

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف ملخص التمارين العلاجية الوحدة السادسة Voice is Earth The

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ← [الصف السابع](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مذكرة للوحدات من (الوحدة السابعة وحتى الثانية عشر)	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
كلمات الاملاء كاملة	3
حل الكتاب الغير ملون	4
مواضيع	5

Grade 7 - Unit 6

The Earth's Voice:

Climate Change and Animal Survival

★ Reading ★



Climate Change:
The Earth's
Warning Signs

Nature's Survivors



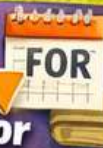
★ Grammar ★



Comparatives
& Superlatives



Present Perfect
with
Since and For



★ Writing ★

Climate Change:
Impacts and Solutions



★ Listening ★

Breaking News:
Protecting Nature
in Different Climates



Additional Comprehension

Dates and Its Kinds



Unit 6 : The Earth's Voice

Climate Change and Animal Survival



Unit 6 | The Earth's Voice: Climate Change and Animal Survival

U.6-L.1 The Earth's warning signs p. 31			U.6-L.5 Nature's Survivors p.36		
mainly	(adv.)	بشكل رئيسي	habitat	(n.)	موطن - بيئة طبيعية
release	(v.)	يطلق - يبعث	adapt	(v.)	يتكيف - يتأقلم
global	(adj.)	عالمي	store	(n.)	متجر - مخزن
temperature	(n.)	درجة الحرارة	distance	(n.)	مسافة
creature	(n.)	مخلوق	area	(n.)	منطقة
region	(n.)	منطقة	cope	(v.)	يتأقلم مع
flood	(n.)	فيضان	harsh	(adj.)	قاسي
damage	(v.)	يضر - يتلف	condition	(n.)	حالة
coastal	(adj.)	ساحلي	severely	(adv.)	بشدة
drought	(n.)	جفاف	native	(adj.)	محلي - أصلي
produce	(v.)	ينتج	chemical	(adj.)	كيميائي
crop	(n.)	محصول	population	(n.)	سكان
expensive	(adj.)	غالي الثمن	recover	(v.)	يتعافى - يستعيد
occur	(v.)	يحدث	polluted	(adj.)	ملوث
destroy	(v.)	يدمر	dry up	(Ph. v.)	يجف
suffer	(v.)	يعاني من	lay	(v.)	يضع
deeply	(adv.)	بعمق - بشدة	disappear	(v.)	يختفي
disturb	(v.)	يزعج - يربك	further	(adv.)	أبعد / بعيداً
unpredictable	(adj.)	غير متوقع	zone	(n.)	منطقة
			securely	(adv.)	بأمان - بإحكام

Linkers

Because	Also	First	Finally	Therefore	In addition	For example	next
بسبب	أيضاً	أولاً	أخيراً	لذلك	بالإضافة	على سبيل المثال	التالي

1 Comparatives and Superlatives

Grammar

2 Present Perfect (Since - For)

I. "Vocabulary"

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

1. Polar bears live in cold areas because this is their natural
a. store b. distance c. habitat d. population
2. Many animals can to changes in temperature over time.
a. edge b. shame c. discover d. comfort
3. Global warming causes the to rise all over the world.
a. temperature b. region c. area d. crop
4. The factory was forced to harmful gases into the air.
a. release b. recover c. cope d. produce
5. The oil spill damaged marine life in the coastal zone.
a. severely b. securely c. mainly d. further
6. Floods can cause great to homes and roads.
a. damage b. distance c. condition d. store
7. Many farmers suffer from when there is no rain for months.
a. drought b. flood c. chemical d. creature
8. The river began to because of the long dry season.
a. dry up b. recover c. occur d. disappear
9. Pollution makes the water and unsafe to drink.
a. polluted b. native c. expensive d. unpredictable
10. The sudden storm was and shocked everyone.
a. unpredictable b. global c. harsh d. coastal
11. Many wild creatures live in this protected
a. zone b. store c. distance d. chemical
12. Some animals lay their eggs to protect them from danger.
a. securely b. deeply c. further d. mainly

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

creatures (n.) – global (adj.) – mainly (adv.) – habitat (n.) – adapt (v.)

13. The panda's natural is the bamboo forest.
14. Animals must to changes in the environment.
15. This animal lives in cold areas.
16. The sea is home to many strange

drought (n.) – damage (v.) – severely (adv.) – coastal (adj.) – floods (n.)

17. Heavy rain can cause a dangerous in some areas.
18. Farmers suffer during because there is no water.
19. The storm destroyed many houses.
20. The waves the boats near the shore.

occur (v.) – polluted (adj.) – region (n.) – temperature (n.) – expensive (adj.)

21. The rises during the summer.
22. Accidents may if people are careless.
23. This is famous for its hot weather.
24. Drinking water is harmful to health.

recover – dry up – deeply – unpredictable - population

25. Rivers may because of climate change.
26. The town's increased in recent years.
27. Weather can be in winter.
28. The injured animal will after proper care.

II. “Reading Comprehension”

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

Dates are one of the most popular and healthy fruits in Kuwait. They grow on tall palm trees and are found in many farms, gardens, and homes across the country. Dates are small, sweet, and full of energy. **They** come in many types and colours such as dark brown, red, and yellow. People in Kuwait enjoy eating dates all year round.



They are important during the holy month of Ramadan when people break their fast with them.

Dates are not just delicious, they are also very good for the body. They are full of vitamins and natural sugar, which help people get energy and stay healthy. Farmers in Kuwait work hard to care for the palm trees. They water and cut the dead grass. That helps to keep them **clean** and protect them from insects. The dates are usually picked in the summer.

In the past, dates were sold to other countries. Today, they are still a big part of Kuwaiti life. Dates are often given as gifts and are a symbol of hospitality in Kuwaiti culture.

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

09. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- a. Farming in the Desert
- b. Water and Dead Grass
- c. Healthy Dates
- d. Summer Fruits

10. What is the opposite of the underlined word "clean" in the 2nd paragraph?

- a. short
- b. dirty
- c. slow
- d. with one colour

11. The underlined word "They" in the 1st paragraph refers to the:

- a. farms
- b. dates
- c. homes
- d. gardens

12. According to the text, dates are important in Ramadan because:

- a. people break their fast with them.
- b. they are picked in summer.
- c. they are sweet and small.
- d. farmers work hard to grow them.

13. According to the text, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- a. Dates grow on palm trees.
- b. Dates give us energy.
- c. Dates come in many colours.
- d. Dates are unhealthy fruits.

14. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a. to teach us how to plant palm trees.
- b. To explain the types of palm trees.
- c. To describe the history of farms in Kuwait.
- d. To tell us about the importance of dates in Kuwait.

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

15. Why are dates good for the body?

.....

16. How do farmers in Kuwait take care of palm trees?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR

Comparative and Superlative - المقارنة و التفضيل

Comparatives & Superlatives

Comparatives

Short adjectives

1 syllable	Tall
	smart



Superlatives

Short adjectives

1 syllable	tallest
	tall smart



Adjectives ending in -y

Usually 2 syllables
Change y → i and add -er

happy	happier
-------	---------



Irregular:

good	→	better
bad	→	worse
far	→	farther



Irregular Adjectives

- good → better / best
- bad → worse / worst
- far → farther / farthest



- ✓ This dog is **bigger** than that dog.
- ✓ I feel **happier** today.
- ✓ That slide is the **tallest slide** in the park.
- ✓ It's the **most beautiful** day ever!

Designed by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

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

1. Summer is than winter in my country as the weather is very hot.
a. hot b. hottest c. hotter d. as hot
2. This English lesson is the last lesson we studied yesterday.
a. easier b. easiest c. easy d. easier than
3. My brother is than me, but I am better at playing football.
a. tallest b. taller c. taller than d. tall
4. English is than science for many students at school.
a. interesting b. more interesting c. most interesting d. as interesting
5. This is the movie I have ever watched with my family.
a. best b. better c. good d. more good
6. Today is than yesterday, so I am wearing a jacket.
a. cold b. coldest c. colder than d. colder
7. This garden looks than the park near our house.
a. more beautiful b. most beautiful c. beautiful d. as beautiful
8. My house is the one in the street because it has three floors.
a. big b. bigger c. biggest d. the biggest
9. This game is than the one we played last week.
a. exciting b. more exciting c. most exciting d. the most exciting
10. I feel today than I felt yesterday because I am sick.
a. bad b. worst c. the worst d. worse
11. My school is from my house than my sister's school.
a. far b. farthest c. farther d. most far
12. This is the room in the house, so we use it as a store.
a. small b. smaller c. smallest d. the smallest
13. My handwriting is than it was last year.
a. better b. best c. good d. more good
14. I feel today because I finished all my homework early.
a. happy b. happier c. happiest d. more happy
15. The cheetah is the animal in the world.
a. fastest b. faster c. fast d. more fast

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

16. My car is (fast) than my brother's car.

..... (Correct)

17. Mountain Everest in the (high) mountain in the world.

.....(Correct)

18. My house has three bedrooms. My friend's house has two bedrooms.

..... (use: bigger)

19. This mountain is very high. That hill is much lower. (use: highest)

.....

20. Sarah's bag is heavy. Emma's bag is light. (use: heavier)

.....

21. The movie was the (interesting) one I have ever seen.

..... (Correct)

22. The red dress is beautiful. The blue dress is nice but not as attractive.

..... (use: more beautiful)

23. My computer is fast. My brother's computer is slow. (use: faster)

.....

24. This city is crowded. The next city is less crowded. (use: most crowded)

.....

25. The exam today was easy. Last week's exam was very hard. (easier)

.....

26. My car is (fast) than my brother's car. (Correct)

.....

27. Mount Everest is the (high) mountain in the world.

..... (Correct)

28. This restaurant is (expensive) than the one near my school.

..... (Correct)

29. Today's weather is (cold) than yesterday's weather.

.....(Correct)

30. My bag is (heavy) than my sister's bag because it has many books.

..... (Correct)

The present perfect (since & for)

Since

Used to refer to a specific point in the past.

For

Used to refer to a period of time.

Since

- ✓ 1998
- ✓ Last Monday
- ✓ June
- ✓ Yesterday
- ✓ The past simple

For

- ✓ 2 days
- ✓ 4 weeks
- ✓ 6 months
- ✓ A long time
- ✓ A short time



- ✓ I have lived here **since 2005.**
- ✓ She has known him **for five years.**
- ✓ They've been on holiday **since Saturday.**
- ✓ He has worked at this company **for six months.**

Quick Tip!

How long...?

◆ To make a question:

How long + have/has + subject + past participle?

◆ Example: **How long** have you lived here?

Designed by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

1. I have lived in this city 2012.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
2. She has been working in the office three years.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
3. We have been friends childhood.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
4. He has been studying English last September.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
5. They have been married 15 years.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
6. I haven't seen him last Monday.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
7. She has been learning to cook six months.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
8. We have lived in this house 2010.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
9. He has been playing football he was ten years old.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
10. They haven't contacted us a long time.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
11. I have been waiting here 9 o'clock.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
12. My brother has been traveling two weeks.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
13. She has been working on her project last month.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
14. We have known each other primary school.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever
15. He hasn't eaten anything morning.
a. since b. for c. just d. ever

16. I have been reading this book three days.

- a. since b. for c. just d. ever

17. They have lived in that apartment 2019.

- a. since b. for c. just d. ever

18. She has been learning piano five months.

- a. since b. for c. just d. ever

19. He has been on holiday Monday.

- a. since b. for c. just d. ever

20. I have been feeling tired yesterday evening.

- a. since b. for c. just d. ever

C) Do as shown between brackets:-

1. I have lived in this city since 2012. (Ask a question)

.....

2. She has been working in the office for three years.

.....

3. We have known each other since childhood.

.....

4. He has been studying English since last September.

.....

5. My brother has been traveling for two weeks.

.....

IV. Writing

"Climate change has greatly affected our planet's environment, but people can still take action to protect and care for the Earth."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs explaining how climate change has affected the environment and how we can protect the Earth from it. are different.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): how climate change has affected the environment

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): how we can protect the Earth from it.

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

A large rectangular area with a blue border containing 30 horizontal dotted lines for writing.