

العام الدراسي 2024/2025



Written work 1st Term

إعداد :- قسم اللغة الإنجليزية
إشراف رئيسة القسم :- أ. ولاء صلاح

Name: -----

Class: -----



صفحة الكورس

Unit one

1	Sprinting	(n.)	رياضه الركض - الجري لمسافه قصيره
2	Extremely	(Adv.)	للتغايه - جدا
3	Resistance	(n.)	مقاومه
4	Flexible	(Adj.)	مرن
5	Session	(n.)	جلسه
6	Regimen	(n.)	رجيم - نظام غذائي
7	Cool down (ed)	(PhV.)	يهدئ
8	Promise (d)	(v.)	يوعد
9	Arrow	(n.)	سهم
10	Strict	(Adj.)	شديد صارم
11	Risk	(n.)	مخاطرة
12	Obesity	(n.)	البدانه - سمنه
13	Amount	(n.)	كميه
14	Gain (ed)	(v.)	يحصل علي
15	Lack (ed)	(V.)	ينقص - يفتقر الي
16	Adequate	(Adj.)	كاف

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.Page.15

(resistance - extremely - cool down- regimen)

1- There are three main types of exercise: aerobic, stretching and

2- She's very angry. Give her some time to

3- The Science test was difficult that no one could answer it.

B) Choose the correct answer:**Reading SB.Page.15**

1- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is -----

a) How to keep fit?

b) the importance of keeping fit.

c) Kinds of sports.

d) The kinds of exercises.

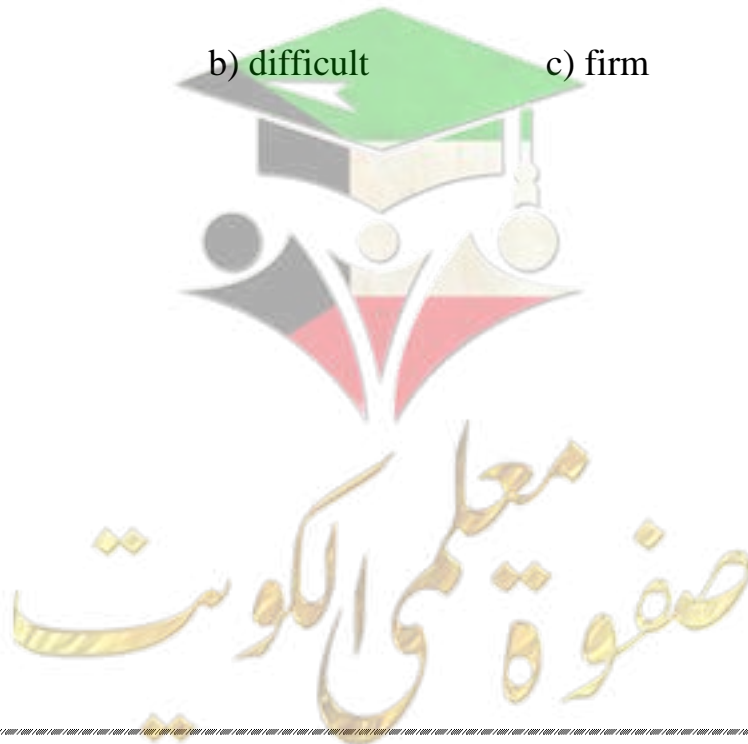
2- The antonym of the word "**flexible**" in paragraph (2) in the 4th line is-----

a) special

b) difficult

c) firm

d) soft



Unit 1 Page 16**Grammar: Gerund & Infinitive:**

Gerund 1-The -ing form " Gerund " at the beginning of the sentences. في بدايه الجملة.

Ex: **Swimming** is good exercise.

2- The -ing form " Gerund " after some words like: **good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend**

Ex: He is **good at reading** English.

I **spend** two hours **playing** tennis.

Press-up is **good for building** our muscles.

3- The -ing form " Gerund " or" infinitive ": after some words : **like ,hate, dislike prefer , try**

Ex: He **likes reading** English.

I **like to read** English.

Infinitive: المصدر

- We use the infinitive after : **It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need**

Ex: It's **important to learn** English.

Ex: I **promise to do** my best to get full marks.

Gerund (...ing)	Infinitive (To +Inf.)	Gerund " or" infinitive
- At the beginning of the sentence. - good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend Stop, go, finish	It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need ,be sure ,want , decide	like, hate, dislike , prefer, try , love , start

Do as required:

1- (**Surf**) the internet is a good source of information. (Correct the verb)

.....

2-My kids are interested in (**watch**) cartoon on TV. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- Press -up is good for (**build**) the body . (Correct the verb)

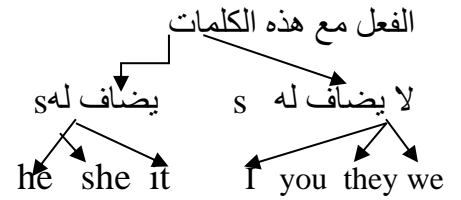
.....

1- Present simple tense:

الكلمات الدالة Key words

*always
* usually
*sometimes

*often
* never
*every



Negative:

1- الفعل بالمصدر بنفيه ب don't

2- الفعل المزود ب s بنفيه ب doesn't ثم نضع الفعل بالمصدر

** She learns English at school.

She doesn't learn English.

**They make a cake.

They don't make a cake.

**They always go to school on Friday.

They never go to school on Friday.

Unit 1 Page 16

Adverbs of Frequency

100%	Always	I always brush my teeth at night.
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work.
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks.
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night.
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower.
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late.
10%	Seldom	I seldom add salt to my food.
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry.
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat.

Forming questions (السؤال تكوين)

What	ما - ماذا	How	كيف للحال - الوسيلة
Who	من للعاقل	How long	كم للمدة
When	متي للزمن	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	Why	لماذا للسبب
How often	عدد المرات	How much	كم الثمن - الكمية

****Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.**
 (اداة الاستفهام) (فعل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل اساسي) (باقى الجملة)

Example:

- Ali usually writes his homework **at night.**

When does Ali usually write his homework?

- I go shopping **every weekend.**

When do you go shopping?

Do as required:

1- We like playing music every day. (Make negative)

.....

2-Anne plays sports in the club every weekend. (Ask a question)

.....

3-We usually travel in summer. (Make negative)

.....

4-Sara often (read) English books. (Correct the verb)

.....

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

1. Reem never on the school walls.

a) write b) writes c) wrote d) writing

2. Ali always his grandparents at the weekend.

a) visiting b) visit c) will visit d) visits

3. We usually messages to our friends.

a) send b) sends c) sending d) will send

4. My father sometimes me with my homework.

a) help b) helps c) helped d) helping

5. Hamad his teeth before sleeping.

a) brushes b) brushed c) brush d) brushing

6. Seif the piano every Monday.

a) played b) play c) playing d) plays



Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

Key words

*now الان *listen ! استمع مازال still
*look انظر * at the moment في هذه اللحظة

عندما نرى هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نزود ing للفعل

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He			
She	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
It			
You			
We	are / 're	watching	a film.
They			

Ex. Look! Birds (fly) high in the sky . are flying

Negative النفي

*I'm → I'm not

*is → isn't

*are → aren't

Ex. We are writing our homework now. (Negative)

We aren't writing our homework now.

Ex. They are reading Their stories now. (Ask)

What are they reading now?

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

1- Look! They football every week.

a) is playing b) plays c) played d) are playing

2- My friendin the club at this moment.

a) train b) trains c) is training d) trained

B) Make negative:

1-She is making a cake for her birthday.

2-They are playing tennis now.

C)Do as required:

1-My sister is traveling to France now. (Make negative)

2-They (surf) the internet at this moment. (Correct the verb)

3-She is drawing a beautiful picture now. (Ask a question)

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB. Page.19**(gained - obesity - risk - strict)**

- 1- A vegetarian diet prevents you from the risk of.....
- 2 – Julia a lot of weight because of eating a lot of fast food.
- 3-Smoking increases theof cancer diseases.

B) Choose the correct answer: Reading SB. Page.19

- 1- The underlined pronoun " they "in paragraph 2 in the 5th line refers to-----
 a) proteins b) products c) diseases d) vegetables
- 2- The synonym of the word "obesity" in paragraph (2) in the 2nd line is-----
 a) fatness b) diet c) energy d) digestion
- 3- The antonym of the word "gained" in paragraph (2) in the 5th line is-----
 a) lost b) found c) became d) got
- 4-What's the main idea of paragraph (2)?
 a) The bad effect of vegetarian diet. b) The key to a healthy life.
 c) Having a balanced diet. d) The advantages of a vegetarian diet.

Date/.....

Unit/

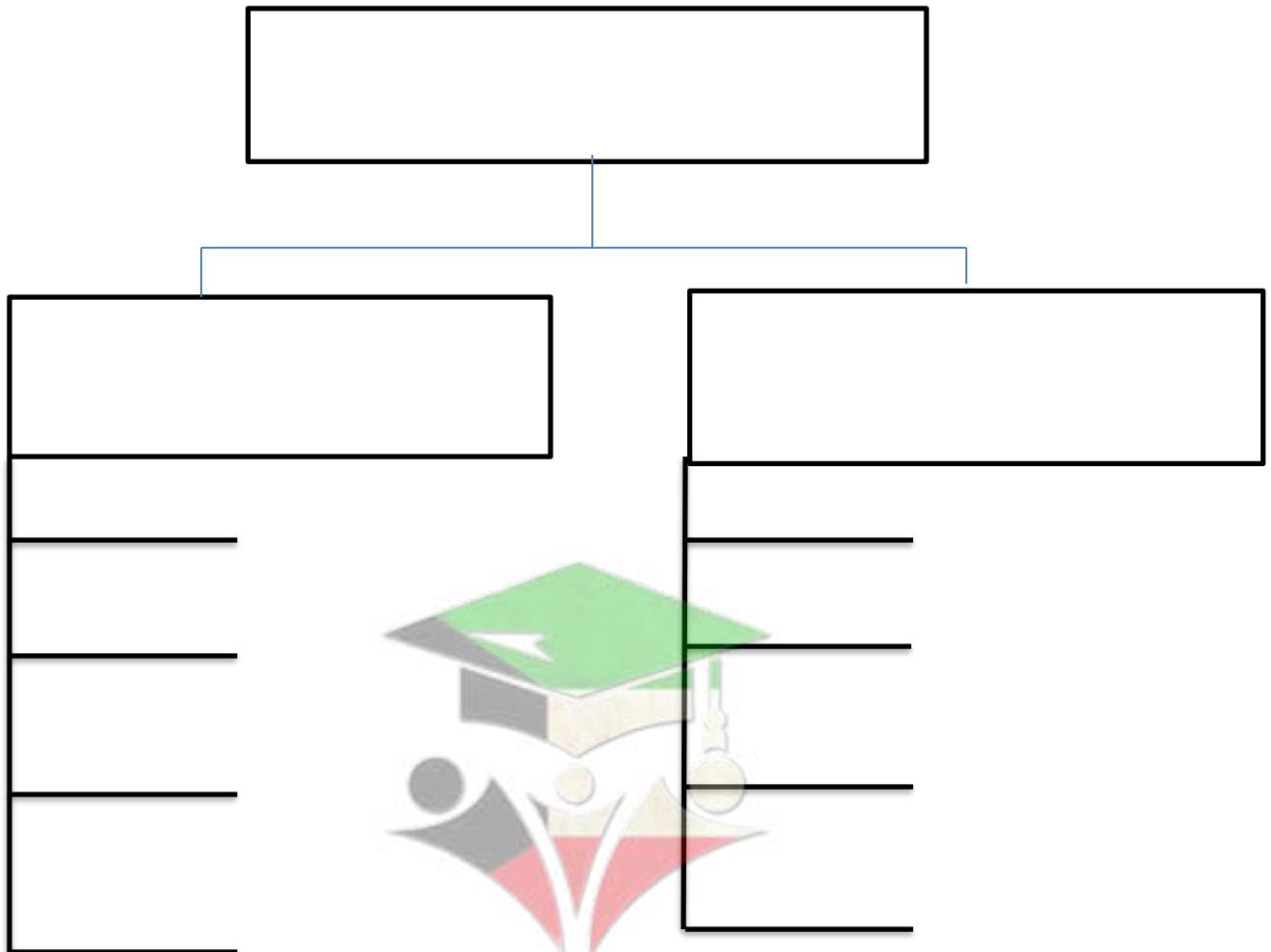
Lesson /.....

Writing (1)

- (**Keeping fit is very important**). Plan and write a report of **two** paragraphs (not less than **10** sentences) about “**keeping fit**” explaining **the importance of keeping fit** and **how to keep fit**.

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

Plan



Unit two

1	Lead - led -led	(V.)	يقود - يؤدي الي
2	Theme	(n.)	موضوع
3	Provide (d)	(V.)	يمد
4	Cavern	(N.)	كهف
5	Voluntary	(Adj.)	تطوعي
6	Native	(Adj.)	أصلي
7	Recently	(Adv.)	حديثا
8	Achieve (d)	(V.)	يحقق
9	Improve (d)	(V.)	يحسن
10	Require (d)	(V.)	يتطلب
11	Master (d)	(V.)	يتحكم-يجيد
12	Frequently	(Adv.)	مرارا
13	Infection	(n.)	عدوي
14	Sight	(n.)	رؤيه
15	Determination	(N.)	تصميم - إصرار
16	Overcome - overcame - overcome	(v.)	يتغلب علي
17	Barrier	(N.)	مانع - حاجز
18	Inspire (d)	(v.)	يلهم
19	Incredibly	(adv.)	شيء لا يصدق
20	Capable	(adj.)	قادر علي

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.P.21
 (lead - theme - provides - strict)

1-A healthy balanced dietus with calcium, proteins and fats we need.

2-Smoking can to dangerous diseases like cancer.

3-In order to create your own blog, you should choose your favourite

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

1-The best title for the text is

a) Playing sports

b) computer games

c)Creating your blog.

d) healthy lifestyle

2- The word “connect” in the 1st paragraph means

a) read

b) get in touch with

c) start

d) post



Unit 2 (grammar) Page 22-23**Present Perfect**

already , just, recently, lately, not yet, never, ever

		+	-	?
I We You They	Have V3	have played	haven't played	Have...
He She It	Has V3	has played	hasn't played	Has...

Examples:1-Arwa has already made a cake. (Positive)2-She has not made a cake yet. (Negative)3- Has she ever made a cake ? (Question)

A) Make negative:1 –My sister has visited the Red Palace for a month.
.....2 –Julia has already finished her homework.
.....3-They have given money to charity since yesterday.
.....4-He has just received a letter.
.....

B) Correct the verb:

1-She (**speak**) English for two years.

2-I (**be**) in the classroom for an hour.

3-They (**spend**) much money since last week.

C) Choose the correct answer: -

1- He has already his lunch.

- a) eaten
- b) eats
- c) ate
- d) eating

2- She watched a match in the stadium yet.

- a) has
- b) haven't
- c) have
- d) hasn't

D) Ask a question: -

1-Yes, John has lived in Dubai. (Ask a question)
.....

2-I have watched a match in the stadium. (Ask a question)
.....

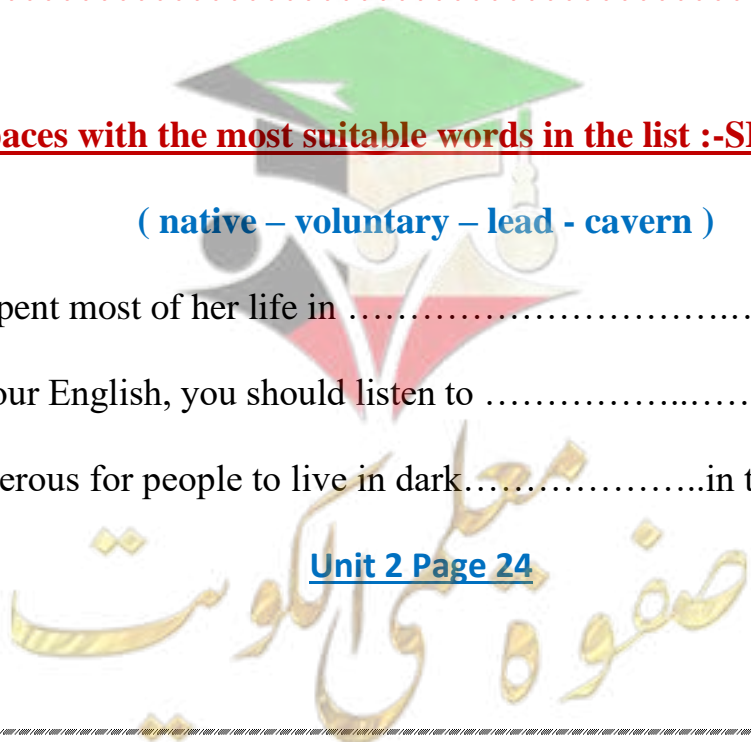
A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-SB.P.22

(native – voluntary – lead - cavern)

1-This woman spent most of her life inwork.

2-To improve your English, you should listen to speakers.

3- It's very dangerous for people to live in dark.....in the mountains.



Grammar : Expressing purpose: التعبير عن الغرض**To :** Inf. مصدر**In order to :** Inf. مصدر**So that :** Is followed by a sentence with " **will, can , shall.....**" If it's present tense.

لو كان الزمن مضارع

So that : Is followed by a sentence with " **would, could , should.....**" If it's past tense.

لو كان الزمن ماضي

So that : Is followed by a sentence يتبعها دائما جملة تامه**Ex.:**1-I study hard in **order to - to** get high marks.2-We **eat** healthy food **so that** we **can** be fit.3-She **slept** early yesterday **so that** she **could** go to her work on time.**Do as shown**1-Ali joins a sports club. He wants to improve his skills. (**So that ...**)

.....

2-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**So that**)

.....

3-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**in order to**)

.....

A) Do as required

1-He went to bed early. He wanted to catch the bus.

(Join : to..)

.....

2- He plays sports daily. He wants to be fit.

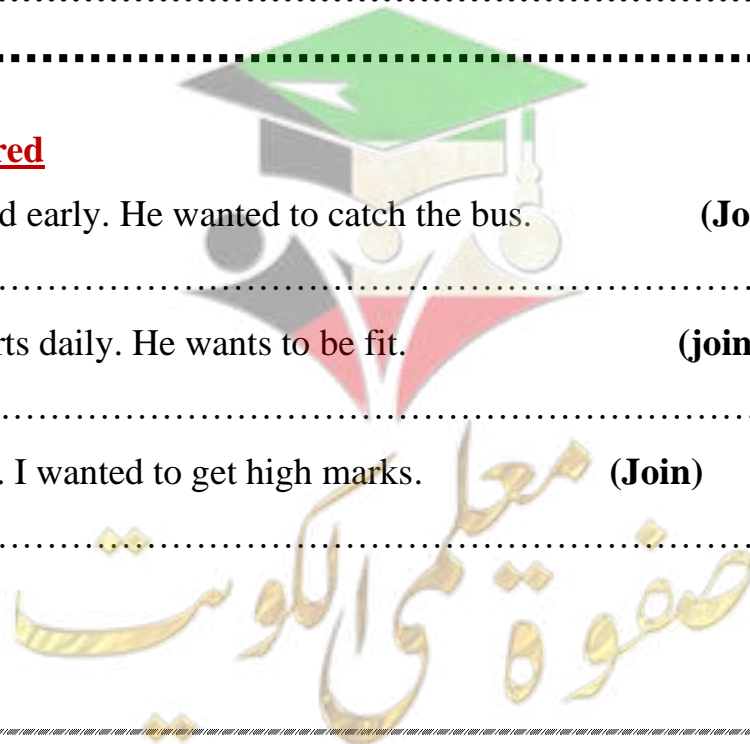
(join : in order to)

.....

3-I studied hard. I wanted to get high marks.

(Join)

.....



1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:SB.P.24

1- She finallyher ambition to become a wealthy woman.

- a) lacked b) achieved c) promised d) provided

4- If you want toa new hobby, you should practice it daily.

- a) lack b) promise c) require d) master

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d :SB.P.25

1- Laziness is one of the biggestto success

- a) obesity b) barrier c) cavern d) sight

2- He needs a great.....and skill to win the final match.

- a) determination b) obesity c) barrier d) infection

2)Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.25

1- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 6th line in paragraph 2 refers to-----

- a) social media b) dream c) message d) the world

2- The synonym of the word "rare" in the 2nd line in paragraph (1) is-----

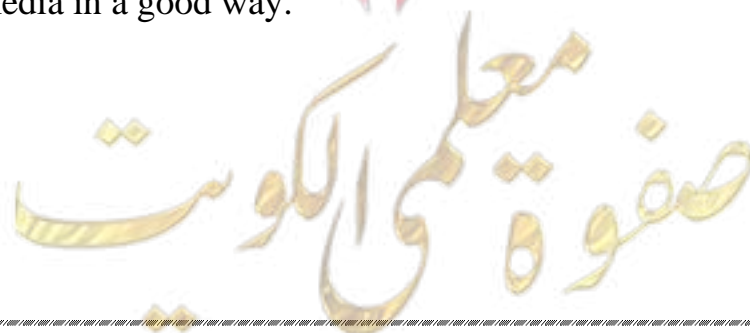
- a) strange b) final c) capable d) familiar

3- The antonym of the word "survive" in the 5th line in paragraph (1) is-----.

- a) inspire b) share c) live d) die

4-The lesson learned from the story of Ghanim and Juri is.....

- a) Forget about your dreams.
b) Be worried about your disabilities.
c) Challenge your disabilities to achieve your dream.
d) Use social media in a good way.



Writing 2

“There're a lot of physically challenged people in our life”. Write a report of **10** sentences in two paragraphs about " **Physically challenged people**" to discuss **describing the disabled people's life and how we can help them.**

Diagram for writing a report:

- Top box: []
- Left column: []
[]
[]
[]
[]
- Right column: []
[]
[]
[]



Unit three

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Separate	Adj.	منفصل – معزول	Hearty	Adj.	شهوي - كبير
Employ	V	يوظف	Justice	N	عدالة
Wage	N	أجر	Crowd	N	جمهور – حشد
Instead of	Adv	بدلا من	Unfairly	Adv	بطريقة غير عادلة
Trap	N	فخ – حيلة	Dispose of	PhV	يتخلص من
Drop out	PhV	يسقط	Float	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj.	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	لفة – طرد
Inhale	V	يستنشق	Gravity	N	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj.	بخيل	Casual	Adj.	غير رسمي
furious	Adj.	حائق – غاضب	Specialised	Adj.	متخصص

Vocabulary1-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &dSB.Page.27

1-The policemen made a successful.....to catch the criminals.

- a) infection b) sight c) wage d) trap

2- Last night, I preferred staying at home..... going to cinema.

- a) extremely b) instead of c) incredibly d) frequently

3- My sisters and brothers sleep in bedrooms.

- a) strict b) jobless c) capable d) separate

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &dSB.Page .27

1-The best title of the story is.....

a-Sing or Work

b-Reading Stories

c- Quiet Garage

d-Fixing Cars

2-The purpose of the writer is to inform us about.....

a-The importance or reading

b- the importance of saving time

c- the importance of work

d- the importance of singing.

2-The synonym of the word "jobless" in the last line of the story is.....

a-employed

b- heavy

c-workless

d- capable

4-The pronoun "it" in the 1st line in the 2nd paragraph refers to

a-the city

b- the garage

c- the work

d- the job



Unit 3 \ Grammar. SB. P.28**The present Perfect**

He/She/It	(has + V3)
I / We/ they/you	(have + V3) مضارع تام

Key words:

(already — just — recently — since — for — ever—Yet)

Examples:

1. Haya **has seen** that movie twenty times.
2. I **have already met** him before.
3. Bell **has just finished** his homework.
4. I **haven't met** Ali **yet**.
5. **Have** you **read** the book **yet**?

For يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية محددة

- 1- They have studied **for** two hours.
- 2- Mr Ronald has lived in Egypt **for** a long time.
- 3- He has worked **for** three months in that company.

For لمدة**for: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever****Since** يأتي بعدها تاريخ /زمن غير محدد

- 1-Joe has been here **since** 9 am.
- 2- Joe has been working **since** he arrived.
- 3- I had lived in New York **since** my childhood.

Since منذ**since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday / Last Week, month, year, night / Since I left school****How long.....? كم المدة****How long have you been to Paris?*****I have been to Paris for a year.**

* I have been to Paris since 2017.

What's wrong:

1-Maya have eaten Chinese food since two weeks.

.....

2-They have play golf for 2010.

.....

3-Mark has buy a new car for yesterday.

.....

Ask a question:

1-Sara has sent an e-mail for a month.

.....

2-My friends have visited Paris since last year.

.....

3-Yes, John has worked in the company.

.....

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c & SB.Page.29 Listening

1- The doctor told me to and exhale slowly and deeply.

- a) inhale
- b) inspire
- c) require
- d) gain

2- The teacher was so because the student was late.

- a) stingy
- b) furious
- c) jobless
- d) hearty

3- The cheered when their football team scored a goal.

- a) justice
- b) trap
- c) obesity
- d) crowd



(Too..... to / sothat) SB.P.29

We use So + adjective + that + clause to express result.

For example:

The table was so heavy that I couldn't move it.

Last night, it was so hot that I couldn't sleep.

We use Too + adjective + to + V infinitive مصدر

For example:

The box is too heavy to carry.

The coffee is too hot to drink.

Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.29

1- Water isdirty that I couldn't drink it.

a- too

b- to

c-so

d- and

2-I wasbusy to talk to her .

a- to

b- so

c- too

d- for

3-This car isexpensive to buy.

a-for

b-so

c- to

d- too

Do as required.**Homework**

1-Henry was (so – too –for - to) mean that he didn't share his food with others.

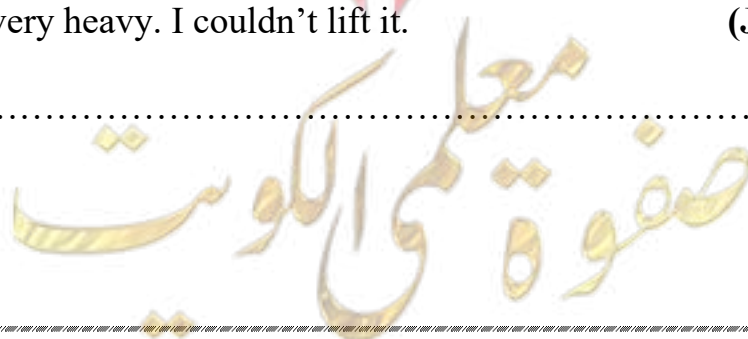
(Choose)

2-Space is (too- so –for - to) dark that spacemen can't see well.

(Choose)

3-The box was very heavy. I couldn't lift it.

(Join: too.....to...)



Can / Can't

يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر

For example:*I can walk but I can't fly.*

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Babiesdrive cars by their own.
 a- can b- should c- must d- can't
- 2- Athletes can heavy weights easily.
 a- carrying b- carry c- carries d- carried

3- Do as required1- Kuwait (**build**) hundreds schools since 1912 . (**Correct the verb**)

.....

2- This mobile is very expensive. I can't buy it. (**Use: so.... that.....**)

.....

3-Julia has studied English for five years. (**Use: since.....**)

.....

4-They have been to U.S.A. (**Make negative**)

.....

5- I am very tired. I can't get up in the morning. (**Join: too....to.....**)

.....

6-Sara has been to France since last year. (**Ask a question**)

.....

7-Suzan has just finished her study. (**Make negative**)

.....

8-I (**join**) a club for two weeks. (**Correct the verb**)

.....



A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.31**(packages - gravity- casual - float)**

- 1-It's forbidden to wear clothes at schools.
- 2- The force of.....makes things fall to the earth.
- 3-Astronauts have to warm their meals before they open the

B-Choose the correct answer a, b, c & d:- (Reading) page 31

- 1-The pronoun "We" in the 6th line in the 1st paragraph refers to
- a) astronauts b) equipment c) months d) liquids

2-According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Astronauts should be highly trained.
- b) Spacemen wear specialized suits outside the shuttle.
- c) Spacemen need straws to drink.
- d) Astronauts can sit and eat off plates.

Unit 3 \ Vocabulary – Grammar**1- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d :-**

1-We have to this pile of old newspaper and magazines.

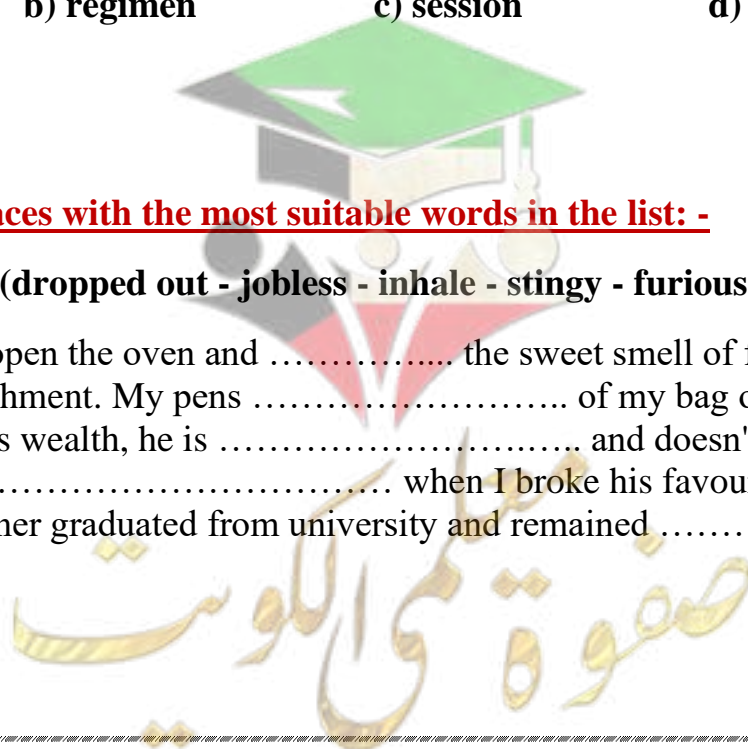
- a) dispose of b) cool down c) drop out d) plunge in

2- Everything floats on the moon because there is zero

- a) gravity b) regimen c) session d) determination

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: -**(dropped out - jobless - inhale - stingy - furious)**

- 1-Sara liked to open the oven and the sweet smell of freshly baked cookies.
- 2-To my astonishment. My pens of my bag on my way to school.
- 3- Despite all his wealth, he is and doesn't help the poor people.
- 4-Hady was when I broke his favourite watch.
- 5-My elder brother graduated from university and remained for a long time.



Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Writing (3)

-Plan and write a report of **two** paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(life in space)** explaining **Why astronauts travel into space** and **how to live-in space**.

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

"Plan"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



صفوة معلمى الكويت

Unit four

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Hire	V	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	يتوسل
Raise	V	يرفع - يربي	Exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
Community	N	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	فقير - متواضع
demote	V	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj.	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	جيل
Quit	V	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	Throughout	Prep	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj.	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on	PhV	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj.	مدهش	Heritage	N	تراث
Plunge in	PhV	يقفز - ينزل			

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d SB.Page.35

1- Harry used to a small flat when he travelled to London.

- a) gain b) hire c) raise d) inhale

2- I want to my job because they give me very low salary.

- a) beg b) glow c) quit d) inspire

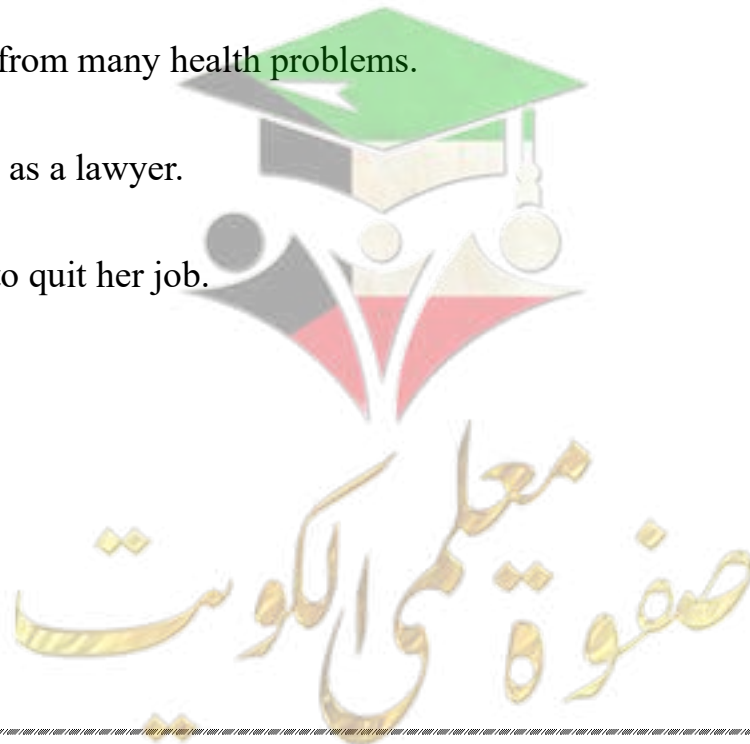
2-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d : SB.Page.35

1-The antonym of the word "**demote**" in the 2nd paragraph is :.....

- a) raise b) help c) suffer d) decide

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

- a) She started her career as a teacher.
b) She suffered from many health problems.
c) Clara worked as a lawyer.
d) She decided to quit her job.



Unit 4 \ Grammar

The Past Simple Tense:

Form: (V.2) التصريف الثاني للفعل

We have two types of the verbs:

a) regular أفعال عادية end with (ed or d).

b) irregular أفعال غير عادية have different shapes

Keywords: (Yesterday – last – ago- in the past) كلمات الزمن

Examples :

1- I bought a new house yesterday.

2- Dana travelled to London last year.

Negative :

عند النفي نستخدم

Didn't + المصدر في المصدر

1- I didn't buy a new house yesterday.

2- Dana didn't travel to London last year.

Note: did not= didn't

Past Simple: Questions

1-Wh – Questions:

Examples:

A) *Where did you go last week ?*

B) *I went to the club last week .*

A) *What did you do yesterday ?*

B) *I studied my lessons yesterday.*

2- Yes / No questions:

Examples:

A) *Did you enjoy your journey ?*

B) *Yes , I did .*

A) *Did Nora win the competition ?*

B) *No , she didn't*

Did + subject+ inf. verb?



A) Do as required

1. I (visit) my uncle to see him last week.

(Correct the verb)

.....

2- Rami painted this picture last month.

(Make negative)

.....

3- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago.

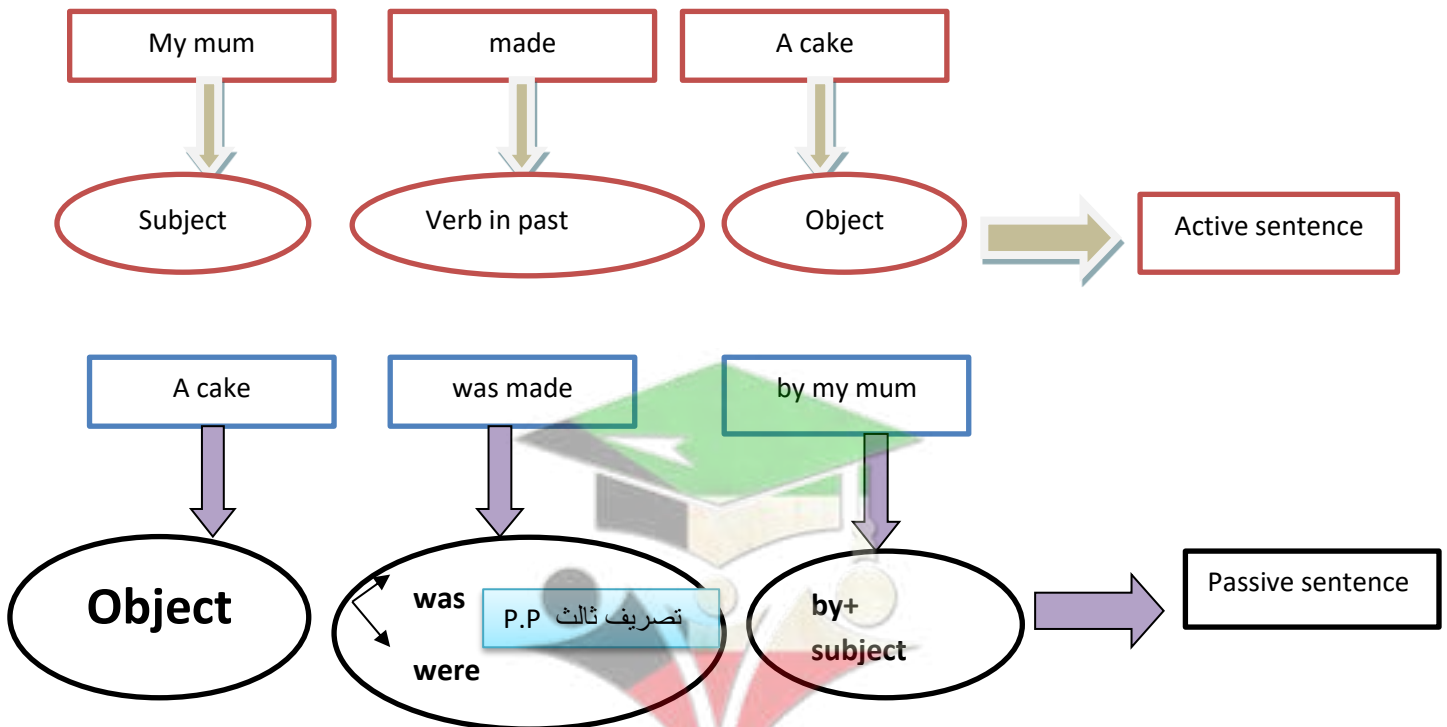
(Ask a question)

.....

4-Yes, I bought a new house.

(Ask a question)

.....

Past simple passive المبنى للمجهول في الماضي

1- The scientist invented a new machine.

A new machine was invented by the scientist.

A) Change into Passive SB. Page.36

1. The housemaid watered the flowers yesterday.

.....

2. My father sold the old mobile last week.

.....

3. Sara sang nice songs yesterday.

.....

4. A thief stole my car two days ago.

.....

B) Find the mistakes and correct them SB. Page.36:

1- Some pictures were toke last year.

2- The exam were answered by her.

3- A school was opens by Clara.

C) Change into passive: Homework

1-My friend bought his car last week.

.....

2-I found my books yesterday.

.....



A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.37**(Plunge in - humble – begged - astonished)**

1-Mark is very poor so he lives in a house.

2-Good diverswater swiftly and safely.

3-My sister..... her mum to forgive her.

	Past continuous
Formation	<p>Was + V. + ing</p> <p>Were + V. + ing</p>
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر • يعبر عن حدثين كانا مستمران في الماضي.
Indicators Guided words	<p>While – when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While (past continuous + past simple) • When (past simple + past continuous)

When - past simple - was/were + V+ing

while - was/were + V+ing - past simple

He
She → Was+ v. +ing
It
I

They
We → Were + v. + ing
You

صفوة من الكويت

Examples

1- **When** my mother came, I was sleeping

2- **While** they were running, it started to rain.

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d : SB.Page.38

1- Juri the accident while she was walking in the street.

- a) see b) is seeing c) saw d) sees

2- While the girls, they heard a scream.

- a) playing b) was playing c) play d) were playing

3- I my lessons when my friend visited me.

- a) was studying b) studied c) studies d) am studying

4- My mother hurt herself while she meat.

- a) cutting b) was cutting c) is cutting d) are cutting

5-When I met Richard, I on the beach.

- a) run b) was running c) were running d) am running

B) Correct the verbs: SB. Page.38

1-While I (**run**) on the beach, I saw a shark .

.....

2-My brother (**fall**) down while he was jumping.

.....

3- Sally started to cry while she (**watch**) a film.

.....

C)Complete: SB. Page.38

1-I heard a scream while.....

2-I was walking on the beach when.....

3- Sue was doing her homework when.....

D)Do as required: SB. Page.38

1)Alan (**dive**) when he saw a shark.

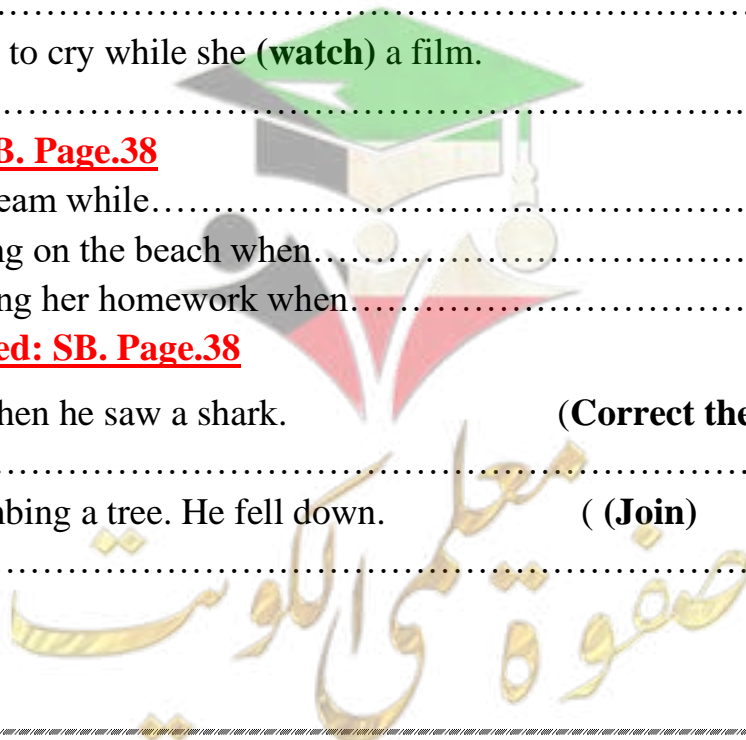
(Correct the verb)

.....

2) Sam was climbing a tree. He fell down.

((Join)

.....



A-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c &d SB.Page.39

1- Olderprefers a darker and more traditional kind of clothing.

- a) sprinting b) determination c) generation d) wage

2- Kuwait'sis full of victories and great achievements.

- a) package b) wound c) heritage d) sight

3-After finishing his dive, he started to the rope to be pulled up.

- a) tug on b) cool down c) drop out d) plunge in

B-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d SB.Page.39

1-The best title for the passage is.....

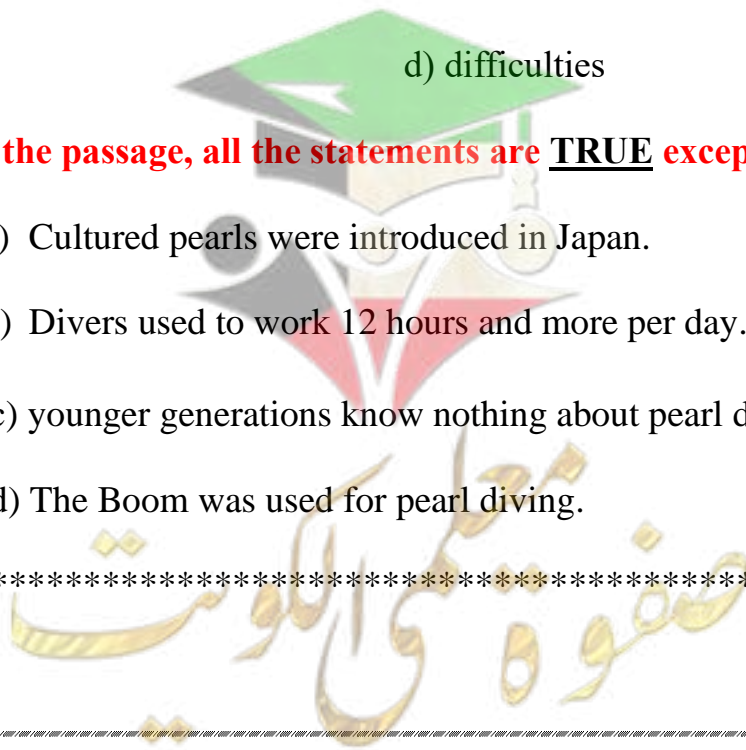
- a) Cultured Pearls b) Kind Of Ships
- c) Pearl Diving d) Kinds Of Diving

2-The synonym of the word "hardships" in the 1st paragraph is.....

- a) jobs b) pearls
- c)festivals d) difficulties

3-According to the passage, all the statements are TRUE except

- a) Cultured pearls were introduced in Japan.
- b) Divers used to work 12 hours and more per day.
- c) younger generations know nothing about pearl diving.
- d) The Boom was used for pearl diving.



Unit 4 \ Vocabulary**1) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-**

(Securely - throughout - tugged on –heritage - hire)

- 1- Pearl diving was an important part of the Kuwaiti
- 2- Make sure your seat belt is fastened before taking off.
- 3- The students studied hard for the test the night.
- 4- We are so busy so we need to a babysitter to care for our children.

2) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:-

(humble – beg – plunged in)

1. My brother the water and started swimming.
2. Steve is very poor and lives in a area of the town.



Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Writing(4)

“Older people often say that life was better in the past than it is now”

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(Life in Kuwait)** Explaining **the life in Kuwait in the past** and **life nowadays**.

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

"Plan"

.....

.....

.....

.....



صفوة معلمي الكويت

Unit (5)

<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>	<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>
Equator	N	خط الاستواء	Counting	N	العد
Unique	Adj	فريد	Height	N	ارتفاع
Glowed	V	يلمع	Skill	N	مهارة
Reflected	V	يعكس	Collection	N	مجموعه
Antiquity	N	اشياء قديمه	Pleasure	N	سعاده
Bargain	N	صفقه	House	V	يشتمل علي -يحتوى
Atmosphere	N	الجو-المناخ	Impressive	Adj	مثير للاعجاب
Sightseeing	N	معالم المدينه	Sculpture	N	فن النحت
Destination	N	جهه الوصول	Exhibit	N	عرض - معرض
			Illusion	N	وهم

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page.41**(antiquities – sightseeing - bargain –equator)**

1-My family spent the last summer holiday in Paris and shopping.

2-The city of Luxor, in Egypt, contains temples, tombs and

3-The sale will run for three days, starting from today.

B) Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.41**1- The opposite of the underlined word "traditional" in the 3rd paragraph is.....**

a) international b) valuable c) important d) modern

2-What's the purpose of the writer?

- a) Persuading the reader to travel.
- b) Informing us about some incredible places.
- c) Describing one of the oldest markets in Kuwait.
- d) Comparing between different museums.



صفوة معلمي الكويت

The Comparative and Superlative :SB.P.42

- comparative: **adj + er + than** الصفة قصيرة
(e.g.: **He is smarter than them**)
- superlative: **the + adj + est**
(e.g.: **He is the smartest in the class**)
- comparative: **more + adj + than** الصفة طويلة
(e.g.: **She is more generous than him**)
- superlative: **the + most + adj**
(e.g.: **He is the most beautiful member in his family**)

Irregular adjectives: الشواذ

good: (**better than/ the best**)

bad: (**worse than / the worst**)

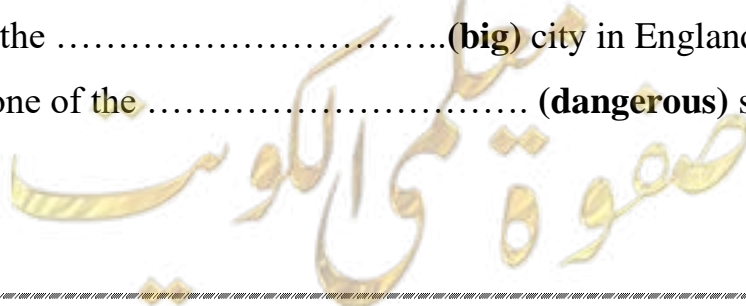
Far: **Farther than – the farthest**



Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Angry	Angrier than	The angriest
Attractive	More attractive than	The most attractive
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Beautiful	More beautiful than	The most beautiful
Brave	Braver than	The bravest
Cheap	Cheaper than	The cheapest
Easy	Easier than	The easiest
Famous	More famous than	The most famous
Fat	Fatter than	The fattest
Funny	Funnier than	The funniest
Happy	Happier than	The happiest
Kind	Kinder than	The kindest
Modern	More modern than	The most modern
New	Newer than	The newest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Sad	Sadder than	The saddest
Silly	Sillier than	The silliest
Sweet	Sweeter than	The sweetest
Useful	More useful than	The most useful
Wet	Wetter than	The wettest
Wonderful	More wonderful than	The most wonderful
Young	Younger than	The youngest

A) Correct:**SB. Page.42**

1. Computers are (**cheap**) than mobile phones.
2. Bicycles are (**slow**) than cars.
3. Sharks are (**dangerous**) than other fish.
4. This car is(**comfortable**) one .
5. A Mercedes is(**expensive**) than a Fiat.
6. London is the(**big**) city in England.
7. Diving is one of the (**dangerous**) sport.



B) Complete:**SB. Page.42**

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Useful		
Good		
Heavy		
fat		
difficult		

Do as required:**SB. Page.42**

1-Jane is (**smart**) girl in our class. (Correct)

.....

2-English is (**difficult**) than Arabic. (Correct)

.....

3-John is the (**tall**) student in his school. (Correct)

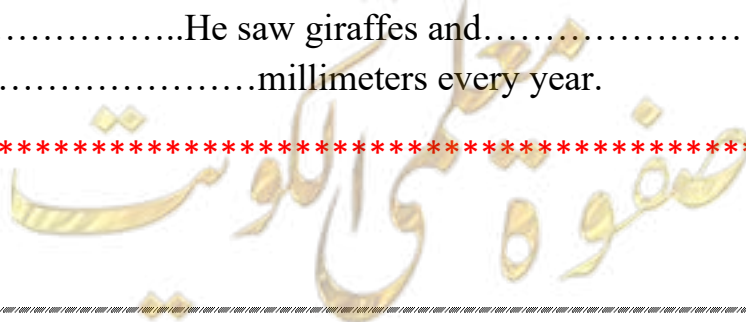
.....

4-Lion is (**dangerous**) than the dog. (Correct)

.....

A) Listen and Complete:**SB.P.43**

Fahd went to Kalahari Desert inHe traveled by.....He saw giraffes and.....It rains aboutmillimeters every year.



As.....adj..... as : SB.P.43

عندما يتساوى شيان في نفس الصفة نستخدم

(مثل) as..... الصفة بدون اضافات ... as

-Fadi is 13 years old. Hamad is 13 years old.

Fadi is as old as Hamad.

-My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

My car is as expensive as your car. (yours)

إذا كان شيء يفوق الاخر نفي الجملة

-Cars are not as fast as planes. (planes are faster)

-Camels are not as big as elephants. (elephants are bigger)

-Silver is not as expensive as gold. (gold is more expensive)

A) Use (as.....as ..):SB.Page.43

1-My car is expensive. Her car is expensive.

.....

2-Jimmy is tall. Alan is taller.

.....

3-Gold is expensive. Diamond is more expensive.

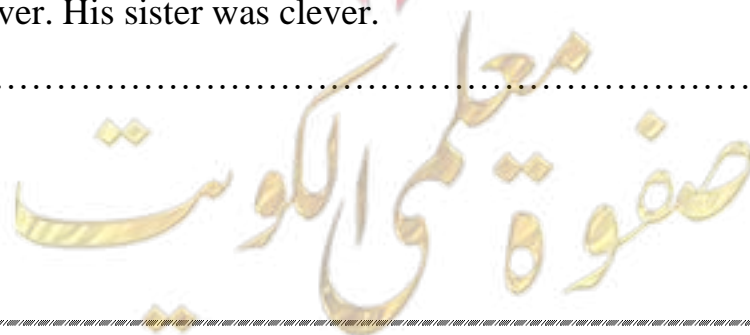
.....

4- Silver is heavy. Gold is heavier.

.....

5- Peter was clever. His sister was clever.

.....



A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: -SB.P.44**(height– skill- counting –antiquities –equator)**

- 1- The.....of Burj khalifa is nearing 400 m.
- 2- You need to have a good.....to win the competition.
- 3- This boy is good at..... with fingers.

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: - SB. Page.45**(pleasure - exhibits – houses – height - impressive)**

- 1- The Louvre Museum Egyptian, Greek and Roman antiquities.
- 2- That museum has some exciting
- 3- Kids always findin playing games in the fun city.
- 4- Khalifa Tower in Dubai is the most building in the UAE.

B) Choose the correct answer:**SB. Page.45**

- 1-The underlined word "that" in the 1st Paragraph refers to.....
a- glass objects b- gold pieces c- Museum d- visitors
- 2-The antonym of underlined word "preserving" in the 3rd Paragraph is.....
a- discovering b- collecting c- wasting d- keeping



Writing(5)

"Museums help to protect our historical heritage." Plan and write a topic of **two** paragraphs (not less than **10** sentences) about **"Museums"** explaining **the importance of museums and what you should do when visiting them.**

Diagram for writing plan:

- Top box: []
- Left column: []
[]
[]
[]
- Right column: []
[]
[]
[]



Unit Six

1	Fictional	(adj)	خيالي
2	Thrilled	(adj)	سعادة غامرة
3	schedule	(n.)	جدول عمل
4	Actually	(Adv.)	فعلاً
5	Conduct (ed)	(v.)	ينظم / يُجري
6	Spoil (ed)	(v.)	يُفسد
7	Luxury	(adj.)	فخم
8	spectacular	(adj.)	رائع / مذهش
9	Donate (ed)	(v.)	يتبرع
10	Carpet	(n.)	سجادة
11	Return	(adj.)	عودة
12	Oval	(adj.)	بيضاوي الشكل
13	Countless	(adj.)	بلا عدد / لا محدود
14	Royal	(adj.)	مَلكي
15	Pure	(adj.)	صافي
16	marble	(n.)	رخام
17	Import (ed)	(v.)	يستورد
16	Chandelier	(n.)	الثريا

SBP:47: Breaking News:**1)Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:**

1) We felt when the teacher told us about the results of the exam.

- a) impressive b) humble c) thrilled d) stingy

2)Tod can't come to the Karate class this week because he has a busy

- a) schedule b) gravity c) skill d) bargain

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list :

(Actually – spoil – conduct – fictional)

1-My grandmother used to tell us stories when we were young.

2-..... it took us long time till we arrived the camp.

3-Please! Don't the movie before we watch it.

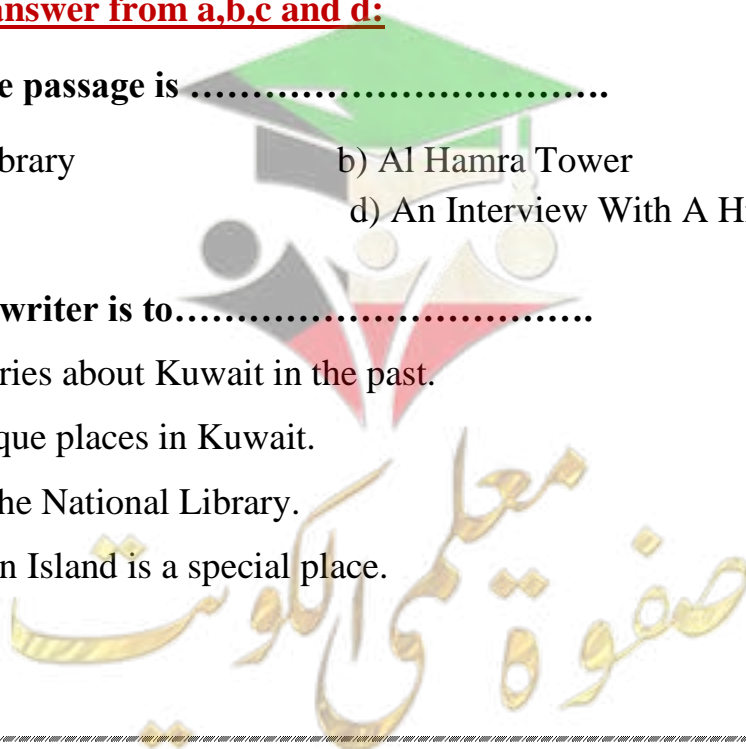
SBP: 74: Breaking News : (While-reading):***Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:**

1-The best title for the passage is

- a) Kuwait National Library b) Al Hamra Tower
c)Kuwait Records d) An Interview With A Historian

2-The purpose of the writer is to.....

- a) entertain us with stories about Kuwait in the past.
b) inform us about unique places in Kuwait.
c)convince us to visit the National Library.
d)explain why Boubyan Island is a special place.



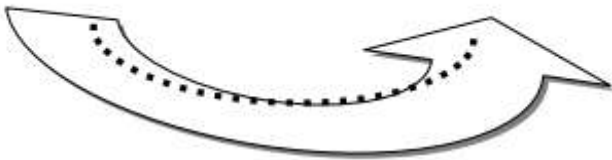
Tag Question

Grammar: SBP:48 :



1- He is a doctor , isn't he ?

2- She didn't come , did she ?



، يأتي سؤال التزييل في آخر الجملة للتأكد منها ، وغالبا يعطى السؤال المزييل معنى (ألـ يس كـ ذلك ؟) ، ويتكون من

..... ؟ فاعل + فعل مساعد + اسم استفهام

Question tag (past simple):

*Sara worked hard ,-----?

Didn't she ?

*They did not write the book ,-----?

Did they ?

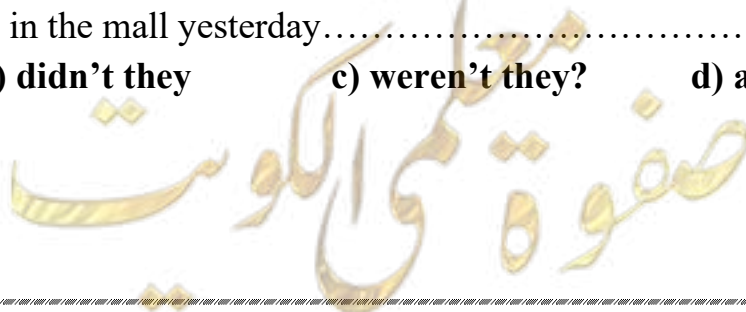
A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d :

1- Jones bought some phone cases for his IP13

a) was he? b) didn't he? c) did he? d) wasn't he?

2-Sandy and Lily were in the mall yesterday.....

a) were they? b) didn't they c) weren't they? d) aren't they?



Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

B) Do as required:

1-The library was closed on Saturday? (complete)

2-Tony didn't have any new brand cars? (complete)

Listening: SB.P:49 :

A) Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(Spectacular -carpet- donates-return)

1- Al Shaheed Park is a Place where we can enjoy doing sports.

2- This handmade is so expensive.

3- Annually, Bill Gates with lots of money to poor people.



Grammar :SB.P:50 : Order of adjectives

We order the adjective as following:

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	origin	material
Beautiful	Large	old	Round	Red	Kuwaiti	wooden



A) Do as shown between brackets:

1-Have you visited a **new wonderful Italian** restaurant? (Re-order the adjectives)

.....

2-Jonny will buy this **classic spectacular big** villa next week. (correct).

.....

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list : SB.P.51

(royal – pure – chandeliers – countless)

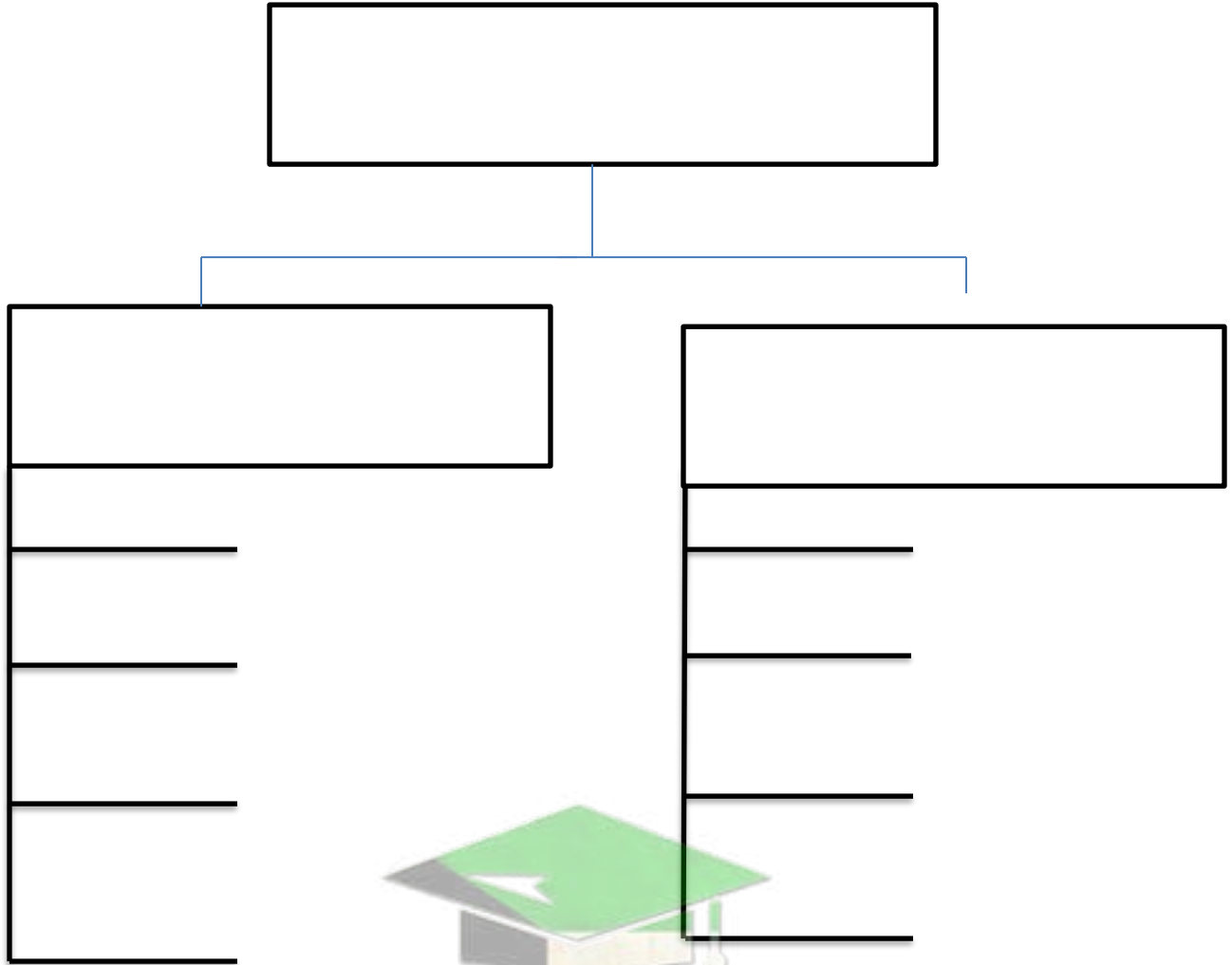
1- At night, I like looking at the open skies and watching stars.

2- Queen Elizabeth II had a funeral lasted for ten days.

3- The grand masjid has wonderful

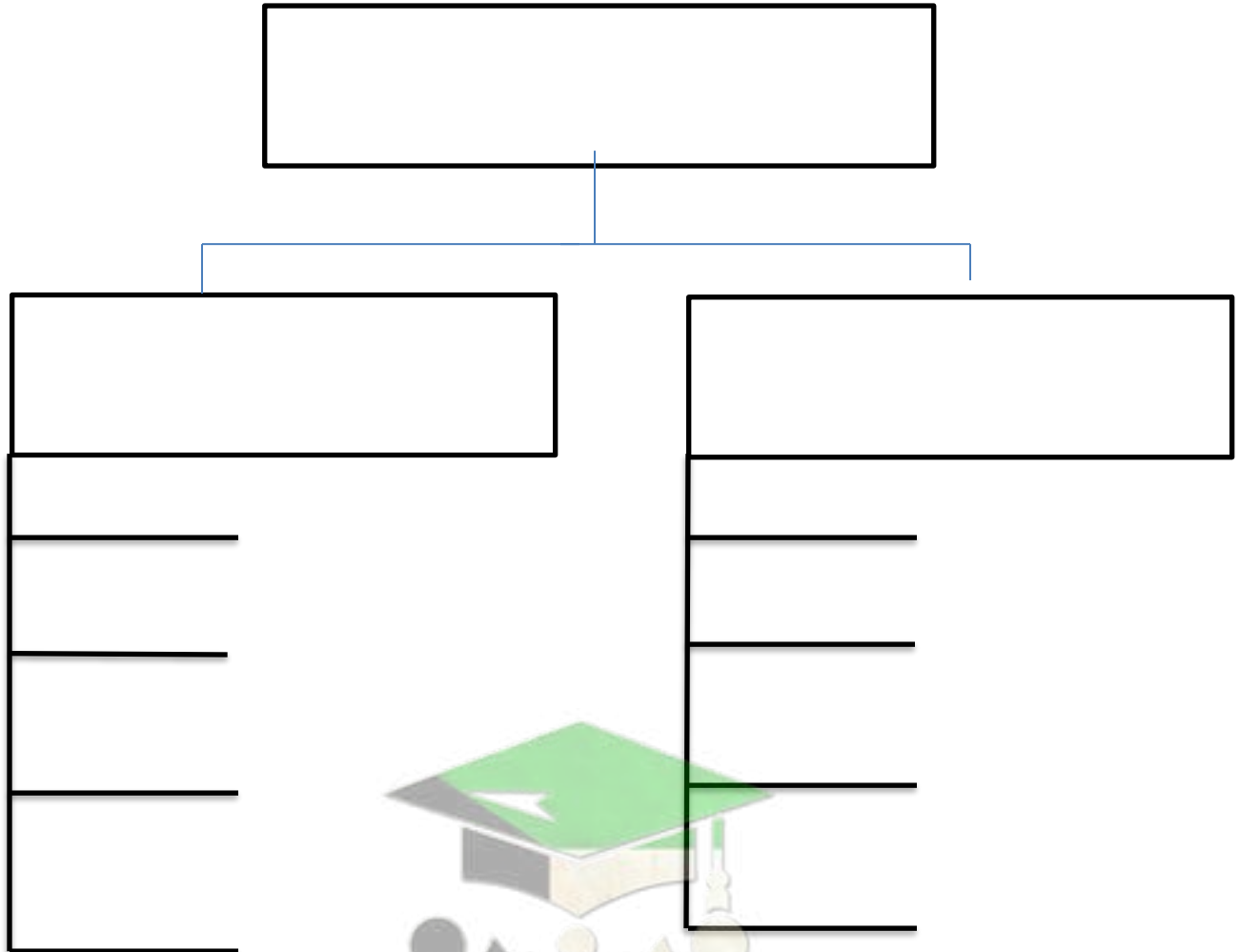
Writing(6)

"Kuwait is a wonderful country" Plan and write a topic of **two** paragraphs (not less than **10** sentences) about **"Tourist attractions in Kuwait"** clarifying **how Kuwait attracts tourists and what they can do in Kuwait.**



Writing(7)

"Actions speak louder than words" Plan and write a topic of **two** paragraphs (not less than **10** sentences) about **“Voluntary Work”** clarifying **the goals of voluntary work** and **Its effects on society.**





مصطلحات هامة لقطعة الفهم والاستيعاب

1- The best title for the passage

أفضل عنوان للقطعة

2- The main idea

الفكرة الرئيسية

3- The underlined **pronoun**

الضمير الذي تحته خط



4- refer to

يشير الي

5- The underlined **word**

الكلمة التي تحته خط

6- (The meaning **المعنى**) or (means **تعني**) or (The synonym **نفس المعنى**)

7- The opposite (The antonym)

الضد - العكس

8- According to the passage **طبقا للقطعة** ,

All of the following statements are **true** except-----

كل الجمل صحيحة ما عدا جملة واحده (نختار المعلومة الخاطئة)

Or أو

All of the following statements are **false** except-----

كل الجمل خاطئة ما عدا جملة واحده (نختار المعلومة الصحيحة)

9- The purpose (The aim) of the writer

هدف الكاتب



4- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph could be-----.

- a) Using bicycles safely
- b) crossing the roads
- c) crossing the bridge
- d) Being injured

5- What is the author’s purpose in writing the 3rd paragraph?

- a) to tell people how to avoid road accidents.
- b) to advise people to use the bicycle.
- c) to warn people not to use the cars.
- d) to complain about the bad effects of accidents.

6- Riding a bicycle can be dangerous when-----.

- a) our bicycles are in good condition.
- b) we cycle in the middle of the road.
- c) we never cycle in the middle of the road.
- d) we use the roads safely.

B) Answer the following questions: -

7-How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

.....

8-In your opinion, why do road accidents happen?

.....



- Reading Comprehension: -(2)**Read the following passage and then do the tasks below:**

In Bangladesh, many students cannot get to school regularly because of the common floods in the areas where students live. What can be done for students who cannot go to school as a result to the common floods? One solution is to bring the school to them.

Floating schools are schools on boats that travel to different areas in Bangladesh. Floating schools mean that even when students' houses are surrounded by water, students can still go to school. **They** can swim to the boats and then climb aboard. These boats are equipped with desks, books, and even computers. The computers are powered by solar energy- this is the energy that comes from the sun and is used to create electricity.

Floating schools maybe only the beginning for changes for this area in Bangladesh. The man who created these schools **intends** to create all types of floating stations: floating libraries, floating hospitals, and even floating gardens. As a result of common floods, experts predict that 20 % of the land in Bangladesh could be underwater by 2050. People who are living in these areas cannot move to a different part of the country because the country is already very crowded and there is not enough room for all those people. Since the flooding in Bangladesh will likely get worse, some people have decided it is time to find out how to live on water.

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:**1. The best title for this passage could be:**

- a) Students' Houses
- b) Floating Schools
- c) Hospitals by 2050
- d) Swimming Under Water

2. The underlined word "intends" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a) lacks
- b) overcomes
- c) plans
- d) achieves



3. The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) areas
- b) houses
- c) students
- d) schools

4. Experts predict 20 % of the area in Bangladesh could be underwater by 2050 because of:

- a) floods
- b) boats
- c) electricity
- d) solar energy

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except:

-
- a) Floating schools can travel to different areas.
 - b) Some houses in Bangladesh are always surrounded by water.
 - c) Computers on floating boats are powered by solar energy.
 - d) Teachers will swim to students' houses when it is flooding.

6. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a) persuade readers to study abroad.
- b) predict why people travel to different places.
- c) encourage readers to build houses in Bangladesh.
- d) inform readers about floating schools in Bangladesh.

B) – Answer the following questions:

7. What equipment do students need in floating schools?

.....

.....

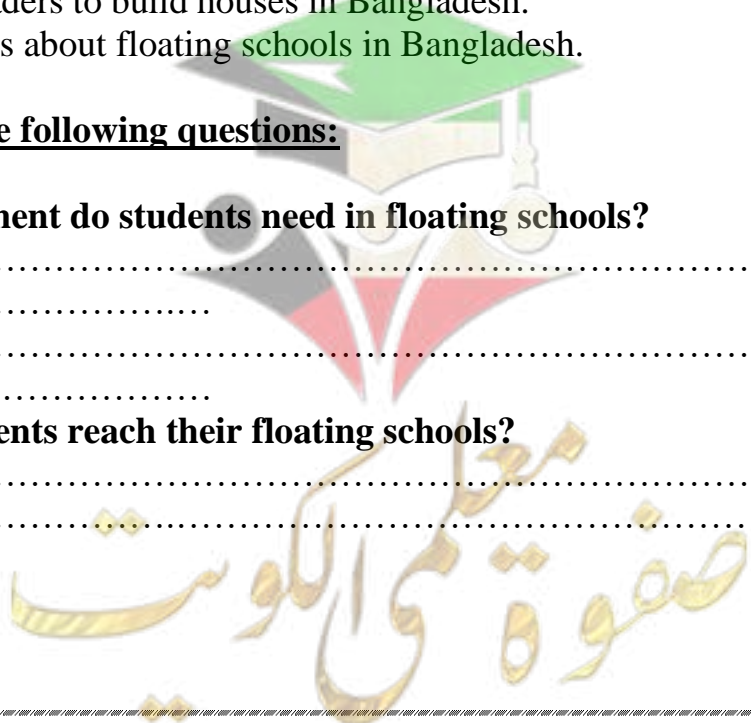
.....

.....

8. How do students reach their floating schools?

.....

.....



- Reading Comprehension: -(3)**Read the following email carefully and then answer the questions below:**

Dear Tom,

I was happy to receive letters from you and your sisters this morning. Good news to know that you and your sisters are well and enjoying school again after the long break. Yes, indeed! It is hard to believe that you are in Grade Eight. How time flies! You mentioned that

you are rather worried about being in Grade Eight. Well, since you want me to advise you, I shall do my best to give you some tips. I used them years ago when I was in the same grade, and I must say they really helped me. So, here's my secret to success.

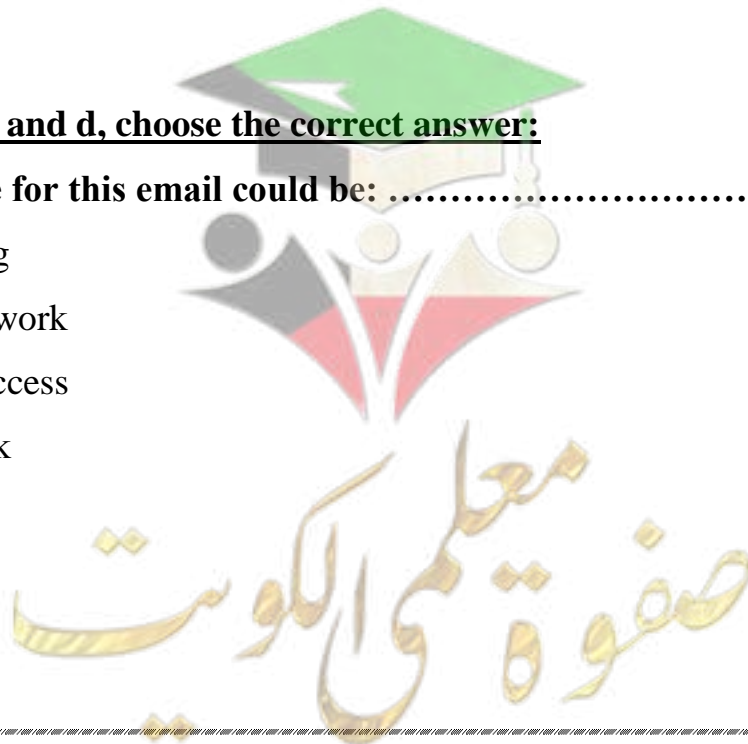
First, read through each unit of your textbook beforehand. This will prepare you for the day's lessons. Listen carefully to your teachers. Do not get distracted by chatting with friends. To ensure you are paying attention during lessons, make your own notes as the teacher teaches. You can ask questions when you do not understand. Second, complete all homework given on time. Do not delay as homework has a way of piling up. Doing homework can give you more practice with new knowledge so that you can understand it. Sometimes it is a good idea to study with your friends, in groups. Peer teaching makes learning fun and helps you understand information easily.

Finally, make a timetable to ensure you use your time properly. You should include in your timetable enough time for meals, exercise and sleep. Remember to eat a good, balanced diet and have sufficient sleep.

Yours,

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:**1. The best title for this email could be:**

- a) Peer Teaching
- b) Doing Homework
- c) Secrets to Success
- d) A Long Break



2. The underlined pronoun "them" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) sisters
- b) letters
- c) good news
- d) some tips

3. The meaning of the underlined word "beforehand" in the 2nd paragraph is:

- a) better
- b) earlier
- c) harder
- d) longer

4. According to the passage, you should eat a balanced diet and have enough sleep as

- a) they can lead to failure.
- b) they make you make fatter.
- c) they can help you succeed.
- d) they can add more work to your timetable.

5. According to the passage, ALL the following statements are TRUE except:

.....

- a) Peer teaching is important as it helps you understand information well.
- b) To use your time in a good way, you should make a timetable.
- c) Chatting with your friends during the class can distract you.
- d) Delaying your homework can lead to success.

6. The author's purpose of writing this email is to:

- a) give some pieces of advice on how to achieve success.
- b) persuade us to spend our holiday abroad.
- c) inform us how to spend our time.
- d) explain how to master English.

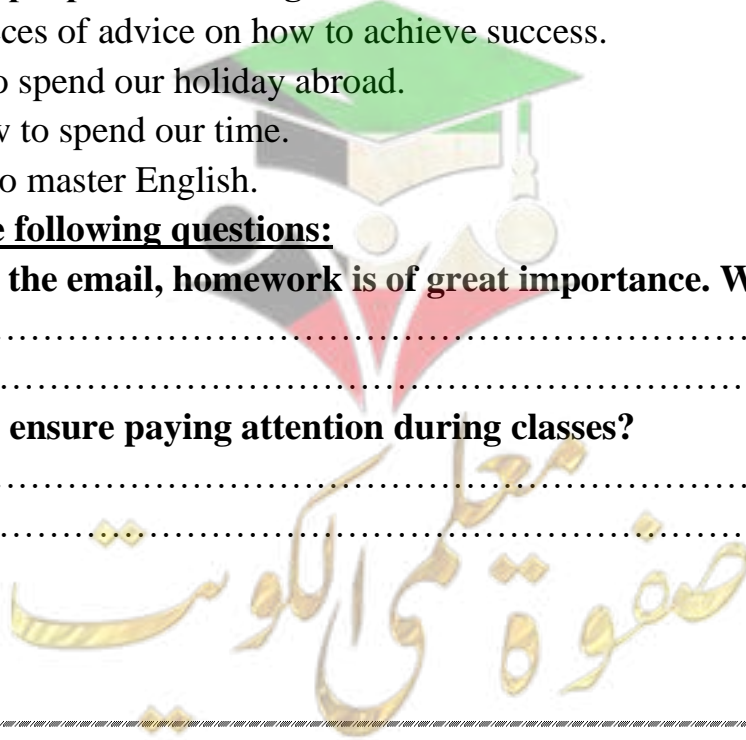
B) - Answer the following questions:

7. According to the email, homework is of great importance. Why?

.....
.....

8. How can you ensure paying attention during classes?

.....
.....



- Reading Comprehension: -(4)**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (216 words)**

Twenty years ago, kids in schools had never even heard of the internet. Now, I will bet you cannot find a single person in your school who has not at least heard of it. The 'net' in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared or sent from one computer to **another**. The internet is a **vast** resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, download your favourite songs or communicate with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. Anyone can put anything on the internet, so you have to be careful and use your judgment and common sense.

Therefore, you must be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they are talking about, especially if you are doing research! If you are just emailing people, you still have to be very careful. If you have never met the person that you are communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you do not know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there.

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

1. The best title for this passage is :.....

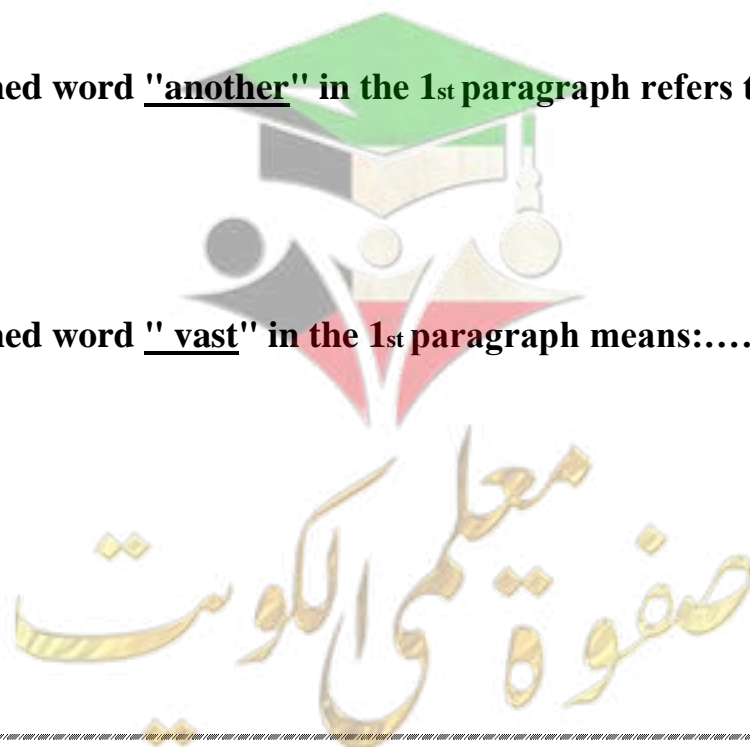
- a. Websites
- b. The internet
- c. The world
- d. Friends

2. The underlined word "another" in the 1st paragraph refers to:.....

- a. person
- b. school
- c. information
- d. computer

3. The underlined word "vast" in the 1st paragraph means:.....

- a. safe
- b. huge
- c. different
- d. dangerous



4. The purpose of the writer is to:.....

- a. persuade us to join the internet
- b. inform us about web pages
- c. explain how internet works
- d. give advice on how to use the internet carefully

5- When you send personal information to someone you do not know, then you are:.

- a. standing on dangerous ground
- b. downloading songs
- c. doing research
- d. accessing information

6- All the following statements are TRUE except:....

- a. We can share information on the internet.
- b. Anyone can put anything on the internet.
- c. All the information on the internet is true
- d. Never give personal information on the internet

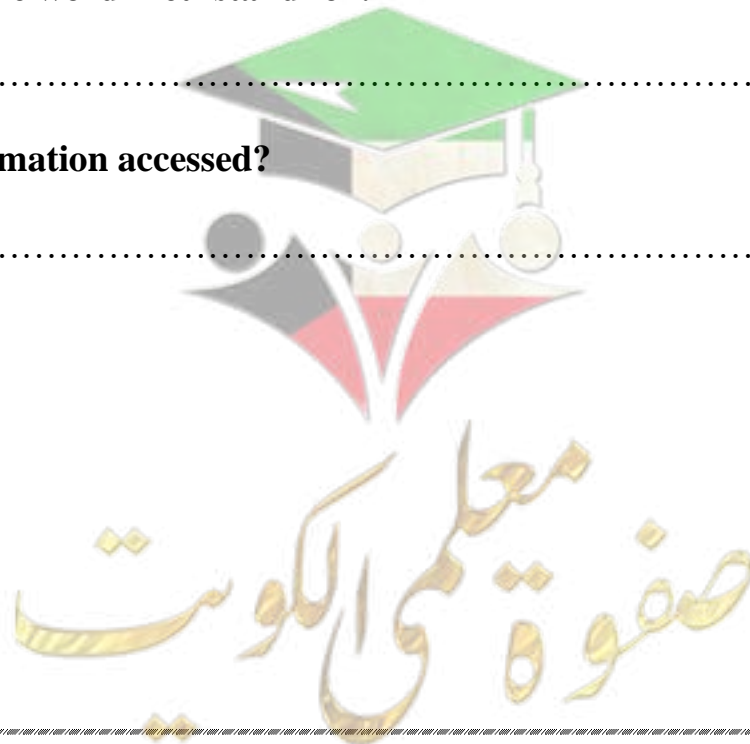
b. Answer the following questions: -

7- What does the word ‘net’ stand for?

.....

8- How is information accessed?

.....



- Reading Comprehension: -(5)

Read the following email carefully and then answer the questions below:

Travelling is an adventure for most people. People travel for many different reasons. Some travel for business, some for pleasure and some for educational reasons. We travel to faraway places by cars, trains, boats and planes.

In the past, travelling was difficult. People travelled on foot or on horseback. Carts pulled by animals were also used for going to different places. Nowadays, travelling has become much easier. We can go anywhere in a short time and without any difficulty.

There are many benefits for travelling. Travelling allows us to experience new ways of living. It is a chance to visit beautiful countries with **amazing** places and cities. It makes life more interesting and provides new experiences and memories. Travelling is also an important part of our education because when we travel, we get to learn about the places we visit. We meet new people and learn about their cultures and traditions. Visiting historical places can help us learn about **their** history.

Travelling, however, has also some disadvantages. For example, it can be very expensive. It also needs a lot of time and planning. The more we travel, the more we learn about the world we live in. Today, travelling has become an important part of modern lifestyle.

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

1. What is the main idea of the 2nd paragraph?

- a) People travel for different reasons.
- b) We can learn new things by travelling.
- c) Travelling is important and has many benefits.
- d) Travelling nowadays is much easier than in the past.

2. The underlined word "amazing" in the 3rd paragraph means:

.....

- a) strong
- b) careful
- c) wonderful
- d) difficult



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

- a) memories
- b) cultures
- c) new experiences
- d) historical places

4. A disadvantage of travelling is that:

- a) it is easier than before.
- b) it needs a lot of time and planning.
- c) it provides new experiences and memories.
- d) it allows us to experience new ways of living.

5. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is NOT TRUE about travelling:

- a) Travelling is an adventure.
- b) Travelling is part of modern lifestyle.
- c) If we travel more, we can learn more about the world.
- d) Nowadays, people have to travel on foot or horseback.

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- a) To show that travelling is expensive.
- b) To give information about travelling.
- c) To name the different places we can travel to.
- d) To explain how we can travel by cars and planes.

B) - Answer the following questions:

7. Why do people travel?

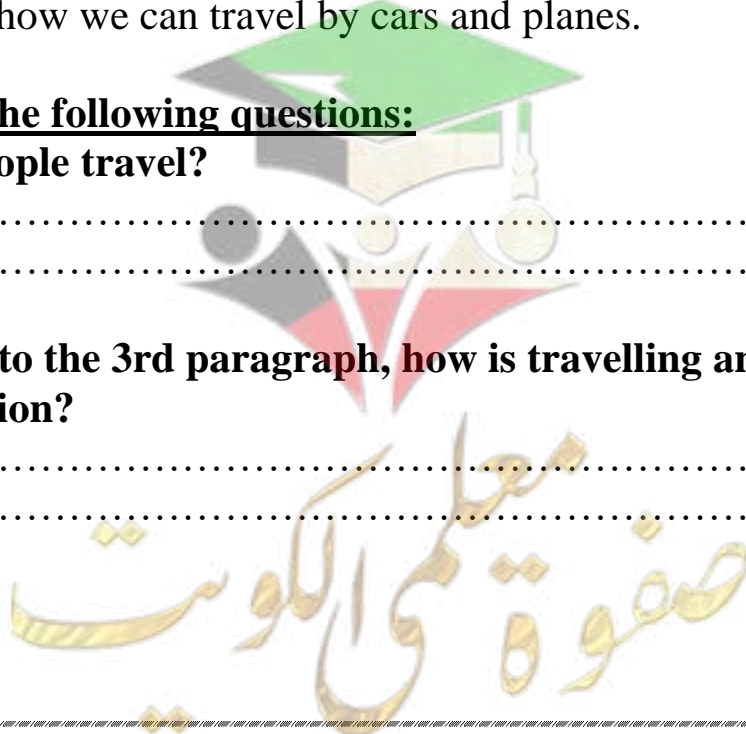
.....

.....

8. According to the 3rd paragraph, how is travelling an important part of our education?

.....

.....



Some important irregular verbs**تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا**

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ-	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يعني-	sing	sang	sung
يشرب-	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق-	Sink	Sank	sunk
يأتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يحافظ - يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس - يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	Carried

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ-	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يعني-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبنى	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been

يقع	fall	fell	fallen
-----	------	------	--------

Spelling

تدريبات على الاملاء جمل كاملة

Unit 1

1) U.1.Page.15

- 1-Yoga helps us to **cool down**.
- 2-My friend likes **sprinting**.

2) U.1.Page.19

- 1-He is suffering from **obesity**.
- 2-She had a large **amount** of money.

Unit 2

1) U.2.Page.21

- 1-He **provides** the poor with food.
- 2-Smoking can **lead** to cancer.

2) U.2.Page.22

- 1-Have you visited any **caverns**?
- 2-My sister likes listening to **native** speakers.

3) U.2.Page.24

- 1-Work hard to **achieve** your dreams.
- 2-I'd like to **improve** my reading skill.

4) U.2.Page.25

- 1-Juri lost her **sight**.
- 2-He is **capable** of diving.

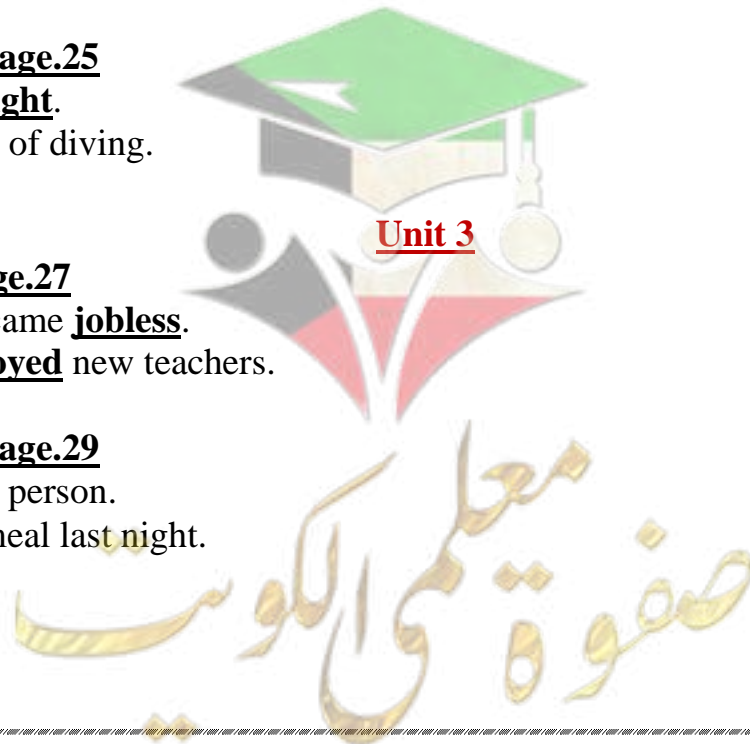
Unit 3

1) U.3.Page.27

- 1-My friend became **jobless**.
- 2-Kuwait **employed** new teachers.

2) U.3.Page.29

- 1-He is a **stingy** person.
- 2-I ate **heartly** meal last night.



3) U.3.Page.31

- 1-There is no **gravity** on the moon.
- 2-I have to dispose of my **rubbish**.

4) U.3.Page.31

- 1-Wood **floats** on water.
- 2-We wear **casual** clothes at home.

Unit 4

5) U.4.Page.35

- 1-My dad **hired** a new house last week.
- 2-They **raised** a lot of money to help the poor.

6) U.4.Page.35

- 1-She **quit** the company to look for a new job.
- 2-The nurse cleaned the **wounds**.

7) U.4.Page.37

- 1-She **begs** her mum to buy her a new mobile.
- 2-Poor people live in **humble** houses.

8) U.4.Page.39

- 1-People in the past faced many **hardships** .
- 2-The father and his son are of different **generation**.

Unit 5

9) U.5.Page.41

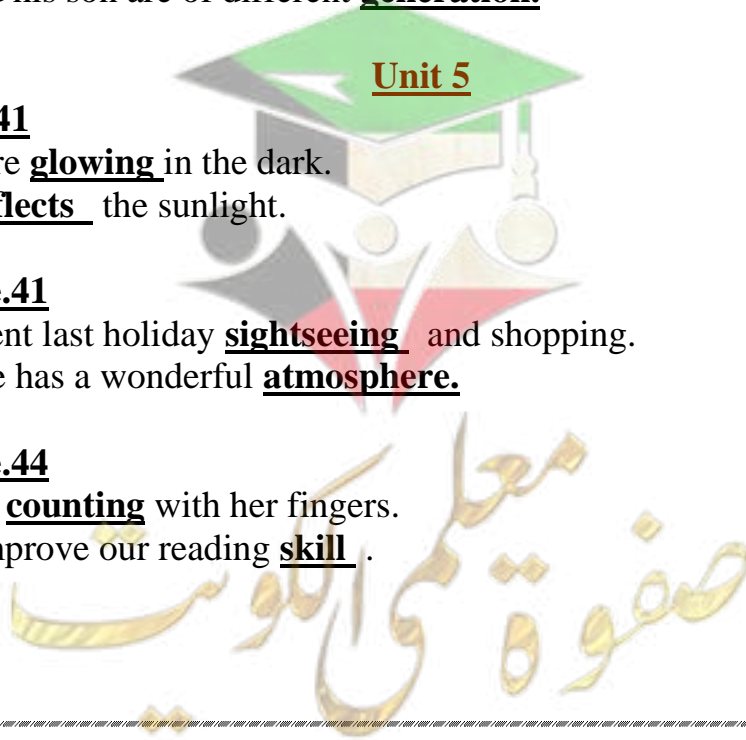
- 1-The candles are **glowing** in the dark.
- 2-The mirror **reflects** the sunlight.

10) U.5.Page.41

- 1-My family spent last holiday **sightseeing** and shopping.
- 2-My new house has a wonderful **atmosphere**.

11) U.5.Page.44

- 1-She is good at **counting** with her fingers.
- 2-We need to improve our reading **skill** .



12) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum has wonderful art collection .
- 2-Family and friends are the sources of pleasure .

13) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum houses metal and glass objects.
- 2-Yesterday, I saw an impressive film.

Unit 6

1) U.6.Page.47

- 1-She spoils her son by not being strict with him.
- 2-He conducted an exciting interview.

2) U.6.Page.49

- 1-We should donate money to the poor.
- 2-I bought a wonderful carpet yesterday.




Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Dictation

Name :	Class:	
1-.....	.....
2-.....	.....
Name :	Class:	
1-.....	.....
2-.....	.....
Name :	Class:	
1-.....	.....
2-.....	.....
Name :	Class:	
1-.....	.....
2-.....	.....
Name :	Class:	
1-.....	.....
2-.....	.....



Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Dictation

Name :	Class:
1-.....	
2-.....	
Name :	Class:
1-.....	
2-.....	
Name :	Class:
1-.....	
2-.....	
Name :	Class:
1-.....	
2-.....	
Name :	Class:
1-.....	
2-.....	



Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....



صفوة معلمى الكويت

Date/.....

Unit/

Lesson /.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

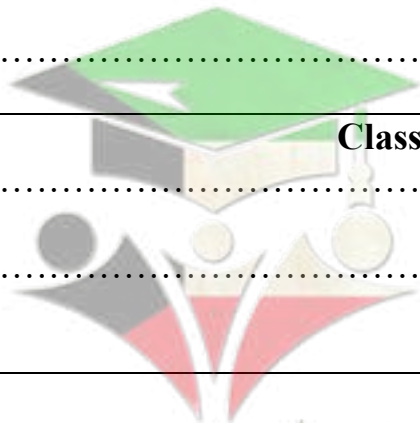
2-.....

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....



صفوة المعلمة الكويت

1

Regular Nouns

add -S

1 car	2 cars
1 dog	2 dogs
1 book	2 books
1 house	2 houses
1 apple	2 apples

Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z

add -ES

1 bus	2 buses
1 match	2 matches
1 dish	2 dishes
1 box	2 boxes
1 quiz	2 quizzes

Ends in VOWEL + O

add -S

1 zoo	2 zoos
1 radio	2 radios
1 stereo	2 stereos
1 video	2 videos
1 kangaroo	2 kangaroos

Add (-s) to the following words:

cat		box	
bed		wish	
cup		glass	
paper		buzz	
pillow		fox	
		bus	
		watch	

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

صفوة معلمى الكويت

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences using the present simple tense:



1- The weather is.....

2- There are

3- a big garden.

4- My mother carries.....

5- She's

6- We're.....

7- I wear

Materials needed: chart:

Add (- ed) to the following words:

**Base form:
Add +ed**

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	

**Verbs that end in -e
Add +d**

close	closed
like	
live	
share	
use	
save	
love	
move	

**Verbs that end in -y
Remove -y
Add +ied**

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
copy	

**Verbs that end with
vowel & consonant
Double the consonant(2x)
Add +ed**

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	

Read the passage to answer the question below:

Jana doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Books are sometimes better than friends. Books don't get angry at you or argue with you. Books don't feel sad when you don't come to see them for a while.

Jana likes fantasy books. They have lots of adventures. There are mysteries to solve and battles to win. It is great to read about **fantasy**. Sometimes she likes history books, too. It is interesting to see how people used to live. It is strange to imagine how things used to be before all the inventions we have today. That is exciting! Jana also likes books about animals. There are so many different animals in the world. They come in every shape, size, and color.

The best thing about books though, is that you can share them. Jana doesn't have many friends, but the ones she does have like books too. They talk about them and share their ideas and thoughts when they meet in the library every Saturday. Books are great, but they are better with friends to talk to about them!



1. What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph ?
 - A. Books come in every shape, size, and color.
 - B. There are different types of books.
 - C. Paper books are only found in libraries.
 - D. Books are better when discussed with friends.

2. What does the word **fantasy** mean?
 - A. comedy
 - B. imagination
 - C. generosity
 - D. drama

**6: Rewrite the following sentences using correct punctuation:**

1-last july sami and bader went to oman

.....

2-next friday salem will go to failaka island

.....

صفوة معلم الكويت

7

Date/..... Unit/

Lesson /.....

Read the following text to identify the writer's purpose:

Hello, my name is Timothy and I'm American. I'm twelve years old and I'm fond of basketball. Here in the USA, it is one of the national sports. Every family has a basket in the garden and you can see lots of boys and girls playing in the parks. I play basketball every afternoon with my friends and on Sunday's morning I play in the garden with my father and my brother. I'm in the school team and every month we have a match against other teams; we have won four matches out of six. My favourite player is Michael Jordan.



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

- a) inform us about the national sports in the USA.
- b) advise us to play basketball in the garden
- c) encourage us to join the school team
- d) tell us about Timothy's favourite sport

8

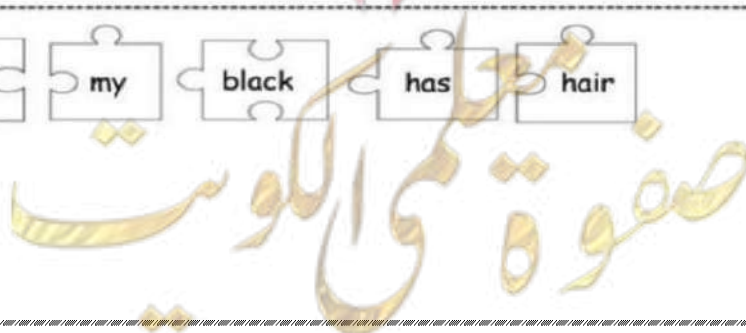
Reorder the following words to form sentences. Then write them neatly and legibly using correct punctuation:

Materials needed: worksheets/jigsaw puzzle pieces

watches she TV family her with

goes ahmed the park with to friends his

father my black has hair



9

Fill in the table:

Materials: Worksheets

Word	+ing	+s/es	+ed
Play	Playing	plays	played
Try			
Key	_____		_____
Cry			
Say			
Turkey	_____		_____
Stay			
Fly			_____

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

.....

.....

10

Language Focus: sentence patterns

Fill in the table with the following sentences according to their patterns:

- 1- The sun shines.
- 2- She looks smart.
- 3- Students are hard working.
- 4- He is watching TV.
- 5- The boys are playing football.
- 6- All people need mobiles to communicate.

Materials: Worksheets

Sentence Patterns	Examples
Subject + Verb	The sun shines. He sings.
Subject + Verb + Object	She looks smart. I eat my breakfast.
Subject + Verb + Adjective	Mark is busy. She was sick.
Subject + Verb + Adverb	The boys communicate. He ran fast.
Subject + Verb + Noun	They are teachers. Mary is a president.

subject + verb (S+V)	subject + verb + object (S+V+O)	subject + verb + adjective (S+V+A)





Reading

"HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

Henry works in an office in town. He is also a very strange person. He is a health freak. This means he cares a lot about his health and he's always suspicious when he does his daily routine. He wants to live to be a hundred, so health is important to him. Have a look at his daily routine!



He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. on the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

A) Find 3 numbers, food items and places stated in the passage:

Numbers	Food items	Places

B) Fill in the table with 3 adjectives, 3 adverbs and 3 linking words from the passage:

Adjectives	Adverbs	Linking words

12

2. He is strange.
3. He is a health freak.
4. Health is important.
5. spinach – he – eats
6. tastes – it – disgusting
7. an – runs – he – for – hour
8. wears – mask – he – a

Sentence No	Subject	Verb	Object	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1.	Henry	works				in an office
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.	He	eats	Spinach			
6.						
7.						
8.						



