

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

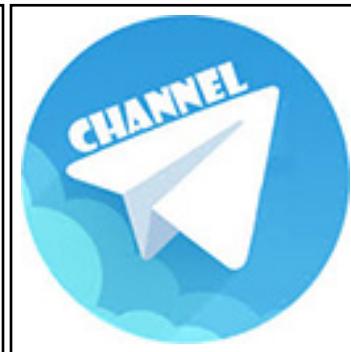


Faresy Al Salman ثانوية

الملف تحليل مفصل لكتابي تمارين اللغة للفصلين الدراسيين

موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي ← لغة إنجليزية ← الفصل الثاني

روابط موقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي والمادة لغة إنجليزية في الفصل الثاني

عرض تحليلي لمخططات المنهج

1

دليل قواعد اللغة الوحدات السابعة إلى العاشرة

2

مراجعة شاملة لقواعد ومهارات

3

نموذج اختبار قراءة استيعابي قصة نجاح شخصية في الإقلاع عن التدخين

4

قائمة مفردات المنهج

5

GRADE ELEVEN  
Module FOUR : Being Prepared  
UNIT TEN : ACCIDENTS

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Acquainted with</b> phrasal verb ( p.80) يتألف مع / يتعرف على	Knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it , read it or used it .	Take time to <b>acquaint yourself with</b> the rules.
<b>Attached</b> P. 78 adjective ملحق بـ - مرتبط بـ	Joined to something I'm very <b>attached to</b> my old guitar.	The children are very <b>attached to</b> their grandparents.
<b>Automatically</b> ahj.com/kw Adverb P. 78 آلباً / بطريقة آلية	Spontaneously , without conscious thought or intention .	The camera adjusts the lens aperture and shutter speed <b>automatically</b> .
<b>Bias</b> W.B 70 noun عدم توازن	Imbalance ; unequal distribution of force	The accident happened because of the <b>bias</b> in the car.
<b>Cautious</b> P. 81 adjective حذر / منتبه / حريص	Attentive to potential problems or dangers .	He's a <b>cautious</b> driver.
<b>CEO</b> P. 82 noun المدير التنفيذي	ABBREVIATION FOR <b>Chief Executive Officer</b> : the person with the most important position in a company	He works as a <b>chief executive officer</b> in the airport.
<b>Cloth</b> P. 78 noun قماش	Woven or felted fabric made from wool , cotton or a similar fiber .	a piece / length of <b>cloth</b>
<b>Collide</b> P. 79 verb يصطدم	To hit something with force when moving .	The two vans <b>collided</b> at the crossroads.
<b>Collision</b> ( WB 70 ) noun اصطدام / ارتطام	A crash of an object into something .	The cyclist was in <b>collision</b> with a bus.
<b>Confidential</b> p. 80 adjective سري	Intended to be kept secret .	All information will be treated as strictly <b>confidential</b> .
<b>Considerably</b> Adverb (WB70) إلى حد كبير / بدرجة كبيرة	Significantly ; greatly considerable adjective	He's <b>considerably</b> fatter than he was when I knew him.
<b>Crash</b> p. 78 Noun اصطدام - تحطم	A violent collision ; an accident	She had a <b>crash</b> on the way to work.
<b>Cushion</b> p. 79 verb	to make the effect or force of something softer	The soft grass <b>cushioned</b> his fall .

Word الكلمة	Defnition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Daydream</b> p. 80 <i>noun</i> أحلام اليقظة	To indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present .	He never paid attention in class and seemed to be in a permanent <b>daydream</b> .
<b>Decelerate</b> p. 80 <i>verb</i> يبطئ (يخفف) السرعة	( of a vehicle , machine or process ) to slow down ; to reduce speed X <b>accelerate</b>	The car <b>decelerated</b> at the sight of the police car.
<b>Decrease</b> p.79 <i>Verb</i> ينقص - يقلل	To become smaller or less in size , amount or degree ; to diminish X <b>increase</b>	We have <b>decreased</b> our involvement in children's books.
<b>Detect</b> p. 78 <i>verb</i> يكتشف / يتتبع	to discover or identify the presence or existence of .	Some sounds cannot be <b>detected</b> by the human ear.
<b>Deviate</b> p. 81 <i>verb</i> ينحرف	To depart from an established course .	The recent pattern of weather <b>deviates</b> from the norm for this time of year.
<b>Diluted</b> p. 79 <i>adjective</i> محفف	( of a liquid ) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it .	This is a <b>diluted</b> hydrochloric acid.
<b>Disappear</b> p. 79 <i>Verb</i> يختفي - يتلاشى	To cease to exist ; to vanish	The sun <b>disappeared</b> behind a cloud.
<b>Disregard</b> p. 80 <i>verb</i> يتجاهل - لا يبدي اهتمام	To pay no attention ; to ignore something	He told us to <b>disregard</b> everything we'd learned so far and start again.
<b>Drag</b> p. 80 <i>verb</i> يسحب / يجر	To pull ( someone or something ) along forcefully , roughly or with difficulty .	Pick the chair up instead of <b>dragging</b> it behind you!
<b>Emergency Services</b> <i>Noun</i> p. 82 خدمات الطوارئ	The public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur , esp. those that provide police , ambulance and firefighting services .	He works in an <b>emergency services</b> organization.
<b>Falsehood</b> p. 81 <i>noun</i> كذب / بطلان	The state of being untrue ; lying	She doesn't seem to understand the difference between truth and <b>falsehood</b> .
<b>Feasible</b> p. 79 <i>adjective</i> عملي / ممكن	Possible to do easily or conveniently ; possible or reasonable	With the extra resources, the scheme now seems <b>feasible</b> .
<b>Fire drill</b> p. 82 <i>noun</i> تدريب على التعامل مع مبني يحرق	A practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire.	Look ! They are practicing a <b>fire drill</b> in that building .
<b>Fit</b> p. 79 <i>Verb</i> يضع / يثبت / يجهز	To place ; to connect ; to equip	Let the punishment <b>fit</b> the crime.
<b>Foolproof</b> w.b 70 <i>adjective</i> أكيد / مضمون / لا يتعطل	Incapable of going wrong or being misused .	This new video-recorder is supposed to be <b>foolproof</b> .

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Fundamental</b> <i>p.81 adjective</i> أساسي / جوهري	Forming a necessary base core ; of central importance .	It's one of the <b>fundamental</b> differences between men and women.
<b>Inexperienced</b> <i>p.80 adjective</i> قليل الخبرة	Unpracticed ; untrained	They are young, <b>inexperienced</b> parents and need support.
<b>Inflate</b> <i>p. 78 verb</i> ينفخ / يعبأ هواء	To fill ( a balloon , tire or other expandable structure ) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged .	They <b>inflated</b> the balloons for the party.
<b>Intentional</b> <i>p. 81 adjective</i> متعمد - عن قصد	Done on purpose ; deliberate	Did you leave his name out by accident or was it <b>intentional</b> ?
<b>Monkfish</b> <i>p. 82 Noun</i> نوع من أنواع السمك الأوروبي	A bottom – dwelling anglerfish of European waters .	She ordered a big <b>monkfish</b> for dinner
<b>Object</b> <i>p. 82 verb</i> يعرض / يعارض	To say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something or someone .	Would anyone <b>object</b> if we started the meeting now?
<b>Over the moon</b> <i>p.83 Expression</i> سعيد جدا	Happy ; joyful ; to be very pleased	He was <b>over the moon</b> about/with her new bike.
<b>Overcome</b> <i>p. 81 verb</i> يتغلب على	To succeed in dealing with ( a problem or difficulty )	Eventually she managed to <b>overcome</b> her shyness in class.
<b>Perseverance</b> <i>p. 81 noun</i> مثابرة	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success .	Because of his hard work and <b>perseverance</b> , he got high marks .
<b>Plug</b> <i>p. 78 Noun</i> فيشة - قابس - بلاك	A device for making an electrical connection , esp. between an appliance and a power supply consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet .	Is there any <b>plug</b> in the bedroom that I can use for my hairdryer?
<b>Protect</b> <i>p. 79 Verb</i> يحمي - يصون	To keep from harm ; to preserve ; to save ; to shelter	Vitamin C may help <b>protect</b> against cancer.
<b>Restraint</b> <i>p. 78 noun</i> قيد / كابح	A measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits .	The car doesn't have proper <b>restraints</b> fitted.
<b>Retain</b> <i>w.b 70 Verb</i> يحتفظ ب / يحجز / يثبت	To keep possession of	She has lost her battle to <b>retain</b> control of the company.
<b>Safeguard</b> <i>p. 79 verb</i> يحمي / يحافظ على	to protect against something	The union <b>safeguards</b> the interests of all its members.
<b>Securely</b> <i>p. 80 adverb</i> بأحكام / بدقة	Firmly	Please ensure that your seat belts are fastened <b>securely</b> .

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Shred</b> p. 80 <i>verb</i> يمزق - يقطع إلى أجزاء صغيرة	To cut or tear something into shreds .	<b>Shred</b> the lettuce and arrange it around the edge of the dish.
<b>Skid</b> ( WB ) 70 <i>verb</i> ينزلق	(of a vehicle) to slide along a surface so that you have no control	The bus <b>skidded</b> on some ice and hit a tree.
<b>Slam into</b> p. 80 <i>Phrasal verb</i> يصطدم ب / يرتطم ب	To crash into something with a lot of force	I had to stop suddenly, and the car behind <b>slammed into</b> the back of my car.
<b>Strain</b> p. 79 <i>noun</i> سلالة almanahic.com	A specific type of animal , micro-organism or plant	Doctors have discovered a new <b>strain</b> of the virus.
<b>Strip</b> p. 78 <i>Noun</i> شريطه رقيقة من القماش أو الورق أو البلاستيك	A long , narrow piece of cloth , paper , plastic ....etc.	He didn't have a bandage, so he ripped up his shirt into thin <b>strips</b> .
<b>Toothy</b> p. 81 <i>adjective</i> بارز الأسنان	Having or showing large , numerous or prominent teeth	He gave me a <b>toothy</b> grin.
<b>Unsung</b> p. 81 <i>adjective</i> غير مشهور / غير معروف	Not celebrated	Many of her achievements went <b>unsung</b> until after her death.
<b>Vehicle</b> p. 78 <i>noun</i> مركبة	A thing used for transporting people or goods on land, especially on roads such as a car , truck or cart .	A truck driver died last night when his <b>vehicle</b> overturned.
<b>Venomous</b> p. 81 <i>adjective</i> حاذق / غاضب	Full of anger or hate <i>noun venom</i> <i>venomously adverb</i>	Ms Brown has launched a <b>venomous</b> attack against the newspaper.
<b>Warning</b> p. 78 <i>Noun</i> تحذير / إنذار	A statement or event that indicates a possible danger , problem or unpleasant situation .	There's a <b>warning</b> on the cigarette packet that says 'Tobacco seriously damages health'.
<b>Watchful</b> p. 81 <i>adjective</i> يقظ / منتبه	Watching or observing someone or something closely .	She keeps a <b>watchful</b> eye on her husband to see that he behaves himself.
<b>Wed</b> p. 82 <i>Verb</i> يربط بآحكام	To link or combine closely	He wedded the parcel firmly and sent it

## Unit 10 Set Books

**1-There are many inventions that help to keep us secure . Mention two .**

- Some inventions like airbags Smoke alarms and Vaccination

**2- Why is the smoke alarm an important device in all buildings ?**

- Because it automatically detects smoke . It gives a warning of the presence of smoke.

**3- Why is it important for drivers and passengers to wear seat belts ?**

- Because they secure a person's life. They prevent injury.

**4- When do airbags inflate?**

- When a car collides with something solid such as another vehicle or a building.

**5- Vaccination important for people. Why ?**

- it can prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases. It can stop spreading of the disease.

**6- What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his seat belt?**

- He may lose his life. He may be seriously injured. They may hit heads in windscreen.

**7- Car makers are trying to improve safety for car drivers and passengers. Explain !**

- They provided cars with seat belts. They provided car with anti-lock brakes ( ABS ). They have strengthened the body of the car.

**8- Why are seat belts in cars or planes important ?**

- They retain people in their seats, They prevent injuries suffered in a crash.

**9- What is the main difference between ABS and ordinary brakes?**

- ABS makes cars stop more quickly .ABS prevents the wheels from locking . ABS prevents cars from skidding.

**10 - How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?**

- They inflate immediately when a car collides . They prevent drivers from hitting dangerous objects

**11- What are the causes of car accidents ?**

- Drivers don't follow traffic rules. Drivers don't concentrate on roads. Driver use their mobiles while driving. Drivers don't drive carefully. Drivers don't maintain their cars.

**12- How can we prevent or reduce car accidents ?**

- Driving carefully. Concentrating on the roads . Following traffic rules. Not using mobile while driving.

**13- Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms ?**

- At the top of the stairs or in halls and corridors .

**14- Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens ?**

- Because they are so sensitive to smoke.

**15-What are vaccinations ? Why are they important ?**

- They are medical treatments . They prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases

**16- Give two examples of the improvements that have been introduced to vehicles in recent years .**

- Seat belts and anti-lock brakes

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**17-What is (ABS) and how can it help drivers?**

- It is the anti-lock brake system , it helps drivers to avoid accidents by making cars stop more quickly . The ABS prevents the wheels from locking and this means cars do not skid .

**18-Safety devices do not offer a foolproof guarantee . Explain.**

- Only when everyone drives more carefully, road accident will disappear.

## I – Vocabulary

### A) From a, b, c and d choose the best answer :-

1- The two cars ..... at the crossroads.

a- inflated      b- collided      c- detected      d- decelerated

2- This letter is ....., the information must be kept secret.

a- intentional      b- inexperienced      c- confidential      d- fundamental

3- Let's call the ..... quickly, there is a fire.

a- emergency services      b- monkfish      c- fire drill

d- falsehood

4- Doctors have discovered a new ..... of the virus.

a- daydream      b- cloth      c- plug

d- strain

### B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list :-

( automatically – overcome – watchful – over the moon )

5- I'm really ..... to hear that you have graduated.

6- To operate this machine, just switch it on and it will start working .....

7- I have made a long term plan to ..... these problems.

8- He is a very careful and ..... person.

## II – Grammar

### A) From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :-

1- ..... the heavy rain , they didn't cancel it .

a- although      b- because      c- in spite of      d- so

2- I think his illness is ..... than we expected first .

a- more serious      b- serious      c- most serious      d- the most serious

3- ..... Did your father stay in England ?

a- How far      b- How many      c- How much      d- How long

4- They went to the market to buy some fruits ,..... ?

A- did they      b- didn't they      c- they did      d- do they

5- He ..... driven more slowly to avoid the accident .

a- should      b- shouldn't have      c- should have      d- shouldn't

## III – Language Functions

### B) What would you say in the following situations :-

1- Your father bought you a present on your graduation.

.....

- A policeman wants you to describe the accident .

.....

**GRADE ELEVEN**  
**Module FOUR : Being Prepared**  
**UNIT ELEVEN : The Planet in Danger**

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Amend</b> <i>Verb p. 88</i> يعدل / يتحسن / يتطور	To make better ; to improve <b>Amendment</b> <i>noun</i>	MPs were urged to <b>amend</b> the law to prevent another oil tanker disaster.
<b>Anticipate</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يتوقع / يتنبأ	To regard as probable ; to expect or predict <b>anticipation</b> <i>noun</i>	We had one or two difficulties along the way that we didn't <b>anticipate</b> .
<b>Anxiety</b> <i>Noun p. 88</i> القلق / توتر	A feeling of nervousness or worry or unease typically about unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome . <b>anxious</b> <i>adjective</i> / <b>anxiously</b> <i>adverb</i>	Children normally feel a lot of <b>anxiety</b> about their first day at school.
<b>Appraise</b> <i>Verb p. 85</i> يقيم / يقدر	To judge the value or quality of <b>appraiser</b> <i>noun</i> a person who appraises another	At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to <b>appraise</b> their own performance .
<b>Aquaculture</b> <i>Noun p. 85</i> تربيّة الأحياء المائية	The rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	My father is an expert in <b>aquaculture</b>
<b>Chiefly</b> <i>Adverb p. 88</i> في المقام الأول / بصورة أساسية	Above all ; mainly <b>chief</b> <i>adjective</i>	The island <b>chiefly</b> attracts tourists.
<b>Confront</b> <i>Verb p. 88</i> يواجه - يهدد	To threaten <b>confrontation</b> <i>noun</i> <b>confrontational</b> <i>adjective</i>	It's an issue we'll have to <b>confront at</b> some point, no matter how unpleasant it is.
<b>Consent</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يوافق / يسمح بـ	To give permission for something to happen <b>consent</b> <i>noun</i>	My aunt never married because her father wouldn't <b>consent</b> to her marriage.
<b>Contradict</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يناقض / ينكر / يتعارض مع	To deny the truth of ( a statement ) , esp. by asserting the opposite .	If you're both going to lie, at least stick to the same story and don't <b>contradict</b> each other!
<b>Deforestation</b> <i>Noun p. 84</i> إزالة الأشجار / إزالة الغابات	the cutting or burning down of all the trees in a large area; the destruction of forests by people	<b>Deforestation</b> is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.
<b>Dread</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يفزع / يقلق / يرهب	To anticipate with great apprehension or fear <b>dread</b> <i>noun</i> <b>dread</b> <i>adjective</i>	He's <b>dreading</b> his driving test - he's sure he's going to fail.
<b>Dump</b> <i>Verb p. 87</i> يففرغ / يتخلص من النفايات	To deposit or dispose of ( garbage , waste or unwanted material ) , typically in a careless or hurried way . <b>dump</b> <i>noun</i> <b>rubbish dump</b>	He came in with four shopping bags and <b>dumped</b> them on the table.

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Ecological</b> <i>Adjective p. 85</i> بيئي / متعلق بالبيئة	<b>Biological , environmental ecology</b> <i>noun</i>	The destruction of the rain forests is an <b>ecological</b> disaster.
<b>Exhaust pipe</b> <i>Noun p. 87</i> أنبوب العادم	the pipe at the back of a vehicle through which waste gases pass	The waste passes through this <b>Exhaust pipe</b> .
<b>Fell</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يقطع شجرة	To cut down a tree	A great number of trees were <b>felled</b> to provide space for grazing.
<b>Fund</b> <i>Verb p. 85</i> يمد بالمال - يمول	to provide with money for a particular purpose <b>fund</b> / <i>noun</i>	The company has agreed to <b>fund</b> my trip to Australia.
<b>Hybrid</b> <i>Noun w.b 76</i> هجين	The offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties	The garden strawberry is a large-fruited <b>hybrid</b> .
<b>International</b> <i>Adjective p. 88</i> دولي	Existing , occurring or carried on between two or more nations .	This is our <b>international</b> team of scientists .
<b>Joint</b> <i>Adjective p. 85</i> مشترك	Shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations.	The project was a <b>joint</b> effort between the two schools .
<b>Kidnap</b> <i>Verb w.b 76</i> يخطف	To take a person away illegally by force	The wife of a businessman has been <b>kidnapped</b> from her home in Surrey.
<b>Landfill site</b> <i>Noun p. 87</i> موقع دفن نفايات	A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil , esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land .	Ninety per cent of American rubbish is dumped in <b>landfill sites</b> .
<b>Latter</b> <i>Adjective w.b 76</i> التالي / أخير	Denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things . <b>latterly</b> <i>adverb</i>	In the <b>latter</b> stages of the fight he began to tire.
<b>Marine</b> <i>Adjective p. 85</i> بحري	Of, found in or produced by the sea See also <u>maritime</u>	The oil slick seriously threatens <b>marine</b> life around the islands.
<b>Nominal</b> <i>Adjective w.b 76</i> اسمي / شكلي فقط	Existing in name only but not reality	She's the <b>nominal</b> head of our college - the real work is done by her deputy.
<b>Overall</b> <i>adjective p. 85</i> إجمالي / نهائي	<b>Total</b> <b>Overall</b> <i>adverb</i>	The <b>overall</b> situation is good, despite a few minor problems.
<b>Partnership</b> <i>Noun p. 85</i> الشراكة / مشاركة	Association ; collaboration	This company is a <b>partnership</b> between the two brothers.

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Plight</b> <i>Noun p. 88</i> المحنة / مأزق / ورطة	A dangerous , difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation .	The <b>plight</b> of the poor / homeless .
<b>Recreation</b> <i>Noun p. 85</i> الاستجمام / تسلية	Activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	His favourite <b>recreations</b> are golf and playing Scrabble.
<b>Red tide</b> <i>Noun p. 85</i> المد الأحمر	A discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms .	We can't go to the sea today , there's a <b>red tide</b> .
<b>Smokestack</b> <i>Noun p. 87</i> المدخنة	A chimney or pipe of discharging smoke from a locomotive , ship , factory , etc.	There is a black smoke coming from the <b>smokestack</b> 24 hours a day .
<b>Sting</b> <i>Verb p. 85</i> يلدغ / يلسع	To feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain .	Do all types of bee <b>sting</b> ? I got <b>stung</b> by a wasp yesterday.
<b>Suspect</b> <i>Verb p. 86</i> يشك في / يشتبه في	To doubt the genuineness or truth of <b>suspect noun</b>	So far, the police do not <b>suspect</b> foul play.
<b>Sustainable</b> <i>Adjective p. 85</i> مستمر / متواصل / دائم	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	That sort of extreme diet is not <b>sustainable</b> over a long period.
<b>Symposium</b> <i>Noun p. 88</i> ندوة / مؤتمر	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject .	A <b>symposium</b> on European cinema was held yesterday.
<b>Tackle</b> <i>Verb p. 88</i> يعالج أمراً أو مشكلة	To make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task .	There are many ways of <b>tackling</b> this problem.
<b>Toenail</b> <i>Noun p. w.b 76</i> أظافر القدم	the nail at the top of each toe .	She was cutting/painting her <b>toenails</b> .
<b>Tusk</b> <i>Noun w.b 76</i> الناب	A long pointed tooth which stick out from the mouth of some animals such as elephants	Poachers hunt elephants for their <b>tusks</b> .
<b>Unbearable</b> <i>Adjective p. 85</i> لا يطاق / لا يحتمل	Not able to be tolerated .	The heat was <b>unbearable</b> .
<b>Worldwide</b> <i>Adjective p. 88</i> حول العالم	Extending or reaching throughout the world . <i>worldwide adverb</i>	An increase in average temperature by only a few degrees could cause environmental problems <b>worldwide</b> .

## Unit 11 Set Books

### 1- What are the dangers which confront the world ?

- Dangers like Pollution, Deforestation and Global Warming.

### 2- What are the dangers of red tides ?

- Massive fish kill due to various kinds of bacteria. Polluting water.

### 5- Caring for different resources of water such as rivers, bays , seas ..... etc. can provide a country with :

- A source of employment. A source of recreation. A source of food. A source of wild life habitats. A source of healthy water.

### 6- A lot of animals are endangered with extinction. Give reasons.

- Habitat destruction. Man kill them. Poaching. Deforestation.

### 7- Every year thousands of acres of trees are cut down. Give reasons.

- To provide people with wood. To provide farmers with lands to grow crops.

### 8- How can government protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

- By banning hunters from hunting them. By building game parks for animals.

### 9- What do you know about global warming?

#### What is meant by global warming ?

- It's the increase in the temperature around the globe due to the melting of ice.

### 10- Are you for or against spending so much money on saving endangered animals ?

#### Why?

##### \* A-I'm for

Because they are a part of our natural heritage. They keep the balance in the environment.

##### \* B-I'm against.

Because Man is (more) important than anything else.

### 11- What can we do protect the environment and stop global warming?

- Grow more trees and plants. keep seas, oceans and rivers clean. Stop polluting air, land and seas.

### 12- What may happen if people don't stop felling (cutting down) the rainforests?

- Global warming. Many species of animals will extinct.

### 13- How can we solve the problem of crowdedness in streets and cities ?

- Building more tunnels and flyovers. Building wider streets.

#### 14- What are the causes of air pollution ?

- Because of smoke from cars. Because of smoke from factories.

#### 15 - What the joint project between CEFAS and EPA?

- They are working together to appraise and improve the ecological quality of Kuwait Bay.

#### 16- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

- It is an important marine resource. It has red tide events.

#### 17- Give your opinion on The Kuwait Project? Can they help us save the planet?

**Keeping different resources may help people . How ?**

- It provides employment, recreation, food and wildlife habitats. This project will help everyone enjoy Kuwait's waters for years to come.

#### I – Vocabulary

#### A) From a, b, c and d choose the best answer :-

1- The weather is ..... , we can't really go out.

a- unbearable      b- ecological      c- sustainable      d- international

2- Poachers hunt elephants for their .....

a- plight      b- aquaculture      c- partnership      d- tusks

3- I can't go inside the hive, a swap may ..... me if I go inside.

a- fund      b- appraise      c- sting      d- anticipate

#### B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list :-

( amended – worldwide – nominal – suspect )

4- The police ..... more than one and are investigating them.

5- I think the new law needs to be ..... to suit our country.

6- The temperature is remarkably increasing .....

7- I think it is only ..... Protection as poachers still hunt them.

## II – Grammar

### A) From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :-

1- It's natural , the more exercise you take , the ..... you'll become .  
a- good                    b- better                    c- best                    d-well

2- Really , ..... did it cost him ?  
a- how much    b- how long    c- how many    d- how far  
3- He studied hard for the exam ,.....?  
a- don't he                    b- did he                    c- didn't he                    d- does he

4-A: I'll invite him to my birthday party,..... he was so rude to me .  
a- In spite of    b- although    c- so                    d- because

5- A: People are worried about environmental .....  
a- pollution    b- pollute    c- polluted    d- is polluted

## III – Language Functions

### A) What would you say in the following situations :-

1 - Your brother is having a test next week  
.....

2 - You want your teacher explain something for you .  
.....

3- Someone is writing on the classroom wall .  
.....

**GRADE ELEVEN**  
**Module FOUR : Being Prepared**  
**UNIT Twelve : The Power of Nature**

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Accumulate</b> <i>Verb p. 91</i> يجمع / يكدس / يكوّن	To gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.	We've <b>accumulated</b> so much rubbish over the years.
<b>Alongside</b> <i>Preposition p. 91</i> بجانب / بجوار	<b>Close to the side of</b> ; next to, or together with	The new pill will be used <b>alongside</b> existing medicines.
<b>Announce</b> <i>Verb p. 92</i> يعلن	To make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact , occurrence or intention ..	They <b>announced</b> the death of their mother in the local paper.
<b>Calamity</b> <i>Noun p. 91</i> كارثة – مصيبة	An event causing great damage or suffering ; disaster	A series of <b>calamities</b> ruined them - floods, a failed harvest and the death of a son.
<b>Come in</b> <i>phrasal verb p. 93</i> يأتي المد	When the sea or the <u>tide</u> comes in, the water moves forwards to cover more of the beach.	Come quickly and see the tide, it is <b>coming in</b> .
<b>Costly</b> <i>Adjective p. 91</i> غالي / باهظ الثمن	Costing a lot ; expensive	DISAPPROVING The project was subject to several <b>costly</b> delays /setbacks .
<b>Dam</b> <i>Noun p. 90</i> سد لحجز المياه	a wall built across a river which stops the river's flow and collects the water, especially to make a <u>reservoir</u> (= an artificial lake) which provides water for an area	The Aswan High <b>Dam</b> is on the River Nile in Egypt.
<b>Demanding</b> <i>Adjective p. 94</i> يتطلب مهارة عالية / شاق	Requiring much skill or effort .	She's a very <b>demanding</b> child.
<b>Expert</b> <i>Noun p. 91</i> خبير	a person with a high level of knowledge or skill; a specialist	My mother is an <b>expert</b> at dress-making (= she does it very well) .
<b>Flare up</b> <i>Phrasal verb p. 91</i> ينفجر / يندلع	To burn with a sudden intensity	Violence <b>flared up</b> again last night.
<b>Impractical</b> <i>Adjective p. 94</i> غير عملي / غير واقعي	Not sensible or realistic	I love high heels but they're rather <b>impractical</b> .
<b>Intensity</b> <i>Noun WB 82</i> قوّة / حدة / شدة / كثافة	Strength ; power	The explosion was of such <b>intensity</b> that it was heard five miles away.

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Lessen</b> Verb p. 94 يقلل / ينقص	To make or become less ; to diminish	A healthy diet can <b>lessen</b> the risk of heart disease.
<b>Lethal</b> Adjective w.b 92 مميت / قاتل	Sufficient to cause death	Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of <b>lethal</b> fumes.
<b>Mansion</b> Noun p. 93 بيت فخم وكبير كالقصر	a very large expensive and impressive house	The street is lined with enormous <b>mansions</b> where the rich and famous live.
<b>Map out</b> phrasal verb p. 94 يخطط أو يرسم بالتفصيل	to plan something carefully or to explain what your plans are in detail	His future is all <b>mapped out</b> ahead of him.
<b>Moist</b> Adjective w.b 82 رطب / مبلل	slightly wet ; damp or humid	Keep the soil in the pot <b>moist</b> , but not too wet.
<b>Mullet</b> Noun p. 91 سمك البوري	A chiefly marine small sea fish that is widely caught for food	Why don't we go to the restaurant and have <b>mullet</b> ? I really like it .
<b>Overflow</b> Verb p. 91 يغوص / يتدفق	To flood or flow over a surface or area	The milk overflowed when I poured it into the jug.
<b>Perilously</b> Adverb p. 93 بخطورة بالغة / على نحو خطير	Dangerously , hazardously perilous adjective	She came <b>perilously</b> close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the world record.
<b>Previous</b> Adjective p. 93 سابق	Existing or occurring before in time or order	He has two daughters from a <b>previous</b> marriage.
<b>Prohibit</b> Verb p. 91 يمنع / يحظر	To prevent ; to make impossible	Motor vehicles are <b>prohibited</b> from driving in the town centre.
<b>Prolonged</b> Adjective p. 91 مطول / مت	Continuing for a long time or longer than usual ; lengthy	<b>Prolonged</b> use of the drug is known to have harmful side-effects.
<b>Propose</b> Verb p. 95 يقترح / يقدم فكرة	To put forward ( an idea or plan ) for consideration or discussion by others .	He <b>proposed</b> a motion that the chairman resign.
<b>Pros and cons</b> Expression p. 95 مميزات وعيوب	Advantages and disadvantages	One of the big <b>pros</b> of living in Madrid is the night life.

Word الكلمة	Definition تعريف الكلمة	Example sentence مثال على استخدام الكلمة
<b>Quake</b> <i>Verb p. 91</i> يَهْزِئُ - يَتَرَلِّزُ	( esp. of the earth ) to shake or tremble . quake noun	Every time I get on a plane, I <b>quake</b> with fear.
<b>Regularly</b> <i>Adverb p. 92</i> بِانتظام / بِصُورَةٍ مُتَكَرِّرَةٍ	Often , frequently regular adjective regularity noun	Accidents <b>regularly</b> occur on this bend.
<b>Remarkable</b> <i>Adjective p. 91</i> رائع / مميز / لافت للنظر	Worthy of attention ; striking	Nelson Mandela is a truly <b>remarkable</b> man.
<b>Remedy</b> <i>p.91 Noun</i> العلاج / معالجة	A means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable .	an effective herbal <b>remedy</b> for headaches
<b>Shortage</b> <i>manahj.com/kw Noun p. 91</i> نَفْضٌ / قَلَةً / نَدْرَةً	when there is not enough of something	There's a <b>shortage</b> of food and shelter in the refugee camps.
<b>Spinning</b> <i>Adjective w.b 82</i> دوار ( يدور بسرعة )	Rotating ; revolving ; turning around spinning noun	The room started <b>spinning</b> and I felt faint.
<b>Standard</b> <i>Adjective p. 95</i> قياسي / معياري / عادي	Serving as or conforming to a <b>standard</b> of measurement or value . standard noun	These are <b>standard</b> procedures for handling radioactive waste.
<b>Storm cellar</b> <i>Noun w.b 82</i> ملجأ من العاصفة	a room below ground level , typically used for hiding in during storms such as tornadoes	We hid from the storm in a <b>storm cellar</b> .
<b>Supply</b> <i>Noun p. 95</i> مخزون / إمداد مائي	An amount of something that is available for use ; stock	Whenever she goes out with her baby, she always takes a large <b>supply</b> of baby food with her.
<b>Turnoff</b> <i>Noun 93</i> طريق فرعى / طريق جانبي	A junction at which a road branches off from a main road .	It's 4 km to the <b>turn-off</b> for Norwich/the Norwich turn-off.
<b>Vortex</b> <i>Adjective w.b 82</i> دَوَامَةٌ	plural <b>vortexes</b> or <b>vortices</b> ( of a mass of wind or water ) Spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre .	I was sucked into a <b>vortex</b> of despair.
<b>Wasteful</b> <i>Adjective p. 95</i> مسرف / مبذر	Using or expending something in a careless way and causing some of it to be wasted	It's <b>wasteful</b> the way you throw so much food away!

## Unit 12 Set Books

1) Mention some natural threats or disaster to mankind.

a- Floods. Volcanoes. Earth quakes. Tornadoes. Red tide .

2) Natural disasters ( threats ) can affect people badly. How ?

- They can make a lot of people homeless. They can kill people or injure them seriously. They can destroy their properties. They cause death.

3) Scientists cannot stop nature threats completely, but there are things that they can do to make them less hazardous. What can they do ?

a- They can warn people if there is an earthquake. They can advise governments to build dams to avoid floods. They can look for solutions to overcome such threats.

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4) Engineers design buildings which will not fall down when there is an earthquake. How do they do so?

- They build buildings on springs or rollers. They use building materials that soften the impact of an earthquake.

5) What are tornadoes? Tornadoes are defined as.....

- They are violent, rotating columns of air which are in contact with both the ground and a cloud.

6) Meteorologists rely on different sources to collect information on tornadoes such as.....

- Satellites, radar, weather stations and weather balloons.

7) What should governments do to protect people in the event of a tornado ?

- They should warn people. They should educate people about safety procedures. They should provide people with aid and shelter during clean up operations.

## I – Grammar

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

1- How ..... do you go to the school library ?  
a- far                    b- much                    c- often                    d- many

2- I'm afraid I can't . I'm ..... busy to watch it.  
a- too                    b- enough                    c- very                    d- so

3- How about ..... to the park and enjoy our time.  
a- going                    b- go                            c- went                    d- goes

1- Believe it or not , I did repaired the car .....  
a- me                    b- my                            c- myself                    d- mine

*choose*



## Language Functions

**B) What would you say in the following situations :-**

6- You had a meal at a restaurant. A friend of yours asked you if you had enjoyed it.  
.....

7- Some boys were making noise , so you didn't understand what the teacher was explaining.  
.....

8- You borrowed your friend's car and damaged it .  
.....

9- Your friend tells you that it's cloudy today .  
.....

10- You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.  
.....

11- Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.  
.....

12- Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.  
.....

13- Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.  
.....

14- Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.  
.....

15- Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.  
.....

### Translate into good English:

## 1- ماهو الكوارث الطبيعية و هل يمكن التنبؤ بقدومها؟

2- هناك أنواع عديدة للكوارث الطبيعية منها البراكين والزلزال والفيضانات والمد الأحمر والأعاصير.

### 3- ما هي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

4- الفائدة من بناء السدود هي منع الفيضانات وتوليد الطاقة.

5- نستطيع بناء البناء على ييات وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلزال.

6- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى **دمار البيوت** و خسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح و تجعل العديد من الناجين بلا مأوى.

## 7-كيف يمكن للحومات أن تحمي الناس من الأخطار الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية المفاجئة؟

8- يمكن للحكومات أن تحذر الناس قبل حدوث الكوارث وتمدهم بالمؤوى والمساعدات الالزامية.

٩- يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحر إلى مياه عذبة.

11 - من أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية الحفاظ على جمال الطبيعة وحماية الحيوانات النادرة من الانقراض.