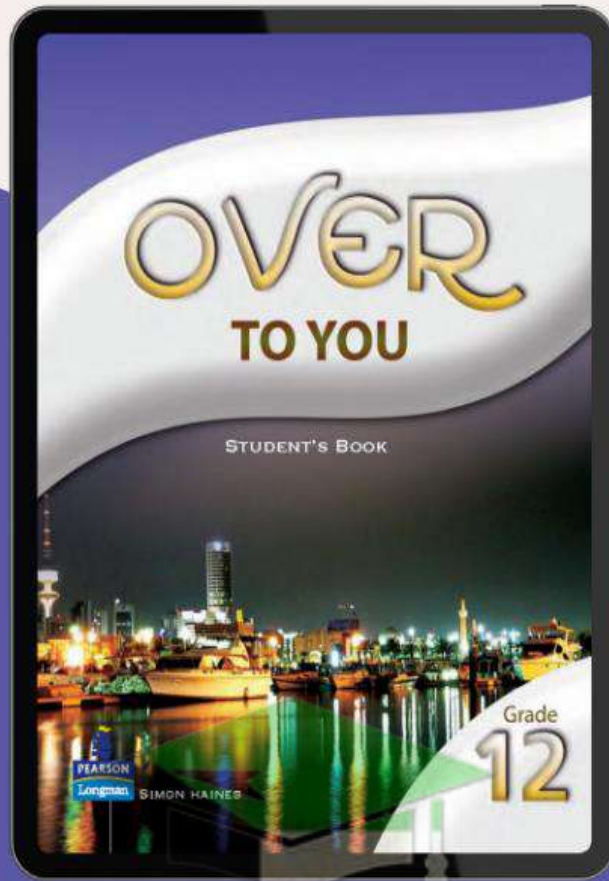


Final Revision

2024/2025



T. Shahinaz Hassan

Second Term

Section 1

VOCABULARY



صفوة معلم الكويت

Unit 7 / Lessons 1&2

Long lives

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 cardiovascular	adj.	of or relating to the heart and blood vessels	متعلق بالقلب والأوعية الدموية
2 centenarian	n	a person who is one hundred or more years old	معمر
3 commentary	n	the expression of opinions about an event	تعليق
4 cycle	v	to ride a bicycle	يقود دراجة
5 elderly	adj.	(of a person) old or aging	كبير بالسن
6 expectation	n	a strong belief that something will happen	توقع
7 geriatric	adj.	of or relating to old people	مسن
8 honour	v	to treat someone with special respect	يكرم
9 integral	adj.	essential or fundamental	أساسي
10 onerous	adj.	an amount of effort and difficulty	شاق
11 supple	adj.	bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible	مرن
12 vigorous	adj.	(of a person) strong, healthy, and full of energy	نشيط / صحي

Unit 7 / Lesson 3

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 chronic	adj.	something that continues for a long time	مزمن
2 deprived of	ph. v	dispossess of , rob of	محروم من
3 drowsy	adj.	tired and almost asleep	نعسان
4 genetic make-up	n	chemical structure that defines individuality	التكوين الوراثي
5 restful	adj.	peaceful and quite, making you feel relaxed	مريح
6 shallow	adj.	not deep	سطحي

Unit 7 / Lessons 4&5

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 blizzard	n	a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility	عاصفة ثلجية
2 conceal	v	to keep from sight; to hide	يخفي
3 dispute	n	a disagreement, argument, or debate	جدال / خلاف
4 do away with	ph. v	to get rid of	يتخلص من
5 do up	ph. v	to fasten: to tie	يربط

6	do without	ph. v	to not have something and manage in spite	يستغني عن
7	excuse	n	a reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offence	مبرر
8	frequently	adv.	on many occasions with little time between them	بشكل متكرر
9	in spite of	prep	regardless of	بالرغم من
10	make up	ph. v	to invent (a story)	يخترق
11	make up for	ph. v	to take the place of something lost or missing	يعوض
12	vicinity	n	the area near or surrounding a particular place	الجوار

Unit 7 / Lessons 7&8

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	admiration	n	respect and warm approval	إعجاب
2	affection	n	a gentle feeling of fondness or liking	عاطفة
3	ailment	n	an illness, typically a minor one	وعكة صحية
4	bestow	v	confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)	يمنح
5	deserve	v	to do something or have or show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment)	يستحق
6	due	adj.	expected at or planned for at a certain time	متوقع
7	fatal	adj.	causing death	مهلك
8	life expectancy	n	the average period that a person may expect to live	متوسط طول العمر
9	reverence	n	deep respect for someone or something	احترام

Unit 8 / Lessons 1&2

Town and country

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	almond	n	the tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet	لوز
2	depopulation	n	the process of reducing the number of people in an area	نقص عدد السكان
3	deserted	adj.	abandoned, neglected	مهجور
4	export	n	the selling and sending out of goods or services to other countries	تصدير
5	graduated	adj.	divided into different levels	متدرج
6	infrastructure	n	the basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a society	بنية تحتية
7	overcrowding	n	the process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable	ازدحام
8	public services	n	a service that is run for the benefit of the general public	خدمات عامة
9	reverse	v	to make (something) the opposite of what it was	يعكس

10	rural	adj.	in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town	ريفي
11	socioeconomic	adj.	relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors	اقتصادي اجتماعي
12	unemployment	n	the state of being jobless	بطالة
13	vacant	adj.	(of premises) having no fixtures, furniture, or inhabitants; empty	شاغر
14	vice versa	adv.	with the main items in the preceding statement the other way around	العكس صحيح

Unit 8 / Lessons 4&5

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	astounded	adj.	shocked or greatly surprised	مدهش
2	bump into	ph. v	to meet by chance	يقابل بالصدفة
3	densely	adv.	closely compacted in substance	بكتافة
4	disturbance	n	the interruption of a settled and peaceful condition	إزعاج
5	embarrassed	adj.	feeling or showing shame	مرتبك
6	far and wide	idiom	over a large area	من جميع الأنحاء
7	glamour	n	an attractive and exciting quality	جاذبية
8	hub	n	centre of activity	مركز
9	hustle and bustle	idiom	activity, liveliness	صخب
10	metropolis	n	densely populated city	مدينة مكتظة بالسكان
11	narrate	v	give a spoken or written account of	يروى
12	odds and ends	idiom	bits and pieces	شغلات صغيرة
13	pluck up the courage	exp.	make an effort to do something that frightens one	يستجمع قواه
14	tranquil	adj.	calm, free from disturbance	هادئ

Unit 8 / Lessons 7&8

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	advantageous	adj.	a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favourable or superior position	مميز
2	leafy	adj.	having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes	مورق
3	make it your own	exp.	change something in your possession so that you reflect your personality and character	يضع لمسائه الخاصة على
4	palatial	adj.	resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid	فخم
5	picturesque	adj.	visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style	خلاب
6	residents' parking	n	parking space reserved specifically for residents of a particular area	موقف سيارات خاص

Unit 9 / Lessons 1&2

New ways and old

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 competent	adj.	having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully	ماهر / كفاء
2 cookery	n	the practice or skill of preparing and cooking food	طهي
3 custom-made	adj.	made to a particular customer's order	مصنع خصيصاً
4 fix	v	to repair something that is broken or not working properly	يصلح
5 mail order	n	the selling of goods to customers by mail, generally involving selection from a special catalogue	طلب بالبريد
6 mass-produced	adj.	produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process	منتج بعدد ضخم
7 unique	adj.	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	فريد
8 unusual	adj.	not habitually or commonly occurring or done	غير عادي
9 workshop	n	a room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired	ورشة

Unit 9 / Lessons 4&5

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 below par	exp.	something which is inferior	دون المستوى
2 call the shots	exp.	to make the important decision; to direct a project	يدير
3 immobile	adj.	motionless	ثابت
4 neck and neck	exp.	evenly matched	متقاربين
5 put to	ph. v	to ask someone a question, especially about something important	يجري اختبار
6 snooker	n	a game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players	بلياردو
7 substandard	adj.	below the usual or required standard	دون المستوي
8 toe the line	exp.	to accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure	يلتزم بالقوانين
9 ungentlemanly	adj.	dishonourable	غير لائق

Unit 9 / Lessons 7&8

Words	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 appoint	v	to choose someone for a position or job	يعين
2 bill	n	written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed	مشروع قانون
3 biography	n	an account of someone's life written by someone else	سيرة ذاتية

4	customarily	adv.	usually, habitually	عادة
5	degree	n	a course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course	درجة
6	doctorate	n	a university degree of the highest level	دكتوراة
7	master's degree	n	a university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree	ماجستير
8	minister	n	a politician who is in charge of a government department	وزير
9	parliament	n	the group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs	برلمان
10	portfolio	n	the work that a particular government official is responsible for	مهام
11	resign	v	to officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organisation	يستقيل
12	whereas	conj.	in contrast or comparison with the fact that	بينما

Unit 10 / Lessons 1&2

Pushing the limits

Words			Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	ascend	v	to climb to the summit of (a mountain or hill)	يصعد
2	attempt	n	an effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain	محاولة
3	dizzying	adj.	make (someone) feel unsteady, confused, or amazed	مسبب للدوار
4	elite	n	a group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category, esp. because of their power or talent	الصفوة
5	exhaustion	n	a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue	ارهاق
6	extreme	adj.	reaching a high or the highest degree; very great	خطير
7	frost-bite	n	injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold	اصابة ناتجة عن شدة البرد
8	highlight	v	pick out and emphasise	يلقي الضوء على
9	perilous	adj.	full of danger or risk	خطير
10	reconstruction	n	the action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged or destroyed	يعيد بناء
11	scale	v	to climb up or over (something high and steep)	يصعد
12	summit	n	the highest point of a hill or mountain	قمة

Unit 10 / Lessons 4&5

Words		P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	afflicted	adj.	affected in an unpleasant, painful way	متأثر ب
2	alight	adj.	on fire; burning	مشتعل
3	arson	n	the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	حريق متعمد

4	austere	adj.	severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance	قاسي
5	come across	ph. v	to meet or find by chance	يجد بالصدفة
6	come away with	ph. v	to be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something	يفوز بـ / يشعر بشعور معين
7	come down	ph. v	if a price or the level of something comes down, it becomes lower	يقل / يهبط
8	come over	ph. v	to visit you at your house	يزور
9	come round	ph. v	recover after being unconscious	يسترد وعيه
10	come up	ph. v	1 to be mentioned especially in a conversation; 2 to become available especially unexpectedly	يصبح متاح/ يتم ذكره
11	exhilarated	adj.	feel very happy	سعيد
12	fatigued	adj.	tired or exhausted	مرهق
13	traverse	v	to travel across or through	يعبر/ يسافر
14	unconscious	adj.	unable to see, hear, or otherwise sense what is going on, usually temporarily and often as a result of an accident or injury	فأقد للوعي
15	visible	adj.	able to be perceived or noticed easily	مرئي

Unit 10 / Lessons 7&8

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	assist	v	to help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work	يساعد
2	binoculars	n	an optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects	منظار
3	cope with	ph. v	to deal effectively with something difficult	يتماشى مع
4	crave	v	to feel a powerful desire for (something)	يشتهي
5	engulf	v	(of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely	يغطي
6	entail	v	involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence	يستلزم
7	feat	n	an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength	إنجاز
8	gruelling	adj.	extremely tiring and demanding	شاق
9	mountaineer	n	a person who takes part in the sport or activity of climbing mountains	متسلق الجبال
10	strong-willed	adj.	determined, stubborn	ذو إرادة قوية

Unit 11 / Lessons 1&2

The final frontier

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	abhorrent	adj.	inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant	بغض

2	awe-inspiring	adj.	arousing awe through being impressive, formidable, or magnificent	مثير للإعجاب
3	concept	n	an abstract idea, a general notion	فكرة
4	detriment	n	the state of being harmed or damaged	ضار
5	execute	v	to carry out an order or plan	ينفذ
6	frontier	n	the extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area	حد
7	intrepid	adj.	fearless; adventurous	شجاع
8	mission	n	an expedition into space	مهمة
9	orbit	v	to fly or move around in a circle	يدور
10	revere	v	to feel deep respect or admiration for (something)	يحترم
11	revolve around	ph. v	to go around, turn around, rotate, spin	يدور حول
12	sentient	adj.	able to perceive or feel things	حساس
13	universe	n	the Earth, planets and stars	الكون

Unit 11 / Lessons 4&5

Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 astronomical	adj.	of or relating to the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole	فلكي
2 conducive	adj.	making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible	ملائم
3 exceptionally	adv.	unusually, remarkably	بشكل استثنائي
4 habitation	n	the state or process of living in a particular place	سكن
5 natural satellite	n	a naturally occurring object that orbits a planet, e.g. the moon	قمر طبيعي
6 on board	adj.	available or situated on a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle	على متن
7 opportunity	n	a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	فرصة
8 roughly	adv.	in a manner lacking refinement and precision	تقريباً
9 solar system	n	the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets	النظام الشمسي
10 superb	adj.	impressively splendid	رائع
11 wane	v	to decrease in vigour, power, or extent; to become weaker	يتضاءل

Unit 11 / Lessons 7&8

Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 abnormal	adj.	deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying	غير طبيعي
2 alert	v	to warn (someone) of a danger, threat, or problem	ينبه

3	data	n	facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis	بيانات
4	dual	adj.	consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects	مزدوج
5	durable	adj.	able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing	مستمر
6	economical	adj.	giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent	اقتصادي
7	emission	n	the production and discharge of something, esp. gas or radiation	انبعاث
8	GPS	abb.	Global Positioning System, an accurate worldwide navigation and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites	
9	monitor	v	observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep under systematic review	يراقب
10	revolutionise	v	to change (something) radically or fundamentally	يطور
11	specifically	adv.	particularly, exclusively	خاصيصاً
12	spin-off	n	items used in space that improve our lives on earth	أداة
13	take for granted	exp.	fail to appreciate someone or something that is very familiar or obvious	سلم جدلاً بصحة شئ
14	trainers	n	a soft shoe, suitable for sports or casual wear	حذاء رياضي

Unit 12 / Lessons 1&2

Child prodigy

	Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	abstract	adj.	existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence	مجرد
2	arbitrarily	adv.	randomly, by chance	عشوائي
3	audience	n	the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play, movie	جمهور
4	BSc.	abb.	Bachelor of Science	بكالوريوس علوم
5	digit	n	number – 1, 2, 3, etc.	رقم
6	genius	n	intelligence, cleverness	شخص عبقرى
7	MSc.	abb.	Master of Science	ماجستير علوم
8	outstanding	adj.	unusually good	رائع
9	PhD	abb.	Doctor of Philosophy	دكتوراه في الفلسفة
10	precocious	adj.	(of a child) having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual	ناضج
11	prodigy	n	a person, esp. a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities	نابغة
12	randomly	adv.	made, done, happening, or chosen without method or conscious decision	عشوائي
13	talent	n	natural ability or skill	موهبة
14	tour	v	to visit several parts of a country or area	يقوم بجولة
15	virtuoso	n	a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit	فنان

Unit 12 / Lessons 4&5

Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 accusation	n	a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong	اتهام
2 agonise	v	to undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something	يتألم/يحزن
3 extravagantly	adv.	spending money or using resources in a wasteful way	بشكل مبالغ فيه
4 high-living	n	an extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy	مستوى معيشة مرتفع
5 jockey	n	a person who rides in horse races, esp. as a profession	فارس
6 repudiate	v	to refuse to accept or be associated with	يرفض
7 season	n	a fixed time in the year when a particular sport is played	موسم

Unit 12 / Lessons 7&8

Words	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 accolade	n	an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit	ميدالية
2 aligned	adj.	put into correct or appropriate position	مصنوف
3 bladder	n	a membranous sac in humans and other animals	مثانة
4 eternity	n	infinite or unending time	خلود/أبدية
5 genetics	n	the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics	علم دراسة الجينات
6 gifted	adj.	having exceptional talent or natural ability	موهوب
7 molecular	adj.	of, relating to, or consisting of molecules	جزيئي
8 nomination	n	the action of proposing or formally entering as a candidate for election or for an honour or award	ترشيح
9 non-invasive	adj.	not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body	بدون تدخل جراحي
10 recipient	n	a person or thing that receives or is awarded something	مستلم
11 researcher	n	a person who systematically investigates materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions	باحث

إليك تدريبات خاصة بالمفردات من نماذج تجريبية واختبارات سابقة
ملحوظة: يجب تفعيل استراتيجية كلمة السر للتعرف على الإجابة الصحيحة

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10= 50 Marks)

1. There is a popular gym in the of my house where I work out regularly.
a. talent b. vicinity c. almond d. degree
2. The explorers discovered several islands on their long sailing trip.
a. deserted b. fatal c. cardiovascular d. astronomical
3. My uncle was as a manager due to his outstanding skills and experience.
a. waned b. agonized c. appointed d. engulfed
4. The price of the I phone 14 sharply after the introduction of the I phone 15.
a. put to b. made up c. came down d. coped with
5. This high-tech suit is designed for astronauts to wear during spacewalks.
a. randomly b. vice versa c. specifically d. arbitrarily

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x10= 50 Marks)

(frequently / extravagantly / fatigued / accolade / universe / integral)

6. Effective time management is a/an part of achieving goals and success.
7. Messi won “The best FIFA Men’s Player” in 2019, 2022 and in 2023.
8. many scientists strongly believe that there must be life somewhere in the
9. the construction workers were after working under the hot sun all day long.
10. Some people live, spending millions on luxury cars and palatial villas.

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10= 50 Marks)

1. Young people should have an attitude of towards the elderly.
a. disturbance b. portfolio c. reverence d. season
2. Fahd Al Dihani felt because he won the gold medal in the Olympic Games.
a. Graduated b. exhilarated c. austere d. substandard
3. My grandmother used to splendid stories to me before going to bed.
a. narrate b. appoint c. reverse d. orbit
4. The conference gave the world leaders a/an..... to discuss some serious issues.
a. emission b. biography c. almond d. opportunity
5. The students got results because they studied well for the exam.
a. supple b. palatial c. dual d. outstanding

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x2= 10 Marks)

(reconstruction / alert / frequently / tour / vice versa / workshop)

6. The of the destroyed houses will start next month.
7. The Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) advised us to visit the sick.
8. The shop assistant told me to take my laptop to the to get it fixed.
9. We intend to the southern part of Europe during our next summer holiday.
10. My brother put a car sensor to him of any possible danger while driving.

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10= 50 Marks)

1. Fast food and sedentary lifestyle can lead to diseases to which there is no cure.
a. vigorous b. fatal c. deserted d. visible
2. During the spread of COVID-19 the rate increased because lots of people lost their jobs.
a. prodigy b. feat c. unemployment d. attempt
3. A war survivor the story of his final battle. It was absolutely horrible.
a. narrated b. resigned c. revered d. concealed
4. The whole world is facing an economic crisis. That's why the prices are not
a. coming across b. coming over c. coming down d. coming out
5. Due to the heavy rain, the roads have become extremely for car drivers.
a. durable b. perilous c. alight d. competent

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x2= 10 Marks)

(monitor / chronic / extravagantly / below par / accusation / deserve)

6. The lawyer denied that and no charges had been brought against the murderer.
7. Those who don't stick to the rules of their countries to be punished.
8. back pain can be easily cured by doing regular physical exercises.
9. The performance of the team in the first game was but they still have a chance to win.
10. Rich people are accused of spending money on high living.

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10= 50 Marks)

1. My grandparents for lunch yesterday. We had a family gathering.
a. put to b. came over c. came round d. bumped into
2. The government has a promising plan to solve the.....problem of unemployment.
a. palatial b. chronic c. dizzying d. astounded
3. Every child is..... in a different area; we must support them all to develop their abilities.
a. integral b. substandard c. perilous d. gifted
4. After the mechanic had repaired my car, he advised me to check the engine more
a. frequently b. arbitrarily c. seamlessly d. densely
5. A lot of people have complained about the caused by the endless work on the roads.
a. frost-bite b. ailment c. pottery d. overcrowding

B -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

(conceal /cookery / vice versa / revolutionise /customarily / reconstruction)

6. When we go on holiday, our neighbours take care of our house and
7. The old museum has been reopened after nearly two years of
8. To maintain strong family ties, Kuwaiti people have weekly gatherings.
9. Genuinely, AI will the traditional education worldwide.
10. My kittens are afraid of strangers; they themselves under the bed when we have visitors.

Section 2

Grammar



صفوة معلمي الكويت

Unit 7 / Grammar

1- Reported Speech

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple	Past Simple
“I am happy to see you,” Mary said.	Mary said that she was happy to see me.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
“Dan is living in San Francisco,” she said.	She said Dan was living in San Francisco.
Past Simple	Past Perfect Simple
“We went to the movies <i>last night</i> ,” he said.	He told me they had gone to the movies <i>the night before</i> .
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
“I was working late <i>last night</i> ,” Vicki said.	Vicki told me she’d been working late <i>the night before</i> .
Present Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Simple
“Have you worked here before?” I asked.	I asked her whether she’d worked there before.
Past Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Simple (NO CHANGE)
“I’d been to Chicago before for work,” he said.	He said that he’d been to Chicago before for work.
Will	Would
“I’ll go to the movies <i>tomorrow</i> ,” John said.	John said he would go to the movies the next day.
Can	Could
Debra said, “Allen can work tomorrow.”	Debra said Allen could work the next day.
Must	Had to
“You must wear your seat belt,” mom said.	My mom said I had to wear my seat belt.
Shall	Should
“What shall we do tonight?” she asked.	She asked me what we should do that night.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
today	that day
tonight	that night
this week/month/year	that week/month/year
tomorrow	the next day
next week/month/year	the following week/month/year
yesterday	the day before or the previous day
last week/month/year	the week/month year before or the previous week/month/year
now	then/at that moment
here	there

ملحوظة : مع الكلام المنقول وعند اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة ابحث عن تلك التي تحتوي على الزمن الأبعد

Present → Past Past Simple → Past perfect will → would

2- Both.....and

1- Both and

(كلاً من)

ملحوظة : الفعل دائماً جمع

(Join the following sentences with Both.....and)

- Ahmed **is** clever . Youssef **is** clever, too .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **are** clever .

- Ahmed **prefers** tea to coffee . Youssef **prefers** tea to coffee .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **prefer** tea to coffee .

- Ahmed **has** got good grades in English . Youssef **has** got good grades in English .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **have** got good grades in English .

- Ahmed **was** happy with the results . Youssef **was** happy with the results .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **were** happy with the results .

3- Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Secret word
do up	يربط	shoes / boots / button / zipper
do without	يستغني عن	sugar / salt
do away with	يتخلص من	paper / old phones / old clothes
make up	يختلق	story / excuse
make up for	يعوض	time / damage

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

1. ... the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation on the beach.

- a. Both b. Nor c. Either d. Whether

2. Both Jassem Salim have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.

- a. nor b. and c. or d. than

3- Both Alice and Susan to comply with the rules.

- a. have b. has c. is having d. was having

4. Both Bill and Steve at the party yesterday.

- a. was b. is c. were d. are

5. Hopefully, the insurance will make the damage from the fire.

- a. up b. away with c. up for d. without

6. Many countries are doing their best to illiteracy and poverty.

- a. do up b. do away with c. do with d. do without

7. The little boy made a story out of imagination.

- a. up b. without c. up for d. away with

8. The journalist asked them they were partners with.

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

9. The teacher asked the students they wanted to write about.

- a. what b. how c. which d. whether

10. The patient asked the doctor the vaccine would be effective or not.

- a. what b. which c. whether d. who

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

1. “Where will you spend your summer vacation?” (Reported speech)

- a. My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
- b. My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
- c. My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.

2. “Are you doing research on the types of diets?” (Reported Speech)

- a. The journalist asked the experts if they did research on the types of diets.
- b. The journalist asked the experts if they were doing research on the types of diets.
- c. The journalist asked the experts if they had done research on the types of diets.

3. “Did they visit the zoo last year?” (Reported Speech)

- a. My cousin asked me if they have visited the zoo the year before.
- b. My cousin asked me if they had visited the zoo the year before.
- c. My cousin asked me if they will visit the zoo the year before.

4. Fahad is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too. (Join using: Both... and)

- a. Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students.
- b. Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students, too.
- c. Both Fahad and Rashid is a smart student.

5. The boss was in the office. The employee was in the office, too.

(Join using: Both.....and)

- a) Both the boss and the employee was in the office.
- b) Both the boss and the employee were in the office.
- c) Both the boss and the employee is in the office.

Unit 8 / Grammar

1- Inversion

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ➤ Seldom | ➤ Scarcely (ever) when | ➤ Only in this way |
| ➤ Rarely | ➤ Hardly (ever) when | ➤ Only then |
| ➤ Never | ➤ No sooner than | ➤ In no way |
| ➤ Never before | ➤ Not only..... but also | ➤ On no account |
| ➤ Little | ➤ Not even once | ➤ On no occasion |
| ➤ Barely | ➤ Nowhere | ➤ In/ Under no circumstances |

▶ **Step 1** Start with the inversion word :

▶ **Step 2** Use the helping verb that is found in the sentence :

(If you there is no helping verb in the sentence use **do, does** or **did**)

▶ **Step 3** Use the subject :

Examples :

(Change the following sentences into inversion)

1- I have never felt so happy in my life.

Never have I felt so happy in my life .

2- I little expected to meet her again.

Little did I expect to meet her again.

3- I had scarcity left when I ran into him.

Scarcity had I left when I ran into him.

2- Comparative and contrastive connectors

1- In comparison with + Noun , Complete sentence

تربط ما بين اسم وجملته كاملة

In comparison with other subjects , English is the easiest .

2- Whereas + Sentence 1 , Sentence 2

تربط بين جملتين كاملتين

Whereas my sister is a doctor, I'm a teacher .

3- Instead of + (Noun / Ving)

يليه فعل مضاف له -ing أو اسم

Instead of sugar, the doctor advised me to use honey .

Instead of watching TV, I'm going to study my lessons .

4- . However,

لها علامات ترقيم مميزة تسبقها نقطة وتليها فاصلة

Salma is extremely exhausted . However, she decided to complete the task .

3- Relative pronouns

1- فعل who عاقل

He is the boy who got full mark in English.

2- ضمير whom عاقل

This is the teacher whom I want to thank.

3- ملكية whose

She is the girl whose hair is very long.

4- مكان where

We travelled to Paris where we stayed for two weeks.

5- زمن when

I can't remember the day when we first met.

6- غير عاقل which

I read the story which you gave me last month.

ملحوظة 1

in which

at which

ملحوظة 2

To whom

with whom

from whom

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

1. Never so excited about a movie.

- a) I have been b) I was c) have I been d) I had been

2. Seldom visited such a beautiful beach.

- a) I have b) have I c) do I d) did I

3. Little to be a millionaire.

- a) did she expect b) she expected c) she had expected d) she has expected

4. Scarcely through the door when the phone rang.

- a) he got b) he had got c) got d) had he got

5. Rarely fast food.

- a) I ate b) do I eat c) I had eaten d) I eat

6. Instead of TV, I'm going to study my lessons.

- a) watch b) watches c) watching d) watched

7. She is looking for a babysitter can take care of her child while she is at work.

- a) whose b) which c) who d) where

8. I really loved the Turkish restaurant we had lunch last Friday.

- a) whose b) which c) who d) where

9. The taxi driver, will take you to the airport, should be here at 7 a.m.

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

10. Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green.

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

11. This is the man opinion I highly respect .

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

12. He is the person I know to break the world record .

- a) when b) whose c) whom d) which

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

1. They had no sooner started their walk than it started to rain. (Begin with: No sooner)

- a) No sooner had they started their walk than it started to rain.
- b) No sooner they had started their walk than it started to rain.
- c) No sooner did they start their walk than it started to rain.

2. She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. (Begin with: Never)

- a) Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.
- b) Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.
- c) Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.

3. We couldn't go out because it was so cold. (Begin with: So)

- a) So cold it was that we couldn't go out.
- b) So cold was it that we couldn't go out.
- c) So cold it was so we couldn't go out.

4. I had seldom seen so many people out on the streets. (Begin with: Seldom)

- a) Seldom had I seen so many people out on the streets.
- b) Seldom I had seen so many people out on the streets.
- c) Seldom did I see so many people out on the streets.

5. I like Italian food very much. My brother dislikes it. (Join using: whereas)

- a) I like Italian food very much. My brother whereas dislikes it.
- b) I like Italian food very much, whereas my brother dislikes it.
- c) I whereas like Italian food very much my brother dislikes it

Unit 9 / Grammar

1- Causative

Meaning: We use it when you cause somebody to do something for you .

We need 4 steps to form a causative sentence :

ملحوظة: يجب التركيز على الخطوة الأخيرة

1	2	3	4
Subject	Verb to have	Object	V3

Let's form some sentences using the causative form :

1- Mary – wedding dress – make – last month

Mary had her wedding dress made last month.

2- Jane - tooth – fill – tomorrow

Jane will have her tooth filled tomorrow.

3- Linda – photo – take – last year

Linda had her photo taken last year.

4- Brian – his car – serviced – every month

Brian has his car serviced every month.



2- used to

Examples :

Affirmative : He **used to travel** everywhere by taxi.

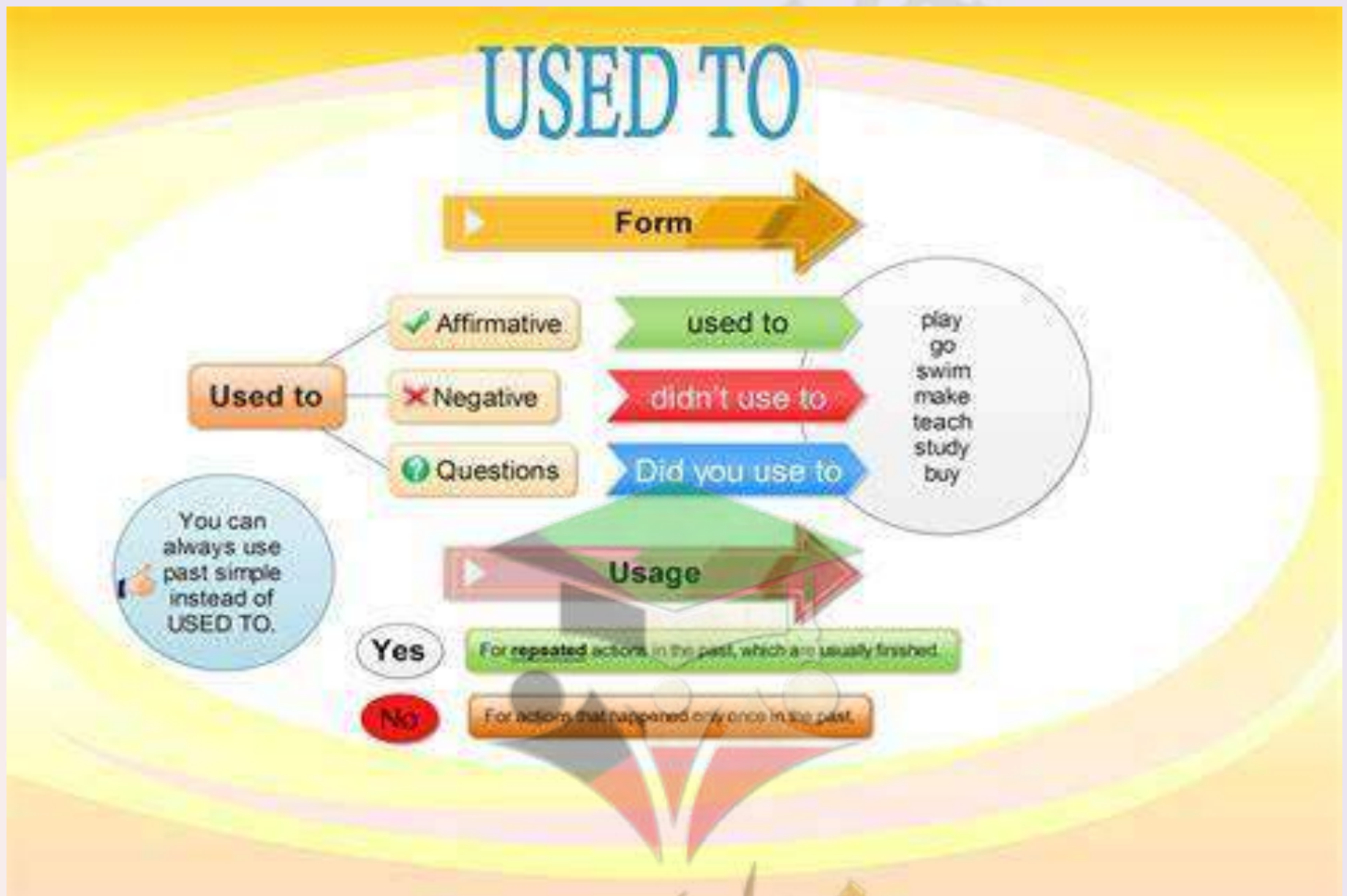
نستخدم بعدها المصدر بدون إضافات

Negative : He **didn't use to** travel everywhere by taxi.

في النفي نستخدم **didn't use to**

Question : How **did** he **use to** travel everywhere ?

عند تكوين السؤال نستخدم **did**



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

1. We had our house last year.

- a) painting b) was painted c) painted d) paint

2. We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.

- a) had done b) doing c) done d) did

3. We need to have our computer out for viruses.

- a) checked b) had checked c) been checking d) been checked

4. I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.

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

5. Jane will have the curtains at the dry cleaner tomorrow.

- a) cleaned b) had cleaned c) been cleaning d) been cleaned

6. She had to have her phone numberbecause she was receiving calls from a stranger.

- a) was changed b) changes c) will change d) changed

7. Fatma always has her carby car wash services.

- a) washed b) will wash c) would wash d) washing

8. He had his suits by the tailor.

- a) make b) making c) made d) would make

9. Can I use your car? I'm having mine

- a) repaired b) repair c) repairing d) to repair

10. When I was a child, I go swimming in the lake.

- a) am used to b) use to c) used to d) get used to

11. I live near my school, but now I can't go on foot.

- a) used to b) am used to c) use to d) will use to

12. Did you to play Dawwama when you were a child?

- a) use b) use to c) uses to d) used to

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

1. Ali will not repair his car himself tomorrow.

(Change into causative)

- a) Ali will have his car repaired tomorrow.
- b) Ali will be repairing his car tomorrow.
- c) Ali will have repaired his car tomorrow.

2. The mechanic checked the brakes of my car.

(Change into causative)

- a) I had checked the brakes of my car.
- b) I had to check the brakes of my car.
- c) I had the brakes of my car checked.

3. She used to make dress patterns when she was young.

(Form a question)

- a) How did she use to dress when she was young?
- b) When did she use to dress when she was young?
- c) What did she use to make when she was young?

4. She used to have a long hair.

(Make Negative)

- a) He isn't used to having a long hair.
- b) He doesn't use to have a long hair.
- c) He didn't use to have a long hair.

5. He was about the details of the drawing. It was amazing!

(Choose the correct word form)

- a) He was care about the details of the drawing. It was amazing!
- b) He was careless about the details of the drawing. It was amazing!
- c) He was careful about the details of the drawing. It was amazing!

Unit 10 / Grammar

1- Past perfect simple / Past perfect continuous

Past simple	Past perfect simple	Past perfect continuous
V2	had + V3	had + been + Ving

- 1- **Past simple** is used to talk about actions that happened in the past .
- 2- **Past perfect simple** is used to talk about two actions that happened in the past one of them happened first .
- 3- **Past perfect continuous** is used when talking about two actions that happened in the past and there is time mentioned in the sentence.

Key words :

Past perfect

had+V3

before

by the time

when

Past simple

V2

Past Simple

V2

after

as soon as

because

Past perfect

had+V3

Examples:

- 1- My friend had joined an online course **before** she started working on her project .
- 2- **After** Ali had graduated, he got a job and bought his dream car.
- 3- My mother had been preparing dinner for 3 hours **before** I reached home .

2- So.....that / Such.....that

so + adjective + that

such + adjective + noun + that

such + noun + that

Examples :

- 1- She is **so smart** **that** she can answer this difficult question.
- 2- He is **so strong** **that** he can lift the car.
- 3- Her room is **such a mess** **that** she can't find anything.
- 4- It was **such a great movie** **that** it received many awards.

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

1. I had to have a break. I for so long.

- a) am driving b) have driven c) had been driving d) drive

2. Before we parked our car, we the ticket.

- a) collect b) have collected c) had collected d) are collecting

3. The roads were blocked in the morning. It all night.

- a) had been raining b) rained c) rains d) is raining

4. They got to the beach after they for hours.

- a) walked b) have walked c) had been walking d) walk

5. It was a wonderful expedition that I will never forget it.

- a) so b) very c) too d) such

6. When we moved to the new town, our neighbours there for ages.

- a) had been living b) have lived c) live d) lived

7. We the contract before the meeting ended.

- a) had signed b) have signed c) sign d) signed

8. My cousin couldn't read the map because he his glasses at home.

- a) was leaving b) left c) had been leaving d) had left

9. By the time we got to the theatre, the play had already

- a) started b) been starting c) has started d) starting

10. When I got to her birthday party, my friends somewhere else.

- a) had gone b) have gone c) are going d) go

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

1. The restaurant was expensive. I decided not to go there anymore. (Use: so.....that)

- a. The restaurant so was expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
- b. The restaurant was so expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
- c. So the restaurant was expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.

2. When I arrived at the airport, (Complete the sentence)

- a. I realised I have forgot my passport.
- b. I realised I forget my passport.
- c. I realised I had forgotten my passport.

3. My sister (study) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a. My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- b. My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- c. My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

4. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never (travel) before.

(Correct the verb)

- a. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travelled before.
- b. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travels before.
- c. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travelling before.

5. I (eat) my breakfast before I went to school.

(Correct the verb)

- a. I is eating my breakfast before I went to school.
- b. I have eaten my breakfast before I went to school.
- c. I had eaten my breakfast before I went to school.

Unit 11 / Grammar

1- The passive with modal verbs

The passive of most modal verbs is formed like this:

modal verb + be / have been + past participle

1- Can / could:

- You can send this e-mail tomorrow.
- This e-mail can be sent tomorrow.

2- Have to / must:

- We must wear the school uniform.
- The school uniform must be worn.

3- Should:

- You should deliver your assignment on time.
- Your assignment should be delivered on time.

4- May / might:

- I might bring some flowers for her.
- Some flowers might be brought to her.

5- might have + V3

- They might have saved some historical places.
- Some historical places might have been saved.

2- Paired conjunctions

1- Both and

(كلاً من)

ملحوظة : الفعل دائماً جمع

(Join the following sentences with Both.....and)

- Ahmed **is** clever . Youssef **is** clever, too .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **are** clever .

- Ahmed **prefers** tea to coffee . Youssef **prefers** tea to coffee .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **prefer** tea to coffee .

- Ahmed **has** got good grades in English . Youssef **has** got good grades in English .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **have** got good grades in English .

- Ahmed **was** happy with the results . Youssef **was** happy with the results .

Both Ahmed and Youssef **were** happy with the results .

2- Neither..... nor

(لا هذا ولاذاك)

ملحوظة: الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأخير وتستخدم في حالة النفي

(Change into negative)

ولا يجب اختيار الإجابة المنفية معها

- Both Amira and Rehab like to eat sushi .

Neither Amira nor Rehab **likes** to eat sushi .

- Both Salma and her sisters are late for the party .

Neither Salma nor her sisters **are** late for the party .

3-Either or

(إما أو)

ملحوظة : الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأخير

Either Ali or Muhammad **is** going to open the door .

Either you or I **am** right .

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

1. You can submit your homework assignment today or tomorrow.
a) either b) both c) neither d) whether
2. We saw two different cars, but my mother liked the white nor the blue.
a) both b) either c) neither d) not only
3. Foreign languages in our schools because they're so beneficial.
a) should be taught b) can teach c) must teach d) will teach
4. My final project next week.
a) will submit b) submit c) has to be submitted d) is going to submit
5. The report in neat handwriting. Especially if you want a high mark.
a) written b) write c) should write d) should be written
6. All the exam instructions read carefully before starting to answer them.
a) have to be b) has to be c) can't be d) shouldn't be
7. You can't simply hire anyone to build your home. It by an excellent architect.
a) has built b) has to be built c) building d) has been building
8. I don't like eating any frozen food. I believe that it fresh.
a) must be eaten b) would eat c) should eat d) must eat
9. For the art project to be successful, it with the right materials.
a) should make b) can make c) will make d) should be made
10. The teacher won't accept the reports after the due date. They early.
a) have to be done b) can do c) have to do d) has to be done

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

1. The explorers saw some wild animals in the desert.

(Make passive)

- a. Some wild animals are seen in the desert by the explorers.
- b. Some wild animals were seen in the desert by the explorers.
- c. Some wild animals have been seen in the desert by the explorers.

2. Some engineers are building a very huge dam to keep the floods in check. (Passive)

- a. A very huge dam will be built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
- b. A very huge dam has been built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
- c. A very huge dam is being built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.

3. Some countries have cancelled all the flights because of the fog. (Make Passive)

- a. All the flights are cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
- b. All the flights were cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
- c. All the flights have been cancelled because of the fog by some countries.

4. Ahmed wasn't in the café. Youssef wasn't in the café, either.

(Join using: Neither...nor)

- a) Neither Ahmed nor Youssef wasn't in the café.
- b) Neither Ahmed nor Youssef was in the café.
- c) Neither Ahmed nor Youssef were the café.

5. Sara doesn't speak English. Reem doesn't speak English, either.

(Join using: Neither...nor)

- a) Neither Sara and Reem doesn't speak English.
- b) Neither Sara and Reem speaks English.
- c) Neither Sara and Reem speak English.

Unit 12 / Grammar

1- Relative clauses

Instead of using several short sentences, we can add extra information to existing sentences in these ways.

Relative clauses

She could beat adults in memory games **which involved** numbers.

He is now a PhD student in India **where he is doing** high level research.

Verbs ending in -ing

She could beat adults in memory games **involving** numbers.

He is now a PhD student in India **doing** high level research.

2- Comparison of scale (as..... as)

In English, one can describe people or things using phrases with **as + adjective + as** structure, for example as angry as hell, as blind as a bat, as bold as brass, as brave as a lion.

Note that the word after the second 'as' is a noun- with or without an article.

3- Prepositions

Prepositions (at, for, of, in, on, with, by, throughout)

Most English prepositions have several different functions. At the same time, different prepositions can have very similar uses:

at a young age / by adulthood / in a few seconds / the cause of / at random / on Monday / in the morning / at night / The reason for... / to arrive at... / to be angry with somebody... / on a bus / travelled throughout life-Kuwait / by car / provide with / expect from / one of / grateful for / in front of

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

1. This year's weather is bad . So is the weather last year. (Join using: as....as)

- a. This year's weather is as bad as the weather last year.
- b. This year's weather is bad as the weather last year.
- c. This weather isn't as bad as the weather last year .

2. Amira and Sara are equally talented in mental Mathematics. (Join using: as...as)

- a. Sara is as equally as Amira talented in mental Mathematics.
- b. Sara is as talented as Amira in mental Mathematics.
- c. Sara as is talented as Amira in mental mathematics.

3. My brother won the race (beat) all his rivals. (Correct the verb)

- a. My brother won the race beat all his rivals.
- b. My brother won the race beating all his rivals.
- c. My brother won the race beaten all his rivals.

4. My sister was cautious about her diet (eat) only healthy food. (Correct the verb)

- a. My sister was cautious about her diet ate only healthy food.
- b. My sister was cautious about her diet eaten only healthy food.
- c. My sister was cautious about her diet eating only healthy food.

5. He lent me a book. It was exactly the one I needed. (Join using a relative pronoun)

- a. He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
- b. He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
- c. He lent me a book who was exactly the one I needed.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4x10=40 Marks)

1. I had all my luggage at the airport before boarding the plane.
a. checks b. checked c. will check d. has checked
2. My cousin is an only child. He has brothers nor sisters.
a. none b. either c. neither d. both
3. We always enjoy having barbecues in our backyard night.
a. in b. at c. of d. on
4. Think of solutions to your problems just complaining about them.
a. however b. in comparison with c. instead of d. but

B) From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 Marks)

5. **'Did you feel cold this morning?'** **(Change into reported speech)**
a. My mother asked if I feel cold this morning.
b. My mother asked if I had felt cold that morning.
c. My mother asked did I feel cold that morning.
6. **You should sign these documents as soon as possible.** **(Make passive)**
a. These documents should be signed as soon as possible.
b. These documents should have signed as soon as possible.
c. These documents should have been signing as soon as possible.
7. **I (practise) the piano for two hours when my friend called me.** **(Correct the verb)**
a. I will be practising the piano for two hours when my friend called me.
b. I am practising the piano for two hours when my friend called me.
c. I had been practising the piano for two hours when my friend called me.
8. **I have never met someone as kind and generous as my neighbour.** **(Begin with: Never)**
a. Never have I met someone as kind and generous as my neighbour.
b. Never I have met someone as kind and generous as my neighbour.
c. Never did I meet someone as kind and generous as my neighbour.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4x10=40 Marks)

1. I have..... time nor money to start my own business.
a. either b. neither c. both d. and
2. Shakespeare is an exceptional dramatist as he wrote thirty-eight plays.....his life.
a. of b. with c. on d. throughout
3. I always have my carat that garage. They provide a really good service.
a. repair b. was repaired c. repaired d. to repair
4. Doctors and nurses, look after COVID-19 patients, deserve our appreciation.
a. who b. which c. where d. when

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

5. "Where have you been?" (Change into reported speech)
a. My mother asked where had I been.
b. My mother asked where I had been.
c. My mother asked where I have been.
6. The artist rarely paid attention to his agent's advice. (Begin with: Rarely)
a. Rarely the artist paid attention to his agent's advice.
b. Rarely the artist did pay attention to his agent's advice.
c. Rarely did the artist pay attention to his agent's advice.
7. The family (prepare) the food for the party when the guests started arriving. (Correct)
a. The family prepares the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
b. The family had prepared the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
c. The family has prepared the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
8. You should save some money for a rainy day. (Change into passive)
a. Some money should save for a rainy day.
b. Some money should be saved for a rainy day.
c. Some money should have been saved for a rainy day.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4x10=40 Marks)

1. Students must have their essays on a regular basis.
a) check b) checking c) checked d) checks
2. He wasn't a genius but he worked hard his life.
a) throughout b) from c) for d) with
3. Ram was angry because he outside for more than two hours.
a) has waited b) had been waiting c) is waiting d) will wait
4. We can either hike the mountain swim in the sea.
a) and b) or c) nor d) than

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

5. "Have you forgotten the address?" (Change into reported speech)
a- She asked me if I forget the address.
b- She asked me if I forgot the address.
c- She asked me if I had forgotten the address.
6. They have scarcely been on time. (Begin with: Scarcely)
a- Scarcely have they been on time.
b- Scarcely they have been on time.
c- Scarcely had they been on time.
7. They should spend money on scientific research. (Change into passive)
a- Money is spent on scientific research.
b- Money has been spent on scientific research.
c- Money should be spent on scientific research.
8. I used to read paper books in the past. (Change into negative)
a- I don't use to read paper books.
b- I didn't use to read paper books.
c- I haven't used to read paper books.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4x10=40 Marks)

1- I had my car at the mechanic last week.

- a. fixes b. fixed c. been fixing d. was fixed

2. The whole class wanted to know scored the highest mark in the exam.

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

3. The new mobile operating system is exciting the old one.

- a. but b. in comparison with c. while d. whereas

4. The plot of the movie was new nor appealing to the audience.

- a. or b. and c. either d. neither

B) From a,b and c choose the correct answer as required: (4 X 5 = 20 Marks)

5. They have never watched such an interesting soccer match.

(Begin with: Never)

- a. Never did they watch such an interesting soccer match.
b. Never had they watched such an interesting soccer match.
c. Never have they watched such an interesting soccer match.

6. My father (work) in the company before he retired.

(Correct the verb)

- a. My father will work in the company before he retired.
b. My father had worked in the company before he retired.
c. My father is going to work in the company before he retired.

7. "I go sailing with my friends at weekends".

(Change into reported speech)

- a. He said that he went sailing with his friends at weekends.
b. He said that he will go sailing with his friends at weekends.
c. He said that he is going sailing with his friends at weekends.

8. Drivers can park cars anywhere in the parking area.

(Change into passive)

- a. Cars are parked anywhere in the parking area.
b. Cars can be parked anywhere in the parking area.
c. Cars are going to be parked anywhere in the parking area.

Section 3

Language Functions



<p>Suggestion الإقتراح</p>	<p>I suggest Why don't you? You can How/What about? Let's</p>	<p>Advice النصيحة</p>	<p>I advise you to It's better to If I were you, You should / shouldn't</p>
<p>Agreement الموافقة</p>	<p>I agree with you. That's absolutely right.Ok . That's right /true/ correct.</p>	<p>Disagreement عدم الموافقة</p>	<p>I disagree with you. You are wrong. Nonsense. That's wrong. You can't be serious.</p>
<p>Giving opinion إعطاء الرأي</p>	<p>I think I believe In my opinion, I feel that As I can see</p>	<p>Asking for opinion طلب الرأي</p>	<p>What's your opinion of? What do you think of? Do you think?</p>
<p>Warning التحذير</p>	<p>Be careful! It's dangerous.Never Don't Watch out / Look out</p>	<p>Polite request طلب مهذب</p>	<p>Can/could you, please? Would / will you, please? Would you mind doing me a favour?</p>
<p>Apology/ Accepting الاعتذار / قبول الاعتذار</p>	<p>I'm sorry. Forgive me, please. Never mind. No problem. It's ok.</p>	<p>Prohibition المنع</p>	<p>It's not allowed to You mustn't It's illegal</p>
<p>Approval الاستحسان</p>	<p>A good idea . I enjoyed a lot. It's nice/ great/ fantastic/ expensive...</p>	<p>Disapproval عدم الاستحسان</p>	<p>It was awful/ terrible/ bad. What a terrible!</p>

Write what you would say in the following situations :

1. Your teacher asks you about the best way to stay healthy.

I think doing exercises.

2. A friend says that we should show respect and gratitude to the elderly.

I can't agree more.

3. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.

It was exciting.

4. Your father is reminding you of the time when you went fishing together last summer.

It was a great day.

5. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.

I preferred to stay here and enjoy my time.

6. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.

It is so important and beneficial .

7. Your brother wants to know the disadvantage of city life.

It believe it's pollution .

8. Your teacher asks you to give an advantage of learning English.

It is widely used for communication.

9. One of your friends wants to know which job you think will disappear in 2030.

I think taxi drivers because cars will be able to drive themselves.

10- A journalist asks for your opinion about using animals in research and experiments.

That's wrong. It's against our religion.

11- A friend asks why you prefer to live in a village.

Because it is calm and quiet.

12- Your teacher invited you to talk about your plans for the future.

I dream to be a doctor to save people's lives.

13- You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

Why don't you join a public charity?

14- You were asked about your sister's new iPad.

It looks amazing.

15- You want your friends to join you on a research expedition about marine life.

What about going on a research expedition about marine life ?

16. Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a lift.

Thank you so much .

17. Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.

What a wonderful idea ! Good job .

18. You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.

We should start a campaign to save the environment.

19 Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he/she has made.

It is amazing . I like it .

20. Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.

I'm so sorry .

21. Your cousin and his friends try to make a small roof garden and need your help.

I can help you .

Section 4

Set book



صفوة معلم الكويت

(Unit 7 / Long lives)

1- What are the secrets of long lives ?/ What are the different ways that help us ensure a healthy long life ? (ما هي طرق الحفاظ على عمر طويل ؟)

- by eating healthy food
- by having enough sleep
- by staying active
- by avoiding stress

2- How can we stay physically fit (كيف يمكن أن نجعل أنفسنا لائقين جسدياً؟)

- by staying active and avoiding bad habits
- by doing exercises such as walking and running

3- How can the elderly stay mentally fit ? (كيف يمكن لكبار السن أن يصبحوا لائقين عقلياً ؟)

- by reading books
- by solving puzzles

4- Why are geriatric homes rare in Kuwait ? (لماذا من النادر وجود دار الرعاية في الكويت ؟)

- Islam teaches us to respect the elderly .

5- Why is it important to have enough sleep ? (لماذا من المهم الحصول على قسط وافر من النوم ؟)

- It helps us retain information .
- It helps us to be active .

6- How does sleep help students do better in tests ?

(كيف يمكن للنوم أن يساعد الطلبة على أداء الأختبارات بشكل جيد ؟)

- It helps them to retain information .
- It helps them to concentrate at school .

7- What are the factors that affect how much sleep we need ?

(ما هي العوامل التي تؤثر على كمية النوم التي نحتاجها ؟)

- Age / daily routine / genetic make-up / the quality of our sleep

8- What are the effects of sleep deprivation ? (ما هي الآثار المترتبة على الحرمان من النوم ؟)

- Feeling moody
- Feeling drowsy during the day

9-Why do you think life expectancy has increased in Kuwait in the recent years ?

(لماذا ارتفع متوسط طول العمر في الكويت في الآونة الأخيرة ؟)

- Because we have modern hospitals / modern medicine / expert doctor

10- In your opinion, how can we be practical in showing respect to the elderly?

(في رأيك ما هي الطرق العملية لإظهار احترامنا لكبار السن ؟)

- by helping them
- by standing up for them
- by listening to them
- by making friendships with them

11- Why is it important to show our respect to the elderly ?

(لماذا من المهم أن نأخذ احترامنا لكبار السن ؟)

- Islam teaches us to respect them .
- One day we'll receive the same respect .

(Unit 8 / Town and country)

1- What are the advantages of living in the city ?

(ما هي مميزات الحياة في المدينة ؟)

- well-paid jobs
- more public services
- better healthcare
- variety of malls and restaurants

2- What are the disadvantages of living in the city ?

(ما هي سلبيات الحياة في المدينة ؟)

- air pollution
- car accidents
- much noise
- higher number of crimes

3- What are the advantages of living in the village ?

(ما هي مميزات الحياة في القرية ؟)

- fresh air
- better communication
- peace and quiet atmosphere
- fresh healthy food

4- What are the disadvantages of living in the village ?

(ما هي سلبيات الحياة في القرية ؟)

- poor infrastructure
- no modern hospitals
- poor Internet connection
- lack of public services

5- What is meant by “ rural depopulation” ?

(ما المقصود بنقص السكان في الريف ؟)

- It means to leave the village and move to the city .

6- What are the consequences (effects) of rural depopulation ?

(ما هي آثار هجرة السكان من الريف ؟)

- overcrowding in the city / deserted countryside / socioeconomic problems

7- Why do many people move from the city to the village ?

(لماذا يهاجر العديد من الناس من المدينة إلى القرية ؟)

- They want to escape the overcrowding, pollution and the tension of city life .

8- What makes life in big cities stressful for the people who live there ?

(ما الذي يجعل الحياة في المدن الكبيرة أكثر توترًا لمن يعيش هناك؟)

- There is much noise and pollution .
- There is a big number of crimes .

9- How can city life be made less stressful for the people living there ?

(كيف نجعل حياة المدينة أقل توترًا لمن يعيشون فيها ؟)

- by solving the problem of overcrowding
- by creating more green areas

10- What would you miss most about city life if you moved to a country area ?

(ما الذي ستفتقده إذا انتقلت من المدينة إلى الريف ؟)

- the malls & restaurants
- the entertainment places

11- What attracts people to choose living in a certain house or flat ?

(ما الذي يجذب الناس لاختيار منزل بعينه ؟)

- the advantageous location

(Unit 9 / New ways and old)

1- In what way do Young people amuse themselves nowadays ?

(ما هي طرق قضاء وقت الفراغ في الوقت الحالي ؟)

- by going shopping
- by chatting on the Internet
- by playing computer games
- by travelling around the world

2- How did our grandparents used to spend their leisure time in the past ?

(كيف اعتاد أجدادنا على قضاء وقت فراغهم في الماضي ؟)

- They used to play simple games
- They used to go fishing
- They used to telling stories
- They used to play cards

3- Can you think of skills that were common in the past but unusual nowadays?

(ما المهارات التي كانت منتشرة في الماضي ولكن غير معتادة هذه الأيام ؟)

- making clothes / building houses

4- What are the creative uses of home computers ? (ما هي الإستخدامات المبتكرة لجهاز الحاسوب ؟)

- making posters / designing magazines

5- What information may a biography of a person include ?

(علام يجب أن تحتوي السيرة الذاتية ؟)

- Personal information / important dates / achievements / career

6- The role of women has changed dramatically these days . Explain

(وضح لماذا تغير دور المرأة بشكل كبير)

- In the past, women didn't get education, but nowadays they get better education.

7- How is Dr. Massouma Al-Mubarak a walking example to follow ?

(كيف تعتبر د/ معصومة المبارك مثال حي للآخرين ؟)

- She is the first female minister to enter the Kuwaiti Parliament .

8- What were the characteristics of games in the past of Kuwait ?

(ما هي مواصفات الألعاب قديماً في الكويت ؟)

- They were simple and cheap .
- They were played in groups
- Children used simple tools to play those games

9- Why is it important to keep in touch with our past ?

(ما هي أهمية التعلم عن الماضي ؟)

- To feel proud of it .
- To keep our heritage .

(Unit 10 / Pushing the limits)

1- Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits ?

(لماذا يدفع الناس أنفسهم لممارسة أشياء خطيرة ؟)

- to be famous
- to get money
- to overcome their fears
- to break the routine
- to break world records

2- What qualities should a person have survive expeditions or mountain climbing ?

(ما هي مواصفات متسلقي الجبال ؟)

- Patience / determination / being brave / being fit and strong

3- Mention some difficulties a person might face during mountain climbing ?

(ما هي الصعوبات التي لربما تواجه متسلقي الجبال ؟)

- strong winds / dizzying heights / frostbite / low levels of oxygen

4- What kind of preparations do people need before going on expeditions?

(ما هي الإعدادات التي يحتاجها الناس قبل أي رحلة استكشافية ؟)

- food and water / communication device / first aid kit

5- Would you be interested in doing something as physically and mentally demanding like Zed Al-Refae ? Why/Why not ? (هل تحب أن تمارس رياضة خطيرة مثل زيد الرفاعي ؟)

- No, as it is risky .

(Unit 11 / The final frontier)

1- What is the importance of the International Space Station ?

(ما هي أهمية محطة الفضاء الدولية ؟)

- to do experiments that are not possible on Earth .

2- What are the advantages of space exploration ?

(ما هي مميزات استكشاف الفضاء ؟)

- to progress on Earth .
- to know information about the universe .
- to predict the weather .
- to make new innovations .

3- What are the disadvantages of space exploration?

(ما هي مساوئ استكشاف الفضاء ؟)

- It is costly (expensive) .
- It needs a lot of study and training .
- It is dangerous and full of risk .
- Astronauts may suffer from health problems .

4- How has space technology affected aircraft technology ?

(كيف أثرت تكنولوجيا الفضاء على تكنولوجيا الطيران ؟)

- It has made aircrafts faster, lighter and more economical .

5- How has space technology improved wireless communication ?

(كيف أثرت تكنولوجيا الفضاء على التواصل اللاسلكي ؟)

- In medicine, it used to monitor heart rate
- It is also used to alert doctors of any abnormal activity .

6- In what way is technology changing the world we live in ?

(كيف تغير التكنولوجيا العالم الذي نعيش به ؟)

- Our life has become easier and more comfortable .
- The world has become a small village .

(Unit 12 / Child prodigy)

1- What is a child prodigy?

(ما المقصود بالطفل النابغة ؟)

- A person who has an outstanding talent at a very early age .

2- What are the advantages of being a child prodigy ?

(ما المزايا التي يتمتع بها الطفل النابغة ؟)

- being the center of attention
- being famous
- being treated with respect
- gaining money

3- What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy ?

(ما هي مساوئ كون الطفل نابغة ؟)

- feeling different
- being unable to meet other people's expectation .
- making fewer friends
- being treated as adults

4- How should child prodigies be treated ?

(كيف يمكن أن نعامل الطفل النابغة ؟)

- They should be treated normally to enjoy their childhood .
- They should be encouraged and supported .

5- How can the government encourage the talented minds ?

(كيف يمكن للحكومة أن تشجع الموهوبين ؟)

- by giving them rewards .

6- How can we nurture gifted children ?

(كيف يمكن لنا تشجيع الموهوبين ؟)

- by taking courses / by taking part in competitions / by joining scientific clubs

7- What are the qualities needed to be a successful businessperson?

(ما هي مواصفات رجل الأعمال الناجح ؟)

- hard work / determination

8- What details should be included in a job application ?

(ما هي المعلومات التي يجب أن يشملها طلب تقديم لوظيفة ؟)

- personal information / achievements

Section 5

Writing



Respecting the elderly

“Elderly people are the greatest treasure of the family, society and nation. In this essay, I’m going to write about the different ways of showing respect and why it is important.”

1- Ways of showing respect:

- We should help them even by performing simple tasks.
- We should learn from their experience.
- We should lower our voices when talking to them.
- The best thing we can give to the elderly is to make friendships with them.
- We should kiss their hands and be patient with them.

2- Importance of showing respect to the elderly:

- Kuwait is a Muslim country and Islam teaches us to honor them.
- If we respect them, we’ll receive the same respect when we get old.
- It’s our turn to repay them for all the good things they have done for us.
- It is an important family value to care for them.
- We should show them compassion at this difficult time.

To sum it all up, I personally believe that the least thing we can do to the elderly is to show them love, respect and admiration for all the things they have done for us. Being around them at this difficult time means a lot to them.

Topic

Elderly people are the greatest treasure of the family, society and nation. In this essay, I’m going to write about the different ways we can show respect to the elderly and why it is important.

In fact, there are many ways we can show respect to the elderly. One of these ways is to lower our voice when speaking with them. Also, making friendships with the elderly is the best gift we can provide them with. In addition to that, we should help them and be patient while dealing with them. We shouldn’t forget that we must listen to their advice and try to learn from their experiences.

Showing respect to the elderly is very important for so many reasons. First of all, this is because Islam teaches us to honour them. Secondly, it is the least thing we can do to repay them for all the things they have done for us. Thirdly, If we respect them, one day we will receive the same respect. Finally, respecting the elderly is a very important family value that we should stick to.

To sum it all up, I believe that the least thing we can do to the elderly is to show them love, respect and admiration.

Sleep

“One of the secrets that ensure a long life full of health and happiness is having enough sleep. This essay will show the importance of sleep and the bad effects of lack of sleep.”

1- Importance of sleep:

- As students, sleep helps us to retain information.
- When we have enough sleep, we'll be active and energetic.
- It helps to make our immune system stronger.
- It makes us lose weight and be fit.
- We shouldn't forget that it is one of the ways that make us live longer.

2- Effects of lack of sleep:

- If we don't have enough sleep, we'll feel drowsy during the day.
- Lack of sleep makes us moody and easily irritated.
- We won't be able to concentrate at school or at work.
- It will be difficult for us to get up in the morning.
- You won't be able to stay at a healthy weight.

In a nutshell, I believe everyone should sleep for about 8 hours each night to recharge your batteries and be ready for the following day's activities.

Topic

One of the secrets that maintain a long life full of health and happiness is having enough sleep. This essay will show the importance of sleep and the signs that show you need more sleep.

Genuinely, having enough sleep is very important in our life for so many reasons. As students, it helps us to retain information. Also, if we have enough sleep, we will be active and full of energy the next day. Moreover, it helps to make our immune system stronger. Luckily, it makes us lose weight and avoid obesity. Finally, it is one of the ways that help us live longer and healthier.

Actually, there are various signs that show you need more sleep. For example, if you don't have enough sleep, you will feel drowsy during the day. You will not concentrate at school or at work. Add to this, without sleep, you will be moody and easily irritated. In addition to that, you will suffer from memory problems. last but not least, there is a possibility that you might gain weight if you don't sleep well.

In a nutshell, I believe that everyone should sleep for about 8 hours each day to recharge their batteries and be ready for the following day's activities.

Geriatric homes

“Some people think that geriatric homes are a beneficial solution for aging population; while others raise concerns about this issue.”

1- Arguments for geriatric homes:

- Geriatric homes provide them with full time care.
- There, they will be able to make friendships of their age.
- Geriatric homes are safe places for them.
- Some people might not have enough time due to work.

2- Arguments against geriatric homes:

- Kuwait is a Muslim country and Islam teaches us to honor them.
- If we respect them, we'll receive the same respect when we get old.
- It's our turn to repay them for all the good things they have done for us.
- It is an important family value to care for them.
- We should show them compassion at this difficult time.

To sum it all up, I strongly believe that the least thing we can do to the elderly is to show them love and respect.

Topic

Some people think that geriatric homes are a beneficial solution for aging population; while others raise concerns about this issue.

Some people are for the idea of sending the elderly to geriatric homes. They think that the elderly will be provided there with full time care Also, their sons might not have enough time for them due to work. Moreover, they will be able to make new friendships with people of the same age. Additionally, such homes provide them with a safe place to live in. Sometimes it is a must to be sent to geriatric homes as some elderly people don't have children to care for them.

On the other hand, a considerable number of people are against this idea for so many reasons. First of all, they believe that Kuwait is a Muslim country and Islam teaches us to honor and respect the elderly. Secondly, it's a part of our customs and traditions to care for them. Thirdly, in geriatric homes, the elderly will lack their freedom. Fourthly, if we respect them, it is our expectation that we will receive the same respect when we get old. Last but not least, it is our turn to repay them for all the things they have done for us.

To sum it all up, I strongly believe that the least thing we can do to the elderly is to show them love, respect and admiration other than sending them to geriatric homes because they have done a lot for us. Being around them at this difficult time means a lot to them.

Long lives

“Life is a gift from Allah that we should never ever take for granted. In this essay, I’m going to write about the secrets of long healthy life and the benefits of staying healthy.”

1- Secrets of long lives:

- We should have enough sleep.
- We must stay physically and mentally fit.
- We should eat healthy fresh food.
- It’s better to drink a lot of water.
- We should practice our favorite sports
- We must avoid stress and overthinking.

2- Benefits of staying healthy:

- In this way, we’ll be able to live longer
- We’ll avoid diseases such as diabetes.
- We will be fit and in tip-top shape.
- We’ll be active and full of energy.
- Your immune system will be much stronger.

To sum it all up, I believe that living longer is a dream for everyone and it has become easier to achieve it because the world is more medically advanced than ever before.

Topic

Life is a gift from Allah that we should never ever take for granted. In this essay, I’m going to write about the secrets of long healthy life and the benefits of staying healthy.

In order to live longer and happier, we need to follow some tips. First of all, we should drink a lot of water and eat healthy food such as fruits and vegetables. Also, we should do physical and mental exercises to stay active. Moreover, in our free time we should practice our favorite sports. Add to this, we should have enough sleep. Last but not least, we should avoid stress and overthinking.

The previously mentioned tips can affect our health and lifestyle greatly. Simply, we will be fit and in a tip-top shape. In other words, we will be able to avoid obesity. Furthermore, we will be mentally and physically flexible. Additionally, we will avoid health issues like diabetes and heart diseases. We shouldn’t forget that if we maintain a healthy lifestyle, we will be active and full of energy. Consequently, our immune system will be much stronger.

To sum it all up, I believe that living longer is a dream for everyone and it has become easier to achieve it because the world is more medically advanced than ever.

Living in the city

“While some individuals crave the fast-paced energy and the diverse opportunities of the city, others believe that city life lacks tranquility and close-knit communities.”

1- Arguments for living in the city:

- In the city, we enjoy the availability of public services.
- There, we can find well-paid jobs.
- There are lots of entertainment places in the city.
- We enjoy variety of malls which makes shopping a wonderful experience.
- We enjoy better healthcare as there are modern hospitals and expert doctors in the city.

2- Arguments against life in the city:

- There is an increasing number of crimes.
- People who live in the city suffer from noise and disturbance.
- As there are lots of cars and factories, there is much air pollution in the city.
- Poor communication among city dwellers.
- We always hear about fatal car accidents, there.
- Overcrowding is a big problem facing city dwellers.

In short, I strongly believe that life in the city is the perfect choice for lots of people. But, at the same time, the government should work hard to make life there less stressful.

Topic

While some individuals crave the fast-paced energy and the diverse opportunities of the city, others believe that city life lacks tranquility and close-knit communities.

On the one hand, lots of people prefer to live in the city for so many reasons. In fact, they believe they can enjoy the availability of public services such as schools and hospitals. Also, there they can find lots of malls and restaurants which make them enjoy their free time. Add to this, there are modern hospitals and expert doctors in the city. In other words, city dwellers can get better healthcare. Last but not least, we shouldn't forget that city life offers lots of well-paid jobs for those who live there.

On the other hand, some people are against this idea. They think that city life is so stressful. People who live there, suffer from overcrowding and traffic jam. This can lead to lots of fatal car accidents. In addition to that, most city dwellers suffer from socioeconomic problems and this can be the real cause of the increasing number of crimes. Moreover, there is much smoke comes from cars and factories with the result that we have higher percentage of air pollution in the city.

To sum it all up, I strongly believe that life in the city is the perfect choice for lots of people. Simultaneously, the government should work hard to make life there less stressful.

Living in the village

“The allure of village life with its tranquility has captivated a lot of people; yet others think it lacks access to modern amenities.”

1- Arguments for living in the village:

- In the village, we can enjoy the peace and quiet.
- The air is always fresh and clean.
- People have better communication as they all know each other.
- There, we can enjoy eating all kinds of healthy fresh food.
- The best thing in the village is the wonderful natural view.

2- Arguments against living in the village:

- People who live there suffer from poor infrastructure.
- Unemployment is a big problem facing young people.
- There are no modern hospitals in the village.
- Also, there are no public services which make life a bit harder.
- There are no shopping malls, restaurants or entertainment places.
- The Internet connection is very bad in the village.

To sum up, I personally believe that life in the village can be the right choice but only for old people but for the youth, it's better for them to live in the city as it is better for their future.

Topic

The allure of village life with its tranquility has captivated a lot of people; yet others think it lacks access to modern amenities. Some people are for living in the village and others are against it.

On the one hand, a lot of people prefer to live in the village for so many reasons. First of all, they believe in the village they can enjoy the peace and quiet atmosphere. Add to this, there is no air pollution so, they will always enjoy the fresh clean air. Moreover, people who live in the village have better face to face communication. last but not least, we shouldn't forget that the best thing in the village is the wonderful natural view.

On the other hand, some people are against the idea of living in the village. They think that people who live in the village suffer from the poor infrastructure. Also, it is very difficult for young people to find well-paid jobs. Additionally, there are no public services which make life a bit harder. They also believe that life there is not enjoyable because there are no shopping malls, restaurants or entertainment places.

To sum up, I personally believe that life in the village can be the right choice but only for old people but for the youth, it's better for them to live in the city as it is better for their future.

Life in the past vs. nowadays

“Some people believe that life in the past was more peaceful and problem-free in comparison with life nowadays. In this essay, I’m going to write about the arguments for and against life in the past.”

1- Arguments for life in the past:

- Life was simple and people were happier.
- People had better face to face communication.
- In the past, people used to have healthier lifestyle.
- Children used to play in groups with simple tools.
- We can learn a lot of lessons in life reflecting on the past.

2- Arguments against life in the past:

- Nowadays, Life has become easier and more comfortable.
- Travelling from one place to another was quite hard.
- In the past, women were deprived of their rights.
- There was no technology and people used to travel long distances to communicate.
- In the past, people used to learn only how to read & write but now we have better education.

At the end, I strongly believe that we are much luckier than our forefathers but at the same time we must be proud of our past because those who have no past have no future.

Topic

Without any doubt we can say that life has changed dramatically over the years. In this essay, I’m going to write about the arguments for and against life in the past.

In the past, life was really hard. There was no technology so, people used to travel long distances to communicate with each other. Also, travelling was much harder because they used to move from one place to another by animals. Add to this, children used to play games with simple tools like sand and rocks. Moreover, women were deprived of their rights. They received no education. They had no jobs that’s why they were dependent and dominated by men.

On the other hand, life nowadays has become completely different. Due to technology, communication has become easier, faster and more comfortable. Now, we have modern means of transportation which makes travelling an enjoyable experience. In addition to that, children have a variety of online games through which they can enjoy their free time. As for women, they enjoy better education and have the ability to achieve their dreams.

To sum it all up, I believe that we are much luckier than our forefathers but simultaneously we must be proud of our past because those who have no past, have no future.

Extreme sports

“Practicing extreme sports appeals to adventure lovers, yet a considerable number of people believe such sports are too risky to be practiced and they pose an unnecessary danger.”

1- Arguments for practicing extreme sports:

- They want to break the routine and try new things.
- They want to gain money & wealth.
- They seek fame and want to become famous.
- They try to overcome their fears & get out of their comfort zone.

2- Arguments against practicing extreme sports:

- They might face bad weather conditions like heavy rain or strong winds.
- They can be exposed to death.
- They may suffer from fatal injuries like frost bite.
- They might be attacked by wild animals.

Finally, in my opinion, I strongly believe that we should get out of our comfort zone to be able to overcome our weaknesses and discover our strengths and to become a better version of ourselves.

Topic

Practicing extreme sports appeals to adventure lovers, yet a considerable number of people believe such sports are too risky to be practiced and they pose an unnecessary danger.

On the one hand, some people are for practicing an extreme sport for so many reasons. In fact, they believe that it is a chance for them to break their daily routine and try new things. In this way, they will be able to get new experience and learn from their mistakes. Also, it is a good way for all of us to overcome our fears and become braver and more confident. Moreover, practicing such sports make us famous and gain a lot of money. In addition to that, some people think that it helps them break the world records.

On the other hand, some people are against this idea. They think that we should appreciate our life and never ever take it for granted. This is because those who practice dangerous sports may face many difficulties. For example, due to the perilous conditions, they may be exposed to death or fatal injuries. Add to this, they may encounter wild animals like the brown bear. Furthermore, the bad weather conditions such as heavy rain and storms can adversely affect them.

Finally, in my opinion, I strongly believe that we should get out of our comfort zone to be able to overcome our weaknesses and discover our strengths.

Space exploration

“Some people believe that exploring space is a vital endeavor and a crucial step in our quest for knowledge; while others think that it has various backwards.”

1- Arguments for space exploration:

- It helps us progress on Earth and make new innovations.
- It makes us do experiments that are not possible on Earth.
- It helps us know information about our planet and other planets as well.
- It helps us predict the weather.
- It enhances the communication field.

2- Arguments against space exploration:

- It is very expensive and costs a lot of money.
- It requires a lot of study and training.
- Astronauts may be exposed to death or even suffer from health problems.
- Astronauts stay for a long time away from their families.
- With the money spent on space exploration, we can help the poor or cure diseases.

To cut it short, I strongly believe that space exploration has become an important topic because it helps us to increase the knowledge that benefits humanity.

Topic

Some people believe that exploring space is a vital endeavor and a crucial step in our quest for knowledge; while others think that it has various backwards. This means that some people are for this idea and others are against it.

On the one hand, some people are for the idea of space exploration for so many reasons. In fact, they believe that it helps us to know information not only about our planet but about the whole universe as well. Also, it is important to do experiments that are not possible on Earth. Moreover, through exploring space, we will be able to progress on Earth and make new innovations. Last but not least, it helps us to predict the weather.

On the other hand, some people are against this idea. They think that it is an abhorrent waste of money. Add to this, it is very risky and dangerous. In addition to that, astronauts stay for a long time away from their families. They are also exposed to lots of health problems. Some people believe that money spent on space exploration should be spent to help the poor and cure diseases.

Finally, in my opinion, I strongly believe that space exploration is an important topic as it helps us to increase the knowledge that benefits humanity.

Child prodigy

“Child prodigy is a person who has an outstanding talent or skill at a very early age. In this essay, I’m going to write about the advantages of being a child prodigy and how parents and governments can develop them.”

1- Advantages of child prodigy:

- Those children are always the centre of attention.
- Other people treat them with respect.
- They are hosted by programs which make them rich and famous.
- They always excel their peers.

2- How to encourage them:

- Parents should encourage them to take courses.
- They must be given the chance to take part in competitions.
- The governments should give them rewards.
- It is a good idea for them to join scientific clubs.

To conclude, I believe that being a child prodigy is something special but we should treat them normally to let them enjoy their childhood and not to feel different.

Topic

A child prodigy is a person who shows an outstanding talent at a very early age. In this report, I’m going to write about the advantages of being a child prodigy and how governments can nurture the talented minds.

There are many advantages of being a child prodigy. Those children are always the centre of attention. Parents at home and teachers at school always focus on them. Actually, they are admired by everyone around them. Also, other people treat them with great respect and honor. Moreover, they are hosted by Tv programs which make them rich and famous. Last but not least, they can excel their peers and achieve outstanding success.

Being a child prodigy is a blessing from Allah and we should all try our best to encourage them. Governments have a great role in developing these talented minds. Firstly, they can build scientific clubs for them. Secondly, they can afford them free courses to nurture their talents. Thirdly, they can organize competitions for them to take part in. Lastly, they can give special awards for those amazing children. To sum it all up, I believe that being a child prodigy is a unique blessing, but they should be treated normally to let them enjoy their childhood and not to feel different.

To sum it all up, I believe that being a child prodigy is a unique blessing, but they should be treated normally to let them enjoy their childhood and not to feel different.

Section 6

Translation



Translate into English:

1- أخذ قسط وافر من النوم جيد لصحة الإنسان .

Having enough sleep is good for human's wellbeing.

2- النوم الكافي يقوي جهاز المناعة وهو من أسرار الحياة الطويلة المملوءة بالصحة والسعادة.

Enough sleep makes the immune system stronger and it is one of the secrets of a long life full of health and happiness.

3- يجب علينا احترام كبار السن ومعاملتهم بعطف .

We should respect elderly people and treat them with compassion.

4- بدون كبار السن ، لما أصبحت الكويت الدولة التي نعرفها الآن .

Without the elderly, Kuwait wouldn't have become the country we know today.

5- انتقل العديد من الشباب للعيش في المدينة لأسباب عديدة .

A lot of young people moved to live in the city for many reasons.

6- في المدينة، نستطيع أن نحصل على وظائف ذات مرتبات أعلى وأن نستمتع بخدمات عامة أفضل.

In the city we can find well-paid jobs and better public services.

7- ينتقل الكثير من الأثرياء هذه الأيام للعيش في الريف .

Nowadays a lot of wealthy people move to live in the countryside.

8- لأنهم يريدون الهروب من الازدحام والتلوث وضوضاء المدينة .

They want to escape from overcrowding, pollution and the noise of the city.

9- اختلفت أنشطة وقت الفراغ بشكل كبير هذه الأيام .

Free time activities have changed dramatically these days.

10- فبينما كان الناس قديماً يمارسون الألعاب التقليدية ، أصبح يمارس الشباب الآن ألعاب الكمبيوتر .

Whereas people used to practice traditional games in the past, young people nowadays play computer games.

11- لقد اختلف دور المرأة بشكل كبير في مجتمعنا الكويتي .

The role of women changed greatly in our Kuwaiti society.

12- نعم، ولدينا الكثير من النماذج التي نفتخر بها مثل الدكتورة معصومة المبارك التي أصبحت أول وزيرة بالكويت .

Yes, we have many examples that we are proud of like Dr. Massouma Al-Mubarak who is the first female minister in Kuwait .

13- لقد أصبح زيد الرفاعي أول عربي يتسلق أعلى جبل بالعالم .

Zed Al-Refae has become the first Arab to climb the highest mountain.

14- أنت على حق، فهو يريد أن يلهم الشباب العرب لممارسة مثل هذه الرياضة .

You are right . He wants to inspire other Arabs to practice such sports.

15- استكشاف الفضاء حقق إنجازات كثيرة على الأرض .

Space exploration has made a lot of achievements on Earth.

16- لاستكشاف الفضاء مساوئ عديدة؛ فهو مكلف جداً كما أنه خطير للغاية .

Space exploration has many disadvantages as it is expensive and extremely dangerous.

17- الطفل النابغة هو شخص تظهر لديه مهارة استثنائية في سن صغيرة.

Child prodigy is a person who shows an outstanding talent at an early age.

18- يكتسب الطفل النابغة الاحترام ويتمتع بأن يكون محط انتباه الجميع .

Child prodigy gains respect and enjoys being the center of attention.

19- تعتبر مها الغنيم من أنجح سيدات الأعمال في الكويت .

Maha Al-Guneim is one of the most successful business women in Kuwait.

20- هذا صحيح، ما ساعدها في تحقيق هدفها هو إصرارها ودعم والديها.

That's right. Her determination and her parents' support helped her achieve her goal.

Best of Luck

صفوة معلمى الكويت