

Dazzling



Grade 12

HHHD

2019-2020

Second Term



- Thinking positively
- Solving crossword puzzles
- Taxing your brain
- Reading
- Having good social life

- Doing exercises
- Walking
- Running
- Cycling
- Stretching

Why is it important to be active Mentally and Physically?

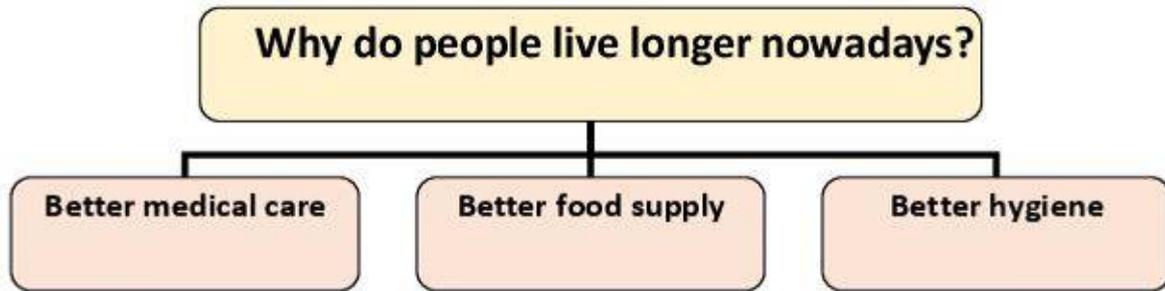
Mentally



Physically

- to have a sharper & quicker thinking
- to live longer
- to enjoy life
- to look and feel better
- to improve our memory

- to keep our muscles supple
- to improve our cardiovascular fitness
- to reduce the risk of dying early
- to increase energy
- To sleep well



Unit 7 Introduction

"A long life may not be good enough, but a good life is long enough."

"Age is an issue of mind over matter. If you don't mind, it doesn't matter."



It's been said that a man dies simply because he doesn't know how to live longer. Well, thank goodness for progress. People are living longer these days. The question is why do people live longer than before?

Actually, there are many factors; better food supply, better medical care, better hygiene.....,etc. It's not totally clear to scientists how they all add up. "There's a saying that genetics load the gun, but it is the environment that pulls the trigger," "You can have the gene for a certain disease, but it doesn't mean you're going to get it." If you really want to live longer, then start with your attitude. Your way of thinking not only improves your outlook on life, but also how long you actually live.

Stretching, exercising our brains, walking, running and having a good social life are beyond the secret of a long life. We need to be physically and mentally active to enjoy life and live longer. Being physically active keeps our muscles supple. It improves our cardiovascular fitness and reduces the risk of dying early. It also increases our energy and helps us sleep well. Furthermore, being active mentally is important because it helps us to have a sharper and quick thinking. It also improves our memory. In addition, having the right amount of sleep is very important for having a good memory.

Unit 7 lessons 1 & 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- cardiovascular (adj.)	يتعلق بالقلب والأوعية الدموية	7- geriatric (adj.)	المسنين
2- centenarian (n.)	معمّر - مئوي	8- honour (v.)	يحترم - يبجل -
3- commentary (n.)	تعليق	9- integral (adj.)	مكمل - متمم - أساسي
4- cycle (v.)	يقود دراجة	10- onerous (adj.)	شاق - مرهق
5- elderly (adj.)	كبار السن	11- supple (adj.)	لين - مرن
6- expectation (n.)	توقع	12- vigorous (adj.)	نشيط - حيوي

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

vigorous \ geriatric \ centenarians \ honoured \ commentary \ integral

- 1- Dr. John waswith the Nobel Prize for Medicine .
- 2- A very exercise can decrease the risk of heart attacks.
- 3- Customs and traditions form an part of every human society.
- 4- There is a question mark over the future of care.
- 5- That programme will include live on the English league matches.
- 6- Japan has more than 4,000whose age passed 90.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

cycle \ onerous \ elderly \ supple \ expectation \ cardiovascular

- 1- The doctor advised me not to do exercises to avoid tiredness.
- 2- Smoking places you at serious risk ofdiseases.
- 3- people who stay active are usually the healthiest.
- 4- Theytheir bikes half an hour daily.
- 5- These shoes are made fromleather.
- 6- There is widespread that the strike will be settled soon.

Set Book Questions Unit 7 Lessons 1 & 2

1- In your view, what is the secret of a long life?

.....

2- In your opinion, why is being active mentally/ physically important for a long life?

.....

3- Why do you think it is rare to find geriatric homes (old people's homes) in Kuwait or in the Arab world?

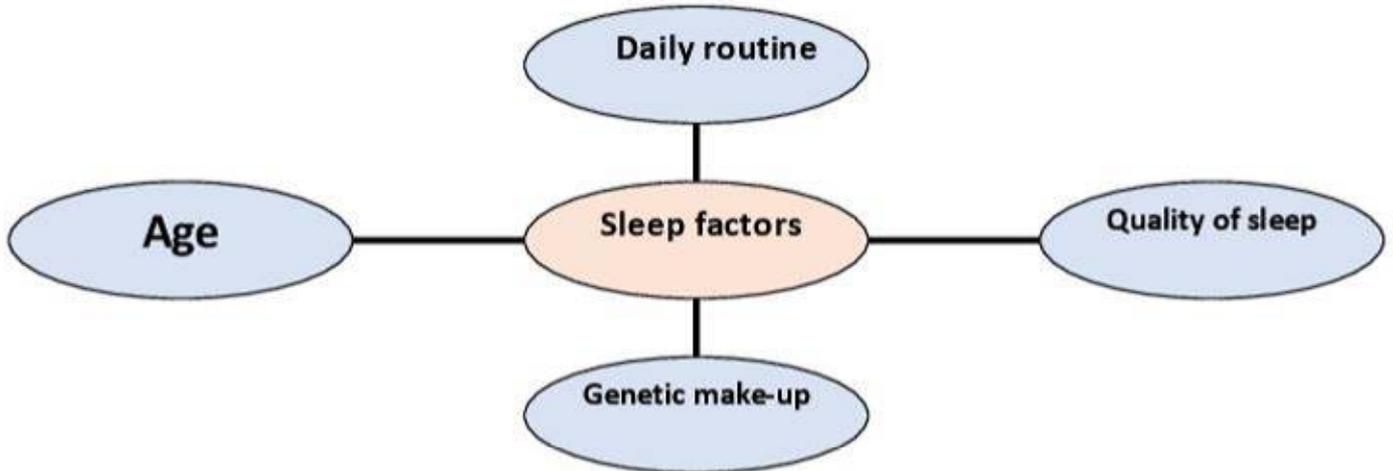
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4- What should you do to keep your brain fit?

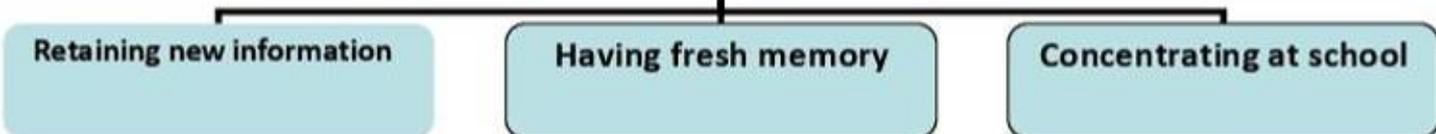
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5- How can a person increase his physical strength?

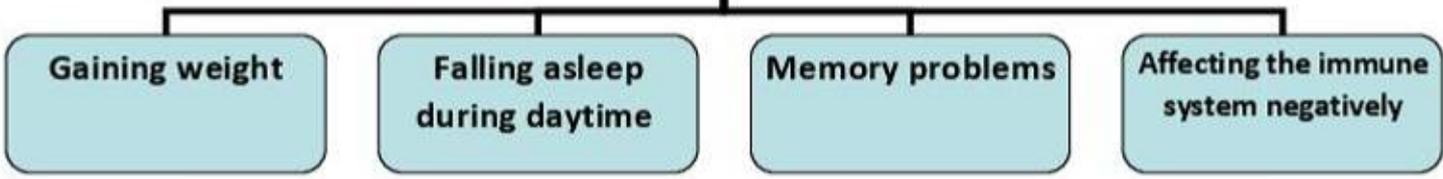
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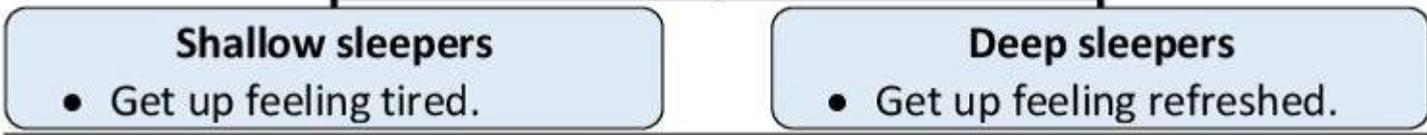
Why is Sleep important?



Sleep Deprivation Problems:



Types of sleepers



Unit 7 lesson 3**"A good laugh and a long sleep are the two best uses for anything."**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Chronic (adj.)	مزمن	4- genetic make-up (n.)	التركيبية الجينية
2- deprived of (phr.v.)	محروم من	5- restful (adj.)	مريح - آمن
3- drowsy (adj.)	نعسان	6- Shallow (adj.)	سطحي- غير عميق

✎ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

chronic \ deprived \ drowsy \ genetic make-up \ restful \ shallow

- 1- I always have asleep .I can't get to sleep with all that noise in my area.
- 2- He suffers fromheadaches. He can't sleep without having pills.
- 3- I feel and have to fight off the urge to sleep.
- 4- The diet allows you to eat less, so you won't feelof your favourite foods.
- 5- How much sleep we need depends on the quality of our sleep and our
- 6- I hope you had a relaxing and weekend.

Set Book Questions Unit 7 Lesson 3**1. How much sleep we need depends on several factors. Discuss.**

.....

.....

.....

2. Different types of ages need different amounts of sleep. How?

.....

.....

.....

3. In your view, why is it essential to get enough sleep? (Why is sleep important?)

.....

.....

.....

4. People who tend to fall asleep during the daytime face many problems such as:

.....

.....

.....

5. There are different kinds of sleep. Explain. (How does the way we sleep affect us?)

.....

.....

.....

6. Suggest some signs that show you need more sleep.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 7 lessons 4, 5&6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- blizzard (n.)	عاصفة ثلجية	7- excuse (n.)	عذر
2- conceal (v.)	يخفي	8- frequently (adv.)	من وقت لآخر
3- dispute (n.)	نزاع	9- In spite of (Prep)	بالرغم من
4- do away with (ph. v.)	يتخلص من - يلغي	10- make up (ph. v.)	يخلق قصة
5- do up (ph. v.)	يربط - يثبت	11- make up for (ph.v.)	يعوض
6- do without (ph. v.)	يستغني عن	12- vicinity (n.)	قرب \ جوار

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

blizzard \ concealing \ dispute \ excuses \ frequently \ vicinity

- 1- She knew at once that he was something from her.
- 2- We were snowed in by a raging
- 3- The two farmers are involved in a land
- 4- There are no hotels in the of our house.
- 5- Iron and folic acid supplements are given to pregnant women.
- 6- It is his habit, he always lies and gives silly.....

Grammar

Both + Adjective \ noun \ verb + and

Both...and - Either...or - Neither...nor



BOTH ... AND

- Refers to two things or people together. It is always considered plural in a sentence.

Examples:

- She carves in both stone and wood.
- Nepal has frontiers with both India and China.
- My uncle has both a girl and a boy.

EITHER ... OR

- Connect things which are the same types, phrases, clauses or words.

Examples:

- Either my father or my brothers are coming.
- Either John or Jane has to give up their job.
- I left it either on the table or in the drawer.

NEITHER ... NOR

- Connect the same kind of word or phrase in the sentence.

Examples:

- Love is neither bought nor sold.
- We can neither change nor improve it.
- Neither my mother nor my father went to university.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- The movie was good. The play was good, too. [Join using "both....and"]

 2- I like the food here. I like the service, as well. [Join using "both....and"]

 3- He called his manager. He left a message, too. [Join using "both....and"]

 4- The exam wasn't short. It wasn't easy, either. [Join using "neither...nor"]

 5- Ali didn't come early. He didn't apologize, either. [Join using "neither...nor"]

 6- I couldn't find my key. I couldn't find my bag, either. [Join using "neither...nor"]

Homework Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Maya studies English hard. Ann studies English hard ,too. [Join using "both....and"]

 2- Jane had a part. She invited all her friends ,too. [Join using "both....and"]

 3- My mom bakes cakes. She cooks delicious food as well. [Join using "both....and"]

 4- That school isn't good. It isn't near ,either. [Join using "both....and"]

 5- The girl doesn't eat fruit. She doesn't drink milk ,either. [Join using "both....and"]

 6- They won't build the new hospital. They won't build the new school ,either.
 [Join using "both....and"]

Homework**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1 - were ill so they stayed at home instead of going to school.
 a- Both b- Either c- Neither d- So
- 2 - I couldn't decide between them. I liked them
 a- neither b- either c- both d- so
- 3- I called of them and left messages as they didn't answer.
 a- so b- either c- neither d- both
- 4 - I took the test twice and failed times.
 a- both b- either c- neither d- So

Make & Do

Make and do have similar meanings but you can't use them with the same nouns :

📌 Study the following :

Do =	Make =
General word for action	Produce or create
Do ⇨ research	Make ⇨ suggestion
Do ⇨ shopping	Make ⇨ effort
Do ⇨ homework	Make ⇨ mistake
Do ⇨ damage	Make ⇨ decision
Do ⇨ experiment	Make ⇨ a promise
Do ⇨ a job	Make ⇨ a success
Do ⇨ (somebody) a favor	Make ⇨ an arrangement
Do ⇨ Best	Make ⇨ An appointment
Do ⇨ The laundry	Make ⇨ A phone call
Do ⇨ The dishes	Make ⇨ A list
	Make ⇨ A bed / film / movie
	Make ⇨ Noise

Write either do or make in its right place :

- 1- She said she was a research for an article.
- 2- Scientists frequently experiments to test their ideas .
- 3- You will have to a special effort to pass the exam.
- 4- Can I a suggestion? Why don't we the shopping together?
- 5- If you..... a mistake, you have to.....your homework again.
- 6- She will..... her decision soon.
- 7- I've myself a promise. I'm going to a success in my new job.
- 8- Last night's blizzard a lot of damage to buildings in our vicinity.

Study the following Phrasal verbs

do away with	to get rid of يتخلص من	make up	to invent يؤلف - يُلْفِق قصة
do up	to fasten; to tie يربط	make of ...	Think about / understand يفهم - يفكر في
do without	to not have something and manage in spite يستغنى عن	make up for	to take the place of something lost or missing يعوض عن
do with	Need يحتاج		

Choose the right option:

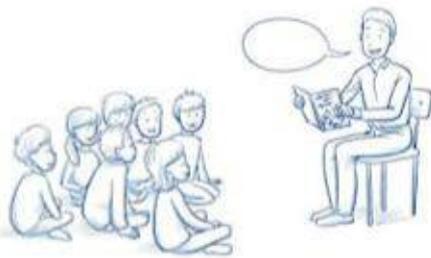
- I think we have to the traditional way of voting in elections
a- make up for b- make up c- do away with d- do up
- Her enthusiasm may her lack of experience.
a- make up for b- do without c- do away with d- do up
- What you know is totally false. The fact is that the worker the whole story.
a- made up for b- did without c- did away with d- made up
- He the buttons because they were loose.
a- did away with b- made up c - made up for d- did up
- We can't the help of our Government.
a- do without b- do up c- make up d- make up for
- The long-range goal must be to nuclear weapons altogether.
a- do away with b- make up c - make up for d- do up
- Ask for an extra compensation to..... the stress you have been caused.
a- do away with b- make up c - make up for d- do up

Homework

Choose the right option:

- There is a shortage of sugar .You will have to it in your coffee.
a- do without b- do away c- do with d- do up
- We don't have money to buy food so we are going to have to do..... the snacks.
a- without b- away c- with d- up
- You must do your seatbelt; it's the law.
a- without b- away c- with d- up
- If you don't do your shoes, you'll probably fall over.
a- without b- up c- with d- away
- We didall the old equipment and invested in some new.
a- without b- up c- in d- away with

Reported Speech is a way how we report what someone has said by changing some of the words said, but retaining the same meaning.

1. Pronouns & possessive adjectives 	Direct	Indirect
	I	he - she
	me	him - her
	my	his - her
	myself	himself - herself
	we	They
	us	Them
	our	Their
	ourselves	themselves
2. The tense of the verb 	Direct	Indirect
	am - is	was \Rightarrow had been
	are	were \Rightarrow had been
	have - has	had \Rightarrow had had
	will	Would
	can	Could
	shall	Should
	may	Might
	simple present play- plays	simple past played
simple past played	simple past / past perfect played / had played	
3. Time & place references 	Direct	Indirect
	This	That
	These	Those
	Here	There
	Yesterday	The day before (The previous day)
	Tomorrow	The day after (The following day)
	Today	that day
	Tonight	That night
	Now	Then
	Ago	Before
	Last	The previous
	next	the following
	Thus	So

Reported Speech / Statements (that)**Change into reported speech:**

1- I 'm glad to meet you.

John told me

2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.

David said

3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.

Sara said

4 - Our teacher asks too many questions in our class.

Our colleagues told us.....

5- I 'm going to pay for your friend's ticket tonight.

He told me.....

Wh- questions (Wh)

1. Where have you been?

The father asked his son.....

2. How long are you going away?

My friend asked me.....

3. Where will you spend this weekend?

I asked my friend.....

4- Where did you go yesterday?

The mother asked her daughter.....

5- Why are you laughing at me?

He asked her.....

6- What do you usually do in your freetime?

.....

7- Where does she stay?

.....

(if – whether)**Yes/No- questions****Correct the underlined mistakes**

1. Can parrots speak?

She wanted to know.....

2. Can I go out with my friends?

Jane asked her mother.....

3. Will you go shopping tomorrow with me?

Mariam asked her friend.....

4. Have you already been on holiday?

Omar asked us.....

5. Are you hungry now?

My mother asked me.....

6- Do you live in this house?

.....

7- Does he carry more than 100 kilos?

.....

8- Did you broadcast the post yourself yesterday?

The manager asked me.....

Commands (to)

1. Copy these words into your notebooks.

He told us.....

2. Study your lessons.

The teacher advised the students.....

3. Tell me the way to the hospital, please.

The man asked me.....

4. Study your lessons and don't waste your time.

The teacher advised the students.....

Prohibition (not to)

1. Don't make any noise.

Our mother warned us

2. Don't forget to bring my bag today.

Mona told me

3- Never swim in this area.

The captain warned me.....

Homework

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

1- She that she had been waiting for the bus when he arrived.

d- say c- saying b- said a- says

2- Mary said she chocolate.

d- loving c- loves b- love a- loved

3- She asked us if we Angela.

a- meet b- meets c- meeting d- had met

4- He asked us Mark had passed all of his exams.

a- if b- that c- not to d- to

5- He warned me tell lies.

a- to b- not to c- so as to d- that

Unit 7 lessons 7 & 8

**"Respect the old when you're young. Help the weak when you're strong.
One day in life, you will be old & weak."**

RESPECT**YOUR
ELDERS**

Why they deserve respect !

How we show them respect!

- to receive respect when we're old
- to do what Islam orders us to
- to repay them & show gratitude

- helping to perform simple tasks
- treating them friendly
- holding doors open or standing when they enter a room
- being friends with them
- listening to them & speaking politely
- seeking their advice

How to increase life expectancy

- offering modern medicine
- having good social life
- playing sports
- practising a hobby



Unit 7 lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- admiration (n.)	اعجب	6- due (adj.)	متوقع - واجب الأداء
2- affection (n.)	محبة- عاطفة	7- fatal (adj.)	قاتل \ مميت
3- ailment (n.)	مرض \ وعكة صحية	8- life expectancy (exp.)	العمر المتوقع(العمر الافتراضي)
4- bestow (v.)	يهدى - يعطي	9- reverence (n.)	تبجيل- احترام
5- deserve (v.)	يستحق		

✎ **Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

admiration \ bestowed \ due \ life expectancies \ fatal

1. He made a mistake of spending all his money on the project.
2. The university on her an honorary degree.
3. The amount you should pay is 45 dollars.
4. She earned theand respect of her coworkers.
5. We have longerthan our parents nowadays.

✎ **Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

ailment \ due \ deserved \ reverence \ affection

- 1- Muslims show a deep for their religion.
- 2- She suffered from a chronic back
- 3- The team really that victory after the way they played.
- 4- We have a deep for Kuwait and its people.

Set Book Questions Unit 7 Lessons 7 & 8

1- How can we show our respect and gratitude to the elderly?

(Mention any two practical ways by which you can show respect to the elderly?)

.....

.....

.....

2- Why should we respect and look after the elderly?

.....

.....

.....

3- Why has life expectancy increased in the modern world?

.....

.....

.....

Composition

What is "**Expository Writing**"?



Expository writing is writing that seeks to explain, illuminate or 'expose'. When writing an expository essay, your duty as the writer is to provide the reader with as much information as you can. The reader should feel as if he or she has learned something after reading your essay. It explains, informs, and describes. Expository writing is used to convey **factual** information (as opposed to creative writing, such as fiction). It is the language of learning and understanding the world around us.

Examples of Expository Writing:

There are different types of expository writing:

- **Descriptive/definition:** In this style of writing, topics are defined by characteristics, traits, and examples. An encyclopedia entry is a kind of descriptive essay .
- **Process/sequential:** This essay outlines a series of steps needed in order to complete a task or produce something. A recipe at the end of an article in a food magazine is one example.
- **Comparative/contrast:** This kind of exposition is used to demonstrate how two or more subjects are the same and different. An article that explains the difference between owning and renting a home and the benefits and drawbacks of each is one such an example.
- **Cause/effect:** This kind of essay describes how one step leads to a result.
- **Problem/solution:** This type of essay presents a problem and possible solutions, backed by data and facts, not just opinion.
- **Classification:** A classification essay breaks down a broad topic into categories or groupings.

Translation**Translate the following into English:**

1- يعتمد متوسط عمر الإنسان على عاداته الغذائية ومدى اهتمامه بممارسة الرياضة.

2- علي الرغم من انه معمر مؤوي إلا انه يؤدي عملا مضنيا يعكس نمط حياته المفعم بالحيوية.

3- يندر وجود دور للمسنين في الكويت نظرا لما يتمتع به كبار السن من الاحترام والرعاية.

4- لقد قررنا أن نمنح الجائزة لأفضل بحث يتعلق بأمراض الشيخوخة.

5- إن الصداقه احد أفضل الهدايا التي يمكن ان نهبها لكبار السن.

6- نستطيع ان نظهر احترامنا لكبار السن بأن نساعدهم بالقيام بالمهام البسيطة.

7- يجب أن نحترم ونعتني بكبار السن ولا ننسي أننا في يوم ما سنكبر وسنحتاج لنفس الرعايا.

8- يعتمد كم النوم الذي نحتاجه علي عوامل عديدة منها العمر والروتين اليومي والتركيبه الجينية.

9- يحتاج معظم البالغون قرابة ثمان ساعات يوميا من النوم في حين يحتاج كبار السن من خمس الي ست ساعات.

10- إذا لم نحصل علي النوم الكافي فلن نستطيع التركيز بالمدرسة أو العمل.

Quiz Unit 7**Vocabulary****Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :**

- Bill Gates has been ----- by several organizations for his charitable works.
a) reversed b) honoured c) concealed d) exported
- A very ----- exercise can decrease the risk of heart attacks.
a) vigorous b) geriatric c) integral d) supple
- The doctor advised me not to stay in hospital as I was suffering from a minor
a) admiration b) ailment c) affection d) reverence
- Friendship is one of the greatest gifts we can upon the old.
a) bestow b) conceal c) cycle d) deserve

Grammar**Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d : (2X 1 = 2 m.)**

- He always unreal facts about his colleagues. That's why he was dismissed from his work.
a) makes up b) makes up for c) makes of d) makes from
- My brother visited both France.....Italy.
a) or b) nor c) and d) with

Do as shown in brackets :

- She will be there in the office tomorrow. (Reported Speech)
He said that he
- John is here. Sara is here, as well. (Join Using: Both..... and)
.....

Writing

Caring for the elderly is the responsibility of the whole family

Write a paragraph of 8 sentences about how & why we should care for the elderly people

Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Over the past 20 years, scientists have been producing genetically modified (GM) foods by modifying, or changing, the genes of plants and animals. Genes are the codes in the cells of living things that determine the way **they** look and grow. In humans, genes determine characteristics such as the color of our eyes and how tall we are. By changing the genes of plants, scientists can cause crops to produce more, become resistant to pests and disease, and have more nutritional value. Genetically modified plants can have great benefits by increasing food supplies, protecting the environment, and even improving nutrition.

The world's population is expected to **exceed** over 8 billion by 2025. Unfortunately, food production has decreased over the last ten years. As it is, some 40,000 people die from hunger-related causes every day. The only way to increase food production seems to be through technology, since land and water are getting scarce. If GM food crops could be developed to resist droughts or grow in poor, dry, or salty soils, this would help poorer countries.

GM crops can protect the environment because they are kinder to nature. Many farmers today depend on chemicals such as pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers to make their crops grow. The most common GM crops grown at the moment are those that resist herbicides. The second most common are those crops that kill pests. Some crops have been grown with both these genes. This is better for the environment because it reduces the need to spray fields with pesticides and fertilizers.

Genetically modified crops may make food more nutritious by adding genes to produce more vitamins that the body needs for health and growth. For example, a kind of rice called golden rice has been genetically modified to contain vitamin A. Regular rice does not have vitamin A, and some people who live mostly on rice are missing this important vitamin. This new rice can make a big difference to those people. GM vegetables of the future may be produced with added nutrients to help fight heart disease and cancer.

The United States grows 75 percent of the world's GM Crops. More than 40 percent of the corn, 50 percent of the cotton, and 45 percent of the soyabeans grown in the United States in 1999 were genetically modified. Are GM foods safe for our health and the environment? So far, there is no evidence that GM foods have any risks, but only time and more research will tell.

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

1- The best title for the passage could be:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Nutritional Food | b. The Cost of GM Food |
| c. The Need for Food | d. The Benefits of GM Food |

2- The underlined pronoun "they" in paragraph (1) refers to:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a. plants and animals | b. genes and codes | c. modified foods | d. living things |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|

Unit 8 Town and Country

Life in the city

Life in the countryside

Advantages and Disadvantages of living in the city

Advantages and Disadvantages of living in the countryside

Advantages

Disadvantages

Advantages

Disadvantages

- enjoying modern life
- finding better job opportunities
- having better life
- getting good public services
- learning in better schools & universities

- Pollution
- Unfriendly people
- Tension
- Noise
- Overcrowding
- High crime rate

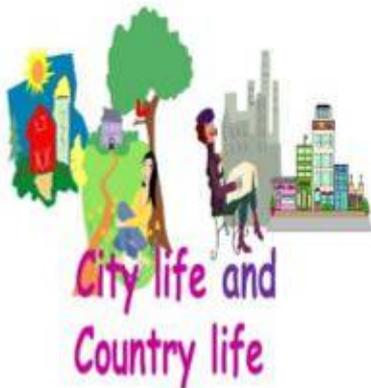
- enjoying fresh air
- enjoying nature
- people are friendly
- enjoying peace & quietness

- no modern life
- no good paid jobs
- no good health care
- no good education

City life could be less stressful if



- it provides better & faster ways of commuting
- it enforces more strict criminal laws.
- the problem of pollution is solved.
- the problem of noise is solved.

Unit 8 Introduction**"City life is millions of people being lonesome together."**

The term "Rural Depopulation" means leaving rural areas to live in the city. The reason of this phenomenon is the considerable unbalance between rural and urban areas in terms of infrastructure, social welfare and living standards. While people in the countryside have been suffering from lack of hospitals, universities, and workplaces, it is obvious for them to perceive that life would be much easier in cities, and the path to reach the higher standards of living would start mostly as soon as possible.

There are many advantages of living in a city. There are better choices because there are modern shops, schools and universities. Living in a city can make chances of getting a proper education because we can go to better schools, colleges or universities. It is also easier to find chances of getting a good job and of course a good salary. In addition, people can enjoy the best entertainment. There are many entertainments for our family. On the other hand, living in the city is noisy. The streets are crowded and polluted. In addition, the crime rate is high. It is not also easy to deal with people as most of them are not friendly.

Living in the countryside has a lot of advantages, but also many disadvantages. As for the advantage; we can consider the fact that the country is less polluted and the traffic isn't so heavy. You don't need to worry about your health condition, because in the countryside the air and water are so clean. In the country there are many plant species. In the country you are free to admire the breathtaking landscapes such as huge meadows, peaceful hills or forests. You can enjoy walking in the forest. The other positive side is the safety. In the rural area the crime rate is much lower. You will enjoy the feeling of peace. However, there are also some disadvantages. Living in the country is slower. People in the country don't earn so much money. Moreover, there aren't such interesting things to do during free time. The unemployment rate is also much higher than in the city.

All in all, living in the city or the village depends on a person's liking and needs. He can choose to live where he can meet both.

Unit 8 Town and Country Lessons 1 & 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- almond (n.)	لوز	8-Public services (n.)	خدمات عامة
2- depopulation (n.)	إخلاء من السكان	9-reverse (v.)	يعكس الاتجاه
3-deserted (adj.)	مهجور	10-rural (adj.)	ريفي
4-export (n.)	تصدير	11-socioeconomic(adj.)	اجتماعي اقتصادي
5-graduated (adj.)	متدرج	12- unemployment (n.)	البطالة
6- infrastructure (n)	بنية تحتية	13- Vacant (adj.)	خالي - شاغر
7-overcrowding (n)	تكدس سكاني	14- Vice versa (adv.)	العكس بالعكس

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

almond \ reversed \ graduated \ vice versa \ depopulation \ infrastructure \ deserted

- Farms are by farmers who leave their farms looking for jobs.
- We need to spend more money on maintaining and repairing the..... of our town.
- Rural can lead to overcrowding in cities.
- On the left was a plantation of trees.
- Teachers qualified to teach in England are not accepted in Scotland and
- The runners their direction on the track.
- The books that the children are using to learn to read are on a scale of difficulty.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

exports \ public services \ vacant \ socioeconomic \ unemployment \ overcrowding

- The money is used by local authorities to pay for
- to Kuwait have risen this year in comparison with imports.
- is a big problem young people face nowadays.
- There are nojobs in the ministry of Education this year.
- The term refers to the "use of economics in the study of society.
- areas causes a lot of stress on me.

Set Book Questions Unit 8 Lessons 1&2

1- In your opinion, what are the bad consequences of the rural depopulation?

.....

.....

.....

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city?

.....

.....

.....

3- Where would you like to live in the country or the city? Why?

.....

4- City life could be less stressful if

.....

5- Who now lives in deserted villages and country areas? Why?

.....

6- Why do you think farming has become less profitable in recent years?

.....

7- Why are many of the inhabitants of villages elderly people?

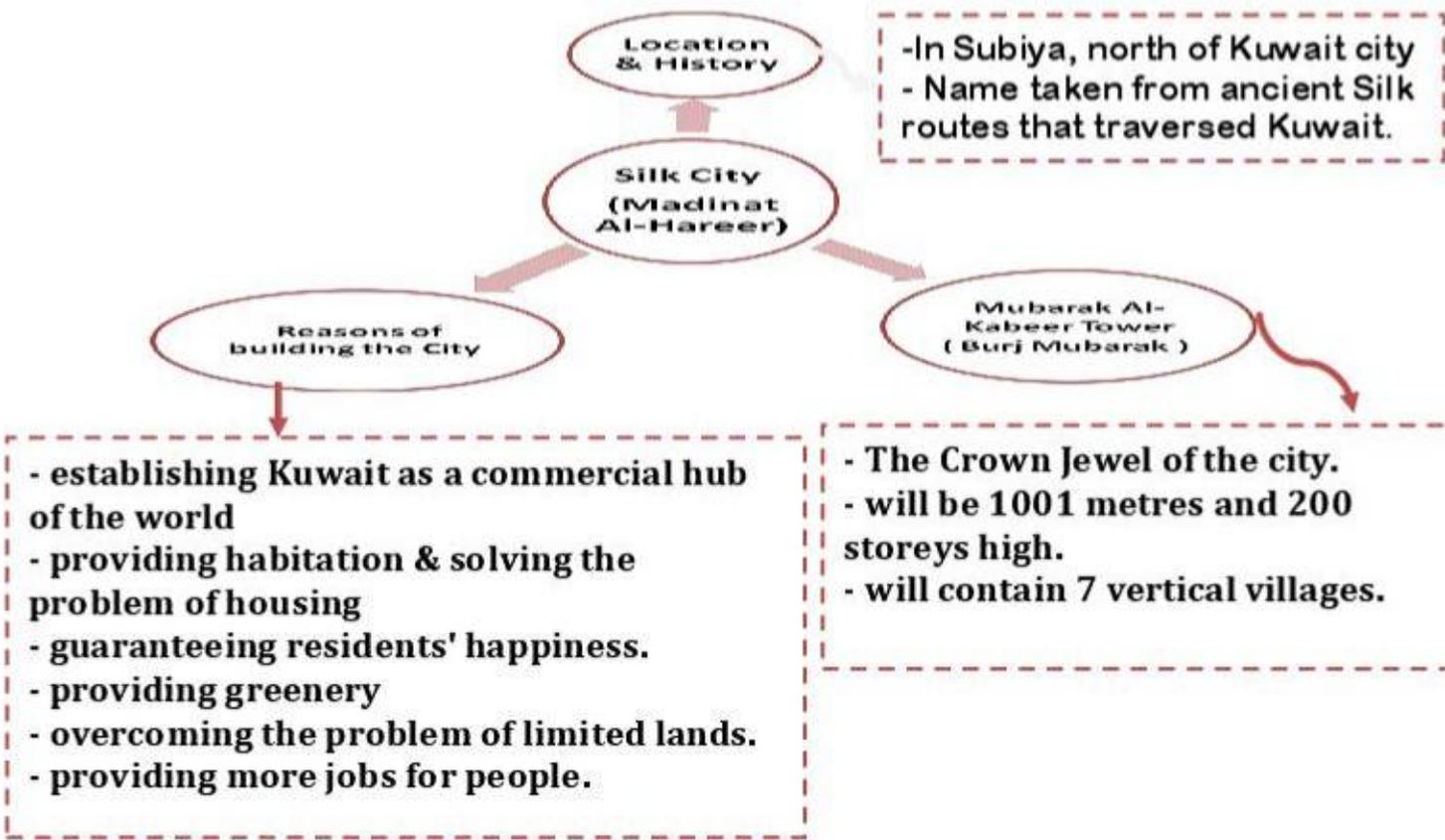
.....

8- How can the governments make villages more attractive places for people to settle in.

.....

Unit 8 Town and Country Lesson 3

"The biggest adventure you can ever take, is to live the life of your dreams."



Unit 8 Town and Country Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Contentment (n.)	قناعة ورضا	4- Skyline (n.)	خط الأفق
2- Crown jewel (n.)	شيء ثمين للغاية (الأغلى والأكثر قيمة)	5- Vertical village (expression)	مبنى عملاق (قرية عمودية)
3- demarcation (n.)	ترسيم الحدود		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

contentment \ crown jewel \ demarcation \ skyline \ vertical villages

- 1-means the outline of buildings against the background of the sky.
- 2- Burj Mubarak Al-Kabir will house seven.....
- 3- The Egyptian painting is the of the museum's collection.
- 4- The boundary between the countries must be clearly drawn.
- 5- He believes that people can find peace and in living simply.

Set Book Questions Unit 8 Lesson 3

1- Why do you think the Silk City (Madinat Al- Hareer) is being built ?

("Why is the Silk City an innovative solution to the problems facing Kuwait?)

.....

.....

.....

2- How do you think cities like Silk City will change the way we live?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 8 Town and Country Lessons 4,5&6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- astounded (adj)	مذهول	8- hub (n.)	محور - مركز
2- bump into (v.)	يلتقي بشخص مصادفة	9- hustle and bustle (idiom)	زحام وضجيج
3- densely (adv)	علي نحو كثيف	10- metropolis (n.)	عاصمة - مدينة
4- disturbance (n.)	إزعاج - اضطراب	11- narrate (v.)	يحكي \ يسرد قصة
5- embarrassed (adj.)	خجول ومرتبك	12 - odds and ends (idiom)	بقايا - نثریات
6- far and wide (idiom)	من كل مكان	13 - pluck up the courage (idiom)	يشجع
7- glamour (n.)	فتنة وسحر	14- tranquil (adj.)	هادئ - مطمئن

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

astounded \ hub \ densely \ narrates \ disturbances \ metropolis

1- His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad is doing his best to change Kuwait into a worldtrading country.

2- England was once a wooded country with a lot of trees grew close together.

3- We wereby the magician tricks.

4- is a large important city.

5- She doesn't want any more while she is studying.

6- The author his story in great detail.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

bumped \ embarrassed \ far and wide \ glamour \hustle and bustle \ tranquil \ odds and ends

1- We searched for someone who could tell the real story.

2- I don't like the of noisy places .

3- His unexpected response the audience.

4- She left her hometown, attracted to the of the big city.

5- The hotel is in a \an..... rural setting.

6- I will look for them among all my

7- We into Ali when we were in London last week.

Study the following idioms :

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| • Pick and choose | ⇒ | select exactly | يختار |
| • Chalk and cheese | ⇒ | two completely different things | مختلفان تماما |
| • Odd and ends | ⇒ | different things | البواقي |
| • Trial and error | ⇒ | trying things out and seeing what happened | المحاولة و الخطأ |
| • Nearest and dearest | ⇒ | family and close friends | أقرب الأقارب |
| • A far and wide | ⇒ | over a large area | من كل حدب و صوب |
| • Hustle and bustle | ⇒ | activity \ liveliness | زحام وضجيج-النشاط و الحيوية |
| • Peace and quiet | ⇒ | To get some rest | هدوء و سكونة |
| • By and large | ⇒ | on the whole \ in general | في مجمله / بشكل عام |
| • Pluck up the courage | ⇒ | | يستجمع شجاعته |
| • *Rough and ready | ⇒ | | مجهز على عجل / بدون إعداد جيد |

Fill in the spaces with one of these idioms:

- 1-The richest universities can.....which students they can take.
- 2-He can't do away with them. They are his.....
- 3-There are a few left to collection.
- 4-I like the of the marketplace.
- 5-Our economic system,....., is efficient and strong.
- 6-He finally.....to ask her to marry him.
- 7-They can't be friends. They are like.....
- 8- There is no instant way of finding a cure. It's just a process of.....

**Subject-Verb Inversion**

Helping verb + Subject

(تبدیل الفعل المساعد محل الفاعل)

Negative adverbs

Never	I have never been in such an embarrassing situation before. Never have I been in such an embarrassing situation before.
Seldom	He seldom calls me. Seldom does he calls me.
Hardly	I could hardly believe that he was a thief. Hardly could I believe that he was a thief.
Rarely	She can rarely eat such delicious food. Rarely can she eat such delicious food.

Adverbs phrases

Not only ... but also	He not only wrote the book. He designed the cover. Not only did he write the book but he also designed the cover.
No sooner ... than	He had no sooner arrived than it rained. No sooner had he arrived home than it rained.
Only when	He calls me only when he needs me. Only when he needs me does he calls me.

Conditional sentences

Normal sentence:	<i>If he had informed me earlier I would have helped him.</i>
Inversion:	<i>Had he informed me earlier I would have helped him.</i>

Structure: "So + Adj +inversion ... that....."

Normal sentence:	<i>Jim was so kind that everybody loved him.</i>
Inversion:	<i>So kind was Jim that everybody loved him.</i>

∞ Invert the following sentences :

1 - We had no sooner left the house than it exploded.

No sooner

2- They not only robbed you, they smashed everything.

Not only

3- Mona plays the piano so well. She has won many prizes.

.....

4- It **seldom** rains in summer.

.....

5- He is **not only** rich but is also handsome.

.....

6- The movie was **so** interesting that I watched it twice .

.....

7- Mrs. Jane is **so** faithful that we all trust her.

.....

8- They **scarcely** give a hand to anyone.

.....

∞ Homework ∞ Invert the following sentences :

1- Kuwait Wild Wells' Killers put out oil fires .They also capped the wells.

Not only

2- The dictator broke his promise. He also told lies.

Not only

3- As soon as we arrived home, the lights went out.

No sooner

4- He behaves foolishly and speaks rudely.

Not only

5- I couldn't find Ahmed . I don't know where he had gone, either.

.....

6- I shall **never** forget your kindness.

.....

7- She **rarely** does her homework alone.

.....

8- We had **hardly** start when it began to rain.

.....

9- I have **Seldom** heard such beautiful singing.

.....

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns

Who

Used for people

Which

Used for things and animals

Whose

Used for possessions of people, animals

Whom

Used for people when the person is the object of the verb

That

Used for people, things, and animals

Examples

Someone

Verb

- The woman **who** called yesterday wants to buy the house.

Something

- Did you see the letter **which** came today?
- I love the puppy **which** is jumping at the kitchen.

Someone

Noun

- He's a man **whose** opinion I respect.
- She's the student **whose** handwriting is the best in my class.

Verb

Subject

- The author **whom** you criticized in your review has written a letter in reply.

- The girl **that** we met in France has sent us a card.
- We live in a ground floor flat **that** backs onto a busy street.
- Do you like the cat **that** is sleeping underneath the table?

Why

Refers to reason

Do you know the reason **why** the market is closed today?

When

Refers to time

The day **when** the concert takes place is Saturday.

Where

Refers to places

This is the house **where** my son was born.

Note: Where = in which

When = on which

From a ,b ,c and d choose the right word:

1. He is the person-----car was stolen.

a) who b) whose c)which d)when

2. She is the new doctor-----is coming to the hospital next week.

a) who b) whose c)which d)when

3. She is the journalist-----article was on the front page.

a) who b) whose c)which d)when

4. This is the chair-----my parents gave to me.

a) who b) whose c)which d)when

5. We visited the school-----my father taught.

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

6. I met her last month-----she came to our school.

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

Do as required in brackets:

1. This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world. (Join using: Who)

3. This test is for students. Their language is not English. (Join using: Whose)

4. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office. (Join using: Who)

5. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river. (Join using : that)

Homework

Choose the right option:

1. This is the woman ----- gave me the money.

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

2. I met the girl ----- you told me to help.

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

3. Do you remember the day -----we first met ?

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

4. The student-----has been training well won the grand prize.

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

5. The man ----- invented the first Television system was John Long.

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

6. An inventor -----inventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.

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

7. Did they tell you the reason----- they were late?

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

8. That is the house ----- Hassan lives.

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

9. I talked to Fawaz ----- father is the manager of KOC.

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

10. I ate all the cake----- you gave me.

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

11. I still remember the day----- we first met.

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

Comparative and contrastive connectors.

However On the other hand	Ex: That man has much money. However , he isn't happy at all. Ex: I like playing football. On the other hand , my brother likes playing basketball. (Punctuation Marks)
Instead of	Ex: Would you like to go to another place instead of cinema? Ex: Instead of complaining, you should try to be a constructivist. (V + ing OR Noun)
Whereas – While – but	Ex: You can do what you want outdoors, whereas it's impossible to do them at home. Ex: While Jakson was in London, he went to see Jully. (Complete sentence) (Subject + Verb)
Although – though – even though- inspite of the fact that – despite the fact that	Ex: Although no body is at home, some sounds are coming from the house. (Complete sentence) (Subject + Verb)
Despite / In spite of	Ex : I can manage to stay cheerful despite everything. EX: In spite of warnings, he did not take any precautions. (Incomplete sentence) (V+ ing)
In comparison with / Unlike	Unlike her father, this boy was capable of sympathy. Unlike me, they can read it to find who they want. In comparison with Saudi Arabia, Qatar is too small. (Incomplete sentence)

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

- In Kuwait, summer is too hot, winter is cool.
 - in comparison with
 - instead of
 - whereas
 - on the other hand
- cooking, let's go out for dinner.
 - Whereas
 - In comparison with
 - On the other hand
 - Instead of
- City life is exciting., life in the countryside is more peaceful.
 - In comparison with
 - Instead of
 - Whereas
 - On the other hand
- Life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
 - In comparison with
 - But
 - Whereas
 - Instead of
-John likes playing tennis, his brother prefers football.
 - In comparison with
 - But
 - Whereas
 - Instead of

- 6- going by bus, let's go by taxi.
 (a) Instead of (b) But
 (c) Whereas (d) Instead of
- 7- The countryside is picturesque,the city is congested and polluted.
 (a) in comparison with (b) but
 (c) while (d) Instead of
- 8- Hashem is a poor man,his brother is rich.
 (a) in comparison with (b) but
 (c) whereas (d) instead of
- 9-other countries, Kuwait is more interesting and attractive.
 (a) In comparison with (b) But
 (c) Whereas (d) Instead of

HOMEWORK**Do as Shown :**

- 1- The old book was boring. The new one is quite interesting. (Join)

- 2-Information on the internet is up-to-date. Information in books could be out of date.
 (Join using; in comparison with)

- 3- Policemen carry handcuffs. Lawyers carry briefcases.
 (Join using; on the other hand)

- 4- Policeman have to be fit. Lawyers have to be very intelligent.
 (Join using; whereas)

Unit 3 Town and Country Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Advantageous (adj.)	مفيد ومريح - مميز	Palatial (adj.)	ضخم وفخم (كالفصر)
Leafy (adj.)	محاط بالأشجار	Picturesque (adj.)	فائن ورائع
Make it your own (expr.)	يضع بصمته علي الشيء	Residents' parking(n.)	موقف للمقيمين

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

advantageous \ residents' parking \ palatial \ make it your own \ picturesque \ leafy

- 1- He lives in a house near the sea.
 2- The view of the mountains was very
 3- Her experience placed her in an/a position to apply for the job.
 4- The backyard's bushes look nice and add attraction to the area.
 5- There is awhere you can keep your car safe.
 6- At last you got your new flat. You canby adding your touches.

Set Book Questions Unit 8 Lessons 7&8

1- What things should be put into consideration if you want to choose a place to live in?

.....

.....

2- How can you make your house look more beautiful?

.....

.....

Language Functions**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.

2. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

3. Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

4. Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.

5. Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.

Composition

Living in the countryside has a lot of advantages, but also many disadvantages. Write an essay of about 4 paragraphs (14 sentences – 160 words) about **the advantages and the disadvantages of living in either the countryside or the city.**

Writing outline**Introduction:**

.....

.....

Body 1:

.....

.....

Body 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Translation**Translate the following into English:**

1- يفضل كبار السن العيش في القرى الآن.

.....

.....

.....

2- تعاني بعض الدول من الآثار السلبية لترك القرويون قراهم والعيش بالمدن.

.....

.....

.....

3- يبحث معظم الناس عن أماكن هادئة وأقل ازدحاماً وثلوثاً للعيش فيها.

.....

.....

.....

4- تعتبر مدينة الحرير هي الحل الأمثل لمشاكل الكويت السكنية .

.....

.....

.....

5- السبب الرئيسي في انشاء مشروع مدينة الحرير هو جعل الكويت مركز تجاري عالمي.

.....

.....

.....

6- المناطق المكتظة بالسكان عادة ما تعاني من التلوث والازدحام المروري.

.....

.....

.....

7- تعمل الحكومة جاهدة على حل مشكلتي الازدحام والبطالة .

.....

.....

.....

VI- Reading Comprehension and Summary Making (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter, with its dreary gray days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach, laying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun. And then, summer comes, and it rains.

As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair. We suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those scant ten weeks of freedom and balmy weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing ball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn't even do.

On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain like a Dickensian orphan. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home, so I was not truly alone, but he could not actively play with me since he was technically at work. It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television or any books that I could find lying around. I'd crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.

As an adult, though, my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have to work every day, summer is not as eagerly anticipated. Mostly, the days run together, bleeding into each other so that they no longer seem like separate entities and instead feel like continuations of the same long day. Everything seems monotonous and dull, and an ennui or listlessness kicks in. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain, because the rain brings with it a cold front, which offers a reprieve—admittedly one that is all too short—from the torture of 100° and humid days. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful—and considerably cooler—weather tomorrow.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5x 10=50 Marks)

29. A suitable title for the passage is;

- a. Rainy Summer Days b. Winter weather c. Cooler weather d. miserable weather

30. The underlined pronoun he in the 3rd paragraph refers to;

- a. father b. child c. orphan d. adult

32. As used in the final paragraph, the word reprieve most nearly means

- A. restart b. revision c. delay d. a temporary break

33. According to the passage, which of the following is a true statement about the narrator as a child?
- a. He or she was often bored on summer days. b. He or she preferred cooler weather.
c. He or she liked staying indoors. d. He or she had no siblings.

- 34) Compared to how he or she was as a child, the narrator as an adult is
- a. more realistic b. less excitable c. more idealistic d. less calm

B. Answer the following questions: (4 x15=60 Marks)

35. Why is summer different for adults?

.....

36. How does the author feeling about rainy summer days as a child?

.....

37. Do you agree with the author's opinions, or do you not mind this type of weather? Briefly explain your views below.

.....

38. What are the worst days of any summer?

.....

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

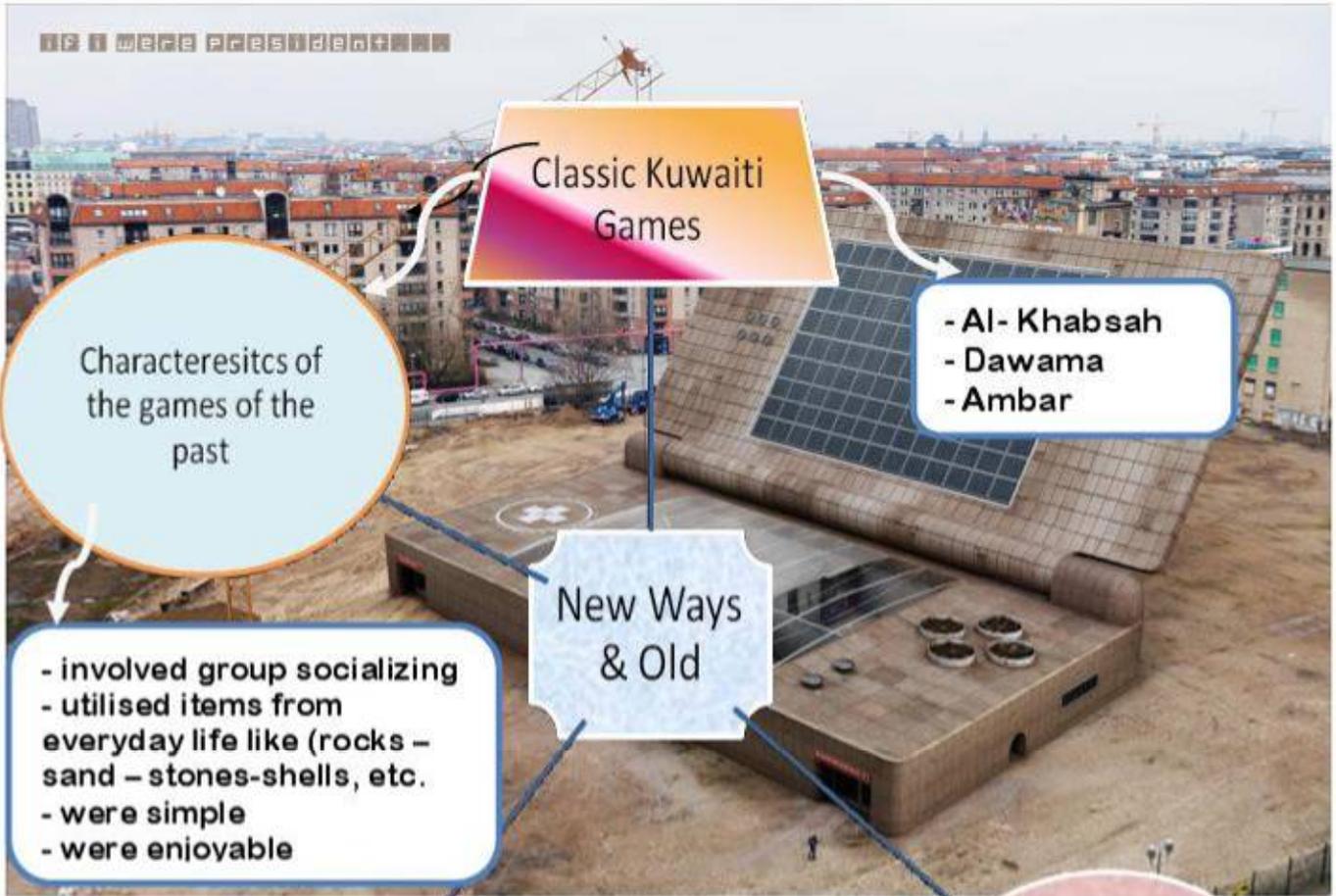
You attended classes all semester. In the weeks and days before the exam, you studied and reviewed more intensively. Now the day of the exam is here. By following a few mental, physical, and psychological strategies, you can get an even higher score. Clearly, what you do on this day can make or break your grade! Students need to get enough sleep the night before the exam. Sleep a few extra hours instead of studying a few extra hours. They should eat moderately before the exams. No need to have a heavy meal. Arriving early will help you avoid unnecessary stress in the immediate period before your exam. Allow for traffic, check the weather reports for exam day, or even travel to an external exam location in advance to get an idea of how long it will take you to travel there on the day of the exam. You should avoid nervous students. While waiting for the exam to begin, avoid speaking to any nervous students and absorbing their negative energy. It is preferable to stay confident and focused on doing well on the exam. On exams, every point counts.

In four (4) sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

What should you do to get good grades?

.....

Unit 9 New ways and old Less.1 &2



How our ancestors spent their free time in the past?

- Reading
- Singing
- Dancing
- Diving
- Hunting
- Telling stories

How we spend our free time now ?

- Playing computer games.
- Chatting on the net
- Watching television
- Shopping



Unit 9 introduction**"Leisure is the mother of Philosophy"**

Life now is easier than life in the past, because we can do much more things which weren't possible in the past. Now we can travel all around the world in a very short time. Technology has made modern-day life much more comfortable than in the past.

During my grandparents' time, life was rough and hard because all the work was done without any modern tool, so they had to do their laundry by hand, walked from one place to another on foot. Furthermore, there was limited in entertainment choices. They could at best listen to the radio or perhaps watch a black-and-white movie for pleasure. Today, however, living has become a lot easier. Thanks to technological developments. We launder our clothes with washing machines, use buses, subways, or cars to move around. We also enjoy home theater systems, DVDs, and video games.

In the past people didn't have many things to do to pass their free time. In Kuwait for example, people used to play very simple games like Al Khabsah, Dawama and Amber. These games were enjoyable, involved group socialising and utilised items from everyday life like rocks, shells, etc.

People in the past used to stay in old coffee shops compared with coffee shops nowadays like Costa and Star Pucks. A good example here in Kuwait is Bayt Lothan, it is an old house serving new purposes. It is completely different from that it was in the past. It was the place where ships could escape storms. Nowadays it is a shelter in which human creativity, arts and crafts are shown. It provides a platform for artists to show their works. There are exhibitions of new Kuwaiti artists. People can take classes to learn new skills such as jewellery design and clay pottery. Moreover, Bayt Lothan reflects both the old and the new as the contemporary photography is taught in parallel with Arabic calligraphy and manuscript decorations.

Finally, it is very important to keep in touch with our past. This way we keep our culture and know how our ancestors lived in the past. It is said that "Those who have no past have no present or future."

Unit 9 New Ways and Old Lessons 1 & 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Competent (adj.)	كفؤ - مؤهل	5- Mail order (n.)	طلبه شراء بالبريد
2- Cookery (n.)	فن الطبخ	6. Mass-produced(adj.)	منتج بكميات كبيرة
3- Custom- made(adj.)	مصنوع بناء علي طلب الزبون	7- Unique (adj.)	فريد من نوعه
4- Fix (v.)	يصلح	8- Workshop (n.)	ورشة عمل
		9- Unusual (adj.)	غير عادي - نادر

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

workshop \ fix \ cookery \ unique \ mass-produced

- books offer new ways of making meals.
- A lot of goods are by using modern machines in our factory.
- Each person's genetic code is except in the case of identical twins.
- We held a to discuss an important issue.
- They couldn't my old computer, so I bought a new one.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

competent \ mail order \ custom-made \ unusual

- "Do you like the new settee?" "Very much, it's most"
- I often buy clothes by
- This car isit is specially made for a particular buyer
- I wouldn't say he was brilliant but he is at his job.

Set Book Questions Unit 9 Lessons 1&2

1- How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world?

.....

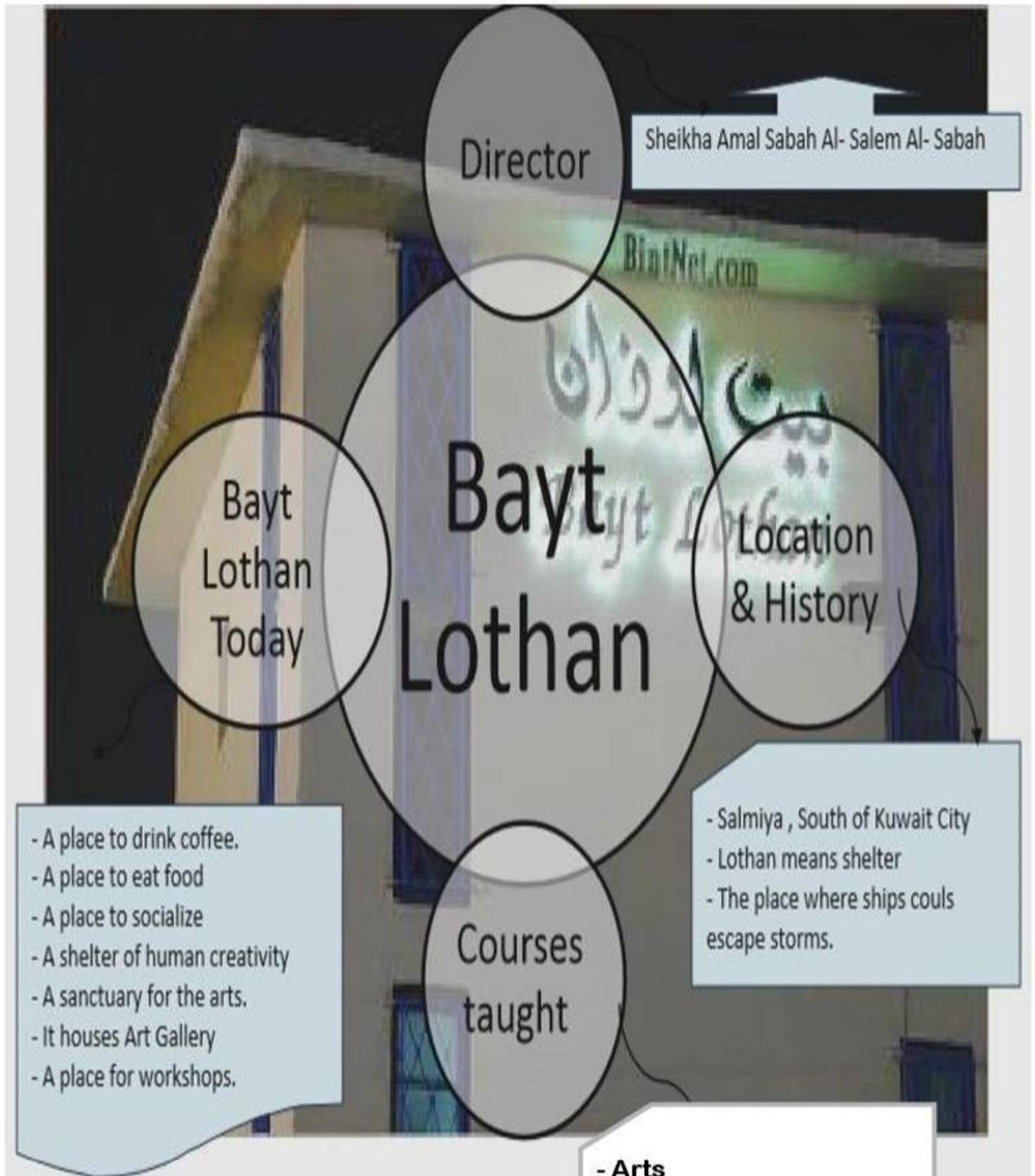
2- People in the past were able to do many things which they can't do now. Mention

(Mention the skills that were commonplace in the past but are unusual nowadays)

.....

Unit 9 New Ways and Old Lesson 3

"The secret of change is to focus all of your energy, not on fighting the old, but on building the new."



Unit 9 New Ways and Old Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Contemporary(adj.)	معاصر	5- Pottery (n.)	فخار - صناعة الفخار
2- Craftsman (n.)	حرفي	6- Promote (v.)	يعزز - يشجع - ينمي
3- In parallel (n.)	متوازي - في نفس التوقيت	7- Seamlessly (adv.)	بسلاسة - بسهولة
4- Platform (n.)	منصة	8- Socialize (v.)	يتفاعل اجتماعيا

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

contemporary \ craftsmen \ parallel \ platform

- The plates are hand painted by our finest
- Although it was written hundreds of years ago, it still has a feel to it.
- These two machines are in....., they both receive the same amount of electricity at the same time.
- He stepped up onto the and started his speech .

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

pottery \ socialize \ promotes \ seamlessly

- Making is not an easy task , it needs both an art and hand skills .
- This type of gamesthinking.
- He likes to with his coworkers after work ends.
- What a transition from step to step in Professor John's lecture!

Set Book Questions Unit 9 Lesson 3

- 1- Bayt Lothan is an old house serving new purposes .Explain.
(Explain why has Bayt Lothan got that name?)

.....

- 2- Is it better to reuse old buildings, or build entirely new ones that perfectly suit a community's needs?

.....

- 3- What kind of workshops and lessons are held in Bayt Lothan ?

.....

Unit 9 New Ways and Old Lessons 4 , 5 & 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- below Par (exp.)	دون المستوى	6- snooker (n.)	لعبة السنوكر
2- call the shots (exp.)	يتخذ قرارات/يدير مشروع	7- substandard (adj.)	دون المستوى
3- immobile (adj.)	غير متحرك - ثابت	8- toe the line (exp.)	يخضع للنظام - يطيع الأوامر
4- neck and neck (exp.)	متعادلان	9- ungentlemanly (adv.)	بشكل غير مهذب
5- put to (ph.v.)	يختبر/ يسأل سؤال مهم		

✎ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

below par \ calling the shots \ immobile \ neck and neck \ put

- 1- The general manager is the one who isin our company.
- 2- The two teams were tell the end of the match.
- 3- I have a question I want toto you.
- 4- She sat, wondering what to do next.
- 5- I am not qualified for that job I am feeling a bit

✎ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

substandard \ snooker \ ungentlemanly \ toe the line

- 1- I don't like playingit is not my favourite game.
- 2- Mr. David is a teacher who rejects work without hesitation.
- 3- Ministers who wouldn't were swiftly got rid of.
- 4- He was dismissed because he behaved

📖 Study the following expressions

not cricket	الأمر ليس هزلاً	toe the line	يمتثل للأوامر
call the shots	يتخذ القرارات	below par (under the par)	دون المستوى
neck and neck	متعادلان		

✎ Fill in the spaces with one of the idioms:

- 1-He is not competent. His work is always
- 2-Both of the competitors have an equal chance of winning. They are.....
- 3-He is the only person who can..... and influence the whole situation.
- 4- It is notyou must be more serious.
- 5- You mustit is not cricket. It is the law and we must obey.



Verb Tense	Examples	Causative Forms
Present Simple	He <u>paints</u> his portrait.	He <u>has</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Present Continuous	He <u>is painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>is having</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Past Simple	He <u>painted</u> his portrait .	He <u>had</u> his portrait painted.
Past Continuous	He <u>was painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>was having</u> his portrait painted.
Future Simple	He <u>will paint</u> his portrait.	He <u>will have</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Future Continuous	He <u>will be painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>will be having</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Present Perfect	He <u>has painted</u> his portrait .	He <u>has had</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Past Perfect	He <u>had painted</u> his portrait.	He <u>had had</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Present Perfect Continuous	He <u>has been painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>has been having</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Past Perfect Continuous	He <u>had been painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>had been having</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
Infinitive	He <u>can paint</u> his portrait.	He <u>can have</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .
-ing form	He <u>likes painting</u> his portrait.	He <u>likes having</u> his portrait <u>painted</u> .

Correct the underlined mistakes:

- Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one?
 a- repair b- repaired c- repairs d- repairing
- She had her hair at Quick Cuts for only \$25.
 a- cut b- cuts c- cutting d- being cut

3. We had our house last year.
 a- paint b- painting c- paints d- painted
4. I my car washed yesterday.
 a- has b- have c- having d- had
5. I had the oil in my carby the mechanic.
 a- changed b- change c- changes d- had changed
6. We had our own house.....
 a- build b- builds c- built d- building
7. People have their cars.....
 a- serviced b- service c- servicing d- services
4. She had the dress.....
 a- make b- makes c- making d- made
6. He is going to.....his own photo taken.
 a- has b- have c- having d- had

Homework

Change into causative:

1. She repairs her computer herself.

2. He prepared his lessons.

3. She will arrange the files.

4. He has presented the lectures.

5. She runs the firm herself.

Used to + Inf.

"Used to" expresses the idea that something was an old habit that stopped in the past. It indicates that something was often repeated in the past, but it is not usually done now.

Examples:

Statement : Jerry **used to** study English.

Negative :Jerry **didn't use** to study English.

OR Jerry **never** used to study English.

OR Jerry used **not to** study English.



Choose the right option :

1- When I was a child I go swimming in the lake.

a- used to

b- use to

c- am used to

d- get used to

2. In the army I at six every morning.

a- get up

b- getting up

c- used to get up

d- used to getting up

3. I used to a school uniform, but now I don't.

a- wears

b- wearing

c- wore

d- wear

4. I like western music, but now I do.

a. used to

b. didn't used to

c. didn't use to

d. not used to

5. She used to afraid of the dark when she was young.

a. being

b. will be

c. was

d. be

6. My husband drive a big car in the past.

a. used to

b. doesn't use to

c. uses to

d. is used to

7. Mom used to herself when she was younger.

a. cooked

b. cooks

c. cooking

d. cook

Homework**Do as required in brackets:**

1- She used to wear a school uniform.

(Negative)

2- Students used to studies in large groups.

(Correct the underlined)

3- No, I didn't use to study in groups.

(Ask a question)

4- We used to stay in an old hotel?

(Ask a question)

5- There used to was a cinema in the town but now there isn't. (Correct)

6- I used to drink milk in the morning.

(Negative)

7- Yes, I used to walk along the beach.

(Ask a question)

Unit 9 New Ways and Old Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- appoint (v.)	يعين/يوظف	7- master's degree (n.)	درجة الماجستير
2- bill (n.)	مشروع قانون	8- minister (n.)	وزير
3- biography (n.)	السيرة الذاتية لحياة شخص	9- parliament (n.)	البرلمان
4- customarily (adv.)	على نحو معتاد	10- portfolio (n.)	مهام الوزارة (حقيبته وزارية)
5- degree (n.)	شهادة علمية	11- resign (n.)	بمستقيل
6- doctorate (n.)	شهادة الدكتوراة	12- whereas (conj.)	بينما

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

appointed \ bill \ biography \ customarily \ whereas \ resigned

- 1- He must be about sixty, his wife looks about thirty.
- 2- They've three new teachers this year.
- 3- He from the company in order to take a more challenging job.
- 4- The government passed a tough crime but it was approved by most citizens.
- 5- A of Massouma Al-Mubarak is written in grade 12 book.
- 6- In some cultures the bride is dressedwhite dress.

Set Book Questions Unit 9 Lesson 7&8

1. Dr. Massouma Al Mubarak is a walking example to follow. How far do you agree?

.....

2. How is the woman's role nowadays different from it in the past?

.....

3. Are you for or against giving Kuwaiti women the right to be elected in the parliament?
 Why/ Why not?

.....

Focus On III

1- What were the characteristics of the games of the past? Mention some of the old Kuwaiti games.

.....

2- Why is it so important to keep in touch with one's past?

.....

Translation

Translate the following into English:

1- تعتبر معصومة المبارك أول امرأة وزيرة في الكويت حيث ولدت وترعرعت.

.....

2- حصلت الدكتورة معصومة المبارك على درجة الماجستير في العلوم السياسية في عام 1976.

.....

3- في العام 2009 كانت الدكتورة معصومة المبارك واحدة من ضمن ثلاث نساء اللاتي فزن بمقاعد في الانتخابات البرلمانية الكويتية.

.....

4- كانت الخبصة لعبة من الألعاب المسلية البسيطة التي إعتاد البنات على لعبها في الماضي.

.....

5- كلمة لودان تعني مأوى وكانت إسم المنطقة التي كان قائما عليها البيت الذي كانت تحتمي به السفن من العواصف.

.....

6- تختلف طريقة تضيئة الوقت الآن عن الماضي .

.....

7- يقضي معظم الناس الآن وقت فراغهم في ألعاب الكمبيوتر والتحدث عبر الانترنت ومشاهدة التلفاز.

.....

8- كانت الالعاب في الماضي جماعية وكان الاطفال يلعبون باستخدام وسائل بسيطة مثل الصخور والاصداف والرمال .

.....

Quiz 2**Vocabulary****Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :**

1. Humans are among mammals in many aspects.
 a) immobile b) unique c) substandard d) mass-produced
2. Bill Gates has been ----- by several organizations for his charitable works.
 a) reversed b) honoured c) concealed d) exported
3. The doctor treated him for a variety of
 a) admirations b) ailments c) affections d) reverences
4. Her boss respects her highly because she is a secretary.
 a) immobile b) competent c) substandard d) mass-produced

Grammar**Do as required :**

1- She used to do her homework herself. (Change into Causative)

.....

2- The mobile is made in Japan. The computer is made in Japan, too.
 (Join Using; Both ... and)

.....

Writing

Games in the past were different from games nowadays.

Write a paragraph of about 8 sentences about the characteristics of the games of the past and why it is so important to keep in touch with our past.

VI- Reading Comprehension and Summary Making (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Do trees cry? Yes, when trees are starved of water, they certainly suffer and make a noise. Unfortunately, because it is an ultrasonic sound, too high for us to hear, it goes unheard. Now scientists have found a way to understanding these cries for help.

That is not the only time trees make a noise. They do it when they are scared, in pain and in cold conditions. Researchers are looking at the differences in sounds between various tree species. By comparing trees that grow in similar conditions, the research can reveal which trees are most efficient at transporting water through their trunks. It's you will probably never hear, a sickened tree sending out a distress signal. However, a team of scientists the U.S. Department of Agriculture forest Service has recently heard the cries, and they think some insects also hear the trees and are drawn to them like vultures attracted to a dying animal.

Researchers hypothesized that these sounds actually vibrations produced by the surface of plants and were caused by a severe lack of moisture. They fastened electronic sensors to the bark of drought- stricken trees and clearly heard distress cells. According to the one of the scientists. Most parched trees transmit their plight in the 50-500 kilohertz range. (The unaided human ear can detect no more than 20kilohertz). They experimented on red oak, maple, white pine aspen and birds found that all make slightly different sounds. With practice, scientists could identify the species of tree by its characteristic sound signature.

The scientist surmise that the vibration are created when the water columns inside tubes that run the length of the tree are cracked as a result of too little water flowing through them. These fractured columns send out distinctive vibration patterns. Because some insects communicate at ultrasonic frequencies. They may pick up the trees' vibrations and attack the weakened trees. Researchers are now running tests with potted trees that have been deprived of water to see if the sound is what attracts the insects, Water stressed trees also have a different smell from other trees, and they experience current changes, so insects could be responding to something other than sound, one scientist said.

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x 10=50 Marks)

29. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. The vibration produced by insects | b. The mission of U.S. forest center |
| c. The effect of insects on trees | d. The sound made by trees |

30. The underlined pronoun them in the 2nd paragraph refers to;

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| a. vultures | b. insects | c. trees | d. scientists |
|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|

31. Which of the following is believed to be a cause of the trees' distress signals?

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| a. Torn roots | b. Attacks by insects | c. Experiments by scientists | d. lack of water |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|

32. The underlined word hypothesized in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to;

- a. to give a possible but not yet proven. b. to become frightened
c. to make known d. to express thoughts

33. It can be inferred from the passage that the sounds produced by trees.....

- a. serve as a form of communication among trees.
b. are the same no matter what type of trees produces them.
c. can not be heard by the unaided human ear.
d. fell into the 1-20 kilohertz range plight parched.

B. Answer the following questions: (4 x15=60 Marks)

34. How do researchers explain the sounds of trees?
.....
.....

35. How are insects attracted to the weakened trees?
.....
.....

36. Why do trees sometimes cry?
.....
.....

37. What do the researchers do to discover the distress cells?
.....
.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

2. Your friend has got he first prize in a national competition.

3. You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

4. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and you liked the food.

6. Your neighbour's dog ruined your garden last night.

7. Your classmates asked you to join them in a blood donation campaign.

8- Your friend thinks that educational channels are not useful.

Unit 10



- checking equipment
- taking the right equipment
- informing a friend where you are going

- wireless connection
- compass
- GPS
- blankets
- lighter
- oxygen cylinders
- video cameras
- binoculars
- tent
- enough food/water

Preparations

- Zeddy Al-Refai
- Steve Fossett

Famous challengers

Equipment needed

**Pushing the limits
(Craving Adventures)**

Reasons

Qualities needed

Problems faced

- to look for fame
- to be the centre of attention
- to develop skills
- to overcome fears
- to set records
- to gain money

- confidence
- fitness
- patience
- strength
- determination
- respect to nature
- courage
- strong will

- exhaustion
- lack of oxygen
- avalanches
- sickness
- frostbite
- injury
- getting lost
- bad/extreme weather
- losing contact

Unit 10 Introduction

"You will never know your limits unless you push yourself to them."

An extreme sport is a very dangerous and exciting sport like sky diving, mountain climbing and surfing. An extreme sport has its own advantages as well as disadvantages.

In its favor, an extreme sport helps a person to be strong, to live a healthy lifestyle and keep shape. In addition, extreme sport exercise will power and teach us to work as a team. There are some important skills and qualities that an extreme athlete should acquire. He should be confident, courageous, adventurous, fit, loves teamwork, patient and respects nature.



However, an extreme sport has disadvantages. In fact, it is very dangerous for life. Also, extreme sports require a lot of money to travel around the world. Extreme sports require a lot of time to train. Mountain climbers face many dangers such as extreme cold, frost bite, serious injuries, sickness, lack of food and water and lack of Oxygen. There are some safety preparations to be done before practicing these sports. People must check their equipment, take enough food and water, taking First Kit Aid, prepare the right clothes, and take Oxygen cylinders and communication devices.

A good example of extreme limit heroes is Zed Al Refai. His aims in climbing the seven peaks are to highlight the importance of protecting the environment in the Gulf region and to inspire other Arabs to become involved in the sport. One of Zeddy's adventures is travelling to the mountains in Pakistan for noble reasons. He went there to help his fellow Muslims after a huge earthquake and to take part in reconstruction efforts. Another good example of pushing the limits is Steve Fossett. Steve Fossett became the first person to travel solo round the world in a hot air balloon. He used a sophisticated autopilot system controlled by a computer.

All in all, fans of extreme sports are becoming more and more every year despite its dangers. One can only hope that athletes should prepare themselves and train well before practicing extreme sport activities to minimizing the danger and taking advantage of its benefits.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Ascend (v.)	بصعد / يتسلق	7- Frost bite (n.)	تجمد الأطراف
2- Attempt (n.)	محاولة	8- Highlight (v.)	يلقي الضوء على
3- Dizzying (adj.)	شاهق/مسبب للدوار	9- Perilous (adj.)	محفوف بالمخاطر
4- Elite (n.)	نخبة/صفوة	10- Reconstruction(n.)	ترميم-إعادة إعمار
5- Exhaustion (n.)	إعياء / تعب شديد	11- Scale (v.)	يتسلق
6- Extreme (adj.)	شديد \ قارس	12- Summit (n.)	ذروة/قمة

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

ascend \ attempt \ elite \ dizzying \ exhaustion

- 1- Aziz felt ill with
- 2- Ali failed his driving test on the first but he succeeded on the second one.
- 3- The tower rose to heights.
- 4- She believed that when she died, her soul would to heaven.
- 5- Dr. Ma'soma Al- Mubarak is one of the country's educated

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

highlights \ reconstruction \ perilous \ scaled \ summit

- 1- Kuwait made a great progress in the of old buildings.
- 2- She made a journey across the mountains.
- 3- The prisoner the high prison wall and ran off.
- 4- Ahmad set the record to reach the of Mount Everest.
- 5- The report the need for improved safety.

Set Book Questions Unit 10 Lessons 1&2

1. In your view, what qualities would a person need to survive in icy mountains?

(Or: What type of personality and skills are important for challenges?)

.....

.....

2. A mountain climber may face some difficulties and risks. Suggest some of them.

.....

.....

3. There should be some certain preparations before going on expeditions. Discuss.

.....

.....

4- Do you agree that Zed Al Refai's aims in climbing the seven peaks and the mountains in Pakistan were for noble reasons? Justify your answer.

.....

.....

5- What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?

.....

.....

6- What precautions should people take when going on expedition to ensure their safety?

.....

.....

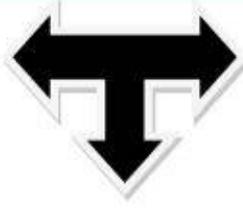
7- Why do you think some people push themselves to extreme limits?

.....

.....

Unit 10 Pushing the limits Lesson 3**Record breaking attempts****Pros**

- amazing achievement
- being famous
- breaking daily routine
- gaining self-confidence
- getting money

**Cons**

- costing a fortune
- getting seriously injured
- being killed
- risky & dangerous

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Clamber (v.)	يتسلق بصعوبة	3- Set a record (exp.)	يحقق رقما قياسيا
2- Manned (adj.)	يدار بواسطة الإنسان	4- Submerged (adj.)	غارق/ مغمور بالماء

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

clamber \ set a record \ manned \ submerged

- 1- Banking services in Kuwait are24 hours a day.
2. Hesham was the first athlete to
- 3- The athlete was taken to hospital after being..... in an icy river.
- 4 -They over the rocks to reach the summit of mount Everest.

Set Book Questions Unit 10 Lesson 3

1- In your opinion, what are the pros and cons of record breaking attempts?

.....

.....

Unit 10 Pushing the limits Lessons 4, 5 & 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- afflicted (adj.)	مبتلى \ منكوب	9- come round (ph.v.)	يفيق من إغماء
2- alight (v.)	ملتهب \ مشتعل	10- come up (ph.v.)	يصبح متاح (يتوفر) / يرد ذكره (يذكر)
3- arson (n.)	مشعل الحريق في المباني	11- exhilarated (adj.)	مبتهج \ مسرور
4- austere (adj.)	متقشف	12- fatigued (adj.)	منهك / متعب
5- come across (ph.v.)	يقابل بالصدفة	13- traverse (v.)	يجتاز \ يقطع مسافة
6- come away with (ph.v.)	يخرج بنتيجة / ينال / يفوز	14- unconscious (adj.)	فاقد الوعي
7- come down (ph.v.)	يقفل \ يهبط (السعر)	15- visible (adj.)	مرئي
8- come over (ph.v.)	يزور		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

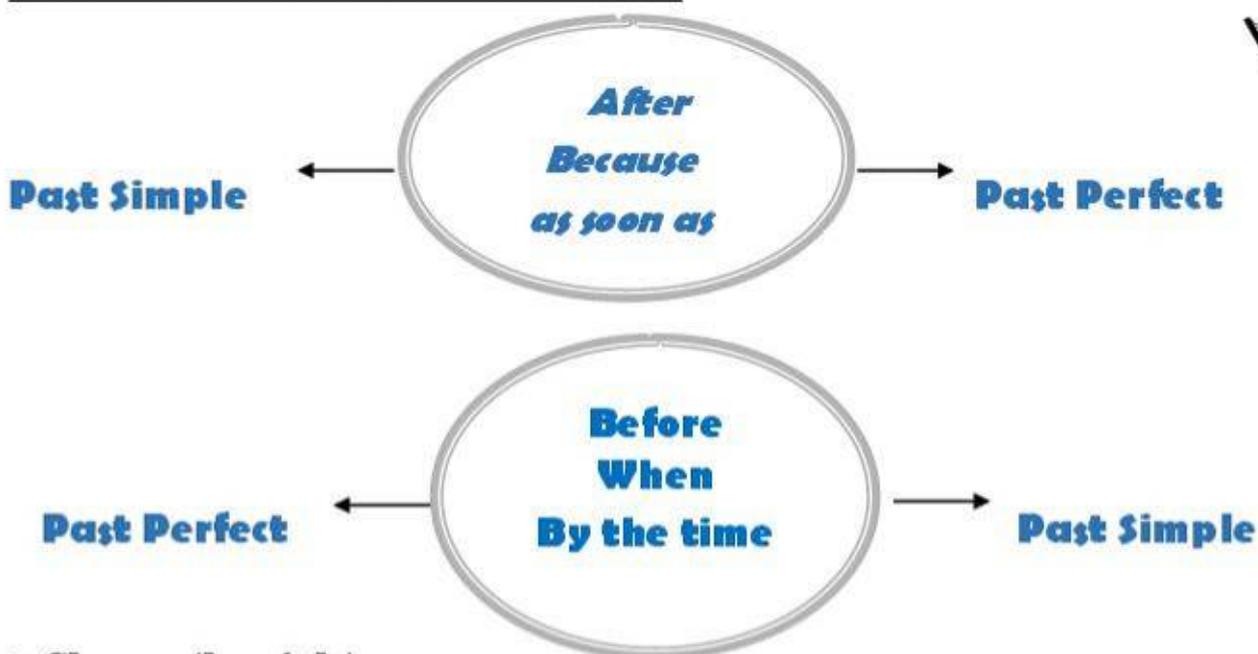
traversed \ afflicted \ arson \ alight \ exhilarated

- 1- Some countries are by civil wars.
- 2- The hikers..... the forest from west to east in a week.
- 3- A cinema was burnt out in North London last night. The Police reported it as an
- 4- When the school principal put the medal round my neck I was
- 5- I had to use a bit of petrol to get the fire

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

came away with / came round/ come over/ came across /came up / came down

- 1- As we were walking up the mountain, wea small camp site.
- 2- Your name never.....in the conversation.
- 3- After she fell and hit her head on the ice, it was ten minutes before she.....
- 5- I wish the price of petrol
- 6- In the end, I the first prize.
- 7-when you're next in town.

(Past Perfect Simple & Past Perfect Continuous)**✎ Correct the underlined mistakes :****✎ Choose the right answer:**

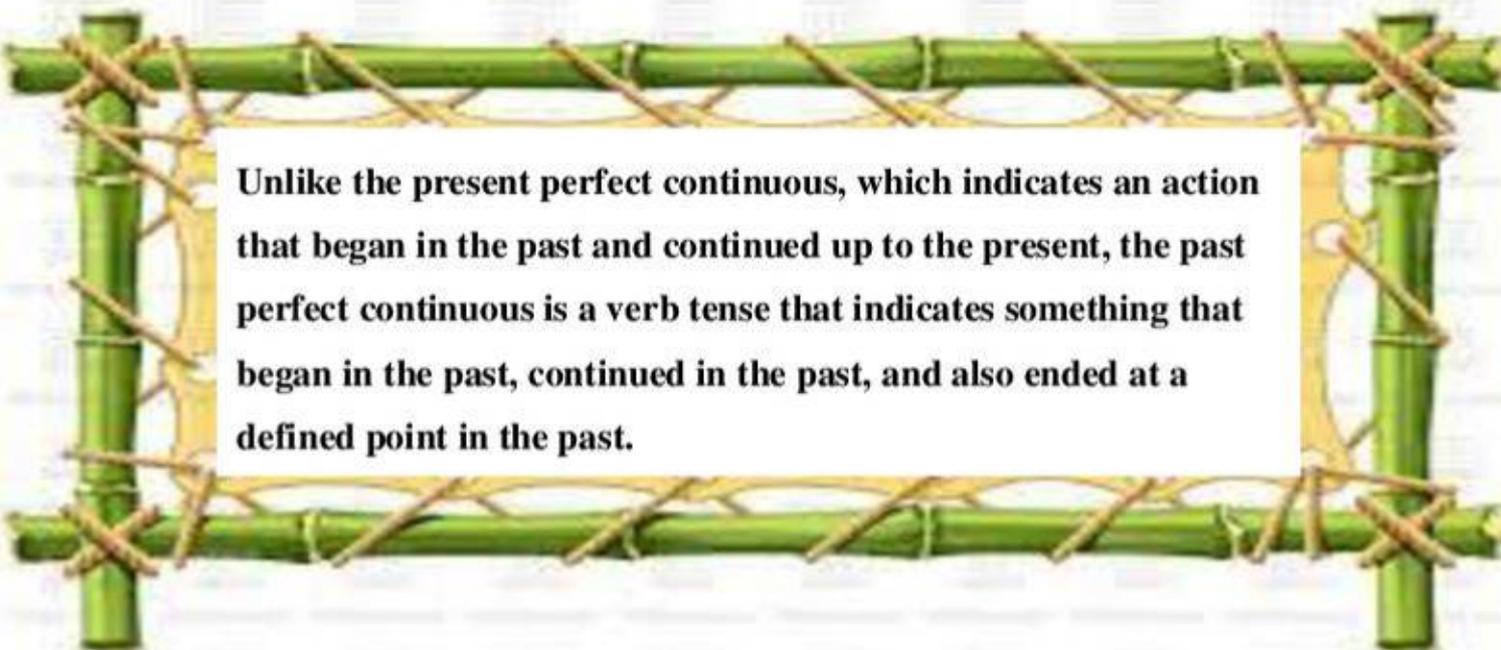
- Before they came, they.....a present.
a- buy b- bought c- had bought d- buys
- He went to New York after he.....up.
a- grow b- had grown c- grew d- grows
- We to bed when my father arrived.
a- go b- went c- going d- had gone
- I returned home because..... my keys there.
a- had forgotten b- forget c- forgot d- forgets
- The bell after we had arrived.
a- ring b- had rung c- rang d- rung

Homework**✎ Correct the following**

- We had already eaten when John (come) home. 1-.....
- Last year Juan (pass) all his exams. 2 -.....
- When I (get) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport. 3-.....
- I went to the library, then I (buy) some milk and went home. 4-.....
- I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card. 5-
- They shut down the factory because so many people (die) out of dangerous smoke . 6-.....
- By 1950's Man (invade) space. 7-.....
- By the beginning of the 20th century the Arabian Oryx (disappear) from the Arabia. 8-.....
- I did not have any money because I (lose) my wallet. 9-
- Tony knew Istanbul so well because he (visit) the city several times. 10-.....
- Kristine (never visit) to an opera before last night. 11-.....



(Past Perfect Continuous had been + V + ing)



Unlike the present perfect continuous, which indicates an action that began in the past and continued up to the present, the past perfect continuous is a verb tense that indicates something that began in the past, continued in the past, and also ended at a defined point in the past.

Choose the right option:

- 1- Martha three miles a day before she broke her leg.
a- had been walking b- worked c- work d- worked
- 2- The program that was terminated well since 1945.
a- work b- had been working c- worked d- works
- 3- Cathy the piano for 35 years when she was finally asked to do a solo with the local orchestra.
a- had been playing b- play c- played d- playing
- 4- Had youlong before the taxi arrived?
a- waited b- wait c- been waiting d- waiting
- 5- Weto open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.
a- trying b- tries c- had been trying
- 6- Ithard for several hours and the streets were very wet.
a- had been raining b- rains c- rained d- raining
- 7- Iall day, so I didn't want to go out.
a- worked b- working c- had been working d- works
- 8- She..... for ten hours when I woke her.
a- Sleep b- slept c- had been sleeping d- sleeping

9- Theyin Beijing for three years when he lost his job.

a- had been living

b- live

c- lives

d- living

10- When we met, you.....at that company for six months.

a- had worked

b- working

c- had been working

d- works

Homework

Correct the verb in brackets:

1. They (talk)for over an hour before Tony arrived.

.....

2. She (work) at that company for three years when it went out of business.

.....

3. Mike wanted to sit down because he (stand) all day at work.

.....

5. James (teach) at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.

.....



Do as required:

1. It was so dark that I couldn't see her face.

(Use: Such.....That)

.....

2. The day was so hot that everybody went to the beach.

(Use: Such.....That)

.....

3. Most TV programmes are so boring that nobody watches them. (Use: Such.....That)

.....

4. We had such a horrible day that we felt depressed.

(Use: SoThat)

.....

6. I'm having such a wonderful time in France that I don't want to go home.

(Use: SoThat)

7. This test was so easy that I didn't need to check my answers. (Use: SuchThat)

8. The party was so well organized that everybody had a great time. (Use: So ...That)

9. We had such long and tiring trips that we just wanted to go home. (Use: Such ...That)

10. He has such a beautiful voice that he should try to become a professional singer.

(Use: so ...That)

Homework

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

1- It was a cloudy night that we couldn't see much.

a- such b- so c- so many d- so much

2- They had a bad night that they couldn't sleep.

a- so many b- so c- such d- so much

3- She gave him a good advice that he was very grateful to her.

a- such b- so c- so many d- so much

4- The time I'm having in Belem is..... wonderful that I don't want to go home.

a- so much b- so c- so many d- such

5- The day was hot that everybody went to the beach.

a- so much b- so c- so many d- such

6- It was cold weather that nobody could go outside.

a- such b- so c- so many d- much

7- The jobs in Fortaleza are good that people are not looking for jobs in other states.

a. so many b. so few c. so d. such

8- The hotel has a comfortable room that I don't want to go out.

a- such b- so c- so many d- much

9- It was dark that I couldn't see his face.

a- such b- so c- so many d- much

10- That restaurant has a delicious food that you can't stop eating.

a- such b- so c- so many d- much

11- It is such ugly dress that she won't wear it.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

12- It was such..... crowded class that some pupils didn't find a seat.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article



Study the following Idioms and phrasal verbs

Come to an end	ينتهي	Come away	ينفصل عن
Come in handy	يرجى منه فائدة	Get away	يهرب / يزوغ من
Come up against	تعرضه مشكلة ما	Go hand in hand	يسير جنباً إلى جنب
Come after	يعقب / يأتي خلف	Come forward	يتقدم لعرض مساعدة
Come out	يصدر (البوم غنائي / جريدة) / يظهر		

Fill in the spaces with one of these idioms and phrasal verbs

- 1-We walked to the next beach tofrom the crowds.
- 2-When will their album..... ?
- 3-Which king..... Edward?
- 4-Keep it, it may..... one day.
- 5-I just opened the drawer and the handle..... in my hand.
- 6-Everyone wishes the war would come soon.
- 7-If you come difficulties let me know and I will help out.

Unit 10 Pushing the limits Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- assist (v.)	يساعد \ يعين	6- entail (v.)	يستدعي / يستلزم
2- binoculars (n.)	منظار	7- feat (n.)	عمل بطولي
3- cope with (v.)	يتحمل مشقة / يتكيف مع	8- grueling (adj.)	مرهق / منهك
4- crave (adj.)	يتوق \ يرغب بشدة	9- mountaineer (n.)	متسلق الجبال
5- engulf (v.)	يغمر / يغمس في	10- strong-willed (adj.)	قوي الإرادة

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

grueling \ assist \ feat \ mountaineer \ engulfed \ binoculars

- 1- We need tothe handicapped live a normal life.
- 2- I couldn't see the balloon in the sky till I looked through
- 3- Junior doctors often have to work a 100-hour a week.
- 4- She's performed a remarkable organizing the office.
- 5- Zed Al Refai, the Arab climbed the seven peaks .
- 6- The flames rapidly the house.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

cope with \ craved \ entails \ strong-willed

- 1- She has always excitement.
- 2- The job a lot of hard work.
- 3- She's very and if she's decided to do something, nothing will stop her.
- 4- It must be difficult for her to three small children and a job.

VII. Summary-Making (60 Marks)**Read the following passage, then do as required below:**

Sea turtles are large and air-breathing reptiles that can't tell the difference between a plastic bag and a jelly fish, one of their favorite foods. As a result they end up eating plastic bags, which can injure or kill them. Baby sea turtles use the light of the moon to find their way to the ocean. If you live by the beach and keep your home lights bright at night, you could confuse the little guys, which can cause them to more easily get lost or become the victim of predators. In populated areas, sea turtle nesting sites may often be roped off to avoid human interference. But either way, avoid sea turtle nesting sites. Trash often ends up on our beaches where it confuses baby sea turtles trying to make their way to the ocean.

In four (4) sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4 x 15 =60 Marks)

How can turtles be protected and saved from extinction?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Composition

Fans of extreme sports are becoming more and more every year, despite its dangers. Plan and write a report of about 12 to 14 sentences **showing the advantages and disadvantages of these sports, the reasons why athletes choose such sports and how they prepare themselves before practising them.**

Writing outline**Introduction:**

.....

.....

Body 1:

.....

.....

.....

Body 2:

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into English:

1- من أهم أهداف زيد الرفاعي في صعود السبع قمم هو إلقاء الضوء على أهمية حماية البيئة في منطقة الخليج.

2- يجب أن تأخذ كافة الإحتياطات اللازمة قبل القيام برياضات خارقة للعادة مثل علبه اسعافات أولية وجهاز لاسلكي

3- من الضروري أن تستعد بشكل مناسب إن كنت ترغب بالقيام بمغامرة خطيرة كتسلق الجبال مثلا.

4- لكي تكون مغامرا ناجحا يجب أن تكون لانقا جسديا وذهنيا.

5- كثير ما يصاب متسلقي الجبال بتجمد الأطراف وذلك نظرا لانخفاض درجة الحرارة في قمم الجبال

6- هنالك العديد من المهارات الهامة التي يجب توفرها في شخصية المغامر كالشجاعة والمهارات الفردية المختلفة.

7- يواجه متسلقي الجبل العديد من الاخطار منها الطقس السيء والارهاق ونقص الاكسجين.

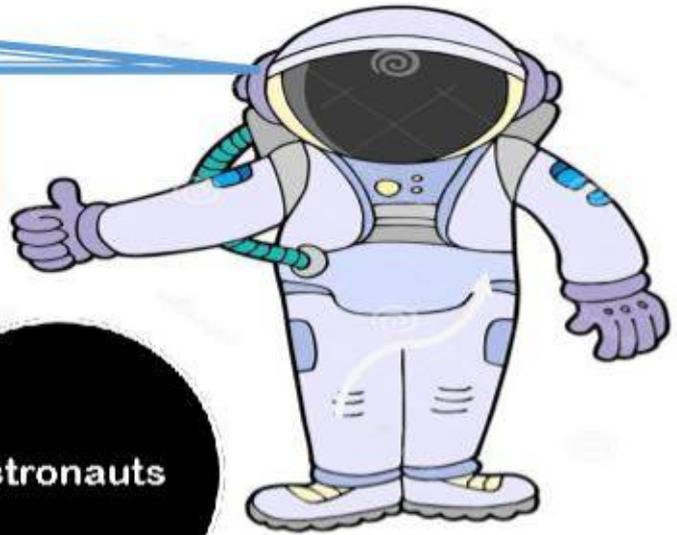
8- يعتبر ستيف فوسيت أول من يسافر منفردا حول العالم بالمنطاد.

9- يمارس بعض الناس الرياضات بالغة الخطورة من أجل الشهرة والمال وليثبتوا انهم ابطال .

Unit 11 The Final Frontier

How to collect data?

Sending probes & shuttles



Pros

- helps progress on earth
- helps explore planets
- provides knowledge
- enhances communication field

Astronauts

space exploration

space

space stations

Cons

- needs a lot of study & training
- costs a fortune
- being away from home & family

space technology

Importance

- conducting experiments
- contacting crew on shuttles
- sending & receiving data

Aims

- Exploring Space
- Providing Knowledge
- Help progress on Earth

The influence of space technology

- Planes became lighter, faster, more economical and quieter.
- Mobile phones.
- Air Conditioning Units.

Examples

- Spin offs
- Aircraft Technology
- Wireless Communication

Unit 11 Introduction



We need to know about The Outer Space because we are trying to find out how life evolved on our planet and whether there is life on any other planets in our universe. Scientists are developing more and more fascinating machines and satellites to do the job. They do their best to understand the world around us and provide people with knowledge about space. Their work on space provides more chances for more scientific advances.

There are a lot of examples of the effect of space technology on human lives on the Earth. The first example is the Aircraft Technology. Space Technology has made aircraft lighter, faster and more economical. The plane engines have become quieter and have lowered fuel consumption and emissions. The second example is The Wireless technology. The wireless technology was first developed to solve the communication problems between the Earth and space. Because of space technology it is now used in medicine to monitor heart activity. There are a lot of benefits we could get from space technology such as Satellite Television, Weather forecasting, GPS systems, Mobile phones, Air-conditioning units, all these inventions are called "spin-offs."

Astronauts wear special suits to protect them keep. It supplies them with air and food. It has a cooling system, a waste disposal and specialized communication tools. Despite this, the astronaut faces many risks in his work field. The shortage of air is the first problem that's why he needs oxygen cylinder. Another difficulty he might face is health problems such as thin bones. Unexpected fault in the shuttle or explosion might cause tragic end. Astronauts can do some activities in the free time on space. They can take pictures of earth. They can also contact their families on earth. Some of them like working out. Being an astronaut is not an easy task. It needs a lot of study. Furthermore, it costs a fortune.

A new trend in the field of tourism is space tourism. Actually it has its own advantages and disadvantages. As for the advantages, we come to enjoy our universe and become part of new discoveries. On the other hand, space travel is extremely expensive, requires huge amount of energy and is very dangerous.

As a matter of fact, the Earth is conducive to human's habitation because of its suitable temperature, Its gravity, The availability of water and The existence of living creatures (plants / animals).

Unit 11 The Final Frontier Lessons 1&2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- abhorrent (adj.)	بغض \ كره	8- mission (n.)	بعثة / رحلة استكشافية
2- awe-inspiring (adj.)	ملهّم / مثير للاعجاب	9- orbit (v.)	يدور في مدار
3- Concept (n.)	فكرة / مبدأ \ مفهوم	10- revere (v.)	يوقر / يبجل
4- detriment (n.)	أذى / ضرر	11- revolve around (v.)	يدور حول
5- execute (v.)	ينجز \ ينفذ	12- sentient (adj.)	مرهف / حساس
6- frontier (n.)	أقصى ما إنتهى إليه العلم	13- universe (n.)	الكون
7- intrepid (adj.)	جريء / باسل \ شجاع		

☛ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

awe-inspiring \ abhorrent \ intrepid \ mission \ orbit \ concept \ revered

- 1- Racism of any kind is to me.
- 2- An person is someone who acts in a brave way.
- 3- It is very difficult to define the of beauty.
- 4- Nelson Mandela is for his brave fight against apartheid.
- 5- The higher we climbed, the more the scenery became.
- 6- Russia sent a to study the space .
- 7- On this mission the Shuttle will the Earth at a height of several hundred miles.

☛ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

detriment \ executed \ revolves \ frontier \ universe \ sentient

- 1- Early astronomers thought that our planet was the centre of the
- 2- The whole play was with great precision.
- 3- The conversation around childcare problems.
- 4- Are you sure that I can follow this diet without to my health?
- 5- A being is capable of experiencing things through its senses.
- 6- They lived in a town close to the

Set Book Questions Unit 11 Lessons 1&2

1-Why are scientists desperate to know more about space?

.....

2- Being an astronaut is not an easy task as they face many risks in their work fields. Why?

.....

3-There are some Pros and Cons of being an astronaut. Explain.

.....

4- Are you for or against space exploration? Give reasons.

.....

5- What is the importance of space stations / space explorations?

.....

.....

6- Space travel has its own pros & cons. Discuss

.....

.....

Unit 11 The Final Frontier Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- approximately (adv.)	تقريباً	4- Perceivable (adj.)	يمكن إدراكه
2- dispatch (v.)	يرسل / يبعث	5- Scrutinize (v.)	يتفحص / يدقق
3- Obscure (v.)	يخفي \ يحجب		

➤ Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

approximately \ dispatched \ obscured \ perceivable \ scrutinizes

- Two loads of woolen cloth were to the factory on December 12th.
- He the men's faces closely, trying to work out who was lying.
- The job will take three weeks.
- One wall of the stadium is now almost completely by another tall building.
- The relationship between success and effort is by the students.

Unit 11 Lesson 3 Set Book Questions

1- Why do you think it's impossible to live on Venus?

.....

.....

2- There are some similarities and some other differences between the earth and Venus. Show How?

.....

.....

3- What is your argument against people who claim that Venus is earth's sister?

.....

.....

4- Why has Venus been given the epithets " the morning star "and" the evening star "?

.....

.....

5- Explain why is The Earth conducive to human's habitation?

.....

.....

7- Are you for or against space tourism? Why/ Why not?

.....

.....

Unit 11 The Final Frontier Lessons 4,5&6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- astronomical (adj.)	فلكي	7- opportunity (n.)	فرصة
2- conducive (adj.)	باعث على / محفز / مناسب	8- roughly (adv.)	بطريقة عنيفة أو غير مهذبة
3- exceptionally (adv.)	بشكل استثنائي	9- Solar System (n.)	النظام الشمسي
4- habitation (n.)	سكن / اقامه	10- Superb (adj.)	فائق / متميز / رائع
5- natural satellites (n.)	أقمار غير إصطناعية	11- wane (v.)	يتضاءل / يضمحل
6- on board (n.)	على متن طائرة \ سفينة... إلخ		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

astronomical \ roughly \ conducive \ Solar System \ exceptionally \ superb

- Messi scored a goal at the end of the first half.
- The police dealt with the protesters
- "The" is the sun and the group of planets which move around it.
- Ronaldo is an talented footballer.
- The calmness in our home is to reading.
- The telescope is one of the most important devices.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

habitation \ wanes \ natural satellites \ on board \ opportunity

- They arrived at Kuwait airport a plane chartered by the Egyptian government.
- The moon light when it gradually appears less and less round, after the full moon.
- I used to enjoy going to the theatre, but I don't get much now.
- A is an object that orbits a planet. It is usually called a moon.
- A recent survey found that 20 % of dwellings are unfit for human

Set Book Questions Unit 11 Lessons 4 & 5

1- Why has Mars held people's fascination for a long time?

.....

2 - Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain.

.....

3- The continual involvement of Muslims in Space is evident in Kuwait. How?

.....

Grammar The passive with Modal Verbs

(can — will — shall — may -- must – have to – has to-
had to – ought to) + **be + PP**

(would- might - should - could) + **have been + PP**

Change into passive:

1- The government should reward astronauts.
.....

2- Each astronaut has to wear a space suit.
.....

3- Scientists can transport Space shuttle equipment into space.
.....

4- Scientists might have cured diseases.
.....

5- Scientists can carry out Experiments on board the international Space Station .
.....

Homework**Choose the right answer:**

1- The news from Kuwaittoday.

a- has to be delivered b- deliver c- delivers d- delivering

2- The enemy willby our army.

a- conquer b- be conquered c- conquers d- conquered

3- The manager.....be told the truth.

a-have to b- having to c- has to d- is having

4- Venus..... the name of 'the morning and the evening star'.

a-have given b- has been given c- have been given d- give

Change into passive:

1. I can answer the question.
.....

2. She would carry the box.
.....

3. You should open the window.
.....

4. We might play cards.

.....

5. You ought to wash the car.

.....

6. He must fill in the form.

.....

7. They need not buy bread.

.....

8. He could not read the sentence.

.....

9. Will the teacher test our English?

.....

10. Could Jenny lock the door?

.....

Giving Choices (either ...or \ neither.....nor)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Both Tom and Peterin a suburb of Chicago.

a- live b- lives c- living d- are lived

2. Either he or they going to take care of the problem.

a- is b- are c- be d- being

3. Neither my aunts nor my grandmother to come to the celebration.

a- want b-wants c- wanting d- is wanted

4. Both my father and my brother to finish the project.

a- intend b- intends c- intending d- is intended

5. Neither Sally nor the other children in the tooth fairy.

a- believes b- believe c- believing d- is believing

6. Either I or Jackinvestigated the situation already.

a- has b- have c- having d- are having

Homework

Do as required :

1. Either the uncle or the aunt sends_ the boy a birthday card every year.

..... (**Use neither ...nor**)

.....

2. Neither Jennifer nor Katherine is able to attend the party last week.

..... (**Use neither ...nor**)

.....

3. Either the participants or the sponsors are going to make a donation now.

..... (**Use neither ...nor**)

.....

4. He either has a cat or a dog. (Use : Both....and)
.....
5. Neither my brother nor my mother knows about this. (Use : Both....and)
.....
6. He didn't come to the party, and his brother didn't come, too. (Correct)
.....
7. I hate that song, and my sister hates it either. (Correct)
.....

Unit 11 The Final Frontier Lessons 7&8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- abnormal (adj.)	غير عادي	8- GPS (n.)	نظام الملاحة الدولي
2- alert (v.)	ينبه / يحذر	9- monitor (v.)	يراقب
3- data (n.)	بيانات / معلومات	10- revolutionise (v.)	يحدث ثورة في
4- dual (adj.)	ثنائي	11- specifically (adv.)	بشكل محدد
5- durable (adj.)	متحمل / متين	12- spin-off (n.)	مخترعات فضائية ذات منفعة على الارض
6- economical (adj.)	اقتصادي	13- take for granted (exp.)	من المسلم به
7- emission (n.)	إشعاع	14- trainers (n.)	حذاء رياضي

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

abnormal \ alert \ data \ monitor \ revolutionized \ spin-offs

- Parents should be to sudden changes in children's behaviour.
- Newton's discoveries physics.
- What a strange behavior! He seems to be
- Now the is/are being transferred from magnetic tape to hard disk.
- This camera was installed tothe bank.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

dual \ taken for granted \ specifically \ durable \ emissions

- The new factory sends out carbon dioxide
- This room has a purpose, serving as both a study and a dining room.
- The prophets' sayings must be
- These jeans are designed for kids.
- This T-shirt is long lasting, it is made of materials.

Set Book Questions Unit 11 Lessons 7&8

1- There are some examples of the effect of space technology on human lives on Earth. Mention two. (How has space technology helped humans in their daily life?)

.....

.....

.....

2- How has space technology affect aircraft technology (assist flight industry)?

.....

.....

.....

3- What are the benefits of the development of wireless technology?

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into English:

1- لماذا يصر العلماء على معرفة المزيد والمزيد عن الفضاء الخارجي.

.....

.....

2- إن نقص الطعام والهواء والتعرض لدرجات حرارة مختلفة من أكثر المشاكل التي تواجه رواد الفضاء.

.....

.....

3- الهدف من محطات الفضاء هو عمل التجارب لإيجاد حياة علي الكواكب الاخرى.

.....

.....

4- الكثير من كواكب المجموعة الشمسية ينقصها الاوكسجين في غلافها الجوي.

.....

.....

5- ساعدت تكنولوجيا الفضاء علي جعل الطائرات اخف وزنا و أكثر سرعة و اقتصادية.

.....

.....

.....

Quiz Unit 11**Vocabulary****Choose the right answer:**

- 1- She's a woman with a and she's absolutely determined to finish the project.
 a. frontier b. universe c. detriment d. mission
- 2- Violence is to his gentle nature.
 a. awe-inspiring b. abhorrent c. sentient d. intrepid
3. I don't think you have any of the pain you have caused him.
 a. concept b. emission c. trainers d. detriment
4. Are you sure that I can follow this diet withoutto my health?
 a. universe b. frontier c. detriment d. concept

Grammar**Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :**

- 5- People living along the river shouldn't out of their homes.
 a- forced b- forces c- has forced d- have been forced
- 6- Both the students and the teacher in evolution.
 a- believing b-believes c- believe d- is believing

Do as required:

7- They should have kept the class clean. (Change into passive)

8- Neither my brother nor my sister is ready to go. (Use both....and)

Writing

Being an astronaut is a double edged weapon Write a paragraph of 8 sentences about **the pros & cons of that risky job.**

Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

A. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

We must save water. Water is a precious resource on Planet Earth that all life forms need for their survival. Plants, trees and all forms of vegetation too need water to live. Human beings and all terrestrial life forms need water to drink. If clean water is not available to drink all life forms can die.

If we are unable to provide water for vegetation on the planet, we will also lose our food. Agriculture is based on water, and so in the absence of sufficient water we may lose the food we need to eat to stay live. We need water to cook food. Water is also needed by us for maintaining personal hygiene. We need water for keeping our homes and surroundings clean. Water is also used by various industries.

Water is not an unlimited resource. If water is wasted it is lost. Usable water must be used judiciously. The water in seas and oceans is not usable due to its salinity. Drinking water, for instance, must be used judiciously by man. The water that is available for man's use for his various needs must not be wasted. People must be sensitized on this issue. We must try to reduce wastage of water, and water must also, to the extent possible, be recycled through the use of appropriate technology and used creatively. For instance, recycled water can be used for watering gardens in homes and public parks.

By contaminating and polluting water bodies we create terrible environmental and ecological hazards. Water pollution is a matter of grave concern. When we dump plastics as also chemicals and synthetics into water bodies like lakes and rivers, the water that is used by us and other terrestrial life forms for drinking purposes becomes unfit for consumption. The dirty water is then to be treated and supplied to humans for **their** domestic use.

Animals, however, drink the water as it is and can perish. Besides, the aquatic creatures that live in the contaminated water bodies also suffer from diseases and **perish**. It is therefore important to keep the water bodies uncontaminated.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (5 X10 = 50)**1- The suitable title for this passage is**

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) polluting water | b) saving water |
| c) water consumption | d) water distillation |

- 2- The underlined pronoun their in the fourth paragraph refers to.....
- a) humans b) bodies c) synthetics d) purposes
- 3- According to the passage, the underlined word "perish" in the last Paragraph means:
- a) infection b) death c) consumption d) poison
- 4- Polluting water bodies is an environmental disaster and leads to
- a) maintaining personal hygiene. b) reducing wastage of water
c) environmental and ecological hazards. d) vegetation on the planet
- 5- According to the passage, all the following statements are false Except :
- a- Water is needed for maintaining personal hygiene.
b- It is unimportant to keep the water bodies uncontaminated.
c- Water is an unlimited resource,
d- There is no need to recycle water

C) Answer the following questions with reference to the passage :(4 x15=60)

5- What might happen if we were unable to afford water for vegetation?
.....

6- Why shouldn't animals drink dirty water?
.....

7- How can we keep water for the future?
.....

8- Why is water pollution a matter of grave concern?
.....

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required :

Education is the most powerful weapon which we can use to change the world. Educating is when someone is instructed to improve their mind or character. Additionally, education is essential for every one in which we can enlarge our knowledge over the world. Children have the right to be educated, educating children give them opportunity to have better future and also educating children help to reduce crimes. Therefore, for this reason I agree that children should be educated to benefit themselves, families and nation as a whole. The future of a child is in his or her hand today. A child future depends mostly on his or her educational background. Children should be well educated to have a good qualification in order to gain more income to benefit them in the future. For instance, getting a good job and supporting the family.

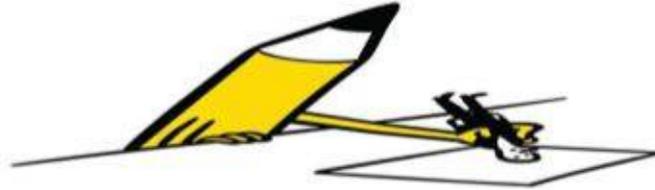
In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15 = 60 Marks)

Why is education important for children?

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

Unit 12 Geniuses**Who is a child prodigy?**

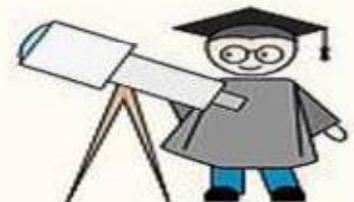
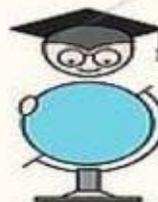
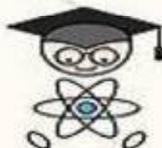
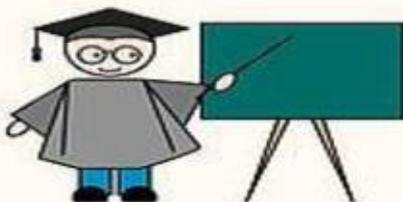
- a talented child at a very young age usually of 12 or younger and shows an adult level of ability.

**Child prodigy****Advantages**

- learning faster than other kids
- reaching a higher standard of achievement quickly
- Outmatching adults while still a child.
- gaining respect from others
- being the center of attention
- gaining confidence

Disadvantages

- being misunderstood by people or teachers
- getting ignored by other kids
- being followed by media
- not enjoying their childhood



Unit 12 Introduction

A child prodigy is a child who is talented at a very young age. A child prodigy is a child, usually of 12 or younger. He or she shows an adult level of ability, in an adult area, such as science, art, music, chess, and math, gaining a Master's degree and PhD at an early age, playing difficult memory games, writing books, and so on.

The question is; "are there advantages to being a child prodigy?" The answer is a strong **Yes**. A child prodigy generally learns a whole lot faster than other kids, reaches a higher standard of achievement much more quickly, and can, in the best cases, outmatch an adult in their chosen discipline, while still a child.

On the other hand, there are some disadvantages. Some educational systems are inflexible and refuse to accommodate them. Teachers fail to understand them. Other kids can ignore them. The media can misunderstand them, too. There are many problems, therefore, which can befall a child prodigy and frustrate his natural ability.

Child prodigies should be nurtured in order not to lose their uniqueness. The parents can discover and encourage their child's talent. We can encourage them to take training courses. A child prodigy should never be treated as a special case in order to develop normally, not to be stamped.

There are some names of Kuwaiti talented inventors that received awards from the Geneva. Ahmed AL-Hashash invented an airbag for Motorcycle bikers. Sadeq Al-Qassem invented a Light Indicator system (LIS). Abdullah AL-Yateem invented an electrochemical reactor. Kuwait has a great role in creating intelligent inventors. It always nurtures their talents at a very young age, provides training and supports them financially. The government encourages these inventors by holding competitions, giving special awards, building centers and funding their projects.

All in all, being talented is a gift. With commitment, strong will, patience and some support, this talent can flourish into a great thing.

Unit 12 Geniuses Lessons 1&2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- abstract (adj.)	مجرد	9- PhD (abbrev.) Doctor of Philosophy	شهادة الدكتوراه
2- arbitrarily (adv.)	بشكل عشوائي	10- precocious (adj.)	ناضج بشكل مبكر / عبقرية مبكرة
3- audience (n.)	جمهور	11- prodigy (n.)	شخص معجزه - أعجوبة
4- BSc (abbrev.) Bachelor of Sciences	بكالوريوس في العلوم	12- randomly (adv.)	بشكل عشوائي
5- digit (n.)	رقم (0-1-2-3-4.....9)	13- talents (n.)	مواهب
6- genius (n.)	ذكاء- مهارة	14- tour (v.)	يتجول
7- MSc (abbrev.) Master of Sciences	ماجستير في العلوم	15- virtuoso (n.)	شخص ذواق للفن والموسيقي/ موهوب /فنان
8- outstanding (adj.)	بارز - ممتاز		

✎ Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

toured / abstract /audience/randomly/genius/digits

- 1-It is hard to think about concepts like truth and beauty.
- 2-This machine is very modern and works on
- 3- From the age of three, she showed signs ofat music.
- 4-The books werearranged on the shelves. They need to be put in order.
- 5- He was speaking to an.....of students.
- 6-A few years ago, they.....the country in a road show.

✎ Choose the best answer:

1. This boy proved to be a musical He could compose a nice melody at an early age.
a- audience b- digit c- prodigy d- audience
- 2- The was/ were clearly delighted with the performance.
a- audience b- digit c- prodigy d- genius
- 3- The number 736 contains three
a- talents b- digits c- prodigies d- virtuosos
- 4- My brother has recently got ain chemistry.
a- prodigy b- digit c- talent d- BSc
- 5- He is a person , he is highly skilled in music.
a- audience b- audience c- virtuoso d- attire

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

arbitrarily / outstanding / tour / MSc / talents/ prodigy

- 1- After graduation and getting, he started working in a scientific firm.
- 2- He is a child.....He has exceptional qualities at Maths.
- 3- These books areput on the shelf. They must be arranged.
- 4- My sister is a girl of many
- 5- Messi proved to be a / anfootballer since his early age.

Unit 12 Lessons 1&2 Set Books

1- A child prodigy is a person who has an outstanding talent or skill at a very early age. Discuss.

.....

.....

.....

2- There are some advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

**3- How can a child prodigy be nurtured in order not to lose its uniqueness?
(How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers?)**

.....

.....

.....

4 .A child prodigy should be treated as a special case. Do you agree? Why?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 12 Geniuses Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- acquire (v.)	يكتسب	6- medallist (n.)	الحائز على ميدالية
2- attire (n.)	ملابس / رداء فاخر	7- reactor (n.)	مفاعل
3- deputy (n.)	وكيل / مندوب \ نائب	8- sewage (n.)	مياه الصرف الصحي
4- electrochemical (n.)	الكتر وكيميائي	9- sponsor (n.)	الراعي الرسمي \ كفيل
5- forum (n.)	منتدى \ ملتقى	10- unprecedented (adj.)	لا مثيل له \ غير مسبوق

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

acquire / attire / deputy / forums / reactor / sewage

- 1-Some cities in the world don't have the proper facilities for the disposal of
- 2-Discussionare a way of contacting people with similar interests.
- 3-I'm acting aswhile the boss is away.
- 4-The women who attended the party dressed in their finest
- 5- Babies can language at an early age starting with listening and speaking.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

electrochemical / medalist / reactor / sponsor \ unprecedented

- 1- There is a plan to build a newat the nuclear power plant.
- 2- The internet is now an important andway for communication.
- 3- Adnan, the famous tennis player is an Olympic
- 4- Can't you see thismachine? It can convert the power of water into energy.
- 5- He is thewho provides the staff with all their needs.

Unit 12 Lesson 3 Set Books

- 1- Winning gold medals and the Oscar by Kuwaiti inventors was the result of.....

.....

.....

.....

- 2- What does it take to create an intelligent inventor?

.....

.....

.....

- 3- In your opinion, how can the government encourage people to be creative?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 12 Geniuses Lessons 4,5&6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- accusation (n.)	اتهام	5- jockey (n.)	فارس السباقات
2- agonise (v.)	يقلق قلق شديد	6- repudiate (v.)	ينكر / يرفض
3- extravagantly (adv.)	ببذخ / بإسراف	7- season (n.)	موسم/فصل
4- high-living (n.)	حياة مرفهة/ناعمة		

From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1 - She had shoppedfor presents for the whole family.

a- randomly b- arbitrarily c- extravagantly d-precociously

2 -The British footballbegins in August and ends in May.

a- prodigy b- season c- talent d- accusation

3- What do you say to thethat you are unfriendly and unhelpful?

a- accusation b- digit c- audience d-season

4- He that he had committed the crime.

a- repudiated b- revolutionized c-acquired d- toured

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

agonise / extravagantly / high-living / jockeys

- In the middle ages, some people used to work as near the castle of the king.
- The majority of European people enjoy freedom, justice andstandard.
- Islam states that spending moneyisn't a logical justification for wealthy people.
- He shouldn't that much. Worry will kill him.

Unit 12 Lessons 4,5&6 Set Book Questions

A child prodigy may keep his / her talent until adulthood or lose it.

Do you agree or disagree? Justify

.....

.....

.....

(Relative & - ing Clauses)

The subject or the object of the main clause is the subject of the relative clause:

- I can't find **my notebook**. **My notebook** contains all my addresses.
- She has not met the **lecturer**. **The lecturer** is leading today's seminar.
- The tall man** is my uncle. **The tall man** was standing by the bar.
- The newspaper** is being sued. **The newspaper** first reported the incident.

Reduced relative clauses

- I can't find my notebook **containing** all my addresses.
- She has never met the lecturer **leading** today's seminar.
- The tall man **standing** by the bar is my uncle.
- The newspaper first **reporting** the incident is being sued.

Choose the right answer :

1. My brother rides horses in big competitions ,the youngest professional jockey in Kuwait.

- a- become b- becomes c- becoming d- became

2. In his first season , he came first in every race ,the previous record for a new jockey.

- a- break b- breaking c- breaks d- broke

3. A newspaper began publishing stories,Nawaf of spending money extravagantly on high-living.

- a- accusing b- accuse c- accuses d- accused

Homework**Choose the right answer :**

- 1- That woman to my wife, is our local Member of Parliament.
 a- talks b- talking c- talked d- talk
- 2- The man taken away by the police, is the thief.
 a- being b- be c- been d- is been
- 3- The train now at Platform 3, is the 4.20 to Paddington
 a- arrive b- arrived c- arriving d- was arriving
- 4- People late ,were not allowed in until the interval.
 a- arriving b- arrived c- arrive d- was arriving

as ..Adjective/ Adverb.. as**Using as + adjective + as**

As + adjective + as is used compare people, places, events or things, when there is no difference. It is used to compare things that are of similar proportion.

Example Sentences;

- Samuel is **as** intelligent **as** Mark.
 My father just **as** handsome **as** his son.
 My hair is not quite **as** fair **as** my sister's hair.
 The weather this winter is **as** bad **as** last year.
 He is **as** tall **as** his sister.
 Mark is **as** optimistic **as** Samuel.

Join Using as.....as

- 1-He is at skilled playing the piano. His brother is skilled at playing the piano, too.

- 2-Our school library is rich in valuable books. The public library is rich in valuable books, too.

- 3- He is tall. His father is tall, as well.

- 4- He is not smartest. His elder brother is smarter than him

- 5- She is very careful. Her brother is not careful like her.

Homework**Choose the right answer:**

- 1- The world's biggest bull is as as a small elephant.
 a- bigger b- biggest c- big d- very big
- 2- The weather this summer is as as last year.
 a- bad b- worse c- worst d- the worst
- 3- You have to unwrap it **carefully** as you can. It's quite fragile.
 a- so b- as c- so as to d- much
- 4- It's not as as I thought it would be, actually.
 a- heavier b- heavy c- heaviest d- the heaviest
- 5- She's not singing as loudly she can.
 a- so b- much c- so as to d- as
- 6- They didn't play as as they usually do.
 a- better b- well c- best d- good

Unless - if not**Conditional Sentence Type 1:**

- If we **don't** hurry, we will be late for the show.
- Unless we hurry, we will be late for the show.

Conditional Sentence Type 2

- If he **didn't** play well, he wouldn't score a goal.
- Unless he played well, he wouldn't score a goal.

Conditional Sentence Type 3

- If you **hadn't** suggested it, I wouldn't have phoned him.
- Unless you had suggested it, I wouldn't have phoned

Do as required:

- 1- You can't go on vacation unless you save some money. (Use: If)
.....
- 2- You will feel cold if you don't wear a coat. (Use: Unless)
.....
- 3- I'll arrive at 10am unless there is traffic. (Use: If)
.....
- 4- I'll be annoyed if I do not arrive at 10am. (Use: Unless)
.....
- 5- Unless you had suggested it, I wouldn't have phoned him. (Use: If)
.....

Choose the right answer:

- 1-(If – Unless- Whether) it doesn't rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden.
- 2-(If – Unless- Whether) he came early, we wouldn't be worried
- 3-(If – Unless- Whether) I hadn't eaten breakfast, I would have got hungry during the class
- 4- (If – Unless- Whether) you work much harder, you won't pass the exam.
- 5- (If – Unless- Whether) she doesn't apologise to me, I'll never speak to her again.
- 6- (If – Unless- Whether) you didn't drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.
- 7- (If – Unless- Whether) she hadn't behaved rudely, she wouldn't have been dismissed.
- 8- (If – Unless- Whether) he arrived early, he wouldn't be able to attended the meeting
- 9- (If – Unless- Whether) you are 18 years old, you will not get a driving license.

Grammar: Study the following prefixes

- 1-**il** : illegal / illegible .
- 2-**dis** : discomfort / displeasure / disembark
- 3-**un** : uncertain / unsure / undo / undress / uncomfortable.
- 4-**ir** : irrelevant / irregular / irresponsible.

Correct the underlined

- 1-It is legal to drive a car that is not insured.
.....
- 2-She is certain to go to Italy or not.
.....
- 3-These documents are relevant to the present investigation. They are not right.
.....
- 4-I was very happy with the service and the food was disgusting.
.....

Unit 12 (Geniuses) Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- accolade (n.)	تكريم	7- nomination (n.)	ترشيح
2- aligned (adj.)	متناسق - مصطف	8- non-invasive (adj.)	بلا تدخل (جراحي)
3- bladder (n.)	المثانة	9- recipient (n.)	مستقبل - متلقي
4- eternity (n.)	خلود - أبدية	10- researcher (n.)	باحث
5- genetics (n.)	علم الوراثة	11- molecular (adj.)	ذري - جزيئي
6- gifted (adj.)	موهوب		

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-studies heredity and how genes can affect the humans' general health.
a- Accolade b- Bladder c- Eternity d- Genetics
- 2- They haven't been given these rights for
a-nomination b-recipient c- eternity d-researcher
- 3-Ais an organ inside the body where urine is collected before it is passed out.
a- bladder b- nomination c- eternity d-recipient
- 4- According to his great achievements, he was finally given a/an
a- accolade b-bladder c- nomination d-genetics
- 5- Look! A great number of cars are in the long street.
a- gifted b- non-invasive c- aligned d- molecular

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(non- invasive \ recipient \ researcher \ genetics \accolade \ molecular \ gifted)

- 1- They arranged an \ afor. Ali because of being the first one to reach the summit of mount Everest.
- 2- They treated him in a way. No need for a surgery.
- 3- Theis the one who does researches about new things.
- 4-is the he study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
- 5- He is a good.....He understands new concepts very quickly.
- 6- She is agirl and got many awards in many events.
- 7- “..... weight is the sum of all the atoms in a molecule”

Unit 12 Lessons 7&8 Set Book Questions

1- Why did Maha Al-Maghriby earn the nomination of the new genius awards?

.....

.....

2- What can a genius be awarded for?

.....

.....

Focus On IV

2- What does it take for someone to fulfill his/her dreams?

.....

.....

3- According to Maha Al Ghunaim "Parent's support is essential in helping children to achieve success." Do you agree or disagree? Why?

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into English:

1- الطفل المعجزة هو الطفل الذي باستطاعته القيام بمهارة صعبة في سن مبكر.

.....

.....

يمكننا تطوير مهارات الطفل المعجزة من خلال دورات تدريبية تزيد من قدراته.

.....

.....

3- حاز بعض المخترعين الكويتيين على جائزة الأوسكار في صالون ميشاق جينيف.

.....

.....

4- حققت سيدة الأعمال الكويتية مها الغنيم إنجازات كثيرة وحازت على العديد من الجوائز.

.....

.....

Quiz Unit 12 Vocabulary**Choose the right answer:**

- 1 – Obama was the of the republicans in the last American presidential elections.
 a. recipient b. genetics c. nomination d. researcher
- 2–tumor is one of the worst diseases surgeons face nowadays.
 a. Eternity b. Accolade c. Recipient d. Bladder
- 3– The words weren'tcorrectly so the students made many mistakes in the exam.
 a. aligned b. acquire c. agonised d. attired
- 4– DNA is one of the merits of
 a. forum b. season c. genetics a. accusation

II-Grammar**Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :**

- 5.Do you remember that woman who said that she wasn't very satisfied
 being a genius?
 a. with b. about c. in d. on
- 6- The second race was not quite easy as the first one.
 a- so b- much c- so as to d- more

Do as shown in brackets:

- 7- I have lost my valuable watch here. (Reported speech)
 She said
- 8- The boy play there, is my son. (Correct)

Writing

Young people are any country's investment. Write a paragraph of 8 sentences about how to create an inventor & give examples of Kuwaiti inventors.

Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Today, clocks and watches divide time into hours, minutes and seconds. However, the first clocks measured hours only. Ancient people noticed that the sun crossed the sky each day. It made shadows of different lengths on the ground. About 3500 BCE, the Egyptians built tall four-sided stone towers to tell time. These towers were called obelisks. Later, smaller versions called sundials were used throughout the ancient world. Sundials and obelisks cast shadow on the ground. People used the length of the shadow to tell the hour. Sundials and obelisks do not work at night.

Water clocks told time both day and night. They measured time by how long it took a stream of water to fill a jug. Water clocks had problems, too. In cold areas, the water froze. In warm areas, **it** evaporated. Ancient water clocks lacked accuracy until the Greeks and Romans advanced the design to include an early feedback system. Water clocks didn't have an indicator such as hands as they are typically used today.

In about 1582, the Italian astronomer Galileo developed the idea of pendulum, or swinging weight. He timed the swinging arms of a candle **chandelier** hanging from the ceiling. He realized that the time it took to swing from one side to another was always the same. A Dutch astronomer named Christian Huygens used this idea to build a pendulum clock in 1656.

Over time, clocks became smaller and more accurate. By the 1800s, many clocks ran on batteries. Later, they used alternating current electricity. During the early 1800s, towns and cities kept their own time. This caused problems when railways began to grow. Passengers had to reset their watches often because each town clock was slightly different.

Great Britain was the first country to adopt standard time. By 1852 most British clocks were set to the time in Greenwich, London. The United States and Canada were too big to use a single time for every town. In 1882 Canadian inventor Stanford Fleming, who worked for the Canadian railway, had an idea. He suggested that the world be divided into 24 equal time zones. Each zone would be one hour different from those on their side. In 1884 a conference was held in Washington, D.C., USA. People from all over the world attended. They agreed to Fleming's plan. They chose Greenwich as the place where the standard time begins each day.

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

1. The main idea of the passage is about

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. modern clocks and watches | b. ways to tell time |
| c. time zone changes | d. worldwide time systems |

2. The underlined word (it**) in paragraph (2) refers to**

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. a stream | b. a jug |
| c. the design | d. the water |

3. The word (chandelier) in paragraph (4) is closest in meaning to

- a. light
- b. arm
- c. pendulum
- d. fan

4. It can be understood from the passage that

- a. Huygens invented water clocks.
- b. Galileo influenced other scientists.
- c. Sundials measured hours and minutes.
- d. Clocks were smaller than they are now.

5. To measure time, Ancient Egyptians

- a. invented electric clocks
- b. used batteries
- c. built obelisks
- d. designed time zones

B) Answer the following question (4x15=60)

6. Why weren't obelisks and sundials a good way to tell time?

.....

7. Why couldn't the USA and Canada use a single time for every town?

.....

8. What was the invention of Huygens' pendulum clock based on?

.....

9. Why did train passengers reset their watches frequently?

.....

II- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

How can an octopus defend itself?

Some people say that the best defense is a good offense; an octopus, however, would disagree. In addition to being one of the strangest and most beautiful creatures in nature, the octopus has some of the most inventive and effective defense mechanisms imaginable. When it wants to get away, it squirts clouds of ink into the water. That's why the predator cannot see it. Another defense mechanism possessed by many octopi is the ability to change colour. Another defense mechanism possessed by some octopi is the ability to perform an autonomy, or self-amputation, of one of their limbs and regrow it later. Some octopi, however, are even cleverer. When threatened by a predator, these octopi will throw one of its limbs before being attacked in the hope that the predator will go after the detached tentacle rather than the octopus itself. While the octopus may not be the most vicious creature in the ocean, its numerous and clever defense mechanisms help it to survive in the dangerous undersea world.

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التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
 امتحان الصف الثاني عشر للمقسمين العلمي والأدبي - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2018 / 2019
 المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات
 مكونات الامتحان: المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التفهيم - الترجمة

(Total: 560 Marks)

I-Vocabulary (100 Marks)

100

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 10=50 Marks)

- So far, Earth is still the only place in the known to support life.
 - contentment
 - dispute
 - universe
 - deputy
- Some people need to the skills of good listening to build better relationships.
 - acquire
 - narrate
 - appoint
 - traverse
- One of the characteristics of a employee is being highly motivated.
 - leafy
 - dizzying
 - vacant
 - competent
- Heat waves are happening more around the world due to climate change.
 - vice versa
 - approximately
 - frequently
 - seamlessly
- Fire investigators are trying to determine whether the wildfire was caused by or not.
 - ailment
 - arson
 - pottery
 - eternity

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

(forums / picturesque / ministers / crave / execute / fatal)

- Once divers are underwater, they should their diving plan to ensure safety.
- Recent medical advances have opened up new possibilities for treating diseases.
- Discussion help educators exchange ideas about the latest teaching practices.
- Unfortunately, many children and teens the unhealthy food advertised on TV.
- There is nothing like standing at the top of a mountain to enjoy the views.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

60

- My grandfather has his blood pressure regularly.
 - will check
 - checking
 - checked
 - had checked
- Some children show signs of exceptional abilities.....a very young age.
 - for
 - at
 - on
 - against
- The editor of the book highlighted the sentenceswere incorrect.
 - who
 - when
 - which
 - whose
- In shops, customers are allowed to payin cash or with a credit card.
 - both
 - not only
 - neither
 - either



B) Do as shown between brackets: (4X5= 20 Marks)

15. "Did you tell the police the truth?"

(Report the question)

My father asked me

16. He had scarcely sat down when the doorbell rang.

(Begin with 'scarcely')

.....

17. The librarian must arrange reference books on a separate shelf.

(Make passive)

.....

18. The train was ^{ss}very fast. We got there in a short time.

(Join using: so...that)

.....

III-Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10= 40 Marks)

40

19. Your dentist wants to know why you skipped your last appointment.

.....

20. You want your best friends to join your clean-up campaign.

.....

21. Some drivers park their cars in the disabled parking spots.

.....

22. You cannot find what you are looking for. Ask the shop assistant to help you.

.....

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

40

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10=40 Marks)

23. Suggest practical ways to show appreciation and respect to the elderly.

-
-

24. Why do you think governments should rebuild and restore historical buildings?

.....

25. What makes people push themselves to extreme limits?

.....

26. In your opinion, why are some people against space exploration?

.....

27. What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

-
-

V-Writing (120 Marks)

120

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

You have probably heard your parents or grandparents speak regretfully of "the good old days" when life was simple.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) comparing and contrasting life in the past and nowadays in terms of communication, education, entertainment and lifestyle.

Outline (20 Marks)

20

Introduction:.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....



The Topic (100 Marks)

Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Changing format	Total
60	10	10	10	10	-20	100

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

110

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

It's a fact that most people don't like to fight or argue. It is just human nature to want to avoid a confrontation. However, throughout our lifetime, there will inevitably be some situations where we are called upon to defend our opinion on a topic against someone else's.

The ability to take a stand, and skillfully present your point of view is a **fundamental** skill that is needed in business, as well as other aspects of life. You may win some arguments and you may lose some. More often than not, you will come up with a negotiated agreement. But how you present your case and yourself, regardless of the outcome, will leave a lasting impression of who you are as a person and a leader. The first thing to remember is to be prepared for the argument. If you feel strongly about a topic, know it well. Take special measures to get the relevant facts and find out as much about the topic as you possibly can. Preparation is the **only** aspect of an argument or negotiation over **which** you have total control. You can never control what actually happens during an argument but being prepared can help you stand on firm ground.

In any serious discussion, it is not enough to simply understand your own point of view. It is equally, if not more important, to understand and never underestimate your opponent. It is important to understand that your opponent feels about his opinion as strongly as you feel about yours. Do not put down your opponent's ideas. Show politely that you understand, but that your opinion is different.

Throughout an argument, it is important to listen. Listening carefully and asking relevant questions show that you are truly involved in the discussion and allow you to receive important information that will eventually lead to an outcome. Be sure to listen with an open mind, even if you believe the other side is wrong.

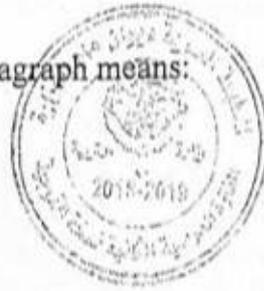
Always keep your emotions under control. When arguments get emotionally-heated, both sides may lose control and the discussion process breaks down. No matter how strongly you feel about a topic, keep a calm voice. Sometimes it may even help to take a deep breath and count to ten.

Finally, accept the fact that some arguments do not have a clear-cut outcome. Know when enough is enough, and simply agree to disagree.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x 10=50 Marks)



28. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
- How to Stay Calm
 - How to Listen Carefully
 - How to Argue Effectively
 - How to Avoid Arguments
29. What does the underlined word 'which' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
- facts
 - measures
 - impression
 - preparation
30. The underlined word 'fundamental' in the 2nd paragraph means:
- strange
 - flexible
 - necessary
 - complicated
31. To be prepared for an argument means:
- to attack your opponent's ideas.
 - to get facts about your topic and know it well.
 - to control what actually happens during an argument.
 - to get emotional while defending your opinion.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
- In some situations, we will have to defend our own opinions.
 - How we present our case leaves a lasting impression on others.
 - We can disagree with others without showing disrespect.
 - All arguments must have clear-cut outcomes.



VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)Read the following passage, then do as required:

60

Writing is one of the most important inventions of humanity. It allows us to record our history, ideas and discoveries. As writing developed, so did writing tools. The early cavemen used animal hair brushes to paint pictures on cave walls. The pictures usually told stories about their hunts. After several centuries, the Egyptians invented a simple kind of pen made of reed, which is a tall plant like grass. Later, the Chinese used metal tools to carve their characters into turtle shells and cattle bones. After many decades, people developed different writing tools such as fountain pens and ballpoint pens with tiny ink tanks in them. Only time will tell what writing tools our children and grandchildren will be using in the future.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question: (4X15=60 Marks)

How have the writing tools developed throughout history?

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Rubrics	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

VIII- Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2X15=30 Marks)

30

على: يجب على الآباء دعم وتشجيع أبنائهم لتحقيق أحلامهم.
أحمد: أجل، فهم قد يساعدونهم على اختيار الوظيفة المناسبة.

Ali:

Ahmed: