

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

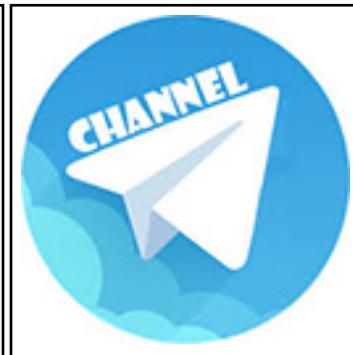


هشام السخاوي

الملف تحليل شامل للمنهج تركيز على المفردات والقواعد والمهارات الكتابية

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

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<a href="#">ملخص الوحدة التاسعة</a>	2
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# Dazzling

موقع  
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## Grade 10

ННН

2022-2023

Second Term

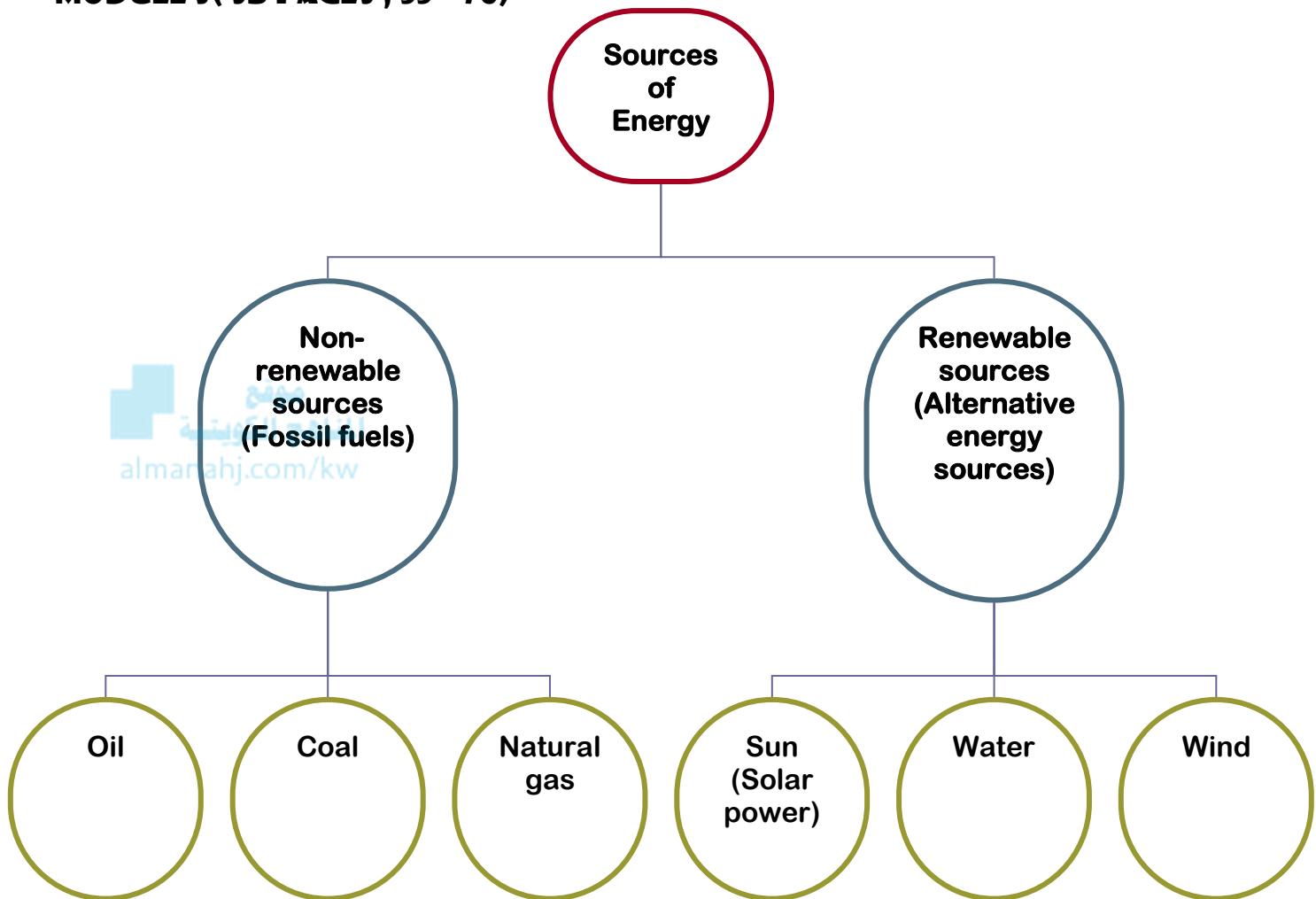
HOD

أ. هشام السحاوي

Name: .....  
Class: 10 / .....

## Grade 10-Module 3 Power

## MODULE 3( SB PAGES ; 55 - 76)

**Advantages**

generating electricity - making petrol for cars- operating machines – heating - making diesel for buses

**Advantages**

Clean - green - renewable- free- not polluted.

**Disadvantages**

finite - causes pollution - harms the environment - destroys animals' natural habitats.

**Solar Power**

- can't be collected at night
- can't be collected when it is cloudy
- Solar panels are expensive

**Wind Power**

- needs large space
- dangerous for birds
- destroys the beauty of fields

**- Wave Power**

- dangerous for fish and ships
- puts tourists off



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- crude oil (n.)	نفط خام	5- fractional distillation (n.)	النقطيرالجزئي
2- entirely (adv.)	كلياً	6- polymer (n.)	مادة تستخدم في صناعة البلاستيك
3- finite (adj.)	محدود - متحدد	7- refining (n.)	تكرير - تنقية
4- fossil fuel (n.)	الوقود الحفري		

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

(refining / fractional distillation / entirely/ crude oil )

- 1- ..... crude oil is important to separate out the different elements, such as benzene.
- 2- As babies, we rely ..... on others for food.
- 3- Although such ..... mixtures can not be separated by ..... , they can be separated by other ..... means.
- 4- The tanker took on 200,000 barrels of .....

**Set-Book Questions**

**1- The use of oil and fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming. Discuss this statement.**

.....

.....

**2- In your opinion, how can we protect the world's energy sources?**

.....

.....

**3- Imagine what would happen if the world continued to use oil at a constant rate?**

.....

.....

**U 7 Lessons 3 / Vocabulary**

Word			Meaning
1- invisible (adj.)	غير مرئي	3- resolve (v.)	يحل مشكلة
2- megawatt (n.)	وحدة قياس القدرة	4- spoil (v.)	يقلل من جمال / يدلل

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

( megawatts / spoiled /resolved / invisible)

- 1-Ripe tomatoes cannot be trucked long distances because they can be ..... quickly.
- 2- These bacteria are ..... unless viewed with a microscope.
- 3-Mobile phones' ability to communicate with unseen, distant people using ..... radio waves is almost magical.
- 4-He ..... his financial problems by taking a loan from the bank.

**Set-Book Questions**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of natural sources of energy like Wind power, Wave power and Solar energy?

	<u>Disadvantages :</u>	<u>Advantages:</u>
Wind power	.....	.....
Wave power	.....	.....
Solar energy	.....	.....

**U 7 Lessons 4+5 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- actually (adv.)	حـقاـ فـعـلاـ	5- last (v.)	يـسـتـمـرـ يـدـوـمـ
2- appliance (n.)	جـهـاـزـ مـنـزـلـيـ	6- motoring (n.)	قـيـادـةـ السـيـارـاتـ
3- breakdown (n.)	عـطـلـ	7- strong (adj.)	قـوـيـ
4- generate (v.)	يـولـ طـاقـةـ		

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

( lasted - breakdown - generate - strong - actually)

- 1- The hot weather .....for the whole month of June.
- 2- The rice that we eat is .....a grain that is found inside the seed hull .
- 3- Scientists predict that..... storms will become more frequent as the climate changes.
- 4- The flowing water is used to operate turbines, which .....electricity.
- 5- I was late for work because I had a .....in the middle of the road.

**Strong & Heavy**

**Complete the sentences using (strong) or (heavy) :**

- 1 - Some people don't drink .....coffee at night because it stops them from sleeping.
- 2- It took him two hours to drive there because of the.....traffic.
- 3- To play football at night, you need very .....lights.
- 4- The boat sailed quickly because of the .....wind.
- 5- My father is a .....smoker, but he's trying hard to quit.

**Zero Conditional**

- Use: to express a real ( Fact ) condition/ imperative (advice)- habits
- Form:

- If
- When + *present simple* → *present simple*
- Unless

Examples:

- If it is hot, ice-cream melts.
- Ice-cream melts if it is hot.
- When you are sad, talk to someone.
- If people get at you, don't react.
- When I wake up early, I always pray the dawn.

**If Conditional****Do as required:**

1- If you heat water to 100 °c, it (boil). (Correct)

a- If you heat water to 100 °c, it boils.  
 b- If you heat water to 100 °c, it would boil.  
 c- If you heat water to 100 °c, it may boil.

2- If you put water in the fridge, it (freeze). (Correct)

a- If you put water in the fridge, it would freeze.  
 b- If you put water in the fridge, it freezes.  
 c- If you put water in the fridge, it may freeze.

3- When I wake up early, I always (pray) the dawn. (Correct)

a- When I wake up early, I always pray the dawn.  
 b- When I wake up early, I always prayed the dawn.  
 c- When I wake up early, I would always pray the dawn.

4- If the batteries are flat,..... (complete)

a- the machine didn't work.  
 b- The machine doesn't work.  
 c- the machine wouldn't have worked.

**Type 1**Use: to express a probable condition. (Something likely to happen)Form:

- ✖ If
- ✖ When + *present simple* → *will* / can / may + infinitive
- ✖ Unless

Examples:

- ✖ If you eat too much, you will be fat.
- ✖ You will be fat if you eat too much.

**Do as required in brackets:**

1. If he buys that car, ..... (Complete)

a- it may cost him much.  
 b- it would cost him much.  
 c- it would have cost him much.

2. If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea .

( Correct)

a- If the weather is warm, we'll go to the sea.  
 b- If the weather were warm, we'll go to the sea.  
 c- If the weather had been warm, we'll go to the sea.

## 3. Unless you pay the money,..... (Complete)

a- you will go to jail.  
 b- you would go to jail.  
 c- you would have gone to jail.

## 4. His teeth will become bad..... (Complete)

a- if he ate much sweet.      b- if he had eaten much sweet.    c- if he eats much sweet .

**Type 2****Use:** to express an imaginary, improbable condition that may not be fulfilled.

(Something unlikely or impossible to happen)

**Form:**If + past simple → **would** / should / could / might + infinitive**Examples:**

- If I **were** a millionaire, I **would buy** a castle.
- If I **were** in your shoes, I **would study** medicine.

**Note:** We can use **were** in place of **was** after **if** in all persons**Were** is formal. We also use **were** when expressing **doubt** or imagining something.

- If I **was** better qualified, I'd apply for the job.    (**Less Formal**)
- If I **were** better qualified, I'd apply for the job.    (**More Formal**)
- If I **were** in your position, I'd study abroad.        (**Giving Advice**)

**Correct the underlined mistakes**

1- If he succeeded, he .....the university .

a- could have joined      b- would join      c- will join      d- can join

2- You **would meet** them if you .....earlier.

a- come      b- comes      c- came      d- coming

3- If I **were** a bird, I .....

a- would have flown      b- will fly      c- would fly      d- can fly

4- If you .....to him, he **would forgive** you.

a- apologize      b- apologizes      c- apologizing      d- apologized

5- She .....to the manager if she didn't like the food .

a- would have told      b- will tell      c- would tell      d- can tell

**Type 3****Use :**

- The third conditional describes a hypothetical situation or event in the past. The past situation or event is contrary to known facts.
- We can use the third conditional to express Criticism- Blame - Regret

**Form :**

If + past perfect ( Had + PP ) —————> would / could / might + have + past participle

**Examples:**

- I **wouldn't have broken** my leg if I **hadn't climbed** that tree last week.
- If **I hadn't been** stopped by the police, I **would have arrived** at the meeting on time.

1- If ..... , I'd have helped you.

(Complete)

- a- you asked me
- b- you had asked me
- c- you ask me

2- .....if he had been able to.

(Complete)

- a- He would come on time
- b- He would have come on time
- c- He will come on time

3- If I (have) money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.

(Correct)

- a- If I had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.
- b- If I have money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.
- c- If I had had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.

4- If I had caught the bus, I (not be) late to work.

(Correct)

- a- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't be late to work.
- b- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't have been late to work.
- c- If I had caught the bus, I couldn't be late to work.

5- Had I finished my project, I (get) the diploma.

(Correct)

- a- Had I finished my project, I can get the diploma.
- b- Had I finished my project, I will get the diploma.
- c- Had I finished my project, I would have got the diploma.

## U 7 Lessons 7+8 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
asthma (n.)	مرض الربو	motorist (n.)	قائد السيارة
congestion (n.)	ازدحام	procure (v.)	يحصل على
consult (v.)	يستشير	recently (adv.)	مؤخرًا - حديثًا
diminish (v.)	يقلل - يضعف	self-employed (adj.)	يعمل لحسابه الشخصي
end up with (Ph.v.)	ينتهي بـ	smog (n.)	مزيج من دخان وضباب
government (n.)	الحكومة	squander (v.)	يبيدد - يسرف - يبذور
hazardous (adj.)	خطير	waste (n.)	تبذير   إضاعة
irreversible (adj.)	لا رجوع عنه		

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

1- The ..... should invest in new technology to provide energy.  
 a. government b. motorist c. asthma d. smog

2- Studies have linked lung disease with air pollution, particularly .....  
 a. government b. motorist c. asthma d. smog

3- A ..... was stopped by the police for exceeding the limited speed on the highway.  
 a. government b. motorist c. asthma d. smog

4- You'd better ..... a financial adviser before you start a new company.  
 a. squander b. procure c. consult d. diminish

5. He ..... all his money on clothes. He is really an irresponsible man.  
 a. squandered b. procured c. consulted d. diminished

6. He tried hard but ..... a poor grade.  
 a. squandered b. procure c. consulted d. ended up with

Set Book Questions

1- Using cars too much can lead to many health problems such as....

.....

.....

2- There is too much road congestion in Kuwait. Mention the reasons and solutions?

.....

.....

## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

01. You saw someone smoking in the petrol station.

.....

02. Your brother passed his exams with high scores.

.....

03. Your favourite team is playing an important match this week.

.....

04. Your sister says that we shouldn't waste our money on fashion.

.....



Scientists are looking for alternative sources of energy.

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 12 sentences- 140 words) persuading people around you of the benefits and the reasons for using alternative sources of energy and the new ways to reduce the energy used nowadays.

### Icon of an open book Writing outline

#### **Introduction:**

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

**Body :**  
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#### **Paragraph 1**

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

#### **Paragraph 2**

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

#### **Conclusion:**

.....  
.....



**Reading Comprehension**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

Nelson Mandela was South Africa's first black president. He died on December 5, 2013. He was 95. Mandela was born in 1918. He was the son of a tribal chief. At that time, most of Africa was under European rule. Mandela moved to Johannesburg in 1940. There, he did many things. He worked as a policeman. He was also a boxer, and he studied law. In 1944, he started working against apartheid as a political activist. Apartheid laws kept people apart by race

In 1952, Mandela asked people to break laws that segregated schools, marriage, housing, and jobs. The government told Mandela to stop causing trouble. But Mandela did not follow the **orders**. In 1962, he was arrested. He was sent to prison for five years. A year later, police found that Mandela had been making plans against the government. In 1964, **he** was found guilty of treason. He was sentenced to life in prison.

Mandela called his years in jail the "long, lonely, wasted years." But while he was there, people around the world learned about apartheid. By the time, Mandela turned 70, he was **famous**. In 1989, F.W. de Klerk became the president of South Africa. De Klerk saw that the end of apartheid was near. He let Mandela out of prison. On February 11, 1990, Mandela went free. People across the country were filled with joy. Mandela became an icon of freedom.

Mandela continued to work against apartheid. He shared the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize with de Klerk for his work. One year later, Mandela was voted president in South Africa's first all-race election. Mandela was president until 1999. He stepped down at age 80. For many, Mandela's death was sad news. "We've lost our greatest son," said South African President Jacob Zuma. "Before his death, Mandela said: "I would like to be remembered not as anyone unique or special, but as part of a great team in this country that has struggled for many years, for decades and even centuries," he said. "The greatest glory of living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time you fall."

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

**1- The main idea of the passage is:.....**

a- The police in South Africa	b- South Africa's first black president
c- The 1993 Nobel Peace Prize	d- Africa under European rule

**2- The underlined word **he** in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....**

a- Mandela	b- police	c- treason	d- the government
------------	-----------	------------	-------------------

**3- The underlined word **orders** in the 2nd paragraph means .....**

a- Directions	b- Reasons	c- Lessons	d- Predictions
---------------	------------	------------	----------------

**4- Circle the opposite of the word **famous** in the 3rd paragraph:.....**

a- renowned	b- brave	c- unknown	d- free
-------------	----------	------------	---------

**5- The main idea of paragraph 3 is :.....**

a- Mandella was never in prison	b- Mandella's freedom
c- the president of South Africa.	d- F.W. de Klerk is the icon of freedom

6- Mandela sentenced to life prison because .....

- a- he had been making plans against the government.
- b- he got the Nobel Peace Prize
- c- he is black
- d- he was a boxer

7- What made people across the country happy on February 11, 1990?

.....  
8- Why was Mandela granted the noble prize?

### SUMMARY MAKING

**Read the following passage, then do as required:**

Punctuality is the property of any person to be on exact time or complete any task within the given time. Punctuality is a good trait which can be developed at any age; however, it is good to develop from childhood. To develop punctuality, you need patience, activeness, and discipline in life. Besides, it needs much practice and dedication towards work. Moreover, you need to be organized. For example, you should set an alarm before sleeping to be on time. Finally, one should believe in the importance of being punctual because we will never be able to do something if we are not convinced of its importance. Punctuality is the characteristic of a person which makes him/her capable of handling all the appointments on time.

**In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:**

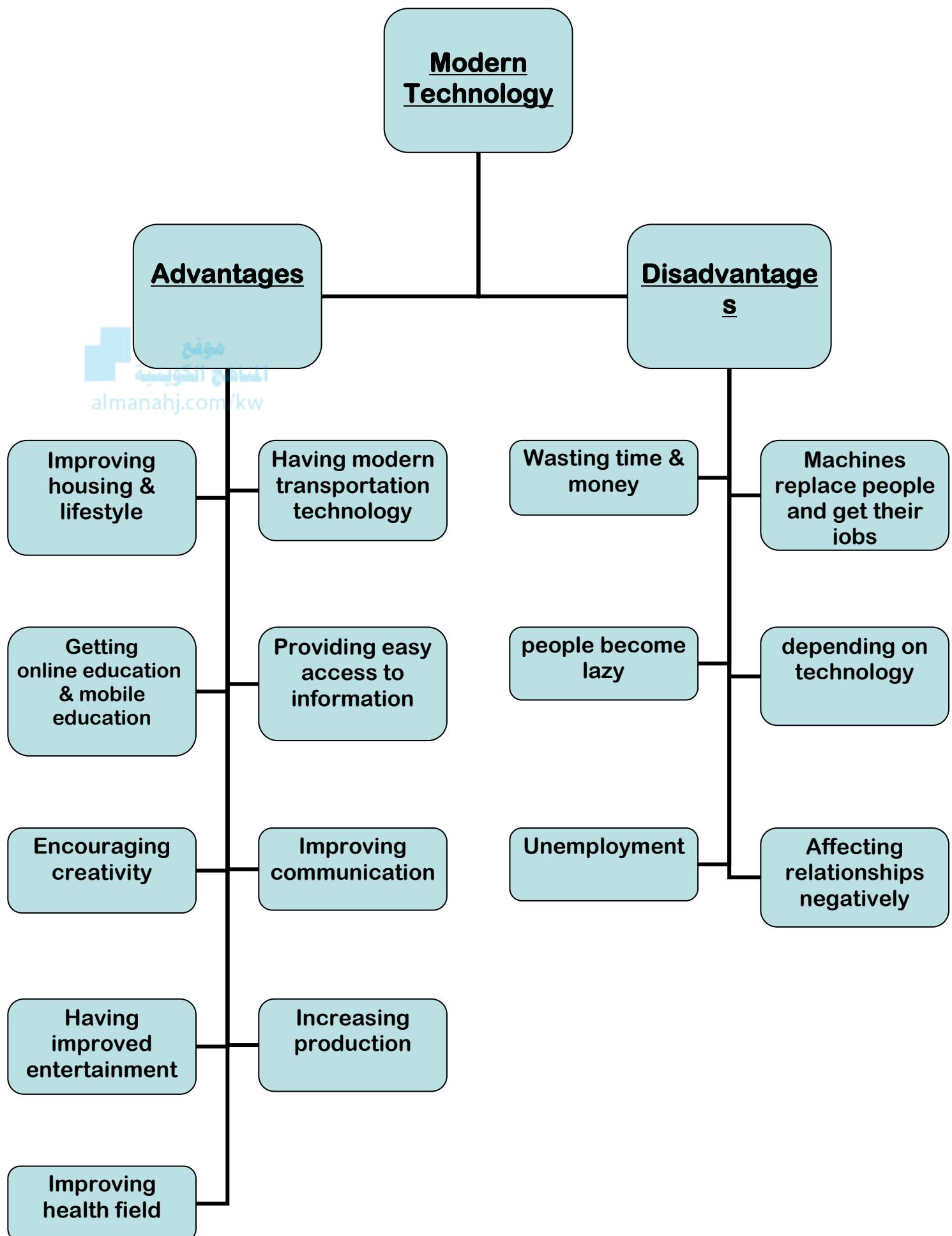
How can you develop punctuality?

### Translation

**Translate from English into Arabic:**

1- عملية التقدير الجزئي هي العملية التي يتم فيها فصل النفط إلى عدة أنواع.

2- إذا لم نفعل شيئاً لنوفر به الطاقة سينتهي بنا المطاف إلى مشاكل بيئية لا يمكن تغييرها.

**Unit 8 The Power of Technology**

Word	Translation	Word	Translation
contact lens (n.)	العدسة اللاصقة	latest (adj.)	آخر – أحدث
cure-all (n.)	علاج لكل الأمراض	micro-robot (n.)	آلي صغير
currently (adv.)	حالياً	nanoshell (n.)	شريحة تزرع بالجسم لمقاومة مرض
draw (v.)	يسحب	satnav (n.)	الملاحة عن طريق الأقمار الصناعية
gold-coated (adj.)	مطلي بالذهب	shock (n.)	صدمة
innovate (v.)	يبدع - يبتكر	sophisticated (adj.)	متطوراً معقد
instantly (adv.)	فوراً – حالاً	tumour (n.)	ورم

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

1-It is important to keep our ..... clean to get rid of bacteria.

a. micro-robot   b. contact lens   c. satnav   d. cure-all

2- This diet pill is certainly not a ..... for those struggling to lose weight.

a. micro-robot   b. contact lens   c. satnav   d. cure-all

3- With the use of ....., drivers know the way and save time.

a. micro-robot   b. contact lens   c. satnav   d. cure-all

4- A ..... can repair organs that are not working properly.

a. micro-robot   b. contact lens   c. satnav   d. cure-all

5- ..... are designed to destroy tumours and avoid the unwanted side effects .

a. tumour   b. shock   c. nanoshells   d. cure-all

 Set-Book Questions

1) Are you for or against modern technology? Give reasons.

For because .....

Against because .....

2) What do think mobile phones will be like in the future?

.....

3 ) How will micro-robots help doctors?

.....

4) What can human beings do now that they couldn't do 100 years ago?

.....

## U 8 Lessons 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- bio-fuel (n.)	الوقود الحيوي	4- Outlandish (adj.)	غريب - غير مألوف
2- implement (v.)	ينفذ - يطبق	5- Suspension (n.)	أداة تحمل عجلات العربة لامتصاص الصدمات
3- Obstacle (n.)	عقبة - عائق	6- Windscreen wipers (n.)	ماسحات زجاج أمامية

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

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

- 1-The ..... on your car maximizes friction between the tires and the road.
- 2- To facilitate the teaching process, principals have to ..... a more restrictive policy .
3. I think ..... is preferable to petrol as a fuel source.
4. Everyone was staring at the strangers in their ..... clothing.
5. The explorer faced some ..... to go through before he could reach his destination.
6. .... flick from side to side.

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Set-Book Questions**1- Bio-fuel is preferable rather than petrol as a source of energy. Why?**

.....

**2- What are the benefits of making engines more efficient and economical?**

.....

**3- How do you think technology will affect the way we travel in the future?**

U 8 Lessons 4+5 / Vocabulary			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Bifocal (adj.)	ثنائي البؤرة	6- Patient (adj.)	صبور
2- frequent (adj.)	متكرر	7- reputation (n.)	سمعة
3- instigate (v.)	يحرض على القيام بعمل ما	8- software (n.)	برامج الكمبيوتر
4- legible (adj.)	واضح \ مقرؤء	9- spot (n.)	بقعة \ مكان
5- obedient (adj.)	مطيع		

Choose the right answer

1. A good teacher should be ..... , hardworking and honest.  
a. frequent b. bifocal c. legible d. patient
2. Ali's handwriting was not ..... , so the teacher could not grade it.  
a. patient b. obedient c. legible d. frequent
- 3- The most ..... cause of car accidents nowadays is high speed.  
a. patient b. obedient c. legible d. frequent
4. Jassem is a/an ..... boy. He always listens to older people.  
a. bifocal b. obedient c. legible d. frequent
5. ..... contact lenses are designed to provide good vision to people.  
a. Patient b. Obedient c. Legible d. Bifocal

**Grammar**  
**can / could / able to / should / must**

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

1-When the fog lifts, we ..... to see clearly.  
 a. can                    b. could                    c. will be able                    d. may

2-I am an adult I ..... to understand teenagers.  
 a. am unable            b. won't                    c. can't                            d. could

3-I had no keys, so I ..... lock the door.  
 a. can't                    b. couldn't                    c. can                            d. must

4-Employers ..... reach their offices on time because of the heavy traffic.  
 a. can                    b. mustn't                    c. able to                            d. can't

5-You ..... drink this. It is poisonous.  
 a. have to                    b. mustn't                    c. wouldn't                            d. can

6- I think I must ..... again.  
 a. to try                    b. trying                    c. try                                    d. triе

### **Wish + Past Simple**

❖ We can use 'wish' to talk about something that we would like to be different in the present or the future. It's used for things which are impossible or very unlikely.

**Ex: I wish I were the president.**

**Ex: I wish I saw her now.**

### **Wishes about the past Wish + past perfect:**

❖ We can use 'wish' with the past perfect to talk about regrets from the past. This use of 'wish' is very similar to the **third conditional**.

**Ex: I wish I had seen him yesterday.**

**Ex: I wish I hadn't missed the flight last Friday.**

### **Wish + could**

❖ We use 'could' with 'wish' to talk about ability and to talk about possibility.

**Ex: I can't swim. I wish I could swim.**

**Ex: I can't drive a car. I wish I could drive a car.**

### **Wish + would**

❖ We use 'would' with 'wish' about other people who are doing (or not doing) something that we don't like, and we want that person to change that behaviour.

**Ex: I wish you would stop telling lies.**

**Ex: I wish he wouldn't throw rubbish here and there.**

❖ We usually use it about the weather.

**Ex: I wish it would stop raining.**

Do as required:**1- I wish I (be) ten years younger.**

( Correct)

a- I wish I were ten years younger.  
 b- I wish I would be ten years younger.  
 c- I wish I were being ten years younger.

**2- I wish I (can) help all poor people.**

( Correct)

a- I wish I were helping all poor people.  
 b- I wish I could help all poor people.  
 c- I wish I can help all poor people

**3- I wish I (not decline) the invitation to last night's party.** ( Correct)

a- I wish I don't decline the invitation to last night's party.  
 b- I wish I did not declined the invitation to last night's party.  
 c- I wish I had not declined the invitation to last night's party.

**4- I wish my brother (stop) getting at me.**

( Correct)

a- I wish my brother stops getting at me.  
 b- I wish my brother may stop getting at me.  
 c- I wish my brother would stop getting at me.

**5- I wish I ( not spend )all my money when I was young.** ( Correct)

a- I wish I did not spend all my money when I was young.  
 b- I wish had not spent all my money when I was young.  
 c- I wish I not spend all my money when I was young.

**U 8 Lessons 7+8 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
<b>1- anniversary (n.)</b>	الذكرى السنوية	<b>6- torso (n.)</b>	جذع الانسان
<b>2- heart rate (n.)</b>	معدل نبضات القلب	<b>7- transmit (v.)</b>	ينقل - يبث
<b>3- recharge (v.)</b>	يعيد شحن	<b>8- trespass (v.)</b>	يتعدى على
<b>4- remind (v.)</b>	يذكر (شخص آخر)	<b>9- wearer (n.)</b>	الشخص المرتدي الملابس
<b>5- terminal (n.)</b>	جهاز بالكمبيوتر عرض البيانات		

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

1. We always celebrate our ..... in France.

a . anniversary      b. wearer      c. heart rate      d. torso

2- The number of ..... per unit of time, usually expressed as beats per minute.

a . anniversary      b. wearer      c. heart rate      d. torso

3. ..... exercises help in strengthening the trunk of the body.

a . Anniversary      b. Wearer      c. Heart rate      d. Torso

4. Smart clothing offer protection to its .....

a . anniversaries      b. wearers      c. heart rates      d. torsos

5. This ..... shows the data you need, it is computerized.

a . anniversary      b. terminal      c. heart rate      d. Torso

**Set Book Questions**

**1. How do you think clothes will be able to save lives?**

**2. Robomates will be desired by housewives in the futures. Why?**

**Translation****Translate into English:**

1- يستطيع الإنسان الآلي الاعتناء بمنزلك وأنت خارج المنزل.

2- هذا صحيح ، ويمكنه أيضا حراسة المنزل والاتصال بك إذا تدعى عليه أحد.

**Composition**

Nowadays more youngsters are increasingly dependent on their cell phones, video and computer games, and social networking websites.

Plan and write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences- 140 words) in which you convince and warn teenagers of the adverse effects of the addiction of using modern technology on their health, their school results and social relationships.

**Writing outline****Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

**Body Paragraph 1**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph 2**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion:**

.....

.....



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

01. You were asked what could happen if we didn't have Internet today.

.....

02. You are asked by the committee in a competition, what your project is about.

.....

03. Your friend asks why you prefer this model of car. State some of its advantages.

.....

04. You regret rejecting an invitation from your friend to go to the cinema last night.

.....

**SUMMARY MAKING****Read the following passage, then do as required:**

The tiger is the largest of all the cats. This wild mammal is found in some remote forests and rainforests in East Asia. At present, the tiger is an endangered species in the wild. There are many things we might do to save this animal. Tigers would survive if we stopped cutting the rainforests where they live. Creating natural reserves for this rare animal is another step that can help. Also, if biologists took care of the existing tigers, they would protect them. And if we all stopped illegal tiger trading, hunters wouldn't kill them. If we took these actions, the situation of this species would become better and tigers wouldn't be in danger of extinction.

**In FOUR sentences, summarize the passage in answer to the following question:**

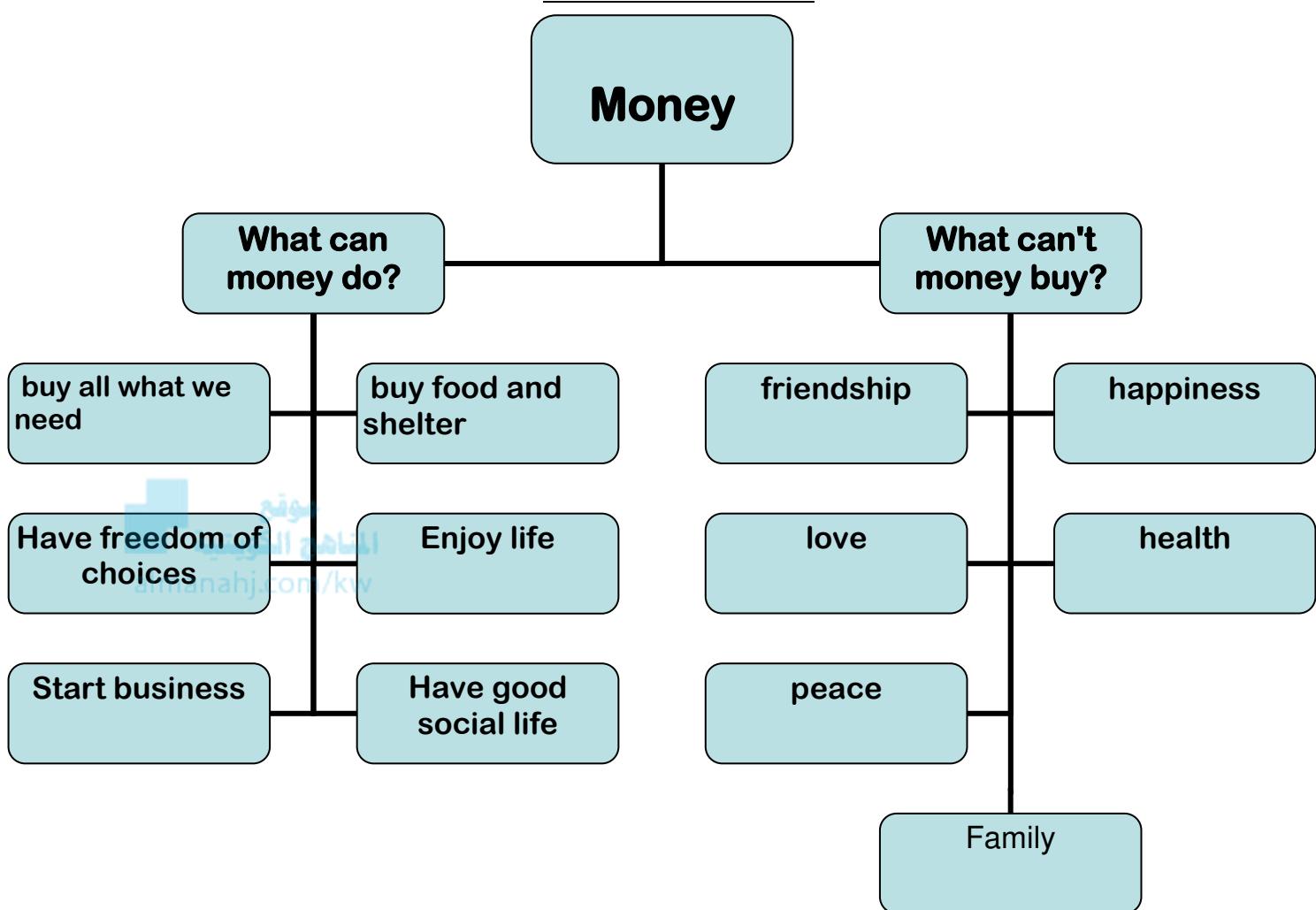
**What can we do to save tigers from extinction?**

.....

.....

.....

.....



### Unit 9 Lessons 1&2 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- accounting (n.)	محاسبة	6- invest (v.)	يستثمر
2- barter (v.)	يقايض - يبادل	7- investment (n.)	استثمار
3- confidentiality (n.)	سرية	8- loan (n.)	قرض
4- economics (n.)	الاقتصاد	9- management (n.)	ادارة
5- insurance (n.)	التأمين	10- transaction (n.)	تحويل أموال

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

- 1- She's in her third year of ..... at Kuwait University.
- a. transaction      b. confidentiality      c. economics      d. insurance
- 2-The relationship between the lawyer and the client should be based on.....
- a. transaction      b. confidentiality      c. economics      d. insurance
- 3-The bank's ATM machine is so slow and each .....takes more than five minutes.
- a. transaction      b. confidentiality      c. economics      d. insurance
- 4- After the fire , they were able to rebuild their house with the .....
- a. transaction      b. confidentiality      c. economics      d. insurance
5. He got a bank.....to pay for the new car.
- a. investment      b. loan      c. management      d. accounting

Set-Book Questions**1- What are the qualities needed to make a good bank manager?**


---



---



---

**3- Money is not an end in itself, but a means to higher values. Explain.**


---



---



---

**U 9 Lessons 3 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- billionaire (n.)	بليونير	4- philanthropic (adj.)	محب للخير – انساني
2- charitable (adj.)	خيري	5- tax return (n.)	تصريح ضريبي
3- inherit (v.)	يرث		

[almanahi.com/kw](http://almanahi.com/kw)**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :****( billionaire / tax returns / charitable / inherit )**

1. My boss is very rich, but he looks nothing like a.....
2. If you ..... less wealth from your parents, you will be forced to work for living.
3. .....deeds are beloved by Allah and will bring a great reward from Him.
4. He's written a piece of software which calculates ..... for you.

Set-Book Questions**1. How should the wealthy help the poor?**


---



---



---

**2- Money management is necessary in our life. How can that be achieved?**


---



---



---

**U 9 Lessons 4+5 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- auction (n.)	مزاد علني	4- tax (n.)	ضريبة
2- complimentary (adj.)	مجاناً	5- log in (n.)	يسجل الدخول
3- shipping (n.)	الشحن		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list :****( tax / auction / complimentary / shipping / log in )**

1. In many countries, citizens have to pay a yearly .....upon their income.
2. If you want to get a bargain, we can go to see a/an ..... where a big collection of articles are available.
3. You must .....before you access your facebook account.
4. .....will be badly affected in our sea ports because of bad weather conditions.
5. Governments should take responsibilities to ensure ..... education up to higher secondary level.

## Grammar

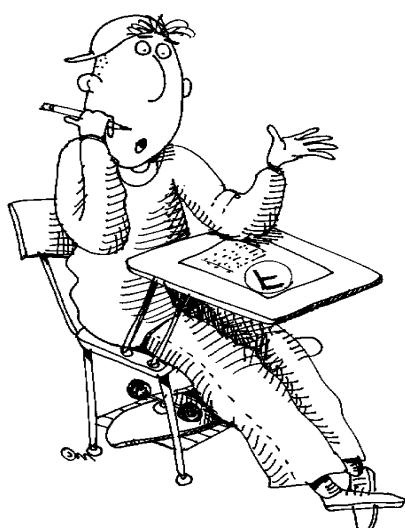
## Reported Speech

**1. Pronouns & possessive adjectives**

Direct	Indirect
I	he - she
me	him - her
my	his - her
myself	himself - herself
we	They
us	Them
our	Their
ourselves	themselves

**2. The tense of the verb**

Direct	Indirect
am - is	was $\rightarrow$ had been
are	were $\rightarrow$ had been
have - has	had $\rightarrow$ had had
will	Would
can	Could
shall	Should
may	Might
must	Had to
simple present play- plays	simple past played
simple past played	simple past / past perfect played / had played

**3. Time & place references**

Direct	Indirect
This	That
These	Those
Here	There
Yesterday	The day before ( The previous day )
Tomorrow	The day after ( The following day )
Today	that day
Tonight	That night
Now	Then
Ago	Before
Last .....	The previous .....
next .....	the following .....
Thus	So

» Do as required in brackets:

1- I 'm glad to meet you.

(Reported Speech)

- a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
- b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
- c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.



2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.

(Reported Speech)

- a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
- b- David said that they lost their way to the park the day before.
- c- David said that they lost their way to the park the day after.

3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.

(Reported Speech)

- a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
- b- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
- c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.

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### Wh- questions ( Wh )

1. Where have you been?

(Reported Speech)

- a- The father asked his son where he has been.
- b- The father asked his son where he had been.
- c- The father asked his son where had he been.

2. Where will you spend this weekend?

(Reported Speech)

- a- I asked my friend where he would spend that weekend.
- b- I asked my friend where would he spend that weekend.
- c- I asked my friend where he will spend that weekend.

3- Where did you go yesterday?

(Reported Speech)

- a- The mother asked her daughter where she went the day before.
- b- The mother asked her daughter where she had gone the day before.
- c- The mother asked her daughter where she had gone the day after.

4- What do you usually do in your freetime?

(Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me what I used to do in my freetime.
- b- He asked me what I usually do in my freetime.
- c- He asked me what I usually doing in my freetime.

### Yes/No questions

### ( if – whether )

» Correct the underlined mistakes

1. Can parrots speak?

(Reported Speech)

- a- She wanted to know if parrots could speak.
- a- She wanted to know if parrots can speak.
- b- She wanted to know if parrots could speak.

2- Do you live in this house?

(Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me if I live in that house.
- b- He asked me if I have lived in that house.
- c- He asked me if I lived in that house.

Commands ( to )**1. Copy these words into your notebooks.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
- b- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
- c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

**2. Study your lessons.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- The teacher advised the students not to study their lessons.
- b- The teacher advised the students to study their lessons.
- c- The teacher advised the students to study his lessons.

Prohibition ( not to )**1. Don't make any noise.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- Our mother warned us to make any noise.
- b- Our mother warned us not to make any noise.
- c- Our mother warned us not to made any noise.

**2- Never swim in this area.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- The captain warned me not to swim in that area.
- b- The captain warned me not to swam in that area.
- c- The captain warned me to swim in that area.

**U 9 Lessons 7+8 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
01- affluent (adj.)	غني \ ثري	6- in this sense ( expr.)	بهذا المعنى
2- evil (adj.)	شرير	7- profit (n.)	ربح \ فائدة
3- extinct (adj.)	منقرض	8- spur (v.)	يحفز \ يشجع
4- generosity (n.)	كرم	9- success (n.)	نجاح \ انجاز
5- gross (v.)	يكسب		

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

1. Money is a double- edged weapon as it brings about.....deeds as well as the good.
 

<b>a . affluent</b>	<b>b . evil</b>	<b>c . extinct</b>	<b>d . complimentary</b>
---------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------------
2. Many species have gone ..... in the last 100 years. They no longer exist.
 

<b>a . affluent</b>	<b>b . evil</b>	<b>c . extinct</b>	<b>d . complimentary</b>
---------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------------
3. To get ..... in any profession, two things are necessary, study and practice.
 

<b>a . auction</b>	<b>b . profit</b>	<b>c . generosity</b>	<b>d . Tax</b>
--------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	----------------
4. Arab people treat their guests warmly because they are known for their.....
 

<b>a . shipping</b>	<b>b . profit</b>	<b>c . generosity</b>	<b>d . tax</b>
---------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	----------------

SET Book Questions**1. Money makes the world go round. Do you agree? Why or why not?****" Money talks." Explain this proverb.****2. Most people spend too much money on things they don't really need.****What are the reasons?**

**Focus on III**

1- Why is the National Assembly Building so special? The National Assembly building has become a symbol of political representation within Kuwait.

**Adjective + to + verb is a common pattern in English****Choose the best option:**

1- It's **hard to** .....the world without money.  
 a- imagine      b- imagines      c- imagining      d- imagined

2- It's **impossible** .....live without water.  
 a- to      b- too      c- for      d- at

3 - I find it **difficult to** .....physics without a teacher.  
 a- understanding      b- understand      c- understood      d- understands

4- I'm **lucky to** .....a friend like you.  
 a- knows      b- knew      c- knowing      d- known

**Adverb Clauses (cause / effect and opposition)**

**Although - Inspite of Despite-because - because of - due to - since - as - While  
 Whereas / But \ as long as / so long as**

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

1- .....The rain was heavy, they went sailing.  
 a- Although      b-Because      c- Despite      d-In spite of.

2- .....the heavy rain, they went sailing.  
 a- Although      b –In spite of      c-Despite      d-Yet

3. There were many people .....the hotel was not equipped to handle them.  
 a- but      b- because      c- despite      d- in spite of

4. .....she was playing, I was studying.  
 a. But      b- Although      c- While      d- Whereas

5. She will not forgive you.....you do not apologize.  
 a. whereas      b- though      c- but      d- as long as

6. Kuwait is hot ..... France is cold.  
 a. whereas      b- because      c- because of      d- as long as

**Choose the right option:**

1. We go to the library .....we need to increase our general knowledge.  
 a- because      b- although      c- though      d- whereas

2. She didn't play music.....she was ill.  
 a- but      b- although      c- as      d- whereas

3- .....she did her best, she got very low marks.  
 a- But      b- Although      c- As      d- Whereas

4- We are very happy for you to stay at our house ..... you like.  
 a- but      b- although      c- while      d- as long as

**Translation****Translate into English:**

1- يعتقد بعض الناس أن المال هو أصل كل الشرور.

.....

.....

2- كان الناس في الماضي يقايضوا الملابس والذهب والمحاصيل الزراعية.

.....

.....

**Composition**

**Money makes the world go round. Nobody can live without it.** Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 12 sentences – 140 words ) Persuading young people to keep money and spend it carefully. Also, not to spend money on things they don't really need.

**Writing outline****Introduction:****Body Paragraph 1****Paragraph 2:****Conclusion:**



## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

01. A friend of yours doesn't know how to start writing his/ her essay.

02. Your mother wants to know how you are going to spend your pocket money.

03. Your classmates wonder how your invention is going to help students.

04. A friend of yours accuses you of buying unnecessary things.

## SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Playing computer games have various effects on young people. It has good as well as bad effects. Playing computer games can develop young people's imagination. Imagination is essential for creativity. Modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter. That's why gyms include games in their programmes. Also, the new type of joysticks used in games can improve the level of fitness and building up body muscles. Most computer games provide information as well. Modern multiplayer games offer the possibility of interaction and chatting with each other. This helps in developing personal skills.

**In FOUR sentences, summarise the passage in answer to the following question:**

**What are the good effects of computer games on young people?**

**Benefits of Telling Stories**

- Giving wisdom
- Developing imagination
- gaining experience
- reducing social isolation

**Types of Stories**

- Stories that entertain
- Historical stories
- Moral stories
- Fictional stories

**Stories in the Holy Qura'an****Types****Benefits**

Stories about Prophets

Stories about Old Nations

Knowing the hardships Prophets faced

Ensuring faith in Allah

Stories about The life of Prophet Mohammed

Stories about good people

Setting Examples

**Example**

Luqman The Wise Advised his son

To  
 -pray  
 - be patient  
 - be humble  
 - be grateful

Not to  
 - raise his voice  
 - be arrogant  
 - join anything with Allah

## U 10 Lessons 1 &amp;2 / VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- composure (n.)	ربطة الجأش	5- injustice (n.)	الظلم
2- constancy (n.)	وفاء – إخلاص	6- insolence (n.)	غطرسة – وقاحة
3- enjoin (v.)	يأمر – يفرض	7- self-restraint (n.)	ضبط النفس
4- gratefulness(n.)	امتنان - شكر		

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

(insolence\composure\ injustice\ gratefulness \constancy)

- 1- Keep calm; don't lose your .....
- 2- Never doubt the .....of my loyalty to you, sir.
- 3- We must avoid .....when we talk to elder people.
- 4- No religion approves .....as all people have the same rights.
- 5- .....should be shown to anyone who does us a favour.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1-What do you know about Luqman and his wisdom?**

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

**2- What pieces of advice did Luqman tell his son to do ?**

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

**3- How do stories in the Holy Quran benefit us?**

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

**U 10 Lesson 3 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- chuckle (v.)	يضحك بصوت خافت	3- fleet (n.)	أسطول
2- firmly (adv.)	بقوة – بشدة	4-retire (v.)	يتقاعد

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

(firmly / fleet / retires / chuckled)

- 1) My father will set up his own business after he.....
- 2) My friend's father is a wealthy man. He has a .....of boats.
- 3) Instructions should be given.....
- 4) My neighbour .....when I told him that I lost my way home.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1)In your own point of view , what makes a person happy and satisfied in life?**

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

**2) Which is more important, stories that entertain or that have a moral message, why?**

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

## U 10 Lesson 4, 5&amp; 6 / Vocabulary

Word	Translation	Word	Translation
1- Border (N)	حدود بين الدول	6- Set off (V)	ينطلق - يبدأ
2- Drop off (V)	يوصل شخص	7- Smuggle (V)	يهرب بضائع
3- Pick up (V)	يحضر شخص من مكان	8- Sudden (Adj)	مفاجئ
4- Register (V)	يسجل	9- Touch down (V)	تهبط
5- Re-load (V)	يعيد تحميل	10-Turn up (V)	يصل

Fill in the spaces with words from the list

(borders /touch down / / turned up /register /sudden)

- 1) Last night, a man was caught trying to cross the Kuwaiti Saudi.....
- 2) The .....stop of the plane frightened the passengers.
- 3) I will .....for a special course to improve my language.
- 4) The plane will .....in a few minutes.
- 5) When I arrived from London, I was surprised when no one .....to meet me.

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**Grammar Adverbs of Manner**

The adverb is a word used to classify a verb. It is formed by adding **ly** to the adjective.

Adjective	Adverb
bad	badly
complete	completely
normal	normally
happy	happily
simple	simply

- 5) When I went in my friend's car, I asked him to .....me .....at the nearest bus station.

**The following tables give examples of adverbs of manner, location, time and frequency which do not end in -ly**

Adjective	Adverb of Manner
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard
little	little
loud	loud or loudly
much	much
straight	straight

Adjective	Adverb of Location
far	far
high	high
low	low
near	near
wide	wide

Adjective	Adverb of Frequency
daily	daily
monthly	monthly
weekly	weekly
yearly	yearly

Adjective	Adverb of Time
early	early
first	first
late	late
long	long

Choose the right Option

1- She planned their trip to Greece very .....  
 a- carefully      b- careful      c- more careful      d- most careful

2- Jim painted the kitchen very .....  
 a- bad      b- badly      c- more bad      d- most bad

3- She gave me a ..... look.  
 a- carefully      b- careful      c- more careful      d- most careful

4- She speaks very ..... I can't hear her voice.  
 a- most quiet      b- more quiet      c- quietly      d- quiet

5- Tina is a ..... runner.  
 a- slowly      b- slow      c- slowest      d- slower

**Phrasal Verbs**

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Phrasal Verb	Meaning
Go back /kw/	يعود	Set off	يبدأ رحلة
Take off	تقلع الطائرة	Touch down	تهبط الطائرة
Check in	يسجل البيانات	Turned up	يصل
Pick up	يوصل شخص	Drop off	ينزل شخص

Fill in the spaces with Phrasal verbs from the list :

checked \ took \ dropped \ set \ turned \ picked \ touched

We (1) ..... off for the airport at 7.30 a.m. in the morning. As soon as we got to the airport, we (2) ..... in. After forty-five minutes our plane (3) ..... off. We (4) ..... down on time. Unfortunately nobody had (5) ..... up to meet us at Madrid Airport, so we called a taxi. Ten minutes later the taxi (6) ..... us up. He drove us into the city and (7) ..... us off right outside the hotel.

**Used to + Inf.**

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

Examples:

- Jerry **used to study** English.  
 Jerry didn't **use to** study English.  
 OR Jerry never **used to** study English.  
 OR Jerry **used not to** study English.

Choose the right option :

1- When I was a child I ..... go swimming in the lake.  
 a- used to      b- use to      c- am used to      d- get used to

2. In the army I ..... at six every morning.  
 a- get up      b- getting up      c- used to get up      d- used to getting up

3. I used to ..... a school uniform, but now I don't.  
 a- wears      b- wearing      c- wore      d- wear

**Do as required in brackets:****1- She used to wear a school uniform.****( Negative )**

a- She don't used to wear a school uniform.  
 b- She didn't used to wear a school uniform.  
 c- She didn't use to wear a school uniform.

**2- Students used to( studies )in large groups.****(Correct the underlined)**

a- Students used to studying in large groups.  
 b- Students used to study in large groups.  
 c- Students used to studied in large groups.

**3- No, I didn't use to study in groups.****( Ask a question)**

a- Did you used to study in groups?  
 b- Did you use to study in groups?  
 c- Do you used to study in groups?



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**U 10 Lesson 7&8****Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Crazily (adv.)	بشدة \ بجنون	5- Monotonous (adj.)	ممل
2- Dreadful (adj.)	سيء جدا	6- Overtake (v.)	يتجاوز \ يتخطى
3- Emotive (adj.)	مثير للعواطف	7- Recuperate (v.)	يتعافى \ يسترد صحته
4- Knock off (Ph.v.)	يقع \ يسقط	8- Stacks of (n.)	أكواخ من

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list****overtake / knocked /recuperate/stacks of/ monotonous**

1- It took me two weeks to .....after I broke my leg.  
 2- Do you usually work with these ..... books in front of you.  
 3- Mike's arm was broken when a car ..... him off.  
 4- It's dangerous to ..... round a bend.  
 5- Some works are ..... They make us feel bored.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS****What are the causes of road accidents? How can we avoid them?****Translation****Translate into English :**

1- ماذا تعرف عن لقمان وحكمته؟

2- لقمان لم يكننبياً ولكن أُوتى الحكمَة من عند الله وذكر اسمه في القرآن الكريم.

## Writing

You have been chosen by the teacher to introduce a presentation about "**how we should deal with our parents**" In not less than **(14 sentences)** write an essay through which you persuade your colleagues about the great role of parents in our life.

## Writing outline

## Introduction:

.....

## **Body: Paragraph 1**

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## Paragraph 2:

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

## Conclusion:

Write your topic here

# Write your topic here

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

01. Your father wants to know why you prefer to register for a summer course in English.

.....

02. Your uncle says that managing one's time is necessary for success.

.....

03. You were asked to discuss the advantages of travelling by plane as compared to travelling by car.

.....

04. Your friend says that reading stories is just a waste of time.

.....

**SUMMARY MAKING**

**Read the following passage, then do as required:**



You probably know that guide dogs are used to lead blind people. But did you know that a few blind people have guide horses? These are small horses trained much as guide dogs are. The small horses respond to more than 25 commands. They can see well in the dark. They are also trained to tap with a hoof on the door if they need to go out. One man has even taken his guide horse on an airplane!

**In FOUR sentences, summarize the passage to answer the following question:**

**What can guide horses do?**

.....

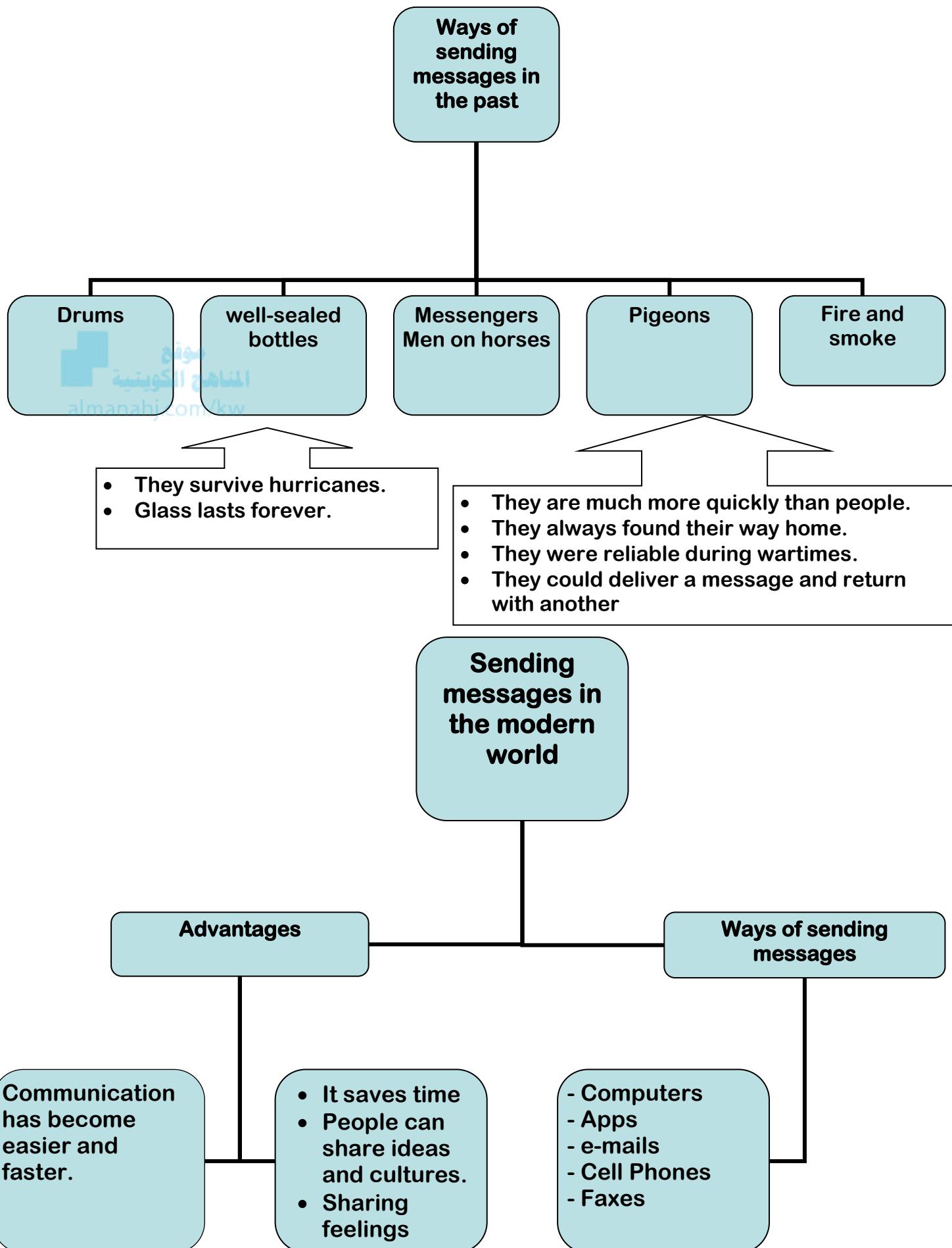
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## Unit 11 Lessons 1&amp;2 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- asap (expr.)	بأسرع ما يمكن	6- starvation (n.)	مجاعة
2- colleague (n.)	زميل العمل	7- unreliable (adj.)	غير موثوق به
3- current (n.)	تيار	8- urgent (adj.)	عاجل - ضروري
4- impromptu (adj.)	مرتجل - عفوي	9- well-sealed (adj.)	محكم الغلق
5- rearrange (v.)	يعيد ترتيب		

## Fill in the spaces with words from the list

{current / unreliable / asap / well-sealed / impromptu }

- 1- They passed electric ..... to the machine to test it.
- 2- The boss ordered, 'I want two good engines down here.....'
- 3- Make sure that the bottles are ..... before distributing them.
- 4- It's embarrassing to be asked to give a/an ..... speech on a certain occasion.
- 5- Some internet websites are ..... We should never trust them.

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## Set-book questions

1- People send messages for many reasons. What are they?

.....

.....

2- Why were well-sealed bottles used as a means to send messages ?

.....

.....

## Unit 11 Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Meaning
1- fasten (v.)	يربط - يثبت بآحكام	بصورة غير شرعية
2- homing (adj.)	قادر على معرفة طريق العودة	غريزة

## Fill in the spaces with words from the list

(fastened / homing / illegally / instinct)

1. Pigeons that are trained to return home are called ..... pigeons.
- 2- Pigeons were used to smuggle diamonds ..... to other countries.
- 3- Make sure the lid is tightly .....
- 4- Cats possess a natural hunting .....

## Set-book questions

1-Why did people use pigeons for carrying messages in the past?

.....

.....

2- Pigeons messaging have been used in wartime. Why?

.....

.....

3- Why are some kinds of pigeons called " boomerang" Pigeons ?

.....

.....

4- Why are pigeons sometimes called "homing pigeons"?

.....

.....

Unit 11 Lessons 4, 5 & 6 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- activate (v.)	يُنشّط – يُفعّل	8- harmony (n.)	انسجام – وئام
2- band (n.)	موجة الراديو – تردد	9- hassle (n.)	ازعاج
3- conference call (n.)	المكالمة الجماعية	10- portable (adj.)	محمول – سهل الحمل
4- deadline (n.)	الموعد النهائي	11- slide (v.)	ينزلق
5- flash (v.)	يضيء- يومض	12- unlock (v.)	يفتح
6- frequency (n.)	تردد	13- upgrade (v.)	يطور
7- handy (adj.)	سهل – ملائم – مفيد		

From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :1. Changing ~~trains~~ with all that luggage was a real .....

a-hassle      b-band      c-frequency      d-colleague

2-I'm too busy writing a research and I want to meet the .....tomorrow.

a-starvation      b-deadline      c-harmony      d-band

3-Your desk top computer looks so old that it needs to be .....

a-flashed      b-slid      c-upgraded      d-unlocked

4-My k-net card has become invalid and should be .....by the bank.

a-slid      b-fastened      c-flashed      d-activated

5-Can you tell me the .....of the holy Quran station of Kuwait radio?

a-harmony      b-deadline      c-band      d-instinct

Set-book questions

1- SIM card is good for international travellers and is regarded as a mini hard disk because .....

.....

.....

.....

## Grammar

## Passive voice

Tense	Active	To Be	Passive
<b>Simple Present</b> (V + inf or + S)	The maid <b>cleans</b> the house. The maid <b>cleans</b> the houses.	<b>am - is - are</b>	The house <b>is cleaned</b> by the maid. The houses <b>are cleaned</b> by the maid.
<b>Simple Past</b> (V2 )	Sam <b>repaired</b> the car. Sam <b>repaired</b> the cars.	<b>was - were</b>	The car <b>was repaired</b> by Sam. The cars <b>were repaired</b> by Sam.
<b>Present Continuous</b> ( am-is- are + ing)	Sarah <b>is writing</b> the letter. Sara <b>is writing</b> some letters.	<b>am - is - are</b> + <b>being</b>	The letter <b>is being written</b> by Sarah. Some letters <b>are being written</b> by Sara.
<b>Past Continuous</b> ( was- were+ ing)	She <b>was using</b> a computer. She <b>was using</b> some computers.	<b>Was – were</b> + <b>being</b>	A customer <b>was being used</b> . Some computers <b>were being used</b> .
<b>Present Perfect</b> ( has-have+ PP)	Ali <b>has visited</b> the castle. Ali <b>has visited</b> the castles.	<b>has – have</b> + <b>been</b>	The castle <b>has been visited</b> by Ali. The castles <b>have been visited</b> by Ali.
<b>Past Perfect</b> ( had+ PP)	Haidi <b>had received</b> a gift. Haidi <b>had received</b> some gifts.	<b>had been</b>	A gift <b>had been received</b> by Haidi. Some gifts <b>had been received</b> by Haidi.
<b>Modals</b> (will- would- can- could- may- might- must- have to – has to – had to )	He <b>will finish</b> the work. She <b>would bring</b> the papers. She <b>has to</b> prepare the lessons. We <b>must bring</b> the ladders.	<b>Modal</b> + <b>be</b>	The work <b>will be finished</b> . The papers <b>would be brought</b> . The lessons <b>have to be prepared</b> . The ladders <b>must be brought</b> .
<b>be going to</b>	He <b>is going to make</b> a party. He is going to make parties.	<b>am – is – are</b> <b>going to be</b>	A party <b>is going to be made</b> . Parties are going to be made.
<b>Used to</b>	Jerry <b>used to pay</b> the bills.	<b>Used to be</b>	The bills <b>used to be paid</b> by Jerry.

Do as required in brackets:**1- The boys play chess weekly.**(Change into passive)

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

**2- They collect shells by the seashore.**(Change into passive)

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

**3- I changed my address last year.**(Change into passive)

- a- My address was changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

**4- They arranged the files properly.**(Change into passive)

- a- The files have been arranged properly.
- b- The files are arranged properly.
- c- The files were arranged properly.

**5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.**(Change into passive)

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

**6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.**(Change into passive)

- a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

**7-My mom was making a big cake.**(Change into passive)

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

**8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.**(Change into passive)

- a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

**9- She has already bought a new film.**(Change into passive)

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

**Causative Verbs ( present – past – future )**

The *causative* is a common structure in English.

It is used when one thing or person *causes* another thing or person to do something.

Ex: I had the car fixed.

(I arranged for the car to be fixed by someone.)

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

### **☛ Choose the right option:**

1. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one .....?  
**a- repair**      **b- repaired**      **c- repairs**      **d- repairing**
2. She had her hair ..... at Quick Cuts for only \$25.  
**a- cut**      **b- cuts**      **c- cutting**      **d- being cut**
3. We had our house ..... last year.  
**a- paint**      **b- painting**      **c- paints**      **d- painted**
4. I ..... my car washed yesterday.  
**a- has**      **b- have**      **c- having**      **d- had**
5. I had the oil in my car ..... by the mechanic.  
**a- changed**      **b- change**      **c- changes**      **d- had changed**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1. She repairs her computer herself.** **(Change into causative)**

- a- She has her computer repaired.
- b- She have her computer repaired.
- c- She had her computer repaired.

**2. He prepared his lessons.** **(Change into causative)**

- a- He had his lessons prepare.
- b- He had his lessons prepared.
- c- He had his lessons prepare.

**3. She will arrange the files.** **(Change into causative)**

- a- She will have the files arranged.
- b- She will have the files arrange.
- c- She has the files arranged.

## Take & Make

## (Take) Study the following table

Word	Meaning	Example
Take	Steal	He takes his father's car without asking.
Take	Travel by	Let's take a taxi.
Take	Carry	You'd better take your coat.
Take	Swallow	I'm going to take some tablets.

 ***( Make ) Study the following table***

Word	meaning	Example
Make	<b>Force me to</b>	My parents made me tidy my room before I went.
Make	<b>Produce</b>	They make cars in Japan.
Make	<b>Earn</b>	How much does he make a year?
Make	<b>Attend</b>	I can't make the meeting tomorrow.

### Choose either make or take:

- 1- This machine is ( took - made ) in France.
- 2- I can't ( take- make ) all these bags in one hand.
- 3- How much do you ( take – make ) a week?
- 4- ( Take – Make ) this pill and you will be fine.
- 5- He ( made- took) the money and ran away.

Word	Meaning	Word	meaning
1- alarm (v.)	ينذر بالخطر - ينبه	5- next of kin (n.)	أقرب الأقارب
2- answer phone (n)	جهاز الرد الآلي	6- ring (n.)	جرس الهاتف - رنين
3- briefly (adv.)	بأيجاز	7- tone (n.)	نغمة
4- confident (adj.)	واثق	8- tutor (n.)	معلم خصوصي

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

briefly / ring / tutor / next of kin

- 1-What a strange ..... tone of your mobile phone!
- 2-I think your child needs a good ....., he is a low achiever.
- 3- He is my dearest and nearest. Actually, he's my .....
- 4- You need to answer the questions ....., don't give details.

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**Set-book questions**

**1- Communication via the internet is preferable to other ways of communication by some people ? Why? (What are the benefits of e-mail and phone text messages)**

.....

.....

**3- Are you for or against the new language which developed because of the abbreviated text messages. Why?**

.....

.....

### **Translation**

**Translate into English:**

1. لماذا يتبادل الناس الرسائل النصية على المحمول أو عن طريق البريد الإلكتروني؟

.....

.....

2. أعتقد أن هذه الرسائل تعتبر أهم وأسرع وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي في الحاضر.

.....

.....

3. الزجاجات المحكمة الغلق يمكنها ان تنجو من الاعاصير لأن الزجاج يدوم للأبد.

.....

.....

4. يمكن لشريحة الهاتف أن تحتفظ بمعلومات شخصية ورسائل نصية وصور وبيانات أخرى.

.....

.....

In an essay of about (12 sentences 140 words) tell your friends about the benefits of sending messages, the different ways of sending messages now and why communication via the internet is preferable to other ways of communication by people .

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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

**Body 1:**

 **المناجي**  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....



**Unit 12 Flying Stories****The pilot's job****Pros****Cons****Qualifications**

- travelling around the world
- making many friends
- earning high salary

- responsible for people's lives.
- away from home for a long time.
- facing many dangers

- attending special flying courses
- ready to deal with emergencies
- training and up-dating himself
- being strong

**almanahj.com/ Unit 12 Lesson 1&2 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1-aviation (n.)	الطيران	5- instructor (n.)	معلم
2- coincide with (v.)	يتزامن مع	6- intensely (adv.)	بحدة
3- exemplary (adj.)	نموذجی - مثالي	7- notably (adv.)	على وجه الخصوص
4- gliding (n.)	الطيران الشراعي		

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

(exemplary , aviation ,intensely, instructor , notably)

- 1- Before having a private aircraft, we must get permission from the .....department.
- 2- She is an ..... student. That is why she was chosen as the student of the year.
- 3- My ..... was excellent. He taught me well.
- 4- We are sure we will win the match. We have practiced .....
- 5- At school I was ..... impressed by my teachers' personalities.

**Set Book Questions**

**1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of working as a pilot?**

.....

**2-What are the qualities and skills do you need to achieve your goals?  
How can man achieve success in life?**

.....

**3- What dangers might pilots and passengers face while flying by plane?**

.....

.....

## Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Biplane (n.)	الطائرة ذات الجناحين	4- prejudicial (adj.)	ضار
2- landmark (n.)	علامة بارزة	5- Rusty (adj.)	صديء
3- Plague (v.)	يزعج \ يعرض طريق	6- transcontinental (adj.)	عبر القارات

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

( plagued / landmark / prejudicial / rusty / biplane )

- 1- Kuwait towers are the most familiar ..... to foreigners.
- 2- Her business was ..... by some financial problems last year.
- 3- This project is ..... to our company. I am not ready to take a risk.
- 4- This nail is ..... you should use a new one.
- 5- A ..... is an old-fashioned type of airplane.

**Set Book Questions**

In what way has air travel changed the way people live ?

.....

.....

**Unit 12 Lesson 4&5 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- acclaimed (adj.)	مبجل - محترم	7- expression (n.)	تعابير الوجه
2- attendant (n.)	مضيفة طيران	8- mumble (v.)	يتمتم
3- cabin (n.)	قمرة الركاب	9- resemble (v.)	يُشبه
4- confrontational (adj.)	قادر على المواجهة	10- stern (adj.)	عابس - صارم
5- corporation (n.)	شركة مساهمة	11- stunned (adj.)	مذهول - مندهش
6- courteously (adv.)	بأدب \ بلطف		

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

(courteously / stern / acclaimed / resembles / mumble / stunned)

- 1- The receptionist deals ..... with the guests.
- 2- Don't ..... if you want to say something, say it loudly.
- 3- The girl ..... her mother closely.
- 4- I think my teacher has a/an ..... personality. He looks serious.
- 5- Everyone in the theatre was ..... by her performances.

### If Conditional Type 3

**1- If....., I'd have helped you. (Complete)**

a- you asked me      b- you had asked me      c- you ask me

**2- .....if he had been able to. (Complete)**

c- He would come on time    b- He would have come on time    c- He will come on time

**3- If I (have) money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice. (Correct)**

a- If I had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.  
b- If I have money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.  
c- If I had had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.

**4- If I had caught the bus, I (not be) late to work. (Correct)**

a- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't be late to work.  
b- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't have been late to work.  
c- If I had caught the bus, I couldn't be late to work.

# Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns	Usage	Examples
Who	Used for people	<p>Someone <span style="color: blue;">Verb</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The woman <b>who</b> called yesterday wants to buy the house.</li> </ul>
Which	Used for things and animals	<p>Something <span style="color: blue;">Verb</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Did you see the letter <b>which</b> came today?</li> <li>I love the puppy <b>which</b> is jumping at the kitchen.</li> </ul>
Whose	Used for possessions of people, animals	<p>Someone <span style="color: blue;">Noun</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He's a man <b>whose</b> opinion I respect.</li> <li>She's the student <b>whose</b> handwriting is the best in my class.</li> </ul>
Whom	Used for people when the person is the object of the verb	<p>someone <span style="color: blue;">Subject</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The author <b>whom</b> you criticized in your review has written a letter in reply.</li> </ul>
That	Used for people, things, and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The girl <b>that</b> we met in France has sent us a card.</li> <li>We live in a ground floor flat <b>that</b> backs onto a busy street.</li> <li>Do you like the cat <b>that</b> is sleeping underneath the table?</li> </ul>

**Choose the right option:**

1. He is the person-----car was stolen.  
 a) who      b) whose      c)which      d)when

2. She is the new doctor-----is coming to the hospital next week.  
 a) who      b) whose      c)which      d)when

3. She is the journalist-----article was on the front page.  
 a) who      b) whose      c)which      d)when

4. This is the chair-----my parents gave to me.  
 a) who      b) whose      c)which      d)when

5. We visited the school-----my father taught.  
 a) who      b) whose      c)where      d)when

**Do as required:**

**1. This is the school. I used to study.** (Join Using Where)

a- This is the school where I used to study.  
 b- Where this is the school I used to study.  
 c- This is the school, I used to study where.

**2. This test is for students. His native language is not English. (Use a relative pronoun)**

a- This test is for students which native language is not English.  
 b- This test is for students whose native language is not English.  
 c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.

**3. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.** (Use a relative pronoun)

a- The students lost his bag who is waiting in the office.  
 b- The students, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.  
 c- The students, who lost his bag, is waiting in the office.

**4. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.** (Use a relative pronoun)

a- Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.  
 b- Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.  
 c- Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

**Phrasal verbs with take****Study the following :**

1- take after (someone)	يشبه	4- take (someone) out	يخرج مع
2- take (something) back	يرجع	5 -take (something) over	يسطر
3- take off	تقلع الطائرة	6- take (something) up	يتخذ (هواية)

**Choose the right option:**

1- When I have more time, I'm going to take ..... tennis.  
 a- up      b- off      c- after      d- out

2- Mohammed takes ..... his father. They're both very good at Maths.  
 a- up      b- off      c- after      d- out

3- A big corporation is trying to take ..... our family business.  
 a- up      b- off      c- after      d- over

4- Our plane couldn't take ..... on time because of strong winds.  
 a- up      b- off      c- after      d- out

5- We eventually took ..... at 11 am and arrived in Venice at 1.30.p.m.  
 a- up      b- off      c- after      d- over

## Unit 12 Lesson 7&amp;8 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
altitude (n.)	الارتفاع	eyewitness (n.)	شاهد عيان
aviate (v.)	يقود طائرة	fog (n.)	ضباب
baby carriage (n.)	عربة الطفل	headline (n.)	عنوان رئيسي
buzzing (adj.)	طنان - دنان	incident (n.)	حدث
control (n.)	جهاز أو مفتاح التحكم	radar (n.)	رادرار
copilot (n.)	مساعد الطيار	velocity (n.)	السرعة
custom-built (adj.)	مصنوع بناء على طلب الزبون	voice activated (adj.)	جهاز يعمل بالصوت
endeavour (v.)	يسعى \ يحاول		

## Fill in the spaces from the list :

(endeavour, voice-activated, altitude, incident, headline, velocity)

- 1- The plane crashed because it was at a higher ..... than it should have been.
- 2- I was listening to the TV announcer who was describing the ..... of the crime.
- 3- I think the news of his death is going to be the ..... in all news papers.
- 4- I don't know how we can calculate the ..... of light.
- 5- That phone has a ..... dialing.

## Fill in the spaces from the list :

( custom- built \ baby carriage\buzzing \co-pilot \ fog /aviate)

- 1- Thick ..... has frightened me, the road got darker and the vision was not clear.
- 2- The ..... of an aircraft is a pilot who assists the chief pilot.
- 3- These are ..... products. They are designed for particular persons in high cost.
- 4- The captain was able to ..... the plane with great skill in spite of the storm.
- 5- We bought her a ..... because she was about to have her first child.

## Set book Questions Focus on

Why do you think Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani is a good example as a famous Kuwaiti character?

.....

.....

## Translation

## Translate the following into good English :

1. كيف يستطيع طيار أعمى أن يقود طائرة ؟

3- ساهم أحمد مشاري العدواني في جعل الكويت عاصمةً ثقافيةً واجتماعيةً وفنيةً في الشرق الأوسط.

## Composition

Your brother wants to work as a pilot. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 12 sentences 140 words ) **telling him the advantages and the disadvantages of working as a pilot.**

## Writing outline

## Introduction:

.....

## **Body Paragraph 1:**

A decorative footer element consisting of a blue square on the left and a blue, cloud-like shape on the right, separated by a thin vertical line.

## Paragraph 2:

armatarij.com/kw

## Conclusion:

.....

# Write your topic here

## LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

**Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

01- One of your friends says that coffee gives us energy.

.....

02- Your friend wants to know why you consider summer the best season of the year.

.....

03-The mechanic asks you about the current problems you are facing with your car.

.....

04-Your boss wants to know why you arrived half an hour late for the business lunch.

.....

## READING COMPREHENSION

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

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Some animals get through this time in many ways.

Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They leave. They go to a place with nice and warmer weather. Then they come home in the springtime. We call this migration. Migration means the movement from one place to another for different reasons. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold which reaches about -40 in some areas.

Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate. Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do. Skunks do this too.

Other animals tough it out. They do not leave. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change their colour. For example, the arctic fox is brown in the summer. Its coat turns white in the winter.

Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is hazardous too. People are also at risk and danger. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

**A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:****1. The best title for this passage could be:**

- a. Winter: A Time to Migrate
- b. Hibernation: Sleeping it off
- c. Survive: How Animals Beat the Winter
- d. Birds and Butterflies: Nature's Movers and Shakers

**2. The underlined word " hazardous " in the 6 th paragraph is closest in meaning to**

- a. fabulous
- b. enormous
- c. dangerous
- d. adventurous

3. The underlined word “which” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:

#### 4. According to the passage, a thicker coat:

- a. would help an animal hide better.
- b. would protect an animal against attacks.
- c. would help an animal stay warm.
- d. would help an animal migrate.

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

- a. Some animals survive the winter in many ways.
- b. Some animals grow thicker coats or change their colour like the arctic fox.
- c. Some animals migrate to warmer places in the winter like polar bears.
- d. Some animals store food in their homes and sleep all winter.

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

- a. compare and contrast plants and animals.
- b. warn readers against hunting some rare animals.
- c. suggest ways to prepare for the cold winter months.
- d. give information about how animals survive the winter.

**B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:**

## 7. What is meant by migration?

## 8. How do bears hibernate?

## **SUMMARY MAKING**

### **Read the following passage, then do as required:**

Experts agree that long-term exposure to high levels of noise pollution affects our health in many ways. Some researchers have documented that regular exposure to noise above 110 decibels can result in permanent hearing loss. Other several studies have also demonstrated a link between noise and digestive problems and immune system disorders. Moreover, in a paper published in a medical journal, it was determined that loud noises lead to elevated blood pressure, fatigue and loss of sleep. Ultimately, some university researchers noticed that stress caused by noise can lead to serious heart problems.

**In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to the following question:**

## What are the effects of noise pollution on human health?