

Learning Unit 1

3/12

Lesson 1: Reading

- I can analyse both explicit and implicit details to extract the main ideas and information from a written text about discovering the new Kuwait.

Vocabulary: rich, wonderful, landmark, recently, digital, become, museum, locate, provide



Expository

Discover the New Kuwait!

Before You Read

1



Discuss th

- a. Have you visited any of these places?
b. Do you know the names of any of them?
c. What do you think people can do there?
- a. Yes, I have visited some of them.
b. Yes, they are the Scientific Centre, Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre, and Al Shaheed Park.
c. People can learn about science, visit museums, relax in gardens, watch documentaries, and enjoy cultural shows.

2



Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow.



Kuwait is a country with a **rich** history and exciting modern developments. It offers many **wonderful** places for people to visit. Some of the most popular places in Kuwait are the Scientific Centre, the Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre, and Al Shaheed Park.

The Scientific Centre is a modern building that provides visitors about the environment and science. It has exhibits, hands-on experiments, and a digital display. It is a popular destination for adults and children.

Another popular attraction is the Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre. It has **become** one of the most famous museums in Kuwait. It contains galleries about science, space, history, and nature. It uses modern technology and has cafés inside for visitors.

Another popular attraction is Al Shaheed Park. It is the largest park in Kuwait and has beautiful gardens, museums, and walking paths. Despite being in a busy city, it **provides** a peaceful escape where people can exercise, enjoy nature, and visit cultural exhibitions. The park is not only a place for relaxation, but it also hosts shows and public events throughout the year.

The third attraction is Al Shaheed Park. It is the largest park in Kuwait and has beautiful gardens, museums, and walking paths. Despite being in a busy city, it **provides** a peaceful escape where people can exercise, enjoy nature, and visit cultural exhibitions. The park is not only a place for relaxation, but it also hosts shows and public events throughout the year.

الأفكار الرئيسية من النص

1. The Scientific Centre

- Located in Salmiya.
- Famous landmark in Kuwait.
- Has marine life, environment exhibits, digital displays, Discovery Place for children, IMAX theatre.
- Popular weekend destination for families.

2. Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre

- One of the largest museums in Kuwait.
- Located in Salmiya.
- Contains galleries about science, space, history, and nature.
- Uses modern technology.
- Cafés inside for visitors.

3. Al Shaheed Park

- Largest park in Kuwait, in the heart of Kuwait City.
- Has gardens, museums, walking paths.
- Provides peaceful escape and hosts cultural shows and exhibitions.
- Open all year round.

3 Choose another title for the passage.

- a. Kuwait's Best Parks
b. Popular Museums in Kuwait
c. Exploring Top Places in Kuwait
d. A Look at Kuwait's History and Culture



We use the **present simple** tense to write about facts.

4 a. Read the passage again and complete the table.



P	Place Name	Things to Do
1	The Scientific Centre	enjoy the Discovery Place / relax at the seaside café
2	Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre	learn about science, space, history and nature / visit galleries / enjoy a cup of coffee
3	Al Shaheed Park	walk in the gardens / visit museums / watch cultural shows / relax

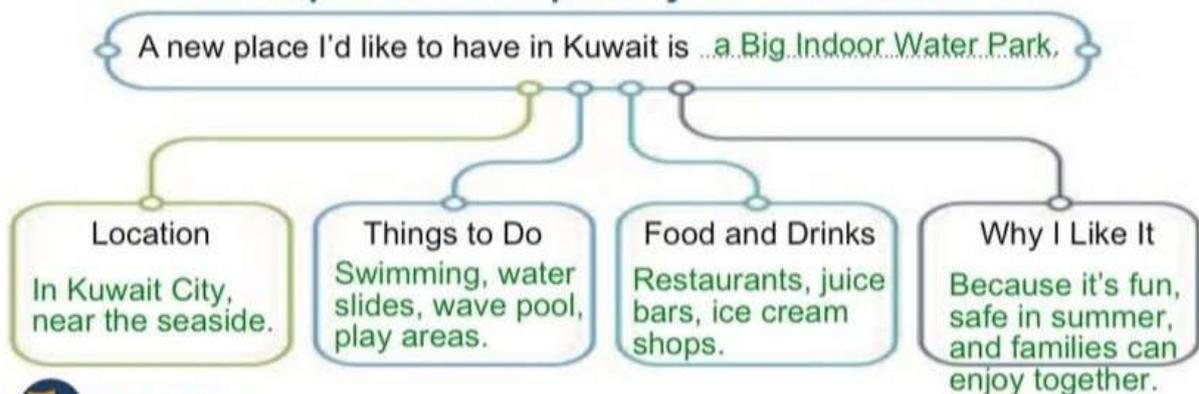
b. Decide which attraction helps you learn and which one is mostly for fun and relaxation?

- Helps you learn: The Scientific Centre and Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Cultural Centre.
- For fun and relaxation: Al Shaheed Park.

5 Find words in the passage that mean:

2 nd paragraph	a building or place that is easily recognised	landmark
3 rd paragraph	to be in a particular place	located
4 th paragraph	to give someone something that they need	provide

6 Think of a new place you would love to have in Kuwait. Fill in each part of the map with your creative ideas.



7 **Role Play**

- Work in pairs and talk about your new place.
- Take turns being the speaker and the listener.

- What's your new place?
- Why do you think it would be a good idea for Kuwait?
- Where is it located, and what can people do there?
- What makes it fun or useful?

- My place is...
- I think it's great because...
- It's located in...
- People can...

- **My place is** a big indoor water park.
- **I think it's great because** families can enjoy it all year, even in hot weather.
- **It's located in** Kuwait City near the seaside.
- **People can** swim, play, eat ice cream, and relax.

Learning Unit 1

Lesson 2: Grammar

- I can apply the present simple tense accurately in spoken and written communication to form affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences related to daily routines and activities.



Grammar: Present Simple

1 a. Read the passage and underline all the verbs.

My name is Sara. I live in Kuwait City. Every morning, I wake up at 6:00 a.m. My mother makes my breakfast, and my father drives me to school. My school starts at 7:30 a.m., and my favourite school subject is English because we play games and learn new words. After school, I go home at 2:00 p.m.



b. Talk about Sara's habits. What does she do every day?



Present Simple

- We use the present simple to talk about habits, permanent situations, states, and general truths.
- Adverbs of Frequency**
always, usually, often, sometimes, never, etc.

✓ Affirmative

I/we/you/they
he/she/it

bare infinitive
bare infinitive +s/es

- She **plays** tennis every weekend.
- I usually **eat** fruit every day.

✗ Negative

I/we/you/they
he/she/it

don't
doesn't

verb

- Children **don't play** outside when it rains.
- The café **doesn't open** at 9:00 a.m. in the morning.

Do/Does Questions

Do | I/we/you/they | verb ?
Does | he/she/it

- **Do** you **drink** water every day?
- **Does** Nora **exercise** every week?

Wh Questions

What | do + subject | verb ?
Where | does

- What **do** you **eat** for breakfast?
- Where **does** your father **work**?

2 Work in pairs and fill in the spaces with the correct forms of verbs.

- Where**do**..... you (go)after school?
- I**like**..... (like) pizza, and my mother**makes**... (make) the best pizza ever.
- Amal **doesn't drink**(not / drink) coffee a lot, but she always**drinks**.... (drink) fresh juice.

3 a. Interview your partner. Take turns to ask the following questions:



- What time do you usually wake up? **I usually wake up at 6:30.**
- Do you eat breakfast every morning? **Yes, I always eat breakfast.**
- What subjects do you like at school? **I like English and Science.**
- What does your father do? **He works in an office.**

Always
Usually
Often
Sometimes
Never

b. Write three sentences in your notebook about your partner's daily routine.

- My partner usually wakes up at 6:30.
- He always eats breakfast in the morning.
- He often plays football after school.

- I can determine the main idea and both explicit and implicit details from a spoken text about life in Kuwait, then and now.



Life in Old Kuwait and Today

1 Think, Pair, Share

- How do you spend your free time with your family?
- What do you think life was like for children in old Kuwait?

I usually go to the park with my family. Sometimes we watch movies or eat dinner together.

2 Listen to the text. Then, complete the tasks that follow.

a. The text was mainly about:

- popular video games.
- traditional Kuwaiti food and clothing.
- the weather in Kuwait during summer and winter.
- how life in Kuwait has changed from the past to today.



b. Complete the table to compare life in the past with life nowadays.

Item	In the Past	Nowadays
Houses	Made of clay, palm leaves, or simple materials	Modern buildings with air conditioning and electricity
Family Gatherings	Families sat outside in the evenings, told stories, drank tea	Families often meet indoors, watch TV, or go to restaurants
Children's Games	Played traditional outdoor games in the streets	Play digital games, go to malls, or join clubs



c. Listen to the text again and answer the following questions.

- How is life now different from life in the old days?
- Why did people sit outside in the evenings in the past?
- Do you think children in the past had more fun than today? Why?

Life now is more modern, with technology, cars, and comfortable houses. Because the weather was cooler outside, and houses did not have air conditioning.

Yes, because they played together outside and enjoyed traditional games.

3 A Day in My Life

Write three sentences about your daily life in Kuwait.

Talk about your routine, how your family spends time together and what you usually do for fun.

👉 I usually go to school in the morning.

👉 In the evening, my family and I sometimes go to the park or watch TV together.

👉 On weekends, I always play football with my friends for fun.



Writing Tips

✓ Use present simple tense

✓ Use time expressions: *every day, on weekends...*

Learning Unit 1

Lesson 4: Speaking



I can:

- **participate** actively in spoken communication by presenting and responding to ideas in a debate about life in the past and nowadays.
- **respond** politely to questions and different viewpoints in a discussion.

A Journey Through Time in Kuwait

In the past

Nowadays

a. What do you know about life in old Kuwait?

- 1 **Discuss** People lived in simple houses, fished, and played traditional games.

a. What do you know about life in old Kuwait?

b. What do you know about life in modern Kuwait?

b. What do you enjoy about life in Kuwait today?

I enjoy modern schools, parks, and entertainment places.

- 2 **Think about how life has changed. Then, complete the table.**

Item	In the Past	Nowadays
Entertainment	People told stories, played traditional games, and sang	People go to cinemas, malls, and play video games
Education	Few schools, learned Quran and basic subjects	Many modern schools with technology and many subjects
Transportation	People used camels, donkeys, and boats	Cars, buses, airplanes, and metro plans

- 3 **Class Debate**

a. Choose your side.

Group A: I'd rather live in old Kuwait.

Group B: I'd rather live in modern Kuwait.

Each group will:

1. discuss and write three main reasons to support their side.
2. choose two speakers to represent the group.
3. choose one note-taker to write key points.

• Group A (Old Kuwait):

1. Life was simple and peaceful.
2. Families were closer and spent more time together.
3. Children played traditional games outside.

• Group B (Modern Kuwait):

1. Better education and technology.
2. Modern hospitals, houses, and transportation.
3. More entertainment and opportunities.

b. Use the following language expressions to support your discussion.

Language to Use (Expressions)	
To support your opinion	<p>Gi: To support your opinion:</p> <p> In my opinion, life in modern Kuwait is better because we have more technology.</p> <p> Personally, I think life in old Kuwait was simple and happy.</p> <p>To disagree respectfully:</p> <p>Di: I respect your opinion, but I believe modern life is easier.</p> <p> That may be true, but let me explain...</p> <p> I see your point, however...</p> <p>• That may be true, but let me explain...</p> <p>• Can you explain more about...?</p>
To disagree respectfully	

at your classmates and smile.

c. What did you learn from the other group's points?

I learned that life in old Kuwait was simple and people were closer, but modern life gives us more comfort and opportunities.

I can:

- **interpret** the main idea and both explicit and implicit details in a written text about social media and online communication.
- **infer** the meaning of new vocabulary from a written text about social media and online communication to use them in meaningful sentences.

Vocabulary: receive, nowadays, social, almost, fond of, communicate, deliver, convenient, previously, instant, tutorial



Smart Apps for Smart Living

Before You Read

1 Think about the fact

- How did people communicate 70 years ago?
- What are the most popular social media apps in Kuwait today?

a. How did people communicate in Kuwait 70 years ago? What about now?

- ➡ In the past, people used landline phones, letters, or newspapers.
- ➡ Now, people use social media apps like Instagram and Snapchat.

2 Read the blog and

b. What are the most popular social media apps in Kuwait today?

- ➡ Instagram and Snapchat.

“Smart Apps for Smart Living”

Ali Ahmad, Kuwait

- 1

In the past, life in Kuwait was quite different. People spent time with friends and family at home, in parks, or at the mall. Teenagers often played outside or read books. To contact someone, they would use a landline phone or write a letter. They **received** news from the radio, TV, or newspapers.
- 2

Nowadays, people in Kuwait are using **social** media apps **almost** all the time. They are particularly **fond of** some apps, such as Instagram and Snapchat. They are using these apps to send messages, record voice notes, and share photos of special memories. In fact, some people, especially teenagers, **communicate** more online than they do face-to-face.
- 3

In addition, shopping habits have also changed with the use of social media. In the past, families would visit the market or a shopping mall. Nowadays, many people use online apps to order food, clothes, and other items. These products are often **delivered** to their houses within a few hours. This method is both **convenient** and helpful.
- 4

Students also use social media to learn in different ways. They used to read textbooks and wrote everything by hand. Today, social media search for educational videos, articles, and tips. Platforms like YouTube often share **tutorials**, language lessons, and science lessons. Learning with technology is more enjoyable and effective.

معاني الكلمات الجديدة (من النص)

- **previously** = من قبل / سابقاً
- **convenient** = مريح / مناسب
- **delivered** = يتم توصيله
- **instant** = فوري
- **tutorial** = شرح / درس تدريبي
- **fond of** = يحب كثيراً

3 Write the paragraph number (1–4) next to each heading.

- 2 Popular Apps in Kuwait
- 1 Kuwait in the Past
- 4 Learning Online
- 3 Shopping Online



"previously" is a linking word that shows time and helps connect ideas.

Example:

Previously, they relied on textbooks, etc.

Learning Unit 1

Lesson 5: Reading



4 How have the following aspects of life changed over time? Complete the table and record your preferences along with a reason.

Life Aspects	In the Past	Nowadays	My Preference / Why?
Communication	Landline phone	Social media apps	Social media / fast & easy
Shopping	Market / souq	Online shopping	Online – convenient and quick delivery
Learning	Textbooks, handwriting	Online tutorials & videos	Online – more interesting & effective

5 Answer the following questions.

- a. What are the possible advantages and disadvantages of using social media for learning?
- b. How does social media affect your social life?

a. What are the possible advantages and disadvantages of using social media for learning?

- 👉 Advantages: fast, easy, many resources.
- 👉 Disadvantages: distractions, too much screen time.

6 Look at the dictionary entry for the word “search”.

a. The word “search” is

- an adverb
- a noun
- a verb

b. How does social media affect your social life?

👉 It helps me stay in touch with friends, but sometimes it reduces family time.

Verb

- an attempt to find someone or something by looking carefully
- to look carefully for someone or something

b. Use the word “search” in a sentence of your own.

I search for information on the internet every day.

7 For each word in the table, choose one synonym and one antonym from the box below. Then write a sentence with the word.

Synonyms <i>comfortable, enjoyed, earlier</i>	Antonyms <i>disliked, now, hard</i>
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Word	Synonym	Antonym	Sentence
convenient	comfortable	hard	Online shopping is convenient for me.
previously	earlier	now	Previously, people used letters.
fond of	enjoyed	disliked	We're fond of camping.

8 **Staying Safe on Social Media**

Write three sentences to give warnings and advice about the use of social media. You can use the hint and sentence starters.

Hint: Think of a problem: (less family time, cyberbullying, fake news, etc)

1. Be careful when you share personal information online.
2. Don't forget to spend time with your family instead of only using social media.
3. You should never believe fake news on social media.

Sentence Starters:

- ✓ You should never...
- ✓ Avoid...

- I can apply the present continuous tense accurately in spoken and written communication to form affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences about current actions and ongoing activities.



Grammar: Present Continuous

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- What is the boy doing? **He is reading a book.**
 - What are the girls doing right now? **They are using a mobile phone.**
- a. She is **showing some cards.**.....
- b. He is **reading a book.**.....
- c. They are **looking at the phone.**.....



Present Continuous

- We use it to talk about actions that are happening now.
- **Time Expressions:**
today, now, at the moment, this week/month, etc.

✓ Affirmative Sentences

- I am doing my homework.
- He is eating now.
- They are playing at the moment.

X Negative Sentences

- The girl **isn't reading** a story.
- They **aren't studying** at school now.

? Questions

Yes/No Questions

Am/Is/Are + subject + verb-ing?
Are you using your laptop?

? Questions

Wh- Questions

WH-Q + am/is/are + subject + verb-ing?
What are you doing right now?

2 Correct the verbs between brackets.

- a. What **are** you **doing** (do) now?
- b. We **are watching** (watch) a documentary at the moment.
- c. I **am writing** (write) an email to my teacher right now.
- d. My sister **isn't reading** (not /read) now; instead, she is doing her science project.

3 Imagine you are a reporter giving a live update from Al-Shaheed Park.



- Use **I can see a boy. He is riding his bicycle.**
- What **A family is having a picnic in the park.**
- Talk **Some children are playing football near the fountain.**
- are **A girl is taking photos of the flowers.**

Tip Start with who you see:
"I can see a boy..."

Learning Unit 1

Lesson 7: Writing

11/12

I can:

- **apply** the writing process clearly to write a two-paragraph expository report about life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays, using topic sentences, supporting details, and a conclusion.
- **use** appropriate linking words accurately to connect ideas, maintaining coherence in an expository report about life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays.

Linkers Bank: because, also, for example, in addition, in conclusion



Kuwait Across Time

1 Think, Pair, Share

- How people lived in the past and how they live now.
- Complete the table with your answers.



Items	In the past	Nowadays
Jobs	Fishing, pearl diving, trading	Office jobs, engineers, doctors, teachers
Education	Few schools, learned Qur'an and basic subjects	Modern schools with technology and many subjects
Communication	Letters, landline phones	Mobile phones, internet, social media

2 Match each linking word to its correct function.

In conclusion	To add more information
Also, in addition	To give a specific example
Because	To close a piece of writing
For example	To give a reason

3 Match the sentences to the correct paragraph parts.

1. Topic sentence	2	a. People used to get meat and dairy products from animals and fresh fish from the sea.
2. Supporting detail 1	1	b. Food in the past was taken from natural resources.
3. Supporting detail 2	4	c. In conclusion, in the past, the food was healthy, and no chemical materials were added.
4. Concluding sentence	3	d. In addition, people got fruits and vegetables from the farm and ate dates taken from palm trees.



- 4 Plan and write a two-paragraph report comparing life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Paragraph (1): Life in Kuwait in the past

Topic sentence:

In the past, life in Kuwait was simple and traditional.

Supporting details:

People worked in fishing, pearl diving, and trading. Families lived in small houses made of clay and palm leaves. Children played traditional games in the streets. Communication was through letters and landline phones.

Concluding sentence:

In conclusion, life was hard but people were close and helped each other.

Paragraph (2): Life in Kuwait nowadays

Topic sentence:

Nowadays, life in Kuwait is modern and comfortable.

Supporting details:

People work in offices, schools, and hospitals. Families live in modern houses with electricity and air conditioning. Children use technology, play video games, and go to malls. Communication is fast and easy through mobile phones and social media.

Concluding sentence:

In conclusion, life in Kuwait today is easier and offers more opportunities.

- b. U **Life in Kuwait in the past**

In the past, life in Kuwait was simple and traditional. People worked in fishing, pearl diving, and trading. Families lived in small houses made of clay and palm leaves. Children played traditional games in the streets, and people communicated by letters or landline phones. In conclusion, life was hard but people were close and supported each other.

- begin w
- develop
- use cor
- in conc
- edit you
- use AI f

Life in Kuwait nowadays

Nowadays, life in Kuwait is modern and comfortable. People work in offices, schools, and hospitals. Families live in modern houses with electricity and air conditioning. Children use technology, play video games, and spend time in malls. Communication is fast and easy through mobile phones and social media. In conclusion, life in Kuwait today is easier and provides more opportunities for everyone.



وزارة التربية
Ministry of Education
State of Kuwait | دولة الكويت

1/12

English Pearls of Kuwait



Student's Book

حل كتاب الطالب
Unit 2



Grade

8A



Learning Unit Two

Innovation and Creation

Learning Unit 2

Lesson 1: Reading

Expository

I can:

- **analyse** a written text about young inventors in Kuwait to identify the main idea and supporting details.
- **determine** the writer's main purpose from a written text about young inventors in Kuwait.

Vocabulary: brochure, contribute, create, invention, organisation, talented, inventor, creatively, competition, fair, scholarship, tool, successfully

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Join the Future!



Before You Read

1 Discuss the following.

- Look at the headline, logo, and photo. What do you think this **brochure** is about?

This brochure is about young inventors in Kuwait. It explains how KFAS supports students with creative ideas and inventions.

2 Read the following brochure, then do the tasks that follow.

Join the Future! Young Inventors Needed



Have you had any bright ideas? Have you ever wanted to **contribute** to your country and make a positive impact in the world?

At KFAS, we believe in the power of new ideas. Many young people in Kuwait, just like you, have **created** useful **inventions**. That is why our country has special ways to help and support both adult and young inventors. The government and many **organisations** are working together to find **talented** students to provide them with support.

Have you invented something new or had a **creative idea**? Share it with us at the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS)! We support **inventors** by giving advice, providing funding for their projects, and offering special classes to help them learn more about science and technology. Many schools now have inventor's clubs, where you can work **creatively** with friends and show your work at school events.



Vocabulary (من النص):

- **brochure:** كتيب
- **inventor:** مخترع
- **competition:** مسابقة
- **scholarship:** منحة دراسية
- **creatively:** بشكل إبداعي
- **organisation:** منظمة
- **tool:** أداة
- **successfully:** بنجاح

A talented young inventor can receive prizes, **scholarships**, and sometimes even the chance to travel and meet inventors from around the world. In addition, you can use special **tools** and computers at our innovation centres to **successfully** build and test your ideas.

Remember!

KFAS and your country are here to help you succeed!

3 Why do you think KFAS made this brochure?

- To tell a story about a young inventor
- To join KFAS and support young inventors
- To explain how to use a computer
- To show the importance of friends



KFAS is an **abbreviation** for the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences.

4  Read the text again and complete the following tasks.

a. Decide if the sentences are (✓) or (✗). Justify your answers.



1. At KFAS, only adults can create useful inventions. (✗)
2. Inventors are supported with funding and special classes. (✓)
3. The winners of competitions receive only prizes. (✗)



b. Answer the following questions.

1. What does KFAS stand for?

KFAS stands for Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences.

2. How can joining an inventors' club benefit students' futures?

By joining, students can learn more about science and technology, work creatively with friends, and show their work at events, which helps them in their future studies and careers.

5  **Think about the:** **creatively** with friends, and show their work at events, which helps them in their future studies and careers.

Invention	What problems did it solve?
airplane	long distances and unsafe roads
fridge	keeping food fresh and preventing it from spoiling
phone	communication over long distances

6  **Think It - Solve It - Invent It**

a. Think of a problem at school, at home, or in your community.

Work in pairs and complete the following table.

Examples:

lost items – lights left on – hard to wake up – littering – traffic

The problem is *People forget to drink enough water during the day.*

My invention is *A smart water bottle that reminds you with a beep and flashing light.*

It helps because *It keeps people healthy and prevents dehydration.*

b. Draw your invention here.

يرسم المتعلم زجاجة ماء ذكية عليها ضوء وجرس

c. Share your invention idea with your group.

d. Vote for the most creative or useful idea in your class.

Learning Unit 2

Lesson 2: Grammar

- I can apply the present perfect tense accurately in spoken and written communication to form affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences about experiences and ongoing situations.

5/12



Grammar: Present Perfect

1 Look at the pictures of inventors and their inventions.

What have they done?

- The boy **has invented** a robot.
- The girl **has invented** a smartwatch for students.

- The **present perfect** tense is used to express an action which began in the past and is still true now.

✓ Affirmative Sentences	have/has + past participle (V3)
✗ Negative Sentences	have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't) + past participle (V3)
? Wh Questions	Wh-word + have/has + subject + past participle ...?
? Yes/No Questions	Have/Has + pronoun + past participle.....?

Expression	Example
since	We have lived in this town since 2015.
for	She has worked at the bank for 14 years.
already	I have already seen that movie.
yet	They haven't finished the project yet .
ever	Have you ever been to London?
never	No, I have never been to London.



2 Complete the following tasks with a partner.

a. Fill in the blanks with the correct present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- She **has not done (hasn't done)** (not / do) her science project **yet**.
- I **have worked** (work) as a teacher **for** 10 years.
- Have you **ever tried** (ever / try) the new tablet?

b. Read the following words and write sentences using the present perfect.

- Fatema / just / complete / homework
.....**Fatema has just completed her homework**.....
- Hamad / already / read / book
.....**Hamad has already read a book**.....

3 Role Play

- Talk about your experiences. Take turns to ask and answer.

You: Have you ever **tried skydiving** ?

Your partner: Yes/No **No, I haven't**.....

You: What was it like ?



- You: Have you ever helped someone?
- Your partner: Yes, I have.
- You: What was it like?
- Your partner: It was a good experience.

I can:

- **determine** the main idea from a live broadcast about a Kuwait Robotics Contest.
- **extract** explicit and implicit details from a live spoken broadcast about a Kuwait Robotics Contest.



Kuwait Robotics Contest



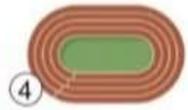
1 Think, Pair, Share

- Have you ever joined the Kuwait Robotics Contest?
- What do you need to build a robot car?

2 Match the words with their pictures.

(judge – referee – track – drone)

1	drone
2	referee
3	judge
4	track



3 Listen to the live broadcast of the Kuwait Robotics Contest and complete the tasks.



1. What is the contest about?

- A Science Fair
- A Robot Car Race
- A Car Event
- A Drone Show

2. At the beginning of the race, the judges have:

- prepared cars
- moved quickly
- taken their seats
- checked sensors

4 Listen again and decide if the following sentences are True or False.

Justify your answers.

- The Kuwait Robotics Contest takes place at the Kuwait Science Arena. (✓)
- A large crowd is shouting because the cars are moving fast. (✗)
- Team Falcon cleaned their car's sensors before the race. (✓)
- Drones were used to film the race from above. (✓)

5 Critical Thinking

- Who do you think will win the Kuwait Robotics Contest, Team Falcon or Team Horizon?

Justify your answer.

I think Team Falcon will win because they cleaned their sensors before the race. This will help their robot car work better.



Imagine you have built a robot. What would your robot do?

Write 2-3 sentences describing what your robot can do to make your life easier.

The robot has helped me clean my room.
It has helped us to save time because it works quickly.
The best thing is that it can also do my homework!



Sentence Starters:

- The Robot has.....
- It has helped us to...
- The best thing

Remember to use:

- Linking words: also, because, for example

Learning Unit 2

7/12

Lesson 4: Speaking

I can:

- **present** a short talk in spoken communication to explain the advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices, giving clear reasons, relevant examples, and appropriate responses to peers' viewpoints.



Living with Smart Devices: Yay or Nay?



1 Think, Pair, Share

- "I use a tablet and a smart pen at home."
 a. Which of these devices do you use at home?
 b. Are they helpful for studying? Why?

2 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices. Then, complete the following table with your ideas.

Device	Advantages	Disadvantages
VR	Makes learning fun and interactive	Can be expensive and cause eye strain
Smart Pen	Helps take quick and neat notes	Needs charging and can be lost easily
Tablet	Useful for online learning and reading	Can distract students with games
Robot	Helps with science projects and coding	Costs a lot and may need maintenance

3 Walk & Talk Gallery Tour

- Prepare a short presentation about the pros and cons of using smart devices. Follow the steps to present your poster:
 - Design a poster that includes a title and a mind map of pros and cons.
 - Write a short paragraph to explain your points.
 - Use the sentence starters and the Confident Speaking Checklist.

Sentence Starters

In my opinion, smart devices are very useful for students.
 One advantage is that they help us study in a fun and easy way.
 For example, tablets let us watch lessons online and do homework.
 However, one disadvantage is that we can spend too much time on games.
 I agree that we should use smart devices wisely to get the most benefits.

✓ In my opinion, smart devices are very useful for students.
 ✓ One advantage is that they help us study in a fun and easy way.
 ✓ One disadvantage is.....
 ✓ For example,
 ✓ However,
 ✓ I agree/ disagree because

Confident Speaking Checklist

- Don't worry about mistakes, focus on communicating!
- Sit straight with shoulders relaxed.
- Make eye contact with group members when speaking.
- Listen to others respectfully.

- Walk around the room and listen to each other's presentations.
- Choose your favourite idea from your classmates. Write one or two sentences to explain why you like it. Be ready to share with class.



I can:

- **analyse** a written article about a Kuwaiti doctor's invention to identify the best title, the main idea, and supporting details.
- **infer** the meaning of new vocabulary from context in a written article about innovation and healthcare to use them in meaningful sentences.

Vocabulary: achievement, greatly, invent, junior, surgeon, determination, develop, worldwide, proud, honour, success, improve

Expository

From Kuwait to the World: A Bright Idea



Think, Pair, Share



1 Look at the p

- How can inventions
- What do you think the man in the picture is famous for?

1. **How can inventions change people's lives?**

➤ They can make life easier, safer, and more comfortable.

2. **What is Dr. Ahmad Nabeel famous for?**

➤ For inventing *Klens*, a device that improves surgeries.



2 Read the article about a Kuwaiti inventor,

Dr. Ahmad Nabeel. Then, complete the tasks that follow.

Dr. Ahmad Nabeel: An Inventor Who Is Transforming Surgery

Dr. Ahmad Nabeel is a doctor whose **achievements** have **greatly** contributed to the improvement of modern healthcare. He is well known for **inventing** "Klens," a special device that makes operations faster and safer.

While working as a **junior** doctor, Dr. Ahmad Nabeel noticed that **surgeons** had to stop during surgery to clean the endoscope. This problem made operations longer and more difficult. With great **determination**, he decided to **develop** a better solution. He created *Klens*, which cleans the endoscope in less than a second. This invention has improved millions of surgeries **worldwide**.



Dr. Ahmad Nabeel feels extremely **proud** that his work has made such a positive difference. He has received many awards, and he says it is a great **honour** to be a member of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine. This organisation is respected worldwide and includes famous scientists like Albert Einstein.

When asked what advice he would give to young people, Dr. Nabeel said, "Always follow your passion, work hard, and never stop learning. With determination, you can achieve great **success**."

His story teaches us that curiosity, hard work, and new ideas can **improve** people's lives. Dr. Ahmad Nabeel's journey inspires students to believe in their dreams and keep trying, no matter how difficult the challenge is.

3 Choose the most suitable title for the interview.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. A Talented Inventor | c. International Awards |
| b. Modern Technology | d. History of Medicine |



We use **Question Tags** to check information and to ask for agreement e.g "Klens **has** helped many doctors, **hasn't it**?"



4 Answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of Dr. Ahmad's invention? *Klens*
2. What problem does *Klens* solve? *It cleans the endoscope during surgery so doctors don't have to stop the operation.*
3. Why does Dr. Ahmad feel proud of his work? *Because his invention has made a positive difference and improved surgeries worldwide.*
4. What advice does Dr. Ahmad give to young students? *To follow their passion, work hard, and never stop learning.*
5. The pronoun "which" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. surgery
 - b. this problem
 - c. a better solution
 - d. *Klens*

5 Read the words from the interview. Use the glossary at the end of the book to help you complete the table with a definition, an example, a synonym, and or antonym for each word.

Words	Definition	Example	Synonym	Antonym
<i>improve</i>	<i>to make something better</i>	<i>Inventions help improve our lives.</i>	<i>enhance</i>	<i>worsen</i>
<i>junior</i>	<i>having a lower position or less experience</i>	<i>Dr. Ahmad was a junior doctor.</i>	<i>beginner</i>	<i>senior</i>

6 Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list.

(achievements – proud – surgeon – develop)

- a. Scientists hope to a new medicine for cancer.
- b. She studied for many years to become a heart
- c. Amal felt very when she finished her first walking marathon.
- d. Finishing university while working full-time was one of his biggest

7 Podcast Interview

Imagine your school is following

- a. List the goals (e.g., goals)
- b. Write
- c. Practise
- d. One student
- e. Take turns asking and answering.

Sample Interview Questions:

1. What inspired you to become a doctor and an inventor?
2. Can you tell us how you got the idea for *Klens*?
3. What challenges did you face while developing your invention?
4. What advice would you give to students who want to invent something new?

Useful Expressions:

- "Good morning, Dr. Ahmad. Thank you for joining our podcast."
- "That's very inspiring! Can you tell us more about that?"
- "Thank you for your time. It was great talking to you."

- use eye contact and speak clearly.

- I can use question tags with the past simple in spoken and written communication after positive and negative statements to check information or seek agreement, applying appropriate rising and falling intonation.

Grammar: Question Tags (Past Simple)

1 Read the following dialogue.

Sara: This science class **was** amazing, **wasn't it?**

Nora: I agree! But the experiments **weren't** easy, **were they?**



Question Tag is a question at the end of a sentence that is used to check information or ask for agreement.

Sentence	Question Tag
<p>Positive</p> <p>The class was amazing, Dalal finished her project,</p>	<p>Negative</p> <p>wasn't it? didn't she?</p>
<p>Negative</p> <p>The gifts weren't wrapped, The players didn't win the match,</p>	<p>Positive</p> <p>were they? did they?</p>

2 Work in pairs to complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

- The weather **wasn't** hot yesterday, ----- **was it** -----?
- You **didn't** go to the cinema last night, ----- **did you** -----?
- We travelled to Dubai last weekend, ----- **didn't we** -----?



3 Write 2-3 sentences about a science fair using question tags.

2024

- The science fair was interesting, **wasn't it?**
- The students worked hard on their projects, **didn't they?**
- The experiments weren't easy, **were they?**



4 Pronunciation

Listen to these sentences. Write (/) if the tag has rising intonation or (\) if it has falling intonation.



Question Tags:	\	/
He was your math teacher, wasn't he?	●	
Dana didn't come to school yesterday, did she?		●
Ali won the reading award, didn't he?	●	



Rising intonation: not sure about something.
- She studied in England, **didn't she?**

Falling intonation: sure about something / confirming
- We met before, **didn't we?**

Learning Unit 2

Lesson 7: Writing

11/12



I can:

- **write** a two-paragraph expository report on the advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices daily, after planning and organising ideas into topic sentences, supporting details, and a concluding sentence.
- **use** linking words accurately to connect ideas, maintain coherence, and integrate information from different sources.

Linkers Bank: in conclusion, for example, in addition, however

Living Smart: Pros and Cons of Daily Device Use

- 1 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices every day.

Advantages of Smart Devices

Track health and fitness

Help with learning

Make housework easier

Control smart home devices

Disadvantages of Smart Devices

Cause overuse

Risk privacy

Lead to poor sleep

Make mistakes

- 2 Fill in the table with your ideas.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Help students learn new things quickly	People spend too much time on devices
Make communication easier	Can be bad for eyes
Track health and fitness	Risk of losing privacy
Control smart home devices	Can lead to poor sleep

- 3 Fill in the spaces with the missing linking words from the list.

(in conclusion, for example, in addition, however)

Using the internet safely is important. **For example**....., you should never share your personal details online, such as your password or home address. **In addition**....., make sure your passwords are strong and hard to guess. **However**....., even with strong passwords, you must also remember to always log out of websites when you finish using them. **In conclusion**....., safe online practices help protect your privacy and keep your information secure.



“However” is a linking word that means **but** and shows contrast.
Example: I was tired. **However**, I finished my work.

- 4  Plan and write a report of two paragraphs about the advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices daily.

a. Fill in the following plan.



Paragraph (1): The advantages of using smart devices

Topic sentence:

Smart devices have many advantages that make our daily life easier.

Supporting details:

They help students learn new things and find information quickly.
Smart devices can also track our health and fitness.
In addition, they make communication and housework easier.
For example, people can control lights or air conditioners using their phones.

Concluding sentence:

In conclusion, smart devices are very useful and save us time every day.

Paragraph (2): The disadvantages of using smart devices

Topic sentence:

However, using smart devices too much also has some disadvantages.

Supporting details:

They can cause people to spend too much time on screens.
Some people may lose sleep or feel tired because they use their phones at night.
Smart devices can also risk our privacy if we are not careful online.
For example, sharing personal information can be dangerous.

Concluding sentence:

In conclusion, we should use smart devices wisely to enjoy their benefits and avoid problems.

-  b. Use the ideas in your plan to write the report in your notebook.

Remember to:

- begin with an interesting introduction.
- develop the body by adding facts and details.
- use connectors (in conclusion, for example, in addition, however).
- edit your writing, checking spelling and punctuation.
- use AI tools to edit your writing.





وزارة التربية
Ministry of Education
State of Kuwait | دولة الكويت

1/12

English Pearls of Kuwait



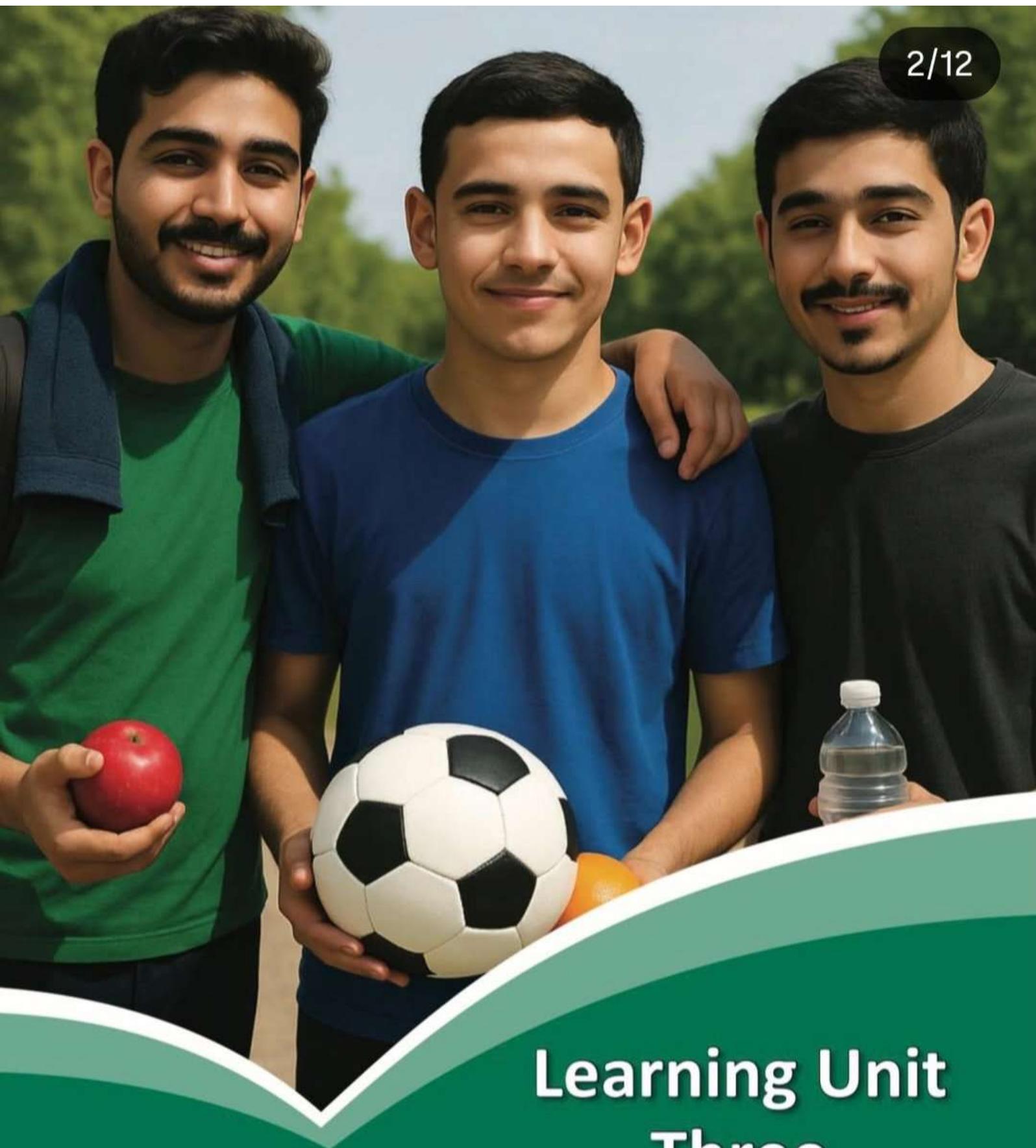
Student's Book

حل كتاب الطالب
Unit 3

Grade

8A





Learning Unit Three

Healthy Inside, Healthy Outside

Learning Unit 3

3/12

Lesson 1: Reading



I can:

- **determine** the main idea and both explicit and implicit information from text about teenagers' healthy lifestyles.
- **interpret** the writer's purpose from a written text about healthy choices for teenagers, showing how the author's intention is conveyed through language and content choices.
- **infer** the meaning of new vocabulary from context in a written text about healthy living to use them in meaningful sentences.

Vocabulary: infographic, whole grain, junk food, active, engage, physical, enough, track, record, frequently, serious

What does "healthy lifestyle" mean to you?

A healthy lifestyle means making good choices every day—eating balanced meals, exercising, sleeping well, and avoiding junk food and bad habits.

1 Think, Pa

- What do you think a healthy lifestyle is?
- What do you think teenagers should do to stay healthy?

What do you do to stay healthy?

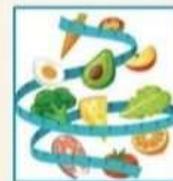
I eat fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, drink enough water, avoid too much junk food, exercise for at least an hour, and sleep early.

2 React



Living a healthy life is important for everyone, especially for teenagers. When you are a teenager, your body and mind are growing fast, so healthy habits are very important

- It is important to eat a balanced diet that includes fruits, vegetables, **whole grains**, and protein in your daily meals.
- Drinking enough water and avoiding too much **junk food** help your body stay strong.



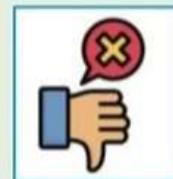
Regular exercise is needed to keep your body **active** and your mind happy. It is recommended that teenagers **engage** in at least one hour of **physical** activity daily. This can include activities such as walking, running, swimming, or playing sports. Sleeping **enough** at night is also important for good health.



Today, technology is being used by many teenagers to help them stay fit. For example, smartwatches and fitness apps are used to count steps, **track** sleep, and **record** the number of calories burned. Exercise videos and healthy recipes can be found easily online. Reminders are sent by some devices to help you remember to move or drink water.



If you do not eat nutritious food or exercise **frequently**, you may feel tired, have trouble concentrating, or even get sick more often. Unhealthy choices, like eating junk food every day and sitting for long hours, can lead to **serious** health problems over time. Always remember that the decisions you make now will affect your body and mind in the future.



3 Match the headings with the paragraphs.

- a. How Technology Helps
- b. Eat Smart, Grow Strong
- c. Watch Out! Your Health Is at Risk!
- d. Move More, Live Better



An **Infographic** is a text that uses words, pictures and symbols to explain information in a clear way.

4  Read the infographic again and complete the following tasks.

a. Answer the following questions

1. Name two foods you should eat every day. *Fruits and vegetables.*
2. How much physical activity is recommended for teenagers? *At least one hour of physical activity every day.*
3. What do smartwatches help you track? *They help you track steps, sleep, and calories burned.*
4. What might happen if you don't follow a healthy lifestyle? *You may feel tired, have trouble concentrating, or get sick more often.*
5. Why do you think teenagers often choose unhealthy snacks? *Because unhealthy food is quick, easy, and tasty.*

b. The writer's main purpose is:

1. to teach how to cook healthy meals.
2. to explain the history of healthy food.
3. to compare different sports for teenagers.
4. to give advice about living a healthy lifestyle.

Writer's Purpose
You can know the **writer's main purpose** by thinking about what the writer wants you to learn or do after reading the text.

5  Find the word that means:

Paragraph	Definition	Word
1 st	food that is unhealthy but is quick and easy to eatjunk food.....
2 nd	busy with a particular activityengage.....
3 rd	to follow the progress of somethingtrack.....

6  a. Write a four-sentence post for a social media platform giving advice to your schoolmates about living a healthy life.

Remember!

✓ **Start with a Hook:** *“Do you want to feel stronger and happier every day? You should eat healthy food like fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. Remember to exercise for at least one hour and drink enough water. Avoid junk food and get enough sleep to stay active and healthy!”*

✓ **Use linking words:** *First, then, for example, etc.*

✓ **Use words:** *healthy lifestyle, junk food, protein, etc.*

b. Now, share your post with the class.

Learning Unit 3

Lesson 2: Grammar

- I can apply comparative and superlative adjectives accurately in spoken and written communication to compare people, places, and things in different contexts.

5/12



Grammar: Comparatives and Superlatives

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What is your favourite snack?
- Which snack is **healthier**, an apple or a chocolate bar? Why?



	Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
1 syllable	sweet light	adj + er than sweeter than lighter than	the + adj + est the sweetest the lightest
2 syllables ending in -y	healthy	Adj + ier than healthier than	the + adj + iest the healthiest
2 or more syllables	important difficult	more + adj than more important than more difficult than	the most + adj the most important the most difficult
Irregular	good bad	better than worse than	the best the worst

2 a. Write sentences comparing the two items in each pair. Use the correct comparative form.

- A lion / a cat (strong) → A lion is stronger than a cat.
- Summer / winter (hot) → Summer is hotter than winter.
- A banana / chips (good) → A banana is better than chips.

3 Complete each sentence using the correct superlative form.

- This was the happiest (happy) day of my life!
- Mount Everest is the highest (high) mountain in the world.
- She is the most intelligent (intelligent) student in our class.
- That was the worst (bad) movie I have ever seen.

4 Interactive Class Survey

You are going to do a quick class survey.

- Ask your classmates: What kind of school day do you like most? Why? Use the table to collect their responses.
- Compare answers using comparatives.

- A day with fun activities is better than a day with only studying.
- A day with sports is healthier than a day with a test.
- A day with a test is more difficult than a day with fun activities.

- Write three sentences using superlatives to show your classmates' opinions.

- The best day is a day with fun time because:
- A day with sports is the healthiest day at school.
- A day with a test is the most difficult day of the week.

Option	Tally
A day with fun time (good)	
A day with sports (healthy)	
A day with a test (difficult)	

I can:

- **determine** the main idea and both explicit and implicit details in a spoken text about teenagers' healthy habits.
- **maintain** a short discussion based on spoken information about a one-day healthy challenge by asking and answering relevant questions.

Learning Unit 3

Lesson 3: Listening

Stories from Teens Around the World



1 Think, Pair, Share

I play football and sometimes go jogging in the park.

- a- What healthy activities do you do as a teenager?
- b- Do you walk or exercise with your friends or family?
Yes, I usually walk with my cousins in the evening.

2 Write 'H' for healthy and 'J' for junk food under each picture.



H



J



H



J



H



3 Listen to the Teen Health Hour Radio and complete the following tasks.

a. Choose the main idea of the Teen Hour Radio:

1. Teenagers should participate in a variety of activities.
2. Teenagers should spend more time studying.
3. Learning to cook new foods is important for teenagers.
4. Teenagers can build healthy habits through simple daily routines.

ON AIR



b. Answer the following questions.

1. When does Fahad go for a walk with his cousins? **He goes for a walk in the evening.**
2. How often does Jane play basketball? **She plays basketball three times a week.**
3. How might walking with others help Fahad stay motivated? **Because walking with others is fun and helps him stay active.**
4. How do both teens show that healthy habits can also be fun and social? **They enjoy spending time with friends or family while being active.**

4 Role Play "Your One-Day Healthy Challenge".

a. Work in groups to fill in the meal and activity plan. Choose healthy options.

Breakfast
.....eggs.....
.....
.....

Lunch
.....chicken.....
Snack
.....fruit.....

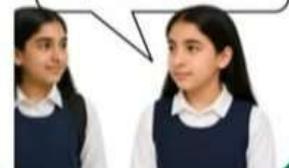
Dinner
.....salad.....
.....
.....

Physical Activity
.....walking.....
.....
.....



1. **Why did you choose this sport or activity?**
Because walking keeps me fit and relaxed.
2. **How will these foods help your body?**
They give me energy and make me strong.
3. **Is there anything you would like to change or add?**
I might add swimming.
4. **Do you think you can follow this plan every day? Why?**
Yes, because it's simple and healthy.

Simply because they have protein.



Learning Unit 3

Lesson 4: Speaking

7/12

I can:

- **present** opinions in spoken communication about healthy and unhealthy routines, providing reasons and suggestions using appropriate language.

Healthy Lifestyle



1 Think, Pair, Share

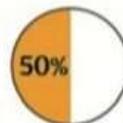
a- Think about your everyday habits and routines.

b- Are they healthy or unhealthy?

I eat fruits every day and play football, so I think my habits are healthy.

2 Class Questionnaire

a. Work in groups to fill in the table. Take turns to ask and answer.



Always Usually Sometimes Never

How often do you	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
1- eat fresh fruit and vegetables?	✓			
2- eat junk food?		✓		
3- skip breakfast on a school day?			✓	
4- drink 6-8 glasses of water?		✓		
5- exercise?		✓		
6- get 8 hours of sleep?	✓			

b. Write two sentences about your partner's lifestyle. Is it healthy or unhealthy? Then, suggest ways to live a better lifestyle.

- My friend has a healthy/ unhealthy lifestyle because...
- To have a better lifestyle, you should ...

3 Work in groups. Discuss how poor daily habits could harm your health.

To warn someone

- ✓ You should
 - ✓ You might have problems if...
 - ✓ You'll get sick if you don't...
 - ✓ You could gain weight if ...
 - ✓ It's better not to...
- You should be aware that eating too much junk food can make you sick.
 - You might have problems if you don't sleep enough.
 - You'll get sick if you don't eat healthy food.
 - You could gain weight if you don't exercise.
 - It's better not to skip breakfast.





I can:

- **interpret** the main idea and both explicit and implicit information in a written text about teenagers' sleep health.
- **infer** the meaning of new vocabulary from context in a written text about teenagers' sleep health to use them in meaningful sentences.

Vocabulary: expert, actually, device, chat, affect, memory, stressed, encourage, regular, instead of

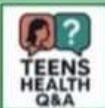
Better Sleep, Better School

1 Think, Pair, Share

- I usually sleep about eight hours on a school night.
- How many hours do you usually sleep on a school night?
 - Why do you think some teens find it hard to sleep?

Because they use their phones or watch videos before bed.

2 Read the Q&A Blog on "Teens Health" website, and complete the tasks.



Better Sleep, Better School

Q&A

الكلمات المهمة في النص:

- **device** = جهاز
- **affect** = يؤثر
- **stressed** = متوتر
- **encourage** = يشجع
- **regular** = منتظم

Question:

How can I sleep better at night?

I always feel tired at school. I do my homework late and chat with my friends on my phone. How can I get more sleep?



Dr. Rashid Ahmad's Top Tips:

- ✓ Go to bed at the same time each night.
- ✓ Avoid screens before sleeping.
- ✓ Keep your bedroom quiet and dark.
- ✓ Don't drink caffeinated drinks in the evening.
- ✓ Take a relaxing shower.
- ✓ Read a book **instead of** using your phone.



Dr. Rashid Ahmad,
Sleep Specialist

You are not alone. Teenagers worldwide often do not get enough sleep. **Experts** from the World Health Organisation and the National Sleep Foundation agree that teenagers need about eight to ten hours of sleep every night, but most teens **actually** sleep much less. Busy schedules, homework, and spending time on electronic **devices** can make it hard to go to bed early. Many teens stay up late watching videos, **chatting** with friends, or using their phones. Doctors say that not getting enough sleep can **affect** a teenager's mood, **memory**, and health. In addition, tired teens may feel sad, **stressed**, or find it hard to remember what they have learned.

Good sleep habits help students do better in school, have more energy for sports and activities, and feel happier each day. In some countries, schools start later in the morning to help students get more sleep. Parents and teachers around the world are **encouraging** young people to build healthy sleep habits, such as turning off devices before bedtime and keeping a **regular** sleep schedule.

3 Tick the main idea of this blog post.

- It explains why exercise is important for teenagers.
- It describes Dr. Rashid's lifestyle.
- It gives advice to help teens sleep better.
- It describes different types of healthy food for teens.



"In addition" is a linking word used to add extra information that supports a previous point.



- 4 Read the blog again and complete the table with the effects of good and poor sleep habits.

Good Sleep Habits	Poor Sleep Habits
Go to bed at the same time every night.	Using phones or watching videos before bed.
Avoid screens before sleeping.	Sleeping late and getting few hours of sleep.
Keep your bedroom quiet and dark.	Drinking caffeinated drinks in the evening.

- 5 **Answer the following questions.** Doing homework very late.
 A regular sleep schedule helps teens feel less tired, improves their memory, and gives them more energy for school and activities.
- How can a regular sleep schedule improve a teen's health?
 - Why do you think using phones before bed can make it harder to sleep well?
 Because the light from the screen keeps the brain active and makes it difficult to fall asleep.

- 6 a. Match each word to its meaning below:

(memory – encouraging – affect – expert)

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| a. telling someone to do something in a positive way | (encouraging) |
| b. the ability to remember information | (.memory..) |
| c. a person with a high level of knowledge | (...expert...) |
| d. to cause a change in someone or something | (...affect...) |

b. Use a word from the list to make your own sentence.

- My teacher is an **expert** in science.
- Not sleeping well can **affect** your mood.
- My mom is always **encouraging** me to eat healthy food. **punctuation marks.**
- Sleep helps improve your **memory**.

7 **Poster Presentation**

- a. Work in groups. Create a colourful poster for your class called "Top Tips for Better Sleep" **Title:** ☀ *Top Tips for Better Sleep!*

To make a poster, you should:

- write a catchy title
- include at least three tips
- add symbols to show the tips
- use clear, simple language
- check your spelling

Tips:

1. Go to bed at the same time every night.
2. Avoid phones and screens before sleeping.
3. Keep your room dark and quiet.
4. Don't drink coffee or soda in the evening.
5. Read a book or take a relaxing shower before bed.

When presenting:

Hello everyone! Our poster is about "Top Tips for Better Sleep." We learned that having a regular sleep routine helps us feel better and do well in school.

Remember – no phones before bed! Thank you for listening! 😊

• I can apply the correct order of adjectives before a noun in spoken and written communication to form accurate noun phrases in different contexts.



Grammar: Order of Adjectives

1 Circle the adjectives that describe the picture.

dark – beautiful – tall – old – fresh – short – red –
black – plastic – round – square



Order of Adjectives

• When you use **two or more adjectives** before a noun, you should put them in the following order: **opinion, size, age, shape, and colour.**

Example

• There are **beautiful fresh round red** flowers in the vase.

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour
beautiful	big	fresh	round	red
nice	small	new	flat	blue
tasty	huge	modern	straight	vivid
strange	tiny	ancient	pointy	bright
fantastic	narrow	recent	oval	silver
hard	massive	young	curved	golden

2 Reorder the adjectives in the following sentences.

- a. Have you seen my (round – black – mini) bag?
 **Have you seen my nice small blue bag?** **Have you seen my mini round black bag?**
- b. My brother bought a (large – nice – new) house.
 ... **My brother bought a nice large new house.**
- c. My father would like to sell his (yellow – old – small) car.
 ... **My father would like to sell his small old yellow car.**

3 Fill in the blanks with the most suitable adjectives in the correct order.

- a. My friend has a ... **nice** ... **small** ... **blue** ... bag.
- b. We found a/an ... **old wooden square** ... box in the attic.
- c. There is a/an **beautiful modern abstract** ... painting on the wall.
- d. The man bought a/an ... **big new red** ... car.

4 Work in groups to describe your favourite thing at home using at least four adjectives. Draw it and present it to the group.

Suggested items: toy, piece of furniture, backpack, dress, shirt, etc.

My favourite thing at home is my beautiful small round brown table. It's in the living room, and I like it because it looks nice and modern

Learning Unit 3

Lesson 7: Writing

11/12

I can:

- **write** a two-paragraph expository report on healthy habits after planning and organising ideas into topic sentences, supporting details, and a concluding sentence.
- **apply** linking words accurately to connect ideas, maintaining coherence in my writing report.

Linkers Bank: because, also, but, despite.

Healthy Habits Today Lead to a Better Tomorrow

- 1  In groups, discuss what people can do to lead a healthy lifestyle, and how bad habits can harm their health.



	Healthy Habits	Risks of Bad Habits
Body		
Mind		
Education		

- 2  Work in pairs to complete the following paragraph.
a. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable connectors from the list.

(because – also – despite - but)

Being a vegetarian can have disadvantages. This is because the diet may be low in calcium, protein, iron, vitamin B12, and zinc. These nutrients are in some foods, but sometimes it is not enough. Athletes may also find it hard to be vegetarian because they need a lot of protein. Despite these challenges, many people follow a vegetarian diet to reduce the risk of health problems like heart disease.



“Despite” shows the opposite idea.
Example:
Despite the rain, they played football.

- b. Which of the following is the best concluding sentence?

- To sum up, you should eat more vegetables.
- In conclusion, vegetarians need to plan their diets carefully to stay healthy.
- Finally, milk is a rich source of calcium, which is good for your bones.

- 3  Plan and write a report of two paragraphs explaining ways to lead a healthy lifestyle, and the risks of following unhealthy (poor) habits.
- a. Fill in the following plan.



Paragraph (1): Ways to lead a healthy lifestyle

Topic sentence:

There are many ways to lead a healthy lifestyle.

Supporting details:

First, people should eat balanced meals that include fruits, vegetables, and proteins.
They also need to drink plenty of water and get enough sleep every night.
Doing regular exercise, such as running or swimming, keeps the body strong and active.
In addition, keeping a positive mind helps reduce stress and makes life happier.

Concluding sentence:

In short, eating well, exercising, and resting help people stay healthy and energetic.

Paragraph (2): Risks of following unhealthy habits

Topic sentence:

Following unhealthy habits can cause many problems.

Supporting details:

Eating too much junk food can lead to obesity and heart disease.
Not exercising makes the body weak and tired.
Lack of sleep affects concentration and mood.
Also, spending too much time on screens can harm the eyes and the mind.

Concluding sentence:

Therefore, avoiding bad habits is important to live a long and healthy life.

-  b. Use the ideas in your plan to write the report in your notekbook.

Remember to:

- begin with an interesting introduction.
- develop the body by adding facts and details.
- use connectors (also, but, because, despite, etc).
- edit your writing, checking spelling and punctuation.
- use AI tools to proofread your report.





وزارة التربية
Ministry of Education
State of Kuwait | دولة الكويت

1/12

English Pearls of Kuwait



Student's Book

حل كتاب الطالب
Unit 4



Grade

8A



Learning Unit Four

Careers and Future Jobs

Learning Unit 4

Lesson 1: Reading

3/12

Expository



I can:

- **analyse** the main idea and both explicit and implicit details from a written text about jobs in Kuwait in the past and nowadays.
- **infer** the meaning of new vocabulary from a written text about jobs in Kuwait to use them in meaningful contexts.

Vocabulary: face, patience, discovery, rapidly, opportunity, appear, require, career, programmer, designer, comfortably

Jobs in Kuwait: Then and Now

1 Think, Pair, Share

- What jobs did your great-grandparents do? *They worked as fishermen, pearl divers, or farmers.*
- What jobs do people do now? *People work as teachers, doctors, engineers, programmers, and content creators.*
- What do you think jobs in the future will be like? *They will use more technology and artificial intelligence.*

2 Read the passage and complete the tasks.

In the past, many people worked as fishermen. They used wooden boats called *dhow*s, strong nets, and hand-made traps. Fishing was hard and dangerous because of the rough seas and the long hours. Fishermen often **faced** strong winds and high waves while out at sea. They needed skills such as strength, **patience**, and knowledge of the sea. Despite the difficulties, they took pride in their work. Their work helped feed families and support the community.



After the **discovery** of oil, life in Kuwait changed **rapidly**. Many new job **opportunities appeared**, especially in education. One important job was teaching. Teachers helped build the future by educating children. They used chalkboards, books, and taught in simple classrooms. Teaching **required** communication skills, patience, and a love of learning. Teachers were respected in society and played a significant role in Kuwait's development during that time.

Today, one of the most popular **career** choices among young people is being a content creator. They are people who make videos, write blogs, or post on social media. Some also work as **programmers** or **designers** to create engaging content. They use smartphones, cameras, and editing apps. It may seem easy, but this job requires creativity, consistency, and tech skills. Content creators face online pressure, but they work from home **comfortably**. This job reflects how technology has changed how people work and connect.



3 Write another title for the passage.

"Changing Jobs in Kuwait"

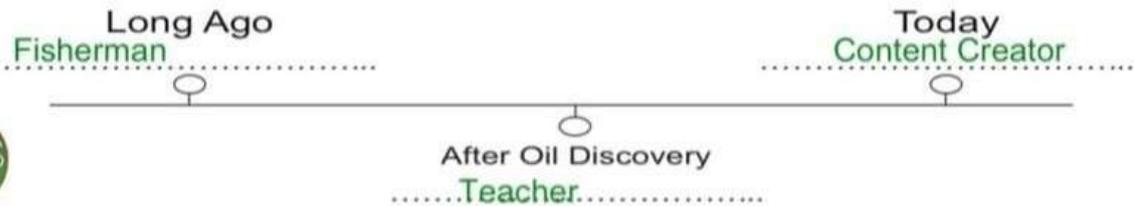
"From Fishermen to Content Creators"

"Kuwait Jobs: Past, Present, and Future"



This passage is an example of a **chronological text**. It tells events in the order they happened, from the past to the present and future.

- 4  Read the passage again and complete the following tasks.
a. Write one job for each period.



- b. Answer the following questions.

1. What qualities do both fishermen and teachers share? *They both need patience and strength.*
2. How did the discovery of oil affect life in Kuwait? *It changed life rapidly and created new job opportunities, especially in education.*
3. Think of other careers that appear in today's life. *Programmers, designers, doctors, and engineers.*

- 5  Complete the table to compare the different jobs.

Job Title	Tools	Challenges	Skills
Fisherman	Dhows, nets, traps	Rough sea, strong winds	strength, patience
Teacher	chalkboards, books,	Educating children	Communication, patience, love of learning
Content Creator	Smartphones, cameras, editing apps	online pressure	Creativity, consistency, tech skills

- 6  Put the following words under the right headings.
Then, find one word for each type from the passage.

worked – sea – dangerous – about – comfortably				
noun	verb	adjective	adverb	preposition
.....sea.....	..worked.....dangerous	..comfortably.about.....
.....

- 7  **Group Poster**

- a. In groups, choose one job from the past and one job from today
Fisherman and Programmer

Sentence Starters:

- This job requires patience and strength.
- In the past, workers used wooden boats and nets.
- One challenge they face is strong winds and high waves.
- They feel proud because they help their families and community.

Learning Unit 4

Lesson 2: Grammar

5/12

I can:

- **apply** the past continuous accurately in spoken and written communication to talk about ongoing actions in the past.
- **engage** in a spoken dialogue about past events, showing openness to listening to peers, respecting their contributions, and responding appropriately while using the past continuous and past simple with **as**, **while**, and **when**.

Grammar: Past Continuous with *as/ while* and *when*



1 Look at the picture and discuss.

- He was walking by the shore when he found the starfish.
- a. What was the boy doing when he found the starfish?
- b. Which action stopped the longer action?
- Finding the starfish stopped the longer action.
- The boy **was walking** by the shore **when** he **found** a starfish.

- The **past continuous** describes **ongoing actions** in the past.
- The **past simple** is used for a **shorter action** that happened at a specific time.

Key words: *as, while, when*

Subject + was/were + verb-ing

While I was doing my English project, my friend **called** me.

2 A sandstorm suddenly started in your area.

What was everyone doing when the sandstorm started?

- a. I was walking home when the sandstorm suddenly ...**started**... (start).
- b. My brother **was playing** (play) football when the wind blew dust into his eyes.
- c. People **were driving** (drive) on the highway when the sky turned orange.
- d. My dad was fixing the car when he **heard**... (hear) the sandstorm warning.
- e. As my neighbour **was closing** (close) the windows, dust blew into the room.

3 Dialogue: Talking About Past Events

- a. Work in pairs. Take turns being Student A and Student B.
- b. Use the past continuous and the past simple to ask and answer questions.

Student A: What were you doing when the power went out?

Student B: I was studying for my test when the lights went out.

Student A: Oh no! What did you do then?

Student B: I used a flashlight to keep studying.

Student A: Really? For how long?

Student B: For about half an hour until the power came back.

Remember!

- Use "when" or "while".
- Use the past continuous, and the past simple
- Write correct questions.
- Write clear sentences.

I can:

- **determine** the main idea and both explicit and implicit details from a spoken text about street interviews.



Street Interviews

Before you listen

1 **Discuss the following questions.**

- What is your dream job? *My dream job is to be a doctor.*
- What skills do you think your dream job requires? *It requires patience, knowledge, and good communication skills.*
- What challenges might you face? *I might face long working hours and stress.*

2 **Listen to the street reporter asking three people about their jobs. Complete the following tasks.**

a. The interview was mainly about:

- how to apply for a new job.
- hobbies people do in their free time.
- people's favourite travel destinations.
- different jobs, required skills, and challenges.



b. Listen again and complete the table with the person's name, job title, required skills and challenges faced.

	Person	Job	Required Skills	Challenges Faced
1	Dr. Waleed	Neurosurgeon	Focus, steady hands, responsibility	Working long hours, stressful surgeries
2	Chef	Chef	Creativity, speed, teamwork	Working under pressure, hot kitchens
3	Oil-Field Worker	Oil-Field Worker	Strength, endurance, teamwork	remote areas with extreme weather

c. Answer the following questions.

- Which of these jobs would you like to do in the future, and why? *I would like to be a chef because I enjoy cooking and creating new dishes.*
- What do you think is the most difficult part of each job?

3 **Guess the Job!**

a. Work in groups

- For a neurosurgeon, it's the stress and responsibility.
- For a chef, it's the long hours and heat.
- For an oil-field worker, it's the dangerous and remote working conditions.

- Choose a job from the list.
- Write 3 - 4 clues about the job to describe it (without saying the job's name).

a. Example clues:

- I wear a white coat.
- I help people.
- I work in a hospital.

✓ **Job:** Doctor

Another example:

- I wear a helmet.
- I fix things.
- I work on construction sites.

✓ **Job:** Engineer

Clues

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

Job Title List:

teacher, engineer, artist, police officer, nurse, driver, scientist, vet, firefighter, etc.

as to your classmates. Can they guess your job?

Learning Unit 4

Lesson 4: Speaking

7/12

I can:

- **present** opinions clearly in spoken communication about high-risk jobs, giving clear reasons and relevant examples.
- **demonstrate** confidence and respect when presenting on high-risk jobs, using appropriate voice, intonation, and body language.



Brave Workers. Risky Jobs

a. Why are these jobs dangerous?



1 Think, Pair

- Why are these jobs dangerous?
- Can you name other dangerous jobs?

➔ Because they involve working in dangerous places or situations like fires, deep water, or bad weather.

b. Can you name other dangerous jobs?

➔ Yes, such as soldier, electrician, pilot, and policeman.



2 Rank the given jobs from the most to the least dangerous. For each job, complete the following:

- Reasons:** Explain why you placed the job at that danger level. Consider possible risks, the working environment, and common accidents.
- Equipment & Skills:** List the essential safety equipment needed and the key skills required to perform the job safely and effectively.



	Most Dangerous Jobs	Reasons	Equipment or Skills
1	Firefighter	They face fire, smoke, and building collapse.	Fire suit, helmet, oxygen tank, teamwork, bravery.
2	Deep-sea diver	They work underwater where pressure is high and accidents can happen.	Diving suit, oxygen tank, strong swimming skills, focus.
3	Oil-field worker	They work with heavy machines in remote areas with extreme weather.	Helmet, gloves, safety boots, strength, teamwork.



3 Why are these jobs important to society? Explain your reasons.

These jobs keep people safe and help the community. Firefighters save lives, divers explore and fix underwater systems, and oil workers provide energy.



Group Presentation

- In groups, choose a **high-risk job** from the list or a job of your choice.

soldier – lifeguard – builder – electrician – policeman

- Design a poster to present information about the high-risk job.

Job Title: Firefighter

Nature of the job: Firefighters help people during fires and emergencies.

Why it is important: They save lives and protect homes and buildings.

Dangers or risks: They face fire, smoke, and falling buildings.

Reasons for choosing this job: I want to be brave and help people in danger.

Equipment: Fire suit, helmet, boots, oxygen tank, fire hose.

Skills: Teamwork, bravery, quick decision-making.

audience when you speak.



c. Group Feedback

- Which poster did you admire the most? Why?

- Which job surprised you the most? Why?

I admired the firefighter poster because it was colorful and clear.

The deep-sea diver surprised me because it's very dangerous and I didn't know how deep they go underwater.

I can:

- **analyse** the main idea and both explicit and implicit details from a written text about job descriptions.
- **determine** the writer's purpose from a written text about job stories, showing how the author's intention is conveyed through language and content choices.
- **infer** word meaning from a written context about job stories to use them in meaningful contexts.

Vocabulary: robotics, design, machine, space, planet, launch, mission, incredibly, retired, wildlife, rainforest, protect, widely



Living the Dream: Job Stories

Before You Read
Read only together in groups, discuss



- Which job is the most interesting to you? Why?
- Which of these jobs do you think is common in Kuwait? Which are rare?

a. Which job is the most interesting to you? Why?

I think the space scientist job is the most interesting because it helps us learn about planets and space.

b. Which of these jobs do you think is common in Kuwait? Which are rare?

Engineers are common in Kuwait, but space scientists and wildlife photographers are rare.



Read the "WorldJobs Feed: Dream Job Holders" and complete the tasks.



WorldJobs Feed



Akira, Japan
Robotics Engineer

My name is Akira. My name are used and build people's lives.

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Fatima, UAE
Space Scientist

Hello, I am studying for Mars Mission.

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Leo, Brazil
Wildlife Photographer

My name is Leo. I am a **retired wildlife** photographer from Brazil. I took many amazing photos in the Amazon **rainforest**. Our team **protected** wild animals and often visited forests and rivers to photograph nature. Our work was **widely** enjoyed by many people, and **it** helped them learn about the environment. I felt proud of my job because we made a real difference and cared for the environment.

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Vocabulary from the text

Word	Meaning	Example
robotics	علم الروبوتات	Robotics is used in hospitals.
launch	إطلاق	The UAE launched a Mars mission.
mission	مهمة	The mission was to study Mars.
incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق	It was incredibly exciting.
retired	متقاعد	He is a retired photographer.
rainforest	غابة استوائية	The Amazon rainforest is full of life.
protect	يحمي	They protect wild animals.
widely	على نطاق واسع	His photos were widely enjoyed.

The WorldJobs Feed is mainly about:

People who love their jobs and make a difference in the world.



Use the **passive voice** e.g. "Our work **was enjoyed**" to focus on the **action**, not the **person**.



4 Read the WorldJobs Feed again and complete the following tasks.
a. In pairs, answer the following questions.

1. What is Akira's job? He is a robotics engineer.
2. Why is the Mars Mission important for the UAE? Because it was a great achievement for the country and it encouraged young scientists.
3. How did Leo's work help people? It helped people learn about nature and care for the environment.
4. What do the three people in the passage have in common? They all love their jobs and their work helps people or the world.

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The pronoun "it" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. nature
 - b. our work
 - c. Brazil
 - d. team
2. The main purpose of the writer is to:
 - a. explain how to choose a job.
 - b. show how to apply for a job.
 - c. share real people's job experiences.
 - d. compare jobs in technology.

5 **a. Read the sentences and write the meanings of the underlined words using the glossary at the end of the book.**

1. The UAE launched the Emirates Mars Mission (Al-Amal) in 2020. like a rocket or mission (.....)
2. Our team protected animals. kept safe from harm or danger (.....)

b. Use one of the underlined words to form a new sentence.

The company launched a new product last week.

or, The firefighter protected people from the fire.

6 **Social Media Post**

a. Write 2 - 3 sentences about a job you would like to do in the future. Explain why you chose this job.

★ WorldJobs Feed

Did I

Example 1:

My dream job is to be a pilot. I want to travel around the world and see new places. Flying a plane is exciting and important.

Example 2:

I want to be a doctor because I like helping people. It's a hard job, but it saves lives.

b. Share your post with your group or the class.

I can:

- use the past simple passive accurately in written, oral communication to describe actions and events in different contexts.
- transform active sentences into the past simple passive in written communication accurately in different contexts..

Grammar: Passive Voice (Past Simple)

1 Look at the following pictures of achievements in Kuwait.



- 1- The first oil field was discovered in 1933.
- 2- The first hospital in Kuwait was built in 1914.
- 3- The first school in Kuwait was opened in 1911.

The **passive voice** is used to focus on the action rather than on who did it.

Form: was/were + past participle	
Active voice	Passive Voice
- Engineers built the mosque in 1998.	- The mosque was built in 1998 by engineers.
- The government created new jobs.	- New jobs were created by the government.

2 Complete the sentences with the past passive form of the verbs.

- a. My car ... **was repaired**(repair) last week.
- b. The bridges ... **were built** (build) last year.
- c. This film **was made**(make) ten years ago.
- d. Beautiful paintings.... **were displayed**(display) in the Art Fair.



3 "Kuwait's Great Achievements" Poster

a. Write 3 sentences using passive voice (Past Simple) to show national achievements.

Examples:

- Kuwait Towers **were built** (build)
- The Internet **was launched** (launch)
- The Avenues **was opened**(open)

Info Guide

- Kuwait Towers → 1979
- The Internet → 1990
- The Avenues → 2007

b. Design a small poster with a title, sentences, and images to show Kuwaiti's achievements.

- The Kuwait Towers were built in 1979.
- The Internet was launched in 1990.
- The Avenues was opened in 2007.

Learning Unit 4

Lesson 7: Writing



11/12

I can:

- **write** a two-paragraph expository report about my dream job, after planning and organising ideas into a topic sentence, supporting details, and a concluding sentence.
- **use** appropriate linking words accurately to connect ideas, maintaining coherence in my writing report

Linkers Bank: and, in addition, as a result, although.

My Dream Job

1 a. Match each skill with the most suitable job title from the list.

(builder – chef – teacher – doctor – artist – pilot)

Skill	Job
Using colours well, being creative, paying attention to details	Artist
Working hard, solving problems, good at science	Doctor
Explaining ideas, speaking clearly, caring for students, and managing a class	Teacher
Making good decisions, staying calm, following rules, keep passengers safe	Pilot
Creative, working fast, following recipes	Chef
Using tools safely, being strong, following plans	Builder

b. Discuss the following questions.

- 1- Which job would you like? Why? *I would like to be a pilot because I love travelling and seeing new places.*
- 2- Do you think one skill can fit more than one job? *Yes, for example, creativity is needed for both artists and chefs.*

2 Read the paragraph carefully. Then, complete the tasks below to analyse how the writer organises and connects ideas.

Technology has greatly changed the way students learn in the classroom. Many schools now use tablets instead of textbooks, allowing students to access information quickly and interact with learning materials. In addition, teachers use digital tools like smart boards and learning apps to make lessons more engaging. Some students even take virtual classes from home. As a result, learning today is faster, more flexible, and more connected than ever before. Although, technology makes learning easier, some students still prefer traditional books and face-to-face classes.

- Underline the **topic sentence** (the main idea of the paragraph).
- Highlight two **supporting details** that explain or give examples.
- Read the underlined **linking words** in the paragraph.

Then, complete the following sentences by writing their correct function from the box.

- *as a result* is used to.....
- *although* is used to

Function Box

- add extra information
- contrast two ideas
- show cause and effect
- give an example

- 3  Plan and write a report of two paragraphs describing your dream job and explaining the required skills to succeed in this job.
- a. Fill in the following plan.



paragraph (1): My dream job

Topic sentence:

My dream job is to be a pilot.....

Supporting details:

I have always loved airplanes and travelling to new countries.....
 Pilots help people reach their destinations safely and on time.....
 In addition, they can see beautiful views from the sky and visit many places around the world.....

Concluding sentence:

...Being a pilot is an exciting and important job that helps people travel safely.....

paragraph (2): Required skills to succeed

Topic sentence:

To become a good pilot, you need many important skills.....

Supporting details:

...A pilot must be calm, confident, and able to make quick decisions.....
 They should follow rules carefully and work well in a team.....
 In addition, pilots need good eyesight and strong focus to control the plane safely.....

Concluding sentence:

As a result, being responsible and well-trained helps pilots succeed in their job.....



Full Writing Example
My Dream Job

My dream job is to be a pilot. I have always loved airplanes and travelling to new countries. Pilots help people reach their destinations safely and on time. In addition, they can see beautiful views from the sky and visit many places around the world. Being a pilot is an exciting and important job that helps people travel safely.

To become a good pilot, you need many important skills. A pilot must be calm, confident, and able to make quick decisions. They should follow rules carefully and work well in a team. In addition, pilots need good eyesight and strong focus to control the plane safely. As a result, being responsible and well-trained helps pilots succeed in their job.

k.

