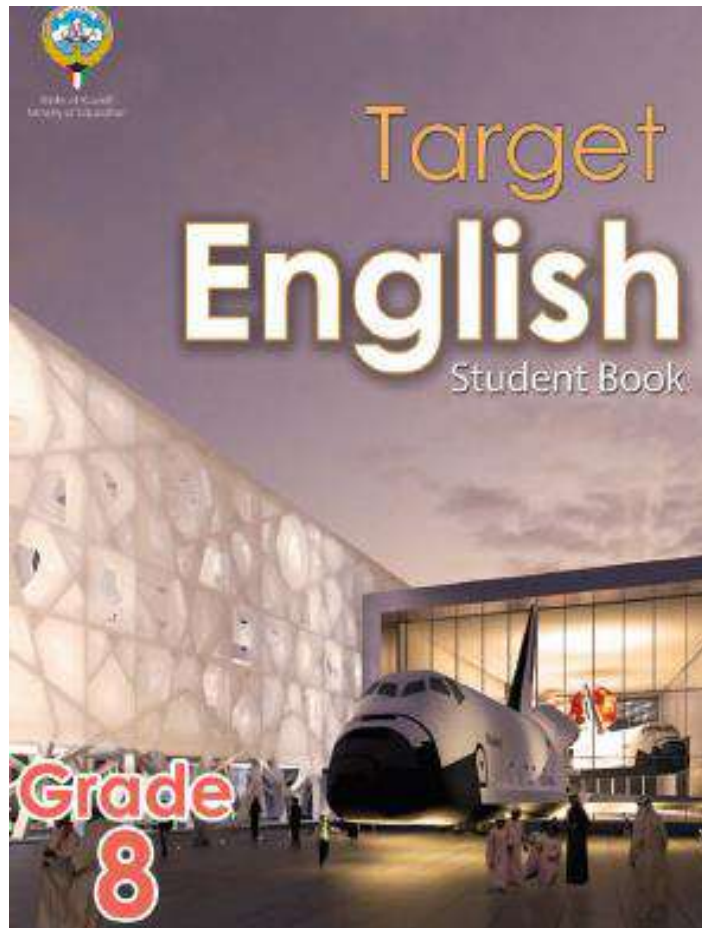


State of Kuwait Ministry of Education



Al Jahra Educational Area



Grade 8
Second Term

Written
Work

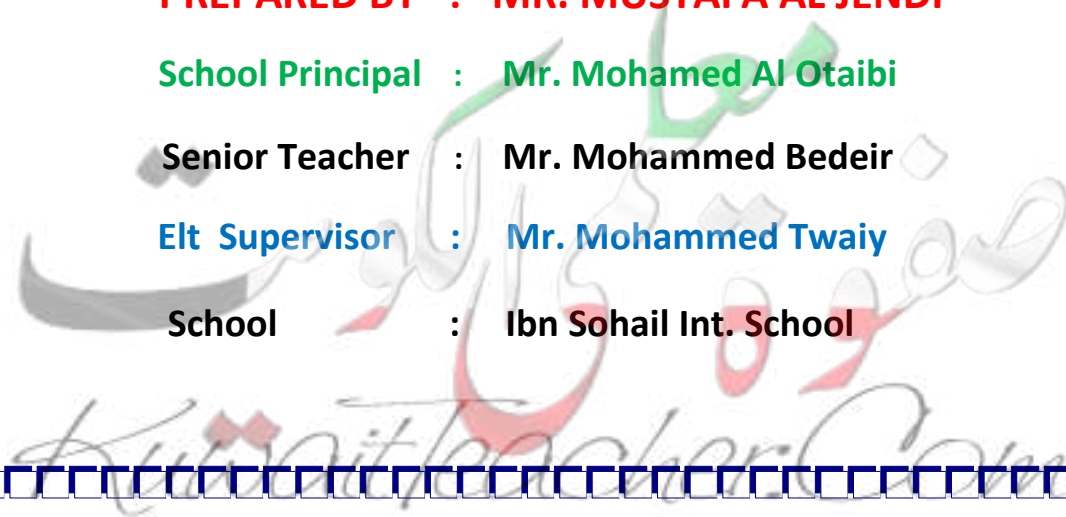
PREPARED BY : MR. MUSTAFA AL JENDI

School Principal : Mr. Mohamed Al Otaibi

Senior Teacher : Mr. Mohammed Bedeir

Elt Supervisor : Mr. Mohammed Twaij

School : Ibn Sohail Int. School



Unit 7		Unit 8		Unit 9	
addiction	إدمان	convey	يوصل- ينقل	grown-ups	الكبار- البالغين
defend	يدافع	gradually	تدريجياً	innocent	ساذج- برئ
obsessed	مهووس-- موسوس	exchange	يتبادل	outwit	يخدع-يفوق ذكاءه
confuse	يخلط بين شينين	efficiently	بفاعلية- بكفاءة	nearby	قريب - مجاور
unrealistic	غير واقعي-غير حقيقي	reaction	تفاعل- رد فعل	alongside	الي جانبه - جنباً الي جنب
necessarily	بالضرورة	means	وسائل	pass	يمر بجانب
product	منتج	sensitive	حساس-رقيق الشعور	cruel	قاس- عنيف- متوحش
features	مميزات صفات	talented	موهوب	please	يرضي
arrangement	ترتيب	skillful	بارع- ماهر	proud	فخور- مغرور
ban	يمنع - يحرم- يحظر	wearable	قابل ل اللبس-ارتداء	ladder	سلم
worth	يستحق- يساوي	bracelet	سوار	alley	شارع ضيق - جادة
fortune	ثروة	skin	جلد	modest	متواضع - محتشم
gather	يجتمع	access	الوصول الي-الدخول	reach out	يتواصل - يصادق
recount	يحكي -يروى	activate	ينشط -يجهز	deliver	يسلم - ينقل
application	تطبيق	various	متنوع- مختلف	ancestors	اجداد
handy	مفيد-عملي- في المتناول	directly	بشكل مباشر-مباشرة	wisdom	حكمة
				trust	ثقة
				engage	يجذب مشاعر
				tool	وسيلة - اداة

Unit 7			Unit 8			Unit 9		
addiction	n	إدمان	convey	v	يوصل ينقل	grown-ups	n	الكبار - البالغين
defend	v	يدافع	gradually	adv	تدريجياً	innocent	adj	ساذج - بريئ
obsessed	adj	مهووس -- موسوس	exchange	v	يتبادل	outwit	v	يخدع - يفوق حيلة ودهاء
confuse	v	يخلط بين شينين	efficiently	adv	بفاعلية - بكفاءة	nearby	adj	قريب - مجاور
unrealistic	adj	غير واقعي - غير حقيقي	reaction	n	تفاعل - رد فعل	alongside	adv	الي جانبه - جنباً الي جنب
necessarily	adv	بالضرورة	means	n	وسائل	pass	v	يمر بجانب
product	n	منتج	sensitive	adj	حساس - رقيق الشعور	cruel	adj	قاس - عنيف - متوحش
features	n	مميزات صفات	talented	adj	موهوب	please	v	يرضي
arrangement	n	ترتيب	skillful	adj	بارع - ماهر	proud	adj	فخور - مغرور
ban	v	يمنع - يحرم - يحظر	wearable	adj	قابل ل اللبس - ارتداء	ladder	n	سلم
worth	adj	يستحق - يساوي - قيمته	bracelet	n	سوار	alley	n	شارع ضيق - جادة
fortune	n	ثروة	skin	n	جلد	modest	adj	متواضع - محتشم
gather	v	يجتمع	access	n	الوصول الي - الدخول	reach out	phv	يتواصل - يصادق
recount	v	يحكي - يروي	activate	v	ينشط يجهز	deliver	v	يسلم - ينقل
application	n	تطبيق	various	adj	متنوع مختلف	ancestor	n	اجداد
handy	adj	مفيد - عملي - في المتناول	directly	adv	بشكل مباشر - مباشرة	wisdom	n	حكمة
						trust	n	ثقة
						engage	v	يجذب مشاعر
						tool	n	وسيلة - اداة

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi

Unit 10		Unit 11		Unit 12	
pot	قدر	intended	مراد- مقصود - معد لكذا	universe	الكون - العالم
beads	قلادة / خرز	original	جديد - مبتكر - أصلي	entirely	كلياً - بشكل كامل
spread	ينشر	dramatic	مفاجئ - مثير	advanced	متقدم
ruins	اطلال - مباني مهدمة	combine	يضم - يتحد - يدمج	notice	يلاحظ
consequence	أهمية - نتيجة	involve	يشمل - يتضمن	motion	حركة
president	رئيس جمهورية / رئيس	approach	طريقة	widespread	منتشر - شائع
mainly	بشكل رئيسي	restriction	تقييد - تحديد	remote	بعيد - منعزل
electrical	كهربائي	appearance	مظهر خارجي	audience	جمهور - جماعة المشاهدين
humidity	رطوبة	expert	خبير	quality - ies	صفة وصف
Found -ed	يؤسس - ينشئ	attitude	موقف - سلوك - اتجاه	ahead	مقدماً
influential	مؤثر	previously	سابقاً - من قبل	allow	يسمح - يخصص
department	إدارة - قسم	assume	يفترض - يتظاهر	contents	محتويات
chairman	رئيس الجلسة	unusual	استثنائي - غير عادي	suitable	مناسب - ملائم
profitable	مربح	generally	عموماً - عادةً	emphasise	يؤكد علي - يشدد علي
		detail	تفاصيل	narration	رواية - قصة
		vote	يصوت - ينتخب	reinforce	يقوى - يدعم - يعزز

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi

Unit 10			Unit 11			Unit 12		
pot	n	قدر	intended	adj	مراد- مقصود - معد لكذا	universe	n	الكون - العالم
beads	n	قلادة خرز	original	adj	- جديد مبتكر -	entirely	adv.	بشكل كامل- كلياً
spread	v	ينشر	dramatic	adj	مفاجئ - مثير	advanced	adj	متقدم
ruins	n	اطلال-مبنى الخراب	combine	v	يدمج يخلط -	notice	v	يلاحظ
consequences	n	أهمية- نتيجة	involve	v	يشمل-يتضمن	motion	n	حركة
president	n	رئيس جمهورية	approach	n	طريقة	widespread	adj	منتشر-شائع
mainly	adv.	إلى حد بعيد - بشكل	restriction	n	تقييد- تحديد	remote	adj	بعيد - منعزل
electrical	adj	كهربائي	appearance	n	مظهر خارجي	audience	n	جمهور- جماعة
humidity	n	رطوبة	expert	n	خبير	quality	n	وصف- صفة
found	v	يؤسس - ينشئ	attitude	n	موقف -سلوك -اتجاه	ahead	adv.	مقدماً
influential	adj	مؤثر	previously	adv.	من قبل - سابقاً	allow	v	يسمح - يخصص
department	n	إدارة - قسم	assume	v	يفترض -يتظاهر	content	n	محتويات
chairman	n	رئيس	unusual	adj	استثنائي - غير	suitable	adj	مناسب - ملائم
profitable	adj	مربح - مفيد	generally	adv.	عموما- عادةً	emphasise	v	يؤكد علي-يشدد علي
			details	n	تفاصيل	narration	n	رواية - قصة
			vote	v	يصوت - ينتخب	reinforce	v	يقوى - يدعم - يعزز

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi



Unit 7

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

- 1- Sindbad, Snow White and Cinderella arestories which people like and enjoy.
a) **obsessed** b) **worth** c) **sensitive** d) **unrealistic**
- 2- I have finished all the plans and for our trip to London next Monday.
a) **ladders** b) **products** c) **arrangements** d) **bracelets**
- 3- Don't Austria with Australia. They are two different countries.
a) **recount** b) **confuse** c) **ban** d) **defend**
- 4- Smoking in public places like schools and hospitals should be
a) **gathered** b) **conveyed** c) **banned** d) **confused**
- 5- The rich businessman gave away his whole to the poor and charity
a) **product** b) **fortune** c) **addiction** d) **arrangement**
- 6- Some people have to social media like Facebook, twitter and Instagram.
a) **features** b) **skin** c) **addiction** d) **product**
- 7- A lot of young girls are by their weight and appearance.
a) **obsessed** b) **various** c) **handy** d) **worth**
- 8- Our school has got many good like being modern ,big and clean.
a) **applications** b) **means** c) **reactions** d) **features**
- 9- In the past, grandparents and grandchildren gathered totheir sweet memories.
a) **recount** b) **defend** c) **ban** d) **confuse**
- 10- The army men and policemen have to their country against enemies.
a) **recount** b) **defend** c) **confuse** d) **gather**
- 11- Cheese , yoghurt and butter are made from milk. They are rich in calcium.
a) **reactions** b) **features** c) **products** d) **applications**
- 12- Computer games is very common among young boys and even adults.
a) **addiction** b) **arrangement** c) **product** d) **fortune**
- 13- Fawaz is so with cleanliness that he washes his hands 20 times a day.
a) **worth** b) **unrealistic** c) **handy** d) **obsessed**
- 14- London is an amazing city which is visiting at least once.
a) **worth** b) **skillful** c) **obsessed** d) **unrealistic**
- 15- Family members always in happy occasions like birthdays and weddings.
a) **ban** b) **confuse** c) **activate** d) **gather**
- 16- Always keep a first-aid kit at home as they are useful in case of emergency.
a) **talented** b) **handy** c) **unrealistic** d) **sensitive**
- 17- Smartphonelike Facebook and WhatsApp helped us communicate with the
a) **products** b) **arrangements** c) **bracelets** d) **applications**
- 18- Money doesn't mean happiness. There are many other sources like health and
a) **necessarily** b) **ahead** c) **gradually** d) **previously**
- 19- Because he doesn't know how to himself, the teenager decided to do boxing.
a) **recount** b) **confuse** c) **defend** d) **ban**
- 20- Brazil's main agriculture are coffee , wheat, rice and corn.
a) **features** b) **products** c) **applications** d) **arrangements**
- 21- Movies about aliens and star wars areThey are definitely not true.
a) **unrealistic** b) **wearable** c) **worth** d) **obsessed**

Unit 7

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

(defend - products - confuse - ancestor -arrangements addiction)

- 1- We made the to meet at 6 p.m. on Sunday in Starbucks cafe.
- 2- Ali always Hassan and his twin brother Hamad because they look alike.
- 3- .All the soldiers were called out by the king to the castle against enemies.
- 4-.Walid mostly prefers to buy domestic rather than foreign
- 5- Some young people have anto playing computer games.

(features - obsessed - skin- applications - fortune - handy)

- 6-My very rich grandfather died and left us a large
- 7-It is reallywhen you have different applications on your smartphone.
- 8-Mariam is with money ; she never thinks about anything else.
- 9-If you get lost, you can look up the directions on your Maps
- 10-There are many importantof the social media which make it useful.

(banned - unrealistic - worth- gathered - exchange- recounting)

- 11-It isto change your life, habits and routines in one day.
- 12-Hunting rare birds and animals is in national parks.
- 13-The teacher of science the students around him to show them the experiment.
- 14-I always enjoy listening to my grandpa his life in the past.
- 15-Healthy life is working for it not just dreaming of it.

(products - necessarily - defend - addiction- alongside - confused)

- 16-My best friend has never overcome his to smoking yet.
- 17-Everyone has the right to himself against danger or enemies.
- 18-I always get between the past tense and the present perfect in English.
- 19-Expensive restaurants aren't the best. They are sometimes the worst.
- 20-Many companies advertise their on TV to sell more and to find new markets.

(worth - banned - feature - bracelet- necessarily - applications)

- 21-My mobile phone is amazing because it has got many useful
- 22-It is widely believed that pretty flowers do not smell sweet.
- 23-Selling cigarettes to young people under 18 should be
- 24-The most interesting of the new villa is that it has a heated swimming pool.
- 25-Good books are always reading again and again.

Unit 8

A. Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Cars , buses and planes are considered differentof transport.
a) **arrangements** b) **reactions** c) **bracelets** d) **means**
- 2- People usually choosedoctors to do serious surgical operations.
a) **unrealistic** b) **skillful** c) **sensitive** d) **wearable**
- 3- We need to Kuwaiti Dinars for Saudi Riyals when we go shopping in KSA.
a) **defend** b) **exchange** c) **convey** d) **activate**
- 4- Clever and skillful teachers information and ideas in a simple way.
a) **activate** b) **ban** c) **convey** d) **gather**
- 5- Scientists and experts expect computers to become common in 10 years.
a) **wearable** b) **unrealistic** c) **obsessed** d) **worth**
- 6- If you forget your password, you can't have to your mobile phone applications.
a) **skin** b) **product** c) **fortune** d) **access**
- 7- His health changed for the better after he went to live in the countryside.
a) **alongside** b) **gradually** c) **previously** d) **ahead**
- 8- Mohammed Salah, Messi and Ronaldo arefootball players.
a) **wearable** b) **innocent** c) **various** d) **talented**
- 9- If you look..... at the sun ,you will be damage your eyes.
a) **alongside** b) **efficiently** c) **directly** d) **necessarily**
- 10- Happiness is the natural we experience when we get birthday presents.
a) **application** b) **addiction** c) **reaction** d) **bracelet**
- 11- My dad bought a gold for my mom on her birthday last week.
a) **bracelet** b) **application** c) **arrangement** d) **addiction**
- 12- People in Kuwait drink kinds of coffee such as Arabic, Turkish, French and
a) **obsessed** b) **various** c) **skillful** d) **talented**
- 13- Is there a bank where I can Kuwaiti Dinars for dollars?
a) **defend** b) **activate** c) **ban** d) **exchange**
- 14- If you want to use the new credit card, you have to call the bank to It.
a) **recount** b) **activate** c) **please** d) **gather**
- 15- Sara is very to light, so she wears sunglasses to protect her eyes.
a) **sensitive** b) **various** c) **worth** d) **wearable**
- 16- Students always learnschool subjects like science, English, maths etc.
a) **cruel** b) **talented** c) **various** d) **skillful**
- 17- Eating healthy food and doing a sport regularly help you work more
a) **previously** b) **efficiently** c) **alongside** d) **ahead**
- 18- Ayoub Hussein ,the famous kuwaiti artist , was clever , skillful and
a) **unrealistic** b) **worth** c) **talented** d) **obsessed**
- 19- People use sun cream to protect their from harmful sunrays.
a) **application** b) **addiction** c) **arrangement** d) **skin**
- 20- Some students find it difficult to the meaning in English.
a) **ban** b) **convey** c) **activate** d) **defend**

Unit 8

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

(exchange - bracelets - wisdom - convey - accessed - skin)

- 1-Popular stories always help us a message or a moral lesson.
- 2-People communicate to ideas, feelings and opinions .
- 3-Sara successfully her bank account with the correct password.
- 4-Women and girls are fond of gold necklaces , rings and
- 5-Animals living in the desert have special dryto protect them.

(wearable - gradually - cruel - efficiently - talented - various)

- 6-Remas improved her English skills over the years.
- 7-Sara is an excellent student who does all her homework
- 8-There arekinds of fish and sea animals in the sea.
- 9-..... computers have long been considered a source of science fiction.
- 10-Mariam is an extremely piano player who won many international awards.

(sensitive - reaction - means - alley - skillful - bracelet)

- 11-Hamad was a little bit afraid of his father'safter he failed his test.
- 12-Mobile phones, internet and letters are differentof communication .
- 13-.....teachers know how to transmit knowledge and information to students easily.
- 14-We have to avoid using perfumed soaps or chemicals on skin.
- 15-Tom gave his wife Mary a diamond for their wedding anniversary.

(activated - convey -outwit - directly - access - efficiently)

- 16-It is said that global warming is related to carbon dioxide pollution.
- 17-John did his job very, so his boss gave him a raise.
- 18- People always communicate to ideas, opinions and feelings.
- 19-Most people in the world nowadays are able to have to the internet easily.
- 20-You will receive a confirmation email after your account has been

(skillful - wearable - grown-ups- various - skin - reactions)

- 21-Meeting in person is very important as it shows our true feelings and
- 22-My elder brother isat playing the electric guitar.
- 23-In the future, there will betechnology for easy communication.
- 24-The sun can burn your unless you use sun cream.
- 25-Good readers get useful information fromkinds of books.. Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi

Unit 9

A. Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- It's impossible to try toall people. Do what you believe is right .
a) **activate** b) **please** c) **recount** d) **ban**
- 2- On my way to school, Iby the hospital and the petrol station.
a) **confuse** b) **please** c) **pass** d) **outwit**
- 3- We are really of Kuwait's honorable history and heritage.
a) **innocent** b) **modest** c) **cruel** d) **proud**
- 4- You shouldn't be to animals by frightening or beating them.
a) **cruel** b) **various** c) **worth** d) **unrealistic**
- 5- The streets are joined by just wide enough to pass through.
a) **bracelets** b) **alleys** c) **ancestors** d) **means**
- 6- Mohammed Salah, the famous football star, is very..... despite his incredible
a) **various** b) **unrealistic** c) **wearable** d) **modest**
- 7- People in each society learn old customs and traditions from their
a) **ancestors** b) **ladders** c) **applications** d) **arrangements**
- 8- Successful teachers know how tostudents attention in the lesson.
a) **confuse** b) **exchange** c) **engage** d) **ban**
- 9- Buildingbetween friends needs honesty ,caring as well as love. .
a) **trust** b) **addiction** c) **grown-up** d) **ancestor**
- 10- The two drivers who had a car accident were taken to a..... hospital.
a) **innocent** b) **cruel** c) **nearby** d) **proud**
- 11- Without a person cannot make the best decisions.
a) **skin** b) **wisdom** c) **alley** d) **ladder**
- 12- Thewill sit at one table and the children at another.
a) **products** b) **ladders** c) **grown-ups** d) **alleys**
- 13- Thousands of children and women were killed during the war.
a) **innocent** b) **unrealistic** c) **wearable** d) **obsessed**
- 14- The carpenter uses many different to make furniture.
a) **reactions** b) **arrangements** c) **bracelets** d) **tools**
- 15- He earned his living by pizzas all over the city.
a) **defending** b) **delivering** c) **exchanging** d) **activating**
- 16- Children as well as like going to the zoo and watching different animals.
a) **ladders** b) **means** c) **grown-ups** d) **features**
- 17- Fawaz climbed up a/an to get to the roof of his house.
a) **ancestor** b) **ladder** c) **arrangement** d) **application**
- 18- The thief..... the police and got away with the money he stole.
a) **activated** b) **recounted** c) **outwitted** d) **gathered**
- 19- The students walked..... each other on the way to school.
a) **gradually** b) **efficiently** c) **necessarily** d) **alongside**
- 20- Stories are important as they are a way to to people.
a) **reach out** b) **confuse** c) **ban** d) **outwit**

Unit 9

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

(ancestors - outwit - passed – skin- grown-ups - ladder)

- 1-Scary movies are suitable foronly but not young kids.
- 2-Fahd was very wise and managed tothose people who call him a fool.
- 3-To my astonishment, three buses by me, but no one stopped.
- 4-Unfortunately, Tom fell off a and broke both of his arms.
- 5-Our came to live and settle in Kuwait hundreds of years ago.

(cruel - alley - proud - application - wisdom - nearby)

- 6-My parents were of me when I came first at school and got full marks.
- 7-I always go to school on foot because the school is
- 8-I think it's awfully to leave a dog in the house without food or water.
- 9-The car was hidden down a narrow in the downtown area.
- 10-Our children need our, our guidance and our experience.

(engage - innocent - vote - reach out - cruel - please)

- 11-Joha appears as an,but sometimes he turns to be very wise.
- 12-Fathers and mothers do their best totheir kids .
- 13-stories are very important as a way to to people..
- 14-Telling storiesour feelings and allow us to be part of the story.
- 15-It seems very to clip a bird's wings or to put it in a cage.

(please - deliver - tools - ladder - trust - alongside)

- 16-The children worked their parents in the field to plant crops.
- 17-Stories are an effective way to messages from one person to another.
- 18-My friends gave me many presents on my birthday tome.
- 19-The plumber used many differentto fix our sink.
- 20-If you put your in me, I swear I will not let you down.

(grown-ups - innocent - proud - addiction - nearby - ladder)

- 21-If there's a cafe., we could stop for a drink and a snack.
- 22-Joha was loved by children and alike because of being funny and smart.
- 23-The man didn't steal the money ,he turned to be
- 24-My father was standing on a painting the ceiling himself.
- 25-I feel of my favourite football team who won the world cup.

A. Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The fire had to the next building before the firemen came.
a) **voted** b) **spread** c) **recounted** d) **banned**
- 2- Millions of tourists are fond of the Pharaonic in ancient Egypt.
a) **ruins** b) **consequences** c) **ladders** d) **applications**
- 3- The king of Saudi Arabia received theof Egypt in the royal palace.
a) **wisdom** b) **humidity** c) **president** d) **alley**
- 4- appliances like fridges, TVs and air conditioners make our life easy and
a) **innocent** b) **cruel** c) **talented** d) **electrical**
- 5- My mom always cooks chicken or meat in a large
a) **chairman** b) **pot** c) **fortune** d) **president**
- 6- Most people workto earn money but some people work just to help
a) **mainly** b) **ahead** c) **alongside** d) **gradually**
- 7- The car accident was the of texting messages while driving his car.
a) **wisdom** b) **feature** c) **consequence** d) **application**
- 8- Kuwait university was in 1966 in Kuwait city for higher education.
a) **recounted** b) **founded** c) **spread** d) **voted**
- 9- Parents and teachers are the mostpeople in our lives.
a) **wearable** b) **electrical** c) **influential** d) **obsessed**
- 10 This high in the air makes me feel tired and lazy.
a) **department** b) **pot** c) **bead** d) **humidity**
- 11- The patient had to go to different in the hospital to check up his whole body.
a) **beads** b) **departments** c) **ruins** d) **products**
- 12- Mr. Marzouq Al Ghanim is theof the Kuwait National Assembly.
a) **chairman** b) **reaction** c) **ancestor** d) **trust**
- 13- Prophet Mohammed is the mostperson on Muslims' lives.
a) **unrealistic** b) **influential** c) **electrical** d) **various**
- 14- In the past , women wore amazing pearl or glassaround their necks.
a) **consequences** b) **ruins** c) **beads** d) **pots**
- 15- Selling mobile phones is a very business in big cities nowadays.
a) **innocent** b) **electrical** c) **cruel** d) **profitable**
- 16- A is a deep round container used for cooking soups, stews, and other food.
a) **arrangement** b) **ancestor** c) **pot** d) **alley**
- 17- Friendship should be on love ,respect and **understanding**.
a) **founded** b) **voted** c) **confused** d) **defended**
- 18- The violent earthquake left the whole town in
a) **experts** b) **presidents** c) **ruins** d) **chairmen**
- 19- The vegetarian diet consists of fruits and vegetables.
a) **ahead** b) **mainly** c) **gradually** d) **alongside**
- 20- We shouldn't do anything without thinking about the
a) **consequences** b) **ancestors** c) **ladders** d) **bracelets**

Unit 10

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

(pots - profitable - electrical - bracelet- president - ruins)

- 1-After the second world war, many countries were in
- 2-Mom was cooking for dinner in large and the smell was really good.
- 3-Willis Carrier invented the first air conditioner in the world.
- 4-Donald trump was electedof the united states in 2016.
- 5-Apple corporation is one of the mosttech companies in the world.

(humidity - consequences - grown-ups - spread - beads - founded)

- 6-The forest fire began to in all directions because of the strong wind.
- 7-Kuwait Airport wasin Al Farawaniya city 15.5 km south of Kuwait City.
- 8-I bought very beautifulfor my mom on her birthday.
- 9-Smoking is very dangerous and it can lead to very bad on your health .
- 10-I turned on the air conditioner because of the high level ofin the air.

(chairman - electrical - obsessed - department -consequence - profitable)

- 11-My elder brother Fawaz plays wonderful music on his newguitar.
- 12-A possible of texting messages while driving is a fine or an accident.
- 13-Stev Jobs was theand chief executive officer of Apple Inc.
- 14-Restaurants and shopping malls in large cities are a verybusiness.
- 15-..... stores are often crowded before Christmas and the new year.

(spread - founded- defend - department - pots - president)

- 16-My Aunt Noura teaches in the biology at the university of Kuwait.
- 17-The Ancient Romans the skill of glassmaking from Egypt to the world.
- 18-Ali decided to run for class and promised the students to go on trips more often.
- 19-Our school was in 2017. It is modern, large and very beautiful.
- 20-People invented the wheel, metal objects and About 100,000 years ago.

(influential - mainly - consequence - skin-profitable - chairman)

- 21-It is well known that the basic Japanese diet consists of rice and fish.
- 22-Your full marks at school is the of studying hard and determination.
- 23-The of the company took many useful decisions to increase the profits.
- 24-They're looking to the new manager to make the company
- 25-TV programs and friends are the most things on children.

A. Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- It is wrong to that money is the most important thing in life.
a) **allow** b) **gather** c) **assume** d) **vote**
- 2- When youhydrogen and oxygen ,you will get water.
a) **combine** b) **recount** c) **notice** d) **defend**
- 3- If we change our thinking, we will find new solutions to the problem.
a) **alley** b) **approach** c) **president** d) **bead**
- 4- There must be some about smoking in public places.
a) **ruins** b) **grown-ups** c) **restrictions** d) **details**
- 5- My mother is an when it comes to cooking kuwaiti food.
a) **expert** b) **universe** c) **humidity** d) **department**
- 6- Scientists work hard to inventthings to make life easier and better.
a) **proud** b) **original** c) **cruel** d) **innocent**
- 7-, kuwaiti men worked as pearl divers, sailors and traders.
a) **Gradually** b) **Ahead** c) **Previously** d) **Alongside**
- 8- We know policemen ,firemen and students from their external
a) **humidity** b) **trust** c) **details** d) **appearance**
- 9- People used to travel by camels in the past but nowadays travelling by camels is
a) **innocent** b) **unusual** c) **electrical** d) **wearable**
- 10 My dad told me all the of our trip to London next summer.
a) **presidents** b) **beads** c) **ruins** d) **details**
- 11- The test of Englishanswering questions about grammar, Vocabulary and a
a) **involves** b) **votes** c) **bans** d) **spreads**
- 12- speaking, the Japanese people are hard workers and shy.
a) **Alongside** b) **Gradually** c) **Generally** d) **Ahead**
- 13- Most Kuwaiti citizens in the elections in 2016 for the National Assembly.
a) **voted** b) **exchanged** c) **defended** d) **recounted**
- 14- His mother'sdeath affected his life badly as he became hopeless and
a) **profitable** b) **dramatic** c) **electrical** d) **talented**
- 15- To be successful, you should have a positive towards life and people.
a) **humidity** b) **restriction** c) **attitude** d) **department**
- 16- We should reduce car accidents on the roads by speed
a) **products** b) **ruins** c) **beads** d) **restrictions**
- 17- It is a great mistake to that all people will agree on your opinion.
a) **assume** b) **please** c) **found** d) **combine**
- 18- Thepurpose of mobile phones is calling others ,but people use them as cameras or
a) **cruel** b) **intended** c) **unrealistic** d) **sensitive**
- 19- Many electors didn't today because of the bad weather.
a) **recount** b) **assume** c) **vote** d) **combine**
- 20- Never judge people by their It is misleading sometimes.
a) **bracelet** b) **appearance** c) **humidity** d) **application**

Unit 11

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

(**vote - combine - assume - ruins - approaches - restrictions**)

- 1-Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen chemically to form carbohydrates.
- 2-Using old traditionalin teaching English is not effective.
- 3-Citizens of the European Union can travel without within the EU.
- 4- Ghalib is a very clever student and I that he will pass the exams.
- 5-Americans under the age of eighteen aren't allowed to in presidential elections.

(**appearance - previously - universe - attitude - generally - details**)

- 6-Students need to revise the taught lessons to improve their English .
- 7-My mother payed attention to the smallestin the wedding party.
- 8-We know policemen ,firemen and doctors from their.....
- 9-Fawaz is loved by all his teachers and friends because of his friendly
- 10-..... speaking, boys can run faster than girls due to their stronger bodies .

(**combined - dramatic - unusual - involve - vote - electrical**)

- 11-We want to as many people as possible in the celebrations
- 12-His name has long been a source of un among his friends.
- 13-My parents and I are going to in the upcoming election in Kuwait.
- 14-Creativity is not only aboutnew ideas ,it is also about developing existing ideas.
- 15-Sara and Remas their money to buy a present for their mom.

(**approach - details - original – pot- expert - intended**)

- 16-The money was for helping the poor people and the sick.
- 17-Creativity is using your imagination to create something
- 18-The policeman asked the drivers about the of the car accident.
- 19-We should think of a different to solve the traffic jam problem.
- 20-Mona is overweight so she needs to consult a dietto give her useful advice.

(**experts - involved - vote- restrictions - appearance - combine**)

- 21-The money we paid for the hotel breakfast, lunch, dinner and soft drinks.
- 22-The two small companies will to form a bigger and stronger company.
- 23-speed and signs help slow down the traffic in big cities.
- 24-Girls and ladies in general are much concerned about their
- 25-The government need to hire foreign to help them with the new projects.

A. Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Millions of people prefer I phone x plus because it has got technology.
a) **modest** b) **advanced** c) **cruel** d) **proud**
- 2- These..... islands are inhabited only by birds and small animals.
a) **talented** b) **sensitive** c) **remote** d) **skillful**
- 3- Remas is admired and appreciated by her friends because of her good.....
a) **experts** b) **qualities** c) **beads** d) **products**
- 4- Young people should not dependon their parents.
a) **entirely** b) **efficiently** c) **previously** d) **alongside**
- 5- There was a large at the theatre to watch the new play.
a) **means** b) **features** c) **motions** d) **audience**
- 6- Parents shouldn't kids to watch too much TV or play too much computer
a) **notice** b) **allow** c) **assume** d) **pass**
- 7- When I got home yesterday, I that I had lost my wallet.
a) **combined** b) **emphasised** c) **noticed** d) **allowed**
- 8- At the front of the book is a table of, giving details of what is in the book.
a) **ancestors** b) **contents** c) **restrictions** d) **ruins**
- 9- Hundreds of years ago, astronomers discovered the planets and knew about
a) **motion** b) **president** c) **audience** d) **narration**
- 10 T-shirts and jeans are not for this wedding in Kuwait..
a) **talented** b) **electrical** c) **skillful** d) **suitable**
- 11- We still don't know how many galaxies there are in the
a) **reaction** b) **universe** c) **expert** d) **attitude**
- 12- Using the internet and advanced technology isall over the world.
a) **obsessed** b) **unrealistic** c) **widespread** d) **cruel**
- 13- Success depends on your effort, determination and hard work.
a) **previously** b) **entirely** c) **alongside** d) **ahead**
- 14- Wise people need to plan for their life in the future.
a) **ahead** b) **gradually** c) **alongside** d) **necessarily**
- 15- The was born more than 12 billion years ago
a) **universe** b) **chairman** c) **ladder** d) **addiction**
- 16- Ghalib that Fahad was sitting in the corner by himself.
a) **combined** b) **noticed** c) **voted** d) **conveyed**
- 17- love ,caring and loyalty will your friendship with others.
a) **ban** b) **reinforce** c) **notice** d) **deliver**
- 18- You should write a for the presentation you are going to make.
a) **alley** b) **motion** c) **narration** d) **universe**
- 19- Our English teacher on speaking and pronunciation during the lesson.
a) **emphasises** b) **delivers** c) **votes** d) **recounts**
- 20- Smoking is notin public places like schools, universities and shopping
a) **exchanged** b) **allowed** c) **founded** d) **gathered**

Unit 12

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

(ahead - motion - entirely - qualities - universe - ruins)

- 1-Our world is just a small part of thewhich has no limits .
- 2-All the places and characters in my novel are not real, they are fiction .
- 3-Don't get off the car while it is inbecause you may get hurt.
- 4-Successful students have got commonlike determination, aspiration and hard work.
- 5-The hospital is three kilometersof us. We will arrive very soon.

(narration - widespread - advanced - beads - remote - audience)

- 6-Advanced countries must give aid to developing and very poor countries.
- 7-Drinking coffee is worldwide because it is healthy to your body.
- 8-Most astronomy today is done by usingtelescopes.
- 9-The clapped loudly after the president's speech.
- 10- Shakespeare's sad touched the hearts of the readers deeply.

(chairman – allow- content- qualities- universe –emphasises)

- 11-My dad doesn't me to stay up late outside the house.
- 12-Mo Salah, the football star ,is loved worldwide due to his good
- 13-When presenting a lesson, the teacher should focus on the
- 14-The school a lot on teaching children how to read and write.
- 15-There are billions of stars in thewhere we live.

(reinforce - outwit – noticed – remote - widespread - suitable)

- 16-Lack of clean water, hospitals and schools isin many African countries.
- 17-Using new technology in teaching English at schools will language learning.
- 18-Tom grabbed the control from Mary and changed channels.
- 19-My elder brother is graduated from university and he is looking for a job.
- 20-When I opened the refrigerator, I the food had spoiled.

(motion - advanced - electrical - reinforce - audience - widespread)

- 21-Tom's speech was so boring that several people in the fell asleep.
- 22-The school bus was already in when he tried to board it.
- 23-Football is a very popular game and it is in all countries around the world.
- 24-Understanding the grammar rules will fluency and accuracy in English.
- 25-Since the 2nd world war, Japan has become a very country in science and technology

Grammar

Grammar

Grammar

Grammar

Grammar



Grammar Unit 7

Contrastive

Connectors

کلمات تړپ جملتين متناقضتين

Although

بالرغم من

١- تأتي في اول ووسط الجملة.

I was very ill yesterday. I went to school.

(join)

- 1- **Although** I was very ill yesterday, I went to school.
- 2- I went to school **although** I was very ill.

However,

لكن/ومع ذلك

٢- تأتي في **اول** الجملة الثانية فقط وبعدها فاصلة ,

I was very ill yesterday. I went to school.

(**join**)

- 1- I was very ill yesterday. **However**, I went to school.

Join the following sentences with **although** / **however**:

- 1- The film was exciting. I didn't watch it.

.....

- 2- Ali is very good at English. He gets low marks.

.....

- 3- It was raining heavily. We decided to go camping.

.....

- 4- He is a very rich businessman . He doesn't help the poor.

.....

- 5- Remas bought the dress. It was very expensive.

.....

- 6- They were driving slowly. They were too late.

.....

- 7- Salim knows he was wrong. He didn't say he was sorry.

.....

- 8- Fawaz felt very cold. He didn't wear his jacket.

.....

- 9- Mohammed is very fat. He runs very fast.

.....

- 10-Our football team played badly. They won the match.

.....

- 11-The car is very old. It is very powerful and fast.

.....

- 12-Sara passed the interview . She didn't get the job.

.....

- 13- Rashid lived in London for 10 years. He doesn't speak English well

Choose although or however

1. I feel extremely tired..... I went to bed early last night.
2. I left on time; , heavy traffic caused me to be late.
3. It will be raining all weekend , they're still going camping.
- 4.....she is six years old, she plays the piano very well.
- 5- He studied hard for the exam , he failed the exam.
- 6-.....the questions were very difficult, I managed to answer them all.
- 7- I ate 5 sandwiches I wasn't hungry.
- 8-He is very poor. , he is happy
9. They didn't win the match..... they played very well..

Choose the correct answer:

My classmate was very ill, (although – however – so), he came to school. I (visit – am visiting – visited) him tonight. (Although– However – But) he studies well, he always gets bad marks. Next month, we (have – had – are having) an English exam.

The Present Continuous Tense (الزمن المضارع المستمر)

I	am	
المفرد (he- she-it – Ali –Sara)	is + Verb ing	يتكون من :
الجمع (we- you-they- boys- girls)	are .	

☆☆

الكلمات الدالة :

tomorrow / next / soon / in the future / tonight / on Sunday / on Friday

this evening / this week / this month / at the weekend

☆☆

الاستخدام : يعبر عن خطط مستقبلية وترتيبات.

- 1 - I am buying a car tomorrow.
- 2 - Ali is living in London next year.
- 3 - We are playing in the club at the weekend.

- Use the present continuous to talk about future plans and arrangements.
- Use the present continuous with time expressions such as, *tonight, tomorrow, next week, .. etc.*

I'm playing football tomorrow afternoon.

NEXT WEEK

3 Complete the following paragraph using the present continuous.

Next week is a holiday and I have lots of things to do! On Monday, I
 (meet) my friends and we (go) to the cinema.
 On Tuesday, I (visit) my grandparents. On Wednesday, I
 (play) tennis with my older brother. On Thursday, my parents
 (take) me to the dentist. At the weekend, we
 (travel) to Dubai. What a wonderful week!

Correct the verb:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1-My mom (see) the dentist <u>tomorrow</u> . | 6-Remas (visit) the museum <u>at the weekend</u> . |
| 2-I (fly) to the USA <u>next</u> year. | 7-We (watch) a nice movie <u>tonight</u> . |
| 3-Fatma (go) to the gym <u>on Sunday</u> . | 8-I (work) on the school project <u>soon</u> . |
| 4-I (play) basketball <u>on Tuesday</u> . | 9- (have) dinner in a famous restaurant <u>this evening</u> . |
| 5-My sister (study) in Egypt <u>in the future</u> . | 10-She(meet) her friends <u>tomorrow</u> . |

Question	السؤال	Negative	والجملة المنفية	Positive	الجملة المثبتة
----------	--------	----------	-----------------	----------	----------------

I **am visiting** my grandma tomorrow.
 I **am not visiting** my grandma tomorrow.
Am I **visiting** my grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

He **is visiting** his grandma tomorrow.
 He **is not visiting** his grandma tomorrow.
Is he **visiting** his grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

They **are visiting** their grandma tomorrow.
 They **are not visiting** their grandma tomorrow .
Are they **visiting** their grandma tomorrow?

Positive
Negative
Question

Choose the correct answer:

We (go – is going – are going) to the Kuwait Towers tonight. My sister (is doing – does – did) her project tomorrow. I (visit – have visited – am visiting) the fun city at the weekend.

Do as shown between brackets:

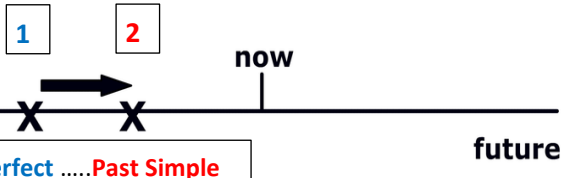
- 1- I am reading a book tonight. (Make negative)
- 2- Salma is going to travel to London next month. (Ask a question)
- 3- They (travel) to Dubai tomorrow. (Correct the verb)

Grammar / Unit 8

The Past Perfect Tense (زمن الماضي التام)

Past Perfect Simple

I had finished the report when he arrived.



المعني : يعبر عن حدث صار قبل حدث اخر في الماضي.

1- الحدث الاول يكون هو الماضي التام

2- الحدث الثاني يكون هو الماضي البسيط

1- I had finished my homework.

2- She had eaten her dinner.

had + P.P.

التكوين : يتكون من

1 2
After ماضى تام + ماضى بسيط

Because

..... (Examples).....

After I had finished homework, I helped my mum at home.

After I had reached school, the bell rang .

I turned on the TV because my favourite film had started.

Before 2 1
By the time ماضى بسيط + ماضى تام

When

..... (Examples).....

Before I slept, I had done homework.

The museum had closed by the time we arrived.

We had finished our dinner when the waiter served our drinks.

4 Grammar in context Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense is used to express an action that happened before another one in the past.

(had + past participle)

e.g. *The storm started after the villagers had left the forest.*

 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the following sentences:

1. I (feel) great after I (pass) the exam.
2. By the time I (arrive), my kids (finish) their meal
3. I couldn't remember where I (see) that man.

Exercise

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1-Before she went to school, Sara (**learn**) to speak three languages.

2-By the time she was 21, she (**marry**).

3- I (**cook**) dinner by the time my mother (**come**) home.

4- Before we (**arrive**) at Mona's house, the party (**start**).

5- He looked so different after he (**grow**) a moustache.

6- After the lesson (**end**) , I (**speak**) to the teacher.

7- They (**are**) late, because their car (**break down**) on the way.

8- After she (**arrive**) at the bus stop, the bus (**leave**) .

9- We (**go**) to bed After the film (**finish**).

10. I (**eat**) lunch before my father (**come**).

11- Fawaz fell asleep after he (**do**) his homework.

12- Before I (**come**) to work, I (**eat**) a large breakfast at home.

13- She (**complete**) her studies before she (**get**) married.

14 I (**visit**) my aunt before I came here.

15- I didn't buy the car ,somebody else **already** (**buy**) it .

16- After the servant (**clean**) the house she left.

17- By the time we arrived at the airport , the plane already(**take**) off .

18-After I(**finish**) my homework, I slept.

19-She had eaten her breakfast before she (**go**) to school.

20-We (**arrive**) home after we had finished work.

4 Complete the following sentences.

1. After I had woken up,

2. I had been in New York for six years before

3. By the time we arrived home,

After they (eat – have eaten – had eaten) their breakfast, they went to the market. By the time they came back home, my sister (tidied – tidies – had tidied) the house. My parents were very happy and thanked (I – my – me) sister. I (feel – felt – had felt) great after I (pass – passed – had passed) the exam. By the time I arrived home, my mother (had celebrated – celebrates – celebrated) my success. I got high marks because I (worked – had worked – work) hard.

Bothand

كلا منو.....

تستخدم لربط جملتين مثبتتين لهما نفس الفاعل أو الفعل أو المفعول

ويأتي الفعل بعدها في صيغة الجمع : are –have-do-play-speak

1- My father is a teacher. My mother is a teacher.

Both my father **and** my mother **are** teachers.

2- Ali swims in the sea. Omar swims in the sea.

Both Ali **and** Omar **swim** in the sea.

3- Remas speaks French. Remas speaks English.

Remas speaks **both** French **and** English

Do as shown between brackets:-

- 1- Famous doctors are talented. Famous doctors are skillful . (**Both ...and....**)
-
- 2- Hamad was doing his homework. Falah was doing his homework. (**Bothand....**)
-
- 3- My sister reads English properly. My sister writes English properly. (**Both ...and**)
-
- 4- My classmate plays football. He plays basketball. (**Both...and.....**)
-
- 5-My mother is going for a walk. My father is going for a walk. (**Both...and....**)
-
6. The fireman rescued the boy. He rescued his mother too. (**Both...and....**)
-
7. Mona likes swimming. Rana likes swimming, too. (**Both.....and ...**)
-
- 8-Saif lives in Egypt. Mariam lives in Egypt. (**Both.....and ...**)
-
- 9-Ali has got a red car. Ahmed has got a red car. (**Both.....and ...**)
-
- 10-Ghalib likes English . He likes science too. (**Both.....and ...**)
-

Grammar Unit 9

(الكلام المنقول/الكلام الغير مباشر) (Reported Speech)

الفعل الامر (Imperative)

١- يوضع الفعل الامر بين علامات الكلام " "

٢- عند تحويل الفعل الامر بشكل غير مباشر يتم حذف علامات الكلام " " ووضع كلمة **to** بدلا منها.

1- "Close the door." **said** my father to me. (Reported speech)

My father **asked me to** close the door.

2- My teacher **said**, "Do your homework daily." (Reported speech)

My teacher **asked me to** do my homework daily.

3- My mom **said**, "Don't speak loudly" (Reported speech)

My mom **asked me** not to speak loudly.

4- "Don't waste your time." My brother **said to** me. (Reported speech)

My brother **asked me** not to waste my time.

Direct speech	Reported speech
said to	asked
"....."	to
"Don't....."	not to
me	him / her
my	his / her
your	my
our	their

B -Do as shown between brackets:

1- " Help me with the housework." said my sister. (reported speech)

2- "Don't watch too much TV." My father **said to me.** (reported speech)

4 Grammar in context Reported Speech (imperatives)

When we report someone's words, we use two different ways:

1. We can use direct speech with quotation marks: "Close the door.", or
2. We can use reported speech: He asked me to close the door.

- "Get off the donkey," said Joha → **Joha asked his son to get off the donkey.**
- Later he said, "Don't listen to them." → **He asked his son not to listen to them.**



Rewrite these requests/commands in reported speech.

1. "Listen to your father," said his mother.

The mother asked her son

2. "Don't disturb me," he said.

My friend asked me

3 Report the following requests.

1. "Don't do that again."

My brother asked me

2. "Read the Holy Qur'an."

The teacher

3. "Please, help me with my project."

My friend

(حروف الجر) Prepositions



on



in



next to (beside)



in front of



behind



between



under



through



around

5 Things to remember: Prepositions

Add the correct prepositions, then complete the sentences.

of / at / on / under/ into/ through/ in

1. Ahmed dived the sea to
2. He put his new poster the wall so that
3. The train went the tunnel. That's why
4. When I called, she wasn't home, so
5. They stood a tree because

look out	احذر/احذّر	= be careful
look after	يُعْتَنِي بـ	= take care of
look for	يَبْحَثُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ ضَاعَ	= search for
look up	يَبْحَثُ عَنْ مَعْنَى كَلِمَةٍ	= search in a reference book
look at	يَنْظُرُ إِلَى	= see



Choose the right preposition to complete these phrasal verbs.

after - out - up - for

1. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you should **look** it in a dictionary.
2. **Look**! There's a boy crossing the street.
3. Can you **look** my cat while I am on holiday?
4. He **looked** his keys everywhere but couldn't find them.



Look out = be careful
Look after = take care of
Look for = search for
Look up = search in a reference book

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-I sometimes look (at –for- after) my baby sister when my mother is outdoors.
 - 2-Sara looked (out – after – for) her lost book of English till she found it.
 - 3-Look(on –up-out)! A car is coming very fast.
- Students look (out - after - up) new words in the dictionary. -٥

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi

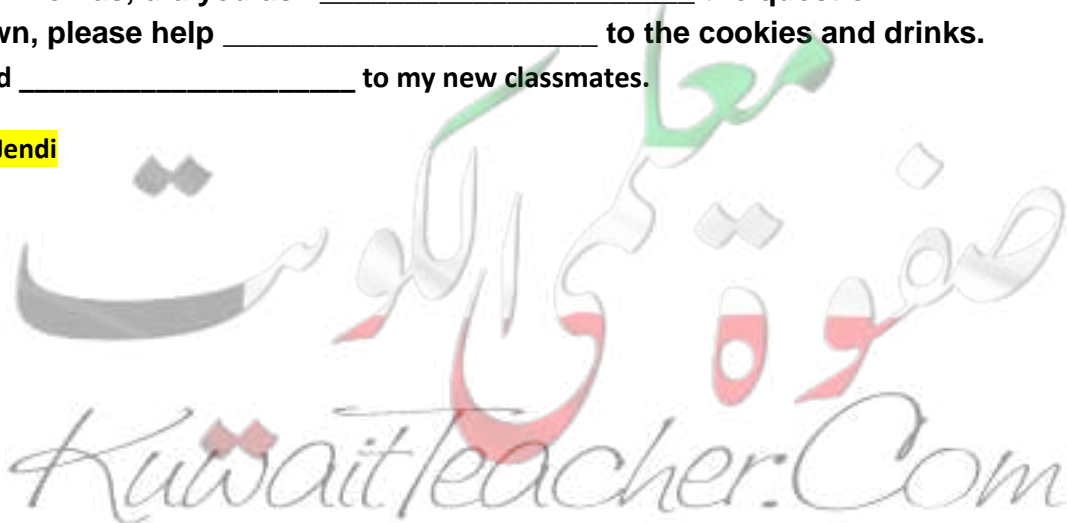
Grammar Unit 10

Reflexive Pronouns

Subject pronoun		Reflexive pronoun		Examples
I	انا	myself	نفسى	<u>I</u> made a delicious cake by <u>myself</u> .
He	هو	himself	نفسه	<u>Hamad</u> did the project by <u>himself</u> .
She	هى	herself	نفسها	<u>My mom</u> did all the housework <u>herself</u> .
It	هو-هى غير عاقل	itself	نفسها نفسه	<u>The cat</u> returned home by <u>itself</u> .
we	نحن	ourselves	انفسنا	<u>We</u> repaired the computer by <u>ourselves</u> .
You	انت-انتم	yourself	انفسكم	<u>You</u> will hurt <u>yourself</u> with the knife.
They	هم	themselves	انفسهم	<u>They</u> prepared dinner by <u>themselves</u> .

- 1-I will finish these questions by _____.
- 2- James wasn't careful and he cut _____ with a knife.
3. My sister and I looked at _____ in the mirror.
4. The repair shop was closed, so I fixed the car _____.
5. Did you enjoy _____ at the party last night?
6. Cats can get clean by licking _____.
7. (A) Did the cleaners cleaned the house? (B) No, I did it _____!
8. Mr. Smith burned _____ while he was cooking.
9. He dried _____ after he took a shower and went downstairs.
10. Can you teach _____ to play the piano?
11. My little sister dressed _____. She didn't need any help.
12. Why is your dog scratching _____? Does it have fleas?
13. John and Thomas, did you ask _____ the question?
14. Mrs. Brown, please help _____ to the cookies and drinks.
15. I introduced _____ to my new classmates.

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi



Countable nouns and uncountable nouns

اسماء تعد

-

اسماء لا تعد

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns	Chocolate car map milk water computer child CD food chair cheese bread money coffee paper desk orange juice house	
car-----cars boy-----boys book-----books map-----maps house-----houses desk-----desks chair-----chairs pen-----pens ball-----balls <u>child-----children</u> <u>man-----men</u> <u>foot-----feet</u> <u>tooth-----teeth</u> <u>person-----people</u>	water-juice- coffee-tea-milk- fuel-oil- soup-honey-food- bread-meat-rice-flour-butter- cheese- pasta-sugar- -fruit- sun cream- soap -peace-love- anger-air-research-traffic- furniture-luggage-equipment- rain-work-snow-wood- money- advice - information- news- paper	Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
		car	chocolate

كثير (العدد) many اسم جمع +
 كثير (الكمية) much اسم لا يعد +

1. There arecars on the roads.
2. There is air pollution in cities.
3. This car costs money.
4. There isnoise and traffic in Kuwait City.
5. There are books in my bag. I can't carry it.
6. There arejobs in the village ,so people go to cities to work.
7. The number of students is growing ,so we need to build schools.
8. There is..... rain in India. It is the wettest place in the world.
9. There are..... people in the shopping malls in Hala February festival.

قليل (العدد) a few اسم جمع +
 قليل (الكمية) a little اسم لا يعد +

- 1-There are students in class. Most of them are absent.
- 2-There is rain in Kuwait. It rarely rains.
- 3-There are buses in Kuwait, we need more.
- 4-They can't all park. There are Parking spaces available.



a. Fill in the table with words from the list:

kilos – butter – shoes – money – months – photos – sand – milk – rice – dinars

a few	kilos
a little	rice



b. Complete the following sentences with **a few / a little / much / many**:

- I haven't got time, we'll have to talk fast.
- There will be rain this week.
- I have close friends. It's hard to find a true friend.
- There aren't extra chairs in our classroom, we need more.



3 Grammar in context a few/a little/many/much

many/ a few + a countable noun → There are **a few** books about the history of inventions in our school library.

much/ a little + an uncountable noun → I save **a little** money every month.
much is mainly used in negative sentences and questions.

3 Choose the correct answer.

- Put sugar in your tea to avoid health problems.
a. much b. a little c. many d. a few
- You only made mistakes on your test.
a. a few b. a lot c. much d. a little
- I don't eat meat because I prefer vegetables.
a. few b. much c. a little d. many
- He has got interesting books in his library.
a. a little b. much c. many d. a lot

B- Do as shown between brackets:-

- I have got (**much**) books in my school bag. (Correct)
- Can you drive the car by (**herself**)? (Correct)
- How sandwiches did Sara eat? (Complete)
- My sister did the project by (Complete)
- How coffee did you drink? (Complete)

Grammar Unit 11

Suffix = هو مقطع يضاف الي نهاية الكلمة لكي نحصل علي كلمة جديدة

suffix	meaning		example
-ment	Action or process	عمل / عملية	excite ment
-able	Can be done	يمكن عمله	wash able
-ed	Past tense	ماضي بسيط	play ed
-less	without	بدون	care less
-ful	Full of	مليء	spoon ful

3 Grammar in context Suffixes (-ment/- able/- ed/- less/- ful)

A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

-ment action or process	-able can be done
-ed past tense verb	-less without
	-ful full of

Add the right suffixes to the words in brackets:

(..... / / / /)

4 Find the words in the text that end with suffixes:

- I like to be (help) at home.
- The (fear) boy saved the cat.
- The teacher wanted to see (impro.....) in my grades this month.

Double Comparative

المقارنة المزدوجة

3 Grammar in context Double comparatives

(The + **comparative adjective**, the + **comparative adjective**)

e.g. The **more** books I read, the **more** I learn.

The **older** we grow, the **wiser** we become.

a. Complete the following sentences:

-, the better your marks will be.
- The more time I spend with my family,
-, the sooner you arrive.

b. Rewrite the sentences using 'double comparatives':

- If we exercise more, we will become healthier.
.....
- If the sun is brighter, I will be happier.
.....



1-If you work more, you will earn more.

The more

2-If he eats more, he will be fatter.

The more

3-If she trains harder, she will be happier.

The harder

5 Rewrite the sentences using 'double comparatives'.

1. If you pay more attention in the class, you will get higher grades.

The more

2. If you write more in English, your grammar will be better.

The more

3. If Tareq goes to the gym more often,

The more often

First Conditional

لو If

تستخدم للتعبير عن شيء يمكن تحقيقه (it is possible to happen)

1- If + present simple , will + inf.

If I have enough money , I will buy a car.

If Ali eats healthy food , he will feel better .

Correct the verb

1- If he (study) , he will pass the test. correct the verb

2-If she (get up) earlier , she will catch the bus. correct the verb

3-If we go to the USA, we (see) new places. correct the verb

4-If I eat lunch, I (not feel) hungry. correct the verb

5-If she practices a sport, she (be) fit. correct the verb

6-I (ask) you if I need any help. correct the verb

7-we (win) the match if we play properly. correct the verb

8-If I have an accident, I (go) to hospital. correct the verb

9-If I have enough money, I (buy) a new car. correct the verb

10-If I have time , I (tidy) my room. correct the verb

Mr. Mostafa Al-Jendi

Grammar Unit 12

Indefinite Pronouns الضمائر التوكيدية

كل واحد everybody everything كل شيء	اي احد anybody anything اي شيء	شخص somebody something شيء	لا احد nobody nothing لا شيء
everywhere كل مكان	anywhere اي مكان	somewhere مكان ما	nowhere لا مكان

1. I can't go shopping in this mall Is very expensive.
2. In the museum ,.....is very old.
3. Should obey his parents and honour them.
4. The pen is which we write with.
5. The doctor is who gives us medicine at hospital.
6. should study hard for getting full marks.
7. I invited all my friends but came.
8. Could answer this question?
9. I didn't find in your bag. It was empty.
10. I didn't find at home. All of them went out.
11. The police looked for evidence but found
12.has stolen my car!! Did you see.....suspicious hanging around?
13. I am very happy because Is going well.
14. I rang the bell butanswered.
15. There isn'tin the office to talk to.
16. The film was in German. I couldn't understand.....they said.
17. Have you got a minute ? I have to tell you.
18. Hasfound my pencil. I lost it somewhere.
19. I didn't eat because I was not hungry.
20. has broken my mobile. I don't know who.
21. Have you got to eat mum? I am hungry.
22. There is wrong with my mobile. It is not working.
23. attended the birthday party. All of them are here.
24. Doeswant to go to the cinema?
25. I am very sad because remembered my birthday.
26. It was very dark last night . I couldn't see
27. We have to go shopping. We havein the fridge.

- 28.Listen! I have got to tell you.
29.I have looked For my keys but I did not find them.
30.Have you seen my book?
31..... is absent. All students are here.
32..... wants to go to the beach. They are all tired.
33.I think there is..... at our door.
34.This book is great. It tells you About Kuwait.
35..... is more beautiful than Sharm El Sheikh in the winter.
36. Are you goingthis afternoon?
37.Let's go close to the sea.

Choose the correct answer:

Once, there was an old man living in a small village. He was very hungry because there was (nothing – anything – something) to eat. He looked for food (nowhere – everywhere – anywhere) until he found (any – some – no) dates . He ate the dates, but he didn't have (everything – nothing – anything) to drink.

 **Complete the following sentences using everything, anything, everybody and nobody:**

1. I am excited. Is there I can do to help with this project?
2. in this museum is from the outer space.
3. is happy with the wonderful pictures of the Earth.
4. There is living on the moon. There are no animals either.
5. wants to travel in a spaceship to explore space.



need to = It's important to do

**** تستخدم للتعبير عن الضرورة او الحاجة لعمل شيء**

Present

- * I **need** to buy a new laptop.
- * **Do** you **need** to surf the web?
- * We **don't** need to do that exercise.
- * Ahmed **needs** to travel abroad.

Past

- I **needed** to buy a new laptop.
- Did** you **need** to surf the web?
- We **didn't need** to do that exercise.
- Ahmed **didn't need** to travel abroad.

The past of **need to** is **needed to**.

We need to buy a new laptop.

We needed to buy a laptop.

• The past of **Do you need to...?** is **Did you need to...?**

Do you need to search the web?

Did you need to search the web?

• The past of **don't need to** is **didn't need to**.

We don't need to do that exercise.

We didn't need to do that exercise.

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of need to.

- Noura needed to exercise (exercise) to lose weight.
- A: you (wait) long?
B: No, only five minutes.
- The teachers (work) very late on the day of the exam.
- I (not get up) early this morning. It was a holiday.
- Mr. Talal (not drive) to the beach because there was a bus.

Self - assessment

4 Grammar in context Need to ...

I need to do something = it is necessary for me to do it.

e.g.: I need to eat/ learn/ work ...

Negative

Present	doesn't/ don't need to
Past	didn't need to

	1. The cats are hungry. need to / feed		2. The iPad was working well. (fix)
I need to		The technician didn't need to	
3. The museum offers free entry. (pay) Visitors		4. The test is cancelled. (study) He	

Do as shown between brackets:

- We need to buy a bigger villa to live in. (Make negative)
.....
- Yes, she needs to read a lot of books. (Ask a question)
.....
- He (need) to study hard to get high marks. (Correct the verb)
.....

Relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

للإنسان	الذي	Who
لغير الإنسان	الذي	Which/that
للمكان	حيث	Where
للمزمان	عندما	When

The **man** who was talking to me is my uncle.

This is the **camera** which I bought yesterday.

Al **Jahra** where I live is the biggest town in Kuwait.

I remember the **day** when we first met.

- 1- A pilot is a person flies a plane .
- 2- Animalslive in the nature park are rare.
- 3- I met the doctor gave me medicine.
- 4- This is the teacher..... teaches us English.
- 5- Students respect others are loved.
- 6- Ramadan is the monthMuslims fast.
- 7- I saw the movie is about space.
- 8- This is the bag I bought yesterday.
- 9- People live in London have to speak English.
- 10- My father bought a car is very expensive.
- 11- Salma..... won the gold medal, is my sister.
- 12- Summer is the season.....it is very hot.
- 13- I saw Salma won the gold cup in swimming last week.
- 14- My cousin lives in Canada, always e-mail us.
- 15- This is the bank I put my money.
- 16- I met the doctor gave me medicine before.
- 17- I visited London my cousins live and study.
- 18- This is the place my father works.

A- I am going to visit my aunt. She lives in Salmeya.

b- This is my new dress. It costed 30 KD.

c- My father took us to the fun city. There we played and enjoyed.

1- The water is used for drinking. It comes from a well.

2- The Eskimo people wear warm clothes. They live in the Arctic

3- The panda sleeps all day. It is an endangered animal.

4- Ali is studying IT in the USA. He won a scholarship.

5- Titanic is my favourite film. It was made many years ago.

Things to remember: Relative Pronouns

- Use **which/that, who, where** and **when** to explain which noun you are talking about.

e.g.:

- The man works in the shop. He lives in Egypt.
The man **who** works in that shop lives in Egypt.
- We live in a small town. It has a lot of trees.
We live in a small town **where** there are a lot of trees.

4 Complete the sentences using relative pronouns/clauses:

1. I've lost the ring my mother gave me.
2. Do you know the man is standing outside?
3. They visited the place
4. They bought a magazine
5. Do you remember the time

1-Writing

"Social media has become a huge part of everyday life." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Social Media** explaining **the advantages and disadvantages of using social media**.

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

Social Media

The advantages of social media

- 1-make friends
- 2- sharing ideas and information
- 3- part of modern life
- 4- buy and sell things
- 5- keeping in touch with friends
- 6-learn online courses

The disadvantages of social media

- 1- less social in real life
- 2- addiction to social media
- 3- unrealistic images
- 4- wasting time and money
- 5-health problems / not secure
- 6- it can be misused

2-Writing

"We all have ideas, feelings and opinions that we want to communicate." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about Communications explaining **communication in the past and communications nowadays**.

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

Communication

communication in the past

communications nowadays

1-improved over the years

2-oral culture

3-store knowledge in the memory

4- told stories to younger generations

5- carve and paint pictures

6- writing was invented

1- telephone ,radio and TV

2- computer and internet changed it

3-communication satellite

4-faster and easier

5-watch news, learn facts

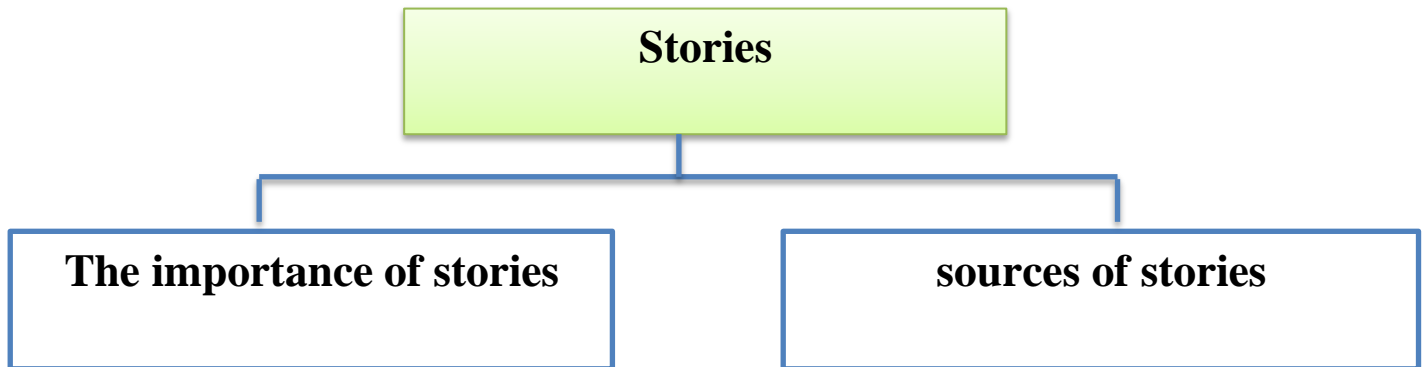
6- talking to families and friends

3-Writing

"Stories are the most effective way to communicate and deliver messages from one to another"

Plan and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Stories** explaining **sources of stories and the important of stories to us.**

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



1- build trust

2-help us understanding the world

3- give moral values and lessons

4-engage emotions

5-parents teach kids about life

6- changing behaviour

1 –part of our nature

2-family stories

3-stories from friends

4- stories we hear at school or on TV

5-to communicate with people

6- stories are everywhere

4-Writing

"Inventions were very important in the past as they are nowadays." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Inventions** explaining **the importance of inventions** and **some examples of modern inventions**.

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

Inventions

The importance of inventions

- 1- life is easy and comfortable
- 2- save time and effort
- 3- cure illnesses, improve health
- 4- changed the world
- 5- connects people
- 6- enjoy life

Some examples of modern inventions

- 1- electric light
- 2- cars and trains
- 3- phones and internet
- 4- fridge and air conditioner
- 5- Radio and Tv
- 6- computers and social media

5-Writing

"Creativity is using your imagination to create something original" **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Creativity** explaining **the importance of creativity** and **the ways of being creative**.

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

Creativity

The importance of creativity

- 1- inventing new things
- 2- solve problems
- 3- make life is easy
- 4- save time and effort
- 5- improve thinking
- 6- help us enjoy life

The ways of being creative

- 1- evolution of ideas
- 2- putting ideas together
- 3- changing how we do things
- 4- finding new use for things
- 5- changing approach

6-Writing

"The environment is the world we live in and which we should keep clean and safe." **Plan** and **write** a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **the environment** explaining **the environmental problems** and **the ways to save the environment**.

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

The environment

Environmental problems

Ways to save the environment

1- global warming

2- dangerous gases in the air

3- forest fires

4- too much wastes

5- pollution and overhunting

6- overpopulation

1- recycle old things

2- use solar energy

3- short showers

4- saving water is saving life

5- turn off devices

6- planting more trees

1- Reading Comprehension (16 Ms)

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

Polar bears will be extinct by the end of the 21st century if the global warming continues to this constant rate. Temperatures are rising in the Arctic. **It** is the only place where polar bears are found. This change of nature is having a strong effect on the health and numbers of the world's population of polar bears.

During the winter, polar bears live and hunt on the sea ice. They travel for many kilometers to catch their main food, which is the seal. Through the ice, polar bears can feel the movement of a seal. They sit close to a hole in the ice and wait for the seal to come up for air.

In summer, as the ice melts, some bears return to the shore, fasting until the colder weather and sea ice return. Others continue to hunt. They swim in the icy water until they reach floating sea ice where they can wait for a seal. Bears who have been fasting all summer weigh less and are weak. They have lost too much of their fat, which is needed to keep them warm and as a source of energy.

Global warming has **increased** the temperature in the Arctic so much that the warmer weather comes sooner each year and it lasts longer. It has been predicted that by the end of this century there will be no sea ice left. As the temperature continues to rise, the cold winter will be much shorter.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : (6 X 2 = 12 marks)

- 1) Which of the following is **the title** for this story?
 - a. Temperature of Arctic
 - b. The 21st Century summer
 - c. Global Warming
 - d. Polar Bears Life
- 2) The underlined word '**It**' in the (1st) paragraph refers to:
 - a. the temperature
 - b. the seal
 - c. the arctic
 - d. the polar bears
- 3) What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
 - a. tell us about the bad effects of global warming on polar bears.
 - b. inform us about the floating of sea ice
 - c. explain how polar bears hunt in winter.
 - d. compare between polar bears and grizzly bears .
- 4) What is the **meaning** of the underlined word , **increased**' in the 4th paragraph?
 - a. got colder
 - b. got fatter
 - c. got higher
 - d. got taller
- 5) Why do some bears weigh less ?
 - a. They feed on seals only
 - b. They live in the north pole
 - c. They have been fasting all summer
 - d. The weather is very cold
- 6) All the following statements about polar bears are **TRUE** except:
 - a. Polar bears eat penguins and birds
 - b. Temperatures are rising in the Arctic.
 - c. The cold winter will be much shorter.
 - d. In summer some bears weigh less.

B) Answer the following questions : (4 X 2½ = 10)

7) Why are temperatures rising in the Arctic ?

.....

8) What will happen to the polar bear if the ice melts in the Arctic?

.....

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2- Reading Comprehension (16 Ms)

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

From far out in space, Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the colour we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds **wrap** around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. **It** would take years to walk around the whole planet.

A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes. Even though spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water. Plants and animals can't live there either. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. After that, there were six more trips to the Moon. They brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying.

The Sun is the closest star to Earth. A star is a hot ball of burning gas. The Sun looks very big. But the Sun is just a medium-sized star. The burning gases from the Sun are so hot that they warm the Earth. Even though the Sun is always glowing, the night here on Earth is dark. That's because the Earth turns around, every 24 hours. During the day, the Earth faces the Sun. Then we see light. During the night, the Earth turns away from the Sun. Then it faces the darkness of space. Each day we learn more about the Earth, the Moon, and the Sun.

A)-Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d : (4 X 2 = 8)

1- What is the best title of the text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Our Planet Erath. | b) The Closest Star to Earth. |
| c) The Earth, The Moon and The Sun. | d) The First Visit to The Moon. |

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word (**wrap**) in line 3?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| a) cover | b) float | c) look | d) shape |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|

3- What does the pronoun (**it**) in line (4) refer to?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| a) the space | b) the star | c) the Earth | d) the sun |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

4- According to the text, what the purpose of writing the text?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a) to give information about the sun, the earth and the moon | b) to say there is no life on Earth |
| c) to say that life on Earth is dangerous. | d) to say the sun is small star. |

5- According to the passage, all of the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Plants and animals can live on the moon. | b) There is no air or water on the moon |
| c) People can live on the moon. | d) The first trip to the moon was in 1996. |

6- What is the closest star to Earth?..

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------|
| a) the moon | b) the sun | c) Venus | d) Pluto |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------|

B)-Answer the following questions : (2 X 2 = 4)

7- Why is blue the colour we see most when looking at Earth from outer space?

.....

8- When did astronauts first land on the Moon?

.....

3-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A newly-married **couple** had just moved into a new apartment. One evening, they gave a party on that occasion. Many of their friends and relatives were quite rich, so they have received a large number of valuable and expensive wedding-presents. The fine collection of presents was on show in one of the rooms and ***it*** was much admired.

The next morning, they received an unexpected late present by post. In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at a theatre, and a little note saying, "heartiest congratulation. Guess who has sent these " the young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets, but they were to see the play and spend a most enjoyable evening. They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment. All their valuable wedding presents had been stolen. On the bare table in the room where they had displayed them was a little note. On it was written " Now You Know ".

All of us meet people who are good and others who are very bad. We should be careful while dealing with people whom we don't know before. Dealing with people innocently all the time may lead to misfortune. A wise man is the person who has the ability to judge people's behaviour.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
 - a- At the party
 - b- The businessman
 - c- How to rob a flat
 - d- Moving to a new flat
- 2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a- The two-couple
 - b- wedding dress
 - c- a collection of presents
 - d- rich relatives
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " **couple** " in the 1st paragraph?
 - a- Husband and wife
 - b- father and mother
 - c- man and woman
 - d- father and son
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a- to show how flats are robbed
 - b- to persuade us to be kind with robbers
 - c- To tell a personal experience
 - d- to inform us that the couples have expensive presents,
- 5- It is good to behave with people:
 - a- innocently
 - b- carefully
 - c- cunningly
 - d- carelessly
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a- All people are good and kind.
 - b- The couple received the unexpected present in the afternoon.
 - c- The couple knew that generous friend.
 - d- The fine collection of presents was kept in the cupboard.

B) Answer the following questions:

- 7- Why did the couple give a party?
.....
- 8- What did they receive next morning?
.....

4-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The dictionary is the most important tool for all language learners. It gives them the different meanings and spellings of words. Most dictionaries help to pronounce words correctly by providing pronunciation and phonetic symbols. Moreover, they show the learners how to use the words correctly by giving them examples in meaningful sentences.

When you find a new word in a comprehension passage, it is not a good way to think directly of using the dictionary all the time to know its meaning. It is better for you to try first to understand the main idea of the passage and guess its meaning. Second, don't forget to look at the opposite of the word and try to **remember** it. If these two ways are not helpful, get the dictionary then and look it up. You will find different meaning for one word. You infer the suitable meaning through the text.

Some books have a mini-dictionary at **their** backs. The electronic dictionaries are the **latest**. They have more advantages than the printed ones because they are easy to download and carry, you can take them with you everywhere and listen clearly to the correct way of pronouncing words. Fortunately, smart phones can be supplied with different dictionary applications.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
 - a) Phonetic Symbols
 - b) Language Learners
 - c) The importance of dictionaries
 - d) New words
- 2- The underlined pronoun " their " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a) exams
 - b) books
 - c) symbols
 - d) meanings
- 3- What is the opposite of the underlined word "**remember**" in the 2nd paragraph?
 - a) find
 - b) guess
 - c) forget
 - d) try
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
 - a- to suggest ways to get dictionaries
 - b- to inform us that smart phones have dictionaries.
 - c- to tell us about the most important tool for language learners
 - d- to show how we guess the meaning of words
- 5- The electronic dictionaries:
 - a- used at home only
 - b- were very old
 - c- aren't better than the printed ones
 - d- have pronunciation
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a- Most dictionaries don't have pronunciation or phonetic symbols.
 - b- You should directly use a dictionary when you don't know the meaning of a word.
 - c- It's impossible to download a dictionary on smart phones
 - d- Some dictionaries give examples and use the words in meaningful sentences

B) Answer the following questions:

- ### 7- What are the advantages of the electronic dictionaries?

.....

- 8- Why is using the dictionary all the time directly is not a correct way?

.....

5-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Louis Braille was born in 1809 in a village in France. When he was only three years old, he had an accident while he was playing in his father's shop and became blind. His father tried to teach poor Louis how to read but he couldn't. Young Louis was very clever. He was also very good at music. At that time the blind were trying to read and write in different ways, but it was very difficult for them. Something should happen to enable the blind to read.

When Louis was sixteen years old, he had the idea of using dots, so he invented this kind of reading and writing by touching dots with the fingers. This is really the same way the blind use today. In 1828 Louis worked as a teacher for the blind. He died in January 1852 at the age of forty-three. Nowadays millions of blind people can read Braille in many languages. The blind can read in Arabic too.

We shouldn't forget to respect and encourage people who serve the humanity. In the Arab world, there isn't enough encouragement to the disabled or talented people. Sometimes, our societies ignore them.

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

- 1- What is the best title for this passage?
a- A Clever Blind Man b- A Clever Father
c- A Clever Teacher d- Braille Way of Reading
- 2- The underlined pronoun "he" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
a- Louis b- Louis's father
c- A village d- the Arab world
- 3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "humanity" in the 3rd paragraph?
a- kind people b- animal kingdom
c- bad people d- people in general
- 4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
a- to tell us about the Braille story b- to inform that Braille worked as a teacher
c- to persuade you of Louis accident d- to decide that Arab societies ignore talented people
- 5- Young Louis was very:
a- angry b- stupid c- proud d- intelligent
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
a- Louis Braille was born in 1909. b- Louis worked as a teacher in 1882
c- Braille can be read in Arabic. d- Louis was born in January 1852

B) Answer the following questions:

7- How did Louis Braille become blind?

.....

8- In what way did Louis Braille help the blind?

.....

6-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People grow two sets of teeth during their lifetimes – the primary or baby teeth, and the second, permanent teeth. The first primary teeth appear when a child is about six months old. The rest of them grow between the sixth and the thirtieth month, and there are only twenty teeth in this set.

The permanent teeth in humans appear between the sixth and the fourteenth years of a child's life. In many cases, children still have their baby teeth as well as the permanent set, or some of them, until they are about ten or twelve. This can look very odd, because the permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth, and because the first of the second set to appear are usually the two front teeth, making the child look very funny. There are thirty-two teeth in the second set, although the four wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens or early twenties. It is as well to remember that this set is the one you will have for the rest of your life, so great care must be taken to make sure that they won't go bad or have to be pulled out!

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

1- What is the best title for this passage?

- a. Our teeth b. Our school c. Babies d. our lives

2- The underlined pronoun " them " in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. teeth b. children c. people d. humans

3- What is the meaning of the underlined word " appear " in the 2nd paragraph?

- a. be seen b. hide c. suffer d. steer

4- What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?

- a- to suggest ways to have healthy teeth
b- to inform us that adults have 32 teeth
c- to tell us about the two sets of teeth during lifetimes
d-to show that permanent teeth are often bigger than the baby teeth

5- The first primary teeth appear when a child is:

- a- between the sixth and the tenth years b- about sixteen months old.
c- two months d- about six months old.

6-According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a- There are two sets of teeth during life time.
b-Great care must be taken for permanent teeth.
c-Permanent teeth are often smaller than the baby teeth
d-Wisdom teeth don't usually appear until the person is in his or her late teens.

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why should one be very careful about his second set of teeth?

.....

8. What makes a child look funny?

.....

Unit 1 Grammar

.....

Kuwaiti .

انا I → **am** اكون

In grade

12 years old.

هو (المذكر) He
هي (المؤنث) She
هو/هي /غير
الماعقل It

مفرد

is يكون (للمفرد)

my brother.
my sister.
my book.

نحن We
انتم/انت You
هم They

جمع

are يكونوا (للمجمع)

pupils.
teachers.
my friends.

(am-is – are)

(I- He-She-It- We-You-They)

- 1- My father a doctor. works at a hospital.
- 2- Sara a clever girl. always gets high marks.
- 3- You good at English. should be an English teacher.
- 4- I and Fahd Friends. go to the same school.
- 5- I Kuwaiti. live in Kuwait.
- 6- Teachers friendly. help us at school.
- 7- Our school very big. has got 1000 students.

I/he/she/ it / اسم مفرد

Was

كان للمفرد

We/you/they/ اسم جمع

Were

كانوا للمجمع

1-My father was in Dubai last month.

2- The boys were playing games yesterday .

- Fawazdoing homework.
- I reading books.
- Ali and Nasser watching TV.
- * My sisters studying for the tests.
- * My mother cooking lunch for us.
- * Some people swimming in the sea.

He/she/It/

اسم مفرد

has got

يمتلك / عنده

We/You/They/I

اسم جمع

have got

يملكون / عندهم

- 1- Hamad a nice jacket.
- 2- I a new car.
- 3- My mother..... an expensive laptop.
- 4- The pupils many books.
- 5- We a big house.

- 6-The cat a long tail.
- 7-Kuwait oil reserves.
- 8-Sharks sharp teeth.
- 9-Omar a lot of homework.
- 10-Cars four wheels.

للجمع (we –you-they-I- girls)
 للمفرد (he –she-it-Ali-Sara)
 - للمفرد والجمع

يفعلون do
 يفعل does
 فعل did

1.my homework every day .
2. My mom all the housework.
3. Ali alwayshis best at work.
4. Scientistsexperiments in the lab.
5. My friendsKarate at the weekends.
6. Saraa good job on her test.
7. Sheher hair twice a week.
8. Noura something silly yesterday.
9. My classmateswell on the tests last Monday.
10. My sistersthe dishes after lunch yesterday.
11. Iresearch in 2017.
12. The maidthe laundry two hours ago.

Do / Does / هل

13. Hamad smoke?
14. you hear me?
15. What he want?
16. Fahad like cooking?
17. your brother speak English?
18. you have many friends?
19.Mona play the guitar?
20. Nasser and Walid study hard ?

2. Don't or Doesn't:

1. I _____ like to play basketball.
2. Sam _____ dive very well.
3. They _____ break the window at school.
4. You _____ know how to use this device.
5. He _____ help me to solve this problem.
6. We _____ sleep at the lectures.
7. I _____ like to swim in the pool.
8. Liz _____ play computer games.
9. They _____ go to the disco club on weekdays.
10. She _____ cook dinner, she cooks breakfast.
11. We _____ train at the stadium.
12. Ben _____ play chess, he plays football.
13. You _____ speak English correctly.
14. He _____ lose his things, he is very neat.

يستطيع (يقدر) Can
 لا يستطيع (لا يقدر) Can't

I can walk but I can't fly.

I can do homework. I can't swim in the pool.

I can play the drum but I can't play the guitar.

1. I speak English.
2. Iwrite e mails.
3. Imake a cake.
4. I fly a plane.
5. Idrive a car.
6. Ducks _____ swim.
7. A dog _____ play tennis.
8. Cats _____ fly.

1. _____ you help me?
2. I´m full. I _____ eat any more.
3. Cheetahs _____ run very fast.
4. A spider _____ drive a car.
5. A fish _____ swim.
6. Animals _____ read.

There is (للمفرد) يوجد

There are (للجمع) يوجد

1. _____ a tree in our garden.
2. _____ many posters in our class.
3. _____ cows in the field.
7. _____ a cat sitting on the bench.
8. In our park _____ some great things to play on.
4. _____ big ships in the harbor today.
5. _____ fish for dinner.
6. _____ good teachers in our school.

Forming questions (تكوين السؤال)

Question words (ادوات الاستفهام)

What	(تسال عن الاشياء)	ما ، ماذا
Where	(تسال عن المكان)	اين
When	(تسال عن الزمان)	متى
Who	(تسال عن الانسان)	من
Why	(تسال عن السبب)	لماذا
Which	(تسال عن الاشياء)	ايهما

How	(تسال عن الوسيلة الطريقة)	كيف
How old		كم للعمر
How many		كم عد
How much		كم كمية ، كم ثمن
How long	كم طول	كم المدة الزمنية
How often		كم مرة
How far		كم المسافة

طريقة عمل السؤال المفتوح (Open Ended Questions)

Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.

1	2	3	4	5
(اداة الاستفهام)	(فعل مساعد)	(فاعل)	(فعل اساسي)	(باقي الجملة)

The Present continuous (زمن المضارع المستمر)

What

1- Fahd is eating pizza in a restaurant now.
What is Fahd eating in a restaurant now?

where

1- Fahd is eating pizza ~~in a restaurant~~ now.
Where is Fahd eating pizza now?

when

1- Fahd is eating pizza in a restaurant ~~now~~.
When is Fahd eating pizza in a restaurant?

Exercises

2- The pupils are doing homework at home now.

✍.....
✍.....
✍.....

The Past Continuous (زمن الماضي المستمر)

What where when

3- Mona was reading a story ~~in the library~~ yesterday.

✍.....
.....
..... Mr. Mustafa

زمن المضارع التام (The Present Perfect)

4- I have stayed ~~in Dubai~~ ~~for two weeks~~.

✍.....

✍.....

4- Ali has got three brothers.

✍.....

زمن المستقبل البسيط (The future simple)

5- I will visit ~~my uncle~~ ~~in London~~ ~~Tomorrow~~.

✍.....

✍.....

✍.....

زمن المضارع البسيط (The Present Simple)

Does + play

6- Ali plays tennis in the club on Fridays.

✍.....

✍.....

Do + go

7- We go to school by car every day.

✍.....

✍.....

زمن الماضي البسيط (The Past Simple)

did + watch

8- Sara watched the film at home two hours ago.

✍.....

✍.....

9- My father bought a car from Salmiya yesterday.

✍.....

✍.....

10 - My sister sent an e-mail to her friend last week.

✍.....

✍.....

Negative (قواعد النفي)

عند وجود افعال ناقصة ، نضع بعدها كلمة not (n't)

1- I am American.

2- My father is a policeman.

3- They are doing homework now.

4- My friends were watching TV yesterday at 5 o'clock.

5- Hamad was reading a story one hour ago.

6- The students will go on a camping trip tomorrow.

7- I can speak English very well.

8- You must wear the school uniform.

9- Mohammed has got an expensive car.

10- Remass could walk when she was one year old.

am
is
are
was
were
has
have
had
could + not (n't)
should
may
might →
must

1- Hamad plays football in the club.

Hamad doesn't play football in the club.....

2- The pupils play football in the club.

The pupils don't play football in the club.

3- Asel likes reading storybooks .

4- My friends like swimming and volleyball.

5- Sharks eat small fish.

6- Nora types an e-mail to her friend.

7- Teachers help us at school.

8- Doctors give us medicine at hospital.

9- Fahd goes to school at 7:15 every day.

10- We go to school at 7:15 every day.

doesn't + مصدر الفعل
don't

1- Ahmed visited Kuwait Towers yesterday.

Ahmed didn't visit Kuwait Towers yesterday

2- Mariem watched a new movie yesterday.

3- People used to travel by camel in the past.

4- Mohammed finished his homework 2 hours ago.

5- I went to the USA last week.

6- Ali saw a car accident on the 6th ring road.

Mr. Mustafa

نستخدم
didn't + مصدر الفعل

(تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة) Conjugation Of Irregular Verbs

1		2		3	1		2		3
<u>present</u>		<u>past</u>		<u>past participle</u>	<u>present</u>		<u>past</u>		<u>past participle</u>
مضارع بسيط		ماضي بسيط		التصريف الثالث	مضارع بسيط		ماضي بسيط		التصريف الثالث
eat	يأكل	ate		eaten	sell	يبيع	sold		sold
drink	يشرب	drank		drunk	sing	يغنى	sang		Sung
buy	يشترى	bought		bought	sink	يغرق	sank		Sunk
sleep	ينام	slept		slept	spend	يقضى	spent		Spent
write	يكتب	wrote		written	throw	يرمى	threw		thrown
go	يذهب	went		gone	wake	يستيقظ	woke		woken
see	يرى	saw		seen	tell	يقول	told		told
run	يركض	ran		run	teach	يعلم	taught		taught
find	يجد	found		found	think	يفكر	thought		thought
fly	يطير	flew		flown	wear	يلبس	wore		worn
lose	يفقد	lost		lost	am / is	يكون	was		been
make	يصنع	made		made	are	يكونون	were		been
meet	يقابل	met		met	has/have	يملك	had		had
win	يفوز	won		won	do	يفعل	did		done
ride	يركب	rode		ridden	read	يقرأ	read		read
give	يعطى	gave		given	cut	يقطع/يجرح	cut		cut
build	يبنى	built		built	shut	يغلق	shut		shut
break	يكسر	broke		broken	put	يضع	put		put
come	يأتى	came		come	hit	ضرب	hit		hit
drive	يقود السيارة	drove		driven	swim	يسبح	swam		swum
draw	يرسم	drew		drawn					
send	يرسل	sent		sent					
get	يحصل على	got		got					
grow	يكبر	grew		grown					
fall	يسقط	fell		fallen					
catch	يمسك	caught		caught					
hear	يسمع	heard		heard					
hide	يختبئ	hid		hidden					
keep	يحافظ	kept		kept					
know	يعرف	knew		known					
leave	يغادر	left		left					
say	يقول	said		said					
ring	يتصل	rang		rung					
rise	ترتفع	rose		risen					