

GRADE 12

(الخطة العلاجية للفصل الثاني ـ الصف 12)

REMEDIAL PLAN SECOND TERM

(2021 - 2022)

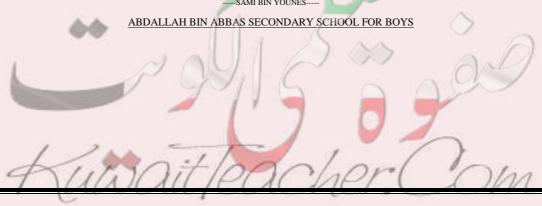


VOCABULARY ITEMS
GRAMMAR PRACTICE
FUNCTIONS
SET BOOK QUESTIONS
WRITING
READING COMPREHENSION
SUMMARY MAKING
TRANSLATION

STUDENT'S NAME:	
CLASS:	GROUP:
	1

ملاحظة: تهدف هذه الخطة العلاجية للرفع من مستوى الطالب و هي لا تغني عن كتاب الدروس و لا عن كتاب التمارين ن

---SAMI BIN YOUNES----



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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 7: Long lives

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	cardiovascular	adj.	of or relating to the heart and blood vessels	
2	centenarian	n	a person who is one hundred or more years old	
3	commentary	n	the expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation	
4	cycle	v	to ride a bicycle	
5	elderly	adj.	(of a person) old or aging	
6	expectation	n	a strong belief that something will happen or be the case in the future	
7	geriatric	adj.	of or relating to old people, esp. with regard to their health care	
8	honour	v	to treat someone with special respect	
9	integral	adj.	essential or fundamental	
10	onerous	adj.	(of a task, duty, or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome	
11	supple	adj.	bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible	
12	vigorous	adj.	(of a person) strong, healthy, and full of energy	
			adi : adiective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d	, choose the word th	<u>nat best completes ea</u>	ch sentence below:	
1. My grandmother	is suffering from a	dise	ease.	
a. cardiovasc	ular b. supple	c. elderly	d. vigorous	
2. Practicing sport e	very day makes your	body healthy and		
a. integral	b. geriatric	c. vigorous	d. elderly	
3. The engine is a /	an	. part of any motorize	d vehicle.	
a. supple	b. cardiovascular	c. elderly	d. integral	
B. Fill in the spaces v	vith the most suitabl	le words from the lis	t below:	
(expectation - honour - onerous - centenarian - geriatric - cycle)				
4. Workers often complain that their jobs are and their salaries are low.				
5. My	that my team w	ould win the match pr	roved to be true.	
6. It's extremely bear	neficial to	every morning for	few kilometers.	
7. As a	, my grandfather	thinks that the world	has changed radically.	
8. Better efforts mus	st be done by scientis	ts to fight many	diseases.	
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SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer	the	foll	owing	auest	ions:
		1011		q ex en	

1. What should people do to live long?
2. What physical activities can a person do to stay active?
3. What mental activities can a person do to stay active?
4. Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and the Arab world?



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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 7: Long lives

UNIT 7
LESSON:
3

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VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	chronic	adj.	something that continues for a long time and cannot be easily solved	
2	deprived of	ph. v	dispossess of , rob of	
3	drowsy	adj.	tired and almost asleep	
4	genetic make-up	n	chemical structure that defines individuality	
5	restful	adj.	peaceful and quite, making you feel relaxed	
6	shallow	adj.	not deep	
adi adiactiva / p. payn / ph. y. physocal york				

adj.: adjective / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb

EXERCISES: A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(restful / genetic make-up / chronic / deprived of / drowsy / shallow)
1. Your brain can't function properly when you're sleep.
2. Students who feel in class are those who didn't sleep well the night before
3. I like to sit on this sofa because it is very comfortable and
4. He visits the doctor regularly because he suffers from a disease.
5. On the beach, little children should swim in the water.
SET BOOK
1. Why is sleep considered very important for the health?
2. What benefits do people get from sleep?
3. What are the consequences of sleep deprivation?

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 7: Long lives

UNIT 7
LESSONS:
4 & 5

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VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	blizzard	n	a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility	
2	conceal	v	to keep from sight; to hide	
3	dispute	n	a disagreement, argument, or debate	
4	do away with	ph. v	to get rid of	
5	do up	ph. v	to fasten: to tie	
6	do without	ph. v	to not have something and manage in spite	
7	excuse	n	a reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offence	
8	frequently	adv.	on many occasions with little time between them	
9	in spite of	prep	regardless of	
10	make up	ph. v	to invent (a story)	
11	make up for	ph. v	to take the place of something lost or missing	
12	vicinity	n	the area near or surrounding a particular place	

adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / prep.: preposition / v: verb

EXERCISES A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below: **1.** Young children are usually unable to the laces of their shoes. a. make up b. do up c. make up for d. do away with **2.** Doctors often advise their aging patients to sugar and salt. a. do without b. make up for d. make up c. do up **3.** He is hurrying on to lost time. a. do up c. do without b. do away with d. make up for **4.** There is a serious between the manager and one of the workers. a. blizzard **b.** vicinity c. excuse d. dispute **5.** A sudden may pose many problems to mountaineers. a. vicinity b. dispute c. blizzard d. excuse B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (blizzard - make up - in spite of - conceal - vicinity - do away with) **6.** A new road is being constructed in the of our school. 7. Your room is messy; you must many unnecessary things. 8. the great efforts they had made, they couldn't win the match. **9.** Two mountain climbers got lost during a in the Alps yesterday.

10. The defendant tried to some documents that could condemn him.

GRAMMAR

Direct and Reported Questions / Statements

A. Reporting Statements:

Study the examples in the following table:

Direct Statement	Reported Statement
-" <u>I live</u> in <u>this</u> house." he said.	- He said that <u>he lived</u> in <u>that</u> house.
-"I bought a new car <u>yesterday</u> ." he said.	- He said that he had bought a new car the day
	<u>before</u> ,
-"I will be fine." my friend said.	- My friend said that <u>he would</u> be fine.
-"I am watching a film." my brother said.	- My brother said that <u>he was watching</u> a film.

B. Reporting Questions:

Study the examples in the following table:

Direct Question	Reported Question
-"Where have you been?" my friend said.	- My friend asked me where I had been.
-" Did you <u>call</u> me?" my friend said.	- My friend wanted to know if I had called him.
-"When does the match start?" my brother said.	- My brother asked me when the match started.
-" Are you hungry?" my mother said.	- My mother asked me whether I was hungry.
-"What did you write?" my teacher said.	- My teacher asked me what I had written.
-"Why are you late?" my teacher said.	- My teacher asked me why I was late.

EXERCISE

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

- 1. My friend told me that he (buy) a new mobile the day before. (Correct the verb)
 - **a.** My friend told me that he will buy a new mobile the day before.
 - **b.** My friend told me that he had bought a new mobile the day before.
 - c. My friend told me that he is buying a new mobile the day before.
- 2. "My uncle will start a business project next week," said my friend. (Report)
 - a. My friend said that their uncle will start a business project next week.
 - **b.** My friend said that him uncle will start a business project the following week.
 - c. My friend said that his uncle would start a business project the following week.
- 3. "Have you ever visited a museum before?" my friend said. (Report)
 - a. My friend asked me whether I had visited a museum before.
 - **b.** My friend asked me what I had visited a museum before.
 - c. My friend asked me when I had visited a museum before.
- **4.** "Where did you have your lunch?" my mother said. (**Report**)
 - a. My mother asked me where I had my lunch.
 - **b.** My mother asked me where I had had my lunch.
 - c. My mother asked me where I am having my lunch.

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 7: Long lives

UNIT 7 LESSONS: 7 & 8
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date:

VOCABULARY:

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Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 admiration	n	respect and warm approval	
2 affection	n	a gentle feeling of fondness or liking	
3 ailment	n	an illness, typically a minor one	
4 bestow	v	confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)	
5 deserve	v	to do something or have or show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment)	
6 due	adj.	expected at or planned for at a certain time	
7 fatal	adj.	causing death	
8 life expectancy	n	the average period that a person may expect to live	
9 reverence	n	deep respect for someone or something	
		adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISES A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:
1. Doctors say that a headache is a / an that can be cured easily.
a. affection b. life expectancy c. reverence d. ailment
2. Due to the progress made in science and healthcare, will increase.
a. life expectancy b. ailment c. admiration d. reverence
B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(admiration / due / ailment / deserve / life expectancy / fatal)
3 has increased remarkably in Kuwait thanks to many factors.
4. Cancer is one of the most diseases.
5. My friend said that he had been absent because of a / an
6. Old people our respect, reverence and care.
7. Celebrities often receive much appreciation and from their fans.
SET BOOK
Answer the following questions:
1. What factors have helped life expectancy in Kuwait to increase?
2. How can we help the elderly?
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WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people think that there is no connection between age and lifestyle, whereas many others believe that lifestyle can decide how long people can live. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the two opinions, their arguments and you express your own opinion.

OUTLINE
OUTLINE Introduction:
Body 1:
Body 2:
Conclusion:
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Walking can offer many health benefits to people of all ages and improve
their fitness levels. It may also help prevent certain diseases and even prolong your life. In fact, this sport is easy to fit into your daily schedule and all you need to start walking is a sturdy pair of walking shoes. Walking can help you burn calories, which can help you lose weight. Your actual calorie burn will depend on several factors, including: walking speed, distance covered, and weight. Walking increases oxygen flow through the body and can help your mental health. Many studies have shown that walking can help reduce anxiety, depression, and a negative mood. It can also boost self-esteem and reduce symptoms of social withdrawal.
Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:
- What are the advantages of walking?
TRANSLATION (UNIT 7)
Translate the following sentences into good English:
Translate the following sentences into good English: (SB/page: 56) اِنّ أحد أفضل الأساليب لضمان عُمرٍ أطول هو بقائنا ناشطين جسديا و ذهنيا. 1.
1. إنّ أحد أفضل الأساليب لضمان عُمرٍ أطول هو بقائنا ناشطين جسديا و ذهنيا. (SB/page: 56) 1. و أمان أحد أفضل الأساليب لضمان عُمرٍ أطول هو بقائنا ناشطين جسديا و ذهنيا. (SB/page: 57)

GRADE 12 *** MODULE 3: Lifestyles *** UNIT 7: Long Lives

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
	1	cardiovascular	adj.	of or relating to the heart and blood vessels	ذو علاقة بالقلب و الشّرايين
	2	centenarian	n	a person who is one hundred or more years old	مُعمَرٌ \ عمره مئة سنة أو اكثر
	3	commentary	n	the expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation	تعليق
	4	cycle	v	to ride a bicycle	يركب درّاجة
	5	elderly	adj.	(of a person) old or aging	مُسنُّ \ كبير في السنّ
1 &	6	expectation	n	a strong belief that something will happen or be the case in the future	توقّعٌ
2	7	geriatric	adj.	of or relating to old people, esp. with regard to their health care	ذو علاقة بكبار السنّ
	8	honour	v	to treat someone with special respect	يُوقِّرُ \ يُبجّل
	9	integral	adj.	essential or fundamental	أساسىي
	10	onerous	adj.	(of a task, duty, or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome	شاقً \ مُرهِق
	11	supple	adj.	bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible	مَرِنٌ
	12	vigorous	adj.	(of a person) strong, healthy, and full of energy	قوي \ نشيطٌ
	1	chronic	adj.	something that continues for a long time and cannot be easily solved	مُزمنٌ
	2	deprived of	ph. v	dispossess of , rob of	يحرِمُ من
3	3	drowsy	adj.	tired and almost asleep	نعسانً
	4	genetic make-up	n	chemical structure that defines individuality	التركيبة الجينية لكل فرد
	5	restful	adj.	peaceful and quite, making you feel relaxed	مُرتاحٌ \ مُريحٌ
	6	shallow	adj.	not deep	سطحي \ ليس بعميقٍ
	1	blizzard	n	a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility	عاصفة ثلجية قوية
	2	conceal	v	to keep from sight; to hide	يُخفي \ يُخبّأ
	3	dispute	n	a disagreement, argument, or debate	جِدالٌ \ نِقاشٌ حادٌ
	4	do away with	ph. v	to get rid of	يتخلِّصُ من
	5	do up	ph. v	to fasten: to tie	يشُدُّ \ يُحِكِمُ
4	6	do without	ph. v	to not have something and manage in spite	يُنجزُ مُستغنياً عن
& 5	7	excuse	n	a reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offence	عُذر / سببً / ذريعةً
	8	frequently	adv.	on many occasions with little time between them	مِرارًا \ تِكرارًا
	9	in spite of	prep	regardless of	على الرّغم من
	10	make up	ph. v	to invent (a story)	يختلق قِصّة
	11	make up for	ph. v	to take the place of something lost or missing	يُعوّضُ عمّا فات
	12	vicinity	n	the area near or surrounding a particular place	قُربٌ \ مقرُبة \ جِوارٌ
	1	admiration	n	respect and warm approval	إعجابٌ \ استحسان
	2	affection	n	a gentle feeling of fondness or liking	حنانٌ
	3	ailment	n	an illness, typically a minor one	مرض خفیف
7	4	bestow	v	confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)	يهَبُ \ يمنحُ
& 8	5	deserve	v	to do something or have or show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment)	يستحقُ
U	6	due	adj.	expected at or planned for at a certain time	مُوعودٌ \ مُتوقَّعٌ
	7	fatal	adj.	causing death	مُمِيتٌ \ قاتلٌ
	8	life expectancy	n	the average period that a person may expect to live	مُعدِّلُ الحياة
	9	reverence	n	deep respect for someone or something	تقدیر ۱ تبجیل
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 8: Town and Country

UNIT 8		
UNIT 8 LESSONS: 1 & 2		
1 & 2		

Date:

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	almond	n	the tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet	
2	depopulation	n	the process of reducing the number of people in an area	
3	deserted	adj.	abandoned, neglected	
4	export	n	the selling and sending out of goods or services to other countries	
5	graduated	adj.	divided into different levels	
6	infrastructure	n	the basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise	
7	overcrowding	n	the process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable	
8	public services	n	a service that is run for the benefit of the general public, for example, the utilities, the emergency services, and public transportation	
9	reverse	v	to make (something) the opposite of what it was	
10	rural	adj.	in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town	
11	socioeconomic	adj.	relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors	
12	unemployment	n	the state of being jobless	
13	vacant	adj.	(of premises) having no fixtures, furniture, or inhabitants; empty	
14	vice versa	adv.	with the main items in the preceding statement the other way around	

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Many farmers be	elieve that planting	tre	es is very profitable.			
	b. unemploymen					
2. The	in cities pushes i	many people to move	to the countryside.			
a. export	b. overcrowding	c. public services	d. infrastructure			
3. There were man	y seats	on board the plane d	uring the trip.			
a. rural	b. graduated	c. socioeconomic	d. vacant			
4. Many	factors may	force people to migra	te.			
a. vacant	b. socioeconomic	c. graduated	d. deserted			
5. In laboratories, l	iquids are often measu	red by using	containers.			
a. graduated	b. rural	c. vacant	d. socioeconomic			
B. Fill in the spaces	with the most suitable	e words from the list	t below:			
(reverse / rural / depopulation / graduated / vice versa / export)						
6. Agriculture is the most dominant economic activity in some areas.						
	d respect their wives ar		AND			
8. The new player managed to the result in favour of his team.						
9 in the countryside may be the result of unemployment.						
10. The	of oil brir	ngs many p <mark>ro</mark> fits to so	ome countries.			
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SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:
1. Why do many people move from cities to live in the countryside?
2. What are the advantages of living in a big city?
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS
Write what you would say in the following situations:
1. A friend of yours says that people living in the countryside should move to cities.
2. Your father intends to launch a big business project in the countryside.
3. Your brother says that city life is more exciting than country life.



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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 8: Town and Country

UNIT 8
LESSON:
3

Date	
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VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	1 contentment n the state of being happy and satisfied			
2	crown jewel	n	the best or most valuable thing that a person or place has	
3	demarcation	the point at which one area of work, responsibility etc. ends and another begins		
4	skyline	n	the shape made by hills or buildings against the sky	
5	vertical village	exp.	the same number of people occupying a village but in one tall building	

exp.: expression / n: noun

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d, choose	e the word that	t best completes e	ach sentence below:
1. The public services in	this city bring 1	people's	and satisfaction.
a. demarcation	b. skyline	c. contentmer	d. crown jewel
2. The fascinating	of New Yo	ork at sunset attract	s many photographers.
a. skyline b. cı	rown jewel	c. demarcation	d. contentment
3. Many tourists consider	r the Eiffel Tow	ver as the	of Paris.
a. contentment	b. demarcat	tion c. skylin	e d. crown jewel
	SET E	воок	
Answer the following que			
1. Building new cities can	solve many pro	blems. Explain.	
A W/I	C . 11 .	1.11	
2. What are the advantages		- /	£*
		/ / /	
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3. What are the characteris	stics of a good c	eity?	01
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 8: Town and Country

UNIT 8				
LESSONS:				
4 & 5				

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	astounded adj. shocked or greatly surprised			
2	bump into	ph. v	to meet by chance	
3	densely	adv.	closely compacted in substance	
4	disturbance	n	the interruption of a settled and peaceful condition	
5	embarrassed	adj.	feeling or showing shame	
6	far and wide	idiom	over a large area	
7	glamour	n	an attractive and exciting quality	
8	hub	n	centre of activity	
9	hustle and bustle	idiom	activity, liveliness	
10	metropolis	n	densely populated city	
11	narrate	v	give a spoken or written account of	
12	odds and ends	idiom	bits and pieces	
13	pluck up the courage	exp.	make an effort to do something that frightens one	
14	tranquil	adj.	calm, free from disturbance	
adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / exp.: expression / idiom.: idiomatic expression / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb				

EXERCISE

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

(narrates - tranquil - hub - hustle and bustle - glamour - densely)

- **1.** Country houses are usually and surrounded by beautiful sceneries.
- 2. Old people often complain that they can't stand the of the city.
- **3.** Many cities in India are populated and extremely crowded.
- **4.** China has become a remarkable world for industrial production.
- **5.** My kids like to listen to the stories that their grandfather very often.

GRAMMAR

Study the following sentences and tell what you notice:

- **1. Hardly** <u>had I turned off</u> my phone when I received a message from a friend.
- **2. Rarely** does our teacher come late.
- **3. Seldom** <u>does my friend visit</u> me at home.
- **4. Little** <u>did I expect</u> to meet my friend at the museum.
- 5. No sooner had the thief left the house than the police arrived.
- **6. Never** <u>had they heard</u> that story before.
- 7. Scarcely do I go to the zoo with my family.

The inversion is usually used at the beginning of the sentence to emphasise what we are saying. It is achieved by **putting the auxiliary verb before the subject** of the sentence.

Normal sentence: <u>I have never travelled</u> to Japan before.

Inverted sentence: **Never** <u>have I travelled</u> to Japan before.

EXERCISE

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

- **1.** My friend rarely travels abroad. (**Rewrite starting with "Rarely"**)
 - **a.** Rarely my friend travels abroad.
 - **b.** Rarely did my friend travel abroad.
 - **c.** Rarely does my friend travel abroad.
- 2. I little expected to find this valuable book. (Rewrite starting with "Little")
 - a. Little did I expect to find this valuable book.
 - **b.** Little I have expected to find this valuable book.
 - c. Little had I expected to find this valuable book.
- 3. Never has my brother (take) a driving test before. (Correct the verb)
 - a. Never has my brother takes a driving test before.
 - **b.** Never has my brother took a driving test before.
 - c. Never has my brother taken a driving test before.
- **4.** Seldom (be) tourists seen in this region. (Correct the verb)
 - a. Seldom was tourists seen in this region.
 - **b.** Seldom are tourists seen in this region.
 - **c.** Seldom is tourists seen in this region.
- 5. I scarcely eat in Indian restaurants. (Rewrite starting with "Scarcely")
 - **a.** Scarcely have I eaten in Indian restaurants.
 - **b.** Scarcely I eat in Indian restaurants.
 - **c.** Scarcely do I eat in Indian restaurants.
- 6. Rarely (do) Ahmad participate in class activities. (Correct the verb)
 - **a.** Rarely does Ahmad participate in class activities.
 - **b.** Rarely do Ahmad participate in class activities.
 - c. Rarely doing Ahmad participates in class activities.
- 7. I left my office. It started raining. (Join with "No sooner ... than")
 - a. No sooner I left my office than it started raining.
 - **b.** No sooner had I left my office than it started raining.
 - c. No sooner have I left my office than it started raining.
- **8.** Hardly had I stopped my car when someone (call) me. (Correct the verb)
 - a. Hardly had I stopped my car when someone is calling me.
 - **b.** Hardly had I stopped my car when someone has called me.
 - **c.** Hardly had I stopped my car when someone called me.

SAMI BIN YOUNES

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 3: LIFESTYLES UNIT 8: Town and Country

UNIT 8				
LESSONS:				
7 & 8				

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VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Expression P.S.		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	advantageous	adj.	a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favourable or superior position	
2	leafy	adj.	having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes	
3	make it your own	exp.	change something in your possession so that you reflect your personality and character	
4	palatial	adj.	resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid	
5	5 picturesque adj.		visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style	
6	residents' parking	n	parking space reserved specifically for residents of a particular area	
edi : adjactiva / evn : evnrescion / n: noun				

EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(leafy - advantageous - resident's parking - palatial - make it your own)
1. I like my friend's beautiful house with its garden.
2. You can buy a new house and if you like.
3. This villa was sold at a very high price.
4. Learning foreign languages is very for any person.
SET BOOK
Answer the following questions:
1. What are the qualities of a good house?
2. How does the city offer to its inhabitants that the country doesn't?
3. What are the advantages of living in the city?

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that living in the city is better than living in the countryside, whereas many others have an opposite opinion. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the two opinions, their arguments and you express your own opinion.

OUTLINE
Introduction:
Body 1:
Body 2:
Conclusion
Conclusion:
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Date:
GRADE 12 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 8
SUMMARY MAKING (2)
is one of the most common causes of health problems in
ress results in physical, emotional, and mental health prob

Stress is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional, and mental health problems. It can increase the pulse rate and cause high blood pressure. It can also affect the respiratory system and lead to asthma. Moreover, it can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can equally cause stomach aches and digestive problems. Besides, it can lead to some serious mental illnesses like depression and extreme feeling of sadness. Furthermore, it can make people angry, moody, or nervous. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses resulting from stress.

- Wha	t are the negative effects of stress?
• • • • • • • • •	
•••••	
•••••	TRANSLATION
	(UNIT 8)
Transla	te the following sentences into good English:
	1. ينتقل العديد من الأثرياء للعيش في الريف هربا من إزدحام و تلوث المدينة. (SB/page: 63)
1	
	2. تعاني العديد من المناطق من تأثيرات التفريغ السكاني و البنية التحتية السيئة. (SB/page: 63)
2	
CD / (2	 عنما أصبحت الزراعة أقل ربحية و تنامت البطالة بدأ السكّان بالإنتقال للمدن بحثًا عن العمل. (
	و. عدم اصبحت الرراعة الال ربحية و تنامت البطالة بدا السكان بالإنتقال للمدن بحثا على العمل. (١
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•••••	
	to it and and and
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GRADE 12 *** MODULE 3: Lifestyles *** UNIT 8: Town and Country

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
	1	almond	n	the tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet	شجرة اللوز
1	2	depopulation	n	the process of reducing the number of people in an area	عملية تفريغ منطقة من سكّانها
	3	deserted	adj.	abandoned, neglected	مهجورٌ
			,	•	مهجور التصديرُ
	4	export	n	the selling and sending out of goods or services to other countries	-
	5	graduated	adj.	divided into different levels the basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g.,	مُتدرِّجٌ
	6	infrastructure	n	buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise	البُنية التّحتية
&	7	overcrowding	n	the process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable	ملئ منطقةٍ بالسكّان
2	8	public services	n	a service that is run for the benefit of the general public, for example, the utilities, the emergency services, and public transportation	الخدمات الاجتماعية
	9	reverse	v	to make (something) the opposite of what it was	يعكِسُ
	10	rural	adj.	in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town	ريفي
	11	socioeconomic	adj.	relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors	متعلق بتفاعل العوامل الاقتصادية و الاجتماعية
	12	unemployment	n	the state of being jobless	البَطالة
	13	vacant	adj.	(of premises) having no fixtures, furniture, or inhabitants; empty	شاغِرٌ
	14	vice versa	adv.	with the main items in the preceding statement the other way around	بالعكس
	1	contentment	n	the state of being happy and satisfied	الرضاء \ القَناعة
	2	crown jewel	n	the best or most valuable thing that a person or place has	جوهرة التّاج
3	3	demarcation	n	the point at which one area of work, responsibility etc. ends and another begins	الحدّ الذي تنتهي عنده منطقة أشغال أو مسؤولية
	4	skyline	n	the shape made by hills or buildings against the sky	شكل المباني مع الأفق
	5	vertical village	exp.	the same number of people occupying a village but in one tall building	نفس عدد سكّان قرية لكن في بناية عمودية واحدة
	1	astounded	adj.	shocked or greatly surprised	مُندهش \ مَدْهولٌ
	2	bump into	ph. v	to meet by chance	قابل صُدفةً
	3	densely	adv.	closely compacted in substance	بكثافةٍ
	4	disturbance	n	the interruption of a settled and peaceful condition	إزعاج \ مُضايقةً
	5	embarrassed	adj.	feeling or showing shame	مُحرَجٌ
[6	far and wide	idiom	over a large area	على نطاقٍ واسعِ
4 &	7	glamour	n	an attractive and exciting quality	رونق \ جمال
5	8	hub	n	centre of activity	مِحور \ مركز
-	9	hustle and bustle	idiom	activity, liveliness	النشاط و الحيوية
	10	metropolis	n	densely populated city	مدينة عظمى
	11	narrate	v	give a spoken or written account of	يحكِي \ يروي قِصّة
	12	odds and ends	idiom	bits and pieces	الأجزاء الصغيرة المتنوعة
	13	pluck up the courage	exp.	make an effort to do something that frightens one	استجمع قُواه و شجاعته
	14	tranquil	adj.	calm, free from disturbance	ساكِنٌ \ هادئ
	1	advantageous	adj.	a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favourable or superior position	نافعٌ \ مُفيدٌ
	2	leafy 🌑	adj.	having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes	مُورِقٌ \ كثيف الأوراق
7 &	3	make it your own	exp.	change something in your possession so that you reflect your personality and character	يُضفي طابَعا شخصِيًّا على
8	4	palatial	adj.	resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid	شبية بالقصر (في شساعته)
	5	picturesque	adj.	visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style	(منظر) بدیعٌ ۱ خلاّب
	6	residents' parking	n	parking space reserved specifically for residents of a particular area	موقف سيّارات خاصّ بسكّان منطقة مُعيّنة
		# Cul	00	ait/eacher(C	SAMI BIN YOUNES

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UNIT 9
LESSONS:
1 & 2

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VOCABULARY:

AMI BIN YOUNES

Expression		Meaning	Translation
competent	adj.	having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully	
cookery	n	the practice or skill of preparing and cooking food	
custom-made	adj.	made to a particular customer's order	
fix	v	to repair something that is broken or not working properly	
mail order	n	the selling of goods to customers by mail, generally involving selection from a special catalogue	
mass-produced	adj.	produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process	
unique	adj.	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
unusual	adj.	not habitually or commonly occurring or done	
workshop	n	a room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired	
	competent cookery custom-made fix mail order mass-produced unique unusual	competent adj. cookery n custom-made adj. fix v mail order n mass-produced adj. unique adj. unusual adj.	competent adj. having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully cookery n the practice or skill of preparing and cooking food custom-made adj. made to a particular customer's order fix v to repair something that is broken or not working properly mail order n the selling of goods to customers by mail, generally involving selection from a special catalogue mass-produced adj. produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process unique adj. being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else unusual adj. not habitually or commonly occurring or done

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(mass-produced - unusual - workshop - fix - cookery - competent)
1. My mother usually watches programmes. She is fond of cooking.
2. Mobile phones are in China and many other countries.
3. My father spends most of his free time in his making useful objects.
4. I advised my brother not to his mobile phone by himself.
5. The manager has promised to reward the workers in the company.
SET BOOK
Answer the following questions:
1. Why have many old crafts and jobs disappeared?
2. How has the Internet affected the domain of communication?
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UNIT 9
LESSON:
3

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AMI DIN VOLINE

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	contemporary	adj.	belonging to or occurring in the present	مُعاصرٌ ۔ حدیثٌ
2	craftsman	n	someone who is very skilled at a particular craft	حِرفِيِّ
3	in parallel	exp.	occurring at the same time and having some connection	بالتّوازي مع
4	platform	n	a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand	مِنصّــةٌ
5	pottery	n	clay that has been shaped and baked in order to make pots, dishes	الفخّار
6	promote	v	support or actively encourage	يُساندُ ـ يدعمُ
7	seamlessly	adv.	smooth and without seams or obvious joins	بشكلٍ سلسٍ و لا يظهرُ الاختلاف
8	socialise	v	to mix socially with others	يندمجُ اجتماعيا
adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb				

EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:			
(platform / promote / seamlessly / in parallel / pottery / contemporary)			
1. The notes in this musical piece mix and harmoniously.			
2. Photography and cinema are two forms of art.			
3. Two matches will be played during the World Cup competitions.			
4. Practicing sports can the growth of muscles remarkably.			
5. This gallery is a famous for artistic creativity.			
SET BOOK QUESTIONS			
Answer the following questions:			
1. How can an old historical building be used again?			
2. What role do museums and monumental building play in society?			



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UNIT 9
LESSONS:
4 & 5

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	Expression	Expression P.S. Meaning		Translation
1	below par	exp.	something which is inferior	
2	call the shots	exp.	to make the important decision; to direct a project	
3	immobile	adj.	motionless	
4	neck and neck	exp.	evenly matched	
5	put to	ph. v	to ask someone a question, especially about something important	
6	snooker	n	a game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (fifteen red and six coloured) in a set order	
7	substandard	adj.	below the usual or required standard	
8	toe the line	exp.	to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure	
9	ungentlemanly	adj.	dishonourable	

adj.: adjective / exp.: expression / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and	d, choose the word	that best completes	s each sentence below
---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	-----------------------

1. Most critics agree	e that the director's las	t film was	
a. below par	b. toe the line	c. neck and neck	d. call the shots
2. As they approach	ed the finish line, the	two runners were	•••••
a. call the shots	b. neck and neck	c. below par	d. toe the line
3. The new manage	r asserted that he was	the only one who would	1
a. toe the line	b. neck and neck	c. call the shots	d. below par
B. Fill in the spaces v	vith the most suitable	words from the list b	elow:
(ungentlemanly - s	nooker - toe the li	ne - fix - calls the s	shots - immobile)
4. The barber told the	ne child to remain	until he finis	hed cutting his hair.
5. Some mechanics	find it difficult to	electric cars.	_
6. People who are	dor	a't usually receive other	rs' respect.
7. In my family, we	can suggest ideas, but	my father is always the	e one who
8. The manager adv	ised the workers to	if they didn't v	want to lose their jobs

GRAMMAR

Causative verbs (present / past / future)

The Causative Form is used when we don't do something by ourselves, but we arrange for someone else (usually an expert or a qualified person) to do it for us.

Subject + Have + Object + Past Participle

Simple form: He washed his car yesterday. Causative: He had his car washed yesterday.

Verb forms in the Causative Form

- Here are some examples of the causative form in different verb forms:

1. Present Simple:

Simple form: We paint the house every year.

Causative: We have the house painted every year.

2. Present Continuous:

Simple form: Ali is washing his car. Causative: Ali is having his car washed.

3. Present Perfect Simple:

Simple form: The boys have repaired their bicycles. *Causative:* The boys have had their bicycles repaired.

4. Past Simple:

Simple form: He typed three letters yesterday. *Causative:* He <u>had</u> three letters typed yesterday.

5. Future "Will":

Simple form: We will install the lights next week.

Causative: We will have the lights installed next week.

6. Modal verbs:

Simple form: You should fix this window.

Causative: You should have this window fixed.

7. Imperative:

Simple form: Clean the table, please.

Causative: <u>Have</u> the table <u>cleaned</u>, please.

EXERCISE

		CISE	
A. From a, b, c and d	l, choose the answer	that best compl	letes each sentence below:
1. Do you usually cut y	our hair by yourself?	– No, I always .	by a barber
a. have it cut	b. will have it cut	c. had it cut	d. am having it cut
2. Will you build your	new house by yoursel	f? – No, I	by a builder.
a. have it built	b. will have it built	c. had it built	d. am having it built
3. Did Ali write this let	tter by himself? – No,	he	by his brother.
a. had it written	b. is having it writt	en c. has it w	ritten d. he wrote it
4. Did you install the a	larm system by yours	elf? – No, I	by an technician
a. has it installed	b. will have it insta	ılled c. had it	installed d. install it
5. Are you going to fix	your lap-top by your	self? – No, I	by an expert.
a. have fixed it	b. has it fixed c. ha	d it fixed d. a	am going to have it fixed
6. Did you do your hor	nework by yourself? -	- No, sir. I	by my sister.
a. will have it don	e h. had it done	c. have it done	d, am having it done

5.	В.
72	- 73

UNIT 9
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Data			
Date.	 	 	

VOCABULARY:

	Expression P.S.		Meaning	Translation
1	appoint	v	to choose someone for a position or job	
2	bill	n	written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed	
3	biography	n	an account of someone's life written by someone else	
4	customarily	adv.	usually, habitually	
5	degree	n	a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course	
6	doctorate	n	a university degree of the highest level	
7	master's degree	n	a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree	
8	minister	n	a politician who is in charge of a government department	
9	parliament	n	the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs	
10	portfolio	n	the work that a particular government official is responsible for	
11	resign	v	to officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organisation	-
12	whereas	conj.	in contrast or comparison with the fact that	

adv.: adverb / conj.: conjunction / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d,	, choose the v	word that best com	pletes each sentence below:
1. Law bills are often	n discussed in	the	···· ·
a. minister	b. parliame	ent c. portfolio	d. doctorate
2. I discovered so ma	any facts abou	ut my favourite writ	er in his
		c. parliament	
3. The new	has pr	comised to lower the	e taxes and improve incomes.
a. parliament	b. minister	c. doctorate	d. portfolio
B. Fill in the spaces w	ith the most	suitable words fro	m the list below:
			- bill - customarily)
4. When you finish y	our academic	studies you obtain	a
5. He threatened to	•••••	from the company	if his salary wasn't raised.
6. Before it becomes	a law, a	is presente	d for discussion in the parliament.
7. Sheep are domesti	ic animals,	tigers a	are wild.
8. , sl	hops offer hu	ge discounts on the	National Day.
		SET BOOK	
		SEI BOOK	
Answer the following	<u>questions:</u>		
1. What information d	oes a biograp	hy provide about so	omeone?
2. Women play an esse		/ / /	
1 2.			
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WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Some people believe that technology has made our life much difficult and complicated, whereas many others believe the opposite. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the <u>two</u> different opinions, their arguments and you <u>tell about your own opinion</u>.

OUTLINE
Introduction:
Body 1:
Do J. 2.
Body 2:
Conclusion:
Conclusion
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Writing
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Date:

GRADE 12 *** MODULE 3: Lifestyles *** UNIT 9: New Ways and Old

ا competent sij. having the necessary sality, knowledge, or skall to do something successfully cookery n the practice or skall of the preparing and cooking food preparing and cooking food preparing and cooking food sequence shall be practiced to a particular customer's order sucks of the practice or skall of the preparing and cooking food sequence shall be prepared to the practicular customer's order n the selling of goods to customers by mail, generally involving section from a special custodogue special process specia	Т		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
ا	L					U
sunusual ali contemporary ali belonging to or occurring in the present at a particular customer's order a mass-produced ali produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process and a room or bailding in which goods are manufactured or repaired a sunusual ali not habitually or commonly occurring or done a course of sunding in which goods are manufactured or repaired a sunusual ali not habitually or commonly occurring or done a course of sunding in which goods are manufactured or repaired a sunusual ali belonging to or occurring in the present a patient of the same time and having some connection a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand a platform a a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand a clay that has been shaped and habed in order to make pots, a same support or actively encourage and sunding a support or sunding a sunding a support or sun			_	adj.	successfully	-
4 fix v to repair something that is broken or not working properly			•		1 1 1 0	
& 5 mail order n the selling of goods to customer by mail, generally involving selection from a special catalogue description from a special catalogue description from a special catalogue description from a special catalogue produced in large quantities by un automated mechanical process 2 produced in large quantities by un automated mechanical process 2 produced in large quantities by un untomated mechanical process 2 2 description from a special catalogue description from a special catalogue description from a parallel catalogue <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>adj.</th> <th>1</th> <th>_</th>				adj.	1	_
ا mass produced adj. produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process المنافق	II I	4	fix	v		_
The second column of the street of the state of the s	II I	5		n	selection from a special catalogue	
8 unusual ما المعارفة عن السالوية والمسالوية والمسالوي			-			· · ·
vorkshop n a a room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired أَمُعُلَّهُ لِلْهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ		7		adj.	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
المعاصر حديث المعاصر عال belonging to or occurring in the present عرفي المعاصر علي وحديث والمعامر المعامر الم		8	unusual	adj.	not habitually or commonly occurring or done	-
2 craftsman n someone who is very skilled at a particular craft المنافراتي مع المعالمة المعا		9	workshop	n	a room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired	ورشة
in parallel exp. occurring at the same time and having some connection platform n a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand clay that has been shaped and baked in order to make pots, dishes promote v support or actively encourage is in the promote v support or actively encourage is seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins in secondary of the promote of the pr		1	contemporary	adj.	belonging to or occurring in the present	مُعاصرٌ ۔ حدیثٌ
4 platform n a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand by the pottery n clay that has been shaped and baked in order to make pots, dishes 6 promote v support or actively encourage 7 seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins 8 socialise v to mix socially with others 1 below par exp. something which is inferior 2 call the shots exp. to make the important decision; to direct a project 4 neck and neck exp. evenly matched 4 neck and neck exp. evenly matched 5 put to ph. v to ask someone a question, especially about something important 8 agame played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (fifteen end and six coloured) in a set order 9 ungentlemanly adj. to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure 1 appoint v to choose someone for a position or job 2 bill n written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed 3 biography n an account of someone's life written by someone else 4 customarily adv. 4 customarily adv. 5 degree 7 master's degree 8 minister 7 n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament 10 portfolio 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 portfolio 10 portfolio 10 the work that a particular government of ficial is responsible for 10 portfolio 10 po		2	craftsman	n	someone who is very skilled at a particular craft	حِرفِيِّ
seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins الاختلاء المحكل سلس و الانطبق و المحتلفة ال		3	in parallel	exp.	occurring at the same time and having some connection	بالتّوازي مع
المناف ا		4	platform	n	a raised-level surface on which people or things can stand	مِنصّــةٌ
7 seamlessly adv. smooth and without seams or obvious joins به المحتلى ال	3	5	pottery	n	•	الْفَخَار
Seamnessty Se		6	promote	v	support or actively encourage	يُساندُ ـ يدعمُ
الله below par exp. something which is inferior علم فو ذون و call the shots exp. to make the important decision; to direct a project المهدة أوزارا المهدة والراا المهدة والمالة المهدة		7	seamlessly	adv.	smooth and without seams or obvious joins	
2 call the shots exp. to make the important decision; to direct a project المهدا المهد المهدا المهد		8	socialise	v	to mix socially with others	يندمج اجتماعيا
الله المحتود		1	below par	exp.	something which is inferior	ما هو دُون
** neck and neck exp. evenly matched evenly		2	call the shots	exp.	to make the important decision; to direct a project	يتّخذُ قرارًا مُهمّا
Section Ph. v to ask someone a question, especially about something important a game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (fifteen red and six coloured) in a set order of substandard adj. Below the usual or required standard Ph. v to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure Ph. v to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure Ph. v to choose someone for a position or job Ph. v written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed Ph. v to choose someone else Ph. v		3	immobile	adj.	motionless	ثابتً ۔ غیرُ مُتحرّك
Section Ph. v to ask someone a question, especially about something important a game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (fifteen red and six coloured) in a set order of substandard adj. Below the usual or required standard Ph. v to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure Ph. v to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure Ph. v to choose someone for a position or job Ph. v written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed Ph. v to choose someone else Ph. v		4	neck and neck	exp.	evenly matched	مُتساوٍ تماما مع
substandard adj. below the usual or required standard below the usual or required standard adj. below the usual or required standard below the usual or required standard adj. to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure under pressure pungentlemanly adj. dishonourable dishonourable adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	II I	5	put to	ph. v		
Substandard adj. below the usual or required standard 8 toe the line exp. to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure dishonourable ungentlemanly adj. dishonourable dishonourable ungentlemanly adj. dishonourable dishonourable ungentlemanly adj. dishonourable ungentlemanly adj. dishonourable ungentlemanly adj. dishonourable under pressure under		6	snooker	n	cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (fifteen red and six	لُعبةٌ شبيهةٌ بلعبة البِليارد
to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure sp. under presude sp. under pressure sp. under pressure		7	substandard	adj.	·	أقلُّ من المُستوى
المنصب ا		8		exp.		
2 bill n written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed 3 biography n an account of someone's life written by someone else 4 customarily adv. usually, habitually 5 degree n a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course 6 doctorate n a university degree of the highest level a university degree of the highest level 7 master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for a parliament of the work that a particular government official is responsible for a parliament of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is one particular government of the work that a particular government of the wor		9	ungentlemanly	adj.	dishonourable	غيرُ مُشرّفٍ _ مُخرٍ _ مُشينٌ
2 bill n written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed 3 biography n an account of someone's life written by someone else 4 customarily adv. usually, habitually 5 degree n a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course 6 doctorate n a university degree of the highest level a university degree of the highest level 7 master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for a parliament of the work that a particular government official is responsible for a parliament of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is responsible for one of the work that a particular government official is one particular government of the work that a particular government of the wor		1	appoint	v	to choose someone for a position or job	يُعيّنُ شخصًا ما لمنصب
4 customarily adv. usually, habitually 5 degree n a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course 6 doctorate n a university degree of the highest level 7 master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for		2	bill	n		مشروغ قانونٍ
5 degree n a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course 7 6 doctorate n a university degree of the highest level 8 7 master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for		3	biography	n	an account of someone's life written by someone else	
given to you when you have successfully completed the course doctorate n a university degree of the highest level master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for		4	customarily	adv.		عادةً _ في العادة
8 7 master's degree n a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs university degree 9 parliament n the work that a particular government official is responsible for		5	degree	n		
8 master's degree n one or two years after your first degree 8 minister n a politician who is in charge of a government department 9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for	II I	6	doctorate	n		·
9 parliament n the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs 10 portfolio n the work that a particular government official is responsible for		7	master's degree	n		
- البرلمان - البرلمان أفزاريّة أوزاريّة من portfolio المعان أفزاريّة أوزاريّة أوزار		8	minister	n	a politician who is in charge of a government department	
1		9	parliament	n		
resign v to officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organisation بستقیل من عمله 12 whereas conj. in contrast or comparison with the fact that نی حین أنّ (للدلالة علی التناقض)		10	portfolio	n		حقيبةً وِزارِيّةً
12 whereas conj. in contrast or comparison with the fact that في حين أنّ (للدلالة على التناقض)		11	resign	v		يستقِيلُ من عملهِ
		12	whereas	conj.	in contrast or comparison with the fact that	في حين أنّ (للدلالة على التناقض)

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SAMI BIN YOUNE

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 10: Pushing the Limits

UNIT 10
LESSONS:
1 & 2

Data			
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VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNE

Expression			Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	1 ascend v		to climb to the summit of (a mountain or hill)	
2	attempt	n	an effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain	
3	dizzying	adj.	make (someone) feel unsteady, confused, or amazed	
4 elite n		n	a group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category, esp. because of their power, talent, or wealth	
5	5 exhaustion n		a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue	
6	6 extreme adj.		reaching a high or the highest degree; very great	
7	7 frost-bite n		injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold	
8	highlight	v	pick out and emphasise	
9	9 perilous adj.		full of danger or risk	
10	reconstruction ⁿ		the action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged or destroyed	
11	scale v		to climb up or over (something high and steep)	
12 summit n		n	the highest point of a hill or mountain	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE: 1					
A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:					
(dizzying - ascend - summit - highlight - exhaustion - reconstruction)					
1. To a mountain, you need to be strong-willed and determined.					
2. The of this broken vase will take several hours of work.					
3. Among the severe odds that may face a mountaineer is					
4. Lack of oxygen causes a feeling and a painful headache.					
5. In the meeting, the manager will the problems that affected the					
company so much.					
SET BOOK					
Answer the following questions:					
1. According to you, why do some people take up extreme sports?					
2. What do extreme sports require?					

3. What safety measures should an extreme-sport enthusiast usually take?

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS **UNIT 10: Pushing the Limits**

UNIT 10
LESSON:
3

	Expression		Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	clamber	v	to climb or move slowly somewhere, using your hands and feet because it is difficult or steep	
2	manned	adj.	run or operated especially by human control	
3	set a record	exp.	to reach a new limit	
4	submerged adj. under water			
			EXERCISE	
]	Fill in the spaces	s with	EXERCISE the correct words from the list below:	
]	-			ned)
<u>]</u>	(cla	amber	the correct words from the list below:	,
]	(cla	amber ly hard	the correct words from the list below: - set a record - submerged - man	thout great efforts

SET BOOK				
Answer the following questions:				
1. What difficulties may an extreme-sport enthusiast encounter?				
2. How can a sportsman benefit from setting a world record?				
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS Write what you would say in the following situations:				
1. A friend of yours is going to take up one of the extreme sports.				
2. You try to persuade your parents to let you join a mountaineers' club.				
3. Your friend asks you about the benefits of setting a world record.				

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 10: Pushing the Limits

UNIT 10
LESSONS:
4 & 5

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VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	afflicted	adj.	affected in an unpleasant, painful way	
2	alight	adj.	on fire; burning	
3	arson	n	the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	
4	austere	adj.	severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance	
5	come across	ph. v	to meet or find by chance	
6	come away with	ph. v	to be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something	
7	come down	ph. v	if a price or the level of something comes down, it becomes lower	
8	come over	ph. v	to visit you at your house	
9	come round	ph. v	recover after being unconscious	
10	come up	ph. v	1 to be mentioned especially in a conversation; 2 to become available especially unexpectedly	
11	exhilarated	adj.	feel very happy	
12	fatigued	adj.	tired or exhausted	
13	traverse	v	to travel across or through	
14	unconscious	adj.	unable to see, hear, or otherwise sense what is going on, usually temporarily and often as a result of an accident or injury	
15	visible	adj.	able to be perceived or noticed easily	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. When we talk about Arabic poetry, many names will certainly a. come over b. come up c. come down d. come across 2. After watching the film, I a good impression about it. a. come down b. come over c. come across d. come away with **3.** I usually many interesting books in book fares. b. come round c, come down a, come across d. come up **4.** I think my grandfather will within an hour after the operation. b. come up d. come across a. come over c. come round **5.** My cousin said that he would the following day. b. come over c. come down a. come across d. come up B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below: (afflicted - exhilarated - come over - austere - fatigued - traverse) **6.** After the match, the players were because they had made great efforts. 7. Their victory in the match made them feel...... **8.** Although the coach is very....., the players respect him very much. **9.** The boy's knee was severely...... when he fell off his bike. 10. As planes...... an air-turbulence zone, they start shaking dangerously.

GRAMMAR

The Past Perfect Simple vs. The Past Perfect Continuous

1. The Past Perfect Simple:

- It tells about a *completed action* in the past before another one.

Example: We <u>had locked</u> all the doors securely before we left the house.

Example: I *had saved* all my documents before the computer crashed.

2. The Past Perfect Continuous:

- It focuses on the *length of time that an action took* in the past before another one.

Example: Ali <u>had been waiting</u> for two hours before Fahad came.

Example: Hamad was very tired because <u>had been running</u> for 40 minutes.

EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d to complete the following sentences:

- 1. Before he graduated last June, Ali (attend) all the lectures for months.
 - a. is attending b. have attended c. had been attending d. attends
- **2.** I had been watching a football match for an hour when my father (**come**) home.
 - a. will come b. has come c. had been coming d. came
- 3. The electrician (fix) the alarm system for an hour before he fell off the ladder.
 - a. has fixed b. has been fixing c. had been fixing d. is fixing
- **4.** After I (pack) my bags, I waited for my father to take me to the airport.
 - a. packed b. have packed c. had packed d. had been packing

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

- **5.** When I came home, my kids (watch) a cartoon film for 30 minutes. (Correct the verb)
 - **a.** When I came home, my kids watched a cartoon film for 30 minutes.
 - **b.** When I came home, my kids have been watching a cartoon film for 30 minutes.
 - c. When I came home, my kids had been watching a cartoon film for 30 minutes.
- 6. The boxer decided to quit the game. He played for fifteen years. (Join with "before")
 - a. Before the boxer decided to quit the game, he had been playing for fifteen years.
 - **b.** Before the boxer decided to quit the game, he has played for fifteen years.
 - c. Before the boxer decided to quit the game, he is playing for fifteen years.
- 7. They signed the agreement. They left the meeting room. (Join with "after")
 - **a.** After they signed the agreement, they will leave the meeting room.
 - **b.** After they had signed the agreement, they left the meeting room.
 - **c.** After they have been signed the agreement, they left the meeting room.
- 8. I had installed a new programme before I switched off my computer. (Make passive)
 - a. A new programme was installed before the computer was switched off.
 - **b.** A new programme had installed before the computer was switched off.
 - c. A new programme had been installed before the computer was switched off.

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SAMI BIN YOUNES

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 10: Pushing the Limits

UNIT 10 LESSONS: 7 & 8
LESSONS:
7 & 8

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VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	assist	v	to help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work	
2	binoculars	n	an optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects	
3	cope with	ph. v	to deal effectively with something difficult	
4	crave	v	to feel a powerful desire for (something)	
5	engulf	v	(of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely	
6	entail	v	involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence	
7	feat	n	an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength	
8	gruelling	adj.	extremely tiring and demanding	
9	mountaineer	n	a person who takes part in the sport or activity of climbing mountains	
10	strong-willed	adj.	determined, stubborn	·
adi : adiective / n: noun / nh v: nhrasal verh / v: verh				

strong-willed	adj.	,	ned, stubborn			
sa ong-willed		:: adjective / n: noun / p		v. verh		
	adj		-	v: verb		
		EXER (CISES			
A. Fill in the space	es w	ith the most suitabl	<u>e words from</u> t	he list below:		
				binoculars - assist)		
*		how my kids	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		g1				
		watching without ha				
		my grandfa				
				group of		
				-		
				lete the following sentences		
-	-	is very difficult, I wi				
a. crave						
7. The fire	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	all the fur	niture in the roo	m in a few minutes.		
a. engulfe	e d	b. assisted	c. entailed	d. craved		
				d and doing great efforts.		
_		b. entails				
_		y me		_		
•	•	b. engulfs	•			
		J	, .			
		SET BO	ok			
A narrow the Call	nin -					
Answer the follow	000		1			
1. What do extreme sports entail?						
				······		
2. What do sportsmen learn from practicing extreme sports?						
1)	2	- /	1			
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1 10	U	T WWAITER WELLOW				

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Some people are so keen on extreme sports that they practice them regularly, whereas many others reject them totally. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the two opinions, their arguments and you express your own opinion.

OUTLINE
Introduction:
Body 1:
Body 2:
Conclusion:
Writing
ASIMONITION CLOPE OIM

GRADE 12 *** MODULE 4: Achievements *** UNIT 10: Pushing the Limits

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
	1	ascend	v	to climb to the summit of (a mountain or hill)	يتسلّقُ
	2	attempt	n	an effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain	مُحاولةٌ لتحطيم رقمٍ قياسي
	3	dizzying	adj.	make (someone) feel unsteady, confused, or amazed	مُسبّب للدُّوار و الغثيان
	4	elite	n	a group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category, esp. because of their power, talent, or wealth	نُخبةٌ
	5	exhaustion	n	a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue	إرهاق - تعبّ شديدٌ
1	6	extreme	adj.	reaching a high or the highest degree; very great	أقصىي
& 2	7	frost-bite	n	injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold	قضمة البرد
	8	highlight	v	pick out and emphasise	يسلط الضوء على
	9	perilous	adj.	full of danger or risk	محفوف بالمخاطر
	10	reconstruction	n	the action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged or destroyed	إعادةُ البناء
	11	scale	v	to climb up or over (something high and steep)	يتسلّق
	12	summit	n	the highest point of a hill or mountain	القمّة
	1	clamber	v	to climb or move slowly somewhere, using your hands and feet because it is difficult or steep	يتسلّقُ
3	2	manned	adj.	run or operated especially by human control	مأهول
	3	set a record	exp.	to reach a new limit	يُسجّل رقمًا قِياسيّا
	4	submerged	adj.	under water	مغمورٌ بالماء
	1	afflicted	adj.	affected in an unpleasant, painful way	مُتضرّرٌ من
	2	alight	adj.	on fire; burning	مُلتهبً \ مُحترقً
	3	arson	n	the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	جريمة حرق ممتلكات الغير عمدًا
	4	austere	adj.	severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance	قاسي ۔ صارمٌ
	5	come across	ph. v	to meet or find by chance	يلتقي صُدفةً ب
	6	come away with	ph. v	to be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something	يخرُجُ بانطباع
4	7	come down	ph. v	if a price or the level of something comes down, it becomes lower	ينخفضُ
&	8	come over	ph. v	to visit you at your house	يژُورُ
5	9	come round	ph. v	recover after being unconscious	يستعيد وعية
	10	come up	ph. v	1 to be mentioned especially in a conversation; 2 to become available especially unexpectedly	1 يُذكرُ في نقاشٍ 2 يظهرُ فجأة
	11	exhilarated	adj.	feel very happy	مُبتهِجٌ
	12	fatigued	adj.	tired or exhausted	مُرهق \ مُتعَبّ
	13	traverse	v	to travel across or through	يعبُرُ \ يمُرُّ من خلال
	14	unconscious	adj.	unable to see, hear, or otherwise sense what is going on, usually temporarily and often as a result of an accident or injury	فاقِدِّ للوعي
	15	visible	adj.	able to be perceived or noticed easily	ظاهر \ مرئِيٌ
	1	assist	v	to help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work	يُساعدُ
	2	binoculars	n	an optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects	منظار مُزدوج
	3	cope with	ph. v	to deal effectively with something difficult	يتأقلم مع
	4	crave	v	to feel a powerful desire for (something)	يتلهّفُ على
7 &	5	engulf	v	(of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely	يُطبقُ على \ يكتسخ
8	6	entail	v	involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence	يستلزمُ \ يستوجبُ
	7	feat	n	an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength	عملٌ فَذَّ أو بُطولي \ مفخرةً
	8	gruelling	adj.	extremely tiring and demanding	مُضنٍ \ مُرهِقٌ
	9	mountaineer	n	a person who takes part in the sport or activity of climbing mountains	مُتسلّقٌ
	10	strong-willed	adj.	determined, stubborn	قوي العزيمة \ عنيدٌ

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 11: The Final Frontier

UNIT 11 LESSONS: 1 & 2
LESSONS:
1 & 2

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VOCABULARY:

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	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	abhorrent	adj.	inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant	
2	awe-inspiring	adj.	arousing awe through being impressive, formidable, or magnificent	
3	concept	n	an abstract idea, a general notion	
4	detriment	n	the state of being harmed or damaged	
5	execute	v	to carry out an order or plan	
6	frontier	n	the extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area	
7	intrepid	adj.	fearless; adventurous	
8	mission	n	an expedition into space	
9	orbit	v	to fly or move around in a circle	
10	revere	v	to feel deep respect or admiration for (something)	
11	revolve around	ph. v	to go around, turn around, rotate, spin	
12	sentient	adj.	able to perceive or feel things	
13	universe	n	the Earth, planets and stars	

adj.: adjective / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

	EIRERO		
A. From a, b, c and	<u>d, choose the word tha</u>	at best completes ea	ach sentence below:
1. We have become	e aware that pollution is	s a serious	to the environment.
a. concept	b. universe	c. detriment	d. mission
2. Scientists believ	e that human beings are	e the only	creatures in the world
a. sentient	b. abhorrent	c. intrepid	d. awe-inspiring
3. A group of well-	known astronauts will	participate in the	to Mars.
a. concept	b. mission	c. detriment	d. frontier
4. We must	the scientists who	are working on vac	ccines against diseases.
a. orbit	b. revolve aroun	d c. revere	d. execute
B. Fill in the spaces	with the most suitable	words from the lis	st below:
(execute - 1	revolves around - u	niverse - intrepid	l - mission)
5. Scientists say that	at they can't determine	exactly the size of t	he
6. The Moon	th	e Earth.	
7. As an	person, he wil	l continue fighting the	ill the end of the match.
8. It's the police duty to orders and reinforce laws.			
	SET BOO	OK / /	
Answer the follow	ing questions:		
1. What are the adv	antages of space explo	oration?	
2. What are the dis	advantages of space ex	ploration?	
			/
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1 1000			

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 11: The Final Frontier

UNIT 11
LESSON:
3

Data	
Date.	

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN	YOUNES			
	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	approximately	adv.	roughly, almost	
2	dispatch	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	
3	obscure	v	to prevent something from being seen or heard clearly	
4	perceivable	adj.	could be noticed	
5	scrutinise	v	to examine someone or something very carefully	
			adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / v: verb	
	Fill in the spaces	<u>with</u>	EXERCISE the most suitable words from the list belo	ow:
	(dispatch -	app	proximately - obscure - perceivable -	scrutinise)
	1. In winter, dar	rk clo	uds usually the sun.	
	2. Every day, a	group	of scientists hundreds of in	nages of planet Mars.
	3. The NASA w	vill	two satellites into space t	to study the universe.
	4. The moon is	easily	without telescopes.	
			SET BOOK	
	A nervon the fell	owin	a questions.	
	Answer the following	UWIII	g questions.	
	1. What benefits do people get from studying distant planets?			
	2. Why should	many	countries engage in space exploration?	
	3. Why is it very difficult to study many distant planets?			
	5. Wily is it very difficult to study many distant planets.			
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 11: The Final Frontier

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UNIT 11

LESSONS:
4 & 5

VOCABULARY:

AMI BIN YOUNES

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	1 astronomical adj.		of or relating to the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole	
2	conducive	adj.	making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible	
3	exceptionally	adv.	unusually, remarkably	
4	habitation	n	the state or process of living in a particular place	
5	natural satellite	n	a naturally occurring object that orbits a planet, e.g. the moon	
6	on board	adj.	available or situated on a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle	
7	opportunity	n	a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	
8	roughly	adv.	in a manner lacking refinement and precision	
9	the collection of nine planets and their moons in orbit			
10	10 superb adj. impressively splendid			
11	wane v to decrease in vigour, power, or extent; to become weaker			
adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb				

EXERCISE

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

(on board - astronomical - wane - habitation - conducive - exceptionally)

- **1.** Human of other planets has always been a fantastic dream.
- 2. In billions of years from now, the Sun will and disappear completely.
- **3.** I believe that science will continue to progress more and more.
- **4.** Living on planet Mars is a / an marvelous idea.
- **5.** A group of astronauts are the space shuttle.

GRAMMAR

The Passive with Model Verbs:

We use modal verbs (verbs like *can*, *could*, *shall*, *should*, *must*, *may*, *might*, *have to* ...) to talk about things like ability, possibility, permission or obligation. And we use the passive voice to focus on the object of an action rather than the doer of the action.

Active	Passive	
- Ali can <i>drive</i> a car easily.	- A car <u>can be driven</u> easily (by Ali).	
- Hamad may buy a new house.	- A new house <u>may be bought</u> (by Hamad).	
- You should <i>fix</i> this computer.	- This computer should be fixed.	
- You must <i>send</i> this letter now.	- This letter <u>must be sent</u> (by you) now.	
- He could sell his car at a good price.	- His car <u>could</u> be sold at a good price.	
- You have to <i>inform</i> your father.	- Your father has to be informed.	
- He might <i>repair</i> the refrigerator.	- The refrigerator <u>might</u> be repaired.	

The passive with modal verbs: Object + modal verb + be + Verb 3 (+ subject)

EXERCISE 1

- **1.** Governments should stop space exploration very soon. (Make passive)
 - a. Space exploration should stop very soon.
 - **b.** Space exploration should be stopping very soon.
 - **c.** Space exploration should be stopped very soon.
- 2. Scientists can conduct many experiments in space. (Make passive)
 - a. Many experiments can be conducted in space.
 - **b.** Many experiments can have been conducted in space.
 - **c.** Many experiments can be conduct in space.
- **3.** The space shuttle must protect astronauts from sunrays. (Make passive)
 - **a.** Astronauts must be protected from sunrays by the space shuttle.
 - **b.** Astronauts must protect the space shuttle from sunrays.
 - **c.** Astronauts must protect sunrays by the space shuttle.

"either ... or" / "neither ... nor"

- 1 <u>Either</u> Khalid <u>or</u> Fahad will get the best mark in the exam.
- 2 Neither Nasser nor Kamal came to school today. They are both absent.
- 3 I like **both** travelling **and** learning foreign languages.

Conjunction	Meaning	
either or	this or that	
neither nor	NOT this NOT that	
both and	this and that	

EXERCISE 2

- 1. He didn't answer my call. He didn't read my message. (Join with "neither ... nor ...)
 - **a.** He neither answered my call nor he read my message.
 - **b.** Neither he answered my call nor he read my message.
 - c. He neither answered my call nor read my message.
- 2. I will study in Canada. I will study in Britain. (Join with "either ... or ...)
 - a. I will study in Canada either study or in Britain.
 - b. I will study either in Canada or in Britain.
 - c. I either will study in Canada or I will study in Britain.
- 3. I collect stamps. I collect postcards. (Join with "both ... and ...)
 - a. I collect both stamps and postcards.
 - b. I collect both stamps and I collect postcards.
 - c. I both collect stamps and I collect postcards.
- 4. Fahad doesn't like tea. Fahad doesn't like coffee. (Join with "neither ... nor ...)
 - a. Fahad likes neither tea nor coffee.
 - **b.** Fahad doesn't like neither tea nor coffee.
 - **c.** Neither Fahad likes tea nor coffee.

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 11: The Final Frontier

UNIT 11					
UNIT 11 LESSONS:					
7 & 8					

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VOCABULARY:

AMI BIN YOUNES

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	abnormal	adj.	deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying	
2	alert	v	to warn (someone) of a danger, threat, or problem, typically with the intention of having it avoided or dealt with	
3	data	n	facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis	
4	dual	adj.	consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects	
5	durable	adj.	able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard- wearing	
6	economical	adj.	giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent	
7	emission	n	the production and discharge of something, esp. gas or radiation	
8	GPS	abb.	Global Positioning System, an accurate worldwide navigation and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites	
9	monitor	v	observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep under systematic review	
10	revolutionise	v	to change (something) radically or fundamentally	
11	specifically adv.		particularly, exclusively	
12	spin-off	n	items used in space that improve our lives on earth	
13 take for granted exp.		exp.	fail to appreciate someone or something that is very familiar or obvious	
14	trainers	n	a soft shoe, suitable for sports or casual wear	

EXERCISE

LIENCISE				
Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below				
(abnormal - economical - specifically - trainers - GPS - revolutionise)				
1 are more comfortable for exercising than casual shoes.				
2. Thomas Edison hadn't expected that electricity would technology.				
3. This space suit is designed to maintain pressure in the space.				
4. It is very to use a bucket when washing a car.				
5. There's a /an sound that comes from the engine of my car.				
SET BOOK QUESTIONS				
Answer the following questions:				
1. How has space technology revolutionised people's lives on Earth?				
2. How has Islamic civilization contributed to the domain of space exploration?				
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I WALLENGE COM				

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that space exploration is very useful and advantageous, whereas many others are convinced that it is a waste of efforts and money. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the two different opinions, their arguments and your own opinion concerning this issue.

OUTLINE Introduction:
muoduction
Body 1:
Body 2:
Conclusion:
Conclusion:
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GRADE 12 MODULE 4: Achievements *** UNIT 11: The Final Frontier

\mathbf{L}		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning	
	1	abhorrent	adj.	inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant	مكروة _ يُثيرُ الاشمئزاز	
	2	awe-inspiring	adj.	arousing awe through being impressive, formidable, or magnificent	يبعثُ على الرهبة و الهيبةِ	
•	3	concept	n	an abstract idea, a general notion	مفهوم	
	4	detriment	n	the state of being harmed or damaged	<u> </u>	
	5	execute	v	to carry out an order or plan	يُنفَذُ	
1	6	frontier	n	the extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area	الحدّ الأقصى	
&	7	intrepid	adj.	fearless; adventurous	شجاعٌ ـ مُغامِرٌ	
2	8	mission	n	an expedition into space	بعثة فضائيةً	
•	9	orbit	v	to fly or move around in a circle	يدورُ حول	
•	10	revere	v	to feel deep respect or admiration for (something)	يوِّ وقَرُ - يُبجَلُ	
-	11	revolve around	ph. v	to go around, turn around, rotate, spin	يدور حول	
	12	sentient	adj.	able to perceive or feel things	واع ۔ مُدركٌ	
•	13	universe	n	the Earth, planets and stars	الكون	
	1	approximately	adv.	roughly, almost	تقريبًا - حوالي	
	2	dispatch	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	يبعثُ ب يرسلُ إلى	
3	3	obscure	v	to prevent something from being seen or heard clearly	يحجُبُ	
•	4	perceivable	adj.	could be noticed	يُمكنُ مُلاحظتهُ	
	5	scrutinise	v	to examine someone or something very carefully	يفحصُ بدِقّة و عِنايةٍ	
	1	astronomical	adj.	of or relating to the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole	فلكي	
	2			making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible	مُمكّنٌ	
•	3	exceptionally	adv.	unusually, remarkably	استثنائیًا	
•	4	habitation	n	the state or process of living in a particular place	سكن	
4	5	natural satellite	n	a naturally occurring object that orbits a planet, e.g. the moon	قمر ۔ كُويكْبٌ تابعٌ	
4 &	6	on board	adj.	available or situated on a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle	عِلى متنِ	
5	7	opportunity	n	a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	فُرصَــة	
3	8	roughly	adv.	in a manner lacking refinement and precision	تقريبا - على وجه التقريب	
	9	solar system	n	the collection of nine planets and their moons in orbit around the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets	النظام الشمسي	
	10	superb	adj.	impressively splendid	رائعً - ممتاز - فائق	
	11	wane	v	to decrease in vigour, power, or extent; to become weaker	يضغف	
	1	abnormal	adj.	deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying	غير عادي _ غير طبيعي	
	2	alert	v	to warn (someone) of a danger, threat, or problem, typically with the intention of having it avoided or dealt with	يُنذِرُ	
	3	data	n	facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis	المعلومات و الإحصائيات	
	4	dual	adj.	consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects	ثنائي	
	5	durable	adj.	able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing	دائمٌ	
	6	economical	adj.	giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent	اقتصادي	
7	7	emission	n	the production and discharge of something, esp. gas or radiation	إصدار - انبعاث - إشعاع	
& 8	8	GPS	abb.	Global Positioning System, an accurate worldwide navigation and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites	نظام الملاحة العالمي GPS	
-	9	monitor	v	observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep under systematic review	يُراقبُ	
	10	revolutionise	v	to change (something) radically or fundamentally	يُحدثُ ثورة في ميدان	
	11	specifically	adv.	particularly, exclusively	بالخصوص	
	12	spin-off	n	items used in space that improve our lives on earth	المُنتَجات الفضائية	
	13	take for granted	exp.	fail to appreciate someone or something that is very familiar or obvious	يُسلّمُ ب	
	14	trainers	n	a soft shoe, suitable for sports or casual wear	حذاء رياضي	

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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 12: Geniuses

UNIT 12
LESSONS:
1 & 2

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VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION		
1	abstract	adj.	existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence			
2	arbitrarily	adv.	randomly, by chance			
3	audience	n	the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play, movie, concert, or meeting			
4	BSc.	abb.	Bachelor of Science			
5	digit	n	number – 1, 2, 3, etc.			
6	genius	n	intelligence, cleverness			
7	7 MSc. abb.		Master of Science			
8 outstanding adj.		adj.	unusually good			
9 PhD abb		abb.	Doctor of Philosophy			
10 precocious adj.		adj.	(of a child) having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual			
11 prodigy n		n	a person, esp. a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities			
12	randomly adv.		made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision			
13 talent n		n	natural ability or skill			
tour v		v	to visit several parts of a country or area			
15 virtuoso n		n	a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit			
	abb.: abbreviation / adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb					

EXERCISE

B. Fill in t	he spaces	with the	e most su	itable wo	ords from	the list	below:
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(prodigy / digits / abstract / tour / randomly / MSc.)
1. I wish I could the world and visit many countries.
2. This child is a true He can calculate faster than a computer!
3. He got his from Harvard University last year.
4. The on this paper are not clear. They were badly printed.
5. Two students were selected to answer the question.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:	
1. Why do some child geniuses lose their talents when they grow	up?
	V (A)
2. Genius can be developed through suitable training. Explain.	09
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 12: Geniuses

UNIT 12
LESSON:
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VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	acquire	v	to buy or obtain for oneself	
2	attire	n	clothes	
3 deputy n		n	someone who is directly below another person in rank, and who is officially in charge when that person is not there	
4	electrochemical	adj.	of or relating to chemical reaction brought about by electricity	
5	5 forum n		a place, meeting or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged	
6	6 medalist n		someone who has won a medal in a competition	
7	7 reactor n		a coil or other component that provides reactance in a circuit	
8	sewage	n	the mixture of waste from the human body and used water that is carried away from houses by pipes under the ground	
9	9 sponsor n		a person or organisation that provides funds for a project or activity carried by another in particular	
10 unprecedented adj.		adj.	never having happened before, or never having happened so much	

)	unprecedented adj. adj. much					
	adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb					
	EXERCISE					
	B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:					
	(acquire - deputy - forum - unprecedented - attire - reactor)					
	1. Representatives of many organizations attended the last week.					
	2. You can recognize the oil-company workers from their blue					
	3. As the years pass by, you will a better experience in the domain					
	of computing.					
	4. The's signature was enough for the project to start.					
	5. Many cameras are used to supervise the nuclear					
	SET BOOK					
	Answer the following questions:					
	1. How can family members help a person to be successful?					
	2 11					
	2. How can governments help young inventors to succeed?					
	3. Success in one's career depends on some factors. Explain.					
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 12: Geniuses

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Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 accusation n			a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong	
2	agonise	v	to undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something	
3 extravagantly adv.		adv.	spending money or using resources in a wasteful way	
4 high-living n		n	an extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy	
5	jockey	n	a person who rides in horse races, esp. as a profession	
6	repudiate	v	to refuse to accept or be associated with	
7 season n		n	a fixed time in the year when a particular sport is played	
			adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISE

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

(agonising - extravagantly - season - repudiate - high-living - jockey)

- **1.** This, Real Madrid will recruit two new players.
- **2.** They were because of the torture they had gone through.
- **3.** The new seems to master his horse very well.
- **5.** Islam teaches us not to spend our money

GRAMMAR

Relative Clauses and Verbs Ending in (-ing)

- We can add extra information to an existing sentence by adding a relative clause in these two ways:

1. Relative clauses: (clauses which begin with a relative pronoun)

Example: He won the first prize **when** he beat all his competitors.

Example: He travelled to his parents' house where he joined the rest of the family.

2. Verbs ending in -ing:

Example: He won the first prize **beating** all his competitors.

Example: He travelled to his parents' house joining the rest of the family.

Comparison of Scale (as + adjective + as)

- In English, we can describe whether two people or two things are similar or different by using the following structure: $\mathbf{as} + \mathbf{adjective} + \mathbf{as}$

Example: He is as brave as a lion.

Example: My mother is as busy as a bee.

Prepositions (at, for, of, in, on, with, by, throughout)

- Most English prepositions have several different functions. At the same time, different prepositions can have very similar uses:

Examples: on Monday / in the morning / at night

- Many nouns, verbs and adjectives are normally used with particular prepositions:

Examples: The reason **for**... / to arrive **at**... / to be angry **with** somebody... /

on a bus... / soup of the day... / travelled throughout Kuwait... / by car...

A. Choose the corre		RCISE and d to complete t	he following sentences:
1. They left their	home country	a terrible civi	l war.
a. escaped	b. have escaped	c. had escaped	d. escaping
2. "Your sister is	as as ye	ou" said my father.	
a. smarter	b. smart	c. smartest	d. smartly
3. He said that he	wasn't responsible	what happene	ed to his neighbour.
a. of	b. at	c. for	d. on
4. The minister en	nded his speech	his gratitude and	respect to the audience.
a. expresses	b. expressing	c. expressed	d. has expressed
5. "Your compute	er is asas	s my computer" said	my friend.
a. new	b. newly	c. newer	d. newest
6. My friend has	some difficulty	reading long E	inglish words.
a. at	b. in	c. on	d. to
7. The police four	nd that the defendant ha	nd no connection	the crime.
a. in	b. about	c. of	d. with
8. Hamad is as	as Fahad	in solving crossword	d puzzles.
a. slowly	b. slow	c. slowest	d. slower
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GRADE: 12 - MODULE 4: ACHIEVEMENTS UNIT 12: Geniuses

UNIT 12
LESSONS:
7 & 8

Date:										
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VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNE:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	accolade	n	an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit	
2	aligned	adj.	put into correct or appropriate position	
3	bladder	n	a membranous sac in humans and other animals, in which urine is collected for excretion	
4	eternity	n	infinite or unending time	
5	genetics	n	the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics	
6	gifted	adj.	having exceptional talent or natural ability	
7	molecular	adj.	of, relating to, or consisting of molecules	
8	nomination ⁿ		the action of proposing or formally entering as a candidate for election or for an honour or award	
9	non-invasive	adj.	not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body	
10	recipient	n	a person or thing that receives or is awarded something	
11	researcher	n	a person who systematically investigates materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions	

in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions
adj.: adjective / n: noun
EXERCISE
B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:
(nomination - non-invasive - aligned - recipient - eternity - accolades)
1. The doctor affirmed that the operation would be
2. The numerous that he has received show how brave this officer is.
3. He was surprised to know about his for the new position.
4. Nothing that Man has made will last for
5. In the public library, you can see many books on the shelves.
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS
Write what you would say in the following situations:
1. A friend of yours asks you how he can improve his English language.
2. Your friend says that mental games are useless.
3. Your brother won the first prize in a chess game competition.
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WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Some people believe that geniuses are born with abnormal talents, whereas some others believe that with a good training a person can become genius. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you present the two different opinions, their arguments and your own opinion concerning this issue.

OUTLINE	
Introduction:	
Body 1:	• • • • • • •
Padu 2:	
Body 2:	
Conclusion	
Conclusion:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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GRADE 12 - MODULE	4:	Achievements -	UNIT 12:	Geniuses
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T		Expression Expression	P.S.	Meaning	المعنى العربي للكلمة
L	1			existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete	
	1	abstract	adj.	existence	مُجرّد \ غير حسيّ
	2	arbitrarily	adv.	randomly, by chance the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play, movie,	عشوائيّا
	3	audience	n	concert, or meeting	الجمهور \ الحُضور
	4	BSc.	abb	Bachelor of Science	شهادة ليسانس في العلوم
	5	digit	n	number – 1, 2, 3, etc.	رقم
	6	genius	n	intelligence, cleverness	نبوغٌ \ ذكاءً
1	7	MSc.	abb	Master of Science	شهادة الماجستير في العلوم
&	8	outstanding	adj.	unusually good	بارزً \ ممتازً
2	9	PhD	abb	Doctor of Philosophy	شهادة الدكتوراه في الفلسفة
	10	precocious	adj.	(of a child) having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual	مُبكّرٌ في نضجه العقلي
	11	prodigy	n	a person, esp. a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities	شخصّ مو هوبّ
	12	randomly	adv.	made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision	عشوائييا
	13	talent	n	natural ability or skill	موهبة
	14	tour	v	to visit several parts of a country or area	يجول \ يطوف
	15	virtuoso	n	a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit	موسيقارٌ بارعٌ
	1	acquire	v	to buy or obtain for oneself	يكتسبُ
	2	attire	n	clothes	لباس \ ثياب
	3	deputy	n	someone who is directly below another person in rank, and who is officially in charge when that person is not there	نائب
				of or relating to chemical reaction brought about by electricity	الكتروكميائي
	5	forum n		a place, meeting or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged	نادي \ منتدی
3	6	medalist	n	someone who has won a medal in a competition	مُحرزٌ على ميدالية
	7	reactor	n	a coil or other component that provides reactance in a circuit	مُفاعلٌ
	8	sewage	n	the mixture of waste from the human body and used water that is carried	مياه المجاري
	9	sponsor	n	away from houses by pipes under the ground a person or organisation that provides funds for a project or activity carried	راعي \ مُموّلٌ
	10	unprecedented	adj.	by another in particular never having happened before, or never having happened so much	غير مسبوق
	1	accusation	n	a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong	تهمةً \ اتّهامٌ
	2	agonise	v	to undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something	بُعانی \ بتألَّمُ
	3	extravagantly	adv.	spending money or using resources in a wasteful way	راسرافی میزند
4 &	4	high-living	n	an extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy	جير، حو بير حياة بذخ و إسراف
5	5	jockey	n	a person who rides in horse races, esp. as a profession	عارس \ خيّالً فارس \ خيّالً
	6	repudiate	v	to refuse to accept or be associated with	ےرس کے اسان ینفی \ یُفتَـدُ
	7	season	n	a fixed time in the year when a particular sport is played	<u>ـــي \ يـــــ</u> موسمّ
				an award or privilege granted as a special honor or as an acknowledgement of	, ,
	1	accolade	n	merit	وسامٌ \ جائزةً
	2	aligned	adj.	put into correct or appropriate position a membranous sac in humans and other animals, in which urine is collected	مُصفَّفٌ \ مُرتَّبٌ
	3	bladder	n	a membranous sac in humans and other animals, in which urine is collected for excretion	المثانة
	4	eternity	n	infinite or unending time	الأبدية
7	5	genetics	n	the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics	
&	6	gifted	adj.	having exceptional talent or natural ability	
8	7	molecular	adj.	of, relating to, or consisting of molecules	جُزيئي
	8	nomination	n	the action of proposing or formally entering as a candidate for election or for an honor or award	تسمية \ تعيين
	9	non-invasive	adj.	not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body	لا يستوجب جراحة
	10	recipient	n	a person or thing that receives or is awarded something	المُتلقّي \ المُحرز على
	11	researcher	n	a person who systematically investigates materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions	باحث
<u>—</u> —		7)4	(1)	alleacher C	SAMI BIN YOUNES

GRADE 12 READING COMPREHENSION (1)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

When you graduated from tricycle to bicycle as a kid, you probably weren't thinking too much about the health benefits of biking. But as an adult, cycling becomes a great low-impact exercise that can also take you places, wrapping a hobby, exercise, and commute all in one two-wheel package. Whether you're flying across the pavement through the fresh air or working up a sweat on a stationary bike in your home, there are many benefits of biking 30 minutes a day.

Exercising on the bike for at least 30 minutes a day will build up your cardiovascular and muscular endurance. By putting in consistent effort, you'll notice an improvement in your aerobic capacity, enabling you to bike longer or on more intense rides. You might also feel higher energy levels throughout the day, because exercise helps boost your overall **stamina**.

Getting your heart rate up doesn't have to be hard on your joints. Opposed to running, cycling gets your cardio done in a low impact way. The pedals and resistance take the pressure off of your knees and hips so you can focus on building muscular strength.

We all know bikes can be a little wobbly as you're starting and stopping. Riding an outdoor bike helps you gain balance and spatial awareness, and stabilizing the bike can strengthen your arms, core and legs. If you're working out on a stationary bike, riding out of the saddle helps train the stabilizer muscles in your legs to be strong. Ride in the saddle with high resistance, and you'll feel the burn all the way from your core to your calves.

You can make your bike ride as leisurely or as intense as you'd like. When using a stationary bike, you can do a high cycling class with moves that work your legs, core, and arms and keep **them** active and strong all in one 30-minute period. If you're riding outdoors, you can choose a challenging route that will break a sweat, or you can cruise on flat ground at an even pace and enjoy the scenery. Overall, even though it's one bike, you can mix it up so every day feels different.

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

- **1.** This text is mainly about:
 - a. the negative effects of riding bicycles.
 - **b.** the health benefits of biking.
 - c. the benefits of learning a foreign language.
 - **d.** the benefits of visiting museums.

2. The underlined word "stamina" in the 2 nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:	
a. sleep	
b. speed	
c. intelligence	
d. strength	
3. The underlined word "them" in the 5 th paragraph refers to:	
a. legs, core, and arms.	
b. moves.	
c. legs.	
d. arms.	
4. The purpose of the writer is:	
a. to make people exercise less.	
b. to encourage people to bike more.	
c. to sell more cars online.	
d. to read more books and newspapers.	
5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?	
a. Biking can improve mental and physical heath.	
b. Biking improves cardiovascular fitness.	
c. Biking causes severe heart diseases.	
d. Biking makes the muscles strong.	
d. Diking makes the muscles strong.	
3. Answer the following questions:	
6. How can a person build up his cardiovascular and muscular endurance?	
7 What affacts does riding an outdoor hike have on the mind and the hady?	
7. What effects does riding an outdoor bike have on the mind and the body?	
	•••
	•••
8. How long should a person ride a bike to become fit and healthy?	
	•••
	• • •
9. How does cycling benefit the knees?	
	• • •
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GRADE 12 READING COMPREHENSION (2)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Technology has endowed us with lots of gadgets aimed at making life easy. One innovative product is the drone. Drones have numerous uses and applications. You might be probably thinking about wedding photography, well, they are also used in the agricultural industry, real estate, sport and in security surveillance. Many things have influenced their utilization in these areas. Here are some of the main reasons drones are becoming popular by the day.

Technology and innovations are all about making life easier. As such, drones offer an easy and direct to most some challenges. This has made them very adaptable. Moreover, setting up and operating the drone is simple and direct for anyone. It only takes a couple of minutes before you can have it roaming.

Most people are obsessed with something they can easily pick up and travel with. Photographers in particular are always on the go either on <u>freelancing</u> projects or when working with a client. With a drone, you can keep the worries of carrying huge luggage when you travel because they can be easily carried around. Moreover, drones are ideal if the photographer intends to cover a large area.

With competing manufacturers trying to make a sale, no one can afford to compromise on quality. As such, most drones manufactured today are very reliable and effective. They can help you capture high definition shots from almost anywhere. Moreover, you do not expect them to fall off without passing a warning. In addition, if you are looking for a secretive way of doing some surveillance, drones can help you on that.

The benefits of drones can apply perfectly to wildlife photography. Some places are inaccessible or dangerous to a photographer. For instance, capturing a volcano or the events in a lion's den could be impossible without drones because of the dangers they may pose. Areas like these can be studied and monitored easily thanks to these innovative gadgets. Besides photography, **they** can also be employed when responding to a disaster or a natural calamity. Overall, drones have remarkably added new dimensions to the world of photography as well as many other domains.

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

- **1.** This text is mainly about:
 - **a.** the problems faced by photographers.
 - **b.** the advantages of travelling abroad.
 - c. the advantages of using drones in photography.
 - **d.** the use of computers by photographers.

 2. The underlined word "<u>freelancing</u>" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to: a. taking photographs b. recording videos
c. working for a company
 d. self-employing 3. The underlined word "they" in the 5th paragraph refers to:
a. places.
b. drones.
c. dangers.
d. dimensions.
4. The purpose of the writer is:
a. to explain the benefits of using drones in photography.
b. to encourage photographers to sell their cameras.
c. to shed the light on the high prices of drones.
d. to draw attention to the dangers of drones.
5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?
a. Drones are ideal gadgets for photographers.
b. Drones are easy to carry and very efficient.
c. Drones are varied and reliable.
d. Drones can put photographers' lives at risk.
as Brones can put photographers investutings.
B. Answer the following questions:
6. According to the passage, in which domains are drones mainly used?
7. What advantage does a drone offer to a travelling photographer?
8. What are the most important features of a drone?
9. Why do drones apply perfectly to wildlife photography?
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