

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

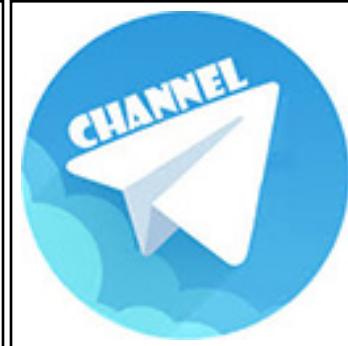


Sami Bin Younes

الملف الخطة العلاجية الشاملة للمنهج

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇔ [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ⇔ [الصف العاشر](#) ⇔ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇔ [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط موقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



روابط مواد الصف العاشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

[مفردات](#)

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[ملخص الوحدة التاسعة](#)

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GRADE 10

(الخطة العلاجية للفصل الثاني - الصف 10)

المناهج الكويتية
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REMEDIAL PLAN SECOND TERM (2021 - 2022)



VOCABULARY ITEMS
GRAMMAR PRACTICE
FUNCTIONS
SET BOOK QUESTIONS
WRITING
READING COMPREHENSION
SUMMARY MAKING
TRANSLATION

STUDENT'S NAME:

CLASS: GROUP:

ملاحظة: تهدف هذه الخطة العلاجية للرفع من مستوى الطالب و هي لا تقتصر على كتاب الدروس و لا عن كتاب التمارين



-----SAMI BIN YOUNES-----

ABDALLAH BIN ABBAS SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------|--------------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 | crude oil | n | oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products | |
| 2 | entirely | adv. | completely | |
| 3 | finite | adj. | having limits or bounds | |
| 4 | fossil fuel | n | a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms | |
| 5 | fractional distillation | n | separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures | |
| 6 | polymer | n | a substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together, e.g. many synthetic organic materials used as plastics and resins | |
| 7 | refining | n | the removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Many people believe that will be replaced by solar energy.
 - a. refining
 - b. fractional distillation
 - c. fossil fuel
 - d. polymer
2. The of oil usually takes place in huge plants.
 - a. polymer
 - b. crude oil
 - c. fossil fuel
 - d. refining

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

(entirely / fossil fuels / refining / finite / polymer / crude oil)

1. The dry branches were burnt by fire.
2. is the basic material that is used for making plastic objects.
3. Huge machines extract from the ground and pump it in long pipes.
4. Because oil is a resource, we must find other sources of energy.
5. The use of oil and other will certainly increase air pollution.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of renewable oils?

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

2. What are the uses of crude oil?

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

3. How can fossil fuels damage the environment?

.....
.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 invisible | adj. | cannot be seen | |
| 2 megawatt | n | a unit of power equal to one million watts | |
| 3 resolve | v | to settle or find a solution | |
| 4 spoil | v | to damage or destroy the value of something | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(spoil / invisible / resolve / megawatt)

1. If many countries join their efforts, they will the problem of pollution.
2. is a unit used for measuring electricity.
3. Adding too much salt to any food will certainly it.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What new energy sources can replace fossil fuels?

.....

2. What are the advantages of “wave farms”?

.....

3. What are the disadvantages of “wave farms”?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 actually | adv. | as the truth or facts of a situation; really | |
| 2 appliance | n | a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home | |
| 3 breakdown | n | a mechanical failure | |
| 4 generate | v | to make electricity | |
| 5 last | v | to continue for a specified period of time | |
| 6 motoring | n | the activity of driving a car | |
| 7 strong | adj. | great or powerful | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(**breakdown** / **actually** / **last** / **motoring** / **generate** / **appliances**)

1. Drivers must be very careful when in bad weather.
2. Oil is the mostly used energy source and industrial material.
3. Some electric consume more electricity than others.
4. Gold is one of the rare metals that can for thousands of years.
5. The mechanic said that there was a serious in the engine of my car.

GRAMMAR

If sentences: conditional

A. General conditional

If + present simple + present simple

Example: If I feel hungry, I eat some food.

Example: I ask my teacher if I have a question.

- We use the general conditional to talk about something that regularly happens. It has a general meaning and does not refer to the future.

Example: If I don't understand a question, I always ask my teacher.

B. First Conditional (Conditional type 1)

If + present simple + will + base form of the main verb

Example: If I need help, I'll call you.

Example: We will be late if you don't drive fast.

- We use the first conditional to talk about something that is possible and likely to happen in the future.

C. Second Conditional (Conditional type 2)

If + past simple + would + base form of the main verb

Example: If I were the owner of this company, I would raise salaries.

Example: If I were you, I wouldn't buy this old car.

- We use the second conditional to talk about something that is improbable and unlikely to happen in the future or something that is impossible.

Example: If I could go back in time, I'd change many things in my life.
(I can never go back in time.)

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. If scientists made more efforts, they a cure to cancer.

a. will find b. will have found c. would find d. found

2. You will certainly become rich if you hard.

a. had worked b. work c. worked d. were working

3. Khalid would certainly call me if he my message.

a. received b. is receiving c. has received d. receives

4. If you a good antivirus on your computer, it would be well protected.

a. have installed b. installed c. had installed d. install

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

1. If you invited me to your party, I (come) (Correct the verb)

a. If you invited me to your party, I will come.
b. If you invited me to your party, I would come.
c. If you invited me to your party, I am coming.

2. If you study hard for the exams, you (Complete)

a. If you study hard for the exams, you will get good marks.
b. If you study hard for the exams, you would get good marks.
c. If you study hard for the exams, you got good marks.

3. If they don't raise my salary, I (quit) this job. (Correct the verb)

a. If they don't raise my salary, I would quit this job.
b. If they don't raise my salary, I was quitting this job.
c. If they don't raise my salary, I will quit this job.

4. If I had more money, I (Complete)

a. If I had more money, I would travel to many countries.
b. If I had more money, I would have travelled to many countries.
c. If I had more money, I will travel to many countries.

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-------------|
| 1 asthma | n | a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing | |
| 2 congestion | n | the state of being congested – full of traffic | |
| 3 consult | v | to ask for information or advice | |
| 4 diminish | v | to get smaller | |
| 5 end up with | ph. v | to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done | |
| 6 government | n | the governing body of a nation, region or community | |
| 7 hazardous | adj. | risky; dangerous | |
| 8 irreversible | adj. | not able to be undone or changed | |
| 9 motorist | n | the driver of a car | |
| 10 procure | v | to obtain something | |
| 11 recently | adv. | a short time ago, in the past few days / weeks / months, a little while back | |
| 12 self-employed | adj. | working for oneself rather than for a company | |
| 13 smog | n | fog that is filled with pollution | |
| 14 squander | v | to waste or lose something foolishly | |
| 15 waste | n | the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. The should find better solutions to the problem of unemployment.
 - a. waste
 - b. motorist
 - c. smog
 - d. government
2. The new employment policy will the number of jobless people.
 - a. squander
 - b. diminish
 - c. consult
 - d. procure
3. is a respiratory disease that attacks the lungs.
 - a. asthma
 - b. congestion
 - c. waste
 - d. motorist
4. Many people their money on useless things.
 - a. end up with
 - b. consult
 - c. squander
 - d. diminish
5. The that forms in the air is a mixture of car fumes and fog.
 - a. asthma
 - b. smog
 - c. government
 - d. congestion

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

(smog / recently / hazardous / consult / congestion / procure)

6. Every morning, I come late to my office because of the on the roads.
7. Pollution may be the main cause of many diseases.
8. Every time I intend to make an important decision, I my parents.
9. I have started exercising in a nearby gym.
10. In many Chinese cities, makes it hard for people to breathe normally.

WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Topic:

Adopting new energy sources other than fossil fuels is the best way to save the world from many economic and environmental problems. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you persuade governments to adopt new energy sources and you tell them about the advantages of these new sources.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:

.....

Writing

Date:

GRADE 10 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 7

SUMMARY MAKING (1)

The advantages of online learning are varied and numerous. First, there is no need to be in the classroom all the time in order to get the same degree of education. Online learning comes to you wherever you happen to be able to connect to the Internet whether you are at home or at work. Because it is cheap, you can enjoy the benefits of this education without many of the financial hardships that are often associated with attending college. While learning, you will be better at dealing with email, online research, and many other skills.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:

- What are the advantages of online learning?

المنهاج العربي

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TRANSLATION

(UNIT 7)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. يمكن لأغلب العربات أن تسير بإستخدام وقود مصنوع من مزيج من النفط المتجدد و النفط الخام. (SB/page: 56)

1.

.....

.....

2. إن إستخدام الوقود الأحفوري يساهم في الضرر الحاصل للبيئة و الإحتباس الحراري. (SB/page: 56)

2.

.....

.....

3. يمكن أن يكون للتنقيب عن النفط تأثيرات مدمرة على البيئة. (SB/page: 56)

3.

.....

.....

GRADE 10

MODULE 3: Power *** UNIT 7: Power - The Alternatives

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 & 2 | 1 crude oil | n | oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products | النفط الخام |
| | 2 entirely | adv. | completely | كلياً |
| | 3 finite | adj. | having limits or bounds | محدود \ غير دائم |
| | 4 fossil fuel | n | a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms | الوقود الأحفوري |
| | 5 fractional distillation | n | separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures | عملية تكرير (النفط) |
| | 6 polymer | n | a substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together, e.g. many synthetic organic materials used as plastics and resins | مادة البلاستيك |
| | 7 refining | n | the removal of impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process | تكرير (النفط) |
| 3 | 1 invisible | adj. | cannot be seen | خفى \ غير مرئي |
| | 2 megawatt | n | a unit of power equal to one million watts | ميجاوات |
| | 3 resolve | to settle or find a solution | يحل \ يجد حلّاً | |
| | 4 spoil | v | to damage or destroy the value of something | يُفسد \ يُتلف |
| 4 & 5 | 1 actually | adv. | as the truth or facts of a situation; really | في الواقع \ في الحقيقة |
| | 2 appliance | n | a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home | جهاز |
| | 3 breakdown | n | a mechanical failure | عطل في جهاز |
| | 4 generate | v | to make electricity | توليد الكهرباء |
| | 5 last | v | to continue for a specified period of time | يدوم \ يبقى |
| | 6 motoring | n | the activity of driving a car | قيادة عربة |
| | 7 strong | adj. | great or powerful | قوى \ عظيم |
| 7 & 8 | 1 asthma | n | a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing | الربو \ ضيق التنفس |
| | 2 congestion | n | the state of being congested – full of traffic | ازدحام |
| | 3 consult | v | to ask for information or advice | يستشير \ يستفسر |
| | 4 diminish | v | to get smaller | ينقص \ يصغر |
| | 5 end up with | ph. v | to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done | ينتهي به المطاف |
| | 6 government | n | the governing body of a nation, region or community | حكومة |
| | 7 hazardous | adj. | risky; dangerous | خطير |
| | 8 irreversible | adj. | not able to be undone or changed | لا يمكن إصلاحه |
| | 9 motorist | n | the driver of a car | سائق عربة |
| | 10 procure | v | to obtain something | يحصل على شيء ما |
| | 11 recently | adv. | a short time ago, in the past few days / weeks / months, a little while back | حيثنا \ من زمن قريب |
| | 12 self-employed | adj. | working for oneself rather than for a company | يعمل لحسابه الخاص |
| | 13 smog | n | fog that is filled with pollution | ضباب ملوث بالدخان |
| | 14 squander | v | to waste or lose something foolishly | يُهدر \ يُتلف \ يُفقد |
| | 15 waste | n | the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something | إهان \ إتلاف |

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 contact lens | n | a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects | |
| 2 cure-all | n | a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems | |
| 3 currently | adv. | at the present time | |
| 4 draw | v | to take | |
| 5 gold-coated | adj. | covered with gold | |
| 6 innovate | v | to make changes in something established | |
| 7 instantly | adv. | at once; immediately | |
| 8 latest | adj. | the most recent | |
| 9 micro-robot | n | a tiny robot | |
| 10 nanoshell | n | an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease | |
| 11 satnav | n | navigation that uses information from satellites | |
| 12 shock | n | a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience | |
| 13 sophisticated | adj. | (of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity | |
| 14 tumour | n | a swelling of a part of the body | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. People who use don't need to wear glasses.
a. satnav b. contact lens c. cure-all d. micro-robot
2. will help doctors to cure many diseases.
a. micro-robots b. satnavs c. shocks d. tumours
3. A growing in a patient's brain can be extremely dangerous.
a. nanoshell b. tumour c. shock d. micro-robot
4. The sudden death of the old man was a to his family and friends.
a. cure-all b. satnav c. micro-robot d. shock
5. The is very useful for people who travel in the desert or in the sea.
a. satnav b. shock c. tumour d. nanoshell

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

(instantly / tumour / sophisticated / gold-coated / shock / draw)

6. The jewelries in this shop are excellent and affordable.
7. The loss of the match left the supporters in a complete
8. Mechanics often say that computer systems in German cars are very
9. Credit cards enable users to money from any ATM.
10. Cancer usually manifests in the form of a growing

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of modern technology?

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

2. How has technology influenced our life?

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

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 bio-fuel | n | fuel made from living matter | |
| 2 implement | v | to put an action or a change into effect | |
| 3 obstacle | n | a thing that blocks one's way | |
| 4 outlandish | adj. | looking or sounding strange or unfamiliar | |
| 5 suspension | n | a part attached to the wheels of a vehicle to cushion it from road conditions | |
| 6 windscreen wiper | n | a rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(bio-fuel / suspensions / outlandish / implement / obstacles / windscreen wipers)

1. This company will a new policy to increase its profits.
2. New workers often face some in their jobs.
3. I think I need to replace these defective soon.
4. are designed to absorb shocks and maintain the vehicle stable.
5. For my grandmother, the mobile phone seems a / an device.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the main aims of innovations in travel technology?

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

2. Bio-fuel has many advantages. Explain.

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

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 bifocal | adj. | (of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision | |
| 2 frequent | adj. | happening or doing something often | |
| 3 instigate | v | to bring about or initiate (an action or event) | |
| 4 legible | adj. | (of handwriting or print) clear enough to read | |
| 5 obedient | adj. | obeying commands | |
| 6 patient | adj. | able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious | |
| 7 reputation | n | the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something | |
| 8 software | n | the programs used by a computer | |
| 9 spot | n | a particular place or point | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(instigate / reputation / legible / obedient / bifocal / software)

1. This doctor has an excellent among his patients.
2. Parents often boast of their children being and well-mannered.
3. My teacher said that my ideas were good and my handwriting was
4. The optician is preparing glasses for my grandfather.
5. The government will new measures to combat the virus.

GRAMMAR

Expressing Abilities, Possibilities and Obligations

(can / could / be able to / must / should)

A. Can / could / be able to:

Can and could have two main meanings:

1. Ability / inability

- *present / general*: I can swim. / She can't see without her glasses.
- *past*: - I could swim when I was two years old.
- She couldn't read until she was six.

2. Possibility / impossibility

- *general*: - Fast cars can be dangerous.
- I can't come to your graduation.
- *present or future*: The roads could be very busy this weekend.

B. Must:

- Must is used for:

1. Obligations that the speaker feels strongly about:*Example*: I must give my report to my teacher tomorrow morning.

2. Strong advice or recommendations:

Example: You must see your doctor – you look terrible!

Example: You must be more careful with your money.

- Mustn't (or can't) is used to tell someone not to do something or to say that something is wrong or not allowed.

Example: - You mustn't speak aloud in the public library.

- You mustn't / can't eat in the library.

C. Should:

- Should is used with other verbs to add various meanings related to some degrees of certainty and obligation:

Example: - You should visit your grandparents more often.

Wish + simple past / past perfect

- We use **wish + the past simple** tense of the verb to express that we want a situation in the present (or future) to be different:

Example: I wish I spoke Italian. (I don't speak Italian.)

Example: I wish I had a new car. (I don't have a new car.)

- We use **wish + the past perfect** tense of the verb to express a regret, or that we want a situation in the past to be different:

Example: I wish I hadn't eaten so much. (I ate a lot.)

Example: I wish they had come on holiday with us. (They didn't come on holiday with us.)

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. I wish I all the wars all over the world.
a. will stop b. am stopping c. could stop d. was stopping
2. I wish my brother with us to London last summer.
a. had travelled b. would travel c. travelled d. is travelling
3. I wish I the best mark in this exam.
a. am getting b. got c. have got d. will get
4. I wish I the door before I left to work this morning.
a. have locked b. locked c. had locked d. will lock
5. When I was in primary school, I wear a red school uniform.
a. must b. can c. should d. had to
6. In Britain, people drive on the left side of the road.
a. must b. can c. could d. should
7. My father asked me if I help him wash the car the day before.
a. must b. could c. will be able to d. am able to
8. If a police officer asks you to pull over, you stop immediately.
a. shouldn't b. can c. could d. must

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|----------------------|------|--|-------------|
| 1 anniversary | n | the date on which an event took place in a previous year | |
| 2 heart rate | n | the speed of your heart beat | |
| 3 recharge | v | to restore electrical power in a device | |
| 4 remind | v | to cause (someone) to remember someone or something | |
| 5 terminal | n | a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output | |
| 6 torso | n | the trunk of the human body | |
| 7 transmit | v | to send an electric signal | |
| 8 trespass | v | to enter the owner's land or property without permission | |
| 9 wearer | n | the person wearing something, especially clothing | |

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE**From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:**

1. My grandparents are celebrating their 40th wedding next Monday.
a. terminal b. wearer c. heart rate d. anniversary
2. Many TV stations will the football match live.
a. transmit b. recharge c. trespass d. remind
3. The patient told the doctor that he felt pain in his
a. terminal b. heart rate c. torso d. wearer
4. It is illegal to on someone's property.
a. remind b. trespass c. recharge d. transmit
5. You need to connect this to your computer before you use it.
a. anniversary b. terminal c. torso d. heart rate

FUNCTIONS**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. A friend of yours says that antivirus are not useful for computers.

.....

2. Your father wants to know why you keep changing mobile phones.

.....

3. Your friend asks you about the advantages of social media.

.....

4. A friend of yours says that technology has made our life much complicated.

.....

WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Topic:

Thanks to the great progress made in modern technology, working from home has become a successful method. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences persuading companies to allow their employees to work from home stating the advantages of that method.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2: ahj.com/kw

Conclusion:

Writing

Date:

GRADE 10 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 8

SUMMARY MAKING (2)

Although they are constantly destroyed or burnt, forests continue to play an important role in preserving life on Earth. As you probably already know, the carbon dioxide that we breathe is absorbed by the trees and plants which then turn it back to oxygen. Forests also provide us with a lot of important ingredients for many modern medicines, oils, perfumes and precious wood. They are also important for balancing our climate in general. Plants and trees help to enrich our soil by recycling nutrients that are obtained from dead leaves and small animals.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:

- What are the benefits of forests?

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.....

.....

.....

TRANSLATION

(UNIT 8)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. إن أحدث الاختراعات التي نستخدمها اليوم سوف تعتبر قديمة في المستقبل. (SB/page: 63)

1.

.....

.....

2. سوف يكون بإمكان الروبوتات المجهريّة أن تساور داخل أجسامنا ومعالجة بعض الأعضاء. (SB/page: 63)

2.

.....

.....

3. سوف تصبح الهواتف النقالة أكثر صغرًا وتعقيدًا في المستقبل. (SB/page: 63)

3.

.....

.....

GRADE 10

MODULE 3: Power *** UNIT 8: The power of technology

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|-------------------------|------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 & 2 | contact lens | n | a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defects | عدسات لاصقة |
| | cure-all | n | a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems | علاج لكل الأمراض |
| | currently | adv. | at the present time | حالياً في الوقت الحاضر |
| | draw | v | to take | يأخذ يسحب |
| | gold-coated | adj. | covered with gold | مغلف بالذهب |
| | innovate | v | to make changes in something established | يُجدد |
| | instantly | adv. | at once; immediately | حالاً سريعاً |
| | latest | adj. | the most recent | الأخير الأحدث |
| | micro-robot | n | a tiny robot | روبوت صغير |
| | nanoshell | n | an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease | شرحة مجهرية |
| | satnav | n | navigation that uses information from satellites | السفر بالإستعانة بالأقمار الصناعية |
| | shock | n | a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience | صدمة |
| | sophisticated | adj. | (of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity | صعب و معقّد |
| | tumour | n | a swelling of a part of the body | ورم |
| 3 | bio-fuel | n | fuel made from living matter | وقود عضوي |
| | implement | v | to put an action or a change into effect | يُنفذ يُفعّل |
| | obstacle | n | a thing that blocks one's way | عائق عقبة |
| | outlandish | adj. | looking or sounding strange or unfamiliar | غريب غير مألوف |
| | suspension | n | a part attached to the wheels of a vehicle to cushion it from road conditions | متص الصدمات معاون |
| | windscreen wiper | n | a rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen | مساحة زجاج العربة |
| 4 & 5 | bifocal | adj. | (of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision | ثنائي البُورة |
| | frequent | adj. | happening or doing something often | متكرر اعتيادي |
| | instigate | v | to bring about or initiate (an action or event) | يحرّك يُنشّأ |
| | legible | adj. | (of handwriting or print) clear enough to read | يُمكّن قراءة |
| | obedient | adj. | obeying commands | مطيع |
| | patient | adj. | able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious | صبور |
| | reputation | n | the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something | سمعة |
| | software | n | the programs used by a computer | برامج الحاسوب |
| | spot | n | a particular place or point | مكان معين نقطة معينة |
| 7 & 8 | anniversary | n | the date on which an event took place in a previous year | ذكرى سنوية |
| | heart rate | n | the speed of your heart beat | معدل نبض القلب |
| | recharge | v | to restore electrical power in a device | يُعيد شحن جهاز |
| | remind | v | to cause (someone) to remember someone or something | يذكّر |
| | terminal | n | a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output | جهاز عرض |
| | torso | n | the trunk of the human body | الجذع (الصدر و البطن) |
| | transmit | v | to send an electric signal | يُرسل إشارة |
| | trespass | v | to enter the owner's land or property without permission | يتعدى على ممتلكات الغير |
| | wearer | n | the person wearing something, especially clothing | المُرتد |

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| | Expression | P. S. | Meaning | Translation |
|----|------------------------|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | accounting | n | the action or process of keeping financial accounts | |
| 2 | barter | v | to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money | |
| 3 | confidentiality | n | where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret | |
| 4 | economics | n | relating to trade, industry and the management of money | |
| 5 | insurance | n | an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage | |
| 6 | invest | v | to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit | |
| 7 | investment | n | the sum of money invested to make a profit | |
| 8 | loan | n | a thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money, that is expected to be paid back | |
| 9 | management | n | the process of dealing with or controlling things or people | |
| 10 | transaction | n | an instance of buying or selling something | |

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE**From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:**

1. Any company needs to have a good as a form of protection.
a. **investment** b. **insurance** c. **transaction** d. **accounting**
2. A huge project usually requires a large from the bank.
a. **loan** b. **management** c. **economics** d. **confidentiality**
3. An expert in should predict the sudden changes in markets.
a. **economics** b. **confidentiality** c. **loan** d. **transaction**
4. helps a company to make a balance between its expenditures and profits.
a. **Accounting** b. **Economics** c. **Insurance** d. **Loan**
5. The work of a secretary needs a high degree of trust and
a. **transaction** b. **investment** c. **confidentiality** d. **economics**

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1. What role does money play in our life?

.....

2. How can money be a source of power?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------------------|------|--|-------------|
| 1 billionaire | n | someone who has assets more than a billion dollars or pounds | |
| 2 charitable | adj. | relating to giving help to those in need | |
| 3 inherit | v | to receive money or property from someone who has died | |
| 4 philanthropic | adj. | (of a person or organisation) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need | |
| 5 tax return | n | a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

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

(philanthropic / inherited / charitable / tax return / billionaire)

1. Wealthy businessmen must pay a huge every year.
2. This rich man is well-known for his work.
3. He has become a by investing his money in business projects.
4. Last week, a lawyer informed Mr. Ali that he had a huge wealth.

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1. How should money be spent?

.....

2. How should wealthy people deal with the poor ones?

.....

3. How does Islam establish a good relation between the rich and the poor?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 auction | n | a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder | |
| 2 complimentary | adj. | something given for free | |
| 3 login | n | a process of starting a computer system | |
| 4 shipping | n | the transport of goods by sea or other means | |
| 5 tax | n | a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun

EXERCISE**From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:**

1. If you buy something online, you have to pay a fee for its
a. login b. tax c. shipping d. auction
2. Every citizen must pay an annual to the state.
a. tax b. auction c. shipping d. login
3. An will be held on a very famous painting next week.
a. auction b. login c. tax d. shipping
4. A well-protected computer must require a password at the
a. tax b. shipping c. auction d. login

GRAMMAR**Expressing Necessity / Giving Advice
(have to / should / must)****A. “Have to”:**

- We use “**have to**” when it is necessary to do something, such as when it is a rule or law:

Example: Students have to come early to school.

Example: When you drive a car, you have to fasten the seatbelt.

B. “Should”:

- We use “**should**” for advice and to say something is or isn’t a good idea:

Example: You don’t look well – you should see your doctor.

Example: Do you think I should apply for that job?

C. “Must”:

- Must is used for:

1. Obligations that the speaker feels strongly about:

Example: Students must respect school rules.

2. Strong advice or recommendations:

Example: You must wear a mask when you come into a hospital.

Example: You must check your car’s engine regularly.

REPORTED SPEECH

- We use the reported speech to report what people say in a specific time. When we report what people say, we use a reporting verb and make some changes (such as: **pronouns, time references, place references, demonstrative pronouns, verb tenses and modal auxiliaries**) to the speaker's actual words:

Direct speech: Ali: 'I am very happy today.'

Reported speech: Ali said that he was very happy that day.

DIRECT SPEECH / REPORTED SPEECH

| DIRECT SPEECH | REPORTED SPEECH |
|---|--|
| 1. Pronouns : I _____ you _____ we _____ me _____ my _____ our _____ your _____ us _____ | he / she me / us they him / her his / her their my / our them |
| 2. Time References : now _____ today _____ yesterday _____ last week _____ next week _____ tomorrow _____ this year _____ | then / at that time that day the previous day / the day before the previous week / the week before the following week / the week after the following day / the day after that year |
| 3. Place / Location References: here _____ | there |
| 4. Demonstrative Pronouns: this _____ these _____ | that those |
| 5. Tenses: present simple _____ present continuous _____ present perfect _____ past simple _____ past continuous _____ | past simple past continuous past perfect past perfect past perfect continuous |
| 6. Modal Auxiliaries: will _____ can _____ may _____ must _____ | would could might had to |

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. The company manager told me that I be on time for the interview.
a. have to b. had to c. has to d. am having to
2. My father said that he a reward from his boss the day before.
a. is receiving b. will receive c. had received d. has received
3. Our teacher advised to study hard for the exams.
a. us b. their c. we d. our
4. You close the door of your house when you leave to work.
a. mustn't b. didn't have c. shouldn't d. have to

B. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

1. "I met an old friend at the airport last week", said Hamad. **(Report)**
a. Hamad said that he has met an old friend at the airport the previous week.
b. Hamad said that he had met an old friend at the airport the previous week.
c. Hamad said that he would meet an old friend at the airport last week.
2. "I am travelling to Dubai tomorrow", said my father. **(Report)**
a. My father told me that he is travelling to Dubai tomorrow.
b. My father told me that he had travelled to Dubai the following day.
c. My father told me that he was travelling to Dubai the following day.
3. "You can get a good mark in this exam if you study hard", said my friend. **(Report)**
a. My friend told me that I can get a good mark in that exam if I study hard.
b. My friend told me that I could get a good mark in that exam if I studied hard.
c. My friend told me that he can get a good mark in that exam if he studies hard.
4. "I have invited many friends to my party", said Khalid. **(Report)**
a. Khalid said he had invited many friends to his party.
b. Khalid said he had invited many friends to their party.
c. Khalid said he has invited many friends to his party.

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------------------|------|--|-------------|
| 1 affluent | adj. | having a great deal of money; wealthy | |
| 2 evil | adj. | very bad, harmful or wicked | |
| 3 extinct | adj. | (of a species, family or other larger group) having no living members | |
| 4 generosity | n | the quality of being kind and sharing | |
| 5 gross | v | to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income | |
| 6 in this sense | exp. | a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted | |
| 7 profit | n | a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent | |
| 8 spur | v | to encourage | |
| 9 success | n | achievement | |

adj.: adjective / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb

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

(generosity / affluent / spur / extinct / success / gross)

1. He said that he had no secret of but hard work.
2. His work in the domain of business made him a great wealth.
3. As an man, he was highly respected by many important figures.
4. He thanked them for the extraordinary they had shown.
5. Lower taxes would investment and help economic growth.

FUNCTIONS**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. A friend of yours says that money does not bring happiness.

.....

.....

2. Your friend keeps spending his money on unimportant things.

.....

.....

3. Your father doesn't want to invest his money.

.....

.....

WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Topic:

Many people save their money in banks without investing it in profitable projects. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences persuading people to invest their money in some projects while stressing the advantages of doing so.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Writing

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Date:

GRADE 10 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 9

SUMMARY MAKING (3)

Getting involved in sports is very beneficial. Practicing sports makes us very fit and able to carry out any sort of physical task efficiently and effortlessly. If we participate in sports activities, we will be stronger and agile. Our skills specified to the sports activity get enhanced. Our bodies will become very flexible and supple, which will carry us to higher peaks of success. Participating in sports activities regularly keeps us very healthy and no disease will be daring enough to come near us. Apart from all these benefits, we will be able to acquire an excellent physique.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:

- What are the benefits of practicing sports?

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

TRANSLATION

(UNIT 9)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. من المهم لك أن تُظهر مهاراتك القيادية و قدرتك على قيادة فريق عمل. (SB/page: 68)

1.
.....
.....

2. ليس المال غاية في حد ذاته إنما هو وسيلة لتحقيق قيم أرقى من ذلك. (SB/page: 68)

2.
.....
.....

3. يعتقد بعض الناس أن العائلة و الكرم أهم من المال. (SB/page: 73)

3.
.....
.....

GRADE 10
MODULE 3: Power * UNIT 9: Money**

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|------------------------|------|---|------------------------|
| 1 & 2 | accounting | n | the action or process of keeping financial accounts | المُحاسبة |
| | barter | v | to exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money | يُقايضُ |
| | confidentiality | n | where someone is trusted to keep private information a secret | سرية \ إنتمان |
| | economics | n | relating to trade, industry and the management of money | الاقتصاد |
| | insurance | n | an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss of property or damage | تأمين \ ضمان |
| | invest | v | to buy shares, property or goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit | يُستثمر |
| | investment | n | the sum of money invested to make a profit | إستثمار |
| | loan | n | a thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money, that is expected to be paid back | قرض بنكي |
| | management | n | the process of dealing with or controlling things or people | إدارة و تسيير |
| | transaction | n | an instance of buying or selling something | صفقة \ معاملة مالية |
| 3 | billionaire | n | someone who has assets more than a billion dollars or pounds | مليونير \ ثري جدًا |
| | charitable | adj. | relating to giving help to those in need | خيري \ من أجل الخير |
| | inherit | v | to receive money or property from someone who has died | يرث |
| | philanthropic | adj. | (of a person or organisation) donating money to good causes and promoting the welfare of those in need | خيري \ من أجل الخير |
| | tax return | n | a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed | حساب الضريبة |
| 4 & 5 | auction | n | a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder | مزاد على |
| | complimentary | adj. | something given for free | هبة |
| | login | n | a process of starting a computer system | تسجيل الدخول للحاسوب |
| | shipping | n | the transport of goods by sea or other means | شحن البضائع |
| | tax | n | a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services | ضريبة \ رسوم |
| 7 & 8 | affluent | adj. | having a great deal of money; wealthy | ثري \ غني |
| | evil | adj. | very bad, harmful or wicked | شرير |
| | extinct | adj. | (of a species, family or other larger group) having no living members | منقرض |
| | generosity | n | the quality of being kind and sharing | الكرم \ السخاء |
| | gross | v | to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income | يُكسب المال \ يربح |
| | in this sense | exp. | a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted | بهذا المعنى |
| | profit | n | a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent | الربح المالي \ المكاسب |
| | spur | v | to encourage | يُشجع \ يُحث |
| | success | n | achievement | نجاح \ إنجاز |

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 composure | n | the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself | |
| 2 constancy | n | the quality of being faithful and dependable | |
| 3 enjoin | v | to instruct or urge (someone) to do something | |
| 4 gratefulness | n | feeling or showing an appreciation of kindness; thankfulness | |
| 5 injustice | n | lack of fairness or justice | |
| 6 insolence | n | showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect | |
| 7 self-restraint | n | restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control | |

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. The man remained calm and nothing could ruffle his
 a. gratefulness b. composure c. insolence d. constancy
2. Children must show to their parents.
 a. constancy b. injustice c. gratefulness d. insolence
3. The secret of success is to purpose.
 a. composure b. insolence c. self-restraint d. constancy
4. Pupils could be excluded from school for or bad behaviour.
 a. insolence b. self-restraint c. constancy d. injustice
5. Not allowing women to vote in elections is a form of social
 a. injustice b. constancy c. composure d. gratefulness

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What effects do virtues have on people's behaviour?

.....

2. What benefits do people get from old stories?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 chuckle | v | to laugh, especially quietly or inwardly | |
| 2 firmly | adv. | strongly and clearly | |
| 3 fleet | n | a group of boats belonging to one company | |
| 4 retire | v | to stop working (usually because you are a certain age) | |

adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

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

(fleet / firmly / chuckle / retire)

1. The mother told her son to fasten the laces of his shoes
2. After many years of work, my father will next week.
3. Our shipping company is planning to renew its next year.

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1. Stories can bear moral lessons. Explain.

.....

2. Some stories in the Holy Quran are very important for Muslims. Explain

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------|-------|--|-------------|
| 1 border | n | a line separating two geographical areas, especially countries | |
| 2 drop off | ph. v | to transport and leave someone somewhere | |
| 3 pick up | ph. v | to go somewhere to collect someone, typically in one's car | |
| 4 register | v | to enter your name and details on an official list | |
| 5 re-load | v | to load something again | |
| 6 set off | ph. v | to begin a journey | |
| 7 smuggle | v | to take things in and out of a country against the law | |
| 8 sudden | adj. | done quickly without warning | |
| 9 touch down | ph. v | to make contact with the ground in landing | |
| 10 turn up | ph. v | to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there | |

n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISES**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:**

1. The floods that struck the airport made it hard for planes to
 a. pick up b. touch down c. drop off d. turn up
2. Everybody was expecting the famous singer to on the stage.
 a. turn up b. set off c. pick up d. touch down
3. I'm on my way to the airport to my friend.
 a. turn up b. set off c. touch down d. pick up
4. The tourist guide said that they would early the following day.
 a. touch down b. pick up c. turn up d. set off
5. "Could you the kids on your way to work?" said the mother.
 a. drop off b. turn up c. set off d. touch down

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

(register / sudden / set off / border / smuggle / re-load)

6. A group of refugees were stopped and prevented from crossing the
7. This programme will not work fully unless you and get a password.
8. The customs officer told the truck driver to his goods and continue his journey.
9. The spread of COVID-19 was a shock to the whole world.
10. After a short break, we remounted our bicycles and for a near town.

GRAMMAR

Adverbs of Manner

- Adverbs of manner are words which tell us how someone does something. They are usually formed by adding “-ly” to an adjective.

| Adjective | | Adverb | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| slow | The turtle is <u>slow</u> . | slowly | The turtle walks slowly . |
| quick | The delivery is <u>quick</u> . | quickly | This restaurant delivers food quickly . |
| careful | He is a <u>careful</u> driver. | carefully | He drives his car carefully . |

(Some adverbs of manner are the same as adjective, such as: hard, fast ...)

Adjective: He's a **fast / hard** worker.

Adverb: He works **fast / hard**.



“Use to” / “Used to”

- The construction **used to** describes a past action:

Example: He **used to** read a newspaper every morning. (I don't read it now)

- In negative sentences we use the following structure: **do + not + use to**

Example: I **didn't use to** swim very well when I was young.

- Questions also use this form:

Example: **Did** you **use to** watch cartoon films?

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. This restaurant is very famous for its seafood.
 a. taste b. tasty c. tasting d. tasted
2. The teacher explained the topic but clearly.
 a. shortly b. shorten c. shortened d. short
3. I didn't expect that the phone I had ordered online would arrive so
 a. quickest b. quicker c. quickly d. quick
4. My grandfather told me that he to watch films in black and white.
 a. uses b. used c. is using d. has used
5. Hamad said that he didn't to take his car to the mechanic before.
 a. used b. will use c. is used d. use
6. “Did you to play computer games when you were young?” Ali asked me.
 a. had used b. using c. use d. used
7. I to read some newspapers every morning, but now I don't.
 a. has used b. used c. use d. is used

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------|-------|--|-------------|
| 1 crazily | adv. | to a great degree | |
| 2 dreadful | adj. | very bad | |
| 3 emotive | adj. | making people have strong feelings | |
| 4 knock off | ph. v | to fall off after a collision | |
| 5 monotonous | adj. | dull, tedious and repetitious | |
| 6 overtake | v | to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction | |
| 7 recuperate | v | to recover from illness or exertion | |
| 8 stacks of | n | a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb

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EXERCISE

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

(overtake / stacks of / emotive / monotonous / crazily / recuperate)

1. There were of wooden boxes arranged in the warehouse.
2. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, food prices have risen
3. All drivers must know that it is very dangerous to on a bend.
4. The doctor said that my grandfather would soon after the operation.
5. The death of hundreds of African children because of famine is a / an humane crisis that must be solved urgently.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours asks why you are keen on reading short stories.

.....

.....

2. Your friend says that people don't need technology any more.

.....

.....

3. One of your classmates keeps making noise in class.

.....

.....

4. Your brother believes that old stories are useless.

.....

.....

WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Topic:

Old stories often bear much wisdom and can teach us many lessons. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences persuading people to read more stories while focusing on the benefits they will get from them.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Writing

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GRADE 10
MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction * UNIT 10: Stories**

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|---|-------|--|------------------------------|
| 1 & 2 | 1 composure | n | the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself | رَصَانَةٌ \ هدوءٌ |
| | 2 constancy | n | the quality of being faithful and dependable | الثبات و الأخلاص |
| | 3 enjoin | v | to instruct or urge (someone) to do something | يأمرُ \ يحثُ |
| | 4 gratefulness | n | feeling or showing an appreciation of kindness; thankfulness | عرفانٌ بالجميل |
| | 5 injustice | n | lack of fairness or justice | ظلمٌ |
| | 6 insolence | n | showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect | وقاحةً \ غطرسةً |
| | 7 self-restraint | n | restraint imposed by oneself on one's own actions; self-control | ضبط النفس |
| 3 | 1 chuckle | v | to laugh, especially quietly or inwardly | يُضحك خفيةً |
| | 2 firmly | adv. | strongly and clearly | يُحاكمُ \ بحزمٍ |
| | 3 fleet  | n | a group of boats belonging to one company | أسطولٌ \ مجموعة من السفن |
| | 4 retire  | v | to stop working (usually because you are a certain age) | يتقاعد من عمله |
| 4 & 5 | 1 border | n | a line separating two geographical areas, especially countries | الحدود |
| | 2 drop off | ph. v | to transport and leave someone somewhere | يُوصلُ |
| | 3 pick up | ph. v | to go somewhere to collect someone, typically in one's car | يُقَلِّ بالسيارة |
| | 4 register | v | to enter your name and details on an official list | يُسجِّلُ |
| | 5 re-load | v | to load something again | يُعِيد تحميل شيءًا ما |
| | 6 set off | ph. v | to begin a journey | ينطلقُ في رحلةٍ |
| | 7 smuggle | v | to take things in and out of a country against the law | يَهْرَبُ بضاعةً |
| | 8 sudden | adj. | done quickly without warning | فُجْئيًّا \ مفاجئٌ |
| | 9 touch down | ph. v | to make contact with the ground in landing | يَحْطُ \ يَهْبَطُ \ يَنْزَلُ |
| | 10 turn up | ph. v | to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there | يَحْضُرُ \ يَصِلُ |
| 7 & 8 | 1 crazily | adv. | to a great degree | بشكلٍ جنونيًّا |
| | 2 dreadful | adj. | very bad | سيئٌ جداً |
| | 3 emotive | adj. | making people have strong feelings | مؤثرٌ \ عاطفيٌّ |
| | 4 knock off | ph. v | to fall off after a collision | يسقطُ أرضاً |
| | 5 monotonous | adj. | dull, tedious and repetitious | رتيبٌ \ مملٌّ |
| | 6 overtake | v | to catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction | يتجاوزُ عربةً على الطريق |
| | 7 recuperate | v | to recover from illness or exertion | يتعافى \ يسترداً عافيته |
| | 8 stacks of | n | a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged | كومةً \ كميةً من ... |

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|----------------------|------|--|-------------|
| 1 asap | exp. | as soon as possible | |
| 2 colleague | n | a person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business | |
| 3 current | n | a body of water or air moving in a definite direction | |
| 4 impromptu | adj. | done without being planned, organised or rehearsed | |
| 5 rearrange | v | to change the position, time or order of something | |
| 6 starvation | n | lack of food | |
| 7 unreliable | adj. | untrustworthy, irresponsible | |
| 8 urgent | adj. | requiring immediate action or attention | |
| 9 well-sealed | adj. | closed very securely | |

adj.: adjective / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb

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

(rearrange / asap / colleagues / starvation / unreliable / urgent)

1. In some African countries, people are dying because of
2. As a new recruit, I had to ask my about many things in my work.
3. I saw a man who was in need for oxygen in the hospital.
4. The manager asked his secretary to the meeting for the following day.
5. The teacher told me to hand in my report

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1. Why do people swap various types of messages?

.....

2. How has modern technology changed sending messages?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 fasten | v | to fix or join securely | |
| 2 homing | n | relating to an animal's ability to fly home from a great distance | |
| 3 illegally | adv. | against the law | |
| 4 instinct | n | a natural or intuitive way of behaving | |

adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

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

(illegally / fasten / homing / instinct)

1. The police arrested a man for entering the country
2. Yesterday, I saw a flock of pigeons in my garden.
3. Wild animals are aggressive by

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1. Why were pigeons used for sending messages long distances?

.....

2. How were pigeons trained to carry messages?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 activate | v | to make (something) active and able to operate | |
| 2 band | n | the wavelength of a radio or digital signal | |
| 3 conference call | n | a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak | |
| 4 deadline | n | the latest time or date by which something should be completed | |
| 5 flash | v | to shine a bright light on and off | |
| 6 frequency | n | the wavelength of a radio or digital signal | |
| 7 handy | adj. | convenient to handle or use; useful | |
| 8 harmony | n | agreement or concord | |
| 9 a hassle | n | irritating inconvenience | |
| 10 portable | adj. | easily carried | |
| 11 slide | v | to move smoothly over a surface | |
| 12 unlock | v | to make a phone accessible to the user | |
| 13 upgrade | v | to raise (something) to a higher standard | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

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

(flash / harmony / handy / slide / unlock / deadline)

- Mobile phones have become very and easy to use by all the people.
- You need to enter the right password to this mobile phone.
- Our teacher set next Monday as the for handing in reports.
- In a rainy weather, cars can dangerously on wet roads.
- The between the members of this team is clear and remarkable.

GRAMMAR**Passive verbs (mixed tenses)**

- We form the passive with **the appropriate tense of the verb “be” + the past participle of the main verb.**

Example: Millions of mobile phones are made in China every year.

- To say who did the action of the verb (the agent), we can include a **by phrase**

Example: My friend has been rewarded by the headmaster.

- Passive sentences are more common in writing than in speech.
- Passive sentences are more formal than active sentences.

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. This poem by a famous poet many years ago.
a. was written b. had written c. is writing d. will write
2. Nowadays, English language all over the world.
a. are teaching b. will teach c. is taught d. has taught
3. All the passengers' passports at the gate.
a. is checking b. was checking c. had checked d. were checked
4. The school reports this week.
a. delivered b. will be delivered c. is delivered d. will be delivering

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

1. People sell old cars at low prices. **(Make passive)**
a. Old cars were sold at low prices.
b. Old cars are sold at low prices.
c. Old cars have been sold at low prices.
2. This delicious cake (**make**) by my mother. **(Correct the verb)**
a. This delicious cake has made by my mother.
b. This delicious cake will make by my mother.
c. This delicious cake was made by my mother.
3. They will build a new school in our region. **(Make passive)**
a. A new school will be built in our region.
b. A new school has been built in our region.
c. A new school is building in our region.
4. Mobile phones are sold in this shop,? **(Add a question tag)**
a. weren't they?
b. haven't they?
c. aren't they?

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | alarm | v | to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger | |
| 2 | answerphone | n | another term for answer machine | |
| 3 | briefly | adv. | of short duration | |
| 4 | confident | adj. | feeling assured about something | |
| 5 | next of kin | n | a person's closest living relative | |
| 6 | ring | n | an informal term for a telephone call | |
| 7 | tone | n | a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine | |
| 8 | tutor التعلم الكوبي | n | a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group | |

almanahj.com/kw adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(briefly / ring / confident / tutor / answerphone / alarm)

1. A / An can help a student to understand some lessons better.
2. I set a special tone for my family members on my phone.
3. The students who do well in exams feel about their results.
4. Natural disasters often people of the dangers done to the environment.
5. The teacher introduced the lesson, then he started explaining a grammatical rule.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours asks about the major uses of a mobile phone?

.....

2. Your friend asks why you prefer to send voice messages.

.....

3. You explain to your brother how to send a message on the phone.

.....

GRADE 10
MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction * UNIT 11: Messages**

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|------------------------|------|---|----------------------|
| 1 & 2 | asap | exp. | as soon as possible | في أقرب وقت ممكن |
| | colleague | n | a person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business | زميل |
| | current | n | a body of water or air moving in a definite direction | تيار |
| | impromptu | adj. | done without being planned, organised or rehearsed | مُرتجّل إرتجالي |
| | rearrange | v | to change the position, time or order of something | يُعيد ترتيب |
| | starvation | n | lack of food | الموت جوعاً |
| | unreliable | adj. | untrustworthy, irresponsible | غير موثوق |
| | urgent | adj. | requiring immediate action or attention | عاجل مُستعجل |
| | well-sealed | adj. | closed very securely | مغلق بحكام |
| 3 | fasten | v | to fix or join securely | يشد يربط |
| | homing | n | relating to an animal's ability to fly home from a great distance | زاجل |
| | illegally | adv. | against the law | بطريقة غير قانونية |
| | instinct | n | a natural or intuitive way of behaving | غريزة |
| 4 & 5 | activate | v | to make (something) active and able to operate | يشغل |
| | band | n | the wavelength of a radio or digital signal | موجة الراديو |
| | conference call | n | a linking of several telephones, so that people in different places can speak | مكالمة مشتركة |
| | deadline | n | the latest time or date by which something should be completed | آخر موعد آخر أجل |
| | flash | v | to shine a bright light on and off | يُومض |
| | frequency | n | the wavelength of a radio or digital signal | طول الموجة الذبذبة |
| | handy | adj. | convenient to handle or use; useful | سهل الاستعمال |
| | harmony | n | agreement or concord | تناغم إنسجام |
| | hassle | n | irritating inconvenience | مشقة عناء |
| | portable | adj. | easily carried | محمول |
| | slide | v | to move smoothly over a surface | ينزلق |
| | unlock | v | to make a phone accessible to the user | يكسر شيفرة جهاز |
| | upgrade | v | to raise (something) to a higher standard | يحدث يُطّور |
| 7 & 8 | alarm | v | to cause someone to feel frightened, disturbed or in danger | يُنبه يُحدّر |
| | answerphone | n | another term for answer machine | جهاز البريد الصوتي |
| | briefly | adv. | of short duration | باختصار يأبجاز |
| | confident | adj. | feeling assured about something | واثق من شيء ما |
| | next of kin | n | a person's closest living relative | قريب من نفس العائلة |
| | ring | n | an informal term for a telephone call | اتصال مكالمة |
| | tone | n | a musical note or sound used as a particular signal on a telephone or answering machine | نغمة نوّة موسيقية |
| | tutor | n | a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group | مدرس خصوصي |

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|------------------------|-------|--|-------------|
| 1 aviation | n | the flying or operating of aircraft | |
| 2 coincide with | ph. v | to happen at the same time as something else, especially by chance | |
| 3 exemplary | adj. | excellent, providing a good example to others | |
| 4 gliding | n | the sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft | |
| 5 instructor | n | a person who teaches something | |
| 6 intensely | adv. | strongly; in a high degree | |
| 7 notably | adv. | especially; in particular | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb

EXERCISE

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

(instructor / notably / exemplary / aviation / gliding / coincides with)

1. If you want to learn how to fly a plane, you will need a / an
2. My friend is fond of sport.
3. He said that his birthday his wedding anniversary.
4. The headmaster rewarded my friend for his excellent results and behaviour.
5. The from and to the airport were suspended because of the bad weather.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can family play an important role in a person's success?

.....

2. What does flying a plane require?

.....

3. What does the achievement of an ambition or a dream need?

.....

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | biplane | n | an early type of aeroplane with two pairs of wings | |
| 2 | landmark | n | a feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance | |
| 3 | plague | v | to cause continual trouble or distress to a group of people | |
| 4 | prejudicial | adj. | having a bad effect on something | |
| 5 | rusty | adj. | (of a metal object) covered in a reddish-brown substance, mostly formed when iron or steel gets wet | |
| 6 | transcontinental | adj. | crossing a continent, especially a transport route | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb

EXERCISE

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

(plague / rusty / biplanes / prejudicial / landmark / transcontinental)

- were used in military and commercial aviation during the 1930s.
- My friend found an old sword in the desert last week.
- A tanker sank in the sea during a terrible storm.
- Doctors often warn that too much smoking is to health.
- Financial problems continued to the company.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

- How has air travel changed since the early commercial flights?

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

- What problems could a pilot face in the air?

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

- Why do some people insist on setting world records in certain domains?

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

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|--------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 acclaimed | adj. | highly praised | |
| 2 attendant | n | a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight | |
| 3 cabin | n | the area for passengers in an aircraft | |
| 4 confrontational | adj. | likely to seek argument or disagreements | |
| 5 corporation | n | a big company or a group of companies | |
| 6 courteously | adv. | said or done in a polite manner | |
| 7 expression | n | the look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion | |
| 8 mumble | v | to say something quietly, making it too difficult for others to hear | |
| 9 resemble /və/ | | to look or seem like | |
| 10 stern | adj. | serious and unrelenting | |
| 11 stunned | adj. | astonished or shocked | |

adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

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

(resemble / stunned / corporation / courteously / acclaimed / confrontational)

1. His colleagues try to avoid him because he is very
2. The first Corona-virus vaccine was as a great achievement.
3. This includes many companies from several countries.
4. Most people were and saddened by the bad news.
5. Teachers always treat their students very and politely.

GRAMMAR

Relative Clauses and Pronouns

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES:

A relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about a preceding noun. It always follows the noun it refers to and it is usually introduced by a relative pronoun.

Example: The man who robbed the bank was arrested yesterday.

Example: The hotel where I spent my holiday last summer wasn't far away from the beach.

B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

| relative pronoun | used for |
|------------------|------------------------|
| who | person (subject) |
| whom | person (object) |
| whose | possession |
| which | thing & animal |
| when | time |
| where | place |
| why | reason |
| that | person, animal & thing |

EXERCISES

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

1. The book I am looking for was written by a famous writer.
a. ~~almanahj~~ which b. when c. where d. who
2. The day I graduated from university will always be memorable.
a. how b. who c. which d. when
3. The restaurant, I usually have lunch, is not far away from here.
a. when b. where c. which d. why
4. Thomas Edison, made so many inventions, said that electricity would change the world completely.
a. when b. who c. where d. which

Third conditional

If + past perfect + would + have + past participle

- We use third conditional sentences to talk about imagined past situations:

Example: If I had bought that old car, I would have regretted it so much.

This means: 'I didn't buy that old car and I didn't regret it'.

EXERCISE

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

1. If you had travelled to London, **(Complete)**
a. If you had travelled to London, you would have visited many museums.
b. If you had travelled to London, you would visit many museums.
c. If you had travelled to London, you will visit many museums.
2. If I had organized a party, all my friends **(come)** **(Correct the verb)**
a. If I had organized a party, all my friends will come.
b. If I had organized a party, all my friends would have come.
c. If I had organized a party, all my friends are coming.
3. If I started a business project, **(Complete)**
a. If I started a business project, I would earn a lot of money.
b. If I started a business project, I will earn a lot of money.
c. If I started a business project, I would have earned a lot of money.

Date:

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN YOUNES

| Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|---------------------------|------|---|-------------|
| 1 altitude | n | the height of a plane in relation to sea level | |
| 2 aviate | v | to pilot or fly in an aeroplane | |
| 3 baby carriage | n | a four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot | |
| 4 buzzing | n | low, continuous humming or murmuring | |
| 5 control | n | the switch or devices by which a machine is operated | |
| 6 co-pilot | n | a second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot | |
| 7 custom-built | adj. | (of a product) made for a customer's special order | |
| 8 endeavour | v | to try or attempt | |
| 9 eyewitness | n | a person who has seen something happen and so can give a first-hand description of it | |
| 10 fog | n | thick cloud which is difficult to see through | |
| 11 headline | n | a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine | |
| 12 incident | n | an event, especially one that is unusual | |
| 13 radar | n | a system for detecting the speed and position of aircrafts | |
| 14 velocity | n | the speed of something in a given direction | |
| 15 voice-activated | adj. | (of a device) can be controlled by voice | |

adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb

EXERCISE

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

- I told the mechanic about the strange in the engine of my car.
a. eyewitness b. co-pilot c. headline d. buzzing
- This instrument is used for measuring wind
a. baby carriage b. eyewitness c. velocity d. incident
- The can provide good assistance to the pilot during a flight.
a. co-pilot b. fog c. headline d. baby carriage
- A / An informed the police about the accident.
a. buzzing b. eyewitness c. velocity d. fog
- Drivers must be very careful when there's on the road.
a. co-pilot b. headline c. fog d. buzzing

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

(custom-built / headline / altitude / endeavour / voice-activated / radar)

- Sometimes the of an article is more attractive than its content.
- We must constantly if we are to succeed.
- This aircraft is designed to be invisible to the
- My friend's car was by a very famous car company.
- She's done a lot of work with computers.

WRITING A PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Topic:

Many people believe that travelling by car or by bus is much better than travelling by plane. Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences in which you persuade people that travelling by plane is the best in terms of speed and comfort.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

Body 1:

Body 2:

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Conclusion:

Writing

GRADE 10

MODULE 4: Fact and Fiction *** UNIT 12: Flying Stories

| L | Expression | P.S. | Meaning | Translation |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|
| 1 & 2 | aviation | n | the flying or operating of aircraft | الطيران |
| | coincide with | ph. v | to happen at the same time as something else, especially by chance | يتزامن مع \ يصادف |
| | exemplary | adj. | excellent, providing a good example to others | مثالي \ قدوة |
| | gliding | n | the sport of flying in a light engineless aircraft | الطيران الشراعي |
| | instructor | n | a person who teaches something | معلم |
| | intensely | adv. | strongly; in a high degree | بشدة \ بقوّة |
| | notably | adv. | especially; in particular | بشكل خاص \ خاصة |
| 3 | biplane | n | an early type of aeroplane with two pairs of wings | طائرة ذات محركين |
| | landmark | n | a feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance | معلم مميز |
| | plague | v | to cause continual trouble or distress to a group of people | بيتلٰي |
| | prejudicial | adj. | having a bad effect on something | ضار \ مؤذٰ |
| | rusty | adj. | (of a metal object) covered in a reddish-brown substance, mostly formed when iron or steel gets wet | صدٰئٰ \ أصحابه الصدا |
| | transcontinental | adj. | crossing a continent, especially a transport route | عابر للقارات |
| 4 & 5 | acclaimed | adj. | highly praised | مرموق \ مُبجل |
| | attendant | n | a person employed to provide a service to the public, such as on a flight | مضيق أو مضيقه \ خادم |
| | cabin | n | the area for passengers in an aircraft | كابينة المسافرين |
| | confrontational | adj. | likely to seek argument or disagreements | صِدامِي ... |
| | corporation | n | a big company or a group of companies | شركة عظمى |
| | courteously | adv. | said or done in a polite manner | بلطف \ بأدب |
| | expression | n | the look on someone's face that shows a particular emotion | تعبير على الوجه |
| | mumble | v | to say something quietly, making it too difficult for others to hear | يتمتم |
| | resemble | v | to look or seem like | يُشبه |
| | stern | adj. | serious and unrelenting | صارم \ حازم |
| | stunned | adj. | astonished or shocked | مذهول |
| 7 & 8 | altitude | n | the height of a plane in relation to sea level | الارتفاع \ الغلو |
| | aviate | v | to pilot or fly in an aeroplane | يقود طائرة |
| | baby carriage | n | a four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot | عربة أطفال |
| | buzzing | n | low, continuous humming or murmuring | طنين |
| | control | n | the switch or devices by which a machine is operated | لوحة التحكم |
| | co-pilot | n | a second pilot in an aircraft, assisting the pilot | مساعد الطيار |
| | custom-built | adj. | (of a product) made for a customer's special order | مُصنَع حسب الطلب |
| | endeavour | v | to try or attempt | يحاول (بجهد) |
| | eyewitness | n | a person who has seen something happen and so can give a first-hand description of it | شاهد عيان |
| | fog | n | thick cloud which is difficult to see through | ضباب |
| | headline | n | a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine | عنوان رئيسي |
| | incident | n | an event, especially one that is unusual | حدث غير عادي |
| | radar | n | a system for detecting the speed and position of aircrafts | رالدار |
| | velocity | n | the speed of something in a given direction | السرعة |
| | voice-activated | adj. | (of a device) can be controlled by voice | يُشغَل بِاستخدام الصوت |

GRADE 10

READING COMPREHENSION (1)

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

In today's world, it is necessary to use technology, especially when it comes to education. Students from across the globe need to embrace the technological advancements that are present nowadays. Since education has also been affected by technology, it has become an integral part of each student's life. Consequently, every educational institution, ranging from primary schools to universities, must be equipped with computers. This will certainly improve the learning process tremendously, facilitate teachers' work and create a better learning environment.

almanabi.com/kw Modern-day technologies have changed the dynamics of our lives for the better and worst. It depends on the user as to how they can make the technology count. When students engage technology in their day-to-day academic routines, they get a lot of assistance from it. With the technology of computers and the internet, the experience of studying and doing assignments has never been the same.

Students of the modern-day world cannot imagine studies without the internet and computers, where the work and getting help become seamless and efficient. In fact, modern technology does not only speed up the students' work and provides help in university courses, but it also allows them a lot of other conveniences especially in making decisions based on their knowledge. It eases the decision-making process for students, whether they have to complete an assignment, write a report, read something, correct something, design something, or all in all, find top colleges and universities to interact and apply for admission.

Without the use of technology, nothing is seamless and smooth. In fact, technology has become an ample need of today because it has clearly infiltrated every area of our lives, from healthcare to education and beyond. The latest advances in technology govern even our homes and provide us with countless benefits, so why shouldn't technology be a huge factor in the way students learn?

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

1. This text is mainly about:
 - a. the problems of modern technology.
 - b. the use of mobile phones in schools.
 - c. the need to introduce more technology in education.
 - d. the use of technology in hospitals.

2. The underlined word "ample" in the 4th paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:

- a. sufficient
- b. slow
- c. dangerous
- d. tasty

3. The underlined word "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. routines
- b. computers
- c. assignments
- d. students

4. According to paragraph 1, schools and universities must:

- a. be equipped with new fire alarms.
- b. use more technology, especially computers.
- c. increase students' numbers.
- d. provide easy exams to students.

5. According to the passage, **one** of the following sentences is **TRUE**:

- a. computers can improve education very much.
- b. computers can prevent students from learning.
- c. computers increase the risks of viruses.
- d. computers make it difficult to get information online.

6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

- a. to suggest new programmes for teachers.
- b. to encourage the use of technology in education.
- c. to inform readers about the best computers.
- d. to warn about dangers of the Internet.

B. Answer the following questions:

7. How will education be if schools and universities are equipped with computers?

.....
.....

8. How will students benefit when they engage technology in their academic routines?

.....
.....

GRADE 10

READING COMPREHENSION (2)

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

Travel has become an important part of life, since it has many impactful benefits on our health, happiness, and more. A travel experience can easily make you happier by getting you away from your daily grind. And, if you can get away from your parents, kids, freelance work, pets, homework, piano lessons, part-time job, studying for exams or any other things possibly weighing you down, that will definitely put a smile on your face, to say the least.

According to a recent study, money spent on doing something will leave you with a longer-lasting sense of happiness than money spent on having something. The study says that waiting for experiences tends to be more positive than waiting for possessions. And, **it** goes on to say that waiting for an experience tends to be more pleasurable and exciting than waiting to receive a material good.

One of the best things you can do for your mental health every now and again is to disconnect in order to recharge. Working or studying for days, weeks, and months on end may help get you where you're looking to go. However, you deserve a break every once in a while from the chronic stress. If not, you may suffer from depression, anxiety, and many other problems and ailments.

In a randomized controlled trial conducted by Austrian researchers and published in the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, one of the many great travel benefits is that it can reduce stress levels and anxiety. The researchers found that even just one short-term vacation for few days can have large, positive and immediate effects on perceived stress, recovery and well-being. Furthermore, the beneficial effects of that short vacation can last quite a while after you return home.

Just make sure the way you travel doesn't cause you stress. If you have a fear of air travel or a **disdain** for family travel, go by rail or take a solo travel experience. The important thing is to break away from the chronic stress of everyday life in order to calm down and reset your mind.

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

1. This text is mainly about:
 - a. the problems of travel.
 - b. the benefits of travel.
 - c. the benefits of booking trips online.
 - d. the benefits of modern technology.

2. The underlined word "disdain" in the 5th paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:

- a. attack
- b. health
- c. advantage
- d. rejection

3. The underlined word "it" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. money
- b. experience
- c. study
- d. happiness

4. According to paragraph 1, schools and universities must:

- a. The happiness of doing something lasts longer than buying something.
- b. The happiness of doing something lasts shorter than buying something.
- c. Travel needs a lot of money.
- d. Travel to other countries is dangerous.

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

- a. Travel helps to reset one's brain.
- b. Travel helps to break away from stress.
- c. Travel makes one feel happy and relaxed.
- d. Travel makes one feel depressed and stressed.

6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

- a. to warn the reader about the possible dangers of travel.
- b. to encourage the reader to focus more on work.
- c. to encourage the reader to travel often.
- d. to encourage the reader to play more video games.

B. Answer the following questions:

7. How can travel affect a person's psychological and mental health?

.....
.....

8. What health problems may a person suffer if he doesn't take a break from work?

.....
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