

ثانوية احمد البشر الرومي بنين



Department Of English

Student Notebook & Practical Worksheets



Grade
10

Student name:

Class:

2nd Term 2025-2026

Word	Meaning	Translation
crude oil (n)	oil in its natural condition	
entirely (adv.)	Completely	
finite (adj.)	having limits	
fossil fuel (n)	fuel produced by the gradual decaying of animals and plants over millions of years (as: coal, oil.....etc.)	
fractional distillation (n)	The process by which oil is spilt into its different types as: petrol, polymer,etc.	
polymer (n)	a substance used in making plastic	
refining (n)	The removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance.	

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

(fossil fuel/ refining/ finite / entirely / polymer)

1. The number of tickets available was _____, so they sold out within hours.
2. _____ is usually taken from crude oil and used to make plastic products.
3. The fire was so terrible that the building was _____ damaged.
4. _____ means the process of removing the impurities and dirt.
5. The globe's heavy reliance on _____ raises a major environmental concern.

II- Set-Book Questions

1-Why is it important to look for new sources of energy ?

.....

.....

.....

2- What are the disadvantages of fossil fuel energy?

.....

.....

.....

3- How can we protect the world's energy sources?

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate into English:

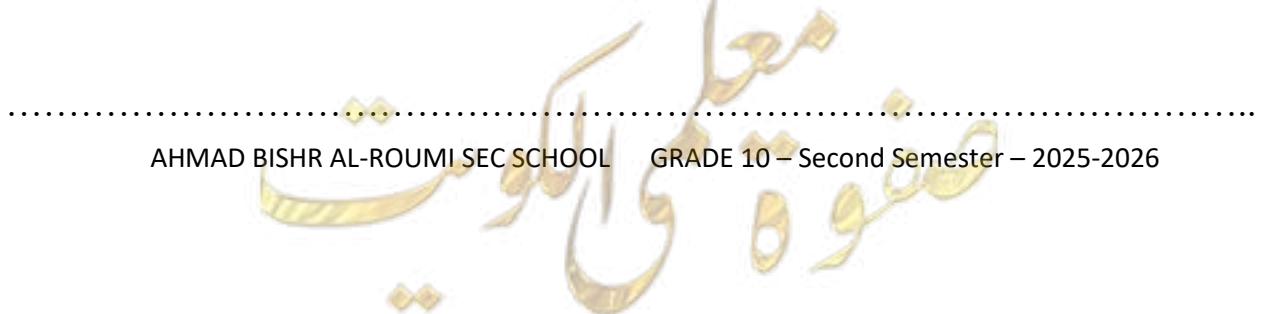
أحمد : كيف يؤثر استخدام النفط على البيئة ؟

علي: يساهم استخدام النفط في تدمير البيئة ويزيد من الاحتباس الحراري

Ahmed :

.....

Ali :



Lessons 4+5

Word	Meaning	Translation
actually (adv)	Really , in fact	
appliance (n)	a piece of electrical equipment like: washing-machine , vacuum cleaneretc.	
breakdown (n)	a mechanical failure, a time when a vehicle, machine, etc. stops working.	
generate (v)	to produce (e.g. electricity)	
last (v)	to continue for a period of time	
motoring (n)	the activity of driving a car	
strong (adj.)	powerful , great	

- **Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(motoring / generate/ actually/ last/ appliance)

- 1- This new battery is designed to _____ for many years without needing replacement.
- 2- The government is encouraging safer _____ by improving road and safety rules.
- 3- Many people think the task is difficult, but it is _____ much simpler than it seems.
- 4- Don't plug in an electrical _____ with wet hands - you could get an electric shock.
- 5- The wind farm may be able to _____ enough electricity/power for 2,000 homes.

Conditionals

CONDITION + RESULT

ZERO
conditional

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.

If you heat ice, it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

USES: Facts which are generally true or scientific facts.
The condition always has the same result.

FIRST
conditional

If it rains, we will cancel the trip.

If you study, you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE + WILL / WON'T + VERB

USES: A possible situation in the future.
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens).

SECOND
conditional

If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.

If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE + WOULD + VERB

USES: Hypothetical or unlikely situations.
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future.

THIRD
conditional

If you had studied, you would have passed the exam.

If I hadn't been sick, I would have gone to your party.

PAST PERFECT + WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

USES: The person is imagining a different past.
Imaginary situation that did not happen in the past.

Choose the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. If I time tonight, I will finish the novel that I am reading.

a. will have b. am having c. have d. had

2. If David answer my phone this time, I won't call him again.

a. doesn't b. won't c. hasn't d. didn't

3. What would you do if you a million dollars?

a. will win b. won c. would win d. win

4. If I you, I would go on a healthy diet.

a. am b. is c. are d. were

From a, b, and c, chooses the correct answer as required:

4. He (not have) so many accidents if he drove more carefully. (Correct the verb)

.....

5. You will pass your exam if you study hard. (Make negative)

.....

6. If you heat ice, it (melt). (correct the verb)

.....

7. How you (feel) if you were as rich as Bill Gates? (correct the verb)

a. How do you feel if you were as rich as Bill Gates?

b. How will you feel if you were as rich as Bill Gates?

c. How would you feel if you were as rich as Bill Gates?

8. We will win if (complete)

a. we will play well tonight.

b. we play well tonight.

c. we played well tonight

Lessons 7+8

Word	Meaning	Translation
asthma (n)	an illness that causes difficulty in breathing	
congestion (n)	the state of being over-crowded or full of traffic	
consult (v)	To ask for information or advice	
diminish (v)	to get smaller	
end up with (v)	to reach or come to unpleasant end that you did not intend to be in	
government(n)	the governing body a country or a state	
hazardous (adj.)	Dangerous	
Irreversible {adj.}	Not able to be undone or changed	
motorist (n)	a car driver	
procure (v)	to obtain something	
recently(adv)	not long ago	
self-employed (adj.)	working for yourself and not employed by a company	
smog (n)	fog mixed with smoke from cars and factories in cities	
squander (v)	to carelessly waste money, time, opportunities.... etc.	
waste (n)	extravagant or purposeless use of something	

* **Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(waste/ asthma / irreversible / congestion / consult)

- 1- Patients with chronic diseases like _____ and diabetes need regular care.
- 2- I hope people know that smoking can cause _____ damage to our lungs.
- 3- That meeting achieved absolutely nothing - it was a complete _____ of time.
- 4- If any of these symptoms occur while you are taking the medicine, try to _____ your doctor immediately.
- 5- The traffic _____ in the city gets worse during the summer.

Translation

Translate into English:

هناك عدة اقتراحات لتقليل كمية الطاقة : أولاً نستطيع ان نتشارك السيارات مع ناس اخرين. ثانياً نستطيع ان نستخدم وسائل المواصلات.

.....

.....

.....

.....

language Functions

A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. No one in your family knows the advantages of solar energy.

.....

2. One of your friends thinks that we are luckier than our parents.

.....

3. Your sister says that modern technology has made our social life better.

.....

Writing skill

Write a paragraph of (6-8) sentences about the **benefits of using alternative sources of energy**

Plan

Topic Sentence:

.....

Supporting ideas:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding Sentence:

.....

Write your topic here

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Word	Meaning	Translation
contact lens (n)	a thin plastic lens to correct visual defects	
cure-all (n)	a medicine that can cure a wide variety of problems	
currently (adv)	at the present time	
draw(v)	to take	
gold-coated (adj.)	covered with gold	
innovate (v)	to make changes in something established	
instantly (adv)	at once, immediately	
latest (adj.)	the most recent	
micro-robot (n)	a tiny robot	
nanoshell (n)	an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	
satnav (n)	navigation that uses information from satellite	
shock (n)	a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience	
sophisticated (adj.)	(Of a machine) developed to a high degree of complexity	
tumour (n)	A swelling of a part of the body	

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

1- I usually wear , but I sometimes wear glasses when my eyes are tired.

a. micro-robot b. contact lenses c. satnav d. cure-all

2- It's hard to believe that any medicine is a magically one.

a. micro-robot b. contact lens c. satnav d. cure-all

3- Thanks to the use of , drivers can save time and ensure an early arrival at their destination.

a. micro-robot b. contact lens c. satnav d. cure-all

4- A can help you do anything at your home.

a. micro-robot b. contact lens c. satnav d. cure-all

Set-Book Questions

1- Are you for or against modern technology? Give reasons.

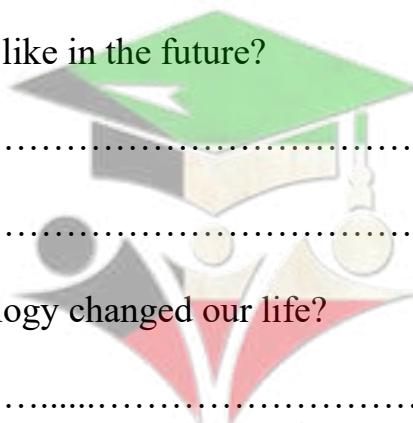
For, because.....

.....

Against, because.....

.....

2- What will the mobile phones be like in the future?

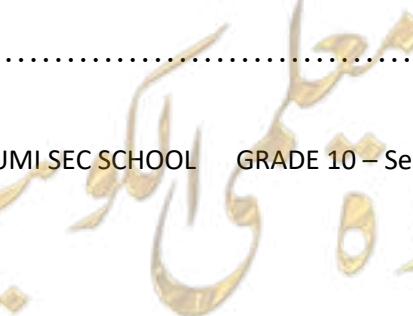


.....

.....

3- In what way has modern technology changed our life?

.....



Translation

Translate the following sentence(s) into good English:

أحمد : خلال سنوات قليلة من الآن سوف تبدو معظم الاكتشافات الحديثة تقليدية.

علي: هذا صحيح، سوف نتمكن قريباً من ارتداء عدسات لاصقة تعرض لنا صفحات الانترنت والبريد الإلكتروني
الخاص بنا.

Ahmad:

.....

Ali:

.....

.....



الثانوية والثانوية
 AHMAD BISHR AL-ROUMI SEC SCHOOL

GRADE 10 – Second Semester – 2025-2026

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Lessons 4+5

Word	Meaning	Translation
bifocal (adj)	having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and another one for near vision	
frequent (adj)	happening or doing something often	
instigate (v)	To bring about or initiate an action or event	
legible (adj)	(of handwriting or print) clear enough to read	
obedient (adj)	obeying commands	
patient (adj)	able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious	
reputation (n)	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something	
software (n)	The programs used by a computer	
spot (n)	a particular place or point	

A- Choose the correct word to complete the following sentences

1- The most _____ cause of death is heart diseases.

a. **bifocal** b. **frequent** c. **patient** d. **obedient**

2- The address on the envelope was not _____ at all. I couldn't read it.

a. **obedient** b. **legible** c. **bifocal** d. **patient**

(Bifocal / frequent / software/ obedient/ patient / legible/ reputation)

3- The company's long earned _____ was completely damaged by the scandal.

4- The new _____ helps teachers manage students' grades and track them easily.

5- Students are expected to be quiet and _____ in the classroom.

6- _____ contact lenses have now been developed.

II – Grammar

MODAL and SEMI-MODAL VERBS		
 <p>Modals are auxiliary verbs used to express ability, possibility, permission, obligation... Semi-modal* verbs are composed of two or more separate words ending with 'to'. www.learn-english-today.com</p>		
Modal	Concept	Example
CAN	◊ Ability ◊ Permission ◊ Offers	• Alex can swim. • Can I borrow this? ('May' is also used.) • Can I help you?
COULD	◊ Possibility ◊ Past ability ◊ Permission ◊ Requests	• That story could be true – who knows! • Charlie could swim at the age of four. • Could I use your phone please? • Could you pass me the salt please?
BE ABLE TO*	◊ Ability	• My brother is able to find his way home.
HAVE TO*	◊ Obligation	• I have to stop at a red light. That's the law. • Children have to arrive on time at school.
MAY	◊ Possibility ◊ Permission	• It may rain today – it's a bit cloudy. • May I borrow your dictionary?
MIGHT	◊ Slight possibility ◊ Past form of 'may' in reported speech.	• We might win a prize but I doubt it. • I said it might rain – but I was wrong.
MUST	◊ Obligation ◊ Logical deduction	• Airline officials must wear a uniform. • The heating is off. You must be cold.
MUSTN'T	◊ Prohibition	• You mustn't tell your mother - it's a surprise.
SHOULD	◊ Advice ◊ Logical deduction	• You should take your medicine regularly. • He's revised so he should pass the test.

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

1- I lost my glasses three days ago. I to read anything since then.

a. can't b. haven't been able c. couldn't d. be able

2. He hurt his leg , so he walk very well.

a. were able to b. can c. could d. can't

3.you drive me to the shopping mall ?

a. should b. is able to c. could d. are able to

4. The boy fell into the river, but fortunately someone rescue him.

a. was able to b. couldn't c. can d. must

Grammar 2

How to express a wish

about the present

I wish **If only** } subject + simple past (subjunctive)

I wish Today were Sunday
(but today is not Sunday)

If only I were not here now (but I am)

How to express a wish

about the past

I wish **I wished** **If only** she had done her homework. (but she did not)
she had not told him lies. (but she did)

From a, b, and c, choose the correct word as required between brackets:

1. I wish I **(make)** the arrangements earlier. **(Correct the verb)**

2. Mohammed is in Paris now. He wishes he(be) fluent in French. **(Complete)**

3. He was punished because he didn't do his assignment. (Use wish)

4. They failed in the exam. They wish he (study)harder. (Correct the verb)

- a. would study
- b. had studied
- c. studied



5. I feel so much tired. I wish I (not stay up) so late last night. **(Correct the verb)**

- a. I feel so much tired. I wish I were not stayed up so late last night.
- b. I feel so much tired. I wish I haven't stayed up so late last night.
- c. I feel so much tired. I wish I hadn't stayed up so late last night.

Lessons 7+8

Word	Meaning	Translation
anniversary (n)	the date on which an event took place in a previous year	
heart rate (n)	The speed of your heart beat .	
recharge (v)	to restore electrical power in a device	
remind (v)	to cause (someone)to remember someone or something	
terminal (n)	A device at which a user enters data for a computer system that displays the received output.	
torso (n)	The trunk of the human body.	
transmit (v)	to send an electric signal	
trespass (v)	to enter the owner's land or property without permission	
wearer (n)	the person wearing something esp. clothing	

(wearer – anniversary , transmitted – torso – trespassing)

1. If you want to lose weight , you have to do _____ exercises regularly.
2. Some precious stones were believed to offer protection to its _____ .
3. I always celebrate my birthday _____ with dinner in an expensive restaurant.
4. If you enter other private homes, you can be arrested for _____ .
- 5- The infection can be _____ from the mother to her baby.

Language Functions

A) What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your colleague asks how technology will affect the way we travel in the future.
.....
2. You want to go to the cinema with your friends but your dad refuses .
.....

Writing

“Recently there have been big changes in technology. Some of them will be shocking.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) stating **some of the inventions that may change our life** and **explaining how they can affect our life**.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion

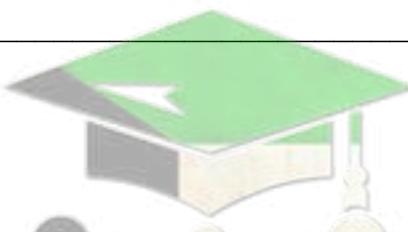
Writing outline

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:

Conclusion:



Write your topic here



Word	Meaning	Translation
accounting (n)	the action or process of keeping financial accounts	
barter (v)	to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money	
confidentiality(n)	where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret	
economics (n)	Relating to trade ; industry and the management of money.	
insurance (n)	an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage	
invest (v)	to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit.	
investment(n)	The sum of money invested to make a profit	
loan (n)	A thing that is borrowed especially a sum of money that is expected to be paid back .	
management (n)	The process of dealing with or controlling things or people.	
transaction (n)	An instance of buying or selling something .	

(**transaction - invest - confidentiality - insurance – bartered**)

- 1- The company plans to _____ \$325 million in its new project .
- 2- _____ of the information is something important in the system of banks.
- 4- You can call your bank and perform a _____ using a Touch-Tone phone.
- 4- When my bike was stolen, I claimed on the _____ and got £150 back.
- 5- In the past, goods were _____ by the traders for all kinds without paying money.

II- Set-Book Questions

1) What qualities are needed to be a good bank manager?

.....
.....

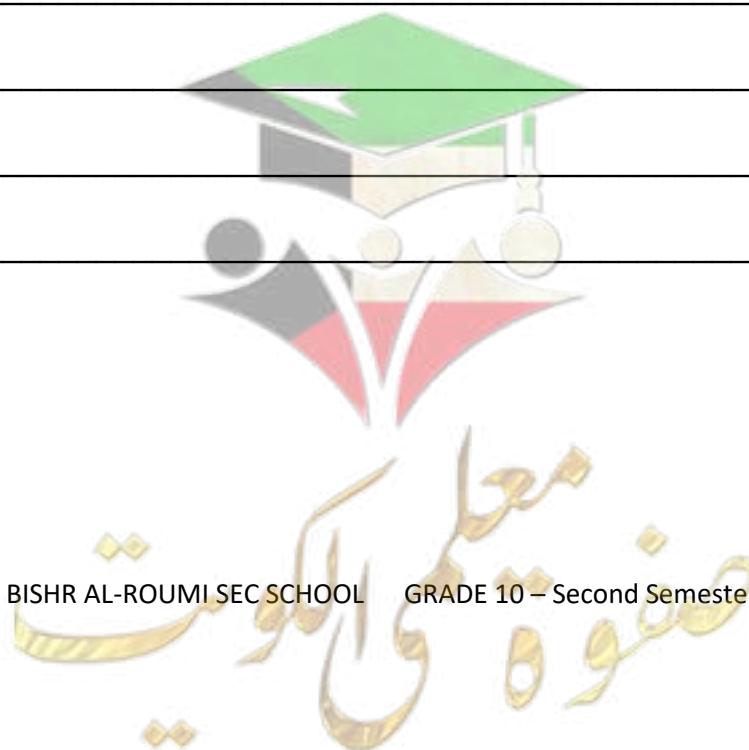
2) "Money is not an end in itself, but a means to higher values." Explain and discuss.

.....
.....

A) Translate the following into good Arabic:

سالم: يعتقد البعض أن المال يفسد الناس و يسبب الطمع.
حمد: نعم صحيح فبالنسبة إلى بعض الناس ، كسب المال هو السبب الرئيسي لفعل أي شيء

بدر: كيف يمكنني أن أصبح مدير بنك ناجح ؟
راشد: لكي تكون مدير بنك ناجح يجب عليك أن تكون أمينا و أهلا للثقة.



Unit 9 Lessons 3

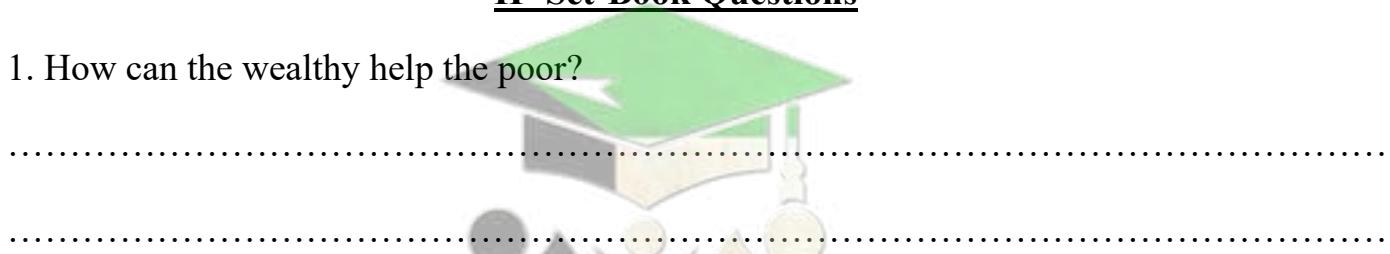
Word	Meaning	Translation
billionaire (n)	someone who has more than a billion dollars or pounds	
charitable (adj.)	relating to giving help to those in need	
inherit (v)	to receive money, property from someone who has died	
philanthropic (adj.)	(of a person or organization) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need.	
tax return (n)	a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	

(tax return - charitable - inherit - billionaires- philanthropic)

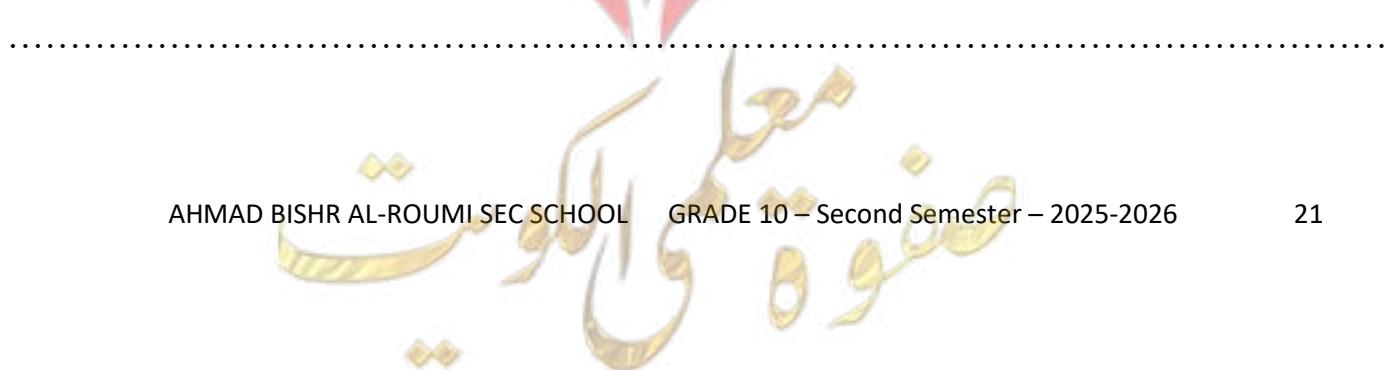
1. Some goodsponsor charities in their local areas.
2. If younothing from your parents, you will be forced to work for getting a living.
3. The organization is funded by donations.
4. If people pay taxes, they will enjoy thein their public services.

II- Set-Book Questions

1. How can the wealthy help the poor?



- 2- Money management is necessary in our life. How can that be achieved?



Unit 9 Lessons 4+5

Word	Meaning	Translation
auction (n.)	a public sale in which goods or property are sold to highest bidder	
complimentary (adj.)	something given for free	
login (n.)	an act of logging in to a computer, database, or system	
shipping (n)	the transport of goods by sea or other means	
tax (n)	a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for the public services	

(taxes / auction / complimentary - shipping)

1. Most governments have lately increased the _____ on cigarettes.
2. The famous painting will be sold at _____ next week.
3. As theatre employees, we get _____ tickets.

II – Grammar

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

1. These books are complimentary. You.....pay for them.
 - a. must
 - b. mustn't
 - c. don't have to
 - d. have to
2. You.....be more careful with your savings.
 - a. mustn't
 - b. must
 - c. have to
 - d. shouldn't
3. You.....drive someone's car without asking them first.
 - a. should
 - b. mustn't
 - c. must
 - d. have to

REPORTED SPEECH TENSE CONVERSION RULES

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“I <u>want</u> a holiday” (Present Simple)	She told me she <u>wanted</u> a holiday (Past Simple)
“Bob <u>is</u> annoying me” (Present Continuous)	Jane said Bob <u>was</u> annoying her (Past Continuous)
“I <u>have</u> eaten too much” (Present Perfect)	He said he <u>had</u> eaten too much (Past Perfect)
“The class <u>has</u> been interesting” (Present Perfect Continuous)	Anne said the class <u>had</u> been interesting (Past Perfect Continuous)
“I <u>saw</u> her arrive” (Past Simple)	He told me he <u>had</u> seen her arrive (Past Perfect)
“The team <u>were</u> playing well” (Past Continuous)	John said the team <u>had</u> been playing well (Past Perfect Continuous)
“I <u>had</u> arrived before 9am” (Past Perfect)	She said she <u>had</u> arrived before 9am (NO CHANGE)
“We <u>had</u> already been dating for 3 years” (Past Perfect Continuous)	Mick told me they <u>had</u> already been dating for 3 years (NO CHANGE)
“I <u>will</u> take you out tonight” (will)	He said he <u>would</u> take me out tonight (would)
“I <u>can</u> easily pass the test” (can)	She said she <u>could</u> easily pass the test (could)
“You <u>must</u> leave immediately” (must)	He told me I <u>had to</u> leave immediately (had to)
“We <u>may</u> go out later” (may)	She said they <u>might</u> go out later (might)
“You <u>ought</u> to come at 7pm” (ought to)	He told me I <u>ought to</u> come at 7pm (NO CHANGE)
“I <u>should</u> have helped you” (should)	He said he <u>should</u> have helped me (NO CHANGE)
“I <u>would</u> walk the dog at night” (would)	She said she <u>would</u> walk the dog at night (NO CHANGE)
“You <u>couldn't</u> do it” (could)	“He told me I <u>couldn't</u> do it” (NO CHANGE)
“I <u>might</u> arrive late” (might)	He said he <u>might</u> arrive late (NO CHANGE)

WORDS FOR TIME AND PLACE	
direct	reported
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next day the following day
next (week, month, etc.)	the next/the following (week, month, etc.)
ago	before
yesterday	the day before/ the previous day
last (week, month, etc.)	the last/the previous (week, month, etc.)
now	then
here	there
this (place)	that (place)

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct word as required between brackets:

1- “I’m thinking of going to live in France.” **(Change into reported)**

Helen said that

2- He said that he football when the accident occurred. **(Choose)**

a. had been playing b. had played c. played d. is playing

3. “It is a nice restaurant, but I don’t like it very **much**.” **(Change into reported)**

a. My brother told me that it was a nice restaurant, but he doesn’t like it.
b. My brother told me that it is a nice restaurant, but he didn’t like it.
c. My brother told me that it was a nice restaurant, but he didn’t like it.

4. “We will take a trip next week.”, my friend told me. **(Change into reported)**

Unit 9- Lessons 7+8 I – Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Translation
affluent (adj.)	having a great deal of money; wealthy	
evil (adj.)	very bad, harmful, or wicked	
extinct (adj.)	(Of species, family or other large group) having no living members.	
Generosity (n.)	The quality of being kind and sharing.	
gross (v.)	to produce or earn an amount of money as total profit or income.	
in this sense (exp.)	A way in which an expression or situation can be interpreted.	
profit (n.)	A financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent.	
spur (v.)	to encourage	
success {n }	Achievement	

(extinct / success/ profit / generosity /spur)

1. For more than two centuries, people have imagined what the great _____ dinosaurs looked like.
2. To achieve _____ in any job, two things are necessary, hard work and practice.
3. Arab people treat their guests warmly because they are known for their _____.
- 4- Giving extra money for workers can _____ them do better during work hours .
- 5- She could make a big _____ from selling waste material to textile companies.

SET Book Questions

1. Money makes the world go round. Do you agree? Why or why not?

2. How can money encourage criminal behaviour?

(FOCUS ON)

CAUSE AND EFFECT	OPPOSITION
because, since, as, as long as, so long as, due to the fact that	although, even though, though, whereas, while

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

1..... my father arrives, we will start the birthday party.

2. he has a business degree, he is working as a photographer.

a. as long as b. although c. as d. since

3. They go on strike the company doesn't meet their demands.

4. I do this job I hate it.

a. as soon as **b. even though** **c. since** **d. as**

Writing

“Money corrupts and causes greed.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) persuading **people to spend their money in a good way and showing how it might be the root of evil.**

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion

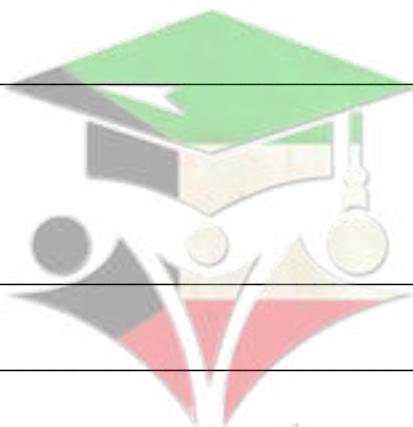
Writing outline

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:

Conclusion:



Write your topic here

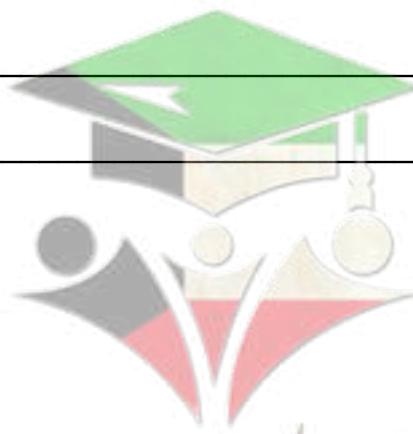


Summary Making

Some students fail because they are afraid of failing, of disappointing the many anxious adults around them, whose limitless hopes and expectations for them hang over their heads like a cloud. In addition, they are bored because the things they are given in schools are so dull. One of the most important reasons of students' failure is that they are confused because most of the torrent of words that pours over them in school makes no sense. Furthermore, school regulations might also affect their standards and cause them to fail. Finally, bad companions are a fundamental reason of students' failure.

in four sentences answer the following questions:

Why do some students fail?



Reading Comprehension.

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below: (399 words)

La Tomatina is a food fight festival held on the last Wednesday of August each year in the town of Bunol in Spain. Thousands of people make their way from all corners of the world to fight in this 'World's Biggest Food Fight' during which crowds of people pelt each other with tons of tomatoes in the streets. The origins of this mass tomato fight date is back to a fight amongst children in 1945 and it has been celebrated every year since then.

The tomato fight lasts for an hour, after which the whole town is covered with tomato paste. After that, fire trucks with hoses move down to streets and people use the hoses to remove the tomato paste from their bodies. At the same time, other participants go to swimming pools to wash. After cleaning the town, streets become so clean due to the hard work of the fire trucks.

Since 2013, the Tomatina festival is planned by selling tickets to guarantee the better security and more fun for the attendants. In 2015, it is estimated that almost 145 tons of tomatoes were thrown. As with previous years, participants of many nationalities are expected.

The city council follows a short list of instructions for the safety of the participants and the festival. The tomatoes have to be squeezed before throwing to avoid injuries. No other *projectiles except tomatoes are allowed. Participants have to make way for trucks and Lorries. After the second shot indicative of ending the tomato throw, no tomatoes should be thrown.

La Tomatina festival has inspired similar celebrations in other parts of the world. Since 1982, in a town in Southern city of China, a tomato fight is held in October during which they use up to 15 tons of tomatoes. In February, 2011, the first version of the Great Tomato War was held in Chile. It was a playful battle involving young people. In India, the government refused to give a permission to host such a Tomatina event justifying that tomato shouldn't be wasted.

*projectiles = missiles (an object which is thrown as a target)

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

1. The best title for the passage is:

- a. Spanish Cities
- b. Delicious Food
- c. Tomato Fights
- d. Attendants Security

2. The underlined word “**mass**” in the 1st paragraph means:

3. The underlined word “**their**” in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:

a. streets b. hoses c. people d. trucks

4. Which country of the following doesn't celebrate La Tomatina?

a. China b. India c. Chile d. Spain

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

- a. Other participants go to swimming pools to wash.
- b. The streets become so clean due to the hard work of the fire trucks.
- c. The streets become so clean due to covering the town with tomato paste.
- d. In India, the government refused to give a permission to host such a **Tomatina event**.

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

- a. tell us how much tomatoes people eat in Spain.
- b. show us that people cook much food in all Spanish cities.
- c. show his opposition to people throwing each other with tons of tomatoes.
- d. describe La Tomatina festival in Spain, its origin and influence on other countries.

B) Answer the following questions with reference to the text:

7. How has La Tomatina inspired other celebrations all over the world?

8. What is the origin of this La Tomatina festival?

Word	Meaning	Translation
composure(N)	The state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself	
constancy(N)	The quality of being faithful and dependable	
enjoin(v)	To instruct or urge someone to do something	
gratefulness(N)	Showing an appreciation of kindness	
injustice(N)	Lack of fairness or justice	
insolence(N)	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	
self-restraint (N)	Restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions	

(enjoined / insolence / composure / injustice)

- 1- There was no excuse for such _____.
- 2- You may feel nervous, but don't lose your _____ in front of the camera.
- 3- Teachers are _____ to be patient and set a good example .
- 4- I was falsely arrested, so there was definitely a sense of _____ against me.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) Mention some of Luqman's virtues described in the Holy Qur'an?

2) What are the pieces of advice that Luqman told his son not to do?

3) What are the pieces of advice that Luqman told his son to do?

Translate into good English :

أحمد: ما هي مجموعة النصائح التي قدمها لقمان لابنه ؟

سالم: نصح لقمان ابنه بأن يصلى و أن يكون صبورا و أن يكون متواضعا و أن يخفض صوته



Unit 10 –Lesson 4&5 PB. P. 80-81

Word	Meaning	Translation
Border(N)	A line separating two geographical areas, especially countries.	
Drop off (V)	To transport and leave someone somewhere.	
Pick up (V)	To go somewhere to collect someone, in one's car	
Register(V)	To enter your name and details on an official list	
Re-load (V)	To load something again	
Set off (V)	To begin a journey	
Smuggle (V)	To take goods from one country to another illegally	
Sudden (Adj.)	Done quickly without warning	
Touch down (V)	To make contact with the ground in landing	
Turn up (V)	To arrive somewhere, esp. when you are expected there.	

(border / smuggle / touch down/ sudden / pick up)

- 1- Drop the gun, put your hands in the air, and don't make any _____ movements.
- 2- The train crosses the _____ between France and Spain.
- 3- Will you _____ the children from school ?
- 4- After a long tiring journey, the plane began to _____ the runway.
- 5- During questioning, all four men denied trying to _____ the drugs.

Grammar

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS OF MANNER

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ADJECTIVE	ADVERB OF MANNER	SPELLING CHANGES
careful quick slow bad	carefully quickly slowly badly	general rule add -ly
happy easy noisy	happily easily noisily	adjectives ending in -y change -y to -i; add -ly
reasonable incontrollable	reasonably incontrollably	adverbs ending in -le change -le to -ly
good	well	irregular adverb
hard fast early late right wrong	hard fast early late right wrong	Adjectives and adverbs that have the same form.

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A) From a, b, and c, choose the correct word as required between brackets:

1. Hamad speaks English(fluent). (Correct)

.....

2. Some sports commentators cheer -----in case of scoring nice goals. (Choose)

- a. loud
- b. louder
- c. loudly

3. Our teacher is decent and kind, he always treats us -----, (Choose)

- a. nicely
- b. nicest
- c. nice

Grammar 2

"used to" or "use to"

used to

refers to something that somebody **habituates or becomes accustomed to**

The phrase is used in **most** situations.

- Ex: I **used to** go jogging.
- Ex: I **used to** learn English online.
- Ex: We **used to** travel around the world.



use to

Used when there is "**did**" in the sentence.

- Ex: Did you **use to** go swimming?
- Ex: I didn't **use to** stay up late.
- Ex: we didn't **use to** wear the mask.



AmazingTalker

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct word as required between brackets:

1. He -----write short English stories when he was a student at the university. **(Choose)**

- a. uses to
- b. used to
- c. use to
- d. using to

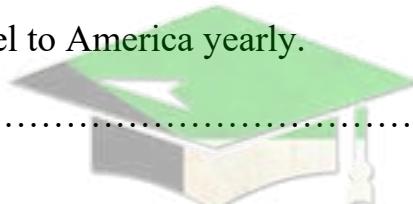
2. Did you -----. **(Complete)**

a. Did you used to have an umbrella in rainy weather?

b. Did you uses to have an umbrella in rainy weather?

c. Did you use to have an umbrella in rainy weather?

3. My elder brother used to travel to America yearly. **(Make negative)**



4. No, the airport staff didn't use to carry bags on trollies. **(Ask a question)**

a. Do the airport staff use to carry bags on trollies?

b. Had the airport staff used to carry bags on trollies?

c. Did the airport staff use to carry bags on trollies?

Unit 10 –Lesson 7&8 PB 82-83

Word	Meaning	Translation
crazily (Adv)	To a great degree	
dreadful (Adj.)	Very bad	
emotive (Adj.)	Making people have strong feelings	
knock off (V)	To fall off after a crash	
monotonous (Adj.)	Dull, tedious and repetitious	
overtake (V)	To pass while travelling in the same direction	
recuperate (V)	To recover from illness or exertion	
stacks of (N)	A pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged	

(overtake / dreadful / knocked off /recuperate /stacks of)

1. After an exhausting few weeks I needed some time to _____.
- 2- Do you usually work with these _____ books in front of you.
- 3- Ali's arm was broken when a car _____ him _____.
- 4- It's dangerous to _____ other cars without concentrating.
- 5- To be honest, her singing was quite _____. I didn't like ever.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You are a hotel receptionist and someone wants to hire a room.

.....

2. Your friend believes that reading stories is a monotonous thing.

.....

Writing

“Children everywhere should be helped to acquire and learn good manners and values.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) explaining **the importance of acquiring basic good manners and values and the role of parents, teachers and the society.**

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion

Writing outline

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:

Conclusion:

Write your topic here



Unit 11 Messages Lessons 1&2

Word	Definition	Translation
asap (exp.)	As soon as possible	
colleague (n)	A person with whom one works, especially in business or profession	
current (n)	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction	
impromptu (adj.)	Done without being planned, organized, or rehearsed	
rearrange (v)	To change the position, time, or order of something	
starvation (n)	lack of food	
unreliable (adj.)	Irresponsible, untrustworthy	
urgent (adj.)	Requiring immediate action or attention	
well-sealed (adj.)	closed very securely	

(currents / unreliable / asap / well-sealed / impromptu)

- 1- The data will cover things such as water _____, wind direction, and temperatures.
- 2- Please contact me _____ to arrange a time for the three of us to meet.
- 3- Make sure that the bottles are _____ before shipping them.
- 4- Two of my friends came by unexpectedly, and we had an _____ party in my house.
- 5- Managers had complained that the workers were lazy and _____ .

Set-book questions

1-Why do people send messages?

.....
.....

2. Why do people use short forms of words while texting?

.....
.....



Lessons 4&5

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
activate (v)	to make something active and able to operate	
band (n)	The wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
conference call (n)	A linking of several telephones so that people in different places can speak.	
deadline(n)	the latest time or date by which something should be completed	
flash (v)	To shine a bright light on and off.	
frequency (n)	The wavelength of a radio or digital signal	
handy (adj.)	Convenient to handle or use; useful	
harmony (n)	Agreement or concord	
hassle (n)	irritating inconvenience	
portable (adj.)	easily carried	
slide (v)	To move smoothly over a surface	
unlock (v)	To make a phone accessible to the user	
upgrade (v)	To raise something to a higher standard	

(conference call / hassle/ harmony /upgraded /activate)

1- He imagined a society in which all races lived together in _____ .

2- Your desktop computer looks so old that it needs to be _____ .

3- New customers must call an automated line to _____ their Visa card.

4- Families and intimate friends usually use _____ to chat altogether.

5- He got into a _____ with his landlord when didn't pay the rent.

Grammar

Subject	Verb of Active Form	Object
The public	beat	the thief.
The thief	was beaten	by the public.
Subject	Verb of Passive Form	By + Object



Active & Passive Verb Tenses

Tense	Active	Passive
Present simple	Reporters write news reports	News reports are written by reporters
Present continuous	Michael is baking a brownie	A brownie is being baked by Michael.
Past simple	The company hired new workers last year.	New workers were hired by the company last year.
Past continuous	The salesman was helping the customer when the thief came into the store.	The customer was being helped by the salesman when the thief came into the store.
Present perfect	They have already discussed the book.	The book has already been discussed .
Past perfect	He had delivered the letters.	The letters had been delivered .
Future simple	The company will hire new workers.	New workers will be hired by the company.
Infinitive	She has to deliver the letters.	The letters have to be delivered .
Modals	She must deliver the letters.	The letters must be delivered .

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

1. Don't worry; all what you told me to buy to you.

- a. bring
- b. bringing
- c. brought
- d. has been brought

2. That's impossible! The three books can't by one person, not even in a year.

- a. will be summarized
- b. being summarized
- c. been summarized
- d. be summarized

3. The street, we live in, is always beautifully for the National Day events.

- a. decorate
- b. decorating
- c. decorated
- d. is decorating

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct word as required between brackets:

4. Unbelievably, he sold the house for a very high price. **(Change into passive)**

(Change into passive)

5. My camera was fixed for free yesterday. **(Make negative)**

(Make negative)

6. Great teachers explain important lessons easily. **(Make passive)**

- a. Important lessons are explained easily.**
- b. Important lessons were explained easily.**
- c. Important lessons are being explained easily.**

7. Kuwait has organized a five-day film festival.

(Make passive)

Lessons 7&8

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
alarm (v)	to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger	
answer phone (n)	Answer machine	
briefly (adv)	A short duration	
confident (adj)	Feeling assured about something	
next of kin (n)	A person's closest living relative	
ring (n)	An informal term for a telephone call	
tone (n)	A musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine	
tutor (n)	A private teacher , typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group	

(briefly / ring / tone / tutors / next of kin)

- 1- I felt happy when my teacher replied my question in a friendly _____ .
- 2- I'll give you a _____ tomorrow before I come .
- 3- During my illness I was taught by a series of home _____ .
- 4- We cannot release the names of the soldiers who were killed in the war until we inform their _____ .
- 5- Let me tell you _____ what happened.

B-Set-book questions

- 1- People seem to have forgotten about most of the means of sending messages and rely nowadays on one or two most of the time. What means do they depend on?

.....

Language Functions

A-Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-You had a meal at a restaurant. A friend of yours asked you if you had enjoyed it.

.....

2- Some boys were making noise, so you didn't understand what the teacher was explaining.

.....

3-You borrowed your friend's car and damaged it.

.....

4-Your mother is very angry because you didn't wake up easily to go to school.

.....

5- Your sister is not sure about what to wear in her party.

.....

Translate the following into good English:

الممرضة: وصل مريض بحالة طارئة إلى المستشفى. هل أتصل على قريبه؟

الطبيب: نعم و اتركي رسالة له. اطلبني منه الحضور للمستشفى أو معاودة الاتصال

Nurse :

.....

Doctor :

.....

Summary Making

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

Do you know that when people smoke they are taking chemicals into their bodies?

There are many chemicals in cigarette smoke and some of the drugs that are harmful.

Smoking has a bad effect on almost the whole organs of the body. Nicotine causes arteries to become narrower, and then it's hard for blood to reach the body parts. Also smoking harms the lungs of smokers and destroys their hearts. It can do a lot of harm to the eyes. All people should give up smoking to live a healthy life.

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to the following question:

What are the negative effects of smoking?

Writing

“Modern technology has made communication faster and easier.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) explaining **the advantages of modern means of communication** and **their effects on our social life and relationships.**

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion

Writing outline

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:



Conclusion:

Write your topic here



Unit 12: Flying stories Lesson 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
aviation (n)	The flying or operating of an aircraft	
coincide with (v)	To happen at the same time as something else	
exemplary (adj.)	Excellent, providing a good example to others	
gliding (n)	The sport of flying in a light engineless car	
instructor (n)	A person who teaches something	
intensely (adv)	Strongly, in a high degree	
notably (adv)	Especially, in particular	

(aviation / instructors / intensely / coincides with / exemplary)

1. My uncle spent most of his adulthood as a fitness _____ in the local schools.
2. Military _____ needs well-qualified pilots during starting wars.
3. A team of firefighters worked _____ for more than half an hour to save people.
- 4- If the heavy rain _____ a high tide, serious flooding may happen .
- 5- Students usually look at their teachers' behavior as an _____ one .

Set Book Questions

1-Mention the advantages of working as a pilot.

.....

.....

2-What are the disadvantages of working as a pilot?

.....

.....

3-What are the qualities and skills do you need to achieve your goals?

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : هل تعلم أن الطيارين يواجهون العديد من المشاكل ؟

علي: نعم. منها سوء الأحوال الجوية ، و نقص الوقود و مشاكل ميكانيكية

Ahmed :

Ali :

Lesson 4&5

<i>Word</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
acclaimed (adj.)	Highly praised	
attendant (n.)	A person who provides a service to the public	
cabin (n.)	The area for passengers on an aircraft	
Confrontational (adj.)	Likely to seek argument or disagreements	
corporation (n.)	A group of companies	
courteously (adv.)	Done in a polite manner	
expression (n.)	The look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion	
mumble (v.)	Say something quietly	
resemble (v.)	To look or seem like	
stern (adj.)	Serious and unrelenting	
stunned (adj.)	Astonished or shocked	

(corporation / acclaimed / mumbling / stern / attendant)

1. The _____ expanded its business into new countries to increase profits and create more jobs.
2. A flight _____ usually serves and helps passengers on the board of a plane.
3. This book has been widely _____ for giving useful information about health.
4. I couldn't understand what he was _____ about.
5. The driver has got a _____ warning for going through the red traffic light.

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns	Usage	Examples
Who	Used for people	<p>Someone  Ver </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The woman who called yesterday wants to buy the house.
Which	Used for things and animals	<p>Somethin  Ver </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did you see the letter which came today? I love the puppy which is jumping at the kitchen.
Whose	Used for possessions of people, animals	<p>Someone  Nou </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He's a man whose opinion I respect. She's the student whose handwriting is the best in my class.
Whom	Used for people when the person is the object of the verb	<p>Ver  Subj </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The author whom you criticized in your review has written a letter in reply.
That	Used for people, things, and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The girl that we met in France has sent us a card. We live in a ground floor flat that backs onto a busy street. Do you like the cat that is sleeping underneath the table?
Why	Refers to reason	Do you know the reason why the market is closed today?
When	Refers to time	The day when the concert takes place is Saturday.
Where	Refers to places	This is the house where my son was born.

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

1. This is the spot. The accident happened in that spot. (Join with: which)

.....

3. The manager was very sick. We met him yesterday. (Use whom)

.....

4. This is Ahmed. His project impressed everyone in the school. (Join with: whose)

a. This is Ahmed **whose** his project impressed everyone in the school.

b. This is Ahmed **whose** project impressed everyone in the school.

c. This is Ahmed, **his** project **whose** impressed everyone in the school.

3. This is my brother works in a bank. (Choose)

a. **whose**

b. **which**

c. **who**

Third Conditional

If Clauses - Type 3

(If clause + main clause)

Condition



Result

If + past perfect, would + have + V₃
If + past perfect, modal + have + V₃

Examples

- If it hadn't rained yesterday, we would have gone swimming.
- If she had spoken English, we could have understood.
- If he had been tall, he would have been happy.

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

1- If I (see)..... the thief, I'd have arrested him. (Correct)

.....

2- If she had gone to art school, she (Complete)

- a. she would become a painter.
- b. she will become a painter.
- c. she would've become a painter.

3. She (not be) late for the meeting if she had taken the earlier train. (Correct)

.....

4- If my brother hadn't worked hard, he (not be able) to achieve his aim. (Correct)

- a. wouldn't be able
- b. will not be able
- c. wouldn't have been able

5- We'd have gone for a walk (Complete)

- a. if the weather had been fine
- b. if the weather would've been fine
- c. if the weather was fine

PHRASAL VERBS with “Take”

The infographic is titled 'Phrasal Verbs TAKE' and features a central logo with a book and the text 'English Study Here'. It contains six boxes, each with a phrasal verb, its meaning, and an example:

- Take over**
to get control
The firm was badly in need of restructuring when he **took over**.
- Take up**
to begin a new hobby
I'm not very good at basketball. I only **took it up** recently.
- Take off**
to begin flight
The plane will **take off** in two hours.
- Take in**
to comprehend sth
I didn't **take in** much of what the teacher said.
- Take out**
to remove sth from a place
The dentist has to **take out** this tooth.
- Take after**
to resemble sb in appearance
She **takes after** her mother.
- Take on**
to accept job or responsibility
Don't **take on** more responsibilities than you can handle.
- Take down**
to write on a paper
I can **take down** the messages that come in.

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

1- We at 11 am and arrived in Venice at 1.30.pm.

a. took back b. took after c. took off d. took up

2- The British Airways plan to the flying European market.

a. take off b. take over c. take out d. take back

3- He doesn't want to take a competitive sport because he fears people.

a. up b. back c. after d. out

4- The mother wanted her daughter to her in the same company.

a. take out b. take after c. take up d. take back

Lesson 7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
altitude (n.)	The height of a plane in relation to sea level	
aviate (v.)	To pilot or fly in an aeroplane	
baby carriage (n.)	Used for a baby, pushed by a person on foot	
buzzing (adj.)	Low, continuous humming	
control (n.)	The switch by which a machine is operated	
co-pilot (n.)	A second pilot in an aeroplane, assisting the pilot	
custom-built (adj.)	Made for a customer's special order	
endeavour (v.)	To try or attempt	
eyewitness (n.)	A person who has seen a special event	
fog (n.)	Thick cloud which is hard to see through	
headline (n.)	A heading at the top of a newspaper or a magazine	
incident (n.)	An unusual event	
radar (n.)	A system for detecting the position of an aircraft	
velocity (n.)	The speed of something in a given direction	
voice-activated (adj.)	A device which can be controlled by voice	

(altitude \ headlines \ co-pilot \ fog \ incident)

- 1- The _____ assisted the captain by communicating with air traffic control.
- 2- Thick _____ has frightened me , the road got darker and the vision was not clear.
- 3- The news of his death was splashed in the _____ of the newspapers.
- 4- I think 15,000 meters is the highest _____ a plane can fly to.
- 5- A boy was seriously injured in a shooting _____ on Saturday night.

“Language functions”

B- What would you say in the following situations?

1-Your friend suggested a trip to Dubai at the weekend.

.....

2-One of your friends is having troubles with his new car.

.....

3-One of your friends says that oil isn't a finite resource.

.....

4-You warn your younger brother because he doesn't study hard.

.....

Focus on

1-Why is Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani a famous Kuwaiti character?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : يعتبر النشيد الوطني واحدا من إسهامات أحمد مشاري العدواني المعروفة.

علي: كما أنه ترك بعده فاته مجموعة واسعة من القصص و القصائد الغير منشورة .

.....

.....

Writing skill

Write on the following topic:

You have always aspired to become a pilot. However, all your friends oppose the idea. In not less than 12 sentences (140 words), plan and write an essay persuading them of the advantages of becoming a pilot and the reasons why you would be suitable for such a job.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:.....

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph (1):.....

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

Paragraph (2):.....

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

Conclusion:.....

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

Topic (80 Marks)

Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Total
40	10	10	10	10	100