



Written work 1st Term

إعداد :- قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

إشراف رئيسة القسم: - أ. ولاء صلاح

Name: ------

Class: -----

Date/...... Unit/ Lesson /......

Unit one				
Sprinting	(n.)	رياضه الركض الجري لمسافه قصيره		
Extremely	(Adv.)	للغايه _ جدا		
Resistance	(n.)	مقاومه		
Flexible	(Adj.)	مرن		
Session	(n.)	جنسه		
Regimen	(n.)	رجيم لظام غذائي		
Cool down (ed)	(PhV.)	يهدئ		
Promise (d)	(v.)	يوعد		
Arrow	(n.)	سهم		
Strict	(Adj.)	شدید_صارم		
Risk	(n.)	مخاطرة		
Obesity	(n.)	البدانه ـ سمنه		
Amount	(n.)	كميه		
Gain (ed)	(v.)	يحصل علي		
Lack (ed)	(V.)	ينقص-يفتقر الي		
Adequate	(Adj.)	كاف		
	Extremely Resistance Flexible Session Regimen Cool down (ed) Promise (d) Arrow Strict Risk Obesity Amount Gain (ed) Lack (ed)	Sprinting (n.) Extremely (Adv.) Resistance (n.) Flexible (Adj.) Session (n.) Regimen (n.) Cool down (ed) (PhV.) Promise (d) (v.) Arrow (n.) Strict (Adj.) Risk (n.) Obesity (n.) Amount (n.) Gain (ed) (v.) Lack (ed) (V.)		

Date/	Unit/	•••••	Lesson /	
A) Fill in the spaces with the	e most suitable	e words from the lis	t: Reading SB.Page.15	
(resistance - ext	remely - cool d	lown- regimen)		
1-There are three main types	of exercise: ae	robic, 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 answ	er:	Reading S	SB.Page.15	
1- The main idea of the 2 nd]	paragraph is -			
a) How to keep fit?		b) the importance	of keeping fit.	
c) Kinds of sports.		d) The kinds of ex	xercises.	
2- The antonym of the word	l '' <u>flexible</u> '' in	paragraph (2) in the	e 4 th line is	
a) special	b) difficult	c) firm	d) soft	
		09	2	

Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

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 <u>likes reading</u> English.

I <u>like to read</u> 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	It's difficult / It's easy /It's	like, hate, dislike, prefer,
sentence.	good / It's important /	try , love , start
	promise / need ,be sure	
- good for , good at ,enjoy ,	,want , decide	
interested in , spend		
Stop, go, finish		

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)

Date	<i>!</i>	Unit/		Lesson	/
Date/	•••••	Unity	•••••	resson	/

1- Present simple tense:

Kev wordsالكلمات الدالة *always *often * usually * never *sometimes *everv $\overline{\Gamma}$ you they we

Negative:

1- الفعل بالمصدر بننفيه ب don't

2- الفعل المزود ب s بننفيه ب doesn't بننفيه ب المصدر

She doesn't learn English. ** She **learns** English at school. **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 nigh 90% Usually I usually walk to work. 80% Normally / Generally | 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. Hardly ever / Rarely 5% I hardly ever get angry. Vegetarians never eat meat 00% Never

(السوال تكوين) Forming questions

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

Date/		Unit/	Lesson /
	=	erb + subject + main ver یل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل ایا	rb + the rest of the sentence. (اداة الاستفهام) (ف
Example:			
- Ali us	sually writes his	homework <u>at night.</u>	
		ually write his homew	ork?
_	hopping <u>every v</u>		
	hen do you go s	nopping?	
Do as require 1- We like pla	<u>d:</u> ying music every	⁄ day.	(Make negative)
2-Anne plays s	sports in the club	every weekend.	(Ask a question)
3-We usually t	ravel in summer		(Make negative)
	read) English b		(Correct the verb)
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		ver(s) from a, b, c and	
		c) wrote	
2. Ali always . a) visiting	b) visit	his grandpare c) will visit	nts at the weekend. d) visits
3. We usually		messages to or	ar friends.
a) send	b) sends	c) sending	d) will send
4. My father so	ometimes	me w	vith my homework.
a) help	b) helps	c) help <mark>ed</mark>	d) helping
5. Hamad		his teeth before s	
		c) b <mark>r</mark> ush	1 0
		the piano every Mo	
a) played	b) play	c) playing	d) plays
		/ all/ 🔎 👀	All

Dat	e/	Unit	<i>/</i>	. Le	esson /
		Present Con	ntinuous تمر	المضارع المسن	
*now *lookنظر	1	listen! * at the mo	<u>Key words</u> و استمع هذه اللحظة oment	مازال still في	
	للفعل			الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل	عندما نري هذه
	I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.	
	He She It	is / 's	sleeping	in the room	٠.
	You We They	are / 're	watching	a film.	
	ook! Birds (النفي gative	(fly) high in th	e sky .	are flying	_
*I`m		→ I`m not			
		aren`t			
		our homework n	_		
		g our homework			
_		g_Their stories n eading now?	ow. (Ask)		
			o b o ond de	•••••	
		ct answer from		w week	
	•	b) plays			d) are playing
					u) ure plujing
•	train	b) trains		is training	d) trained
B) Make	negative:				
1-She is n	naking a ca	ike for her birth	nday.		
2-They a	re playing t	ennis now.	, Š, AČ)	
C)Do as 1	required:				
1-My siste	er is traveli	ng to France nov	w. (Ma	ke negative)	
	urf) the inte	ernet at this mon	nent. (Co	rrect the verb)	•••••
3-She is d	lrawing a be	eautiful picture r	now. (A	ask a question)	••••••
•••••			J. J	0	

Date/		Unit/		Lesson /
A) Fill in the space	ces with the	most suital	ole words from	the list: Reading SB.Page.19
(ga	ained - obes	ity - risk -	strict)	
1– A vegetarian di	et prevents y	ou from the	e risk of	
2 – Julia		a lot of w	eight because of	eating a lot of fast food.
3-Smoking increas	ses the			of cancer diseases.
B) Choose the con				
1- The underlined	l pronoun''	they "in pa	ragraph 2 in th	ne 5 th line refers to
a) proteins	b) prod	ducts	c) diseases	d) vegetables
2- The synonym o	of the word '	" <u>obesity</u> " i	n paragraph (2) in the 2 nd line is
a) fatness	b) die	et	c) energy	d) digestion
3- The antonym o	of the word '	'' <u>gained</u> '' ir	n paragraph (2)	in the 5 th line is
a) lost	b) fo	ound	c) became	d) got
4-What's the mai	n idea of pa	ragraph (2)?	
a) The bad effect of	of vegetarian	diet.	b) The key	to a healthy life.
c) Having a balance	ed diet.		d) The adva	intages of a vegetarian diet.
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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
	Writing (1)	
- (Keeping f	ït is very important). Plan an	d write a report of two
	n 10 sentences) about "keeping	g fit" explaining the
importance of keeping f	it and how to keep fit. ude a topic sentence, supportin	ug datails and a conclusion
Tour writing should men		ig details and a conclusion.
	<u>Plan</u>	
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<u>Unit two</u>

1	Lead - led -led	(V.)	يقود _يؤدي الي
2	Theme	(n.)	موضوع
3	Provide (d)	(V.)	يمد
4	Cavern	(N.)	كهف
5	Voluntary	(Adj.)	تطو عي
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.)	عدو ي
14	Sight	(n.)	رؤيه
15	Determination	(N.)	تصميم _إصرار
16	Overcome - overcome - 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

Date/	Unit/	Lesson /					
A) Fill in the spaces with the	most suitable words from the	elist: Reading SB.P.21					
(lead - theme - provides - strict)							
1-A healthy balanced diet	us with calcium, prote	eins and fats we need.					
2-Smoking can	to dangerou	s diseases like cancer.					
3-In order to create your own b	olog, you should choose your fa	avourite					
B) Choose the correct answer	from a, b, c and d:						
1-The best title for the text is							
a) Playing sports	b) compute	er games					
c)Creating your blog.	d) healthy li	ifestyle					
2- The word " connect " in the 1	l st paragraph means						
a) read	b) get	in touch with					
c) start	d) pos	t					
********	*******	*****					



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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

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 <i>al</i>	ready	made	a cake.	(Positive))

2-She <u>has not made</u> a cake <u>yet</u>. (Negative)

3- <u>Has</u> she <u>ever made</u> 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.

......

Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
B) Correct the verb:			
1-She (speak) English	for two years		
2-I (be) in the classroom	m for an hour		
3-They (spend) much	money since last wo	eek	
C) Choose the correct	et answer: -		
1- He has already		his lunch.	
a) eaten	b) eats	c) ate	d) eating
2- She	watched a matcl	h in the stadium ye	et.
a) has	b) haven't	c) have	d) hasn't
1-Yes, John has lived in	n Dubai.		a question)
			_
2-I have watched a mat		(Ask a	question)
2-I have watched a mat	tch in the stadium. ************************************	(Ask a	question) *******************************
2-I have watched a mat	tch in the stadium. ********** with the most suitab	(Ask a	question) ***********************************
2-I have watched a mat	tch in the stadium. ********* with the most suitab (native – volunta	(Ask a ******* le words in the lis ary – lead - caver	question) *******************************
2-I have watched a mat ********** A) Fill in the spaces w	tch in the stadium. ********** with the most suitab (native – voluntation ost of her life in	(Ask a ******** le words in the lise ary – lead - caver	question) ********* st:-SB.P.22 n) work.
2-I have watched a mat ********* A) Fill in the spaces w 1-This woman spent m	tch in the stadium. ********** with the most suitab (native – volunts ost of her life in glish, you should list	(Ask a ******* le words in the lise ary – lead - caver en to	question) ********** st:-SB.P.22 n) work. speakers.

Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
<u>Grammar :</u> مصدر To: Inf.	Expressing purpose:	التعبير عن الغرض
In order to : Inf. مصدر		
So that: Is followed by a sent	ence with " will, can, sh	all" If it's present tense.
		لو كان الزمن مضارع
So that: Is followed by a sent	ence with " would, could	, should" If it's past tense.
		لو كان الزمن ماضيي
So that: Is followed by a sent	یتبعها دائما جمله تامه ence	
<u>Ex.:</u>		
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 w	ants to improve his skills	s. (So that)
2-Ali joined a sports club. He	wanted to be fit. (So th	at)
3-Ali joined a sports club. He	``	
•••••	•••••	••••••
*		
A) Do as required		
1-He went to bed early. He wa	nted to catch the bus.	(Join : to)
		······································
2- He plays sports daily. He w	ants to be fit.	(join: in order to)
3-I studied hard. I wanted to go	et high marks.	(Join)

Date/	Unit/	••••••	Lesson /
1) Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c &d:SB.P.24	
1- She finally	h	er ambition to become	me a wealthy woman.
a) lacked	b) achieved	c) promised	d) provided
4- If you want to	a new ho	bby, you should pra	ctice it daily.
a) lack	b) promise	c) require	d) master
1) Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c &d :SB.P.2	<u>5</u>
1- Laziness is one of the	ne biggest		to 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	
-	<u> </u>		
a) social media	b) dream	c) message	d) the world
2- The synonym of the	word <u>"rare</u> " in the 2	2 nd line in paragraph	(1) is
a) strange	b) final	c) capable	d) familiar
3- The antonym of the	word "survive" in th	ne 5 th line in paragra	nph (1) is
a) inspire	b) share	c) live	d) die
4-The lesson learned t	from the story of G	hanim and Juri is	
4-1 ne resson rear neu	irom the story of G	namm and Juli is	••••
a) Forget about your dr	reams.		
b) Be worried about yo	the correct answer from a, b, c &d:SB.P.24 lly		
		ur dream.	
d) Use social media in	a good way.	100	
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of $\underline{10}$ sentences in two para	Writing 2 f physically challenged peopl agraphs about "Physically challe eople's life and how we can h	allenged people" to discuss
	معلم الكور	16

Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
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Date/...... Unit/ Lesson /......

Unit three

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Separate	Adj.	منفصل معزول	Hearty	Adj.	شهي ـ کبير
Employ	V	يوظف	Justice	N	عدالة
Wage	N	أجر	Crowd	N	جمهور ــ حشد
Instead of	Adv	بدلا من	Unfairly	Adv	طريقة 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.	حانق _ غاضب	Specialised	Adj.	متخصص

Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
1-Choose the correct an		' <u>ocabulary</u> &d	SB.Page.27
1-The policemen mad			
a) infection		c) wage	
2- Last night, I prefer		_	_
	, ,	c) incredibly	
3- My sisters and brot		•	
a) strict		c) capable	
,	, ,	, r	., .
1-The best title of th a-Sing or Work	e story is	b-Reading Stories	••••••
c- Quiet Garage		d-Fixing Cars	
2-The purpose of the	writer is to inform		•••••
a-The importance or i		b- the importance of	_
c- the importance of w	vork	d- the importance of	singing.
2- The synonym of the	word " jobless" in	the last line of the st	tory is
a-employed		b- heavy	•
c-workless		d- capable	
4- The pronoun " <u>it"</u> i	n the 1st line in the	2nd paragraph refers	s to
a-the city		b- the garage	
c- the work		d- the job	
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Unit 3 \ Grammar. SB. P.28 The present Perfect

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

Key words:

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

Examples:

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

یأتی بعدها مدة زمنیة محددة For

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

<u>لمدة For</u>

for: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever

یأتی بعدها تاریخ /زمن غیر محدد Since

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.

مند Since

since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday /Last Week, month, year, night / Since I left school

كم المدة ?......

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris for a year.

Date/.		Unit/	Lesson /
* I have beer	n to Paris since 20	017.	
What's wro			
		od since two weeks.	
•••••			•••••
2-They have	play golf for 2010	0.	
	ouy a new car for	vesterdav	
	·		
Ask a questi	ion:		
	ent an e-mail for a	month.	
2-My friends	s have visited Pari	s since last year.	
3-Yes, John	has worked in the	company.	
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		r from a, b , c &d SB.Pand exhale slow	
a) inhale	b) inspire	c) require	d) gain
2- The teach	er was so	because the s	student was late.
a) stingy	b) furious	c) jobless	d) hearty
3- The	ch	eered whe <mark>n their footb</mark> all t	eam scored a goal.
a) justice	b) trap	c) <mark>ob</mark> esity	d) crowd
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	(Too	to / sothat	t) SB.P.29		
W	Ve use <u>So + a</u>	ndjective + that + clau	<u>use</u> to express result.		
For example:					
The table <u>was</u> so Last night, it was					
For example: The box is too hear the coffee is too	hot to drink.		ctive + to + V infinitive		
Choose the corre	ect answer: {	SB. Page.29			
1- Water is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	dirty that I couldn't	't drink it.		
a- too	b- to	c-so	d– and		
2-I was		busy to talk to he	er.		
a- to	b- so	c- too	d- for		
3-This car is		expensive to buy.			
a-for	b-so	c– to	d- too		
Do as required. 1-Henry was (so	– too –for -	Homework to) mean that he didr	n'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 ve	ery heavy. I c	ouldn't lift it.	(Join: tooto)		
	00	11160			

Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
	<u>Can / Ca</u> م فعل في المصدر	<u>n't</u> يأتي بعدھ	
For example:			
I can walk but I can't fly.			
********	******	******	********
Choose the correct answer:			
1- Babies b- sho	•		d - can't
2- Athletes can		~	d - carried
3- Do as required			
1- Kuwait (build) hundreds sch	100ls since 1912	. (Correct	the verb)
2- This mobile is very expensive	e. I can't buy it.	(Use: so	that)
3-Julia has studied English for f	-		
4-They have been to U.S.A.		(Make ne	
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 qu	uestion)
7-Suzan has just finished her stu	udy.	(Make	negative)
8-I (join) a club for two weeks.		(Correct t	he verb)
		Z	
	all A	64 A	2

Date/	Unit/	••••••	Lesson /
A-Fill in the sp	aces with the most s	uitable words in th	ne list: - SB.Page.31
	•	- gravity– casual -	•
	to wear		
		_	
3-Astronauts na	ve to warm their mea	is before they open	tne
	correct answer a, b, c		
-	·		refers to
a) astronauts	b) equipme	nt c) month	ns d) liquids
2-According to	the text, all the follow	ving statements are	TRUE except:
C	should be highly train	C	TROL except.
,	vear specialized suits		le.
· •	eed straws to drink.	, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
′ <u>=</u>	can sit and eat off pla	ites.	
******	*******	******	********
	Unit 3 \ V	ocabulary – Gran	<u>amar</u>
1- Choose the o	correct answer from	a,b,c&d:-	
1-We have to	this 1	oile of old newspap	er and magazines.
a) dispose of	b) cool down	c) drop out	d) plunge in
2- Everything fl	oats on the moon bec	ause there is zero	
a) gravity	b) regimen	c) session	d) determination
2)Fill in the spa	aces with the most su	itable words in th	<u>e list: -</u>
	(dropped out - joble	ss <mark>- inhale - sti</mark> ngy	- furious)
1-Sara liked to	open the oven and	the sweet	smell of freshly baked cookies.
2-To my astonis	shment. My pens	0	f my bag on my way to school.
3- Despite all hi	is wealth, he is	8	and doesn't help the poor people.
4-Hady was		when I broke	his favourite watch.
5-My elder brot	her graduated from un	niversity and remain	ned for a long time.

Date/	Unit/	•••••	Lesson /
	Wr	iting (3)	
-Plan and write about (life in space) explaining Wl		two paragraphs not less ts travel into space an	
Your writing should include a			and a conclusion.
	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	<u>Plan</u> "	
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Unit four

Word	D.C.	Maarina	Wand	D.C	Magning
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 ـ متواضع
demote	V	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj.	خشُن ــ قاسي	Generation	N	جيل
Quit	V	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	Throughout	Prep	عبر _ من خلال
Compelled	Adj.	أجبر ـ مجبر	Tug on	PhV	یشد ــ یجذب
Astonished	Adj.	مندهش	Heritage	N	تراث
Plunge in	PhV	يقفز ـ ينزل	200		

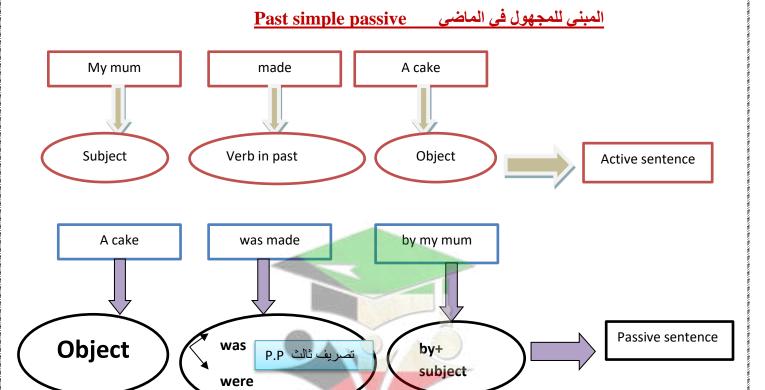
Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
1-Choose the correc	t answer from a,	b,c&d SB.P	Page.35
	b) hire		n he travelled to London. d) inhale
2- I want to	my	job because they gi	ve me very low salary.
a) beg	b) glow	c) quit	d) inspire
2-Choose the correc	t answer from a	,b ,c & d : SB.P	age.35
1-The antonym of the	e word " <u>demote</u> " i	in the 2 nd paragraph	is :
a) raise	b) help	c) suffer	d) decide
2-According to the p	oassage, all the st	atements are <u>TRUI</u>	E except:
a) She started her care	eer as a teacher.		
b) She suffered from	many health prob	lems.	
c) Clara worked as a	lawyer.		
d) She decided to qui	t her job.	3/10	
		1 20	
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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
	Unit 4 \ Grammar	
	The Past Simple Tense:	
تصريف الثاني للفعل (V.2) Form:	<i>]</i> /	
We have two types of th	he verbs:	
a) regular أفعال عادية end with	h (ed or d).	
b) irregular أفعال غير عادية hav	e different shapes	
	-	
Vormonda. (Varianden lant and in the	عار الشالة المسالة
	Yesterday - last - ago-in th	e past) באום וול אט
Examples:	J	
1- I bought a new house yesterd		
2- Dana <u>travelled</u> to London <u>le</u>	<u> </u>	
Negative : Didn't + المصدر	عند النفي نستخدم الفعل ف	
Dian () 5=== . C	<i></i>	
1- I didn't buy a new house yes.	terday.	
2- Dana didn't travel to Londo	•	
Note: die	d not= didn't	
	Past Simple: Questions	
	1-Wh – Question	<u>1S:</u>
Examples:		
A) Where did you go last week	k ?	
B) I went to the club last week		
A) What did you do yesterday	?	
B) I studied my lessons yesterd	lay.	
	2- Yes / No ques	stions:
Emanuales		
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?

Date/ Unit/	Lesson /
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)



1- The scientist invented a new machine.

A new machine was invented by the scientist.

Date/ Unit/	Lesson /
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.	
**************************************	******
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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

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	
	Was + V. + ing Were + V. + ing	
Formation		
Usage	 يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر 	
	 يعبر عن حدثيين كانا مستمران في الماضي. 	
Indicators	While – when	
Guided words	 While (past continuous + past simple) When (past simple + past continuous) 	

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

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

Unit/		Lesson /
was sleeping		

	, they heard a scre	eam.
as playing	c) play	d) were playing
my lessons wher	n my friend visited me	
ila aha	***	ant
	on the bea	nch
running	c) were running	d) am running
Paga 38		
age.50		
h, I saw a shark .		
nile he was jump	oing.	
she (watch) a fil	 Im	
siie (water) a m		
A STATE OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		
.38		
shark.	(Correct the	verb)
	(Correct the((Join)	verb)
	it started to rain ******* er from a , b , c accident while she eeing my lessons where died ille she is cutting running Page.38 h, I saw a shark hile he was jump she (watch) a fille ch when vork when	it started to rain. ******************** er from a , b , c & d : SB.Page.38 accident while she was walking in the eeing c) saw they heard a screen contains a screen contai

Date/	Unit/	•••••	Lesson /
A-Choose the correct answ	er from a, b, c &d	SB.Pa	ge.39
1- Older	prefers a darker and	more traditional l	kind of clothing.
a) sprinting	b) determination	c) generation	d) wage
2- Kuwait's	is full of victories	and great achieve	ements.
a) package	b) wound	c) heritage	d) sight
3-After finishing his dive, he	e started to	the rope t	to be pulled up.
a) tug on	b) cool down	c) drop out	d) plunge in
B-Choose the correct answ	er from a ,b ,c & d	SB.	Page.39
1-The best title for the pass	sage is	••••	
a) Cultured Pearls	b) Kin	d Of Ships	
c) Pearl Diving	d) Kine	ds Of Diving	
2-The synonym of the word	d <u>"hardships"</u> in the	e 1 st paragraph is	
a) jobs	b) pea	ırls	
c)festivals	d) diff	iculties	
3-According to the passage	e, all the statements	are <u>TRUE</u> except	
a) Cultured p	pearls were introduced	d <mark>in</mark> Japan.	
b) Divers use	ed to work 1 <mark>2 hours a</mark>	nd more per day.	
c) younger g	enerations know noth	ing about pearl di	ving.
d) The Boom was used for pearl diving.			
***********	**** <mark>*</mark> ****	*************	*****

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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

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	e past than it is now"
-Plan and write a about (Life in Kuwait) Explaining		ot less than (10 sentences) oast and life nowadays.
Your writing should include a	a topic sentence, supporting	g details and a conclusion.
	" <u>Plan</u> "	
	معرا	36

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Date	<i>/</i>	Unit/	 Lesson	<i>/</i>

<u>Unit (5)</u>

The word		The meaning	The word		The meaning
Equator	N	خط الاستواء	Counting	N	العد
Unique	Adj	فريد	Height	N	ارتفاع
Glowed	V	يلمع	Skill	N	مهاره
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 ـ معرض
			Illusion	N	وهم

Date/	Unit/	Lo	esson /
A) Fill in the spaces with	the most suitable v	words from the list: SE	3. Page.41
(anti	quities – sightseeing	g - bargain –equator)	
1-My family spent the las	t summer holiday in	Paris and	l shopping.
2-The city of Luxor, in Eg	gypt, contains temple	es, tombs and	
3-The	sale will run for th	nree days, starting from	today.
B) Choose the correct ar	ıswer:	SB. Page.41	
1- The opposite of the u	nderlined word '' <u>tra</u>	nditional" in the 3 rd par	ragraph is
a) international	b) valuable	c) important	d) modern
2-What's the purpose of	the writer?		
a) Persuad	ling the reader to trav	vel.	
b) Inform	ing us about some in	credible places.	
c) Describ	oing one of the oldest	markets in Kuwait.	
d) Compa	ring between differen	nt museums.	
*****	******	*****	*****
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Date	<i>/</i>	Unit/	 Lesson	<i>/</i>

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



Date	<i>!</i>	Unit/		Lesson	/
Date/	•••••	Unity	•••••	resson	/

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
Нарру	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 wonderfu
Young	Younger than	The youngest

A) Correct: SB. Page.42

- 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.

•	Unit/	·
B) Complete:	SB	3. Page.42
Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Useful		
Good		
Heavy		
fat		
difficult		
Do as required: 1-Jane is (smart) g		(Correct)
2-English is (difficu	lt) than Arabic.	(Correct)
	student in his school.	(Correct)
4-Lion is (dangerou	The second secon	(Correct)
A) Listen and Com	plete: SB.P.43	
Fahd went	to Kalahari Desert in	He trave
by	He saw giraffes and	It rain
about	millimeters every	year.
******	*********	*******
19	WALL P	AND

Date/ Unit/	Lesson /
<u>Asadj</u> as : SB.P.43	
عندما يتساوى شيئان في نفس الصفة نستخدم	
as الصفة بدون اضافات as (مثل)	
-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 الاخرننفي الجملة	
-Cars are <u>not as fast as</u> 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 (asas): 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.	
3/2	
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Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
A) Fill in the spaces with	ı the most suitable y	words from the list:	-SB.P.44
(heigh	nt— skill- counting —	antiquities –equator)
1- The	of Bu	rj khalifa is nearing 4	00 m.
2- You need to have a goo	od	to win the	competition.
3- This boy is good at		with fingers	
*******	·************	*******	******
A) Fill in the spaces with	<u>the most suitable v</u>	words from the list:	- SB. Page.45
(pleasur	re - exhibits – house	es – height - impress	ive)
1- The Louvre Museum	Egy _l	otian, Greek and Ron	nan antiquities.
2- That museum has some	exciting		
3- Kids always find		in playing games in	the fun city.
4- Khalifa Tower in Duba	ai is the most	buildin	g in the UAE.
B) Choose the correct an	iswer:	SB. Page.45	
1-The underlined word "tl	hat '' in the 1 st Paragı	caph refers to	
a- glass objects	b- gold pieces	c- Museum	d- visitors
	OA S	<u> </u>	
2-The antonym of underlin	ned word " <mark>preservir</mark>	ng" in the 3 rd Paragrap	oh is
a- discovering	b- collecting	c- wasting	d- keeping
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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
	$\underline{\text{Writing}(5)}$	
of two paragraphs (not less	lp to protect our historical herist than 10 sentences) about "Must and what you should do when when when when when when when when	eums" explaining the
Asia.	()	⊗
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		<u>Unit S</u>	<u>ix</u>
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.)	يُقسد
7	Luxury	(adj.)	فخم
8	spectacular	(adj.)	رائع / مدهش
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.)	مَلْكي
15	Pure	(adj.)	صافي
16	marble	(n.)	رخام
17	Import (ed)	(v.)	يستورد
16	Chandelier	(n.)	الثريا

Date/	Uni	t/	Lesson /	
	SBP:47	: Breaking News:		
1)Choose the correct	t answer from a,b,c	and d:		
1) We felt	when the tea	icher told us about th	e results of the exam.	
a) impressive	b) humble	c) thrilled	d) stingy	
2)Tod can't come to	the Karate class this v	week because he has	a busy	
a) schedule	b) gravity	c) skill	d) bargain	
2)Fill in the spaces v	vith the most suitabl	le words from the l	<u>ist :</u>	
	(Actually – spo	il — conduct — fictio	nal)	
1-My grandmother us	sed to tell us	stories	when we were young.	
2	it took us long tir	ne till we arrived the	camp.	
3-Please! Don't	the mov	vie before we watch i	t.	
SBP: 74: Breaking I	<u> News : (While-readii</u>	<u>ng):</u>		
*Choose the correct	answer from a,b,c a	and d:		
1-The best title for t	he passage is	•••••	•	
a) Kuwait National I	Library	b) Al Hamra Tow	ver er	
c)Kuwait Records		d) An Interview	With A Historian	
2 The may age of the	o venitou is to	1		
2-The purpose of th				
a) entertain us with st	cories about Kuwait in	n the past.		
b) inform us about unique places in Kuwait.				
c)convince us to visit	the National Library			
d)explain why Bouby	an Island is a special	place.	° A	
	P 0	4/16	96	

	1111 1882 1811 1811 1882 1811 1811 1882		
Date/	•••••	Unit/	Lesson /
	<u>1</u>	Tag Question	
Grammar: SBP:48:			
1- <i>He is</i> a doctor , is	n't k	<u>ie</u> ?	
2- She didn't com	e , <i>di</i>	d <u>she</u> ?	
(i.)	<u>.</u>		
ل المزيل معنى (ألـيس كـذلك ؟) ،	طي السوا	لجملة للتأكد منها ، وغالبا يع	، يأتى سؤال التزييل في أخر ا
			ويتكون من
ستفهام 👡	+ اسم اه	فاعل + فعل مساعد	? [
Question tag (past simple):			
*Sara worked hard , Didn't she ?	-?		
*They did not write the book,-		?	
Did they ?	4		
A) Choose the correct answe	r from :	a,b,c and d :	
1- Jones bought some phone ca	ases for	his IP13	
a) was he? b) didn't			d) wasn't he?
2-Sandy and Lily were in the r			
a) were they? b) didn't	thev	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 enj	oy doing sports.
2- This handmade is so expensive.	
3- Annually, Bill Gates with lots of money	to poor people.



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Date	<i>/</i>	Unit/	 Lesson	<i>/</i>

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

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	Writing(6)	
	nderful country" Plan and wr es) about <u>"Tourist attraction</u>	
	racts tourists and what they c	
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	$\underline{\text{Writing}(7)}$	
	ak louder than words" Plan and value 10 sentences) about "Voluntary Value on society.	
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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 خط الضمير الذي تحته خط



4- refer to يشير الى

5- The underlined word خط خط الكلمة التي تحتها خط

نفس المعني or (The synonym) (تعني) or (means (تعني

7- The opposite (The antonym)

الضد - العكس

8- According to the passage طبقا للقطعة ,

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

كل الجمل صحيحه ماعدا جمله واحده (نختار المعلومة الخاطنه)

Or of

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

كل الجمل خاطئة ماعدا جمله واحده (تختار المعلومه الصحيحة)

9- The purpose (The aim) of the writer



Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

- Reading Comprehension: -(1)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (234words)

Every year many people are involved in road accidents. Some people are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads **properly** and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents as the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. **It** dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc.

However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. We shouldn't use the mobile phones while driving. We should use the seat belt. If we use the roads carelessly, we may never use them again.

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

11) Choose the corre	et answer from a,	b, c or u.		
1- The most suitable	e title for this pass:	age is	·	
a) Bus Accidents		b) Road Accident	S	
c) Riding Bicycles	ing Bicycles d) Children Accidents			
2- The synonym of t	the underlined wor	rd '' <u>properly</u> '' in the 1 st	paragraph is	
a) in a correct wa	ay	b) in a wrong way	y	
c) carelessly		d) safely		
3- The underlined p	oronoun'' <u>It</u> ''in the	e 1 st paragrap <mark>h</mark> refers to),	
a) Overhead bridge	b) the bus	c) the bicycle	d) accident	
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Date/	Unit/		Lesson /
4- The main idea of the 2 nd p	aragraph could	l be	
a) Using bicycles safely		b) crossing the roads	S
c) crossing the bridge		d) Being injured	
5- What is the author's purp	ose in writing t	he 3 rd paragraph?	
a) to tell people how to avoid	road accidents.		
b) to advise people to use the l	bicycle.		
c) to warn people not to use th	e cars.		
d) to complain about the bad e	effects of acciden	nts.	
6- Riding a bicycle can be data a) our bicycles are in good cort c) we never cycle in the middle	ndition.	b) we cycle in the	middle of the road.
B) Answer the following que	stions: -		
7-How did the moving bus alm	nost run over the	e writer?	
8-In your opinion, why do roa	d accidents happ	pen?	
4			

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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

- 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. <u>They</u> 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 <u>intends</u> 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



Date/	Unit/	Lesson /
-	They" in the 2nd paragraph	refers to:
a) areasb) houses		
c) students		
d) schools		
4. Experts predict 20 % of th	ne area in Bangladesh could b	e underwater by 2050
because of:	_	•
a) floods		
b) boatsc) electricity		
d) solar energy		
	-11 4b - 6-11	TDITE
	all the following statements a	re IRUE except:
a) Floating schools can travel t	to different areas.	
b) Some houses in Bangladesh	are always surrounded by wat	er.
c) Computers on floating boats		
d) Teachers will swim to stude	ents' houses when it is flooding.	•
6. The writer's purpose of wi	riting this passage is to:	•••••
a) persuade readers to study ab		
b) predict why people travel to	•	
c) encourage readers to build hd) inform readers about floatin		
a) miorin readers acous mount	g sensons in Bungiudesin	
B) – Answer the following qu	nestions:	
7. What equipment do stude	nts need in floating schools?	
8. How do students reach the		

Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

- 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:
b) letters
c) good news
5) good ne w
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?

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- 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 i	İS	:	••	•••	•••	••	••	• • •	••	••
----	-----	------	-------	-----	------	-----------	----	----------	----	-----	-----	----	----	-------	----	----

- 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

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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 a. standing on dangerous ground	know, then you are:
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?	

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- 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

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3. The underlined pronoun	"their" in the 3rd paragra	ph 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 p	•	
c) it provides new experience		
d) it allows us to experience	new ways of living.	
5. According to the passage, ON travelling:	NE of the following sentences is	NOT TRUE about
a) Travelling is an adventure.		
b) Travelling is part of mode	rn lifestyle.	
c) If we travel more, we can l	earn more about the world.	
d) Nowadays, people have to	travel on foot or horseback.	
6. What is the author's pur	pose in writing this passage	?
a) To show that travelling is		
b) To give information about	-	
c) To name the different plac	es we can travel to.	
d) To explain how we can tra	vel by cars and planes.	
D) Angurou the fellowing		
B) - Answer the following q7. Why do people travel?	uestions:	
8. According to the 3rd par of our education?		
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Some important irregular verbs

تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
-141	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يغني-	sing	sang	sung
یشرب۔	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
یکنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب ـ يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
یحارب ـ یتشاجر یشتري	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

Date/...... Unit/ Lesson /......

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

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يقع	fall	fell	
		Spelling	
	مل كاملة	تدريبات على الاملاء ج	
1) U.1.Page.15 1-Yoga helps us to co 2-My friend likes spi	ool down.	<u>Unit 1</u>	
2) U.1.Page.1 1-He is suffering from 2-She had a large am	n obesity.		
1) U.2.Page.21 1-He provides the po 2-Smoking can lead	oor with food.	Unit 2	
2) U.2.Page.2 1-Have you visited at 2-My sister likes lister	ny <u>caverns</u> ?	akers.	
3) U.2.Page.2 1-Work hard to achie 2-I'd like to improve	e <mark>ve</mark> your dreams.		
4) U.2.Page.2 1-Juri lost her sight. 2-He is capable of di			
1) U.3.Page.27 1-My friend became 2-Kuwait employed	<u>jobless</u> .	Unit 3	
2) U.3.Page.2 1-He is a stingy pers 2-I ate hearty meal 1	on.	120	D.

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Date/	Unit/	Lesson /

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 <u>hired</u> 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.

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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.



Data	<i>/</i>	Unit/		Loccon	/
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Regu	lar Nouns	Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z			
a	dd -S	ac	ld -ES		
1 car	2 cars	1 bus	2 buses		
1 dog	2 dogs	1 match	2 matches		
1 book	2 books	1 dish	2 dishes		
1 house	2 houses	1 box	2 boxes		
1 apple	2 apples	1 quiz	2 quizzes		

Ends in	VOWEL + O
a	dd -S
1 zoo	2 zoos
1 radio	2 radios
1 stereo	2 stereos
1 video	2 videos
1 kangaro	o 2 kangaroos

Add (- s) to the following words:

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

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

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
- 7-1 wear

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	= -,	

Materials needed: charts

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

clos <u>e</u>	closed
lik <u>e</u>	
liv <u>e</u>	
shar <u>e</u>	
use	
save	
love	
mov <u>e</u>	

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

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
сору	

Verbs that end with vowel & consonant Double the consonant(2x)

Add +ed

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	

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4	ŀ

Date/..... Unit/

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Look at the pictures , then describe each picture using present continuous:-



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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
مروة في اللوس

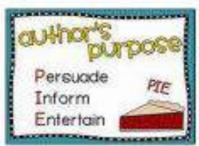
7	

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.

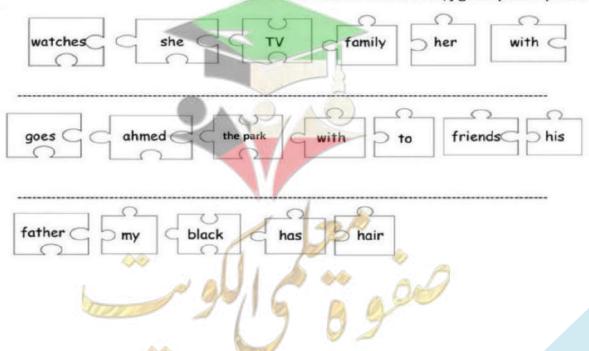
The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:

- 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



	Date/	Unit/	•••••	Lesson /
al	Fill in the table:			
_				
	Materials: Worksheets			
	Word	+ ing	+s/es	+ed
	Play	Playing	plays	played
	Try			
	Key			
	Cry			
	Say			
	Turkey			
	Stay			
	Fly			
	7	m the table and use it in		
0	Language Focu	s: sentence patterns		
	Fill in the table with the	e following sentences acc	ording to their patt	erns:
				aterials: Worksheets
	1- The sun shines.			
	2- She looks smart.		Sentence Patterns	The last to the la
	3- Students are hard w	rorking.	Section 2 (Autorit 18544)	Since Holes aggs. It shall you divide hore.
	4- He is watching TV.		Sumprise June + Adjustine	Marker is bury. The mon risk. The Dark upon Dark.
	5-The boys are playing	football	Salarit + Dam + Many	They are bookings.
				Management from class programme.
	6- All people need mol	oiles to communicate.		
	subject + verb (S+V)	subject + verb + ob (S+V+O)		+ verb + adjective (S+V+A)
			20	
		· (1)		0
		P 0791 C	- 0	

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

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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.				Je de la company		

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