

	Unit one					
1	Sprinting	(n.)	رياضه الركض الجري لمسافه قصيره			
2	Extremely	(Adv.)	للغايه _ جدا			
3	Resistance	(n.)	مقاومه			
4	Flexible	(Adj.)	مرن			
5	Session	(n.)	جلسه			
6	Regimen	(n.)	رجيم ـنظام غذائي			
7	Cool down (ed)	(PhV.)	يهدئ			
8	Promise (d)	(v.)	يوعد			
9	Arrow	(n.)	سهم			
10	Strict	(Adj.)	شدید۔صارم			
11	Risk	(n.)	مخاطرة			
12	Obesity	(n.)	البدانه ـ سمنه			
13	Amount	(n.)	کمیه			
14	Gain (ed)	(v.)	يحصل علي			
15	Lack (ed)	(V.)	ينقص يفتقر الي			
16	Adequate	(Adj.)	كاف			

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.Page.15 (resistance - extremely - cool down- regimen) 1-There are three main types of exercise: aerobic, stretching and 2- She's very angry. Give her some time to 3-The Science test was difficult that no one could answer it. Reading SB.Page.15 B) Choose the correct answer: 1- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is ----a) How to keep fit? b) the importance of keeping fit. c) Kinds of sports. d) The kinds of exercises. 2- The antonym of the word "flexible" in paragraph (2) in the 4th line is----a) special b) difficult c) firm d) soft ********************************* Unit 1 **Page 16 Grammar: Gerund & Infinitive:** Gerund في بدايه الجملة. I-The -ing form " Gerund " at the beginning of the sentences Ex: **Swimming** is good exercise. 2- The -ing form "Gerund" after some words like: good for, good at, enjoy, interested in , spend Ex: He is **good at reading** English. I **spend** two hours **playing** tennis. Press-up is **good for building** our muscles. 3- The -ing form "Gerund "or" infinitive ": after some words : like ,hate, dislike prefer, try Ex: He likes reading English. I like to read English.

Infinitive: المصدر

We use the infinitive after: It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need

Ex: It's **important to learn** English.

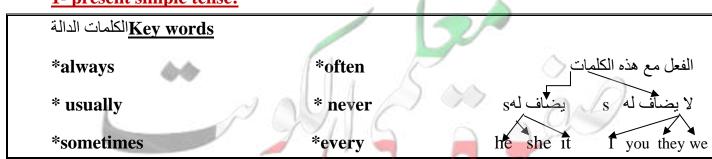
Ex: I **promise to do** my best to get full marks.

Gerund (ing)	Infinitive (To +Inf.)	Gerund " or" infinitive
 - At the beginning of the sentence. - good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend Stop, go, finish 	It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need ,be sure ,want , decide	like, hate, dislike, prefer, try, love, start

Do as required:

1- (Surf) the internet is a good source of information.	(Correct the verb)
2-My kids are interested in (watch) cartoon on TV.	(Correct the verb)
3- Press -up is good for (build) the body .	(Correct the verb)
**************	*********

1- present simple tense:



Negative:

1- الفعل بالمصدر بننفيه ب don't

۲- الفعل المزود ب s بننفيه ب doesn't بننفيه ب المصدر

** She **learns** English at school.

She doesn't learn English.

They **make a cake.

They **don't make** a cake.

**They always go to school on Friday.

They **never go** to school on Friday.

Unit 1 Page 16 Adverbs of Frequency

100% Always I always brush my teeth at nigh 90% Usually I usually walk to work. 80% Normally / Generally | normally get good marks. 70% Often / Frequently I often read in bed at night. 50% Sometimes I **sometimes** sing in the shower 30% Occasionally I occasionally go to bed late. 10% Seldom I seldom add salt to my food. 5% Hardly ever / Rarely I hardly ever get angry. Venetarians never est mest 00%

(السوال تكوين) Forming questions

What	ما ـ ماذا	How	كيف للحال - الوسيلة
Who	من للعاقل	How long	كم للمدة
When	متي للزمن	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	Why	لماذا للسبب
How often	عدد المرات	How much	كم الثمن -الكمية

**Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.
(اداة الاستفهام) (فعل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل اساسى) (باقى الجملة)

Example:

- Ali usually writes his homework at night.

When does Ali usually write his homework?

- I go shopping every weekend.

When do you go shopping?

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Do as required:

1- We like playing music every day. (Make negative)

2-She always plays sport in the club. (Ask a question)

3-We usually travel in summer. (Make negative)

4-Sara often (read) English books. (Correct the verb)

في هذه اللحظة at the moment

المضارع المستمر Present Continuous

Key words

*now استمع still استمع still

عندما نري هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نزود ing للفعل

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watching	a film.

Ex.

انظرlook*

Look! Birds (fly) high in the sky.

are flying

النفي Negative

*I`m not

*is isn't

*are — aren`t

Ex. We <u>are writing</u> our homework now. (Negative)

We aren't writing our homework now.		
Ex. They <u>are reading</u> Their stories now. (As	sk)	
What are they reading now?		
A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c an	<u>d d:</u>	
1- Look! They footb		1) 1 •
a) is playing b) plays	c) played	d) are playing
2- My friendin the cl		
a) train b) trains B) Make negative:	c) is training	d) trained
1-She is making a cake for her birthday.		
2-They are playing tennis now.		
C)Do as required:		
1-My sister is traveling to France now.	(Make negative)	
,	(
2-They (surf) the internet at this moment.	(Correct the verb)	
• ` ` '	,	
		•••••
3-She is drawing a beautiful picture now.	(Ask a question)	1
		>
***********	*******	******
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4 Sun Oit long	Sport 1	Dhn (
	(1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880

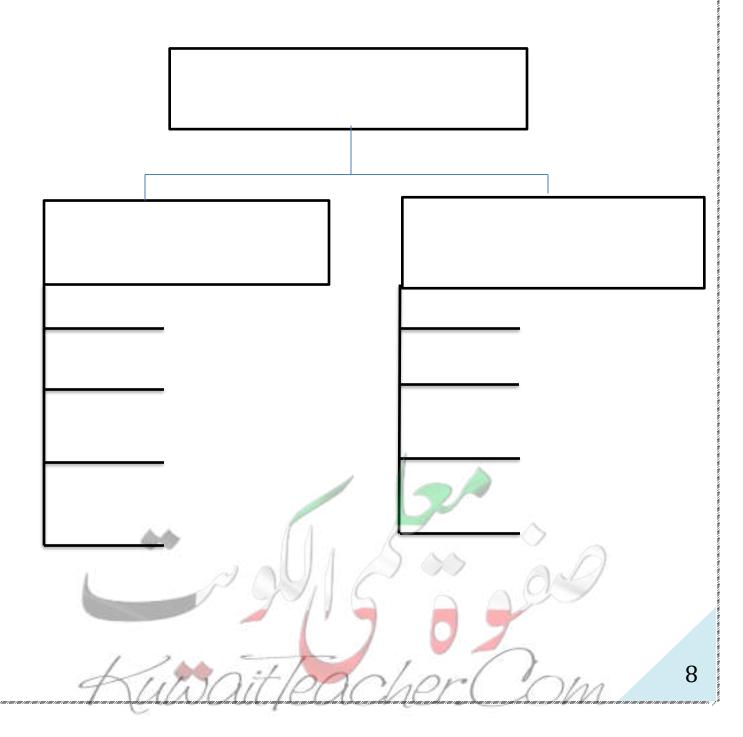
A) Fill in the space	es with the most suita	able words from th	e list: Reading SB.Pag	<u>e.19</u>		
(gai	(gained - obesity - risk - strict)					
1– A vegetarian die	t prevents you from th	ne risk of				
2 – Julia	a lot of v	weight because of e	ating a lot of fast food.			
3-Smoking increase	es the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	of cancer diseases.			
B) Choose the corr	ect answer:	Read	ing SB. Page.19			
1- The underlined	pronoun'' <u>they</u> ''in p	oaragraph 2 in the	5 th line refers to			
a) proteins	b) products	c) diseases	d) vegetables			
2- The synonym of	the word " <u>obesity</u> "	in paragraph (2) i	n the $2^{ m nd}$ line is			
a) fatness	b) diet	c) energy	d) digestion			
3- The antonym of	the word "gained" i	in paragraph (2) ii	n the 5 th line is			
a) lost	b) found	c) became	d) got			
4-What's the main idea of paragraph (2)?						
a) The bad effect of	vegetarian diet.	b) The key to	b) The key to a healthy life.			
c) Having a balance	ed diet.	d) The advant	d) The advantages of a vegetarian diet.			



Writing 1

- Keeping fit is very important. Plan and write a report of **two** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about keeping fit explaining **the importance of keeping fit and how to keep fit.**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (234words)

Every year many people are involved in road accidents. Some people are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads **properly** and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents as the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. **It** dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc.

However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. We shouldn't use the mobile phones while driving. We should use the seat belt. If we use the roads carelessly, we may never use them again.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1- The most suitable title for this passa	nge is
a) Bus Accidents	b) Road Accidents
c) Riding Bicycles	d) Children Accidents
2- The synonym of the underlined wor	d "properly" in the 1st paragraph is
a) in a correct way	b) in a wrong way
c) carelessly	d) safely
••	
3- The underlined pronoun" It "in the	21st paragraph refers to
a) Overhead bridge b) the bus	c) the bicycle d) accident

4- The main idea of the 2 nd paragraph could	d be
a) Using bicycles safely	b) crossing the roads
c) crossing the bridge	d) Being injured
	ard 10
5- What is the author's purpose in writing	the 3 rd paragraph?
a) to tell people how to avoid road accidents.	
b) to advise people to use the bicycle.	
c) to warn people not to use the cars.	
d) to complain about the bad effects of accide	nts.
6- Riding a bicycle can be dangerous when	
a) our bicycles are in good condition.	b) we cycle in the middle of the road.
c) we never cycle in the middle of the road.	d) we use the roads safely.
B) Answer the following questions: -	
7-How did the moving bus almost run over th	e writer?
8-In your opinion, why do road accidents hap	pen?



Unit two

1	Lead - led -led	(V.)	يقود _يؤدي الي
2	Theme	(n.)	موضوع
3	Provide (d)	(V.)	یمد
4	Cavern	(N.)	کهف
5	Voluntary	(Adj.)	تطوعي
6	Native	(Adj.)	أصلي
7	Recently	(Adv.)	حديثا
8	Achieve (d)	(V.)	يحقق
9	Improve (d)	(V.)	يحسن
10	Require (d)	(V.)	يتطلب
11	Master (d)	(V.)	يتحكم-يجيد
12	Frequently	(Adv.)	مرارا
13	Infection	(n.)	عدو ي
14	Sight	(n.)	رؤيه
15	Determination	(N.)	تصميم _إصرار
16	Overcome - overcome - overcome	(v.)	يتغلب علي
17	Barrier	(N.)	مانع - حاجز
18	Inspire (d)	(v.)	يلهم
19	Incredibly	(adv.)	شيء لا يصدق قادر علي
20	Capable	(adj.)	قادر علي

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.P.21				
(lead - theme - provid	es - strict)			
1-A healthy balanced dietus w	ith calcium, proteins and fats we need.			
2-Smoking can	to dangerous diseases like cancer.			
3-In order to create your own blog, you should	ld choose your favourite			
B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c	and d:			
1-The main idea of the last paragraph is				
a) the importance of blogging	b) how to create your blog?			
c) the disadvantages of blogging	d) the kinds of blogs			
2- The word "connect" in the 1 st paragraph means				
a) read	b) get in touch with			
c) start	d) post			
***********	**********			

Unit 2 (grammar) Page 22-23

Present Perfect already, just, recently, lately, not yet, never, ever + have haven't Have .. Have We played played V3You They He has hasn't Has She played played **V**3 It

Examples: 1-Arwa has already made a cale 2-She has not made a cake yet 3- Has she ever made a cake? ************************************	(Negative (Questic	ve) on)	*******
A) Make negative:			
1 –My sister has visited the Red	Palace for a mo	onth.	
		••••	
2 –Julia has already finished her	homework.		
		••••	
3 -They have given money to cha	arity since yeste	rday.	
		• • • • • •	
4-He has just received a letter.			
B) Correct the verb:			
1-She (speak) English for two y	ears		
2-I (be) in the classroom for an l	hour		
3-They (spend) much money s	ince last week.		
C) Choose the correct answer			
1- He has already			
a) eaten b) o	eats	c) ate	d) eating
4- She watch	hed a match in t haven't	the stadium yet. c) have	d) hasn't
D) Ask a question: -		1	
D) ASK a question.			
1-Yes, John has lived in Dubai.		(Ask a	question)
		(
2-I have watched a match in the	stadium.	(Ask a q	uestion)
	()		7
ian mananan na manan	nantinan na	ananananananananananananananananananan	sa naisa nananan nanan naisa na na nanan nanan nanan na na na na na

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-SB.P.22 (native – voluntary – lead - cavern) 1-This woman spent most of her life inwork. 2-To improve your English, you should listen to speakers. 3- It's very dangerous for people to live in dark.....in the mountains. Unit 2 Page 24 Grammar: Expressing purpose: التعبير عن الغرض To: Inf. In order to : Inf. مصدر So that: Is followed by a sentence with "will, can, shall...." If it's present tense. لو كان الزمن مضارع So that: Is followed by a sentence with "would, could, should....." If it's past tense. لو كان الزمن ماضى So that: Is followed by a sentence يتبعها دائما جمله تامه **Ex.:** 1-I study hard in order to -to get high marks. 2-We eat healthy food so that we can be fit. 3-She **slept** early yesterday **so that** she **could** go to her work on time. 4-Ali joins a sports club. He wants to improve his skills. (So that ...) Ali **joins** a sports club **so that** he **can** improve his skills. 5-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (So that ...) Ali **joined** a sports club **so that** he **could** be fit. 6-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (in order to) Ali joined a sports club in order to be fit.

A) Do as required			
1-He went to bed early. I			Join: to)
2- He plays sports daily.	He wants to be fit.	(jo	in: in order to)
3-I studied hard. I wanted	d to get high marks.	(Join)	
1) Choose the correct at 1- She finally	nswer from a, b , c	&d:SB.P.24 ambition to becom	ne a wealthy woman.
a) lacked	b) achieved	c) promised	d) provided
4- If you want to	a new hobb	y, you should prac	tise it daily.
a) lack	b) promise	c) require	d) master
	b) barrier	c) cavern	to success d) sight
2- He needs a great	b) obesity		
2)Choose the correct and 1- The underlined pronou a) social media 2- The synonym of the way a) strange 3- The antonym of the way.	swer: In " it "in the 6 th line b) dream ord "rare" in the 2 nd b) final	in paragraph 2 refe c) message di line in paragraph (c) capable	rs to d) the world (1) is d) familiar
a) inspire4-The lesson learned froma) Forget about your dr	b) share in the story of Ghanine reams.	c) live	d) die
b) Be worried about you c) Challenge your disab	oilities to achieve yo	ur dream.	09
d) Use social media in a	a good way.		
1 2			

,				
			_	
	,	130		

Unit three					
Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Separate	Adj.	منفصل _ معزول	Hearty	Adj.	شهي ـ کبير
Employ	V	يوظف	Justice	N	عدالة
Wage	N	أجر	Crowd	N	جمهور – حشد
Instead of	Adv	بدلا من	Unfairly	Adv	بطريقة غير عادلة
Trap	N	فخ _ حيلة	Dispose of	PhV	يتخلص من
Drop out	PhV	يسقط	Float	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj.	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	لفة _ طرد
Inhale	V	يستنشق	Gravity	N	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj.	بخيل	Casual	Adj.	غير رسمي
furious	Adj.	حانق _ غاضب	Specialised	Adj.	متخصص

1-Choose the correct an	<u>ıswer from a, b , c &</u>	d	<u>SB.Page.27</u>
1-The policemen mad	e a successful	to catch the cr	iminals.
a) infection	b) sight	c) wage	d) trap
2- Last night, I prefer	red staying at home	going	to cinema.
a) extremely	b) instead of	c) incredibly	d) frequently
3- My sisters and brot	hers sleep in		bedrooms.
a) strict	b) jobless	c) capable	d) separate
2-Choose the correct an		d SB.Pag	ge .27
1-The best title of th	e story is		•••••
namanan mananan mananan kalandaran manan man	District Policy Commence of the Commence of th	Andrew Commence of the Commenc	rancon monte in the same and the content of the con

a-Sing Or Work

c- Quiet Garage

d-Fixing Cars

2-The synonym of the word "jobless" in the last line of the story is......

a-employed

b- heavy

c-workless

d- capable

3-The pronoun "it" in the 1st line in the 2nd paragraph refers to

a-the city

b- the garage

c- the work

d- the job

4-The purpose of the writer is to inform us about.....

a-The importance or reading b- the importance of saving time

c- the importance of work d- the importance of singing.

<u>Unit 3 \ Grammar.SB.P.28</u> <u>The present Perfect</u>

He/She/It (has + V3)
I / We/ they/you (have + V3)

Key words:

Examples:

- 1. Haya <u>has seen</u> that movie twenty times.
- 2. I have already met him before.
- 3.Bell has just finished his homework.
- 4. I haven't met Ali yet.
- 5. <u>Have</u> you <u>read</u> the book <u>yet</u>?

یأتی بعدها مدة زمنیة غیر محددة

1- They have studied <u>for</u> two hours.

- 2- Mr Ronald has lived in Egypt for a long time.
- 3- He has worked <u>for</u> three months in that company.

لمدة For

<u>for</u>: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever

یأتي بعدها تاریخ /ز من محدد <u>Since</u>

1-Joe has been here since 9 am.

2- Joe has been working since he arrived.

3- I had lived in New York since my childhood.

منذ Since

since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday /

Last Week ,month , year , night / Since I left school

How long.......? کم المدة

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris for a year.

*I have been to Paris since 2017.

What's wrong:

1-Maya have eaten Chinese food since two weeks.

2-They have play golf for 2010.

Ask a question:

1-Sara has sent an e-mail for a month.

2-My friends have visited Paris since last year.

3-Yes, John has worked in the company.

A-Choose th	ne correct answer	from a, b , c &d SB.Pa	ge.29 Listening
1- The doctor	r told me to	and exhale slowly	and deeply.
a) inhale	b) inspire	c) require	d) gain
2- The teache	er was so	because the stu	ident was late.
a) stingy	b) furious	c) jobless	d) hearty
3- The	che	ered when their football tea	am scored a goal.
a) justice	b) trap	c) obesity	d) crowd
******	**********	*********	********
		to / sothat)	
	We use $So + ac$	<u>ljective + that + clause</u> to	express result.
For example	<u>e:</u>		
The table wa	<u>s</u> so heavy that I <u>co</u>	ouldn't move it.	
	was so hot that I d		
		We use <u>Too</u> + adjective +	to + V infinitive מבינ
For example	<u></u>	100 + dayeettre +	<u>vo : </u>
The box is to	o heavy to carry.		
	too hot to drink.		
00			
CD D 20		Cl 4l	
SB. Page.29 1- Water is	di	Choose the correct irty that I couldn't drink it.	
		busy to talk to her.	(to - so - too- for)
		expensive to buy.	(for -so – to - too)
Do as requir		Homework	
		o) mean that he didn't war	nt to share his food with
others.	~~	111/200	20
2-Space is (to	00- so –for - to) c	dark that spacemen can't se	e well.
3-The box w	as very heavy. I co	ouldn't lift it. (Join: t o	ooto)
4	(1) Oil	Hopelson	2 2 m
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		rindra indra i

<u>Can / Can't</u> يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر
For example:
I can walk but I can't fly.

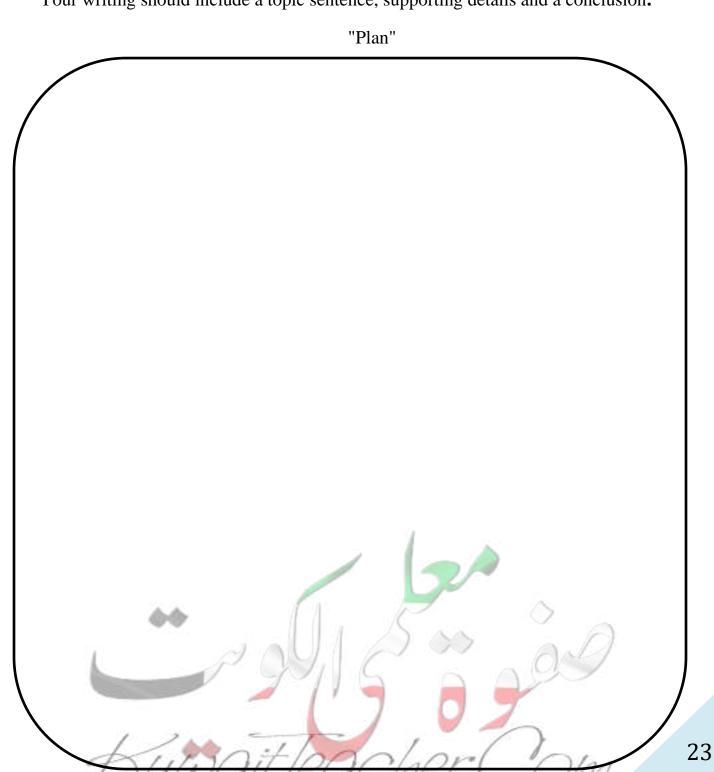
A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.31
(packages - gravity- casual - float)
1-It's forbidden to wear
2- The force ofmakes things fall to the earth.
3-Astronauts have to warm their meals before they open the
B-Choose the correct answer a, b, c & d:- (Reading) page 31
1-The pronoun "We" in the 6 th line in the 1 st paragraph refers to
2-According to the text, all the following statements are <u>TRUE</u> except: a) Astronauts should be highly trained.
b) Spacemen wear specialised suits outside the shuttle.
c) Spacemen need straws to drink.
d) Astronauts can sit and eat off plates. ***********************************
<u>Unit 3 \ Vocabulary – Grammar</u>
1- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d :-
1-We have to this pile of old newspaper and magazines.
a) dispose of b) cool down c) drop out d) plunge in
2- Everything floats on the moon because there is zero
2

a) gravity b) regimen c) session	d) determination
2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in	n the list: -
(dropped out - jobless - inhale - sti	ngy - furious)
1-Sara liked to open the oven and the sv	veet smell of freshly baked cookies.
2-To my astonishment. my pens	of my bag on my way to school.
3- Despite all his wealth, he is	and doesn't help the poor people.
4-Hady was when I be	roke his favourite watch.
5-My elder brother graduated from university and rea	mained for a long time.
3- Do as required	
1- Kuwait (build) hundreds schools since 1912. (C	
2- This mobile is very expensive. I can't buy it.	(Use: so that)
3-Julia has studied English for five years. (U	se: since)
4-They have been to U.S.A. (Make negative)	
5- I am very tired. I can't get up in the morning. (Jo	
6-Sara has been to France since last year. (A	Ask a question)
	(Make negative)
8-I (join) a club for two weeks. (C	orrect the verb)
	2

Writing

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than (10 sentences) about (life in space) explaining Why astronauts travel into space and how to live-in space.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



	Write you	r topic here		
		-		
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Unit four					
Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Hire	V	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	يتوسل
Raise	V	يرفع - يربي	Exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
Community	N	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	فقير ـ متواضع
demote	V	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj.	خشن _ قاسي	Generation	N	جيل
Quit	V	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	Throughout	Prep	عبر _ من خلال
Compelled	Adj.	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on	PhV	یشد – یجذب
Astonished	Adj.	مندهش	Heritage	N	تراث
Plunge in	PhV	يقفز ـ ينزل			

1-Choose the correct				
1- Harry used to		a small flat wl	nen he travelled to London	n.
a) gain	b) hire	c) raise	d) inhale	
2- I want to	m	y job because they	give me very low salary.	
a) beg	b) glow	c) quit	d) inspire	
2-Choose the correc	et answer from a	,b ,c & d : SE	3.Page.35	
1-The antonym of the	e word " <u>demote</u> "	in the 2 nd paragrap	oh is :	
a) raise	b) help	c) suffer	d) decide	
		/ 17	<i></i>	
2-According to the p	assage, all the sta	tements are TRUE	except:	
a) She started her can	eer as a teacher.			
b) She suffered from	many health prol	blems.	> - 0	
c) Clara worked as a	lawyer.		011	
d) She decided to qua	it her job.	1 5		
The second secon				

<u>Unit 4 \ Grammar</u> <u>The Past Simple Tense:</u>

التصريف الثاني للفعل (V.2) Form:

We have two types of the verbs:

a) regular أفعال عادية end with (ed or d).

b) irregular أفعال غير عادية have different shapes

<u>Keywords</u>: (Yesterday – last – ago- in the past) كلمات الزمن

Examples:

- 1- I bought a new house yesterday.
- 2- Dana travelled to London last year.

Negative:

ستحدم الفعل في المصدر + Didn't

عند النفي نستخدم

- 1- I didn't buy a new house yesterday.
- 2- Dana didn't travel to London last year.

Note: did not= didn't

Past Simple: Questions

1-Wh – Questions:

Examples:

- A) Where did you go last week?
- B) I went to the club last week.
- A) What did you do yesterday?
- B) I studied my lessons yesterday.

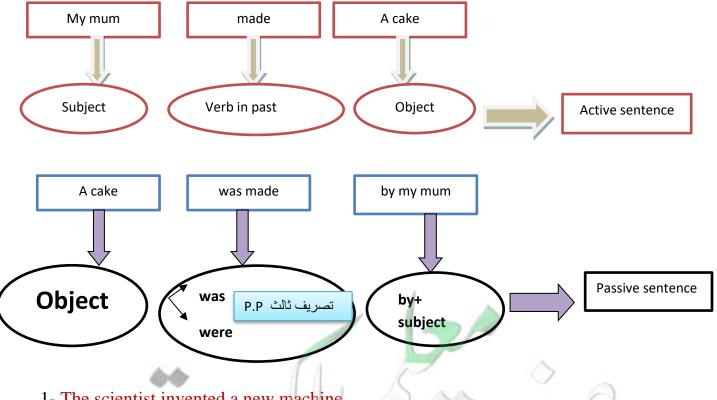
2- Yes / No questions:

Examples:

- A) Did you enjoy your journey ?
- B) Yes, I did.
- A) Did Nora win the competition?
- B) No, she didn't

Did + subject+ inf. verb?

A) Do as required 1. I (visit) my uncle to see him last week. (Correct the verb) 2- Rami painted this picture last month. (Make negative) 3- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago. (Ask a question) 4-Yes, I bought a new house. (Ask a question) Past simple passive المبنى للمجهول في الماضي



1- The scientist invented a new machine.

A new machine was invented by the scientist.

A) Change into passive SB. Page.36
1. The housemaid watered the flowers yesterday.
2. My father sold the old mobile last week.
3. Sara sang nice songs yesterday.
4. A thief stole my car two days ago.
B) Find the mistakes and correct them SB. Page.36:
1- Some pictures were toke last year
2- The exam were answered by her.
3- A school was opens by Clara.
C)Change into passive: Homework
1-My friend bought his car last week.
2-I found my books yesterday.

A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.37
(Plunge in - humble – begged - astonished)
1-Mark is very poor so he lives in a house.
2-Good diverswater swiftly and safely.
3-My sister her mum to forgive her.

	Past continuous		
	Was + V. + ing Were + V. + ing		
Formation			
Usage	 يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر 		
	 يعبر عن حدثيين كانا مستمران في الماضي. 		
Indicators	While – when		
Guided words	 While (past continuous + past simple) When (past simple + past continuous) 		

When - past simple - was/were + V+ing

While - was/were + V+ing - past simple -

They Were
$$+ v. + ing$$
 You

Examples:

- 1- When my mother came, I was sleeping
- 2- While they were running, it started to rain.

		<u>, c & d : SB.Page.38</u>	
		she was walking in the	
		c) saw	
		, they heard a sc	
a) playing	b) was playing	c) play	d) were playing
		nen my friend visited m c) studies	
		r c) is cutting	
		on the be	
B) Correct the verb	s: SB. Page.38		
, , ,	he beach, I saw a shar	k .	
2-My brother (fall)	down while he was jur		
3- Sally started to cr	y while she (watch) a		
C)Complete: SB. Pa			•
2-I was walking on	the beach when		
3- Sue was doing he	r homework when		
D)Do as required: S	B. Page.38	32	
1)Alan (dive) when h	ne saw a shark.	(Correct the	e verb)
			a.D
2) Sam was climbing	a tree. He fell down.	((Join)	
196.		/ 7	······
na nao nao nao nao nao nao nao nao nao n	und natura qui inci a incidenta de marca nota natura de marca de marca de marca de marca de marca de marca de m	un mentratura non reconstruir non mentra non	3

A-Choose the correct answ	er from a, b, c &d	SB.Page.39	
1- Older	_		clothing. d) wage
2- Kuwait's	is full of victories b) wound	•	d) sight
3-After finishing his dive, he a) tug on	started to b) beg		alled up. d) quit
B-Choose the correct answ	er from a ,b ,c & d	SB.Page.3	<u>9</u>
1-The best title for the pass	age is		
a) Cultured Pearls	b) Kin		
c) Pearl Diving	d) Kinds Of Diving		
2-The synonym of the word	l <u>"hardships"</u> in the	e 1 st paragraph is	••
a) jobs	b) pea		
c)festivals	d) difficulties		
3-According to the passage, all the statements are <u>TRUE</u> except			
a) Cultured pearls were introduced in Japan.			
b) Divers used to work 12 hours and more per day.			
c) younger generations know nothing about pearl diving.			
d) The Boom was used for pearl diving.			

<u>Unit 4 \ Vocabulary</u>			
1)Fill in the spaces with the	e most suitable word	ls in the list :-	
(Securely - throughout - tugged on -heritage - hire)			
1- Pearl diving was an important part of the Kuwaiti			7
2- Make sure your seat belt is fastened before taking off.			
1900 (mai 1	i kan	1984 (1988 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1984 (1	

- 3- The students studied hard for the test the night.
- 4- We are so busy so we need to a babysitter to care for our children.

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:-

(humble – beg – plunged in)

- 1. My brother the water and started swimming.
- 2. Steve is very poor and lives in a area of the town.

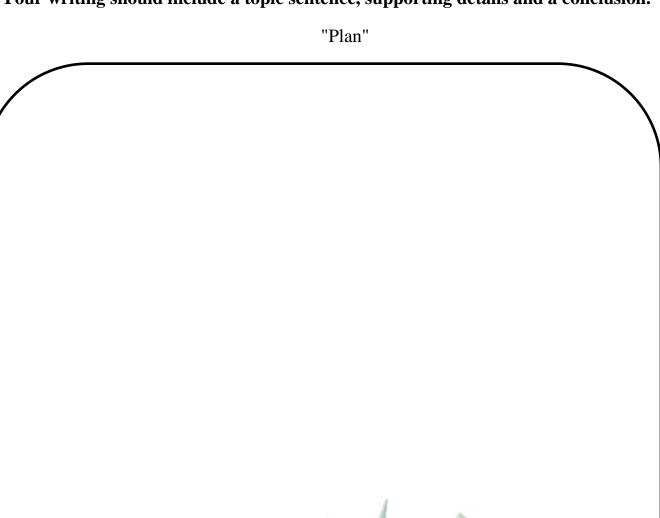


Writing

"Older people often say that life was better in the past than it is now"

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than (10 sentences) about (Life in Kuwait) Explaining how the life was in Kuwait in the past and life nowadays.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



Write your topic here	
	,
	•
	•
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	'an / an

II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (216 words)

Twenty years ago, kids in schools had never even heard of the internet. Now, I will bet you cannot find a single person in your school who has not at least heard of it. The 'net' in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared or sent from one computer to **another**. The internet is a **vast** resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, download your favourite songs or communicate with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. Anyone can put anything on the internet, so you have to be careful and use your judgment and common sense.

Therefore, you must be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they are talking about, especially if you are doing research! If you are just emailing people, you still have to be very careful. If you have never met the person that you are communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you do not know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there.

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

a. safeb. hugec. differentd. dangerous

1. The best title for this passage is :
a. Websites
b. The internet
c. The world
d. Friends
2. The underlined word " another " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
a. person
b. school
c. information
d. computer
3. The underlined word " vast " in the 1 _{st} paragraph means:

4. The purpose of the writer is to:
b. inform us about web pages
c. explain how internet works
d. give advice on how to use the internet carefully
5- When you send personal information to someone you do not know, then you are:. a. standing on dangerous ground
b. downloading songs
c. doing research
d. accessing information
6- All the following statements are TRUE except: a. We can share information on the internet.
b. Anyone can put anything on the internet.
c. All the information on the internet is true
d. Never give personal information on the internet
b. Answer the following questions: -
7- What does the word 'net' stand for?
8- How is information accessed?
Little of or Com 36

			Unit 5		
The word		The meaning	The word		The meaning
Equator	N	خط الاستواء	Counting	N	العد
Unique	Adj	فريد	Height	N	ارتفاع
Glowed	V	يلمع	Skill	N	مهاره
Reflected	V	يعكس	Collection	N	مجموعه
Antiquity	N	اشياء قديمه	Pleasure	N	سعاده
Bargain	N	صفقه	House	V	يشتمل علي _يحتوى
Atmosphere	N	الجو-المناخ	Impressive	Adj	مثير للاعجاب
Sightseeing	N	معالم المدينه	Sculpture	N	فن النحت
Destination	N	جهه الوصول	Exhibit	N	عرض ـ معرض
			Illusion	N	وهم

<u>A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page.41</u> (antiquities – sightseeing - bargain –equator)

1-My family spent the last summer holiday in Paris and shopping

- 2-The city of Luxor, in Egypt, contains temples, tombs and
- 3-The sale will run for three days, starting from today.

and the second of the second o

B) Choose the correct answer:

SB. Page.41

- 1- The opposite of the underlined word "traditional" in the 3rd paragraph is.....
- a) international
- b) valuable

- c) important
- d) modern

- 2-What's the purpose of the writer?
 - a) Persuading the reader to travel.
 - b) Informing us about some incredible places.
 - c) Describing one of the oldest markets in Kuwait.
 - d) Comparing between different museums.

The Comparative and Superlative :SB.P.42

• comparative: adj + er + than الصفة قصيرة

(e.g.: He is smarter than them)

• superlative: the + adj + est

(e.g.: He is the smartest in the class)

• comparative: more + adj + than الصفة طويلة

(e.g.: She is more generous than him)

• superlative: the + most + adj

(e.g.: He is the most beautiful member in his family)

Irregular adjectives: الشواذ

good: (better than/ the best)

bad: (worse than / the worst)

Far: Farther than – the farthest

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Angry	Angrier than	The angriest
Attractive	More attractive than	The most attractive
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Beautiful	More beautiful than	The most beautiful
Brave	Braver than	The bravest
Cheap	Cheaper than	The cheapest
Easy	Easier than	The easiest
Famous	More famous than	The most famous
Fat	Fatter than	The fattest
Funny	Funnier than	The funniest
Нарру	Happier than	The happiest
Kind	Kinder than	The kindest
Modern	More modern than	The most modern
New	Newer than	The newest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Sad	Sadder than	The saddest
Silly	Sillier than	The silliest
Sweet	Sweeter than	The sweetest
Useful	More useful than	The most useful
Wet	Wetter than	The wettest
Wonderful	More wonderful than	The most wonderfu
Young	Younger than	The youngest

A) Correct: SB. Page.42

- 1. Computers are (cheap) than mobile phones.
- 2. Bicycles are (slow) than cars.
- 3. Sharks are (dangerous) than other fish.
- 4. This car is(comfortable) one .
- 5. A Mercedes is(expensive) than a Fiat.
- 6. London is the(big) city in England.
- 7. Diving is one of the (dangerous) sport.

Kuwaitleacher Com

B)	Complete:	SB. Page.42
----	-----------	-------------

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Useful		
Good		
Heavy		
fat		
difficult		

Do as required:	SB. Page.42			
1-Jane is (smart) girl in our class	S.	(Correct)		
2-English is (difficult) than Arabi	ic.	(Corr	ect)	
3-John is the (tall) student in his		(Corr	ect)	
4-Lion is (dangerous) than the do)g.	(Correc	t)	
A) Listen and Complete:	SB.P.43	20		
Fahd went to Kalahari D	esert in		He travele	d
byHe sa about			It rains	
**********	*****	******	*****	
	A Company of the Comp			4

A5dy d5 . 3D.P.45
عندما يتساوى شيئان في نفس الصفة نستخدم
as ا <u>لصفة بدون اضافات</u> as (مثل)
-Fadi is 13 years old. Hamad is 13 years old.
Fadi is as old as Hamad.
-My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.
My car is as expensive as your car. (yours)
إذا كان شيء يفوق الاخرننفي الجملة
-Cars are <u>not as fast as</u> planes. (planes are faster)
-Camels are not as big as elephants. (elephants are bigger)
-Silver is not as expensive as gold. (gold is more expensive)
<u>A) Use (asas): SB.Page.43</u>
1-My car is expensive. Her car is expensive.
2-Jimmy is tall. Alan is taller.
3-Gold is expensive. Diamond is more expensive.
4- Silver is heavy. Gold is heavier.
5- Peter was clever. His sister was clever.
Sit long hor Com

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: -SB.P.44

 $(\ \ height-\ skill-\ counting\ -antiquities\ -equator\ \)$

1- The2- You need to have a good3- This boy is good at	od	to win the	competition.
*******	*******	*******	*******
A) Fill in the spaces with	the most suitable w	vords from the list: ·	- <u>SB. Page.45</u>
(pleasur	re - exhibits — house	s – height - impress	ive)
1- The Louvre Museum	Едур	otian, Greek and Rom	an antiquities.
2- That museum has some			
3- Kids always find		in playing games in	the fun city.
4- Khalifa Tower in Duba	i is the most	building	g in the UAE.
B) Choose the correct an	ıswer:	SB. Page.45	
1-The underlined word " <u>tl</u> a- glass objects	b- gold pieces	•	
2-The antonym of underlined word " preserving " in the 3 rd Paragraph is			
a- discovering		_	
		1	



<u>Writing</u>	
"Museums help to protect our historical heritage." Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) explaining the importance of museums and what you should do when visiting them.	
	_
	-3

Write your topic here	
	\(\)
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1	Fictional	(adj)	خيالي
2	Thrilled	(adj)	سعادة غامرة
3	schedule	(n.)	جدول عمل
4	Actually	(Adv.)	فعلاً
5	Conduct (ed)	(v.)	ينظم /يُجري
6	Spoil (ed)	(v.)	يُفسد
7	Luxury	(adj.)	فخم
8	spectacular	(adj.)	رائع / مدهش
9	Donate (ed)	(v.)	يتبرع
10	Carpet	(n.)	سجادة
11	Return	(adj.)	عودة
12	Oval	(adj.)	بيضاوي الشكل
13	Countless	(adj.)	بلا عدد / لا محدود
14	Royal	(adj.)	مَلكي
15	Pure	(adj.)	صافي
16	marble	(n.)	رخام
17	Import (ed)	(v.)	يستورد
16	Chandelier	(n.)	الثريا
		1	

SBP:4/:Breaking New	<u>S:</u>		
1)Choose the correct a	nswer from a,b,c	and d:	
1) We felt	when the tea	acher told us about th	ne results of the exam.
a) impressive	b) humble	c) thrilled	d) stingy
2)Tod can't come to the	Karate class this v	week because he has	a busy
a) schedule	b) gravity	c) skill	d) bargain
2)Fill in the spaces wit	h the most suitabl	le words from the l	list:
	(Actually – spoi	il — conduct — fictio	nal)
1-My grandmother used	l to tell us	stories	when we were young.
2	. it took us long tin	ne till we arrived the	e camp.
3-Please! Don't	the mov	rie before we watch	it.
SBP: 74: Breaking New	<u>ws : (While-readir</u>	<u>ng):</u>	
*Choose the correct ar	nswer from a,b,c a	and d:	
1-The best title for the p	bassage is		
a) Kuwait National Li c)Kuwait Records	brary	b) Al Hamra T d) An Intervie	Γower w With A Historian
2-The purpose of the v	vriter is to	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
a)Entertain us with stori	ies about Kuwait in	the past.	
b)inform us about unique c)convince us to visit the	-		
d)explain why Boubyan	Island is a special		

Grammar: SBP:48: 1- He is a doctor , isn't he? 2- She didn't come, did she? ، يأتى سؤال التزييل في أخر الجملة للتأكد منها ، وغالبا يعطى السؤال المزيل معنى (ألـيس كـذلك ؟) ، ويتكون من ? فاعل + فعل مساعد + اسم استفهام **Question tag (past simple):** *Sara worked hard ,----? Didn't she? *They did not write the book ,----? Did they? A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d: 1- Jones bought some phone cases for his IP13 a) was he? b) didn't he? c) did he? d) wasn't he? 2-Sandy and Lily were in the mall yesterday..... a) were they? b) didn't they c) weren't they? d) aren't they? B) Do as required: 1-The library was closed on Saturday (complete) 2-Tony didn't have any new brand cars (complete)

Listening: SB.P:49:

A) Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(Spectacular -carpet- donates-return)

- 2- This handmade is so expensive.
- 3- Annually, Bill Gates with lots of money to poor people.

Grammar: SB.P:50: Order of adjectives

We order the adjective as following:

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	origin	material
Beautiful	Large	old	Round	Red	Kuwaiti	wooden



A) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-Have you visited a **new wonderful Italian** restaurant? (Re-order the adjectives)
- 2-Jonny will buy this classic spectacular big villa next week. (correct).

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: SB.P.51	
(royal – pure – chandeliers – countless)	
1- At night, I like looking at the open skies and watching	
2- Queen Elizabeth II had a	
3- The grand masjid has wonderful	
Writing	
"Kuwait is a wonderful country" Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Tourist attractions in Kuwait" clarifying how Kuwait attracts tourists and what they can do in Kuwait.	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
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Writing

"Actions speak louder than words" Plan and write a topic of two	_
paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Voluntary Work" clarifying the goa	als
of voluntary work and Its effects on society.	
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Some important irregular verbs

تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
-121	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يغني-	sing	sang	sung
یشرب۔	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق-	Sink	Sank	sunk
يأتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يحافظ يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
یکنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
یحارب - یتشاجر یشتري یمسك - یصطاد	fight	fought	fought
يشتري	buy	bought	bought
يمسك _ يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس – يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	Carried

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buri <mark>ed</mark>	bur <mark>ied</mark>
يبدأ_	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يغني-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت _ ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبني	build	built	built
يكسىر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
یرتدی	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك ـ يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen

Spelling

1) **U.1.Page.15**

- 1-Yoga helps us to **cool down**.
- 2-My friend likes **sprinting.**

2) U.1.Page.19

- 1-He is suffering from **obesity**.
- 2-She had a large **amount** of money.

Unit 2

1) **U.2.Page.21**

- 1-He **provides** the poor with food.
- 2-Smoking can <u>lead</u> to cancer.

2) U.2.Page.22

- 1-Have you visited any **caverns**?
- 2-My sister likes listening to <u>native</u> speakers.

3) U.2.Page.24

- 1-Work hard to **achieve** your dreams.
- 2-I'd like to **improve** my reading skill.

4) U.2.Page.25

- 1-Juri lost her <u>sight</u>.
- 2-He is **capable** of diving.

Unit 3

1) U.3.Page.27

- 1-My friend became **jobless**.
- 2-Kuwait **employed** new teachers.

2) U.3.Page.29

- 1-He is a **stingy** person.
- 2-I ate **hearty** meal last night.

3) U.3.Page.31

- 1-There is no **gravity** on the moon.
- 2-I have to dispose of my **rubbish**.

4) U.3.Page.31

- 1-Wood **floats** on water.
- 2-We wear **casual** clothes at home.

Unit 4

5) **U.4.Page.35**

- 1-My dad <u>hired</u> a new house last week.
- 2-They **raised** a lot of money to help the poor.

6) **U.4.Page.35**

- 1-She **quit** the company to look for a new job.
- 2-The nurse cleaned the **wounds**.

7) **U.4.Page.37**

- 1-She **begs** her mum to buy her a new mobile.
- 2-Poor people live in **humble** houses.

8) **U.4.Page.39**

- 1-People in the past faced many **hardships**.
- 2-The father and his son are of different generation.

Unit 5

9) U.5.Page.41

- 1-The candles are **glowing** in the dark.
- 2-The mirror **reflects** the sunlight.

10) U.5.Page.41

- 1-My family spent last holiday **sightseeing** and shopping.
- 2-My new house has a wonderful atmosphere.

11) U.5.Page.44

- 1-She is good at **counting** with her fingers.
- 2-We need to improve our reading skill .

12) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum has wonderful art **collection** .
- 2-Family and friends are the sources of **pleasure** .

13) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum **houses** metal and glass objects.
- 2-Yesterday, I saw an **impressive** film.

Unit 6

1) U.6.Page.47

- 1-She **spoils** her son by not being strict with him.
- 2-He **conducted** an exciting interview.

2) U.6.Page.49

- 1-We should **donate** money to the poor.
- 2-I bought a wonderful **carpet** yesterday.



Dictation

Name.	Class
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L PAUL	

Dictation

Name:	Class:
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Dictation

	Class:
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Regular Nouns add -S

2 cars 2 dogs 2 books

1 house 2 houses 1 apple 2 apples

1 car

1 dog

1 book

Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z add -ES

1 bus 2 buses
1 match 2 matches
1 dish 2 dishes
1 box 2 boxes
1 quiz 2 quizzes

Ends in VOWEL + O add -S

1 zoo 2 zoos 1 radio 2 radios 1 stereo 2 stereos 1 video 2 videos

1 kangaroo 2 kangaroos

Add (- s) to the following words:

cat	
bed	
cup	
paper	
pillow	

box wish glass buzz

fox bus watch

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences using the present simple tense:



Logini.	e weather is			HARLING TO STATE OF THE STATE O	
2-Th	ere are		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
3			a big	garden.	
4- M	y mother car	rries			
S- Sh	e's				
6- W	e're				
7-1 v	rear	1			

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Materials needed: charts

Add (- ed) to the following words:

Base form: Add +ed

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	6

Verbs that end in -e Add +d

clo)s <u>e</u>	closed
li	k <u>e</u>	
li	√ <u>e</u>	
sho	ar <u>e</u>	
us	8 <u>e</u>	
sa	v <u>e</u>	
10	v <u>e</u>	/
mo	v <u>e</u>	

Verbs that end in -y Remove -y Add +ied

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
сору	

Verbs that end with vowel & consonant Double the consonant(2x)

Add +ed

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	0

Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using the present simple tense for each picture



Read the passage to answer the question below:

Jana doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Books are sometimes better than friends. Books don't get angry at you or argue with you. Books don't feel sad when you don't come to see them for a while.

Jana likes fantasy books. They have lots of adventures. There are mysteries to solve and battles to win. It is great to read about

fantasy. Sometimes she likes history books, too. It is interesting to see how people used to live. It is strange to imagine how things used to be before all the inventions we have today. That is exciting! Jana also likes books about animals. There are so many different animals in the world. They come in every shape, size, and color.

The best thing about books though, is that you can share them. Jana doesn't have many friends, but the ones she does have like books too. They talk about them and share their ideas and thoughts when they meet in the library every Saturday. Books are great, but they are better with friends to talk to about them!

- 1. What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. Books come in every shape, size, and color.
 - B. There are different types of books.
 - C. Paper books are only found in libraries.
- D. Books are better when discussed with friends.
- 2. What does the word fantasy mean?
- A. comedy
- B. imagination
- C. generosity
- D. drama

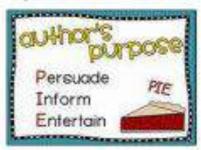


6: Rewrite the following sentences using correct punctuation:	
1-last july sami and bader went to oman	
2-next friday salem will go to failaka island	
9915	

Read the following text to identify the writer's purpose:

Hello, my name is Timothy and I'm American. I'm twelve years old and I'm fond of

basketball. Here in the USA, it is one of the national sports. Every family has a basket in the garden and you can see lots of boys and girls playing in the parks. I play basketball every afternoon with my friends and on Sunday's morning I play in the garden with my father and



my brother. I'm in the school team and every month we have a match against other teams; we have won four matches out of six. My favourite player is Michael Jordan.

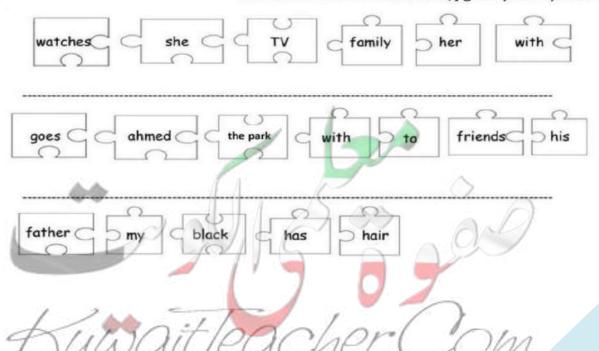
The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:

- a) inform us about the national sports in the USA.
- b) advise us to play basketball in the garden
- c) encourage us to join the school team
- d) tell us about Timothy's favourite sport

8

Reorder the following words to form sentences. Then write them neatly and legibly using correct punctuation:

Materials needed: worksheets/jigsaw puzzle pieces



Fill in the table:

Materials: Worksheets

Word	+ ing	+s/es	+ed
Play	Playing	plays	played
Try			
Key			
Cry			
Say			
Turkey			
Stay			
Fly			

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

10

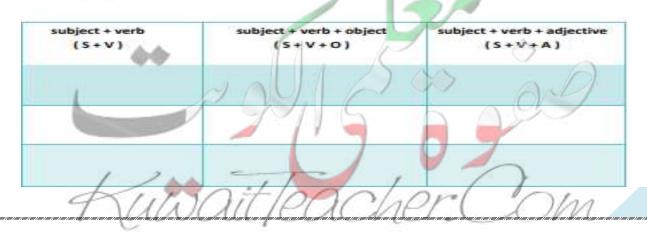
anguage Focus: sentence patterns

in the table with the following sentences according to their patterns:

Materials: Worksheets

- 1- The sun shines.
- 2- She looks smart.
- 3- Students are hard working.
- 4- He is watching TV.
- 5-The boys are playing football.
- 6- All people need mobiles to communicate.

Sentence Patterns	The major.		
Subject + versi			
Subject of Vertors (Doyald	Street Water Street Street		
Surgest a years a Assessive	District in Every		
Sames o men e history	The Park open hard.		
Satisfact + Johnson + Marrier	Management for class armidwis.		



Reading

HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

Henry works in an office in town. He is also a very strange person. He is a health freak. This means he cares a lot about his health and he's always suspicious when he does his daily routine. He wants to live to be a hundred, so health is important to him. Have a look at his daily routine!



He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. on the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

A) Find 3 numbers, food items and places stated in the passage:

Numbers	Food items	Places	
	1 (0)		
44		0	

B) Fill in the table with 3 adjectives, 3 adverbs and 3 linking words from the passage:

Adjectives	Adverbs	Linking words

12

Read the following sentences/ jumbled words from the reading passage and fill in the table:

- 1. Henry works in an office.
- 2. He is strange.
- 3. He is a health freak.
- 4. Health is important.
- 5. spinach he eats
- 6. tastes it disgusting
- 7. an runs he for hour
- 8 wears mask he a

o. Wea	rs – mask – n	e – a				
Sentence No	Subject	Verb	Object	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1.	Henry	works				in an office
2.						
3.				1		-
4.				2		
5.	He	eats	Spinach		0	
6.	-		1 /) >>>		0
7.		PO	116			
8.					7	