

# Dazzling



## Grade12

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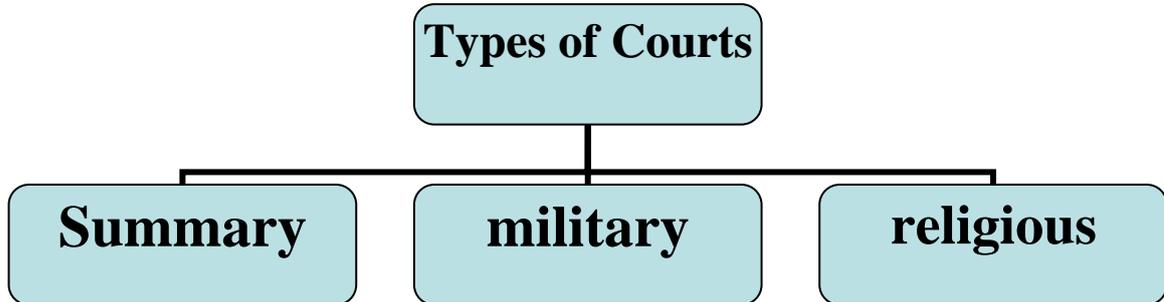
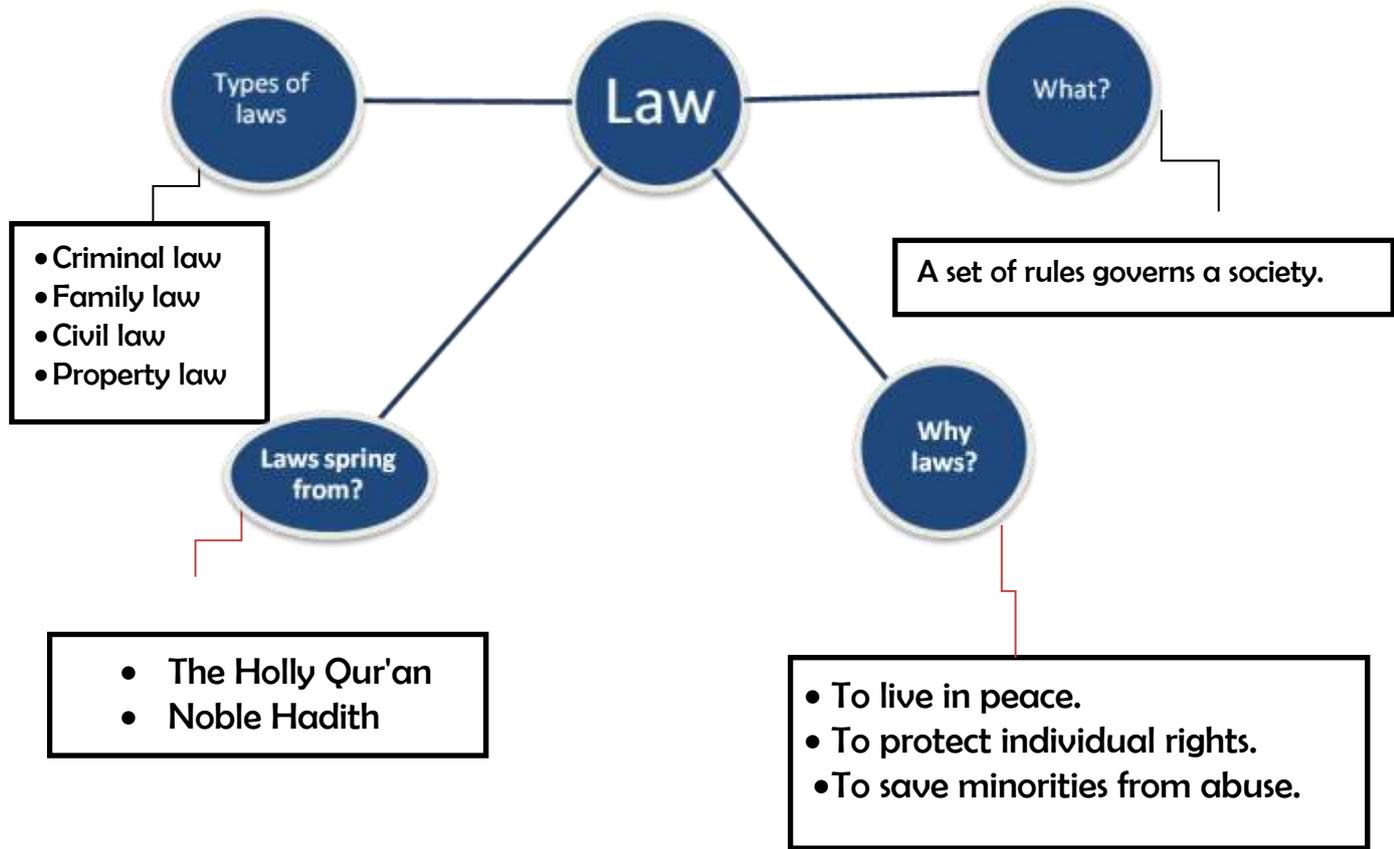
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صفوة المعلمين الكلويت

**Unit 1**



**Quote**

**"It is the spirit not the form of law that keeps justice alive"**

**Earl Warren**



**Introduction to Unit 1**

It is possible to describe law as the set of rules that governs a society and controls the behaviour of its members, so Law is a formal mechanism of social control.

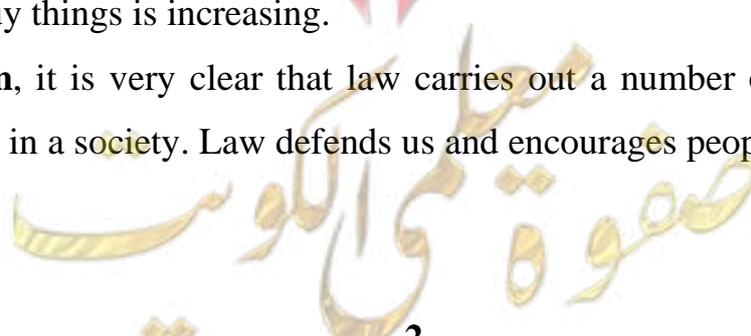
Law can be said to perform three different functions, each of which is of huge importance to our welfare. **First**, it defends us from evil. **Second**, it resolves disputes and disagreements among people to let them live in peace and harmony. **Third**, it protects minorities from abuse as it protects individuals' rights.

Kuwaiti laws are made to protect the individual rights. Kuwait has a well-structured and clearly defined judiciary, composed of summary, military and religious courts. The Emir, in consultation with the Justice Ministry, appoints judges in the regular courts. The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and protects the rights of all people of all religious persuasions, ensuring a safe, just and tolerant society

There are three types of laws. The first one is the **Criminal Law** which deals with crimes like murder and theft. The second type is the **Family Law** which deals with family affairs like marriage, divorce and adoption. The third type of law is the **Civil Law** which deals with problems between neighbours and the behavior of large companies. **In addition**, there is another type, the **Property Law**, which governs the form of ownership.

An area of law which is changing very quickly in the modern world, is the law related to **computer crime**. Computer with Internet connection can also be used more safely by criminals than face-to-face meetings. **Computer Crimes** are more difficult to solve than traditional crimes because criminals are invisible and their actions may be impossible to prove. Nowadays, computer crime is on the increase because the number of people using the Internet to buy things is increasing.

**In conclusion**, it is very clear that law carries out a number of functions that are of great importance in a society. Law defends us and encourages people to do what is right in the society.



**Module 1 World issues****Unit 1 The Law****Unit 1 lessons 1 & 2 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
adoption (n.)	التبني	judiciary (n.)	سلطة قضائية
civil (adj.)	مدني	jury (n.)	هيئة المحلفين
code of law (n.)	مجموعة قوانين	legal (adj.)	قانوني - شرعي
consultation (n.)	استشارة	penalty (n.)	عقوبة - جزاء
define (v.)	يعرّف	persuasion (n.)	مذهب - عقيدة
enforce (v.)	يفرض \ يسن قانون	principle (n.)	قانون - مبدأ
govern (v.)	يحكم	property (n.)	الملكية
guilty (adj.)	مذنب	prove (v.)	يثبت
impose (v.)	يفرض	tolerant (adj.)	متسامح
violence (n.)	عنف	Welfare (n.)	لخير - لمصلحة
innocent (adj.)	بريء		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ civil - welfare - Jury - define - legal }

- 1- Before I answer your question, could you ..... your terms a little more?
- 2- My ..... representative is Mr. Adnan , he is a good lawyer .
3. The..... were divided in opinion.
- 4- Helicopters are mainly used for military rather than ..... use.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ govern - consultation - judiciary - enforce - guilty - penalty }

- 1- They accused the government of being unfit to .....
- 2- I feel so ..... about forgetting her birthday.
- 3- The new teacher had failed to ..... any sort of discipline.
- 4- The law carries a ..... of up to three years in prison.
- 5- After ..... with our accountants, we've decided how to cut costs within the company.
- 6- The ..... must think very hard before jailing non-violent offenders .

**From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:**

- 1- The organization works on the ..... that all members have the same rights.  
**a- jury                                      b- penalty                                      c- property                                      d- principle**
- 2- Children need to be taught to have respect for other people's .....  
**a- consultation                                      b- penalty                                      c- property                                      d- adoption**
- 3- You need to .....you are not responsible for the accident .  
**a- enforce                                      b- govern                                      c- prove                                      d- impose**
- 4- Teachers need to be ....., specially in the primary stage .  
**a- legal                                      b- civil                                      c- guilty                                      d- tolerant**
- 5- Very high taxes have recently been ..... on cigarettes.  
**a- defined                                      b- imposed                                      c- governed                                      d- proved**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

**adoption / persuasions / violence / welfare / innocent / enforce**

- 1. She was found..... of any crime.
- 2- She was homeless and had to put her child up for .....
- 3- Parents are responsible for the..... of their children. They bring them happy life.
- 4. Family tensions and conflicts may lead to.....
- 5. The police .....the law.
- 6. People of different ..... can live in peace if they have a well defined law.

**Unit 1 lessons 1 & 2 Set Book Questions**

**1- Define the Term " Law "? Why is it important?**

.....  
.....

**2- There are three types of laws, mention them?  
Who makes laws and who enforces them?**

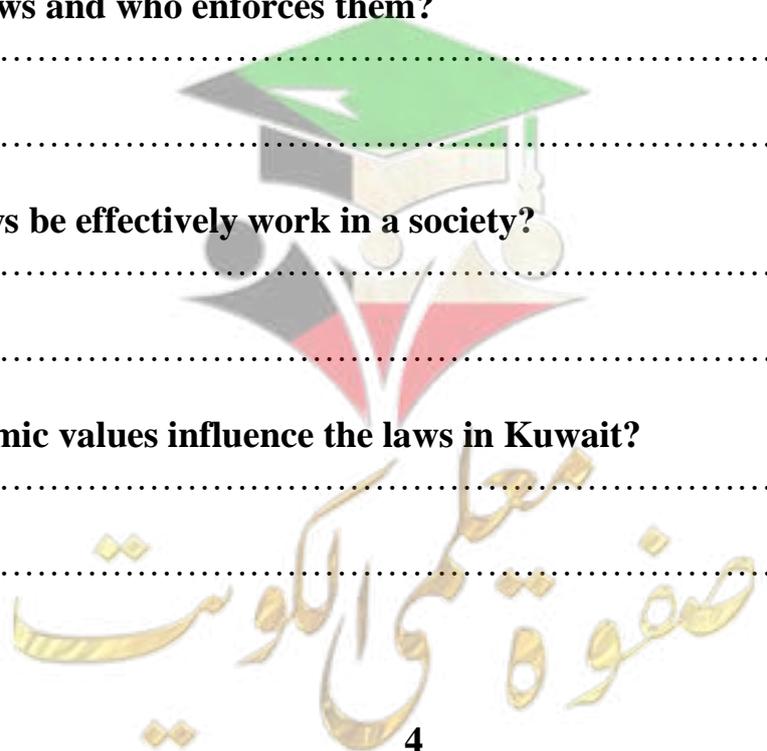
.....  
.....

**3- How can laws be effectively work in a society?**

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....



**Unit 1 lesson 4 & 5 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
bench <i>n.</i>	مقعد طويل	handcuffs <i>n.</i>	أصفاد ( كالبشات )
brief <i>n.</i>	مذكرة قضائية \	note <i>n.</i>	مذكرة - عملة ورقية - رسالة
<i>adj.</i>	ملخص \ دعوة		رسمية من ممثل حكومة
case <i>n.</i>	قضية - حقية	prosecute <i>v.</i>	يقاضي
defence <i>n.</i>	دفاع	row <i>n. v.</i>	صف - طابور \ يجدف
spring <i>v. / n.</i>	يقفز لأعلى ولأسفل \ ينبع \ ربيع انبع مياه		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ prosecuted \ springs \ brief \ note \ case \ handcuffs \ row \ defences \ bench \ note }

- 1- Shoplifters will be ..... tomorrow .
- 2- Ethiopia's art .....from her early Christian as well as her Muslim heritage.
- 3- A good diet helps build the body's natural .....
- 4- We had seats in the front ..... of the theatre.
- 5- The criminal was taken to the police station in .....
- 6- The ..... against cigarette advertising is becoming stronger all the time.
- 7- I had a ..... look at her report before the meeting.
- 8- We sat on a park..... and talked.
- 9- I've just found a ten-pound..... in my pocket.

**Grammar Unit 1 lesson 6****The present perfect continuous tense: ( have, has been + V+ ing)****Choose the right answer:**

1. I .....just.....two letters.  
a- has written    b- have written    c- had written    d- am writing
2. ....You ever..... an elephant?  
a- have seen    b- has seen    c- had see    d- was seeing
3. Ali.....English for 6 years.  
a- is studied    b- have studied    c- had studied    d- has studied
4. He.....in Kuwait since 1986.  
a- is worked    b- have worked    c- was worked    d- has been working
5. The two armies.....all last month.  
a- has fought    b- have been fighting    c- was fighting    d- are fighting
6. How many fish .....you.....so far?  
a- has caught    b- have caught    c- is catching    d- was catching
7. I.....up my mind yet.  
a- am not made    b- have made    c- haven't made    d- don't make

8. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I.....for ages.

- a- have wait      b- has waiting      c- have been waiting      d- has waited**

9- I ..... my homework yet.

- a- didn't finish      b- hasn't finished      c- haven't finished      d- not finished**

10- I am still working. I haven't finished my work .....

- a- already      b- yet      c- still      d- never**

11- My friend ..... my new dress yet.

- a- haven't seen      b- didn't see      c- not see      d- hasn't seen**

12- I ..... for my keys all day.

- a- looked      b- be looking      c- was looking      d- have been looking**

13- ..... you ever been to New York?

- a- Are      b- Were      c- Do      d- Have**

### **Homework**

#### **Do as shown between brackets:**

**1- I have already seen that movie on TV.**

**(Make Negative)**

- a- I haven't already seen that movie on TV.  
b- I haven't seen that movie on TV yet.  
c- I don't already see that movie on TV.

**2- I have been studying for three hours.**

**(Ask a question)**

- a- How long have you been studying?  
b- How long do you study?  
c- How long did you study?

**3- No, I haven't been to France yet.**

**(Ask a question)**

- a- Have you ever been to France?  
b- Do you go to France?  
c- How do you go to France?

**4- She has just finished preparing food for the party.**

**(Make Negative)**

- a- She hasn't just finished preparing food for the party.  
b- She hasn't finished preparing food for the party, yet.  
c- She has never just finished preparing food for the party.

#### **Choose the correct answer:**

1- I ..... all morning. I'm fed up!

- a- cleaned      b- been cleaning      c- have been cleaning      d- was cleaning**

2- He ..... six bars of chocolate since early morning.

- a- eats      b- ate      c- is eating      d- has eaten**

3- Ahmad looks exhausted these days. He ..... too hard recently.

- a- has been working      b- worked      c- has worked      d- is working**

4- I ..... three hours already!

- a- waited      b- have been waiting      c- have waited      d- am waiting**

5- The students ..... their exams. They are very happy now.

- a- have just finished      b- finished      c finish      d- are finishing**



**Homework****Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- I prefer to drink tea. My brother prefers to drink coffee. (Join using: whereas)  
 a- I prefer to drink tea whereas my brother prefers to drink coffee.  
 b- I prefer to drink tea my brother whereas prefers to drink coffee.  
 c- I prefer to drink tea my brother prefers whereas to drink coffee.
- 2- Policemen earn modest wages. Lawyers earn a lot of money. (Use in comparison with)  
 a- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers earn a lot of money.  
 b- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers who earn a lot of money.  
 c- in comparison with Policemen earn modest wages, lawyers earn a lot of money.
- 3- Computer-based communication is fast. The Telephone is slow.(Use in comparison with)  
 a- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is slow.  
 b- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is fast.  
 c- In comparison with computer-based communication is fast, the telephone is slow.
- 4- The old system was complicated. The new system is very simple. (Join Using Whereas)  
 a- The old system was complicated whereas The new system is very simple.  
 b- Whereas The old system, the new system is very simple.  
 c- The old system was complicated, he new system whereas is very simple.

**Tag Question****Choose the correct answer:**

1. The office was hardly empty, .....?  
 a- was it                      b- wasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
2. Sarah left a message, .....?  
 a- was she                      b- did he                      c- didn't she                      d- were they
3. The results were scarcely encouraging, .....?  
 a- was it                      b- wasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
4. Everybody enjoyed the match, .....?  
 a- do they                      b- did it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
5. He hadn't got enough money, .....?  
 a- did he                      b- had he                      c- hadn't he                      d- don't he
6. It rarely rains in Summer, .....?  
 a- does it                      b- doesn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
7. They'd better leave early, .....?  
 a- hadn't they                      b- hasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
8. Don't do it again, .....?  
 a- will it                      b- will you                      c- don't they                      d- do they

**Do as required:**

- 1- You've met Fadi,.....? (Complete)  
 a- You've met Fadi, don't you?  
 b- You've met Fadi, didn't you?  
 c- You've met Fadi, haven't you?

2- They won't be late, .....? ( Complete)

a- They won't be late, will they?

b- They won't be late, can they?

c- They won't be late, will you?

3- This is not a no smoking area, .....? ( Complete)

a- This is not a no smoking area, doesn't it?

b- This is not a no smoking area, don't it?

c- This is not a no smoking area, is it?

4- The boys are listening to music, .....? ( Complete)

a- The boys are listening to music, aren't they?

b- The boys are listening to music, don't they?

c- The boys are listening to music, can't they?

5- He can speak English, .....? ( Complete)

a- He can speak English, can't he?

b- He can speak English, will he?

c- He can speak English, can't we?

**Active / Passive Overview**

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Active</b>	<b>Passive</b>
<b>Simple Present</b>	The maid <b>cleans</b> the house. The maid <b>cleans</b> the houses.	The house <b>is cleaned</b> by the maid. The houses <b>are cleaned</b> by the maid.
<b>Simple Past</b>	Sam <b>repaired</b> the car. Sam <b>repaired</b> the cars.	The car <b>was repaired</b> by Sam. The cars <b>were repaired</b> by Sam.
<b>Present Continuous</b>	Sarah <b>is writing</b> the letter. Sara <b>is writing</b> some letters.	The letter <b>is being written</b> by Sarah. Some letters <b>are being written</b> by Sara.
<b>Past Continuous</b>	She <b>was using</b> a computer. She <b>was using</b> some computers.	A customer <b>was being used</b> . Some computers <b>were being used</b> .
<b>Present Perfect</b>	Ali <b>has visited</b> the castle. Ali <b>has visited</b> the castles.	The castle <b>has been visited</b> by Ali. The castles <b>have been visited</b> by Ali.
<b>Past Perfect</b>	Haidi <b>had received</b> a gift. Haidi <b>had received</b> some gifts.	A gift <b>had been received</b> by Haidi. Some gifts <b>had been received</b> by Haidi.
<b>Modals</b> <i>will- would- can- could- may- might- must- have to - has to - had to</i>	He <b>will finish</b> the work. She <b>would bring</b> the papers. She <b>has to</b> prepare the lessons. We <b>must bring</b> the ladders.	The work <b>will be finished</b> . The papers <b>would be brought</b> . The lessons <b>have to be prepared</b> . The ladders <b>must be brought</b> .
<b>be going to</b>	He <b>is going to make</b> a party. He <b>is going to make</b> parties.	A party <b>is going to be made</b> . Parties <b>are going to be made</b> .
<b>Used to</b>	Jerry <b>used to pay</b> the bills.	The bills <b>used to be paid</b> by Jerry.

**Do as required in brackets:****1- The boys play chess weekly.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

**2- They collect shells by the seashore.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

**3- I changed my address last year.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- My address was changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

**4- They arranged the files properly.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- The files have been arranged properly.
- b- The files are arranged properly.
- c- The files were arranged properly.

**5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

**6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

**7-My mom was making a big cake.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

**8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house. *(Change into passive)***

- a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

**9- She has already bought a new film.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

**10- He has fulfilled the aims of the project.*****(Change into passive)***

- a- The aims of the project has been fulfilled.
- b- The aims of the project have been fulfilled.
- c- The aims of the project were fulfilled.

**11-By 11 am. the students had finished the exam.**

*(Change into passive)*

- a- The exam had been finished by 11 am. By the students.
- b- The exam has been finished by 11 am. By the students.
- c- The exam was finished by 11 am. By the students.

**12- They had ordered three meals before we arrived.**

*(Change into passive)*

- a- Three meals have been ordered before we arrived.
- b- Three meals were ordered before we arrived.
- c- Three meals had been ordered before we arrived.

**13- They can illustrate the lesson to their colleagues.**

*(Change into passive)*

- a- The lesson can be illustrated to their colleagues.
- b- The lesson is illustrated to their colleagues.
- c- The lesson was illustrated to their colleagues.

**14-The citizens has to respect the law.**

*(Change into passive)*

- a- The law is respected by the citizens.
- b- The law was respected by the citizens.
- c- The law has to be respected by the citizens.

### **Homework**

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

1. We've been planning for a clean-up operation.....2 weeks.  
**a. about                      b. for                              c. since                              d. nearly**
2. My mother has been preparing for Sara's graduation party..... morning.  
**a. before                      b. since                              c. ago                              d. for**
3. Travelling by air is extremely comfortable.....travelling by sea or land.  
**a. instead of                      b. in comparison with                      c. on the other hand                      d. whereas**
4. My parents have decided to stay in Kuwait this summer.....travelling abroad.  
**a. whereas                      b. instead of                              c. in comparison with                      d. despite**
5. We've never been to any African country, .....?  
**a. do we                      b. didn't we                              c. have we                              d. don't we**

### **III Language Function**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1- You wanted to report the injury of two people in a car crash.  
.....
- 2-You have heard that Badr, who is a bright student, has failed his exam.  
.....
- 3- Your friend asks you about Hammurabi's code of Law.  
.....
- 4- Your teacher wants to know your opinion of the judicial law in Kuwait.  
.....
- 5- Your brother has sued his neighbour in the court for petty reasons.  
.....
- 6- A friend of yours asks you about your prediction for future crimes.  
.....

7- A policeman asked you to pull over as you have exceeded the maximum speed limit.

8- You are asked about how life would be like without laws.

9- In most legal systems, a person is presumed guilty until proven to be innocent.

### Unit 1 Lesson 7 & 8 Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
<b>claim</b> v.	يدعي	<b>regardless</b> adv.	بإهمال \ بلامبالاة
<b>clog up</b> phrasal verb	يمنع \ يسد	<b>residential area</b> n.	المنطقة السكنية
<b>contend</b> v.	يؤكِّد	<b>speed limit</b> n.	حد السرعة
<b>grievance</b> n.	شكوى \ تظلم	<b>sue</b> v.	يقاضي \ يقيم دعوى على
<b>in favour of</b> expression	لمصلحة	<b>supporter</b> n.	المؤيد - المساند
<b>intend</b> v.	ينوي \ يخطط لـ	<b>ultimately</b> adv.	في النهاية
<b>litigation</b> n.	المقاضاة \ إقامة دعوى	<b>Petty</b> adj.	تافه \ ثانوي

### Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{ ultimately \ clog \ contended \ favour \ grievance \ intends \ litigation }

- The Council voted in ..... of a £200 million housing development.
- The company ..... that it is not responsible for the pollution in the river.
- The company has consistently denied responsibility, but it agreed to the settlement to avoid the expense of lengthy .....
- Bill still harbours a ..... against his employers for not promoting him.
- She .....to join the faculty of medicine .
- Eating too much fat causes your arteries to .....up.
- ....., he confessed that he had committed the crime.

### From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:

- He is one of the Prime Minister's strongest ..... within industry.  
a- supporters      b-litigations      c- grievances      d- residential areas
- Prisoners complain that they are subjected to too many ..... rules and restrictions.  
a- invisible      b- petty      c- fake      d- guilty
- The lawyer .....that her client had never been near the scene of the crime.  
a- claims      b- intends      c- sues      d- clogs
- She always travels first-class ..... of expense.  
a- ultimately      b- regardless      c- unfortunately      d- instead
- Dwellers in this ..... have great purchasing power.  
a- speed limit      b- litigation      c- supporter      d- residential area
- The police stopped him for exceeding the.....  
a- speed limit      b- litigation      c- supporter      d- residential area
- He engaged in endless..... against the media.  
a- speed limit      b- litigation      c- supporter      d- residential area
- He threatened to ..... the company for negligence.  
a- claim      b- contend      c- intend      d- sue

**Unit 1 lesson 7 & 8 Set Books**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1 - How could people solve their problems away from courts?**

.....  
.....

**2- Are you for or against too much litigation in our courts? Why?**

.....  
.....

** Writing**

Law is made to protect people’s rights. Write an essay of (14 sentences) showing the importance of laws in our life and how it functions.

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....  
.....

**Body : Paragraph 1 :**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body : Paragraph 2 :**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion :**

.....  
.....





: Translation

**Translate the following into English**

1. إن القوانين مهمة لحفظ الأمن ونشر العدالة.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. قوانين الكويت مستوحاة من تعاليم الدين الإسلامي.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. لقد خصصت المحاكم من أجل معاقبة المذنبين والقتلة.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. الحكومة تصنع القوانين في حين القضاة والشرطة مسئولين عن تطبيق القوانين.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5. يعد قانون حمو رابي من أقدم القوانين التي عرفها التاريخ.

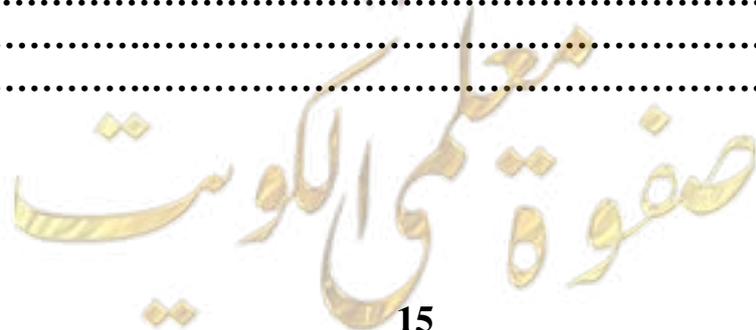
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.....  
.....  
.....

6- من المفترض أن تكون المحاكم آخر ما نلجأ إليه لفض النزاعات.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

7- يمكن أن نحل المشاكل البسيطة بيننا قبل الذهاب للمحاكم.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**Unit 1 Quiz I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from the list below:**

{ handcuffs / tolerant / prove / define /invisible }

1. You should try to be more ..... towards other people.
2. Can you precisely .....what you mean by absolute freedom?
3. The murderer was brought into the court in .....
4. He wanted to .....that he was just as clever as his sister.

**II Grammar**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1- I (work) on it for ages but I still haven't finished.**

**(Correct)**

- a- I have worked on it for ages but I still haven't finished.
- b- I work on it for ages but I still haven't finished.
- c- I am worked on it for ages but I still haven't finished.

**2. Summer is so hot and humid. Winter is so cold and rainy.**

**(Join )**

- a- Summer is so hot and humid whereas winter is so cold and rainy.
- a- Summer is so hot and humid in comparison with winter is so cold and rainy.
- a- Summer is so hot and humid instead of winter is so cold and rainy.

**IV- Writing**

" Should motorists who drive too fast in residential areas be banned from driving?"

In a paragraph of about 8 sentences write about "Speed limits and What should happen to motorists who break these speed limits? "

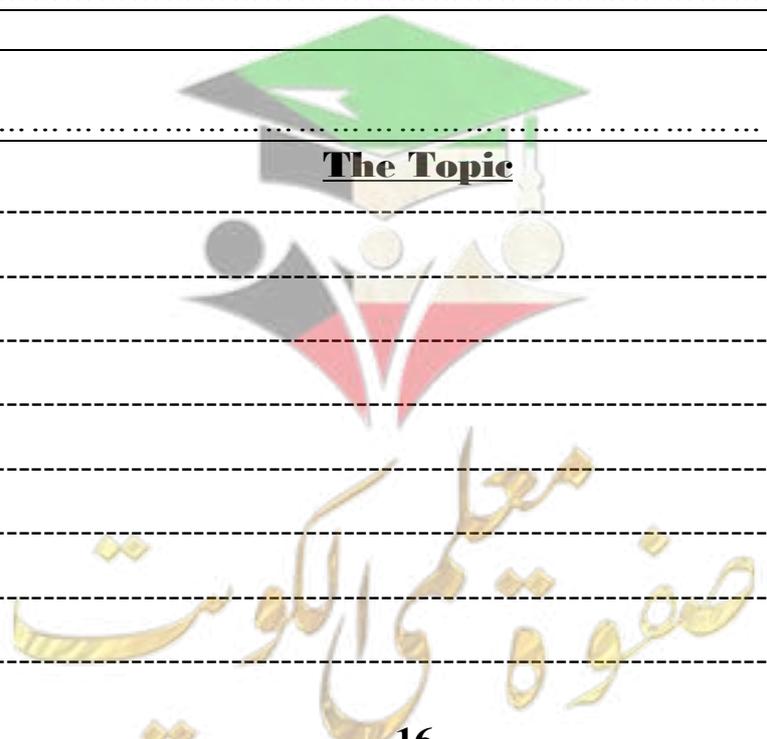
**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

**Body : Paragraph 1 :**

**Conclusion :**

**The Topic**



## Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

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

1. Clarence Lundberg's thought he would never stop smoking. After all, wouldn't quitting smoking after 45 years be impossible? Clarence started smoking when he was only 12 years old, and got used to waking up in the morning and starting his day with a cup of coffee and a cigarette.

2. So why did Clarence decide to take the big step toward quitting tobacco? "It all started in 2011, when I went to the doctor for a regular check-up. I was lucky to be asked if I wanted to take part in a lung test program, and this is when I was diagnosed with chronic disease," he said. "I was concerned when the research doctor told me I could continue to keep smoking, but I would need an oxygen tank next to the bed in a year or two. That's something my wife, would definitely not find attractive."

3. Clarence is a success story. Through the Smoking Cessation Program, he has now been smoke-free for over a year and a half. "When the doctor told me I was facing a future with an oxygen tank, I tried to quit smoking straight away. And I did quit, but I realized I needed more support and help when I relapsed and began smoking again. I took steps to quit with the Smoking Cessation Program and used the nicotine patches and the coaching programs. I liked the patches in particular, as they took away my craving for a morning cigarette."

4. The future looks brighter and clearer for Clarence, who experienced a multitude of benefits once he stopped smoking. He used to wake up in the morning with a persistent cough, sometimes coughing for over five minutes straight. "Before I quit smoking, I wouldn't have believed how much healthier I could feel. My circulation got much better—my hands and feet have colour and are warm instead of white and cold. I don't have an oxygen tank next to the bed and my morning cough is gone. I have much better energy in the morning, and I can easily swim 2,000 metres and close to 20 metres under water."

**I- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5 x 10 = 50 M)**

**1- What is the text mainly about?**

- vainly tried to quit a 45-year smoking experience.
- willingly gave up smoking thanks to a doctor's support.
- was determined enough to voluntarily quit smoking.
- has never quitted smoking as he is a smoking addict.

**2- What does the underlined word "something" in paragraph 2 refers to?**

- going for a regular check-up
- taking part in a lung test program
- taking the big step toward quitting tobacco
- having an oxygen tank next to the bed in a year or two

**3- What is the synonym of the underlined word "smoke-free" in paragraph 3?**

- non-smoker
- heavy smoker
- smoky flavour
- passive smoker

**4- How was Clarence's health after quitting cigarettes?**

- Clarence was much healthier
- Clarence's body parts looked unhealthy
- Clarence was diagnosed with a chronic disease
- Clarence used to wake up in the morning with a persistent cough

**5- All the sentences below are not true except:**

- a. Clarence discovered his chronic disease after marriage
- b. Clarence has never reversed his decision to quit smoking
- c. Clarence's doctor asked him to stop smoking immediately
- d. Clarence asked the doctor to take part in a lung testing program

**II- Answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60 M)**

**6- Why did Clarence stop smoking?**

**7- How old was Clarence when he quitted smoking for good?**

**8- What did Clarence do to find support in his quit-smoking process?**

**9- Why did Clarence favour the nicotine patches over the Smoking Cessation Program?**

**Summary Making**

Leaving home and traveling to study in a new country can be a stressful experience, even though it may be something you have planned and prepared for. Many people are surprised when they experience the impact of culture shock, and it can be helpful to realize your experience is actually quite normal.

While there is no magic cure for student shock, colleges have started to recognize the problem and are starting a number of ways to help. Most colleges have upgraded their psychological counselling centres to handle the greater demand for services. In addition, many schools are improving their vocational counselling services by giving students information about possible majors and career choices. In some colleges, first-year students are required to attend major career workshops as part of the advising process. Sometimes, colleges train senior students to detect such problems and offer the needed help at the right time.

**In about four sentences of your own, mention the different ways adopted by schools and colleges to solve the problem of student shock.**

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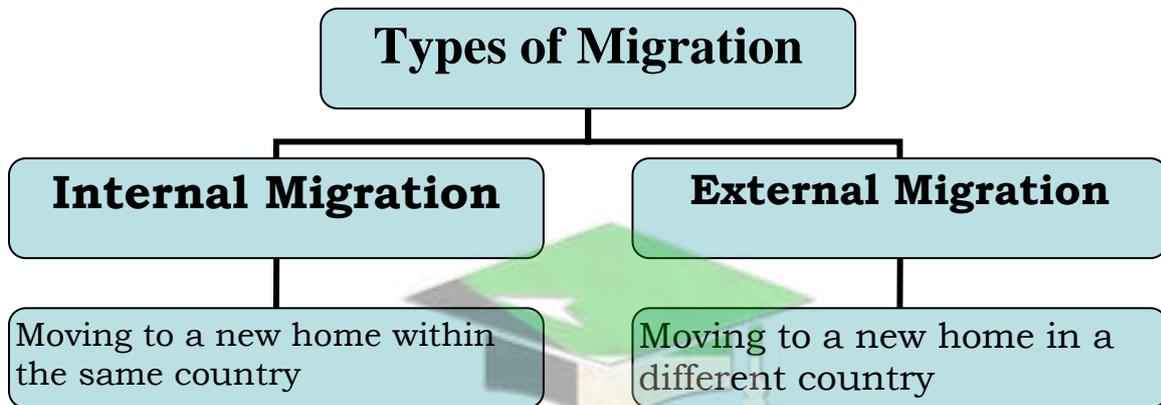
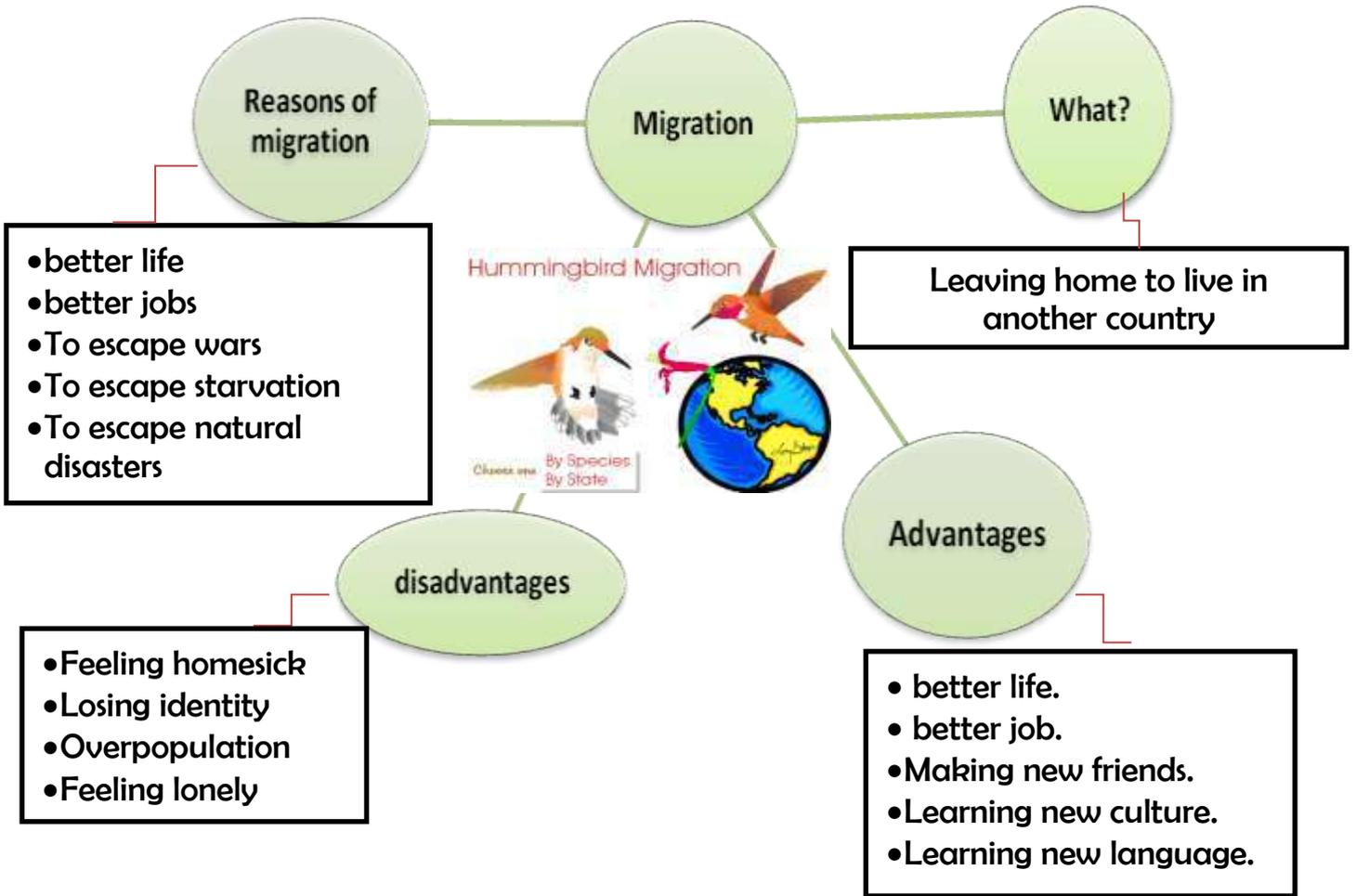
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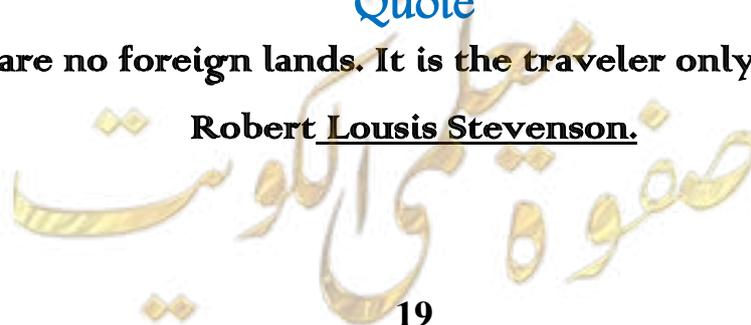
**Unit 2 Migration**

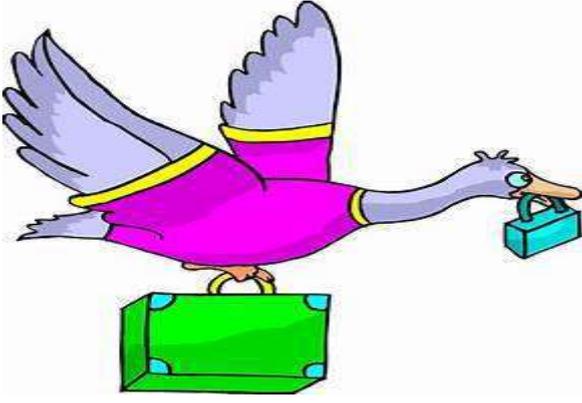


**Quote**

"There are no foreign lands. It is the traveler only who is foreign."

Robert Louis Stevenson.



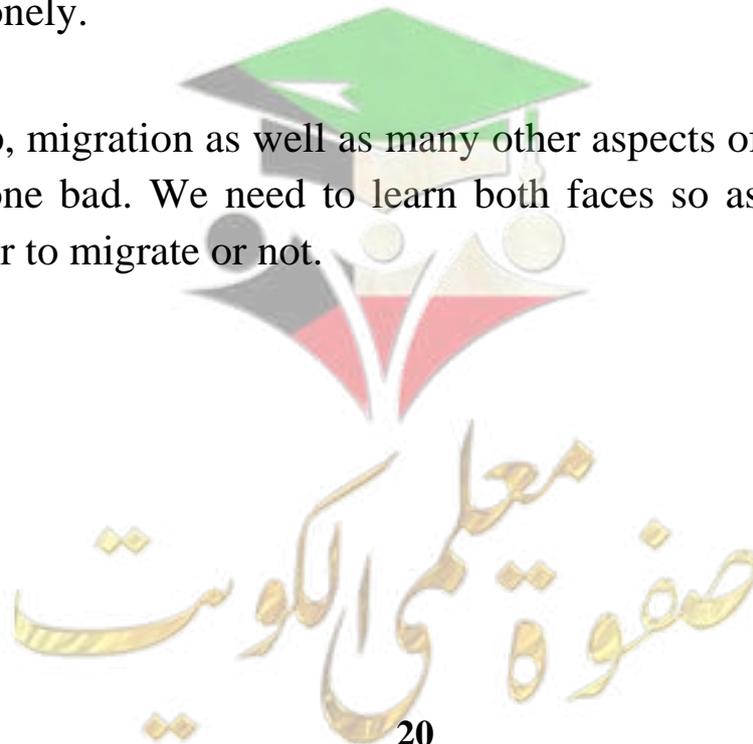
**Introduction to Unit 2**

Migration is the movement by humans from one place to another. It is sometimes done over long distances outside the country or within the same country. People can either choose to move (voluntary migration) or be forced to move (involuntary migration).

Migration can be classified into two types. The first one is the Internal Migration; Moving to a new home within the same country. The second type is the External Migration; Moving to a new home in a different country. People migrate for different reasons. Some migrate seeking better life conditions. Others migrate looking for better jobs. In some cases, people migrate to escape starvation or to escape wars. Furthermore, some people migrate for better education.

Migration has its own advantages and disadvantages. As for the advantages; people can learn other cultures, traditions and other languages. Furthermore, they can get well paid jobs and enjoy better lifestyle. On the other hand, there is an opposite side of migration. Some people might find difficulties coping with new cultures. Others might lose their identity, feel homesick and lonely.

To sum up, migration as well as many other aspects of life has two faces, one good and one bad. We need to learn both faces so as to make the right decision whether to migrate or not.



**Unit 2 Migration**

**Lessons 1 & 2 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
<b>afford</b> v.	يُمدِّبُ \ يعطي	<b>foreign</b> adj.	أجنبي
<b>boom</b> n.	إزدهار	<b>hard-pressed</b> adj.	صعب الحصول عليه عالق بالمشاكل
<b>decimate</b> v.	يُدمِّر - يهلك	<b>necessitate</b> v.	يستلزم
<b>deteriorate</b> v.	يتدهور	<b>seek</b> v.	يبحث عن - يطمح الي
<b>emigrate</b> v.	يهاجر	<b>unfortunately</b> adv.	لسوء الحظ
<b>famine</b> n.	مجاعة	<b>high-tech</b> adj.	تكنولوجيا متطورة

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ afford \ necessitates \ boom \ hard-pressed \ decimated \ foreign }

- 1- This year has seen a ..... in book sales.
- 2- These sunglasses .....me protection from the sunlight .
- 3- Spain was the first ..... country she had visited.
- 4- Populations of endangered animals have been .....
- 5- The latest education reforms have put extra pressure on teachers who are already .....
- 6- An important meeting ..... my being in London on Friday.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ deteriorated \ seek \ unfortunately \ high-tech \ famine \ emigrated }

- 1- Did she actively .....a job?
- 2- ....., I didn't have my credit card with me or I'd certainly have bought it.
- 3- There were reports of refugees dying of .....
- 4- Millions of Germans ..... from Europe to America in the nineteenth century.
- 5- The political situation in the region has ..... rapidly.
- 6- These new computers are all very.....

**Answer the following questions**

1- Why does large number of people leave their homes and go to live in other countries?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2- In your view, what are the advantages and disadvantages of migration?

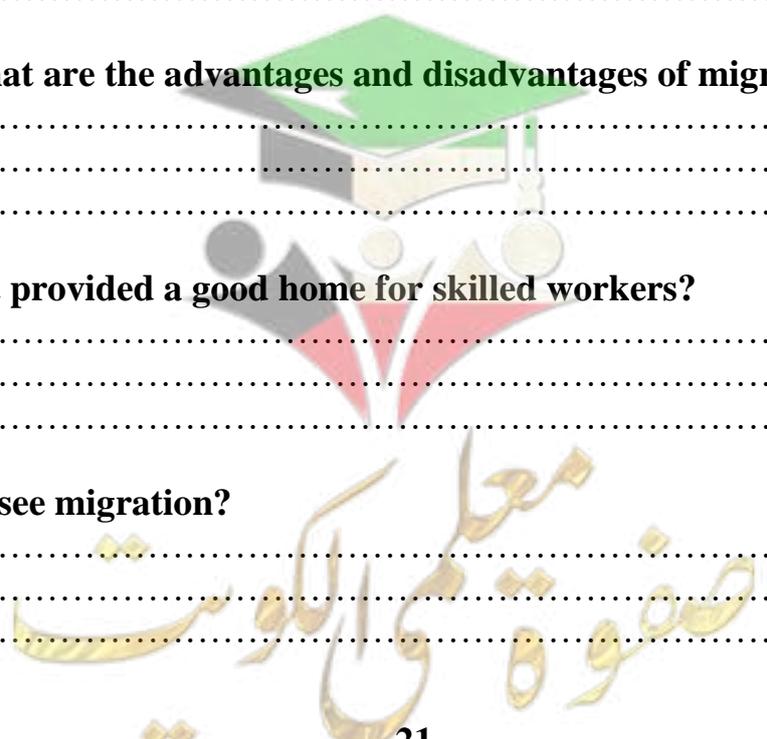
.....  
 .....

3- How has Kuwait provided a good home for skilled workers?

.....  
 .....

4- How does Islam see migration?

.....  
 .....



**Unit 2 lessons 4&5 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic Meaning
<b>disgruntled</b> <i>adj.</i>	مستاء – ساخط	<b>obliterate</b> <i>v.</i>	يزيل – يمحو
<b>displace</b> <i>v.</i>	يهجر   يعزل	<b>perturbed</b> <i>adj.</i>	قلق
<b>mass</b> <i>adj.</i>	جماعي / ضخم	<b>resort</b> <i>n.</i>	منتزه   منتجع مصيف
<b>meticulous</b> <i>adj.</i>	دقيق	<b>rift</b> <i>n.</i>	شق   صدع   شرخ
<b>migrant</b> <i>n.</i>	المهاجر		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ **perturbed \ meticulous \ resort \ rift \ migrants** }

- 1- Al- Khiran .....is the best place to spend your holiday.
- 2- The stream had cut a deep ..... in the rock.
- 3- He was so ..... about everything.
- 4- The cities are full of ..... looking for work.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ **disgruntles \ displace \ mass \ obliterated \ resort \ meticulous** }

1. The view was .....by the fog.
2. Weeds tend to ..... Other plants.
3. The late dinner always.....my father.
4. ....migration increased dramatically in Africa.
5. Mr. Adel's work is perfect. He isvery.....

**The Past perfect Tense & Simple Past**

**01. Before they came, the (buy) a present.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- Before they came, the bought a present.
- b- Before they came, the had bought a present.
- c- Before they came, the buy a present.

**02. He went to New York after he (grow) up.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- He went to New York after he grew up.
- b- He went to New York after he grow up.
- c- He went to New York after he had grown up.

**03. We (go) to bed when my father arrived.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- We went to bed when my father arrived.
- b- We go to bed when my father arrived.
- c- We had gone to bed when my father arrived.

**04. I returned home because I (forget) my keys there.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- I returned home because I forget my keys there.
- b- I returned home because I forgotten my keys there.
- c- I returned home because I had forgotten my keys there.

**05. The bell (ring) after we had arrived.**

(Correct the verb)

- a- The bell rang after we had arrived.
- b- The bell ring after we had arrived.
- c- The bell had rung after we had arrived.

**06. We had already eaten when John came home.**

(Use After)

- a- After we had already eaten, John came home.
- b- After we already ate, John came home.
- c- We had already eaten after John came home.

**07. When I got to the airport I discovered that I had forgotten my passport. (Use After)**

- a- After I got to the airport I discovered that I had forgotten my passport.
- b- I got to the airport after I discovered that I had forgotten my passport.
- c- I got to the airport after I discovered I forget my passport.

**08. I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card. (Correct the verb)**

- a- I opened my handbag to find that I forget my credit card.
- b- I opened my handbag to find that I forgets my credit card.
- c- I opened my handbag to find that I had forgotten my credit card.

**09. They shut down the factory because many people had died out of smoke. (Use Before)**

- a- They shut down the factory before so many people die out of dangerous smoke.
- b- They shut down the factory before so many people dying out of dangerous smoke.
- c- Before they shut down the factory so many people had died out of dangerous smoke.

## Homework

### Choose the correct answer:

1- She watched a video after the children ..... to bed.  
 a- went                      b- gone                      c- had gone                      d- have gone

2- I was very tired because I ..... too much.  
 a- study                      b- studied                      c- studying                      d- had studied

3- Ahmad had called his father before he ..... for his trip.  
 a- leaves                      b- left                      c- leaving                      d- had left

4- Ali was not at the party because he ..... his leg.  
 a- had broken                      b- broke                      c- breaks                      d- breaking

5- ..... I arrived home, my family had already eaten dinner.  
 a- While                      b- After                      c- Because                      d- By the time

### Do as shown between brackets:

**1- I went to bed. I brushed my teeth. (Join using: After)**  
 a- After I had brushed my teeth, I went to bed.  
 b- I had brushed my teeth after I went to bed.  
 c- After I brushed my teeth, I had gone to bed.

**2- We arrived at the station. The train left the station. (Join using: Before )**  
 a- We arrive the at the station before the train had left.  
 b- Before we arrive the at the station, the train had left.  
 c- Before we arrived the at the station, the train had left.

4- My mother finished the cake. The guests started to arrive. (Join Using: before)

- a- My mother finished the cake before the guests started to arrive.  
b- My mother had finished the cake before the guests started to arrive.  
c- My mother finish the cake before the guests started to arrive.

5- I felt ill. I ate too many cakes.

(Join Using because)

- a- I felt ill because I had eaten too many cakes.  
b- I felt ill because I eat too many cakes.  
c- Because I felt ill, I had eaten too many cakes.

### Unit 2 lessons 7 & 8

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic Meaning
<b>animated</b> <i>adj.</i>	حيوي	<b>nervously</b> <i>adv.</i>	بعصبية
<b>arduous</b> <i>adj.</i>	صعب \ شاق	<b>rent</b> <i>v.</i>	يستأجر
<b>engage in</b> <i>phrasal verb</i>	ينشغل بـ	<b>reside</b> <i>v.</i>	يعيش أو يقيم في مكان
<b>major</b> <i>adj.</i>	أساسي - هام	<b>strenuous</b> <i>adj.</i>	مرهق- شاق
<b>minor</b> <i>adj.</i>	قليل الأهمية	<b>take a breather</b> <i>expr.</i>	يأخذ قسط من الراحة

### Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{ animated \ arduous \ engage in \ major \ nervously \ rented }

- 1- They must have been having an interesting conversation - they both looked very .....
- 2- The old lady ..... us her spare bedroom for 60 KDs a week .
- 3- He .....answered me . I don't like people talking that way .
- 4- There are two problems with this situation, one ....., one minor.
- 5- The two governments have agreed to ..... a comprehensive dialogue to resolve the problem.
- 6- It was an .....problem , but we could solve it .

### From a , b , c or d choose the right answer :

- 1- The family now ..... in a flat in Salmiya.  
a- resides                      b- seeks                      c- obliterates                      d- displaces
- 2- His doctor advised him not to take any ..... exercise.  
a- minor                      b- strenuous                      c- mass                      d- meticulous
- 3- She suffered only ..... injuries.  
a- minor                      b- strenuous                      c- animated                      d- arduous
- 4- Relax and .....whenever you feel that you need one.  
a- in favour of      b- take a breather      c- break into      d- in leaps and bounds

: **Writing**

In an essay of 14 sentences write about the main reasons behind migration, the positive Impacts of migration and the negative ones.

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:** .....

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**Body : Paragraph 1 :**.....

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**Body : Paragraph 2 :** .....

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**Conclusion :**

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 **Translation****Translate the following into English**

1. يهاجر الناس لعدة أسباب منها البحث عن فرص وظائف أفضل

2. الحروب الأهلية والكوارث الطبيعية من أسباب الهجرة الجماعية.

3. بعد اكتشاف النفط والازدهار الاقتصادي هاجر العديد من العمال المهرة الى منطقة الخليج العربي.

4. ماهي مزايا وعيوب الهجرة ؟

5. كيف أمدت الكويت وطن جيد للعاملين المهرة؟

6. للهجرة مزايا عديدة منها تعلم ثقافات ولغات أخرى.

**Language Function****Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- You expect your favourite team to win but unfortunately your hope is not realized.

2- Your brother is leaving for London to join the university there. Remind him of his duties.

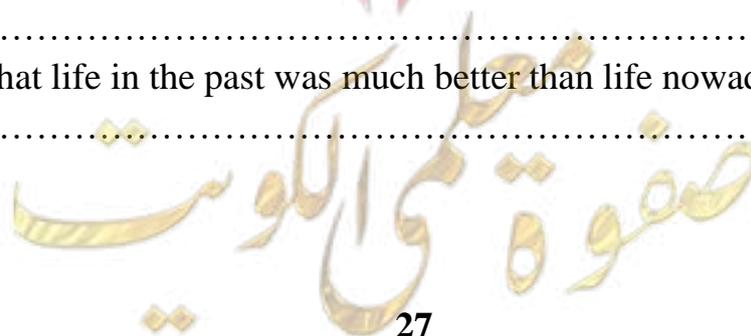
3- friend wants to stay permanently in USA

4- Your younger sister asks you about the reason of animals' migration.

5- A friend of yours wants to know the difference between animals' and people's migration.

6- The teacher asks you why most people prefer to emigrate to USA

7- Your friend says that life in the past was much better than life nowadays.



**Unit 2 Quiz I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from the list below:**

{ famine / boom /hard pressed /seek / resorts / rent / displaced }

1. The IT market is growing rapidly thanks to the internet .....
2. A four year drought has caused widespread .....in large parts of Africa.
3. The new exam system puts more pressure on students who are already .....
4. If you are so worried why don't you .....medical advice.
5. I want to spend my vacation at one of the best sea .....in the world.
6. Many young couples .....a flat until they have saved enough money to buy a house.

**II Grammar**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1- After Fred (spend) his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian. (Correct the verb)**

- a- After Fed had spent his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian.
- b- After Fed spent his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian.
- c- After Fed spend his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian.

**2- As soon as the man (come) home he fed the cat. (Correct the verb)**

- a- As soon as the man comes home, he fed the cat.
- b- As soon as the man came home, he fed the cat.
- c- As soon as the man had come home, he fed the cat.

**Summary Making**

**In about four sentences of your own, mention how you can save water in your daily life.**

There are 11 organ systems in your body that function interdependently. Most of us have plenty of water for our daily needs, maybe even an excess. Regardless of our seeming abundance of this resource, it is still important to use water carefully. You can save water in your daily life and be an example for others of good water stewardship by washing dishes by hand and not allowing the water to run while rinsing. Fill one sink with wash water and the other (or a plastic tub) with rinse water. You can also soak pots and pans instead of letting the water run while you scrape the dishes clean. In addition, try to install an instant water heater near your kitchen sink so you don't have to run the water while it heats up. This also reduces energy costs.

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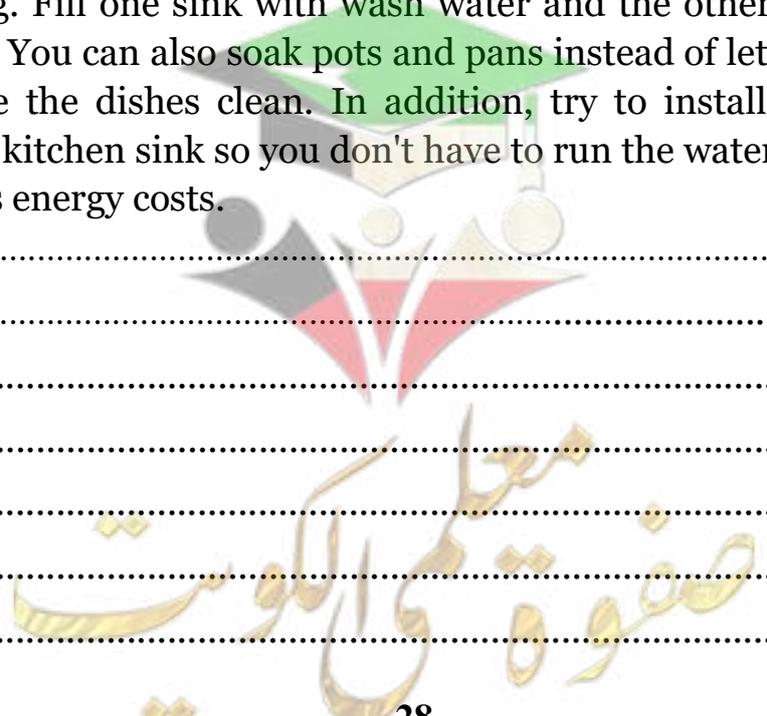
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## VI- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:



Research suggests that walking may not make you a genius but it will improve your attention and concentration and help your mood, well-being and even your physical health.

Regular physical exercise such as walking has been shown to help improve both mental and physical health. Certainly, the many physical health benefits of regular exercise are well known and researched. Ongoing regular exercise can improve heart performance, lead to more weight loss, and boost metabolism, the process by which the body changes food into energy. Research has found that regular exercise lowers anxiety, depression, stress and concentration.

Yet, even with all these wonderful benefits of regular exercise, the vast majority do not meet even minimal recommended amount of exercise. There are a variety of reasons for this lack of exercise including time pressures and lack of commitment to do so. This is one reason why walking is such an important exercise for most people.

Many may not afford the time energy and money to join a health club or gym or perhaps participate in exercise activities that are harder to do. Many sports, which are skill based, may result in injury, and cost a lot of money. Walking is perfect since you can do **it** anywhere and at any time and it does not need special equipment. Most of us can do walk and must find a way to make that happen.

One helpful way to improve walking is to always wear a pedometer, an instrument that calculates the distance travelled on foot by recording the number of steps taken. They provide feedback on your walking progress and most professionals suggest aiming for 10,000 steps per day. This translates into about 8 km of walking. A pedometer is a great motivator since it gives you an accurate description of your exercise activity .Walking may be long or short but as long as you keep your body, you will **accumulate** more steps. Therefore, you'll likely notice that your thinking is clearer , you are more attentive, happier, and you'll lose some weight and have a good shape.

**A- From a, b, c and d choose the suitable answer: ( 5x10=50 Marks)**

**1-The best title of the passage is:**

- a) Metabolism
- b) How To Be Genius
- c) Physical Exercises
- d) Walking And Our lifestyle.

**29- The underlined pronoun “It “ in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refer to:**

- a) time
- b) injury
- c) walking
- d) money

**2- The meaning of the word “accumulate” in the last paragraph is:**

- a) gain
- b) waste
- c) decrease
- d) divide

**3-What can be understood from the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph?**

- a) Walking is the most convenient activity.
- b) Walking causes depression, stress and anxiety.
- c) Walking is not affected by psychological factors.
- d) All people follow the recommendation for doing exercises.

**4- According to the text, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?**

- a) Walking helps you to become a genius.
- b) Walking does not affect your thinking abilities.
- c) There are no merits of following a fitness regimen.
- d) Ten thousands steps are equal to five miles of walking.

**B- Answer the following questions: ( 4x15=60 Marks)**

**5- How can regular exercise improve the general health?**

.....

.....

**6- According the passage, People have a lot of excuses for meet even minimal recommended amount of exercise. Such as**

.....

.....

**7- What is meant by “a pedometer”?**

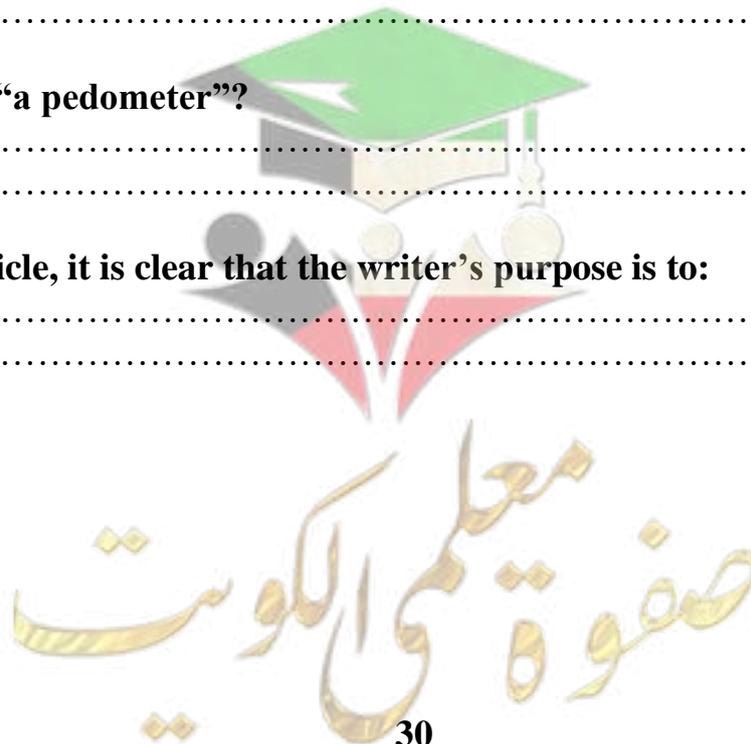
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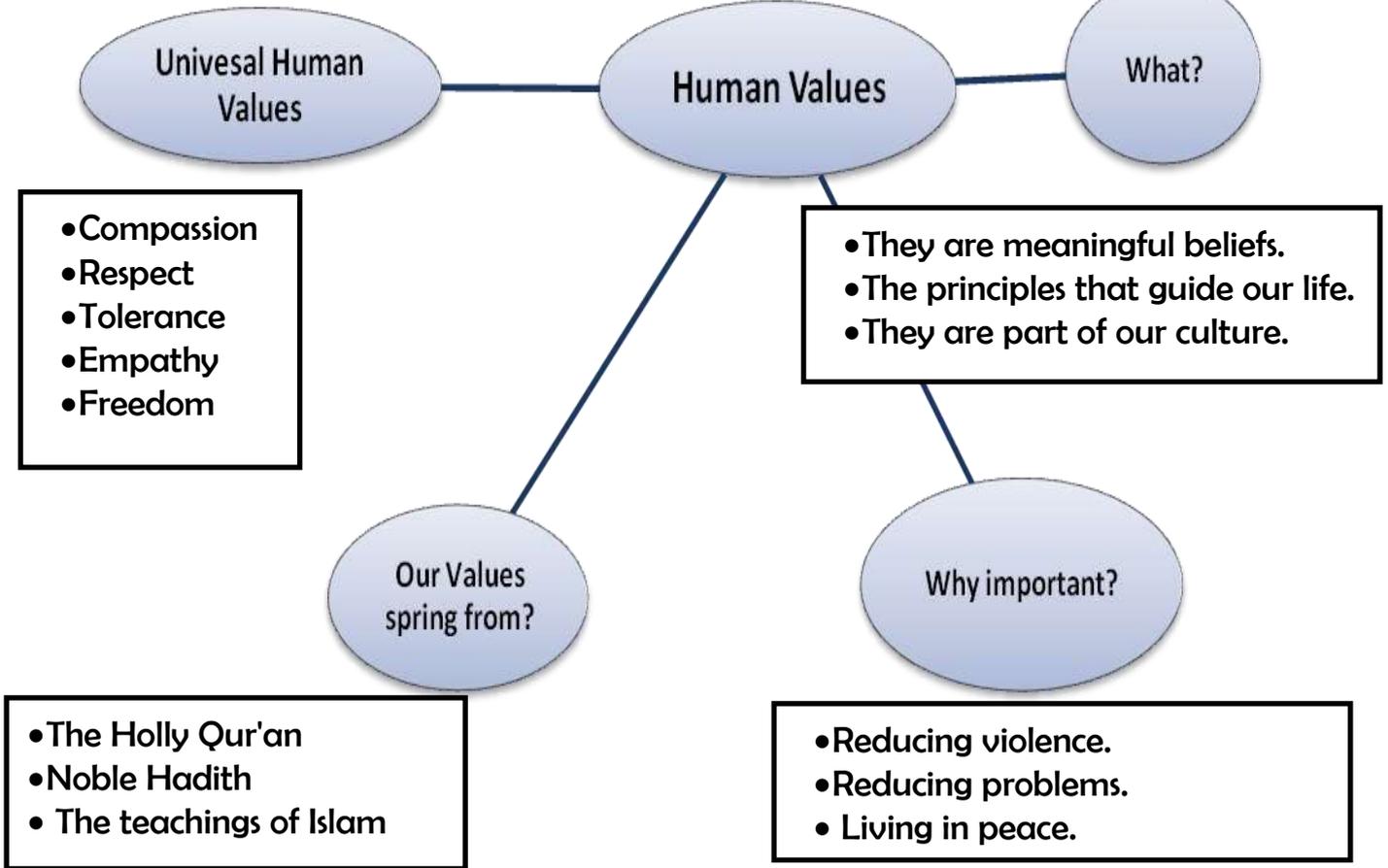
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**8- By reading the article, it is clear that the writer’s purpose is to:**

.....

.....





Quote

"By compassion we make others misery our own, and so, by relieving them, we relieve ourselves also."

Thomas Browne

صفوة معلم الكويت

**Introduction to Unit 3 Human values**

Human values are the principles that guide our life. They are human beliefs. They are part of our culture. Some examples of human values are; Compassion, Respect, Tolerance, Empathy, and Freedom. They are part and parcel of our life. Without these values, our life would be chaos.

The question is: **Why do we need these values?** The answer is so easy, simply; because values reduce violence and let people live in peace. They decrease problems among people and help them solve their problems cordially away from courts and lengthy litigations. Acquiring such values allow people understand each other and live a warm and peaceful life. They help build up our personalities to be in the right frame.

Islam teaches us about human values through the stories in the Holy Qura'an and through the prophets' sayings. There are many stories in the Holy Qura'an that shed the light on the importance of human values.

Finally, all human actions will become dangerous if they are not guided and highlighted by human values. As I see, we need to know more about these values, learn them and teach them to our kids, and I am sure the whole community will gain the benefits later on.

**Unit 3 lessons 1 & 2 Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
<b>abuse</b> <i>n.</i>	سوء معاملة \ تعسف وظلم	<b>incapable</b> <i>adj.</i>	عاجز \ غير قادر
<b>anthropologist</b> <i>n.</i>	عالم الإنسانيات	<b>inevitable</b> <i>adj.</i>	محتوم - لا مفر منه
<b>apparent</b> <i>adj.</i>	واضح - جلي	<b>Legislation</b> <i>n.</i>	التشريع \ مجموعة قوانين
<b>attribute</b> <i>n.</i>	ميزة \ اسمة / صفة \ خاصية	<b>Liberty</b> <i>n.</i>	الحرية
<b>charitable</b> <i>adj.</i>	خيري	<b>minority</b> <i>n.</i>	الأقلية
<b>compassion</b> <i>n.</i>	شفقة	<b>overview</b> <i>n.</i>	نظرة عامة
<b>discrimination</b> <i>n.</i>	التمييز \ التفرقة	<b>tolerance</b> <i>n.</i>	التسامح
<b>diversity</b> <i>n.</i>	تنوع	<b>universal</b> <i>adj.</i>	جامع - شامل - عالمي
<b>empathy</b> <i>n.</i>	التعاطف - فهم الغير	<b>value</b> <i>v. n.</i>	يقدر - قيمة
<b>ethnographer</b> <i>n.</i>	متخصص في ثقافات الشعوب	<b>impulse</b> <i>n.</i>	حافز - دافع

**From a , b , c or d choose the right answer :**

1- Until 1986 most companies would not even allow women to take the examinations, but such blatant ..... is now disappearing.

**a- ethnographer      b- discrimination      c- compassion      d- diversity**

2- I was on the metro this morning when for no ..... reason the man opposite suddenly screamed.

**a- incapable      b- inevitable      c- universal      d- apparent**

4- She had already sold everything expensive and of great ..... that she possessed.

**a- legislation      b- minority      c- value      d- empathy**

5- She couldn't resist the .....to slap his face in front of everybody.

**a- overview      b- liberty      c- abuse      d - impulse**

6- The government shows no mercy or a.....policy towards terrorism.

**a- impulse      b-ethnographer      c-liberty      d-tolerance**

7- She gave me a brief .....of what the book is about.

**a- overview      b- impulse      c-minority      d- diversity**

8- The ethnic .....of the population should be considered when making the law.

**a- compassion      b- ethnographer      c- diversity      d-overview**

9- The king is .....of forgiveness, he has no mercy at all.

**a- inevitable      b- incapable      c- charitable      d- apparent**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ abuse \ anthropologist \ apparent \ attribute \ charitable \ compassion }

- 1- The .....is someone who studies humans, their customs, beliefs and relationships.
- 2- The entire organization is funded by ..... donations.
- 3- I was hoping she might show a little .....towards the poor .
- 4- Organizational ability is an essential ..... for a good manager.
- 5- I never expected that he would ..... the trust I placed in him.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ liberty \ diversity \ empathy \ ethnographer \ incapable \ inevitable }

- 1- The.....is a person whose job is to describe the customs of peoples and cultures.
- 2- Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural ..... of the country?
- 3- He seems ..... of walking past a music shop without buying a CD.
- 4- The accident was the .....outcome of carelessness.
- 5- Hundreds of political prisoners are to be given their ..... next week

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ minority \ legislation \ tolerance \ universal \ value \ empathy }

- 1- The..... has failed to achieve its stated objectives.
- 2- She has a deep .....with animals.
- 3- It's only a tiny ..... of people who are causing the problem.
- 4- The new reforms have not met with ..... approval within the government.
- 5- This period in history is not noted for its religious .....

**UNIT 3 LESSON 1 & 2 SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1- In your view, what are human values we should stick to ?  
(Define human values and give examples? (What is meant by "Human Values"?)**

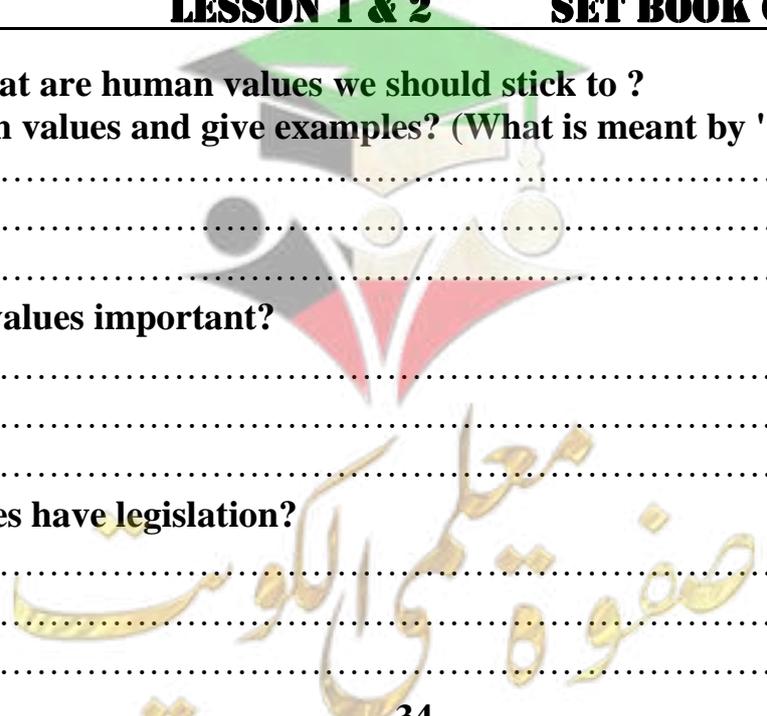
.....  
.....  
.....

**2- Why are human values important?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**3- Why do countries have legislation?**

.....  
.....  
.....



4- What does freedom mean to you?

5- How can compassion and empathy be applied in real life?

6- How do governments protect basic human rights? Give examples.

7- How does Islam teach us about the human values?

**Unit 3 lessons 3 Workbook / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
aftermath <i>n.</i>	أثر \ تبعات \ نتيجة	hardship <i>n.</i>	شدة \ محنة
deploy <i>v.</i>	يوظف	voluntary <i>adj.</i>	تطوعي
ethnicity <i>n.</i>	الإنتماء العرقي	vulnerable <i>adj.</i>	ضعيف

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{aftermath \ deploys \ ethnicity \ hardship \ voluntary }

- 1- Many more people died in the ..... of the explosion.
- 2- Our .....is not important but our belongingness to our country in more important.
- 3- Our company is now facing economic.....
- 4- She does ..... work for the Red Cross two days a week. She takes no money for that.
- 5- The company is reconsidering the way in which it ..... its staff.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{aftermath \ ethnicities \ hardships \ voluntary \ vulnerable }

- 1- Most charities depend on .....contributions from the public.
- 2- She is just a little .....girl in need of protection.
- 3- Students at summer language schools are from different .....
- 4- The idea is to talk to survivors of life's .....

**From a , b , c or d choose the right answer :**

1. Since retiring Mr. Hisham has been doing .....works for the RCS.  
**a. vulnerable      b. ethnic      c. voluntary      d. inevitable**
2. Some people died in the .....of the flood.  
**a. ethnicity      b. aftermath      c. appeal      d. commitment**
3. Some reports offer superb examples of favoritism towards a particular ..... group.  
**a. hardship      b. ethnicity      c. campaign      d. anthropologist**
4. The country faced a lot of .....during the war.  
**a. hardships      b. ethnicities      c. campaigns      d. overviews**

**UNIT 3**

**LESSON 3**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1- KRCS is based on a number of humanitarian principles. Discuss.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2- KRCS members have some certain characteristics. Explain.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

3- Volunteers play an important role in KRCS. Show how.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

4- Being a volunteer in such organizations helps the volunteers in many ways. How?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Unit 3 lessons 4&5**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
aggressive <i>adj.</i>	عدواني	over a barrel <i>idiom</i>	وضع لا خيار فيه
Compassionately <i>adv.</i>	بعطف \ بحنان	over the hill <i>idiom</i>	ضعيف \ كبير في السن
cry over spilt milk <i>idiom</i>	يندم على ما فات	over the top <i>idiom</i>	بشكل مبالغ فيه
enfranchisement <i>n.</i>	حرية التصويت	suffrage <i>n.</i>	حرية التصويت
extravagant <i>adj.</i>	مُفرط   مبالغ فيه	tide someone over <i>idiom</i>	يساعد في وقت الشدة
frail <i>adj.</i>	ضعيف		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{frail\ tide \ aggressive \ compassionately \ cry over \ enfranchisement \ extravagant }

- 1- If I criticize him, he gets ..... and starts shouting.
- 2- Can you lend me some money to..... me over till the weekend?
- 3- He is not .....He never spends much money on something he doesn't need.
- 4- Women..... in Britain started in 1918.
- 5- No problem, " Never ..... spilt milk".
- 6- The country's economy is.....and is about to collapse.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ **compassionately** \ **over a barrel** \ **over the hill** \ **over the top** \ **suffrage** }

- 1-.....is the right to vote in an election in a parliament or similar organization.
- 2- I last saw him just last week and thought how old and ..... he looked.
- 3- She knows I need the work so she's got me ..... in terms of what she pays me.
- 4- The special effects are a bit.....but I enjoyed it.
- 5- My father is a very kind man, he deals with people.....

**Unit 3 lessons 4 , 5 & 6 Grammar (Adverbs of manner )**

Adverbs of manner are usually formed from **adjectives** by adding –ly:  
 bad > **badly**; quiet > **quietly**; recent > **recently**; sudden > **suddenly**



# Adverbs in English

An **adverb** is a part of speech. A adverb describes a verb, another adverb or an adjective. Adverbs answer **how, where, when, how much, how often** and etc... questions.

How often	When	Where	How	How much
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Never</li> <li>✓ Sometimes</li> <li>✓ Often</li> <li>✓ Usually</li> <li>✓ Generally</li> <li>✓ Occasionally</li> <li>✓ Seldom</li> <li>✓ Rarely</li> <li>✓ Normally</li> <li>✓ Frequently</li> <li>✓ Hardly ever</li> <li>✓ Always</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Last year</li> <li>✓ Last month</li> <li>✓ Today</li> <li>✓ Tomorrow</li> <li>✓ Last week</li> <li>✓ Later</li> <li>✓ Soon</li> <li>✓ Now</li> <li>✓ Yesterday</li> <li>✓ Tonight</li> <li>✓ Already</li> <li>✓ Then</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Towards</li> <li>✓ There</li> <li>✓ Inside</li> <li>✓ Here</li> <li>✓ Back</li> <li>✓ Far</li> <li>✓ Above</li> <li>✓ Abroad</li> <li>✓ Behind</li> <li>✓ Away</li> <li>✓ Outside</li> <li>✓ Downstairs</li> <li>✓ Nearby</li> <li>✓ Indoor</li> <li>✓ In</li> <li>✓ Out</li> <li>✓ Elsewhere</li> <li>✓ Anywhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Secretly</li> <li>✓ Fast</li> <li>✓ Well</li> <li>✓ Quickly</li> <li>✓ Easily</li> <li>✓ Slowly</li> <li>✓ Lowly</li> <li>✓ Accidentally</li> <li>✓ Weetly</li> <li>✓ Emotely</li> <li>✓ Badly</li> <li>✓ Carefully</li> <li>✓ Closely</li> <li>✓ Quietly</li> <li>✓ Specifically</li> <li>✓ Cheerfully</li> <li>✓ Strongly</li> <li>✓ Beautifully</li> <li>✓ Worriedly</li> <li>✓ Wishfully</li> <li>✓ Grimly</li> <li>✓ Eagerly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fully</li> <li>✓ Almost</li> <li>✓ Rather</li> <li>✓ Extremely</li> <li>✓ Entirely</li> <li>✓ Too</li> <li>✓ Fairly</li> <li>✓ Enormously</li> <li>✓ Very</li> <li>✓ Just</li> <li>✓ Barely</li> <li>✓ Enough</li> <li>✓ Deeply</li> <li>✓ Completely</li> <li>✓ Very</li> <li>✓ Quite</li> <li>✓ A good deal</li> <li>✓ A lot</li> <li>✓ A few</li> <li>✓ Lots</li> <li>✓ Little</li> <li>✓ Much</li> <li>✓ Nothing</li> <li>✓ Some</li> <li>✓ Many</li> </ul>

**Grammar Adverbs of Manner**

The adverb is a word used to classify a verb. It is formed by adding ly to the adjective.

**Adjective**

- bad
- complete
- normal
- surprising

**Adverb**

- badly
- completely
- normally
- surprisingly

The following tables give examples of adverbs of manner, location, time and frequency which do not end in -ly.

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb of Manner</u>
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard
little	little
loud	loud or loudly
much	much
straight	straight

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb of Location</u>
far	far
high	high
low	low
near	near
wide	wide

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb of Frequency</u>
daily	daily
monthly	monthly
weekly	weekly
yearly	yearly

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb of Time</u>
early	early
first	first
late	late
long	long

**Choose the right Option**

- 1- She planned their trip to Greece very .....  
**a- carefully                  b- careful                  c- more careful                  d- most careful**
- 2- Jim painted the kitchen very .....  
**a- bad                  b- badly                  c- more bad                  d- most bad**
- 3- She gave me a ..... look.  
**a- carefully                  b- careful                  c- more careful                  d- most careful**
- 4- She speaks very ..... I can't hear her voice.  
**a- most quiet                  b- more quiet                  c- quietly                  d- quiet**
- 5- Tina is a ..... runner.  
**a- slowly                  b- slow                  c- slowest                  d- slower**
- 6- Turn the stereo down. It's too .....  
**a- loud                  b- loudly                  c- more loud                  d- most loud**

**Homework**

**Choose the right Option**

- 1- My sister bought a very ..... dress yesterday.  
**a- nicely                  b- nice                  c- nicer                  d- nicest**
- 2- He drives too .....  
**a- fast                  b- the faster                  c- fastest                  d- faster**
- 3- She knows the road .....  
**a- well                  b- good                  c- better                  d- best**
- 4- He plays the guitar .....  
**a- more terrible                  b- terribly                  c- terrible                  d- most terribly**

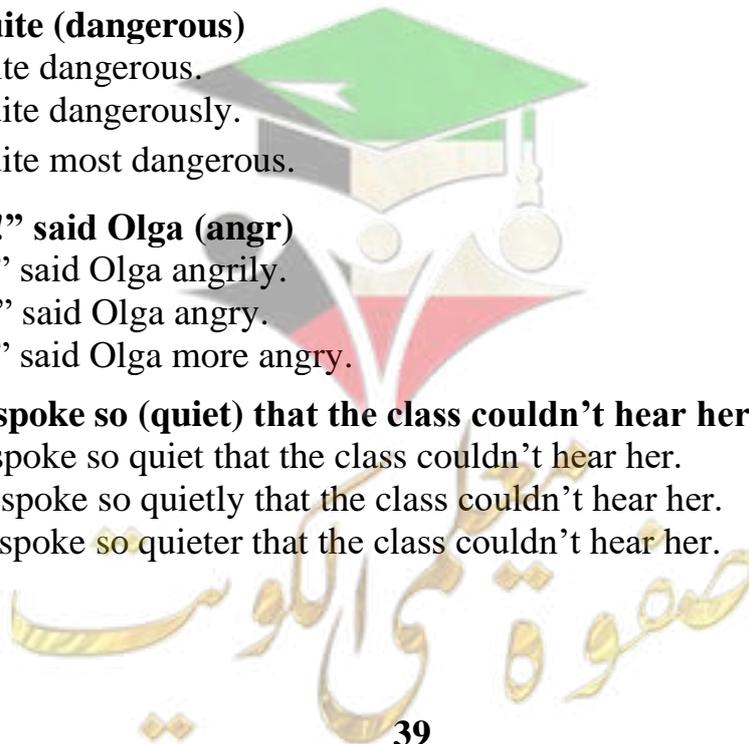
- 5- We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up .....  
 a- the earlier                      b- early                      c- earlier                      d- earliest
- 6- Andy doesn't often work .....  
 a- hardly                      b- hard                      c- harder                      d- hardest
- 7- Sometimes our teacher arrives ..... for class.  
 a- lately                      b- late                      c- later                      d- latest

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

- 1- The little girl was singing.....  
 a- happy                      b- happier                      c- happily                      d- happiest
- 2- Ali felt ..... for getting high marks.  
 a- happy                      b- happier                      c- happily                      d- happiest
- 3- The child was behaving .....  
 a- bad                      b- badly                      c- worse                      d- worst
- 4- The dog was barking .....  
 a- aggressive                      b- more aggressive                      c- most aggressive                      d- aggressively
- 5- You should be .....  
 a- carefully                      b- careful                      c- most careful                      d- many careful

**Do as required in brackets:**

- 1. We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played (bad) (Correct)**  
 a- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played bad.  
 b- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played badly.  
 c- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played worse.
- 2. The other side played really (good). (Correct)**  
 a- The other side played really good.  
 b- The other side played really best.  
 c- The other side played really well.
- 3. You drive quite (dangerous) (Correct)**  
 a- You drive quite dangerous.  
 b- You drive quite dangerously.  
 c- You drive quite most dangerous.
- 4. "You're late!" said Olga (angr) (Correct)**  
 a- "You're late!" said Olga angrily.  
 b- "You're late!" said Olga angry.  
 c- "You're late!" said Olga more angry.
- 5. The teacher spoke so (quiet) that the class couldn't hear her. (Correct)**  
 a- The teacher spoke so quiet that the class couldn't hear her.  
 b- The teacher spoke so quietly that the class couldn't hear her.  
 c- The teacher spoke so quieter that the class couldn't hear her.



**Grammar If / إذا / لو Conditional****Zero Conditional**

• **Use:** to express a real ( Fact ) condition/ imperative (advice)- habits

• **Form:**

- If
- When + *present simple* → *present simple*
- Unless

**Examples:**

- **If it is** hot, ice-cream **melts**.
- Ice-cream **melts** **if it is** hot.
- When you **are** sad, **talk** to someone.
- If **people** **tease** you, **don't** react.
- When I **wake** up early, I **always** **pray** the dawn.

- 1- **If you heat water to 100 c, it (boil).** (Correct)
  - a- If you heat water to 100 c, it boils.
  - b- If you heat water to 100 c, it would boil.
  - c- If you heat water to 100 c, it may boil.
- 2- **If you put water in the fridge, it (freeze).** (Correct)
  - a- If you put water in the fridge, it would freeze.
  - b- If you put water in the fridge, it freezes.
  - c- If you put water in the fridge, it may freeze.
- 3- **When I wake up early, I always (pray) the dawn.** (Correct)
  - a- When I wake up early, I always pray the dawn.
  - b- When I wake up early, I always prayed the dawn.
  - c- When I wake up early, I would always pray the dawn.
- 4- **If the batteries are flat,.....** (complete)
  - a- the machine didn't work.
  - b- The machine doesn't work.
  - c- the machine wouldn't have worked.

**Type 1**

**Use: to express a probable condition. (Something likely to happen)**

**Form: شيء محتمل حدوثه**

- ✖ If
- ✖ When + *present simple* → **will / can / may** + an infinitive
- ✖ Unless

**Examples:**

- ✖ **If you eat** too much, you **will be** fat.
- ✖ You **will be** fat **if you eat** too much.
- ✖ **I'll look** stupid if I **wear** it.

**Do as required in brackets:**

1. If he buys that car, .....

(Complete)

a- it may cost him much.

b- it would cost him much.

c- it would have cost him much.

2. If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea .

( Correct)

a- If the weather is warm, we'll go to the sea.

b- If the weather were warm, we'll go to the sea.

c- If the weather had been warm, we'll go to the sea.

3. Unless you pay the money,.....

(Complete)

a- you will go to jail.

b- you would go to jail.

c- you would have gone to jail.

4. His teeth will become bad.....

(Complete)

a- if he ate much sweet.

b- if he had eaten much sweet.

c- if he eats much sweet .

**Type 2**

Use: to express an imaginary, improbable condition that may not be fulfilled.  
( Something unlikely or impossible to happen)

**Form:**If + past simple ماضي → **would** / should / could / might + infinitive**Examples:**✱ If I **were** a millionaire, I **would buy** a castle.✱ I **would invite** my friends there **if I bought** the castle.✱ If I **were** in your shoes, I **would study** medicine.Note: We can use **were** in place of **was** after **if** in all persons**Were** is formal. We also use **were** when expressing **doubt** or imagining something.✱ If I **was** better qualified, I'd apply for the job. (Less Formal)✱ If I **were** better qualified, I'd apply for the job. (More Formal)✱ If I **were** in your position, I'd study abroad. (Giving Advice)**Correct the underlined mistakes**

1- If he succeeded, he.....the university .

a- could have joined

b- would join

c- will join

d- can join

2- You **would meet** them if you.....earlier.

a- come

b- comes

c- came

d- coming

3- If I **were** a bird, I.....

a- would have flown

b- will fly

c- would fly

d- can fly

4- If you.....to him, he **would forgive** you.

a- apologize

b- apologizes

c- apologizing

d- apologized

5- She.....to the manager if she didn't like the food .

a- would have told

b- will tell

c- would tell

d- can tell



5. If it rains, the boys ..... hockey.  
a- won't play      b- wouldn't play      c- wouldn't have played      d- couldn't play
6. If he ..... his own vegetables, he wouldn't have to buy them.  
a- grow      b- grows      c- grew      d- had grown
7. She wouldn't have yawned the whole day if she ..... late last night.  
a- doesn't stay up      b- didn't stay up      c- hadn't stayed up      d- don't stay up
8. If I could go anywhere, it ..... New Zealand.  
a- will be      b- would be      c- would have been      d- may be

### Unit 3 lessons 7 & 8

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic Meaning
alleviate      V.	يخفف \ يلطف	donate      V.	يتبرع
appeal      n.	مناشدة \ استغاثة	extensive      adj.	واسع \ ممتد
avert      v.	يتفادى \ يتجنب	humanitarian      adj.	إنساني \ خيري
campaign      n.	الحملة	in leaps and bounds expression	بسرعة
commitment      n.	التزام \ تعهد	underprivileged      adj.	بائس \ تعيس
dire      adj.	ضروري \ هام		

#### Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{alleviate \ appeal \ dire \ campaign \ commitment}

- 1- These people are in ..... need of help.
- 2- The drugs did nothing to ..... her pain.
- 3- Try the product out in the comfort of your own home with absolutely no ..... to buy!
- 4- The government have just launched their annual ..... to stop throwing rubbish on beaches.
- 5- The police have issued an \ a ..... to the public to stay away from the centre of town at the weekend.

#### Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{avert \ donated \ extensive \ humanitarian \ in leaps and bounds \ underprivileged}

- 1-Children from an ..... family background are statistically more likely to become involved in crime.
- 2-The United Nations is sending..... aid to the areas worst affected by the conflict.
- 3-The wedding received ..... coverage in the newspapers.
- 4-The businesswoman ..... one million dollars to the charity.
- 5-Her English has improved ..... this year.
- 6-Talks are taking place in an attempt to..... a strike.

**UNIT 3**

**LESSON 7 , 8 & 9**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1- How can we raise awareness of water consumption?

.....  
.....  
.....

2- What are the KRCS humanitarian projects?

.....  
.....  
.....

3- What is the KRCS volunteers real reward?

.....  
.....  
.....

**Focus On**

1- In your opinion, what are the aims of The Foreign Diplomat Institute in Kuwait?

.....  
.....  
.....

2- What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat?

.....  
.....  
.....

3- Old diplomats staff take different trainings than new recruits. Explain.

Old diplomats :

.....  
.....

New recruits :

.....  
.....



**Translate the following into English:**

1. من أهداف جمعية الهلال الأحمر تأمين الطعام والماء والخدمات الصحية لمتضرري الكوارث الطبيعية و الحروب.

2. التعاطف و مشاركة الآخرين و التسامح هي من القيم الإنسانية الهامة التي يحتثنا قرآننا الكريم على إتباعها.

3. ينبغي أن يساعد الأغنياء الفقراء والمحتاجين حتى تسود الرحمة والتعاطف بين الناس.

4. الحرية هي توازن بين حاجات الفرد ورغبات المجتمع.

5. لقد خلفت الزلازل آلاف من المشردين والفقراء.

6. يجب علينا جمع المال وتقديم المساعدات للمحتاجين لنحد من معاناتهم.

7. تشترك الشعوب في شتى بقاع الأرض في قيم مثل الحرية والتسامح والتعاطف.



**Grade 12 1<sup>st</sup>. Quiz Units 1. 2 &3**

**I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ **underprivileged \ in leaps and pounds \ humanitarian \ dire \ commitment \ avert** }

1. Our .....to after sale services is one of our best features.
2. ....aid is urgently needed for the earthquake victims.
3. All efforts should be directed to helping the .....children.
4. Do you think we could .....this threatening disaster?
5. They are in .....need for help.

**II- Grammar**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1- Instead of life nowadays, life a century ago is quite hard. (Correct)**

- a- On the other hand life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
- b- In comparison with life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
- c- However life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.

**2- Peter is a careful driver. He drives very ..... (Complete)**

- a- careful
- b- carefully
- c- more careful
- d- much careful

**Writing**

**Voluntary work is working for free to help the needy and the orphans.**

**In an essay of 14 sentences write about the importance of Voluntary works and the characteristics of volunteers.**

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:** .....

.....

.....

.....

**Body : Paragraph 1 :** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Body : Paragraph 2 :** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion :** .....

.....

.....



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

9 o'clock on Wednesday evening. All is suspiciously quiet in my 15-year-old daughter Laurie's normally noisy room. My youngest daughter, aged 11, comes downstairs and says her sister is on Facebook.

With her final exams now just weeks away, I am getting desperate. I call Laurie and beg her to **disable** her Facebook account. "Dad, I can't do it," she says. Of course, I could take matters into my own hands, take away her laptop and shut down our wireless connection at night, but I have strived to trust my children. What really concerns me isn't the stuff she is posting on her page, it's the worrying amount of time she spends logged on Facebook.

I am convinced that my daughter's techno-habit has turned her from a bright, well-read student to someone who stays up late, can't concentrate and will probably fail her exams. But this was partly our fault. We gave her a laptop and an unlimited access to the Internet, stupidly thinking that this would help her with her studies.

Discovering Laurie's habit was very disappointing and saddening because I had always presumed that Facebook was for the sad and the lonely- not for someone gifted with fully-formed social skills. Where she sees a useful communication tool, I see a mind-numbing, childish way of passing precious time. It requires constant commitment and gets you into trouble, too. As for her school work! Her grades have slipped dramatically and her teachers complain about her lack of application and concentration.

If I confront her, she flatly refuses to blame the Internet. However, I am doing my best to wean Laurie **off Facebook** because it has adversely affected her life and school performance.

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

**1- Circle the most appropriate title .....**

- a- Facebook is very useful for my daughter's study
- b- Facebook is ruining my daughter's future
- c- Facebook is giving my daughter fantastic opportunities
- d- Facebook is the best communication tool

**2- "To wean Laurie "off Facebook" (parag.5) means.....**

- a- to encourage Laurie to use Facebook
- b- to make Laurie stop using Facebook
- c- to oblige Laurie to use Facebook
- d- to ask Laurie to control her Facebook logging time.

**3- All of the sentences below are FALSE except.....**

- a- Simon and his daughter share the same opinion about Facebook.
- b- Teachers don't care about Laurie's results.
- c- Laurie refuses to blame the Internet.
- d- The parents share no responsibility for Laurie's Facebook addiction.

**4- The word "disable" in (parag. 2) means.....**

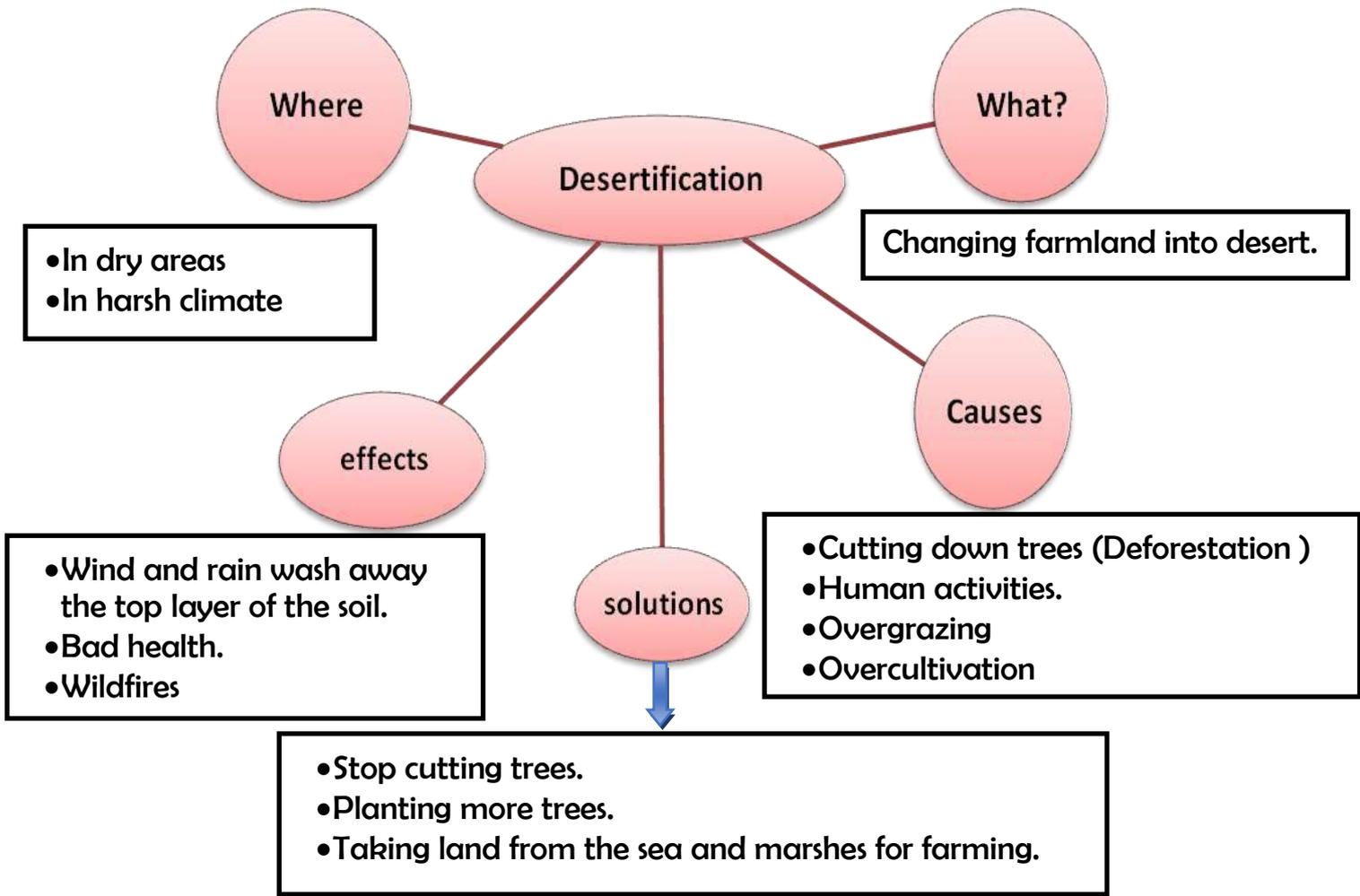
- a- deactivate
- b- activate
- c- share
- d- fail

**5- The main idea of paragraph 3 is.....**

- a- the advantages of facebook
- b- the writer is blaming himself
- b- the reasons of staying up later
- d- the daughter became a facebook addicted



**Module 2 Natural World Unit 4**



**Quote**

"Treat the earth well. It was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children."

**Ancient Proverb**



**Unit 4 Desertification**

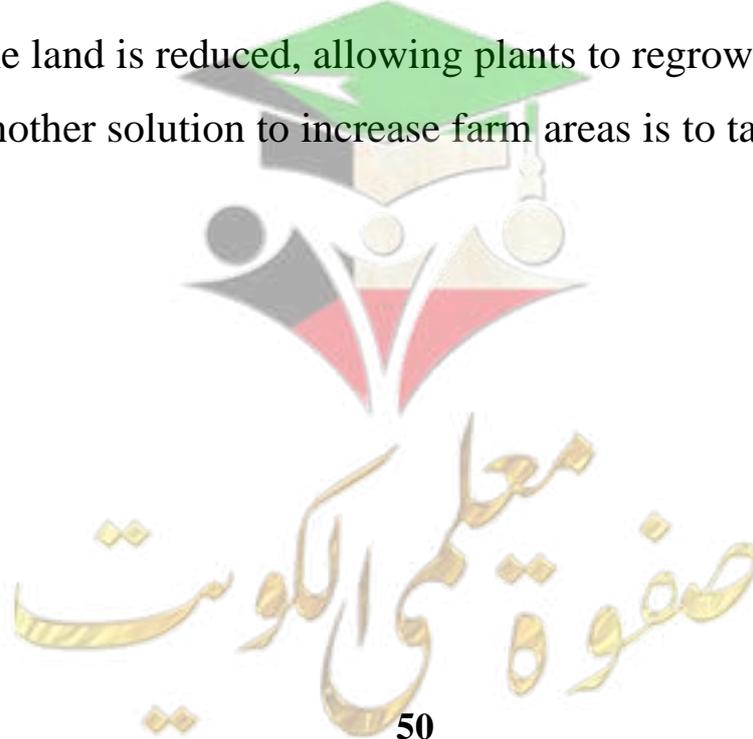
**"Treat the earth well .It was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children."**



Desertification is the process in which productive land changes into desert. It is usually found in dry places, in harsh climate and in hot weather. It is caused by a variety of factors, such as climate change and human activities. Man cut down trees to make more land for farms. Man overgrazed animals and over cultivated his land which of course led to desertification.

Desertification is becoming a huge problem. Land becomes dry and dusty because wind and rain wash away the top layer of the soil which makes it difficult to grow crops. The soil becomes completely useless. Increasing human population and poverty contribute to desertification as poor people may be forced to overuse their land without the ability to plan for the long term effects of their actions.

As I see, we need to halt desertification and this can be done if the number of animals on the land is reduced, allowing plants to regrow. Also, we must stop cutting trees. Another solution to increase farm areas is to take land from the sea and marshes.



2<sup>nd</sup> Period Unit 4 , 5 , 6 Module 2 Natural World

## Unit 4 lessons 1 &amp; 2 Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
climate	<i>n.</i> المناخ	precipitate	<i>v.</i> يعجل \ يقرب
desertification	<i>n.</i> التصحر	productive	<i>adj.</i> مُنتج
erode	<i>v.</i> يتآكل	proportion	<i>n.</i> نسبة \ حصة \ جزء
graze	<i>v.</i> يرعى	soil	<i>n.</i> التربة
harsh	<i>adj.</i> قاسي	treacherous	<i>adj.</i> مخادع \ غادر \ خطر
Increasingly	<i>adv.</i> على نحو متزايد	unproductive	<i>adj.</i> غير منتج
Kill off	<i>Ph. v</i> يقتل \ يقضي على	wash away	<i>ph. v</i> يجرف \ يبعد
Over cultivate	<i>v.</i> يهلك التربة من كثرة الزراعة	wildfire	<i>n.</i> حرائق الغابات
permanently	<i>adv.</i> بشكل دائم \ للأبد		

**👉 Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ climate \ increasingly \ eroded \ grazing \ harsh \ desertification }

- 1- Wind and rain have ..... the statues into shapeless lumps of stone.
- 2- The farm is full of a large number of ..... animals.
- 3- We thought the punishment was rather ..... for such a minor offence.
- 4- Cutting a lot of trees leads to ....., of course.
- 5- When we retire, we're going to move into a warmer .....

**👉 From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:**

- 1- The villagers were blamed for ..... their land.  
a- eroding                      b- over cultivating                      c- precipitating                      d- grazing
- 2- Ramzi and his family have settled ..... in Tunisia. They will never come again.  
a- permanently                      b- increasingly                      c- harshly                      d- productively
- 3- Children make up a large ..... of the world's population.  
a- wildfire                      b- climate                      c- desertification                      d- proportion
- 4- A slight mistake could..... a disaster.  
a- precipitate                      b- erode                      c- graze                      d- Over cultivate
- 5- The aim was to maximize the machine's..... capacity.  
a- productive                      b- harsh                      c- treacherous                      d- unproductive
- 6- You should add fertilizer to enrich the .....  
a- climate                      b- proportion                      c- soil                      d- wildfire

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{treacherous \ increasingly \ unproductive \ kill off \ wash away \ wildfire }

- 1- The news spread like .....
- 2- The political situation has grown..... oppressive.
- 3- The ice on the roads made driving conditions .....
- 4- It is a very..... soil.
- 5- Once the forest cover is felled, rains ..... the soil.
- 6- This spray ..... any pests or insects.

**Unit 4 lessons 1 & 2 Set Book Questions**

**1- Where does desertification usually occur?  
( What are the main causes of desertification?)**

.....

.....

.....

**2- Desertification has many bad effects. Explain.**

.....

.....

.....

**3- What things can we prepare to stop wind and rain from damaging land?**

.....

.....

.....

**4- What can the public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries do to change the desert into green areas ?**

.....

.....

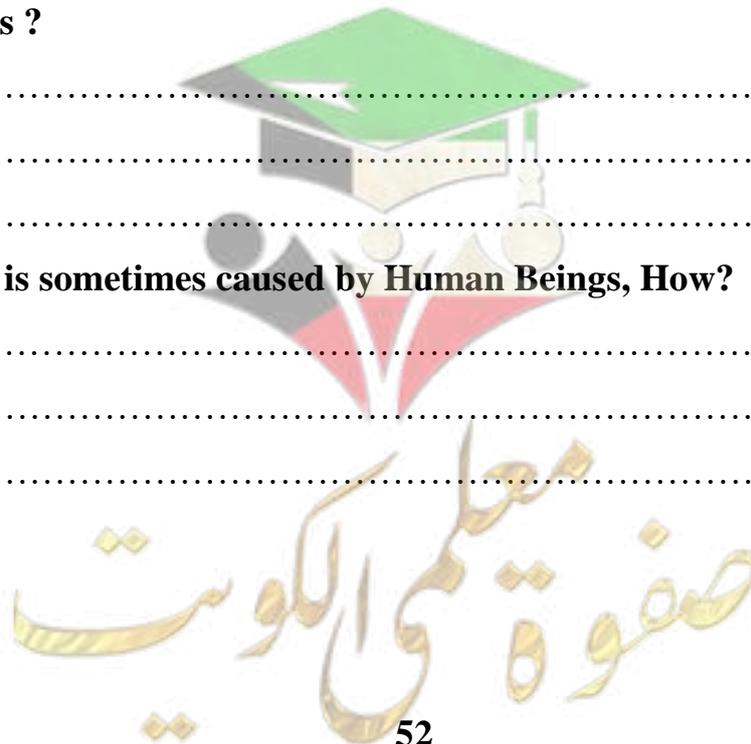
.....

**5- Desertification is sometimes caused by Human Beings, How?**

.....

.....

.....



**Unit 4 lesson 4 & 5 Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
arid	adj. قاحل \ جاف	humid	adj. رطب
atmosphere	n. الجوّ	misbehave	v. يسيء التصرف
equator	n. خط الاستواء	planting	v. يزرع
flooding	n. الفيضان	prevailing	adj. منتشر
forecasting	n. تنبؤات الجو	reclaim	v. يستصلح
frigid	adj. بارد جداً		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{ arid \ atmosphere \ misbehaving \ equator \ flooding \ forecasting }

- The weather ..... said it was going to rain later today.
- The desert is so ..... that nothing can grow there.
- Some roads have been closed because of ..... as water blocks all main roads.
- These factories are releasing toxic gases into the .....
- I was always getting in trouble for ..... at school.
- Singapore lies on the .....

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{ humid \ planting \ prevailing \ reclaimed \ frigid }

- 10% of our deserts have been .....and changed into green areas.
- Heavy rain delayed ..... in parts of Pakistan.
- New York is hot and ..... in the summer.
- Yellow is the ..... color in her room.
- His breath steamed in the ..... air.

**Unit 4 lesson 6 Grammar****Subordinate Clauses of Purpose and Result****Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:**

- Some people raise bank loans..... buy cars.  
(a) so that (b) because (c) in order to (d) with the result that.
- We need to reduce pollution ..... it harms our health greatly.  
(a) so that (b) because (c) cause (d) because of
- Man's greed is often the .....of the extinction of rare animals.  
(a) because (b) because of (c) cause (d) with the result that

4- Teens tend to misuse the internet,..... they waste their time and harm their eyes.

- (a) because of      (b) in order to      (c) because      (d) with the result that

5- The lecture was boring ,.....some of the students began to fall asleep.

- (a) because of      (b) cause of      (c) because      (d) with the result that

6- Having too much sugar can .....obesity and health problems .

- (a) lead to      (b) so that      (c) because      (d) with the result of

7- He suffers from gum infection .....he smokes a lot .

- (a) because of      (b) so as to      (c) because      (d) with the result that

8- He was put into prison .....his bad deeds .

- (a) because of      (b) so that      (c) because      (d) so

9- Most students study hard .....they can join a good college.

- a- because      b- to      c- so that      d- so as to

10- The accident in the oil well happened .....some workers.

- a- because of      b- because      c- the cause of      d- so that

11- I will go to the garage .....have my car repaired.

- a- because      b- to      c- so that      d- because of

12- The population is increasing.....we need more food to feed people.

- a- That's why      b- because      c- the cause of      d- although

13- Winds and treacherous wild fires .....greater pressure on water.

- a- because      b-lead to      c- so that      d- with the result that

14- I joined an English Summer School .....improve my English.

- (a) because of      (b) because      (c) to      (d) so that

15- We took a taxi .....we could reach on time.

- (a) because of      (b) due to      (c) to      (d) so that

16- Some people push themselves to extreme limits.....set new world records.

- a. cause      b. so that      c. in order to      d. because

17- He travelled to Egypt.....he could join the faculty of medicine.

- a. in order to      b. cause      c. with the result that      d. so that

18- Global warming is.....the deforestation and pollution worldwide.

- a. the result of      b. the cause of      c. because      d. in order to

19- Smoking is..... fatal lung and heart diseases.

- a. the cause of      b. because      c. lead to      d. the result of

20- Farmers tend to over cultivate their land,..... the soil becomes unproductive.

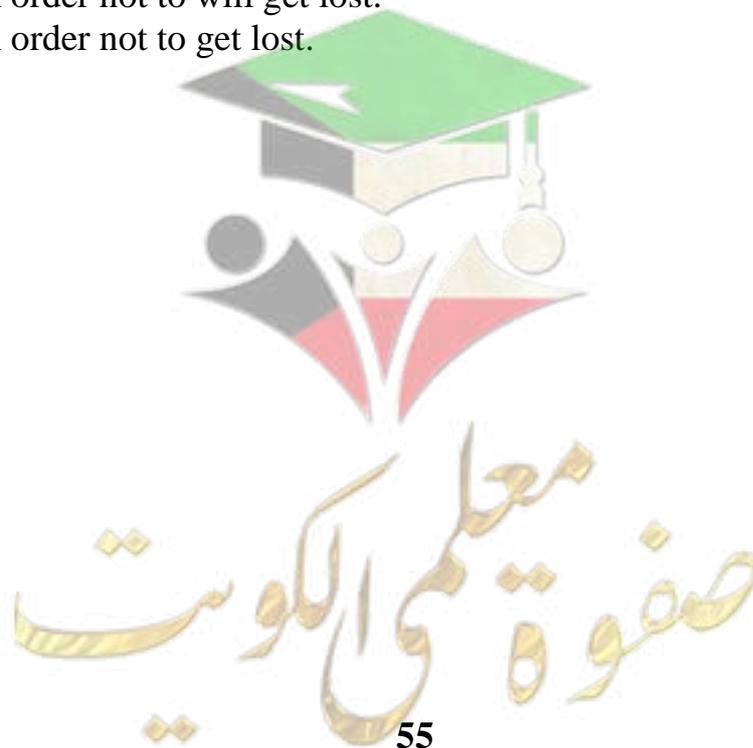
- a. the cause of      b. so as to      c. because      d. with the result that

21- .....technological advances, the world is becoming a global community.

- a- Since      b- As      c- Because of      d- Despite

HomeworkDo as required in brackets:

- 1- The government is building new hospitals to provide us with better health care. ( Join Using : so that )**
- a- The government is building new hospitals so that it can provide us with better health care.  
 b- The government is building new hospitals so that provided us with better health care.  
 c- The government is building new hospitals so that providing us with better health care.
- 2- I joined an English Summer School to improve my English. (Use : because of)**
- a- I joined an English Summer School because of improving my English.  
 b- I joined an English Summer School because of it improves my English.  
 c- I joined an English Summer School because of improved my English.
- 4- We took a taxi so that we could reach on time. ( Join Using : to )**
- a- We took a taxi to reach on time.  
 b- We took a taxi to could reach on time.  
 c- We took a taxi to reaching reach on time.
- 5- Clever people ask better questions and ( because ) they get better answers. ( Correct)**
- a- Clever people ask better questions and as a result they get better answers.  
 b- Clever people ask better questions and however they get better answers.  
 c- Clever people ask better questions and as because of they get better answers.
- 6- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because there have no prisoners. (Use because of)**
- a- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of they have no prisoners.  
 b- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of having no prisoners.  
 c- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of no prisoners they have.
- 7 - Take the map so that we won't get lost. ( Use : in order not to )**
- a- Take the map in order not to we won't get lost.  
 b- Take the map in order not to will get lost.  
 c- Take the map in order not to get lost.



# Relative Pronouns

## Relative pronouns

**Who**

Used for people

**Which**

Used for things and animals

**Whose**

Used for possessions of people, animals

**Whom**

Used for people when the person is the object of the verb

**That**

Used for people, things, and animals

## Examples

Someone

Verb

- The woman **who** called yesterday wants to buy the house.

Something

- Did you see the letter **which** came today?
- I love the puppy **which** is jumping at the kitchen.

Someone

Noun

- He's a man **whose** opinion I respect.
- She's the student **whose** handwriting is the best in my class.

Noun

Subject

- The author **whom** you criticized in your review has written a letter in reply.

- The girl **that** we met in France has sent us a card.
- We live in a ground floor flat **that** backs onto a busy street.
- Do you like the cat **that** is sleeping underneath the table?

**Why**

Refers to reason

Do you know the reason **why** the market is closed today?

**When**

Refers to time

The day **when** the concert takes place is Saturday.

**Where**

Refers to places

This is the house **where** my son was born.

## Do as required:

1. This is the school. I used to study.

(Join Using Where)

a- This is the school where I used to study.

b- Where this is the school I used to study.

c- This is the school, I used to study where.

2. This test is for students. His native language is not English. (Use a relative pronoun)

a- This test is for students which native language is not English.

b- This test is for students whose native language is not English.

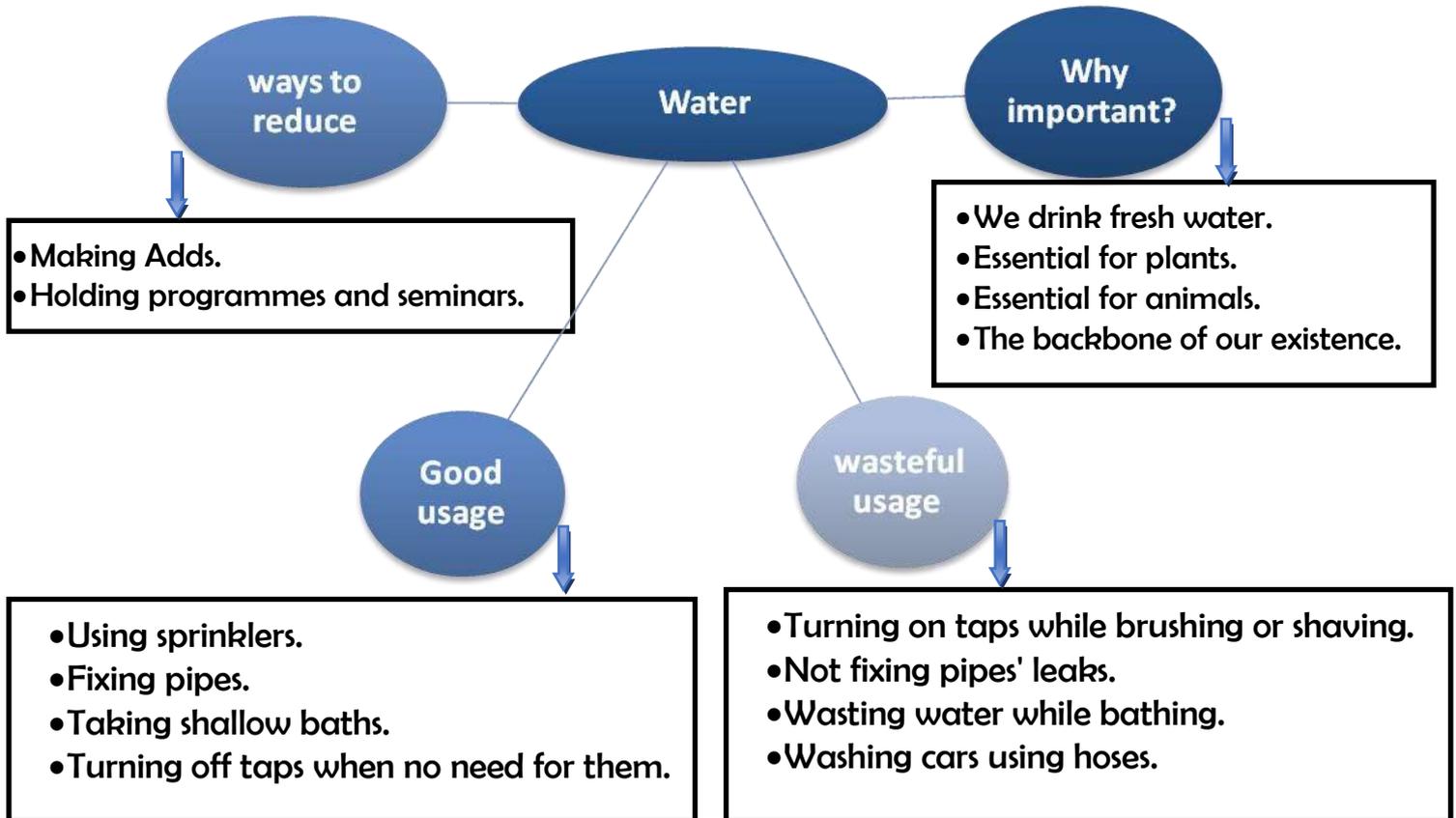
c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.



**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ hurdle \ implemented \ intrinsic \ paucity \ prevail over \ curtail }

- 1- There is a ..... of information on the ingredients of many cosmetics.
- 2- Getting a work permit was the first ..... to overcome.
- 3- Do you think reason .....emotion?
- 4- The changes to the national health system will be ..... next year.
- 5- Maths is an ..... part of the school curriculum.
- 6- The company plans to ..... the number of troops being sent to the region.



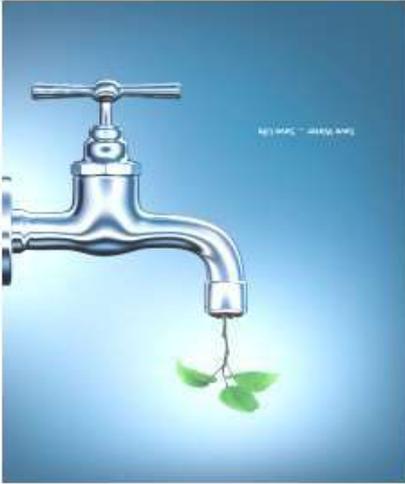
Quote

"Water which is too pure has no fish"

Quote

"Water is the only drink for a wise man."



**Water****"Today's rain water is tomorrow's life saver."**

Water is the backbone of people's, animals' and plants' existence. Our bodies are made up of about 1/3 of water. Water is important because it is an absolute necessity for all living things! Not only do we need it inside our bodies to stay alive, but there are so many animals that actually live in the water. Not to mention, most beings can go quite a while without food, but none can go more than 3 to 5 days without water!

Despite this, still some people waste water. They turn on taps while brushing or shaving. They do not fix pipes' leaks. They waste water while bathing, washing cars using hoses. All these methods cause water shortage.

Here comes the question; how can we save water for the future and for generations to come? There are many ways we can save water and still get all of our day-to-day tasks completed; we just need to make a few changes in our water usage. We can use modern system of farming. We must fix old pipes. Also, we can Turn off taps when no need for them. We can take these few steps that will significantly decrease our water usage.

As I see , we can also hold programmes and seminars to let people aware of the importance of water.

**Set Book Questions Unit4 lesson 7 & 8**

**1- What's the importance of water? Why is water important?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**2- What are the main reasons beyond the paucity of fresh water?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**3- Suggest two ways to reduce water usage and to preserve water for the future?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**4- Mention some examples of wasteful use of water.**

.....  
.....  
.....

**III Language Function**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- your father asks you what you intend to do with your broken mobile.

.....

2- your brother has decided to volunteer for a charitable organization.

.....

3- The air is polluted in your area. Your neighbours don't know what to do.

.....

4- Paucity of fresh water is a great problem we face. Suggest solutions.

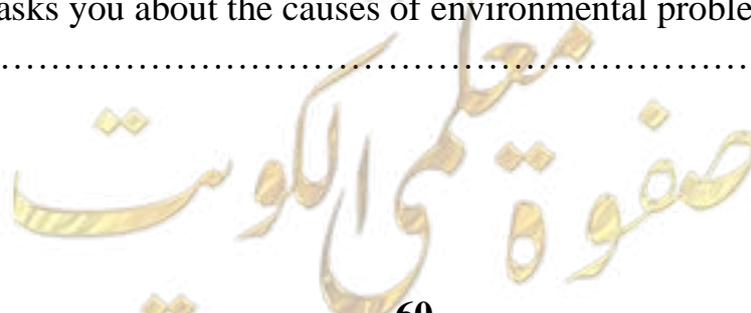
.....

5- your friend wants to know the cause of desertification.

.....

6- A friend of yours asks you about the causes of environmental problems.

.....



 **Writing**

**Many people use too much** water in modern technology industries others are strictly against the idea of wasting water in such industries. In an essay of ( 14 sentences ) show both views and state your own view.

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body : Paragraph 1 :** .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body : Paragraph 2 :** .....

.....  
.....  
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.....  
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.....

**Conclusion :**

.....  
.....  
.....





**Translate the following into English**

1- إن عملية اقتلاع الأشجار تعد سبباً رئيسياً للتصحّر الذي يؤدي بدوره إلى آثار مدمرة على مناخ العالم و البيئة .

2- إن للزلازل آثار مدمرة كهدم المباني و تشريد الآلاف من الأسر

3 . يجب علينا أن نتخذ خطوات جادة و سريعة للحد من معاناة الناس بعد حدوث الكوارث.

4 . الحفاظ علي المياه تحد كبير وذلك بسبب الزيادة السكانية.

5 . تسبب الانسان بجشعه و جهله في انقراض الحيوانات.

6. يدمر المزارعون مساحات شاسعة من الأشجار من أجل زيادة الاقتصاد.

7. يؤدي قطع الأشجار إلى التصحر وإلى تغييرات مناخية خطيرة.



**Unit 4 Quiz****I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from the list below:**

{ soil / harsh / increasingly/ precipitate / permanently / graze }

1. Let the sheep .....on this rich grass.
2. Sand .....washes away very easily and quickly.
3. The pace of change in our life is getting .....fast.
4. They intend to .....settle in Saudi Arabia.
5. His harsh remarks might .....a political crisis between the two sister states..

**II Grammar**

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

1- they eat healthy food.....stay fit.

a- so that      b- in order that      c- because      d- so as to

2- she needed money .....she could buy a new camera.

a- so that      b- to      c- because of      d- so as to

3- Human activities are the real .....of desertification.

a- result      b- cause      c- because of      d- so as to

4- Farmers tend to over cultivate their land, .....the soil becomes unproductive.

a- the cause of      b- to      c- because of      d- with the result that

5- talked to the girl ..... car had broken down in front of the shop.

a- who      b- whose      c- whom      d- when

6- Mr Richards, ..... is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.

a- who      b- whose      c- whom      d- when

7- We often visit our aunt in Norwich ..... she lives.

a- who      b- whose      c- whom      d- where

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1- They use fertilizers because they want to enrich the soil.

( Use : in order to )

a- They use fertilizers in order to they want to enrich the soil.

b- They use fertilizers in order to enrich the soil.

c- They use fertilizers in order to want to enrich the soil.

2- The children, whom shouted in the street, are not from our school. ( Correct the underlined)

a- The children who shouted in the street, are not from our school.

b- The children whose shouted in the street, are not from our school.

c- The children which shouted in the street, are not from our school.

**Unit 5 Recycling**

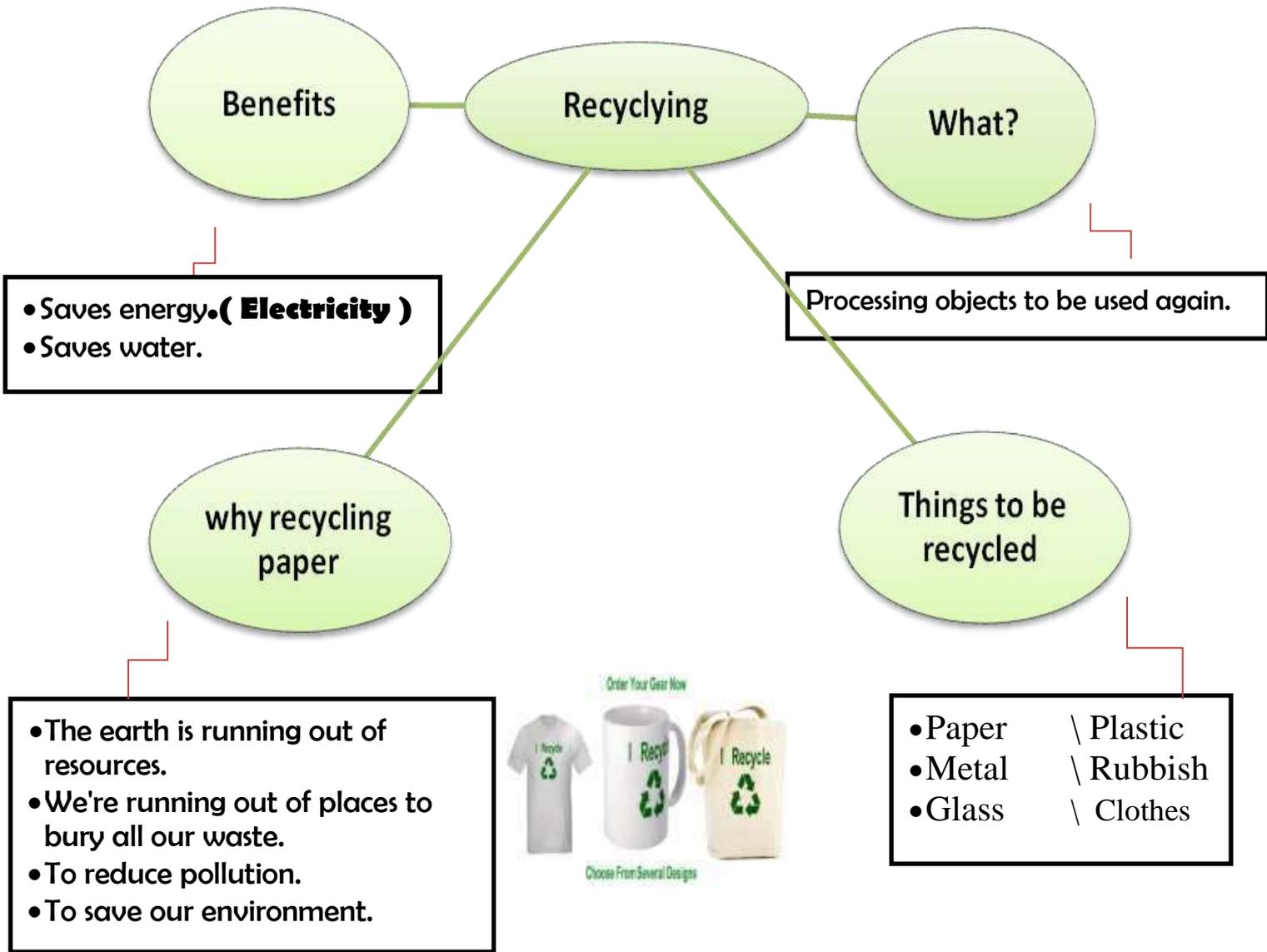
**"Everything in life can be recycled,  
but our deeds."**

Recycling is one of the best ways to have a positive impact on the world in which we live. Recycling is very important and useful to both the natural environment and us. We must act quickly and as fast as the amount of waste we create. The amount of rubbish we create is increasing enormously.

**Does it make sense to recycle?** The short answer is yes. Recycling is very important as waste has a huge negative impact on the natural environment. Harmful chemicals and greenhouse gasses are released from rubbish in landfill sites. Recycling helps to reduce the pollution caused by waste. Recycling requires much less energy and therefore helps to preserve natural resources. Many things can be easily recycled. We can recycle paper, rubbish, plastic, cloth, glass and metals.

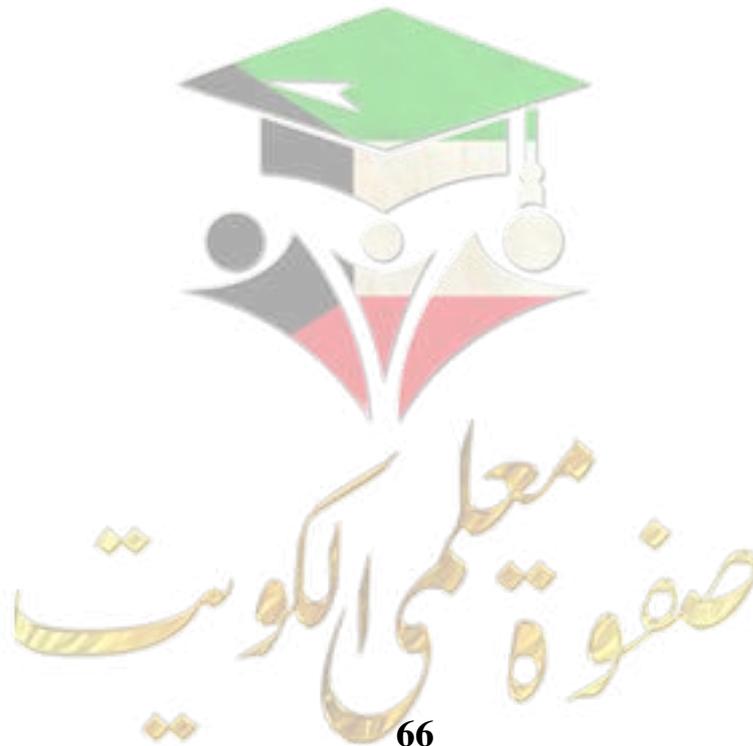
It is now clear that it makes sense to reuse products, and to reduce energy altogether, as well as to save the environment.

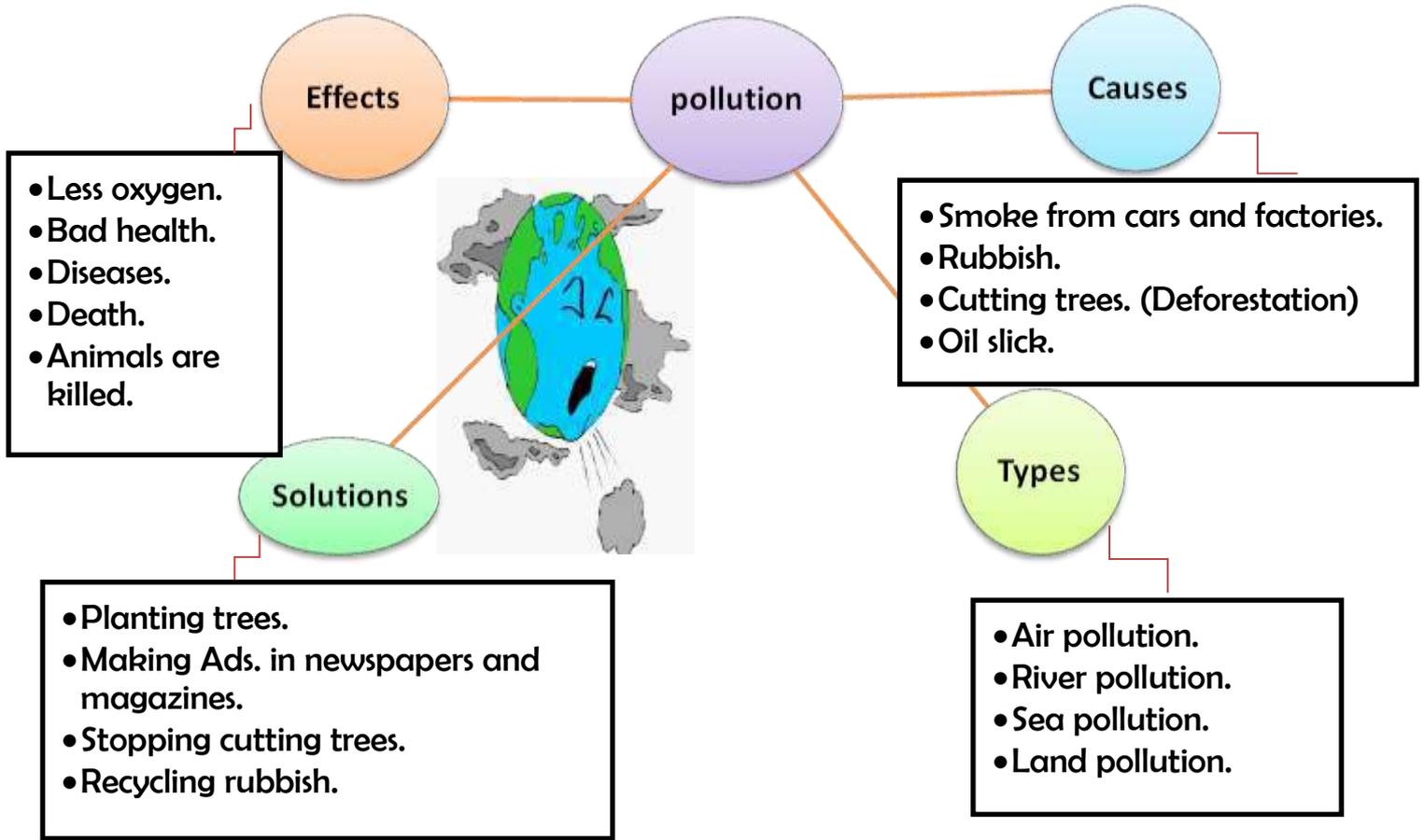




**"Everything can be recycled, but our deeds."**

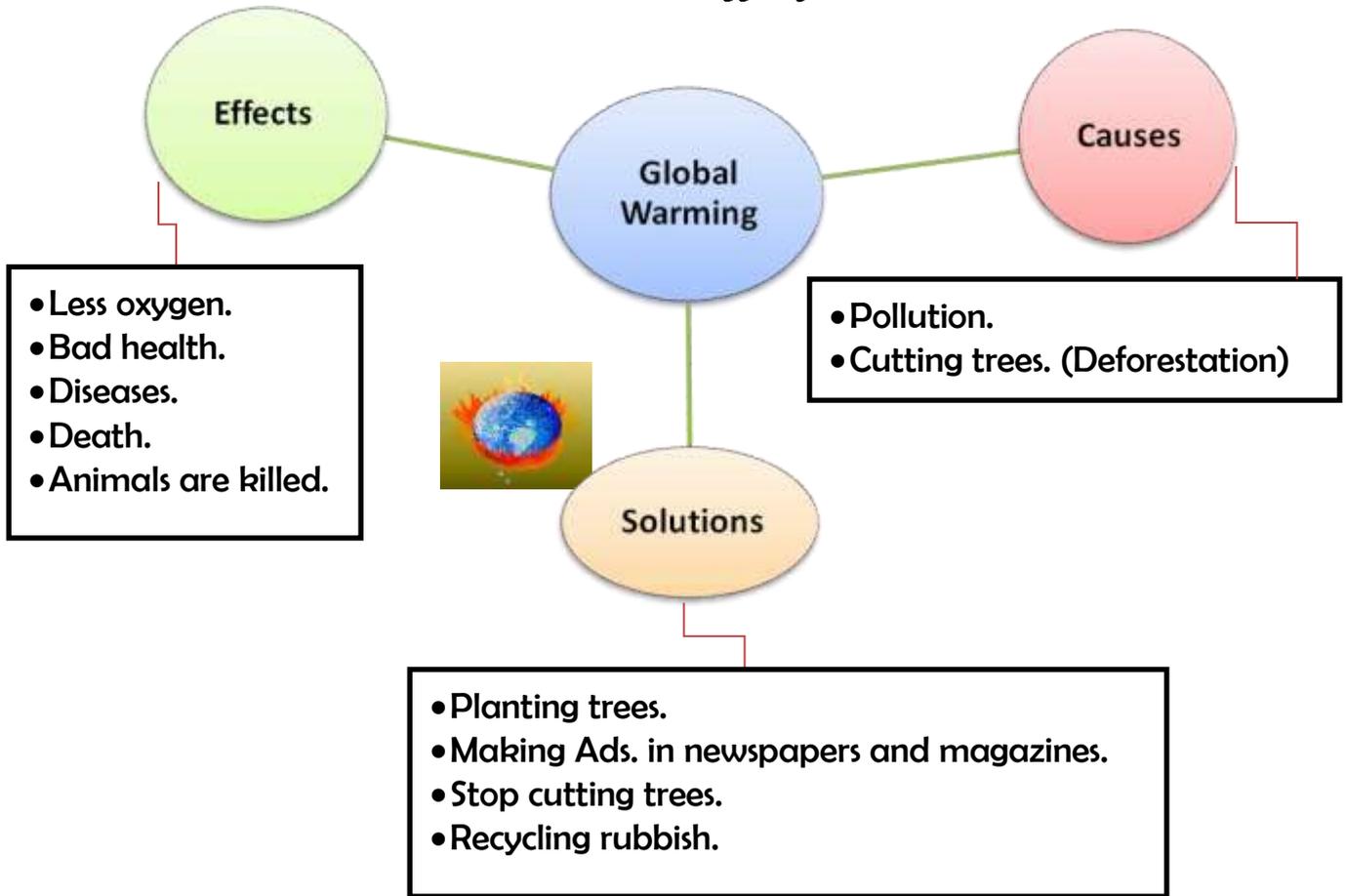
**HHH**





**“Pollution is the forerunner of perdition”**





**"To sit in a shade on a fine day and look upon the verdant green hills is the most perfect refreshment."**

**Jane**

**Unit 5 Precious resources lessons 1 & 2 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
collection points <i>n.</i>	أماكن تجميع القمامة	offence <i>n.</i>	مخالفة
concur <i>v.</i>	يوافق على \ يتفق على	pass a law <i>expr.</i>	يشرع قانونا
crisis <i>n.</i>	أزمة	Prohibitively <i>adv.</i>	غالي الثمن \ مستحيل شراؤه
machinery <i>n.</i> the plural form of machine	المكائن \ آلات	reprocess <i>v.</i>	يعيد معالجة ( يعيد تصنيع )

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{offences\ concurred \collection points\crisis \machinery\prohibitively \ reprocess \ pass a law}

- This machine is used to ..... nuclear waste so that it can be used again.
- "I think you're absolutely right," ..... John.
- A mediator has been called in to resolve the .....
- Clothes in this shop are ..... expensive.
- His hand was injured when he got it caught in the .....
- Scavengers usually gather near rubbish .....
- He committed several serious .....
- The Parliament will ..... against smearing politicians.

**Unit 5 lessons 1 & 2 Set Book Questions****Answer the following questions**

1- Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today?  
( Why is it necessary to recycle our wastes ? )

2- What things can be recycled ?(Mention some waste products that can be recycled )  
( Mention the types of household waste that should be recycled.)

3- Suggest some solutions to get rid of our waste.

4- What should we do to save and protect our natural ecosystems?  
(Ecology is the balance between man and nature. How can we keep ecology in balance?)

5- Some items can be recycled while others can't be recycled at all. Can you assess the reasons?

**Unit 5 lesson 4 & 5 Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
administration <i>n.</i>	الإدارة	incinerator <i>n.</i>	موقد لحرق القمامة \ فرن
annoyance <i>n.</i>	إزعاج \ مضايقة	irritation <i>n.</i>	الغضب
bureaucracy <i>n.</i>	البيروقراطية	keep up with <i>Ph.V</i>	يواكب \ يجاري
come up against <i>Ph.V</i>	يقابل \ يواجه	packaging <i>n.</i>	التغليف
criticism <i>n.</i>	النقد	paperwork <i>n.</i>	العمل الكتابي
cut down on <i>Ph.V</i>	يقلل من	put up with <i>Ph.V</i>	يتحمل
get rid of <i>Ph.V</i>	يتخلص من	red tape <i>idiom</i>	روتين ممل
go along with <i>Ph.V</i>	يساير \ يتفق مع	run out of <i>Ph.V</i>	ينفذ \ ينتهي

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{administration \ annoyance \bureaucracy \ come up against \criticism \ cut down on }

- I can understand your ..... I'd be furious if she ever treated me like that.
- Teachers complain that more of their time is taken up with ..... than with teaching.
- To avoid Obesity, you must.....sugary food , fats and carbohydrates .
- People usually complain about having to deal with too much .....and red tape.
- She has published more than 20 books including novels, poetry and literary .....
- If you ..... difficulties, let me know and I'll help out.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ get rid of \ go along with \ incinerators \ irritation \ packaging }

- 1- It is selling very well because the ..... is so attractive.
- 2- I used weedkiller to ..... the weeds in the garden.
- 3- Wages are failing to ..... inflation.
- 4- That kind of behaviour is sure to cause .....
- 5- There are waste ..... for burning things which are no longer wanted.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ paperwork \ put up with \ red tape \ run out of \ keep up with }

- 1-The little money that was available was tied up in bureaucratic .....
- 2- At every stage in the production there will be .....forms to fill in, permissions to obtain and letters to write.
- 3- They have nothing to say .They have ..... ideas.
- 4- I can ..... the house being untidy, but I hate it if it is not clean.
- 5- She likes to..... the latest fashions.

**Unit 5 lesson 4 & 5 Set Book Questions**

1- In which areas of life in Kuwait is there red tape (Paperwork and administration)?

.....

.....

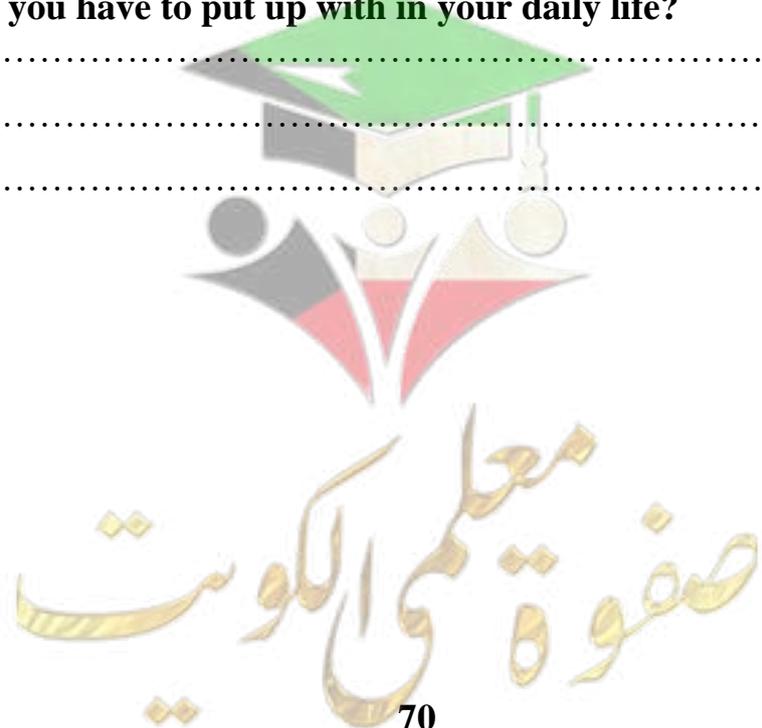
.....

What irritations do you have to put up with in your daily life?

.....

.....

.....



**Unit 5 lesson 6 Grammar / The unreal past ( Wish + Past Perfect )  
( Wish + Past Simple ) / ( Wish + Would \ Could )**

**Wish + Past Simple**

- ✚ We can use 'wish' to talk about something that we would like to be different in the present or the future. It's used for things which are impossible or very unlikely.

**Ex: I wish I were the president.**

**Ex: I wish I saw her now.**

**Wishes about the past Wish + past perfect:**

- ✚ We can use 'wish' with the past perfect to talk about regrets from the past. This use of 'wish' is very similar to the **third conditional**.

**Ex: I wish I had seen him yesterday.**

**Ex: I wish I hadn't missed the flight last Friday.**

**Wish + could**

- ✚ We use 'could' with 'wish' to talk about ability and to talk about possibility.

**Ex: I can't swim. I wish I could swim.**

**Ex: I can't drive a car. I wish I could drive a car.**

**Wish + would**

- ✚ We use 'would' with 'wish' about other people who are doing (or not doing) something that we don't like, and we want that person to change that behaviour.

**Ex: I wish you would stop telling lies.**

**Ex: I wish he wouldn't throw rubbish here and there.**

- ✚ We usually use it about the weather.

**Ex: I wish it would stop raining.**

**Do asr required:**

**1- I wish I (be) ten years younger.**

**( Correct )**

a- I wish I were ten years younger.

b- I wish I would be ten years younger.

c- I wish I were being ten years younger.

**2- I wish I (can) help all poor people.**

**( Correct )**

a- I wish I were helping all poor people.

b- I wish I could help all poor people.

c- I wish I can help all poor people

**3- I wish I (not decline) the invitation to last night's party. ( Correct)**

- a- I wish I don't decline the invitation to last night's party.
- b- I wish I did not declined the invitation to last night's party.
- c- I wish I had not declined the invitation to last night's party.

**4- I wish my brother (stop) getting at me. ( Correct)**

- a- I wish my brother stops getting at me.
- b- I wish my brother may stop getting at me.
- c- I wish my brother would stop getting at me.

**5- I wish I ( not spend )all my money when I was young. ( Correct)**

- a- I wish I did not spend all my money when I was young.
- b- I wish had not spent all my money when I was young.
- c- I wish I not spend all my money when I was young.

**6- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I ( have )my glasses with me. ( Correct)**

- a- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I will have my glasses with me.
- b- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I had my glasses with me.
- c- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I have my glasses with me.

**7- I wished my brother ( get up ) earlier. ( Correct)**

- a- I wished my brother gets up earlier.
- b- I wished my brother will get up earlier.
- c- I wished my brother would get up earlier.

**8- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she.....(Complete )**

- a- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she had got a good grade.
- b- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she gets a good grade.
- c- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she will get a good grade.

**9- Tom likes football. He wishes he (become) a professional football player. (Correct )**

- a- Tom likes football. He wishes he became a professional football player.
- b- Tom likes football. He wishes he had become a professional football player.
- c- Tom likes football. He wishes he becomes a professional football player.

**10- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he .....(Complete )**

- a- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he hadn't run fast.
- b- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he wouldn't run fast.
- c- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he can run fast.

**11- She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study) computer science next school year.**

**(Correct )**

- a- She's keen on computers. She wishes she studied computer science next school year.
- b- She's keen on computers. She wishes she studies computer science next school year.
- c- She's keen on computers. She wishes she will study computer science next school year.

**12-I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only.....(Complete )**

- a- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I know how to use it.
- b- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I knew how to use it.
- c- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I will know how to use it.

**13- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish .....( Complete )**

- a- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I hadn't stayed late at work.  
 b- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I had stayed late at work.  
 c- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I stayed late at work.

**Homework****Choose the right option:**

1- I can't swim. I wish I .....

- a- swim                      b- swam                      c- could swim                      d- would swim

2- I am very sick. I wish I ..... sick

- a- am                      b- weren't                      c- hadn't been                      d- am not

3- I wish I ..... to do my homework.

- a- forget                      b- forgot                      c- didn't forget                      d- hadn't forgotten

4- I wish ..... about the noise before I booked the hotel.

- a- know                      b- knew                      c- had known                      d- did know

5- I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. I wish .....sleep at night.

- a- can                      b- could                      c- can't                      d- will

6- I don't have a big house, but it's a nice idea! I wish I .....a nice house.

- a- have                      b- will have                      c- had                      d- can have

7- I ate a lot of food last night. I regret it now. I wish I .....all that food.

- a- hadn't eaten                      b- had eaten                      c- don't eat                      d- will eat

8- I am 14 years old. I can't drive a car. I wish I ..... drive a car.

- a- can                      b- could                      c- can't                      d- will

9- I didn't listen to my father. I regret it now. I wish I ..... to him.

- a- had listened                      b- listened                      c- hadn't listened                      d- will listen

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

1. Some people push themselves to extreme limits.....set new world records.

- a. so                      b. so that                      c. in order to                      d. because

2. He travelled to Egypt.....he could join the faculty of medicine.

- a. so as to                      b. for                      c. with the result                      d. so that

3. Global warming is.....the deforestation and pollution worldwide.

- a. the result of                      b. the cause of                      c. because                      d. in order to

4. Smoking is.....the fatal lung and heart diseases.

- a. the cause of                      b. because                      c. due to                      d. the result of



 **Writing**

Some people are for reusing old materials. Others prefer to drop old materials and buy new ones. Write an essay of about 14 sentences discussing the advantages and disadvantages of recycling our old materials.

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body : Paragraph 1 :**

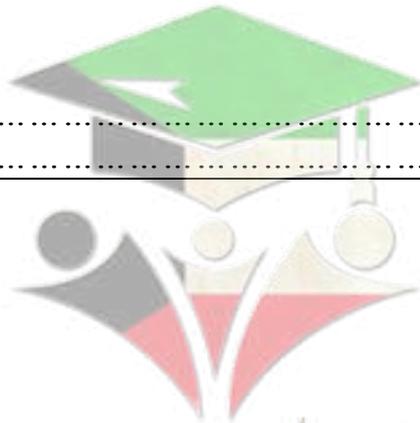
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**Body : Paragraph 2 :**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion :**

.....  
.....





**Translate the following into English:**

1 . إعادة استخدام المخلفات المنزلية يمنحنا بيئة نظيفة كما أنه يساعد بعض الشركات على تحقيق الأرباح.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

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

.....  
 .....  
 .....

3. إن النباتات مهمة للبيئة ولذلك يجب المحافظة عليها

.....  
 .....  
 .....

4. تمثل القمامة خطراً هائلاً على صحة الانسان وعلى البيئة أيضاً.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

5. يجب علينا أن نحمي البيئة ونستخدم الموارد الطبيعية بشكل .

.....  
 .....  
 .....

6. يجب علينا حماية الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

7. يؤمن علماء البيئة أن إعادة التدوير يجعل بيئتنا نظيفة.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Unit 5 Quiz**

**I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from the list below:**

{ machinery / reprocess / offence / prohibitively / red tape/ go along with }

1. Driving without a license is a/an .....
2. You can't buy a chalet in this neighborhood as the cost is .....high.
3. The plant main function is to .....uranium.
4. The Nation's main exports are electronic equipment and industrial.....
5. What annoyed me most was .....and bureaucratic burdens.

**II Grammar**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1- I wish he (be) here. (Correct)**

- a- I wish he were here.
- b- I wish he could be here.
- c- I wish he had been here.

**2- I wish you (pay) me at the moment. (Correct)**

- a- I wish you pays me at the moment.
- b- I wish you paid me at the moment.
- c- I wish you paying me at the moment.

**3- I wished he (be) here the day before. (Correct)**

- a- I wished he had been here the day before.
- b- I wished he was here the day before.
- c- I wished he were here the day before.

**4- If only they (meet) last night. (Correct)**

- a- If only they meeting last night.
- b- If only they had met last night.
- c- If only they meets last night.

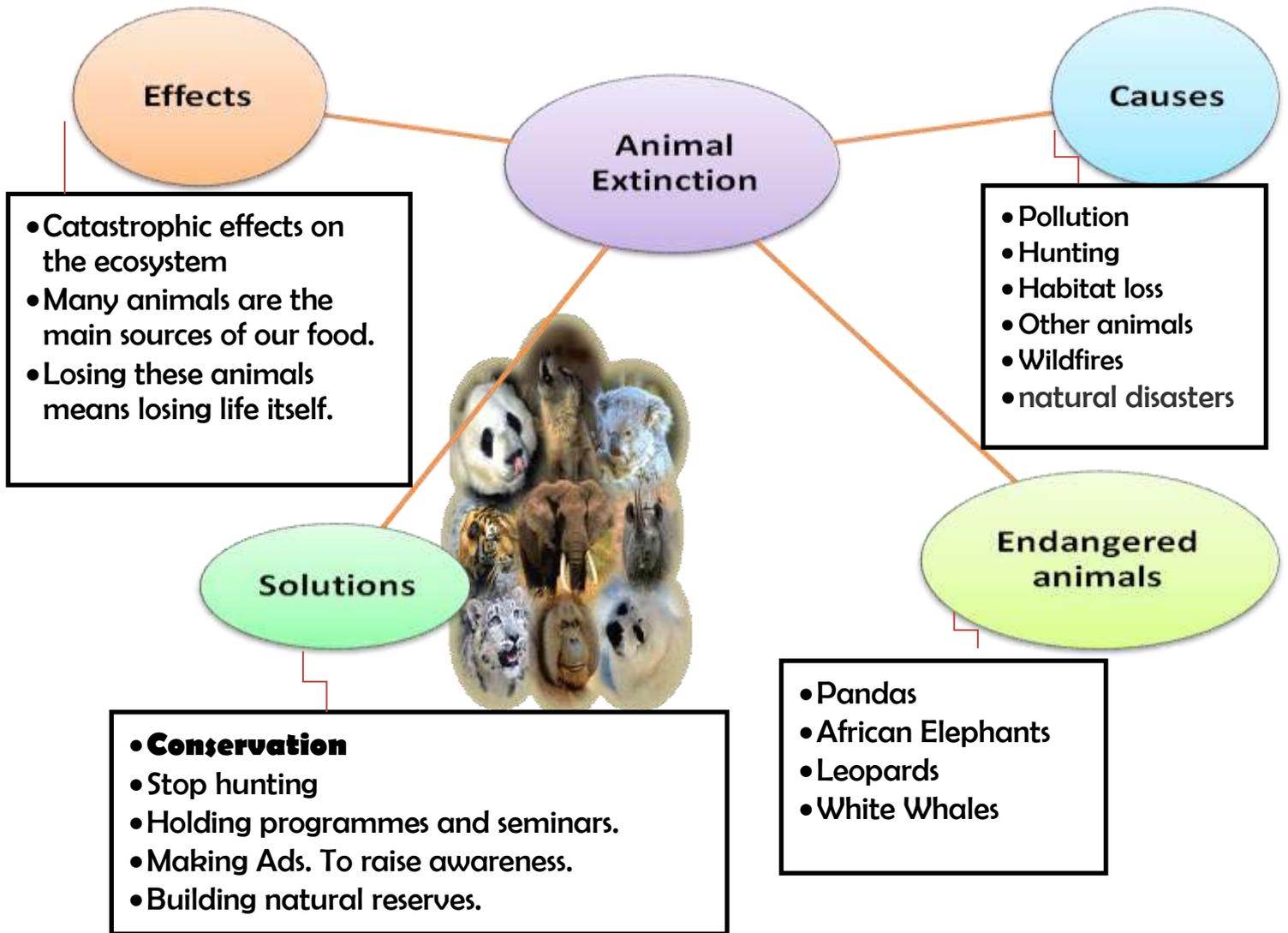
**7- I wish the weather (not be) cold tomorrow. (Correct)**

- a- I wish the weather couldn't be cold tomorrow.
- b- I wish the weather wouldn't be cold tomorrow.
- c- I wish the weather can't be cold tomorrow.

**Language Function**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. You were told that a friend of yours had made a terrible accident .  
.....
2. The party was all fuss and bother and you felt disgusted.  
.....
3. You regret not applying to Kuwait University.  
.....
4. You are complaining about people not respecting the environment.  
.....
6. You want to criticize your friend for not throwing rubbish in the bin.  
.....
7. You are presenting a topic about recycling and you want to give a good conclusion.  
.....



**Quote**

"Animals are such agreeable friends-they ask no question; they pass no criticism."

George Eliot

**Quote**

"We can judge the heart of a man by his dealings with animals."

صفوة معلم الكويت

## Introduction to Unit 6

### The extinction of animals



Extinction is when an animal species no longer lives on the Earth. Extinction is nothing new, but what is new are some of the reasons the Earth is now losing more animals, at a faster rate than it is believed ever before in Earth's history.

There are many reasons animals become extinct. One of the most common reason is loss of habitat. The Earth constantly changes, but human activity is having a \*devastating effect on animals by destroying many of the places animals live, like the rain forests. In some cases animals become extinct because the food they depend on becomes extinct causing the animals to die of starvation.

Pollution is another cause of extinction. Human activity is releasing harmful chemicals into the air, water and soil all over the planet. Many animals cannot adapt to the changes these chemicals are making in the environment and they die.

A giant panda is an example of animals which are becoming extinct due to extensive habitat loss and destruction by hunters. Pandas are in danger because they are being killed daily by either humans or animals, hence their numbers are decreasing.

Finally, we should act immediately to stop animals from being extinct. We can build reservations for them. We can impose strict roles to stop hunting them.

**Unit 6 Under threat**  
**lessons 1 & 2 Vocabulary**

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
acute	adj.	حادّ	pose	v.	يشكل
avoid	v.	يتجنب \ يتفادى	refuge	n.	المأوى \ ملجأ
damp	adj.	رطب \ مبلل	reservation	n.	محمية
expansive	adj.	واسع \ فسيح	reticent	adj.	خجول \ كتوم
extinction	n.	الإنقراض	solitary	adj.	وحيد \ منعزل
fascinating	adj.	رائع \ ساحر	stem	n.	جذع شجرة
hibernate	v.	ينام فترة الشتاء	threatened	v.	يهدّد
permanent	adj.	دائم	timid	adj.	جبان \ خجول

**Choose the right answer from a, b, c, or d :**

- The problem of poverty is ..... in rural areas.  
a- acute                      b- expansive                      c- fascinating                      d- damp
- I left the whole place to ..... a fight  
a- threatened      b- pose                      c- avoid                      d- hibernate
- The ..... of the dinosaurs occurred millions of years ago.  
a- refuge                      b- extinction                      c- reservation                      d- stem
- He is very ..... about his past.  
a- fascinating      b- permanent                      c- expansive                      d- reticent
- The climbers slept in a mountain .....  
a- refuge                      b- stem                      c- reservation                      d- extinction
- It was a ....., misty morning.  
a- solitary                      b- timid                      c- permanent                      d- damp

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ expansive \ pose \ reservations \ solitary \ stem \ fascinating }

- I found the whole film .....
- There was an ..... view from the window.
- Kuwait authorities have set up special ..... which are expansive enough for 1000 animals .
- Nuclear weapons ..... a threat to everyone.
- He was a ..... child . He enjoyed being alone .
- There are several leaves on each.....

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ hibernate \ permanent \ threatened \ timid \ acute }

- She is looking for a ..... place to stay in.
- Turtles ..... in shallow holes for six months of the year.
- They ..... to kill him unless he did as they asked.
- My kid is a bit ..... and is easily frightened by strangers.
- Pandas have ..... hearing.

**Unit 6 lessons 1 & 2 Set Book Questions**

**Answer the following questions**

1- What threats affect the survival of rare animals like the giant panda in the wild? (What are pandas natural enemies? What poses a threat to their survival?)

.....

.....

.....

2- Why do you think rare animals like pandas are being hunted?

.....

.....

.....

3- Chinese authorities helped a lot to save pandas from extinction. Discuss. ( What can governments do to protect an endangered species ? )

.....

.....

.....

4- Should protection of an endangered species be a problem for the government or charity organizations? Support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

**Unit 6 lesson 4 & 5 Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
aware <i>adj.</i>	مدرك \ واع لـ	nourishment <i>n.</i>	الغذاء \ تغذية
bounty <i>n.</i>	وفرة	recompense <i>n.</i>	تعويض
cultivate <i>v.</i>	يزرع	reward <i>n.</i>	الجائزة
encroach <i>v.</i>	يتجاوز \ يتعدى على	Trespass on <i>phrasal verb</i>	يتعدى على خصوصية
grow <i>v.</i>	ينمو \ يكبر \ يزرع	unsanctioned <i>adj.</i>	غير شرعي \ غير مرخص
illegitimate <i>adj.</i>	غير شرعي	wealth <i>n.</i>	الثروة

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ aware \ bounty \ cultivated \ encroach \ grow \ illegitimate }

- The rebels regard the official parliament as .....
- The Government held conferences and seminars to let people .....of the importance of respecting other cultures .
- Autumn is ..... of fruits, seeds and berries.
- These plants ..... best in the shade.
- They have promised that the development will not ..... on public land.
- She also ..... a small garden of her own.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{nourishment \ recompense \ reward \ trespass \ unsanctioned \ wealth }

- 1- During a successful business career, she accumulated a great amount of .....
- 2- Young babies obtain all the ..... they need from their mother's milk.
- 3- There's a ..... for whoever finishes first.
- 4- I received £500 from the local council in ..... for the damage to my garden.
- 5- They said we should stay another night, but I didn't want to ..... on their hospitality.
- 6- Nearly 10,000 Chinese citizens each year are sucked into..... 'black jails'.

**Unit 6 Lesson 4 &5 Set Book Questions**

**1- The benefits of plants are too many. Mention some.**

.....  
.....  
.....

**2- What are the prophet Mohammed's ( peace be up on him ) recommendations concerning plants and cultivation ?  
( What does Islam command us to do regarding cultivation? )**

.....  
.....  
.....

**3- Our religion is against cutting down the trees, why?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**Unit 6 lesson 6 Grammar Passive Voice**

**Change into passive**

**1- I will give** some advice to Rachel.

- a- Rachel will be given some advice.
- b- Rachel is given some advice.
- c- Rachel was given some advice.

**Change into passive**

**2- Our neighbour gave** me a lift.

- a- I will be given a lift by Our neighbour.
- b- I was given a lift by Our neighbour.
- c- I am given a lift by Our neighbour.

**Change into passive**

**3- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.**

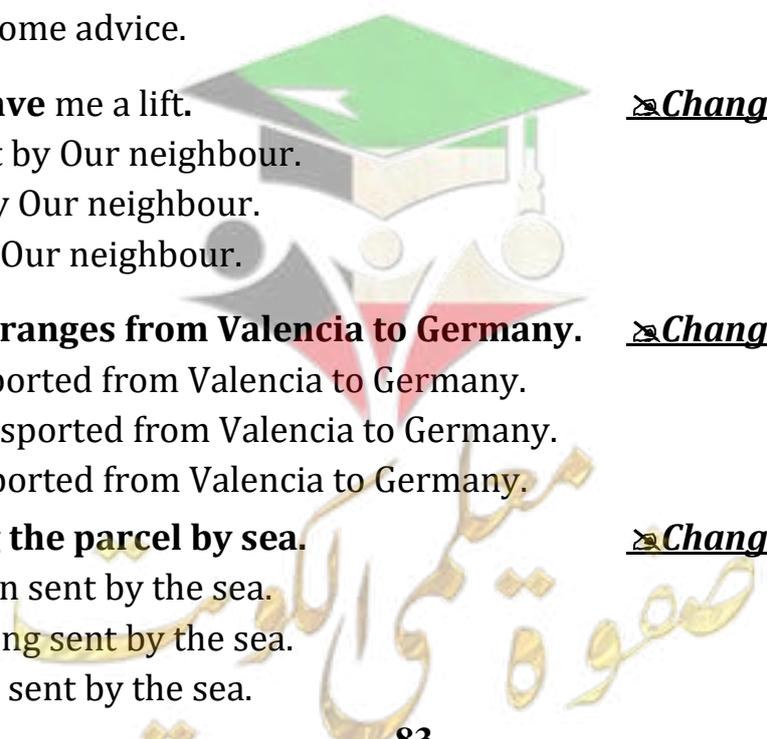
- a- Oranges are transported from Valencia to Germany.
- b- Oranges were transported from Valencia to Germany.
- c- Oranges has transported from Valencia to Germany.

**Change into passive**

**4- They are sending the parcel by sea.**

- a- The parcel has been sent by the sea.
- b- The parcel was being sent by the sea.
- c- The parcel is being sent by the sea.

**Change into passive**



5- His father punished him for what he did.

Change into passive

- a- He was punished for what he did by his father.  
b- He is punished for what he did by his father.  
c- He had been punished for what he did by his father.

6- They are building a hut in that hill.

Change into passive

- a- A hut is built in that hill.  
b- A hut is being built in that hill.  
c- A hut was being built in that hill.

7- The children offered Fatma a lovely birthday card.

Change into passive

- a- A lovely birthday card was offered to Fatma by the children.  
b- A lovely birthday card is offered to Fatma by the children.  
c- A lovely birthday card is being offered to Fatma by the children.

8- The university will award Samuel a scholarship.

Change into passive

- a- A scholarship has been awarded to Samuel by the university.  
b- A scholarship can be awarded to Samuel by the university.  
c- A scholarship will be awarded to Samuel by the university.

### Homework

Choose the best options:

1- A good piece of advice .....to the teacher yesterday.

- a- has been given                      b- will be given                      c- is given                      d- was given.

2- The truth .....to her.

- a- should be told                      b- should tell                      c- tell                      d- tells

3- The flowers .....by the gardener now.

- a- are being watered                      b- was watered                      c- is watered                      d- is being watered

4- the car .....just repaired by the mechanic.

- a- has been                      b- is                      c- was                      d- have been

5- The meal .....prepared for us before we reached the restaurant by the cook.

- a- is being                      b- had been                      c- has been                      d- is

6- You will ..... a present if succeed.

- a- give                      b- gave                      c- gives                      d- be given

8- I am going to ..... some books to read.

- a- be brought                      b- brought                      c- brings                      d- bringing

## Prepositions

### Study the following

famous for	different from	angry with - at	found in
depend on	interested in	on a bus	trespass on
escape from	keen on	get off the bus	the reason for
provide with	full of	agree with – at	arrive in- at

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

- 1- His father was angry ..... him because he failed his exams.  
 (a) of (b) on (c) with (d) from
- 2- We arrived ..... the airport at midnight.  
 (a) of (b) at (c) on (d) for
- 3- The reason ..... cutting forests is sometimes people's ignorance.  
 (a) of (b) at (c) for (d) with
- 4- She felt sick shortly after she got ..... the school bus.  
 (a) off (b) on (c) for (d) from
- 5- Arabs are famous ..... their hospitality.  
 (a) for (b) from (c) with (d) of
- 6- Bees depend ..... flowers and fruit to feed.  
 (a) of (b) on (c) at (d) for

### Three part Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Phrasal Verb	Meaning
run out of	ينفذ منه	go along with	يتفق مع
put up with	يتحمل – يطيق	come up against	يواجه
look forward to	يتطلع إلى	get rid of	يتخلص من
keep up with	يوكب – يساير	come up with	يخرج بخلاصة – يستنتج
cut down on	يقلل	reach out to	يتواصل
fall back on	يعود إلى – يرجع لـ		

### Choose the right answer:

- 1- My car.....petrol.  
 a- runs out of b- puts up with c- looks forward to d- keeps up with
- 2- We should .....our waste by recycling.  
 a- run out of b- put up with c- look forward to d- get rid of
- 3- I recommend seeking your father's advice if you .....serious problem.  
 a- run out of b- come up against c- look forward to d- get rid of

4- Doctors need to .....modern technology.

- a- run out of            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- keep up with

5- I .....your idea, it is really practical.

- a- run out of            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- go along with

6- Unless we ..... the excessive use oil, it will end in 50 years.

- a- run out of            b- cut down on            c- look forward to            d- keep up with

**Homework**

7- I ..... seeing you soon.

- a- look forward to            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- keep up with

8- I can't .....the bad smell in this room.

- a- run out of            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- keep up with

9- When the business failed, we had to .....our savings.

- a- run out of            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- fall back on

10- Environmentalists are working hard to ..... new ways of saving energy.

- a- run out of            b- come up with            c- look forward to            d- fall back on

11- the internet enables us to .....people all around the world.

- a- reach out to            b- put up with            c- look forward to            d- fall back on

**Modals [ Explaining Possibilities]**

Sure Not	Sure	Not Sure
<u>Present / Future</u> can't + V. (inf.)	<u>Present / Future</u> must + V. (inf.)	<u>Present / Future</u> might + V. (inf.)
<u>Past</u> can't + have + P.P.	<u>Past</u> must + have + P.P.	<u>Past</u> might + have + P.P.

**Choose the right answer**

1. That woman drives a very expensive car. She .....a lot of money.

- a- must have            b- can't have            c- might have            d- mustn't have

2. You .....a lot before you gave your speech. It was really great.

- a- must practise            b- can't practise            c- can practise            d- must have practised

3. All my plants .....dead! I didn't forget to water them before I left for my holiday.

- a- must be            b- can't be            c- could be            d- mustn't be

4. They ..... be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.

- a- must            b- might            c- can            d- mustn't

5. You ..... be right but I'm going to check anyway.

- a- might                      b- should                      c- would                      d- will

7. It ..... be true about lions to live in the desert.

- a- might                      b- should                      c- would                      d- can't

8- She broke her mother's vase. She..... sorry.

- a- might feel                      b- can't feel                      c- must feel                      d- must have felt

**Prepositions of time [in - on - at]**

**Choose the right answer :**

1. Sometimes, I visit my friends .....the evening.

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

2. Our summer holiday begins .....August.

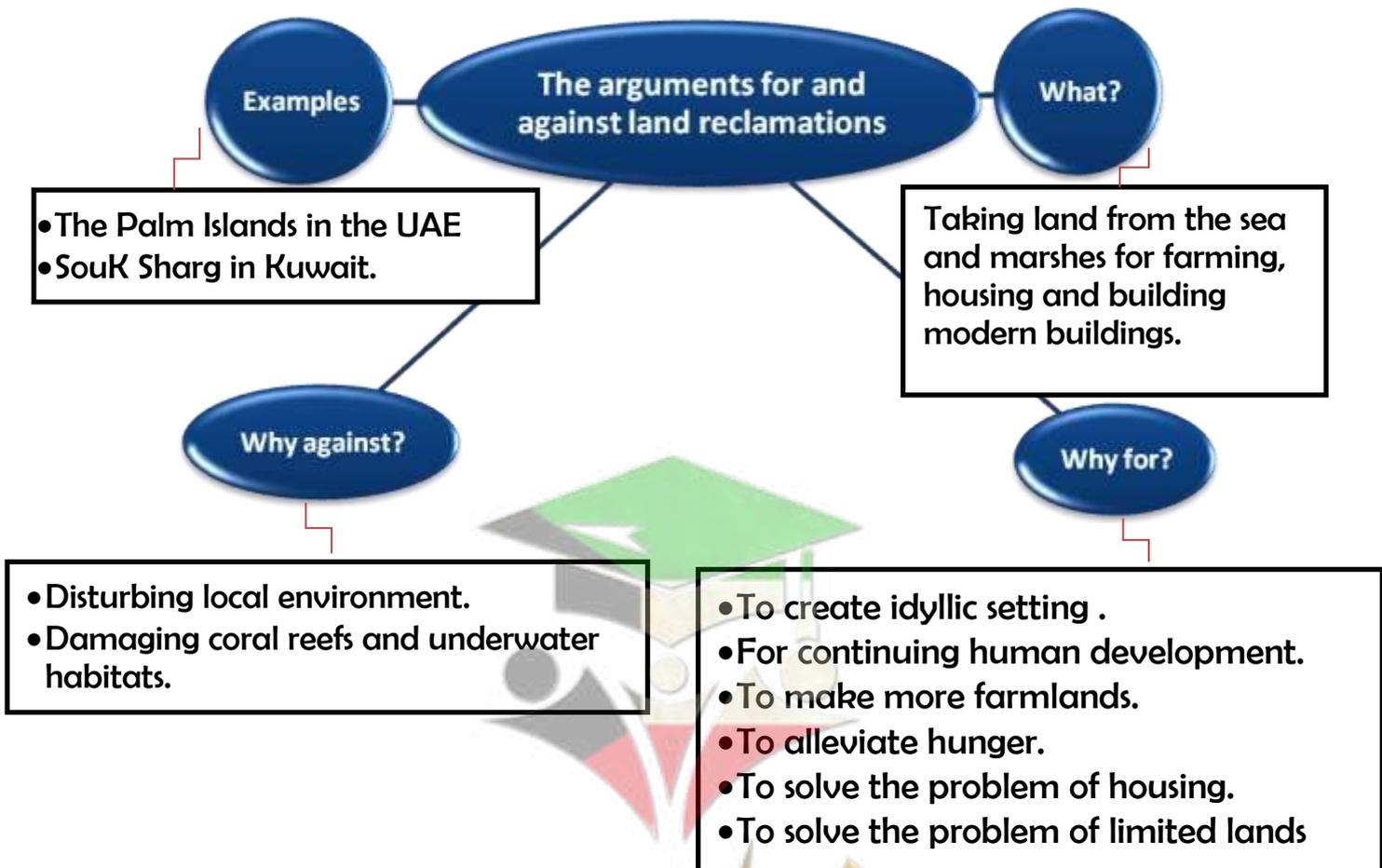
- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

3- Our first team will depart .....17<sup>th</sup> October to play against Saudi team.

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by

4- It is hot .....summer in Kuwait.

- a- in                      b- on                      c-at                      d- by



**Quote**

**“Where water is boss, the land must obey.”**

## The arguments for or against land reclamations

**“The land is the only thing in the world worth working for, worth fighting for, worth dying for, because it's the only thing that lasts”**



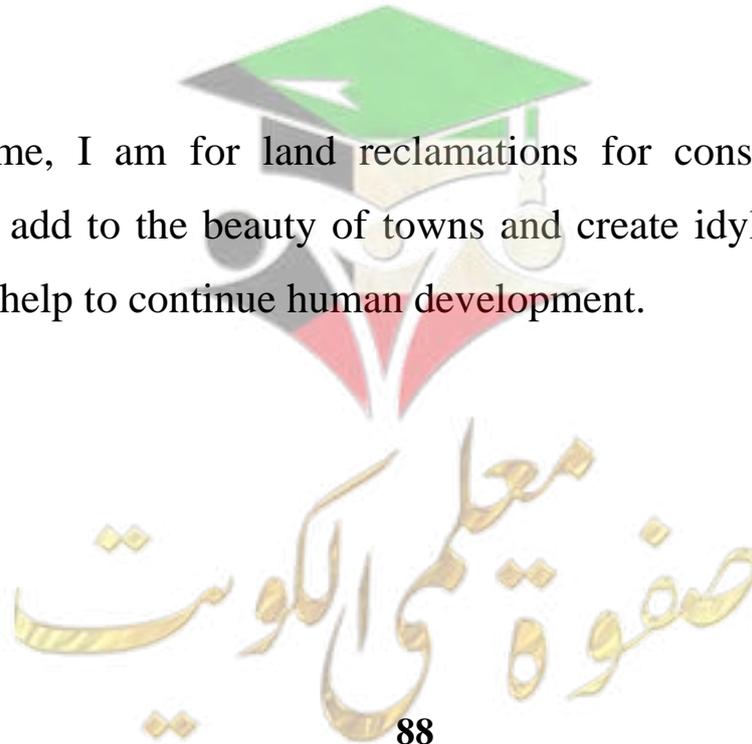
of their arguments.

Land reclamation means taking land from the sea and marshes for farming, housing and building modern buildings. Many people are for utilizing waste land for the sake of reclamations but an equal number of these people are against. Let's go to some

People who are for state that utilizing undeveloped wetlands for construction purposes in the town will increase demand for services. Many companies can take part in the construction purposes. Furthermore, it will help the town to expand and modernize. Two good examples are The Palm Islands in the UAE and SouK Sharg in Kuwait.

On the other hand, people who are against fear that rare types of birds will lose their natural habitat. In addition, it increases competition for local businesses. Also, a great number of people will move to live and to work in these reclaimed places, with the result that the place will be crowded.

As for me, I am for land reclamations for constructing purposes because they add to the beauty of towns and create idyllic setting. These new projects help to continue human development.



**Unit 6 lesson 7 & 8 Vocabulary**

Word	Arabic Meaning	Word	Arabic Meaning
burgeoning <i>adj.</i>	مزدهر	Knock-on <i>adj.</i>	مسبب
consensus <i>n.</i>	موافقة بالإجماع	utilize <i>v.</i>	يستخدم   يستغل
dearth <i>n.</i>	قلة   ندرة	vociferously <i>adv.</i>	بشكل صاخب   بصوت عالي
graduate <i>v.</i>	يتخرج / يتدرج	wetland <i>n.</i>	أرض مشبعة بالماء
housing <i>n.</i>	الإسكان		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{burgeoning \ consensus \ dearth \ graduate \ housing \ utilized \ vociferously \ wetlands graduated – knock on }

- 1- I want to buy a new home but there's a ..... of new homes in the region.
- 2- Japan is .....in Satellite-TV industry.
- 3- Could we reach a ..... on this matter? Let's take a vote.
- 4- There's a shortage of cheap ..... in the region.
- 5- The vitamins come in a form that is easily ..... by the body.
- 6- There is a scheme that aims to protect the wilderness of the .....
- 7- The exam is on a .....scale of difficulty.
- 8- He ..... opposed the state of emergency imposed by the government.
- 9- These price rises will have a ..... effect on the economy.

**Unit 6 lesson 7 & 8 Set Books questions**

**Answer the following question**

Are you for or against land reclamation? Why?

For because :

.....

.....

.....

Against because :

.....

.....

**Set Book Module 2 Focus On**

**Answer the following question**

1. The selection of the National Flower of Kuwait was not a random choice. Why?

.....

.....

.....

2. Traditionally, the Afraj was used for a variety of things. What were they?

.....

.....

.....

3. By Protecting rare plants, we are protecting a part of Kuwait itself . Explain.

.....

.....

.....

**III Language Function****Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. You didn't hear the story which your friend was telling. Ask for further information.

2. You want your teacher to help you with a difficult exercise.

3- Your friend says that all kinds of plants are not harmful.

4- Your friend wants to know why we shouldn't eat any kind of plant if we don't know it.

5- Your younger brother wants to know the reasons of animals' extinction.

**📖: Translation****Translate the following into English**

1. نبات العرفج مهم لدولة الكويت ولذلك يمثل الزهرة الوطنية لها.

2. إن حيوان الباندا من الحيوانات المحبوبة ولكنها تحب إن تعيش منعزلة.

3. تتعرض العديد من الحيوانات لخطر الانقراض بسبب جهل الانسان وطمعه.

4. إن تدمير البيئة الطبيعية للحيوانات والنباتات هو السبب الرئيسي وراء انقراضها.

5. لعبت الصين دوراً كبيراً في الحفاظ على حيوان الباندا من الانقراض.

7. للعرفج أهمية طبية وهو جزء لا يتجزأ من تراثنا.

8. إن للزراعة فوائد عظيمة ولقد حث الاسلام عليها في القرآن الكريم.

**Unit 6 Quiz**

**I- Vocabulary**

**Fill in the blank with the most suitable word from the list below:**

{ quantity / refuge / cultivate / commercially /hibernates / compost }

1. The company sells seeds, fertilizers and .....
2. you can add 50 grams of butter and the same .....of sugar to the mixture.
3. I think the planned fish farm will be .....very successful and profitable.
4. During the frequent air raids people took .....in their cellars.
5. The turtle ..... in a shallow burrow for six months in the year.

**II Grammar**

**Underline the correct answer :**

- 1- Somebody knocked the door . It ..... my friend.  
 a- might be      b- can't be      c- might have been      d- must have been
- 2- He came late. He .....the appointment.  
 a- might forget      b- can't forget      c- must forget      d- can't have forgotten
- 3- I have never stayed up late .....night.  
 a- in      b- on      c-at      d- by
- 4- Environmentalists are working hard to ..... new ways of saving energy.  
 a- run out of      b- come up with      c- look forward to      d- fall back on
- 5- The internet enables us to .....people all around the world.  
 a- reach out to      b- put up with      c- look forward to      d- fall back on

**Writing**

**Attempt the following topic:**

Many people are for utilizing waste land for the sake of reclamations but an equal number of those people are against. Write an argumentative essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences-160 words) write about "why some people are for while many others are against".

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

**Body : Paragraph 1 :**

**Body : Paragraph 2 :**

**Conclusion :**



## Reading Comprehension

### A. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:



1- Early marriage might mean taking a decision to settle down early in life. Early marriage, or child marriage, is defined as the marriage or union between two people in which one or both parties are younger than 18 years of age. Some Parents see marriage as a cultural custom that protects their daughters. Parents often feel that a young girl is an economic burden. At times, early marriage is a matter of choice and at times by force. There are some advantages and some disadvantages that can help you reconsider your decision.

2- Biologists have found that marrying later in life causes psychological problems and might result in giving birth to less intelligent children whereas early marriage has many pros such as helping to give birth to more intelligent children who live longer as well as preventing the couple from diseases. It becomes evident now why Prophet Mohammad, PBUH, advised young people of early marriage; He said: "Oh young people whoever of you is capable of marriage should marry." Young mind is easier to adaptability and sustenance. As the mind grows old, it becomes difficult for both parents to deal with their kids. For women, an early marriage is safer in terms of pregnancy. According to health care practitioners, 25 is the ideal age for pregnancy in women. Furthermore, early marriage gives more time for couples to pursue **their** career comfortably and plan a child soon after.

3- On the other hand, there is a darker side of being married so early. Those who marry early miss out on the fun of teenage life and being young. They are deprived of their youth. Breakdown of marriage is possible. Often the young couple is immature to shoulder major responsibility and end up fighting with each other. In addition, Education also gets affected. The young couple may not be able to pursue higher education as they have to take on the responsibilities of family budget. Since their education levels are low, they cannot get highly paid jobs. Bringing up children may be difficult, as well. Their knowledge of child care may be limited and parental guidance is also not there. They may not be able to provide the appropriate care for their child.

4- All in all it is clear that marrying early may seem very romantic and **convenient**, but it has its problems. Couples need to get to know each other better and this takes time. Rushing into a marriage, which may not last long does not appear the right thing to do.

### A-From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: ( 5 x 10 =50 Marks)

#### 28. What is the main idea of paragraph (3)?

- The advantages of early marriage
- The disadvantages of early marriage
- The Prophet Mohammad, PBUH recommendations concerning early marriage
- Health care practitioners' opinions

29. What does the underlined word "their" in paragraph (2) refers to?

- a. women
- b. biologists
- c. children
- d. couples

30. What is the OPPOSITE of the underlined word 'convenient' in paragraph (2)?

- a. appropriate
- b. inappropriate
- c. useful
- d. suitable

31. We can understand from the passage that the author wants to:

- a. inform us that young couples can't carry the responsibility of marriage
- b. advice parents to let their sons and daughters marry early
- c. to show the importance of marriage
- d. discuss the pros and cons of early marriage

32. All the following statements are true EXCEPT One :

- a. Some parents consider early marriage a habit
- b. Women can give healthy birth at the age of eighteen
- c. couples shouldn't hurry seeking marriage
- d. young couples don't have long experience to settle their problems

**B) Answer the following questions: (4x15= 60 Marks)**

33. Why can't young married couples offer the required carefulness for their kids?

34. less education results in.....

35. Some old couples are unable to deal with their kids, why?

36. What is the best thing to do concerning marriage from the writers prospective?

**VII- Summary Making**

**(60 Marks) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

Whether a movie is a rotten tomato or a brilliant work of art, if people are watching it, it's worth criticizing. A decent movie review should entertain, persuade and inform, providing an original opinion without giving away too much of the plot. A great movie review can be a work of art in its own right. To write a review you should acquire some skills. You should start with a personal opinion on the movie. You want to get the reader hooked immediately. Is it good, great, terrible, or just okay? In addition, it is advisable to take notes during the movie really pays off. No one cares about your opinion if you can't give facts that support your argument. Furthermore, you should gather basic facts about the movie. You can do this before or after you watch the movie. You have to be fair enough and judge the quality not the quantity. Finally, it is not an easy task to write a film review, it needs a lot of training.

**In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (4X15=60M)**

**What skills are needed to make a good film review?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Group 1 – All three forms of the verb are the same

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
hit	hit	hit
hurt	hurt	hurt
let	let	let
put	put	put
shut	shut	shut
set	set	set
read	read (pronounced <i>red</i> )	read (pronounced <i>red</i> )

## Group 2 – The 2nd and 3rd forms of the verb are the same

lose	lost	lost
shoot	shot	shot
get	got	got
light	lit	lit
sit	sat	sat
keep	kept	kept
sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt
leave	left	left
meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought
fight	fought	fought
think	thought	thought

catch	caught	caught
teach	taught	taught
seek	Sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
tell	told	told
pay	paid	paid
make	made	made
stand	stood	stood
understand	understood	understood
lend	lent	lent
send	sent	sent
spend	spent	spent
build	built	built
find	found	found
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
say	said	said

## Group 3 – All three forms of the verb are different

drive	drove	driven
ride	rode	ridden
rise	rose	risen
write	Wrote	written
bite	bit	bitten
hide	hid	hidden
break	broke	broken

choose	chose	chosen
speak	spoke	spoken
wake	woke	woken
blow	blew	blown
grow	grew	grown
know	knew	known
Fly	flew	flown
draw	drew	drawn
show	showed	shown
wear	wore	worn
tear	tore	torn
begin	began	begun
drink	drank	drunk
Swim	swam	swum
ring	rang	rung
sing	sang	sung
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
forget	forgot	forgotten
give	gave	given
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken

## Group 4 – the first and the last forms of the verb are similar

come	came	come
become	became	become
run	ran	run