

Unit (1) Art and expression

Word	Part of Speech	Meaning (English)	Meaning	Example Sentence
support	(v)	to help or encourage	يساند / يدعم	Friends always support each other in difficult times.
cheerful	(adj)	happy and positive	مبتهج / مرح	She came to school with a cheerful smile.
moment	(n)	a short period of time	لحظة	Wait a moment, please.
trader	(n)	a person who buys and sells goods	تاجر	The trader sold fresh fruits in the market.
wooden	(adj)	made of wood	خشبي	The old house had wooden doors.
goods	(n)	products for sale	بضائع	The shop sells many goods from different countries.
craft	(n)	skill in making things	حرفة / صناعة يدوية	Pottery is a traditional craft.
palm leaf	(n)	leaf of a palm tree	ورقة نخيل	The basket was made from palm leaf.
express	(v)	to show feelings or ideas	يعبر	He expressed his opinion clearly.
poetry	(n)	poems in general	شعر	She enjoys reading Arabic poetry.
value	(n)	importance or worth	قيمة	Honesty has great value in life.
official	(adj)	approved or formal	رسمي	This is an official document.
broadcasting	(n)	sending out radio/TV programs	بث	Broadcasting began early in Kuwait.
channel	(n)	TV or radio station	قناة	My favorite channel shows cartoons.
programme	(n)	a planned show on TV or radio	برنامج	I watched a programme about animals.
daily	(adj)	happening every day	يومي	She reads the newspaper daily.
documentary	(n)	a film giving facts about real life	فيلم وثائقي	We saw a documentary about whales.
series	(n)	a set of related TV shows	مسلسل	That series has ten episodes.
allow	(v)	to give permission	يسمح	They don't allow phones in class.
clearly	(adv)	in a clear way	بوضوح	He spoke clearly so everyone understood.
choice	(n)	the act of choosing	اختيار	You have a choice between tea and coffee.
content	(n)	the information inside something	محتوى	The content of the book is very interesting.

Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d).

- He always tries tohis friends when they need help.
a) allow b) support c) choice d) goods
- The little girl was verywhen she got a gift.
a) cheerful b) wooden c.) daily d) content

3. Please wait aI'm coming.
a) palm leaf b) value. c) moment d) programme
4. The ___ sold spices and fabrics in the market.
a) trader b) series c) craft d) poetry
5. This box isn't made of metal ,however , it so strong.
a) cheerful b) wooden c) daily d) content
6. The shop sells manysuch as clothes and shoes.
a) goods b) moments c) crafts d) choices
7. Fan weaving was a traditionalwomen used to make in Kuwait
a) craft b) value c) series d) programme
8. The basket was made of
a) palm leaves b) cheerful c) documentary d) goods
9. He couldn'this feeling in words as it was an emergency situation.
a) express b) official c) allow d) channel
- 10.She loves reading Arabicin his free time.
a) poetry. b) content c) daily. d) craft

B) Underline the correct answer:-

Exercise 1 words: moment, cheerful, wooden, trader, support

1. Teachers always their students.
2. The baby looked very when she laughed.
3. Wait a please.
4. The sold carpets in the market.
5. They used boats to sail to India

Exercise 2 words: express, poetry, craft, palm leaves, goods

6. Kuwait imports a variety of from all over the world.
7. We learned a new in the class workshop.
8. The fan and baby baskets were made of
9. She couldn't her feelings because she doesn't like talking in public.
- 10.He writes ArabicHis poems were taken in a book .

Exercise 3 words: value, official, broadcasting, channel, documentary

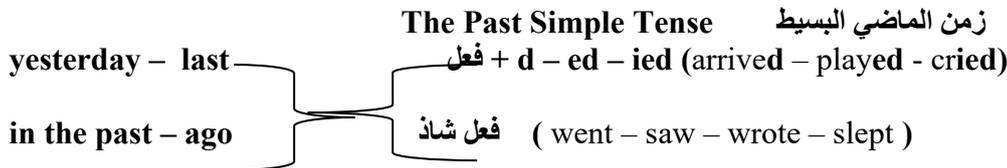
- 11.Education has great For new generations to face modern life needs.
- 12.This is an Letter sent from the head office
- 13.Radio started early in the morning.
- 14.What is your favorite TV
- 15.We watched a about birds last night.

Exercise 4 words: choice, content, series, daily, allow,

16. You have a between tea and coffee.
17. The of the book was very useful.
18. The TV was very popular.
19. They don't phones in school
20. She reads the newspaper.

Grammar

Unit One – Part 2: Grammar



- 1- He **arrived** late yesterday.
- 2- I **played** tennis last week.
- 3- They **went** to London in the past.
- 4- Salim **wrote** a letter 3 days ago.

تدريب

- 5- We (start – will start – started) school last week.
- 6- My uncle (invited – invite – invites) me yesterday.
- 7- They (have – has – had) paraffin lamps in the past.
- 8- My father (bought – buy – buys) a new car last year.
- 9- Ali (walk) to school yesterday..... (Correct
- 10- People (sleep) on the roof in the past.(Correct)

شرح القواعد المقررة 1 unit

* used to → (مصدر فعل) الحاضر ولم تعد تحدث في الماضي

* used to نفيها → didn't use to

- 1- She **used to sleep** early.
- 2- They **used to walk** to school.

1- He **used to** wear jeans. → He **didn't use to** wear jeans.

Exercises:- 1- My friend (uses – use – used) to visit me.

2- We used to (eat – eats – eating) meat for dinner.

3- The man used (for – to – of) run fast.

4- I used to drink coffee. (**Negative**)

C) Underline the right answers:-

- 13- She used topictures.
a-paint b- paints c- painting d- painted
- 14- They didn'tto visit us on Monday.
a-used b- use c- uses d- using
- 15- He used to play the oud , but now hethe piano.
a- played b- playing c- play d- plays
- 16-What is the man?
a-carry b- carried c- carrying d- carries

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d).

1. I ___ play football when I was a child.
a) used to b) didn't use to c) use to d) uses to
2. She ___ live in London, but now she lives in Paris.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't used to d) using to
3. They ___ go swimming every summer in the past.
a) used to b) use to c) didn't use d) used
4. He ___ like vegetables, but now he eats them.
a) didn't use to b) used to c) didn't used to d) use to
5. My father ___ tell us stories at night.
a) used to b) use to c) didn't used to d) using

D) Do as shown between brackets:-

1. 17- I used to get up late.(**Negative**)
2. 18- My friend always (meet) me on the beach. (**Correct**)
3. 19- Ayoub Hussein (build) models of houses in the past..... (**Correct**)
4. 20- He was born in Kuwait in 1932. (**Ask a question**)
5.

Exercise B: Correct the verb in brackets (10 sentences)

- 6. I (use) to read stories when I was young. → _____
- 7. She (not use) to play tennis. → _____
- 8. They (use) to watch cartoons. → _____
- 9. He (not use) to eat fish. → _____
- 10. We (use) to travel every summer. → _____

Exercise C: Do as shown (10 sentences)

- 1. She used to play football. (Negative) → _____
- 2. They used to live in Cairo. (Question) → _____
- 3. He used to smoke. (Negative) → _____
- 4. We used to go to the park. (Question) → _____
- 5. I used to drink tea. (Negative) → _____

Plan and write a paragraph (descriptive) describing life in old Kuwait

Use the following words

Writing Space:

In old Kuwait, life was simple but hardworking. Most people lived in small houses made of clay and palm trees. Men went to the sea to fish and dive for pearls. Women stayed home, cooked, and made clothes. Children played traditional games in the sandy streets. There were no cars, so people used camels and boats to travel. The market was very important, where people bought and sold goods. Life was difficult, but families were close and helped each other

Unit (2)

chance**	noun	فرصة	I had the **chance** to visit London last summer.
gallery**	noun	معرض فني	We visited an art **gallery** with beautiful paintings.
pleasant**	adjective	مريح/لطيف	The weather was **pleasant** and sunny.
unique**	adjective	فريد/مميز	The Kuwait Towers are **unique** to Kuwait.
attract**	verb	يجذب	Beautiful places **attract** many tourists.
attend**	verb	يحضر	We will **attend** the cultural festival tomorrow.
exhibition**	noun	معرض	There is an **exhibition** about space at the museum.
contrast**	noun	تباين/اختلاف	There is a big **contrast** between old and new buildings.
design**	noun	تصميم	I like the **design** of traditional Kuwaiti houses.
event**	noun	حدث/مناسبة	The National Day is an important **event** in Kuwait.
Especially	adverb	خاصة/خصوصاً	I love fruits, **especially** oranges and apples.
surely**	adverb	بالتأكيد	If you study hard, you will **surely** succeed.
international	adjective	دولي	Dubai has an **international** airport.
Cruise	noun	رحلة بحرية	We went on a **cruise** around the Arabian Gulf.
incredible**	adjective	لا يصدق/مذهل	The view from Burj Khalifa is **incredible**.
uniquely**	adverb	بشكل فريد	The houses in Barcelona are **uniquely** built.
guide**	verb	يرشد/يقود	The teacher will **guide** us through the museum.
tour**	noun	جولة/رحلة	We took a **tour** around the historical palace.
stunning**	adjective	مبهر/رائع	The sunset was **stunning** yesterday evening.
recommend**	verb	يوصي	I **recommend** visiting the Scientific Centre.

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:**

1. The weather in spring is very _____ in Kuwait.
 a) chance b) pleasant c) unique d) international

2. I would _____ visiting the Kuwait Towers to any tourist.
a) attract b) attend c) recommend d) guide
3. The _____ between traditional and modern architecture is interesting.
a) contrast b) event c) exhibition d) cruise
4. The _____ from the top of the tower was amazing.
a) design b) tour c) view d) chance
5. We will _____ the music concert next Friday.
a) attract b) attend c) guide d) recommend
6. The _____ airport receives flights from all over the world.
a) unique b) incredible c) international d) stunning
7. The _____ of the new museum is very modern.
a) event b) design c) contrast d) exhibition
8. The traditional market _____ many visitors every day.
a) attends b) recommends c) attracts d) guides
-

Fill in the Blanks Exercises

Exercise 1

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

chance, pleasant, unique, attract, especially

1. I had the _____ to visit Paris last year.
2. The weather was _____ and warm yesterday.
3. Each country has its own _____ traditions.
4. Beautiful beaches _____ many tourists.
5. I love all sports, _____ football.

Exercise 2

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

****Words:** attend, exhibition, contrast, design, event**

1. We will _____ the school play next week.
2. There's an art _____ at the cultural center.

3. The _____ between the two buildings is clear.
4. The _____ of this dress is very beautiful.
5. The National Day celebration is a big _____.

Exercise 3

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

**** international, cruise, incredible, guide, recommend**

1. We went on a _____ around the islands.
2. The view from the mountain was _____.
3. The teacher will _____ us through the museum.
4. I _____ reading this interesting book.
5. Dubai has many _____ restaurants.

Grammar- (if type 1)

If + مضارع بسيط \longrightarrow *will + المصدر*

- 1- *If* I have a newspaper I will read it.
- 2- *If* he plays well he will win the match.

- 1- If she reads a lot she (is – would – will) get more information.
- 2- If I meet Ali I (will invite – would invite – invite) him.
- 3- If he runs fast he (catch)the bus. (*Correct*

Underline the correct answer:-

- 12- If you do your homework, youcome with us.
a- would b- will c- are d- could
- 13- If she doesn't study well shesucceed.
a- won't b- will c- would d- should
- 14- Saadwalking to school ,he doesn't like taking the bus
a- prefere b- preferred c- will prefere d- preferes

D) do as shown between brackets:-

- 17- They like walking to school (Negative)

.....

- 18- He likes buying new cars (Ask a questions)

 19- If he plays well he (complete)
 20- Nasser enjoy(run) fast. He is very fat. (Use:...correct)

Grammar 2 present simple (like, enjoy, prefer) +ing

like – enjoy – prefer – go – how / what about (فعل + ing)

- 1- She **likes eating** fish. 2- They **prefer playing** in the club.

- Exercises:-** 1- My friend enjoys (drink – drinks – drinking) orange juice.
 2- How about (going – goes – go) to the sea?
 3- I prefer (watch) cartoons. (Correct)

C) Underline the right answers:-

- 12- Do you enjoyTV?
 a- watch b- watching c- watched d- watches
 13- The boythe window yesterday.
 a- broke b- breaks c- break d- will break
 14-did he come?
 a- Who b- What c- Which d- When
 15- Did your fathera new car?
 a- buying b- bought c- buy d- buys

D) Do as shown between brackets:-

- 16- My mother prefers (cook) rice and meat. (Correct)

 17- My friends (visit) me last week. (Correct)

 18- She writes poetry in her free time. (Negative)

Part 4: Writing

A) Describing a Place in Kuwait

Plan and write a paragraph(8 sentences) describing a place in Kuwait..

Helping Words: beach, towers, museum, park

Writing Space:

One of the most beautiful places in Kuwait is the Kuwait Towers. They are tall and shiny buildings near the sea. Many people visit them to see the amazing view from the top. At night, the towers look very colorful with bright lights. Around the towers, there are nice restaurants and coffee shops. Visitors can take pictures and enjoy the cool breeze. I like going there with my family. The Kuwait Towers are a special symbol of my country.

Plan and write a paragraph(8 sentences) describing a holiday

Helping Words: travel, family, food, fun

Writing Space:

Last summer, I enjoyed a wonderful holiday with my family. We traveled to the beach and stayed in a small hotel. Every morning, we swam in the sea and played on the sand. In the evening, we ate delicious food together. One day, we went on a boat trip and saw many colorful fish. I took many pictures to remember the trip. My family laughed and had fun all the time. That holiday was really exciting, and I will never forget it.

Unit (3) our environment

Vocabulary Table

English Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
environment	noun	البيئة	We must protect our environment from pollution.
harm	verb	يضر	Throwing plastic in the sea can harm fish and turtles.
dirty	adjective	قذر/متسخ	The beach was dirty after the holiday weekend.
forest	noun	غابة	Many animals live in the forest .
endangered	adjective	مهدد بالانقراض	The Arabian leopard is an endangered animal.
crowded	adjective	مزدحم	The city center is very crowded on weekends.
waste	noun	نفايات	We should reduce our waste to help the environment.
carelessly	adverb	بلا مبالاة	He threw his rubbish carelessly on the ground.
notice	verb	يلاحظ	Did you notice how clean the park is today?
pollution	noun	تلوث	Air pollution is a big problem in many cities.
climate	noun	مناخ	The climate in Kuwait is hot in summer.
remind	verb	يذكر	Please remind me to turn off the lights.
gently	adverb	بلطف	Hold the baby bird gently in your hands.
wisely	adverb	بحكمة	We should use water wisely during summer.
natural resources	noun phrase	موارد طبيعية	Oil and water are important natural resources .
reduce	verb	يقلل	We should reduce how much plastic we use.

reuse	verb	يعيد استخدام	I reuse plastic bottles for storing things.
recycle	verb	يعيد تدوير	Please recycle paper, plastic, and glass.
neatly	adverb	بأناقة/بترتيب	She arranged her books neatly on the shelf.
plastic	noun	بلاستيك	This bag is made of plastic .
routine	noun	روتين	Cleaning my room is part of my daily routine .
container	noun	حاوية/وعاء	We store food in plastic containers .
metal	adjective/noun	معدن	This box is made of metal .
creative	adjective	مبدع	She found a creative way to reuse old clothes.
impress	verb	يبهر	Your drawing impressed the art teacher.
campaign	noun	حملة	Our school started a recycling campaign .

****Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:****

- Many animals lose their homes when we cut down _____.
a) pollution b) forests c) containers d) routines
- We should _____ water, especially in hot countries like Kuwait.
a) harm b) notice c) waste d) reduce
- The panda is an _____ animal that needs protection.
a) creative b) endangered c) crowded d) dirty
- Please _____ plastic bottles instead of throwing them away.
a) recycle b) harm c) notice d) remind
- Air _____ from cars and factories makes breathing difficult.
a) environment b) pollution c) climate d) waste
- Our school started a _____ to clean the beach.
a) container b) campaign c) routine d) metal
- I use special _____ for paper, plastic, and glass.
a) campaigns b) containers c) resources d) forests
- We should use _____ like oil and water carefully.
a) natural resources b) plastic items c) creative ideas d) daily routines

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

environment, harm, dirty, endangered, crowded

1. We must protect our _____ for future generations.
2. Please don't _____ the plants by stepping on them.
3. The river became _____ after the factory started.
4. The Arabian oryx was once an _____ species.
5. The market is too _____ on Friday mornings.

Exercise 2

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

waste, carelessly, pollution, climate, gently

1. Don't throw your rubbish _____ on the ground.
2. We should reduce our _____ to help the environment.
3. Air _____ causes many health problems.
4. The _____ in desert countries is very hot.
5. Hold the baby animal _____ so you don't hurt it.

Exercise 3

****Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list:****

reduce, reuse, recycle, creative, campaign

1. We should _____ the amount of plastic we use.
2. I _____ glass jars for storing food.
3. Please _____ paper instead of throwing it away.
4. She found a _____ way to make art from rubbish.
5. Our environmental _____ was very successful.

Grammar present continuous

Present Continuous & Future *will / will not*

👉 We use the ****Present Continuous**** to talk about: **يستخدم للتعبير عن ما يحدث حالياً او اثناء**

الكلام

* Things happening ****now / at the moment****.

* Temporary actions.

****Form:****

◆ Subject + *am / is / are* + verb + **** -ing****

✓ **Examples:**

* I ****am reading**** a book.

* She ****is playing**** football.

✗ **Negative Form:** **النفي**

* I ****am not reading**** a book.

* She ****is not (isn't) playing**** football.

1. She playing with her cat now.

a) am b) is c) are d) will

2. Theyfootball in the park.

a) are playing b) is playing c) will playing d) playing

3. I_ going to the shop now.

a) am b) is c) are d) will

5. We having dinner at the moment.

a) am b) is c) are d) will

2. Future with ***will / will not***

👉 We use ****will**** to talk about: **للتعبير عن قرار سريع دون تخطيط**

* Things that we ****decide now****. * Predictions about the future. **تنبوء المستقبل دون دليل**

◆ **Subject + *will / will not (won't)* + base verb**

✓ **Examples:** * I ****will visit**** my grandma tomorrow.

* He ****will not (won't) watch**** TV tonight

📄 **Exercise A: Multiple Choice (Choose from a, b, c, or d)**

6. Tomorrow, I study for the test.

- a) is b) are c) will d) am

7. They go to school on Friday.

- a) won't b) is c) will d) are

 Exercise B: Change into Negative Sentences

- 1. He is running to school.....
- 2. I will call you tomorrow.
- 3. We will travel this summer.
- 4. He will bring his book.

Part 4 Writing

A) Plan and write a descriptive paragraph about **How to Save the Earth****

Writing Space:

We can all help to save the Earth in many ways. First, we should recycle paper, plastic, and glass. People must plant more trees to keep the air clean. We should not waste water when we wash or clean. Turning off lights and fans saves electricity. Cars cause pollution, so walking or riding a bike is better. Throwing trash in the bin keeps the streets and sea clean. If everyone helps, the Earth will be a safe and beautiful place to live.

Unit (4) Portable Water

Word	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
generation (n)	جيل	Each generation has its own challenges.
attentively (adv)	بانتهاء	The students listened attentively to the teacher.
tale (n)	حكاية	My grandmother told me a beautiful tale.
explain (v)	يشرح	Can you explain the rules of the game?
storyteller (n)	راوي القصص	The storyteller kept the children entertained.
expression (n)	تعبير	His expression showed that he was happy.
admire (v)	يعجب بـ	I really admire her courage.
fair (adj)	عادل / جميل	It was a fair decision by the judge.
heroic (adj)	بطولي	He made a heroic effort to save the child.
character (n)	شخصية	The main character in the story is very brave.
stranger (n)	غريب	She asked a stranger for directions.
situation (n)	وضع / موقف	It was a difficult situation for everyone.
connect (v)	يربط / يتصل	The bridge connects the two towns.
woodcutter (n)	حطاب	The woodcutter went to the forest to cut trees.
iron (adj/n)	حديد / حديدي	The gate is made of iron.
axe (n)	فأس	The woodcutter used his axe to chop wood.
slip (v)	ينزلق	Be careful not to slip on the wet floor.
deep (adj)	عميق	The lake is very deep.
nervously (adv)	بتوتر	He waited nervously for the results.
worried (adj)	قلق	She was worried about her exam.
earn (v)	يكسب	He works hard to earn money.
silver (adj/n)	فضة / فضي	She wore a silver necklace.
lit up (ph v)	أضاء / أثار	Her face lit up when she saw her friend.
honest (adj)	صادق	He is an honest person.
reward (n)	مكافأة	She received a reward for her hard work.

Vocabulary Exercises

1. She listened _____ to the instructions.

- attentively b - worried c - axe d - iron

2. The woodcutter carried his sharp _____.

- fair b- axe c - situation d - reward

3. He always tries to be _____ and tell the truth.

- honest b- slip c - nervously d - deep

4. The brave soldier made a _____ decision.

- generation b – heroic c – stranger d - admire
5. She felt _____ before the big exam.

a - nervously b - silver c - admire d - connect
6. Her face _____ when she saw the gift.

a- lit up b - iron c- tale d - earn
7. The judge made a _____ choice.

a- fair b – situation c - character d - woodcutter
8. The child was scared to talk to the _____.

- stranger - expression - generation - reward
9. He works hard every day to _____ money.

- admire - slip - earn - tale
10. She received a _____ for returning the lost wallet.

- reward - heroic - axe - honest

Fill in the Blanks with words from the list :

1: Use the following words: generation, tale, storyteller, character, expression

1. Each _____ faces its own unique problems.
2. My grandfather told me a funny _____ before bedtime.
3. The _____ made the children laugh with his stories.
4. The main _____ in the book was a brave knight.
5. His happy _____ showed that he was pleased.

2: Use the following words: woodcutter, iron, axe, slip, deep

1. The _____ went to the forest to cut trees.
2. The gate was made of solid _____.
3. The _____ is very sharp and dangerous.
4. Be careful not to _____ on the wet floor.
5. The river is very _____ in this part.

3: Use the following words: worried, silver, honest, connect, situation

1. She was very _____ about her final exam.
2. The necklace is made of pure _____.

3. He is known as an _____ and trustworthy man.
4. This cable will _____ your phone to the computer.
5. It was a difficult _____ for the family.

Grammar1 :relative pronouns

Who ,where,when,which

(Who للعاقل تستخدم) Ex: this the man who entered the café

(where) تستخدم للمكان Ex: I saw the place where my friends live

{ when } تستخدم للزمان Ex: You remember the day when we visited the Kuwait Towers?

{ which } تستخدم للتعبير عن غير العاقل EX: I bought the gift which we saw in the market

C) Underline the right answers:-

11- This is the manlives next to me.

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

12-I can ride the bicyclemy father had bought.

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

13- Ali is the boybroke the window.

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

D) Do as shown between brackets:-

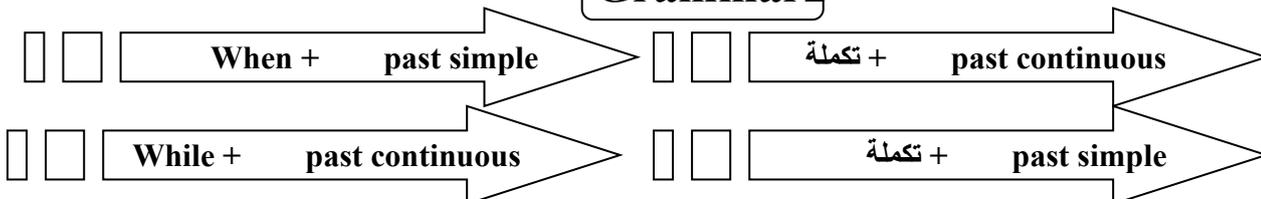
15- I met the doctor. He gave me medicines. (Join)

.....

16- We go to school to learn. (Ask a question)

.....?

Grammar2



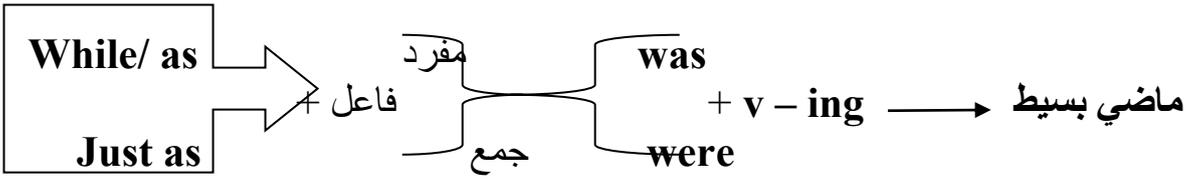
Ex1: He was studying when his friend called

Or: When his friend called ,he was studying

Ex2: They arrived home while we were talking

Or: While we were talking they arrived home

The past Continuous الماضى المستمر



1) *While* he **was playing** football he **fell** down.

2) I **met** them *as* they **were walking** in the street.



1) *When* he **phoned** me I **was watering** the garden.

2) I **was watering** the garden *when* he **phoned** me.

1- While he (study) the bell rang. (Correct).....

2- I saw them while they (play) tennis. (Correct).....

C) Underline the right answer:-

11- While II fell down.

a- am running b- was running c- run d- ran

12- I saw them while they

a- were shopping b- are shopping c- shop d- shops

13-I was watching TV, my brother slept.

a- When b- After c- While d- Before

14- Salma alwaysthe race.

a- win b- won c- wins d- will win

15- Hewhen the telephone rang.

a- is studying b- studies c- studies d- was studying

16- When I met them, they.....

a- shop b- were shopping c- are shopping d- shops

D) Do as shown between brackets:-

14- I met Ali while he (walk) on the beach. (Correct)

15- While we (play) it rained. (Correct)

.....
16- They are making dolls.

(Negative)

.....
17- Salim has got three brothers.

(Ask a question)

.....
18- Kuwait National Day is on 25th February.

(Ask a question)

.....
19- She (sleep) when I visited her.

(Correct)
.....?

1) Plan and write 8-sentence paragraph about “My Favourite Story “and Lessons you learned.**

[]

[] [] [] []

Writing Space:

My favourite story is *The Tortoise and the Hare*. It is about a fast hare who always laughed at the slow tortoise. One day, they had a race. The hare ran very fast, but he stopped to rest because he was too confident. The tortoise kept walking slowly and did not give up. In the end, the tortoise won the race. This story teaches us that hard work is more important than pride. I learned that we must always be patient and never give up, even if things are difficult

2)
“Stories teach us lessons, help us feel emotional and connect us with others “plan and write a paragraph describing why stories are important and how they make you feel.

[]

[] [] [] []

Writing Space:

Stories are very important in our lives. They teach us about people, places, and history. Stories help us learn lessons about kindness, honesty, and hard work. When we read or listen to stories, we can use our imagination. Stories also help us to relax and enjoy our free time. They bring families and friends together when shared. Some stories give us hope and courage in difficult times. Without stories, life would be less interesting and less meaningful.

Reading comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:-

February is a wonderful month in Kuwait. It's always warm and sunny in spring. People go camping, fishing, sailing and shopping. Beaches in Kuwait are beautiful and the water is warm and clean. Many tourists usually visit Kuwait in January, February and March. **They** enjoy the fine weather here. They enjoy shopping in February Shopping Festival. Kuwait National Day is on 25th of February. People are always happy in all February days.

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c or d :-

1- The pronoun (**They**) in line (4) refers to.....

- a) beaches b) tourists c) spring d- days

2- The best title for this passage is.....

- a) The National Day b) The beaches c) Shopping d) The month of February

3- Peopleshopping in February Shopping Festival.

- a) sleep b) hate c) enjoy d- use

B)Answer the following questions:-

4- Where do people go in February?

.....

5- How are the beaches in Kuwait?

.....
6- When is Kuwait National Day?
.....

***) Read this passage and answer the questions below :**

A traveller was riding his horse on his way home . The weather was very hot and humid so he had to stop and have a rest for two hours . He tied his horse to a big tree . As he was very tired , he fell asleep . A little dog came along searching عن يبحث for some water to drink . Suddenly , a snake came towards the sleeping man . The dog jumped **quickly** and attacked هاجم the snake .

The traveller heard a loud noise . He was surprised to see a fight between a snake and a dog . **He** took his gun and fired at the snake .He killed it at once . The traveller took the little dog on his horse and hurried to save that poor faithful animal that saved his life from that dangerous snake .

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

1 – The pronoun (**He**) in line (7) refers to..... .

- a- traveller b – dog c – snake d- the man

2 – The best title for this passage is..... .

- a- The snake b – The traveller c – A faithful dog d- A hot day

3 – The word (**quickly**) in line 9 5) means..... .

- a- slow b – fast c – bad d- big

B – Answer these questions :

4– Where was the traveller going ?

.....

5– How long did he have a rest?

.....

6 – Who killed the snake ?

.....

***) Read this passage and answer the questions below :**

Once there was a very rich old lady named Nancy . She was about eighty years old. She lived in a **wonderful** villa at the far end of London . **She** rarely went out . A young

lady , called Mary of about twenty years old , looked after old Nancy . Her only friends were two young black and white cats . She refused **رفضت** to see any of her relatives **أقارب** . She thought that they were interested only in her money .

After her death **موت** , the lawyer **محام** called all her relatives to hear what she left in her will **وصيه** . They hoped to get some of the money she had left . To their astonishment , the lawyer told them that old Nancy left all her money for her two cats .

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

- 1 – The pronoun (**She**) in line (2) refers to.....
 a- Nancy b – Mary c – young lady d- London
- 2 – The best title for this passage is
 a- The lawyer b – The young lady c – The old lady d- The cat
- 3 – The word (**wonderful**) in line (2) means.....
 a- harmful b- fantastic c- useless d- bad

B) Answer these questions :

- 4– Who was younger Nancy or Mary ?

- 5 – What were Nancy’s only friends ?

- 6 – Why did the lawyer call Nancy’s relatives ?

Ask Questions

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1- The cooker is <u>100 dinar</u> . | 2- She will come <u>tomorrow</u> . |
| * <u>How much</u> is the cooker? | * <u>When</u> will she come? |
| 3- They are <u>at school</u> . | 4- He writes <u>English</u> . |
| * Where are they? | * <u>What does</u> he write? |

Exercises:-

- 1- Mona can carry a heavy bag.
 *
 What.....
?
 2- He was at the park yesterday.

*

Where.....
.....?

*

When.....
.....?

3- This jacket is 50 dinars.

* How

much.....
.....?

4- It rains in winter.

*

When.....
.....?

Irregular Verbs أفعال شاذة

المضارع	الماضي	التصريف الثالث	المعنى
present	past	Past participle	Meaning
Be	Was / were	been	يكون
Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
Break	broke	broken	يكسر
Bring	brought	brought	يحضر
Build	built	built	يبني
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
Catch	Caught	Caught	يمسك / يصطاد
come	came	come	يأتي
Choose	chose	chosen	يختار
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
do	did	done	يعمل
Draw	drew	drown	يرسم
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
Drive	drove	driven	يسوق
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل

Fall	fell	Fallen.	يقع
Find	found	found	يجد
fly	flew	flown	يطير
Get	got	got	يحصل على
Give	gave	given	يعطي
go	went	gone	يذهب
Grow	grew	grown	ينمو
Have	had	had	يملك
Hear	heard	heard	يسمع
Keep	kept	kept	يحافظ على
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
Leave	left	left	يغادر
make	made	made	يصنع
put	put	put	يضع
Ride	rode	ridden	يركب
run	ran	run	يركض
Say	said	said	يقول
See	saw	seen	يرى

Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
Send	sent	sent	يرسل
Sing	sang	sung	يغني
Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
Spend	spent	spent	يمضي
swim	swam	swum	يسبح
Take	took	taken	يأخذ
Teach	taught	taught	يعلم
tell	told	told	يخبر
Think	Thought	Thought	يفكر
wear	wore	Worn	يلبس
write	wrote	written	يكتب