

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



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الملف تحليل مفصل لكتابي تمارين اللغة للفصلين الدراسيين

موقع المناهج ⇌ ملفات الكويت التعليمية ⇌ الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي ⇌ لغة انجليزية ⇌ الفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

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

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**GRADE ELEVEN**  
**Module FOUR : Being Prepared**  
**UNIT TEN : ACCIDENTS**

| Word<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة                                   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Acquainted with</b><br><i>phrasal verb ( p.80)</i><br>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<br><i>adjective</i><br>ملحق بـ - مرتبط بـ               | Joined to something<br>I'm very <b>attached to</b> my old guitar.   | The children are very <b>attached to</b> their grandparents.                  |
| <b>Automatically</b><br><i>Adverb P. 78</i><br>آلياً / 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<br><i>noun</i><br>عدم توازن                                | Imbalance ; unequal distribution of force   | The accident happened because of the <b>bias</b> in the car.                  |
| <b>Cautious</b> P. 81<br><i>adjective</i><br>حذر / متنبه / حريص               | Attentive to potential problems or dangers .  | He's <b>a cautious</b> driver.  |
| <b>CEO</b> P. 82<br><i>noun</i><br>المدير التنفيذي                            | ABBREVIATION FOR <b>Chief Executive Officer</b> :<br>the person with the most important position in a company | He works as <b>a chief executive officer</b> in the airport.                  |
| <b>Cloth</b> P. 78<br><i>noun</i><br>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<br><i>verb</i><br>يصطدم                                  | To hit something with force when moving .   | The two vans <b>collided</b> at the crossroads.                               |
| <b>Collision</b> ( WB 70 )<br><i>noun</i><br>اصطدام / ارتطام                  | A crash of an object into something .   | The cyclist was in <b>collision</b> with a bus.                               |
| <b>Confidential</b> p. 80<br><i>adjective</i><br>سري                          | Intended to be kept secret .  | All information will be treated as strictly <b>confidential</b> .             |
| <b>Considerably</b><br><i>Adverb (WB70 )</i><br>إلى حد كبير / بدرجة كبيرة     | Significantly ; greatly<br>considerable <i>adjective</i>  | He's <b>considerably</b> fatter than he was when I knew him.                  |
| <b>Crash</b> p. 78<br><i>Noun</i><br>اصطدام - تحطم                            | A violent collision ; an accident   | She had a <b>crash</b> on the way to work.                                    |
| <b>Cushion</b> p. 79<br><i>verb</i>   | to make the effect or force of something softer   | The soft grass <b>cushioned</b> his fall .                                    |

| Word<br>الكلمة   | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Daydream</b> p. 80<br>noun<br>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<br>verb<br>يبطئ ( يخفف ) السرعة            | ( of a vehicle , machine or process ) to slow down ; to reduce speed<br>X <b>accelerate</b>   | The car <b>decelerated</b> at the sight of the police car.                         |
| <b>Decrease</b> p.79<br>Verb<br>ينقص – يقلل                        | To become smaller or less in size , amount or degree ; to diminish<br>X <b>increase</b>   | We have <b>decreased</b> our involvement in children's books.                      |
| <b>Detect</b> p. 78<br>verb<br>يكشف / 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<br>verb<br>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<br>adjective<br>مخفف                          | ( 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<br>Verb<br>يختفي – يتلاشى                   | To cease to exist ; to vanish   | The sun <b>disappeared</b> behind a cloud.   |
| <b>Disregard</b> p. 80<br>verb<br>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<br>verb<br>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> Noun p. 82<br>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<br>noun<br>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<br>adjective<br>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<br>noun<br>تدريب على التعامل مع مبنى يحترق | 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<br>Verb<br>يضع / يثبت / يجهز                      | To place ; to connect ; to equip  | Let the punishment <b>fit</b> the crime.   |
| <b>Foolproof</b> w.b 70<br>adjective<br>أكيد / مضمون / لا يتعطل    | Incapable of going wrong or being misused .   | This new video-recorder is supposed to be <b>foolproof</b> .                       |

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|--|---|--|
| <b>Fundamental</b> p.81<br>adjective<br>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> p.80<br>adjective<br>قليل الخبرة        | Unpracticed ; untrained   | They are young, <b>inexperienced</b> parents and need support.           |
| <b>Inflate</b> p. 78<br>verb<br>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> p. 81<br>adjective<br>متعمد - عن قصد      | Done on purpose ; deliberate  | Did you leave his name out by accident or was it <b>intentional</b> ?    |
| <b>Monkfish</b> p. 82<br>Noun<br>نوع من أنواع السمك الأوروبي | A bottom – dwelling anglerfish of European waters .   | She ordered a big <b>monkfish</b> for dinner                             |
| <b>Object</b> p. 82<br>verb<br>يعترض / 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> p.83<br>Expression<br>سعيد جداً         | Happy ; joyful ; to be very pleased   | He was <b>over the moon</b> about/with her new bike.                     |
| <b>Overcome</b> p. 81<br>verb<br>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> p. 81<br>noun<br>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> p. 78<br>Noun<br>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> p. 79<br>Verb<br>يحمي - يصون                  | To keep from harm ; to preserve ; to save ; to shelter  | Vitamin C may help <b>protect</b> against cancer.                        |
| <b>Restraint</b> p. 78<br>noun<br>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> w.b 70<br>Verb<br>يحتفظ ب / يحجز / يثبت        | To keep possession of   | She has lost her battle to <b>retain</b> control of the company.         |
| <b>Safeguard</b> p. 79<br>verb<br>يحمي / يحافظ على           | to protect against something  | The union <b>safeguards</b> the interests of all its members.            |
| <b>Securely</b> p. 80<br>adverb<br>بأحكام / بدقة             | Firmly  | Please ensure that your seat belts are fastened <b>securely</b> .        |

| Word<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة   | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Shred</b> p. 80<br>verb<br>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> ( W B ) 70<br>verb<br>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<br>Phrasal verb<br>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<br>noun<br>سلالة                                      | 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<br>Noun<br>شريطة 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<br>adjective<br>بارز الأسنان                          | Having or showing large , numerous or prominent teeth  | He gave me a <b>toothy</b> grin.   |
| <b>Unsung</b> p. 81<br>adjective<br>غير مشهور / غير معروف                 | Not celebrated   | Many of her achievements went <b>unsung</b> until after her death.                             |
| <b>Vehicle</b> p. 78<br>noun<br>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<br>adjective<br>حاقد / غاضب                         | Full of anger or hate<br>noun <b>venom</b><br>adverb <b>venomously</b>                                     | Ms Brown has launched a <b>venomous</b> attack against the newspaper.                          |
| <b>Warning</b> p. 78<br>Noun<br>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<br>adjective<br>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<br>Verb<br>يربط بإحكام                                   | 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

**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<br>الكلمة   | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Amend</b><br><i>Verb p. 88</i><br>يعَدِّل / يتحسن / يتطور               | To make better ; to improve<br><b>Amendment</b> <i>noun</i>   | MPs were urged to <b>amend</b> the law to prevent another oil tanker disaster.                              |
| <b>Anticipate</b><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>يتوقَّع / يتنبأ                  | To regard as probable ; to expect or predict<br><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><br><i>Noun p. 88</i><br>القلق / توتر                        | A feeling of nervousness or worry or unease typically about unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome .<br><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><br><i>Verb p. 85</i><br>يقيم / يقدِّر                      | To judge the value or quality of<br><b>appraiser</b> <i>noun</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 85</i><br>تربية 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><br><i>Adverb p. 88</i><br>في المقام الأول / بصورة أساسية    | Above all ; mainly<br><b>chief</b> <i>adjective</i>   | The island <b>chiefly</b> attracts tourists.  |
| <b>Confront</b><br><i>Verb p. 88</i><br>يواجه - يهدد                       | To threaten<br><b>confrontation</b> <i>noun</i><br><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><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>يوافق / يسمح ب                      | To give permission for something to happen<br><b>consent</b> <i>noun</i>  | My aunt never married because her father wouldn't <b>consent</b> to her marriage.                           |
| <b>Contradict</b><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 84</i><br>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><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>يفزع / يقلق / يرهب                    | To anticipate with great apprehension or fear<br><b>dread</b> <i>noun</i><br><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><br><i>Verb p. 87</i><br>يفرغ / يتخلص من النفايات               | To deposit or dispose of ( garbage , waste or unwanted material ) , typically in a careless or hurried way .<br><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<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Ecological</b><br><i>Adjective p. 85</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 87</i><br>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><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>يقطع شجرة                       | To cut down a tree  | A great number of trees were <b>felled</b> to provide space for grazing.            |
| <b>Fund</b><br><i>Verb p. 85</i><br>يُمَدّ بالمال – يمول            | to provide with money for a particular purpose<br><b>fund</b> / <i>noun</i>   | The company has agreed to <b>fund</b> my trip to Australia.                         |
| <b>Hybrid</b><br><i>Noun w.b 76</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective p. 88</i><br>دولي              | Existing , occurring or carried on between two or more nations .  | This is our <b>international</b> team of scientists .                               |
| <b>Joint</b><br><i>Adjective p. 85</i><br>مشارك                     | 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><br><i>Verb w.b 76</i><br>يختطف                        | 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><br><i>Noun p. 87</i><br>موقع دفن نفايات        | A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it an 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><br><i>Adjective w.b 76</i><br>التالي / أخير           | Denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things .<br><b>latterly</b> <i>adverb</i>  | In the <b>latter</b> stages of the fight he began to tire.                          |
| <b>Marine</b><br><i>Adjective p. 85</i><br>بحري                     | Of, found in or produced by the sea<br>See also <u>maritime</u>   | The oil slick seriously threatens <b>marine</b> life around the islands.            |
| <b>Nominal</b><br><i>Adjective w.b 76</i><br>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><br><i>adjective p. 85</i><br>إجمالي / نهائي          | <b>Total</b><br><b>Overall</b> <i>adverb</i>  | The <b>overall</b> situation is good, despite a few minor problems.                 |
| <b>Partnership</b><br><i>Noun p. 85</i><br>الشراكة / مشاركة         | Association ; collaboration   | This company is a <b>partnership</b> between the two brothers.                      |

| Word<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Plight</b><br><i>Noun p. 88</i><br>المحنة / مأزق / ورطة            | A dangerous , difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation .                          | The <b>plight</b> of the poor / homeless .   |
| <b>Recreation</b><br><i>Noun p. 85</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 85</i><br>المدّ الأحمر                  | A discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms .                | We can't go to the sea today , there's <b>a red tide</b> .   |
| <b>Smokestack</b><br><i>Noun p. 87</i><br>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><br><i>Verb p. 85</i><br>يلدغ / يلسع                      | To feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain .                           | Do all types of bee <b>sting</b> ?<br>I got <b>stung</b> by a wasp yesterday.                                  |
| <b>Suspect</b><br><i>Verb p. 86</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective p. 85</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 88</i><br>ندوة / مؤتمر                 | a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject .                             | <b>A symposium</b> on European cinema was held yesterday.  |
| <b>Tackle</b><br><i>Verb p. 88</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. w.b 76</i><br>أظافر القدم                | the nail at the top of each toe .   | She was cutting/painting her <b>toenails</b> .   |
| <b>Tusk</b><br><i>Noun w.b 76</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective p. 85</i><br>لا يطاق / لا يحتمل     | Not able to be tolerated .  | The heat was <b>unbearable</b> .   |
| <b>Worldwide</b><br><i>Adjective p. 88</i><br>حول العالم              | Extending or reaching throughout the world .<br>worldwide <i>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.

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**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<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة   | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Accumulate</b><br><i>Verb p. 91</i><br>يجمع / يكسب / يكوم          | 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><br><i>Preposition p. 91</i><br>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><br><i>Verb p. 92</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 91</i><br>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><br><i>phrasal verb p. 93</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective p. 91</i><br>غالي / باهظ الثمن          | Costing a lot ; expensive  | DISAPPROVING The project was subject to several <b>costly</b> delays /setbacks .             |
| <b>Dam</b><br><i>Noun p. 90</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective p. 94</i><br>يتطلب مهارة عالية / شاق | Requiring much skill or effort .   | She's a very <b>demanding</b> child.   |
| <b>Expert</b><br><i>Noun p. 91</i><br>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><br><i>Phrasal verb p. 91</i><br>ينفجر / يندلع         | To burn with a sudden intensity  | Violence <b>flared up</b> again last night.  |
| <b>Impractical</b><br><i>Adjective p. 94</i><br>غير عملي / غير واقعي  | Not sensible or realistic  | I love high heels but they're rather <b>impractical</b> .                                    |
| <b>Intensity</b><br><i>Noun WB 82</i><br>قوة / حدة / شدة / كثافة      | <b>Strength ; power</b>  | The explosion was of such <b>intensity</b> that it was heard five miles away.                |



| Word<br>الكلمة   | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة   | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Lessen</b><br><i>Verb p. 94</i><br>يقلِّل / ينقص                    | To make or become less ; to diminish   | A healthy diet can <b>lessen</b> the risk of heart disease.  |
| <b>Lethal</b><br><i>Adjective w.b 92</i><br>مميِّت / قاتل              | Sufficient to cause death  | Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of <b>lethal</b> fumes.                     |
| <b>Mansion</b><br><i>Noun p. 93</i><br>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><br><i>phrasal verb p. 94</i><br>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><br><i>Adjective w.b 82</i><br>رطب / مبلل                  | slightly wet ; damp or humid   | Keep the soil in the pot <b>moist</b> , but not too wet.   |
| <b>Mullet</b><br><i>Noun p. 91</i><br>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><br><i>Verb p. 91</i><br>يفيض / يتدفق                   | To flood or flow over a surface or area  | The milk overflowed when I poured it into the jug.   |
| <b>Perilously</b><br><i>Adverb p. 93</i><br>بخطورة بالغة / على نحو خطر | Dangerously , hazardously<br>perilous <i>adjective</i>                         | She came <b>perilously</b> close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the world record. |
| <b>Previous</b><br><i>Adjective p. 93</i><br>سابق                      | Existing or occurring before in time or order                                  | He has two daughters from a <b>previous</b> marriage.  |
| <b>Prohibit</b><br><i>Verb p. 91</i><br>يمنع / يحظر                    | To prevent ; to make impossible  | Motor vehicles are <b>prohibited</b> from driving in the town centre.                                |
| <b>Prolonged</b><br><i>Adjective p. 91</i><br>مطوَّل / ممتد            | 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><br><i>Verb p. 95</i><br>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><br><i>Expression p. 95</i><br>مميزات وعيوب        | Advantages and disadvantages   | One of the big <b>pros</b> of living in Madrid is the night life.                                    |

| Word<br>الكلمة  | Definition<br>تعريف الكلمة  | Example sentence<br>مثال على استخدام الكلمة  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Quake</b><br><i>Verb p. 91</i><br>يهتز - يتزلزل                      | ( esp. of the earth ) to shake or tremble .<br>quake noun   | Every time I get on a plane, I <b>quake</b> with fear.   |
| <b>Regularly</b><br><i>Adverb p. 92</i><br>بانتظام / بصورة متكررة       | Often , frequently<br>regular adjective<br>regularity noun  | Accidents <b>regularly</b> occur on this bend.   |
| <b>Remarkable</b><br><i>Adjective p. 91</i><br>رائع / مميز / لافت للنظر | Worthy of attention ; striking  | Nelson Mandela is a truly <b>remarkable</b> man.   |
| <b>Remedy</b><br><i>p.91 Noun</i><br>العلاج / معالجة                    | A means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable .   | an effective herbal <b>remedy</b> for headaches  |
| <b>Shortage</b><br><i>Noun p. 91</i><br>نقص / قلة / ندرة                | when there is not enough of something   | There's a <b>shortage</b> of food and shelter in the refugee camps.                                |
| <b>Spinning</b><br><i>Adjective w.b 82</i><br>دوار ( يدور بسرعة )       | Rotating ; revolving ; turning around<br>spinning noun  | The room started <b>spinning</b> and I felt faint.   |
| <b>Standard</b><br><i>Adjective p. 95</i><br>قياسي / معياري / عادي      | Serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value .<br>standard noun   | These are <b>standard</b> procedures for handling radioactive waste.                               |
| <b>Storm cellar</b><br><i>Noun w.b 82</i><br>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><br><i>Noun p. 95</i><br>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><br><i>Noun 93</i><br>طريق فرعي / 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><br><i>Adjective w.b 82</i><br>دوامة                       | <b>plural vortexes or vortices</b><br>( of a mass of wind of water )<br>Spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre . | I was sucked into a <b>vortex</b> of despair.  |
| <b>Wasteful</b><br><i>Adjective p. 95</i><br>مصرف / 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



### 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 وهل يمكن التنبؤ بقدومها؟

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

3 - ما هي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

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

5 - نستطيع بناء المبانيات على يابيات وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلازل.

6 - قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح وتجعل 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 بالمأوى والمساعدات اللازمة.

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

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