civil war victims ingraves around the city.
9. At summer schools you will haveopportunities to improve your language skills.
10. There will always be immigrants who leave their homelands and peace and better living conditions in other countries

Answers: / Vocabulary / إجابة أسئلة الكلمات

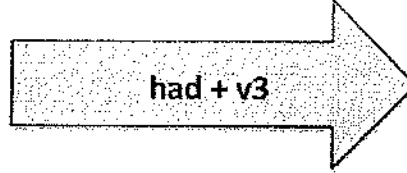
| | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| A | 1- c | 2- b | 3- a | 4- c | 5- c | 6- c |
| | 7- b | 8- b | 9- b | 10- a | 11- d | 12- c |
| | 13- a | 14- b | 15- a | | | |
| B | 1- decimate | 2- high-tech | 3- boom | 4- famine | 5- deteriorated | |
| | 6- engaged in | 7- meticulous | 8- mass | 9- plenty of | 10- seek | |

Past Perfect Tense

الزمن الماضي التام:

Form

شكل الفعل:



الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر، كلاهما في الماضي

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن:

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------|-------------------|----------|------|----------|---------------------|
| بسبب | because | بمجرد أن | As soon as | عندما | when | بمجرد أن | No sooner |
| بعد | After | بالتكاد | Hardly / scarcely | بمجرد أن | once | قبل | Before/ by the time |

أمثلة: Examples:

After — } ماضي بسيط, ماضي تام
As soon as }

Before } ماضي تام, ماضي بسيط
By the time }



1. We had closed the door before we left.
2. Before the discovery of oil, there had been few medical services.
3. The anthropologist had left the village when he collected enough data .
4. After the guests had left, I went to bed.
5. By the time man first appeared, dinosaurs had become extinct.

لاحظ: في حالة بدأ الجملة بالعبارات التالية يتم تقديم الفعل علي الفاعل (مثل صيغة السؤال)

No sooner + فاعل + فعل than
Hardly + فاعل + فعل when
Scarcely + فاعل + فعل when

6. No sooner had she read the letter than she started crying.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

He had cooked dinner before Sally got back from work.



She had already read the play by the time she went to see it.



Even if the past simple action is first in the sentence, it still happened later.
The traffic was bad because a car had broken down on the road.



When we arrived at the stadium, the game had already started.



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A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

-my father finished work, all the other employees had already left the company.
a- Hardly b- Since c- No sooner d- By the time
- By the time we arrived at work, we discovered that somebody into the office.
a-break b. was broken c. had broken d. has broken
- No sooner The letter than she started crying.
a-she had read b. will she read c. had she read d. she will read
- Scarcely had my uncle arrived he visited us.
a. because b. after c. than d. when
- No sooner had Mona heard the news.....she fainted .
a. than b. when c. after d. before
- By the time we reached the station, the bus.....
a. moves b. has moved c. was moving d. had moved
- I had done my homework before to school.
a. moved b. has moved c. moving d. had moved
- After wethere, we went to bed immediately .
a. were b. has been c. have been d. had been
-Adel arrived at the station, his family had already left .
a- As soon as b- Until c- By the time d- After

Do as required between brackets:

- We arrived at the concert. It started to rain. (Join using: by the time)
.....
- Hamad passed his driving test. His father bought him a new car. (Join using : as soon as)
.....
- I had finished my breakfast when the doorbell rang . (begin with: Hardly)
.....
- I replied to your e-mail immediately after I (receive).....it.
- Many species of creatures (vanish).....after they had suffered detrimental environmental conditions (correct the verb)
- We reached the airport. Unfortunately the plane took off. (begin with: No sooner)
.....

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- d | 2- c | 3- c | 5- d | 6- A | 7- d | 7- c | 8- d | 9- c | |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| B | 1- By the time we arrived at the concert, it had started to rain. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2-As soon as Hamad his driving test, his father bought him a new car | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3- Hardly had he finished his election speech, a strong applause by the audience followed | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4- had received | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5- vanished | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6- No sooner had we reached the airport, the plane took off | | | | | | | | | |

1- Many people all over the world leave their homes and migrate to live in a foreign (other) country. Explain (the reasons)

الكثير من الناس حول العالم يتركون بيوتهم ويهاجرون لدول أجنبية . اذكر الأسباب

- They can find a better life

• يبحثون عن حياة أفضل

- They can escape a disaster

يهربون من كوارث

- They can earn more money

يستطيعون كسب المال

- They can live a peaceful life

يستطيعون أن يعيشوا حياة آمنة

2- What measures should be taken to solve the problem of migration and help people to stay in their home countries?

ما هي المعايير التي يجب أن يتم أخذها لحل مشكلة الهجرة ومساعدة الناس للبقاء في بيوتهم؟

- The government should offer good jobs

• يجب أن توفر الحكومة وظائف جيدة

- They should improve their life conditions

• يجب أن يحسنوا أحوالهم المعيشية

3- In your opinion, How has Kuwait provided a good home for the migrant skilled workers?

برأيك ، لماذا مثلت الكويت وطن جيد للعمال المهاجرين المهرة؟

- They can find a good work

• يستطيعون إيجاد عمل جيد

- They can live a better life

• يعيشون حياة أفضل

4- What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars / conflicts have on people?

ما هي النتائج السيئة للحروب الأهلية / الصراعات بين الناس؟

- They destroy homes and villages

• تدمر البيوت والقرى

- They kill and injure many people

تقتل الكثير من الناس

5- Migration (Moving to a foreign country) has many advantages and some disadvantages. Explain.

• للهجرة مميزات وعيوب

- Are you for or against migrating from one country to another? Justify your answers.

هل أنت مع أم ضد الهجرة من دولة لأخرى؟

- What are the problems a migrant faces in a foreign country?

ما هي المشاكل التي يواجهها المهاجر في الدولة الأجنبية؟

Advantages (for)

- They can find good jobs

- They can find a better life

المميزات

• يستطيعون إيجاد وظائف جيدة

يستطيعون إيجاد حياة أفضل

Disadvantages (against)

- They feel homesick

- They become a second hand citizen

العيوب

يشعرون بالحنين للوطن

يصبحون مواطنون درجة ثانية



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١. في رأيك لماذا يهاجر كثير من الناس إلى دول مختلفة

أعتقد أن بعض الناس يهاجرون هرباً من الكوارث الطبيعية في حين أن آخرين يهاجرون لإيجاد فرص عمل أفضل

٢. بالتأكيد هناك مزايا من الهجرة ولكن في نفس الوقت هناك أيضاً مساوئ، هل يمكننا مناقشتها؟

نعم أعتقد أن الميزة الرئيسية من الهجرة هي تحسين مستوى المعيشة والتخلص من ظروف الحياة السيئة وفي ما يخص السلبيات يمكن أن نذكر تكبد السكان في الدول المهاجر إليها والإحساس بعدم الأمان

٣. هل هناك أسباب متشابهة بين هجرة الحيوان والإنسان؟

نعم إلى حد ما حيث يهاجر الحيوان لإيجاد الطعام والمأوى وتربية صغاره بينما يهاجر الإنسان لنفس الأسباب بالإضافة إلى رغبته في تحسين ظروف حياته

1. In your opinion, why do many people migrate to different countries?

- I think some people migrate to escape natural disasters while others migrate to find better jobs.

2. Surely there are advantages to immigration but at the same time there are also disadvantages, can we discuss them?

- Yes, I think the main advantage of migration is improving the standard of living and getting rid of poor living conditions. As for the disadvantages we can mention the problem of overpopulation in the host countries and the sense of insecurity

3. Are there similar reasons for animal migration and human migration?

- Yes to some extent where the animal migrates to find food, shelter and raise its young while man migrates for the same reasons in addition to wanting to improve his living conditions

Writing تعبير

Topic:

An increasing number of professionals, such as doctors and teachers, are leaving their own poorer countries to work in developed countries. What problems does this cause? What solutions can you suggest to deal with this situation?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

Outline

I- Introduction:

Over the last decades, there has been an increase in the number of professionals leaving their country in search of a better life abroad. This outflow of skilled people from a particular country or region to another leads to many problems. In this essay, I will shed some light on these problems and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Problems:

- *Shortage of manpower*
- *Loss of ideas for productivity and governance*
- *Negative impacts on the economy of the home country*

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- *Providing more opportunities for talented professionals*
- *Providing incentives*
- *Providing better working conditions*

Conclusion:

To conclude, when professionals migrate to foreign countries they create an immense shortage of talent in their own country which affects the economy's growth. The only way the government can tackle the problem and help solve it for a better future is by creating more opportunities in their own country

A sample Essay

Over the last decades, there has been an increase in the number of professionals leaving their country in search of a better life abroad. This outflow of skilled people from a particular country or region to another leads to many problems. In this essay, I will shed some light on these problems and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

One of the biggest problems that the home countries face when talented professionals migrate is the shortage of skilled manpower in the critical sectors like education, health, science, technology, and business. In fact, the migration of experts from the poor country results in a brain drain. For instance, recent immigration report has shown that a large number of doctors from India are applying for citizenship in USA and Canada; thus, India is facing a huge deficiency of expert doctors. Besides, the loss of skilled and innovative people often means the loss of their ideas for productivity and governance and the benefits they would otherwise provide to their co-workers, students and fellow citizens.

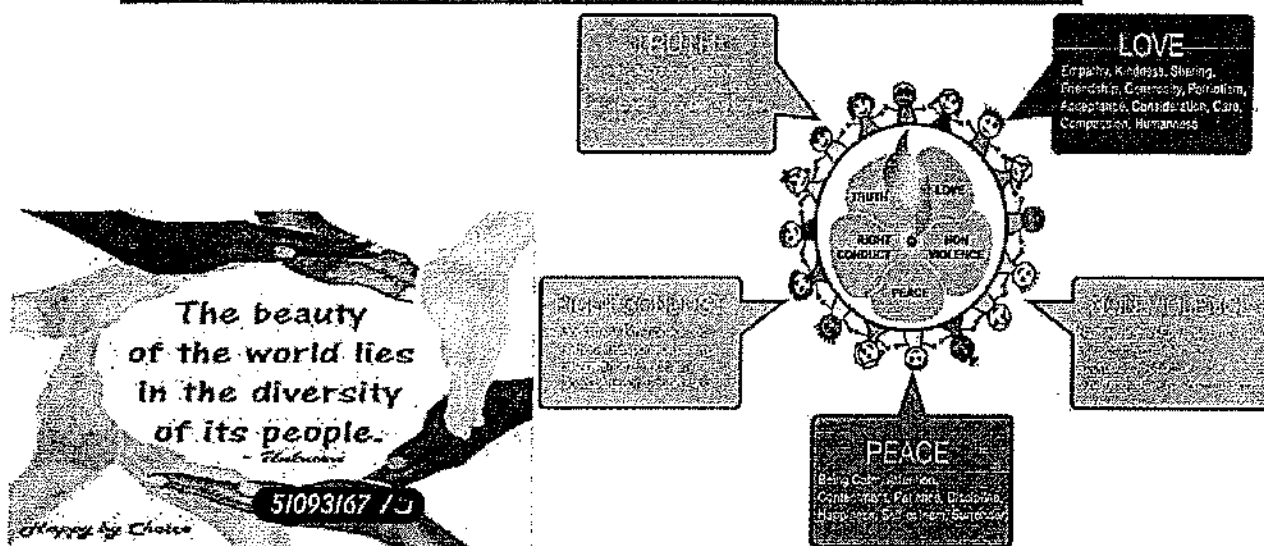
There are a lot of solutions to overcome this migration problem. Providing more opportunities in their own country is the only way to dissuade professionals from leaving. Besides, the problem of brain drain can be solved by providing better working conditions and better living standard in the mother countries. In fact, providing high salary and suitable infrastructure can reduce the number of professional migrants. Also, governments can make it obligatory for its citizens to return after working abroad for a fixed number of years.

To conclude, when professionals migrate to foreign countries they create an immense shortage of talent in their own country which affects the economy's growth. The only way the government can tackle the problem and help solve it for a better future is by creating more opportunities in their own country.



Grade 12

Unit 3



What is the importance of human values?

**Help us
keep peace
on earth**

**Help us
avoid
problems**

**Ensure
equal rights
everywhere**

**Help us
reduce
violence**

Help us
understand
each other

FREEDOM

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Unit Three: Human Values

Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Abuse | إساءة / إساءة | 22 Compassionately | بشفقة / برأفة / بتعاطف |
| 2 Anthropologist | عالم علوم إنسانية | 23 Cry over split milk | يلندم على ما فات |
| 3 Apparent | واضح / جلي / مفهوم | 24 Enfranchisement | منح حق التصويت لفئة ما |
| 4 Attribute | صفة مميزة / ميزة | 25 Extravagant | مفرط / مبذر / مسرف |
| 5 Charitable | خيري / متعلق بالإحسان | 26 Frail | هش / قابل للكسر |
| 6 Compassion | شفقة / رأفة / تعاطف | 27 Over a barrel | في موقف لا يحسد عليه |
| 7 Discrimination | تمييز / فصل | 28 Over the hill | قديم |
| 8 Diversity | تنوع / اختلاف | 29 Over the top | يتخطى الحدود |
| 9 Empathy | تعاطف و مشاركة وجدانية | 30 Suffrage | حق التصويت |
| 10 Ethnographer | مؤرخ الجماعات الإنسانية | 31 Tide someone over | يساند / يدعم / يؤيد |
| 11 Impulse | دافع / حافز / محث | 32 Alleviate | يسكن / يخفف آثار مخنة |
| 12 Incapable | عاجز / غير قادر على | 33 Appeal | مناشدة / يناشد |
| 13 Inevitable | حتمي / ضروري / لا مفر منه | 34 Avert | يتلافى / يتحاشى / يتجنب |
| 14 Legislation | تشريع | 35 Campaign | حملة |
| 15 Liberty | حرية | 36 Commitment | التزام |
| 16 Minority | أقلية | 37 Dire | عاجل / ماهر / فوري |
| 17 Overview | نظرة عامة | 38 Donate | يتبرع / يهب / يمنح |
| 18 Tolerance | تسامح | 39 Extensive | ضخم / كبير جدا |
| 19 Universal | عالمي | 40 Humanitarian | إنساني |
| 20 Value | قيمة | 41 In leaps and bounds | بسرعة / بخفة / برشاقة |
| 21 Aggressive | عدواني | 42 Underprivileged | محروم من حاجات الحياة الأساسية |

انتبه: عزيزي الطالب (يرجى التدريب على حل المفردات أو الكلمات والقواعد وفي النهاية تجد الاجابة الصحيحة داخل الجدول)

بعض التعبيرات مع كلمة

over



A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

- She had all the of a great leader: charisma, energy and discipline .
a- attributes b- abuses c- campaigns d- legislations
- Kids who play violent games show more behavior than those who don't.
a) vulnerable b) frail c) extravagant d) aggressive
- Property have fallen since airport designs were published .
a) compassion b) diversity c) value d) empathy

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4. It has become increasingly for everybody that they are losing the war.
a. inevitable b. apparent c. incapable d. universal
5. The doctor gave me an injection to the pain .
a) donate b) avert c) deploy d) alleviate
6. The government announced a against pollution on TV .
a) discrimination b) campaign c) abuse d) suffrage
7. That old woman is too to walk by herself. She needs someone's help.
a- extravagant b- aggressive c- oppressive d- frail
8. No witnesses to the accident have come forward yet, despite the police's
a. overview b. appeal c. abuse d. impulse
9. I believe she is not at all; she is still very energetic and looks young.
..... a) over a barrel b) over the hill c) over the top d) tide over
10. If I were a rich businessman, I'd a lot of money to charity:
a. alleviate b. avert c. donate d. deploy
11. The country faced a lot of during the crisis.
a. hardships b. ethnicities c. campaigns d. overviews
12. Children from a/an family background are statistically more likely to become involved in crime.
a. vulnerable b. ethnic c. voluntary d. underprivileged
13. You shouldn't Start doing something to recover your loss.
a. cry over split milk b be over the hill c. be aggressive d. be extravagant
14. Saving is the most important principle of economy. Then we have to teach adults not to be.....
a- voluntary b- extravagant c- frail d- aggressive
15. Most women prefer to work nowadays. Only a stay at home without work.
a- minority b- empathy c- diversity d- attribute

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

averted - frail -apparent – attributes – commitment - abuses

1. The general prosecutor is investigating several cases of alleged authority.....
2. The accident could have been if the driver was careful
3. I believe she is not at all; she is still very energetic and looks young.
4. The government yesterday reaffirmed its to the current peace process.
5. She suddenly started to scream for noreason.

donated –incapable – extensive- charitable- ethnicities – legislation

6. I think the currentto fight drugs is not deterrent enough.
7. Students at summer language schools are from different
8. She a large sum of her money to cancer researches .
9. The actor's wedding received coverage in the newspapers.
10. We were of contacting others after we had lost the mobile phone.

Answers:[Vocabulary]

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| A | 1-c | 2-d | 3- c | 4- b | 5- d | 6- b |
| | 7- d | 8- b | 9- b | 10- c | 11-a | 12 -d |
| | 13- a | 14- b | 15- a | | | |
| B | 1- abuses | 2- averted | 3- frail | 4- commitment | 5- apparent | |
| | 6- legislation | 7- ethnicities | 8- donated – | 9- extensive | 10- incapable | |

If sentences: conditional

حالات if الشرطية

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Type zero</u> | If + simple present = simple present | (Fact) |
| <u>Type one</u> | If + simple present = will + inf. | (True in the present or future) |
| <u>Type two</u> | If + simple past = would + inf. | (untrue in the present or future) |
| <u>Type Three</u> | If + had + P.P = Would + have + P.P | (untrue in the past) |

1- General conditional

(Fact)

الحالة صفر أو الحالة العامة

تعبّر عن شيء يحدث بصورة دائمة أو طبيعية

If present simple مضارع بسيط , present simple مضارع بسيط

Present simple + if + present simple

FURTHER EXAMPLES

If you heat ice, it melts.



When you put a rock in water, it sinks.



The result clause can go to the beginning of the sentence. The comma is removed in this case.

If you drop an apple, it falls.



Oil floats when you pour it onto water.



2- First conditional (True in the present or future)

الحالة الأولى وهي تعبر عن الاحتمالية

If + present simple, will + infinitive مصدر الفعل

will + infinitive + if + present simple

1. If you drop the glass, it will break. (something is likely to happen in the future (شئ محتمل الحدوث))
2. You'll be unhealthy if you don't eat well.

3- Second conditional

(untrue in the present or future)

If + past simple ماضي بسيط, would + infinitive

الحالة الثانية وهي تعبر عن شيء غير محتمل الحدوث

would + infinitive + if + past simple

1. If I had a lot of money, I would buy a villa. (something unlikely to happen in the future)
2. If we used more oil, the environment would face more damage.
3. Everyone would buy an I-phone if it were cheaper.
4. If I were you, I would see a doctor. للنصيحة

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4-Third Conditional (If)

الحالة الثالثة وهي تعبر عن الاستحالة

24

- If \Rightarrow past perfect had+ PP ماضي تام \Rightarrow would have + P.P
- would have + P.P \Rightarrow if \Rightarrow past perfect

وهي تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على حدوث أو عدم حدوث شيء ما أو الحديث عن شيء بعد حدوثه

- 1- If there had been life on Mars, we would have found it.
- 2- Men wouldn't have walked on the moon if we had stopped space exploration in 1960.
- 3- If I had seen you, I would have talked to you.
- 4- If he had got 98%, he would have joined the faculty of medicine.

1-If you don't exert more effort , you won't achieve your goals.

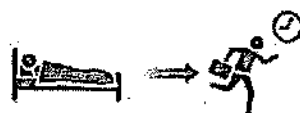
\Rightarrow Unless you exert more effort, you won't achieve your goals.

2-If she doesn't convince the employer, he will fire her.

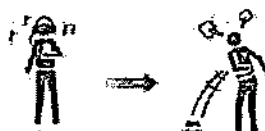
\Rightarrow Unless she convinces the employer, he will fire her

FURTHER EXAMPLES

If you don't
Unless you } get up now, you'll be late for work.



I'll be angry { if he doesn't turn
unless he turns } that music down.



A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. If you improved your English, you.....a job.
a- will get b- get c- got d- would get
2. It would cost a fortune if youfirst class.
a- fly b- flew c- have flown d- are flying
3. If metal gets hot, it
a. expands b. expanded c. expand d. would expand
4. I wouldn't buy a used car if Iyou.
a- been b. be c. were d. am
5. Ali will get better if he.....healthy food.
a- eat b- ate c- eaten d- eats
6. If you boil water, it.....into vapour.
a- turns b- turning c- turned d- turn
7. If my friend didn't lend me some money, I very disappointed.
a. be b. would be c. were d. would have been
8. We wouldn't have won the matchwe had done our best.
a. unless b. if c. on condition d. while
9. If hewell, he would have saved his time and energy.
a. plans b. planned c. had planned d. plan
- 10..... you exert your greatest efforts, you won't get the grades you dream of.
a- Unless b- When c- After d- If

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B- Do as shown in brackets :

1. We'll use our original plan if this project (not work) (Correct)
2. He eats a sandwich if he (feel)..... hungry. (correct)
3. I'm not in London. I can't go to Hyde Park. (If)
4. If you had given me the right directions, (complete)
5. Unless I had been so careful, I wouldn't have avoided the accident. (Use: If)

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- d | 2- b | 3- a | 4- c | 5- d | 6- a | 7- b | 8- a | 9- c | 10- a |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| B | 1- doesn't work | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2- feels | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3- If I were in London I would visit Hyde Park | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4- I wouldn't have been lost | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5- If he had driven carefully, he would have avoided the accident. | | | | | | | | | |

Adverbs of Manner: الحال الدال على طريقة أداء الفعل

| Adverbs of manner | Examples |
|--|---|
| Most adverbs are formed by adding -ly to an adjective. تتكون غالبا بإضافة -ly لصفة | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> careful → carefully, happy → happily, easy → easily polite → politely, specific → specifically lucky → luckily |
| بعض الصفات تشبه عن القاعدة حيث لا يمكن إضافة -ly Good- well hard- hard fast - fast late- late early - early | |

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. This is a very important question. Please, think before you answer.
a- more careful b- careful c- carefully d- careless
2. The child was behaving
a- bad b- badly c- worse d- worst
3. The dog was barking
a- aggressive b- more aggressive c- most aggressive d- aggressively
4. I hate people who talk to others
a- rude b. rudely c. rudeness d. as rude as

B- Do as shown in brackets :

- 1- Some irresponsible students push some teachers to behave nervous. (Correct the mistake)
- 2- We should take exercises regular to be fit and healthy. (Correct the mistake)

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- c | 2- b | 3- d | 4- b |
|---|--------------|------|------|------|
| B | 1- nervously | | | |
| | 2- regularly | | | |

1- Why do you think "Human Values" are important ?

ما هي أهمية القيم الإنسانية ؟

- What do you think is the merit / advantage of identifying universal human rights ?

- They keep peace on earth

- نشر السلام في الأرض

- people enjoy equal rights

- تتمتع الناس بالمساواة

2- Which human values are important in Islam ?

ما هي أهم القيم الإنسانية في الإسلام ؟

- They're compassion and empathy

- الشفقة والتعاطف

- They're freedom and respect

- الحرية والاحترام

- They're tolerance and cooperation

- التسامح والتعاون

3- How can we express our compassion towards people who are worse off than ourselves?

كيف نظهر الشفقة تجاه من هم أسوأ منا حالا ؟

- we should donate money, food and clothes for them.

- نتبرع بالمال ، الطعام ، الملابس

- we should build schools and hospitals for the poor.

- يجب أن نبني المدارس والمستشفيات للفقراء

4- In your opinion, what's the true meaning of freedom ?

ما هو المعنى الحقيقي للحرية ؟

- Freedom doesn't mean acting as one wishes all the time .Explain.

- Freedom means we can do what we like without harming others' liberty and rights.

- الحرية هي أن نفعل ما نريده بدون إيذاء حريات الناس وحقوقهم .

7- Why is it important for young people to volunteer for humanitarian societies?

لماذا يكون من المهم للشباب أن يلتحقوا بالجمعيات التطوعية ؟

- They can play an active role in society

- يلعبوا دور فعال في المجتمع

- They can help people in hardship

- يستطيعوا مساعدة الناس في الشدائد

8-Why do you think the Foreign Diplomatic Institute was established in Kuwait (aims)?

- It can make friendships with other countries

- إنشاء صداقات مع الدول الأخرى

- It can train Kuwait diplomats

- تدريب الدبلوماسيين الكويتيين

9-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat (criteria for success as a diplomat) :

ما هي صفات الدبلوماسي الناجح ؟

- Do you think you would be a good diplomat ? Why ?

- He should have confidence and friendliness

الثقة في النفس

- He should work hard.

العمل الجاد



١- ما أهمية القيم الإنسانية من وجهة نظرك؟
أعتقد إنها هامة للغاية لأننا نستطيع من خلالها أن نقلل العنف ونوفر مكان آمن لكل مواطن ولكي نضمن حياة سعيدة

٢- أذكر بعض القيم الإنسانية في الإسلام..
التسامح والوحدة والأمانة والعطف مع الإنسان والحيوان

٣- كيف تحمي حكومة الكويت حقوق الإنسان الأساسية؟
عن طريق إصدار قوانين لحماية الإنسان من العنف ومعاينة الناس الذين يتعدون على الحقوق الإنسانية

٤- يجب أن يشجع الإعلام الشباب لكي يشاركوا في العمل التطوعي.
نعم فكونك متطوعاً في تلك المنظمات يساعدك لقضاء وقتاً بناءً ويزيد من ثقتك بنفسك ويساعد على تكوين شخصية قوية وصداقات جديدة

1- What is the importance of human values from your point of view?

-I think it's very important because we can reduce violence and provide a safe place for every citizen and to ensure a happy life

2- Mention some human values in Islam.

-Tolerance, unity, honesty and compassion towards humans and animals

3- How does the Kuwaiti government protect the basic human rights?

-By passing laws to protect human beings from violence and punish people who violate human rights.

4- The media must encourage teenagers to take part in voluntary work.

-Yes, being a volunteer in these organizations helps you spend constructive time, increases your self-confidence, and helps create a strong personality and new friendships.



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Topic :

Volunteering means working with others to make a meaningful contribution to a better community. Unfortunately, getting involved in voluntary work can also be a source of problems.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), to highlight the pros and cons of voluntary work.

Outline

I- Introduction:

Volunteering is highly appreciated and considered great in most societies around the world. But still, some people can find some of its downsides worth considering.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Volunteering has plenty of benefits

- Offering vital help to people in need
- It generates a huge sense of achievement
- This activity helps volunteers to develop their social skills
- It helps volunteers in their career advancement

Paragraph 2: Volunteering can affect people negatively:

- People cannot earn money necessary to survive
- It is in some cases time consuming
- volunteers may experience sadness and anxiety

Conclusion:

Volunteer work is a noble thing to do, but it is always right to consider the risks of it before diving into it. After all, your life is worth considering too.



A sample essay

Voluntary work is based on providing help or doing a job without expecting to be paid at all. This activity is highly appreciated and considered great in most societies around the world. But still, it has some drawbacks.

There are a number of benefits for people who are involved in voluntary work. In addition to offering vital help to people in need, doing a voluntary work can greatly benefit the volunteers themselves physically, mentally, socially, or even professionally. Although volunteering can sometimes be hard work, it generates a huge sense of achievement. In addition to this, this activity helps volunteers to develop their social skills by widening their social network. Furthermore, those supporters argue that volunteers can actually gain skills that can help them in their career advancement.

Despite the multiple merits of volunteer activities, there are still some drawbacks. In fact, volunteering can affect people negatively. They cannot earn money necessary to survive. Besides, it is in some cases time consuming. It can cause people to neglect what they need to survive: their schools, families, work, or other areas of life. On a more personal level, volunteers may experience sadness and anxiety when trying to help underprivileged people.

While volunteer work is a noble and admirable thing to do by committing your time to others in your society, it is always right to consider the risks of it before diving into it. After all, your life is worth considering too.

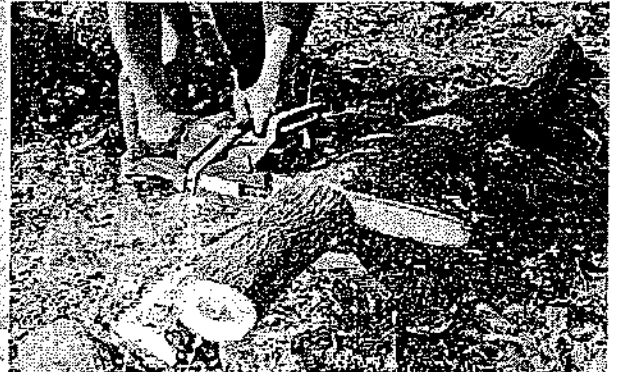
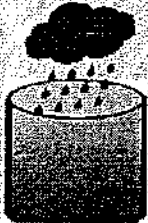


Module Two : Natural World

Unit Four: The Earth at Risk

Desertification

a process by which land becomes increasingly dry until almost no vegetation grows on it - making it a desert



Causes

- Overgrazing
- Deforestation
- Overpopulation

Effects

- Soil Erosion
- Loss of Soil Nutrients
- Endangered Human and Animal Life

Causes of Desertification

- Climate variability
- Droughts
- Floods
- Human activities
- Overcultivation
- Overgrazing
- Deforestation
- Poor irrigation practices

SAVE WATER



Examples on the good use of water

Using sprinklers

Turning off taps when no need for them

Taking short showers

Fixing leaking pipes

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Unit Four: The Earth at Risk

Vocabulary:

| | Word | Meaning | | Word | Meaning |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------|----|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Climate | الناخ | 22 | Atmosphere | الغلاف الجوي |
| 2 | Desertification | تصحّر | 23 | Equator | خط الاستواء |
| 3 | Erode | يحت / يتآكل | 24 | Flooding | فيضان |
| 4 | Graze | يرعى | 25 | Forecasting | تنبؤ بحالة الطقس |
| 5 | Harsh | قاسي / عنيف | 26 | Frigid | قارس / بارد جداً |
| 6 | Increasingly | بازدياد | 27 | Humid | رطب |
| 7 | Kill off | يهدم / يهزم | 28 | Misbehave | يسيء التصرف |
| 8 | Overcultivate | يقرط بالزراعة | 29 | Planting | زراعة / انبات |
| 9 | Permanently | ثابت / دائم | 30 | Prevailing | سائد / مسيطر |
| 10 | Precipitate | يسبب حدوث كذا | 31 | Reclaim | يستصلح الأرض |
| 11 | Proportion | حصّة / نصيب | 32 | Curtail | يقيّد / يحصر / يخفّض |
| 12 | Soil | تربة | 33 | Hurdle | صعوبة / عائق |
| 13 | Treacherous | عشوائي / خطير | 34 | Implement | يطبق / ينفذ |
| 14 | Unproductive | غير منتج / قاحل | 35 | Intrinsic | أساسي / رئيسي |
| 15 | Wash away | يجرف بعيداً | 36 | Paucity | ندرة / قلة |
| 16 | Wildfire | حريق هائل | 37 | Preservation | حفظ / صون / حماية |
| 17 | At the expense of | على حساب كذا | 38 | Prevail over | ينتصر / يفوز / يتغلب على |
| 18 | Devastating | مفانق / مؤثر جداً | 39 | Scarcity | ندرة / |
| 19 | Logger | الحطاب (قاطع الأشجار) | 40 | Spearhead | القوة الضاربة / رأس الحربة |
| 20 | Vital | حيوي / مهم / فعال | 41 | Unwarranted | غير مجاز أو مبرر |
| 21 | Arid | قاحل / جاف | | | |

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- A higherof Kuwaiti women are now educated and employed.
a- proportion b-forecasting c-logger d-hurdle
- Hotis unsuitable for growing wheat.
a. wildfire c. soil c. climate d. desertification
- They described their talks as constructive and
a. over cultivated b. productive c. harsh d. treacherous
- Factories and vehicles are leasing increasing amount of toxic gases into the
a. atmosphere b. equator c. wildfire d. climate
- The country lies 5 degrees north of the
a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. climate d. equator
- Despite the quality of goods and the reasonable prices, there aof buyers.
d-forecasting a-preservation b. paucity c. hurdle

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7. Getting rid of the extra weight was the first he had to overcome.
a-wildfire b-forecasting c-logger d-hurdle
8. We should fight the policies thatour personal freedom.
a. implement b. preserve c. curtail d. spearhead
9. Your interference in her life might lead to serious problems.
a. unwarranted b. curtailed c. intrinsic d. implemented
10. Furious MPsthe campaign against curtailing the freedom of the press.
a. implemented b. preserved c. curtailed d. spearheaded
11. The bomb had a/animpact on the hotel and the surrounding area..
a. intrinsic b. devastating c. frigid d. treacherous
12. He worked as a/anin the jungle for more than twenty years.
a. logger b. spearhead c. equator d. atmosphere
13. The house was built in the style and design that was in the 1960s.
a. prevailing b. productive c. harsh d. treacherous
14. Climate,, irrigation and fertilizers are the main components of agriculture.
a. desertification b. proportion c. wildfire d. soil
15. Tornadoes, earthquakes and volcanoes are natural calamities.
a. intrinsic b. devastating c. frigid d. treacherous

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

treacherous / permanently / precipitate / implement / eroded / washed

- Smoking is likely to damage your health.....
- Experts said the top layer of the soil had beenbecause of lack of vegetation.
- Cutting relationship between the two countries would certainly a political crisis.
- The rubbish on the pavement had beenaway by the rain.
- Snow and ice have left many roads, and motorists are warned to drive slowly.

unwarranted / over cultivate / vital / atmosphere / harsh / kill off

- Siberia has a veryclimate and the temperature can go below minus 30 degrees.
- These factories are releasing toxic gases into the
- The excessive use of pesticides will undoubtedlybirds, fish and wildlife.
- People need to be protected against such..... intrusions into their private lives by journalists.
- Farmers tend totheir land to meet people' increasing demand for food.

Answers: [Vocabulary]

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|------|
| A | 1-a | 2-c | 3- b | 4- a | 5- d | 6- b |
| | 7- d | 8- c | 9- a | 10- d | 11-b | 12-a |
| | 13- a | 14-d | 15 -b | | | |
| B | 1- permanently | 2- eroded | 3- precipitate | 4- washed | 5- treacherous | |
| | 6- harsh | 7- atmosphere | 8- kill off | 9-unwarranted | 10- over cultivate | |

Subordinate Clauses of Purpose and Result

روابط الغرض والنتيجة

| Linker: الرابط | المعنى | ما يأتي بعده | أمثلة: Examples |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>because</i> <i>as</i> <i>since</i> | لأن / بسبب | جملة (فاعل + فعل) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need to reduce pollution <u>as</u> it harms our health greatly. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>because of</i> <i>due to</i> | لأن / بسبب | اسم / V+ ing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We couldn't go to school yesterday <u>because of</u> the rain |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(be) the cause of</i> <i>(be) the reason for</i> | هو سبب | اسم / V+ ing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting down trees is <u>the real cause of</u> deforestation. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(be) the result of</i> | هو نتيجة | اسم / V+ ing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World peace <u>is the result of</u> respecting other cultures |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>with the result that</i> | ونتيجة عن ذلك | جملة (فاعل + فعل) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He behaved badly, <u>with the result that</u> he was dismissed from his job |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>to</i> <i>in order to</i> <i>so as to</i> | حتى / لكي | مصدر الفعل V1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>In order to</u> win, you should play well. We study hard <u>to</u> get higher marks. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>So</i> <i>So that</i> <i>In order that</i> | لذلك / وبذلك | جملة (فاعل + فعل) للمصدر + can/ could + فاعل | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We took a taxi <u>so that</u> we <u>could</u> reach on time |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>lead to</i> | يؤدي إلى | اسم / V+ ing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard work <u>leads to</u> success. |

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

-his father is ill, he will attend the meeting.
A. Because b. Because of c. So d. Although
- I have an exam tomorrowI can't go out .
a. although b. so d. because d. but
- Our friend was driving too fast.....he had a terrible accident.
a-because b-although c- therefore d-with the result that
- I study hard.....I can get the full marks.
a- because b- so that c- because of d- to
- Some people move to greener areas survive .
a. because b. so that c. with the result that d. to
- We were late from schoolthe heavy traffic
a. because b. so that c. in order to d. because of
- Scientists are trying to produce new fuels people can continue to use their cars without damaging the environment.
a. so that b. lead to c. because d. in order to

8. having very little money , some people feel happy and satisfied
 a. Although b. But c. In spite of d. Since

Do as shown in brackets.

1. Sara visited New York so that she could see her colleague. (use: to)

 2. I set off so early. I didn't want to miss the train. (Join using: in order to)

 3. I took my camera because I wanted to take some photos. (use: so that)

 4. Greater pressure on the earth's most precious resource – water is the result of wild fires.
 (use: lead to)

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- d | 2- b | 3- d | 4- b | 5- d | 6- d | 7- a | 8. c | | |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| B | 1- She visited New York to see her colleague. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2- I set off so early in order not to miss the train. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3- I took my camera so that I could take some photos | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4- Wild fires lead to greater pressure on the earth's most precious resource- water. | | | | | | | | | |

SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 4 أسئلة الكتاب

- 1- There are some reasons / activities that have led to desertification. Mention two.

توجد بعض الأسباب التي أدت إلى التصحر . اذكر اثنتين

- When do you think desertification usually occurs?

متى يحدث التصحر؟

- They're harsh climate and lack of rain
- They're human actions and cutting down trees

المناخ القاسي وقلة الأمطار

الأعمال الإنسانية وقطع الأشجار

- 2- How do human actions lead to desertification ?

كيف أدت الأعمال الإنسانية إلى التصحر؟

- People cut down trees
- People overcultivate lands

قطع الأشجار

الزراعة الجائرة

- 3- How can desertification affect (bad results) our environment badly ?

كيف تؤثر عملية التصحر على البيئة؟

- What are the bad effects of desertification?

ما هي الآثار السيئة للتصحر؟

- It leads to wildfires and strong winds
- It destroys the soil.
- Some people die and others migrate to greener areas

- تؤدي إلى حرائق الغابات والرياح القوية

- تدمير التربة

- بعض الناس يموتون والبعض الآخر يهاجر

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4. What benefit do humans get from plants?

ما هي فائدة النباتات للإنسان؟

- They take in CO2 and giving O2 - تمتص ثاني أكسيد الكربون وتُمدنا بالأكسجين
- They provide food - تمدنا بالطعام.
- They provide medicines - تمدنا بالدواء
- They enrich the soil - تثري التربة

5-From your points of view ,how can we reduce the effects of desertification ?

من وجهة نظرك ، كيف نقلل آثار التصحر؟

- We should stop cutting trees - يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار
- farmers shouldn't overcultivate their lands - لا يجب أن المبالغة في زراعة الأرض

6- Suggest ways that can help to change desert areas in Kuwait into green ones.

اقترح بعض الطرق التي يمكن أن تساعد في تغيير المناطق الصحراوية في الكويت إلى مناطق خضراء؟

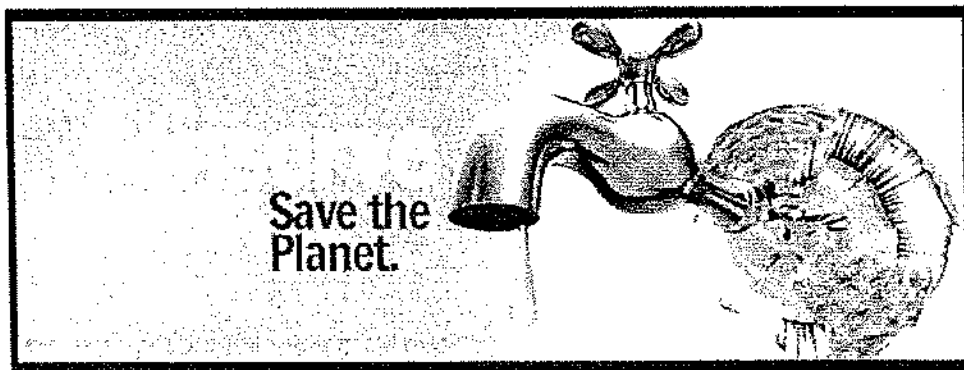
- We can use modern irrigation systems - يمكن أن نستخدم أنظمة ري حديثة
- We can provide farmers with seeds and fertilizers - يجب أن نمد المزارعين بالبذور والسماد

7- To what extent are human beings responsible for the damage done to the planet Earth?

ما مدى مسؤولية الإنسان في التدمير في كوكب الأرض؟

- How is man the cause of many calamities / disasters / affects the environment negatively?

- Man cuts down trees - يقطع الإنسان الأشجار
- Man pollutes the air, land and sea - يلوث الإنسان الهواء والأرض والبحر



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١. ماذا يقصد بالتصحّر

تعني أن تتحول الأرض المثمرة إلى صحراء وبالتالي تتدمر التربة وتكون غير قادرة على زراعة محاصيل أو رعي الحيوانات

٢. تلعب غابات الأمازون المطيرة دوراً حيوياً في التحكم في مناخ العالم

نعم حيث أنها تأخذ ثاني أكسيد الكربون وتحوله إلى هواء نقي كما أنها تزودنا بالطعام.

1- What does desertification mean?

•It means that the fruitful land becomes desert, thus destroying the soil and being unable to grow crops or graze animals

2. The Amazon rainforest plays a vital role in controlling the world's climate

-Yes, it takes carbon dioxide and turns it into fresh air and provides us with food.



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Topic :

In many parts of the world, water sources are becoming more polluted. What are the consequences of this problem? What can be done to combat it?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this problem.

Outline

Introduction:

In many countries, the growth of industrial and household waste and the slow progress in developing recycling technology has led to increasing water pollution. Water pollution can have negative impacts upon people's health, natural habits and tourism industry. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Body :

Paragraph 1 : The negative impacts of water pollution:

- Possible health risks
- Water scarcity
- Damage natural habitats, endanger animals and plants
- Hurt tourism industry

Paragraph 2 : Possible solutions for this problem

- Awareness campaigns
- Adopting appropriate waste management policies
- Active participation of the local people

Conclusion:

In conclusion, water pollution is endangering the health of people and natural environment. So, it is the responsibility of every citizen to combat this threat . The sooner we start doing something the better.

A sample Essay

In many countries, the growth of industrial and household waste and the slow progress in developing recycling technology has led to increasing water pollution. Water pollution can have negative impacts upon people's health, natural habits and tourism industry. In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Water pollution affects the quality of life in many ways. The first and foremost effect of water pollution is water scarcity. The polluted water is highly unfit for the use of humans and will need processing. Besides, as water is an important element of human health, polluted water directly affects the human body. In fact, water pollution causes various diseases like typhoid, cholera and cancer. Furthermore, the problem of water pollution damages natural habitats and put the life of plants and animals that depend on water sources for food at risk leading to a rise in biological imbalance. In addition to this, lakes and seas can be tourist attractions, therefore, if water pollution continues to happen, tourism industry in many places can be hurt, which leads to detrimental effects on local economy.

Dealing with the problem of water pollution is something that everyone - governments and individuals need to get involved in. Making people aware of the problem is the first step to solving it. Movies and advertisements can play an important role in educating the people about the hazards of water pollution and ways to prevent it. Another critical step to prevent water pollution is to adopt appropriate waste management policies. To achieve this goal, governments should introduce tough regulations on factories. Active participation of the local people should go hand in hand with the laws and regulations implemented governments to solve this problem.

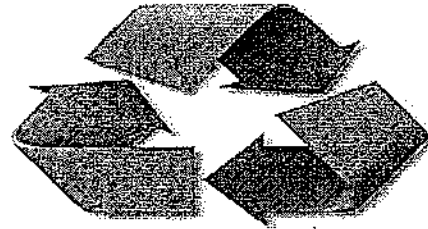
In conclusion, water pollution is endangering the health of people and natural environment. So, it is the responsibility of every citizen to combat this threat. The sooner we start doing something the better.

Desertification has many bad effects. Explain.



Module Two : Natural World

Unit Five : Precious resources



Recycling

Why?

WHAT?

To save energy,
water and forests.

Processing objects to be
used again

BENEFITS

Reducing pollution
Saving precious

What Can Be Recycled?

RECYCLE



Glass



Paper



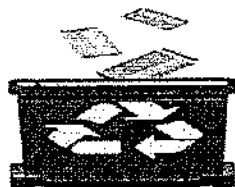
Plastic Containers



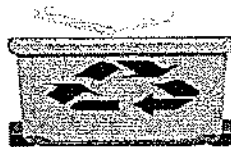
Bottles / Cans



Cardboard



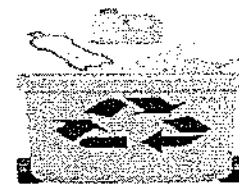
METAL



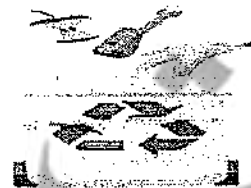
PAPER



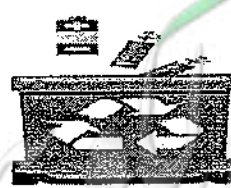
GLASS



PLASTIC



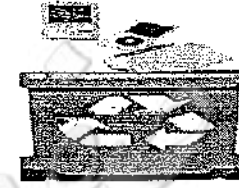
ORGANIC



BATTERIES



LIGHT BULBS



E-WASTE

Unit Five : Precious resources

Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Collection points | نقاط جمع القمامة | 21 Keep up with | يماشي / يواكب |
| 2 Concur | يتوافق بالرأي | 22 Packaging | التغليف / التغليف |
| 3 Crisis | أزمة / قضية | 23 Paperwork | أعمال ورقية / روتينية |
| 4 Machinery | مكينة | 24 Put up with | يصبر على |
| 5 Offence | إساءة / إهانة / خرق للقانون | 25 Red tape | شريط ختم الرسائل الحكومية |
| 6 Pass a law | يسن / يمرر قانون | 26 Run out of | ينفذ / ينقضي / ينتهي |
| 7 Prohibitively | مبالغ في الثمن | 27 Component | عنصر / مكون |
| 8 Reprocess | يعيد المعالجة | 28 Compost | يُنتج سماد |
| 9 Administration | إدارة | 29 Constant | ثابت / سريع |
| 10 Annoyance | إزعاج | 30 Constituent | أحد المكونات |
| 11 Bureaucracy | بيروقراطية | 31 Duration | دوام / استمرار |
| 12 Come up against | يواجه | 32 Heartening | ملهـم / مشجـع |
| 13 Criticism | نقد | 33 Household waste | زبالـة / مخلفات منزلية |
| 14 Cut down on | يقلل / يخفف | 34 Incineration | حرق المخلفات |
| 15 Get rid of | يتخلص من | 35 Material | مادة |
| 16 Go along with | يتفق مع / يتوافق مع | 36 Quantity | كمية |
| 17 Incinerator | جهاز حرق المخلفات | 37 Trend | موجة |
| 18 Irritation | قلق / توتر | 38 Upsurge | زيادة / ارتفاع سريع و مفاجئ |

لاحظ التعبيرات الآتية :

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Run out of | ينفذ |
| Go along with | يجاري |
| Keep up with | يواكب |
| Get rid of | يتخلص من |
| Put up with | يتحمل |
| Cut down on | يقلل |
| Come up against | يواجه |
| Look forward to | يتطلع الي |



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لاحظ التعبيرات الاتية مع الألوان :

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Red tape | روتين حكومي |
| To see red | يقضب |
| To catch someone red handed | يمسك شخص متلبس بجريمة |
| Give someone the green light | يعطي إذن |
| Get the green light | يحصل علي إذن |
| To put someone in the black list | يضع شخص علي قائمة المجرمين |
| In black and white | مطبوع بوضوح |
| To appear or happen out of blue | يصل او يظهر فجأة |
| With flying colours | يجتاز اختباريا متييز |

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- The building suit the area and the prices are within the reach of the majority.
a. material b. upsurge c. incineration d. duration
- The members of the parliament are doing their best to to prevent illegal hunting.
a-pass a law b-reprocess c- concur d-resolve
- Heavy traffic is a constant source of
a. paperwork b. red tape c. administration d. irritation
- If you have any constructive of the project, I'd be glad to hear it.
a- irritation b- criticism c- incinerator d- annoyance
- The doctor advised her to the amount of saturated fats in her diet.
a- get rid of b-keep up with c- put up with d- cut down on
- Fresh fruit and vegetables are an essential of healthy diet.
a. duration b. material c. upsurge d. component
- Some healthcare workers spend more time doing than taking care of patients.
a. irritation b. annoyance c. paperwork d. packaging
- I really didn't mean to cause any I was just stating my opinion.
a- annoyance b- paperwork c- red tape d- administration
- The sooner we our garbage, the better for our environment.
a-keep up with b- put up with c-run out d-get rid of
- It's well-known that taking the antibiotics will shorten the of the illness.
a. component b. duration c. quantity d. trend
- Supply of the goods is failing to demand.
a-get rid of b-go along with c-keep up with d-run out
- We should cooperate to on consumption
a-cut down b-keep up with c- put up with d-get rid of
- A homework should be suitable for students in and quality
a-material b-quantity c- component d-upsurge
- His illness makes life a struggle for him and his parents.
a- constant b- heartening c- intrinsic d- frigid
- If a large can is available, use it as a/an
a. duration b. incinerator c. upsurge d. component

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

heartening - partnership- prohibitively- concur - constant - upsurge

- 1- In some countries water is not distilled because it is..... expensive.
- 2- An in violence in the district has been linked to increased unemployment
- 3- It was to see young people trying hard to implement their ambitions.
- 4- There were..... interruptions. Therefore, we could not finish the work.
- 5- We want to strengthen the between our two nations.
- 6-

crisis - put up with- constant - run out of - collection points – trend

- 7- Unfortunately, they petrol some miles from their destination.
- 8- During the oil....., American companies began producing smaller cars
- 9- The government takes all the wastes of glass and paper to special
- 10- The at the moment is towards amore natural organic and less genetically modified food.
- 10-I must talk to my neighbours. I cannot the noise they make all day long.

Answers:[Vocabulary]

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| A | 1-a | 2-a | 3-d | 4-b | 5-d | 6-d |
| | 7-c | 8-b | 9-d | 10-b | 11-c | 12 -a |
| | 13-b | 14-a | 15-b | | | |
| B | 1- prohibitively | 2- upsurge | 3- heartening | 4- constant | 5- partnership | |
| | 6- run out of | 7- crisis | 8- collection points | 9- trend | 10- put up with | |



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قواعد Grammar

Wish**A-Wish + past simple:**

We use wish + the past simple tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different.

تستخدم للتعبير عن التمني والرغبة في تغيير الموقف الحالي أو المستقبلي ولكن هناك استحالة في حدوث الشيء الآن لذلك نستخدم صيغة الماضي . ولكن في حقيقة الامر لم يحدث أي شيء في الماضي ولذلك يسمى ماضي غير حقيقي

- 1- I wish I spoke Italian. (I don't speak Italian.)
- 2- I wish I had a big car. (I don't have a big car.)

EXERCISE 1 "WISH" AND PAST SIMPLE

"Wish" is used with the past simple to express regrets and desires about the present, which could still happen or come true.

I wish I earned more money.

The past simple is used here to talk about the present.

**B-Wish + past perfect:**

We use wish + the past perfect tense of the verb to express a regret, or that we want a situation in the past to be different.

تستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على حدوث أو عدم حدوث شيء في الماضي.

- 1- I wish I hadn't eaten so much. (I ate a lot.)
- 2- I wish they'd come on holiday with us. (They didn't come on holiday with us.)

EXERCISE 2 "WISH" AND PAST PERFECT

"Wish" is used with the past perfect to talk about regrets about the past. This form is used when it is too late for the wish to come true.

I've failed my exams. I wish I had studied harder.

The past perfect is used to talk about a regret in the past.

**C -Wish + Would + infinitive : (مصدر الفعل)**

Making complaints about other people's behaviour:

تستخدم في حالة الشكوى من سلوك وتصرفات الآخرين

- I wish you would stop annoying me
- I wish you wouldn't do that again.
- I wish my brother would get up earlier.

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- I wish I ten years younger.
a. am b. is c. are d. were
- I wish she the invitation of last night's party.
a. decline b. have declined c. don't decline d. hadn't declined
- I wish my brother getting at me.
a. stops b. will stop c. would stop d. hadn't stopped
- I wish I all my money last week.
a. spend b. will spend c. would spent d. hadn't spent
- I couldn't read the newspaper. I wished I my glasses with me.
a. Have b. will have c. would have d. had had
- I want to concentrate on my work. I wish you noise.
a- have made b- would make c- wouldn't make d- had made
- It was such a long trip. I wish I more money.
a-take b- have taken c-had taken d- will take
- I wish I carefully. The accident would not have happened.
a- drive b- had driven c- drove d- drives
- I wish you do that. You're a well-behaved gentleman. It's a shame.
a- would b. will c- hadn't d- wouldn't

B) Do as shown in brackets:

- The driver forgot to fasten the seat belt. (Complete)
I wish he
- My brother did not forgive me for breaking the vase. (Complete)
I wish
- My brother will travel to the USA tomorrow. (Complete)
I wish
- I was late to school yesterday. I wish I woke up early. (correct the mistake)
.....
- You have just painted the door red. Now you decide that it doesn't look very nice.
I wish
- You are walking in the country. You would like to take some photographs but you didn't bring your camera.
I wish

Answers: [Grammar]

| A | 1- d | 2-d | 3-c | 4-d | 5-d | 6-c | 7-c | 8.b | 9. d |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| B | 1- I wish he hadn't forgotten his seat belt. | | | | | | | | |
| | 2-I my brother had forgiven me for breaking the vase. | | | | | | | | |
| | 3- I wish I could travel with him. | | | | | | | | |
| | 4-had woken up early | | | | | | | | |
| | 5-I wish you had told me about the colour you like before I started painting. | | | | | | | | |
| | 6- I wish I had brought my camera. | | | | | | | | |

أسئلة الكتاب SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 5

1. Suggest some ways to get rid of waste .

اذكر بعض الطرق للتخلص من النفايات

- They're recycling , burning and burying

إعادة التدوير، الحرق والدفن

2. Why do you think recycling is becoming a very important issue for many people today?

لماذا أصبحت إعادة التدوير موضوع مهم جداً للناس اليوم؟

- What makes waste management a worldwide issue?

- We can get rid of waste

- نتخلص من المخلفات

- Earth is running out of resources

- الأرض تستنفذ مصادرها

- burning waste leads to pollution

- حرق النفايات يؤدي إلى التلوث

- We are running out of landfill sites

- نستنفذ أماكن دفن النفايات

3. Kuwait's great interest in recycling waste, including paper is obvious. Explain.

اهتمام الكويت الكبير بإعادة تدوير المخلفات ، ومنها الورق .. واضح .. اشرح

- It builds recycling centers

- تبني مراكز إعادة تدوير

- It recycles household waste

- تعيد تدوير المخلفات المنزلية

4. How can we get rid of / reduce / overcome the problem of waste production ?

كيف يمكننا التخلص من / تقليل / تجاوز مشكلة التلوث ؟

- We can increase recycling

- نزيد إعادة التدوير

- We can cut down on packaging

- نخفض من التعبئة والتغليف

5. From your point of view ,how can we keep ecology in balance?

من وجهة نظرك ، كيف نحافظ على توازن البيئة ؟

- If the environment could speak, what do you think it would tell us?

لو تحدثت البيئة ، ماذا ستقول ؟

- We should care for the environment

- يجب أن نهتم بالبيئة

- We should save endangered species

- يجب أن نحافظ على السلالات المهددة بالانقراض

6. Why has paper recycling become an issue of utmost importance nowadays?

تدوير الورق أصبح مسألة مهمة جداً هذه الأيام - لماذا؟

- What are the benefits of recycling paper?

- ما هي فوائد تدوير الأوراق ؟

- In your opinion, how can recycling help save the environment?

في رأيك ، كيف تساعدنا عملية إعادة التدوير في الحفاظ على البيئة ؟

- It saves energy and water

- توفر الطاقة والماء

- It saves raw materials

- توفر المواد الأولية (الخام)

- It reduces pollution

- يقلل التلوث

- We can get rid of waste

- نتخلص من المخلفات

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Translation

ترجمة

UNIT 5

١. تمنحنا إعادة استخدام المخلفات المنزلية بيئة نظيفة كما أنه يساعد بعض الشركات على تحقيق الأرباح .

٢. هناك طرق مختلفة للتخلص من المخلفات إما بحرقها ، أو دفنها أو إعادة تدويرها .

٣. علي : كيف نحث الناس على معالجة المخلفات؟

أحمد : أعتقد أنه لابد من سن القوانين التي تعتبر القاء القمامة مخالفة تستحق العقاب.

٤. رغم أن زيادة عملية إعادة تدوير النفايات مشجعة ، إلا أنها تكشف أيضا عن ضخامة ما يجب عمله .

٥. هنالك عدة طرق للتخلص من النفايات إما بحرقها أو دفنها أو إعادة تدويرها .

- أعتقد أن إعادة تدوير النفايات المنزلية أفضل طريقة لأن لها عدة منافع .

1. The reuse of household waste gives us a clean environment and helps some companies make profits.

2. There are different ways to dispose of waste by either burning it, burying it or recycling it.

3. Ali: How do we urge people to treat waste?

Ahmed: I think that laws should be enacted considering throwing garbage a violation that deserve punishment.

4. Although the increase of waste recycling is encouraging, it also reveals the importance of what needs to be done.

5. There are several ways to dispose of waste either by burning, burying or recycling it.

- I think recycling household waste is the best way to get several benefits.

Topic : *In many countries, people do not recycle their rubbish as much as they could.*

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing why some people are not involved in the recycling process and suggest some solutions to deal with this situation.

Outline :

Introduction:

It is quite significant to recycle the waste products in an eco- friendly manner, yet many countries fail to do so. There are several reasons why people do not focus on recycling . In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Reasons why people do not recycle their rubbish:

- Lack of awareness of the importance of recycling
- Recycling is time consuming
- Lack of motivations

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Educating people about the significance of recycling
- Providing incentives
- The role of the governments

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be said that with the increasing population all over the world , natural resources are being used up and landfill sites are being filled at an increasing rate. So, waste management is an important process and every country should try to maximize the recycling of rubbish.



A sample essay

It is quite significant to recycle the waste products in an eco- friendly manner, yet many countries fail to do so. There are several reasons why people do not focus on recycling . In this essay, I will also highlight some of the possible solutions for this problem.

There are a number of reasons why people do not recycle their rubbish. First of all, most people do not understand the need and importance of recycling. They are ignorant of the process of recycling. Moreover, most people are so busy in their own lives that they do not have the time to act responsibly and take care of such things. Furthermore,, in many countries even the governments do not motivate their citizens to take part in the recycling process

To combat the above problem, lots of steps can be taken. Government should try and create forums where people can be educated about the significance of recycling. A chapter related to this topic should be included in the school curriculum so that citizens become responsible at an early age. Governments can also start some programmes so that the rubbish can be recycled at a larger scale and the environment is made clean. They should provide incentives and awards to improve recycling behaviour among citizens.

In conclusion, it can be said that with the increasing population all over the world , natural resources are being used up and landfill sites are being filled at an increasing rate. So, waste management is an important process and every country should try to maximize the recycling of rubbish.

التلخيص

Summary Making

Examples:**Passage 1:** Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

We all have different hopes in life. Everybody wants to achieve something. In order to achieve your goal, you need to follow some steps. You need to have a clear picture of what you want to achieve. Only if you are 100% sure of what you want, you will be able to achieve it. You have to focus on your goal. You can never gain without pain. The most important thing to keep you confined to your goal is to keep yourself motivated. Write down the small obstacles that have to be crossed. Reward yourself when you have crossed your obstacle. It is important to enjoy the fruits of achieving your goal. Don't forget that success is to get up when you fall and try again more intelligently. Always remind yourself that failure is not an option. It is just a temporary setback.

In **FOUR** sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the steps you need to follow to achieve your goals?

I need to have a clear picture of what I want to achieve. Secondly, I have to focus on my goal. Thirdly, I need to keep myself motivated. Finally, I shouldn't forget that success is to get up when I fall and try again more intelligently.

Passage 2 Read the following passage, then do as required:

Illegal immigration is a big problem for some countries. To prevent it, certain measurements can be applied. Creating more job opportunities in the immigrants' home countries is a good way. If migrants can find jobs at home they will have no reason to immigrate. Also people need to be warned against illegal immigration before they leave their home countries. If more people are aware about the risks, maybe fewer will break the law. Setting penalties to illegal immigration is also important. The immigrants, though, are not the only ones who need to be punished. Smugglers, who transport immigrants into a country illegally need to be punished too. Finally, provide a way for immigrants to return to their home countries. To apply this solution, governments could establish phone numbers where immigrants can call for help in returning to their countries.

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

What can governments do to prevent illegal migration?

Governments can help each other to create job opportunities in home countries. They can also raise people's awareness of illegal immigration dangers and penalties. Forcing laws against illegal migrants and smugglers is a very good way to decrease the problem. Lastly, helping migrants to get back safe to their countries might also help

Useful Expressions to be used in writing compositions

جمل مهمة للتعبير

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مذكرات الامتحان

Adding additional information to support a point :

إعطاء المزيد من المعلومات

In other words / To put it another way / That is to say / Moreover / What's more / furthermore / first, second, third / in the same way / Not only... but also / Not to mention / to say nothing of in the first place / as a matter of fact / in addition / in the light of / Another key thing to remember

Words and phrases for demonstrating contrast

التناقض

However / On the other hand / Yet / In contrast / in comparison with / on the contrary / Nevertheless / although this may be true / in spite of / despite / whereas unlike

Giving examples/ Support / Emphasis

إعطاء أمثلة

For instance / To give an illustration / for example / in this case / that is to say first thing to remember / by all means / important to realize / another key point / like with this in mind / on the positive side / on the negative side

Conclusion / Summary / Restatement

الختام

In conclusion / Above / after all / by and large / generally speaking / all in all Ultimately / as shown above / in summary / in short / in brief / to summarize to sum up / All in all, it is now clear that

□ □ Useful Expressions to be used in language functions

وظائف اللغة

1. Expressing Opinions :

الرأي

□ In my opinion, ... □ From my point of view ,... □ I think / believe ... because

2. Expressing Agreement :

الموافقة

□ In my opinion, this is right because □ I think / believe it's a good idea because

□ I agree with you because... □ I couldn't agree more.

3. Expressing Disagreement :

عدم الموافقة

□ In my opinion, this is wrong because □ I think / believe it's not a bad idea because

□ I don't agree with you because... □ I disagree with you because

4. Giving Warnings :

التحذير

□ I'm warning you. This is very dangerous . □ If you don't, will happen

□ Please don't do that again. Be careful next time .

4. Predicting

التنبؤ

□ I expect that ... □ I predict / think that ... □ It's possibly / probably ...

٥- Giving Advice:

تقديم النصيحة

□ I advise you to... □ You'd better ... □ You should ... □ If I were you , I'd... □

٦- Making Suggestions:

الاقتراح

□ I suggestion that we should ... □ Why not ...? □ How about (verb + ing)? □ What about (Verb+ ing)? □ Let's ... □ Why don't we? □ We could...

٧- Persuading

الاقناع

□ Just this time, please. This will change my life! □ Have you considered everything? □ Won't you let me ...? Please consider this. □ I will be very grateful if you.... ..

يوجد ارقام وحسابات استقرام مزيفة حديثة الانشاء تحمل اسمنا .. نحتاج اننا ليس لنا علاقة بها احذوا التقليد

تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

Irregular verbs

| | infinitive | Past | P.P. | المعنى |
|----|------------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | Read | read | read | يقرأ |
| 2 | Put | Put | Put | يضع |
| 3 | Hit | hit | Hit | يضرب |
| 4 | Hurt | hurt | hurt | يؤذي |
| 5 | Cost | Cost | Cost | يكلف |
| 6 | Split | split | split | يمزق |
| 7 | Drink | drank | drunk | يشرب |
| 8 | Swim | swam | swum | يسبح |
| 9 | Sing | sang | sung | يغني |
| 10 | Ring | rang | rung | يتصل برن |
| 11 | Sink | sank | sunk | يغطس |
| 12 | Spring | sprang | sprung | ينثاق - يثبت |
| 13 | Begin | began | begun | يبدأ |
| 14 | Wear | wore | worn | يلبس |
| 15 | Tear | tore | Torn | يمزق |
| 16 | Deal | dealt | dealt | يعامل |
| 17 | Lose | lost | Lost | يضيع |
| 18 | Get | got | got | ينال |
| 19 | Leave | left | left | يترك |
| 20 | Feel | felt | felt | يشعر |
| 21 | Keep | kept | kept | يحتفظ |
| 22 | Sleep | slept | slept | ينام |
| 23 | shoot | shot | shot | يطلق الرصاص |
| 24 | Sit | sat | sat | يجلس |
| 25 | Meet | met | met | يقابل |
| 26 | Eat | ate | aten | ياكل |
| 27 | Take | took | taken | ياخذ |
| 28 | forget | forgot | forgotten | ينسى |
| 29 | Fall | fell | fallen | يسقط |
| 30 | choose | chose | chosen | يختار |
| 31 | Grow | grew | grown | يزرع |
| 32 | Know | knew | known | يعرف |
| 33 | Fly | flew | flown | يظير |
| 34 | Go | went | gone | يذهب |

تصريف الأفعال الشاذة

Irregular verbs

| | infinitive | Past | P.P. | المعنى |
|----|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Build | built | built | يبنى |
| 2 | Send | sent | sent | يُرسل |
| 3 | Lend | lent | lent | يقرض |
| 4 | Spend | spent | spent | يقضي يُنفق |
| 5 | Bend | bent | bent | يثني |
| 6 | Become | became | become | يصبح |
| 7 | Overcome | overcame | overcome | يهزم |
| 8 | Come | came | come | يأتي |
| 9 | Run | ran | run | يركض |
| 10 | Buy | bought | bought | يشترى |
| 11 | Fight | fought | fought | يحارب |
| 12 | Bring | brought | brought | يجلب |
| 13 | Think | thought | thought | يعتقد |
| 14 | Seek | sought | sought | يُتشد |
| 15 | Teach | taught | taught | يدرس |
| 16 | Catch | caught | caught | يصطاد |
| 17 | Hear | heard | heard | يسمع |
| 18 | Lead | led | led | يُرشد |
| 19 | Bleed | bled | bled | يتزف |
| 20 | Say | said | said | يقول |
| 21 | Pay | paid | paid | يدفع |
| 22 | Hold | held | held | يُمسك بـ |
| 23 | Tell | told | told | يُخبر |
| 24 | Sell | sold | sold | يبيع |
| 25 | Stand | stood | stood | يقف |
| 26 | Find | found | found | يجد |
| 27 | Make | made | made | يصنع |
| 28 | Speak | spoke | spoken | يتكلم |
| 29 | Break | broke | broken | يكسر |
| 30 | Steal | stole | stolen | يسرق |
| 31 | Write | wrote | written | يكتب |
| 32 | See | saw | seen | يرى |
| 33 | Give | gave | given | يعطي |
| 34 | Ride | rode | ridden | يركب |