

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

الملف مذكرة للوحده الخامسة والسادسة والسابعة غير محلول منهاج جديد

[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

EL PROFESSOR

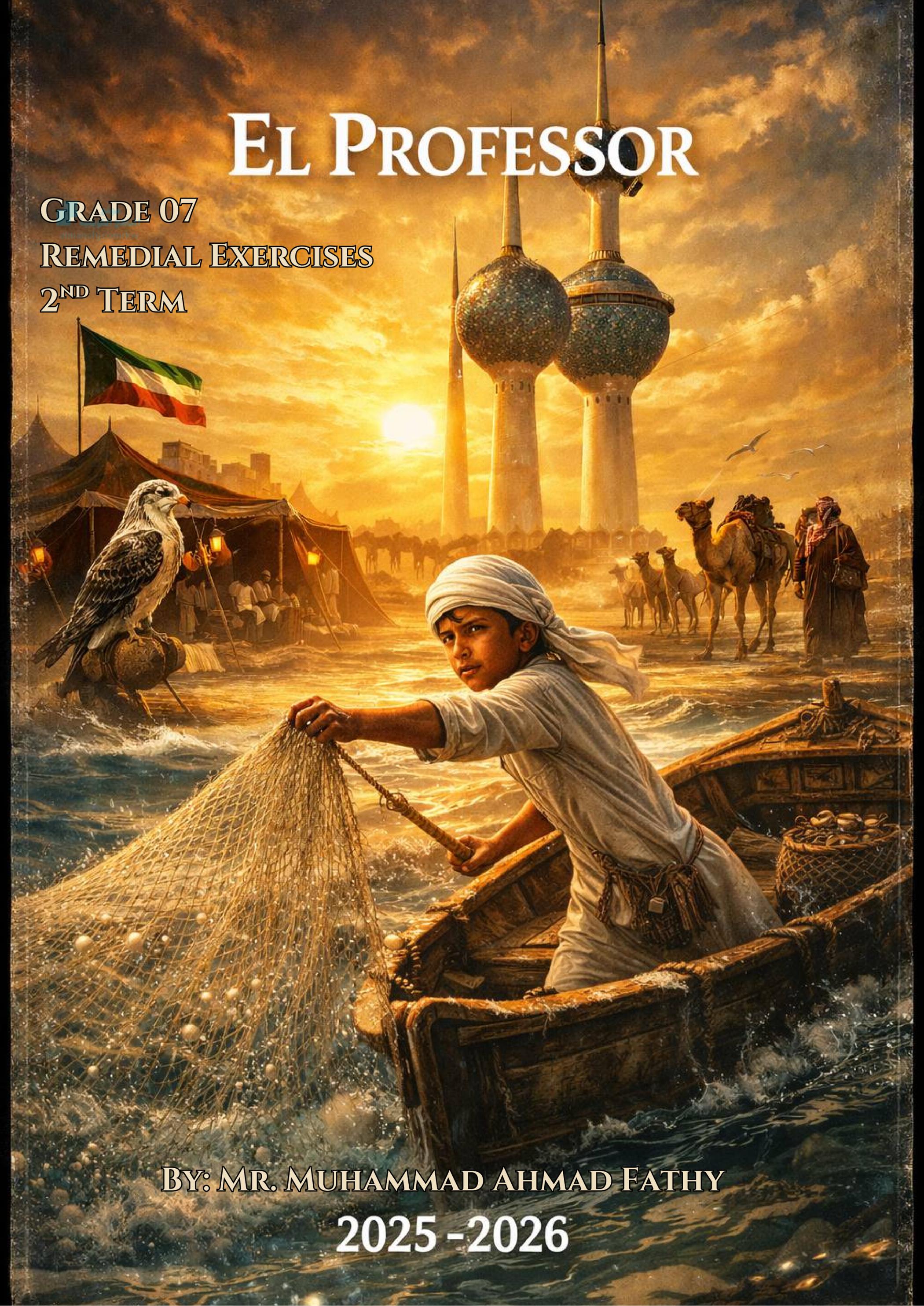
GRADE 07

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

2ND TERM

BY: MR. MUHAMMAD AHMAD FATHY

2025-2026



Grade 07 - Vocabulary - 2nd Term - 2025-2026**Unit 5 : Healthy Habits for Lifelong Wellness****Unit 5 : Healthy Habits for Lifelong Wellness****U.5-L.1 Taking care of your mind and body P.19****U.5-L.5 Lessons for body and mind P.24**

strength	(n.)	قوة	control	(v.)	يسيطر - يتحكم
well-being	(n.)	الصحة - العافية	emotion	(n.)	عاطفة - شعور
balance	(n.)	توازن	unfair	(adj.)	غير عادل
calm	(adj.)	هادئ	dynamic	(adj.)	نشيط - حيوي
proper	(adj.)	صحيح - مناسب	decision	(n.)	قرار
main	(adj.)	رئيسي - أساسي	individual	(adj.)	فردى
growth	(n.)	نمو	courage	(n.)	شجاعة
concentration	(n.)	تركيز	depend on	(Ph. v.)	يعتمد على
perform	(v.)	يؤدي	achieve	(v.)	يحقق - ينجز
nutrient	(n.)	عنصر غذائي	physically	(adv.)	بدنياً - جسدياً
function	(n.)	وظيفة	mentally	(adv.)	ذهنياً - عقلياً
correctly	(adv.)	بشكل صحيح	movement	(n.)	حركة
limit	(v.)	يحد من - يقلل	train	(v.)	يتدرب
tiredness	(n.)	تعب / إرهاق	strategically	(adv.)	بشكل استراتيجي
repair	(v.)	يصلح	leadership	(n.)	قيادة
stress	(n.)	ضغط	teammate	(n.)	زميل في الفريق
completely	(adv.)	بشكل تام - تماماً	rise	(v.)	ينهض
steady	(adj.)	ثابت / مستقر	failure	(n.)	فشل
			victory	(n.)	فوز - انتصار

Linkers

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

Grammar	1	Be + used to + ing
	2	Preposition of Movement (across-towards-through-into-over-around)

I. "Vocabulary"

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

1. **Healthy food helps build body and protect people from many diseases.**
a. leadership b. tiredness c. strength d. emotion
2. **Professional athletes must hard every day to improve their skills.**
a. perform b. train c. achieve d. control
3. **Making a decision during an important match can change the result completely.**
a. main b. steady c. unfair d. proper
4. **The students answered the exam questions after reading carefully.**
a. correctly b. strategically c. physically d. mentally
5. **Too much homework can cause mental and affect students negatively.**
a. balance b. courage c. stress d. victory
6. **Success in life often good planning, hard work, and strong teamwork.**
a. controls b. depends on c. limits d. repairs
7. **The coach stayed and gave clear instructions to the players.**
a. main b. individual c. proper d. calm
8. **The team played and followed the coach's plan to achieve victory.**
a. strategically b. physically c. honestly d. wrongly
9. **Lack of sleep and poor diet usually lead to extreme during the day.**
a. growth b. movement c. tiredness d. emotion
10. **Doctors work carefully to injured muscles so patients can return to normal life.**
a. perform b. rise c. limit d. repair
11. **Cristiano Ronaldo is a very player who moves quickly and reacts fast on the field.**
a. dynamic b. main c. individual d. proper
12. **Continuous effort and patience help students their academic goals.**
a. depend on b. train c. achieve d. limit

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

strength - calm – depend on - correctly – train

12. Lifting light weights at a young age can help improve muscle
13. Young players need to regularly to develop their skills.
14. He stayed while explaining his idea to the class.
15. Good exam results often serious revision and practice.

dynamic – perform - stress - strategically – depend on

16. Long hours of work without rest may increase levels.
17. The coach prefers players who move fast on the field.
18. The team planned before starting the match.
19. Actors must confidently in front of the audience.

physically - well-being – control – rise - tiredness

20. Daily walking has a positive effect on people's
21. Too much screen time can lead to eye pain and
22. Players should be ready before joining the competition.
23. Anger can quickly if people do not relax.

unfair – achieve - leadership – depend on - completely

24. A good captain shows strong during difficult games.
25. It is to judge someone without listening to them.
26. Adham was satisfied with his progress this term.
27. Team success does not one player only.

II. "Reading Comprehension"

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

"Anime" is a Japanese cartoon style that is popular in films and television shows. It often combines colourful drawings with action stories. Much of "Anime" is made for children but some has adult stories. "Anime" is now popular all around the world.

"Anime" started in the 1900s. Modern "Anime" began in 1956 when Japan's first modern studio opened. Osamu Tezuka was the first artist to create one of the most popular "Anime" called "Astro Boy". It was about a robot boy and his adventures.

The popularity of "Anime" continued to grow in 1980s. The "Anime" style arrived at the USA and Japanese artists worked on several cartoons like "Transformers". In the 1986 an amazing "Anime" was introduced known as "Dragon Ball". It tells a story of a boy searching for 7 dragon balls. In 1970s, Japanese artists came up with the idea of super robots "Anime" and there were many incredible TV shows like "Mazinger Z" and "Grendizer".



Miyazak, a talented artist, expressed his love for "Anime" with his magical films. He works at Studio Ghibli which is known for its high quality in filmmaking. Miyazaki made a lot of movies like "Spirited Away" and "Howl's Moving Castle"

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

09. The best title for this passage would be:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. History of "Anime" | b. Action Films |
| c. Japanese Artists | d. Watching TV |

10. The underlined word "colourful" in the 1st paragraph means: -

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. black and white | b. without colours |
| c. full of colours | d. with one colour |

11. The underlined word “which” in the 4th paragraph refers to: -

- a. Studio Ghibli
- b. Anime
- c. Films
- d. Love

12. Osamu Tezuka was a Japanese artist who created

- a. Magazine Z
- b. Dragon Ball
- c. Astro Boy
- d. Transformers

13. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is FALSE:

- a. Making modern “Anime” started in Japan in 1956.
- b. “Dragon Ball” is about a boy looking for seven dragon balls.
- c. The idea of super robots “Anime” came up in the 1990s.
- d. “Anime” TV shows are made for both children and adults.

14. The main purpose of the writer for writing this passage is to:

- a. advise people not to watch cartoon.
- b. talk about his favourite stories of all time.
- c. inform people about some facts about “Anime”.
- d. compare Japanese cartoon with American ones.

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

15. What did the Japanese artists work on when they were in the USA?

.....

16. How did Miyazaki express his love for “Anime”?

.....

III. "GRAMMAR"

Be + used to + v. ing

القاعدة دي بتستخدم علشان نقول إن الشخص متعود على حاجة يعني الحاجة دي مش غريبة عليه ويعملها أو بيشفها بشكل طبيعي.

مهم جداً:

بعد used to هنا لازم يجي فعل ing + أو اسم.

Form

التركيب:

Subject + be (am / is / are / was / were) + used to + V. ing / noun

Examples

I am used to waking up early.

أنا متعود أصحى بدري.



أمثلة

Mr. Muhammad is used to working long hours.

مستر محمد متعود يشتغل ساعات طويلة.



They are used to the noise.

هم متعودين على الازعاج.



Negative

النفى:

Subject + be + not + used to + V.ing / noun

I am not used to staying up late.

أنا مش متعود أسهر.

Question

السؤال

Be + subject + used to + V.ing / noun ?

Are you used to driving at night?

هل أنت متعود تسوق بالليل؟



فرق مهم:

✗ I am used to study

✓ I am used to studying

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

1. I am used to early every morning because I have to prepare breakfast.
a. wake b. waking c. will wake d. woke
2. They..... working in a calm place, so they can focus easily.
a. am used to b. use to c. using to d. are used to
3. Adham is used to spicy food because my family loves it, even though it makes me sweat.
a. eat b. will eat c. eating d. ate
4. The man driving long distances without needing a break.
a. will use to b. use to c. are used to d. is used to

B) Do as shown between brackets:

5. I am used to waking up early before sunrise to go jogging.
..... . (Negative)
6. They are used to studying hard for exams and finishing all their projects.
..... . (Negative)
7. He is used to driving long distances without needing a break
..... . (Negative)
8. She is used to living alone in a small, comfortable apartment.
..... . (Negative)
9. Hana is used to speaking English with her teacher every day in class.
..... (Ask a question)
10. The boys are used to playing football every weekend with their friends.
..... .(Ask a question)
11. Adham is used to waking up early to walk before school.
..... .(Ask a question)

Prepositions of Movement

(across – towards – through – into – over – around)

Adham and Hana are siblings who walked across the garden to play together, then they ran towards the old tree when they heard a bird, the bird flew through the branches quickly, Hana climbed into the small wooden house near the tree, Adham jumped over a little fence to follow her, and finally they walked around the garden happily.



Preposition	Meaning	Examples
across	عبر	The cat runs across the street.
towards	تجاه	He walks towards the school.
through	من خلال	We run through the park.
Into	إلى (من الخارج للداخل)	He puts the bags into the bag.
Over	أعلى	The bird flies over the tree.
around	حول	The walk around the garden.

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

- Hana walked slowly the old library, carrying a heavy bag full of books and notebooks.

a. over b. towards c. through d. over
- Cristiano Ronaldo ran quickly the goal and scored an amazing goal for his team.

a. over b. towards c. through d. over
- The eagle flew gracefully the mountains, searching for its prey below

a. into b. around c. over d. through

IV. Writing

"Living a healthy life means having good habits and doing sports to keep the body and mind healthy."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **discussing the healthy habits we follow to improve our well-being and explaining how playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active.**

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): **What healthy habits improve our well-being**

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): **How playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active**

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....



Grade 7 - Unit 6

The Earth's Voice:

Climate Change and Animal Survival

★ Reading ★



Climate Change:
The Earth's
Warning Signs

Nature's Survivors



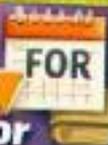
★ Grammar ★



Comparatives
& Superlatives



Present Perfect
with
Since and For



★ Listening ★

Breaking News:
Protecting Nature
in Different Climates

★ Writing ★



Climate Change:
Impacts and Solutions

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.) – costal (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.

المناهج الكويتية
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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	Superlatives
<p>Short adjectives</p> <p>1 syllable Tall</p> <p>smart</p>	<p>Short adjectives</p> <p>1 syllable tallest</p> <p>tall smart</p>
<p>Adjectives ending in -y</p> <p>Usually 2 syllables</p> <p>Change y → i and add -er</p> <p>happy happier</p>	<p>Irregular:</p> <p>good → better</p> <p>bad → worse</p> <p>far → farther</p> <p style="text-align: right;">tallest</p>
<p>Irregular Adjectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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:

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.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

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

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

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Grade 7

Qualities That Help Us Grow

Unit 7



Reading

1. Great Qualities, greater Community
2. Stories of Strength and Faith

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Grammar

- 1- Relative Pronouns
(who, whose, which, where, when)
- 2- Tag Questions (Past Simple)

Reading Comprehension

Sunny Meals Restaurant



Telegram

El Professor English

<https://t.me/englishkuwaitq8>

YouTube

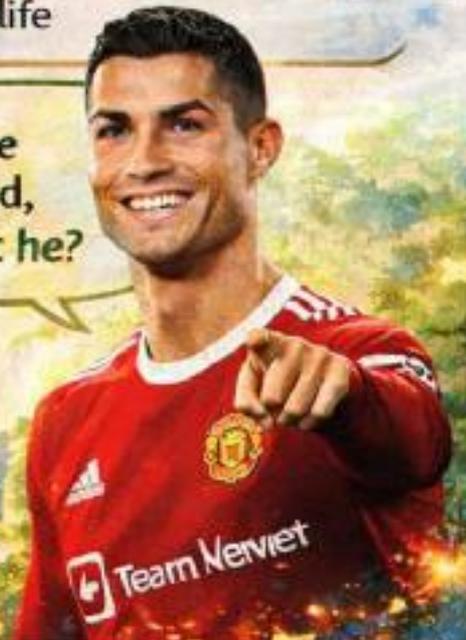
@muhamedfathy283

Writing

“Good qualities can be seen in **people’s actions, behaviour, and the way they treat others in daily life**”

Plan and write a **report** of two paragraphs describing qualities that make people special and showing how these qualities are reflected in **people’s actions and everyday life**

He broke the record, *didn't he?*



Brought to you by:
Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 7 : Qualities That Help Us Grow**Unit 7 | Qualities that help us grow****U.7-L.1 Great Qualities, greater Community p.43****U.7-L.5 Stories of Strength and Faith p.48**

wonder (v.)	يتعجب	reveal (v.)	يكشف - يظهر
behaviour (n.)	سلوك	true (adj.)	حقيقي - صادق
observe (v.)	يلاحظ - يراقب	forgiveness (n.)	تسامح - مغفرة
behave (v.)	يتصرف	noble (adj.)	نبيل - كريم
relative (n.)	أحد الأقارب	interfere (v.)	يتدخل
member (n.)	عضو	ignore (v.)	يتجاهل
aware (adj.)	واع - مدرك	injustice (n.)	الظلم
quality (n.)	جوده - صفة	defend (v.)	يدافع
shape (v.)	يشكل	incident (n.)	حادثة - واقعه
respond (v.)	يستجيب	journey (n.)	رحلة
Self-discipline (n.)	ظبط النفس	honestly (adv.)	بصدق
openly (adv.)	بانفتاح	sudden (adj.)	مفاجيء
sensible (adj.)	عاقل - حكيم	sincere (adj.)	مخلص - صادق
cooperation (n.)	تعاون	jealous (adj.)	غيور
helpfulness (n.)	المساعدة	hardship (n.)	مشقة - معاناة
welcoming (adj.)	مُرحب - ودود	truthful (adj.)	صادق
closely (adv.)	بشكل متقارب	treat (v.)	يعامل
		wrongly (adv.)	بشكل خاطئ
		mercy (n.)	رحمة
		difficulty (n.)	صعوبة

Linkers

Because	Also	First	Finally	Therefore	In addition	For example
بسبب	أيضاً	أولاً	أخيراً	لذلك	بالإضافة	على سبيل المثال
So	As a result	Next				
لذلك	و نتيجة لذلك	التالي				

Grammar

1

Relative Pronouns
(who – when – which – where – whose)

2

Question Tag (Past Simple)

III. "Vocabulary"

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

1. Adham began to about how the stars shine in the sky.
a. ignore b. interfere c. defend d. wonder
2. Parents should alwaystheir children with kindness and respect.
a. reveal b. defend c. treat d. interfere
3. Showing to others helps build strong and lasting friendships.
a. forgiveness b. jealousy c. hardship d. incident
4. Students must carefully the safety rules during science experiments.
a. observe b. interfere c. ignore d. reveal
5. Hana was happy to quickly to the teacher's important question.
a. journey b. hardship c. respond d. mercy
6. The manager was fully of the problems facing the company.
a. sudden b. jealous c. noble d. aware
7. Hala became an active of the school sports club last year.
a. incident b. member c. journey d. hardship
8. The small fire was a serious that frightened everyone in the building.
a. incident b. mercy c. difficulty d. forgiveness
9. Successful projects require strong between all team members.
a. hardship b. cooperation c. jealousy d. injustice
10. Her natural made her popular among her classmates and teachers
a. difficulty b. incident c. helpfulness d. jealousy
11. Fahad spoke about the mistake he had made earlier.
a. wrongly b. closely c. securely d. honestly
12. A student never cheats in exams or lies to teachers.
a. truthful b. jealous c. noble d. sudden
13. Norah felt when her sister received more attention and praise.
a. noble b. sincere c. jealous d. truthful
14. The judge showed great when he reduced the punishment.
a. hardship b. mercy c. difficulty d. injustice
15. During their long across the desert, they faced many challenges.
a. incident b. cooperation c. mercy d. journey
16. It is always better to make a decision after careful thinking.
a. jealous b. sudden c. sensible d. noble
17. Many families suffered greatduring the difficult economic times.
a. mercy b. incident c. forgiveness d. hardship
18. The two friends workedtogether to finish the school project on time
a. closely b. suddenly c. noble d. jealous
19. She finally told theabout what really happened that day.
a. jealousy b. hardship c. mercy d. truth
20. The report willimportant facts that were hidden for years.
a. ignore b. interfere c. reveal d. defend

21. She refused to her friend's secret to anyone in the class.
a. interfere b. reveal c. ignore d. defend
22. He decided to the problem and focus on his own work.
a. ignore b. defend c. interfere d. treat
23. The judge fought bravely against the that had taken place.
a. mercy b. hardship c. injustice d. journey
24. After many years, he finally told the about what had happened.
a. jealous b. sincere c. noble d. truth
25. It is important to your rights when someone accuses you unfairly.
a. defend b. ignore c. interfere d. treat
26. She remained even when others doubted her honesty.
a. sudden b. jealous c. sincere d. hardship
27. The king was known as a leader who cared deeply about his people.
a. truthful b. noble c. jealous d. sudden
28. She answered the difficult question without hiding anything.
a. honestly b. wrongly c. closely d. suddenly
29. He treated his little brother and made him feel sad.
a. closely b. honestly c. sincerely d. wrongly
30. During the long winter, the villagers faced great and suffering.
a. mercy b. incident c. hardship d. journey
31. The heavy rain caused serious for drivers on the road.
a. mercy b. hardship c. injustice d. difficulty
32. She felt when her best friend spent more time with others.
a. noble b. jealous c. sincere d. truthful
33. He was always and never lied to his parents.
a. truthful b. jealous c. sudden d. noble
34. The storm made a change in the weather within minutes.
a. sincere b. jealous c. noble d. sudden
35. Everyone hopes for from Allah when they make a mistake.
a. hardship b. injustice c. forgiveness d. journey
36. The teacher warned the students not to in other people's problems.
a. interfere b. defend c. ignore d. treat
37. The accident was a strange that shocked the whole neighborhood.
a. mercy b. incident c. hardship d. journey
38. Their long across the mountains was full of adventure and excitement.
a. hardship b. difficulty c. incident d. journey
39. The old man asked for after admitting his mistake.
a. hardship b. difficulty c. injustice d. mercy
40. Hana tried to her younger brother with kindness and patience.
a. treat b. defend c. ignore d. interfere

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

observe (v.) – respond (v.) – behaviour (n.) – sensible (adj.) – member (n.)

41. Good is important inside and outside the classroom.
42. The teacher asked us to the experiment carefully.
43. Every of the team must work hard to succeed.
44. Please quickly when someone calls your name.

shape (v.) – closely (adv.) – welcoming (adj.) – aware (adj.) – wonder (v.)

45. I always how birds can fly long distances without stopping.
46. Parents should be of their children's needs.
47. The workers will the clay into beautiful pots.
48. The people in this village are very to visitors.

defend (v.) – noble (adj.) – journey (n.) – ignore (v.) – mercy (n.)

49. During their long, they saw many beautiful places.
50. The king showed great to the poor man.
51. You should your friend if someone accuses him unfairly.
52. It is wrong to your parents when they give you advice.

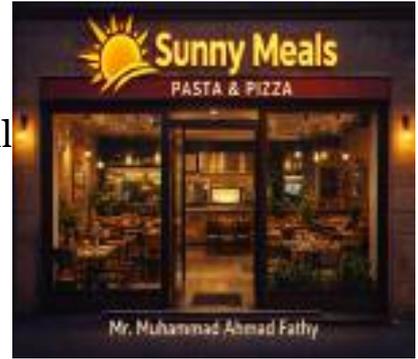
jealous (adj.) – honestly (adv.) – interfere (v.) – reveal (v.) – sincere (adj.)

53. The report will important facts about the accident.
54. Parents should not in every small problem between friends.
55. She felt when her sister won the prize.
56. He gave a apology for his mistake.

IV. **“Reading Comprehension”**

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

Last Saturday, my family went to a restaurant called “Sunny Meals” to celebrate my brother's football team winning an important match. My brother Ali scored the winning goal, and everyone was proud of him. To make the day extra special, my parents took us out for a tasty dinner.



Sunny Meals is a place with bright colours and shiny decorations. It is called Sunny Meals because the owners want people to feel warm and happy; just like sunshine, when **they** eat there.

When we arrived, the restaurant was full of people. Luckily, we did not wait for a long time for a table because my father made a reservation. The waiter gave us menus with lots of delicious food. I ordered grilled chicken with rice, my sister **picked** cheesy pasta, and my brother ordered his favourite pizza.

While we were sitting, we talked about the exciting match and how my brother helped his team win. We laughed and shared funny stories. The food arrived quickly. Everyone enjoyed their meals.

For sweet, we had chocolate ice cream cake. Celebrating with my family made me feel happy. It was a night I will always remember.

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

09. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. A Special Day
- b. Delicious Food
- c. How to Make Pasta
- d. The History of Football

10. The underlined word "picked" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a. lost
- b. sold
- c. drove
- d. chose

11. The underlined word "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. colours
- b. people
- c. meals
- d. decorations

12. Everyone was proud of Ali when:

- a. the food arrived quickly.
- b. he ordered his favourite pizza.
- c. he scored the winning goal.
- d. the restaurant was full of people.

13. The family did not wait long for a table because:

- a. the place has bright colours.
- b. the father made a reservation.
- c. they ordered grilled chicken with rice.
- d. they laughed and shared funny stories.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. compare different meals.
- b. explain the restaurant's menu.
- c. describe a happy family celebration.
- d. teach readers how to cook a tasty dinner.

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

15. What did the family order for sweet?

.....

16. Why was the restaurant called Sunny Meals?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR

Relative Pronouns (who – whose – which – when – where)

ضمائر الوصل

الضمير	
Who	<p>-ضمير وصل بمعنى (الذي – التي – الذين – اللاتي) -يربط بين جملتين. -يأتي بعد الاسم العاقل و يأتي بعده فعل. -إذا وجدنا في الجملة الثانية (اسم عاقل مكرر – she - he – they) نحذفهم و نحذف النقطة، و نضع (Who) مكان النقطة، ثم نحرك الجملة الثانية كلها و نضعها بعد الاسم العاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى. -I saw Hana. She is my friend. → I saw Hana <u>who</u> is my friend. أنا رأيت علي الذي يكون صديقي. -في هذا المثال، الاسم العاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى هو Hana والضمير الذي يعود عليها في الجملة الثانية هو She، قمنا بحذف She و وضعنا Who مكان النقطة. almanahi.com/kw</p>
Whose	<p>-ضمير وصل بمعنى (الذي – التي – الذين – اللاتي) -يربط بين جملتين. -يأتي بعد الاسم العاقل و يفيد الملكية و يأتي بعده اسم (سواء كان الاسم عاقل أو غير عاقل) -إذا وجدنا في الجملة الثانية (our – her - his –their) نحذفهم و نحذف النقطة، و نضع (whose) مكان النقطة، ثم نحرك الجملة الثانية كلها و نضعها بعد الاسم العاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى. -I saw Adham. His car is blue. → I saw Adham <u>whose</u> car is blue. أنا رأيت أدهم الذي سيارته تكون زرقاء. -في هذا المثال، الاسم العاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى هو أدهم و ضمير الملكية الذي يعود عليه في الجملة الثانية هو His ، قمنا بحذف الضمير و حذف النقطة و وضع الضمير Whose مكانها.</p>
Which	<p>-ضمير وصل بمعنى (الذي – التي – الذين – اللاتي) -يربط بين جملتين. -يأتي بعد الاسم الغير عاقل و يأتي بعده فعل. -إذا وجدنا في الجملة الثانية (اسم غير عاقل مكرر – they –it – they) نحذفهم و نحذف النقطة، و نضع (which) مكان النقطة، ثم نحرك الجملة الثانية كلها و نضعها بعد الاسم العاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى. -Hala has a small cat. it is grey. → Hala has a small cat <u>which</u> is grey. حالا لديها قطة صغيرة و التي تكون رمادية اللون. -في هذا المثال، الاسم الغير عاقل الموجود في الجملة الأولى هو القطة و الضمير الذي يعود عليها في الجملة الثانية هو it ، قمنا بحذف it و وضع which</p>
When	<p>-ضمير وصل بمعنى (عندما) -يربط بين جملتين. -تدل على الزمن/الوقت. -I remember the day when we won the golden medal in the race. أنا أتذكر اليوم الذي فزنا فيه بالميدالية الذهبية في السباق.</p>
Where	<p>-ضمير وصل بمعنى (حيث – الذي – التي – الذي فيه – التي فيها) -يربط بين جملتين. -تدل على المكان. -Cairo is the city <u>where</u> I live. القاهرة هي المدينة التي أعيش فيها.</p>

Relative Pronouns

(who – whose – which – when – where)

Who: Refers to people.

Example: She is the girl **who** lives next door.



Whose: Shows possession.

Example: That's the boy **whose** dog is lost.



Which: Refers to things or animals.

Example: This is the car **which** I bought yesterday.



When: Refers to time.

Example: Summer is the season **when** we go swimming.



Where: Refers to places.

Example: This is the restaurant **where** we had dinner.



Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

1. She is the girl won the prize.
a. which b. whose c. where d. who
2. This is the house we visited last week.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
3. Mr. Muhammad is the teacher teaches us English.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
4. That is the school I studied for six years.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
5. I remember the day we first met.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
6. This is the car my father bought yesterday.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where
7. The boy father is a doctor is my friend.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
8. Hala is the student won the competition.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
9. I bought a new book is very interesting.
a. which b. who c. whose d. when
10. That was the moment everyone felt happy.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
11. Hana bag is blue is my sister.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
12. This is the park we play every Friday.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
13. The man is talking to your father is my uncle.
a. which b. who c. whose d. when
14. I like the movie we watched yesterday.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where

15. Mr. Muhammad is the teacher helped me.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
16. The boy dog is very small lives next door.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where
17. This is the teacher teaches maths.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
18. I met a girl brother is famous.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
19. That is the time we usually have lunch.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
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20. This is the restaurant serves Italian food.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
21. That is the place we had our picnic.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
22. She is the girl won the gold medal.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
23. I found the keys were lost.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
24. This is the house my uncle built.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where
25. I will never forget the day I graduated.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
26. The boy won the race is my cousin.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
27. She is the student father is a pilot.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
28. This is the man saved the child.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where

29. That is the car was stolen yesterday.
a. who b. when c. which d. whose
30. We passed by the school I learned English.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
31. She is the teacher helps me a lot.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
32. I know a boy sister is in my class.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
33. That was the moment we were waiting for.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
34. Adham visited the village his grandparents live.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
35. I remember the night it snowed heavily.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when
36. This is the boy plays football very well.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
37. I saw Nasser..... father is a doctor.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when
38. That is the park we had the party.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
39. The man is wearing a blue shirt is my father.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
40. This is the girl mother is a teacher.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when

Relative Pronouns
WHO, WHICH, WHOSE, THAT

USES:

- WHO** for people
- WHICH** for things
- WHOSE** to show possession
- THAT** for people or things.

EXAMPLES:

- Ronaldo is the player **who** won the UCL in 2018.
- The trophy **which** Ronaldo won is the Champions League.
- Ronaldo, **whose** jersey is number 7, plays for Portugal.
- He is the athlete **that** has scored many goals.

Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

41. The boy is my close friend. He won the science prize. (Join using: who)
.....
42. I bought a new book yesterday. It is very interesting. (Join using: which)
.....
43. I saw a man in the street. His car was stolen. (Join using: whose)
.....
44. The teacher is very kind. She helps all the students. (Join using: who)
.....
45. She watched a new movie. It was very exciting. (Join using: which)
.....
46. I know a student in my class. His father is a doctor. (Join using: whose)
.....
47. I remember the day clearly. We met then. (Join using: when)
.....
48. This is the school near my house. I study there. (Join using: where)
.....
49. She met a woman at the hospital. She lives next door. (Join using: who)
.....
50. He found the keys this morning. They were lost. (Join using: which)
.....
51. She met a girl at the party. Her brother is a pilot. (Join using: whose)
.....
52. This is the car outside our house. It belongs to my uncle. (Join: which)
.....
53. I like the movie very much. We watched it yesterday. (Join using: which)
.....
54. The girl is absent today. She is very clever. (Join using: who)
.....
55. The man is my uncle. He lives in Cairo. (Join using: who)
.....
56. This is the house at the corner. It has a big garden. (Join using: which)
.....

قاعدة السؤال المذيل (في الماضي البسيط)

Tag Question (Past Simple)



الفكرة الأساسية

Tag Question السؤال المذيل

هو سؤال صغير نضيفه بعد الجملة لتأكيد ما أو للسؤال عن صحتها.

- الجملة الأساسية: Positive (مثبتة) → Tag: Negative (منفية)
- الجملة الأساسية: Negative (منفية) → Tag: Positive (مثبتة)

باختصار: لو كان الفعل مثبت، نفيه و لو كان منفي، نشيل منه النفي.

Hana **was** in the mall,**wasn't** she....?

The boys **weren't** in the class, ...**were** they.....?

مع الأفعال المساعدة

to be (was / were)

لو كان الفعل واحد من اللي فوق،
هنمشي بنفس النظام اللي على اليمين،
لو كان الفعل مثبت، نفيه و لو كان
منفي، نشيل منه النفي.

He **was** happy, **wasn't** he?

We **weren't** late, **were** we?

حسب نوع الفعل!!

went, ate, played, studied, drank

مع الفعل العادي

لو الفعل مثبت (غير منفي) نفيه (نستخدم didn't في السؤال المذيل.

و لو الفعل منفي (فيه didn't)، نحذف منه النفي.

أمثلة مختلفة

Adham **played** football, **didn't** he?

Hana **didn't** eat meat, **did** she?

Tag Questions in the Past Simple

Statement
He was at the party.

Tag Question
wasn't he?

Forming Tag Questions

1. [Auxiliary (Did / Was / Were)]
2. [Negative + Pronoun?]

He went home, **didn't** he?
They were late, **weren't** they?

Past Simple Statement
She visited the museum.

Tag Question
didn't she?

Question Tags:
didn't he?
wasn't she?
were they?
was it?

You saw the movie, **didn't** you?
She wasn't at school, **was** she?
They finished the work, **didn't** they?
It was cold yesterday, **wasn't** it?



Question Tags

in the Past Simple



FORM:

Positive Sentence +

+ Negative Tag?

- For positive sentences in the Past Simple, use 'wasn't' /+ subject?
 - He was at home, wasn't he?
 - They were late, weren't they?
 - She played football, didn't she?
- (V2 - did/didn't: played - didn't (vdIT))

Negative Sentence -

+ Positive Tag?

- For negative sentences in the Past Simple, use 'did' + subject?
 - She wasn't at the party, was she?
 - The girls weren't in class, were they?
 - You ate the cake, didn't you?
- (V2 - did/didn't : ate - did)

EXAMPLES:



- ✓ He was at home, wasn't he? ✓
- ✓ They weren't late, were they? ✓
- ✓ Ali didn't go to the mall yesterday, did he?
- ✓ Lina ate the pizza, didn't she? ✓

Ronaldo won the UCL in 2018, didn't he?



Ronaldo won the UCL in 2018, didn't he?

REMEMBER:

- ✓ The tag always matches the auxiliary or verb in the sentence.
- ✓ You use 'didn't' + V2 for most verbs, 'did' + subject for the tag.



Tips + TIPS + TIPS

- ✓ He was at home, wasn't he? ✓
- ✓ They weren't late, weren't they?

Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

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

1. Hana was at school yesterday morning,?
a. wasn't she b. was she c. didn't she d. were she
2. They were very tired after the long trip,?
a. weren't they b. were they c. didn't they d. wasn't they
3. Adham went to the club with his friends,?
a. did he b. wasn't he c. were he d. didn't he
4. Ali didn't see the accident in the street,?
a. did he b. didn't he c. was he d. wasn't he
5. Salma ate her lunch very quickly at school,?
a. didn't she b. wasn't she c. did she d. were she
6. The cat wasn't at home last night,?
a. was it b. wasn't it c. did it d. were it
7. They bought a new car last week,?
a. did they b. didn't they c. were they d. weren't they
8. The boys weren't in the classroom this morning,?
a. weren't they b. did they c. didn't they d. were they
9. Ronaldo was very happy after the match,?
a. wasn't he b. was he c. didn't he d. were he
10. She took the book from the shelf carefully,?
a. did she b. wasn't she c. didn't she d. were she
11. I was late for school yesterday,?
a. wasn't I b. was I c. didn't I d. weren't I
12. They didn't understand the lesson clearly,?
a. didn't they b. were they c. wasn't they d. did they
13. The students were ready for the final test,?
a. were they b. weren't they c. didn't they d. was they
14. Nourah didn't buy the dress from the shop,?
a. didn't she b. was she c. were she d. did she
15. We were at the party last Friday,?
a. were we b. wasn't we c. weren't we d. did we
16. Salem wasn't angry with you yesterday,?
a. was he b. wasn't he c. did he d. were he

17. They made a big cake for the celebration,?
a. did they b. didn't they c. weren't they d. was they
18. The girls weren't at school yesterday morning,?
a. weren't they b. did they c. didn't they d. were they
19. The parent didn't come to the meeting on time,?
a. didn't she b. was she c. were she d. did she
20. You gave him the book after class,?
a. did you b. weren't you c. didn't you d. was you
21. The teacher explained the lesson clearly,?
a. did she b. didn't she c. was she d. were she
22. Muhammad was absent yesterday,?
a. wasn't he b. was he c. didn't he d. weren't he
23. They didn't finish the homework,?
a. didn't they b. were they c. wasn't they d. did they
24. The weather was very hot last summer,?
a. wasn't it b. was it c. didn't it d. weren't it
25. Hala wrote the email carefully,?
a. did she b. was she c. didn't she d. were she
26. We visited our grandparents last weekend,?
a. didn't we b. did we c. were we d. wasn't we
27. The children were in the garden,?
a. weren't they b. were they c. didn't they d. was they
28. Adham didn't lock the door,?
a. didn't he b. was he c. weren't he d. did he
29. The movie was interesting,?
a. wasn't it b. was it c. didn't it d. weren't it
30. Sara cleaned the kitchen yesterday,?
a. did she b. was she c. didn't she d. weren't she
31. The train was late this morning,?
a. wasn't it b. was it c. didn't it d. weren't it
32. Fahad didn't send the message,?
a. didn't he b. was he c. weren't he d. did he

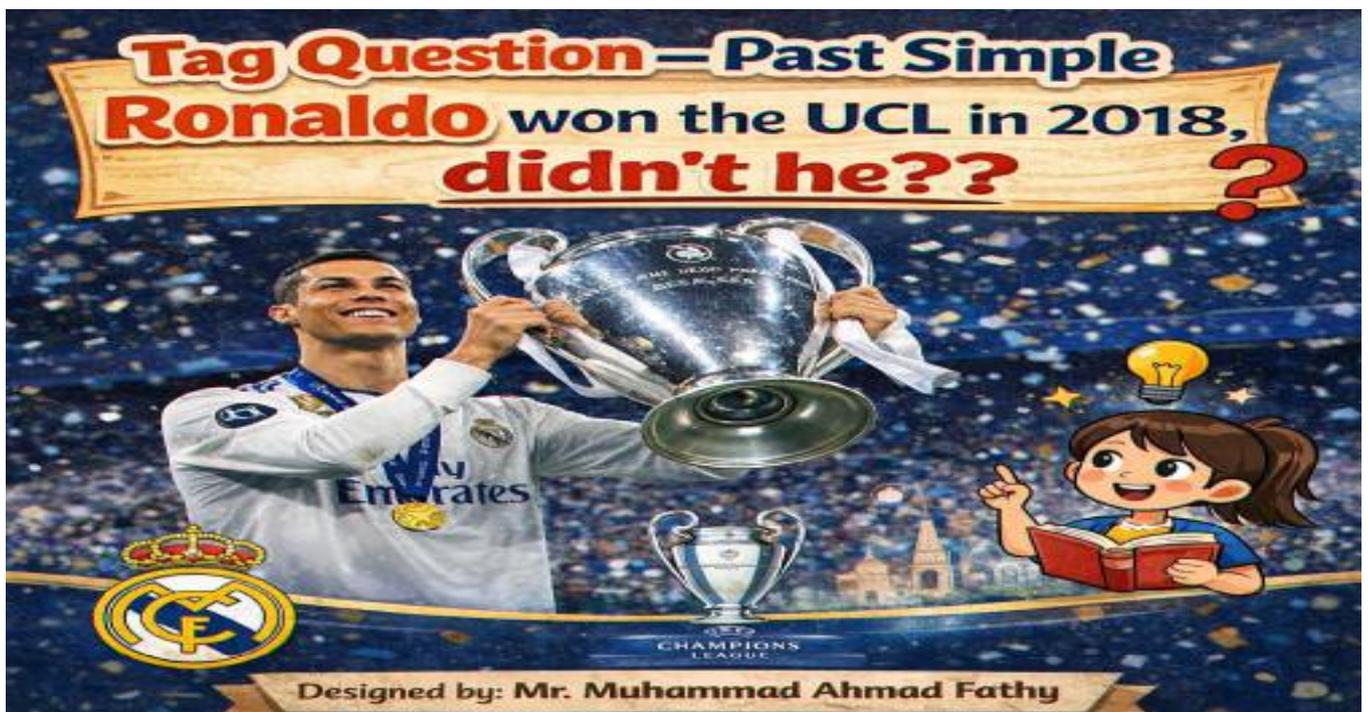
B-Do as shown between brackets:-

33. She was very nervous before the final exam yesterday,.....?(Add a Tag Question)
.....
34. They were in the school library studying for the test,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
35. He wasn't ready for the important meeting this morning,....? (Tag Question)
.....
36. We were excited about the school trip last week,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
37. The baby was asleep in the small bedroom upstairs,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
38. The players weren't tired after the long football match,....? (Tag Question)
.....
39. She washed the dishes after dinner in the kitchen,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
40. They visited their grandparents in the countryside last weekend,..?(Tag Question)
.....
41. He watched the exciting game on TV with his friends,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
42. We cleaned the classroom before the teacher arrived. ,....? (Tag Question)
.....
43. She wrote a long email to her cousin in London,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
44. They went to the zoo with their classmates on Friday,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
45. He bought a new phone from the big mall downtown,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
46. The teacher gave us a lot of homework yesterday,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....

47. I found your keys under the table in the living room,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
48. The students were very quiet during the difficult exam,....? (Tag Question)
.....
49. She didn't finish her project on time last night,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
50. They were happy with the results of the competition,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
51. He broke the window while playing football outside,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
52. We weren't at home when you called us yesterday,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
53. She prepared a delicious meal for her family last night,....?(Add a Tag Question)
.....
54. They were حاضر at the school celebration yesterday evening,....? (Tag Question)
.....
55. He didn't complete the task before the deadline. ,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
56. We were surprised by the news this morning,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
57. The children played in the park after school yesterday,...? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
58. She wasn't interested in the new movie at the cinema,..? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
59. They travelled to Alexandria during the summer holiday,..? (Tag Question)
.....
- 60.He was very proud of his success in the competition,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
- 61.I didn't hear the phone ringing in the other room,....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....

62. The workers were busy with the new project all week,...? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
63. She drew a beautiful picture in her art class,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
64. They weren't satisfied with the service at the restaurant,..?(Add a Tag Question)
.....
65. He met his old friend at the café yesterday,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
66. We were late because of the heavy traffic,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
67. The teacher explained the lesson very clearly,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
68. She didn't bring her notebook to school today,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
69. They were excited about the football match last night,.? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
70. He lost his wallet on the way to work,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
71. The students studied hard for the final exam,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....
72. We weren't ready for the sudden change in plans,.....? (Add a Tag Question)
.....

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IV. Writing

“Good qualities can be seen in people's actions, behaviour, and the way they treat others in daily life”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs describing qualities that make people special and showing how these qualities are reflected in people's actions and everyday life.



Introduction:

.....

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

Topic sentence:

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.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

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

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

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

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

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