



First Term
Learn
English
Grade 12

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صفوة معلمى الكويت

Table Of Contents

Pamphlet Follow up **3**

Unit 1 **4 -16**

Unit 2 **17 – 27**

Unit 3 **28 – 41**

Unit 4 **42 – 56**

Unit 5 **57 – 67**

Unit 6 **68 – 82**

Reading Comprehension **83 – 88**

Summary Making **89 – 91**

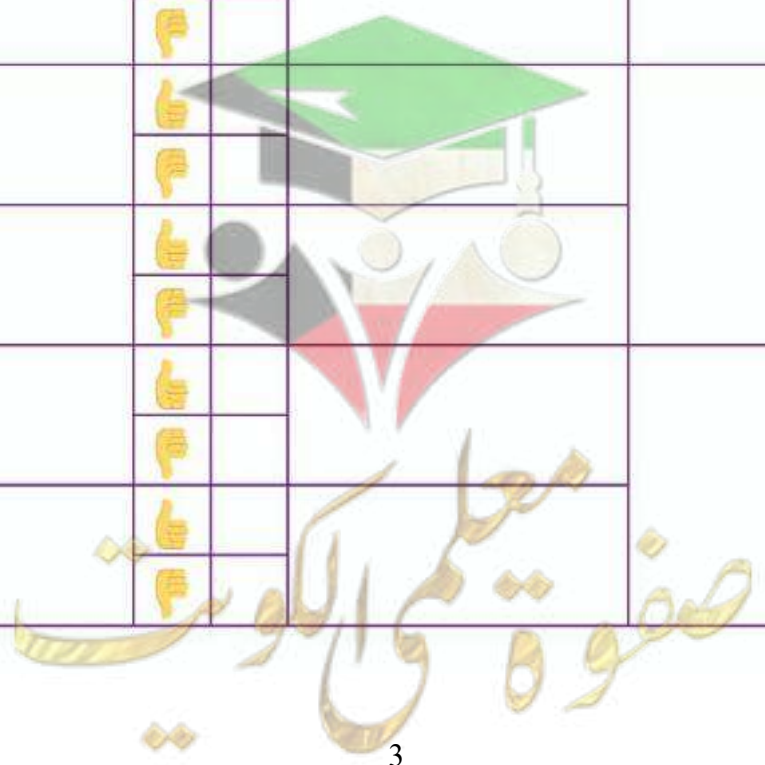
Quiz **92 – 93**



صفوة معلمى الكويت

Pamphlet Follow up

Unit	Date	Remarks	Teacher's signature
Unit (1)		✎	
		✎	
		✎	
		✎	
Unit (2)		✎	
		✎	
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Unit (3)		✎	
		✎	
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Unit (4)		✎	
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Unit (5)		✎	
		✎	
		✎	
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Unit (6)		✎	
		✎	
		✎	
		✎	



Unit

1

The law

Lessons 1&2

(SB. Pages: 12-13)

Date:

New Vocabulary



English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
adoption	n.	the action of legally taking another's child and bring it up as one's own	
civil	adj.	relating to private relations between members of a community	
code of law	n.	a set of rules and standards adhered by a society	
consultation	n.	the process of formally consulting or discussing	
define	v.	to state or describe exactly the nature, scope or meaning of	
enforce	v.	to put into practice / to carry out	
govern	v.	to control	
guilty	adj.	responsible for a crime	
impose	v.	to require a duty, charge, or penalty to be undertaken or paid	
innocent	adj.	not guilty of a crime or offense	
judiciary	n.	the judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively	
jury	n.	group of people in court who decide whether someone is guilty	
legal	adj.	appointed or required by the law	
penalty	n.	a punishment imposed for breaking a law	
persuasion	n.	a belief or set of beliefs	
principle	n.	rule / belief	
property	n.	something valuable which belongs to someone	
prove	v.	to show that something is true by providing facts, information etc.	
tolerant	adj.	showing willingness to allow the existence of opinions or behaviors	
violence	n.	the unlawful exercise of physical force	
welfare	n.	the health, happiness, and fortunes of a person	

From a, b , c and d choose the correct word:

- 1-Parking in a no-parking zone is not.....

a) legal	b) innocent	c) guilty	d) tolerant
----------	-------------	-----------	-------------
2. The police are here to.....the law and ensure public safety.

a) prove	b) enforce	c) govern	d) define
----------	------------	-----------	-----------
3. The school has a strict policy against any form of.....among students.

a) violence	b) persuasion	c) welfare	d) property
-------------	---------------	------------	-------------
4. My cousin joined the College of Medicine after.....with his/her parents.

a) penalty	b) jury	c) consultation	d) violence
------------	---------	-----------------	-------------
5. Thelaw deals with people's arguments and problems.

a) legal	b) civil	c) guilty	d) innocent
----------	----------	-----------	-------------
6. The teacher asked the students to....."law" in their own words.

a) prove	b) enforce	c) govern	d) define
----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Answer the following questions:

2-Mention different types of law.

.....

.....

2-Why are laws important?

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3- How would our life be without law?

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4-How do Islamic Values influence the system of law in Kuwait?

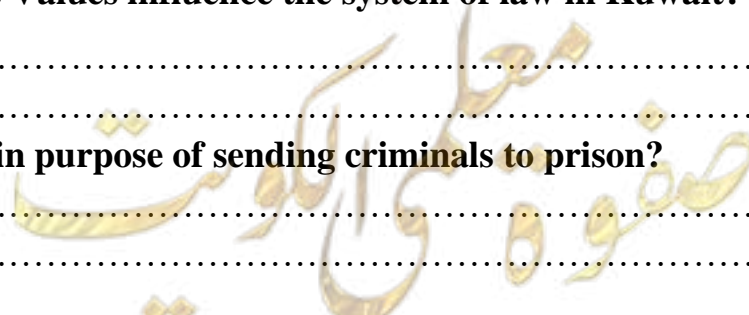
.....

.....

5-What is the main purpose of sending criminals to prison?

.....

.....



Unit

1

The law

Date:

Lessons 4&5

(SB. Pages: 14-15)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
bench	n.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A long seat for many people made of wood or stone. A seat in Parliament for politicians of a specified party or position. 	
brief	n. & adj.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A digest or synopsis of a larger document or group of documents. An outline or summary of a book. 	
case	n.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A legal action A flat container, typically made of leather, for putting belongings in it. 	
defence	n.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The action of defending from or resisting attack. The counsel for the defendant in a lawsuit 	
handcuffs	n.	A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists	
note	n. & v.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A brief record of facts, topics An official letter sent from the representative of one government to another. 	
prosecute	v.	To institute legal proceedings against a person or organization.	
row	v.&n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To propel a boat with oars Things or people that are arranged in a line 	
spring	n.&v	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resilient metal coil used especially for cushioning and in clockwork. The season of the year between winter and summer. To move or jump suddenly 	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(handcuffs/ prosecute/ case /row / brief / spring / note)

- The flowers begin to bloom with the arrival of.....
- I need to make a quick.....to remember that idea.
- The police worked tirelessly to solve the mysterious.....
- She gave a.....introduction before starting her presentation.
- The thief was led away in.....after being caught red-handed.
- The government will.....anyone caught breaking the law.

Date:

Lessons 7&8

(SB. Pages: 16-17)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
claim	v.	To state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof	
clog up	ph.v	To prevent things from being dealt with as quickly as usual	
contend	v.	To assert something as a position in an argument	
grievance	n.	An official statement of complaint over something believed to be unfair	
in favour of	exp.	To the advantage of	
intend	v.	To have a course of action as one's purpose or objective / plan	
litigation	n.	The process of taking claims to a court law	
petty	adj.	Of little importance / trivial	
regardless	adv.	Without being affected by something	
residential area	n.	A part of a town that consists of private houses, with no offices or factories	
speed limit	n.	The fastest speed allowed by law on a particular piece of road	
sue	v.	To make a legal claim against someone	
Supporter	n.	Someone who agrees with a particular person, group, or plan	
ultimately	adv.	Finally, after everything else has been done or considered	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(grievance/ intend / sue / regardless / ultimately / in favour of / litigation)

1. We will start our project.....all the financial problems we have nowadays.
2. If you to study abroad, there are some procedures you must follow.
3. The majority of parliament voted.....the prohibition of smoking in public areas.

Unit 1

The law

- 4. The.....against the landlord was resolved without going to the court.
- 5. Merit reported her.....regarding the noisy neighbours to building management.
- 6. My brother plans to.....the hospital for giving his father wrong medicine.

Answer the following questions :

1. What does the term " culture of blame " mean?

.....

.....

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of taking courts as the first port for solving problems?

Pros (Advantages)

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Cons (Disadvantages)

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3. How could people solve their problems away from courts?

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.....

4- What are the negative effects of speeding on roads?

.....

.....

.....

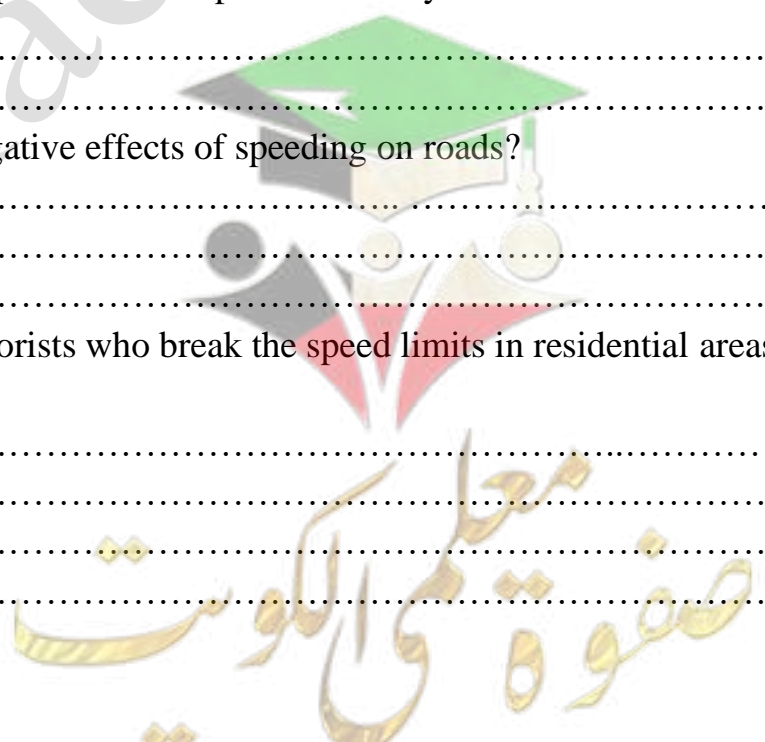
5. How should motorists who break the speed limits in residential areas be punished?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 1 The law

Unit 1-Grammar

Date:.....

Present perfect simple and perfect continuous

Present perfect simple

- ❶ actions which happened at an unstated time in the past, the exact time is not important.
 - ❷ actions which started in the past and are still continuing in the present.
 - ❸ actions which have recently finished, and their results are visible in the present.
- He has **just painted** the room.

Aff:

Sub+ $\begin{cases} \text{have + V3 (PP)} \\ \text{has + V3 (PP)} \end{cases}$

He **has just arrived**.
I **have already typed** this letter.

Neg:

Sub+ $\begin{cases} \text{have not + V3 (PP)} \\ \text{has not + V3 (PP)} \end{cases}$

I **haven't read** this book **yet**.
She **hasn't spoken** to him **since** Monday.

Int:

have \swarrow \searrow + Sub+ V3 (PP) ?
has \swarrow \searrow

Have you ever **been** to Paris?
Has Sue **left yet**?

Time words

- never - ever - recently - for - since - yet - already - just - so far

Present perfect continuous

- ❶ to show that something started in the past and has continued up until now.
 - ❷ to emphasize the idea of continuity.
- She **has been working** here for seven years...

Aff:

Sub+ $\begin{cases} \text{have + been + verb + ing} \\ \text{has + been + verb + ing} \end{cases}$

You **have been waiting** for her for hours.
He **has been waiting** for her for two hours.

Neg:

Sub+ $\begin{cases} \text{have not + been + verb + ing} \\ \text{has not + been + verb + ing} \end{cases}$

You **have not been waiting** for her for hours.
He **has not been waiting** for her for two hours.

Int:

have \swarrow \searrow + Sub+ been + verb + ing ?
has \swarrow \searrow

Have you **been waiting** for her for hours?
Has he **been waiting** for her for two hours?

Time words

- for - since - all - whole - how long

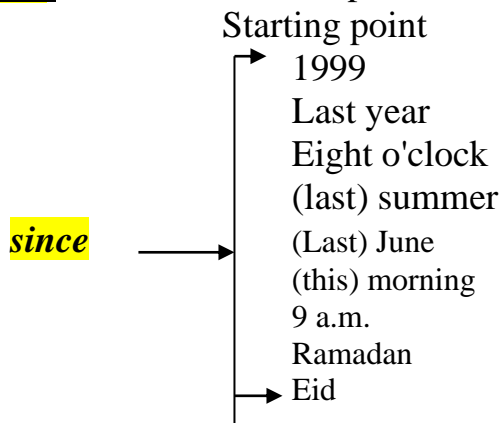
Unit

1

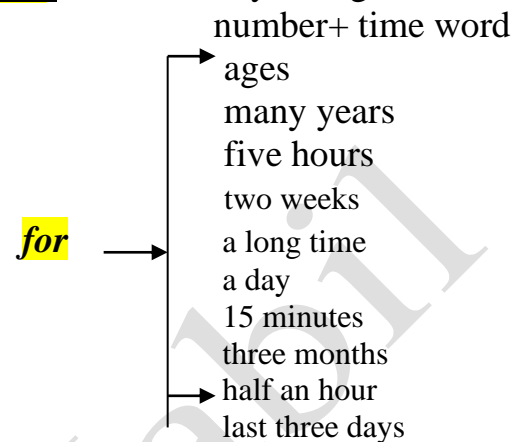
The law

Since & For

Since is followed with a specific time or



For is followed by a length of time.

**Examples:**

- I have lived here for the last two years.
- I have been living here since 2014.

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

- 1-I have not had a good meal ages.
a- at b- since c-for d- on
- 2-We have not allowed to park here 1998.
a- for b- since c- just d- yet
- 3-They have been playing football last five hours.
a- for b-since c-yet d- already
- 4- Nabil has never changed his mind onceI met him.
a- since b- ago c-for d- yet
- 5- Our neighboursliving here for ten years.
a- has been b- is c-have been d- was
- 6- Health organisationsmillions of leaflets all the week on how people can avoid the Swine flue
a- distribute b- distributed c-has distributed d- have been distributing
- 7- I.....a cake, that is why the kitchen is such a mess.
a- have been making b- made c- making d- makes
- 8-Have you ever.....Japan?
a- has visited b- visited c- visiting d- visits
- 9- The boys have been waiting for the bus.....the early morning
a- since b- yet c- for d- just
- 10- Danaher economics essay all morning.
a- have written b- wrote c- writing d- has been writing

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

1- You haven't tasted this food,.....?

(Add a question tag)

a- You haven't tasted this food, **do you?**

b- You haven't tasted this food, **have you?**

c- You haven't tasted this food, **did you?**

2- **I have been swimming since I was five years old.**

(Ask a question)

a- How long are you swimming?

b- How much have you been swimming?

c- How long have you been swimming?

3- **I have already finished the annual report.**

(Make negative)

a- I did not finish the annual report.

b- I have not finished the annual report yet.

c- I had not already finished the annual report.

4. **The police (question) all the neighbours all week long.**

(Correct the verb)

a. The police questioned all the neighbours all week long.

b. The police will question all the neighbours all week long.

c. The police have been questioning all the neighbours all week long.

5. **Engineers (work) on the new project since last year.**

(Correct the verb)

a. Engineers will work on the new project since last year.

b. Engineers have been working on the new project since last year.

c. Engineers are working on the new project since last year.

6- **Adel (put) a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday.**

(Correct the verb)

a- Adel would put a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.

b- Adel will be putting a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.

c- Adel has put a lot of effort into the school project since last Sunday morning.

7- **I..... at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.**

(Complete)

a- I was at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.

b- I will be at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.

c- I have been at this school for four years, since I was eleven years old.

2. Connectors of contrast and comparison:

But, whereas, on the other hand, instead of, in comparison with

But + Subject+ verb

Examples:

- My sister studied hard, but she didn't do well in her exams.
- The weather is sunny, but we still feel cold.

Whereas+ subject+ verb

Examples:

- **Whereas** my friends enjoy going to the cinema, I prefer staying at home.
- Policemen arrest criminals, **whereas** lawyers prosecute criminals.

On the other hand, + subject+ verb

Example:

Policemen arrest criminals. **On the other hand**, lawyers prosecute them.

Instead of+ noun/v+ing

Examples:

- **Instead of** taking a taxi, we can go on foot.
- May I have milk **instead of** tea?

In comparison with+ noun/ pronoun

Examples:

- **In comparison with** alternative medicine, chemical medicine has side effects.
- Her new position offers a high salary **in comparison with** her previous job.

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

- Travelling by car is very cheap., flying is much quicker.
a- Instead of b-On the other hand c-In comparison with d- Whereas
- complaining, why don't we start studying hard?
a- Instead of b-But c-Whereas d- In comparison with
- Some people enjoy spending their holidays in Europe ,..... others prefer staying in Kuwait.
a-In comparison b- instead of c- whereas d- on the other hand

4.fossil fuels produce a lot of air pollution, solar energy is clean.
a-Whereas b- In comparison c-Instead of d- But
5. My mom went alone waiting for me.
a-whereas b- on the other hand c-instead of d- in comparison
6. other sports, tennis is very interesting.
a-Whereas b- In comparison with c- On the other hand d- Instead of
7. In Kuwait, summer is too hot,winter is cold.
a- in comparison with b- on the other hand c- instead of d- whereas
- 8.....life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
a- In comparison with b- But c- Whereas d- Instead of
- 9..... travelling to Turkey for the summer vacation, we went to France.
a- But b- On the other hand c-Instead of d-Whereas
10. Taking the stairs.....the lift can help you maintain healthy muscles.
a-whereas b- but c- on the other hand d. instead of
11.my old mobile phone, this one has a 5G Internet connection.
a-Whereas b- But c- On the other hand d. In comparison with
- 12..... some people find horror films too scary; others find them exciting.
a-Instead of b- Whereas c- On the other hand d. In comparison with

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

1- Young people are fond of surfing the Internet. They don't read books.

(Join using: instead of)

- a- Instead of reading books, young people are fond of surfing the Internet.
b- Instead of young people are fond of surfing the Internet, they don't read books.
c- Instead of young people don't read books, they are fond of surfing the Internet.

2- Wedding in the past was cheap. Wedding today is very expensive.

(Join using: In comparison with)

- a- In comparison with wedding in the past was cheap, wedding today is very expensive.
b- Wedding in the past was cheap in comparison with wedding today is very expensive.
c- In comparison with wedding in the past, wedding today is very expensive.

3- All my sisters are doctors. I am a teacher.

(Join using: whereas)

- a- All my sisters are doctors, whereas I am a teacher.
b- I am whereas a teacher, all my sisters are doctors.
c- All my sisters are doctors, I am a teacher whereas.

Unit 1 The law

Language functions

Giving Opinion

- a – In my opinion,...
- c- As I see it , ...
- b- I think,...
- d- I believe ...

Obligation

- a- ... must / mustn't [V1]...
- c- ...should / shouldn't ...
- e- Ought to
- b- not allowed to ...
- d- has / have to [have /has got to ...]

Intention

- a. I intend to .../ I've decided to...
- b. I'm going to...
- c. I'm planning to...
- d. I want to...

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend doesn't see any harm in speeding up in residential areas.
.....
- 2- Your friend thinks that life in the future will be easier.
.....
- 3-Your brother is driving his car without a license.
.....
- 4- Someone asks you about your plans after completing school.
.....

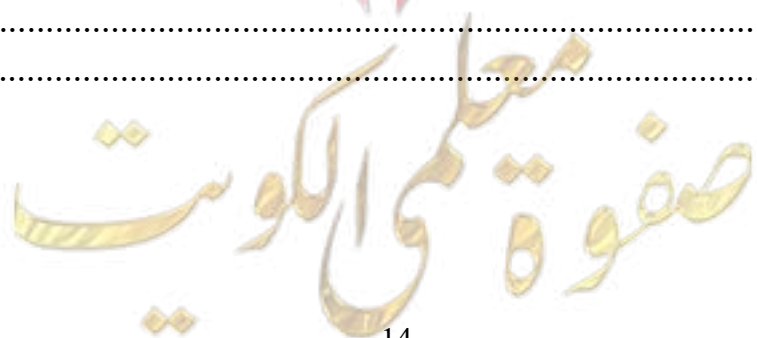
Translate into English:-

1- يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية

.....

2- - بالتأكيد، فالقيادة المتهوره سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات.

.....



Unit	1	The law
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Date

Unit 1-Writing (Expository)

Laws are the rules that guide human actions. They play a very important role in making the lives of people living together organised.

In not less than 14 sentences (160) words, plan and write an essay about why laws are important and how our lives would be without laws.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2.....

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.....

.....

.....

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Conclusion.....

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Unit

2

Migration

Date :

Lessons : 1&2

(SB. Pages 18-19)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
afford	v.	to provide something or allow something to happen	
boom	n.	increase in business	
decimate	v.	to destroy a large part of something	
deteriorate	v.	to become worse	
emigrate	v.	to leave your own country in order to live in another country.	
famine	n.	a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food	
foreign	adj.	from or related to a country that is not your own	
hard-pressed	adj.	having a lot of problems and not enough money or time.	
high-tech	adj.	using advanced technology.	
necessitate	v.	to make it necessary for you to do something	
seek	v.	to try to achieve or get something.	
unfortunately	adv.	used when you are mentioning a fact that you wish were not true.	

Unit

2

Migration

3-Why do people migrate? (What are the reasons for migration?)

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- What opportunities does Kuwait offer to migrants?

.....

.....

5-What are the benefits of migration for countries?

*

*

*

*

6- What are some negative effects of migration on host countries?

*

*

*

*



صفوة معلمي الكويت

Date :

Lessons: 4&5

(SB. Pages 20-21)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
disgruntled	adj.	annoyed or disappointed as things haven't happened in the way one wanted	
displace	v.	to make a group of people or animals have to leave the place where they normally live	
mass	adj.	involving or intended for a very large number of people	
meticulous	adj.	very careful about small details, and making sure that everything is done correctly.	
migrant	n.	someone who goes to live in another area or country, especially to find work.	
obliterate	v.	to destroy something completely so that nothing remains.	
perturbed	adj.	worried about something that has happened or will happen	
resort	n.	a place where a lot of people go for holidays.	
rift	n.	a crack or a narrow opening in a large mass of rock.	

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

- My friend is a designer known for his\her.....attention to details.
a) disgruntled b) mass c) meticulous d) perturbed
- The building of the new highway willseveral families from their homes.
a) displace b) obliterate c) afford d) seek
- Thetravel thousands of miles in search of a better life .
a) rifts b) resorts c) famines d) migrants
- Al- Khiran.....is a good place to go if you want to restore your energy.
a) rift b) resort c) famine d) migrant
- My friend decided to.....professional help to overcome her/his anxiety.
a) displace b) obliterate c) afford d) seek

Unit

2

Migration

Date :

Lessons: 7&8

SB (pages: 22 - 23)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
animated	adj.	show a lot of interest and energy	
arduous	adj.	involving a lot of strength and effort	
engage in	Ph.v.	to be involved in something that continues for a long time.	
major	adj.	very large or important	
minor	adj.	small and not very important or serious	
nervously	adv.	Anxiously	
rent	v.	to regularly pay money to live in a house or room that belong to someone else, or to use something that belong to someone else	
reside	v.	to live in a particular place	
strenuous	adj.	needing a lot of effort or strength	
take a breather	exp.	take a brief pause for rest	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(major /reside/ nervously /engaged in/ arduous / rent / take a breather)

- 1-Let'safter we finish these homework exercises .
- 2- All students were waiting.....outside the exam room.
- 3- My daughter.....storytelling at the party, keeping everyone entertained and full of energy.
- 4- Last semester was a piece of cake, but taking seven classes is going to be.....
- 5- Olivia is looking for anyone who would want to..... her extra room.
- 6- Global Warming is a /an..... problem facing the world nowadays.

Unit

2

Migration

Unit 2-Grammar

Date:.....

Simple Past and Past Perfect

Usage:

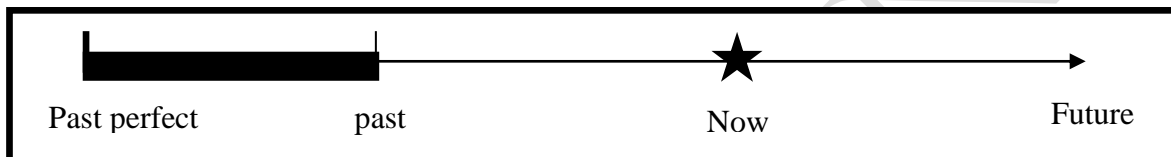
1-To describe the first of two events in the past.

- I had spoken to Mr. Johnson before the meeting began.
- ¹ After Mona had graduated from the university, she travelled abroad.

2- Talk about a situation, state, feeling or action in the past:

- * Hussein felt nervous because he had never flown before.

(that he had not flown before this point in time.)



Form :

Had / 'd + past participle (V3)

KEY WORDS

[once – after – because – by date -as soon as – till – before – when – by the time]

when – before – by the time → past simple , past perfect(had+ PP)past perfect(had+ PP) → **when – before – by the time** → past simpleEx. **When** I arrived at the airport, the plane had already taken off.The plane had already taken off **when** I arrived at the airport.**As soon as / after /once/ because /by date** → past perfect(had+ PP) , past simplepast simple → **as soon as / after /once/ because /by date** → past perf. (had+ PP)EX. **After** she had finished her homework, she went to bed.She went to bed **after** she had finished her homework.

Unit 2 Migration
A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

- 1- By the time he.....his mistake, the opportunity had passed and couldn't fix it.
a) realise b) had realised c) realises d) realised
- 2- After I had eaten my lunch , I
a) had slept b) slept c) have slept d) has slept
- 3- She had answered all the questions the time finished .
a) before b) as soon as c) after d) until
- 4- he had finished his work , he left the company.
a) As soon as b) Before c) By the time d) When
- 5-she had completed all her assignments, she relaxed and enjoyed the weekend.
a) By the time b) Before c) When d) Because
6. You have never lived outside Kuwait,.....?
a) have you b) haven't you c) do you d) did you
7. The kids had had their breakfast,.....?
a) don't they b) haven't they c) hadn't they d) didn't they
8. Nabil couldn't make a sandwich because he.....to buy bread.
a) had forgotten b) forgot c) has forgotten d) have forgotten
- 9- The ship had received many warningsit hit iceberg.
a) because b) once c) after d) before
10. I had already eaten my food when my friend.....me.
a) visits b) visited c) had visited d) visit
- 11- David..... the flat before he invited some friends to dinner.
a. had painted b. paints c. painting d. have painted
- 12-The students.....the test before they checked it up.
a. write b. writes c. writing d. had written
- 13-My brother..... a restaurant as soon as he had won some money on the lottery.
a. open b. has opened c. opens d. opened

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

1- Olivia had begun practicing sport before she lost a lot of weight.

(Rewrite using: after)

- a- Olivia had begun practicing sport after she lost a lot of weight.
- b- After Olivia had begun practicing sport, she lost a lot of weight.
- c- After Olivia lost a lot of weight, she had begun practicing sport.

2- The dangerous thief had escaped. The police arrived.

(Join using :before)

- a- Before the dangerous thief had escaped, the police arrived.
- b- The police arrived before the dangerous thief had escaped.
- c- Before the police arrived, the dangerous thief had escaped.

3-By the end of the fourth day, we (exhaust) most of our rations. (Correct the verb)

- a- By the end of the fourth day, we **exhaust** most of our rations.
- b- By the end of the fourth day, we **will exhaust** most of our rations.
- c- By the end of the fourth day, we **had exhausted** most of our rations.

4- By the time Mary (come) home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping in her rooms.

(Correct the verb)

- a- By the time Mary **came** home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping in her rooms.
- b- By the time Mary **had come** home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping in her rooms.
- c- By the time Mary **has come** home, the kids had arrived and were sleeping in her rooms.

5- Omar had written 5 letters ,.....? (Add question tag)

(Add question tag)

- a- Omar had written 5 letters , **isn't he?**
- b- Omar had written 5 letters , **hasn't he?**
- c- Omar had written 5 letters , **hadn't he?**

6-She had eaten breakfast before leaving for work (Make negative)

- a- She hadn't eaten breakfast before leaving for work.
- b- She didn't eat breakfast before leaving for work.
- c- She doesn't eat breakfast before leaving for work.

Unit 2 Migration

Language Functions

Blame

- a- I blame you...
- c- How could you ?
- b- It's your fault .
- d- You are to blame .

Release from Blame

- a- That's OK. / all right
- c- Never mind .
- e- Forget it .
- b- It doesn't matter .
- d- Don't worry .

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother didn't drive so carefully, so he had a terrible accident.
.....
2. One of your friends neither studies hard nor respects school rules.
.....
3. Your brother wants to take his mobile phone to school and this is not allowed.
.....
4. Your sister says "Sorry! I have damaged your car"
.....

Translate into English :

- إن أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين الي الوطن.
.....
.....
- هذا صحيح. ولكن الهجرة تساعد في كثير من الأحيان على تحسين مستوي المعيشة.
.....
.....

Unit 2

Migration

Date :

Unit 2- Writing(Expository)

Nowadays, more people are migrating to other countries than ever before for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing **the reasons for migration and the difficulties they may face.**

Outline

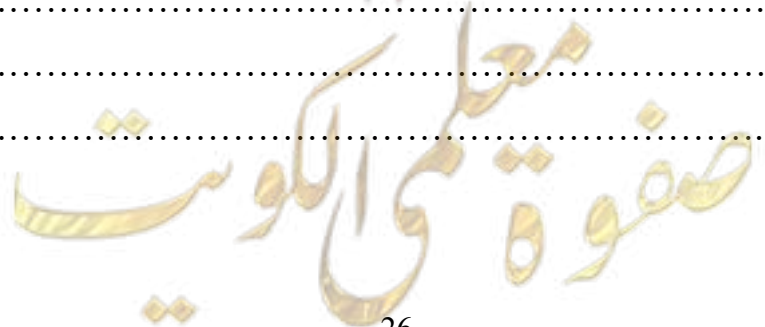
Introduction.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Paragraph2.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Conclusion.....
.....
.....
.....



Unit

3

Human values

Date :

Lessons : 1&2

(SB. Pages. 24-25)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
abuse	n.	cruel and violent treatment of a person	
anthropologist	n.	a person who studies people, their societies, cultures, etc	
apparent	adj.	clearly visible or understood	
attribute	n.	a feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something	
charitable	adj.	relating to the assistance of those in need	
compassion	n.	sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others	
discrimination	n.	the unjust treatment of different categories of people esp. According to race, age, or gender	
diversity	n.	the state of being diverse / variety / a range of different things.	
empathy	n.	the ability to understand and share the feelings of others.	
ethnographer	n.	a person whose job is to describe the customs of individual peoples and cultures	
impulse	n.	a sudden strong and unreflective urge to act	
incapable	adj.	not able to do something.	
inevitable	adj.	certain to happen / unavoidable	
legislation	n.	laws, considered collectively	
liberty	n.	the state of being free with oppressive restrictions from the society	
minority	n.	the smallest number or part	
overview	n.	general review or summary of a subject	
tolerance	n.	the ability or willingness to accept something.	
universal	adj.	applicable to all cases.	
value	n.&v	a person's principles or standards of behavior to consider (someone or something) to be important	

Unit 3 **Human values**

From a ,b , c and d choose the correct word:

- 1.Hisfor the homeless inspired him to volunteer at the local shelter every weekend.
 a) compassion b) liberty c) minority d) attribute
2. Merit didn't plan to purchase that jacket; she bought it on.....
 a) impulse b) anthropologist c) discrimination d) liberty
3. We should donate part of our income to.....causes.
 a) incapable b) charitable c) universal d) inevitable
4. Most of my friends will come for the picnic: only a/an.....have other plans.
 a) overview b) diversity c) abuse d) minority
- 5.Malnutrition is the.....consequence of poor eating habits.
 a) inevitable b) incapable c) charitable d) universal
6. Laws have been set to protect against theof children.
 a) tolerance b) abuse c) discrimination d) compassion

Answer the following questions :

1- What words come to your mind when you think about Human Values?



.....

1- Why are human values important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2- How does the government of Kuwait protect the basic human rights?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

صفوة في الكويت

Unit 3 Human values

3- Which human value is especially important in Islam?

.....

4- What are the merits of identifying universal human value?

.....

5- Freedom means that you can do whatever you want to do? Do you agree? Why?

.....

6- How would you define “tolerance” in your own words?

.....

7- What does compassion, as a human value, mean to you?

.....

8- Give examples of universal human values?

.....

Date :

Lesson: 3

Workbook (Pages 16 -17)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aftermath	n.	the consequences of an event	
deploy	v.	to put something to use	
ethnicity	n.	ethnic affiliation or distinctiveness.	
hardship	n.	difficulty or suffering caused by a lack of something esp. money	
voluntary	adj.	done or given freely with no promise of money or other recompense strongly	
vulnerable	adj.	susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm	

Unit 3 Human values

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(voluntary / hardship / / deployed / aftermath \ vulnerable/ ethnicity)

- 1- The whole world has been experiencing a period of financial.....
- 2-Since retiring from the company, my friend has donework for a charity.
- 3- Many more people died in the.....of the explosion.
- 4. After brief training periods, volunteers are.....wherever they are needed.
- 5- Children are particularlyto illness during the winter months.

Answer the following questions:

* *What is KRCS* ➔

**KRCS depends on* ↗
 ↘

1)What are the aims of KRCS?

2)How should the red crescent volunteer be?

3) How can we encourage people to donate and help the poor?

4) Why do volunteers join the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?



Unit

3

Human values

Date :

Lessons: 4&5

(SB: Pages: 26-27)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aggressive	adj.	ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from hostile or violent behavior	
compassionately	adv.	Sympathetically	
cry over the spilt milk	Idiom	to regret something after it is too late	
enfranchisement	n.	giving a group of people the right to vote	
extravagant	adj.	exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate / absurd	
frail	adj.	weak and delicate	
over a barrel	Idiom	in a helpless position	
over the hill	Idiom	old and past one's prime	
over the top	Idiom	to an excessive or exaggerated degree	
suffrage	n.	the right to vote in political elections	
tide someone over	Idiom	help out, assist, aid	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(frail / over the top / compassionately / aggressive/ suffrage / over a barrel)

1-Universal.....is the right of all adults to vote or to be members of the parliaments of their countries.

2- The decoration for Sara's birthday party was..... It's really a waste of money.

3- My uncle intends to retire this year as he is so old and

4. When the car broke down in the middle of nowhere, they were.....and had to wait for help to arrive.

5- The disabled should be treated.....to restore them to normal life.

Date :

Lessons: 7&8

(SB: Pages: 28-29)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
alleviate	v.	to make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe	
appeal	n.	a serious or urgent request	
avert	v.	to prevent or ward off (an undesirable occurrence)	
campaign	n.	an organized course of action to achieve a particular goal	
commitment	n.	an engagement or obligation that restricts freedom of action	
dire	adj.	extremely serious or urgent	
donate	v.	to give (money or goods) for a good cause , for example to a charity	
extensive	adj.	large in size , amount or degree	
humanitarian	adj.	concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare	
in leaps and bounds	exp.	rapidly, swiftly	
underprivileged	adj.	deprived of many of the rights	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(in leaps and bounds / donate / humanitarian / campaign / avert / dire / alleviate)

- 1- The organization has launched a/an.....to raise money for charity.
- 2- My family used toa large sum of money to the Red Crescent society every year.
- 3- The.....organization provided food, shelter and medical assistance to people in need.
4. Efforts are being made to.....war and find a diplomatic solution.
- 5- Taking a warm bath can help.....muscle tension and soreness after a long day.
- 6- My sister's language skills have improved.....after she moved to England.

Unit

3

Human values

Answer the following questions:-

1) Why should people help each other for the sake of ending one's suffering?

.....

.....

.....

.....

2) Donation can be performed in different ways. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date :

Focus on

Answer the following questions.

1) What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat?

.....

.....

2) What are the aims of the foreign Diplomat Institute in Kuwait?

.....

.....

Translate the following sentences:

تعتبر جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية منظمة انسانية تطوعية.

.....

.....

.....

- هذا صحيح فهي تهدف الي مساعدة المحتاجين داخل وخارج الكويت.

.....

.....

.....

Unit

3

Human values

Unit 3-Grammar

Date:.....

English
Grammar

Conditionals

Woodward[®]
ENGLISH
ENGLISH

CONDITION

+

RESULT

ZERO
conditionalIf you stand in the rain, you get wet.
If you heat ice, it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

PRESENT SIMPLE

USES: Facts which are generally true or scientific facts
The condition always has the same resultFIRST
conditionalIf it rains, we will cancel the trip.
If you study, you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

WILL / WON'T + VERB

USES: A possible situation in the future
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)SECOND
conditionalIf I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.
If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE

+

WOULD + VERB

USES: Hypothetical or unlikely situations
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the futureTHIRD
conditionalIf you had studied, you would have passed the exam.
If I hadn't been sick, I would have gone to your party.

PAST PERFECT

+

WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

USES: The person is imagining a different past
Imaginary situation that did not happenwww.grammar.clwww.woodwardenglish.comwww.vocabulary.cl

Adverbs of Manner

LEIF
J. López...tell us **how** something happens.
They are usually placed **after the main verb** or **after the object**.**Examples:**He swims **well**, (after the main verb)He ran... **rapidly, slowly, quickly**..She spoke... **softly, loudly, aggressively**..James coughed **loudly** to attract her attention.He plays the flute **beautifully**. (after the object)He ate the chocolate cake **greedily**.**Examples:** He ate **greedily** the chocolate cake [**incorrect**]He ate the chocolate cake **greedily**. [**correct**]**BE CAREFUL!**The adverb should **not** be put **between** the verb and the object.

Unit

Irregular adverbs & Examples

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	EXAMPLE
good	well	I speak English well.
fast	fast	They run fast.
hard	hard	Hamad works hard.
late	late	Khaled wakes up late.
early	early	I arrive to school early.
daily	daily	They visit us daily.

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

- If I had known your address, I you to my birthday party.
a) will invite b) would invite c) invited d) would have invited
- If I have free time, I some exercises daily.
a) will do b) would do c) had done d) would have done
- If I had attended the summer camp, I new friends.
a) would have made b) made c) will make d) make
- Heba would have told you the truth if you her.
a) has asked b) had asked c) asking d) asks
- If you the doctor prescription, you would have recovered fast.
a) has followed b) had followed c) follow d) follows
- Reem planned her trip to Canada very
a) carefully b) careful c) more careful d) most careful
- Jim painted the kitchen I think he should change it.
a) worse b) worst c) badly d) bad
- Everybody enjoys Emily's singing. She sings
a) beautiful b) more beautiful c) beautifully d) most beautiful
- If my brother graduates this year, he a scholarship to study abroad.
a) had got b) will get c) would get d) got
- By using Google Maps, we could find our way around the city.
a) easy b) easier c) easiest d) easily
- If I had a lot of money, I a big house.
a) will buy b) would have bought c) would buy d) had bought

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

- 1- If Tom has time, he (Complete)
- a- If Tom has time, he **will go out with his friends.**
- b- If Tom has time, he **would go out with his friends.**
- c- If Tom has time, he **would have gone out with his friends.**
- 2- If Ayman (not eat) so much food at the party, he **wouldn't have become so ill.** (Correct the verb)
- a- If Ayman **doesn't eat** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- b- If Ayman **has eaten** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- c- If Ayman **hadn't eaten** so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.
- 3- **Merit knows the road (good). She doesn't need to use the navigation.** (Correct)
- a- Merit knows the road **well.** She doesn't need to use the navigation.
- b- Merit knows the road **better.** She doesn't need to use the navigation.
- c- Merit knows the road **the best.** She doesn't need to use the navigation.
- 4- **If I were a scientist, I (discover) cures for all diseases.** (Correct the verb)
- a- If I were a scientist, I would discover cures for all diseases.
- b- If I were a scientist, I will discover cures for all diseases.
- c- If I were a scientist, I would have discovered cures for all diseases.
- 5- **Adel didn't call the mechanic, so he didn't have his car repaired.** (Begin with If)
- a- If Adel called the mechanic, he didn't have his car repaired.
- b- If Adel had called the mechanic, he would **have had** his car repaired.
- c- If Adel calls the mechanic, he will have his car repaired.
- 6- **Emily spends her free time in a more effective way than I do.** (Use effectively)
- a- Emily spends her free time more effectively than I do.
- b- Emily spends her free time more in effectively than I do.
- c- Emily spends her free time in a more effectively than I do.

7- If I (live) near the sea, I would go to the beach more often. (Correct the verb)

- a- If I am living near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.
- b- If I lived near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.
- c- If I have lived near the sea, I would go to the beach more often.

8- The doctor talked to the patient **in a very quiet voice.** (Use quietly)

- a- The doctor talked to the patient quietly.
- b- The doctor talked to the patient in a quiet.
- c- The doctor talked to the patient in a quietly voice.

9- **New born babies should be held with care.** (Use carefully)

- a- New born babies should be held with a carefully
- b- New born babies should be held in a carefully.
- c- New born babies should be held carefully.

10- **If you had conducted a survey,.....** (Complete)

- a- If you had conducted a survey , **you prove the power of social media.**
- b- If you had conducted a survey, **you will prove the power of social media.**
- c- If you had conducted a survey, **you would have proved the power of social media.**

11. **If there had been life on Mars, we** (Complete)

- a. If there had been life on Mars, we **would have found it.**
- b. If there had been life on Mars, we **would find it.**
- c- If there had been life on Mars, we **will find it.**

Unit

3

Human values

Language Functions

Persuasion:

- Please !
- Come on .
- Can't I persuade you to ...

Requests: Asking for help

- Can you help me ?
- Could you tell me

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You want to study abroad, but your father refuses the idea.

.....

2- One of your relatives suggests going to Kuwait central Blood Bank to donate blood.

.....

3- Your neighbour keeps parking in front of your house entrance.

.....

4- You want to persuade your cousin to join a campaign to clean the beaches.

.....

Translate into English:-

سالم : هل تعتقد ان الحرية تعني ان تفعل ما تشاء.

.....

.....

خالد : لا، الحرية هي توازن بين حقوق الفرد واحتياجات المجتمع.

.....

.....

Unit 3 Human values

Date :

Unit 3- Writing(Expository)

No human life is possible without values. Families, teachers are crucial for value education which starts from families and continues at schools with the help of educators.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) stating the importance of human values and ways to help the needy.

Outline

Introduction.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

Paragraph2.....

Conclusion.....



Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

Date :

Lessons: 1&2

(SB. Pages 34:35)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
climate	n.	weather conditions in an area over a period of time	
desertification	n.	the process by which fertile land becomes desert	
erode	v.	to destroy slowly	
graze	v.	to put animals in a field to eat grass	
harsh	adj.	unpleasantly rough	
increasingly	adv.	increasing over time	
kill off	ph.v	to destroy something utterly or destroy the remaining members of a group	
overcultivate	v.	to plant too much, more than you should	
permanently	Adv	lastingly	
precipitate	v.	to cause an event or situation to happen suddenly or undesirably	
productive	adj.	able to produce large amounts of goods, crops	
proportion	n.	a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole	
soil	n.	the top layer of the earth in which plants grow	
treacherous	adj.	hazardous because of presenting hidden dangers	
unproductive	adj.	not producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops	
wash away	Ph.v	If water washes something away, it carries it away, usually with great force	
wildfire	n.	large, destructive forest, or brush-fire that spreads quickly	

Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

From a , b , c and d choose the correct word:

- 1- Many people were starving in Africa due to the.....of their land.
 a. desertification b. climate c. wildfire d. proportion
- 2- Snow and ice have left many roads.....and motorists are warned to drive slowly.
 a. voluntary b. unproductive c. treacherous d. productive
- 3- The antibiotic treatment was successful in helping tothe bacterial infection.
 a. graze b. precipitate c. overcultivate d. kill off
- 4- A largeof the world's population migrated to Canada in the early 20th century.
 a. soil b. climate c. proportion d. wildfire
- 5- Merit decided to move to the USA.....and start a new life there.
 a. increasingly b. permanently c. compassionately d. unfortunately
- 6- Farmers normallycattle on their farms to get meat and dairy products.
 a. graze b. precipitate c. erode d. wash away

Answer the following questions:

1-Mention some environmental problems.



.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 The Earth at Risk

2-Mention some causes of desertification.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3-What are the results of desertification ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4-Suggest some solutions to solve this problem.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5- How does man affect the environment negatively?
(What human activities cause desertification?)

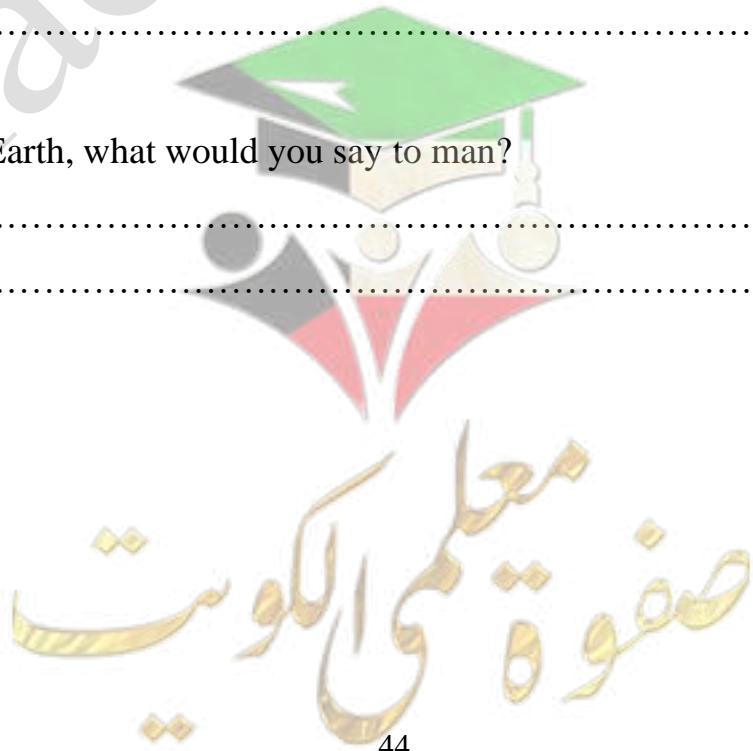
.....

.....

6- If you were the Earth, what would you say to man?

.....

.....



Unit 4 The Earth at Risk

Date :

Lessons. 4&5**(SB: Pages: 36 :37)**

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
arid	adj.	having little or no rain, too dry or barren to support vegetation.	
atmosphere	n.	the mixture of gasses that surrounds the Earth	
equator	n.	an imaginary line drawn around the earth equally distant from both poles	
flooding	n.	an overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal confines	
forecasting	n.	a prediction of future events, esp. coming weather or a financial	
frigid	adj.	very cold in temperature	
humid	adj.	marked by a relatively high level of water vapor in the atmosphere	
misbehave	v.	to fail to conduct oneself in a way that is acceptable to others / behave badly	
planting	v.	to place a seed, bulb, or plant in the ground so that it can grow	
prevailing	adj.	widespread in a particular area at a particular time / current	
reclaim	v.	to bring under cultivation	

From a , b , c and d choose the correct word:

- 1-The heavy rain has led to serious.....in some areas.
a. atmosphere b. forecasting c. equator d. flooding
- 2-Merit wore her hair in the.....fashion and looked even prettier.
a. arid b. frigid c. humid d. prevailing
- 3- The children were warned not to.....during the school assembly.
a. reclaim b. misbehave c. graze d. erode
- 4-Theis the layer of gases surrounding the Earth, including oxygen, and nitrogen.
a. flooding b. forecasting c. atmosphere d. equator
- 5-People should drink a lot of water during.....weather to stay hydrated and refreshed.
a. arid b. frigid c. humid d. prevailing

Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

Date:.....

Lessons :7&8

(SB: Pages: 38 :39)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
curtail	v.	to reduce in extend or quantity, to impose a restriction on	
hurdle	n.	an obstacle or difficulty	
implement	v.	to put into effect	
intrinsic	adj.	belonging naturally, essential	
paucity	n.	the presence of something only in small or insufficient quantities or amount / scarcity	
preservation	n.	the action of maintaining something in its original or existing state	
prevail over	Ph.v	to prove more powerful than opposing forces / be victorious	
scarcity	n.	insufficiency; shortage	
spearhead	n.	an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement	
unwarranted	adj.	not justified or authorized	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(curtail / implement / intrinsic /scarcity / spearhead/ hurdle / unwarranted)

1- Despite facing many obstacles, she managed to overcome each.....and achieve her goals.

2-Speaking English fluently is a/an.....condition to get a good job.

3- If students.....the instructions of their teachers, they will get high marks.

4- Tom received.....blame for the project's failure, even though he had done his best to make it succeed.

5-of fresh water is one of the most serious issues nowadays.

6- We need tothe unnecessary consumption of water to conserve it for the future generations.

Unit 4 The Earth at Risk

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention some natural resources.



a.....

b.....

c.....

d.....



2-What is the importance of water?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3-Mention some ways of wasting water.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

4-Suggest some ways of consuming water less

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

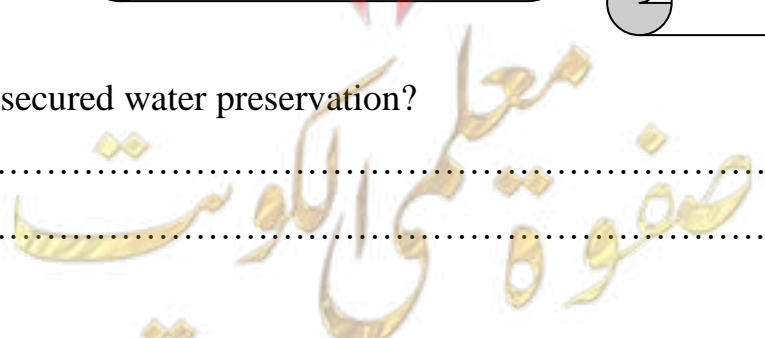
.....

.....

5-How has Kuwait secured water preservation?

.....

.....



Unit 4-Grammar

Date:.....

subordinate clauses of purpose

We use the following words and phrases to introduce explanations:

<p>In order to / to + infinitive</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some people move to greener areas in order to survive • Trees are cut down to make more agricultural land.
<p>Because + clause</p>	<p>Examples:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am tired today because I didn't sleep well last night. • Because there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food.

subordinate clauses of result:

We use the following words and phrases to link actions with results (causes and effects)

<p>So that + clause: (can/may (in the present) could /might(in the past) + inf.)</p>	<p>Example: <u>I took a keyboarding class</u> <i>so that I could write</i> my papers quickly.</p>
<p>Be the cause of: (n) or (v) + ing.</p>	<p>Example: Activities of human beings are often <i>the real cause of</i> desertification.</p>
<p>With the result that + clause</p>	<p>Example: Farmers tend to over cultivate their land, <i>with the result that</i> the soil becomes unproductive.</p>
<p>To lead to: clause</p>	<p>Example: Wildfires can <i>lead to greater pressure</i> on the earth.</p>
<p>So + sentences</p>	<p>Example: I wanted to take some picture so I took my camera.</p>

Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

Relative Clauses



It is used to give extra information about the nouns in the main clause, without starting another sentence. A **relative clause** starts with a relative pronoun.

who / that	Subject or object pronoun for people	That's the woman who bought my house.
which / that	Subject or object pronoun for ANIMALS or THINGS	The horse which Mary was riding is very friendly and beautiful.
where	Refers to a PLACE	We found the wood where I used to go.
when	Refers to a TIME expression	I will never forget the day when I graduated.
whose	POSSESSION for people, animals and things	The mother whose child is missing is very sad.



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

- Peter climbed the tree.....pick some oranges.
a. in order to b. because c. so d. so that
- He worked hard he might get higher marks.
a. so that b. because c. to d. in order to
-there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food
a. To b. Because c. So that d. In order to
- Smoking is reallylung cancer.
a. leads to b. so that c. because d. the cause of
- I moved to the frontI could hear him well.
a. in order to b. lead to c. to d. so that
- Pollutionglobal warming.
a. the cause of b. because c. leads to d. so that
- The athlete couldn't participate in the race.....he had a knee injury.
a. in order to b. because c. to d. so that
- I write down my important tasks in a to-do list.....I can remember them all.
a. so that b. lead to c. in order to d. the cause of
- Most countries use fossil fuels.....generate electricity.
a. in order to b. because c. the cause of d. so that
- Samir wants to take me to the cafe.....serves excellent coffee.
a. who b. where c. that d. whose
- He is a man opinion I respect.
a. who b. whose c. whom d. where

Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

12- I can't rememberI bought that mobile from the shop.

- a. where b. that c. when d. who

13- The cyclistwon the race trained hard.

- a. where b. that c. when d. who

14- The translations.....appear on the screen during the film are called “subtitles.

- a. where b. which c. when d. who

15- I cannot forget the day.....I won the first prize in the reading competition.

- a. where b. whose c. when d. who

16- these are the students.....project received the highest grade in the class.

- a. which b. whose c. when d. who

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

1- Merit went to bed early yesterday. She woke up on time this morning.

(Join using : so that)

a- Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she woke up on time this morning.

b- Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she can wake up on time this morning.

c- Merit went to bed early yesterday so that she could wake up on time this morning.

2- Some people take supplements. They want to get more nutrients.

(Join using: in order to)

a- Some people take supplements in order to get more nutrients.

b- Some people take supplements in order to want to get more nutrients.

c- Some people take supplements in order to they want to get more nutrients.

3- My friends camped in the desert to enjoy their spring holiday.

(Rewrite using: so that)

a- My friends camped in the desert so that enjoy their spring holiday

b- My friends camped in the desert so that they can enjoy their spring holiday.

c- My friends camped in the desert so that they could enjoy their spring holiday.

4- Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil so that they can grow well.

(Rewrite using: to)

a- Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to can grow well.

b- Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to grow well.

c- Farmers should plant seeds in rich soil to they can grow well.

5- Farmers need more land. They can grow more crops. (Join with “so that”)

- a- Farmers need more land so that they can grow more crops.
- b- Farmers need more land so that growing more crops.
- c- Farmers need more land so that grow more crops.

6- The boy joined a fitness club. He wanted to lose weight. (Join using “in order to”)

- a- The boy joined a fitness club in order to he wanted to lose weight.
- b- In order to join a fitness club, the boy wanted to lose weight.
- c- The boy joined a fitness club in order to lose weight.

7- Tourists are attracted to the coast. The fishing and swimming are fantastic. (Join)

- a- Tourists are attracted to the coast so the fishing and swimming are fantastic.
- b- Tourists are attracted to the coast because the fishing and swimming are fantastic.
- c- Tourists are attracted to the coast in order to the fishing and swimming are fantastic.

8- The book was fascinating. I borrowed it from the library. (Join using :which)

- a- The book was fascinating which I borrowed it from the library.
- b- The book was fascinating, I borrowed which from the library.
- c- The book which was fascinating, I borrowed from the library.

9- I love to visit the park. I used to play there as a child. (Join using :where)

- a- I love to visit the park where I used to play as a child.
- b- I love to visit the park where I used to play there as a child.
- c- I love to visit the park ,I used to play where there as a child.

10- Emily is the swimmer. She has won a gold medal. (Use : Who)

- a-Emily who she has won a gold medal, is the swimmer.
- b-Who Emily is the swimmer, has won a gold medal.
- c-Emily is the swimmer who has won a golden medal.

Unit

4

The Earth at Risk

Language functions

Preference

*I prefer...

*I like.....more than.....

*I'd rather.....

Suggestion

*I suggest you...

*It suggests that.....

* My suggestion is

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend doesn't know what to choose for her higher education.

.....

2- Some of your friends are scratching on the trees and carving their names.

.....

3- Your mother asks you what you prefer for your lunch.

.....

4. You want your brother to show you how to share a video about pollution.

.....

Translate into English :-

- إن الإنسان هو العدو الأول للأرض.

.....

.....

- اتفق معك في الرأي فلقد تسبب الإنسان في انقراض الحيوانات وضياع الثروات الطبيعية في الكون.

.....

.....

صفوة معلمة الكويت

Unit 4 **The Earth at Risk**

Date :

Unit 4- Writing(Expository)

Desertification caused by human activities is happening in many parts of the world with a serious impact on the environment.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the various reasons behind desertification and suggesting some ways to solve this problem.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

.....

Paragraph2.....

.....

Conclusion.....

.....



Unit 4-Writing (Expository)

One of the most important issues of the twenty-first century is the scarcity of fresh water that presents major hurdles to human development.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the importance of water in our life and showing how we can preserve it for coming generations.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....

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Body:

Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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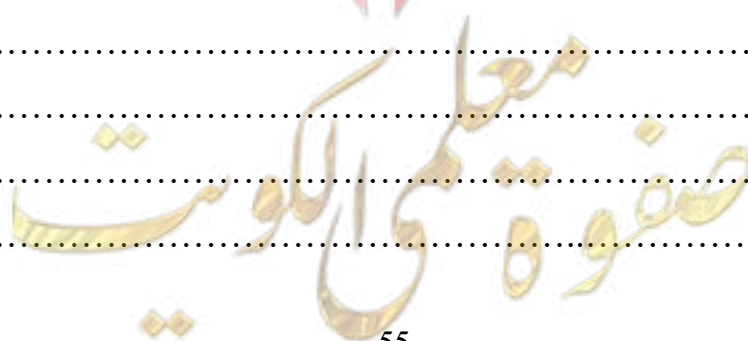
.....

Conclusion.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit

5

Precious Resources

Date :

Lessons : 1&2

(SB. Pages 40-41)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
collection points	n.	spots, places, or positions in an area where rubbish is gathered	
concur	v.	to be of the same opinion / to agree	
crisis	n.	a time of intense difficulty, trouble or danger	
machinery	n.	machines collectively	
offence	n.	a breach of a law or rule / an illegal	
pass a law	exp.	to approve or put into effect (a proposal or law) by voting on it	
prohibitively	adv.	excessively high	
reprocess	v.	to process again or differently, typically in order to reuse it	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(prohibitively / crisis / concur / machinery / reprocess / offence)

- 1-New..... has enhanced the company's productivity and competitiveness.
- 2- My brother can't afford a new smartphone because it is.....expensive.
- 3- I.....with my friend in many points.
- 4- Tom is going through a terrible.....as he just lost his job.
- 5- It is good for our environment to.....our waste instead of burning.

Date :

Lessons: 4&5

(SB. Pages 42-43)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
administration	n.	the process or activity of running a business, organization	
annoyance	n.	the feeling or state of being annoyed / irritation	
bureaucracy	n.	a system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representative	
come up against	ph.V	to meet / to face	
criticism	n.	the expression of disapproval of someone or something	
cut down on	ph.V	to reduce	
get rid of	Ph.v	to dispose of, throw away	
go along with	ph.V	to give one's consent or agreement to a person or their views	
incinerator	n.	an apparatus for burning waste material, esp. industrial waste, at high temperatures until it is reduced to ash	
irritation	n.	the state of feeling annoyed, impatient, or angry	
keep up with	Ph.v	to know the latest information about	
packaging	n.	materials used to wrap or protect goods	
paperwork	n.	routine work involving written documents such as forms or records	
put up with	Ph.v	to accept, stand, tolerate something unpleasant	
red tape	Idiom	paperwork and administration	
run out of	Ph.v	(of a supply of something) to be used up	

Answer the following question:**1- How is burning waste harmful to the environment?**

.....

.....

Unit

5

Precious Resources

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(annoyance / incinerator /criticism / packaging /keep up with / put up with)

- 1- Attractivecan help a lot to attract customers to buy certain products.
- 2- The noisy traffic is a continual.....to the citizens.
- 3- Receiving.....from her teacher helped her identify areas where she could improve her essay.
- 4- A lot of girls try tothe latest fashion.
- 5- Teachers can't the silly remarks of some irresponsible students.

COLOUR IDIOMS**In black and white**

مكتوب بوضوح

To put someone on the black list

يكشف جرم

To appear/happen out of the blue

يصل (يحدث) فجأة وبصورة غير متوقعة

With flying colours

يجتاز اختبار بامتياز

Once in a blue moon

علي فترات متباعدة

Get the green light

يحصل على إذن

To catch someone red-handed

يمسك شخص ما متلبساً بجرم

To see red

يغضب

Fill in with the right idiom from the list :

(red- handed /green light /saw red /once in a blue moon /in black and white/

On the black list)

- 1- I won't believe that we got the contract till I see it
- 2- Merit visits her hometown....., reminiscing about childhood memories.
- 3- We got the to go ahead with the new advertising campaign.
- 4- John when he lost all his money.
- 5- The manager caught the new employee taking money out of the box.

Date : Lessons: 7:8

(SB. Pages 44-45)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
component	n.	a part or element of a larger whole	
compost	v.	to make (vegetable matter or manure) into decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer	
constant	adj.	occurring continuously over a period of time	
constituent	n.	being a part of a whole	
duration	n.	the time during which something continues	
heartening	adj.	inspiring, elevating	
household waste	n.	material that is not wanted at home	
incineration	n.	the process of destroying something by burning	
material	n.	the matter from which a thing is or can be made	
quantity	n.	amount or number of something	
trend	n.	a general direction in which something is developing or changing	
upsurge	n.	an upward surge in the strength or quantity of something / an increase	

From a , b , c and d choose the correct word:

- A way of getting rid of waste materials is.....
a. incineration b. duration c. material d. trend
- Assignments should be suitable for students in.....and quality
a. constituent b. upsurge c. duration d. quantity
- The holiday was of a short.....but we enjoyed thoroughly.
a. quantity b. duration c. trend d. component
- There were.....interruption. So we couldn't finish the work on time.
a. constant b. heartening c. intrinsic d. arid
- Nowadays, it is easy to.....food waste at home following simple instructions.
a. reprocess b. compost c. get rid of d. concur
- It is enough to see lots of young people take part in charitable activities.
a. constant b. heartening c. intrinsic d. arid

Unit

5

Precious Resources

Unit 5-Grammar

Date:.....

Talking about wishes

Wish

Past perfect : To express regrets about something which happened / didn't happen **in the past**.

- 1- I wish you hadn't done that.
- 2- I wish I had saved some money.

Dissatisfaction with the present.

E.g. I wish I had my glasses with me.

Past simple : to talk about

Impossible condition . E.g. I wish I were ten years younger.

I wish I could read more quickly. (I read slowly and would like to read more quickly.)

Would: to make complaints about other people's behavior. E.g. I wish you wouldn't do that.

- I wish my brother would get up earlier.

Examples:

- I wish you were here!
- I wish you had called me.
- I wish I could remember something of that time.
- I wish you'd stop acting like I had a thousand guys on the string.

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

1- I forgot to renew my car insurance when it expired. I wish I.....IT.

- a) renew b) have renewed c) had renewed d) will renew

2. I wish, INoura was coming, I would have invited Dana.

- a) know b) knew c) have known d) had known

3. Alan wishes that he read more fluently.

- a) could b) would c) will have d) would have

Unit

5

Precious Resources

4. They wish that peoplestop polluting everywhere.
 a) will b) would c) could d) wouldn't
5. I wish you.....through the kitchen with your dirty boots on.
 a) don't come b) wouldn't come c) doesn't come d) came
6. Huda argued with her parents. She wished sheargued with them.
 a) could b) didn't c) would d) hadn't
5. I wish I couldto school next week. I miss my teachers.
 a) go b) went c) going d) had gone
6. I really like to go on a picnic. I wish it raining.
 a) will stop b) had stopped c) stop d) would stop
- 7- I wish I.....at home. The weather was so hot and humid at the beach last night.
 a) stay b) will stay c) am staying d) had stayed
8. Hussein is as good..... Ahmed at Math.
 a) as b) than c) more d) most
9. Our old book was interesting as our new one. I liked both.
 a) least b) most c) the most d) as
10. It has been raining.....for the past few days.
 a) as hard as b) hardly c) hard d) harder

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

- 1- **I wish I (spend) my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.** (Correct the verb)
 a- I wish I **had spent** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
 b- I wish I **will spend** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
 c- I wish I **am spending** my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.
- 2- **The traffic on the way home was so bad due to a fatal accident.** (Use : wish)
 a- I wish I was taking a different route.
 b- I wish I will take a different route.
 c- I wish I had taken a different route.

Unit

5

Precious Resources

3- **People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they.....**

(Complete)

a- People drive too fast in the city centre. **I wish they can drive more slowly.**

b- People drive too fast in the city centre. **I wish they would drive more slowly.**

c- People drive too fast in the city centre. **I wish they are driving more slowly.**

4- **I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night.**

(Rewrite using: wish)

a- I wish I could sleep at night.

b- I wish I am sleeping at night.

c- I wish I will sleep at night.

5- **Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. I wish** **(Complete)**

a- Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. **I wish I am on a beach.**

b- Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. **I wish I were on a beach.**

c- Today the weather is nice, but I am at school. **I wish I have been on a beach.**

6- **I wish I (finish) my work before leaving the office yesterday.** **(Correct)**

a- I wish I **finish** my work before leaving the office yesterday.

b- I wish I **have finished** my work before leaving the office yesterday.

c- I wish I **had finished** my work before leaving the office yesterday.

7- **It is raining heavily. I wish I (take) my umbrella with me.** **(Correct)**

a- It is raining heavily. I wish I had taken my umbrella with me.

b- It is raining heavily. I wish I will take my umbrella with me.

c- It is raining heavily. I wish I am taking my umbrella with me.

8- **I wish I (try) more traditional food when I visited Italy.** **(Correct the verb)**

a. I wish I am trying more traditional food when I visited Italy.

b. I wish I had tried more traditional food when I visited Italy.

c. I wish I have been trying more traditional food when I visited Italy.

Language functions

Expressing regret

- *I wish we had.....
- *If only we had
- *Things should never

Making conclusions

- * In conclusion, it's clear that/ It can be seen
- * Ultimately
- * Finally

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your classmate asks you how to score high marks in Math exam.

.....

2- Many people use their natural resources carelessly.

.....

3- Your favourite team lost the football match.

.....

4. Your sister offered to arrange your room, but you know she is really busy.

.....

Translate into English :-

- لماذا يعتبر إعادة التدوير من اهم القضايا في الوقت الحالي؟

.....

- لأنه يساعد في الحفاظ على البيئة والموارد الطبيعية

.....

Unit 5-Writing(Expository)

Date :

The overuse of natural resources has made the need for more recycling factories a necessity rather than luxury.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining how recycling protects the environment and mention the disadvantages of this process.

Outline

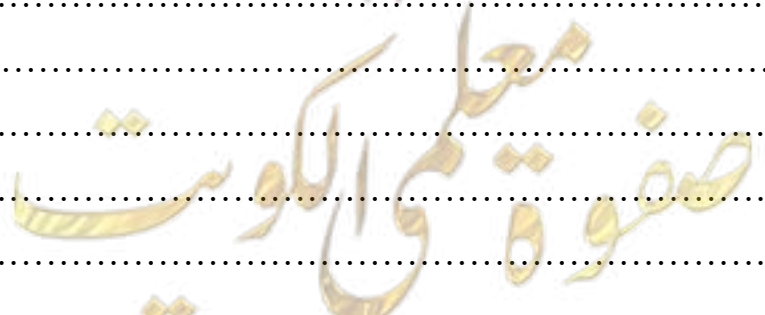
Introduction.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

Paragraph2.....

Conclusion.....



Unit 6 Under Threat

Date :

Lessons: 1&2 (SB. Pages 46-47)



New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
acute	adj.	acute senses such as hearing, taste, etc are very good and sensitive	
avoid	v.	to keep away from or stop oneself from doing something	
damp	adj.	slightly wet	
expansive	adj.	covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive or wide-ranging	
extinction	n.	the state or process of a species being or becoming extinct	
fascinating	adj.	extremely interesting	
hibernate	v.	to sleep during the winter	
permanent	adj.	lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged	
pose	v.	to present or constitute	
refuge	n.	shelter or protection from someone or something	
reservation	n.	the action of reserving something	
reticent	adj.	easily frightened / timid	
solitary	adj.	done or existing alone	
stem	n.	the long thin part of a plant, from which leaves, flowers or fruit grow	
threatened	v.	Endangered	
timid	adj.	showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened	

Unit 6 Under Threat

From a , b , c and d choose the correct word:

- 1- My uncle is so wealthy. He lives in a/an.....villa overlooking the sea.
 a. acute b. damp c. fascinating d. timid
- 2- My brother preferred a/an.....life in the countryside, away from the nose of the city.
 a. solitary b. timid c. reticent d. expansive
- 3- The loss of bamboo foreststhe survival of the panda population.
 a. threatens b. avoids c. hibernates d. poses
- 4-Modern farming methods have led to.....of many species of wild flowers.
 a. refuge b. stem c. extinction d. reservation
- 5- A few animals.....through the winter months to escape cold weather.
 a. threaten b. avoid c. hibernate d. pose
- 6-The Al Jahra Nature Reserve serves as a/an.....for endangered species.
 a. extinction b. stem c. refuge d. incinerator

Answer the following questions:

1- Why are some animals under threat?



2- Why do we have to protect them?

.....

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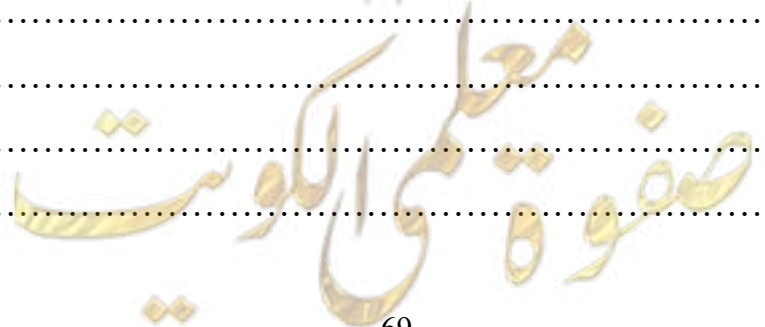
3-How do you think governments can protect endangered species?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 6 Under Threat

Date :

Lessons: 4&5

(SB. Pages 48-49)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
aware	adj.	having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact	
bounty	n.	an abundance or plenty	
cultivate	v.	to grow, raise, plant sow	
encroach	v.	to intrude on (a person's territory or a thing considered to be a right)	
grow	v.	to become larger or greater over a period of time	
illegitimate	adj.	not authorized by the law; not in accordance with accepted standards or rules	
nourishment	n.	food, or the valuable substances in food that a person, animal, or plant requires to live	
recompense	n.	compensation or reward given for effort made	
reward	n.	a thing given in recognition of service, effort or achievement	
trespass on	Ph.v	to make unfair claims on or to take advantages of something	
unsanctioned	adj.	illegal, unofficial, unauthorized	
wealth	n.	an abundance of valuable possessions or money	

From a , b , c and d choose the correct word:

- Some countries are working hard to stop.....immigration by providing new job opportunities.
 a. aware b. unsanctioned c. fascinating d. solitary
- She inherited her family's.....allowing her to travel the world.
 a. wealth b. bounty c. nourishment d. recompense
- The soil in this area is too poor to be.....due to scarcity of water.
 a. encroached b. cultivated c. posed d. trespassed on
- There must be adequatefor workers who lose their jobs.
 a. bounty b. wealth c. nourishment d. recompense
- The students weren't.....of the exam schedule changes until their teacher told them.
 a. aware b. unsanctioned c. fascinating d. solitary

Answer the following question: -

1- What is the importance of plants?

.....

.....

Date :

Lessons: 7:8 (SB. Pages 50-51)

New Vocabulary

English words		Definitions	Arabic meanings
burgeoning	adj.	growing or expanding rapidly	
consensus	n.	general agreement	
dearth	n.	a scarcity or lack of something	
graduate	v.	to successfully complete an academic degree, course of training, or high school	
housing	n.	houses and apartments considered collectively	
knock-on	adj.	of a process in which everything that happens causes something else to happen	
utilise	v.	to make practical and effective use of	
vociferously	adv.	enthusiastically / loudly	
wetland	n.	land consisting of marshes or swamps / saturated land	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(consensus /housing / graduate / utilise / wetland / dearth)

- 1- The goal of changing.....into productive areas is now within reach
- 2- If youyour time wisely, you will be able to finish all your tasks by lunch .
- 3- My elder daughter will.....from the university next year.
- 4- There is a/anof qualified workers in some countries because of migration.
- 5- Governments must provide.....for the poor and homeless people.

Unit 6 Under Threat

Answer the following question.

Why are the advantages and disadvantages of land reclamation?

Land reclamation



The advantages (Pros):

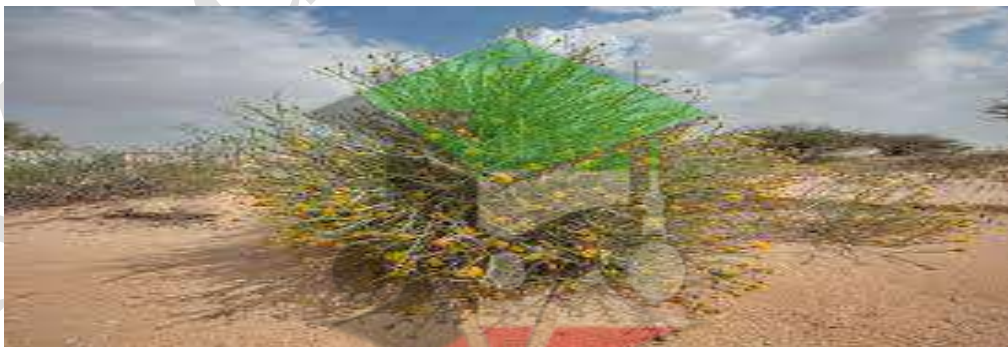
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The disadvantages (Cons):

.....
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Date :

Focus on



1- What is the importance of Al Arfaj?

.....
.....

2- Why is it in danger?

.....
.....

Unit 6 Under Threat

Date:.....

Unit 6-Grammar
Explaining possibilities

Must + infinitive or must have + v3

Things we are almost sure are true.

E.g.

- Hamad **must earn** quite a lot of money to bear the cost of his car.

-They **must have come** from somewhere hot like Africa.

Can't + infinitive or can't have + v3

Things we are almost sure are not true.

E.g.

-Learning a new language **can't be** easy – it needs much effort.

-They **can't have finished** their launch already – they only started eating five minutes ago.

Might + infinitive or might have + v3

Things we are unsure whether they are true or not.

E.g.

-She **might be** from Africa – she has a dark skin

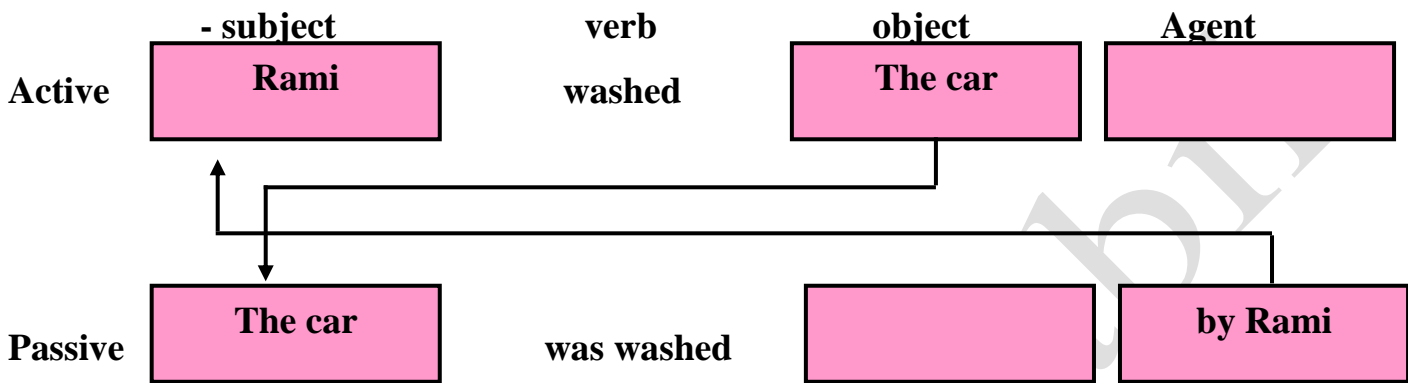
-He's not usually this late – he **might have got** stuck in a heavy traffic.

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

- 1- Designing bridges..... difficult. They are complicated structures.
a) must be b) can't be c) can't have been d) might have been
- 2-As most of the students failed the exam, it been an easy one.
a) must b) must have c) can't d) can't have
- 3-As most of the students failed the exam, it been a difficult one.
a) must b) must have c) can't d) can't have
- 4-The student is very lazy, he..... passed the exam with high marks.
a) can't b) can't have c) must d) must have
- 5-The line is busy, someone using the telephone now.
a) must b) can't be c) must be d) might have
- 6-The Australian aborigines look just like the Indians, they come from Asia.
a) can't have b) must have c) can't d) might
- 7-I am not sure, she French as she has a very strange accent.
a) can't have b) must be c) might be d) might

Unit 6 Under Threat

Passive voice



The tense	Active voice	Passive voice	Form
Present Simple	He delivers letters	Letters are delivered	Am is + p.p are
Past Simple	He delivered the letters	the letters were delivered	Was Were + p.p
Present perfect	He has delivered the letters	The letters have been delivered	have has been + p.p
Future Simple	He will deliver the letters	The letters will be delivered	will be + p.p
Past perfect	He had delivered the letters	The letters had been delivered	had been + p.p
Present Continuous	He is delivering the letters	The letters are being delivered	Am is being + p.p are
Past Continuous	He was delivering the letters	The letters were being delivered	Was were being + p.p
Infinitive	He has to deliver the letters	The letters have to be delivered	have to has to be + p.p
Modals	He may deliver the letters	The letters may be delivered	may be + p.p



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

- 1-Roadsby the fallen trees .
 a) blocked b) block c) was blocked d) were blocked
- 2-Alanto the hospital after he had broken his leg.
 a) was taken b) took c) taking d) is taken
- 3-Many peoplefrom the floods by fire fighters.
 a) rescue b) is rescued c) were rescued d) was rescued
- 4-Leen hashome by the authority since last month.
 a) being sent b) been sent c) sent d) send

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

- 1- Doctors give medicine to cure sick people.** (Change into passive)
 a- Medicine is given to cure sick people.
 b- Medicine was given to cure sick people.
 c- Medicine has been given to cure sick people.
- 2- Rashid painted these chairs yesterday.** (Change into passive)
 a- These chairs are painted yesterday.
 b- These chairs were painted yesterday.
 c- These chairs will be painted yesterday.
- 3- The government has built many schools in the recent years.** (Change Focus)
 a- Many schools are built in the recent years .
 b- Many schools will be built in the recent years.
 c- Many schools have been built in the recent years.
- 4- The students are writing the lesson at the moment.** (Change into passive)
 a- The lesson is writing at the moment.
 b- The lesson is being written at the moment.
 c- The lesson was being written at the moment.
- 5- We are going to save some money for a rainy day.** (Change into passive)
 a-Some money is going to be saved for a rainy day.
 b-Some money was going to be saved for a rainy day.
 c- Some money are going to be saved for a rainy day.

Unit

6

Under Threat

6. My father is planting some trees around our house. (Change into passive)

- Some trees are being planted around our house by my father.
- Some trees were being planted around our house by my father.
- Some trees have been planted around our house by my father.

Prepositions of place

Prepositions	Use	Example
At	home / school / university / work / the bus-stop / house number	They live at 23 Oxford street. My father is at work.
In	cities / towns / countries	He lives in Kuwait city.
On	street number / road number / the floor	He lives on Cairo street. We live on the 2 nd floor
By	bus / taxi / car / plane / train / ship / boat / air / sea	He goes by bus. We prefer to travel by plane.

Prepositions of time

At	In	On
at one o'clock	In the morning / afternoon / evening	On Sunday (days)
at 8 : 15	In July (months)	On march 2 nd (date)
at night / midnight / noon	In summer (seasons)	On holiday / birthday
at the weekend	In 1991 (years)	
	In the 20 th century	

PS

Dependent → on
Escape → from
Provide → with
Famous → for
responsible → for
Reason → for
Arrive → at

Different → from
Interested → in
Full → of
Keen → on
angry → with
Cause → of

Unit

6

Under Threat

From a,b,c and d choose the right preposition:

- 1- The heavy rain was the reason.....the event's cancellation.
a- at b- on c-for d-by
- 2- Uncle Hussam went holiday for three weeks.
a- at b- of c-on d-by
- 3- She might be work. I will give her a call.
a- at b- on c-of d-by
- 4- love and empathy, peace can be achieved.
a- At b- On c- With d-By
- 5- The pandas are found the forests China.
a- in/of b- on/of c-of/at d-by/in
- 6- Bats are nocturnal animals, they fly night
a- from b- on c-of d-at
- 7- They usually come taxi.
a- at b- by c-of d-on
- 8- Human beings are dependent plants.
a- at b- on c-of d-by
- 9- Pandas climb trees to escape Their enemies.
a- from b- on c-of d-by
- 10- We should eat vegetables and fruits every day as they provide us.....vitamins.
a- at b- on c-with d-by
- 11-Rome is famousits beautiful ancient ruins.
a- from b- for c-of d-by
- 12- Merit is interested.....nuclear physics.
a- at b- on c-with d-in



Unit 6 Under Threat

Language functions

Giving reasons

- *There are many reasons why I think ..
- *Firstly,...../Secondly,...

Persuading others

- * Can you see what I mean?
- *Look at it this way: if we.....

Expressing possibilities

- We are concerned that....may/might/ could represent.....
- Perhaps/ Possibly/ Probably, this will mean that....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your sister doesn't want to continue her education.
.....
- 2- You want to complete your studies in USA. Give reason to your parents.
.....
- 3- You want to watch a late-night movie in the cinema, but your father doesn't agree.
.....
- 4- Your friend says that animals are not important to the Earth.
.....

Translate into English:

- تتعرض الكثير من الحيوانات لخطر الانقراض.
.....
.....
- نعم، ولذلك تقوم العديد من الحكومات بإنشاء محميات طبيعية لحمايتهم.
.....
.....

Unit 6 Under Threat

Date :

Unit 6- Writing (Expository)

More and more wild animals are on the verge of extinction, and many are endangered.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the causes of animal extinction and measures can be taken to solve the problem.

Outline

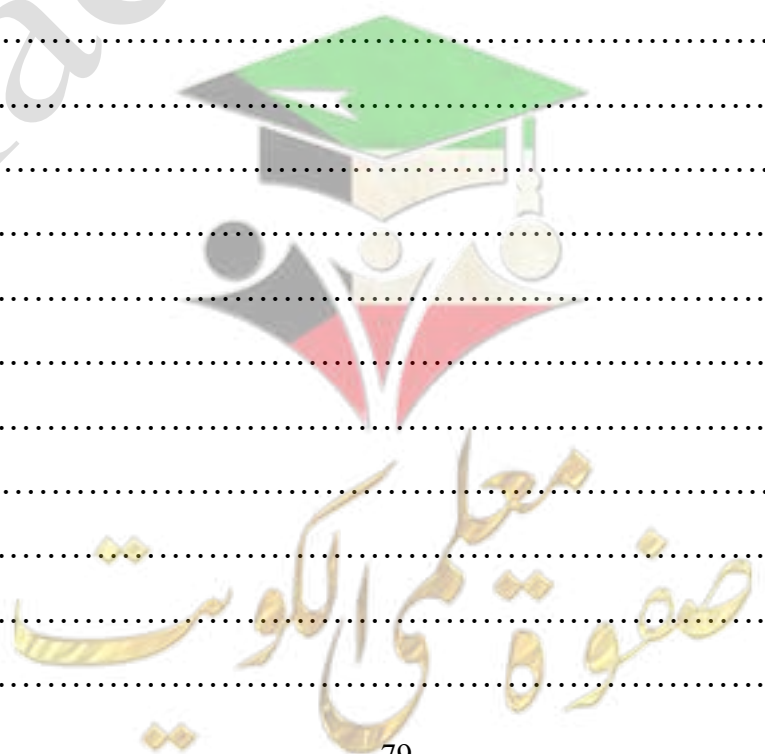
Introduction.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

Paragraph2.....

Conclusion.....



Unit 6 Under Threat

Writing (Expository)

Earth provides enough to satisfy Man's need, but not Man's greed. Earth is really in great danger.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the great damage man has caused to Earth and suggesting ways to reduce this damage.

Outline

Introduction.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph1.....

.....

Paragraph2.....

.....

Conclusion.....

.....



Reading Comprehension (110marks):

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

A dabbawala is a person in Mumbai, whose job is carrying and delivering freshly made food from home in lunch boxes to office workers. They are officially known as MTBSA (Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association), but most people refer to them as the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas appeared when India was under the British rule. Since many British people who came to India did not like all types of local food, a service was started to bring lunch to their head offices straight from **their** homes.

Today, businessmen in modern Mumbai use this service and have become the main customers of the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas of Mumbai have an **astonishing** service record. On every working day, they deliver more than 130,000 lunch boxes- all while going through traffic and crowds in the world's third most populated city. By delivering to each employee his tiffin or lunch box, the dabbawalas serve about 200,000 people per day. They charge between 150 to 300 rupees per each lunch box per month, depending on the location and collection time. The dabbawalas are widely known for their error-free services. Isn't this remarkable!

The dabbawalas are an incredible team. They have professional management. They are always on time, even through the rainiest days on the planet. Their creativity and cleverness have kept them alive. When telephone services were not available for everyone in India, the dabbawalas encouraged mothers to use their system to communicate with their sons by placing little notes inside their lunch boxes. The sons enjoyed the notes as much as the food. The dabbawalas were able to "think outside the box" and widen their abilities despite their simple structure as they mainly depended on using bicycles for transportation. They have also used technology. On March 25, 2006, the dabbawalas went online with www.mydabbawala.com. The dabbawalas have become icons of hard work and dedication. In fact, the 5,000 workers including a number of women are so well-known that King Charles III (Prince Charles at that time) paid them a visit during his trip to India. Several academic institutions regularly invite the dabbawala's managers to benefit from their outstanding work experience.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (5X 10 = 50 Marks)

1-The best title for the passage could be:

- The Dabbawalas
- Mothers and Sons
- Academic Institutions
- Transportation and Technology

2. The underlined word "astonishing" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a. annoying
- b. exhausting
- c. amazing
- d. disappointing

3. The underlined pronoun "their" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a. head offices
- b. British people
- c. lunch boxes
- d. types of local food

4. Because the dabbawalas are so well-known in India, they:

- a. make fresh food at their homes.
- b. were paid a visit by King Charles III.
- c. provide services with frequent errors.
- d. appeared when India was under the British rule.

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

- a. describe how Mumbai is.
- b. compare India to Britain.
- c. explain how to prepare a lunch box.
- d. inform readers about the dabbawalas.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 M)

6- Why did the dabbawalas service start in India?

.....

7- How do the dabbawalas set the cost of their delivery service ?

.....

8- In what way did the dabbawalas help mothers communicate with their sons?

.....

9- For what reason was March 25, 2006 an important date for the dabbawalas ?

.....

Reading Comprehension (110marks):

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

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother, the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. They should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye color, skin color and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair color as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too -only boys should look at **their** mother's father. They may **take after** him.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye color is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye color, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're shortsighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colors: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin color, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

A- From a, b, and c choose the correct answer: (5X 10 = 50 Marks)

1- What is the best title for the passage?

- a- Human Beings
- b- Features of Twins
- c- A Family Tradition
- d- It's All in the Genes



2- The underlined pronoun “their” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a- boys
- b- men
- c- bald fathers
- d- mother’s family

3- The underlined word “take after” in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a- assist
- b- execute
- c- repudiate
- d- resemble

4- From the 1st paragraph we learn that genes:

- a- are identical in everybody.
- b- specify who your parents are.
- c- determine what you look like.
- d- come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5- According to the 2nd paragraph, ONE of the following statements is TRUE:

- a- Seventy percent of men with bald fathers go bald.
- b- Both men and women may look at their mother’s father
- c- Men always lose their hair because of their father’s genes.
- d- Men sometimes inherit baldness from their mother’s side.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 marks)

6- Which people have exactly the same genes?

.....

.....

.....

7- What features do you inherit from your parents?

.....

.....

.....

8- How can you explain that two brown-eyed parents having a blue-eyed child?

.....

.....

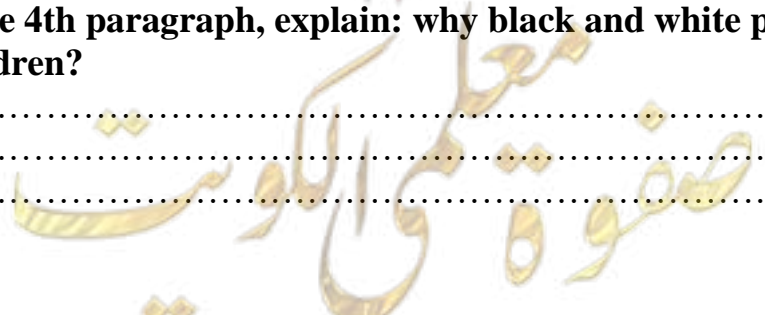
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9- According to the 4th paragraph, explain: why black and white parents give birth to dark-skinned children?

.....

.....

.....



READING COMPREHENSION (110 Marks)**- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

In numerous studies, Canada ranks among the best places to live in. In both 2018 and 2019, it was ranked third best country in the world by US News & World Report. This is due to its access to education, long life expectancy, and low crime and violence rates. It is no wonder that more and more international students are choosing to study in Canada.

It has a population of about 36.7 million. Most Canadians are of European origin from early French and British migrants. The second half of the 20th century saw a large increase in the number of immigrants from Asia, the Caribbean, and Africa. There are currently more than 260 different ethnic origins reported across Canada. It is also home to a large **aboriginal** population who are the Inuit and the Métis. These two tribes are the first inhabitants of Canada.

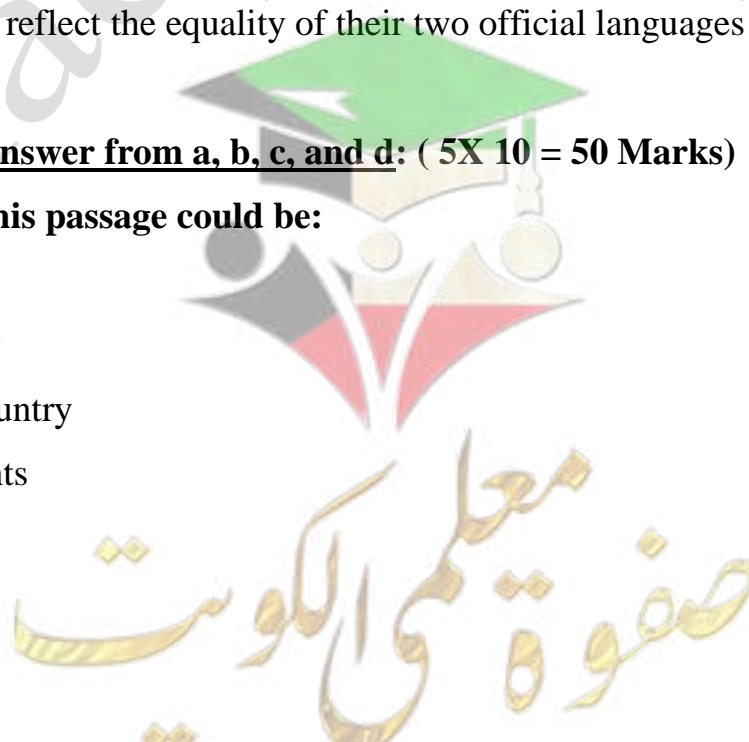
Canada is a very large country that is extremely varied in its people, places, landscape, and climate. The Canadian way of life varies from one individual to another. Canadians do share important values such as pride, a belief in equality and diversity, and respect for all individuals. **They** are very compassionate and sympathetic. It is these values that make Canada known as a friendly, peace-loving, and secure place to live in.

Canada is located in the northern half of the North American continent and is the second-largest country in the world. Despite its large size, the majority of the population lives within a few hundred kilometers of the southern border. It has over two million lakes and vast mountain ranges. The most important river in Canada is the St. Lawrence River, which is 3,058 km long and provides a seaway for ships from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.

There are two official languages in Canada: English and French. English is the mother tongue of about 59% of Canadians, and French is the language of about 23%. Eighteen percent of Canadians either have more than one language or a language that is not English or French. The Canadian law makes English and French the official languages of Canada. Federal institutions reflect the equality of their two official languages by offering bilingual services.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (5X 10 = 50 Marks)**1-The best title for this passage could be:**

- British Colonists
- St. Lawrence River
- An Exceptional Country
- American Continents



2 .The underlined word " aboriginal " in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. native
- b. perfect
- c. constant
- d. universal

3 .The underlined word " They " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. values
- b. places
- c. al individuals
- d. Canadians

4. A large number of immigrants arrived at Canada in:

- a. 2018
- b. 2019
- c. the second half of the 20th century
- d. both 2018 and 2019

5 .The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. inform us about Canada.
- b. describes interesting places in Canada.
- c. highlight the large size of Canada.
- d. advise readers to visit the Great Lakes.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 marks)

6- Why was Canada ranked the third best country in the world?

.....

.....

7- What values make Canada a peace-loving place?

.....

.....

8- Why is St Lawrence River the most important river in Canada?

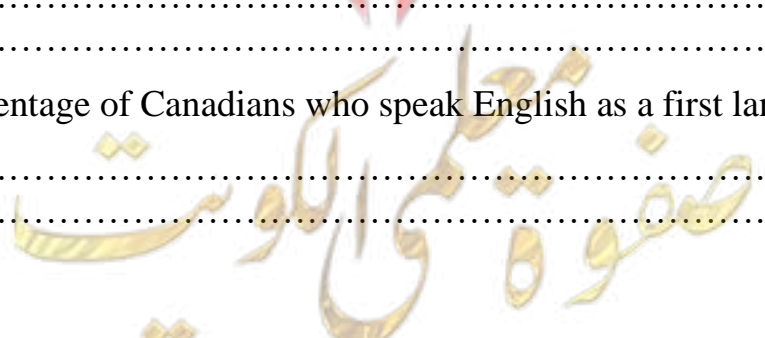
.....

.....

9- What is the percentage of Canadians who speak English as a first language?

.....

.....



Summary Making(60 marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:

Finding the best way to study is an ongoing process. Here are some tips to get you on the path to successful studying. You need to attend all your classes. Skipping class isn't a good idea. It is also good to go to bed early. In addition, it is necessary to join a study group. Study groups are a great way to maximize your learning. Moreover, making good note you study or listen to a lecture is so important. Finally, finding time each day to relax. Whether out with friends or simply in front of the TV in your room is really important.

In four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to this question:

How can you ensure successful studying?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

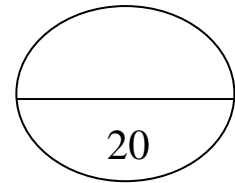
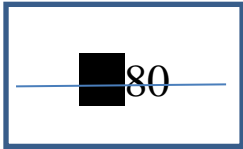
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Rubrics	Content / relevance of Ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
		30	20	5	5

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 marks for twosentences and above)

Name:

Class: 12/.....

First Period Quiz**I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)****A-From a,b,c and d choose the best answer : (4x5= 20 Marks)**

1 The man was finally released as the lawyer proved that he wasn't.....

- a) foreign b) petty c) guilty d) incapable

2. A/an.....is a place where people can enjoy all sorts of recreations.

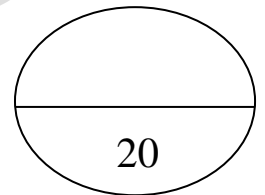
- a) diversity b) resort c) abuse d) litigation

3. The employee decided to.....the company after he was fired for no reasons.

- a) seek b) sue c) afford d) value

4.The handicapped should be treated.....to restore them to normal life.

- a) compassionately b) regardless c)unfortunately d) ultimately

**II- Grammar (20 Marks)****B- From a, b, and c choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 Marks)****5- I prefer staying at home. My friends enjoy going to the cinema. (Join using: whereas)**

a- I prefer staying at home, whereas my friends enjoy going to the cinema.

b- I prefer staying at home, my friends enjoy going to the cinema whereas.

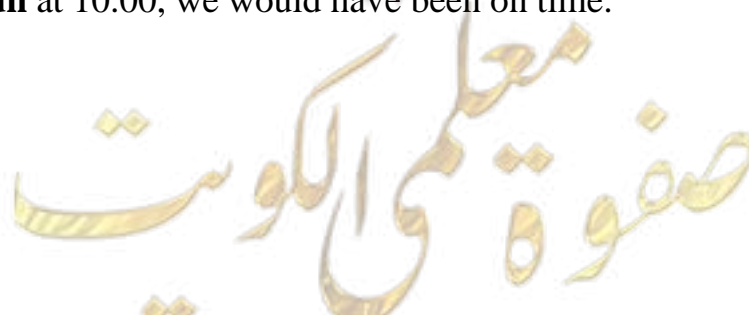
c- I prefer whereas staying at home, my friends enjoy going to the cinema.

6- It (rain) since last night. We may encounter a flood this way. (Correct the verb)a-It **rained** since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.b- It **rains** since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.c-It **has been raining** since last night. We may encounter a flood this way.**7- Omar had written five letters before he went shopping. (Use : after)**

a-After Omar went shopping, he had written five letters.

b- Omar had written five letters after he went shopping.

c- After Omar had written five letters, he went shopping.

8- If the seminar (begin) at 10.00, we would have been on time. (Correct the verb)a-If the seminar **begins** at 10.00, we would have been on time.b- If the seminar **began** at 10.00, we would have been on time.c-If the seminar **had begun** at 10.00, we would have been on time.

III- Writing (40 Marks)

The number of migrants has increased dramatically in the recent years.

Plan and write a six-sentence paragraph about the main reasons for migration.

The Outline (5 Marks)

I - Introductory sentence:

II- Supporting details:

III- Concluding sentence:

Write Your paragraph Here (35 Marks)

