

COOL STUDY

الصف التاسع المتوسط
الفصل الدراسي الأول

9A



مراجعة
شاملة

اختبارات
تقويم

عرض
شيق

تدريبات
متنوعة

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Unit 1

Parts of Speech أجزاء الكلام



Noun (n.)
إسم

يعبر عن:
ناس / أماكن / أشياء / حيوانات

أمثلة:
teacher - Ali - music
house - Kuwait - water



Verb (v.)
فعل

يعبر عن:
حركة أو حالة

أمثلة:
walk - go - can - is - play



Adjective (adj.)
صفة

تصف الأسماء

أمثلة:
good - clever - beautiful



Adverb (adv.)
حال / ظرف

تصف الأفعال والصفات

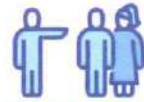
أمثلة:
slowly - well - very - always



Conjunction (conj.)
أداة ربط

تربط الكلمات والجمل
والعبارات

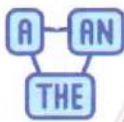
أمثلة:
and - but - so



Pronoun (pron.)
ضمير

تحل محل الأسماء

أمثلة:
He - me - this - someone



Article (art.)
أداة

تأتي قبل الإسم

أمثلة:
a - an - the



Preposition (prep.)
حرف

توضح العلاقة بين الكلمات
في الجملة

أمثلة:
in - at - on - behind



Interjection (inter.)
تعابير تعجبية

كلمات تعجبية تعبر عن
مشاعر قوية

أمثلة:
Oops! - Hooray! - Ouch!

Reading 1



Word list



الكلمة word	part of speech	المعنى
curious	(adj)	فضولي / محب للاستكشاف
talent	(n)	موهبة
explorer	(n)	مستكشف
proudly	(adv)	بفخر / بتكبر
highlight	(v)	يسلط الضوء على
represent	(v)	يُمثل
inspire	(v)	يُلهم
remarkable	(adj)	استثنائي / بارز
fulfil	(v)	يحقق / يُنجز
expedition	(n)	بعثة استكشافية
will	(n)	إرادة / عزيمة
survive	(v)	ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة

Reading 1



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why do explorers go on expeditions?
 - a) To learn new things
 - b) To enjoy adventure
 - c) To represent their country
 - d) To send a message to the world
2. What should explorers do before they travel?
They should:
 - a) plan their route carefully.
 - b) choose a good team.
 - c) take the right tools and supplies.
 - d) train their bodies and minds.
3. What problems can explorers face?
 - a) Bad weather
 - b) Wild animals
 - c) No food or water
 - d) Getting lost or hurt
 - e) Losing equipment
4. What can young people learn from Kuwaiti explorers?
 - a) To love and be proud of Kuwait.
 - b) To work hard and be brave.
 - c) To represent Kuwait in a good way.
5. What lesson do explorers give us?
 - a) Believe in yourself.
 - b) Work hard and never give up.
 - c) Success needs courage and patience.
6. What makes a person successful?
Working hard, staying positive, and never giving up.
7. How do Kuwaiti explorers show courage?
They face hard situations bravely and keep trying until they succeed.
8. What do explorers teach us?
To be strong, believe in ourselves, and keep trying.

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1

Fuad Qabazard – A Kuwaiti Mountaineer

- Climbed **Mount Everest** and **raised Kuwait's flag** at the top.
- Faced **cold weather, strong winds**, and **thin air**.
- Was **strong, brave**, and **determined**.
- Became a **role model** for young people.
- Showed **national pride** and **love for Kuwait**.

2

Lamees Najim – A Kuwaiti Polar Explorer

- Joined **scientific expeditions** to the **North and South Poles**.
- Learned about **science** and the **environment**.
- Faced **freezing weather** and **dangerous conditions**.
- Was **curious, brave**, and **hard-working**.
- Represented **Kuwait** internationally.
- Showed that **women can achieve success** in science.
- Believed in **teamwork** and **helping others**.

3

Shared Message

- Both explorers faced challenges but **did not give up**.
- Showed **courage, teamwork**, and **patriotism**.
- Encourage others to **work hard, dream big**, and **make Kuwait proud**.

Reading 2



Word list

word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
merely	(adv)	فقط / فحسب
mindset	(n)	طريقة تفكير / عقلية
consistently	(adv)	باستمرار / بانتظام
efficiently	(adv)	بكفاءة
give up	(ph v)	يستسلم / يفقد الأمل / يقلع عن (عادة)
tough	(adj)	صعب / شاق
positive	(adj)	إيجابي
trust	(v)	يثق في
progress	(n)	تقدم / تطور
trait	(n)	سمة / صفة
remain	(v)	يبقى / يظل
equally	(adv)	بالتساوي / على نحو متساوٍ

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why should we learn from successful people?

Because they show us good habits and help us avoid mistakes.

2. How does hard work help us reach dreams?

It helps us solve problems and become more confident.

3. What helps explorers to succeed?

Curiosity, teamwork, and determination.

4. How does teamwork help people?

It helps them finish tasks and overcome problems together.

5. What can young Kuwaitis learn from role models?

They can learn to be responsible, patient, and cooperative.

6. Why is it good to have a positive mindset?

It helps us stay calm and find good solutions.

7. How does success help Kuwait?

It makes the country proud and encourages others to work hard.

8. How can young people build a successful future?

By working hard, believing in themselves, and learning from others' experiences.

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Success: More Than Just Talent

1 Mindset

- Believe you can improve and learn.
- Stay positive and trust yourself.
- Learn from mistakes — see them as chances to grow.

2 Habits

- Set **clear goals** and work hard daily.
- Manage **time well**.
- **Don't give up** when things are difficult.

3 Learning from Others

- Watch how **successful people** plan and stay calm.
- **Listen to advice** and learn from their experience.

4 Reaching Goals

- Take **small steps** toward success.
- Ask for **help** when needed.
- Remember: success = **effort + learning + belief**.



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

1. Sara is ____ ;she loves to learn new things.
a) curious b) tough
2. Omar showed a great _____ in painting.
a) explorer b) talent
3. The _ climbed to the top of the mountain.
a) mindsets b) explorers
4. She spoke _____ about her acheivement.
a) proudly b) equally
5. I use images to ____ my ideas in presentations.
a) survive b) highlight
6. Ali will _ our school in the art competition.
a) give up b) represent
7. Good stories ____ people to do their best.
a) inspire b) trust
8. The Olympic Games are a ____ sports event.
a) curious b) remarkable
9. He worked hard to _____ his dreams.
a) remain b) fulfil
10. The team went on an _____ in the desert.
a) expedition b) trait
11. With a strong _____ , we achieve goals.
a) will b) explorer
12. Desert plants can _____ in hot weather.
a) highlight b) survive
13. We should stay ____ even when things are hard.
a) positive b) tough
14. A positive ____ helps to solve problems.
a) mindset b) expedition
15. Firefighters have a very _____ job.
a) curious b) tough
16. My parents ____ me to do the right things.
a) trust b) remain
17. Kuwait has made great ____ in many fields.
a) progress b) will
18. Helping others is a good perosnal ____ .
a) expedition b) trait
19. Don't ____ if things get worse. Keep trying.
a) survive b) give up
20. The candy was shared ____ among the boys.
a) equally b) proudly
21. Climbing mountains is a ____ but exciting sport.
a) curious b) tough
22. I try to _____ focused during exams.
a) fulfil b) remain
23. She finished her project ____ and on time.
a) efficiently b) equally
24. Honesty is an important ____ of a good friend.
a) explorer b) trait
25. Mr Ali asked us to ____ the key words in blue.
a) highlight b) inspire
26. They worked ____ to finish the task on time.
a) consistently b) proudly

Unit 1



Words Vocabulary

YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. The team planned an exciting _____ to explore the Amazon forest.
a) talent b) expedition c) mindset d) trait
2. My brother studied hard to _____ his wish of becoming a doctor.
a) fulfil b) survive c) remain d) inspire
3. Taking care of a baby is a very _____ and tiring job for some new parents.
a) curious b) tough c) positive d) remarkable
4. Teachers should treat students fairly and _____.
a) merely b) proudly c) equally d) consistently
5. The words of the coach _____ the team to believe in themselves.
a) inspired b) remained c) gave up d) represented
6. Being lazy is a negative _____ that prevented Tom from success.
a) explorer b) trait c) talent d) expedition
7. I'm _____ about how birds can fly such long distances.
a) positive b) tough c) remarkable d) curious
8. The winners _____ walked up the stage to receive their medals.
a) proudly b) efficiently c) equally d) consistently
9. Parents should _____ their children and let them make their own choices.
a) survive b) remain c) trust d) give up
10. The young artist's _____ amazed everyone at the art exhibition.
a) talent b) expedition c) explorer d) trait
11. Staying _____ helps people recover faster from illness.
a) positive b) tough c) curious d) remarkable
12. My mother encourages me _____ to work hard to get full marks.
a) proudly b) consistently c) equally d) efficiently
13. The new machine works more _____ than the old one.
a) merely b) proudly c) efficiently d) equally
14. This video _____ the values of sharing and kindness in society.
a) highlights b) remains c) survives d) trust
15. Sara was happy with the _____ she made in her English course.
a) explorer b) trait c) progress d) expedition
16. The accident was terrible, but fortunately all the passengers _____.
a) fulfilled b) survived c) trusted d) inspired



Unit 1



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

merely / expedition / equally / explorer / mindset

17. He wasn't _____ tired; he felt completely exhausted after the long day.
18. The young _____ travelled across the desert to study rare plants.
19. Success depends not only on talent but also on the right _____.
20. Both parents are _____ responsible for teaching their children values.

represent / tough / remain / remarkable / survive

21. Top athletes always _____ calm even under pressure.
22. This painting is a _____ example of Kuwaiti art.
23. The brilliant girl will _____ her school in the reading competition.
24. Life can be _____, but determination makes it easier.

trait / give up / expedition / trust / will

25. She has a strong _____ to succeed, no matter the challenges are.
26. We should always _____ people who tell the truth.
27. The scientist joined a/an _____ to study the sea secrets.
28. The doctor didn't _____, and finally he could save the man's life.



positive / consistently / tough / curious / proudly

29. They worked _____ to finish cleaning the beach before sunset.
30. A _____ person focuses on solutions, not problems.
31. Lamees stood _____ beside the Kuwaiti flag after her journey.
32. The little child was _____ about how planes can fly.

Unit 1

مراجعة على أدوات الاستفهام Question Words



أداة الاستفهام	السؤال	الإجابة
 What ما / ماذا	What do you eat ?	I eat fish.
 Where أين	Where do you live ?	I live in Kuwait.
 When متى	When do you play ?	I play at 5 o'clock.
 Why لماذا	Why did you come late ?	Because the car was broken.
 Which أي / أيهم	Which car do you like ?	The green one.
 Who من	Who is she ?	She is Dana.
 Whose لمن	Whose car is it ?	It is Ali's car.
 How كيف	How do you go to school ?	I go by bus.
 How long كم المدة	How long have you played ?	I've played for 2 hours.
 How often كم مرة	How often do you play tennis ?	Twice a week.
 How many كم للعدد	How many boys are jumping ?	Three.



1

الماضي البسيط Past Simple



يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث في الماضي

I **played** a match **yesterday**.
Last week, we **went** shopping.



Past

Present

Future

كلمات تدل على الماضي البسيط

Yesterday - in the past - this morning - ago
last (week - Friday - year ...) - in (1919)

أ- هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهي بـ ed مثل : راجع الأفعال ص ١٣٨ - ١٤٢

إضافة d		إضافة ed		إضافة ied	
1	2	1	2	1	2
live	lived	clean	cleaned	carry	carried
use	used	travel	travelled	try	tried

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

visit → study →

ب- هناك أفعال غير منتظمة لا تنتهي بـ ed مثل :

الفعل لا يتغير		الفعل يتغير		الفعل يتغير	
1	2	1	2	1	2
read	read	have	had	go	went
cut	cut	buy	bought	weave	wove

ضع الفعل في الشكل الثاني:

sleep → see →

Choose the correct answer:

- The bus (arrived - arrive) an hour ago.
- We (see - saw) Mona at the park yesterday.
- In the past, people (live - lived) in small houses.
- Dad (take - took) this photo in 2010.

Verbs:

play
go
eat
buy

Use the correct form of the verb:

- I tennis last Friday.
- We to the gym yesterday.
- Yesterday, we fish.
- Salem a car this morning.

Correct:

- We (receive) Ali's letter yesterday.
- They caught the man who (rob) the bank.
- Yesterday, Mum (make) us pancakes.
- I (return) the book two days ago.

لاحظ: لنفي فعل ماضي نستخدم: الشكل الأول للفعل + didn't

إثبات	نفي
played	didn't play
bought	didn't buy

Yesterday, we **didn't** play tennis.I went shopping, but I **didn't** buy anything.

Choose the correct answer:

- I (don't - didn't) feel well yesterday.
- Yesterday, we didn't (go - went) swimming.

Make negative:

- We slept in tents in the last trip.
- I saw my favourite author in the book fair.

لاحظ: في الماضي البسيط verb to be يصبح (was / were)

Yesterday's film **was** interesting.The boys **were** late for school this morning.

لاحظ: في حالة النفي تصبح wasn't / weren't

The weather **wasn't** hot yesterday.The boys **weren't** early for school this morning.

Do as shown between brackets:

- The books (be) here yesterday. (Correct)
- Khalid (not phone) last night. (Correct)
- The thieves were armed. (Negative)

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في الماضي البسيط نستخدم Did

Did you study English last night?

يمكن أن يبدأ السؤال بـ Was / Were

Were the children late for school this morning?

لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

When did you study English?

Make questions:

- We slept in tents in the last trip.
- Yes, I broke the window.





2 Past Continuous الماضي المستمر



يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً في الماضي
I **was sleeping** at this time **yesterday**.



I / He / She / It	was	sleeping.
We / You / They	were	

كلمات تدل على الماضي المستمر:

(at this time last Monday/ at 6 o'clock yesterday)

I **was watching** TV at 6 o'clock **yesterday**.

At this time last week, we **were walking** home.

Fill in the spaces using: (was / were)

- I _____ watching a new film last night.
- Ali _____ taking an exam at 2 yesterday.
- We _____ tidying our rooms this morning.
- At this time yesterday, the kids _____ playing.

I **was sleeping** at this time yesterday. لاحظ

I **was not sleeping** at this time yesterday.

Change into negative:

- I was surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday.

لاحظ استخدام while مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل **while** بعد **في الماضي المستمر**

يأتي الفعل الثاني **في زمن الماضي البسيط**

While he **was playing**, he **fell down**.



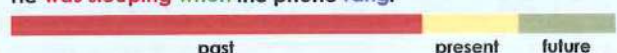
لاحظ استخدام when مع الماضي المستمر

يكون الفعل الأول مستمر ثم يأتي الفعل الثاني ليقطع الحدث

يأتي الفعل **when** قبل **في الماضي المستمر**

يأتي الفعل **when** بعد **في زمن الماضي البسيط**

He **was sleeping** when the phone **rang**.



Correct:

- The light went out while we (watch) _____ TV.
- I (have) _____ lunch when the phone rang.
- Ali (write) _____ when her pencil broke.
- Mai was cleaning when she (break) _____ the vase.

Fill in using: (when / while)

- I was sitting in the kitchen the fire started.
- A cat ran across the road he was driving.
- We were driving home we saw Ali.
- The phone rang I was sleeping.

Choose the correct answer:

- While we (were studying - study), Mum came.
- Dad (read- was reading) when he fell asleep.
- He was diving when he (saw - see) a shark.
- I had an accident while I (cycle - was cycling).

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في الماضي المستمر تبدأ بـ Was / Were

Yes, they **were training** at this time yesterday.

Were they training at this time yesterday?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

What were they **doing** at this time yesterday?

What was Haya **doing** when Dad came?

Make questions:

- We were playing at this time last Friday.

- She was carrying a handbag.

- Yes, they were studying last night.



3

Both and



تستخدم **both and** في حالة الإثبات وتعني كلا من و



مثال :

Dad drinks both tea and coffee.

Ali is tall. Rami is tall, too.

^S Both Ali ^S and Rami are tall.

تستخدم لربط فاعلين مختلفين

لاحظ استخدام الفعل في صيغة الجمع

^V I both ^V play and study.

تستخدم لربط فعلين مختلفين

تستخدم لربط مفعولين مختلفين

They speak both English and French.

Neither nor

تستخدم **neither nor** في حالة النفي وتعني لا هذا ولا ذاك



مثال :

My sister drinks neither tea nor coffee.

The boy isn't tall. The girl isn't tall.

^S Neither the boy ^S nor the girl is tall.

تستخدم لربط فاعلين مختلفين

يتوافق الفعل مع أقرب فاعل له

^V I neither ^V play nor study.

تستخدم لربط فعلين مختلفين

تستخدم لربط مفعولين مختلفين

They speak neither English nor French.



Both and
Neither nor
تدريبات على



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

1. When we heard the good news , we werehappy and excited.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
2. They had food to eat nor money to go to a restaurant.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
3. Jana wants to have both vanilla chocolate in her ice-cream.
a) nor b) and c) or d) so
4. of the two students had books with them so the teacher got very angry.
a) Neither b) Both c) Either d) Not only
5. We have bread nor cheese so we can't make a cheese sandwich.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
6. The sports car was nice and cheap so my father decided to buy it.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
7. My baby sister likes soup nor spinach. She just likes milk.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
8. If you want to lose weight , you should do exercises and go on a diet.
a) not only b) neither c) either d) both
9. of the two friends knew how to go to the museum so they asked the way to a policeman.
a) Neither b) Either c) Either d) Both
10. I think I won't be able to come to the party. my father nor my mother gave me permission.
a) Not only b) Both c) Either d) Neither
11. Hamad is tall and talented so he is chosen for the school basketball team.
a) not only b) both c) either d) neither
12. Both the green and the blue shirts very nice.
a) is b) was c) are d) be
13. Both Mum and Dad English very well.
a) speak b) speaks c) is speaking d) was speaking
14. Neither the players nor the the coach happy with the the result.
a) are b) were c) was d) have been
15. Neither the students nor the teacher in the class.
a) is b) were c) are d) have been



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

1. the teacher and the students were happy with the exam results.
a) Both b) Neither c) Either d) Not only
2. While the teacher the instructions, the students took notes.
a) explaining b) explains c) was explaining d) explained
3. They the accident on last evening's news.
a) report b) reported c) reports d) reporting
4. She speaks both English French fluently.
a) and b) nor c) or d) so
5. Our teacher us about the World War II yesterday.
a) tell b) tells c) told d) is telling
6. The lights went out while we our homework.
a) did b) do c) doing d) were doing
7. Neither Ali nor his friends horror movies.
a) enjoy b) enjoys c) are enjoying d) enjoying
8. my brother nor my sister attended the ceremony.
a) Both b) Either c) Neither d) Not only
9. The students were discussing the topic when the bell
a) ring b) rings c) rang d) were ringing
10. The plane late because of the bad weather yesterday.
a) arrived b) arrives c) arriving d) arrive
11. She an e-mail when the internet connection was lost.
a) was writing b) wrote c) writes d) writing
12. The company a lot of workers last year.
a) employ b) employs c) employed d) employing
13. Both the principal and the teachers in the meeting room.
a) is b) be c) was d) are
14. They for the bus when the accident happened.
a) were waiting b) waited c) wait d) will wait
15. Ali and his friends attend the party yesterday.
a) doesn't b) don't c) didn't d) weren't
16. Did you Dubai on your last summer holiday?
a) visited b) visiting c) visit d) visits





B Do as shown between brackets:

1. Ali plays football well. Omar plays football well, too. (Use: both.....and)
2. Sara met a lot of friendly people while she (walk) in London. (Correct)
3. The kids (clean) the house when their mother arrived. (Correct)
4. In the past, people (travel) to far places by camel. (Correct)
5. Sara didn't attend the meeting. Mona didn't attend the meeting.
(Neither.....nor)
6. They completed the assignment on time. (Make negative)
7. The movie was funny. The movie was exciting. (Use: both.....and ...)
8. The family went to the Book Fair last week. (Make a question)
9. I was doing my homework at 7 o'clock yesterday. (Make a question)
10. He was listening to the teacher during the lesson. (Make negative)
11. Tom's answer is not correct. It is not clear, either.
(Use: neither..... nor ...)
12. I had dinner with my friends last night. (Make negative)
13. My brother arrived in Kuwait last Monday. (Make a question)
14. While she was walking in the garden, she (find) an old coin. (Correct)
15. They were decorating the house yesterday evening. (Make a question)
16. The teacher praised both Ali and Sara. (Make negative)





READING Text Comprehension



ارشادات هامة للتعامل مع سؤال قطعة الفهم والاستيعاب



تعتمد القدرة على إجابة أسئلة القطعة على:

- ❖ معرفة المفردات التي تساعد على الفهم والاستيعاب.
- ❖ التدريب على حل نماذج مختلفة من القطعة.

إرشادات عامة:

- ١ - اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة استكشافية ولا تتوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
- ٢ - اقرأ الأسئلة لتحديد المعلومات التي تبحث عنها.
- ٣ - اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية لتبحث عن إجابات الأسئلة.
- ٤ - تمهل في فهم السؤال ومعرفة معنى كلمات الاستفهام.
- ٥ - تمهل في استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى.
- ٦ - لا تقلق عند وجود كلمات صعبة، فقد تكون الكلمة مصطلح وقد يأتي تعريف لها لاحقاً أو يتم توضيحها في السياق.
- ٧ - حاول أن تكون الإجابة على قدر السؤال، وافصل كل إجابة عن الأخرى بوضع خط بالقلم الرصاص.
- ٨ - السؤال الاختياري يتطلب مهارة عالية في الفهم والتركيز ويتم اختيار إجابة واحدة فقط.
- ٩ - قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد من أن الإجابات الأخرى هي غير صحيحة تماماً.
- ١٠ - في حالة وجود سؤال اختياري يتعلق بالعنوان المناسب للقطعة يجب اختيار الإجابة العامة وليس التفاصيل الجزئية التي تعبر عن معلومة ما في القطعة.

Unit 1



Comprehension

عدد الأسئلة التي تأتي على القطعة (8) وتكون كالتالي:



* The best title of the passage is:	أفضل عنوان للقطعة هو:	السؤال الأول :
* The main idea of the 1 st / 2 nd / 3 rd paragraph is:	الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة (الأولى / الثانية / الثالثة) هي:	
* The underlined word "....." means:	الكلمة التي تحتها خط تعني:	السؤال الثاني :
* The opposite of the underlined word "....." is:	مضاد / عكس الكلمة التي تحتها خط هي:	
* The underlined word "....." refers to:	الكلمة التي تحتها خط تشير إليه :	السؤال الثالث :
* What / Where / When	سؤال مباشر من القطعة.	السؤال الرابع :
* According to the passage, which statement is TRUE/ NOT TRUE/ FALSE / NOT FALSE?	وفقاً للقطعة أي من الجمل التالية (صحيح / غير صحيح)	السؤال الخامس :
* The purpose of writing this passage is: The main purpose of the writer is to:	الغرض من كتابة هذه الفقرة هو: غرض الكاتب هو:	السؤال السادس :
* What / Where / When	سؤال إجابته مباشرة من القطعة	السؤال السابع :
* How / Why / What	سؤال إجابته غير مباشرة (يحتاج لاستنتاج)	السؤال الثامن :

بعض الأفعال الشائعة التي تأتي في سؤال : The purpose of the writer

advise	ينصح	inform	يخبر	tell	يخبر
illustrate	يفسر	explain	يشرح	show	يبين / يظهر
highlight	يبرز / يظهر	describe	يصف	focus on	يركز علي
convince = persuade	يقنع	encourage	يشجع	entertain	يسلي
compare	يقارن	mention	يذكر	list	يعدد / يحصي

راجع النموذج المحلول ص ٢١





نموذج محلول على القطعة

Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Jack was a young painter. He liked wearing wide garments while working. Jack felt comfortable when he wore them. Mr. Tom was the foreman. They work together in painting buildings. They have been working together for three years. Many the times he advised Jack to be careful when painting the front of buildings.

One day, Jack was painting the front of a towering building and it was windy. He was working on the 12th floor when he suddenly fell down. A few people were walking along the street. They stood gazing at Jack in the air gradually falling down on the earth. They didn't have enough time to help him. Fortunately, he fell down on his feet inside the box of a lorry carrying bales of cotton. It was passing by at that time. The people waved and shouted cheerfully. The lorry driver stopped, and Jack jumped off. He was over the moon and insisted on giving the driver a treat. Jack ran hastily to the other side of the street. He wanted to buy him a cold drink. On his way back, he couldn't avoid being hit by an automobile. It was running fast. The people hurried to help him, but they found him lifeless.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage ?
a. A Nice Painting
c. A Strange Situation.
b. A Tall Building
d. A Lorry Driver
2. The underlined word "**towering**" in the 2nd paragraph means:
a. small
b. high
c. cheap
d. ancient
3. The underlined pronoun "**It**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
a. Cotton
b. The moon
c. The lorry
d. time
4. Why was Jack running across the street?
a. To buy a drink for the driver.
b. To take a taxi.
c. To help the people in the street.
d. To keep fit.
5. According to the text, all these statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
a. Jack died when he fell down.
b. Jack died because of bad weather.
c. Jack was saved in the end.
d. Jack died due to a car accident.
6. What is the purpose of the writer ?
a. To advise the readers to help injured people.
b. To tell the readers about the work of a foreman.
c. To tell the readers that no one can escape his end.
d. To show the readers how to paint the front of a building.

B) Answer the following questions :

7. How dangerous was Jack's job ?

He had to paint the front of towering buildings.

8. Why did the people in the street wave and shout ?

Because Jack was still alive (didn't die) after falling down the building.
To make the driver stop the lorry.

Unit 1

يمكن تخمين معاني الكلمات الصعبة من خلال العلامات التالية



Mary is a **curator**, a person who looks after a museum's collection.



official in charge

من التعريف

Fahd **squandered** all his money; his clothes **wasted** all his earnings.



waste

من المرادف

Nasser is **affluent**, but his friends are so **poor**.



rich

من عكس الكلمة

The shell is as **solid** as a rock.



hard

من المقارنة

Nutritious foods, such as fruits and vegetables, help our bodies grow.



healthy

من الأمثلة / الشرح

The dogs were chasing her, so she **jogged** as fast as she could.

من الأسباب و النتائج

ran



North American **predators** include grizzly bears, pumas, wolves, and foxes.



killer animals

من القائمة / التسلسل

Mary was so **forlorn** when her dog died that she **cried** for a week.



sad

من السياق / المعنى العام

He lost marks because his answers were **incorrect**.



not correct

من تركيب الكلمة



READING Text Comprehension



هذا التدريب يساعد على حل ثلاثة أسئلة وهي:

تدريب على سؤال الكلمات الدالة

	The sentence	The underlined word refers to :	
1.	He sent me a camera from Italy. <u>It</u> cost 900\$.	a. Italy	b. The camera
2.	The doctor examined the girl and gave <u>her</u> some medicine.	a. the doctor	b. the girl
3.	The ship sank in the sea and no one saw <u>it</u> again.	a. the ship	b. the sea
4.	I play computer games on holidays. <u>They</u> make me think quickly.	a. The holidays	b. The games
5.	This is an old coin. I saw <u>it</u> in the museum.	a. the museum	b. the coin
6.	Earthquakes destroy cities. <u>They</u> are so powerful.	a. Cities	b. Earthquakes
7.	There are 2 rooms in this house. Salem has the largest <u>one</u> .	a. the house	b. the room
8.	Nasser phoned Ali and left <u>him</u> a message.	a. Nasser	b. Ali
9.	The monkey climbed the tree and slept in <u>it</u> .	a. the monkey	b. the tree
10.	Smoking affects health. <u>It</u> can cause lung cancer.	a. Health	b. Smoking

تدريب على سؤال معنى الكلمة

	The sentence	The underlined word means :	
1.	Adel <u>booted up</u> his computer and typed the letters very quickly.	a. started	b. shut down
2.	Driving fast is <u>hazardous</u> . It can kill you.	a. dangerous	b. safe
3.	We go to that <u>clinic</u> when we are ill.	a. sport centre	b. health centre
4.	I like Mona's dress. She looked <u>gorgeous</u> in it.	a. beautiful	b. ugly
5.	The exam was <u>a piece of cake</u> . I finished it very quickly.	a. easy	b. difficult
6.	My sister <u>loathes</u> broccoli, but she loves spinach.	a. eats eagerly	b. hates intensively
7.	The old man was <u>portly</u> , but his wife was thin.	a. well-built	b. slim
8.	<u>I'll call on</u> you this evening to see how you're feeling.	a. visit	b. leave
9.	It <u>costs an arm and a leg</u> to buy a plane.	a. It's expensive	b. it's cheap
10.	It was such a funny joke that everyone <u>giggled</u> loudly.	a. cried	b. laughed

تدريب على سؤال عكس الكلمة

	The sentence	The opposite of the underlined word is:	
1.	Rain is <u>scarce</u> in Kuwait in summer.	a. rare	b. common
2.	Good friends never <u>reveal</u> your secrets.	a. keep	b. tell
3.	He ran <u>rapidly</u> when he saw the mad dog.	a. slowly	b. fast
4.	This film is <u>dull</u> . I don't like it.	a. interesting	b. boring
5.	I had to borrow some money to <u>purchase</u> a new car.	a. buy	b. sell
6.	After his mother died, the little boy led a <u>miserable</u> life.	a. unhappy	b. wonderful
7.	Don't drink this water. It is <u>contaminated</u> .	a. pure	b. dirty



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Hamad and Fahd decided to go for a camping trip. However, by the time they got to the camping site one hour away from Kuwait City, set up the tents in the spring greenish desert, they had found that nature was so beautiful. But being accustomed to their noisy neighbourhood, they were frightened of the fearful night-time silence. They heard a loud sound outside their tent. Hamad was so frightened as he jumped awake. He turned to shake his older brother, but Fahd was already up. "What's up?" whispered Hamad. He raised his voice a little. "Mom?" the only answer was an even louder noise that sounded like footsteps. "There's somebody out there!" said Hamad. Panic filled his voice. "That's not somebody, that's something," Fahd whispered. "That's not human. It must be a wolf."



"Should we, uh, get Dad?" Hamad asked. "But his tent is over there on the other side of the wolf," said Fahd. I can handle this. "He felt around the tent for his flashlight. "Remember that nature documentary on TV? We'll make a lot of noise and scare him away." Hamad agreed. They quietly eased the tent zipper open, then turned on the flashlight, jumped out of the tent and started making loud noise. Looking up at where the wolf's face should be, they saw only darkness. They looked down. There, in front of them, was a mother rabbit and her three babies, eyes blinking in the sudden brightness. Behind them were the remains of the family's food sandwich crusts, apple cores and an empty potato-chip bag. The brothers looked at one another and started laughing. "Uh," Fahd said, "maybe we don't need to tell Mom and Dad about this."



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

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

- a) Opening the tent
- b) Awaking Dad
- c) Eating in the darkness
- d) Planning to frighten the wolf

2- The underlined word "Panic" means:

- a) Happiness
- b) Sadness
- c) Fear
- d) Satisfaction

3- The underlined pronoun "him" refers to:

- a) Fahd
- b) the wolf
- c) Hamad
- d) Dad

4- The purpose of the writer is to:

- a) convince the reader to go camping at night.
- b) describe to the reader the uses of flashlights.
- c) show the reader how to deal with wild animals.
- d) entertain the reader with a funny story.

5- What did Hamad and Fahad hear at night? They heard:

- a) scary songs.
- b) noise like footsteps.
- c) a roar of a lion.
- d) whispers of some people.

6- According to the passage, which statement is **TRUE**?

- a) Hamad and Fahd saw the wolf and killed it.
- b) Hamad and Fahd went camping alone.
- c) Hamad and Fahd wouldn't tell Mum and Dad what happened.
- d) Hamad and Fahd liked the quietness in the desert.

B Answer the following questions:

7- Why did the two boys laugh?

.....

8- How long did it take Hamad and Fahd to reach the campsite?

.....



Stunt performers are specialised actors who can replace leading actors in scenes where **they** could be in danger. They are always chosen because they look like them and are trained to do dangerous actions.



Stunt performers may perform fight scenes and dangerous actions. They may jump in fires or from high buildings, drive cars and motorcycles at fast speeds and crash vehicles. They can also perform stunts, on horses, boats, trucks and underwater. All these tasks need skills and hard training, which actors can't do.

Working as a stunt performer is so hazardous. He/she should plan on developing difficult athletic and technical skills. When a stunt performer is asked to perform a stunt, he or she looks at the situation first and works out the safest way to perform it. They often work in groups, drawing on each other's experience and skills, to make sure that stunts go smoothly.

Stunt performers focus on safety. Their work is still too dangerous especially when they are performing stunts that have never been done before. As a result, stunt performers are well-paid. They usually belong to professional organizations to ensure that they have full support in case of accidents. In the career of a stunt performer, there's no room for mistakes. A mistake means nothing but certain death.

Unit 1



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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Real Actors Driving Cars
- b) The Role of Stunt Performers
- c) Dangerous Accidents
- d) Professional Organizations

2- The **antonym** of the underlined word "**hazardous**" is:

- a) dangerous
- b) risky
- c) safe
- d) unsafe

3- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 1st paragraph, refers to:

- a) stunt performers
- b) leading actors
- c) dangerous scenes
- d) specialized actors

4- Which stunts are the most dangerous for the stunt performers?

- a) The ones in which they drive fast.
- b) The ones they did underwater.
- c) The ones they did many times.
- d) The ones they do for the first time.

5- According to the passage, which statement is **NOT TRUE**?

- a) Stunt performers work in teams.
- b) Not all actors can do dangerous scenes by themselves.
- c) Stunt performers earn little money.
- d) Leading actors are replaced with stunt performers.

6- In this article, the writer tries to:

- a) describe to the reader the tasks of stunt performers.
- b) show the reader the luxurious life stunt performers lead.
- c) convince the reader to imitate stunt performers at home.
- d) encourage the reader to raise money for wealthy stunt performers.

B Answer the following questions:

7- Why do stunt performers belong to professional organizations ?

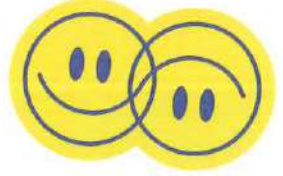
.....

8- What should stunt performers do to avoid accidents?

.....



Writing



نصائح لكتابة موضوع التعبير

- اقرأ رأس الموضوع جيداً وحدد العنوان والأفكار الأساسية للموضوع
- استعن بالأفكار الموجودة في أسئلة الدروس والخريطة الذهنية الموجودة في كل وحدة.
- ابدأ بعمل المخطط Outline متبعاً الشكل التالي :

Paragraph (1):

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2):

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:



- بعد كتابة المخطط ابدأ في كتابة الموضوع مستعيناً بما كتبته في المخطط.

- اترك مسافة في بداية الفقرة
- ابدأ بالجملة الافتتاحية الموجودة في رأس السؤال
- ضع (.) واضحة بنهاية الجملة.
- استخدم المضارع البسيط في وصف الموضوعات العامة
- Water is important.
- استخدم الماضي البسيط للحديث عن الماضي.
- Ali played tennis yesterday.
- استخدم الروابط (Linkers) لربط أفكار الموضوع.
- استخدم المستقبل البسيط للحديث عن المستقبل
- Ali will play tennis tomorrow.
- تجنب استخدام and أكثر من مرة في جملة واحدة.
- لا تبدأ الجملة بالروابط - And . But
- ضع جملة ختامية مناسبة في نهاية الموضوع.

Unit 1

كلمات هامة تأتي في سؤال موضوع التعبير



report	تقرير	problem	مشكلة	causes	أسباب
solutions	حلول	importance	أهمية	effects	تأثيرات
advantages	مميزات - مزايا	difference	اختلاف	qualities	صفات
disadvantages	عيوب	benefits	فوائد	tasks	مهام

أفعال تتكرر في موضوعات التعبير

encourage	يشجع	destroy	يدمر	solve	يحل
provide with	يمد بـ	compare ... to	يقارن بين	require	يتطلب
suffer from	يعاني من	protect from	يحمي من	overcome	يتغلب علي
harm = damage	يؤذي - يدمر	face	يواجه	strengthen	يقوي
reduce = lessen	يقلل	causes	يسبب	improve	يحسن
conserve = keep	يحافظ علي	affect	يؤثر في	increase	يزيد

صفات تتكرر في موضوعات التعبير

important	هام	risky = dangerous	خطير	positive	إيجابي
easy	سهل	effective	مؤثر	negative	سلبي
difficult = hard	صعب	useful	مفيد	special	خاص
comfortable	مريح	creative	مبتكر	vital	حيوي
tiring	مرهق - متعب	complex	معقد	necessary	ضروري

جمل افتتاحية لفقرة Topic Sentences

(Modern technology) is very important. It plays a vital role in ...	للتعبير عن الأهمية
..... has many advantages.	للتعبير عن المزايا
However,has some disadvantages.	للتعبير عن العيوب

كلمات انتقالية لربط الأفكار Transitions

First,	أولاً	Fourth,	رابعاً	In addition,	بالإضافة إلى ذلك
Second,	ثانياً	Also,	و أيضاً	Moreover,	علاوة على ذلك
Third,	ثالثاً	Besides,	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	Finally,	في النهاية

جمل ختامية لفقرة Conclusion

In my opinion,is really (easy/ effective/useful)	للتعبير عن الرأي الإيجابي
In my opinion,is really (difficult/ tiring/ risky/dangerous)	للتعبير عن الرأي السلبي
To sum up, life would be hard without	للتعبير عن الأهمية
I think people should use wisely.	للتعبير عن خاتمة مميزات و عيوب



Exploring new places can be exciting, but it also comes with possible risks. Plan and write a two-paragraph report about going on an expedition, discussing the safety preparations people should make and the challenges they might face.

Outline

Paragraph 1: Safety Preparations

عنوان الفقرة الأولى

Topic sentence :

Exploring new places can be exciting, but it requires careful preparation to avoid possible risks.

جملة الموضوع

Supporting details:

- learning about the place they will visit
- packing the right clothes and equipment
- bringing a first-aid kit / informing the family
- having enough food and water

الأفكار المساندة

Concluding sentence:

All these preparations help keep explorers safe.

جملة الخاتمة

Paragraph 2: Challenges

عنوان الفقرة الأولى

Topic sentence:

Expeditions have many challenges.

جملة الموضوع

Supporting details:

- bad weather conditions
- getting lost, injured or sick
- wild animals
- food and water may run out.

الأفكار المساندة

Concluding sentence (overall conclusion):

Good preparations ensure a safe and successful expedition.

جملة الخاتمة



Write the topic here:

Exploring new places can be exciting, but it requires careful preparation to avoid possible risks. **First**, explorers should learn about the place they will visit. **Then**, they need to pack the right clothes and equipment. **In addition**, explorers must bring a first-aid kit and inform their families of their destinations. **Moreover**, they need to carry enough food and water. All these preparations help keep explorers safe.

However, expeditions have many challenges. **For example**, explorers may face bad weather. They could also get lost, injured or sick. **Also**, wild animals can be dangerous. **Finally**, explorers may run out of food or water. **To sum up**, good preparations help explorers stay safe and have a good trip.

make it easy



1

'Exploring new places can be exciting, but it also comes with risks.' Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than 12 sentences about going on an expedition, discussing the safety preparations people should make and the challenges they might face.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): Safety preparations

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): Challenges

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Unit 1



Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةُ مَعَالِمِ الْكُوَيْتِ



2

'Success is not magic. It's the result of effort, learning and believing in yourself.' Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than 12 sentences explaining what people need to achieve success and what challenges they may face.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): What people need to achieve success

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): The challenges they may face

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ

Unit 1



Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَالِكِيَّتْ

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Many people say that Daniel Boone discovered the state of Kentucky in the USA. Daniel was born on November 2, 1734. He learned farming, hunting, and other skills on the family farm. He liked to explore the woods. As a youngster, Daniel spent many days exploring plants and wild animals "there".

When he turned 19, Daniel went into the army. He drove a supply wagon in the French and Indian War. Then, he met a great storyteller named John Finley, who told Daniel many stories about travel and exploring. Daniel admired them and wanted to explore, just like John. After that, Daniel went back home and got married. However, his pursuit for adventure sent him on many trips throughout the wilderness.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) A Clever Storyteller b) A Great Explorer
c) The French War d) An American State

2- The underlined pronoun (there) refers to:

- a) France b) the war
c) the woods d) India

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What did Daniel Boone learn on the family farm?

.....

4- How did John Finley influence Daniel Boone's life?

.....

Vocabulary

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

- The blue colours in maps rivers and seas.
a) inspire b) represent
c) fulfil d) survive
- Bader is young; however, he showed a great in tennis.
a) explorer b) expedition
c) talent d) trait
- Camels harsh desert conditions.
a) survive b) inspire
c) trust d) remain
- A European team will start a/an to the North Pole.
a) will b) mindset
c) talent d) expedition

Grammar

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

- We are for nor against space travel.
a) both b) neither
c) either d) not only
- After long research, he his study on spiders.
a) publish b) publishing
c) published d) have published
- While we in the park, it suddenly started to rain.
a) were walking b) was walking
c) walked d) walking
- Both my father and mother me to study hard.
a) encourage b) encouraging
c) encourages d) is encouraging

Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about
"Common online risks".

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about
"Challenges explorers may face during expeditions".

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



إجابة سؤال المفردات - ص (10 - 11) Vocabulary - Choose -

1- expedition	2- fulfil	3- tough	4- equally	5- inspired	6- trait
7- curious	8- proudly	9- trust	10- talent	11- positive	12- consistently
13- efficiently	14- highlights	15- progress	16- survived	17- merely	18- explorer
19- mindset	20- equally	21- remain	22- remarkable	23- represent	24- tough
25- will	26- trust	27- expedition	28- give up	29- consistently	30- positive
31- proudly	32- curious				

إجابة التمرين الأول على القواعد - ص 13 Grammar -

1- arrived	2- saw	3- lived	4- took	5- played	6- went
7- ate	8- bought	9- received	10- robbed	11- made	12- returned
13- didn't	14- go	15- We didn't sleep in tents in the last trip.			
16- I didn't see my favourite author at the book fair.				17- were	18- didn't phone
19- The thieves were not armed.			20- Where did you sleep in the last trip?		
21- Did you break the window?					

إجابة التمرين الثاني على القواعد - ص 14 Grammar -

1- was	2- was	3- were	4- were	
5- I wasn't surfing the Net at 7:30 yesterday.			6- were watching	7- was having
8- was writing	9- broke	10- when	11- while	12- when
13- while	14- were studying	15- was reading	16- saw	17- was cycling
18- What were you doing at this time last Friday?			19- What was she carrying?	
20- Were they studying last night?				

إجابة التمرين الثالث على القواعد - ص 16 Grammar -

1- both	2- neither	3- and	4- Neither	5- neither	6- both
7- neither	8- both	9- Neither	10- Neither	11- both	12- are
13- speak	14- was	15- is			

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 17 Grammar - (Choose)

1- Both	2- was explaining	3- reported	4- and	5- told	6- were doing
7- enjoy	8- Neither	9- rang	10- arrived	11- was writing	12- employed
13- are	14- were waiting	15- didn't	16- visit		

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 17 Grammar - (Do as shown)

1- Both Ali and Omar play football well.			2- was walking	3- were cleaning	4- travelled
5- Neither Sara nor Mona attended the meeting.			6- They didn't complete the assignment on time.		
7- The movie was both funny and exciting.			8- Where did the family go last week?		
9- What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?			10- He wasn't listening to the teacher during		
11- Tom's answer is neither correct nor clear.			12- I didn't have dinner with my friends last night.		
13- When did your brother arrive in Kuwait?			14- found		
15- What were they doing yesterday evening?			16- The teacher praised neither Ali nor Sara.		

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الأولى



Reading Comprehension إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب

Passage: 1 – 25 ص						Passage : 2 – 27 ص					
1- d	2- c	3- b	4- d	5- b	6- c	1- b	2- c	3- b	4- d	5- c	6- a
7- Because the noise that scared them was made by 4 rabbits, not by a wolf.						7- To ensure that they have full support in case of accidents.					
8- It took them an hour to reach the campsite.						8. They should train well and work out the fastest way to perform a stunt. They should work in groups.					

سؤال التعبير ص 32 – 34
راجع موضوعات التعبير ص: 129



إجابة ورقة العمل على الوحدة الأولى – (ص 36 – 37) Worksheet 1

Vocabulary	1. represent		2. talent	3. survive	4. expedition
Grammar	1. neither		2. published	3. were walking	4. encourage
Reading comprehension	1. b	2. c	3. He learned farming, hunting, and other skills on the family farm.		
			4. He met Daniel and told him many stories about travel and exploring. Daniel admired them and wanted to explore just like him.		
Writing	(1)	Expeditions have many challenges. For example , explorers may face bad weather. They could also get lost easily, and there may be no phone signal. Also , wild animals can be dangerous. Finally , travellers can get injured or tired. To sum up , good preparations help explorers stay safe and have a good trip.			
	(2)	People face many common online risks. Some websites, for example, try to steal personal information. Hackers can also break into accounts. Moreover, there are many fake messages and scams online. In addition , strangers may send bad links or pictures. As a result , being online could be risky.			

Reading 1



Word list

الكلمة word	part of speech	المعنى
casually	(adv)	بطريقة عفوية / بطريقة غير رسمية
claim	(v)	يدّعي
reject	(v)	يرفض
fake	(adj)	مزيف
uneasy	(adj)	غير مرتاح / قلق
access	(n)	دخول / وصول
update	(v)	يقوم بتحديث
install	(v)	يثبت
phishing	(n)	تصيد إلكتروني
scam	(n)	احتيال / خدعة
seriously	(adv)	بجدية
security	(n)	أمن / حماية
cautious	(adj)	حذر / حريص

Reading 1



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. Why is it important to stay safe online?
 - a) Because some websites and people can be dangerous.
 - b) To protect personal information.
 - c) To avoid scams and fake messages.
2. What can happen if we share private information online?
 - a) Others may steal or use it badly.
 - b) It can cause problems or danger.
 - c) Our accounts become less safe.
3. What should people do to stay safe on the internet?
 - a) Use strong passwords.
 - b) Check websites before clicking.
 - c) Avoid talking to strangers online.
 - d) Update and install antivirus software.
4. What is phishing?
It is a trick to steal information through fake messages or emails that look real but are dangerous.
5. What should you do if you get a strange or fake message?
 - a) Don't reply or click any links.
 - b) Tell a teacher, parent, or trusted adult.
 - c) Report it and delete the message.
6. How can people use social media safely?
 - a) Think before posting pictures or information.
 - b) Be kind and respectful online.
 - c) Don't share private details.
7. Why should people use technology wisely?
 - a) To enjoy its benefits safely.
 - b) To protect privacy and values.
 - c) To use time online in a good way.
8. How does the internet help students?
 - a) It gives information for learning.
 - b) It helps with study and research.
 - c) It makes communication easier.

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Online Risks – The Story of a Digital Scam

1 The Fake Message

- Said he **won a smartphone** and needed to click a link.
- Looked **real** and used a **company logo**.
- Asked for **personal information** (name, email, password).

2 The Problem

- His **account was hacked**; password didn't work.
- Realized it was a **phishing scam**.
- Felt **uneasy** and understood the danger.

3 The Solution

- **Changed passwords**.
- **Installed antivirus software**.
- **Reported** it to the IT department.

4 The Lesson

- Be **careful online**.
- **Check links** before clicking.
- **Don't share personal information**.
- Stay **safe** and **alert**.

Reading 2



Word list



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
genuinely	(adv)	بصدق / حقًا
replace	(v)	يستبدل
software	(n)	برنامج / برمجيات
manner	(n)	أسلوب / طريقة
assist	(v)	يساعد
provide	(v)	يقدم / يوفر
efficient	(adj)	فعال / كفاء
customer	(n)	زبون / عميل
accurate	(adj)	دقيق
complex	(adj)	معقد
increasingly	(adv)	بشكل متزايد / تدريجيًا

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. What is an AI chatbot and how does it help people?
It is a computer program that talks to people, gives quick answers, and helps with learning and communication.
2. Why can't AI chatbots replace humans?
Because they don't have feelings, creativity, or real understanding, they only follow instructions.
3. What are some benefits of AI chatbots?
 - a) They answer questions quickly.
 - b) They help people learn and solve problems.
 - c) They save time and effort.
 - d) They give support at any time.
4. What are some limits of AI chatbots?
 - a) They can make mistakes.
 - b) They can make people lazy.
 - c) They don't understand feelings.
 - d) They may replace some jobs.
5. What values should we show when using technology?
We should be responsible, respectful, honest, and careful.
6. What is the main message about using the internet?
 - a) Be smart, safe, and kind online.
 - b) Use technology to help yourself and others.
7. How can students use AI wisely and responsibly?
They can use it to study and check work, but not to copy or cheat.
8. What are the dangers of using technology carelessly?
It can spread wrong information or make people depend too much on machines.
9. How can people use AI for good purposes?
By using it to learn, communicate, and solve problems that help others.
10. What is the difference between humans and machines, and why should we balance both?
Humans can feel and think creatively, while machines work fast and follow orders. We should use technology in the right way and keep human values.
11. How can humans and machines work together effectively?
Humans use ideas and emotions; machines provide speed and information — together they make work easier and better.

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



1 What Are AI Chatbots?

- **Programs** that talk with people.
- Help with **writing, learning, and questions.**
- Work **24/7** and are **efficient.**

2 Uses of Chatbots

- **Schools:** help students learn and practise writing.
- **Work:** answer customer questions.
- **Daily life:** make lists, check weather, play music.

3 Problems

- Not always **accurate.**
- Can give **wrong answers.**
- Cannot understand **emotions** or **personal issues.**

4 Message

- Chatbots are **useful tools**, not humans.
- People still need **real conversations** and **human advice.**

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



How to Stay Healthy During Exams

1 The Problem

- Students **sleep late** and **eat junk food**.
- **Don't take breaks** or rest enough.
- Feel **tired** and **lose focus**.

2 The Solutions

- Sleep **at least 7 hours**.
- Eat **fruits, vegetables, grains**.
- **Drink water** to stay focused.
- Take **short breaks** and **walk**.

3 Message

- Good habits lead to **better focus** and **success in exams**.

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكُتُبِ

Unit 2



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

1. The bank improved its online ____ system.
a) manner b) security
2. The thief ____ he bought the stolen car.
a) claimed b) replaced
3. The website gives you easy _ to your accounts
a) scam b) access
4. The new machine is ____ and saves time.
a) efficient b) uneasy
5. I need to ____ an antivirus on my laptop.
a) reject b) install
6. Ali's answer was clear and ____ .
a) accurate b) fake
7. The shop has great offers for new _____.
a) customers b) scams
8. The company will _ free meals for the workers.
a) claim b) provide
9. The police warned people against online _ .
a) phishing b) manner
10. We should be ____ when we spend our money.
a) cautious b) fake
11. I dress _ on my outings with my friends.
a) increasingly b) casually
12. Dictionaries ____ learners with their study.
a) reject b) assist
13. Parents advise kids to act in a good ____ .
a) manner b) scam
14. We need to ____ the old printer with a new one.
a) replace b) claim
15. The ____ complained about the bad service.
a) customer b) software
16. Sara felt ____ before the driving test.
a) fake b) uneasy
17. Ali is a good student who takes his study ____ .
a) casually b) seriously
18. Bader lost money in an online ____ .
a) scam b) customer
19. She _ the job offer as the salary was low.
a) installed b) rejected
20. This machine is ____ . I can't work on it.
a) complex b) uneasy
21. They will ____ the new A/C tomorrow.
a) claim b) install
22. All people should have ____ to clean water.
a) access b) scam
23. He feels _ happy when he helps the poor.
a) genuinely b) casually
24. The weather forecast was ____ yesterday.
a) uneasy b) accurate
25. He ____ he saw a rare bird in the garden.
a) claimed b) replaced
26. The painting was ____ ; it wasn't original.
a) cautious b) fake



YOU
{ CAN }
do it

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

1. The news post looked real, but it was actually _____.
a) cautious b) fake c) uneasy d) accurate
2. Many people lost money in an online _____ last week.
a) security b) customer c) scam d) manner
3. Experts advise us to _____ our passwords regularly to avoid phishing.
a) install b) assist c) provide d) update
4. The famous actor was dressed _____ in jeans and a simple white shirt.
a) seriously b) increasingly c) casually d) genuinely
5. This book _____ readers with helpful information about space.
a) provides b) rejects c) installs d) claims
6. _____ updates keep computers safe and fast.
a) Manner b) Software c) Mindset d) Talent
7. They will _____ more caremras to monitor traffic on roads.
a) reject b) claim c) install d) assist
8. The _____ was in a hurry and asked the shop assistant for help.
a) customer b) software c) manner d) phishing
9. Mum asked me to _____ my little sister with her science project.
a) install b) claim c) replace d) assist
10. The airport has strict _____ to keep passengers safe.
a) scam b) phishing c) security d) expedition
11. The chef cooked the seafood in a traditional Kuwaiti _____.
a) manner b) customer c) scam d) trait
12. The company will _____ the old computers with new ones soon.
a) replace b) install c) reject d) fulfil
13. The driver was very _____ while driving in the heavy rain.
a) fake b) complex c) cautious d) curious
14. The IT department set up filters to block _____ emails.
a) manner b) phishing c) security d) software
15. He looked _____ when he read the bad news on the message.
a) uneasy b) complex c) efficient d) remarkable
16. People trust Omar because he's _____ honest.
a) casually b) genuinely c) increasingly d) equally



Unit 2



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

claimed / assisted / software / access / rejected

17. The taxi driver _____ that the accident wasn't his fault.
18. You need a password to get _____ to your online account.
19. The designer used special _____ to create the cartoon film.
20. The hotel _____ our booking request as all rooms were full.

complex / increasingly / uneasy / efficient / seriously

21. She takes her health _____ and exercises every morning.
22. The new security system is too _____ for beginners to use.
23. Solar energy is becoming _____ popular around the world.
24. They finished the project in a simple and a/an _____ way.

update / customer / provide / phishing / manner

25. The hotel staff speak in a polite _____ to every guest.
26. The bank asked the clients to _____ their personal information.
27. _____ is a common way for hackers to steal information.
28. Sun rays _____ our bodies with natural vitamin D.

reject / replace / accurate / uneasy / assist

29. Two nurses will _____ the doctor during the operation.
30. He felt _____ walking alone in the dark street at night.
31. The map was _____ and helped them reach the forest easily.
32. They decided to _____ the old pieces of furniture with modern ones.





1 أداة الربط (الحالة الأولى) If

تستخدم الحالة الأولى من (If) للتعبير عن: فعل محتمل حدوثه في المستقبل



If I **have** money, I **will** buy a car.

مضارع بسيط

مصدر الفعل + will

If it **is** sunny, we **will** go to the park.

If it **rains**, we **will** cancel the match.

If you **don't** hurry, you **will** miss the bus.

If it **doesn't** snow, we **won't** go skiing.

لاحظ الأمثلة

Choose

- If you come back late, Dadangry.
a) is b) was c) will be d) would be
- If heto the party, he will be surprised.
a) come b) comes c) came d) is coming
- If we travel this summer, weto Spain.
a) went b) will go c) have gone d) would go
- If the weather, we won't have a picnic.
a) improves b) doesn't improve c) don't improve d) won't improve
- If she doesn't go to bed early, shetired.
a) will feel b) would feel c) felt d) has felt
- She'll buy a new dress if sheenough money.
a) have b) has c) will have d) would have
- We..... late for the match if we don't hurry.
a) are b) were c) will be d) would be

Correct

- If you do this test, you (improve) your English.
- If she (approve) the e-mail, we'll start the project tomorrow.
- If I find your ring, I (give) it back to you.
- Maha (go) shopping if she has time in the afternoon.
- Dad (travel) to London next week if he gets a cheap flight.
- If they (not train) harder, they won't win.
- If it (rain)tomorrow, we'll stay at home.



2 أداة الربط If (الحالة الثانية)



نستخدم **if** في الحالة الثانية للتعبير عن حدث غير ممكن في الحاضر.

If I **played** well, I **would** win.

ماضي بسيط (V2)

would + V1

يمكن البدء بالجزء الثاني ثم الجزء الأول

I **would** win If I **played** well.

لاحظ: يمكن استخدام 'd' كاختصار لـ **would**

Choose the correct answer:

1. If they trained well, they (win - would win).
2. If I drank coffee, I (would - wouldn't) sleep well.
3. They would be sad if they (don't - didn't) go out.
4. What (did - would) you do if you won a lot of money?

لاحظ الجملة في حالة النفي:

If you **didn't** play well, you **wouldn't** win.

You **wouldn't** win if you **didn't** play well.

Change into negative:

5. If you won the race, you would be famous.
.....
6. I would meet Sami if he came on time.
.....

لاحظ استخدام الصيغة الآتية للتعبير عن الافتراض:

If I **were** a bird, I **would** fly.

للتعبير عن النصيحة نقول:

If I **were** you, I'd **study** hard.

لاحظ: استخدام الفعل **were** مع جميع الضمان.

If Nasser **were** here, he **would** help us.

Correct:

7. If I (be) you, I would paint this room blue.
8. I would turn on the heat if it (be) colder.
9. What would Ali do if he (be) in my place?
10. If you (be) in my shoes, would you take this job?

Fill in using: (were / would be)

11. If Italler, I'd join the basketball team.
12. We earlier if the car were faster.
13. I wouldn't eat here if I you.
14. If man lived on the moon, he bored.
15. If Mai here now, she'd have fun.

Choose the correct answer:

16. If I found the key, I the office.
a) will enter b) would enter c) enters
17. What would you do if you younger?
a) are b) would be c) were
18. We'd die if the sun closer to the Earth.
a) would be b) were c) will be
19. If Haya us to her birthday, we'd come.
a) invited b) will invite c) would invite

Correct:

20. If I (see) a lion in the street, I would run away.
21. We would go on a picnic if it (not rain)
22. I wouldn't leave if it (not be) too late.
23. If Sami (have) more free time, he'd go sailing.

Correct using 2nd conditional:

24. If I (be) Tom, I (quit) smoking.
25. If they (sell) their villa, they (be) rich.
26. If Dad (be) alive, he (be) proud of Ali.
27. If Mum (see) this mess, she (be) angry.

Complete:

28. If the weather wasn't so bad,
29. If I were a millionaire,
30. It would be a good idea if
31. If I were in Ali's place,

Unit 2



Grammar

3 Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

who / which / that / when / where



who

تحل محل العاقل

Dad has a friend. He lives in Canada.

Dad has a friend **who** lives in Canada.

that

تحل محل العاقل

Dad has a friend **that** lives in Canada.



which

تحل محل غير العاقل

Sara has a cat. It likes playing.

Sara has a cat **which** likes playing.

that

تحل محل غير العاقل

Sara has a cat **that** likes playing.



when

تستخدم
مع الزمن

Ramadan is a holy month. Muslims fast in it.

Ramadan is the holy month **when** Muslims fast.



where

تستخدم
مع المكان

That's the house. We live there.

That's the house **where** we live.



Unit 2



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

1. If the weather is nice, we _____ a picnic in the park.
a) have b) will have c) having d) had
2. If she trained very well, she _____ a gold medal.
a) will win b) wins c) would win d) won
3. The student _____ joined the Math contest has won a gold medal.
a) where b) when c) which d) who
4. This is the iPad _____ Dad bought for me last week.
a) that b) when c) where d) who
5. If you don't wear your jacket, you _____ cold.
a) feels b) will feel c) would feel d) felt
6. I always remember the first day _____ I went to school.
a) who b) where c) when d) which
7. I will finish the project faster if Ali _____ me
a) helped b) helping c) help d) helps
8. The place _____ we met yesterday was really beautiful.
a) when b) when c) where d) who
9. If they visit Kuwait, they _____ traditional Kuwaiti food.
a) will try b) would try c) trying d) tried
10. The car driver, _____ caused the accident, was arrested by the police.
a) where b) which c) when d) who
11. If I _____ a scientist, I would invent many things to make life better.
a) be b) am c) were d) being
12. The brave fireman _____ saved the family was honoured.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
13. If we planned our day better, we _____ the project on time.
a) had finished b) have finished c) will finish d) would finish
14. The book _____ I borrowed from the library was interesting.
a) who b) which c) when d) where
15. If the computer stops working, I _____ it to a technician.
a) took b) takes c) would take d) will take
16. Mr Ali thanked the student _____ helped his classmates.
a) that b) which c) where d) will take



Unit 2



Grammar



B Do as shown between brackets:

1. If the weather gets worse, we (cancel) the trip. (Correct)
2. If she studied harder this week, she (pass) all her exams. (Correct)
3. I have an English friend. He lives in Oxford. (Join using: who)
4. She bought a new phone. It has nice features. (Join using: which)
5. If I (be) you, I would accept the job. (Correct)
6. The meeting will start soon if the manager (arrive) early. (Correct)
7. If I save enough money, (Complete)
8. In the future, there will be robots. They will do dangerous jobs.
(Join using: that)
9. If I were an inventor, (Complete)
10. Yesterday, Mum baked a cake. It was very delicious. (Use: which)
11. If I had free time, (Complete)
12. We (visit) more places in Dubai if we had more time. (Correct)
13. We visited the city. My uncle lives there. (Join using: where)
14. If I were rich, (Complete)
15. Summer is the season. Many people travel abroad in summer. (Use: when)
16. If you eat too much junk food, you (not lose) weight. (Correct)



Unit 2



Comprehension

1

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

People always worry about the danger of smoking on smokers, forgetting that smoking is just as dangerous to non-smokers. Doctors have found out that the smoke from tobacco can cause cancer and other killing diseases. People who do not smoke but are passive smokers, because they have to spend a great deal of time in the same place with smokers, are in danger as well



Thus, researches have shown that healthy non-smokers who are married to, or are children of, or work for a long time with smokers risk their health without being aware of it. They suffer from complaints with their noses, throat and lungs. Moreover, they can easily have allergies. The babies of such parents are smaller in size and their lungs do not grow as big as those of other children's as they grow up.

No wonder then that more people are asking for smoking to be forbidden in public places and at work. In fact, many hotels and restaurants overseas now offer non-smoking areas or rooms to protect those who do not smoke. Furthermore, some countries are planning to have a non-smoking land in 10 years.

In 2013, Kuwait issued a blanket ban on smoking in public places including hotels, restaurants and cafes. The minister of health also banned smoking in shopping malls, schools, universities, hospitals, airports and sports clubs. The aim of this ban is to protect public health.

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

1. What is the best title of this passage?

- a) Kuwaiti Laws
- b) Health Problems
- c) Healthy Children
- d) Dangers of Smoking

2. The **opposite** of the underlined word "forbidden" in the 3rd paragraph is:

- a) cracked
- b) collected
- c) allowed
- d) accompanied

Unit 2



Comprehension

1

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

3. The underlined word " they " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
a) passive smokers b) smokers c) killing diseases d) doctors
4. Some countries are aiming at non-smoking land by the year:
a) 2010 b) 2020 c) 2030 d) 2040
5. According to the story, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:
a) Smokers only harm themselves. b) Smoking is banned in public places in Kuwait.
c) All hotels and restaurants offer non-smoking areas.
d) Smokers enjoy better health and a happier life.
6. The writer's purpose of writing this story is:
a) To warn the readers against a very dangerous habit.
b) To recommend the best hotels to the readers.
c) To show the readers the importance of doing researches.
d) To tell the readers the tasks of ministers of health in Kuwait.

B Answer the following questions:

7. What can the smoke from tobacco cause?

.....

8. How are babies of passive smokers affected by their parents?

.....

Unit 2



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Stan Rosen was 27. He used to steal money, cars and bicycles from people. The police caught him many times and sent him to jail. The last time, the police sent him to Judge Kane who asked him, "Do you want to go to jail again or read books?"



"This time," said the judge, "You can make up your mind. You can read books with Professor Waxler at the Bedford High School or you can go to jail."

Stan did not have a high school degree. He did not like reading! But he did not want to go to jail again. So, he took the second option.

One evening, Stan went to the classes with ten other men sent by Judge Kane. They read a story and started talking about it and about life. They talked for hours. Professor Waxler told them to read a book for every class. For 12 weeks, Stan read books and talked about them.

After that, Stan took evening classes at the high school. He went to work in the daytime. The next year, he started evening classes at university. Now, Stan is a good student- and a good man. He studies English literature. No more police or jail in Stan's life! Thanks to Judge Kane and Professor Waxler - and some books.

Unit 2



Comprehension

2

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) English Literature b) A Bad Judge
- c) A Useful Punishment d) Stealing Things

2. The expression "make up your mind" means:

- a) send b) decide c) catch d) steal

3. The underlined word "them" refers to:

- a) weeks b) hours c) classes d) books

4. What did the thieves do at Bedford High School?

- a) They stole the computers. b) They worked there
- c) They read a lot of books. d) They cleaned the classes.

5. According to the story, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:

- a) The judge was cruel with Stan.
- b) Stan went to school every morning.
- c) Stan didn't read any books at the school.
- d) Professor Waxler helped the thieves to improve.

6. The purpose of writing this story is to:

- a) encourage thieves to join high schools.
- b) assure that life gets better when one gets better.
- c) show everyone how to choose a good book to read.
- d) explain that thieves should be severely punished.

B Answer the following questions:

7. Why did Stan choose the second option?

.....

8. Compare Stan's early life with his life after the high school?

.....

Unit 2



Writing

إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٣٠

1

'Being online is helpful, but it can also be risky.'

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than 12 sentences explaining common online risks and giving helpful safety tips to help people protect their information and stay safe online.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): Online risks

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): Tips to stay safe online

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Unit 2



Writing

Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةُ مَعَالِكِيَّتْ

Unit 2



Writing

إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٣٠

2

"AI is changing the way people live and work." Plan and write a two-paragraph expository report explaining how AI chatbots are used in our daily lives, their benefits, and their limitations. Give examples from school, work, or home.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): The benefits of chatbots

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): The limitations of chatbots

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

مُعَلِّمُ الْكُتُبِ
صَفْوَةُ مِيَايَا

Unit 2



Writing

Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَالِكِيَّةٌ

Vocabulary

المفردات



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

- A**
- Her strong _____ and hard work are the secrets of her success.
a) will b) mannar c) customer d) phishing
 - Students must _____ their projects before the deadline.
a) claim b) remain c) reject d) fulfil
 - The explorers were _____ when they saw the dangerous mountain path.
a) fake b) cautious c) complex d) accurate
 - The team won the prize because everyone worked hard and acted _____.
a) casually b) efficiently c) proudly d) merely

- B**
- Hard work is an important _____ of successful people.
a) trait b) security c) software d) talent
 - The bank asks its clients to _____ their ID cards at any branch.
a) reject b) update c) inspire d) remain
 - People should stay _____ even when they face hard challenges.
a) complex b) fake c) uneasy d) positive
 - Many people _____ their phones when they get old.
a) survive b) assist c) replace d) represent

- C**
- Strong passwords give you better online _____.
a) security b) manner c) explorer d) talent
 - Kuwaitis always _____ their country in a good way abroad.
a) remain b) give up c) install d) represent
 - Big companies usually look for _____ workers to hire.
a) uneasy b) fake c) efficient d) complex
 - The scientist wanted to _____ young people to love science.
a) inspire b) reject c) remain d) install

- D**
- _____ gives people the power to keep trying during hard times.
a) Determination b) Phishing c) Software d) Security
 - Kuwait always _____ young people who try to start new businesses.
a) remains b) assists c) installs d) claims
 - The email looked _____, so I didn't open the link.
a) fake b) uneasy c) cautious d) curious
 - Mum smiled _____ when she saw my brother receiving the prize.
a) merely b) efficiently c) proudly d) equally

Grammar

القواعد



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

A

- While the explorers _____ up their tents, it started to rain.
a) set b) were setting c) sets d) are setting
- If you share your password, you _____ your account.
a) loses b) would lose c) will lose d) lose
- Neither my sister _____ I am going to prepare the dinner.
a) or b) and c) nor d) but
- If I _____ rich, I would travel around the world.
a) am b) were c) have d) was

B

- Both Laila _____ Sara love doing sports.
a) and b) or c) nor d) but
- If you click that link, your phone _____ a virus.
a) get b) got c) will get d) would get
- I was reading the e-mail when the computer _____.
a) restarts b) restarted c) has restarted d) restarting
- If I were you, I _____ hard for the driving test.
a) train b) will train c) trained d) would train

C

- _____ my brothers nor my sisters like junk food.
a) Both b) Either c) Neither d) Not only
- While Mum _____ dinner, the lights went out.
a) cooks b) cooking c) is cooking d) was cooking
- If explorers don't train, they _____ many problems.
a) will face b) would face c) face d) faced
- If I _____ more time, I would read more books.
a) have b) would have c) had d) am having

D

- Both teamwork _____ patience are needed for success. ★ Well DONE ★
a) or b) and c) nor d) but
- The children _____ when the lights went out.
a) talk b) were talking c) have talked d) talks
- The plane _____ off late last night because the weather was bad.
a) takes b) has taken c) took d) will take
- If I _____ you, I would report that message.
a) am b) was c) will be d) were

Reading Comprehension

قطعة الاستيعاب

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Although cars and bicycles are private means of transport which their owner can use when and where he wants to go, they have a lot of differences. A car is far more expensive than a bicycle. It needs to be insured and to be served or maintained from time to time. If we want to **repair** or replace any broken part, we have to pay a lot of money. Whereas human energy is used for a bicycle, expensive petrol is used to run a car.

A car is more comfortable than a bicycle in some aspects. It protects us from the weather, has more room for passengers and luggage, and is much faster. But today, in such crowded towns and cities, a bicycle is easier to park.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Cars and Buses b) Cars and Bicycles
c) Passengers and Luggage d) Crowded Towns

2- The opposite of the verb "**repair**" is to:

- a) damage b) fix
c) help d) protect

B) Answer the following questions:

3- In what ways is a car more comfortable than a bicycle?
.....

4- How can a car cost you a lot of money?
.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Lisa and Emily were close friends who loved going on outdoor adventures. One weekend, Lisa invited Emily to join her on a hiking trip in the nearby mountains. Excitedly, they packed their backpacks with essentials like water, snacks, and a map. They set off early in the morning, following a well-marked path.

As they reached a fork in the road, Lisa suggested taking the left path, while Emily was convinced the right one was the correct route. But they decided to separate and explore each path independently, agreeing to meet back at the fork in an hour.

Lisa confidently hiked along the left path, "**fascinated**" by the beautiful views. Meanwhile, Emily walked down the right path, seeing a breathtaking waterfall along the way. They both returned to the fork, excited to share their experiences.

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Bad Friends b) Nice weather
c) A Day of Adventure d) Choosing friends

2- The word "**fascinated**" is close in meaning to:

- a) bored b) angry c) afraid d) attracted

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What did Lisa and Emily pack in their backpacks?
.....

4- How did Lisa and Emily end their disagreement?
.....

Writing

التعبير

Writing – Quiz : 3

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“How to stay safe online”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing – Quiz : 4

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“Advantages and disadvantages of AI Chatbots”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing – Quiz : 1

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“Preparations for an expedition”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing – Quiz : 2

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“What people need to achieve success”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



إجابة سؤال المفردات - ص (48 - 49) - Vocabulary - Choose

1- fake	2- scam	3- update	4- casually	5- provides
6- Software	7- install	8- customer	9- assist	10- security
11- manner	12- replace	13- cautious	14- phishing	15- uneasy
16- genuinely	17- claimed	18- access	19- software	20- rejected
21- seriously	22- complex	23- increasingly	24- efficient	25- manner
26- update	27- phishing	28- provide	29- assist	30- uneasy
31- accurate	32- replace			

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد - ص 50 - Grammar

1- will be	2- comes	3- will go	4- doesn't improve	5- will feel	6- has
7- will be	8- will improve	9- approves	10- will give	11- will go	12- will travel
13- don't train	14- rains				

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد - ص 51 - Grammar

1- would win	2- wouldn't	3- didn't	4- would		
5- If you didn't win the race, you wouldn't be famous.	6- I wouldn't meet Sami if he didn't come on time.				
7- were	8- were	9- were	10- were	11- were	12- would be
13- were	14- would be	15- were	16- would enter	17- were	18- were
19- invited	20- saw				
21- didn't rain	22- weren't	23- had	24- were / would quit	25- sold / would be	
26- were / would be	27- saw / would be	28- we wouldn't stay indoors	29 - I would live in a villa.		
30- we spent the weekend in Dubai.	31- I would study hard.				

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 53 - Grammar - (Choose)

1- will have	2- would win	3- who	4- that	5- will feel	6- when
7- helps	8- where	9- will try	10- which	11- were	12- who
13- would finish	14- which	15- will take	16- that		

إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 54 - Grammar - (Do as shown)

1- will cancel	2- would pass	3- I have an English friend who lives in Oxford.
4- She bought a new phone which has nice features.	5- were	6- arrives
7- I will buy a new mobile phone.	8- In the future, there will be robots that will do dangerous jobs.	
9- I would invent useful machines.	10- Yesterday, Mum baked a cake which was very delicious.	
11- I would go shopping.	12- would visit	13- We visited the city where my uncle lives.
14- I would help the poor.	15- Summer is the season when many people travel abroad.	
16- won't lose		



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الثانية



إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 – 55 ص						Passage : 2 – 58 ص					
1- d	2- c	3- a	4- c	5- b	6- a	1- c	2- b	3- d	4- c	5- d	6- b
7- It can cause cancer and other killing diseases.						7- Because he didn't want to go to jail again.					
8- They are smaller in size, and their lungs don't grow as big as those of other children as they grow up.						8- Before: He was a thief. After: he is a good student and a good man. There is no more police or jail in his life.					

سؤال التعبير ص ٦١+٥٩
راجع موضوعات التعبير ص ١٣٠

إجابة المراجعة على الوجدتين 1- 2 - المفردات - ص 63 Vocabulary

Group (A)	1- will	2- fulfil	3- cautious	4- efficiently
Group (B)	1- trait	2- update	3- positive	4- replace
Group (C)	1- security	2- represent	3- efficient	4- inspire
Group (D)	1- Determination	2- assists	3- fake	4- proudly

إجابة المراجعة على الوجدتين 1- 2 - القواعد - ص 64 Grammar

Group (A)	1- were setting	2- will lose	3- nor	4- were
Group (B)	1- and	2- will get	3- restarted	4- would train
Group (C)	1- Neither	2- was cooking	3- will face	4- had
Group (D)	1- and	2- were talking	3- took	4- were

إجابة قطع الاستيعاب 1- 2 - ص 65

Reading comp (1)	1. c	2. d	3. They packed their backpacks with essentials like water, snacks, and a map. 4. By greeting to meet back at the fork in one hour.
Reading comp (2)	1. b	2. a	4. It protects us from the weather, has more room for passengers and luggage and is much faster. 3. If we want to repair or replace any broken part, we have to pay a lot of money.

Writing
ص 66

- (1) People must prepare well **before** going on an expedition. **First**, they should learn about the place they will visit. **Then**, they need to pack the right clothes. **In addition**, they must bring a first-aid kit and inform their family of their destination. **Moreover**, they need to carry enough food and water. **All these** preparations help keep them safe.
- (2) People need many things to succeed. **First**, they should have clear goals to work for. Hard work and focus help them reach these goals. **Moreover**, they must stay organised and use their time well. **In addition**, learning from mistakes helps them get better. With these things, people can achieve success.
- (3) There are easy ways to stay safe online. People should use strong passwords and never share personal information with strangers. It is **also** important to check if a website is safe and to avoid clicking on unknown links. **Moreover**, using antivirus software helps protect devices. **In conclusion**, these tips help everyone stay safe online.
- (4) AI chatbots are both helpful and risky. They save time by answering questions quickly. **Moreover**, they help companies save money as a single chatbot can serve many people. **However**, using them too much may stop real human communication and make people lazy. **In addition**, they sometimes give wrong answers and cannot feel like humans. So, people should use AI chatbots carefully and not depend on them all the time.

Unit 3

Food for Life: Culture, Health, and the Future

Reading 1



Word list

word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
reflect	(v)	يعكس / يعبر عن
serve	(v)	يقدم الطعام / يخدم
symbol	(n)	رمز
occasion	(n)	مناسبة
ingredient	(n)	مكوّن / عنصر
aromatic	(adj)	عطر / ذرائحة طيبة
distinctive	(adj)	مميّز
recipe	(n)	وصفة طعام
commonly	(adv)	عادةً / بشكل شائع
flavour	(n)	نكهة / طعم
variety	(n)	تنوع
raw	(adj)	نيء / غير مطبوخ / خام
experience	(v)	يجرب / يختبر / يمر بتجربة

Reading 1



تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير



1. Why is food important in our lives?
 - a) It gives us energy and keeps us healthy.
 - b) It brings people together.
 - c) It shows our culture and traditions.
2. How does food show a country's culture?
 - a) Through traditional dishes and ingredients.
 - b) It reflects history and people's way of life.
 - c) Each country has special recipes that show its identity.
3. How does sharing food bring people together?
 - a) People enjoy meals and celebrations together.
 - b) It helps them learn about other cultures.
 - c) It builds friendship and respect.
4. What does eating healthy mean?
 - a) Choosing natural, balanced food.
 - b) Eating fruits, vegetables, and grains.
 - c) Avoiding junk food and soft drinks.
5. Why should people avoid junk food?
 - a) It causes health problems.
 - b) It makes people tired and weak.
 - c) It doesn't give the body the nutrients it needs.
6. What are good habits for a healthy life?
 - a) Eating fresh food.
 - b) Drinking enough water.
 - c) Doing exercise and sleeping well.
7. How does sharing food bring people together?
It helps people make friends, celebrate together, and understand other cultures.

Unit 3 Food for Life: Culture, Health, and the Future

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Tastes of the World – Exploring National Dishes

1 Machboos (Kuwait)

- **National dish** made with rice, meat, and spices.
- Served with **Daqous sauce**.
- Shows **family, tradition, and kindness**.

2 Pasta (Italy)

- Traditional food with **many types and sauces**.
- Symbol of **family, joy, and togetherness**.
- Enjoyed at **home and restaurants**.

3 Sushi (Japan)

- Made with **rice, fish, and vegetables**.
- Served during **celebrations**.
- Types: **Maki, Sashimi, Temaki**.
- Symbol of **art, respect, and tradition**.

4 Message

- Food tells stories about **history, culture, and unity**.

Unit 3

Food for Life: Culture, Health, and the Future

Reading 2



Word list



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
energetic	(adj)	نشط / مفعم بالحياة
source	(n)	مصدر
fibre	(n)	ألياف
significantly	(adv)	بشكل ملحوظ / بدرجة كبيرة
homemade	(adj)	مصنوع في المنزل
produce	(n)	محاصيل / منتجات زراعية
organic	(adj)	عضوي (خالٍ من المواد الكيميائية)
harmful	(adj)	ضار
label	(n)	ملصق / بطاقة تعريف
maintain	(v)	يحافظ على

مُعَلِّمَاتُ الْكَوَيْتِ
صَفُوحٌ مِائِي الْكُوَيْتِ

Unit 3 Food for Life: Culture, Health, and the Future

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. What can we learn from other countries' food traditions?
 - a) To try new foods and flavours.
 - b) To respect different cultures.
 - c) To enjoy food from around the world.
2. How is technology changing food?
 - a) It helps prepare meals faster.
 - b) It makes new healthy food options.
 - c) It allows inventions like 3D food printing.
3. Why should we read food labels?
 - a) To know the ingredients we eat.
 - b) To choose safe and healthy food.
 - c) To avoid harmful or sugary products.
4. How can we reduce food waste?
 - a) Cook only what we need.
 - b) Reuse leftovers.
 - c) Share extra food with others.
5. What values are linked to food and health?
 - a) Living healthy and balanced lives.
 - b) Respecting culture and nature.
 - c) Being responsible for what we eat and buy.
6. What is the main message about food?
 - a) Enjoy food wisely.
 - b) Make healthy choices.
 - c) Appreciate food as part of life and culture.
7. Why is it important to eat healthy food every day?

Because it gives us energy, keeps us strong, and protects us from diseases.
8. What can young people do to live a healthy life?

They can eat fresh food, drink water, sleep well, and do regular exercise.

Unit 3 Food for Life: Culture, Health, and the Future

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Healthy Eating – Making Smart Choices

1 Importance of Healthy Eating

- Healthy food = **energy** + **good health**.
- Reduces risk of **heart disease** and **obesity**.

2 Smart Choices

- Eat **vegetables**, **fruits**, and **whole grains**.
- Prefer **homemade** and **organic** food.
- Read **labels** and choose food with less sugar, salt, and fat.

3 Food Trends

- **Plant-based** foods and **protein snacks**.
- **Smoothies** and **salads** instead of fried food.
- **Social media** shares healthy recipes.

4 Message

- Small healthy choices lead to a **happier**, **longer**, and **better life**.

Unit 3



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

1. Smoking is very ____ to health.
a) harmful b) homemade
2. The lion is a ____ of courage and strength.
a) recipe b) symbol
3. Our actions ____ our true characters.
a) reflect b) maintain
4. This restaurant ____ tasty Italian dishes.
a) serves b) reflects
5. My birthday is a special family ____ .
a) recipe b) occasion
6. ____ meals are better than fast food.
a) Homemade b) Harmful
7. Salt is an important ____ in many dishes.
a) symbol b) ingredient
8. These flowers have a/an ____ smell.
a) aromatic b) raw
9. Ali's voice is ____; you can recognise it easily.
a) homemade b) distinctive
10. Grandma gave Sara her special cake ____.
a) recipe b) source
11. This soup has a delicious ____ .
a) flavour b) label
12. Exercising makes you feel more ____ .
a) harmful b) energetic
13. The sun is the main ____ of light and heat.
a) label b) source
14. Farmers sell their fresh ____ in the market.
a) produce b) fibre
15. ____ food is expensive, but healthy.
a) Organic b) Harmful
16. A ____ shows information about a product.
a) flavour b) label
17. To ____ good health, you must do sport.
a) maintain b) serve
18. Oranges are a main ____ of vitamin C.
a) source b) occasion
19. Watching a lot of TV is ____ to the eyes.
a) raw b) harmful
20. Students ____ stress before exams.
a) experience b) serve
21. This good restaurant serves ____ food.
a) organic b) harmful
22. The Arabic coffee has a/an ____ taste.
a) energetic b) distinctive
23. A flag is a ____ of a country.
a) symbol b) source
24. Bader goes to the gym to ____ fitness.
a) maintain b) serve
25. Homemade food has healthy ____ .
a) occasions b) ingredients
26. This Turkish candy has a nice ____ .
a) flavour b) symbol

Unit 3



YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. Students should _____ good study habits to get better results.
a) reflect b) maintain c) serve d) reject
2. The garden of our house is filled with nice _____ flowers.
a) aromatic b) harmful c) raw d) homemade
3. The Avenues is one of the most _____ shopping malls in Kuwait.
a) energetic b) organic c) raw d) distinctive
4. The coach encouraged his team to stay _____ and focused during the match.
a) harmful b) homemade c) energetic d) aromatic
5. Travelling around the world helps people _____ different lifestyles.
a) serve b) experience c) install d) assist
6. This drink has a sweet _____ that everyone enjoys.
a) symbol b) label c) fibre d) flavour
7. Solar power is a clean _____ of energy that helps save the environment.
a) occasion b) source c) recipe d) label
8. The smile on Mum's face _____ her happiness at hearing the news.
a) reflected b) served c) experienced d) maintained
9. The Scientific Center offers a wide _____ of activities for everyone.
a) label b) produce c) variety d) ingredient
10. Plastic pollution is very _____ to sea animals; it kills thousands every year.
a) energetic b) aromatic c) raw d) harmful
11. The teacher asked everyone to write about a special _____ in their life.
a) fibre b) label c) occasion d) source
12. The school cafeteria uses _____ ingredients to protect students' health.
a) harmful b) organic c) aromatic d) homemade
13. Athletes need to eat food high in _____ to stay strong and healthy.
a) label b) recipe c) variety d) fibre
14. All the products in this store have clear _____ with price and ingredients.
a) occasions b) sources c) labels d) symbols
15. Doctors warn people not to eat _____ eggs as they can be unsafe.
a) energetic b) distinctive c) aromatic d) raw
16. Traditionally, coffee is _____ with dates in Diwaniyas.
a) served b) reflected c) updated d) installed



Unit 3



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

commonly / reflect / maintain / significantly / serve

17. My sister's good grades _____ how hard she studies.
18. My car is _____ served after 5000 kilometres.
19. Teachers always ask students to _____ good discipline during classes.
20. She began to feel pain _____ after the last accident.

recipe / homemade / distinctive / symbol / flavour

21. The heart emoji is a/an _____ of care and kindness.
22. My mother's _____ meals are always fresh and healthy.
23. This painting has a/an _____ style that makes it special.
24. The chef is going to cook a new _____ of a traditional Italian dish.

label / serve / fibre / produce / reflect

25. Many apps _____ people by helping them complete daily tasks easily.
26. People should read the _____ carefully before using the product.
27. Eating food rich in _____ helps your body digest better.
28. Ahmed's answers _____ his deep understanding of the lesson.



occasions / aromatic / flavours / energetic / symbols

29. The old market is full of _____ smells from spices and perfumes.
30. The new ice cream shop offers tasty ice cream with different _____.
31. After resting, I felt more _____ and ready to work again.
32. My family members meet on different _____ like birthdays and weddings.



1 المبنى للمجهول Passive



المبنى للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

Active
مبنى للمعلوم



فاعل
subject

Rami

فعل
verb

washes

مفعول
object

the car.

Passive
مبنى للمجهول



The car

is

washed

by

Rami.

be →

1
am
is
are

+

الشكل
الثالث
للفعل

راجع الأفعال ص ١٧٥ - ١٧٦

Choose the correct answer:

- The park gates _____ at 6p.m. every evening.
a) are locking b) are locked c) locks
- Over 500 websites _____ every minute.
a) are created b) are creating c) create
- English _____ around the world.
a) speaks b) is spoken c) spoken
- In this area, garbage _____ daily.
a) collects b) is collecting c) is collected

Change into passive:

- We decorate the hall with lights.

- Dangerous driving causes many accidents.

- They sell the tickets online.

- A famous writer writes this daily article.



2

المبني للمجهول



المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط



Active
مبني للمعلوم



subject

Rami

verb

washed

object

the car.

Passive
مبني للمجهول



The car

was

washed

by

Rami.

be →

2

was
were

+

الشكل
الثالث
للفعل

Choose the correct answer:

9. The 1990 World cup for football _____ in Italy.

a) was played b) was playing c) played

10. The letter _____ a week ago.

a) sent b) was sent c) send

11. This olive oil _____ from Palestine.

a) imported b) was imported c) imports

12. All light bulbs in our house _____ last week.

a) are changed b) were changed c) was changed

Change into passive:

13. I decorated the halls with lights.

14. They attacked the city at midnight.

15. We took the injured men to hospital.

16. Someone found this wallet in the street.



3

المبني للمجهول Passive



المبني للمجهول مع الأفعال الناقصة

Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Active	Ali	must write	letters.
	Passive	Letters	must be written	by Ali.

can, could مثل
will, would
shall, should
may, might

must be + الشكل الثالث للفعل

Choose the correct answer:

- Technology wisely.
a) should use b) should be used c) use
- Snacks at the takeaway.
a) can be bought b) can buy c) buy
- The computer tomorrow.
a) will deliver b) delivered c) will be delivered
- Rare animals and birds must
a) protect b) be protected c) be protecting

Change into passive:

- They will decorate the hall with lights.

- We should prepare the house for the party.

- Scientists can predict volcanic eruptions.

- Everyone must respect traffic laws.





4 Short Adjectives الصفات القصيرة



للمقارنة بين اثنين نضيف **er** على الصفة القصيرة

للمقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نضيف **est** على الصفة القصيرة ونستخدم **the** قبلها

لاحظ طريقة تكوين الصفات



big



bigger than



the biggest

Ali is a clever student.



Ali is cleverer than Rami. (Comparative)



Ahmed is the cleverest student in our class. (Superlative)



لاحظ الأمثلة

Choose the correct answer:

1. This is the (biggest - bigger) lake in Africa.
2. A plane is (fast - faster) than a car.
3. Bahrain is (smaller - small) than Kuwait.
4. A snail is (slow - slower) than a turtle.
5. Who is the (taller - tallest) boy in your class?

Correct:

6. Text message are (short) _____ than e-mails.
7. Let's go to the (old) _____ souq in Kuwait.
8. The film is (long) _____ than the play.
9. This is the (hot) _____ day in the year.
10. Test A is (easy) _____ than Test B.

لاحظ طريقة تكوين هذه الصفات



good	جيد	better	أفضل	the best	الأفضل
bad	سيء	worse	أسوأ	the worst	الأسوأ
far	بعيد	farther/ further	أبعد	the farthest/furthest	الأبعد
little	قليل	less	أقل	the least	الأقل
many /much	كثير	more	أكثر	the most	الأكثر



Choose the correct answer:

11. This is the (better - best) doctor in Kuwait.
12. Running is good, but swimming is (best - better).
13. Our house is (far - farther) than hers.
14. I'm (worst - worse) than Mona at cooking.
15. Which is (better - best): reading or watching TV?
16. That's the (worse - worst) painting in gallery.

Correct:

17. This pen writes (good) _____ than that old one.
18. This is the (bad) _____ meal I've ever eaten.
19. He drove (far) _____ than we expected.
20. The film was bad, but the play was (bad) _____.
21. Home made food is (good) _____ than fast food.



5 Long Adjectives الصفات الطويلة



لاحظ طريقة تكوين الصفات



interesting

- ① This is an interesting book.



more interesting

- ② The red book is **more interesting** than the green one.

للمقارنة بين إثنتين نضيف **more** على الصفة الطويلة ونستخدم **than** بعد الصفة



the most interesting

- ③ The red book is **the most interesting** one I've ever read.

للمقارنة بين أكثر من إثنتين نضيف **the most** قبل الصفة الطويلة

Choose the correct answer:

- A car is _____ than a bike.
a. more expensive b. expensive
- Diving is the _____ sea sport.
a. more exciting b. most exciting
- Lions are _____ than tigers.
a. the most dangerous b. more dangerous

Correct:

- China is (crowded) _____ than India.
- Haya is the (intelligent) _____ girl in our class.
- French is (difficult) _____ than Arabic.
- Which is (beautiful) _____ : Paris or London?

Unit 3



Grammar



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

1. Nowadays, most products _____ of plastic.
a) made b) make c) are made d) is made
2. This test is _____ than the one we had last week.
a) more difficult b) difficult c) most difficult d) as difficult
3. A chocolate cake _____ yesterday by my mother.
a) baked b) baking c) was baked d) will bake
4. This is the _____ beach I've ever visited.
a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) as beautiful d) beautiful
5. Fresh juice is _____ than a fizzy drink.
a) good b) better c) best d) the best
6. Kuwait Towers _____ by a lot of visitors every year.
a) are visited b) are visiting c) visited d) have visited
7. This hotel is _____ than the one we stayed in last time.
a) luxurious b) more luxurious c) the most luxurious d) most luxurious
8. The first fridge _____ in Scotland in 1748.
a) invent b) invented c) was inventing d) was invented
9. Everest is _____ mountain in the world.
a) highest b) the highest c) high d) higher
10. The living room _____ before the guests arrive.
a) must be tidied b) tidied c) must tidy d) tidying
11. The task _____ on time if we follow the workplan.
a) can finish b) finishing c) finished d) can be finished
12. You can't miss my house. It is _____ in the streets.
a) large b) the largest c) larger d) as large
13. The animals at the zoo _____ by zookeepers.
a) feed b) are feeding c) are fed d) fed
14. The school rules _____ by all students.
a) should follow b) followed c) should be followed d) follow
15. Travelling by train is _____ than travelling by plane.
a) the cheapest b) cheapest c) cheap d) cheaper
16. Ahmed is the _____ friend I have ever had.
a) good b) better c) best d) good as





B Do as shown between brackets:

1. You must check the car engine regularly. (Change into passive)
.....
2. They build new schools in Kuwait every year. (Passive)
.....
3. In Kuwait, August is the (hot) month of the year. (Correct)
4. A lot of people watch the Football World Cup on TV. (Make passive)
.....
5. That's the (good) game I have ever played. (Correct)
6. You should not drop litter in the street. (Passive)
.....
7. The tomato soup was (delicious) than the mushroom soup. (Correct)
.....
8. The e-mail (send) to the manager two hours ago. (Correct)
.....
9. The children saw a wonderful rainbow in the sky yesterday. (Passive)
.....
10. This mechanic can fix cars very quickly. (Change into passive)
.....
11. Australia is the (far) country Adam has ever visited. (Correct)
12. We must plant more trees to save the environment. (Passive)
.....
13. The movie was (interesting) than the play. (Correct)
14. The storm destroyed many houses last night. (Passive)
.....
15. Mary usually buys the (late) fashion. (Make passive)
16. Millions of people use this app for communication. (Passive)
.....



Unit 3



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Newspapers contain news, information and advertising, and are printed on low-cost paper. They can be daily or weekly, national or local. Newspapers began about five hundred years ago - the first ones were in Germany. In those days, newspapers were handwritten and used to be passed from person to person. But they were not very different from today. They had information about wars, economic conditions, social customs and human-interest features. Newspapers used to be very "expensive". Poor people could not afford buying them. However in the 1800s, printing became cheaper and ordinary people could afford to buy them. The oldest newspaper still in existence was first published in Australia in 1703. The oldest newspaper in the Arab world is Al-Ahram, "which" started in 1876.



People who wrote articles for a newspaper are called "journalists". No newspaper can afford to send journalists to report on all events, so they buy stories from news agencies around the world. In addition, no newspaper has room for all the stories that happen every day. So, the news editor holds meetings where they decide what stories to publish. They also decide where the photos and advertisements will go.

These days, newspapers are cheap because half the cost is paid for by advertising. A lot of people used to read a paper every day. However, today fewer people are reading than before. Instead, they go online and get their news from newspaper websites.

Unit 3



READING Text

Comprehension

1

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

1. The main idea of the 1st paragraph is:
a) Newspapers in the past
b) Newspapers nowadays
c) Newspapers in the past and nowadays
d) Newspapers in the Arab world
2. The underlined verb "afford" means:
a) be able to
b) be wise to
c) be serious to
d) be good to
3. The underlined pronoun "which" refers to:
a) a newspaper in Australia
b) The Arab world
c) advertisements
d) Al-Ahram Newspaper
4. The first newspapers didn't have information about:
a) wars.
b) economic conditions
c) advertisements.
d) social customs.
5. According to the story, all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** Except:
a) The first newspapers were very cheap.
b) In the past, newspapers were written by hand.
c) The invention of printing made newspapers very expensive.
d) Nowadays, more people are reading newspapers than before.
6. The writer's purpose for writing this text is to:
a) inform the readers about the history of newspapers.
b) encourage the readers to sell the daily newspapers.
c) tell the readers about new apps for newspapers.
d) explain to the readers how to surf the internet.

B Answer the following questions:

7. What does a news editor do ?

.....

8. Where was the first newspaper published ?

.....

Unit 3



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Some people say they have no memory. But we all have a memory. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past. We have different types of memory like visual memory which helps us to recall faces and places and not to forget them. Some people have a strong visual memory; they can remember exactly what they have seen as pages of a book. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and numbers we may have heard but not seen like items of a shopping list, dates or recipes. With our emotional memory, we remember situations or places where we had strong feelings, perhaps of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste, touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.



We have two ways of storing any of these memories. Our short-term memory stores items for up to thirty seconds. Our long-term memory may store items for a lifetime. Older people have a much better long-term memory than short-term. They may forget what they have done only a few hours ago but remember things when they were very young.

You might think that it's better to remember. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

Unit 3



Writing

إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٣١

1

"Eat Well, Live Well." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than 12 sentences explaining what healthy food choices people can make and why eating healthily is becoming more important today.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): Healthy food choices

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): The importance of eating healthy food

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ

Unit 3



Writing

Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةُ مَعَالِكِي

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

1. This bookshop has a/an of books from history to fiction.
a) symbol b) occasion
c) variety d) ingredient
2. The girl's painting her feelings of joy and hope.
a) serves b) reflects
c) experiences d) updates
3. Long screen time can be for children's eyesight.
a) energetic b) homemade
c) organic d) harmful
4. This restaurant a variety of dishes for all tastes.
a) serves b) claims
c) installs d) assists

Grammar

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

1. The software updates automatically.
a) install b) are installed
c) is installing d) installs
2. The ancient castle in the 16th century.
a) built b) were built
c) is built d) was built
3. The train journey was than the bus ride.
a) comfortable b) most comfortable
c) more comfortable d) as comfortable
4. The Amazon rainforest is one of in the world
a) the largest b) largest
c) larger d) larger than

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, and inventor. He was born in 1833 in Stockholm and grew up in a poor family. He showed an early interest in science and learned several languages. Alfred moved to Paris when he was 18 and worked in his father's factory that made explosives. He experimented with different chemicals and discovered a way to make nitroglycerin safer and more stable. In 1867, Alfred Nobel copyrighted his invention and gave "it" the name "dynamite".

Alfred's invention made him rich and successful, but he felt guilty about its use in wars and violence. He decided to use his fortune to establish a series of prizes for people who made great contributions to science, literature, and peace. He died in 1896 and left most of his money for the Nobel Prizes, which are awarded every year since 1901.

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

- 1- The best title for this passage could be:
a) The Life of Alfred Nobel b) Life in Sweden
c) The Explosives Factory d) Nobel Prize Winners
- 2- The underlined pronoun (it) refers to the:
a) factory b) invention c) name d) fortune

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What made Alfred Nobel establish the Nobel Prizes?
.....
- 4- How did Alfred Nobel become rich?
.....

Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "Why eating healthily is becoming more important today".

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

Write a short paragraph (6 sentences) about "What healthy food choices people can make".

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



إجابة سؤال المفردات – ص (71 - 72) Vocabulary – Choose –

1- maintain	2- aromatic	3- distinctive	4- energetic	5- reflect
6- flavour	7- source	8- reflected	9- variety	10- harmful
11- occasion	12- organic	13- fibre	14- labels	15- raw
16- served	17- reflect	18- commonly	19- maintain	20- significantly
21- symbol	22- homemade	23- distinctive	24- recipe	25- serve
26- label	27- fibre	28- reflect	29- aromatic	30- flavours
32- energetic	32- occasions			

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد – ص78 Grammar -

1- are locked	2- are created	3- is spoken	4- is collected
5- The hall is decorated with lights.	6- Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.		
7- The tickets are sold online.	8- This daily article is written by a famous writer.		

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد – ص79 Grammar -

9- was played	10- was sent	11- was imported	12- were changed
13- The halls were decorated with lights.	14- The city was attacked at midnight.		
15- The injured men were taken to hospital.	16- This wallet was found in the street.		

إجابة التمرين الثالث علي القواعد – ص80 Grammar -

1- should be used	2- can be bought	3- will be delivered	4- be promoted
5- The hall will be decorated with light.	6- The house should be prepared for the party.		
7- Volcanic eruptions can be predicted by scientists.	8- Traffic laws must be respected by everyone.		

إجابة التمرين الرابع علي القواعد – ص81 Grammar -

1- biggest	2- faster	3- smaller	4- slower	5- tallest	6- shorter
7- oldest	8- larger	9- hottest	10- easier	11- best	12- better
13- farther	14- worse	15- better	16- worst	17- better	18- worst
19- farther	20- worse	21- better			

إجابة التمرين الخامس علي القواعد – ص82 Grammar -

1- more expensive	2- most exciting	3- more dangerous	4- more crowded
5- most intelligent	6- more difficult	7- more beautiful	

إجابة سؤال القواعد – ص 83 Grammar – (Choose) -

1- are made	2- more difficult	3- was baked	4- most beautiful
5- better	6- are visited	7- more luxurious	8- was invented
9- the highest	10- must be tidied	11- can be finished	12- the largest
13- are fed	14- should be followed	15- cheaper	16- best





إجابة سؤال القواعد - ص 84 - Grammar - (Do as shown)

1- The car engine must be checked regularly.		2- New schools are built in Kuwait every year.	
3- hottest	4- The Football World Cup is watched on TV by a lot of people.		
5- best	6- Litter shouldn't be dropped in the street.	7- more delicious	
8- was sent	9- A wonderful rainbow was seen in the sky yesterday.		
10- Cars can be fixed very quickly by this mechanic.		11- farthest	
12- More trees must be planted to save the environment.		13- more interesting	
14- Many houses were destroyed by the storm last night.		15- latest	
16- This app is used by millions of people for communication.			

إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب Reading Comprehension

Passage: 1 - ص 86						Passage : 2 - ص 88					
1- c	2- a	3- d	4- c	5- b	6- a	1- a	2- c	3- b	4- a	5- d	6- c
7- He holds meetings to decide what stories to publish and where the photos and advertisements will go.						7- The verbal memory helps us remember what we may have heard.					
8- It was published in Australia.						8- Because their long-term memory is much better than their short-term one.					

سؤال التعبير ص ٨٩
راجع موضوعات التعبير ص ١٣١



إجابة ورقة العمل على الوحدة الثالثة - (ص 91 - 92) - Worksheet

Vocabulary	1. variety	2. reflects	3. harmful	4. serves
Grammar	1. are installed	2. was built	3. more comfortable	4. the largest
Reading comprehen	1. a	2. b	3. He felt guilty about its use in wars and violence.	
			4. He discovered a way to make nitroglycerin safer and more stable and invented dynamite.	
Writing	(1)	People can make many healthy food choices. They should eat more fruits and vegetables and drink enough water every day. Also , choosing brown bread and rice is a good option. Eating fish, eggs, and beans can help build strong muscles. However , it is better to eat less sugar and junk food. All these choices help people stay healthy.		
	(2)	Nowadays, eating healthy food is very important. Good food gives more energy and helps people feel happy. It also keeps the body strong. In addition , it protects people from diseases. Moreover , people work and study more effectively when they have healthy food. In the end , healthy eating can help people live better lives.		

Reading 1



Word list

word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
focus	(v)	يركّز
necessarily	(adv)	بالضرورة
instead	(adv)	بدلاً من ذلك
thoughtful	(adj)	مُفكّر / متأمّل / عطوف
benefit	(v)	يستفيد / ينفع
conserve	(v)	يحافظ على / يصون
meaningful	(adj)	ذو معنى / هادف
gadget	(n)	أداة / جهاز صغير
valuable	(adj)	ثمين / ذو قيمة
balanced	(adj)	متوازن

مُعَلِّمَاتُ
صِفْوَة مِصْرِيَّة

Reading 1



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. What does living simply mean?
Focusing on what we need, avoiding waste, and living with balance and peace.
2. Why is it important to live simply?
It helps people save money, reduce stress, and protect the environment.
3. How can living simply help the world?
It saves natural resources, reduces pollution, and keeps our planet clean.
4. What can people do to reduce waste?
Recycle, reuse, and buy only what they need.
5. Why should we care about the environment?
Because it gives us clean air, water, and food, and keeps our world healthy.
6. What does "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" mean?
Use less, use things again, and recycle materials to protect the Earth.
7. How can schools help protect the environment?
They can teach students to save energy and organise recycling or planting activities.
8. How does a clean and organized space help people?
It makes them feel calm, happy, and focused.
9. How is simple living connected to happiness?
It helps people enjoy what they have and live peacefully without stress.
10. What can people do every day to care for nature?
Turn off lights, save water, and avoid plastic bags and bottles.

Reading 1



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



What Does It Mean to Live Simply?

1 Meaning

- Focus on **what matters** most.
- **Spend less, use less**, and think before buying.
- Ask: "Do I really need this?"

2 Reasons

- To **save money** and **reduce stress**.
- To **protect the environment**.
- To **use less plastic** and **recycle more**.
- To **save water** and **electricity**.

3 Smart Living

- Invest in **health, education**, and **family**.
- **Cook at home**, **reduce screen time**, **walk or cycle**.
- **Plan shopping** to avoid waste.

4 Message

- Living simply = **living better**.

Reading 2



Word list



word الكلمة	part of speech	المعنى
discard	(v)	يتخلّى عن / يتخلص من
packaging	(n)	تغليف / عبوة
responsibly	(adv)	بمسؤولية
minimise	(v)	يقلّل / يخفض
expense	(n)	مصرف / تكلفة
preserve	(v)	يحافظ على / يصون
disposable	(adj)	يُستعمل لمرة واحدة
consumption	(n)	استهلاك
donate	(v)	يتبرّع
mindful	(adj)	واعٍ / منتهبه
wasteful	(adj)	مُسرف / مبذر

Reading 2



“

تساعد هذه الأسئلة في
تكوين الجمل الصحيحة وكتابة موضوع التعبير

”



1. What is the main message about simple living?

Live responsibly, care for the planet, and find happiness in simple things.

2. How does a clean space affect our mood?

It helps us feel peaceful, focused, and positive.

3. Why should people protect nature?

Because caring for nature keeps the Earth safe and beautiful.

4. How can we reduce waste?

By reusing, donating, recycling, and using fewer plastic items.

5. How does simple living bring happiness?

Having fewer things and less stress makes life calmer and more meaningful.

6. What does "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" remind us to do?

Save resources, use things again, and recycle to help the planet.

7. How does caring for nature show good values?

It shows respect, responsibility, and kindness to others and the Earth.

8. How can small actions make a big difference?

Daily habits like recycling and saving energy protect the planet for the future.

Reading 2



Mind map

تساعد الخريطة الذهنية على تذكر الأفكار الرئيسية
كما تساعد في كتابة موضوع التعبير



Waste Less, Save the Planet

1 The Problem

- People **throw away** too much plastic, paper, and clothes.
- This **harms the environment** and **wastes resources**.

2 The Solution – The 3R's

- **Reduce:** Use only what is needed.
- **Reuse:** Use containers and bags again.
- **Recycle:** Make old materials into new ones.

3 Smart Actions

- Bring a **reusable water bottle**.
- **Say no to plastic bags**.
- **Donate old clothes**.
- **Use digital notes** and **turn off lights**.

4 Message

- Living wisely helps both **people** and the **planet**.
- The Qur'an teaches that **wastefulness is wrong**.
- Caring for the environment is a **moral responsibility**.

Unit 4



تدريبات سريعة
على المفردات



Choose the correct answer :

1. People should ____ rare animals and birds.
a) conserve b) discard
2. I can't ____ well when it's noisy.
a) donate b) focus
3. We didn't watch TV; we played a game ____.
a) instead b) necessarily
4. This old, Swiss watch is very ____ .
a) valuable b) thoughtful
5. We shouldn't be ____ with food and water.
a) mindful b) wasteful
6. Good drivers always drive ____ .
a) responsibly b) necessarily
7. A ____ diet is the key to a healthy life.
a) disposable b) balanced
8. Regular exercises ____ our bodies.
a) discard b) benefit
9. Dad ____ part of his salary for charity.
a) donate b) focus
10. This story is short but very ____ .
a) meaningful b) mindful
11. Always try to ____ time; it is valuable.
a) discard b) conserve
12. Money doesn't ____ bring happiness.
a) necessarily b) responsibly
13. Using ____ bottles produces more waste.
a) meaningful b) disposable

14. Ali's ideas were creative and ____ .
a) wasteful b) meaningful
15. We should reduce energy ____ .
a) consumption b) label
16. It's ____ to buy things we don't need.
a) wasteful b) mindful
17. The new project will ____ the whole country.
a) donate b) benefit
18. This necklace is ____ ; it's made of diamond.
a) disposable b) valuable
19. Her kids act ____ when visiting relatives.
a) responsibly b) instead
20. You should study hard ____ of playing games.
a) instead b) necessarily
21. She gave a ____ speech about saving nature.
a) wasteful b) meaningful
22. We should ____ the use of plastic bottles.
a) minimise b) donate
23. My sister is kind and ____ to others.
a) wasteful b) thoughtful
24. Using too much water is really ____ .
a) meaningful b) wasteful
25. We should ____ only what we don't need.
a) discard b) reflect
26. Reusing things helps reduce ____ .
a) expense b) gadget

Unit 4



Words Vocabulary

YOU
CAN
do it

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

1. We should _____ energy to protect the environment.
a) benefit b) focus c) conserve d) discard
2. Don't throw your old clothes away; you can _____ them to charity.
a) donate b) discard c) conserve d) focus
3. Being _____ of others' feelings makes you a kind person.
a) valuable b) disposable c) thoughtful d) wasteful
4. This ring is _____ to grandma; she has had it since she was young.
a) balanced b) valuable c) wasteful d) mindful
5. To be happy, _____ on what you have, not what you need.
a) focus b) preserve c) minimise d) discard
6. Using _____ products creates more trash and more pollution.
a) mindful b) meaningful c) disposable d) thoughtful
7. People should _____ the rainforests ;they are the lungs of the earth.
a) preserve b) donate c) discard d) focus
8. We must spend money wisely to reduce our daily _____.
a) fibre b) gadget c) consumption d) packaging
9. Being famous doesn't _____ mean being happy.
a) necessarily b) responsibly c) instead d) casually
10. Wise people live a _____ life between work and rest.
a) harmful b) disposable c) thoughtful d) balanced
11. We should _____ our consumption of fast food as it's unhealthy.
a) preserve b) minimise c) conserve d) donate
12. Attractive _____ can help sell products to more people.
a) packaging b) expense c) consumption d) fibre
13. In the past, people used salt to _____ meat and fish.
a) focus b) donate c) discard d) preserve
14. Mum bought some new kitchen _____ for cutting vegetables.
a) expenses b) gadgets c) symbols d) labels
15. Countries build museums to _____ their history.
a) minimise b) preserve c) donate d) discard
16. People should be _____ of the habits that keep them healthy.
a) wasteful b) meaningful c) valuable d) mindful



Unit 4



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

conserve / benefit / expense / focus / packaging

17. The new health program will _____ many people.
18. Children should learn how to _____ water and electricity.
19. The company spends a lot of money on _____ their products.
20. You must control your _____ if you want to save money.

instead / wasteful / responsibly / thoughtful / balanced

21. We should use energy _____ to protect our planet.
22. A _____ diet includes vegetables, fruit, and some protein.
23. Don't be _____ with money; buy only what you need.
24. I asked mum to buy me a blue shirt, but she bought a white one _____.

donate / gadget / preserve / consumption / minimise

25. Reducing _____ saves money and helps the environment.
26. The government is trying to _____ traffic jams in the city centre.
27. This small _____ can help you record your voice.
28. We should _____ forests and protect animals.

valuable / thoughtful / necessarily / instead / responsibly

29. It was very _____ of you to help your classmate.
30. Teenagers must act _____ when using social media.
31. These paintings are very _____ to the museum.
32. I decided to walk home _____ of taking a taxi.

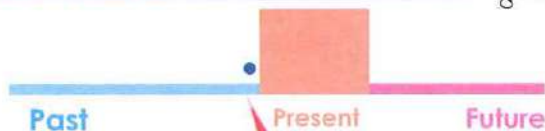




1 Present Perfect المضارع التام



يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث في الماضي دون ذكر وقت حدوثه
Sami **has watched** that film.
I **have visited** Failaka Island.



كلمات تدل على المضارع التام
ever / never / since / just / already / yet

راجع الأفعال ص ١٣٨ - ١٤٢

تكوين زمن المضارع التام

I / We / You / They	have	arrived.
He / She / It	has	(v3)

يستخدم المضارع التام +V3 have has للتعبير عن:

- 1- خبرات سابقة: I **have visited** Europe.
- 2- حدث بدأ في الماضي ومزّل: We **have been** friends for 2 years.
- 3- حدث انتهى للتو: The bus **has just arrived**.
- 4- فعل حدث في وقت غير معروف: Omar **has broken** his arm.

ضع الفعل في زمن المضارع التام:

He arrives
We phone

Fill in the spaces using: (has / have)

1. I watched that film before.
2. Ali just taken an English exam.
3. We already tidied our rooms.
4. The children finished their homework.

لاحظ: نستخدم ever للسؤال عن تجارب شخصية.

Have you **ever driven** a car?

لاحظ: نستخدم never للتعبير عن النفي.

No, I **have never driven** a car.

Fill in the spaces using: (ever / never)

5. I have seen a movie star.
6. Have you played golf?
7. She has been to London.

لاحظ: نستخدم just / already غالباً مع الجمل المثبتة.

I **have just finished** my homework.

لاحظ: نستخدم yet في النفي و السؤال.

Mum **has not cooked** lunch **yet**.

Has Mum **cooked** lunch **yet**?

Fill in the spaces using: (already / yet)

8. I have found my lost book.
9. Has Haya cleaned her room ?
10. They haven't sent the e-mails
11. Dad has read the newspaper.

لنفي نستخدم not بعد have أو has I **have been** to Paris.

I **have not been** to Paris.

He **has just arrived**.

He **has not arrived yet**.

في النفي تحول just إلى yet وتوضع في نهاية الجملة

Change into negative:

12. I have been to that restaurant before.
.....
13. Mr Rashid has already started the lesson.
.....

Correct:

14. He (just repair) your car.
15. They (work) here since 2010.
16. Mai (already have) lunch.
17. Sorry, I (not check) my mail yet.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل في المضارع التام نبدأ بـ Has / Have

Yes, they **have trained** for two hours.

Have they **trained** for two hours?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ Wh

How long **have** they **trained** ?

Make questions:

18. They have stayed in Dubai for two weeks.
.....
19. Yes, Bader has scored a goal.
.....



2 Present Perfect Cont. المضارع التام المستمر



يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر

I have been sleeping all day.



Past

Present

Future

كلمات تدل على المضارع التام المستمر
all (day) / week / ... the whole ... / since / for

تكوين زمن المضارع التام المستمر

I / We / You / They	have	been	sleeping.
He / She / It	has		

نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير عن:

1- حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر دون توقف حتى الوقت الحاضر.
Sami **has been sleeping** all day long.

2- نشاط حدث بشكل متكرر وعلى نحو مستمر حتى الوقت الحاضر.

We **have been learning** English for 9 years.

3- تفسير لوضع قائم الآن.

I've been running; that's why I'm very tired.

Choose the correct answer:

- Ali the Internet since 9 A.M.
a) use b) used c) has been using
- The children all day long.
a) playing b) have played c) have been playing
- Have you been letters the whole day?
a) typing b) typed c) type
- It for two days now; there will be flood soon.
a) rain b) has been raining c) raining

لنفي نستخدم **not** بعد **have** أو **has**



I've been waiting for Ali.

I have not been waiting for Ali.

Change into negative:

- I've been studying English for a long time.
.....

تم الانتهاء من الحدث

Mum **has made** the cakes for two hours.



لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين:



Mum **has been making** the cakes for two hours.



ما زال الحدث مستمراً

Correct:

- Has it (be) raining since you arrived?
- That man (follow) us for hours.
- We (read) all day long.
- It (snow) the whole night.

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ **Has / Have**

Yes, they have been training for two hours.

Have they been training for two hours?

لاحظ: لتكوين سؤال يبدأ بـ **Wh**

How long have they been training ?

Make questions:

- Mary has been living in Germany since 2000.
.....
- They have been cooking for two hours.
.....
- She's been wearing eyeglasses for 3 years.
.....
- Yes, we have been talking about cars.
.....
- Yes, he has been waiting for the bus.
.....

Unit 4



Grammar



3 Countable & Uncountable nouns الأسماء "التي تعد" و "التي لا تعد"

Countable nouns الأسماء المعدودة



uncountable nouns الأسماء الغير معدودة



• في حالة المفرد :

There is a book on the table.

There is an apple on the table.

• في حالة الجمع :

There are some plates on the table.

• في حالة النفي :

There aren't any plates on the table.

• في حالة السؤال :

Are there any plates on the table?

• نستخدم **many** وتعني كثير مع العدد

• نستخدم **few** وتعني قليل مع العدد

We have many apples but few oranges.

• نستخدم **some/any** مع أسماء غير معدودة مثل

water - milk - bread - juice

مثال :

There is some water in the bottle.

• في حالة النفي :

There isn't any water in the bottle.

• في حالة السؤال :

Is there any water in the bottle?

• نستخدم **much** وتعني كثير مع الكمية

• نستخدم **little** وتعني قليل مع الكمية

There is much milk but little juice.



تدريبات على الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة



Choose the correct answer:

1- Can I have banana, please?

a) a b) some c) any

2- Ali drank orange juice.

a) some b) any c) a

3- There isn't water in the bottle.

a) a b) some c) any

4- Dad bought car.

a) some b) any c) a

5- Are there desserts?

a) any b) a c) some

6- Is there milk?

a) some b) any c) a

7- There are books in the bag.

a) a b) any c) some

8- Are there eggs in the cake?

a) any b) some c) a

9- There aren't balls in the basket.

a) a b) any c) some

10- There is bed in the room.

a) any b) some c) a

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



11. There are too people in the party.

a) an b) much c) many d) a

12. She couldn't pass the driving test as she made mistakes .

a) an b) many c) much d) a

13. How sugar do you like in your coffee?

a) an b) a c) many d) much

14. How students are there in your class?

a) a b) much c) many d) an

15. It's healthy to drink water to get hydrated.

a) any b) much c) a d) an

16. Was there traffic on the road?

a) much b) a c) an d) many

Unit 4



READING Text

Comprehension

1

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

The country of Mexico is the second largest nation in terms of population in North America. Mexico's population was over 100,000,000 people. Mexico is located south of the United States and north of the nations of Belize and Guatemala. Its official language is Spanish. Did you know that many of Mexican words- such as tornado, tomato, taco, armadillo, and banana- come from the Spanish language? In fact, the states of Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, California, and Arizona were all part of Mexico before the Mexican War. Football is the most popular sport in Mexico, followed by boxing. Baseball is the most popular sport in the northwest and southeast regions; basketball and bullfighting are also highly popular and appreciated.



Mexico is full of contrasts and different types of lands, where you can find deserts, mountains and rainforests. Mexico's rainforests are high in animals, such as: jaguars, cougars, and parrots. Pico De Orizaba is the third highest mountain in North America, as well as the continent's highest volcano.

Mexico is well-known as a popular tourist destination. People from all over the world come to its beautiful beaches. In addition, Mexico has dozens of important archaeological sites that preserve ancient Mayan ruins. There are a lot of wonderful things to do and a lot of things to see in Mexico.

Unit 4



Comprehension

1

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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) The Forest Animals b) The Banana Lands
- c) The Most Famous Sports d) The Country of Mexico

2- The underlined word "appreciated" in paragraph (1) means:

- a) disliked b) hated c) detested d) loved

3- The underlined pronoun "its" in the 3rd paragraph, refers to:

- a) Belize b) Mexico
- c) North America d) The United States

4- According to the passage, many of the Mexican words are:

- a) from Texas b) of Mayan origin
- c) from Spanish language d) taken from Guatemala's language

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

- a) Baseball is the most famous sport in Mexico.
- b) Pico De Orizaba is the highest volcano in North America.
- c) The official language of Mexico is Spanish.
- d) Mexico is full of museums and historical ruins.

6- The writer's purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a) highlight the effect of the Mexican war.
- b) inform us about different sports in Mexico.
- c) give us information about the history of Mexico.
- d) advise us not to visit Mexico in summer.

B Answer the following questions:

7- Why do a lot of people travel to Mexico?

.....

8- Which American states were part of Mexico before the war?

.....

Unit 4



Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Rattlesnakes are the most feared of snakes. This fear is well deserved because, though most snakes are harmless, rattlesnakes are poisonous. Some are large and some are small, and they shake the end of their tail to make a rattle sound.



There are different types of rattlesnakes. The diamondback rattlesnake is easily recognized by the diamond shapes on its back. It is the fattest of all poisonous snakes, but not the longest. Other smaller rattlesnakes are the pygmy rattlesnake and the timber rattler.

It is believed that a rattlesnake's age is shown by the number of lines on its rattle. But that is not true because when the lines on the snake's rattle reach ten, a part of it falls off so a new part will grow. Rattlesnakes live in holes in the ground. Rattlesnakes feed on mice, rats, small birds and other small animals. Rattlesnakes use their rattle to warn others or to avoid being stepped on. Unlike other snakes, rattlesnakes give birth to babies.

Rattlesnakes rarely bite unless they are feeling afraid or threatened. A rattlesnake's bite is life threatening. A human being can die 6 to 48 hours after a bite so the best thing to do is to rush to the nearest hospital to get treatment.

Unit 4



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

1- The best title for this passage could be:

- a) A Harmless Snake
- b) The Pygmy Rattlesnake
- c) A Dangerous Snake
- d) The Timber Rattlesnake

2- The underlined word "rush" in the last paragraph means:

- a) to slow down
- b) to hurry up
- c) to bite
- d) to stop

3- The underlined pronoun "they" in the last paragraph, refers to:

- a) rattlesnakes
- b) mice
- c) babies
- d) rats

4- Rattlesnakes feed on:

- a) grass
- b) mice
- c) small plants
- d) people

5- According to the passage, all the following statements are **FALSE** except:

- a) A rattlesnake attacks without warning.
- b) A female rattlesnake lays eggs.
- c) You can tell how old a rattlesnake is from the lines on its skin.
- d) The diamondback rattlesnake is very fat.

6- The writer's purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a) inform the reader about all types of rattlesnakes.
- b) tell the reader that rattlesnakes are harmless.
- c) convince the reader to keep rattlesnakes as pets.
- d) inform the reader of ways to keep safe from rattlesnakes.

B Answer the following questions:

7- When do rattlesnakes bite?

.....

8- Mention two differences between rattlesnakes and most snakes?

.....

Unit 4



Writing

إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٣٢

1

"A simple life brings peace and happiness." Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than 12 sentences explaining what living simply means and why some people choose to live a simple life. Give examples to support your ideas.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): (What living simply means) + examples

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): Why some people choose to live a simple life

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Unit 4



Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَالِكِيَّتْ

Unit 4



Writing

إجابة موضوعات التعبير
ص ١٣٢

2

"Managing waste protects the environment and people's health." Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than 12 sentences explaining why reducing waste is important and suggesting practical ways to reduce waste. Support your ideas with examples from your own experience.

Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): The importance of reducing waste

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): Practical ways to reduce waste with examples

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ

Unit 4



Write the topic here:

صِفْوَةُ مَعَالِكِيْ

Vocabulary

المفردات



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

A

- Kuwaitis try to _____ the best image of Kuwait when travelling abroad.
a) represent b) donate c) trust d) install
- Some online posts look _____, so don't believe them without checking.
a) proud b) curious c) organic d) fake
- Being curious is a useful _____ that helps people learn new things.
a) trait b) customer c) gadget d) occasion
- People should _____ new programmes only from trusted websites.
a) install b) reflect c) inspire d) give up

B

- The long _____ through the frozen land tested everyone's courage.
a) expedition b) flavour c) mindset d) label
- Lamees Najim hoped to _____ others through her actions, not only her words.
a) inspire b) minimise c) install d) give up
- The new app has a very _____ design that makes it easy to use.
a) wasteful b) remarkable c) fake d) curious
- Good _____ keeps your data safe from hackers.
a) produce b) phishing c) progress d) software

C

- Explorers often _____ their experiences to teach others about nature.
a) reject b) highlight c) discard d) install
- The old mechanic fixed the ship engine quickly and _____.
a) efficiently b) merely c) equally d) increasingly
- Fresh _____ from local farms taste better than frozen ones.
a) software b) produce c) phishing d) consumption
- People should _____ their waste properly to protect animals.
a) update b) assist c) discard d) donate

D

- This necklace is very _____ because it belonged to my grandma.
a) aromatic b) harmful c) fake d) valuable
- We must act _____ when buying things we don't really need.
a) merely b) responsibly c) commonly d) proudly
- Too much plastic waste is _____ to sea life around the world.
a) harmful b) aromatic c) valuable d) balanced
- People in the past used salt to _____ food.
a) assist b) preserve c) represent d) update



Vocabulary

المفردات



B Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

E expedition / discard / will / represent / fulfil

1. The European _____ to the Arctic was hard, but successful.
2. Students who _____ their school in competitions feel more confident.
3. Success always needs planning, hard work, and strong _____.
4. Great inventors _____ goals that seemed impossible before.

F fake / cautious / necessarily / efficient / consistently

1. You should be _____ when you receive messages from strangers.
2. The website looked _____, so I didn't use it.
3. The workers worked _____ to finish the projects on time.
4. Money doesn't _____ bring happiness.

G minimise / consumption / conserve / flavour / reflect

1. Factories must find new ways to _____ air and noise pollution.
2. I like ice cream, especially that with vanilla _____.
3. People should _____ water to save it for future generations.
4. We can all help the Earth by reducing our daily energy _____.



H discard / commonly / focus / reflect / responsibly

1. It's hard to _____ when there is too much noise around.
2. The students acted _____ during their school trip to the museum.
3. I usually _____ unknown links to avoid phishing scams.
4. In China, bicycles are _____ used as a means of transport.

Grammar

القواعد



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

A

- The food _____ by the chef yesterday.
a) makes b) was made c) is making d) made
- The student _____ won the prize is from Kuwait.
a) who b) where c) when d) which
- They _____ in this house since 2020.
a) live b) lived c) have lived d) are living
- Learning Chinese is _____ than learning English.
a) difficult b) more difficult c) most difficult d) difficult as
- I have been studying English _____ two years.
a) since b) for c) yet d) just

B

- If I _____ you, I would save some money for the future.
a) am b) be c) were d) being
- The teacher _____ a documentary about wildlife yesterday.
a) display b) displaying c) displays d) displayed
- There isn't _____ milk left in the fridge.
a) some b) few c) any d) many
- The vegetables _____ washed before cooking.
a) must wash b) are washing c) washing d) must be washed
- That's the place _____ we had lunch last week.
a) which b) who c) where d) when

C

- There are _____ apples on the table.
a) much b) some c) any d) a
- Spain is the _____ European country I've ever visited.
a) best b) good c) better than d) better
- They have been waiting _____ the early morning.
a) for b) in c) since d) at
- In this hotel, breakfast _____ at 8 a.m every day.
a) serve b) is served c) is serving d) serving
- I _____ English since I was in grade 1.
a) learning b) am learning c) learn d) have been learning

★ Well
★ DONE

Grammar

القواعد



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

- D**
- Both Sara and Noura _____ medicine at Kuwait University.
a) studies b) is studying c) study d) studying
 - While I _____ my homework, my phone rang.
a) did b) was doing c) am doing d) do
 - If people work hard, they _____ their dreams.
a) will reach b) would reach c) reaches d) reaching
 - If I _____ more time, I would visit Al Shaheed Park.
a) have b) had c) will have d) has
 - The man _____ invented this robot is very talented.
a) that b) which c) where d) when

- E**
- They _____ in this school for 3 years.
a) are studying b) studied c) have studied d) were studying
 - You can take _____ apple from the basket.
a) a b) some c) any d) an
 - Both teamwork _____ determination are important for success.
a) and b) but c) or d) nor
 - The blue motorcycle is _____ than the red one.
a) fast b) faster c) fastest d) the fastest
 - _____ Ali nor Nasser came to the gym yesterday.
a) Both b) Either c) Not only d) Neither

- F**
- The movie _____ we watched last night was interesting.
a) who b) which c) when d) where
 - The accident _____ because the taxi driver was on the phone.
a) happens b) will happen c) has happened d) happened
 - Summer is the time _____ most people travel abroad.
a) when b) where c) who d) which
 - Neither the students nor the teacher _____ in the science lab now.
a) are b) is c) were d) be
 - I will finish the project early if Adel _____ me.
a) help b) would help c) helps d) helped

★ well ★
DONE

Grammar

القواعد

**B** Do as shown between brackets:

1. Sami plays tennis well. Adel plays tennis well, too. (Use: both.....and)
.....
2. We met some old friends while we (walk) on the beach. (Correct)
.....
3. She (cook) lunch when the children returned home. (Correct)
.....
4. They completed the science project on time. (Make negative)
.....
5. Dad wasn't at home. Mum wasn't at home, either. (Use: Neither..... nor ...)
.....
6. While Bader was driving home, he (see) an accident. (Correct)
.....
7. If the weather gets worse, they (cancel) the match.
(Correct)
8. If Sara studied harder , she (pass) the math exam.
(Correct)
9. I have an English friend. He lives in Oxford. (Join using: who)
.....
10. She bought a new car. It has modern facilities. (Join using: which)
.....
11. If I were a scientist, (Complete)
12. We visited the house. Mum was born there. (Join using: where)
.....
13. Holidays are nice times. People have fun on holidays. (Use: when)
.....
14. Drivers must check car engines regularly. (Change into passive)
.....
15. They build new schools in Kuwait every year. (Passive)

★ well ★
DONE

Grammar

القواعد



B Do as shown between brackets:

16. Grandpa planted some trees in the garden. (Passive)
.....
17. Tom can fix machines efficiently. (Change into passive)
.....
18. The film was (exciting) than the play. (Correct)
19. Mary usually buys the (late) fashion. (Correct)
20. Millions of people use the internet for communication. (Passive)
.....
21. I have studied English for 10 years. (Ask a question)
.....
22. They (just finish) their school project. (Correct)
.....
23. Rashid (live) in this neighbourhood since 2015. (Correct)
.....
24. They have been waiting for the plane for two hours now. (Ask)
.....
25. Ahmed has eaten some sandwiches for breakfast. (Negative)
.....
26. The movie is exciting. The movie is funny. (Use: both.....and ...)
.....
27. If I (be) you, I would help my friends. (Correct)
28. If I had free time, (Complete)
29. The tomato soup was (delicious) than the mushroom soup. (Correct)
.....
30. The farmers (work) on their farm all day long. (Correct)

★ well ★
DONE

Reading comprehension

قطعة الاستيعاب

Reading Comprehension Quiz – Model (2)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Although cars and bicycles are private means of transport which their owner can use when and where he wants to go, they have a lot of differences. A car is far more expensive than a bicycle. It needs to be insured and to be served or maintained from time to time. If we want to **repair** or replace any broken part, we have to pay a lot of money. Whereas human energy is used in case of a bicycle, expensive petrol is used to run a car.

A car is more comfortable than a bicycle in some aspects. It protects us from weather, has more room for passengers and luggage, and is too much faster. But today, in such crowded towns and cities, a bicycle is easier to park.

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

1-The best title for this passage is:

- a) Means of transport today
- b) Advantages and disadvantages of cars and bicycles
- c) A car and a bicycle are new means of transport
- d) A car and a bicycle have many aspects in common

2- The **opposite** of the verb "**repair**" in paragraph 1 is to:

- a) damage
- b) mend
- c) protect
- d) regard

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Why do a lot of people prefer to use bicycles in crowded cities?

.....

4- According to the text, how is a car more comfortable than a bicycle?

.....

Reading Comprehension Quiz – Model (1)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Last month, Mrs Park decided to take her driving test for the fifth time. During the test, she drove into the River Wey at Guildford. She and her examiner, Mr John, climbed on to the roof of the car and waited for someone to save them. He went home feeling ill.

A week later, Mrs Park decided to take her test again. She had the same examiner, Mr John, as the last time. On seeing Mrs Parker, Mr John fainted. When he recovered, he refused to test Mrs Park who agreed to have another examiner, Mr Tom.

After the sixth test, Mrs Park wanted to be sure. "Was that all right?" she asked, "Or did I have to take the test again?" They said to her, "We cannot say anything about **it** until we have seen Mr Tom in hospital."

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

1-The best title for this passage is:

- a) Saved from Drowning
- b) Not Good Enough to Pass
- c) A Terrible Car Accident
- d) An Easy Driving Test

2- The underlined pronoun "**it**" refers to the:

- a) test
- b) hospital
- c) car
- d) river

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Why didn't Mrs Park pass the fifth driving test?

.....

4- Who tested Mrs Park for the sixth time?

.....

Writing

التعبير

Writing – Quiz : 3

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“Why reducing waste is important”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Writing – Quiz : 4

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“How to reduce waste”.

Write your topic here

.....

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Writing – Quiz : 1

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“The importance of healthy food”.

Write your topic here

.....

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Writing – Quiz : 2

Write a paragraph of not less than 6 sentences about
“Why some people choose to live a simple life”.

Write your topic here

.....

.....

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.....

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إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



إجابة سؤال المفردات – ص (103 - 104) – Vocabulary – Choose –

1- conserve	2- donate	3- thoughtful	4- valuable	5- focus
6- disposable	7- preserve	8- consumption	9- necessarily	10- balanced
11- minimise	12- packaging	13- preserve	14- gadgets	15- preserve
16- mindful	17- benefit	18- conserve	19- packaging	20- expense
21- responsibly	22- balanced	23- wasteful	24- instead	25- consumption
26- minimise	27- gadget	28- preserve	29- thoughtful	30- responsibly
31- valuable	32- instead			

إجابة التمرين الأول علي القواعد – ص 105 – Grammar –

1- have	2- has	3- have	4- have	5- never	6- ever
7- never	8- already	9- yet	10- yet	11- already	
12- I haven't been to that restaurant before.	13- Mr Rashid hasn't started the lesson yet.				
14- has just repaired	15- have worked	16- has already had	17- haven't checked		
18- How long have they stayed in Dubai?	19- Has Bader scored a goal?				

إجابة التمرين الثاني علي القواعد – ص 106 – Grammar –

1- has been using	2- have been playing	3- typing	4- has been raining
5- How long have you been studying English?	6- been	7- has been following	
8- have been reading	9- has been snowing	10- How long has Mary been living in Germany?	
11- What have they been doing for two hours?	12- How long has she been wearing eyeglasses?		
13- Have you been talking about cars?	14- Has he been waiting for the bus?		

إجابة التمرين الثالث علي القواعد – ص 108 – Grammar –

1- a	2- some	3- any	4- a	5- any	6- any
7- some	8- any	9- any	10- a	11- many	12- many
13- much	14- many	15- much	16- much		

إجابة سؤال القواعد – ص 109 – Grammar – (Choose) –

1- have been playing	2- has started	3- an	4- has worked
5- ever	6- has been decorating	7- a	8- have been cleaning
9- some	10- haven't arrived	11- any	12- hasn't started
13- since	14- a	15- for	16- some



إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



Grammar – (Do as shown) - ص 110 - إجابة سؤال القواعد

1- There isn't any water in the glass.	2- been	3- They didn't buy any candles for
4- How long have you studied English?	5- Did you plant any flowers in the garden?	
6- have just finished	7- She hasn't watched that movie.	
8- has been working	9- Did you collect any shells on the beach?	
10- has lived / has been living	11- Sara hasn't sent the reports to the head office yet.	
12- has been collecting	13- How long have they stayed in Dubai?	14- haven't eaten
15- How long have they been waiting for the plane?	16- The child hasn't drunk any milk at breakfast.	

Reading Comprehension إجابة سؤال قطعة الاستيعاب



Passage: 1 – ص 112						Passage : 2 – ص 114					
1- d	2- d	3- b	4- c	5- a	6- c	1- c	2- b	3- a	4- b	5- d	6- a
7- Because it's a tourist destination where people can enjoy beautiful beaches, museums and Mayan ruins.						7- They bite when they feel afraid or frightened.					
8- Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, California and Arizona were part of Mexico before the war.						8- Unlike other snakes, rattlesnakes give birth to babies. Though most snakes are harmless, rattlesnakes are poisonous.					

سؤال التعبير ص ١١٤
راجع موضوعات التعبير ص ١٢٢

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - المفردات - ص 119 - Vocabulary

Group (A)	1- represent	2- fake	3- trait	4- install
Group (B)	1- expedition	2- inspire	3- remarkable	4- software
Group (C)	1- highlight	2- efficiently	3- reduce	4- discard
Group (D)	1- valuable	2- responsibly	3- harmful	4- preserve

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - المفردات - ص 120 - Vocabulary

Group (E)	1- expedition	2- represent	3- will	4- fulfil
Group (F)	1- cautious	2- fake	3- consistently	4- necessarily
Group (G)	1- minimise	2- flavour	3- conserve	4- consumption
Group (H)	1- focus	2- responsibly	3- discard	4- commonly

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - القواعد - ص 121 - Grammar

Group (A)	1- was made	2- who	3- have lived	4- more difficult	5- for
Group (B)	1- were	2- displayed	3- any	4- must be washed	5- where
Group (C)	1- some	2- best	3- since	4- is served	5- have been learning

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - القواعد - ص 122 - Grammar

Group (D)	1- study	2- was doing	3- will reach	4- had	5- that
Group (E)	1- have studied	2- an	3- and	4- faster	5- Neither
Group (F)	1- which	2- happened	3- when	4- is	5- help

إجابة أسئلة الوحدة الرابعة



إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - القواعد - ص 123 - Grammar - (Do as shown)

1- Both Sami and Adel play tennis well.	2- were talking	3- was cooking
4- They didn't complete the science project on time.	5- Neither Dad nor Mum was at home.	6- saw
7- will cancel	8- would pass	9- I have an English friend who lives in Oxford.
8- has been working	9- Did you collect any shells on the beach?	
10- She bought a modern car which has modern facilities.	11- I would make useful inventions.	
12- We visited the house where Mum was born.	13- Holidays are nice times when people have fun.	
14- Car engines must be checked regularly.	15- New schools are built in Kuwait every year.	

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - القواعد ص 124 - Grammar - (Do as shown)

16- Some trees were planted in the garden by Grandpa.	17- Machines can be fixed efficiently by Tom.
18- more exciting	19- latest
20- The internet is used for communication by millions of people.	
21- How long have you studied English?	22- have just finished
24- How long have they been waiting for the plane?	23- has lived/ has been living
25- Ahmed hasn't eaten any sandwiches for breakfast.	
26- The movie is both exciting and funny.	27- were
28- I would help you.	
29- more delicious	30- have been working

إجابة المراجعة على الوحدات من 1 : 4 - ص 125 - Reading Comprehension

Reading comp (1)	1. b	2. a	3. Because she wasn't good at driving. / Because during the test, she drove into a river.
			4. Mr Tom examined Mrs Park for the sixth time.
Reading comp (2)	1. b	2. a	3. It's easy to park them in crowded towns and cities.
			4. A car can protect us from the weather, has room for passengers and luggage and it is fast.
Writing ص 126	(1)	Nowadays, eating healthy food is very important. Good food gives more energy and helps people feel happy. It also keeps the body strong. In addition , it protects people from diseases. Moreover , people work and study more effectively when they have healthy food. In the end , healthy eating can help people live better lives.	
	(2)	People prefer living simply for many reasons. They want to be happy without too much money or stuff. In addition , they need more time for hobbies and learning. A simple life, therefore, makes people focus on what is important. It gives more freedom and less stress. Finally , living simply helps people feel peaceful and brings happiness to their lives.	
	(3)	Reducing waste is very important. Too much waste pollutes the land, water, and air. Besides , it can harm animals and plants. People often use a lot of plastic, paper, and food, and this waste takes a long time to disappear. Therefore , reducing waste saves resources and keeps places clean. Everyone should try to make less waste.	
	(4)	People can do many things to reduce waste. They can recycle plastic, paper, and glass. Also , reusing bags, bottles, and containers is a good step. Buying only what is needed helps reduce food waste. In addition , people should avoid single-use items. In the end , reducing waste helps the environment stay clean and safe.	





Unit 1

Expeditions رحلات استكشافية



Exploring new places can be exciting, but it requires careful preparation to avoid possible risks. **First**, explorers should learn about the place they will visit. **Then**, they need to pack the right clothes and equipment. **In addition**, explorers must bring a first-aid kit and inform their families of their destinations. **Moreover**, they need to carry enough food and water. All these preparations help keep explorers safe.

However, expeditions have many challenges. **For example**, explorers may face bad weather. They could also get lost, injured or sick. **Also**, wild animals can be dangerous. **Finally**, explorers may run out of food or water. **To sum up**, good preparations help explorers stay safe and have a good trip.

Success النجاح



People need many things to succeed. **First**, they should have clear goals to work for. Hard work and focus help them reach these goals. **Moreover**, they must stay organised and use their time well. **In addition**, learning from mistakes helps them get better. With these things, people can achieve success.

However, people may face some challenges in achieving success. **Sometimes**, they fail and feel sad. They may **also** feel tired or stressed. Some people lack support, while others are told they cannot do it. **Even though** fear can stop them from trying, strong people keep going. In the end, people need to be brave to achieve their goals.



Unit 2

Staying Safe Online البقاء آمناً على الإنترنت



People face many online risks. Some websites, for example, try to steal personal information. Hackers can **also** break into accounts. Moreover, there are many fake messages and scams online. **In addition**, strangers may send bad links or pictures. **As a result**, being online could be risky.

Fortunately, there are easy ways to stay safe online. People should use strong passwords and never share personal information with strangers. It is **also** important to check if a website is safe and to avoid clicking on unknown links. **Moreover**, using antivirus software helps protect devices. **In conclusion**, these tips help everyone stay safe online.

AI Chatbots

الدرشات الآلية بالذكاء الاصطناعي



AI chatbots are used in many parts of daily life. **For example**, people use them to ask questions and get quick answers. At work, they help customers solve problems. At school, students use them to study and write. At home, chatbots can set alarms or control smart light bulbs. **Thus**, they make life easier and save time. **Overall**, AI chatbots are helpful tools for everyone.

However, AI chatbots have some problems. Sometimes, they give wrong answers. They **also** lack real feelings. **Moreover**, they can make people lazy. **Additionally**, they may replace some jobs. To avoid limitations of AI chatbots, people should use them wisely.



Unit 3

Healthy Food الطعام الصحي



People can make many healthy food choices. They should eat more fruit and vegetables and drink enough water every day. **Also**, choosing brown bread and rice is a good option. Eating fish, eggs, and beans can help build strong muscles. **However**, it is better to eat less sugar and junk food. All these choices help people stay healthy.

Nowadays, eating healthy food is very important. Good food gives more energy and helps people feel happy. It **also** keeps the body strong. **In addition**, it protects people from diseases. **Moreover**, people work and study more effectively when they have healthy food. **In the end**, healthy eating can help people live better lives.

صِفْوَةٌ مَعَ الْكَلِمَاتِ



Unit 4

Living Simply العيش ببساطة



Living simply isn't an easy choice. It means focusing on what is really important. People do not buy too many things; instead, they save money and use what they have carefully. They **also** spend more time with family and friends. **In addition**, they eat healthy food and cook at home. **In short**, living simply means having only what you need.

People prefer living simply for many reasons. They want to be happy without too much money or stuff. **In addition**, they need more time for hobbies and learning. A simple life, **therefore**, makes people focus on what is important. It gives more freedom and less stress. **Finally**, living simply helps people feel peaceful and brings happiness to their lives.

Reducing Waste تقليل النفايات



Reducing waste is very important. Too much waste pollutes the land, water, and air. **Besides**, it can harm animals and plants. People often use a lot of plastic, paper, and food, and this waste takes a long time to disappear. **Therefore**, reducing waste saves resources and keeps places clean. Everyone should try to make less waste.

People can do many things to reduce waste. They can recycle plastic, paper, and glass. **Also**, reusing bags, bottles, and containers is a good step. Buying only what is needed helps reduce food waste. **In addition**, people should avoid single-use items. **In the end**, reducing waste helps the environment stay clean and safe.

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- 1- They use a smart __ to measure temperature in the place.
a) fibre b) gadget
c) recipe d) flavour
- 2- The gold ring looked expensive, but it was actually _____.
a) fake b) raw
c) complex d) curious
- 3- The mechanic will _____ the old tyre with a new one.
a) provide b) assist
c) reject d) replace
- 4- The student smiled _____ after giving a great presentation.
a) equally b) responsibly
c) proudly d) commonly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(focus / donate / aromatic / curious / reject)

5. During exams, students should _____ on their studies.
6. Our school garden is filled with _____ flowers.
7. She didn't like the offer, so she decided to _____ it politely.
8. The little boy was _____ about how robots can talk.

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

Helen has been a vegetarian for a year and a half. "It happened all of a sudden," she says. She could not eat meat anymore. "It made me sick," she said. She also said that she could not imagine eating beef or chicken. She compared herself to the flesh-eating animals. "That's why I gave up eating meat," said Helen.

When I told my parents about my decision, they didn't agree. "Have you gone mad?" my father said. We cannot give up eating meat because our bodies need protein, which we get from meat, fish, and chicken and so on.

I showed my parents a report about the advantages of being a vegetarian. It says that vegetarians are healthy; they look slim and they do not suffer from strained muscles, cramps, heart attacks or kidney problems. When her parents read the report, **"they"** advised her to consult a doctor, because doctors can give true advice in such matters.

One evening, my parents and I paid a visit to the family doctor. He encouraged me to go on. "There is no harm in following a vegetarian diet," the doctor said.

Vegetarians are lucky; they don't catch certain diseases from animals. In 1996, some people caught cow madness **"disease"** as they ate diseased beef. When people heard of the bad news, some of them stopped eating meat and became vegetarians.

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

- 9- The best title for the passage could be:
a) Being a Vegetarian b) Cow Madness Disease
c) Flesh-Eating Animals d) Diseased Beef
- 10- The underlined word **"disease"** means:
a) diet b) illness c) danger d) health
- 11- The underlined word **"they"** in paragraph 3 refers to:
a) muscles b) cramps c) problems d) parents
- 12- According to the text, diseases are passed from animals to people through eating:
a) only vegetables b) diseased beef
c) vegetables and meat d) no vegetables

B) Writing

"Being online is helpful, but it can be risky."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs explaining "Common online risks and ways to stay safe online."

A) Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): Common online risks

Topic sentence:
Supporting details:
Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): Ways to stay safe online

Topic sentence:
Supporting details:
Concluding sentence:

Write your topic here

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13- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except:

- a) We can get protein from meat and chicken.
- b) Vegetarians look slim and fit.
- c) People can catch diseases from animals.
- d) Vegetarianism doesn't have any advantages.

14- The writer's purpose for writing this passage is to:

- a) warn the readers against vegetarianism.
- b) recommend vegetarianism to the readers.
- c) focus on the importance of doing exercise.
- d) convince the readers not to be vegetarians.

B) Answer the following questions:

15. What made Helen decide not to eat meat anymore?

.....
16. Why did Helen's parents advise her to consult a doctor?
.....

II. Writing

A) Grammar

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

- 17. While they lunch, the phone rang.
a. having b. were having c. have d. had
- 18. That's the man helped me find my bag.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
- 19. There is milk left in the fridge.
a. any b. some c. a d. an
- 20. If I save enough money, I a new phone.
a. buy b. would buy c. will buy d. bought

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 21. Sara has already finished her homework. (Negative)
.....
- 22- I feel so tired; I (study) math all night. (Correct)
.....
- 23- People must do something about pollution. (Passive)
.....

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary

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

- 1- We have to work hard to _____ our dreams.
a) donate b) fulfil
c) reject d) claim
- 2- My sister's wedding was a happy _____ for the family.
a) occasion b) gadget
c) manner d) talent
- 3- _____ food has the healthy ingredients our bodies need.
a) Curious b) Uneasy
c) Homemade d) Harmful
- 4- Student should act _____ in online group discussions.
a) merely b) instead
c) necessarily d) responsibly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(maintain / security / source / benefit / phishing)

5. The internet is the main _____ of information nowadays.
6. Mental exercise helps old people _____ a good memory.
7. Policemen work hard to keep safety and _____ in society.
8. Sports _____ our bodies and brains as well.

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the questions below:

The koala bear is one of the cutest animals in the world. It has a small body, grey coloured fur, and a white belly, and it does not have a tail. What's funny about the koala bear is that **"it"** is not a bear at all!

The koala is actually a marsupial. Marsupials, like kangaroos, are animals that have pockets where they keep their young. A newborn koala is called a joey, and when it is born, it does not look like the grown-up koala we know. It is born blind and without ears or fur.

Soon after its birth, the joey goes into the mother's pocket, and continues to grow its eyes, legs and fur for six months. The young koala then leaves the pocket and mostly stays on the mother's back for the next six months. It stays there until it's ready to climb up the trees, sleep on the branches, and eat on its own.

Koalas spend most of their lives in trees called "gum trees" and only go to the ground if necessary. Living in these trees helps them easily reach their food and stay away from wild animals that might attack. Although gum leaves are **"poisonous"** to other animals, they are the only food koalas eat. The koala's stomach has special bacteria that can take energy and water from the leaves. When they are not climbing trees, koalas sleep up to 20 hours a day. A grown-up koala can grow to be around 15 to 20 years old.

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

- 9- The best title for the passage could be:
a) The Life of Koalas b) How to Raise Joeys
c) Different Kangaroos d) Gum Leaves
- 10- The underlined word **"poisonous"** means:
a) healthy b) harmful c) useful d) necessary
- 11- The underlined word **"it"** refers to:
a) the tail b) the world c) the white belly d) the koala bear
- 12- Why does a young koala stay on the mother's back after it is born?
a) To climb trees. b) To eat on its own.

c) To grow.
d) To sleep on tree branches.

13- All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a) Koalas can grow to be 30 years old.
- b) Koalas don't need much sleep.
- c) Newborn koalas can see everything easily.
- d) Gum leaves are safe for koalas to eat.

14- What is the writer's purpose in writing this text?

- a) Inform us about koalas.
- b) Warn us about gum leaves.
- c) Encourage us to raise joeys.
- d) Explain how different kangaroos live.

B) Answer the following questions:

15. How does a newborn koala look?

16. Why do koalas live mostly in gum trees?

II. Writing

A) Grammar

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

- 17. I was doing my homework when Dad
a. comes b. came c. coming d. were coming
- 18. Both Huda and her sister keen on reading.
a. is b. are c. be d. was
- 19. Everest is mountain in the world.
a. highest b. higher than c. high d. the highest
- 20. Mum will prepare food for the party.
a. a b. an c. any d. some

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 21. They (live) in this area since 2010. (Correct)
- 22- Dad bought me a ring. It was expensive. (Use: which)
- 23- If I were rich, I (Complete)

B) Writing

"Exploring new places can be exciting, but it also comes with risks." Plan and write a two-paragraph report discussing the safety preparations people should make and the challenges they might face.

A) Fill in the following plan

Paragraph (1): The safety preparations people should make

Topic sentence:
.....
Supporting details:
.....
Concluding sentence:
.....

Paragraph (2): The challenges people might face on expeditions

Topic sentence:
.....
Supporting details:
.....
Concluding sentence:
.....

Write your topic here

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إجابة اختبارات نهاية الفصل الأول



إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 1 – (ص 133 – 134) Exam 1

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 1 – (ص 133 – 134) Exam 1							
Vocabulary	1. gadget		2. fake		3. replace		4. proudly
	5. focus		6. aromatic		7. reject		8. curious
Reading	9- a	10- b	11- d	12- b	13- d	14- b	
	15- It made her sick as she couldn't imagine eating beef or chicken. She compared herself to the flesh-eating animals.						
	16- because doctors can give true advice about vegetarianism.						
Grammar	17. b		18. a		19. b		20. c
	21. Sara hasn't finished her homework yet.						
	22. have been studying						
	23. Something must be done about pollution.						
Writing	راجع موضوع التعبير ص 130						

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 2 – (ص 135 – 136) Exam 2

إجابة اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول – النموذج 2 – (ص 135 – 136) Exam 2								
Vocabulary	1. fulfil		2. occasion		3. Homemade		4. responsibly	
	5. source		6. maintain		7. security		8. benefit	
Reading	9- a	10- b	11- d	12- c	13- d	14- a		
	15- It is born blind and without ears or fur.							
	16- To easily reach their food and stay away from wild animals.							
Grammar	17. b		18. b		19. d		20. d	
	21. have been living							
	22. Dad bought me a ring which was expensive.							
	23. If I were rich, I would help the poor.							
Writing	راجع موضوع التعبير ص 129							

الأفعال المنتظمة Regular Verbs

الشكل الأول للفعل	المعنى	الشكل الثاني	الشكل الثالث
add	يضيف	added	added
ask	يسأل	asked	asked
believe	يعتقد	believed	believed
call	يتصل / ينادي	called	called
clean	ينظف	cleaned	cleaned
climb	يتسلق	climbed	climbed
collect	يجمع	collected	collected
complete	يُكمل	completed	completed
decide	يقرر	decided	decided
describe	يصف	described	described
discover	يكشف	discovered	discovered
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	enjoyed
help	يساعد	helped	helped
include	يتضمن	included	included
live	يعيش	lived	lived
need	يحتاج	needed	needed
represent	يمثل	represented	represented
start	يبدأ	started	started
support	يدعم	supported	supported
wait	ينتظر	waited	waited
walk	يمشي	walked	walked
work	يعمل	worked	worked
act	يتصرف	acted	acted
assist	يساعد	assisted	assisted
avoid	يتجنب	avoided	avoided
communicate	يتواصل	communicated	communicated
compare	يقارن	compared	compared
complete	يُكمل	completed	completed
connect	يربط / يتصل	connected	connected
decide	يقرر	decided	decided
explain	يشرح	explained	explained
improve	يُحسن	improved	improved
install	يُثبت	installed	installed

الأفعال المنتظمة Regular Verbs

الشكل الأول للفعل	المعني	الشكل الثاني	الشكل الثالث
learn	يتعلم	learned	learned
listen	يستمع	listened	listened
open	يفتح	opened	opened
replace	يستبدل	replaced	replaced
share	يشارك	shared	shared
talk	يتحدث	talked	talked
update	يُحدِّث	updated	updated
use	يستخدم	used	used
watch	يشاهد	watched	watched
agree	يوافق	agreed	agreed
believe	يصدق	believed	believed
celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated	celebrated
change	يغيّر	changed	changed
compare	يقارن	compared	compared
cook	يطبخ	cooked	cooked
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	enjoyed
learn	يتعلم	learned	learned
like	يحب	liked	liked
live	يعيش	lived	lived
prefer	يفضّل	preferred	preferred
prepare	يُحضّر	prepared	prepared
produce	ينتج	produced	produced
relax	يسترخي	relaxed	relaxed
serve	يقدم	served	served
share	يشارك	shared	shared
talk	يتحدث	talked	talked
taste	يتذوق	tasted	tasted
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled
wash	يغسل	washed	washed

الأفعال المنتظمة Regular Verbs

الشكل الأول للفعل	المعني	الشكل الثاني	الشكل الثالث
act	يتصرف	acted	acted
believe	يعتقد	believed	believed
donate	يتبرع	donated	donated
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	enjoyed
focus	يركّز	focused	focused
help	يساعد	helped	helped
improve	يُحسن	improved	improved
manage	يدير	managed	managed
need	يحتاج	needed	needed
open	يفتح	opened	opened
organize	ينظّم	organized	organized
prefer	يفضّل	preferred	preferred
protect	يحمي	protected	protected
recycle	يعيد التدوير	recycled	recycled
reduce	يقلل	reduced	reduced
relax	يسترخي	relaxed	relaxed
save	يحفظ / ينقذ	saved	saved
use	يستخدم	used	used
visit	يزور	visited	visited
work	يعمل	worked	worked
achieve	يحقق	achieved	achieved
behave	يتصرف	behaved	behaved
cheer	يشجع	cheered	cheered
continue	يواصل	continued	continued
finish	ينتهي	finished	finished
join	ينضم	joined	joined
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
plan	يخطط	planned	planned
relax	يسترخي	relaxed	relaxed
stay	يبقى	stayed	stayed
study	يدرس	studied	studied
try	يحاول	tried	tried

الأفعال الغير منتظمة Irregular Verbs



أفعال لا تتغير في الأشكال الثلاثة

	V.1 (inf.)	V.2	V.3		V.1 (inf.)	V.2	V.3
المعنى	present	past	P.P	المعنى	present	past	P.P
	مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث		مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث
يقطع	cut	cut	cut	يحبط	upset	upset	upset
يغلق	shut	shut	shut	يكلف	cost	cost	cost
يضع	put	put	put	يجرح	hurt	hurt	hurt
يصدم	hit	hit	hit	ينفجر	burst	burst	burst
يدع/يترك	let	let	let	يقرأ	read	read	read
يضع / يجهز	set	set	set	ينشر	spread	spread	spread

أفعال تتشابه بالشكل الثاني والثالث

المعنى	Present	Past	P.P	المعنى	Present	Past	P.P
يبنى	build	built	built	يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يرسل	send	sent	sent	ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يسلف	lend	lent	lent	يشم	smell	smelt	smelt
يقضي	spend	spent	spent	يحرق	burn	burnt	burnt
يترك	leave	left	left	يتعلم	learn	learnt	learnt
يشعر	feel	felt	felt	يحلم	dream	dreamt	dreamt
يحفر	dig	dug	dug	يقول	say	said	said
يقابل	meet	met	met	يدفع	pay	paid	paid
يخسر	lose	lost	lost	يضع/ يجهز	lay	laid	laid
يخبر	tell	told	told	يفوز بـ	win	won	won
يبيع	sell	sold	sold	يلمع	shine	shone	shone
يشترى	buy	bought	bought	يجد	find	found	found
يحضر	bring	brought	brought	يطعم	feed	fed	fed
يعتقد/ يفكر	think	thought	thought	يسمع	hear	heard	heard
يقاتل	fight	fought	fought	يقف	stand	stood	stood
يعلم	teach	taught	taught	يفهم	understand	understood	understood
يمسك	catch	caught	caught	يحصل علي	get	got	got
يجلس	sit	sat	sat	يصنع	make	made	made

الأفعال الغير منتظمة Irregular Verbs



إختلاف جميع أشكال الفعل

	V.1 (inf.)	V.2	V.3	المعني	V.1 (inf.)	V.2	V.3
المعني	present	past	P.P		present	past	P.P
	مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث		مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثالث
يغني	sing	sang	sung	يكتب	write	wrote	written
يرن	ring	rang	rung	يقود	drive	drove	driven
يغطس	sink	sank	sunk	يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk	يرتفع	rise	rose	risen
يسبح	swim	swam	swum	يحصل على	get	got	gotten
يبدأ	begin	began	begun	ينسي	forget	forgot	forgotten
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten	يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen	يكسر	break	broke	broken
يأخذ	take	took	taken	يوقظ	wake	woke	woken
يجري	run	ran	run	يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يأتي	come	came	come	يختار	choose	chose	chosen
يصبح	become	became	become	يهز	shake	shook	shaken
يذهب	go	went	gone	يعرف	know	knew	known
يفعل	do	did	done	يزرع	grow	grew	grown
يعطي	give	gave	given	يرمي	throw	threw	thrown
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten	تهب	blow	blew	blown
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen	يطير	fly	flew	flown
يري	see	saw	seen	يرسم	draw	drew	drawn
يلد	bear	bore	born	يعرض	show	showed	shown
يمزق	tear	tore	torn	يرقد	lie	lay	lain
يرتدي	wear	wore	worn	يخبيئ	hide	hid	hidden

Notes

Date / / [illegible]

COOL STUDY



النسخة الملونة الأصلية



نسخة اللون الواحد الأصلية



إبتدائي



متوسط



متوفرة بالهكتبات الآتية

الموزع الرئيسي: مكتبة راكان / حولي (شارع قتيبة - مقابل مجمع النقرة - ت: 22626057 - 22626058)

حولي: مكتبة أطلس - مكتبة لندن - مكتبة نيويورك

السالمية: (شارع عمان) مكتبة الأميرة | مركز ليال للطباعة (السالمية ق ١٢ - ش ناصر البدر - خلف المدرسة الهندية)

ميدان حولي: مركز ليال للطباعة (مقابل مدرسة الأكاديمية العربية) | مكتبة الحضارة - مكتبة النور

الدمسة: مكتبة جمعية المعلمين **الأندلس:** مكتبة السناقر (ق 6 - مجمع 236)

العقيلة: مكتبة السناقر (مجمع أوتاد) **الفروانية:** مكتبة سوق كرز - مكتبة سوق كندا

خيطان: مكتبة سوق مجمع أوتاد **الفحيحيل:** مكتبة الإشراف (الطريق الساحلي)

سلوى: مكتبة الصقر الملكي (ق 2 - بجوار فرع الجمعية) **مكتبة الأسرة**

كما تتوفر أيضا في مكتبة الجمعيات الرئيسية

COOL STUDY

الصف التاسع المتوسط
الفصل الدراسي الأول

9A



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