

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف أوراق عمل وعلاجية وإثرائية شاملة

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

الرياضيات	اللغة الانجليزية	اللغة العربية	التربية الاسلامية
---------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي والمادة لغة انجليزية 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

Salem Al Mubarak
Secondary School
Department of English
remedial worksheets

2021-2022
2nd Period

The Expert

Grade 11

ملحوظة: هذه الخطة العلاجية لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي وكتاب الأعمال التحريرية.

Index

Unit 7: Broadcasting



Unit 8: Television watching habits

المنهج الكويتي
almanahj.com/kw



Unit 9: Uses of cameras



Unit 10: Accidents



Unit 11: The planet in danger



Unit 12: The power of nature

NATURAL DISASTERS





Broadcasting



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1	Broadcast (n)		a radio or television programme or transmission
2	Collectively (adv)		cooperatively
3	Digital (adj)		relating to information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity
4	Dispatch (v)		to send off to a destination or for a purpose
5	Entertainment (n)		the action of providing amusement or enjoyment
6	Evolve (v)		to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form
7	Film industry (n)		motion picture business
8	Invention (n)		economic activity concerned with the processing of
9	Set (n)		a radio or television receiver
10	Station (n)		a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind
11	Transistor (n)		a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes
12	Video recorder (n)		a device that can be used for recording on and playing videotapes

- From a, b, c and d choose the right answer :

- As medical knowledge, beliefs change.
a) evolves b) consumes c) dispatches d) reveals
- Do you know how many viewers watch the new TV in the world?
a) station b) evidence c) falsehood d) spotlight
- Most cars now are equipped with a speedometer
a) tension b) digital c) cast d) transistor
- Goods are normallywithin 24 hours in that shipping company.
a) revealed b) dispatched c) brought about d) glorified
- All members of the cabinet are responsible for decisions taken.
a) adversely b) collectively c) amicably d) basically

Set book

1. The field of broadcasting has witnessed many useful modern inventions. Mention two.

.....
.....

2. What do you think "Kuwait's official media's policy" can be based on?

.....
.....

3. Do you prefer watching TV or listening to radio? Give reasons.

.....
.....

4- How do you think the internet has affected how we consume Radio and TV?

.....
.....

Translate the following into good English:

علي: الإعلام هو الركن الرابع للديمقراطية.
خالد: نعم وله تأثير كبير على المجتمع.

Ali:.....

Khaled:.....



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	Adversely (adv)		harmfully
2.	Dedication (n)		the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose
3.	Deterrent (n)		a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something
4.	Glorify (v)		to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly
5.	Innumerable (adj)		too many to be counted
6.	Remote (adj)		far away; distant

almanahj.com/kw

- Fill in the spaces with the right word from the list:

(glorify / innumerable / remote / adversely / dedication/ deterrent)

1. This event happened in the past, so no one worries about it anymore.
2. A statue was built to the country's national heroes.
3. A lot of companies have been affected by the recession.
4. The manager thanked the staff for their and enthusiasm.
5. The project has been delayed by problems lately.

Set Book

1. There are many positive effects of media on our society. Mention two of them.

- Do you think that media can affect our society negatively? Explain.

- What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of the media?

- advantages / positive effects:

.....

.....

- disadvantages/ negative effects:

.....

.....

Vocabulary

#	Definition	Meaning	Word
1.	Bring about (phr)		to cause something to happen
2.	Demonstrate (v)		to clearly show the existence or truth of
3.	Disappointing (adj)		failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations
4.	Half (n)		either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game is divided
5.	Potential (n)		natural qualities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness
6.	Prominent (adj)		important; famous
7.	Resident (n)		a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis
8.	reveal (v)		to make unknown or secret information known to others
9.	telecommunication (n)		communication over a distance by cable or broadcasting
10.	teleprinter (n)		a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages
11.	tension (n)		the state of being stretched tight
12.	transatlantic (adj)		of, relating to or situated on the other side of the Atlantic
13.	victory (n)		an act of defeating an army in a battle, game or competition
14.	zealous (adj)		having or showing passionate enthusiasm

- Fill in the spaces with the right word from the list:

(demonstrate / half / disappointing / potential / residents/ brought about)

1. The local were angry at the lack of parking spaces.
2. He his company's collapse by his reckless spending.
3. Kuwait has enormous for economic development.
4. The response to our advertisement has been somewhat
5. These problems the importance of strategic planning.

Set Book

- Watching sport on TV instead of watching it live has pros and cons. Mention some.

Pros:

.....

Cons:

.....

Grammar

◆ Relative Pronouns: who / which / whose / when / where / whom ◆

ضمائر الوصل

Relative pronoun	Use	examples
who	الذي/التي (الفاعل العاقل) People who فعل	I told you about the woman who <u>lives</u> next door.
which	الذي/التي (الفاعل /المفعول غير العاقل)	Do you see the cat which <u>is</u> lying on the roof?
whose	الملكية/الصلة/القرابة People whose اسم	Do you know <u>the boy</u> whose <u>mother</u> is a nurse?
whom	الذي/التي (للمفعول العاقل) People whom ضمير	I was invited by <u>the professor</u> whom I met at the conference.
that	الذي/التي (عاقل وغير عاقل)	I don't like the table that <u>stands</u> in the kitchen.
when	الوقت الذي	<u>the day</u> when we met him
where	المكان الذي	<u>the place</u> where we met him

◆ when (= on which) - where (= in which)

👉 Do you remember the day **when** (= on which) we went to the café?

👉 This is the school **where** (= in which) I study.

- Choose the most suitable answer from a, b, c and d:

- The car,.....I bought last month, is very expensive.
a) who b) whose c) which d) where
- Hassan,.....is a polite student, got the full mark in the exam.
a) when b) who c) whose d) which
- I remember the time.....I travelled abroad for the first time.
a) where b) whose c) when d) who
- Our neighbor,.....dog is always barking, visited us yesterday.
a) whose b) which c) where d) when
- The place,.....we will meet, is a very nice one.
a) who b) when c) whose d) where

Prefixes

Prefixes are attached to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

Redo (do again)

Unhappy (not happy)

Incomplete (not complete)

Television = tele + visualize

Teletext \ **Tele**communication \ **Tele**phone \ **Tele**print \ **Tele**fax



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	Consume(v)		to use up (a resource)
2.	Electronic device (n)		having or operating with the aid of many small components
3.	Electronics (n)		the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behavior and movement of electrons in a semiconductor
4.	Portable (adj)		light and small enough to be easily carried or moved
5.	Rank (v)		to give a place within a grading system based on quality

- Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list:

(consume / electronics / portable / rank / electronic devices)

- are very common as a kind of modernity in our life
- Our high living standards cause our population to..... 25 % of the world's oil.
- Advances in mean that the technology is already available.
- 2012 mustas the most difficult year for Europe since the 30s.
- They portable. pensions, carried by employees from job to job.

Set Book

1. How do you think the Internet has affected our consumption of radio and TV?

2. " Radio is the theatre of the mind "Do you agree? Why? Why not?

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : يعد الراديو مسرحاً للعقل، حيث أنه يزودنا بأحدث المعلومات والأخبار.
خالد : نعم بالطبع، على الرغم من أنه اخترع قديم إلا أنه يستخدم طوال الوقت.

Ahmed:

Khaled:

WRITING

Useful Words and Phrases:

Phrases to Illustrate a Point or Introduce an Example:

For instance, for example, specifically, in particular, namely, such as, like, thus, as an example, in the instance of, in other words, to illustrate

Phrases to Make Suggestions:

To this end, keeping this in mind, for this purpose, therefore

Phrases to Make Transition Between Information:

Also, furthermore, additionally, besides that, equally as important, similarly, likewise, as a result, otherwise, however, firstly, secondly, finally

Phrases to Contrast Points:

On the other hand, nevertheless, despite, in spite of, yet, conversely, instead, by the same token

Phrases for Conclusions and Summarizing:

With this in mind, as a result of, because of this, for this reason, so, due to, since, finally, in short, in conclusion

- I'm sure that you can see that . . .
- What needs to be done is .../what we need to do is. . .
- I ask you to think about . . .
- I am writing in order to . . .
- Nevertheless, . . .
- On the other hand, . . .
- It has come to my attention that . . .
- If you move forward with . . .
- Obviously. . .
- Surely . . .

Writing

The media has two faces that affect people and public opinion in various ways. Some people find it to full of advantages. Others think that it has many disadvantages over people.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences** (160 words) **explaining the arguments of both sides and stating your position on the issue.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph2

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

Conclusion:

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

The Topic



READING COMPREHENSION

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

The Internet has become an important part of our modern lives. In fact, it is impossible for many people to imagine a day without some contact with the Internet. Most people use the Internet to shop, send e-mails, and for social networking. However, some people find it hard to control how much time they spend online.

So, how much Internet is too much Internet? Experts and researchers agree that people who use the Internet so much that it causes problems with **their** daily activities are spending too much time online. Signs of Internet addiction include spending more and more time online, reducing or giving up social, work-related, or hobby-related activities in favour of spending time online, and giving up sleep to spend time on the Internet.

Experts say that this becomes a real problem when a person starts experiencing problems in sleeping, problems in their home and work life, and problems in having good social relationships. People who use the Internet **excessively** also seem to be more likely to show signs of depression.

How do you know if you are spending too much time online? Some common warning signs include checking your e-mail every few minutes, always thinking about your next online session, and getting complaints from the people around you about how much time you spend online.

Showing any of these signs may mean that you are on your way to becoming addicted to the Internet. However, experts agree that there is hope. They say that simply understanding that spending too much time online is a problem may be the first step to solving the problem. They believe that, in most cases, doing something as simple as creating a better system for managing your time online can solve it. Getting a hobby that doesn't involve the Internet or any electronics is something they propose. A final suggestion is to have more relationships in real life.

. The Internet is a wonderful tool for communicating and finding information. However, as with most things in life, you have to learn to use it carefully, and make sure you keep a healthy balance between it and the other important things in your life.

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer:

1. What is the best title for this passage?

- a. Internet Usage
- b. Internet Addiction
- c. Internet Problems
- d. Internet Communication

2. The underlined word “excessively” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. lightly
 - b. scarcely
 - c. massively
 - d. gradually
3. The underlined word “their” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. experts
 - b. people
 - c. problems
 - d. researches
4. According to paragraph 3, one of the following is not mentioned as a sign of addiction.
 - a. Experiencing signs of depression.
 - b. Experiencing problems in sleeping.
 - c. Experiencing problems in work life.
 - d. Experiencing having good social relationships.
5. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the signs of spending much time online?
 - a. Checking e-mails every few minutes.
 - b. Thinking about the next online session.
 - c. Getting complaints from others about your time online.
 - d. Thinking about the problem of spending much time online.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

.....

7. How do most people use the Internet nowadays?

.....

.....

8. How do experts think people can overcome the problem of Internet addiction?

.....

.....

9. What does it mean to receive a lot of complaints about your time online?

.....

Summary-making

There are various methods to evaluate students, such as periodical tests and final exams. A teacher can notice how far his students are responsive to him. Some teachers often test their students on the spot to ensure they are on task. School activities, too, may be another evaluation area. They can practise doing things physically or mentally to show their interests, hobbies and characters. Evaluation is vital for developing the learning process and motivating students. Learning without testing could never achieve its ends, for testing reveals students' progress and evaluates methods of teaching. Therefore, evaluation aims at improving the students' level and the teachers' methods. According to students' scores, a teacher can adopt new methods to improve his students' standards.

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

What are the advantages of evaluation for both students and teachers?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The media

The media has many positive and negative effects.

The positive effects of media are so many. First, we depend on media to know about what is happening around us. We get the latest news. Second, it is a great means of entertainment. For example, I enjoy watching matches, drama and movies. Also, media can help to raise awareness.

On the other hand, the negative effects of media are also so many. Sometimes, media can lead people to negative and destructive thinking. For example, it can help to promote and spread violence. Also, media can mislead people by glorifying certain issues by making heroes out of ordinary people.

The media has to be as truthful as possible. The media should respect the affairs of other countries. It shouldn't lie and mislead people to form their opinions. Furthermore, mass media should respect the minds their viewers, listeners and readers.

Finally, we should avoid the negative effects of the media and make use of its positive sides.



Television watching habits



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	age-appropriate (adj.)		suitable for a certain age
2.	channel-surf (v.)		to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote-control device
3.	comedy (n.)		a play, film or programme that makes one laugh
4.	inactivity (n.)		idleness, immobility
5.	mentally (adv.)		in one's mind
6.	miss out on (ph.v)		to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting
7.	promote (v.)		to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage
8.	provoke (v.)		to stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone
9.	tune out (v.)		to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored

- Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list:

{comedy / promote / channel-surf / inactivity / age-appropriate / mentally / miss out on}

1. We should actively the use of alternative energy sources.
2. Social media is sometimes used to escape from reality and this can cause you to..... real world.
3. It's going to be a tough competition but I'm..... prepared for it.
4. There's a nice..... movie on TV this evening. Don't miss it.
5. That outfit isn't really..... You should wear something more suitable for you.
6. Most computer games result in.....and make children out of shape.

Set Book

1- What positive impact does watching television have on the life of teens?

.....

2- According to you, what negative impacts do watching television have on the life of teens? Put some simple rules for solving this problem.

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

علي: الأجهزة التلفزيونية الأولى كانت باهظة الثمن.
خالد: نعم وكانت شاشاتها صغيرة وصورها بالأبيض والأسود.

Ali:

Khaled:



Vocabulary



	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	accuracy (n.)		the quality or state of being correct or precise
2.	core programming (n.)		the central or most important programme
3.	fractional (adj.)		related to the separation of components of a mixture
4.	on average (exp.)		normally, usually
5.	primarily (adv.)		for the most part; mainly
6.	prime time (n.)		the regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest, generally regarded in the television industry as the hours between 8 and 11 p.m.
7.	staggering (adj.)		astonishing
8.	teaching aid (n.)		materials and equipment used in teaching
9.	visualize (v.)		to imagine

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

(on average – primarily – visualize – teaching aid – staggering – accuracy)

1. Cotton is.....a summer crop.
2. This footballer passes the ball with amazing
3. It was hard to..... how it could have been done.
4. I think some T.V programmes are valuablefor most people.
5. The results have been quite....I can't believe it.
6., American firms remain the most productive in the world.

Set Book

1- Television can play a vital role as a teaching aid. Explain.

- TV can be educational. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.

.....

.....

.....

Vocabulary






#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	get behind with		to not make as much progress as others
2.	get down to		to start doing something seriously
3.	get on		to have a good relationship with someone
4.	get over		to recover
5.	get through		to manage to contact someone
6.	Get up		To get out of bed Ex. I have to get up early to go to school.
7.	occasionally		sometimes; from time to time
8.	record موقع المناهج الكويتية		to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially
9.	tune in		to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television

◆ Grammar ◆



Reported Speech: infinitives with to {advice, like, prefer, tell, want}

- استخدام أفعال في المصدر بعد هذه الأفعال: فعل القول + اسم / ضمير + فعل في المصدر

We use these verbs with a noun \ pronoun + to + the base form of the verb:

-  He looked tired, so I advised him to go to bed earlier.
-  Some parents like their children to watch some TV shows with them.
-  They prefer me to do my homework before I watch TV.
-  Last night they told me to turn off the TV and go to bed.
-  Teachers want their students to watch educational programmes.

We add not to make negative sentences: لنفي نستخدم قبل المصدر not

-  I advised him **not** to go to bed too late.
-  My parents told me **not** to touch the DVD player.

Phrasal verbs with get

- Get + preposition حرف جر
- Get + preposition + preposition
- Get + adverb + preposition

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

- 1- It takes old people a long time to getcold and flu.
a) behind b) through c) over d) on
- 2- If you don't do your homework regularly, you'll getwith your study.
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 3- I don't need much sleep, so it's easy for me to get early.
a) on b) over c) up d) through
- 4- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday, but now it's time to getto work again
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 5 - My friends say they've tried to phone me but they couldn't get
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 6- All the students in my class get.very well .
a) behind b) through c) over d) on



Indefinite pronouns

An indefinite Pronoun is a word that replaces a noun without specifying exactly which noun it replaces.

Does **anyone** have a pen?
Nobody came to the concert.
There are **several** books on the shelf.
One of the cars is damaged.

- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

- 1- We need to change and gowhere we can enjoy fresh air.
a. anything b. something c. somewhere d. someone
- 1- Has seen the remote control of the Television?
a. anywhere b. anything c. somebody d. anybody
- 2- Did you goelse?
a. anything b. anywhere c. something d. somebody
- 3- Has anybody else been in this room today? No, else has been in today.
a. nothing b. somebody c. nowhere d. nobody



Vocabulary



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	convict (v.)		to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime
2.	equestrian (adj)		of or relating to horse-riding
3.	evidence (n.)		the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true
4.	newcomer (n.)		a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group
5.	news team (n.)		two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news
6.	prosecution (n.)		the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge
7.	thriller (n.)		a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime

- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

{ **newcomer / thriller / evidence \ equestrian / convicted** }

1. They plan to hold the Olympics'.....events in a track in another part of the city.
2. He was.....of murder and sentenced to death.
3. He must be a to town. He doesn't know anybody here.
4.movies are my favorite kind. I just love the suspense in them.
5. There is a lot of that stress is partly responsible for disease.

Set book

- People prefer a certain TV channel for many reasons. Mention two.

.....

.....

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations?

1-You came late to school and your teacher is angry with you.

2-Your brother took your laptop and now you need it.

3-You cannot fix your mobile phone but your friend can.

Translate the following into good English:



أحمد: من الأفضل إغلاق التلفاز أثناء تناول الطعام وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

علي: أتفق معك، أستطيع أن أركز بشكل أفضل عند إغلاق التلفاز.

Ahmad:

Ali:

Writing

The media plays an important role in people's lives. However, people have noticed an increased impact of the media information on children recently. Some argue that we shouldn't allow children to watch TV., while others agree on limiting some channels for children to watch.

Plan and write **an essay** of **14** sentences (160 words) **explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.**

Outline

Introduction:

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

Body:

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph2

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

Conclusion:

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

The Topic



Reading Comprehension

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

Football (or soccer as the game is called in some parts of the world) has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. However, alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.

The first known ball game which involved kicking took place in China in the 3rd century BC under the name Cuju. Cuju was played with a round ball. It later spread to Japan and was practised under ceremonial forms. Other earlier variety of ball games had been known from ancient Greece. The ball was made by shreds of leather filled with hair. It was the Roman culture that would bring football to the British island (Britannica) .

The most admitted story tells that the game was developed in England in the 12th century. In this century, games that resembled football were played on fields and roads in England. This early form of football was also much rougher and more violent than the modern way of playing. An important feature of the forerunners to football was that the games involved plenty of people and took place over large areas in towns, they cause damage on the town and sometimes death. These would be among the reasons for the arguments against the game that finally was forbidden for several centuries. Nonetheless, the football-like games would appear again in the streets of London in the 17th century.

It took, however, a long time until the features of today's football had been taken into practice. For a long time, there was no clear distinction between football and rugby. There were also many variations concerning the size of the ball the number of players and the length of a match. An attempt to create proper rules for the game was done at a meeting in Cambridge in 1848, but a final solution to some questions of rules was not achieved. Another important event in the history of football comes about in 1863 in London when the first Football Association was formed in England. It was decided that carrying the ball with their hands wasn't allowed. The meeting also decided the size and weight of the ball.

A- From a, b, c, and d choose the suitable answer:

1. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage:

- a. The History Of Football
- b. The First Football Clubs
- c. Football Today
- d. The Football Forum

2. The underlined word “**alternative**” in the 1st paragraph is close in meaning to:
- a. extremely different
 - b. another possibilities
 - c. fascinating and beautiful
 - d. equal rights
3. What does the underlined word “**they**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- a. Roads
 - b. Towns
 - c. Areas
 - d. Games
4. What was the early form of football like?
- a. The early form of football didn’t occur in different towns.
 - b. The early form of football was much rougher and more violent than the modern way of playing.
 - c. The early form of football didn’t have many players.
 - d. The early form of football was very gentle and didn’t require a lot of effort.
5. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
- a. The first ball game appeared in China in the 3rd century.
 - b. Football in the past was more aggressive than today.
 - c. There is no distinction between football and rugby nowadays.
 - d. Carrying the ball with the hands before 1863 was allowed.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. Why was the game forbidden for centuries in England?

.....
.....

7. Where and when was the first Football Association founded?

.....
.....

8. What did The Football Association decide on?

.....
.....

9. How has football affected the world until now?

.....
.....

Summary Making

An American robin hops along the bright green grass of a small field, the fresh morning dew dampening its small feet. It stops to poke its yellow beak into the moist dirt. With a firm grasp, the robin pulls earthworm from the soil, and gobbles it up. American robins are most active in the daytime. They spend much of their time hopping around the grass in search of earthworms to pluck from the soil. Before and after sunrise, the males chirp a song that sounds like someone saying “cheerily cheerup.” American robins are one of the first birds to lay eggs in the spring. Baby robins learn to fly two weeks after they hatch.

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

How do American robins behave?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TV : advantages and disadvantages.

The advantages watching TV are so many. First, age- appropriate TV can encourage good behavior. For example, TV teaches you how to develop and use your imagination. Second, It allows you to think about your own life, and to develop good habits for the future. For example, It also teaches you about family values.

The disadvantages of watching too much television are so many. First, it can give unhealthy, false or negative messages. .For example, it can lead to unhealthy behavior such as taking risks and eating junk food. Second, TV is sometimes used to tune out or to escape from the real world. For example, young people are left with little time for other activities and experiences.

Here are some guidelines to consume television appropriately. First, you should make family rules about TV and stick to them. Decide what you want to change about your current viewing habits. Second, Set limits on TV viewing time (hours per day). Turn the TV off during mealtimes and while doing your homework.

Finally, we should avoid the negative effects of the media and make use of its positive sides.



Uses of cameras



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	capability (n.)		Power or ability to do something
2.	consumer (n)		A person who buys goods or services for their own use
3.	ENG (abbr.) Electronic News gathering		Electronic News Gathering
4.	high-end (adj.)		Denoting the most expensive of a range of products
5.	hydraulic (n)		related to or operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure
6.	motion picture (n)		A story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television
7.	nowadays (adv.)		At the present time, in contrast with the past
8.	pedestal (n)		The base or support on which a statue or column is mounted.
9.	period drama (n)		A play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time.
10.	stabilizing (adj.)		Causing to become stable

- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(consumer / nowadays / stabilizing / pedestal / capabilities)

1. The statue fixed on that huge....., stands for liberty.
2. We live in a society. People do shopping for no reason.
3. The child has great as a writer. He should read a lot.
- 4....., many children prefer watching TV to reading.

Set Book

1- Cameras can be used for other purposes than taking photos. What are the different uses of a camera?

.....

.....

2- What is a digital camera used for?

.....

3- From your point of view, mention the events that camera operators can record.

.....



#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	anticipation (n)		The act or predicting and expecting something.
2.	cast (n)		The actors in a film, play or show
3.	everyone's critic (exp.)		Everyone has a right to express an opinion (often used in an ironic manner)
4.	soundtrack (n)		A recording of the musical accompaniment to a movie.
5.	up to scratch (exp.)		Up to standard

- From a, b, c or d choose the most suitable answer:

(anticipation / cast / soundtrack/ up to scratch)

1. The movie is very amusing and the are very good.
2. He bought extra food in of shortage due to the crisis.
3. The is one of the best elements of the movie indeed .

Set Book

1- What points should be considered when writing a film review?

.....

.....

2- What qualities do you think make a good film critic?

.....

.....

3- Do you think film reviewing has changed since the rise of information technology? State how?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

١- الكاميرا الرقمية هي اختراع متقدم (متطور) يبقي ذكرياتك الجيدة وأفضل لحظاتك حية .

.....

.....

٢- الكاميرات الرقمية تتنوع في أسعارها ولكن بشكل عام هي متاحة

.....

.....

Vocabulary

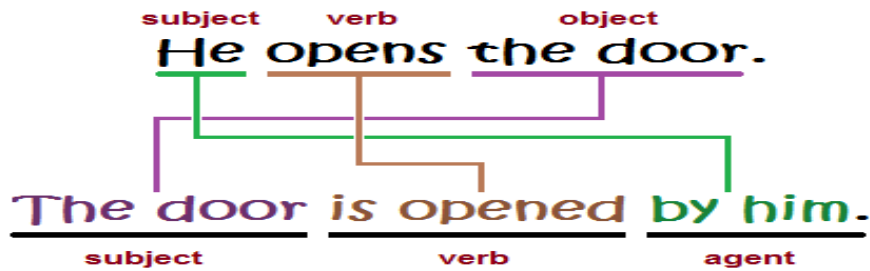
#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	amicably (adv.)		friendly, adjective amicable
2.	audience (n)		All the people who watch or listen to a play, film, speech, concert etc.
3.	beckon away (phr.v)		To leave a place because you are drawn to another
4.	bring up (phr.v)		To raise children.
5.	category (n)		A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics
6	characterize (v)		To describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way
7	cityscape (n)		The visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape
8	commentator (n)		A person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio
9	court (n)		The people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not
10	feature (n)		A distinctive attribute or aspect of something
11	producer (v)		A person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc. Compare director
12	screen (n) (v.)		To show (a movie or video) or broadcast a (television programme) 2. the small screen television 3. the big screen cinema
13	spotlight (n)		A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage
14	sprawling (adj)		Spreading out in different directions. sprawl verb sprawled adjective.

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

- The was really satisfied with the performance of the cast.
a- cityscape b- category c- audience d- feature
- Ali was in London because his family moved there in 2002.
a- brought up b- sprawled c- screened d- beckoned away
- Popular sportsare chosen for the final football matches.
a- courts b- features c- producers d- commentators
- The people attending the trial stood up when the judge entered the
a- category b- court c- spotlight d- cityscape

◆ Grammar ◆

▼ Passive voice للمجهول ▼



- وهو تغيير ترتيب الجملة للتركيز على المفعول والحدث الذي تأثر به وإهمال الفاعل لعدم أهميته أو لأنه مجهول أو لأن الكل يعرفه فلا داع لذكره.

- يتم البدء بالمفعول في أول الجملة ثم be + P.P. حسب زمن الجملة الأصلية.

- جدول يوضح تحويل كل الأزمنة:

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Passive Voice in English</h2> </div>		
TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present Simple	I do my homework.	My homework is done .
Present Continuous	I'm doing my homework.	My homework is being done .
Past Simple	I did my homework.	My homework was done .
Past Continuous	I was doing my homework.	My homework was being done .
Present Perfect	I have done my homework.	My homework has been done .
Past Perfect	I had done my homework.	My homework had been done .
Future Simple	I will do my homework.	My homework will be done .
Future Be going to	I'm going to do my homework.	My homework is going to be done .
Modal	I must do my homework.	My homework must be done .
Modal Perfect	I should have done my homework.	My homework should have been done .

Do as required between brackets:

1- I want to put a swimming pool in the yard, but it on soft ground.

(Passive)

- a) has built
- b) is building
- c) has to be built

2- I think my car has a problem with the engine. It easily by my father, so I won't go to the garage.

(Passive voice)

- a) could repair
- b) could be repaired
- c) repaired

3- The report must be organized. It on a laptop; that's better than handwriting. (Passive voice)

- a) should type
- b) should be typed
- c) types

4- If your kitten is two months old, she her necessary vaccinations. (Passive voice)

- a) may give
- b) gave
- c) may be given

5- The job interview was too easy. He some more difficult questions by the manager. (Passive voice)

- a) should have been asked
- b) should ask
- c) is asked

6- I think my favorite movie is coming out next year. It in the summer! (Passive voice)

- a) could release
- b) could be released
- c) releases

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

1- English..... by us for 11 years.

- a- was studied
- b- have studied
- c- has been studied
- d- will study

2 - The letter.....by Tom at the moment.

- a- was written
- b- had been written
- c- is being written
- d- has been writing

3- English.....by everyone all over the world.

- a- is understood
- b- have been understood
- c- was understanding
- d- were understood

4- This issue.....by the employees during the meeting last week.

- a- have been solved
- b- is solved
- c- was solved
- d- are solved


5- The party.....next Friday at 8 p.m.

- a- has held
- b- will be held
- c- was being held
- d- is held


Prepositions of time and place حروف الجر للزمان والمكان

Use / Meaning

-The time preposition **on** is followed by a day or a date.

 I'll see you **on** 21 July.

-The time preposition **in** is followed by a year or a time of day.

 The author died **in** 1971.

-The time prepositions **from** ... **to** are followed by a day or a date.

 The holiday lasted **from** Wednesday **to** Sunday.

-The place preposition **in** refers to something happening at a particular place.



I live **in** Kuwait City.

-The place preposition **throughout** refers to something happening all over a particular area.



Arabic is spoken **throughout** the Gulf.

-The place preposition **to** refers to something or someone moving towards a particular place.



I'm going **to** Dubai next week.

- Choose the correct preposition:

1-Sometimes, I visit my friendsthe evening .

a- in b- on c-at d- by

2-Our summer holiday beginsAugust .

a- in b- on c-at d- by

3- Our first team will depart17th October to play against Saudi team.

a- in b- on c-at d- by

4- It is hotsummer in Kuwait .

a- in b- on c-at d- by

5- I usually get up6:00 o'clock.

a- in b- on c-at d- by

Collective nouns

Many collective nouns to refer to **groups of people**. Collective nouns are **singular**.

However, they can take a **singular** or a **plural** verb.

Our team **is** playing really well at the moment. (team as one unit)

Our team **are** playing really well at the moment. (team as players)

(audience - class - crew - family - government - staff)

Vocabulary

#	Word	Meaning	Definition
1.	basically (adv)		essentially
2.	catch (v)		to capture or seize
3.	congested (adj)		So crowded with traffic
4.	fundamentally (adv)		In central or primary respects.
5.	inexpensive (adj)		cheap; low-priced
6.	voice over (n)		A piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker.
7.	wholeheartedly (adv)		Sincerely whole-hearted adjective

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

(**basically / catch / congested / fundamentally / inexpensive / voice-over / wholeheartedly**)

- The room remained unchanged after Ahmed travelled abroad.
- It is always crowded here. The streets are often heavily with traffic.
- I am in favour of the plan. I support it with all my heart and soul.
- Hamad earns a lot of money doing for TV commercials.
- The movie presents a distorted picture of Muslims.
- We need to hurry if we want to the bus to London.
- This restaurant offers delicious and relatively meals.

Date:/...../20

SB: 72 & 73

Focus On

1. Why is Yousif Saleh Alyan considered one of the patriotic sons of Kuwait's journalism?

.....

2. Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded Kuwait Times for many reasons. Mention two of them.

.....

Language Functions

- What would say in the following situations?

1- Your grandpa believes that books are still the best source of knowledge.

.....

2- Someone asked you about the reasons of the traffic problem.

.....

3- Your sister asks for your opinion about how to pass her first driving test.

.....

4- A friend of yours says that the media affects our lives badly all the time.

.....

Writing

Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in public places infringe on (*against*) people's privacy. Others find them essential to help the government protect people in many ways. Write an essay of not less than **14 sentences** presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

(Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Fires can destroy property and kill its victims. When a fire starts somewhere, you need to act fast to keep the fire from getting out of control. Fires are to blame for the loss of countless lives and billions of dollars every year. Firefighters help protect people and their property from injury and damage. They put their life on the line every time they respond to a call. To put out electrical fires, first call the fire department and even if you think the fire is small and you can contain it yourself, it's better to be safe and have the professionals on their way.

To put out a fire, firefighters recommend several methods to use. They say, "If the fire is a grease fire in the kitchen, baking soda is good for putting it out, but never water! Fire extinguishers are the best!"

While on duty, firefighters must be ready to respond in a matter of minutes to just about any disaster that may occur. At every fire scene, a superior fire officer takes command and directs the jobs of all the personnel at the scene. Some firefighters operate hose lines to hydrants while others manually operate the pumps to send water to the hoses. Teams of firefighters also operate ladders used to reach distances high in the air.

As quite known to all, firefighters provide emergency medical services as well. The majority of calls that firefighters respond to involve emergency medical situations. Firefighters receive a great deal of emergency medical training. Many fire departments require that all employees be certified emergency medical technicians.

In the line of duty, firefighters **encounter** a variety of harmful substances. They are highly trained to deal with these substances. They are often exposed to high temperatures, smoke and a variety of harmful gases. Firefighters use firefighting equipment like dry carbon dioxide gas, foam, etc. In some cases, they are exposed to radioactive materials. Most of their work involves risk and danger. They may suffer a long-term negative effect on their health.

To help firefighters do their job in such extreme conditions, they use the latest fire prevention technology available. They wear fire-proof coats and pants that can withstand very high temperatures. They also usually wear helmets **that** are equipped with oxygen masks to help them breathe in smoke-filled areas.

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

1- The main idea of paragraph 3 is:

- a- Firefighters wear a special uniform while on duty.
- b- Firefighters have different jobs at fire scenes.
- c- Firefighters cannot withstand harmful substances.
- d- Firefighters can provide emergency medical services.

2- The underlined word "**encounter**" in paragraph 5 means:

- a- bring up
- b- show off
- c- break down
- d- come across

3- The underlined word “**that**” in the last paragraph refers to:

- a- helmets
- b- temperatures
- c- firefighters
- d- conditions

4- What do fire departments require all their employees to be?

- a- To withstand living in extreme conditions
- b- To be able to control any radioactive materials
- c- To be certified emergency medical technicians
- d- To be ready to respond to any disaster that may occur

5- According to the text, all the following statements about firefighters are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a- They may suffer serious health problems.
- b- They can efficiently deal with harmful substances.
- c- They use outdated fire prevention technology.
- d- They use special equipment to overcome smoke-filled areas.

B- Answer the following questions with reference to the text:

6- What roles do firemen have at fire scenes?

.....
.....

7- How can a normal person control grease fire in the kitchen?

.....
.....

8- For what purpose do firefighters wear fire-proof coats and pants?

.....
.....

9- Why is firefighters’ work full of risk and danger?

.....
.....

Summary Making

Read the following text then do as required:

It can be extremely intimidating to go to a foreign country on your own or even with friends. It's natural to be nervous. That's why it's important to do your research ahead of time. Without research, you could land in a foreign country and suddenly realise that you have no idea how to catch a taxi, find a public bathroom or rent a hotel room. Buy a guidebook or check one out of the library on your destination. Read it thoroughly and get to know the areas that you want to explore. Learn some useful phrases in the native language. Also, make sure you understand the country's culture a bit, enough to know what clothing is appropriate and which Western customs are frowned upon. Check out what forms of transportation are most widely used in the area you are heading for. Guidebooks will tell you how reliable each mode of transportation is.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous text in answer to the following question:

What should you know before travelling to another country?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

“Security cameras should be placed in schools”

تركيب كاميرات المراقبة في المدارس، مع أم ضد؟

Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in schools infringe on students' privacy. Others find them essential to help the school administration protect students and facilities in many ways. As far as I am concerned, the disadvantages of security cameras considerably outweigh the advantages.

On the one hand, some claim that the placement of security cameras in schools is an invasion of privacy. Cameras cannot be used in areas where the students or staff members expect to have privacy, such as in bathrooms. Another consideration is how the presence of a security camera impacts in the students' self-esteem and morale. Cameras can create an environment of distrust, which may create problems instead of preventing them. If pupils believe that they are not trusted, they will become more divided and less focused on their studies. In addition, the cost of purchasing and installing surveillance systems can be quite expensive.

On the other hand, it must be admitted, however, that the installation of security cameras in schools is a deterrent of bad behaviour. It is needless to say that most, if not all illegal activities, for instance smoking, bullying, occur in private areas. In other words, due to security surveillance, the acts of violence, as well the unauthorized entry of people, have reduced. Furthermore, teenagers who bully or harass other students, can be disciplined based on video records.

In conclusion, taking everything into consideration, it is my opinion that the issue of security cameras will continue to rage for many more years. Safety will always be everyone's concern. However, this should not be at the expense of the violation of the basic human rights and privacy.



#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	attached (adj)		Joined to something
2.	automatically (adv)		Spontaneously, without conscious
3.	cloth (n)		Woven or felted fabric made from wool or cotton
4.	collide (v)		To hit with force when moving
5.	cushion (v)		To soften the effect of an impact on
6.	detect (v)		To discover or identify the presence or existence of
7.	diluted (adj)		Made thinner or weaker by having had water
8	feasible (adj)		Possible to do easily or conveniently
9	inflate (v)		To fill with air or gas
10	plug (n)		A device for making an electrical connection
11	restraint (n)		A measure that keeps someone under control
12	safeguard (v)		To protect against something
13	strain (n)		A specific kind of animal, micro-organism or plant
14	strip (n)		A long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.
15	vehicle (n)		A thing used for transporting people or goods
16	warning (n)		A statement or event that indicates a possible danger

-Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

- Some antibiotics need to be with water before taking them.
a- diluted b- deviated c- retained d- disregarded
- To be exact, all drivers must drive safely to avoid accidents.
a. strip b- vehicle c- strain d- collision
- Airbags are inventions that drivers and passengers in case of accidents.
a. inflate b- decelerate c- safeguard d- object

Set book

1- Why are smoke alarms such important devices in all buildings?



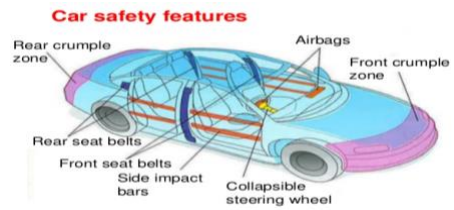
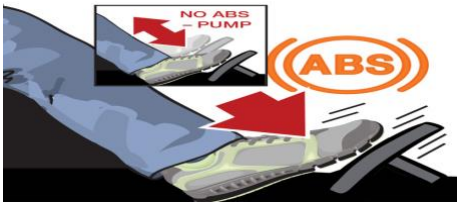
2- Why is it important for drivers and passengers to wear seat belts in a vehicle?



3- Why do you think that vaccinations are important for children?

4- Why do you think that vaccinations are important for people?





Vocabulary

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	bias (n)		Imbalance; unequal distribution of force
2.	collision (n)		A crash of an object into something
3.	considerably (adv)		Significantly
4.	foolproof (adj)		Incapable of going wrong or being misused
5	retain (v)		To keep possession of
6	skid (v)		To slide on slippery ground

- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

- He left us after dinner to study for the exam until late.
a-fundamentally b- intentionally c- automatically d- considerably
- This recipe offers a/anguarantee. Anyone can cook it.
a-foolproof b- collision c- cautious d- intentional
- In hot countries, metal structures can heat and burn the plants that are growing on them.
a. inflate b- skid c- retain d- object
- The ABS makes the car stop more quickly without
a-skidding b- hitting c- attaching d- detecting

Set Book

1- Why do you think that seat belts are designed in cars?

.....

.....

2- What is the difference between cars with ABS and those with ordinary brakes?

.....

.....

3- Why is the body of the car strengthened while the front and back parts are weakened?

.....

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your father is asking about your friend who you didn't see for a while.

.....

2- Your sister has an exam, but she is wasting her time using her mobile phone.

.....

3- You see a young man driving a car carelessly on the road.

almanahj.com/kw

.....

4- You bought too many things from the supermarket, and your brother wanted to know the reason.

.....

Translate the following into good English:

مها: ماهي فوائد إنذارات الحريق؟ وماهي مميزاتها؟

.....

نوف: تنقذ حياة البشر وهي رخيصة الثمن وسهلة الاصلاح.

.....

.....

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	acquainted with (adj)		Knowing about something and being familiar with
2.	cautious (adj)		Attentive to potential problems or dangers
3.	confidential (adj)		Intended to be kept secret
4.	daydream (v)		To indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts
5.	decelerate (v)		To reduce speed
6.	deviate (v)		To depart from an established course
7.	disregard (v)		To pay no attention to; to ignore
8.	drag (v)		To pull
9.	falsehood (n)		The state of being untrue
10.	fundamental (adj)		Forming a necessary base or core
11.	inexperienced (adj)		Untrained
12.	intentional (adj)		Done on purpose
13.	overcome (v)		To succeed in dealing with a problem
14.	perseverance (n)		Persistence in doing something despite difficulty
15.	securely (adv)		Firmly
16.	shred (v)		To tear or cut into shreds
17.	slam into (phrasal verb)		To crash into something with a lot of force
18.	toothy (adj)		Having or showing large teeth
19.	unsung (adj)		Not celebrated
20.	venomous (adj)		Full of hatred or anger
21.	watchful (adj)		Watching someone or something closely

- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- These files are very..... Keep them in a safe place, please.
 a- confidential b- watchful c- venomous d- inexperienced
- 2- Air crashes usually happen as a result of bad weather or.....pilots.
 a-confidential b- watchful c- venomous d- inexperienced
- 3- Mastering English has become a requirement for getting a good job.
 a. fundamental b- intentional c- confidential d- inexperienced

Grammar

◆ should / shouldn't have ◆

A Form

▶ **should + the base form of the verb:**

🔧 You should always wear a seatbelt.

🔧 You shouldn't use your mobile phone while driving.

▶ **should + have + past participle of the verb:**

🔧 The motorist should have driven more carefully.



B Use / Meaning

▶ *We use should for advice or recommendation:*

🔧 You should wear a seatbelt. (I think it is important.)

▶ *We use should have to criticise or give advice about something in the past:*

🔧 He should have driven more carefully. (But he didn't drive carefully.)

🔧 You shouldn't have driven so fast. It was dangerous.

🔧 You should have locked the door.

almanahj.com/kw

- Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1- We should.....to keep our environment clean.

a- helping b- help c- helps d- helped

2- He should have.....more careful with his study.

a- being b- be c- to be d- been

3- They.....on time, but they didn't.

a- should come b-should have come c- came d- come

4- Students should.....ready for the next exams.

a- getting b- got c- get d- gets

Suffixes

Use / Meaning

A suffix consists of one or more letters attached to the end of the word to change its



grammatical status and/or its meaning.

girl + **s** girl**s** (singular becomes plural noun)

large + **r** large**r** (adjective becomes comparative)

rain + **ed** rain**ed** (present tense of verb becomes past)

direct + **or** direct**or** (verb becomes noun)

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	CEO (abbr.)		Chief executive officer
2.	emergency services (n)		The public organisations that respond to and deal with emergencies
3.	fire drill (n)		A practice of the emergency procedures
4.	monkfish (n)		A bottom-dwelling angler fish 
5.	object (v)		To say something to express one's disapproval
6.	over the moon (exp.)		Happy  Over the moon extremely happy; delighted.
7.	wed (v)		To link or combine closely
8.	stacks of (n.)		A pile of objects typically one that neatly arranged.

- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

- I felt..... when I got full marks in all the subjects in the midterm exams.
a. watchful b- feasible c- unsung d- over the moon
- You have to call the number in time of danger.
a. CEO b- emergency services c- school d- house
- The fireman must pass a lot of to be an active one.
a. fire drills b- fire water c- fire ring d- fire surfaces
- Any member who would like to to the new law should raise his hand.
a. watch b- object c- skid d- drag
- We need to get the signature of the as he is the man in charge.
a. CEO b- emergency services c- school d- house

Set Book

1- Car accidents occur daily worldwide. Give reasons.

.....

.....

2- What should a witness of an accident be and what should he do?

.....

.....

-Translate the following into good English:

1- التطعيم هو علاج طبي يستطيع ان يمنع الناس من الصابيه بامراض خطيرة وتمنعها من الانتشار .

.....

.....

2- إن حوادث السيارات تقتل و تصيب الالاف من الناس كل عام.

.....

Writing

Having more traffic cameras along the roads would be an effective way to reduce the number of car accidents in Kuwait. However, some people think that this is not needed since we have good roads.

Write an essay of not less than **14 sentences** presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

(Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

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

Body:

Paragraph1:

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

Paragraph2:

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

Conclusion:

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

Write your topic here



Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off". This expression refers to a feeling of panic, or stress, that makes a person want to stop whatever they are doing, try to relax, and become calm again. "Stress" means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical and mental health problems.

There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach; it can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may have panic attacks. They feel tired all the time. When people are under stress, they often overreact to little problems. For example, a normally gentle parent under a lot of stress at work may shout at a child for dropping a glass of juice. Stress can make people angry, moody, or nervous.

Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Overusing drugs to try to relieve stress often leads to addiction. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are sometimes caused by stress and are often made worse by it. If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put to risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the emotion. If it's untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has great influence on health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds, so reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

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

1- The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Causes of Stress
- b. Types of Stress
- c. Effects of Stress
- d. Stress Management

2- The underlined word 'relieve' in paragraph 4 means:

- a. produce
- b. raise
- c. reduce
- d. make

3- The underlined pronoun 'it' in paragraph 1 refers to:

- a. stress
- b. English
- c. expression
- d. panic

4- Anorexia is an example of:

- a. eating disorders
- b. panic attacks
- c. mental illness
- d. depression

5- According to the text, stress can affect the respiratory system in many ways **EXCEPT**:

- a. It causes stomach problems.
- b. It causes asthma.
- c. It causes a loss of carbon dioxide.
- d. It causes breathing problems.

B- Answer the following questions:

6- How does stress affect one's heart?

.....
.....

7- What are the effects of long-term stress?

.....
.....

8- Why does a normal parent react differently to little problems?

.....
.....

9- What are the symptoms of asthma?

.....
.....

Summary making

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in answer to the following question: (4 x 15 = 60 Marks)

As drivers, we have a responsibility on the road. Responsibility here involves a few things. It means that we must be careful on the road. Give way once in a while, be courteous and you will find driving a more pleasant experience. It is also our responsibility to ensure that our vehicles are in tip-top condition. Therefore, service your vehicles regularly, at least once in every six months. While driving on the road, keep to the speed limit all the time. It is also the duty of the police to organize road safety campaigns to educate and raise awareness among road users about the dangers of uncaring driving. Drivers who are caught breaking traffic rules should be punished or fined severely.

"What are the best ways to limit road accidents?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

حوادث السيارات **Car accidents**

Car accidents are so dangerous because many people are involved in them. A lot of them are killed or injured seriously while many cars are lost or damaged. So, it is very important for us to learn how to use the roads properly and safely.

As roads are very busy nowadays, we should be very careful when crossing them. There are many causes of car accidents such as; over speed, bad roads, careless drivers, bad cars and their mechanical problems. Another cause of car accidents is not leaving enough space between cars while driving on the roads. Moreover, using the mobile phones is an important reason for car accidents today.

Then the question is, how could we avoid car accidents today? The answer is by building good roads at first. Moreover, we should fasten our seat belts and drive carefully. We shouldn't use mobile phones while driving and we should follow the traffic rules.

Finally, remember that over speed is the fastest way to death. Use your car wisely and be back home safely.



The planet in danger



#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	appraise (v)		To judge the value or quality of
2.	aquaculture (n)		The rearing of aquatic animals or plants
3.	deforestation (n)		Cutting or burning down of all the trees
4.	ecological (adj)		Biological
5.	fund (v)		To provide with money
6.	joint (adj)		Shared, held or made by two or more people
7.	marine (adj)		Found in or produced by the sea
8.	overall (adj)		Total
9.	partnership (n)		Association
10	recreation (n)		Activity done for enjoyment
11	red tide (n)		Discolouration of seawater due to a bloom of toxic
12	sting (v)		To feel or to cause to feel a sharp tingling
13	sustainable (adj)		Able to be maintained at a certain rate.
14	unbearable (adj)		Not able to be tolerated

- Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list:

(partnership - appraise - recreation - sting - unbearable - ecological)

1. We must use our resources more efficiently because the world is heading for a/an..... disaster.
2. Managers must all staff. This will make them do their best.
3. Be careful of the bees, theywhen attacked.
4. He developed his own programme inwith an American expert.
5. Let's switch on the AC. The heat is becoming..... in this room.
6. We need to go out on holidays to enjoy ourselves, has become something important to restore our energy.

Set Book

1- Why do you think our planet is in danger?

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

3- Thousands of acres of trees are cut down every year. Give reasons.

.....

.....



#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	hybrid (n)		The offspring of two plants or animals of different species
2.	kidnap (v)		To take away illegally by force
3.	latter (adj)		Denoting the second or second mentioned of two people
4.	nominal (adj)		Existing in name only
5	toenail (n)		The nail at the top of each toe
6	tusk (n)		A long, pointed tooth that sticks out of the mouth of animals like elephants

- Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list:

(hybrids - tusks - kidnap – nominal - latter)

1. I was offered either to work locally or overseas but I chose the.....
2. In Asia, it is common to.....and sell baby orangutans as pets.
3. The illegal hunting of elephants for their valuable..... is still a major problem.
4. In the science lab, between different species occur regularly.
5. Currently, he is the head of the union until next elections.

Set Book

1- How can governments protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....

.....

2- Are you for or against spending much money on saving endangered animals? Why?

.....

.....

3- How can people in Kuwait protect the environment and stop global warming?

.....

.....

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	anticipate (v)		To regard as probable, to expect
2.	consent (v)		To give permission for something to happen
3.	contradict (v)		To deny the truth by asserting the opposite
4.	dread (v)		To anticipate with great apprehension or fear
5.	dump (v)		To deposit or dispose of garbage in a careless way
6.	exhaust pipe (n)		A pipe in a car or a machine through which gases pass
7.	fell (v) <small>موتع</small>		To cut down
8.	landfill site (n)		A place to dispose waste material by burying it
9.	smokestack (n)		A chimney or pipe for discharging smoke
10.	suspect (v)		To doubt the genuineness or truth of

- Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list:

(exhaust pipes / dump / consent / fell / smokestack / suspect)

-of vehicles should be regularly maintained to reduce pollution.
- The black smoke coming from that is dangerous to health.
- There must be a law to punish those who..... trees in the rainforests.
- The parliament mightto pass the new law of traffic.
- It's uncivilized to.....waste on the streets. Littering should be banned.

◆ Grammar ◆

▼ Stative vs. dynamic verbs ▼

أفعال الحركة والسكون

1- Dynamic verbs: Verbs which refer to actions. We can use them in simple and continuous tenses:

- I usually **drink** coffee every morning for breakfast.
- This morning I **am drinking** tea.

2- Stative verbs: Verbs which refer to conditions or states. We do not usually use these verbs in continuous tenses. We use stative verbs to express what we think or believe and how we feel.

- I **believe** traffic pollution is bad for us. (Not I am believing.....)
- Do you know** where she is? (Not Are you knowing.....)

This is a list of common stative verbs and example sentences:

Thinking verbs

know	We don't <u>know</u> what to do.
realise	Do you <u>realise</u> how disappointed I am?
suppose	I <u>suppose</u> she's spent all her money.
understand	I don't <u>understand</u> much about science.
agree	I <u>agree</u> with you.
believe	He <u>believes</u> everything he reads in the newspaper.
expect	Do you <u>expect</u> to see him tomorrow?
suspect	I <u>suspect</u> she's caught my cold.
think	Do you <u>think</u> things are getting worse?
reckon	I <u>reckon</u> to leave at 3 o'clock.

Feeling verbs

fear	I <u>fear</u> the world is becoming a more dangerous place.
hate	Some animals <u>hate</u> the rain.
like	She <u>likes</u> animals.
love	He <u>loves</u> activity holidays.

We can use some thinking / believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their

meaning changes:

I think we should protect wild animals. (think = believe)

I am thinking about getting a bike. (think = consider)

I expect things will improve. (expect = believe)

I am expecting a letter from my pen friend. (expect = wait for)

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

1-Faisalthat the world must do something to save Panda.

a- is believing b- was believing c- believes d- is being believed

2- Ithis math lesson.

a-don't understand b- doesn't understand c- not understanding d- not understanding

3-My sistersreading English novels.

a- Like b- likes c- are liking d- were liking

4-Ibreaking peoples" hearts.

a- hates b- hate c- is hating d- was hating

5- Sheabout her exams now.

a- think b- thinks c- thinking d- is thinking

6- Weat the moon hen suddenly we saw some strange lights.

a- looking b- are looking c- were looking d- look

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	amend (v)		To make better
2.	anxiety (n)		A feeling of worry about unpleasant event
3.	chiefly (adv)		Mainly
4.	confront (v)		To threaten
5.	international (adj)		Existing or carried on between two or more nations
6.	plight (n)		A dangerous situation
7.	symposium (n)		A conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject
8.	tackle (v)		To make determined efforts to deal with a problem
9	worldwide (adj)		Extending throughout the world

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

- Our government is working hard tothe problem of traffic jam.
a. tackle b. fell c. dump d. suspect
- We have tothe situation if we want to live peacefully.
a. contradict b. amend c. suspect d. dread
- A lot of the ecological problems whichour world today, can be solved.
a. confront b. kidnap c. sting d. appraise
- Let's write an open letter to everyone who is attending this week's
a. plight b. anxiety c. landfill site d. symposium
- A/An conference about global warming is to be held in March.
a. international b. unbearable c. latter d. overall

Set Book

1- What do you believe will happen if people don't stop felling the rainforests?

.....
.....

2- What happens to the land after cutting down the trees?

.....
.....

3- What do you think the causes of pollution are?

.....
.....

Language Functions

- Write what would you say in the following situations:

1- Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for her brother's wedding.
.....

2- Your friend needs some tips on how to improve his English.
.....

3- Your dentist appointment was cancelled without prior notice.
.....

Writing

Natural reserves are our last chance to save some species from extinction. Yet, many people think that they cost countries huge amounts of food and that we should use these amounts to feed starving people around the world.

In 14 sentences (not less than 160 words), write an essay discussing **both views** and **stating your own**.

(Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

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

Body:

Paragraph1:

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

Paragraph2:

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

Conclusion:

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

Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions:

Nine o'clock on Wednesday evening. All is suspiciously quiet in my 15-year-old daughter Laurie's normally noisy room. My youngest daughter, aged 11, comes downstairs and says her sister is on Facebook.

With her final exams now just weeks away, I am getting desperate. I call Laurie and beg her to **disable** her Facebook account. "Dad, I can't do it," she says. Of course, I could take matters into my own hands, take away her laptop and shut down our wireless connection at night, but I have strived to trust my children. What really concerns me isn't the stuff she is posting on her page, it's the worrying amount of time she spends logged on Facebook.

I am convinced that my daughter's techno-habit has turned her from a bright, well-read student to someone who stays up late, can't concentrate and will probably fail her exams. But this was partly our fault. We gave her a laptop and an unlimited access to the Internet, stupidly thinking that this would help her with her studies.

Discovering Laurie's habit was very disappointing and saddening because I had always presumed that Facebook was for the sad and the lonely- not for someone gifted with fully-formed social skills. Where she sees a useful communication tool, I see a mind-numbing, childish way of passing precious time. **It** requires constant commitment and gets you into trouble, too. As for her school work! Her grades have slipped dramatically and her teachers complain about her lack of application and concentration.

If I confront her, she flatly refuses to blame the Internet. However, I am doing my best to wean Laurie off Facebook because it has adversely affected her life and school performance.

I don't know whether what is happening with Laurie is happening with other children but I think it is our responsibility today to always keep an eye on our kids. In their early age, they might encounter turnoffs that can lead to unpredictable results. Using Facebook and other social media is something good, but it can also be dangerous.

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

1- The main idea of the passage is:

- a- Facebook is very useful for my daughter's study
- b- Facebook is ruining my daughter's future
- c- Facebook is giving my daughter fantastic opportunities
- d- Facebook is the best communication tool

- 2- The underlined word “disable” in the 2nd paragraph is close in meaning to:
- a- deactivate
 - b- activate
 - c- share
 - d- fail
- 3- The underlined word “it” in the 5th paragraph refers to:
- a- time
 - b- Facebook
 - c- tool
 - d- habit
- 4- Laurie’s father thinks that his daughter’s addiction was partly his fault because:
- a- he never allowed her to use Facebook.
 - b- he wanted his daughter to use Facebook in her study.
 - c- he gave her unlimited access to the internet.
 - d- he always wanted his daughter to be happy.
- 5- All of the sentences below are FALSE except:
- a- The father and his daughter share the same opinion about Facebook.
 - b- Teachers don’t care about Laurie’s results.
 - c- Laurie refuses to blame the Internet.
 - d- The parents share no responsibility for Laurie’s Facebook addiction.

B- Answer the following questions:

6- How has Facebook addiction affected Laurie?

.....
.....

7- What really concerns Laurie’s father?

.....
.....

8- What is the father’s opinion about Facebook?

.....
.....

9- Discovering Laurie’s habit was very disappointing because....

.....
.....

Summary Making (4 X 15 = 60 Marks)

In a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences **ONLY**, summarise and paraphrase the following paragraph in an answer to the following question:

E-readers are also superior to books for many reasons. They provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. An e-reader allows its user to customise letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. It is clear that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmental-friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

"Why are e-readers superior to books?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)

NATURAL DISASTERS

The Power of Nature



#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	accumulate (v)		To gather together
2.	alongside (prep.)		Close to the side of
3.	calamity (n)		An event causing great damage
4.	costly (adj)		Costing a lot
5.	dam (n)		A barrier constructed to hold back water
6.	expert (n)		A person who has an experience in a certain field
7.	flare up (phr.v.)		To burn with a sudden intensity
8.	mullet (n)		A marine fish that is widely caught for food
9.	overflow (v)		To flood over a surface or area
10.	prohibit (v)		To prevent
11.	prolonged (adj)		Continuing for a long time
12.	quake (v)		To shake or tremble
13.	remarkable (adj)		Worthy of attention
14.	remedy (n)		Eliminating something undesirable

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

(calamity / expert / dam / mullet / remedy / shortage)

- The new will provide electricity to all cities and villages.
- The dam will provide us with water even after long periods of water.....
- I'd like to eat the grilled in that restaurant. It's tasty.
- Researchers are looking for a to this disease.
- The manager of the company hired a new in accounting.

Set Book**1- Mention some of the natural threats to mankind.**

.....

.....

2- How can natural disasters (threats) affect people badly?

.....

.....

3- What can scientists do to make nature threats less hazardous?

.....

.....



#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	intensity (n)		Power, strength
2.	lethal (adj)		Sufficient to cause death
3.	moist (n)		Slightly wet
4.	spinning (n)		Rotating
5.	storm cellar (n)		A room below ground used to hide during strong storms
6.	vortex (n)		Spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre

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

- Tornadoes can vary a lot in terms of size and
a. dam b. pros and cons c. expert d. intensity
- Tornadoes can cause damage to property and can be
a. impractical b. wasteful c. lethal d. previous
- Winds turn a mixture of rising warm air and falling cold air into a tube.
a. spinning b. standard c. demanding d. previous
- Tornadoes start when the storm pulls warm and air into itself.
a. previous b. lethal c. moist d. impractical

Set Book

1- What different sources do meteorologists rely on to collect information on tornadoes?

.....

.....

2- What should governments do to protect people in the event of a tornado?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: تبني السدود منذ القدم لحل مشكلة الفيضانات، مثل سد أسوان.

.....

.....

علي: السدود لا تمنع فيضان الماء فقط، ولكنها تولد قوى كهربائية وتجمع الماء لاستخدامه لاحقاً عندما يعاني الناس من قلة المياه.

.....

.....

.....

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	announce (v)		To make a formal public declaration
2.	come in (phr.v)		When the tide comes in the, the sea moves toward the land
3.	go out (phr.v)		To become extinguished
4.	mansion (n)		Impressive house
5.	perilously (adv)		Dangerously
6.	previous (adj)		Occurring before in time or order
7.	regularly (adv)		Frequently
8.	turnoff (n)		A junction at which a road branches off from a main road

- Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(perilously / turnoff / announce / mansion / regularly)

1. Drive carefully and don't miss the next..... on this road.
2. They wanted to..... the news quickly that the volcano was erupting.
3. The water level in the river is gettinghigh.
4. I greatly admired thein which Fahad lives. It's wonderful.

◆ Grammar ◆

▼ Direct and Reported Questions and Statements ▼

◆ الكلام المباشر وغير المباشر المقصود به هل الكلام بالنص "مباشر" أم ينقله شخص
 لآخر (غير مباشر/منقول) وفي هذه الحالة يتم تغيير الزمن للماضي وتغيير الضمائر وكلمات الزمن
 أو المكان من القريب للبعيد.

👉 My teacher said, "Why didn't you do your homework?" (Report)

My teacher wanted to know why I hadn't done my homework.



TENSE CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

Present Simple She always wears a coat.	➔	Past Simple He said (that) she always wore a coat.
Present Continuous I'm looking for my keys.	➔	Past Continuous She said (that) she was looking for her keys.
Present Perfect She has written three letters for her friend.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) she had written three letters for her friend.
Past Simple My friend gave me a bar of chocolate.	➔	Past Perfect He said (that) his friend had given him a bar of chocolate.
WILL I will finish my report in two days.	➔	WOULD He said (that) he would finish his report in two days.
CAN I can speak English.	➔	COULD She said (that) she could speak English.
MAY I may invite them to dinner.	➔	MIGHT She said (that) she might invite them to the dinner.
MUST I must go to the bank and get some money.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to go to the bank and get some money.
HAVE TO I have to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.	➔	HAD TO She said (that) she had to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.

PRONOUNS (It depends on the person who the message is referred to)

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	He, she	Me	Him, her
We	They	Us	Them
You	He, she, they	You	Him, Her, them
My	His, her	Mine	His, hers
Our	Their	Ours	Theirs
Your	His, her, their	Yours	His, hers, theirs

TIME AND PLACE EXPRESSIONS

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

Reported speech – questions

Questions	Direct speech	asked me ...	Indirect speech
question word	'When did they arrive?'	question word + subject + verb	He asked me when they had arrived.
yes/no question	'Did they call?'	if/whether ...	He asked me if/whether they had called.

Direct speech: "Open the door!"

Reported speech: He ordered me **to open** the door.

Direct speech: "Don't answer the phone."

Reported speech: She told me **not to answer** the phone.

Direct speech: "Don't be back late."

Reported speech: He ordered me **not to be** back late.

Do as required between brackets:

1- "Where will you spend your summer vacation?"

- a- My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
- b- My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.
- c- My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.

2- "Are you doing research on Coronavirus?"

- a- The journalist asked the experts if they had been doing research on Coronavirus.
- b- The journalist asked the experts if they had done research on Coronavirus.
- c- The journalist asked the experts if they were doing research on Coronavirus.

3- " Where did you go yesterday?"

- a- My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.
- b- My friend wanted to know where I would go the day before.
- c- My friend wanted to know where I had gone the day before.

4- "We will test the new vaccine next month.'

- a- They said they would test the new vaccine the following month.
- b- They said they tested the new vaccine the following month.
- c- They said they had tested the new vaccine the following month.

5- The doctor said to me, "Don't eat too much fast food.'

- a- The doctor advised me don't eat too much fast food.
- b- The doctor advised me not to eat too much fast food.
- c- The doctor advised me not to don't eat too much fast food.

6- "I slept only for two hours last night.", He said.

He said (Complete)

- a- he was sleeping only for two hours last night.
- b- he had slept only for two hours the previous night.
- c- he has slept only for two hours yesterday.

#	Word	Arabic	Definition
1.	absolutely (adv)		With no limit
2.	demanding (adj)		Requiring much skill or effort
3.	impractical (adj)		Not realistic
4.	lessen (v)		To become less, diminish
5.	map out (v)		To plan something carefully
6.	propose (v)		To put forward for discussion by others
7.	pros and cons (exp.)		Advantages and disadvantages
8.	standard (n)		Serving as or conforming to a standard or value
9.	supply (n)		An amount available for a given use
10.	wasteful (adj)		Using something of value carelessly

- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(**wasteful / lessen / impractical / map out / pros and cons / standard**)

1. People should be lesswith water. It's the most precious resource.
2. Going to school walking would be.....You live very far away.
3. Warming up would.....the possibility of having muscle injury.
4. Building an airport next to this area has its.....
5. Their efforts to safe buildings against earthquakes look like a dream.

Set Book

1- How can we solve the problem of water shortages?

.....

.....

2- How is it possible to reduce rubbish and save energy?

.....

.....

3. How can we protect the wild life?

.....

.....

Date:/...../20

Module 4 Focus On

1- What guidelines can you give to visitors of the nature reserves?

.....

.....

2- What are the aims of establishing The Nature Reserve of Kuwait?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

1 يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحار إلى مياه عذبة

.....

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

.....

- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح .

Writing

Some people think that preserving our natural resources is the responsibility of the government. Others believe that it is everyone's responsibility .

In an argumentative essay (of 14 sentences – 160 words), plan and write an essay presenting arguments for and against and stating your own position on the issue.

(Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph1:

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

Paragraph2:

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

Conclusion:

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

Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

For Skydivers, the sky is not the limit. It's just the beginning. Thousands of people each year try sky diving. Approximately 2 million parachute jumps take place each year. Skydiving is a sport in which participants jump or fall from an aircraft at high altitude. They can perform different types of aerial maneuvers before deploying a parachute to land gently and slowly on the earth below. People at different levels of physical fitness can participate in skydiving, as long as they are ready for such a terrifying and thrilling sport.

“Skydiving is not for everyone but if you enjoy the challenge of learning to perform in a completely new environment and are willing to make the effort to do it safely, and can overcome your fears to make the first few jumps, the rewards can be great,” says sky diver Bill Van Navak. He has jumped 5,500 times, is a fill-in instructor of Perris Valley Skydiving in California.

The first man who practiced this sport was Andre Jacques Garner. In 1797, he jumped from a hot air balloon with a parachute. This sport was further refined throughout the 1800s and many militaries adopted it in the 1900s. In the military, Skydiving was originally intended to be a back-up safety mechanism for airmen. If a plane became disabled during flight, the pilot could use a parachute to save his life. It was also found for deploying troops during wars as well as reaching remote areas during wildfires. Gradually, skydiving became a recreational sport. Sport Skydivers perform stunts in films and act for product promotions to make a living.

The minimum age for a participants is 16 with parental consent required for those under 18. However, there is no upper age limit. For safety reasons, the maximum weight limit for participants is strictly 102kg. All participants are required to sign BPA Medical Form before taking off. Anyone with medical condition like epilepsy, some cardiovascular and neurological conditions, some forms of diabetes and recurring injuries should seek qualified medical advice and certification. Several safety measures are taken to make Skydiving as safe as possible. Skydivers regularly check their gear to ensure that it is in good condition, and usually carry a backup parachute that will open automatically in case of accidents.

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

1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a. Skydiving; History and Instructions
 - b. Skydiving; History and Restrictions
 - c. License and Instruction for Skydiving
 - d. Techniques, Stages and Equipment of Skydiving

2. The underline word “which” in paragraph 1 refers to:
 - a. year
 - b. skydiving
 - c. parachute
 - d. sky

3. The word “**backup**” in in paragraph 4 means:

- a. list of items
- b. feeling of worry
- c. power or ability
- d. substitute or support

4. According to paragraph 2 all the following statements are true **EXCEPT**: :

- a. Skydivers get rewards after each time they perform the jump.
- b. Skydivers enjoy the challenge of learning to perform the jump.
- c. Skydivers tend to overcome their fears to make the first attempt.
- d. Skydivers are willing to make the effort to perform the jump safely.

5. According to paragraph 3, Andre Jacques Garner:

- a. has jumped 5,500 times
- b. is a fill-in instructor of Perris Valley Skydiving
- c. jumped from a hot air balloon with a parachute
- b. was the first person to practice skydiving from a plane

Answer the following questions:

6. What does skydiving mean?

.....
.....

7. How do some sport skydivers make living when skydiving?

.....
.....

8. How does the military use Skydiving mechanism?

.....
.....

9. What safety measures skydivers take to insure being safe?

.....
.....

Summary Making (4 X 15 = 60 Marks)

Peers are people your age who have experiences similar to yours. You are surrounded by them all the time, and you learn good and bad things by just being around. Some kids decide to go with the flow regardless of what they know is right. The good news is that peer pressure isn't always something to fear.

There are a few tips for navigating all kinds of negative these situations. One is finding real friends who accept the real you. Knowing whom to listen to and whom to avoid is the key to negative peer pressure. Then you must know what to say. Also you must be confident so people will respect you for it. At the end think how this moment might affect your life.

In four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the passage in answer to the following question:

"How can we overcome the problem of negative peer pressure?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.

Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)

Natural resources

Natural resources are natural substances that human beings use for survival and development. Some people think that preserving our natural resources is the responsibility of the government while others believe that it is everyone's responsibility. This essay will present both views and my opinion on that issue.

On the one hand, some people think that preserving our natural resources is the responsibility of the government. Land and water are the most important resources. The government should run campaigns to raise awareness among citizens to save water. It should do its best to change deserts into green land. The government should support farmers. It should impose strict laws for cutting down trees, overcultivation, and overgrazing.

On the other hand, others claim that it is everyone's responsibility. People can simply use resources wisely. For example, we should save water by turning off the taps after use and fix leaking water pipes. Farmers can use new systems for irrigation. Also, harmful human activities like cutting down trees, over cultivating, and overgrazes the land must come to an end.

Finally, I believe we must cooperate with our government to find a solution for this problem. It is time to save our precious resources.

الأستلة في (9) صفحات

دولة الكويت

وزارة التربية

التوجيه الفني العام للغة الانجليزية

امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (للمقسمين العلمي والأدبي) -- الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2018 / 2019

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) - الزمن: ثلاث ساعات

المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب - التعمير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المفرد - التفحص - الترجمة

Total Mark (560 Marks)

100

I. VOCABULARY (100 Marks)

A - From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10 = 50 m)

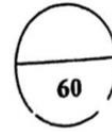
01. I can't what this room will look like after it is decorated, can you?
a. dispatch b. amend c. deviate d. visualise
02. People in Kuwait are waiting anxiously for the live of H.H. the Amir's speech.
a. invention b. broadcast c. pedestal d. partnership
03. The two pictures are the same, I have to look carefully to see the differences.
a. perilously b. automatically c. basically d. mentally
04. Some scientists think that it is to produce electricity without causing pollution.
a. congested b. feasible c. diluted d. lethal
05. The coach has trained the National Team to any problem during the match.
a. tackle b. promote c. drag d. glorify

B - Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below (5x10 = 50 m)

(sprawling / evidence / absolutely / confidential / adversely / dedication)

06. We will not give reasons for our decision because it is very
07. The police released the suspect because there was no to prove him guilty.
08. It is important that food supplies should reach all the poor in the world.
09. They left their homes after the flood and moved to the city seeking shelter.
10. Doctors have to reach a high level of skill and this requires and hard work.

II- **GRAMMAR**(60 Marks)



A – **From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:** (4x10=40 m)

11. Do you want to see the graduation picturesthe photographer took?
a. whose b. which c. when d. who

12. Right now, I of joining a health club to be fit.
a. am thinking b. thought c. had thought d. was thinking

13. I completed all the tasks 25th, June and emailed them immediately.
a. in b. to c. at d. on

14. It is a big green island, butlives there anymore.
a. nobody b. everybody c. anybody d. somebody

B – **Do as required between brackets :** (4x5=20 m)

15- The ancient Egyptians made ink from natural materials. (Passive)

- a-
- b-
- c-

16- “ My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget.”
Bedoor said..... (Change into reported speech)

- a-
- b-
- c-

17- The guards allowed us to enter the area late at night.
(Change into negative)

- a-
- b-
- c-

18- My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have (drive) carefully.
(Correct the verb)

- a-
- b-
- c-

III- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (40 Marks)



- Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x10= 40 m)

19. Your brother insists on installing a smoke alarm near the kitchen.

.....

20. Your cousin always listens to Kuwait FM. It is his favourite channel.

.....

21. Someone thinks that global warming is the most serious problem nowadays.

.....

22. Your brother asks you about the documentary programme you watched yesterday.

.....

IV- SET BOOK QUESTIONS (40 Marks)



- Answer only (FOUR) of the following questions: (4x10=40 m)

23. Mention some tips to help teens consume television wisely.

.....

.....

24. What are the qualities of good film critics?

.....

.....

25. Car makers improve safety for drivers and passengers through some measures such as:

.....

.....

26. Why have some animals become endangered or at the risk of becoming extinct?

.....

.....

27. How can we avoid natural threats or make them less hazardous ?

.....

.....

V-WRITING (120 Marks)

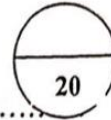


Write on the following topic:

“ Some people think that media has a positive influence on our society while others argue that it has more negative influences. ”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about the positive and negative role that media plays on society, stating your point of view.

(Outline - 20 Marks)



Introduction:

almanahi.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1 :

Paragraph 2 :

Conclusion :

الصفحة الخامسة
تابع امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (القسمين العلمي / الأدبي) - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2018 / 2019

The topic (100 Marks)

موقع
المناهج التعليمية
almanhaj.com/kw

Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Changing format	Total
60	10	10	10	10	- 20	100

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 marks)**- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

11

Some teachers started new schools in the United States because they want their children to learn from life. Children in the United States like to ask questions at home, at school and every place they go to. This is because they want to know why and how things happen.

Children in the US often ask why they have to do things the way they are taught. Grown-ups ask them questions all the time, so discussion is important. American teachers feel their children are learning when they talk and write about things they study.

In many American Indian cultures, learning is a quieter thing. At home, children often learn that it is bad manners to ask questions to grown-ups, or to look at **them** in the face, instead of looking down. Therefore, at schools, many Indians do not ask questions or give answers on their own.

There is an Indian story about an animal who asks an oil tree too many questions. The tree cannot see as well as the animal but he keeps asking about the things around him. Then he tries to cross a river. Every time he moves, he asks the tree how deep the river is. At last, he falls under the water. The animal asks no more questions, and the tree can rest again. With all his questions, the animal never learned what he needed to know.

The Indian parents also have a different style of teaching. Indian parents who want their children to be good weavers give them lots of time to weave so they can learn to do it well. If the girl can't do the weaving in a good way, her parents **punish** her because they think that weaving is a way of life for them. Parents send their daughters to some local schools to learn weaving. When they weave successfully, they are rewarded by the parents.

For all these differences, however, parents still want many of the same things for their children. They want them to know how to be part of their family and their culture. They want them to know how to work. Children, in school or out, have the same rights all over the world, to learn, grow up, and pass their culture on.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 m)

28-The passage is mainly about:

- a) learning at home
- b) children learning at schools
- c) the teaching style of Indian parents
- d) educating children in different cultures

29- The underlined word "them" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) cultures
- b) children
- c) grown-ups
- d) questions

30-The underlined word "punish" in the 5th paragraph is opposite in meaning to:

- a) notify
- b) reward
- c) overcome
- d) socialise

31- According to the last paragraph, ONE of the following statement is NOT mentioned:

- a) Parents want their children to know how to be part of their family.
- b) Parents are concerned about their children's abilities to work.
- c) Children in the United Kingdom like to ask questions at home.
- d) Children all over the world have the same rights to pass their culture on.

32- American teachers think that their children can learn when they:

- a) talk only about their culture.
- b) read books about animals.
- c) write about parents and daughters.
- d) talk and write about things they study.

B- Answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 m)

33- Why do American Indian parents teach their daughters weaving?

.....
.....

34- What do all parents want their children to know?

.....
.....

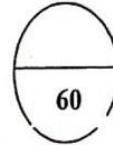
35- American children like to ask many questions. Give a reason.

.....
.....

36- How do American Indian children learn differently at home?

.....
.....

VII - SUMMARY MAKING (60 Marks)



- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Over a hundred years, people are still terrified of flying. That is because of the airplane accidents.

Some studies show that there are some reasons such as pilot errors. As a seven-year study was conducted and found that over half of all airplane accidents are due to human errors. Another reason is poor airplane maintenance. It's an unfortunate truth that maintenance problems have contributed to 42% of fatal airline accidents in the United States. Maintenance related issues occur when there is a systematic breakdown.

Furthermore, about 10% of airplane crashes are caused by acts of damage including situations where hijackers take control of the plane or where the pilots themselves decide to intentionally crash. We shouldn't also forget that bad weather conditions including thunderstorms, lack of visibility, and strong wind may lead to catastrophic consequences.

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

- What are the main causes of aircraft accidents?

.....

.....

.....

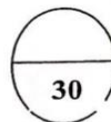
.....

.....

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
30	20	5	5	60	

VIII – TRANSLATION (30 Marks)

- Translate the following into good English : (2x 15 =30 m)



- سارة : يقول الخبراء أنه سيكون هناك نقص شديد في المياه في المستقبل القريب.
- فرح : لهذا فقد اقترحوا طرقاً متنوعة لحل هذه المشكلة.

Sarah:

.....

Farah:

.....

**End of Exam
Good Luck**



جدول تصريفات الأفعال الشاذة الشائعة

التصريف الثالث	الماضي	المعني	الفعل (مضارع)
become	became	يصبح	become
begun	began	يبدأ	begin
believed	believed	يعتقد	believe
broken	broke	يكسر	break
brought	brought	يحضر	bring
built	built	يبني	build
bought	bought	يشترى	buy
caught	caught	يمسك - يصطاد	catch
chosen	chose	يختار	choose
come	came	يأتي	come
cost	cost	يكلف	cost
cut	cut	يقطع	cut
done	did	يفعل	do
drawn	drew	يرسم - يسحب	draw
dreamt	dreamt	يحلم	dream
drunk	drank	يشرب	drink
driven	drove	يقود	drive
eaten	ate	يأكل	eat
fallen	fell	يقع	fall
fed	fed	يطعم	feed
felt	felt	يشعر	feel
fought	fought	يحارب	fight
found	found	يجد	find
flown	flew	يطير	fly
forgotten	forgot	ينسي	forget
frightened	frightened	يخيف	frighten
gotten	got	يحصل - ينال	get
gotten up	got up	ينهض	get up
given	gave	يعطي	give
gone	went	يذهب	go
grown	grew	يزرع - ينمو	grow
hidden	hid	يختبئ - يخفي	hide
hit	hit	يضرب	hit
held	held	يمسك	hold
hurt	hurt	يؤذي - يؤلم	hurt
kept	kept	يحافظ	keep
known	knew	يعرف	know
laid	laid	يضع	lay
learnt	learnt	يتعلم	learn
left	left	يترك	leave
let	let	يسمح - يدع	let
lain	lay	يتمدد - يرقد	lie

light	يضيء - يشعل	lit	lit
lose	يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
pay	يدفع	paid	paid
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
run	يجري	ran	run
say	يقول	said	said
see	يري	saw	seen
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sent
set	تغرب - يضبط	set	set
shake	يصافح	shook	shaken
shoot	يطلق النار	shot	shot
show	يعرض - يظهر	showed	shown
sing	يغني	sang	sung
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
sow	يبذر - يزرع	sowed	sown
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
spend	يقضي - يصرف	spent	spent
stand	يقف	stood	stood
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	يأخذ	took	taken
teach	يعلم	taught	taught
tell	يخبر	told	told
think	يظن	thought	thought
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown
wake	يوقظ	woke	woken
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written