

Written Work

Class: 7-

Second Term

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Name : -----

Unit 7
Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يتاجر</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Trading</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>تجارة</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>privileged (with)</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مميز ب</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Rather</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بدلاً من</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Preserve</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحفظ (الطعام)</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Realise</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يدرك</u>
<u>7-</u>	<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>المهددة بالخطر</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>Cultivation</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>زراعه</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Restore</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يستعيد</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Ancient</u>	<u>Adj.</u>	<u>قديم - اثرى</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>gladiator</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>المحارب-المصارع</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>cheerfully</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بابتهاج- بمرح</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>chariot</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>عربه تجرها الخيول</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Take place</u>	<u>PhV</u>	<u>يحدث</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>rule</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحكم</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>cultural</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>ثقافى</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>instrument</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>اداه- أله -جهاز</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>include</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يتضمن</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>calligraphy</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>خط اليد</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>curiously</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بشكل فضولى</u>

1---Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(realised – trading– preserve)

- 1- Dubai is one of the oldest centers in the world .
- 2- Finally, she that money isn't the real happiness.

.....

2---Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(Cultivation – restore- endangered)

- 1- We should work hard to save theseanimals.
- 2- This soil is very fertile.of different plants will be very easy.

.....

3---Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(take place - ancient – cheerfully- chariot)

- 1- If you visit this museum, you will have an idea about life in Rome
- 2- The children watched their favourite cartoon very.....
- 3- races were very well-known in the past.

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

- 1- 1-In the medieval period, most of Spain was under Islamic
a- calligraphy b- rule c- instrument d-chariot
- 2- 2-They found a great collection of old books very old manuscripts
a- included b- took place c- realized d- traded

.....

Unit (7) (Grammar)**The past simple tense (الزمان الماضي البسيط)****Key words الكلمات الداله**

Yesterday أمس

Last الماضية

Ago منذ

عند وجود هذه الكلمات يجب ان يوضع الفعل بالتصريف الثانى (الماضى) .
 الفعل بالتصريف الثانى له شكلان:

1- الافعال المنتظمة تحول الى الماضى عن طريق اضافة ed

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة	
مضارع	ماضى
يخترع invent	Invent <u>ed</u>
يجمع collect	Collect <u>ed</u>
يسافر travel	Travel <u>led</u>
يلعب play	Play <u>ed</u>
يحمل carry	Carri <u>ed</u>
يدرس study	Studi <u>ed</u>

2- الافعال الغير منتظمة لا يمكن تحويلها الى الماضى عن طريق اضافة ed و انما تحفظ كما هي .:

Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير المنتظمة	
مضارع	ماضى
يذهب go	Went
يرى see	Saw
يشترى buy	bought
يسبح swim	Swim
ياكل eat	Ate
ينام sleep	Slept
يجد find	Found
يكتب write	Wrote
يكتب build	Built

*** Study these examples**

1- We (go) to the beach **last week** . (Correct)

- We **went** to the beach **last week** .

2- Sara (paint) a nice pictures **yesterday**. (Correct)

-Sara **painted** a nice pictures **yesterday**.

Grammar -- Past Simple : Negative**الفعل بالماضي، ينفي، didn't**

* ينفي الفعل في الماضي بوضع **didn't** قبل الفعل ثم يرد الفعل الى المصدر .

*She **Played** tennis yesterday .(Negative.)

didn't play

*We **bought** a car last week .(Negative.)

didn't buy

V.to.be يكون

مضارع	ماضي
<u>Am – is</u>	<u>was</u>
<u>Are</u>	<u>were</u>
اسم مفرد – I – he – she – it	<u>was</u>
<u>Ex) Rana was</u> ill last week .	
ex) I <u>was</u> very tired yesterday	
اسم جمع – They – we – you	<u>were</u>
<u>Ex) We were</u> at the beach two days ago .	

Was → wasn't	Were → weren't
Ex) The match was very interesting yesterday . (Negative)	Ex) There were many people in the party yesterday . (Negative)
Ex) The party wasn't very nice yesterday	Ex) There weren't many people in the party yesterday

Do as shown between brackets:1-Sara **visited** her uncle **last** Sunday.

(Make negative)

2- Omar **travelled** to Paris **last** week .

(Make negative)

3-Yasmeen **wrote** the letter one hour ago.

(Make negative)

Grammar:

يستخدم في "Used for" + v + (ing)

Ex. A pen is used for writinging.

Ex: Books are used for readinging

Do as shown between brackets:

1- A camera is used for (take) photos. (correct)

*

2- Plastic (use) for making bags. (Correct)

*

The past continuous tense زمن الماضي المستمر**Was/were + ing****Examples:**

1- I **was** studying English .

2- They **were** riding a bike in the garden.

3- Mona **was** cooking .

4- We **were** sleeping .

He

She  Was+ v. +ing

It

I

They

We  Were + v. ing

You

Exercises :***Choose the correct answer:-**

1- I (**are – were – was - is**) talking on the phone .

2- Mona and Heba (**is – were – was - am**) studying English.

Do as required between brackets:-

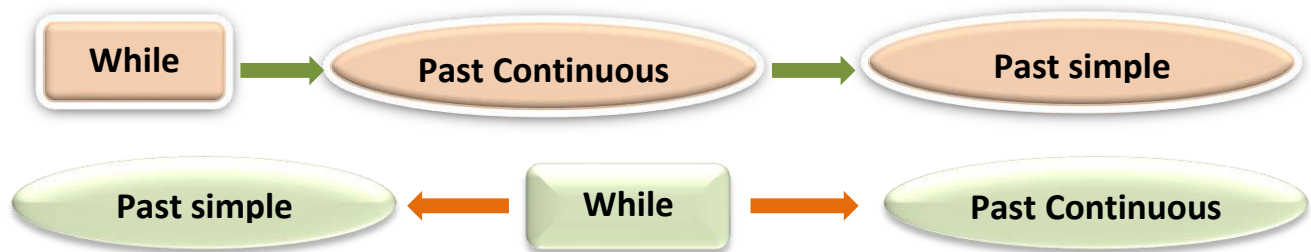
1. She (study) Maths when her father came..(Correct)

When	
1	He <u>was reading</u> a story <u>when</u> the bell <u>rang</u> .
2	We <u>were having</u> our lunch <u>when</u> it <u>started</u> to rain.
Form	past continuous+ When + past simple ماضى بسيط + When + ماضى مستمر

2. It (rain) when the accident happened.. (Correct)
3. We (revise) when the teacher came in(Correct)

Topic: Grammar -While***Examples :-**

- 1) **While** we were walking along the beach , we heard a scream .
- 2) **While** I was swimming in the sea , I saw a shark .
- 3) I saw a shark **while** I was swimming in the sea .

**Activity****Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d :-**

- 1- While she -----, the telephone rang.
- a) sleep b) sleeping c) was sleeping d) sleeps
- 2- While I -----, my father called me .
- a) was studying b) study c) studies d) studied

Do as shown between brackets :-

1- He found shells along the beach. Hamad was walking. (Use : While)

*

2- While we (drive) the car, it started to rain. (Correct)

*

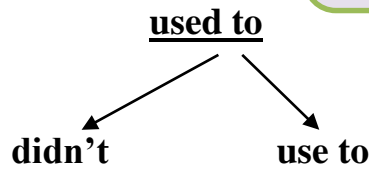
Used to + مصدر

1- I used to sleep early .

2- Hani used to ride a bike.

نفي Negative used to

didn't + use to + مصدر



Ex) Kuwaiti people used to live in modern houses . (Negative)

Kuwaiti people didn't use to live in modern house.

Ex) People used to surf the net in the past . (Negative)

Ex) People didn't use to surf the net in the past .

Activity 1**Do as shown between brackets :**

1- Ali used to (plays) tennis , but now he plays football . (correct)

٢- Mona and Reem used to do exercises . (Negative)

Writing (1)

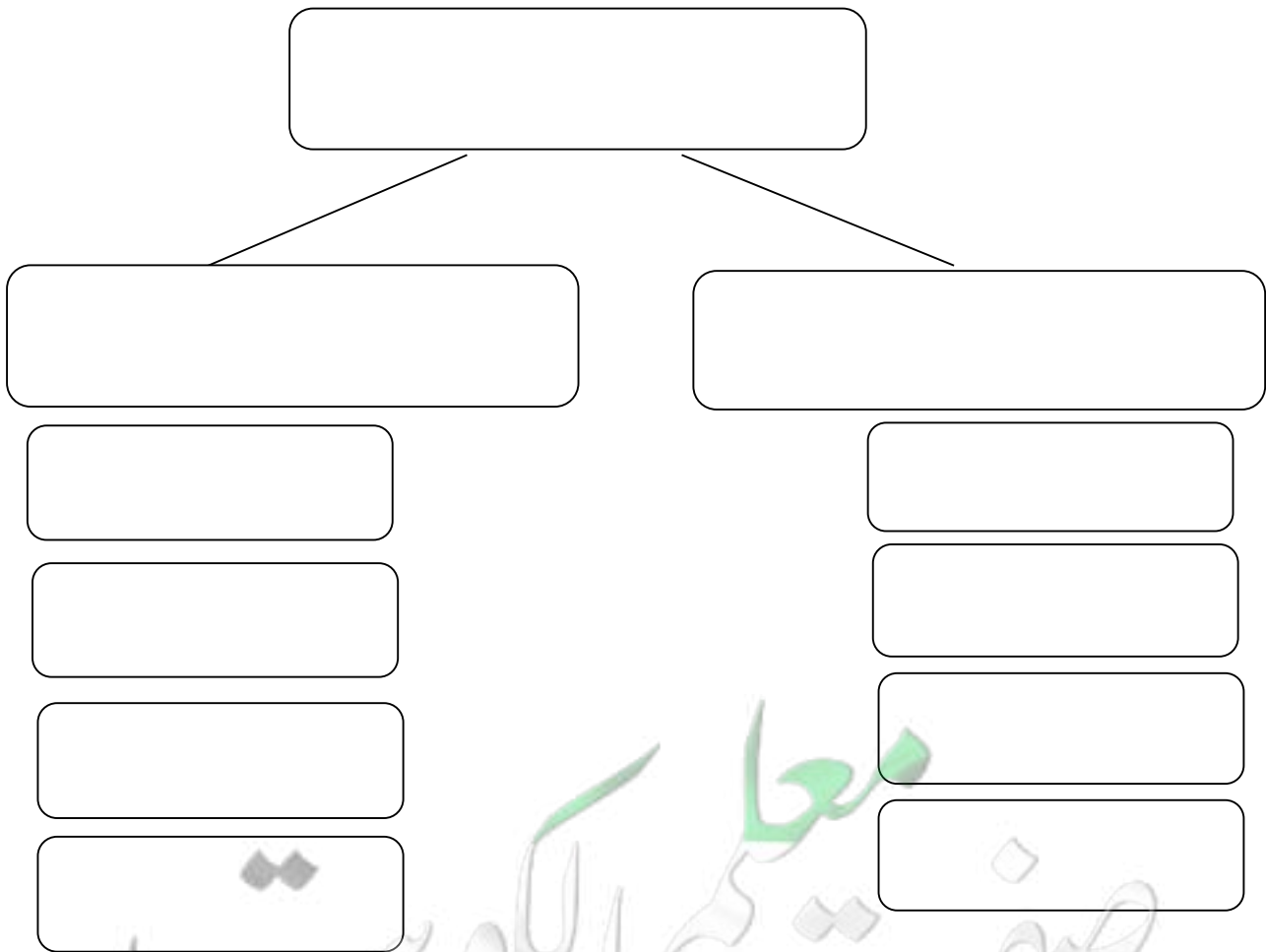
" Life in the past was different from life nowadays."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"life in Kuwait"** explaining the differences between **life in the past** and **life nowadays**.

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

These guide words may help you:

(electricity – jobs – food – activities – easy- technology – happy – modern)



Unit 8
Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Hard working</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مجد في عمله</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>rarely</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>نادرا</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>hidden</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مخفي</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Dig up</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحفر</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Sow</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يزرع</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>قيمة</u>
<u>7-</u>	<u>earn</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يكتسب</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>queue</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يقف في طابور</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>perform</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يؤدي</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>behaviour</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>سلوك</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>public</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>جمهور</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Park ranger</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>حارس الحديقة</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>biologist</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>عالم احياء</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>runway</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>طريق سريع</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>staff</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>طاقم عمل</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>luggage</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>أمتعه</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>passport</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>جواز سفر</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>aisle</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>ممر</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>agent</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>عميل</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>Boarding pass</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>بطاقة الصعود</u>

1-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[rarely – earn-hard working]**

1. Work is important tomoney.
- 2-She isn't lazy at all. She is aperson.

2-CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C AND D :-

1. This dog is well-trained toon the theatre
- a. sow b. perform c. earn d. queue
2. Hisis very aggressive. He needs to go to the doctor
- a--calligraphy b- value c- instrument d. behavior

3-CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C AND D :-

- 1-I have to prepare my before travelling.
- a) runway b) luggage c) passport d) staff
- 2- You can't travel without your
- a) runway b) behaviour c) passport d) staff

Grammar-- must /must not

Must + المصدر	يجب إن	ex) You <u>must study</u> hard .
Mustn't+ المصدر	لا يجب إن	ex) You <u>mustn't</u> play in the street .

* الفعل الذي ياتي بعد Must , mustn't يكون فعل بدون إضافات

* عند النفي نضع not بعد must

ex) We must ((wear)) a special uniform. (Negative)

ex) We mustn't ((wear)) a special uniform.

Activity 1-----Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- You obey your parents.

a- shouldn't

b- must

c- mustn't

d- couldn't

2- We mustn't a mobile phone when we drive a car.

a- uses

b- using

c- used

d- use

Activity 2-----Do as shown between brackets :

1-You must come late.

(Make negative)

.....

2-You must cross the street.

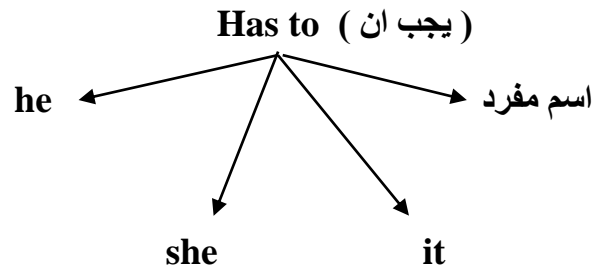
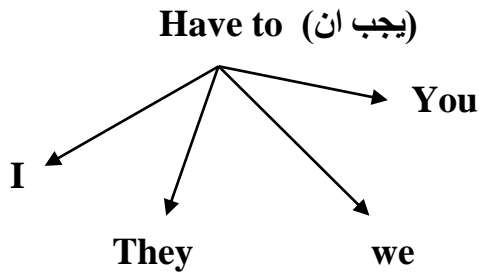
(Make negative)

.....

3-He must join the club.

(Make negative)

.....

Topic: Grammar (have to -has to)

Ex) I **have to leave** now .

Ex)A zookeeper **has to be** physically strong .

ex) She **has to eat** fruit and vegetables .

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي
Have to	don't have to
Has to	doesn't have to

Do as shown between brackets :

1- Hamad has to go to the club at 6 o'clock. (Make negative)

.....

2- We have to turn the lights off. (Make negative)

.....

Grammar—Had to

<p>Had to كان يجب عليه إن</p>	<p>تأتي في الزمن الماضي مع هذه الكلمات In the past – ago – last – in the past يأتي بعدها مصدر بدون إضافات . Ex) We ((had to)) <u>buy</u> a TV yesterday .</p>
	<p>had to —————> <u>didn't have to</u></p>

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

1- Ivisit my friend last week .

a- have to

b- has to

c- had to

d- have

2- Dina had to her interview last week.

a- cancels

b- cancelling

c- cancel

d- cancelled

Make negative:

1-I had to visit my aunt yesterday.

.....

2-Last week, we had to do our projects.

.....

Writing (2)

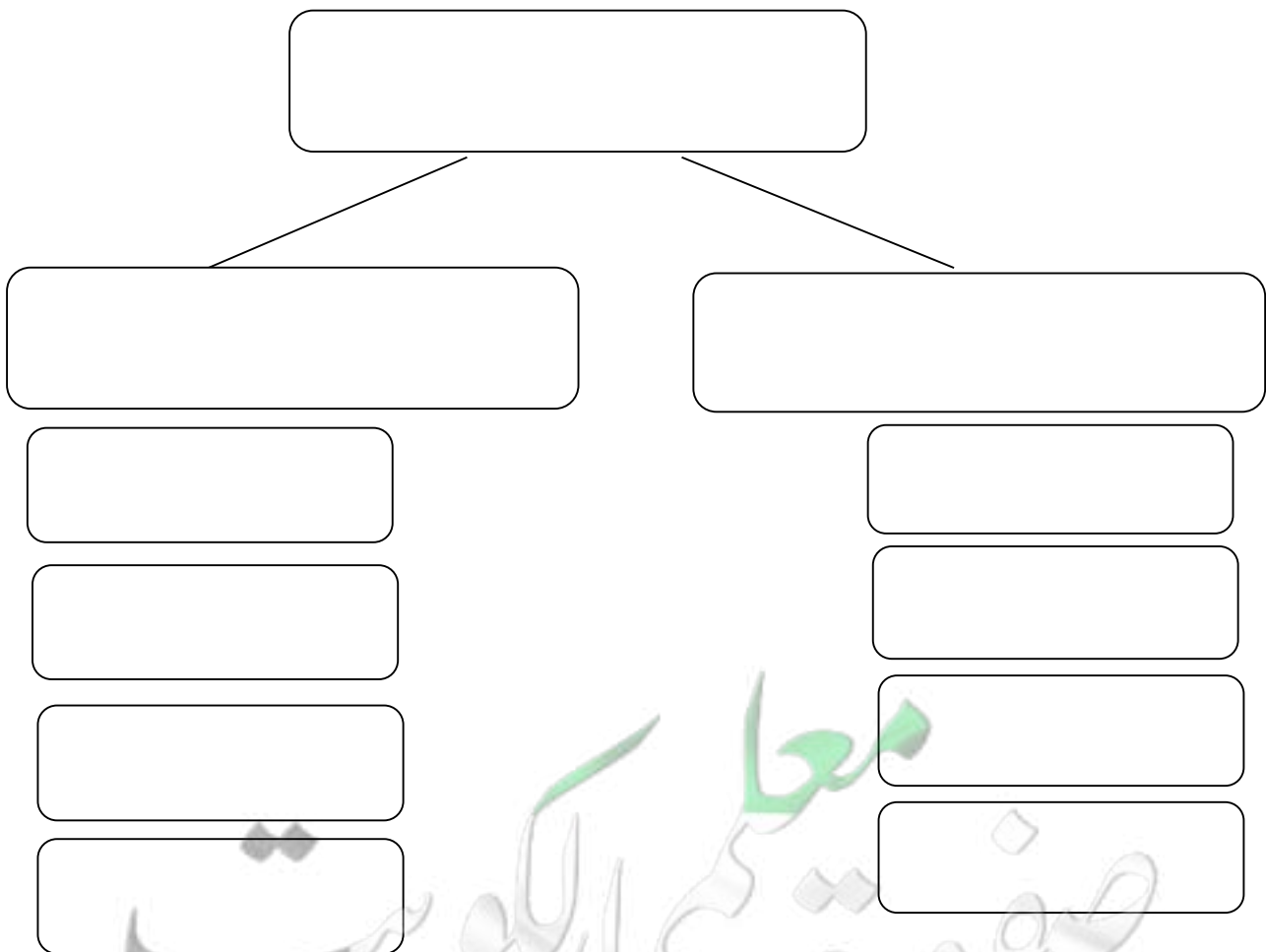
" Every job has its own responsibilities."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"An animal trainer"** explaining the **things he has to do** and the **things that he doesn't have to do.**

These guide words may help you

(Patient –understand - behavior -public – physically- computer -office - bored)

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



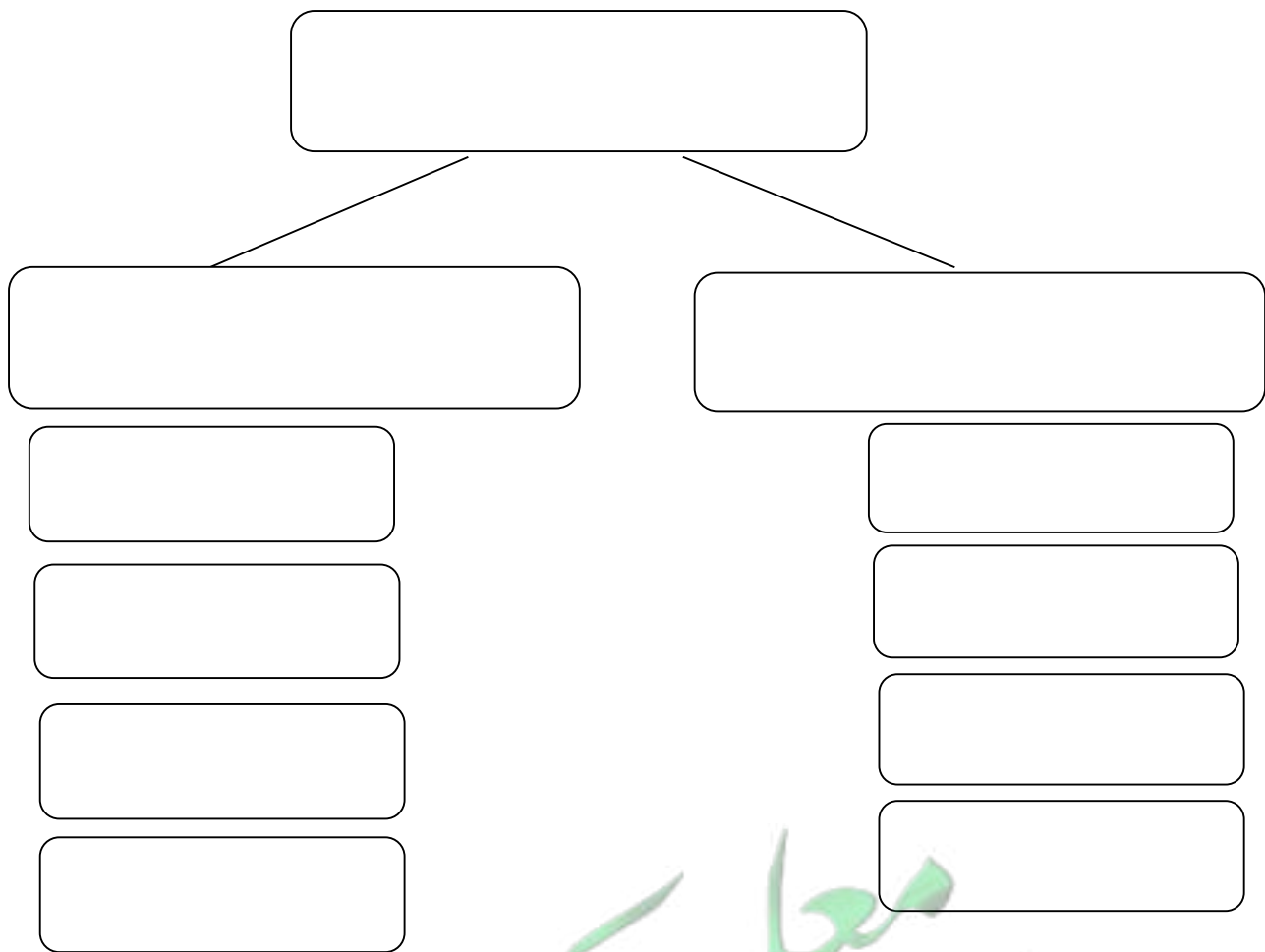
Writing (3)

" Every job has its own responsibilities."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"Ajob "** explaining the **things he has to do** and the **qualities that he should have**.

These guide words may help you

(Patient –understand - behavior -public – physically- computer -office - bored)



Unit 9 **Word List**

	<u>Word</u>		<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	Profile	(n)	لمحه شخصية
<u>2</u>	Composer	(n)	ملحن
<u>3</u>	Generous	(adj.)	كريم
<u>4</u>	Imaginative	(adj.)	خيالي
<u>5</u>	Selfish	(adj.)	اناني
<u>6</u>	Organise	(v)	ينظم
<u>7-</u>	Cabinet	(n)	خزانة
<u>8</u>	Regularly	(adv.)	باننتظام
<u>9</u>	Sweep	(v)	يكنس
<u>10</u>	Laundry	(n)	الغسيل
<u>11</u>	Nobel prize	(n)	جائزة نوبل
<u>12</u>	Contribute	(v)	يساهم
<u>13</u>	Faculty	(n)	كلية
<u>14</u>	Voyage	(n)	رحلة بحرية او فضائية
<u>15</u>	Theory	(n)	نظرية
<u>16</u>	Citizen	(n)	مواطن
<u>17</u>	Admire	(v)	يعجب
<u>18</u>	Achievement	(n)	انجاز
<u>19</u>	Quote	(n)	اقتباس

1-FILL IN THE SPACES WITH WORD FROM A LIST:**[profile – composer – generous]**

- 1- He likes music. He wants to be a
3. The newspaper published a..... of Ayoub Hussein.

2-FILL IN THE SPACES WITH WORD FROM A LIST:**(composer – selfish – imaginative –generous)**

- 1- She always gives money to the poor, she is
- 2- Don't be You should share your things with others.
- 3-Scientists are Persons.

Topic: Helping at home**3-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:****[Selfish – organise – regularly – cabinet]**

1. She likes to her books on the shelf.
2. Why don't you organise your kitchen
- 3- Letters arrive from his friends.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:**1- Sheher room.**

- a) restored b) swept c) included d) realised

2- My mother ironed the every week.

- a) chariot b) laundry c) runway d) luggage

Unit 9 page 61
Topic: Great minds

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

1- I to the school campaign to raise money for the poor.

- a) **earn** b) **trade** c) **organise** d) **contribute**

2- The to America used to take many weeks.

- a) **profile** b) **composer** c) **voyage** d) **biologist**

3- He produced a about relativity in physics.

- a) **voyage** b) **faculty** c) **chariot** d) **theory**

4- Ahmed Zuwail is an Egyptian

- a) **citizen** b) **composer** c) **voyage** d) **theory**

5-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

(admire – contribute – quotes – achievements)

1- Thomas Edison has great

2- I Nelson Mandela. He is a great man.

3-Einstein has many..... which were admired by many people.



Topic: Grammar (Should -shouldn't)

Giving advice

Should

Shouldn't

Why don't you ?

(الفعل بالمصدر Infinitive)1- You should **(do)** some exercise.2- You shouldn't **(watch)** TV for a long time**Fill in the spaces using should - shouldn't - why don't you**

- 1- We stay up late.
- 2- Hebuy a new car as his car is very old.
- 3-have a timetable for studying your lessons?
- 4-have a haircut?
- 5- You do your homework.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- We should play computer games for a long time. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- Amira should study English well. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3- They should (tidying) their bedrooms daily. (Correct the verb)
.....

Topic: Grammar (adverbs)

Adjective صفات	Adverb حال
When you describe (Subject)	When you describe (Verb) Adjective+ ly=adverb
Slow	Slow+ ly =slowly
Quick	quick +ly=quickly
Careful	Careful +ly=carefully

Adjective(صفة)	Adverb (حال)
Good جيد	Well بشكل احسن (ما عدا Except)
Fast سريع	Fast شىء Shy +ly =shyly
Hard صعب	Hard بصعوبة

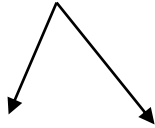
Correct the following :

- 1- The driver should drive his car (careful)
- 2- The boy behaves (good) with his friends.

Unit 9 WB page 60
Topic: Grammar (had to)

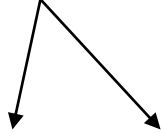
Affirmative	Negative	Question
Had to + الفعل بالمصدر	didn't have to + مصدر	Did you have to?

1- He had to do his homework yesterday. **(make negative)**



He didn't have to **do** his homework yesterday.

2- He had to take a swimming training last week. **(ask questions)**



What did he have to **take** last week?

Do as shown between brackets :

1- He had to study English for the test. (ask a question)

.....

2- He had to think for himself. (make negative)

.....

3- She (have) to do her homework yesterday. (correct the verb)

.....

Writing (4)

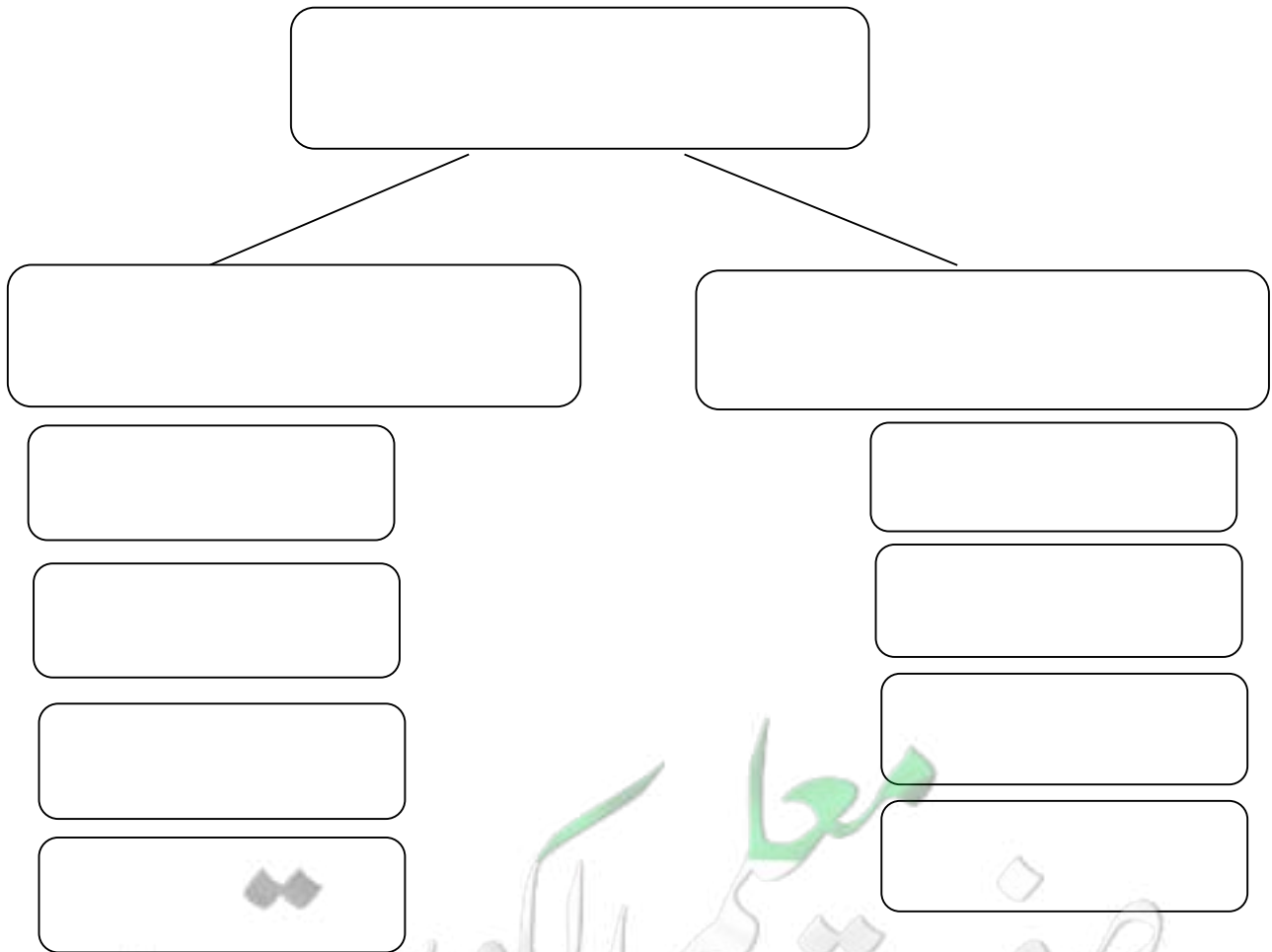
"People can get prizes for their great achievements."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"The Noble Prize"** explaining why some people win this prize and giving some examples of the **great minds they got it.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(great – work - help – inventions – save – zuwail - physics - honour)



Unit 10

Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	Silver	(n)	فضه
<u>2</u>	ambitious	(adj.)	طموح
<u>3</u>	repair	(v)	يصلح
<u>4</u>	engine	(n)	محرك
<u>5</u>	Submarine	(n)	غواصه
<u>6</u>	quality	(n)	صفه
<u>7-</u>	issue	(n)	اصدار صحفي
<u>8</u>	film	(v.)	يصور
<u>9</u>	neatly	(adv.)	بعنايه- بصوره منظمه
<u>10</u>	create	(v)	ينشأ
<u>11</u>	brilliant	(adj.)	بارعه - متألقه- ذكي
<u>12</u>	mausoleum	(n)	قبر فخم
<u>13</u>	concert	(n)	حفله موسيقيه
<u>14</u>	population	(n)	عدد السكان
<u>15</u>	impatiently	(adv.)	بفارغ الصبر
<u>16</u>	seagull	(n)	طيور النورس (طيور تحلق فوق المياه)
<u>17</u>	fascinated	(adj.)	مسحور

1-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[Silver – ambitious – repairing – engines]**

1. Cars can't move without
2. I like bicycles.
- 3- I have ring, I wear it all the times.

2- Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[issue- neatly-created -filmed]**

1. This video is last year.
2. I like to put my clothes in the cupboard.
- 3- My father reads the latest on newspaper.

3-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[concert- impatiently-population -seagulls]**

1. I like watching on the beach.
2. The of Kuwait is about 3 million.
- 3- I waited to see my father

Unit 10 page 66
Grammar: Relative pronouns

عندما يطلب مني join استخدم ضمائر الوصل

Who=That	الذى – التى (للعاقل)
Which=That	الذى – التى (لغير العاقل)
When	عندما (للوقت)
Where	حيث (للمكان)

Join the sentences :-

1-Lila is clever doctor . ~~She~~ is beautiful .

Who = that

2-Our schools are big . ~~They~~ have many facilities.

Which=that

3- I go o school . ~~I~~ learn there.

Where

4- We have good time . ~~We~~ do good things.

When

(When – who – where – which)

1. Mr Richard,..... is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
2. We often visit our aunt in Dubai..... is in East Anglia.
- 3.Thank you very much for your e-mail..... was very interesting.
- 4- I was five years Mum taught me English.

Join the sentences :-

1- It is 7 o'clock . I go to school .

.....

2- Marwa is a teacher . She is pretty .

.....

3-My car is small . It is red .

.....

Unit 10 page 68

Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. Peter is playing tennis Sunday.
2. My brother's birthday is the 5th of November.
3. The cat is the table. I can't see it.
4. Mona sits..... Reem and Hala.



Grammar: prepositions

حروف الجر Prepositions

To	→	الي - لكي
In	→	شهور -
	→	سنين -
	→	اماكن -
	→	The morning - afternoon - evening -
by	→	وسيله المواصلات-
	→	بواسطه -
at	→	الساعه-
	→	the weekend -
	→	home
	→	night -
On	→	ايام الاسبوع -
	→	علي -
	→	On holiday
	→	the 1 st - 2 nd - 3 rd -4 th -
For	→	من اجل
Under	→	تحت
Next to	→	بجوار
between	→	بين
Infront of	→	امام

Writing (5)

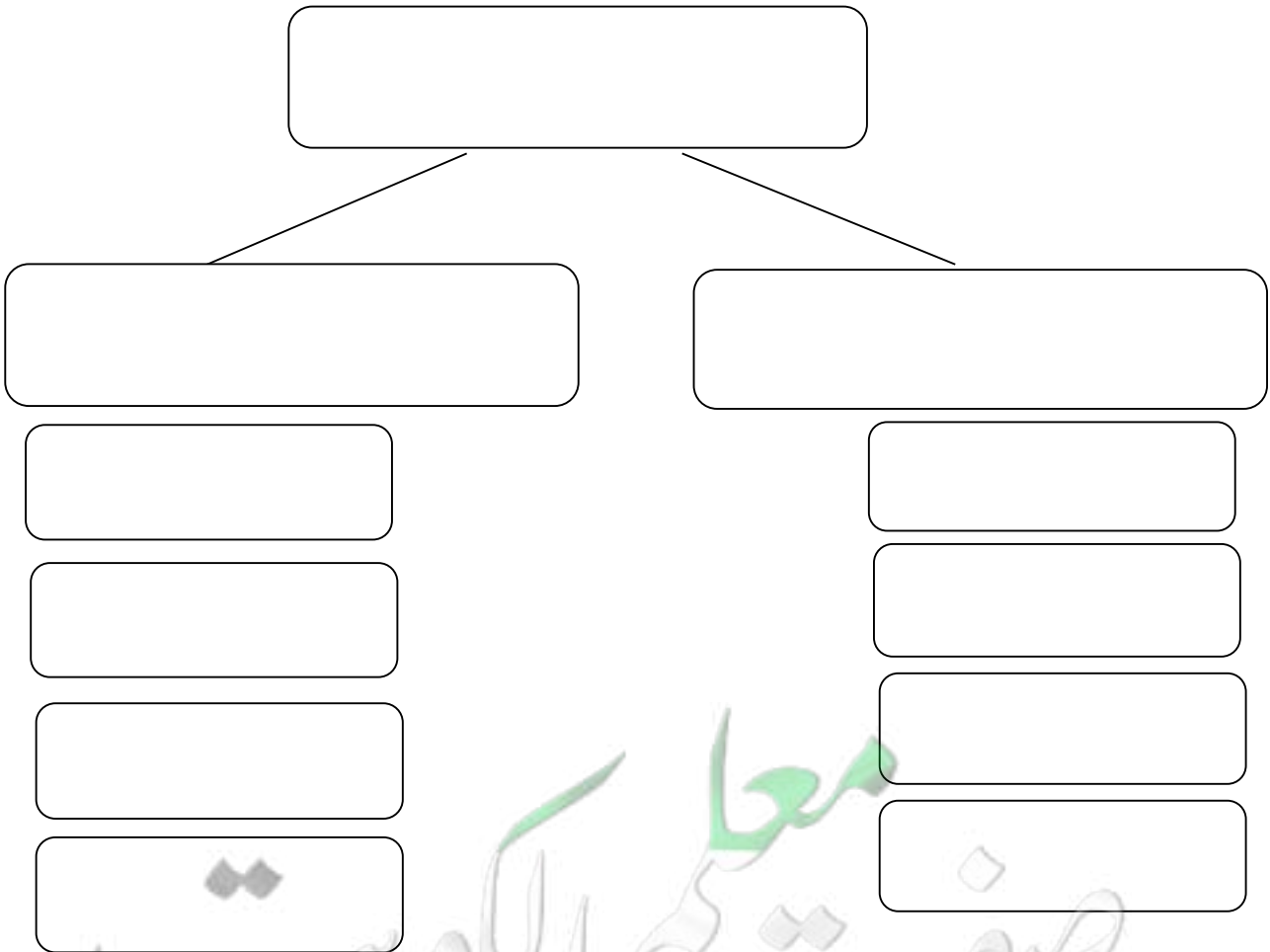
" A holiday in Al-Khiran Resort is amazing".

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"A holiday "**explaining **the importance of having a holiday** and **What you can do in your holiday.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(family –collect - seagull - beach - friends -spend - sunset – wonderful)



Unit 11

<i>valley</i>	(n)	وادي
<i>steep</i>	(adj)	عالي- مرتفع
<i>cautiously</i>	(adv)	بحذر
<i>mayor</i>	(n)	عمدة
<i>pump</i>	(n)	مضخة للمياه
<i>operate</i>	(v)	يدور- يشغل
<i>attach</i>	(v)	يلحق- يربط
<i>Flow up</i>	(ph.v)	يتدفق
<i>recycle</i>	(v)	يعيد تدوير
<i>impact</i>	(n)	تأثير
<i>reduce</i>	(v)	يقلل
<i>pollution</i>	(n)	تلوث
<i>gadget</i>	(n)	اله صغيرة
<i>container</i>	(n)	وعاء
<i>several</i>	(adj)	متعدد
<i>renewable</i>	(adj)	متجدد
<i>coal</i>	(n)	فحم
<i>tiny</i>	(adj)	ضئيل الحجم
<i>deposit</i>	(n)	رواسب
<i>solar</i>	(adj)	شمسي
<i>powerfully</i>	(adv)	بقوة
<i>windmill</i>	(n)	طاحونه هواء

1-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[operate- cautiously-valley –steep]**

1. The will be the first to flood if the river rises.
 2. The camera can..... under water.
 - 3- This mountain is very.....
- =====

2-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[pollution- recycle -gadget –container]**

1. We should cans and bottles.
2. Some animals are dying of
- 3- You should put the rubbish in the.....

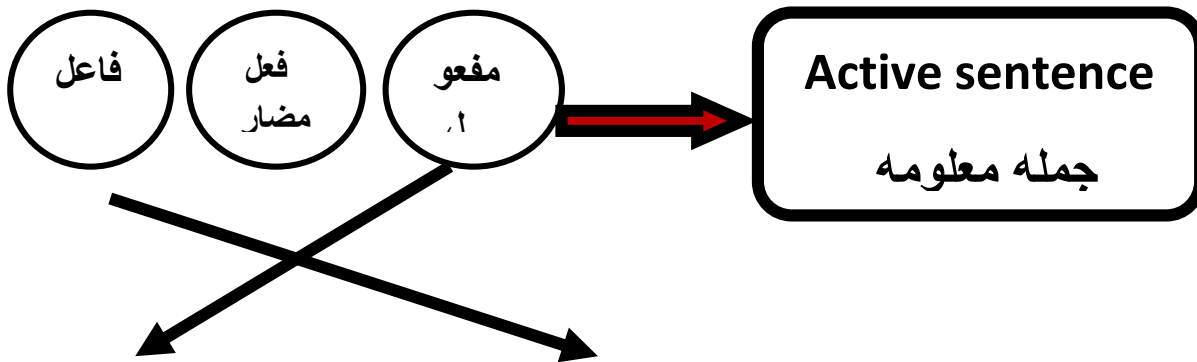
-۳ Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

- 1- is a non-renewable source of energy.
a- valley b- container c- coal d- windmill
- 2- The houses and cars looked from the sky.
a- tiny b- brilliant c – fascinated d- steep
- 3- Energy can be or non – renewable.
a- renewable b- impact c- pollution d- seagull

Unit 11 page 72
Grammar: passive voice

1- Present passive voice:

1- The sharks eat small fish. (الجملة التي تبدأ بالفاعل تسمى جملة معلومه)



2- Small fish are eaten by the sharks. . (الجملة التي تبدأ بالمفعول تسمى جملة مجهوله)



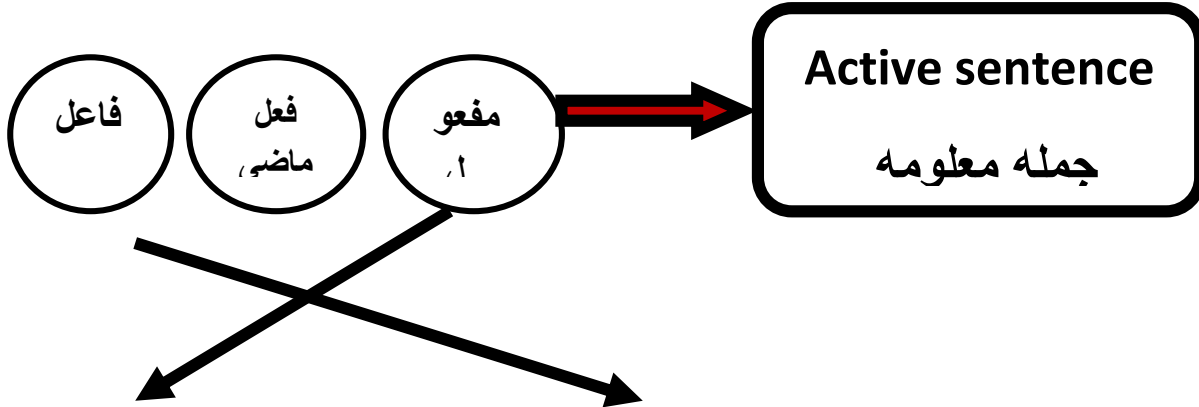
Change into passive :-

1-The teacher explains the lesson.

2-The players score three goals

2- Past passive voice:

2- My mother prepared the food. (الجملة التي تبدأ بالفاعل تسمى جملة معلومه)



2-The food was prepared by my mother . . (الجملة التي تبدأ بالمفعول تسمى مجهولة)



Change into passive :-

1-My mother made delicious pizza.

.....

2-I tidied my bedroom yesterday.

.....

.....

3- Going to زمن المستقبل Future using (Going to +inf)

Affirmative sentences الجملة المثبتة	Negative Sentences الجملة المنفية	Questions السؤال
1- He is going to study French next year.	1- He isn't going to study French next year	1-What is he going to study next year
2-They are going to travel next May.	2-They aren't going to travel next May.	2-When are they going to travel ?
Formation <u>التكوين</u> :- I → am (He- She-It) → is (They-We-You) → are } going to + inf. (<u>الفاعل بدون اضافات</u>) (المصدر)		
Usage <u>الاستخدام</u> : *for future plans we have decided to do before we speak. <u>للتعبير عن الخطط</u> <u>المستقبلية التي قررنا القيام بها</u> مسبقا		
Key words :- <u>الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل</u> Next (year-month-week-....) & this (evening-afternoon-year-weekend) & tomorrow- tonight		

Do as shown between brackets :-

1- We (have) an English test tomorrow. (Correct)

.....

2- I am going to do my school project this week (negative)

.....

4-Question tag**work book p. 58**

1-Ahmed is a doctor ,-----?

Isn't he

اسم الولد يتحول he

2-Maha wasn't a pupil , -----?

Was she

اسم البنت يتحول She

3-My cat can jump,-----?

Can't it

اسم المفرد غير العاقل It

4- My parents aren't here,.....?

are they

اسم الجمع يتحول they

5-My mother will make pizza ,.....?

Won't she

6-She can't speak English ,.....?

can she

يحول الاسم الى ضمير
يحول الفعل المثبت الى فعل منفي
يحول الفعل المنفي الى مثبت

Is ← isn't
Isn't ← is
Are ← aren't
Aren't ← are
I am ← aren't I

can ← can't
can't ← can
will ← won't
won't ← will
was ← wasn't
were ← weren't

Complete the following sentences with the question tag :

1-You can reach the shelf,-----?

2-Nader will study,-----?

3- Emma can't speak Arabic,-----?

4- You won't forget your homework,-----?

5-My sister wasn't at school ,-----?

Writing (6)

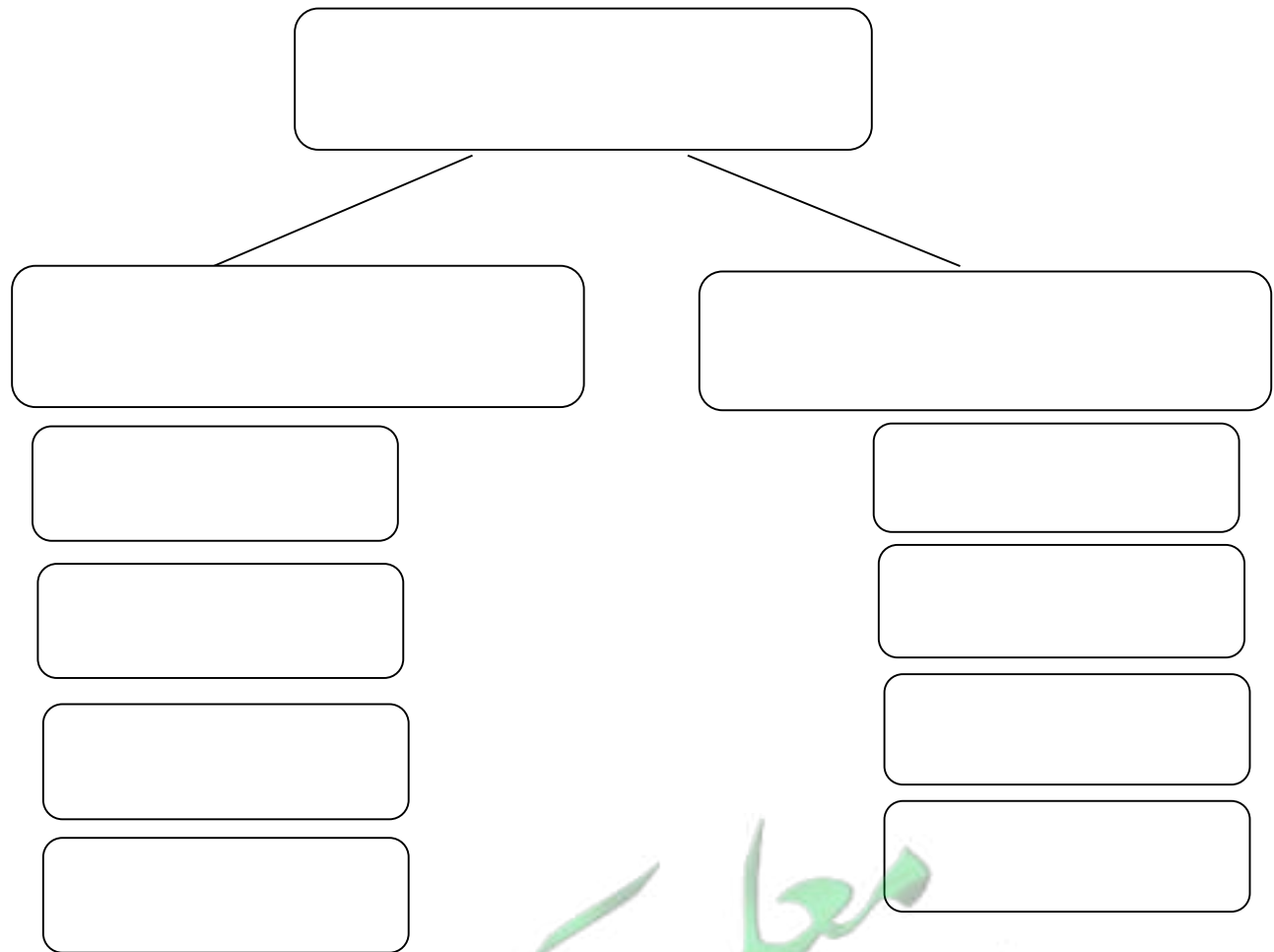
"Saving energy means saving life."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about "**Energy**" explaining **the sources of energy** and **how we can save it**.

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

These guide words may help you:

(Sources - renewable – solar - limited - non-renewable- oil – reduce – save)



Unit 12 word list

<i>word</i>	<i>Part of speech</i>	<i>meaning</i>
<i>prominent</i>	(Adj)	شهير- بارز
<i>puplication</i>	(n.)	اصدار
<i>calender</i>	(n.)	رزنانه
<i>honour</i>	(v.)	يكرم
<i>reward</i>	(v.)	يكافأ
<i>idiom</i>	(n.)	مصطلح
<i>heavily</i>	(adv.)	بتثاقل
<i>degree</i>	(n.)	درجة
<i>prediction</i>	(n.)	تنبأ
<i>forecast</i>	(n.)	تكهن بحاله الجو
<i>environmental</i>	(adj.)	بيئى
<i>polar</i>	(adj.)	قطبى
<i>icecap</i>	(n.)	غطاء جليدى
<i>coast</i>	(n.)	ساحل
<i>enormous</i>	(adj.)	كبير جدا
<i>rise</i>	(v.)	يرتفع
<i>homeless</i>	(adj.)	مشرّد
<i>download</i>	(v.)	ينزل-يحمل
<i>recall</i>	(v.)	يعيد الى الذهن
<i>disaster</i>	(n.)	كارثة
<i>hurricane</i>	(n.)	اعصار

1-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[publication- honoured –calendar- gadget]**

1. I marked your birthday on my
- 2- The teacher the brilliant students in the class.
- ۳ The book is now ready for -۳

2-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[predictions- degree -heavily –forecast- idiom]**

1. We heard the weather and decided to cancel the barbeque party.
2. Don't foreget your umbrella. It is raining
- 3- Experiments showed that the last was what happened.
- 4- Today the temperature will be three

3-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[Polar- icecaps -coast –environmental- powerfully]**

1. bears live in the Arctic.
2. The ice in theis turning into water.
- 3- Our planet faces many problems nowadays.
- 4- They made temporary camps along the




4-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[rise- puplication –homeless- enormous]**

1. An elephant is an animal.
2. It is said that prices are going to again.
- 3- We are raising money for families.

5-Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[download- hurricanes –disaster- recall]**

1. I always new movies.
2. I can't what happened in the accident.
- 3- are more powerful than storms .

Modals**(will ,won't ,(might= could))**

Will (100%) 	Won't (0%) 	Might = could (50%) 
<u>I will travel Sara</u> tomorrow.	<u>I won't travel</u> tomorrow.	<u>I might travel</u> tomorrow.

We use will for future Prediction. (certain)

Ex: I **will** go to the club next week.

Ex: He **won't** go to the zoo.

Ex: I think it **will** rain tomorrow.

Won't نفي will

Ex: I **might** go to visit my friend Ali tomorrow.

Ex: He is ill, but he **could** go to the school

We use might = could

for possibility

Will
Won't
Could
might

Do as shown between brackets:

1-He will go to the club tomorrow. (Ask question)
.....

2-I will come to the party. (Change into negative)
.....

3- I might (went) to my friend Ali if I finish early. (Correct)
.....

4-I (will- won't – might) go to the cinema at the weekend, I am not sure. (choose)
.....

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

1) Tomorrow is the 25th of February . We go to schools .

- a. will
- b. won't
- c. may
- d. would

2) I don't know what to do . I take part in the marches .

- a. can't
- b. won't
- c. shouldn't
- d. might

3) The weather will be cloudy but , luckily , it rain .

- a. will
- b. must
- c. won't
- d. shouldn't

*** Do as shown in brackets :**

1-There will be dark clouds in the sky tomorrow. (Make negative)

.....

2-Al-Ojiri was born in Kuwait in 1920 . (Ask a question)

When.....?

Where

Who

3-People used **paraffin lamps** in old Kuwait . (Passive)

.....

4-Fahd and Badr **passed** their exams ,? (Tag question)

.....



Writing (6)

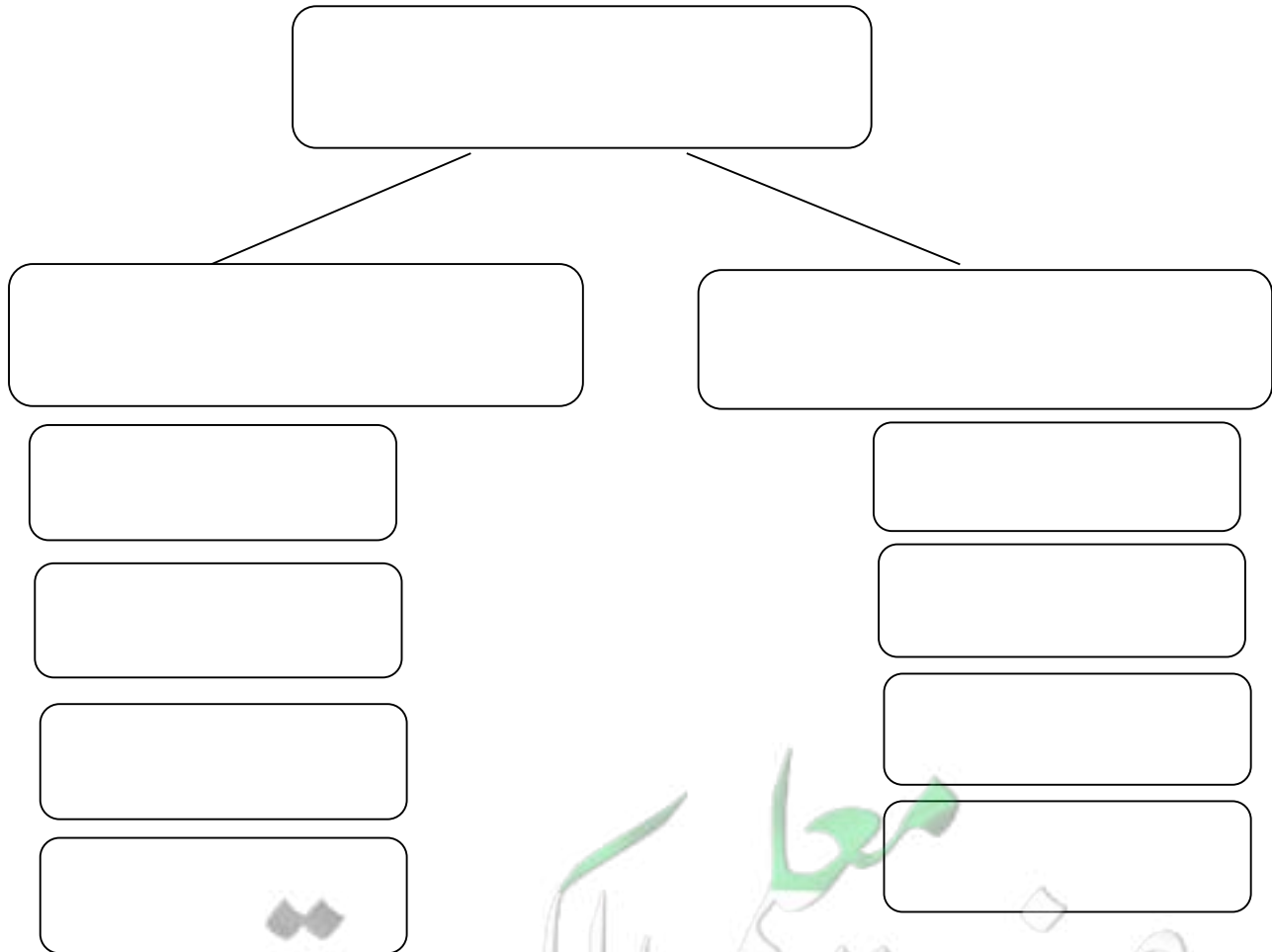
"Life in the future will be different."

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs (not less than 8 sentences) about **"The Future World"** explaining **the changes in life and the weather modification.**

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

These guide words may help you:

(download memories - bubble-robot- cars-weather -global warming - flooding)



Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

Money has two types; paper money, which is made of special paper and coins which are made from different kinds of metal. Money is very important in our life. Parents can spend it to buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. They can also use it to travel around the world.

People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster and sell them to people. Then, you can use the money you earned to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank.

Money can be a blessing if we use it in a good way. It can also be a curse if we use it in wars or to hurt others. In fact, money is not everything in life. Money cannot buy happiness or health. There are many people who have little money but still they live a happy and healthy life.

A. Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d: (4X2= 8)

- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 1st paragraph refers to.....
 a) paper b) money c) furniture d) food
- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is
 a) Ways to earn money b) The importance of banks
 c) Selling and buying things d) Making cards and posters
- The underlined word "curse" in the 3rd paragraph means.....
 a) a way of living b) a source of happiness
 c) a type of clothes d) a source of sadness
- The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to.....
 a) suggest ways of saving more money a) explain the role money plays in our life
 c) describe paper money around the world d) show how children spend their money

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (3X2=6)

5. What are the types of money?

6. How can a child earn money?

Reading Comprehension

Read the following then answer the questions below:-

One night, Omar Bin Al-Khatib was in his usual round in Madinah when he saw an old woman. She was busy cooking something. Her children were crying for a long time. feeling pity for them, Omar asked why **they** were crying. The woman said that she had no food in the house and that there was only water in the pot on the fire. She was doing so until her children fell asleep.

Omar at once hurried away with his **servant** as he brought flour, butter and dates. He gave them to the woman. He told her that she would be receiving food and money for her children. She thanked him for kindness and **refused** to tell her about his name.

Choose the right answer from a , b ,c and d: (4 X 2 = 8 M)

- 1- The suitable title for this passage is.....
 - a)Omar Bin Al Khatib b)Madina c)Old women d)The servant

- 2- The purpose of the writer of this passage is to:-.....
 - a) Entertain us with a nice story b)suggest a way for helping the poor
 - c) tells us about the woman's children d)inform us about a great Muslim leader

- 3-The synonym of word **refused** in the second paragraph is
 - a) agreed b) disagreed c) brought d) took

- 4-The antonym of the underlined word of word **servant** in the second paragraph is
 - a) Worker b) carpenter c) doctor d) driver

- 5-The word **they** in the first paragraph refers to.....
 - a)Omar and his servant b)Omar and the woman
 - c)the woman's children d)dates

Answer the following questions : (2 × 3= 6 Marks)

4- Where was Omar Bin Al-Khatib on his round?

.....

5-What was the woman doing ?

.....

