



Written work

اعداد :- قسم اللغة الإنجليزية
رئيسة القسم :- أ | ولاء صلاح
مديرة المدرسة :- د | شيخة العيسى

Name: -----

Class: -----

Unit one

1	Sprinting	(n.)	رياضه الركض - الجري لمسافه قصيره
2	Extremely	(Adv.)	للغايه - جدا
3	Resistance	(n.)	مقاومه
4	Flexible	(Adj.)	مرن
5	Session	(n.)	جلسه
6	Regimen	(n.)	رجيم - نظام غذائي
7	Cool down (ed)	(PhV.)	يهدئ
8	Promise (d)	(v.)	يوعد
9	Arrow	(n.)	سهم
10	Strict	(Adj.)	شديد صارم
11	Risk	(n.)	مخاطرة
12	Obesity	(n.)	البدانه - سمنه
13	Amount	(n.)	كميه
14	Gain (ed)	(v.)	يحصل علي
15	Lack (ed)	(V.)	ينقص - يفتقر الي
16	Adequate	(Adj.)	كاف

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.Page.15

(resistance - extremely - cool down- regimen)

- 1- There are three main types of exercise: aerobic, stretching and
- 2- She's very angry. Give her some time to
- 3- The Science test was difficult that no one could answer it.

B) Choose the correct answer: Reading SB.Page.15

- 1- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is -----
 - a) How to keep fit?
 - b) the importance of keeping fit.
 - c) Kinds of sports.
 - d) The kinds of exercises.
- 2- The antonym of the word "**flexible**" in paragraph (2) in the 4th line is-----
 - a) special
 - b) difficult
 - c) firm
 - d) soft

Unit 1 Page 16

Grammar: Gerund & Infinitive:

Gerund

1- The -ing form " Gerund " at the beginning of the sentences. في بدايه الجملة.

Ex: **Swimming** is good exercise.

2- The -ing form " Gerund " after some words like: **good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend**

Ex: He is **good at reading** English.

I **spend** two hours **playing** tennis.

Press-up is **good for building** our muscles.

3- The -ing form " Gerund " or " infinitive ": after some words : **like ,hate, dislike prefer , try**

Ex: He **likes reading** English.

I **like to read** English.

Infinitive: المصدر

- We use the infinitive after : **It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need**

Ex: It's **important to learn** English.

Ex: I **promise to do** my best to get full marks.

Gerund (...ing)	Infinitive (To +Inf.)	Gerund " or" infinitive
<p>- At the beginning of the sentence.</p> <p>- good for , good at ,enjoy , interested in , spend</p> <p>Stop, go, finish</p>	<p>It's difficult / It's easy /It's good / It's important / promise / need ,be sure ,want , decide</p>	<p>like, hate, dislike , prefer, try , love , start</p>

Do as required:

1- (**Surf**) the internet is a good source of information. (Correct the verb)

.....

2-My kids are interested in (**watch**) cartoon on TV. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- Press -up is good for (**build**) the body . (Correct the verb)

.....

1- present simple tense:

<p>Key words الكلمات الدالة</p>		
*always	*often	<p>الفعل مع هذه الكلمات</p> <p>لا يضاف له s</p> <p>يضاف له s</p> <p>he she it I you they we</p>
* usually	* never	
*sometimes	*every	

Negative:

- ١- الفعل بالمصدر بنفيه ب don't
٢- الفعل المزود ب s بنفيه ب doesn't ثم نضع الفعل بالمصدر
- ** She learns English at school. She doesn't learn English.
**They make a cake. They don't make a cake.
**They always go to school on Friday. They never go to school on Friday.

Unit 1 Page 16 Adverbs of Frequency

100%	Always	I always brush my teeth at night
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work.
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks.
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night.
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late.
10%	Seldom	I seldom add salt to my food.
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry.
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat

Forming questions (السؤال تكوين)

What	ما - ماذا	How	كيف للحال - الوسيلة
Who	من للعاقل	How long	كم للمدة
When	متي للزمن	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	Why	لماذا للسبب
How often	عدد المرات	How much	كم الثمن - الكمية

**Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.
(اداة الاستفهام) (فعل مساعد) (فاعل) (فعل اساسي) (باقى الجملة)

Example:

- Ali usually writes his homework at night.

When does Ali usually write his homework?

- I go shopping every weekend.

When do you go shopping?

Do as required:

- 1- We like playing music every day. (Make negative)
.....
- 2-She always plays sport in the club. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3-We usually travel in summer. (Make negative)
.....
- 4-Sara often (read) English books. (Correct the verb)
.....

المضارع المستمر Present Continuous

<u>Key words</u>			
*now	الان	*listen !	استمع
*look	انظر	* at the moment	في هذه اللحظة
ما زال	still		

عندما نري هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نزود ing للفعل

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He			
She	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
It			
You			
We	are / 're	watching	a film.
They			

Ex.

Look! Birds (fly) high in the sky . are flying

Negative النفي

- *I'm → I'm not
- *is → isn't
- *are → aren't

Ex. We are writing our homework now. (Negative)

We aren't writing our homework now.

Ex. They are reading Their stories now. (Ask)

What are they reading now?



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

1- Look! They football every week.

- a) is playing b) plays c) played d) are playing

2- My friendin the club at this moment.

- a) train b) trains c) is training d) trained

B) Make negative:

1-She is making a cake for her birthday.

.....

2-They are playing tennis now.

.....

C)Do as required:

1-My sister is traveling to France now. (Make negative)

.....

2-They (surf) the internet at this moment. (Correct the verb)

.....

3-She is drawing a beautiful picture now. (Ask a question)

.....

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: Reading SB.Page.19

(gained - obesity - risk - strict)

- 1- A vegetarian diet prevents you from the risk of.....
- 2 – Julia a lot of weight because of eating a lot of fast food.
- 3-Smoking increases theof cancer diseases.

B) Choose the correct answer: Reading SB. Page.19

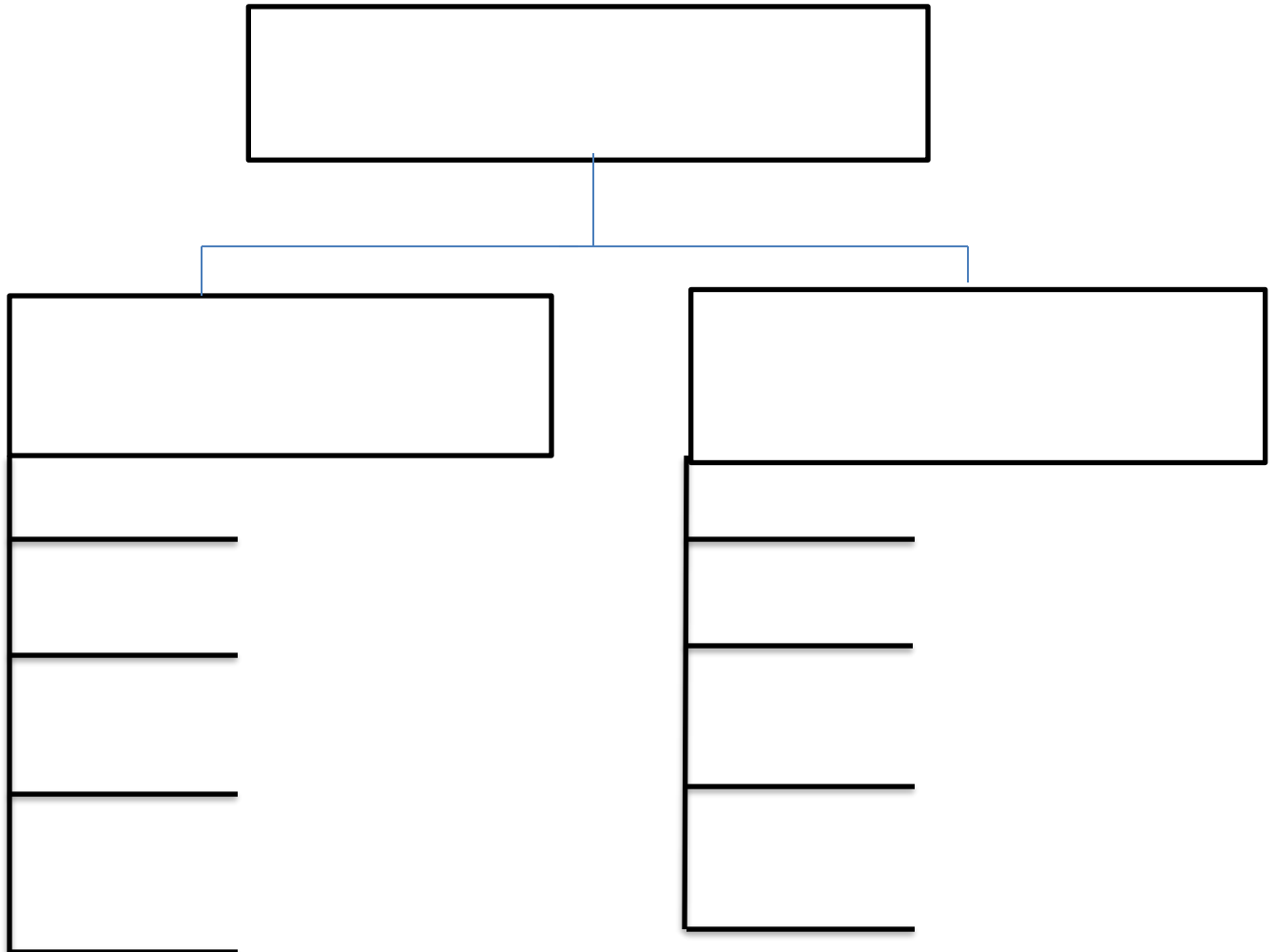
- 1- The underlined pronoun" they "in paragraph 2 in the 5th line refers to-----
a) proteins b) products c) diseases d) vegetables
- 2- The synonym of the word "obesity" in paragraph (2) in the 2nd line is-----
a) fatness b) diet c) energy d) digestion
- 3- The antonym of the word "gained" in paragraph (2) in the 5th line is-----
a) lost b) found c) became d) got
- 4-What's the main idea of paragraph (2)?
a) The bad effect of vegetarian diet. b) The key to a healthy life.
c) Having a balanced diet. d) The advantages of a vegetarian diet.



Writing 1

- Keeping fit is very important. Plan and write a report of **two** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about keeping fit explaining **the importance of keeping fit and how to keep fit.**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (234words)

Every year many people are involved in road accidents. Some people are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads **properly** and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents as the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. **It** dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc.

However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. We shouldn't use the mobile phones while driving. We should use the seat belt. If we use the roads carelessly, we may never use them again.

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

1- The most suitable title for this passage is-----.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Bus Accidents | b) Road Accidents |
| c) Riding Bicycles | d) Children Accidents |

2- The synonym of the underlined word "properly" in the 1st paragraph is-----

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) in a correct way | b) in a wrong way |
| c) carelessly | d) safely |

3- The underlined pronoun "It" in the 1st paragraph refers to-----.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) Overhead bridge | b) the bus | c) the bicycle | d) accident |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|

4- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph could be-----.

- a) Using bicycles safely
- b) crossing the roads
- c) crossing the bridge
- d) Being injured

5- What is the author's purpose in writing the 3rd paragraph?

- a) to tell people how to avoid road accidents.
- b) to advise people to use the bicycle.
- c) to warn people not to use the cars.
- d) to complain about the bad effects of accidents.

6- Riding a bicycle can be dangerous when-----.

- a) our bicycles are in good condition.
- b) we cycle in the middle of the road.
- c) we never cycle in the middle of the road.
- d) we use the roads safely.

B) Answer the following questions: -

7-How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

.....

8-In your opinion, why do road accidents happen?

.....

Unit two

1	Lead - led -led	(V.)	يقود - يؤدي الي
2	Theme	(n.)	موضوع
3	Provide (d)	(V.)	يمد
4	Cavern	(N.)	كهف
5	Voluntary	(Adj.)	تطوعي
6	Native	(Adj.)	أصلي
7	Recently	(Adv.)	حديثا
8	Achieve (d)	(V.)	يحقق
9	Improve (d)	(V.)	يحسن
10	Require (d)	(V.)	يتطلب
11	Master (d)	(V.)	يتحكم-يجيد
12	Frequently	(Adv.)	مرارا
13	Infection	(n.)	عدوي
14	Sight	(n.)	رؤيه
15	Determination	(N.)	تصميم - إصرار
16	Overcome - overcame - overcome	(v.)	يتغلب علي
17	Barrier	(N.)	مانع - حاجز
18	Inspire (d)	(v.)	يلهم
19	Incredibly	(adv.)	شيء لا يصدق
20	Capable	(adj.)	قادر علي

Examples:

- 1-Arwa has already made a cake. (Positive)
- 2-She has not made a cake yet. (Negative)
- 3- Has she ever made a cake ? (Question)

A) Make negative:

- 1 –My sister has visited the Red Palace for a month.
.....
- 2 –Julia has already finished her homework.
.....
- 3-They have given money to charity since yesterday.
.....
- 4-He has just received a letter.
.....

B) Correct the verb:

- 1-She (**speak**) English for two years.
- 2-I (**be**) in the classroom for an hour.
- 3-They (**spend**) much money since last week.

C) Choose the correct answer: -

- 1- He has already his lunch.
a) eaten b) eats c) ate d) eating

- 4- She watched a match in the stadium yet.
a) has b) haven't c) have d) hasn't

D) Ask a question: -

- 1-Yes, John has lived in Dubai. (Ask a question)
.....
- 2-I have watched a match in the stadium. (Ask a question)
.....

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-SB.P.22

(native – voluntary – lead - cavern)

- 1-This woman spent most of her life inwork.
- 2-To improve your English, you should listen to speakers.
- 3- It's very dangerous for people to live in dark.....in the mountains.

Unit 2 Page 24

Grammar : Expressing purpose: التعبير عن الغرض

To : Inf. مصدر

In order to : Inf. مصدر

So that : Is followed by a sentence with " **will, can , shall.....**" If it's present tense.

لو كان الزمن مضارع

So that : Is followed by a sentence with " **would, could , should.....**" If it's past tense.

لو كان الزمن ماضي

So that : Is followed by a sentence يتبعها دائما جملة تامه

Ex.:

1-I study hard in **order to -to** get high marks.

2-We eat healthy food **so that** we **can** be fit.

3-She **slept** early yesterday **so that** she **could** go to her work on time.

4-Ali joins a sports club. He wants to improve his skills. (**So that ...**)

Ali **joins** a sports club **so that** he **can** improve his skills.

5-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**So that**)

Ali **joined** a sports club **so that** he **could** be fit.

6-Ali joined a sports club. He wanted to be fit. (**in order to**)

Ali joined a sports club **in order to** be fit.

A) Do as required

1-He went to bed early. He wanted to catch the bus. (Join : to..)

.....

2- He plays sports daily. He wants to be fit. (join : in order to)

.....

3-I studied hard. I wanted to get high marks. (Join)

.....

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d:SB.P.24

1- She finallyher ambition to become a wealthy woman.

- a) lacked b) achieved c) promised d) provided

4- If you want toa new hobby, you should practise it daily.

- a) lack b) promise c) require d) master

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d :SB.P.25

1- Laziness is one of the biggestto success

- a) obesity b) barrier c) cavern d) sight

2- He needs a great.....and skill to win the final match.

- a) determination b) obesity c) barrier d) infection

2)Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.25

1- The underlined pronoun" it "in the 6th line in paragraph 2 refers to-----

- a) social media b) dream c) message d) the world

2- The synonym of the word "rare" in the 2nd line in paragraph (1) is-----

- a) strange b) final c) capable d) familiar

3- The antonym of the word "survive" in the 5th line in paragraph (1) is-----.

- a) inspire b) share c) live d) die

4-The lesson learned from the story of Ghanim and Juri is.....

- a) Forget about your dreams.
b) Be worried about your disabilities.
c) Challenge your disabilities to achieve your dream.
d) Use social media in a good way.

Writing 2

-There're a lot of physically challenged people in our life. Write a report of **10** sentences in two paragraphs about **"the disabled people's life and how we can help them."**

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graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; B --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; C --- E[ ]; D --- F[ ]
```

Unit three

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Separate	Adj.	منفصل – معزول	Hearty	Adj.	شهوي - كبير
Employ	V	يوظف	Justice	N	عدالة
Wage	N	أجر	Crowd	N	جمهور – حشد
Instead of	Adv	بدلا من	Unfairly	Adv	بطريقة غير عادلة
Trap	N	فخ – حيلة	Dispose of	PhV	يتخلص من
Drop out	PhV	يسقط	Float	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj.	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	لفة – طرد
Inhale	V	يستنشق	Gravity	N	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj.	بخيل	Casual	Adj.	غير رسمي
furious	Adj.	حانق – غاضب	Specialised	Adj.	متخصص

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.27

1-The policemen made a successful.....to catch the criminals.

- a) infection b) sight c) wage d) trap

2- Last night, I preferred staying at home..... going to cinema.

- a) extremely b) instead of c) incredibly d) frequently

3- My sisters and brothers sleep inbedrooms.

- a) strict b) jobless c) capable d) separate

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page .27

1-The best title of the story is.....

a-Sing Or Work

b-Reading Stories

c- Quiet Garage

d-Fixing Cars

2-The synonym of the word "jobless" in the last line of the story is.....

a-employed

b- heavy

c-workless

d- capable

3-The pronoun "it" in the 1st line in the 2nd paragraph refers to

a-the city

b- the garage

c- the work

d- the job

4-The purpose of the writer is to inform us about.....

a-The importance or reading

b- the importance of saving time

c- the importance of work

d- the importance of singing.

Unit 3 \ Grammar.SB.P.28

The present Perfect

He/She/It

(has + V3)

I / We/ they/you

(have + V3) مضارع تام

Key words:

(*already — just — recently — since — for — ever—Yet*)

Examples:

1. Haya has seen that movie twenty times.

2. I have already met him before.

3. Bell has just finished his homework.

4. I haven't met Ali yet.

5. Have you read the book yet?

For يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية غير محددة

1- They have studied for two hours.

2- Mr Ronald has lived in Egypt for a long time.

3- He has worked for three months in that company.

لمدة For

for: 20 minutes /for three days /for 6 months/ for 4 years /for a long time/ for ever

Since يأتي بعدها تاريخ /زمن محدد

- 1- Joe has been here **since** 9 am.
- 2- Joe has been working **since** he arrived.
- 3- I had lived in New York **since** my childhood.

منذ Since

since: 9 o'clock /since Monday/ since January / since 1997/ since yesterday /

Last Week ,month , year , night / Since I left school

How long.....? كم المدة

How long have you been to Paris?

*I have been to Paris **for** a year.

* I have been to Paris **since** 2017.

What's wrong:

1-Maya have eaten Chinese food since two weeks.

.....

2-They have play golf for 2010.

.....

3-Mark has buy a new car for yesterday.

.....

Ask a question:

1-Sara has sent an e-mail for a month.

.....

2-My friends have visited Paris since last year.

.....

3-Yes, John has worked in the company.

.....

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d SB.Page.29 Listening

1- The doctor told me to and exhale slowly and deeply.

- a) inhale b) inspire c) require d) gain

2- The teacher was so because the student was late.

- a) stingy b) furious c) jobless d) hearty

3- The cheered when their football team scored a goal.

- a) justice b) trap c) obesity d) crowd

(Too..... to / sothat) SB.P.29

We use So + adjective + that + clause to express result.

For example:

The table was so heavy that I couldn't move it.

Last night, it was so hot that I couldn't sleep.

We use Too + adjective + to + V infinitive مصدر

For example:

The box is too heavy to carry.

The coffee is too hot to drink.

SB. Page.29

Choose the correct answer:

1- Water isdirty that I couldn't drink it. (too - to - so - and)

2-I wasbusy to talk to her . (to - so - too- for)

3-This car isexpensive to buy. (for -so - to - too)

Do as required.

Homework

1-Henry was (so - too -for - to) mean that he didn't want to share his food with others.

2-Space is (too- so -for - to) dark that spacemen can't see well.

3-The box was very heavy. I couldn't lift it. (Join: too.....to...)

.....

Can / Can't

يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر

For example:

I can walk but I can't fly.

A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.31

(packages - gravity- casual - float)

- 1-It's forbidden to wear clothes at schools.
- 2- The force of.....makes things fall to the earth.
- 3-Astronauts have to warm their meals before they open the

B-Choose the correct answer a, b, c & d:- (Reading) page 31

1-The pronoun "We " in the 6th line in the 1st paragraph refers to
a) astronauts b) equipment c) months d) liquids

2-According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) Astronauts should be highly trained.
- b) Spacemen wear specialised suits outside the shuttle.
- c) Spacemen need straws to drink.
- d) Astronauts can sit and eat off plates.

Unit 3 \ Vocabulary – Grammar

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

- 1-We have to this pile of old newspaper and magazines.
a) dispose of b) cool down c) drop out d) plunge in
- 2- Everything floats on the moon because there is zero

a) gravity

b) regimen

c) session

d) determination

2) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: -

(dropped out - jobless - inhale - stingy - furious)

1-Sara liked to open the oven and the sweet smell of freshly baked cookies.

2-To my astonishment. my pens of my bag on my way to school.

3- Despite all his wealth, he is and doesn't help the poor people.

4-Hady was when I broke his favourite watch.

5-My elder brother graduated from university and remained for a long time.

3- Do as required

1- Kuwait (**build**) hundreds schools since 1912 . (**Correct the verb**)

.....

2- This mobile is very expensive. I can't buy it. (**Use: so.... that....**)

.....

3-Julia has studied English for five years. (**Use: since.....**)

.....

4-They have been to U.S.A. (**Make negative**)

.....

5- I am very tired. I can't get up in the morning. (**Join: too....to....**)

.....

6-Sara has been to France since last year. (**Ask a question**)

.....

7-Suzan has just finished her study. (**Make negative**)

.....

8-I (**join**) a club for two weeks. (**Correct the verb**)

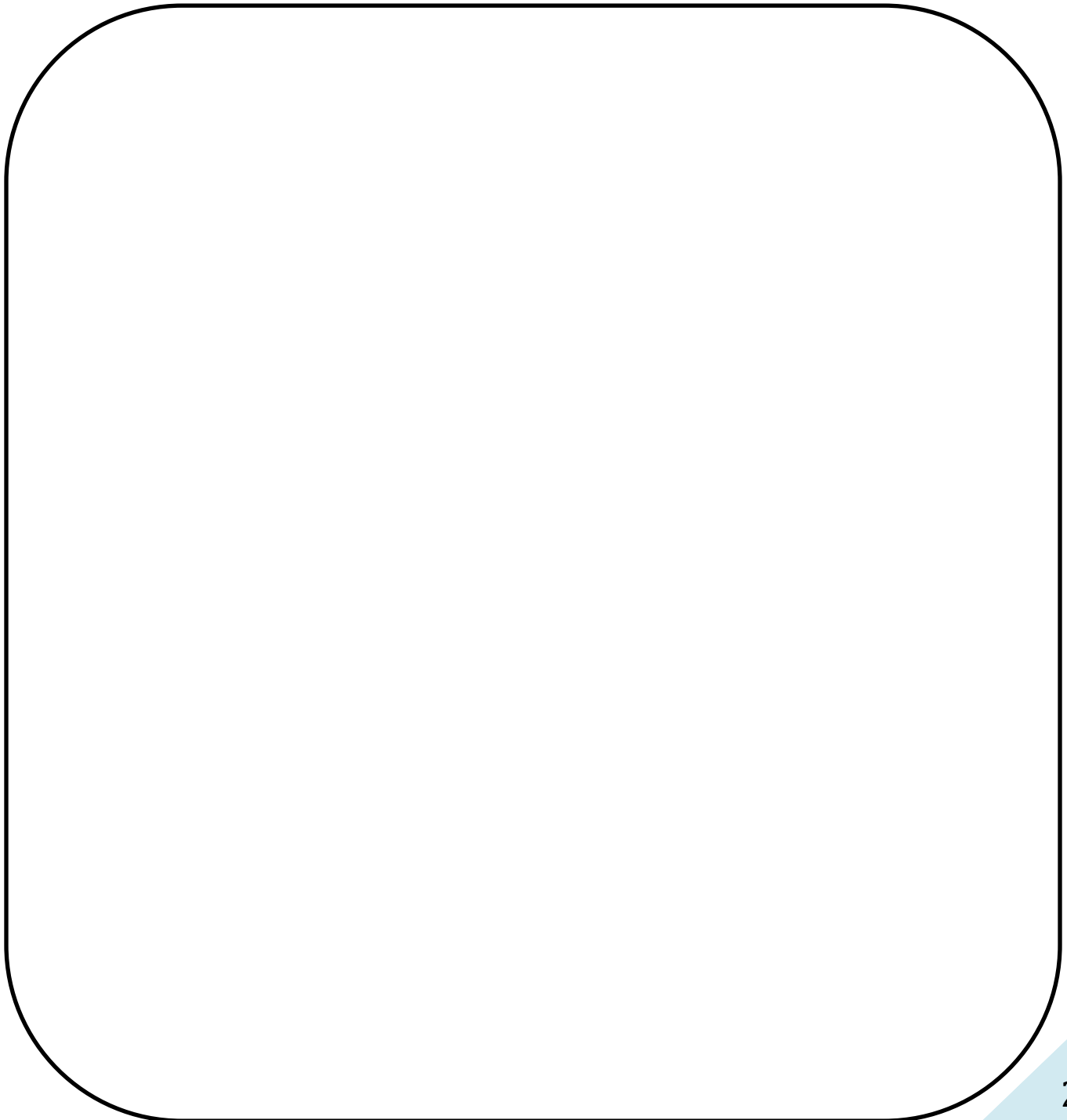
.....

Writing

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(life in space)** explaining **Why astronauts travel into space and how to live-in space.**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

"Plan"



Unit four

Word	P.S	Meaning	Word	P.S	Meaning
Hire	V	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	يتوسل
Raise	V	يرفع - يربي	Exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
Community	N	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	فقير - متواضع
demote	V	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj.	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	جيل
Quit	V	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	Throughout	Prep	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj.	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on	PhV	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj.	مدهش	Heritage	N	تراث
Plunge in	PhV	يقفز - ينزل			

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c & d SB.Page.35

- 1- Harry used to a small flat when he travelled to London.
a) gain b) hire c) raise d) inhale
- 2- I want to my job because they give me very low salary.
a) beg b) glow c) quit d) inspire

2-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d : SB.Page.35

- 1-The antonym of the word "**demote**" in the 2nd paragraph is :.....
a) raise b) help c) suffer d) decide

2-According to the passage, all the statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) She started her career as a teacher.
b) She suffered from many health problems.
c) Clara worked as a lawyer.
d) She decided to quit her job.

Unit 4 \ Grammar

The Past Simple Tense:

Form: (V.2) التصريف الثاني للفعل

We have two types of the verbs:

a) regular أفعال عادية end with (ed or d).

b) irregular أفعال غير عادية have different shapes

Keywords: (Yesterday – last – ago- in the past) كلمات الزمن

Examples :

1- I bought a new house yesterday.

2- Dana travelled to London last year.

Negative :

عند النفي نستخدم

Didn't + المصدر في المصدر

1- I didn't buy a new house yesterday.

2- Dana didn't travel to London last year.

Note: did not= didn't

Past Simple: Questions

1-Wh – Questions:

Examples:

A) *Where did you go last week ?*

B) *I went to the club last week .*

A) *What did you do yesterday ?*

B) *I studied my lessons yesterday.*

2- Yes / No questions:

Examples:

A) *Did you enjoy your journey ?*

B) *Yes , I did .*

A) *Did Nora win the competition ?*

B) *No , she didn't*

Did + subject+ inf. verb?

A) Do as required

1. I **(visit)** my uncle to see him last week. (Correct the verb)

.....

2- Rami painted this picture last month. (Make negative)

.....

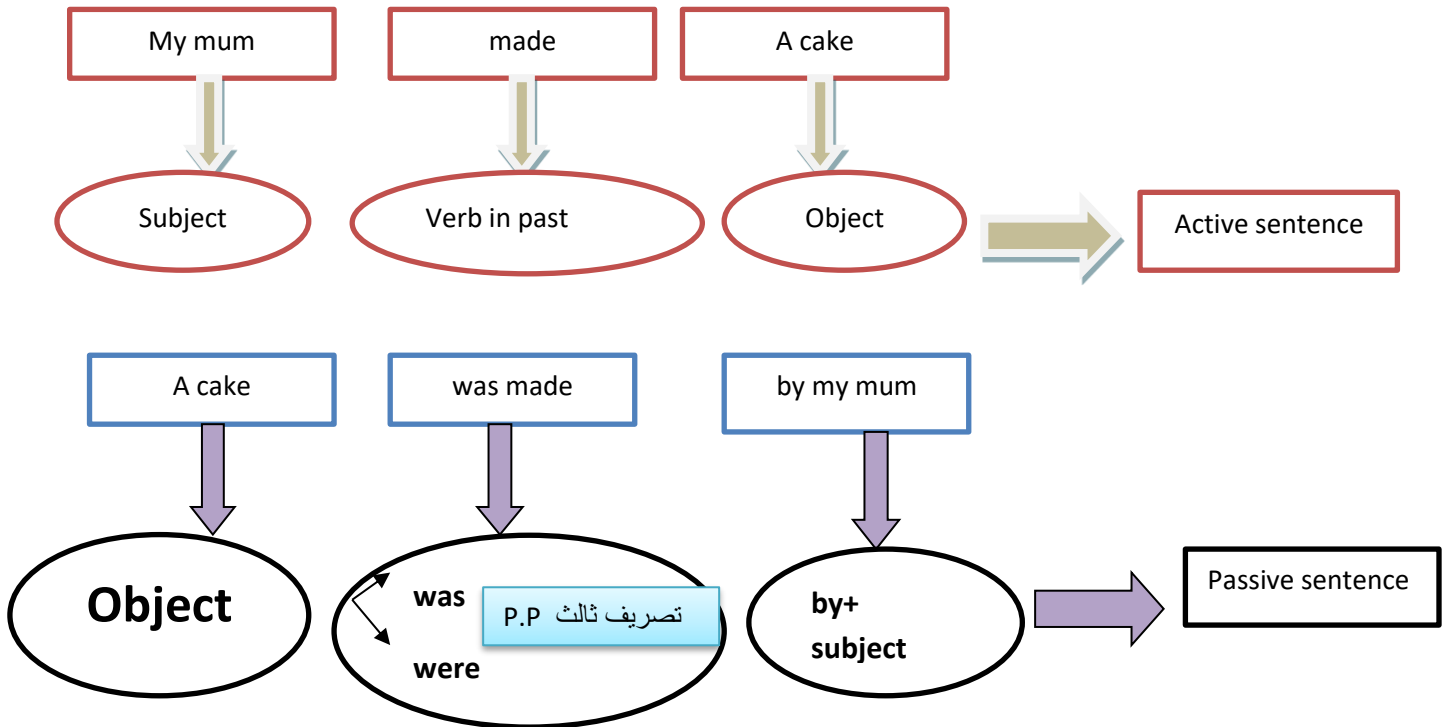
3- The boy ate a delicious cake two hours ago. (Ask a question)

.....

4-Yes, I bought a new house. (Ask a question)

.....

Past simple passive المبنى للمجهول في الماضي



1- The scientist invented a new machine.

A new machine was invented by the scientist.

A) Change into passive SB. Page.36

1. The housemaid watered the flowers yesterday.

.....

2. My father sold the old mobile last week.

.....

3. Sara sang nice songs yesterday.

.....

4. A thief stole my car two days ago.

.....

B) Find the mistakes and correct them SB. Page.36:

1- Some pictures were toke last year.

2- The exam were answered by her.

3- A school was opens by Clara.

C)Change into passive: Homework

1-My friend bought his car last week.

.....

2-I found my books yesterday.

.....

A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list: - SB.Page.37

(Plunge in - humble – begged - astonished)

1-Mark is very poor so he lives in a house.

2-Good diverswater swiftly and safely.

3-My sister..... her mum to forgive her.

	Past continuous
Formation	<p>Was + V. + ing Were + V. + ing</p>
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما قطعه حدث آخر • يعبر عن حدثين كانا مستمران في الماضي.
Indicators Guided words	<p>While – when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While (past continuous + past simple) • When (past simple + past continuous)

When - past simple - was/were + V+ing

while - was/were + V+ing - past simple

He
She → Was+ v. +ing
It
I

They
We → Were + v. + ing
You

Examples:

1- **When** my mother came, I was sleeping

2- **While** they were running, it started to rain.

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c & d : SB.Page.38

- 1- Juri the accident while she was walking in the street.
a) see b) is seeing c) saw d) sees
- 2- While the girls, they heard a scream.
a) playing b) was playing c) play d) were playing
- 3- I my lessons when my friend visited me.
a) was studying b) studied c) studies d) am studying
- 4- My mother hurt herself while she meat.
a) cutting b) was cutting c) is cutting d) are cutting
- 5-When I met Richard, I on the beach.
a) run b) was running c) were running d) am running

B) Correct the verbs: SB. Page.38

- 1-While I (**run**) on the beach, I saw a shark .
.....
- 2-My brother (**fall**) down while he was jumping.
.....
- 3- Sally started to cry while she (**watch**) a film.
.....

C)Complete: SB. Page.38

- 1-I heard a scream while.....
- 2-I was walking on the beach when.....
- 3- Sue was doing her homework when.....

D)Do as required: SB. Page.38

- 1)Alan (**dive**) when he saw a shark. (Correct the verb)
.....
- 2) Sam was climbing a tree. He fell down. (Join)
.....

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c &d

SB.Page.39

- 1- Olderprefers a darker and more traditional kind of clothing.
a) sprinting b) determination c) generation d) wage
- 2- Kuwait'sis full of victories and great achievements.
a) package b) wound c) heritage d) sight
- 3-After finishing his dive, he started to the rope to be pulled up.
a) tug on b) beg c) demote d) quit

B-Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c & d

SB.Page.39

1-The best title for the passage is.....

- a) Cultured Pearls b) Kind Of Ships
c) Pearl Diving d) Kinds Of Diving

2-The synonym of the word "hardships" in the 1st paragraph is.....

- a) jobs b) pearls
c)festivals d) difficulties

3-According to the passage, all the statements are TRUE except

- a) Cultured pearls were introduced in Japan.
b) Divers used to work 12 hours and more per day.
c) younger generations know nothing about pearl diving.
d) The Boom was used for pearl diving.

Unit 4 \ Vocabulary

1)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list :-

(Securely - throughout - tugged on –heritage - hire)

- 1- Pearl diving was an important part of the Kuwaiti
- 2- Make sure your seat belt is fastened before taking off.

- 3- The students studied hard for the test the night.
- 4- We are so busy so we need to a babysitter to care for our children.

2) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words in the list:-

(humble – beg – plunged in)

1. My brother the water and started swimming.
2. Steve is very poor and lives in a area of the town.

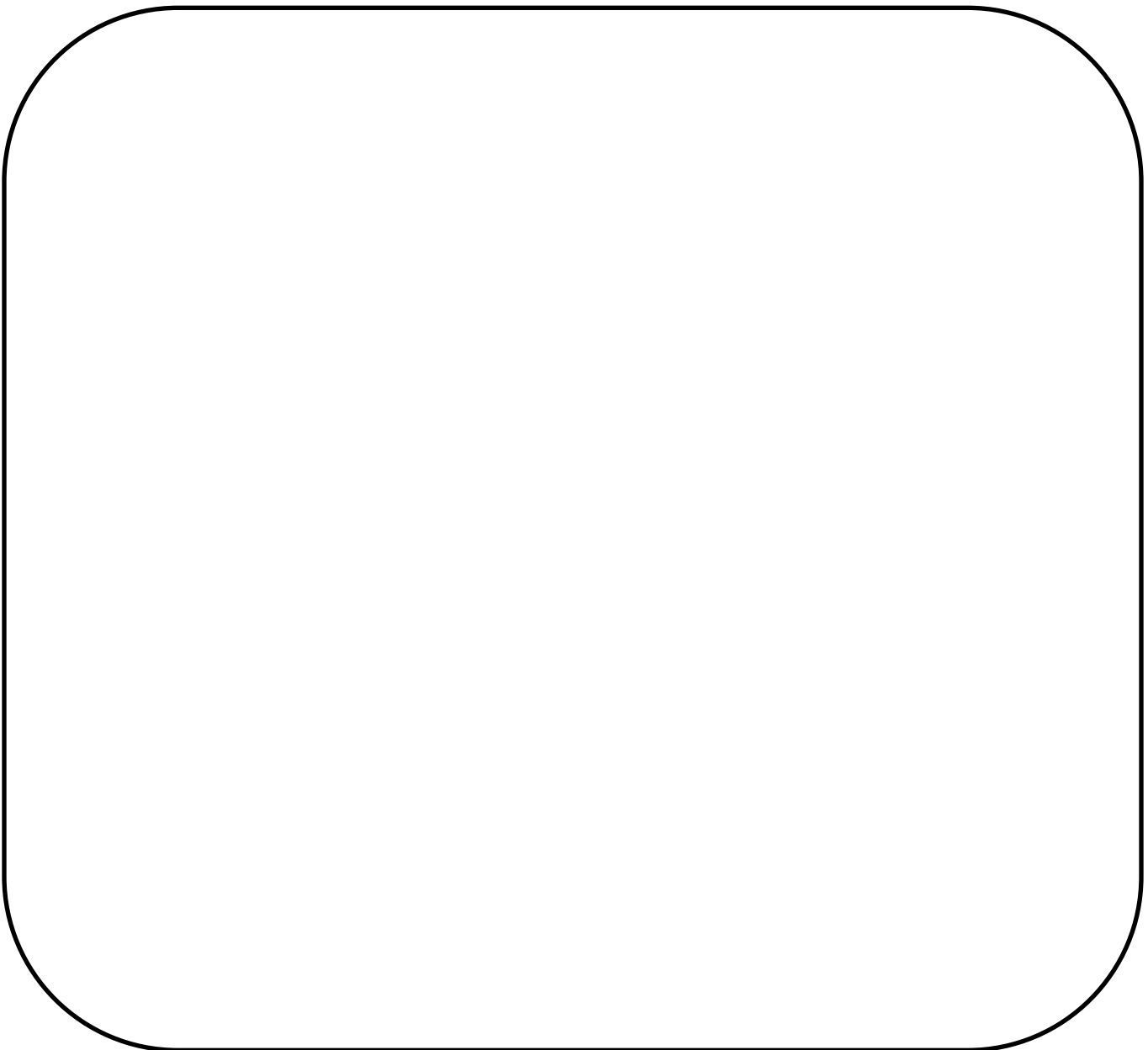
Writing

“Older people often say that life was better in the past than it is now”

-Plan and write a report of two paragraphs not less than **(10 sentences)** about **(Life in Kuwait)** Explaining **how the life was in Kuwait in the past and life nowadays.**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

"Plan"



II - Reading Comprehension: -

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: - (216 words)

Twenty years ago, kids in schools had never even heard of the internet. Now, I will bet you cannot find a single person in your school who has not at least heard of it. The 'net' in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared or sent from one computer to **another**. The internet is a **vast** resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, download your favourite songs or communicate with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. Anyone can put anything on the internet, so you have to be careful and use your judgment and common sense.

Therefore, you must be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they are talking about, especially if you are doing research! If you are just emailing people, you still have to be very careful. If you have never met the person that you are communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you do not know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there.

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

1. The best title for this passage is :.....
 - a. Websites
 - b. The internet
 - c. The world
 - d. Friends
2. The underlined word "**another**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:.....
 - a. person
 - b. school
 - c. information
 - d. computer
3. The underlined word "**vast**" in the 1st paragraph means:.....
 - a. safe
 - b. huge
 - c. different
 - d. dangerous

4. The purpose of the writer is to:.....

- a. persuade us to join the internet
- b. inform us about web pages
- c. explain how internet works
- d. give advice on how to use the internet carefully

5- When you send personal information to someone you do not know, then you are:.

- a. standing on dangerous ground
- b. downloading songs
- c. doing research
- d. accessing information

6- All the following statements are **TRUE** except:....

- a. We can share information on the internet.
- b. Anyone can put anything on the internet.
- c. All the information on the internet is true
- d. Never give personal information on the internet

b. Answer the following questions: -

7- What does the word 'net' stand for?

.....

8- How is information accessed?

.....

Unit 5

<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>	<u>The word</u>		<u>The meaning</u>
Equator	N	خط الاستواء	Counting	N	العد
Unique	Adj	فريد	Height	N	ارتفاع
Glowed	V	يلمع	Skill	N	مهارة
Reflected	V	يعكس	Collection	N	مجموعه
Antiquity	N	اشياء قديمه	Pleasure	N	سعاده
Bargain	N	صفقه	House	V	يشتمل علي - يحتوى
Atmosphere	N	الجو- المناخ	Impressive	Adj	مثير للاعجاب
Sightseeing	N	معالم المدينه	Sculpture	N	فن النحت
Destination	N	جهه الوصول	Exhibit	N	عرض - معرض
			Illusion	N	وهم

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: SB. Page.41
(antiquities – sightseeing - bargain –equator)

- 1-My family spent the last summer holiday in Paris and shopping.
- 2-The city of Luxor, in Egypt, contains temples, tombs and
- 3-The sale will run for three days, starting from today.

B) Choose the correct answer:

SB. Page.41

1- The opposite of the underlined word "traditional" in the 3rd paragraph is.....

- a) international b) valuable c) important d) modern

2-What's the purpose of the writer?

- a) Persuading the reader to travel.
b) Informing us about some incredible places.
c) Describing one of the oldest markets in Kuwait.
d) Comparing between different museums.

The Comparative and Superlative :SB.P.42

- comparative: **adj + er + than** الصفة قصيرة

(e.g.: **He is smarter than them**)

- superlative: **the + adj + est**

(e.g.: **He is the smartest in the class**)

- comparative: **more + adj + than** الصفة طويلة

(e.g.: **She is more generous than him**)

- superlative: **the + most + adj**

(e.g.: **He is the most beautiful member in his family**)

Irregular adjectives: الشواذ

good: **(better than/ the best)**

bad: **(worse than / the worst)**

Far: **Farther than – the farthest**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Angry	Angrier than	The angriest
Attractive	More attractive than	The most attractive
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Beautiful	More beautiful than	The most beautiful
Brave	Braver than	The bravest
Cheap	Cheaper than	The cheapest
Easy	Easier than	The easiest
Famous	More famous than	The most famous
Fat	Fatter than	The fattest
Funny	Funnier than	The funniest
Happy	Happier than	The happiest
Kind	Kinder than	The kindest
Modern	More modern than	The most modern
New	Newer than	The newest
Old	Older than	The oldest
Sad	Sadder than	The saddest
Silly	Sillier than	The silliest
Sweet	Sweeter than	The sweetest
Useful	More useful than	The most useful
Wet	Wetter than	The wettest
Wonderful	More wonderful than	The most wonderful
Young	Younger than	The youngest

A) Correct: SB. Page.42

1. Computers are (**cheap**) than mobile phones.
2. Bicycles are (**slow**) than cars.
3. Sharks are (**dangerous**) than other fish.
4. This car is(**comfortable**) one .
5. A Mercedes is(**expensive**) than a Fiat.
6. London is the(**big**) city in England.
7. Diving is one of the (**dangerous**) sport.

B) Complete:

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Useful		
Good		
Heavy		
fat		
difficult		

Do as required:

- 1-Jane is (**smart**) girl in our class. **(Correct)**
.....
- 2-English is (**difficult**) than Arabic. **(Correct)**
.....
- 3-John is the (**tall**) student in his school. **(Correct)**
.....
- 4-Lion is (**dangerous**) than the dog. **(Correct)**
.....

A) Listen and Complete: SB.P.43

Fahd went to Kalahari Desert inHe traveled by.....He saw giraffes and.....It rains aboutmillimeters every year.

As.....adj..... as : SB.P.43

عندما يتساوى شيان في نفس الصفة نستخدم

(مثل) as..... الصفة بدون اضافات ... as

-Fadi is 13 years old. Hamad is 13 years old.

Fadi is as old as Hamad.

-My car is expensive. Your car is expensive.

My car is as expensive as your car. (yours)

إذا كان شيء يفوق الاخر ننفى الجملة

-Cars are not as fast as planes. (planes are faster)

-Camels are not as big as elephants. (elephants are bigger)

-Silver is not as expensive as gold. (gold is more expensive)

A) Use (as.....as ..): SB.Page.43

1-My car is expensive. Her car is expensive.

.....

2-Jimmy is tall. Alan is taller.

.....

3-Gold is expensive. Diamond is more expensive.

.....

4- Silver is heavy. Gold is heavier.

.....

5- Peter was clever. His sister was clever.

.....

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: -SB.P.44

(height– skill- counting –antiquities –equator)

- 1- The.....of Burj khalifa is nearing 400 m.
- 2- You need to have a good.....to win the competition.
- 3- This boy is good at..... with fingers.

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list: - SB. Page.45

(pleasure - exhibits – houses – height - impressive)

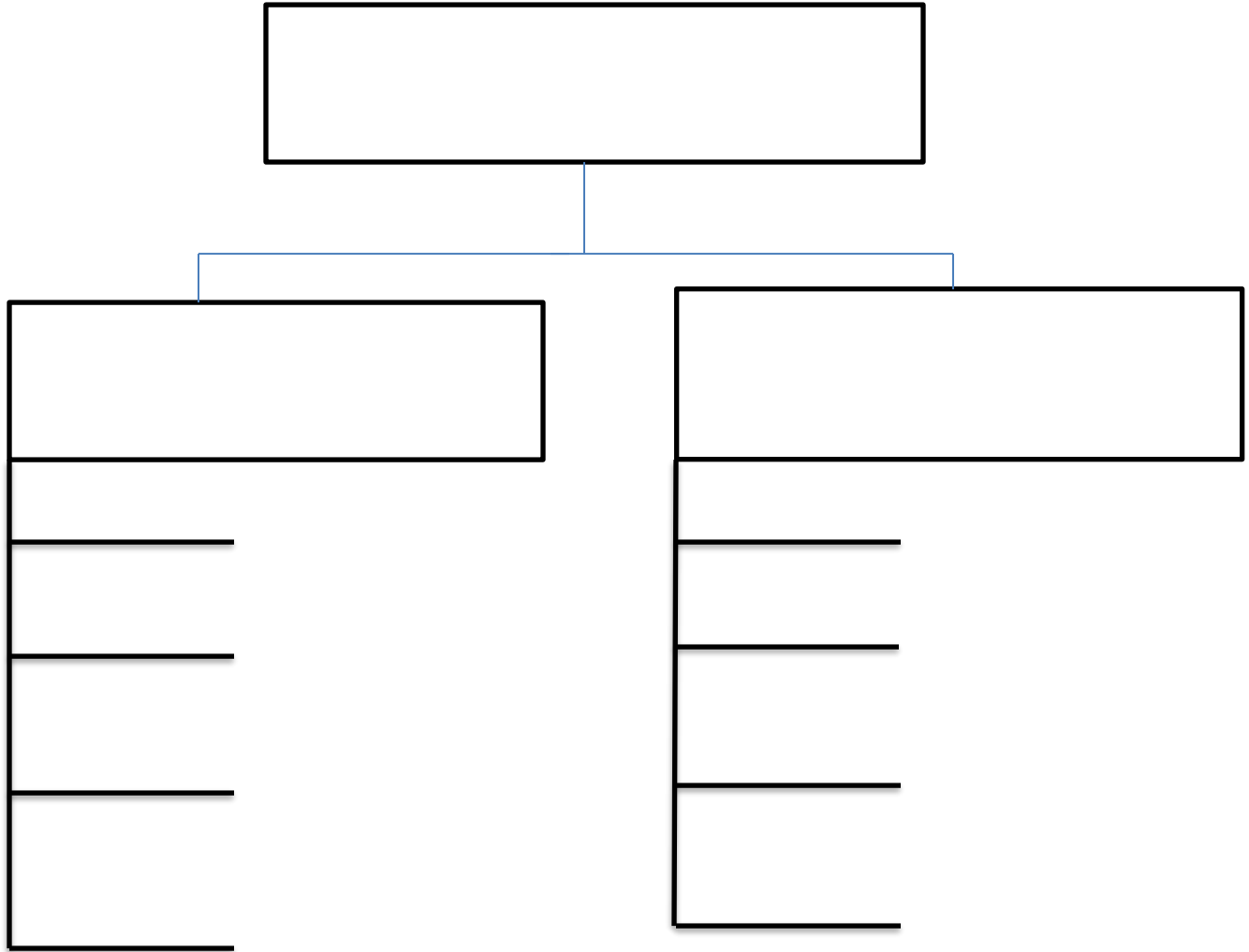
- 1- The Louvre Museum Egyptian, Greek and Roman antiquities.
- 2- That museum has some exciting
- 3- Kids always findin playing games in the fun city.
- 4- Khalifa Tower in Dubai is the most building in the UAE.

B) Choose the correct answer: SB. Page.45

- 1-The underlined word "that" in the 1st Paragraph refers to.....
a- glass objects b- gold pieces c- Museum d- visitors
- 2-The antonym of underlined word "preserving" in the 3rd Paragraph is.....
a- discovering b- collecting c- wasting d- keeping

Writing

"Museums help to protect our historical heritage." Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) **explaining the importance of museums and what you should do when visiting them.**



Unit Six

1	Fictional	(adj)	خيالي
2	Thrilled	(adj)	سعادة غامرة
3	schedule	(n.)	جدول عمل
4	Actually	(Adv.)	فعلاً
5	Conduct (ed)	(v.)	ينظم / يُجري
6	Spoil (ed)	(v.)	يُفسد
7	Luxury	(adj.)	فخم
8	spectacular	(adj.)	رائع / مذهش
9	Donate (ed)	(v.)	يتبرع
10	Carpet	(n.)	سجادة
11	Return	(adj.)	عودة
12	Oval	(adj.)	بيضاوي الشكل
13	Countless	(adj.)	بلا عدد / لا محدود
14	Royal	(adj.)	مَلكي
15	Pure	(adj.)	صافي
16	marble	(n.)	رخام
17	Import (ed)	(v.)	يستورد
16	Chandelier	(n.)	الثريا

SBP:47:Breaking News:

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

1) We felt when the teacher told us about the results of the exam.

- a) impressive b) humble c) thrilled d) stingy

2)Tod can't come to the Karate class this week because he has a busy

- a) schedule b) gravity c) skill d) bargain

2)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list :

(Actually – spoil – conduct – fictional)

1-My grandmother used to tell us stories when we were young.

2-..... it took us long time till we arrived the camp.

3-Please! Don't the movie before we watch it.

.....

SBP: 74: Breaking News : (While-reading):

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

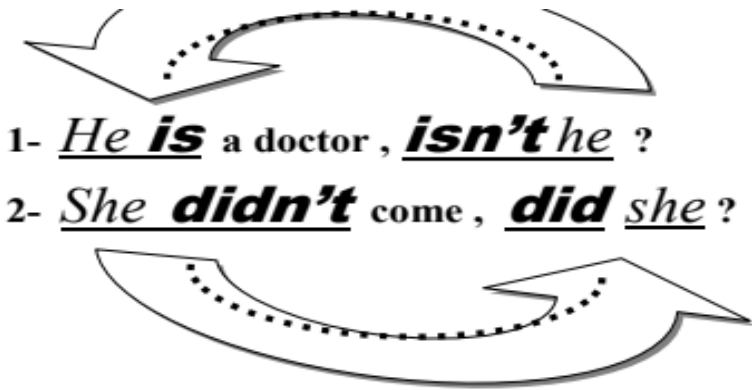
1-The best title for the passage is

- a) Kuwait National Library b) Al Hamra Tower
c)Kuwait Records d) An Interview With A Historian

2-The purpose of the writer is to.....

- a)Entertain us with stories about Kuwait in the past.
b)inform us about unique places in Kuwait.
c)convince us to visit the National Library.
d)explain why Boubyan Island is a special place.

Grammar: SBP:48 :



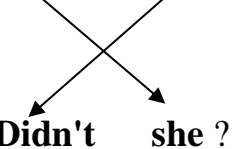
- 1- He is a doctor , isn't he ?
- 2- She didn't come , did she ?

، يأتي سؤال التزييل في آخر الجملة للتأكد منها ، وغالبا يعطى السؤال المزييل معنى (أل-يس ك-ذلك ؟) ، ويتكون من

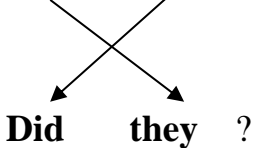
فاعل + فعل مساعد + اسم استفهام ؟

Question tag (past simple):

*Sara worked hard ,-----?



*They did not write the book ,-----?



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

1- Jones bought some phone cases for his IP13

- a) was he? b) didn't he? c) did he? d) wasn't he?

2-Sandy and Lily were in the mall yesterday.....

- a) were they? b) didn't they c) weren't they? d) aren't they?

B) Do as required:

- 1-The library was closed on Saturday? (complete)
- 2-Tony didn't have any new brand cars? (complete)

Listening :SB.P:49 :

A) Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(Spectacular -carpet- donates-return)

- 1- Al Shaheed Park is a Place where we can enjoy doing sports.
- 2- This handmade is so expensive.
- 3- Annually, Bill Gates with lots of money to poor people.

Grammar :SB.P:50 : Order of adjectives

We order the adjective as following:

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	origin	material
Beautiful	Large	old	Round	Red	Kuwaiti	wooden



A) Do as shown between brackets:

1-Have you visited a **new wonderful Italian** restaurant? (Re-order the adjectives)

.....

2-Jonny will buy this **classic spectacular big** villa next week. (correct).

.....

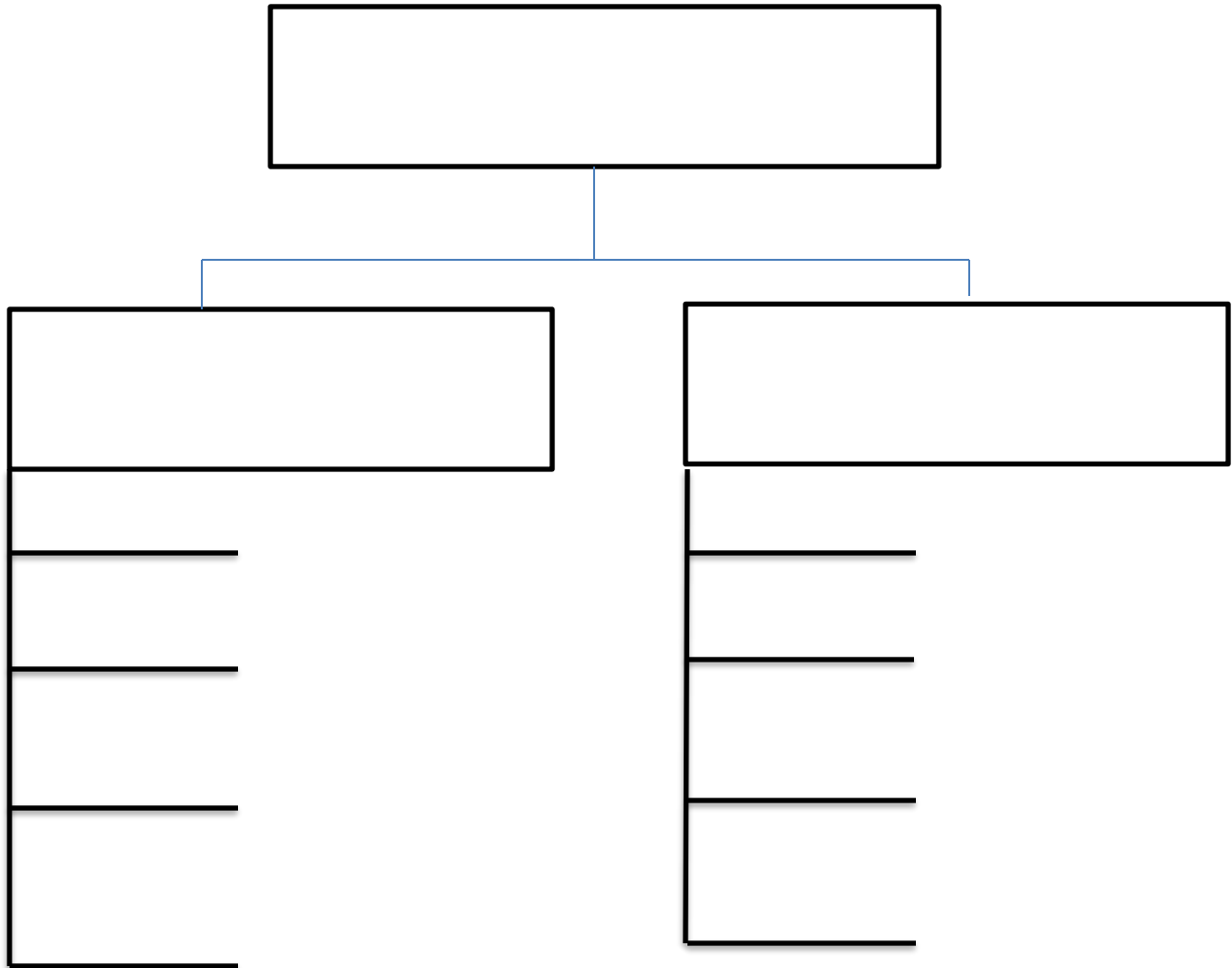
A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list : SB.P.51

(royal – pure – chandeliers – countless)

- 1- At night, I like looking at the open skies and watching stars.
- 2- Queen Elizabeth II had a funeral lasted for ten days.
- 3- The grand masjid has wonderful

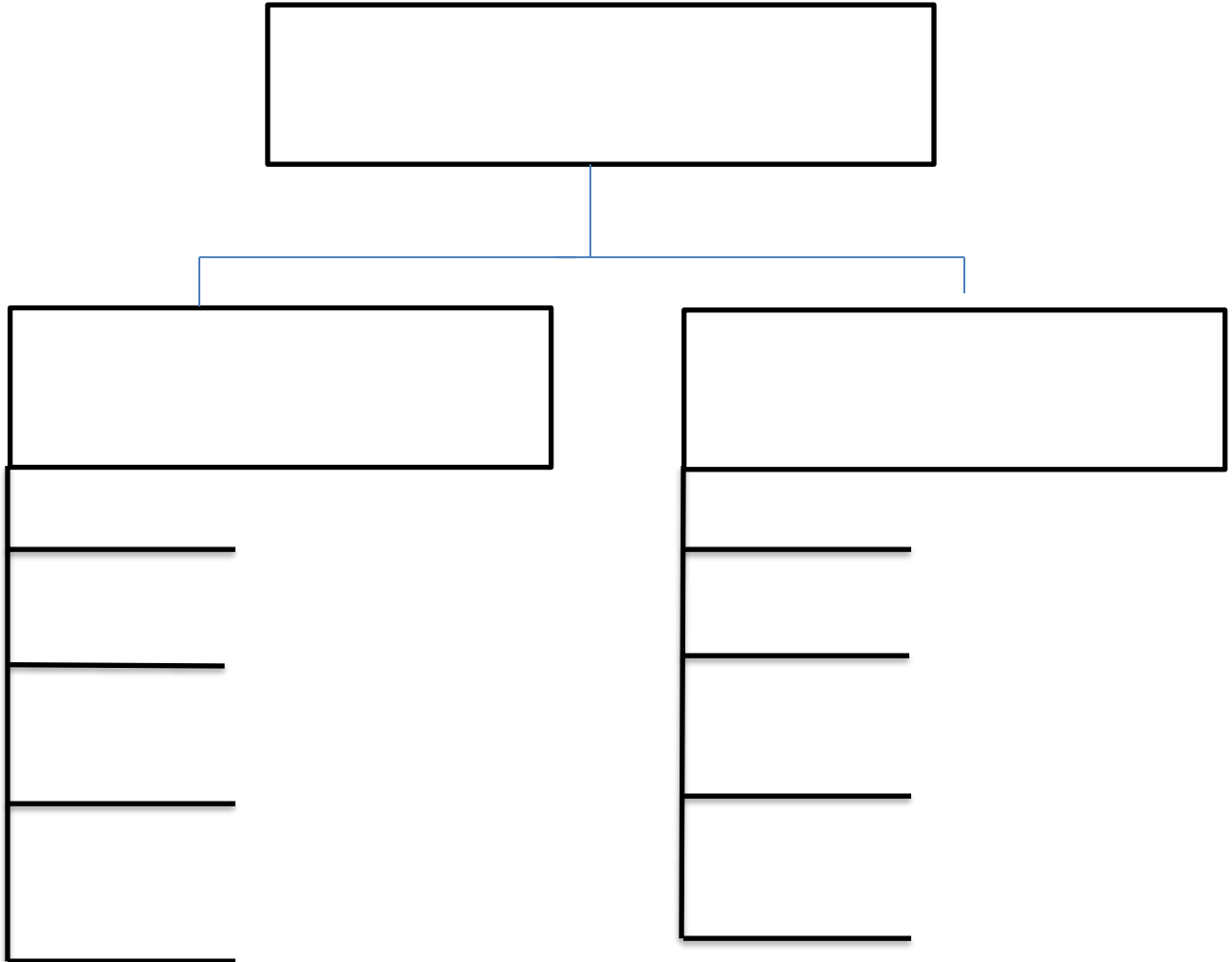
Writing

"Kuwait is a wonderful country" Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **Tourist attractions in Kuwait** clarifying **how Kuwait attracts tourists and what they can do in Kuwait.**



Writing

"Actions speak louder than words" Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **“Voluntary Work”** clarifying **the goals of voluntary work** and **Its effects on society.**



Some important irregular verbs

تصريفات الأفعال التي يجب مراجعتها وحفظها يوميا

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ-	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يعني-	sing	sang	sung
يشرب-	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق-	Sink	Sank	sunk
يأتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يحافظ - يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس - يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	Carried

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ-	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يغني-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبني	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen

Spelling

تدريبات على الاملاء جمل كاملة

Unit 1

1) U.1.Page.15

- 1-Yoga helps us to **cool down**.
- 2-My friend likes **sprinting**.

2) U.1.Page.19

- 1-He is suffering from **obesity**.
- 2-She had a large **amount** of money.

Unit 2

1) U.2.Page.21

- 1-He **provides** the poor with food.
- 2-Smoking can **lead** to cancer.

2) U.2.Page.22

- 1-Have you visited any **caverns**?
- 2-My sister likes listening to **native** speakers.

3) U.2.Page.24

- 1-Work hard to **achieve** your dreams.
- 2-I'd like to **improve** my reading skill.

4) U.2.Page.25

- 1-Juri lost her **sight**.
- 2-He is **capable** of diving.

Unit 3

1) U.3.Page.27

- 1-My friend became **jobless**.
- 2-Kuwait **employed** new teachers.

2) U.3.Page.29

- 1-He is a **stingy** person.
- 2-I ate **heartly** meal last night.

3) U.3.Page.31

- 1-There is no **gravity** on the moon.
- 2-I have to dispose of my **rubbish**.

4) U.3.Page.31

- 1-Wood **floats** on water.
- 2-We wear **casual** clothes at home.

Unit 4

5) U.4.Page.35

- 1-My dad **hired** a new house last week.
- 2-They **raised** a lot of money to help the poor.

6) U.4.Page.35

- 1-She **quit** the company to look for a new job.
- 2-The nurse cleaned the **wounds**.

7) U.4.Page.37

- 1-She **begs** her mum to buy her a new mobile.
- 2-Poor people live in **humble** houses.

8) U.4.Page.39

- 1-People in the past faced many **hardships** .
- 2-The father and his son are of different **generation**.

Unit 5

9) U.5.Page.41

- 1-The candles are **glowing** in the dark.
- 2-The mirror **reflects** the sunlight.

10) U.5.Page.41

- 1-My family spent last holiday **sightseeing** and shopping.
- 2-My new house has a wonderful **atmosphere**.

11) U.5.Page.44

- 1-She is good at **counting** with her fingers.
- 2-We need to improve our reading **skill** .

12) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum has wonderful art **collection** .
- 2-Family and friends are the sources of **pleasure** .

13) U.5.Page.45

- 1-The museum **houses** metal and glass objects.
- 2-Yesterday, I saw an **impressive** film.

Unit 6

1) U.6.Page.47

- 1-She **spoils** her son by not being strict with him.
- 2-He **conducted** an exciting interview.

2) U.6.Page.49

- 1-We should **donate** money to the poor.
- 2-I bought a wonderful **carpet** yesterday.

Dictation

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

Dictation

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

Dictation

Name :

Class:.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1-.....

2-.....

1

Regular Nouns

add -S

1 car	2 cars
1 dog	2 dogs
1 book	2 books
1 house	2 houses
1 apple	2 apples

Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z

add -ES

1 bus	2 buses
1 match	2 matches
1 dish	2 dishes
1 box	2 boxes
1 quiz	2 quizzes

Ends in VOWEL + O

add -S

1 zoo	2 zoos
1 radio	2 radios
1 stereo	2 stereos
1 video	2 videos
1 kangaroo	2 kangaroos

Add (-s) to the following words:

cat	
bed	
cup	
paper	
pillow	

box	
wish	
glass	
buzz	
fox	
bus	
watch	

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

.....

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences using the present simple tense:



1- The weather is.....

2- There are

3-a big garden.

4- My mother carries.....

5- She's

6- We're.....

7- I wear

Materials needed: chart:

Add (- ed) to the following words:

**Base form:
Add +ed**

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	

**Verbs that end in -e
Add +d**

close <u>e</u>	closed
like <u>e</u>	
live <u>e</u>	
share <u>e</u>	
use <u>e</u>	
save <u>e</u>	
love <u>e</u>	
move <u>e</u>	

**Verbs that end in -y
Remove -y
Add +ied**

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
copy	

**Verbs that end with
vowel & consonant
Double the consonant(2x)
Add +ed**

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	

Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using the present simple tense for each picture







5

Read the passage to answer the question below:

Jana doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Books are sometimes better than friends. Books don't get angry at you or argue with you. Books don't feel sad when you don't come to see them for a while.



Jana likes fantasy books. They have lots of adventures. There are mysteries to solve and battles to win. It is great to read about **fantasy**. Sometimes she likes history books, too. It is interesting to see how people used to live. It is strange to imagine how things used to be before all the inventions we have today. That is exciting! Jana also likes books about animals. There are so many different animals in the world. They come in every shape, size, and color.

The best thing about books though, is that you can share them. Jana doesn't have many friends, but the ones she does have like books too. They talk about them and share their ideas and thoughts when they meet in the library every Saturday. Books are great, but they are better with friends to talk to about them!

1. What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph ?
 - A. Books come in every shape, size, and color.
 - B. There are different types of books.
 - C. Paper books are only found in libraries.
 - D. Books are better when discussed with friends.

2. What does the word **fantasy** mean?
 - A. comedy
 - B. imagination
 - C. generosity
 - D. drama



6: Rewrite the following sentences using correct punctuation:

1-last july sami and bader went to oman

.....

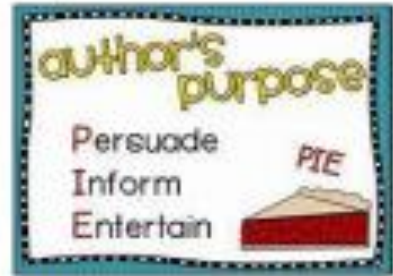
2-next friday salem will go to failaka island

.....

7

Read the following text to identify the writer's purpose:

Hello, my name is Timothy and I'm American. I'm twelve years old and I'm fond of basketball. Here in the USA, it is one of the national sports. Every family has a basket in the garden and you can see lots of boys and girls playing in the parks. I play basketball every afternoon with my friends and on Sunday's morning I play in the garden with my father and my brother. I'm in the school team and every month we have a match against other teams; we have won four matches out of six. My favourite player is Michael Jordan.



The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:

- a) inform us about the national sports in the USA.
- b) advise us to play basketball in the garden
- c) encourage us to join the school team
- d) tell us about Timothy's favourite sport

8

Reorder the following words to form sentences. Then write them neatly and legibly using correct punctuation:

Materials needed: worksheets/jigsaw puzzle pieces



9

Fill in the table:

Materials: Worksheets

Word	+ ing	+ s /es	+ ed
Play	Playing	plays	played
Try			
Key	_____		_____
Cry			
Say			
Turkey	_____		_____
Stay			
Fly			_____

Select one word from the table and use it in a sentence:

.....

.....

10

Language Focus: sentence patterns

Fill in the table with the following sentences according to their patterns:

Materials: Worksheets

- 1- The sun shines.
- 2- She looks smart.
- 3- Students are hard working.
- 4- He is watching TV.
- 5- The boys are playing football.
- 6- All people need mobiles to communicate.

Sentence Patterns	Examples
Subject + Verb	The bell rang. He wept.
Subject + Verb + Object	She likes eggs. I eat my brother.
Subject + Verb + Adjective	Martin is busy. She was sick.
Subject + Verb + Adverb	The truck came here. He ran fast.
Subject + Verb + Noun	They are teachers. Marilyn was the class president.

subject + verb (S+V)	subject + verb + object (S+V+O)	subject + verb + adjective (S+V+A)



Reading

"HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

Henry works in an office in town. He is also a very strange person. He is a health freak. This means he cares a lot about his health and he's always suspicious when he does his daily routine. He wants to live to be a hundred, so health is important to him. Have a look at his daily routine!



He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. on the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

A) Find 3 numbers, food items and places stated in the passage:

Numbers	Food items	Places

B) Fill in the table with 3 adjectives, 3 adverbs and 3 linking words from the passage:

Adjectives	Adverbs	Linking words

12

Read the following sentences/ jumbled words from the reading passage and fill in the table:

- Henry works in an office.
- He is strange.
- He is a health freak.
- Health is important.
- spinach – he – eats
- tastes – it – disgusting
- an – runs – he – for – hour
- wears – mask – he – a

Sentence No	Subject	Verb	Object	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1.	Henry	works				in an office
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.	He	eats	Spinach			
6.						
7.						
8.						