

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مذكرات الإبداع

الملف مذكرة الإبداع تشمل مفردات متنوعة حول مواضيع الطاقة كالنفط الخام والوقود الأحفوري والتكرير والتقطير التجزيئي منهاج جديد

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

روابط مواقع 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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مذكرات



الإبداع

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
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English

الفصل الدراسي الاول

٢٠٢٦/٢٠٢٥

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غير مصوح
بالتصوير

Lessons 1 & 2

crude oil	نפט خام	fractional distillation	تقطير جزئي
entirely	بشكل كامل	polymer	مركب كيميائي
finite	محدود - قابل للنفاذ	refining	تكرير - تنقية
fossil fuel	وقود أحفوري		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

entirely – fossil fuels – refining – finite – polymer – crude oil

1. Large areas of the forest were destroyed by the wildfire.
2. is the basic material that is used for making plastic objects.
3. Machines extract from the ground and pump it in pipelines.
4. As oil is a energy resource, we must find other resources.
5. The use of oil and other will certainly increase air pollution.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

6. Kerosene and diesel can be obtained by of crude oil.
a) cleanup b) polymer c) fossil fuel d) fractional distillation
7. The of oil usually takes place in huge plants.
a) polymer b) crude oil c) refining d) fossil fuel
8. Big reserves of were discovered in the Arab Peninsula.
a) crude oil b) polymer c) refining d) fractional distillation
9. We do not know for sure whether the universe is or not.
a) fossil b) finite c) entire d) invisible
10. Burning is a main cause of air pollution.
a) polymers b) mammals c) fossil fuels d) wastelands

Lesson 3

invisible	غير مرئي - مخفي	resolve	يحل - يتغلب على مشكلة
megawatt	ميجاوات - مليون وات	spoil	يفسد - يتلف

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

11. I the sauce by adding too much garlic.
a) spoiled b) refined c) resolved d) financed
12. They are still unable to their financial problems.
a) refine b) spoil c) resolve d) generate
13. The fishing lines are almost to the fish.
a) finite b) invisible c) entire d) imperative
14. One can power about 1000 homes.
a) polymer b) fossil fuel c) toxin d) megawatt

Lessons 4 & 5

actually	في الواقع - حقيقة	last	يدوم - يستمر
appliance	جهاز منزلي	motoring	قيادة - سواقة
breakdown	تعطل - توقف	strong	قوي
generate	يولد - ينتج		

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

15. The show for about two hours.
a) generated b) lasted c) spoiled d) resolved
16. Electric have made our lives much easier.
a) fossil fuels b) breakdowns c) polymers d) appliances
17. I was late for work because I had a car on the highway.
a) appliance b) motoring c) breakdown d) megawatt
18. Cycling and require constant focus to avoid accidents.
a) motoring b) breakdown c) appliance d) polymer

Lessons 7 & 8

asthma	داء الربو	motorist	سائق
congestion	ازدحام	procure	يحصل على
consult	يستشير	recently	مؤخراً - حديثاً
diminish	يقلل - ينقص	self-employed	ذو مهنة حرة
end up with	ينتهي إلى	smog	مزيج من دخان وضباب
government	حكومة	squander	يسرف - يبدد
hazardous	خطير	waste	تبذير - إهدار
irreversible	لا يمكن تغييره أو إصلاحه		

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

19. We should take the train to avoid the on highways.
a) government b) congestion c) asthma d) appliance
20. should abide by traffic rules and regulations.
a) Asthmas b) Appliances c) Congestions d) Motorists
21. You shouldn't your time on social media sites.
a) squander b) consult c) procure d) generate
22. Smoking has caused damage to his lungs.
a) crude b) finite c) irreversible d) self-employed
23. is an example of extreme air pollution.
a) Smog b) Asthma c) Waste d) Government
24. If you are worried that much, you should your doctor.
a) diminish b) squander c) consult d) procure

Lessons 1 & 2

contact lenses	عدسات لاصقة	latest	آخر - أحدث
cure-all	دواء عام لجميع الأمراض	micro-robot	إنسان آلي دقيق
currently	حالياً - الآن	nanoshells	جسيمات إلكترونية
Draw	يسحب - يأخذ	Satnav	الملاحة باستخدام الأقمار الصناعية
gold-coated	مطلي بالذهب	shock	صدمة
innovate	يبتدع - يبتكر - يجدد	sophisticated	متطور
instantly	حالياً - في نفس اللحظة	tumor	ورم

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

contact lenses – currently – innovated – draw – cure-all – instantly

1. It is believed that scientists will find a drug someday.
2. Microsoft Corporation has a new operating system.
3. Some people still prefer glasses to
4. Samantha was killed when her car hit a tree.
5. Mr. Jushua is abroad on business.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

6. The x-rays have shown that Brian has a brain
a) tumor b) nanoshell c) satnav d) shock
7. New weapons are used in battles nowadays.
a) finite b) gold-coated c) crude d) sophisticated
8. A can be implanted in your body to fight disease.
a) contact lens b) micro-robot c) shock d) tumor
9. Her mother's death was a great for her.
a) satnav b) nanoshell c) shock d) tumor
10. Location apps, like Google Maps, use the technology of
a) nanoshell b) satnav c) tumor d) shock

Lesson 3

bio-fuel	الوقود الحيوي	outlandish	غريب - دخيل
implement	يطبق - ينفذ	suspension	نظام التعليق في السيارة
obstacle	عقبة - عائق	windscreen wiper	مساحات الزجاج

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

outlandish – implement – suspension – obstacle – bio-fuel – windscreen wipers

11. Mercedes cars have the best systems.
12. I wish all vehicles would use to reduce air pollution.
13. Those ideas have bad influence on children and the youth.
14. Despite the obstacles, he managed to his plan completely.
15. I need to get my replaced. Their rubbers are worn out.

Vocabulary	Unit 7	Model Answers
1. entirely	2. polymer	3. crude oil
5. fossil fuels	6. d)	7. c)
9. b)	10. c)	11. a)
13. b)	14. d)	15. b)
17. c)	18. a)	19. b)
21. a)	22. c)	23. a)
		4. finite
		8. a)
		12. c)
		16. d)
		20. d)
		24. c)

Vocabulary	Unit 8	Model Answers
1. cure-all	2. innovated	3. contact lenses
5. currently	6. a)	7. d)
9. c)	10. b)	11. suspension
13. outlandish	14. implement	15. windscreen wipers
17. c)	18. a)	19. d)
21. software	22. instigating	23. frequent
25. anniversary	26. wearers	27. heart rate
29. recharge	30. trespass	
		4. instantly
		8. b)
		12. bio-fuel
		16. b)
		20. c)
		24. bifocal
		28. remind

Vocabulary	Unit 9	Model Answers
1. investing	2. confidentiality	3. economics
5. loan	6. b)	7. c)
9. d)	10. a)	11. philanthropic
13. billionaire	14. charitable	15. tax-return
17. b)	18. c)	19. a)
21. b)	22. c)	23. a)
25. b)	26. c)	27. a)
		4. barter
		8. a)
		12. inherit
		16. d)
		20. d)
		24. d)
		28. d)

Vocabulary	Unit 10	Model Answers
1. d)	2. a)	3. c)
5. a)	6. injustice	7. self-restraint
9. gratefulness	10. insolence	11. retire
13. fleet	14. chuckled	15. d)
17. b)	18. a)	19. c)
21. borders	22. drop off	23. smuggling
25. dreadful	26. knocked	27. recuperating
29. overtake	30. stacks of	
		4. b)
		8. enjoined
		12. firmly
		16. c)
		20. sudden
		24. reload
		28. crazily

Vocabulary	Unit 11	Model Answers
1. b)	2. a)	3. c)
5. a)	6. rearrange	7. impromptu
9. starvation	10. unreliable	11. instinct
13. illegally	14. homing	15. c)
17. d)	18. b)	19. d)
21. harmony	22. flashing	23. unlock
25. next of kin	26. briefly	27. answerphone
		4. d)
		8. ASAP
		12. fasten
		16. a)
		20. handy
		24. portable
		28. ring

Vocabulary	Unit 12	Model Answers
1. instructor	2. coincided with	3. exemplary
5. aviation	6. gliding	7. intensely
9. c)	10. b)	11. a)
13. d)	14. attendant	15. mumble
17. courteously	18. resemble	19. corporation
21. c)	22. a)	23. d)
		4. notably
		8. d)
		12. b)
		16. stern
		20. b)
		24. a)

Grade 10 Unit 7 Grammar

General Conditional	If Present Simple, Present Simple OR Present Simple if Present Simple • If my dad feels angry, he shouts. OR My father shouts if he feels angry.
First Conditional	If Present Simple, will + b.v. OR will + b.v. if Present Simple • If they need help, they will ask. OR They will ask if they need help.
Second Conditional	If Past Simple, would + b.v. OR would +b.v. if Past Simple • If I got the money, I would buy it. OR I would buy it if I got the money.

Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- If scientists make more efforts, they a cure to cancer.
a) would find b) found c) will find d) will have found
- You will certainly become rich if you hard.
a) had worked b) work c) worked d) were working
- Khalid would certainly call me if he my message.
a) received b) is receiving c) has received d) receives
- If you a good antivirus on your laptop, it would be well protected.
a) install b) installed c) had installed d) have installed
- If I have a question, I my teacher.
a) asked b) would ask c) have asked d) ask
- Plants die if they water.
a) doesn't get b) won't get c) don't get d) wouldn't get

From a), b), c) and d) choose the most suitable completion:

- She (come) if you invited her to your party, (Correct the verb)
a) She will come if you invited her to your party.
b) She would come if you invited her to your party.
c) She is coming if you invited her to your party.
- 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.
- I will quit this job if they (not raise) my salary, (Correct the verb)
a) I will quit this job if they won't raise my salary.
b) I will quit this job if they didn't raise my salary.
c) I will quit this job if they don't raise my salary.
- 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.
- Bader gets the colour purple if he (mix) red with blue, (Correct the verb)
a) Bader gets the colour purple if he mixed red with blue.
b) Bader gets the colour purple if he mixes red with blue.
c) Bader gets the colour purple if he mix red with blue.
- If you heat water to 100°C, it (boil). (Correct the verb)
a) boiled
b) would boil
c) boils

Modal Verbs		
Ability Inability	can + <u>b.v.</u> could + <u>b.v.</u> be able to + <u>b.v.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can't <u>come</u> to your graduation party. • I could <u>swim</u> when I was two years old. • He was able to <u>open</u> the door without a key.
Possibility Impossibility	can + <u>b.v.</u> could + <u>b.v.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He can't <u>be</u> a tourist. He speaks Arabic well. • The roads could <u>be</u> very busy this weekend.
Obligation	must + <u>b.v.</u> should + <u>b.v.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must <u>see</u> your doctor – you look terrible! • You shouldn't <u>waste</u> your time on watching TV.

Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- In Britain, people drive on the left side of the road.
a) must b) mustn't c) couldn't d) should
- Salim asked me if I help him wash the car the day before.
a) must b) could c) am able to d) will be able to
- I was ill. Therefore, I go to school for the exam.
a) can't b) wasn't able c) could to d) couldn't
- Unexpectedly, Sami is absent. He be sick.
a) should b) can't c) can d) shouldn't
- Our teacher has forgotten his mobile here. We give it to him.
a) can't b) couldn't c) must d) shouldn't
- I am afraid I come to your party tonight.
a) can to b) can't c) couldn't d) must
- I can't hear you very well. you speak up a bit, please?
a) Can b) Must c) Do d) Should
- Jessica speak English and French.
a) can't b) shouldn't c) couldn't d) can
- In the future, robots will do most dangerous jobs.
a) able to b) was able to c) be able to d) were able to
- You are having a driving test soon. You be trained enough.
a) can't b) should c) mustn't d) has to
- The thief to break into the house through the window.
a) couldn't b) could c) can d) was able
- I tell her about her test results? She will be sad.
a) Should b) Can't c) Mustn't d) Couldn't
- You drive fast in residential areas.
a) can b) could c) mustn't d) must
- Children under 5 years old be left alone.
a) should b) shouldn't c) must d) can
- You must a helmet when you go cycling.
a) wears b) wearing c) wore d) wear

I wish ... (أتمنى لو كان)

I wish I (did/didn't do) ...	(I wish it is different.)	(now)
• I wish I spoke Italian.	(I don't speak Italian.)	
• He wishes he didn't have an exam today. (He has an exam today.)		
I wish I (had done/hadn't done) ...	(I regret doing/not doing ...)	(in the past)
• I wish I hadn't eaten so much.	(I ate so much.)	
• They wish they had gone on a holiday. (They didn't go on a holiday.)		

Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

16. I wish I all the wars all over the world.
a) can stop b) am stopping c) could stop d) was stopping
17. I wish my brother with us to London last summer.
a) had travelled b) would travel c) travelled d) is travelling
18. I wish I hadn't to lock the door before I left to work.
a) forget b) forget c) forgot d) forgotten
19. I wish I my umbrella with me now. It's very cloudy.
a) am getting b) got c) have got d) had got
20. I didn't train well for the match. I wish I well.
a) trained b) have trained c) had trained d) was training

From a), b), c) and d) choose the most suitable completion:

21. I quit my job. It was a big mistake. (Use: I wish)
a) I wish I had quit my job.
b) I wish I quit my job.
c) I wish I hadn't quit my job.
22. I won't get the job because I can't speak French. (Use: I wish)
a) I wish I will speak French.
b) I wish I could speak French.
c) I wish I had spoken French.
23. We are so busy. We won't attend the party tonight. (Use: We wish)
a) We wish we wouldn't miss the party tonight.
b) We wish we hadn't missed the party tonight.
c) We wish we won't miss the party tonight.
24. They missed the train. They should have arrived earlier. (Use: They wish)
a) They wish they arrived earlier.
b) They wish they had arrived earlier.
c) They wish they have arrived earlier.
25. I want to marry her, but she is much younger than me. (Use: I wish)
a) I wish I was younger.
b) I wish I had been younger.
c) I wish I can be younger.

Grammar	Unit 7	Model Answers
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- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. c) | 2. b) | 3. a) | 4. b) |
| 5. d) | 6. c) | 7. b) | 8. a) |
| 9. c) | 10. a) | 11. b) | 12. c) |

Grammar	Unit 8	Model Answers
---------	--------	---------------

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. a) | 2. b) | 3. d) | 4. c) |
| 5. c) | 6. b) | 7. a) | 8. d) |
| 9. c) | 10. b) | 11. d) | 12. a) |
| 13. c) | 14. b) | 15. d) | 16. c) |
| 17. a) | 18. d) | 19. b) | 20. c) |
| 21. c) | 22. b) | 23. a) | 24. b) |
| 25. a) | | | |

Grammar	Unit 9	Model Answers
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1. that she studied in a big university.
 2. that they had visited the national museum the week before.
 3. that she could help her mother in the kitchen.
 4. that she was writing an e-mail to her friend.
 5. that mobile phones would continue to get smaller.
 6. that he had forgotten to call his father the day before.
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 7. c) | 8. a) | 9. b) | 10. a) |
| 11. c) | 12. b) | 13. a) | 14. d) |
| 15. b) | 16. c) | 17. a) | 18. b) |
| 19. d) | 20. c) | 21. a) | 22. d) |

Grammar	Unit 10	Model Answers
---------	---------	---------------

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. c) | 2. a) | 3. b) | 4. d) |
| 5. a) | 6. b) | 7. b) | 8. d) |
| 9. c) | 10. b) | 11. a) | 12. b) |
| 13. a) | 14. a) | 15. b) | 16. a) |
| 17. d) | 18. c) | 19. b) | 20. a) |
| 21. a) | 22. b) | 23. c) | 24. c) |
| 25. a) | 26. b) | 27. d) | 28. b) |
| 29. a) | 30. c) | 31. d) | |

Grammar	Unit 11	Model Answers
---------	---------	---------------

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. c) | 2. b) | 3. d) | 4. a) |
| 5. a) | 6. c) | 7. b) | 8. b) |
| 9. b) | 10. a) | 11. c) | 12. d) |
| 13. a) | 14. a) | 15. b) | 16. a) |
| 17. c) | 18. b) | | |

Grammar	Unit 12	Model Answers
---------	---------	---------------

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. b) | 2. a) | 3. d) | 4. a) |
| 5. c) | 6. d) | 7. b) | 8. a) |
| 9. b) | 10. c) | 11. d) | 12. b) |
| 13. a) | 14. d) | 15. b) | 16. c) |
| 17. a) | 18. c) | 19. b) | 20. c) |
| 21. b) | 22. a) | 23. a) | 24. c) |
| 25. b) | 26. a) | 27. d) | 28. b) |
| 29. c) | 30. b) | 31. a) | 32. b) |
| 33. a) | 34. c) | | |

Language Functions

1) Invitation (توجيه الدعوة)

- | | |
|--|--|
| ◆ I'd like to invite you to | ◆ Would you like to come to |
| ◆ How about (v+ing)? | ◆ Do you want to |
| Accepting an invitation (قبول الدعوة) | Refusing an invitation (رفض الدعوة) |
| ♣ Thank you. I'd love to. | ♣ I'm sorry I can't. |
| ♣ I'd be pleased to come. | ♣ I wish I could, but I have work to do. |

2) Agreeing and Disagreeing (الموافقة وعدم الموافقة على الرأي)

Agreeing (الموافقة)

- ◆ I completely agree.
- ◆ That's what I think.
- ◆ Absolutely! / Exactly!
- ◆ I can't agree more.

Disagreeing (عدم الموافقة)

- ◆ No, I disagree (with you).
- ◆ Yes. / OK, but
- ◆ You're right, but
- ◆ I don't think so.

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3) Asking for Advice (طلب النصيحة)

- ◆ Can you give me some advice about
- ◆ Can I ask your advice about
- ◆ What do you think I should do about ...?
- ◆ What would you do if you were me?

4) Giving Advice (إعطاء النصيحة)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ◆ If you ask me, you should | ◆ Why don't you |
| ◆ If I were you, I'd | ◆ How about (v+ing)? |
| ◆ You ought to | ◆ You'd better |

5) Asking People for Help (طلب المساعدة)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ◆ Could you, please? | ◆ Can you, please? |
| ◆ Would you do me a favour, please? | ◆ I wonder if you could help me |

6) Asking for Permission (طلب الإذن)

- | | |
|--|--|
| ◆ May/Could/Can I | ◆ Is it all right to |
| ◆ Is it Ok if I | ◆ Do you mind if I |
| Giving permission (إعطاء الإذن) | Refusing permission (رفض إعطاء الإذن) |
| ♣ Certainly./Sure./Here you are. | ♣ Sorry, you can't/couldn't/may not. |
| ♣ Yes, of course./Of course. | ♣ Well, I'd rather you didn't. |

7) Gratitude (الشكر)

Thanking (الشكر)

- ◆ Thank you.
- ◆ Thanks a lot.
- ◆ Kind of you.
- ◆ I appreciate it.

Replying (الرد على الشكر)

- ♣ You're welcome.
- ♣ Not at all.
- ♣ Don't mention it.
- ♣ It's a pleasure.

8) Making Offers (تقديم عرض أو خدمة)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ◆ Shall/Can I for you? | ◆ Would you like me to |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|

Language Functions

Model Situations

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your sister is putting on weight. She is quite worried.
.....
2. Your friend says that learning English has no benefits for us.
.....
3. You are in the class and some students are talking loudly.
.....
4. The weather is fine, and your family would like to go out. Suggest a place.
.....
5. Your brother says: "I'm overweight. what do you think I should do?"
.....
6. Your little brother is playing with a sharp knife.
.....
7. Your friend always drives his car too fast.
.....
8. Your teacher explained the idea, but you didn't understand it.
.....
9. Your classmate tells you that your watch looks like the watch he lost yesterday.
.....
10. Your friend spends too much money on clothes and personal belongings.
.....
11. You couldn't go camping with your friends on the weekend.
.....
12. Your friends ask you to tell them about a happy day in your life.
.....
13. Some students throw litter in the corridors of your school.
.....
14. A friend of yours wants to complete his study abroad.
.....
15. You visit your ill neighbor who is ill in the hospital.
.....
16. Your brother says that fast food is better than home-made food.
.....
17. Your brother has got poor marks in the first period exam.
.....
18. Your father asked you about the school subject you like most.
.....
19. Your brother doesn't know how to spend his free time in a useful way.
.....
20. A friend of yours wants to pick some flowers from the school garden.
.....

1. What are the advantages of using fossil fuels?

- They are cheap and easy to get.

2. What are the disadvantages of using fossil fuels?

- They are finite and cause pollution.

3. What are the advantages of renewable sources of energy?

- They are clean and non-finite.

4. What are the advantages of solar energy?

- It is non-polluting, clean, and renewable.

5. What are the disadvantages of solar energy?

- It is very expensive and negatively affected in winter and at night.

6. How would life be without fossil fuels?

- We would live in a healthier environment.
- Global warming would stop.

7. What's the most important source of energy? Why?

- It is oil because it supplies 40% of our needs.

8. What are the non-renewable sources of power?

- They are oil, natural gas, and coal.

9. Name some alternative resources of energy.

- They are wind power, waterpower, and solar energy.

10. Why is it important to develop new ways to provide energy?

- To replace fossil fuel which causes a lot of damage to the environment.

11. What are natural oils made from?

- They are made from grain, wood chips and agricultural waste.

12. What are the disadvantages of wave machines?

- They could be dangerous to ships and to the fish.

13. Suggest some ways for reducing car energy consumption.

- Sharing cars with others.
- Using public transportation.

Set Book Questions

Unit 8

Model Answers

1. What are the fields in which technology has its impressive power?

- Communication
- Transportation
- Housework
- Clothes and Fashions
- Medicine
- Industry

2. How do you think technology has benefited humans?

- We can travel around the world in a few hours.
- We can talk to people all over the world instantly.
- It can do the jobs we hate like washing up or cooking.

3. Mention some of the most important technological inventions.

- AC system
- Computers
- Cars
- Internet
- Planes
- Mobiles

4. Why do you think modern science is important?

- It helps us understand the world.
- It introduces useful inventions that make our life easier & more comfortable.

5. What future inventions do you expect to change life?

- 3D television
- Smart refrigerators
- Smart cars
- Flying cars

6. Now, we think we are luckier than our grandparents. Give reasons.

- We have appliances that can do the jobs we hate.
- We have computers that help us communicate with people instantly.

7. How will housework change in the future?

- Robots will do the cleaning, washing, cooking, and gardening.

8. How will medicine change in the future?

- Gold-coated nanoshells will find cancer tumors and destroy them using heat.
- We will swallow micro-robots to find unsound organs and repair them.

9. Which future invention do you think is the most useful? Why?

- I think it is the robot because it will do everything for us.

10. How will smart or intelligent refrigerators benefit people in the future?

- They will automatically tell us about what food we are running out of.
- They will order food supplies directly from an online supermarket.

11. How do you think technology will help solving traffic problems?

- Cars will drive themselves along smart roads.
- We will have flying cars.

12. How do you imagine contact lenses in the future?

- They will be active while eyes are closed and will go thorough e-mails and webpages.

13. In a few years, our clothes will change. How?

- We will wear smart clothes that can control our temperature in summer and winter.
- They will help save lives by providing the doctor with heart rate and blood pressure.

14. What do you expect the household robot will be able to do?

- It will do all the housework including washing, cleaning and cooking.
- It will look after the house when you are out.
- It will remind you of important dates.

Alternative sources of energy (Unit 7)**Introduction:**

Is using alternative sources of energy useful for our planet?

Body 1: Benefits of using alternative sources of energy:

- clean, don't pollute
- renewable and infinite
- cheap and available
- create jobs, boost economy

Body 2: Ways to reduce the energy used:

- turn off appliances
- use energy-saving light bulbs
- reduce the amount of water used
- use smaller cars

Conclusion:

It is a must to use alternative sources of energy.

Is using alternative sources of energy useful for our planet? To use alternative sources of energy means to save our life. I think it's time now to use them.

There are many benefits of using alternative sources of energy. **First**, they are clean sources and don't pollute the environment. **Also**, they are renewable and infinite sources. **In addition**, they are cheap and available everywhere. **Moreover**, using them can help in creating jobs and boosting the economy.

Many things can be done to reduce the energy used nowadays. We can turn off the appliances we don't use. **Also**, we can use energy-saving light bulbs. **In addition**, we can reduce the amount of water we use in our daily needs. **Moreover**, we can use smaller cars or use public transport.

In conclusion, to save our planet, it is a must to use alternative sources of energy. It is an urgent call we all must respond to.

Reading Comprehension (3)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions:

Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. **They** may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason is, it must stop today. Here's why. Reading is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate, and they get weaker. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near-term, too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you must be good at reading, and the only way to be good at something is to practise. Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting or not. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a 'boring' text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you **worldlier**. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about different cultures. Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a 'positive escape'.

The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a fool. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then, move on to the next one.

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:
 - a) Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways
 - b) Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
 - c) Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills
 - d) Reading: Improve the Way You Do Your Assignments
2. According to the text, all the following statements are TRUE except:
 - a) Knowledge is a source of power.
 - b) Reading helps you learn about different cultures.
 - c) Always discount the texts that are familiar to you.
 - d) People's muscles begin to deteriorate when they get older.
3. The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a) short texts
 - b) some students
 - c) many reasons
 - d) reading assignments
4. The underlined word "**worldlier**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a) stronger
 - b) happier
 - c) interested
 - d) experienced
5. The sentence "Reading is like a workout for your brain" means that reading can:
 - a) change you into a bad student
 - b) improve your brain abilities
 - c) make you learn less
 - d) squeeze your knowledge
6. Students fail to complete reading assignments because they:
 - a) are getting old
 - b) acquire large amount of vocabulary
 - c) get distracted or bored
 - d) lose their strength very quickly

b) Answer the following questions:

7. When do readers become worldlier?

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8. How can reading a boring book be helpful for readers?

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