

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

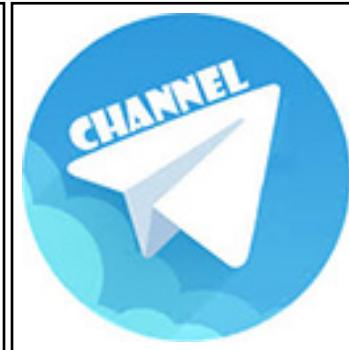
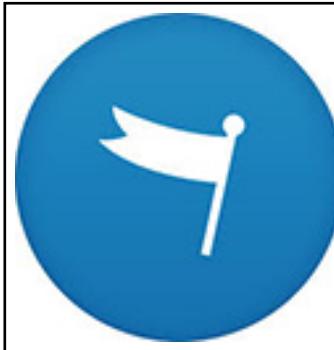


ناشد الحاج

الملف مراجعة شاملة نهائية

[موقع المناهج](#) ↔ [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ↔ [الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي](#) ↔ [لغة انجليزية](#) ↔ [الفصل الأول](#)

روابط موقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

الصف الثاني عشر

اللغة الإنجليزية

مراجعة ليلة الاختبار

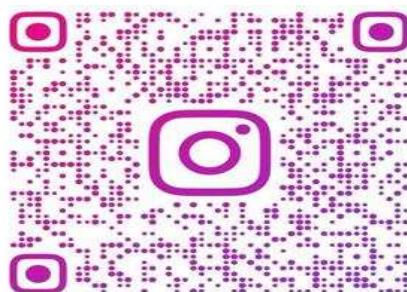


الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:.....

المذكورة خدمة تطوعية لمن يحتاجها وليس للبيع

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج



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جزئيات الاختبار

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1-Vocabulary | كلمات (10 درجات) | |
| 2-Grammar | قواعد (6 درجات) | |
| 3-Language Functions | وظائف لغوية (مواقف) (4 درجات) | |
| 4-Set-Book | أسئلة الكتاب (4 درجات) | |
| 5-Writing | تعبير (12 درجات) | |
| 6-Reading comprehension | استيعاب (11 درجات) | |
| 7-Summary making | تلخيص (6 درجات) | |
| 8-Translation | ترجمة (3 درجات) | |
| درجة الأعمال 24 | درجة الاختبار 56 | الدرجة الكلية 80 |

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مواضيع المنهج

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Unit: 1 | - The law | - القانون |
| Unit: 2 | -Migration | - الهجرة |
| Unit: 3 | -Human values -The Kuwait Red Crescent Society | -القيم الإنسانية -جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي |
| Focus On | - The Foreign Diplomatic Institute | - المعهد الدبلوماسي للشؤون الأجنبية |
| Unit: 4 | - The Earth at risk - Desertification -Deforestation -Water | - كوكب الأرض في خطر -التصرّف -إزالة الغابات -الماء |
| Unit: 5 | -Precious resources -Recycling | -الموارد الثمينة -إعادة التدوير |
| Unit: 6 | -Under threat -Rare animals | -تحت التهديد -الحيوانات النادرة |
| Focus On | -The Arfaj | -نبات العرج |

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كلمات مهمة يجب حفظها

| | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1- | -advantages-pros-merits- positive effects-good aspects | -ايجابيات- آثار إيجابية - جوانب جيدة |
| 2- | benefits-importance-important | -فوائد-أهمية |
| 3- | -disadvantages-cons-negative effects-bad aspects | -سلبيات-آثار سلبية- جوانب سيئة |
| 4- | -reasons-causes-factors | -أسباب- عوامل |
| 5- | -results-effects-consequences | -نتائج-آثار- تبعات |
| 6- | -aims-goals-purposes-objectives | -أهداف |
| 7- | موقعي المناهج الدراسية almanahi.com/kw | -أنواع |
| 8- | ways-methods | -طرق |
| 9- | -preparations-measures | -استعدادات - اجراءات |
| 10- | -activities | -أنشطة |
| 11- | -challenges-dangers-difficulties-problems | -تحديات-مخاطر- صعوبات- مشاكل |
| 12- | suggestions-solutions | -اقتراحات - حلول |
| 13- | -characteristics-features-qualities | -صفات- ميزات |
| 14- | -comparison-compare | -مقارنة |
| 15- | -similarities and differences | -أوجه التشابه و الاختلافات |

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Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------------|-----|----------------|---------------|
| 1- | adoption (n) | تبني | 12- | jury (n) | هيئة المحلفين |
| 2- | civil (adj) | مدني | 13- | legal (adj) | قانوني |
| 3- | code of law (n) | مجموعة قوانين | 14- | penalty (n) | عقوبة-جزاء |
| 4- | Consultation (n) | استشارة | 15- | persuasion (n) | اقناع-معتقد |
| 5- | define (v) | يعرف-يحدد | 16- | principle (n) | مبدأ |
| 6- | enforce (v) | ينفذ بالقوة-يطبق | 17- | property (n) | ممتلكات |
| 7- | govern (v) | يحكم | 18- | prove (v) | يثبت-يبرهن |
| 8- | guilty (adj) | مذنب-مخطئ-مدان | 19- | tolerant (adj) | متسامح |
| 9- | impose (v) | يفرض-يقرّ | 20- | violence (n) | عنف |
| 10- | innocent (adj) | بريء | 21- | welfare (n) | رفاهية |
| 11- | judiciary (n) | السلطة القضائية | | | |

Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------|--------------------|
| 22- | bench (n) | كرسي طويل-منصة القاضي | 27- | note (n-v) | يلاحظ-ملاحظة-مفكرة |
| 23- | brief (n) | موجز-مختصر-ملخص | 28- | prosecute (v) | يقاضي-يقيم دعوى |
| 24- | case (n) | قضية-حقيقة | 29- | row (n-v) | صف-طابور-يجدّف |
| 25- | defence (n) | دفاع-محامي الدفاع | 30- | spring (n-v) | فصل الربيع-يقفز |
| 26- | handcuffs (n) | قيود-كلبيشات | | | |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------|------------------|
| 31- | claim (v) | يدّعى | 38- | petty (adj) | تافه-غير مهم |
| 32- | clog up (phr.v) | يعيق-يعرقل-يؤخر | 39- | regardless (adv) | بغض النظر عن |
| 33- | contend (v) | يجادل | 40- | residential area (n) | منطقة سكنية |
| 34- | grievance (n) | شكوى-ظلمة | 41- | speed limit (n) | حدود السرعة |
| 35- | in favour of (exp) | لصالح-لمصلحة-مؤيد | 42- | sue (v) | يقاضي |
| 36- | intend (v) | ينوي | 43- | supporter (n) | داعم-مؤيد |
| 37- | litigation (n) | تقاضي-مقاضاة | 44- | ultimately (adv) | أخيرا-في النهاية |

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Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- | afford (v) | يقدم-يوفر- يستطيع تحمل تكاليف | 7- | foreign (adj) | أجنبي |
| 2- | boom (n) | نمو-ازدهار | 8- | hard-pressed (adj) | مضغوط معيشيا- يواجه صعوبات |
| 3- | decimate (v) | يخرّب-يتألف | 9- | high-tech (adj) | ذو تكنولوجيا عالية |
| 4- | deteriorate (v) | يتدحرج-يتراجع | 10- | necessitate (v) | يتطلب-يُستلزم |
| 5- | emigrate (v) | يهاجر | 11- | seek (v) | يسعى ل- يبحث عن |
| 6- | famine (n) | مجاعة | 12- | unfortunately (adv) | لسوء الحظ |



موقع

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Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 13- | disgruntled (adj) | مستاء-ساحط | 18- | obliterate (v) | يقضى على-يمحو من الوجود |
| 14- | displace (v) | يزيح-يستبدل-يحل محل | 19- | perturbed (adj) | منزعج-منفعل-غاضب |
| 15- | mass (adj) | جماعي-على نطاق واسع | 20- | resort (n) | منتزه-منتزج |
| 16- | meticulous (adj) | دقيق-شديد الحرث- كثير التدقيق | 21- | rift (n) | شق-صدع |
| 17- | migrant (n) | مهاجر | | | |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|-----|---------------------|--------------|
| 22- | animated (adj) | حيوي-مفعم بالحيوية | 27- | nervously (adv) | بعصبية |
| 23- | arduous (adj) | شاق-مُتعب | 28- | rent (v) | يستأجر-يؤجر |
| 24- | engage in (ph.v) | ينشغل ب-ينهمك ب | 29- | reside (v) | يقيم-يسكن |
| 25- | major (adj) | رئيسي-أساسي | 30- | strenuous (adj) | شاق-مُتعب |
| 26- | minor (adj) | غير مهم-ثانوي | 31- | take a breather (v) | يأخذ استراحة |

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Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|-----|------------------|----------------------|
| 1- | abuse (n) | سوء معاملة-إساءة-تعسف | 11- | impulse (n) | دافع-حافز |
| 2- | anthropologist (n) | مختص بعلم الإنسان | 12- | incapable (adj) | عجز-غير قادر |
| 3- | apparent (adj) | واضح-ظاهر | 13- | inevitable (adj) | حتمي-لابد منه |
| 4- | attribute (n) | صفة-ميزة | 14- | legislation (n) | قانون-تشريع |
| 5- | charitable (adj) | خيري | 15- | liberty (n) | حرية |
| 6- | compassion (n) | عطف-شفقة | 16- | minority (n) | أقلية |
| 7- | discrimination (n) | تمييز-تفرقة | 17- | overview (n) | نظرة عامة-نظرة شاملة |
| 8- | diversity (n) | تنوع-اختلاف | 18- | tolerance (n) | تسامح |
| 9- | empathy (n) | تعاطف | 19- | universal (adj) | عالمي-شامل |
| 10- | ethnographer (n) | مختص في الثقافات والأعراق | 20- | value (n-v) | قيمة-يقيّم |

Lesson: 3

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------|
| 21- | aftermath (n) | نتائج-بعضات-آثار | 24- | hardship (n) | شدة-ضيق-مشقة |
| 22- | deploy (v) | يوزع-ينشر | 25- | voluntary (adj) | تطوعي-اختياري |
| 23- | ethnicity (n) | العرقية-الأصل العرقي | 26- | vulnerable (adj) | ضعيف-هش-عرضة للخطر |

Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------------------|----------------|
| 27- | aggressive (adj) | عدواني-هجومي | 33- | over a barrel (idiom) | في وضع صعب |
| 28- | compassionately (adv) | بتعاطف-بشفقة | 34- | over the hill (idiom) | كبير في السن |
| 29- | cry over spilt milk (idiom) | يندم | 35- | over the top (idiom) | مبالغ فيه-مفرط |
| 30- | enfranchisement (n) | منح حق التصويت | 36- | suffrage (n) | حق التصويت |
| 31- | extravagant (adj) | مسرف-مبذر- مبالغ فيه | 37- | tide someone over (idiom) | يساعد يعين |
| 32- | frail (adj) | ضعيف-هش | | | |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 38- | alleviate (v) | يخفف-يلطف | 44- | donate (v) | يتبرع |
| 39- | appeal (n) | مناشدة-طلب مساعدة | 45- | extensive (adj) | شامل-ممتدة-مكثف |
| 40- | avert (v) | يتتجنب-يتفادى | 46- | humanitarian (adj) | انسانى |
| 41- | campaign (n) | حملة | 47- | in leaps and bounds (exp.) | بسرعة كبيرة-بشكل جيد |
| 42- | commitment (n) | التزام | 48- | underprivileged (adj) | محروم من الحقوق والامتيازات |
| 43- | dire (adj) | فظيع-رهيب-أليم | | | |

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Unit 4

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1- | climate (n) | مناخ | 10- | precipitate (v) | يسرع حدوث شيء - يتسبب بـ |
| 2- | desertification (n) | تصحر | 11- | productive (adj) | منتج - خصب |
| 3- | erode (v) | يتآكل (يدمر ببطء) | 12- | proportion (n) | جزء - حصة |
| 4- | graze (v) | يرعى (الماشية) | 13- | soil (n) | تربيه |
| 5- | harsh (adj) | قاسي - جاف - فظ | 14- | treacherous (adj) | خائن - غادر - مخادع |
| 6- | increasingly (adv) | بشكل متزايد | 15- | unproductive (adj) | غير منتج |
| 7- | kill off (phr.v) | يقضي على - يبيد - يدمر | 16- | wash away (v) | يجرف |
| 8- | overcultivate (v) | يبالغ في الزراعة | 17- | wildfire (n) | حرائق هائل |
| 9- | permanently (adv) | بشكل دائم | | | |

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Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 18- | arid (adj) | جاف - قاحل | 24- | humid (adj) | رطب |
| 19- | atmosphere (n) | جو - غلاف جوي | 25- | misbehave (v) | يسوء التصرف |
| 20- | equator (n) | خط الاستواء | 26- | planting (v) | يزرع - يغرس |
| 21- | flooding (n) | فيضان - طوفان | 27- | prevailing (adj) | سائد - منتشر |
| 22- | forecasting (n) | تنبؤ - توقع | 28- | reclaim (v) | يستصلاح (الأراضي) |
| 23- | frigid (adj) | بارد جدا - متجمد | | | |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|-----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 29- | curtail (v) | يقلل | 34- | preservation (n) | حفظ - حماية |
| 30- | hurdle (n) | عقبة - عائق | 35- | prevail over (ph.v) | يسود - ينتشر |
| 31- | implement (v) | ينفذ | 36- | scarcity (n) | قلة - نقص |
| 32- | intrinsic (adj) | أساسي - ضروري | 37- | spearhead (n) | قائد - رائد - في المقدمة |
| 33- | paucity (n) | قلة - نقص | 38- | unwarranted (adj) | غير مبرر - غير مبرح به |

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Unit 5

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------|----|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1- | collection points (n) | أماكن جمع النفايات | 5- | offence (n) | مخالفة-اساءة |
| 2- | concur (v) | يتفق مع-يواافق | 6- | pass a law (expr.) | يقر قانون- يمرر قانون |
| 3- | crisis (n) | أزمة | 7- | prohibitively (adv) | بشكل مفرط- بشكل مبالغ فيه |
| 4- | machinery (n) | الات-مكائن | 8- | reprocess (v) | يعيد معالجة شيء |

Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------|---------------|
| 9- | administration (n) | ادارة | 17- | incinerator (n) | حرقة القمامه |
| 10- | annoyance (n) | ازعاج | 18- | irritation (n) | غضب-انفعال |
| 11- | bureaucracy (n) | بوروغراتية- روتين حكومي | 19- | keep up with (ph.v) | يواكب |
| 12- | come up against (ph.v) | يواجه-يقابل-يصطدم ب | 20- | packaging (n) | تغليف |
| 13- | criticism (n) | نقد-انتقاد | 21- | paperwork (n) | عمل مكتبي |
| 14- | cut down on (ph.v) | يقلل | 22- | put up with (ph.v) | يتحمل |
| 15- | get rid of (ph.v) | يتخلص من | 23- | red tape (idiom) | روتين حكومي |
| 16- | go along with (ph.v) | يجرئ-يتماشى مع | 24- | run out of (ph.v) | ينفذ من-ينتهي |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------------|
| 25- | component (n) | عنصر-جزء اساسي-مكون | 31- | household (n) | مخلفات منزليه |
| 26- | compost (v) | يحول إلى سماد طبيعي-يركب | 32- | incineration (n) | حرق النفايات |
| 27- | constant (adj) | -مستمر-منتظم | 33- | material (n) | مادة خام |
| 28- | constituent (n) | عنصر-جزء اساسي-مكون | 34- | quantity (n) | كمية-مقدار |
| 29- | duration (n) | مدة-فترة | 35- | trend (n) | اتجاه-ميل-نزعه |
| 30- | heartening (adj) | مشجع-ملهم-مؤثر | 36- | upsurge (n) | زيادة سريعة-ارتفاع مفاجئ |

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Unit 6

Lesson: 1+2

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- | acute (adj) | حاد-قوي | 10- | pose (v) | يَكُونُ-يُشَكَّلُ-يُقْدِمُ |
| 2- | avoid (v) | يَتَجَنَّبُ-يَتَفَادِي | 11- | refuge (n) | مُلْجَأً-مَأْوَى-مَلَازِمٌ |
| 3- | damp (adj) | رَطْبٌ-نَدِيٌّ | 12- | reservation (n) | حَفْظٌ-الْمَحَافَظَةُ عَلَى |
| 4- | expansive (adj) | وَاسِعٌ-مُمْتَدٌ | 13- | reticent (adj) | خَجُولٌ-كَتُومٌ |
| 5- | extinction (n) | انقراض الحيوانات | 14- | solitary (adj) | مُنْعَزِلٌ-وَحِيدٌ |
| 6- | fascinating (adv) | سَاحِرٌ-رَائِعٌ- | 15- | stem (n) | جَذْعٌ-سَاقُ النَّبَاتِ |
| 7- | hibernate (adv) | يَسْبِتُ-يَبْيِتُ مُبِيتٌ شَتَوِيٌّ | 16- | threatened (v) | يَهَدِّدُ-مَهَدِّدٌ |
| 8- | permanent (adv) | دَائِمٌ | 17- | timid (adj) | مُتَرَدِّدٌ-خَجُولٌ-جَبَانٌ |

Lesson: 4+5

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|--|
| 20- | aware (adj) | واعي-مدرك | 27- | nourishment (n) | تَغْذِيَةٌ-غَذَاءٌ |
| 21- | bounty (n) | كثرة-وفرة-غزاره | 28- | recompense (n) | تَعْوِيضٌ-يَعْوِضُ |
| 22- | cultivate (v) | يَزْرِعُ | 29- | reward (n) | يَكْافِيٌّ-مَكَافَةٌ |
| 23- | encroach (v) | يَتَجَاوزُ-يَنْتَهِيُ-يَتَعَدُّ عَلَى | 30- | trespass on (ph.v.) | يَنْتَهِيُ-يَتَعَدُّ عَلَى |
| 24- | grow (v) | يَزْرِعُ-يَنْمُو | 31- | unsanctioned (adj) | غَيْر مَصْرَحٍ بِهِ- غَيْر مَرْخُصٌ |
| 25- | illegitimate (adj) | غَيْر شَرِعيٍّ-غَيْر قَانُونيٍّ | 32- | wealth (n) | ثَرَوَةٌ-ثَرَاءٌ |

Lesson: 7+8

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------------------|-----|--------------------|---|
| 33- | burgeoning (adj) | مُزْدَهِرٌ | 38- | knock-on (adj) | مُتَتَابِعٌ-مُتَتَالِيٌّ |
| 34- | consensus (n) | مُوافَقَةٌ بِالْإِجْمَاعِ | 39- | utilise (v) | يَسْتَقِيدُ-يَنْتَفِعُ |
| 35- | dearth (n) | فَلَةٌ-نَفْصُ | 40- | vociferously (adv) | بِصُوتٍ عَالِيٍّ-بِحَمَاسٍ |
| 36- | graduate (v) | يَتَخَرِّجُ | 41- | wetland (n) | أَرْضٌ رَطِبَةٌ- أَرْضٌ مَشَبِّعَةٌ بِالْمَاءِ |
| 37- | housing (n) | إِسْكَانٌ | | | |

Set Book

أهم أسئلة الكتاب

1-Why are laws important?

-They protect people

-They reduce crimes

1-ما هي أهمية القوانين؟

-تقلل من الجرائم

-تحمي الناس

2-How would the society be without laws?

-Life would be unsafe

-There would be more crimes.

2-كيف سيكون المجتمع بدون قوانين؟

-الحياة لن تكون آمنة



3-How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

- The laws of Kuwait are taken from the Holy Quran

-They ensure a just society

3-كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية بالقوانين في الكويت؟

- تضمن مجتمع عادل

-القوانين في الكويت مشتقة من القرآن الكريم

4-Many people all over the world leave their homes and migrate to live in a foreign (other) country. Why? (Reasons- causes of migration)

-Because of wars

-To find better life

4-ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل الكثير من الناس يهاجرون من بلدانهم ويعيشون في بلدان أخرى: (أسباب الهجرة)؟

-لإيجاد حياة أفضل

- بسبب الحروب

5-Migration has many advantages (positive effects-results).

-Better jobs

- Better life

5-ما هي إيجابيات الهجرة؟

-حياة أفضل

-وظائف أفضل

6-Migration has many disadvantages (negative effects-results).

- Feeling homesick

-Missing family and friends

6-ما هي سلبيات الهجرة؟

-فقد العائلة والأصدقاء

- الحنين للوطن

أ. ناشد الحاج

7-Why do you think "Human Values" are important?

-They make us live in peace

-They make us live together happily

7-ما أهمية القيم الإنسانية؟

-تجعلنا نعيش مع بعضنا بسعادة

-تجعلنا نعيش بسلام

8- What are the (aims / goals) of the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society?

-It protects human life and health

- It helps the poor people

8-ما هي أهداف جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي؟

مساعدة القراء

حماية الحياة والصحة

9- What are the (aims / goals) of the Foreign Diplomatic Institute?

- It can make friendships with other countries

- It can train diplomats



تدريب الدبلوماسيين

-تكوين صداقات مع البلدان الأخرى

10-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat:

-He should be confident

- He should work hard.

10-ما هي صفات الدبلوماسي الناجح؟

العمل الجاد

-أن يكون لديه ثقة بنفسه

11 –What are the causes (reasons-activities-factors) that lead to desertification.

(- When do you think desertification usually occurs?)

- Lack of rain

- Cutting down trees

11-ما هي الأسباب (الأنشطة-العوامل) التي تسبب التصحر؟

قطع الأشجار

- قلة المطر

12-How can desertification affect (bad results) our environment badly ?

- What are the bad effects of desertification?

- It causes pollution

- It destroys the soil

12-ما هي نتائج أو آثار التصحر السيئة؟

يدمر التربة

- يسبب التلوث

أ. ناشد الحاج

13-What benefits do humans get from plants?

- They give us food

- They give us medicine

-تأمين الدواء

-تأمين الطعام

13-ما هي فوائد النباتات للإنسان؟

14-What is the importance (uses) of water?

- It can be used for drinking and cooking

- It can be used for washing and cleaning

14-ما هي أهمية (استخدامات) الماء؟

-يستخدم للغسيل والتنظيف

-يستخدم للشرب والطبخ

15-How do people waste water?

- They take long showers

- They overuse home appliances

15-كيف يهدى الناس المياه؟



-الاستخدام الزائد للأجهزة المنزلية

-الاستحمام لوقت طويل

16-How can we conserve water?

- Turn off taps after use

- Use home appliances in a good way

16-كيف يمكن أن نحافظ على الماء؟

-استخدام الأجهزة المنزلية بشكل جيد

-اغلاق الحنفيات بعد الاستخدام

17- Suggest some ways to get rid of waste.

- Recycling

- Burning

- Burying

17- اقترح بعض الطرق للتخلص من المهملات (القمامة)

الدفن

الحرق

اعادة التدوير

18- Mention the types of household waste that can be recycled.

- Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?

- Glass and metal

- Rubbish and plastic

- Paper

18- ما هي المنتجات أو المهملات المنزلية التي يمكن إعادة تدويرها؟

الورق

القمامة والمعادن

الزجاج والبلاستيك

19- What is the importance (benefits-advantages) of recycling?

- It reduces waste

- It saves energy

19- ما هي أهمية وفوائد إعادة التدوير؟

يحافظ على الطاقة

يقلل المهملات

أ. ناشد الحاج

20- What are the characteristics of the panda?

- They do not hibernate
- They have acute hearing
- حاد السمع
- لا يل JACKA للسبات الشتوي

20- ما هي صفات دب الباندا؟

21- Pandas and rare animals are under the threat of extinction (problems-dangers) in the wild. Why?

- Hunting them
- Destroys their habitats

21- ما هي المخاطر (المشكلات-المخاطر) (أسباب انقراض) التي تواجهها الباندا والحيوانات النادرة؟

-صيدها - تدمير مسكنها

22- Governments can protect endangered animals and species in many ways. Discuss.

- How do you think we can save rare animals and species?
- We should stop hunting them
- We should build reserves

22- كيف نحمي الحيوانات والأجناس المهددة بالانقراض؟ (ماذا تستطيع الحكومة أن تفعل لحمايتها؟)

- بناء محميات - منع صيدها

23- The Arfaj is one of the plants facing potential extinction in Kuwait. Give reasons.

- Human actions
- Overgrazing

23- ما هي المخاطر التي تواجه نبات العرفج؟

-أعمال البشر - رعي الماشية الزائد عن الحد

24- Protecting rare species is very important (of a great importance). Why?

- They are a part of nature
- They can keep balance in nature

24- ما أهمية حماية الأجناس البشرية؟

- هي جزء من الطبيعة - تحافظ على التوازن البيئي

أ. ناشد الحاج

The Law القانون

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about the law? The law is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about the law.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of the law:

- Protect people
- Reduce crimes

Paragraph 2:

How life would be without the law:

- Life would be unsafe
- More crimes

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that the law shows what is right and wrong. Without the law, our life would be scary.

The Topic

What is your idea about the law? The law is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about the law.

The law is very important for many reasons. First, it protects people. Second, it reduces crimes. Third, it keeps order in society. In addition, it keeps people safe. Moreover, it ensures a just society.

Without laws, life would be a different place. First, life would be unsafe. Second, there would be more crimes. Third, the society would be unfair. In addition, there would be more problems. Moreover, life would be dangerous.

Finally, we can say that the law shows what is right and wrong. Without the law, our life would be scary.

Migration

الهجرة

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about migration? Migration has advantages and disadvantages. In this essay, I will write about migration.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The reasons and advantages of migration:

-Better life

-Better jobs

Paragraph 2:

The disadvantages of migration:

-Feeling lonely

-Missing family

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that migration has good and bad sides. I think that migration is a good choice.

The Topic

What is your idea about migration? Migration has advantages and disadvantages. In this essay, I will write about migration.

There are many advantages and reasons of migration. First, people migrate to get better life. Second, they can get better jobs. Third, they go to modern schools. In addition, they get better health care. Moreover, they make new friends.

There are some disadvantages of migration. First, people feel lonely. Second, they miss family and friends. Third, they feel homesick. In addition, they feel unsafe. Moreover, they face many difficulties.

Finally, we can say that migration has good and bad sides. I think that migration is a good choice.

أ. ناشر الحاج

Human Values

القيم الانسانية

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about human values? Human values are very important. In this essay, I will write about human values.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of human values:

- To live in peace
- To have good relationships

Paragraph 2:

The human values which Islam urges us to have:

- To be honest
- To show respect

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that human values have many good sides. We should be good humans.

The Topic

What is your idea about human values? Human values are very important. In this essay, I will write about human values.

Human values are very important for many reasons. First, they make us live in peace. Second, they teach us good morals. Third, they build trust and respect. In addition, they ensure good relations. Moreover, they help us avoid problems.

Islam urges us to have many human values. First, Islam urges us to be compassionate and merciful. Second, Islam urges us to be honest and truthful. Third, Islam orders us to show respect to others. In addition, Islam encourages us to be tolerant. Moreover, Islam urges us to be patient.

Finally, we can say that human values have many good sides. We should be good humans.

أ. ناشر الحاج

Voluntary Work

العمل التطوعي

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about voluntary work? voluntary work is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about voluntary work.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of voluntary work:

- To help the poor people
- To save lives

Paragraph2:

The characteristics of volunteers:

- Helpful manahj.com/kw
- Patient

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that voluntary work has many good sides. We should take part in voluntary work.

The Topic

What is your idea about voluntary work? voluntary work is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about voluntary work.

Voluntary work is important for many reasons. First, it helps the poor people. Second, it saves lives. Third, it makes people feel happy. In addition, it makes the world better. Moreover, it makes social bonds stronger.

Volunteers should have some characteristics. First, they should be helpful. Second, they should be patient. Third, they should be kind. In addition, they need to work hard. Moreover, they should be friendly.

Finally, we can say that voluntary work has many good sides. We should take part in voluntary work.

أ. ناشر الحاج

Desertification

التصحر

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about desertification? Desertification is a real problem. In this essay, I will write about desertification.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The causes of desertification:

- Lack of rain
- Cutting down trees

Paragraph2:

The bad effects of desertification and solutions:

- Pollution
- Global warming
- Stop cutting trees

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that desertification is very dangerous. We should do something to stop it.

The Topic

What is your idea about desertification? Desertification is a real problem. In this essay, I will write about desertification.

There are many causes of desertification. First, people cut down trees. Second, farmers overcultivate the land. Third, they overgraze animals. In addition, the lack of rain causes desertification. Moreover, the harsh climate leads to desertification.

Desertification has bad effects. First, it causes pollution. Second, it causes global warming. Third, people don't find enough food. In addition, the soil becomes bad for farming. We should find solutions. We should stop cutting trees. We should grow more trees.

Finally, we can say that desertification is very dangerous. We should do something to stop it.

أ. ناشر الحاج

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about water? Water is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about water.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance (uses) of water:

- For drinking
- For washing

Paragraph 2:

How people waste water and how to conserve it:

- Long showers
- Washing cars with a hose
- Short showers

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that we can't live without water. We should use it in a good way.

The Topic

What is your idea about water? Water is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about water.

Water is important for many reasons. First, we use it for drinking. Second, we use it for washing. Third, we need water for farming. In addition, we use water for cooking. Moreover, we use it for bathing.

People waste water in many ways. First, they take long showers. Second, they wash cars with a hose. Third, they leave taps running. We can conserve water in many ways. We should take short showers. We should turn off taps after use. We should check pipes.

Finally, we can say that we can't live without water. We should use it in a good way.

أ. ناشر الحاج

Recycling

إعادة التدوير

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about recycling? Recycling is very important. In this essay, I will write about recycling.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance (advantages) of recycling:

- Reduce waste
- Reduce pollution

Paragraph 2:

Disadvantages- The materials we can recycle:

- Costly Almanahj.com/kw
- Use more energy
- Paper and waste

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that recycling has good and bad sides. We should build more recycling centres.

The Topic

What is your idea about recycling? Recycling is very important. In this essay, I will write about recycling.

Recycling is important for many reasons. First, it reduces waste. Second, it reduces pollution. Third, it creates more jobs. In addition, it keeps the environment clean. Moreover, we get more materials.

Recycling has some disadvantages. First, it is costly. Second, it needs more energy. Third, it needs time and effort. We can recycle a lot of materials. We can recycle paper. We can recycle glass. We can recycle plastic.

Finally, we can say that recycling has good and bad sides. We should build more recycling centres.

Rare animals and wildlife

الحيوانات النادرة والحياة البرية

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about rare animals? Rare animals face many dangers. In this essay, I will write about rare animals.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The dangers that face animals and birds worldwide:

- Hunting them
- Destroying their habitat

Paragraph 2:

How to save endangered species:

- Stop hunting them
- Stop destroying their habitat

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that it is important to protect rare animals. We should stop hunting them.

The Topic

What is your idea about rare animals? Rare animals face many dangers. In this essay, I will write about rare animals.

Rare animals face many dangers. First, people hunt them. Second, people destroy their habitat. Third, people cut down trees. Moreover, they don't find food

We can protect rare animals in many ways. First, we should stop hunting them. Second, we should stop destroying their habitat. Third, we should stop cutting down trees. Moreover, we should build nature reserves.

Finally, we can say that it is important to protect rare animals. We should stop hunting them.

أ. ناشر الحاج

VOCABULARY

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

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

Unfortunately / seek / meticulous / afford / nervously / principle

- 1-The most importantin our family is mutual respect.
- 2-This new job willyou with valuable experience and opportunities.
- 3-The patient waitedfor the doctor to tell her the results of her tests.
- 4-the conference has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 5-To escape war, many people were forced to flee their homes andrefuge.

أ. ناشد الحاج

GRAMMAR

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

1- The businessmanLondon regularly since 1995.

a- have visited b- visited c- will visit d- has visited

2- Theyat the same field for 20 years.

a- have worked b- work c- should work d- are working

3- It all the night.

a- rains b- have been raining c- has been raining d- rained

4- I have spoken English2015.

a- since b- for c- already d- yet

5- Bader has lived in this town45 years.

a- by the time b- for c- just d- since

6- staying at home, let's go shopping.

a- Instead of b- In comparison with c- However d- Whereas

7- Sami prefers studying abroad, Khalid prefers studying locally.

a- in comparison with b- instead of c- on the other hand d- whereas

8- Life in villages is peaceful and quiet, life in big cities.

a- whereas b- instead of c- in comparison with d- but

9- Shethe room before her mother arrived.

a- has cleaned b- cleaned c- have cleaned d- had cleaned

10- As soon as theythe house, their mother started crying.

a- have left b- had left c- leave d- left

11- The movie had begun.....we entered the cinema.

a- after b- no sooner c- as soon as d- by the time

12- By the time theythe cinema, the movie had started

a- entered b- enters c- had entered d- have entered

13- My father always asks me to drive my car.....

a- carefully b- careful c- care d- most careful

14- If you had gone there earlier, you them.

a-would see b-will see c-would have seen d-see

15- If I have a car, I everywhere.

a-will go b-would go c-would have gone d-go

16- If I were you, I a different colour.

a-will choose b-would choose c-would have chosen d-choose

17- They won't travel this summer.....they don't have enough money.

a-with the result that b- so that c- in order to d- because

18- People cut down trees..... we face more environmental problems.

a-with the result that b- so that c- in order to d- because

19- A diver needs a knife..... protect himself from dangerous sea creatures.

a- with the result that b-in order to c- because d- so that

20- The students study hard, get top marks.

a-who b- which c- where d- whose

21- My brother, ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colour.

a-which b-when c- who d- whose

22- I wish I my money so I could go shopping with my friends.

a-save b- have save c- will save d- had saved

23- I don't know where he lives. I wish you me to know his place.

a-will help b- can help c- helped d- help

24- They travelled..... June 15th.

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

25- Many people the poor countries are out of work.

a- with b- for c- by d- throughout

B- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1-He just (**send**) the email.

- a. He will just send the email.
- b. He has just sent the email.
- c. He is just sending the email.

(Correct the verb)

2--My mother has cooked delicious meals.

(Make Passive)

- a. Delicious meal was cooked.
- b. Delicious meal will be cooked.
- c. D delicious meal have been cooked.

3-I washed the floor. The painter left.

(Join using: after)

- a. I had ~~washed~~ the floor after the painter had left.
- b. I washed the ~~the~~ floor after the painter had left.
- c. I had washed the floor after the painter left.

4-Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left.

(Join using: By the time)

- a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
- b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
- c. By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.

5-They built many new houses in the area last year.

(Make passive)

- a. Many new houses have been built in the area last year.
- b. Many new houses were built in the area last year.
- c. Many new houses are built in the area last year.

6-This boy behaves in a nice way to every person he meets.

(Use: an adverb of manner)

- a. This boy behaves nicely to every person he meets.
- b. This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.
- c. This boy behaves nice to every person he meets.

7-If he had attended all lessons, he

(Complete)

- a. would have got higher marks.
- b. will get higher marks.
- c. gets higher marks.

أ. ناشر الحاج

8-He joined the sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy.

- a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
- b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
- c. He joined the sports centre so that he could be fit and healthy.

9-We need to hurry up. We want to attend the meeting on time.

- a. We need to hurry up in order to attend the meeting on time.
- b. We need to hurry up in order to attending the meeting on time.
- c. We need to hurry up in order to we attend the meeting on time

10-I wish they (stop) littering everywhere. It is very annoying.

- a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
- b. I wish they would stop littering everywhere.
- c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

11-Our teacher checked the notebooks last Monday.

- a. The notebooks were checked last Monday.
- b. The notebooks are checked last Monday.
- c. The notebooks have been checked last Monday.

12-I wish I (see) them when they came here.

- a-have seen
- b-will see
- c-had seen

7-If you came early, you (meet) them.

- a. If you came early, you will meet them.
- b. If you came early, you would meet them.
- c. If you came early, you would have met them.

14-He (learn) French before he went to France.

- a- He had learnt French before he went to France.
- b- He learnt French before he went to France.
- c- He has learnt French before he went to France.

15-The government should reward astronauts.

- a-Astronauts are being rewarded.
- b-Astronauts should be rewarded.
- c-Astronauts have been rewarded.

(Join using: so that)

(Join using: in order to)

(Correct the verb)

(Make passive)

(Use: wish)

(Complete)

(Correct the verb)

(Change into passive)

أ. ناشر الحاج

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.

.....

2. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.

.....

3. Your teacher asked you about your plans for the future.

.....

4. You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

.....

5. Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a lift.

.....

6. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.

.....

7. Your teacher asked you why you didn't do your homework.

.....

8. A friend of yours drives the car without wearing the seatbelt.

.....

9. One of your classmates believes that recycling is useless.

.....

10. Your teacher asks you whether you want to continue studying locally or abroad.

.....

Set-Book

1-Why are laws important?

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

2-How would life be without laws?

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

3-Why do people migrate to other countries? (reasons-causes-advantages of migration)



4-What are the disadvantages of migration?

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

5-Why do you think "Human Values" are important?

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

6- What are the aims of the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society?

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

7-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat:

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

8-What are the causes of desertification?

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

9-What benefits do humans get from plants?

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

10-What is the importance (uses) of water?



11-How can we conserve water?

.....
.....

12- Why do you think recycling is becoming a very important issue for many people today?

.....
.....

13- How can we save (protect) rare animals from extinction?

.....
.....

14- Why are some rare animals become extinct (dangers animals face)?

.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many of their problems.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) **discussing the advantages and the disadvantages of migration.**

Outline

Introduction:



Body:

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

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

Write your topic here

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أ. ناشد الحاج

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted, but we presume that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were said about the reasons that made him leave Stratford, but nobody was sure of them.

Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first, he was without money or friends there, but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatres. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, **they** stopped and spoke to him. They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join the company.

Earlier than 1592 there was no mention of Shakespeare either as an actor, or as a playwright. Even the name of the theatre he worked in was not known. However, by this date he had become one of the three leading members of a company of actors. This company travelled about the country, giving performances in different towns, and also performed plays at Court. His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

Shakespeare died in 1616. Some years earlier he chose a gravestone, under which he was to be buried. He had a statement engraved on this stone which threatened to bring misfortune to anyone who might steal his grave. It seems strange that he should have had this fear. He must have known how greatly he was respected, even in his lifetime, for the genius that he showed in his plays and poems.

أ. ناشر الحاج

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

1- The best title for the text is:

a- A Genius Poet and Playwright.

b- A Famous Playwright.

c- A Talented Poet.

d- A Mystery in a Writer's Life.

2- The underlined word “departure**” in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to:**

a- arriving

b- leaving

c- teaching

d- analyzing

3- The underlined pronoun “they**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**

a- the actors

b- the theatres

c- the gentlemen

d- the horses

4- The 3rd paragraph sheds light on:

a- the reasons why Shakespeare went to London.

b- how Shakespeare was fought in London.

c- how Shakespeare could make friends in London.

d- how Shakespeare became a famous dramatist in London

5-According to the passage, one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE about Shakespeare:**

a- Shakespeare died in 1616.

b- Shakespeare was a great poet and playwright.

c- Shakespeare left school as he was bad at Latin.

d- Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- What did Shakespeare learn in the local grammar school in Stratford?

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7- Why did the actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them?

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8- Where did Shakespeare start to become wealthy and famous?

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9- What was the activity that made Shakespeare a rich man?

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Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

What are the effects of noise pollution on human health?

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Translation

فهد: يجب أن تكون هناك حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية
جابر: بالتأكيد، فمن المهم المحافظة على سلامة الناس

Fahed:.....

Jaber:.....

مريم: جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعية إنسانية تطوعية
نوره: هذا صحيح، فهي تقدم المساعدة للمحتاجين دون تمييز

Mariam:.....
almanahi.com/kw.....

Nora:.....

-سارة: يتم قطع الأشجار في العديد من المناطق لإيجاد المزيد من الأراضي الزراعية
-مريم: هذا صحيح، وهذا يؤدي للتغير في المناخ ويسبب الاحتباس الحراري

Sara:.....

Mariam:.....

- راشد: لقد أصبح إعادة التدوير قضية ذات أهمية كبيرة على مستوى العالم
- علي: أتفق معك، فهو يقلل التلوث ويحافظ على الموارد الطبيعية

Rashid:.....

Ali:.....

أ. ناشد الحاج

أحمد: تتشارك معظم الثقافات العديد من القيم الإنسانية الأساسية.
صالح: هذا صحيح، فالتعاطف والتسامح هما أهم هذه القيم.

Ahmad::.....

Saleh::.....

راشد: يعتبر الماء من أهم المصادر الطبيعية في العالم
أحمد: صحيح، فالماء يستخدم في الطبخ والتنطيف والزراعة

Rashid::.....

 موقع
المناجي الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

Ahmad::.....

علي: للقوانين أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس والمجتمعات
خالد: معك حق، فهي تسن لحماية الحقوق الفردية ولضمان مجتمع آمن وعادل

Ali::.....

Khalid::.....

أ. ناشد الحاج