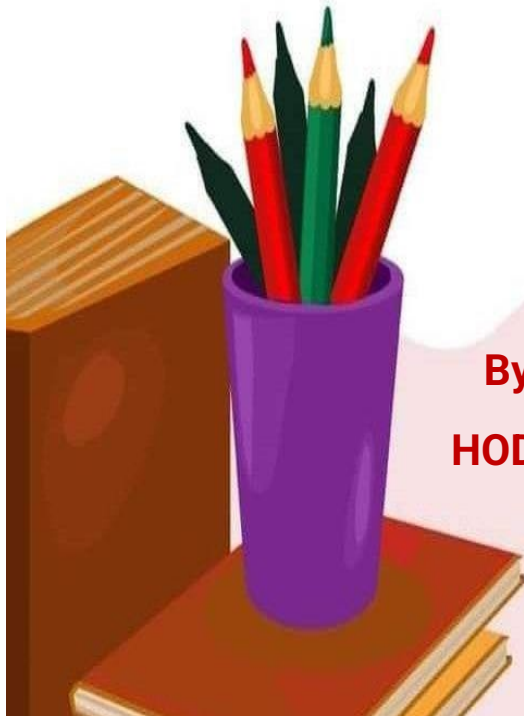




The English Department
2022- 2023



Ministry of Education
Mubarak Al Kabeer Edu. Area
Al Qibilia Inter. School for Girls



Grade (8) First Term

By: Mrs. Eman Sayed
HOD. Mrs. Samah Zamel



Hoba Elgehary English

Name:

Class:

Unit (1)
Life Experiences
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
sprinting	N	الركض	arrow	N	سهم
extremely	Adv	ل للغاية	strict	Adj	شديد – صارم
resistance	N	مقاومة	risk	N	مخاطرة
flexible	Adj	مرن	obesity	N	سمنه
session	N	جلسة – نشاط	gain	V	يحصل علي
regimen	N	نظام غذائي	amount	N	كمية
cool down (ed)	Ph V	يهدئ – يبرد	lack -ed - ed	V	ينقص
promise -d – d	V	يوعد	adequate	Adj	دقيق-مناسب

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

-is running very fast over a short distance.
a) Obesity b) Session c) Resistance d) Sprinting
- It is a bigfor children to travel alone.
b) risk b) amount c) regimen d) session
- My father.....to give me a special present when I pass my exams.
a) cools down b) promises c) lacks d) gains
- Sportsmen warm -up well before starting their exercise
a) arrow b) session c) resistance d) obesity

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

(lack – amounts – cool down – regimen – risk)

- Eating highof food leads to many health problems.
- You should have an exerciseas part of your daily routine.
- Always be calm andif you face any problem.
- If you don't have eggs or milk in your food, you mayvitamin D.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In England, many parents think that they must teach their children how to swim to make them more respected and stronger among their friends. They usually take them to public swimming pools or sports clubs on holidays.

One often sees parents anxious trying to force their **frightened** children to swim. I believe that pushing the little child to water can be a big mistake. Parents commit another mistake which is to give children a rubber ring or wings to help them. This makes the child think that it is dangerous to get his / her head under water.

When my children were young, we usually spent the weekends in mountains where there was a circular water tank. It was about two meters deep. I let **them** swim there. I never gave them rubber rings or water wings while they were in water. My eldest son began to jump into the tank. Soon, his brother and sister got used to water and did the same thing.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
a) Swimming in London b) Teaching Children to Swim in England
c) How You Swim d) Mistakes While Swimming
2. The underlined word "**frightened**" in the 2nd paragraph means:
a) strong b) angry c) scared d) upset
3. The underlined word "**them**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
a) parents b) children c) neighbours d) friends
4. children to swim alone isn't a big mistake.
a) Forbidding b) Encouraging c) Preventing d) Stopping
5. Parents usually take their children to public swimming pools
a) on holidays b) at the weekends c) in summer d) on Fridays
6. What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
a) Children can swim in England.
b) Children should learn at their own speed.
c) Children must learn to swim very quickly.
d) Swimming is dangerous.

B- Answer the following questions:

7. What do parents do to teach their children how to swim?

.....

8. How can you learn swimming in a good way?

.....

Grammar

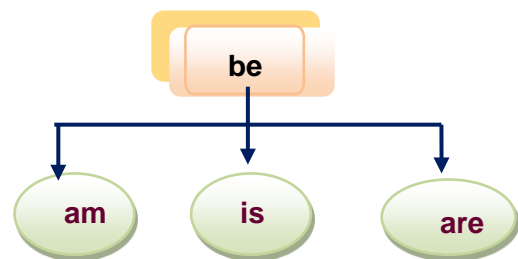
The present simple tense

Examples:

1. I sometimes meet my friends at home.
2. The sun rises in the East.
3. They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
4. Water boils at 100 c.
5. Salim always surfs the Net.
6. We walk in the garden every day.

Examples:

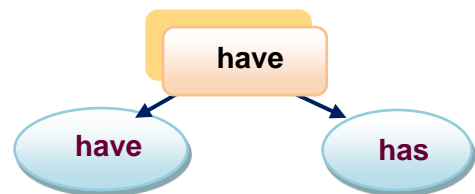
1. I **am** a teacher.
2. Amal **is** at home.
3. The young children **are** playing together.



I (She – He –It) (You – We –They)

Examples:

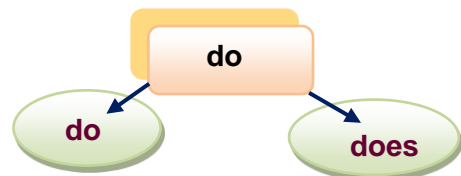
1. These workers always **have** a holiday on Fridays.
2. Salim **has** a homework every day.
3. I **have** some nice stories.




(I – You – We – They) (She – He –It)

Examples:

1. I sometimes **do** gymnastics in the club.
2. Sara often **does** sports with her sister.



(I – You – We – They) (She – He –It)

Present Simple Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	Every /Always/ usually /sometimes / rarely / seldom /often /scarcely	Repeated Actions habits / Routines Facts / generalities

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

- A good student always lessons regularly.
a) study b) studies c) was studying d) studying
- Yesterday, I my English notebook to do my homework.
a) seek b) sought c) were seeking d) seeks
- Sara..... go shopping last week.
a) don't b) doesn't c) didn't d) can't
- My parents are angry as I sometimes..... my things in the lass.
a) leave b) leaves c) was leaving d) left



Affirmatives	Negative	Rule
- I throw rubbish the street.	- I don't throw rubbish in the street.	(I – You – We – They) don't + base V
- Sara likes playing tennis.	- Sara doesn't like playing tennis.	(She – He – It) doesn't + base V
- They always meet at school.	- They never meet at school.	Change " always " into " never "

Affirmative	Negative
I pick up flowers.	I don't pick up flowers.
Amna plays with a knife.	Amna doesn't play with a knife.
We always come late.	We never come late.
Ali always plays in the street.	Ali never plays in the street.
I am a doctor.	I am not a doctor.
Salma has got a car.	Salma hasn't got a car.
They do aerobics.	They don't do aerobics.

A- Make negative:

1. I cross the road fast.

.....

2. Asmaa speaks French well.

.....

3. We always come late to school.

.....

4. Sara always shouts at her sister.

.....

5. She has got a big car.

.....

6. We are allowed to eat in the class.

.....

7. They do their homework late at night.

.....

8. My neighbour makes noise next door.

.....

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Wh. Questions

1) Yes / No Questions:

Examples:

- I swim well in the swimming pool.
* **Do** you swim well in the swimming pool?
- Ali **wants** to be a teacher of English.
* **Does** Ali **want** to be a teacher of English?

Do / Does + S + Base V. + ...?

2) Wh. Questions:

Examples:

- We **get** up at six o'clock.
* What time **do** you get up?
- My friend **visits** her grandparents every weekend.
* When **does** your friend **visit** her grandparents?

Wh. + (do / does) + S + inf. +...?

A-Ask questions:

- Mona travels abroad every summer.
.....
- We go to Dubai for shopping every year.
.....
- The little girl is playing with her doll to enjoy her time.
.....
- I take the bus to school every morning.
.....
- My brother travels to London to study.
.....
- My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.
.....

**Gerund
V. + ing**

(At the beginning)

Cooking is my hobby.

1. Reading is important.

After some verbs

(like - enjoy - Prefer - go)

2. I like fishing.

After prepositions

(in - on - at - for - of)

3. I'm interested in painting.

To + infinitive

Examples:

1. I need to talk to you as soon as you are free.
2. We decided to take care of your cat if you aren't there.
3. It is important to read to enrich your culture.
4. It is good to be with us today.
5. I'll try to come on time.

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

1. She is interested in fictions.
a) write b) writes c) writing d) wrote
2. Yesterday, I decided to my friend in Dubai.
a) calling b) call c) called d) calls
3. It is important to..... healthy food to keep healthy.
a) eats b) eating c) eat d) ate
4. My mother always enjoys..... at the weekends.
a) travels b) travelled c) travelling d) travel
5. I prefermy friends during the weekend.
a) met b) meeting c) meets d) meet
6. a modern car is my dream.
a) Drives b) Drive c) Drove d) Driving

The Present Continuous Tense

Examples:

1. I **am** study**ing** for my exams now.
2. Listen! She **is** talk**ing** to you.
3. Be careful! The cars **are** com**ing** very fast.



Present Continuous Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
<p style="text-align: center;">Past Present Future</p>	<p style="color: green;">Now /Look/ Listen /Be careful / Watch out / at the moment</p>	<p style="color: purple;">Something that is in progress at the time of speaking</p>

Questions

Affirmative	Negative
<p>I am reading a book now.</p> <p>Listen! Sara is singing.</p> <p>We are travelling at the moment.</p>	<p>I am not reading a book now.</p> <p>Look! Sara is not singing.</p> <p>We are not travelling at the moment.</p>
<p>am is are</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;"> </p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">→</p> <p style="color: green;">V. + ing</p>	<p>am is are</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;"> </p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">→</p> <p style="color: green;">not → V. + ing</p>

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

1. I pictures now.

a) take	b) is taking	c) am taking	d) are taking
---------	--------------	--------------	---------------
2. We to the USA at the moment.

a) travelling	b) am travelling	c) is travelling	d) are travelling
---------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------
3. Look! A car very fast.

a) coming	b) is coming	c) are coming	d) come
-----------	--------------	---------------	---------
4. Listen! They a beautiful song.

a) are singing	b) is singing	c) am singing	d) singing
----------------	---------------	---------------	------------

Questions

Yes/ No Questions	Wh. Questions
<p>Are you reading a book now?</p> <p>Yes, I am. No, I am not</p> <p>Yes, we are. No, we aren't</p>	<p>What are you reading now?</p>
<p>Is Sara singing in the opera?</p> <p>Yes, she is. No, she isn't</p>	<p>Where is Sara singing?</p>
<p>Are they writing some e-mails?</p> <p>Yes, they are No, they aren't</p>	<p>What are they writing?</p>
<p style="background-color: yellow;">(Is / Are+ V.ing?)</p>	<p style="background-color: yellow;">(Wh. .is / are+ V. ing)</p>

B- Do as shown in brackets:

1. I am having a meeting now. (Ask a question)
.....
2. They are calling us at the moment. (Make negative)
.....
3. Look! Mohamed (wash) his car alone. (Correct the verb)
.....
4. My sister is going to the club now. (Ask a question)
.....
5. The farmers are growing trees in the street. (Make negative)
.....
6. Listen! The birds (sing) on the trees. (Correct the verb)
.....

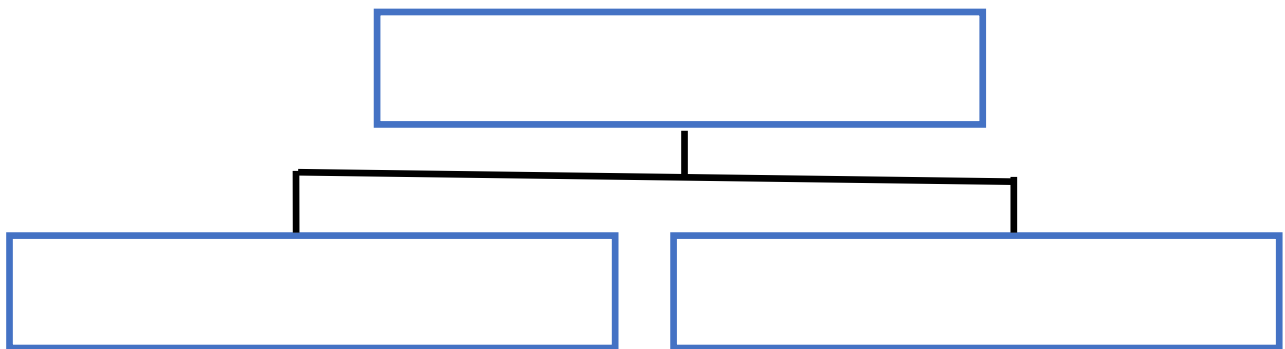
Writing

"A sound mind is in a sound body." **Plan** and **write** a report of **two** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about " Healthy Living" Explaining **how you can keep your body healthy and the importance of having a healthy lifestyle.**

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

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

The Plan



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

Unit (2)
Life Events
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
lead - led -led	V	تؤدي إلى	master - d - d	V	يجيد - يتحكم
theme	N	موضوع رئيس	frequently	Adv	مرارا وتكرارا
provide - d - d	V	يزود	infection	N	عدوي
cavern	N	كهف كبير	sight	N	رؤية - منظر
voluntary	Adj	تطوعي	determination	N	تصميم - إصرار
native	Adj	أصلي - وطني	over <u>com</u> e - <u>a</u> - <u>o</u>	V	يتغلب على
recently	Adv	حديثا	barrier	N	مانع - حاجز
achieve - d - d	V	ينجز - يحقق	inspire - d - d	V	يلهم
improve - d - d	V	يحسن	incredibly	Adv	لا يصدق
require - d - d	V	يتطلب	capable	Adj	قادر

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

- Charity andorganizations are built for helping the needy everywhere.
a) native b) voluntary c) capable d) adequate
- It needs a great effort toyour goals.
a) inspire b) achieve c) provide d) lead
-, news travels so fast due to modern technology and mass media.
a) Incredibly b) Extremely c) Recently d) Frequently
- Theof bacteria and viruses can spread so fast among children.
a) barrier b) carven c) theme d) infection

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

(leads – determination –improve – overcome – sight)

- The strong will and help you to fulfill your dreams.
- Sara needs to take a course to her English.
- Watching TV for a long time to health problems.
- It took her a long time toall the difficulties that she had faced.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Fasting is part of the practices of many religions including, Islam, Judaism and Christianity. Today many are trying to dig up the benefits of fasting. Some people fast for spiritual reasons while others fast as a way to physically discipline the body. Whatever reasons one might come up with, it has been scientifically proved that fasting has tremendous health, spiritual and physical benefits.

It is known that fasting helps eliminate or neutralize toxins through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs and skin. It leads to the cleaning of the whole body. The healing process can be noticed clearly in the body during a fast. Besides, dangerous diseases such as cancer do not have the full support of the body's supplies when fasting.

In addition to these physical benefits of fasting, it helps people to feel the needy ones and support them by giving money and food. It is one of the blessings of Islam to fast in the Holy month of Ramadan. As it is the fourth pillar of Islam, Muslims have to fast from the dawn till sunset. It is a good opportunity to purify one's soul and emotions. It enables people to get rid of their bad desires. That helps spread love, peace, co-operation and sacrifice among people in any community.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Fasting in Islam.
 - b. The Values of Islam.
 - c. Bad Desires.
 - d. The Types of Religions.

2. The underlined word "eliminate" in the 2nd paragraph means:
 - a. keep
 - b. remove
 - c. fix
 - d. choose

3. The underlined pronoun "them" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. the diseases
 - b. the Muslims
 - c. the benefits
 - d. the needy ones

4. Fasting enriches:
 - a. good desires
 - b. hunger
 - c. crimes
 - d. health problems

5. Fasting is:
 - a. for people of the three religions.
 - b. for Christians and Jewish.
 - c. only for Muslims.
 - d. for the poor.

6. What is the writer's purpose of this passage?
- Focusing on the spiritual benefits of fasting.
 - Showing that fasting is good for health.
 - Explaining the physical benefits of fasting
 - Confirming the idea that fasting has many benefits.

b) Answer the following questions:

7. How can fasting help our bodies?

.....

8. Why is fasting important for the community?


.....

Grammar

The present perfect Simple

Examples:

- **Have** you **ever seen** a snake?
- This is **the most interesting** story I **have ever read**.
- It is **the easiest exam** Salim **has ever answered**.
- I have acted in a play.
- Sara **has met** my parents.

Present Continuous Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
 <p>Past Present Future</p>	<p>Just /already/ ever / never / since / for</p>	<p>to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when</p>

Negative

Affirmative	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I have seen a snake. - Ahlam has talked to the manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I haven't seen a snake. - Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.
<p>Have / has + P.P</p>	<p>Have / has + not + P.P</p>

Past Simple – Present Perfect

Past Simple	Present Perfect
I visited the museum last year .	I have visited the museum.
The time is mentioned	The time is not mentioned

Have been Vs have gone

Have gone	Have been
I have gone to London.	I have been to London.
I have not come back to my country.	I have come back to my country.

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

- I have lived in Kuwait.....20 years
a) since b) for c) ago d) last
- She has been teaching Science1990.
a) for b) since c) last d) ago
- They havehad their hair cut.
a) never b) since c) yet d) ever
- I haven't finished teaching the lesson.....
a) already b) yet c) never d) never

B- Make negative:

1. She has met her favourite movie star.
.....

2. We have talked to the manager.
.....

3. Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.
.....

C- Ask questions:

1. We have worked in this factory for more than six years.

.....

2. Salma has written the report since the morning.

.....

3. The little boy has played for two hours.

.....

D- Do as shown between brackets:

1. Hani has travelled abroad. (Make negative)

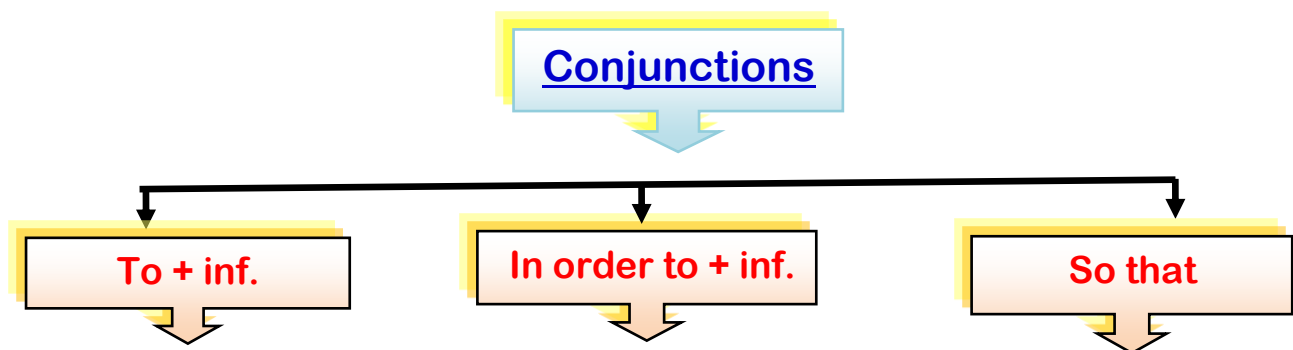
.....

2. No, I have never been to London. (Ask a question)

.....

3. This is the most interesting story I (ever read). (Correct the verb)

.....



Examples	Conjunction
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I go to school to learn.Sara takes her friend to go shopping.	- to + inf.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">We work hard in order to earn more money.	- In order to + inf.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I go to school so that I can learn.I went to school so that I could learn.	- So that (present) - So that (past)

B- Join the sentences:

1. Make sure your bags are there. You can find them easily.

.....

2. I had to take a taxi. I wouldn't be late for my appointment.

.....

3. I took my digital camera with me. I could take some photos during my trip.

.....

4. I need to save some money. I buy a new car.

.....

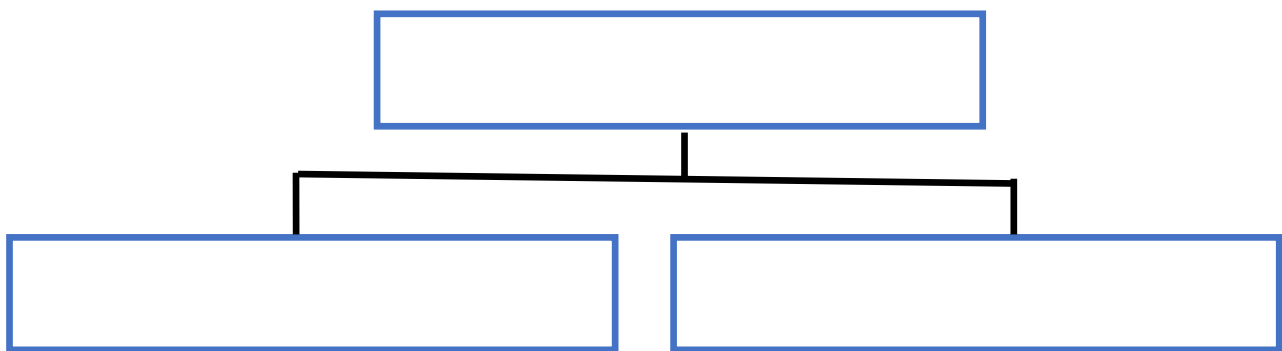
5. Sara turned off the radio. She could do her work

.....

Writing

"The physically challenged can do miracles in spite of their disabilities." **Plan** and **write** a report of **two** paragraphs (**not less than 10 sentences**) about "The disabled" explaining **the challenges that they may face and how we can help them.** *Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

The Plan



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Unit (3)
How We Live
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
separate	Adj	منفصل	hearty	Adj	سمين
employ - e-ed	V	يوظف	justice	N	عدالة
wage	N	أجر	crowd	N	جمهور - حشد
instead of	Adv	بدلا من	unfair	Adj	غير عادل
trap	N	فخ	dispose of	Ph. V	يتخلص من
drop out	Ph V	يتوقف عن	float - ed -ed	V	يطفو
jobless	Adj	بلا وظيفة	package	N	لفة - طرد
inhale -d - d	V	يستنشق	gravity	N	جاذبية
stingy	Adj	بخيل	casual	Adj	غير رسمي
furious	Adj	حائق - غاضب	specialized	Adj	متخصص

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

- Ali has now after firing him from the company.
a) separate b) stingy c) furious d) jobless
- They will many new graduates in our school this year.
a) employ b) float c) inhale d) inspire
- The law is set to spread among people.
a) trap b) justice c) crowd d) package
- I will stay in Kuwaitof travelling this summer.
a) unfairly b) instead of c) incredibly d) recently

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

(gravity – casual –specialized – stingy – wage)

- I like wearing clothes as they are more comfortable.
- Things are floating in the space because of the zero
- Dr. Salim is in Biology.
- He saves all histo buy a new car.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

No wonder that salt has many uses in our life. It is added to food, pickle and fish. It is also used to preserve some types of food. Despite the bad side effects of adding too much salt in some dishes, still many people like it. But have you ever asked yourself about the time and place where it was first discovered and used?

In fact, we don't know when man first began to use salt, but we know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history. People who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to **embalm** the dead.

In the 18th century, if a person was caught stealing salt, he could be put in jail. About 150 years ago, stealing salt was considered a crime. The criminal's ear was cut off as a punishment. In the Roman Empire, one of the most important roads was the one that carried salt from the salt mines to Rome. Guards were kept along the route to protect it against **its** thieves.

In the early days in the USA, salt was scarce. So, the storekeeper was very careful with his salt. As he poured out salt for his customers, he did not like anyone to cross the floor of the store.

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

1. What is the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) The Bad Sides of Salt. | b) The Guards of Salt |
| c) The Uses and History of Salt | d) Salt and Preserving Food. |

2. The underlined word "**embalm**" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a) preserve a dead body from decay. | b) put the dead body in the fridge. |
| c) support put or take on board a ship | d) bury the dead body. |

3. The underlined word "**its**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) route's | b) salt's | c) Rome's | d) mine's |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

4. In the past, stealing salt was considered:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a) a crime | b) a reward | c) a murder | d) a punishment |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|

5. Adding to fish is a way to:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) preserved it | b) clean it |
| c) make it thick | d) purify it |

6. What is the writer's purpose of the passage?

- a) Recommending salt for food
- c) Explaining stealing Salt

- b) Showing the salt in Rome
- d) Focusing on salt through history

b) Answer the following questions:

7. What is salt used for?

.....

8. Why is eating too much salt harmful?

.....

Grammar
The Present Perfect Tense



Present Continuous Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning
	Just /already/ ever / never / since / for	to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when

Just - already

Positive Sentences
1. Dana has already cleaned her room. 2. I have just finished typing my research.
Have / has + (just/ already) + P.P

Never - Yet

<u>Never</u>	<u>Yet</u>
1. Sara has never travelled alone. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold;">Negative</p> </div>	2. Sara has not travelled alone yet . - Has Sara travelled alone yet ? <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; display: inline-block; margin-right: 20px;">Negative</p> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold;">Questions</p> </div>

Past Simple – Present Perfect

Past Simple	Present Perfect
I visited the museum last year .	I have visited the museum.
The time is mentioned	The time is not mentioned

Have gone Vs have been

Have gone	Have been
I have gone to London.	I have been to London.
I have not come back to my country.	I have come back to my country.

Since - For

Since	For
How long have you studied English?	
I have studied English since 2000.	I have studied English for 12 years.

How long....?



Since

for

a point of time in the past

a period of time

- the morning

- Monday

- October

- 2000

- I was young

- Two hours

- Three days

- Four months

- Eighteen years

- a long time – a short time

- I **have worked** in Kuwait **since** 2000.

- I **have worked** in Kuwait **for** 22 years.

- She **has lived** here **since** she was young.

- She **has lived** here **for** 15 years.

- We **have played** tennis **since** 8 o'clock.

- We **have played** tennis **for** 15 2 hours.

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

1. I have lived in my country.....20 years
a) since b) for c) ago d) last
2. She has been teaching Science1990.
a) for b) since c) last d) ago
3. They havehad their hair cut.
a) never b) since c) yet d) ever
4. I haven't finished teaching the lesson.....
a) already b) yet c) never d) never
5. Have you been to America?
a) since b) ever c) never d) already
6. Do you hear the noise? The train hasarrived.
a) just b) ever c) yet d) for
7. Your cousin hasn't come to the party
a) since b) ever c) never d) yet
8. Can you open the door? Oh, I have opened it.
a) since b) for c) yet d) already
9. We havecome back home after a very busy day at school.
a) just b) ever c) yet d) for

B- Make negative:

1. She has met her favourite movie star.
.....
2. We have just talked to the manager.
.....
3. Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.
.....
4. Hani has already washed the car.
.....

C- Ask questions:

1. We have worked in this factory for more than six years.

.....

2. Salma has written the report since the morning.

.....

3. The little boy has played for two hours.

.....

4. No, I have never been to London.

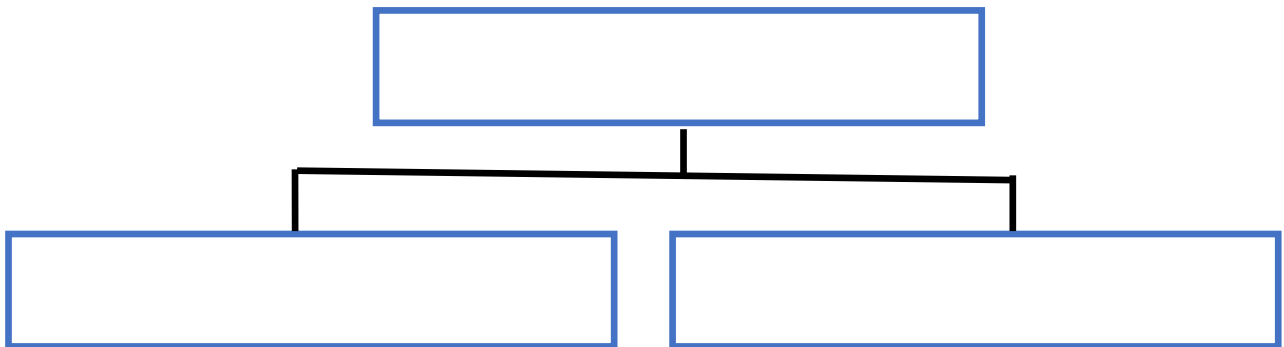
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Writing

"Travelling into space is a dream of all people." **Plan** and **write** a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "life in space" explaining **the way astronauts live in space and how it is like camping.**

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

The Plan



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Unit (4)
Unforgottable Past
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
hire -ed - ed	V	استأجر	beg - begged	V	يتوسل
raise -d - d	V	يرفع - يربي	exceptionally	Adv	بشكل استثنائي
community	N	مجتمع	humble	Adj	فقير - متواضع
demote -d -d	V	يخفض ترقية	hardship	N	صعوبة
harsh	Adj	خشن - قاسي	generation	N	جيل
quit -quit/ (ed)	V	يتوقف عن	securely	Adv	بأمان
wound	N	جرح	through out	Prep	عبر - من خلال
compelled	Adj	أجبر - مجبر	tug on- tugged	Ph. V	يشد - يجذب
astonished	Adj	مدهش	heritage	N	تراث
plunge in (ed)	Ph V	يقفز - ينزل			

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

- Heavy smokers should have strong will to this bad habit.
a) quit b) demote c) hire d) beg
- Although he is one of the richest in our neighbourhood, he lives in a house.
a) astonished b) harsh c) compelled d) humble
- Most of the passengers were badly injured with serious in the accident.
a) communities b) hardships c) generations d) wounds
- All in a sudden the ducks water.
a) dropped out b) disposed of c) tugged on d) plunged in

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

(exceptionally – securely – hire – demote – begged)

- He used to a small flat when he travelled to London.
- After shouting at his little sister, he his mother to forgive him.
- The artist got an award because his drawings areamazing.
- Tins shouldsealed to avoid any damage.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they hover upside down. They are the only birds that can fly backwards.

Hummingbirds are small. The bee hummingbird, which is a type of hummingbirds, is the smallest bird in the world. It is just a little bit bigger than a bee. Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests.

Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means they need to eat a lot of food. They have to store enough food energy to survive through the night. Their favourite food is nectar, a sweet liquid found in some flowers. Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks for drinking nectar, they use their tongues. Their long tongues work like little pumps. They visit hundreds of flowers daily.

Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds means more flowers. More flowers means more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out?

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

1. Which best describes the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?

- a) Hummingbirds move faster than other birds.
- b) Hummingbirds like to visit different flowers.
- c) Hummingbirds need a lot of food to have energy.
- d) Hummingbirds like to eat nectar from different flowers.

2. The underlined word "**hover**" in the 1st paragraph means:

- a) to move very fast
- b) to fly upside down
- c) to make a buzzing noise
- d) to stay in one place in the air

3. The underlined word "**their**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) beaks
- b) flowers
- c) tongues
- d) hummingbirds

4. Why do flowers need pollen?

- a) Flowers eat pollen.
- b) Humming bird seat pollen.
- c) Flowers use pollen to make seeds.
- d) Pollen attracts bee hummingbirds.

5. Hummingbirds are similar to helicopters as both:

- a) They can fly backwards.
- b) They can hover in the middle of the air.
- c) They make a buzzing noise.
- d) They need fuel to run.

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
- a) to tell us about the world's biggest bird
 - b) to explain how birds drink nectar from flowers
 - c) to give information about a unique and helpful bird
 - d) to compare between the different types of hummingbirds

b) Answer the following questions:

7. Why do hummingbirds visit hundreds of flowers daily?

.....

8. When hummingbirds feed, they help flowers. How?

.....

Grammar

The Past simple passive

Examples:

1- My mother baked a delicious cake for us.

S V O C

* A delicious cake was cooked for us by my mother.

O past participle S

2- I bought some new clothes for the kids.

S V O C

* Some new clothes were bought for the kids.

O past participle

O + (was / were) + past participle + by + S + ...

A- Change the following sentences into passive:

1. My sister read a lot of stories last week.

.....

2. Dr. Ali carried out many successful operations.

.....

3. I sent a message to Heba yesterday.

.....

4. Aisha cooked a delicious dish for us.

.....

The Past Continuous



- When father came back, he was painting a picture.
- He was painting a picture when father came back.

- While he was painting a picture, father came back.
- Father came back while he was painting a picture,



- When father came back, they were watching TV.
- They were watching TV when father came back.

- While they were watching TV, father came back.
- Father came back while they were watching TV.

When → past Simple → past continuous.
past continuous → when → past Simple

While → past continuous → past simple
past simple → while → past continuous

Questions

<u>Yes/ No Questions</u>	<u>Wh. Questions</u>
- Were you watching TV.? - Yes, I was . - No, I wasn't .	- What were you watching? - I was watching TV.
- Was she watching TV.? - Yes, she was .	- What was she watching? - She was watching TV.
(Was/Were) + S+ V.+ ing +...?	- (Wh. was/were) +S+V. + ing?

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

1. When I got up this morning, my mother our breakfast.
 a) making b) was making c) were making d) made
2. Ia story when my father came back home.
 a) read b) were reading c) was reading d) reads
3. The catwhen the telephone rang.
 a) was jumping b) jumped c) are jumping d) were jumping
4. When Omarthe Internet, my uncle came to us.
 a) surfs b) surfing c) was surfing d) surfed
5. While I..... along the beach, I saw a huge bird.
 a) was walking b) walking c) were walking d) walked
6. I tried to catch the bird while my sistera story about animals.
 a) were reading b) was reading c) are reading d) read
7. While the birds.....over the sea, I enjoyed the fresh air.
 a) flying b) are flying c) were flying d) was flying
8. They arrived at the airport while the plane
 a) leave b) was leaving c) were leaving d) are leaving

B- Make negative:

1. We were visiting the USA.

.....

2. Maha was travelling to London.

.....

C- Ask questions:

1. They were cooking some delicious dishes.

.....

2. I was reading three books to her.

.....

3. Maher was washing his car when I saw him.

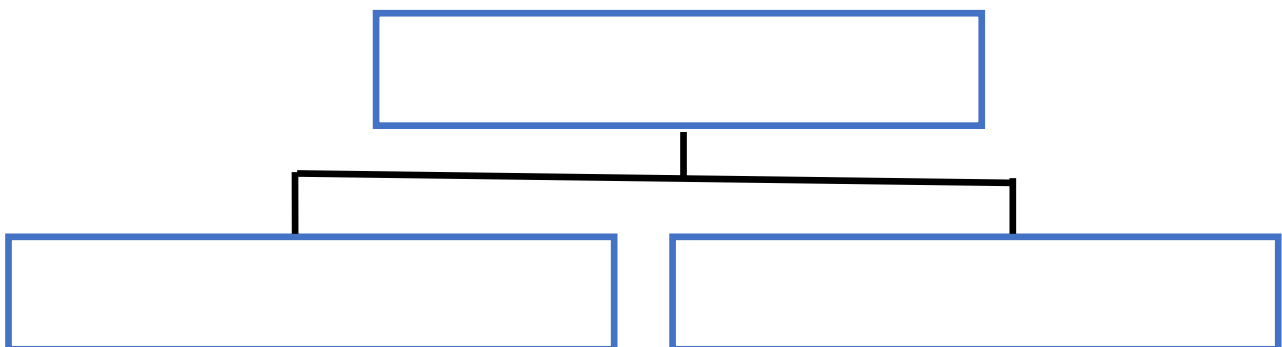
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Writing

"Life in the past was different from life nowadays." **Plan** and **write** a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about life in the past and life nowadays.

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

The Plan



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Unit (5)
Incredible Places
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
equator	N	خط الاستواء	height	N	قمة – ارتفاع
unique	Adj	فريد	skill	N	مهارة
Glow	N	توهج	connection	N	صلة – إتصال
reflect- ed -ed	V	يعكس	pleasure	N	متعة – سرور
antiquity	N	أثر – القدم	house -d -d	V	يسكن
bargain	N	سعر- عرض	impressive	Adj	عجيب
atmosphere	N	جو	sculpture	N	فن النحت
sightseeing	Adj	جدير بالمشاهدة	exhibit	N	عرض فني
destination	N	وجهة الوصول	illusion	N	خداع – زيف
counting	N	حساب – عد			

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

- It is comfortable to have a friendly In your workplace.
a) equator b) antiquity c) bargain d) atmosphere
- Everybody hasfingerprints even the identical twins.
a) unique b) sightseeing c) impressive d) humble
- The United Nations in the accident.
a) house b) reflect c) quit d) hire
- Glassmaking and are considered amazing handcrafts.
a) destination b) illusion c) exhibit d) sculpture

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

(equator – pleasure – house – reflect – skill)

- Mirrors the sun rays.
- It was such a to attend your graduation party.
- It is really hot in the
- You need to join a course to improve your speaking

B. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Once, there were two little mice. One of the mice was a very hard worker. Every morning she would go outside and fill her basket with beans and nuts. If she was feeling sick, she would still gather food. The cousin of the hardworking mouse was the opposite. She slept half the day, played and ate her beans and nuts.

Soon she **realized** and became aware of the fact that she would not have any food left for the long winter. She went to her hardworking cousin and asked for food. "Why don't you have any food," the hardworking mouse asked. "I've been busy playing and sleeping", the lazy mouse said. "Well, here's a basket, stop being lazy and gather some food for yourself," said the hardworking mouse.

While the lazy mouse was gathering food, she came across a grasshopper playing happily in the fields. "Hey mouse," said the grasshopper. "Come and play with me instead of wasting your time gathering food! "I only have a few days to collect food," said the lazy mouse. "You should be gathering **some** too." "Oh please," said the grasshopper. "I have plenty of grass, corn and leaves, I'd rather have fun. "The lazy mouse said goodbye and continued to gather her own food.

A few weeks later, the lazy mouse came across the grasshopper looking very weak and hungry. "You should have thought of winter," said the lazy mouse. Then she went on her way feeling proud and happy.

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

1. Which of the following is the title for this story?
 - a) Having Fun
 - b) The Lazy Mice
 - c) Gathering Food for Winter
 - d) The Value of Hard Work

2. What is the meaning of the underlined word "**realized**" in the 2nd paragraph?
 - a) went out
 - b) found out
 - c) looked out
 - d) dropped out

3. The underlined word "**some**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a) food
 - b) days
 - c) time
 - d) fields

4. Mice eat:
 - a) corn
 - b) grass
 - c) beans
 - d) leaves

5. Some animals travel to other places in winter to:
 - a) get food and warmth.
 - b) chase other animals.
 - c) spend a nice time.
 - d) hide from enemies.

6. What lesson did the grasshopper learn in this story?

- a) Winter comes fast.
- b) Don't eat or play in summer.
- c) Keep today's work till tomorrow.
- d) Plan ahead and prepare for days of need.

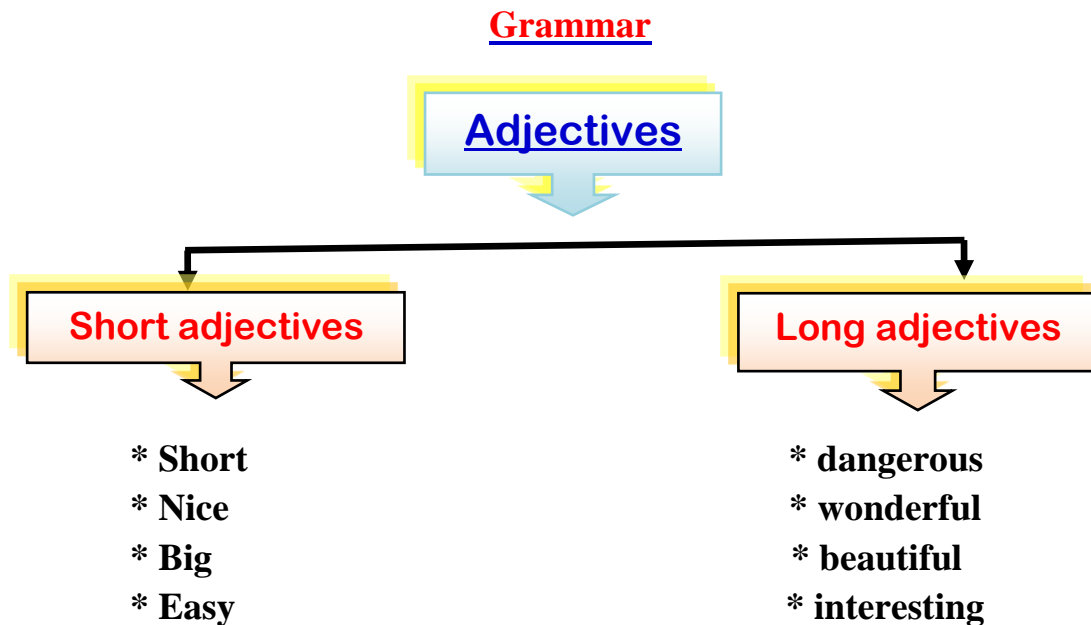
b. Answer the following questions:

7. Why did the grasshopper look very weak?

.....

8. What made the lazy mouse feel proud and happy at the end of the story?

.....



Description:

- Mona is **tall**.
- She is a **beautiful** girl.
- It is a **great** idea to study abroad.
- English is an **easy** and **interesting** subject.
- When watching the film, the girl feels **bad**, but her sister feels **happy**.

Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Short Adjectives		
Tall	Taller than	The tallest
Nice	Nicer than	The nicest
Big	Bigger than	The biggest
easy	Easier than	The easiest
Long Adjectives		
dangerous	More dangerous than	The most dangerous
interesting	More interesting than	The most interesting

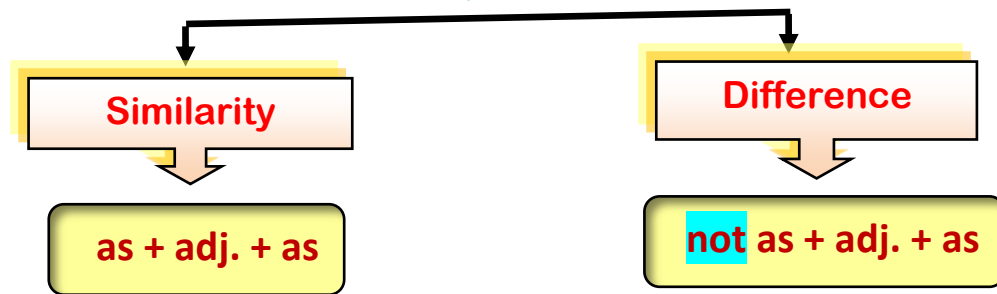
Irregular Superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Bad	Worse than	The worst
good	Better than	The best
Far	Farther than/ further than	The farthest/ the furthest
many	More than	The most
Little	Less than	The least

Examples:

1. I'm **taller than** my brother.
2. Sara is **the tallest** girl in the class.
3. Burg Al-Arab is **the most expensive** hotel in the world.
4. My car is **more comfortable than** yours.
5. Sara is **good** at Math, but Haya is **better**.
6. He is **the worst** car driver I have ever seen.

Similarity/ Difference



* Sara is as short as Dana.

Salim is not as clever as Hani.

Examples:

- Salim is **as old as** Fahad.
- The blue shirt is **as expensive as** the red one.
- London is **not as big as** Mexico City.
- Dogs are **not as dangerous as** tigers.

A) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1. My house is (big)than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful)than that one.
3. This is the (interesting)book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long)than smokers.
5. Which is the (dangerous)animal in the world?
6. A holiday by the sea is (good)than a holiday in the mountains.
7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive)than a beer.
8. Who is the (rich)woman on earth?
9. The weather this summer is even (bad)than last summer.
10. He was the (clever)thief of all.

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

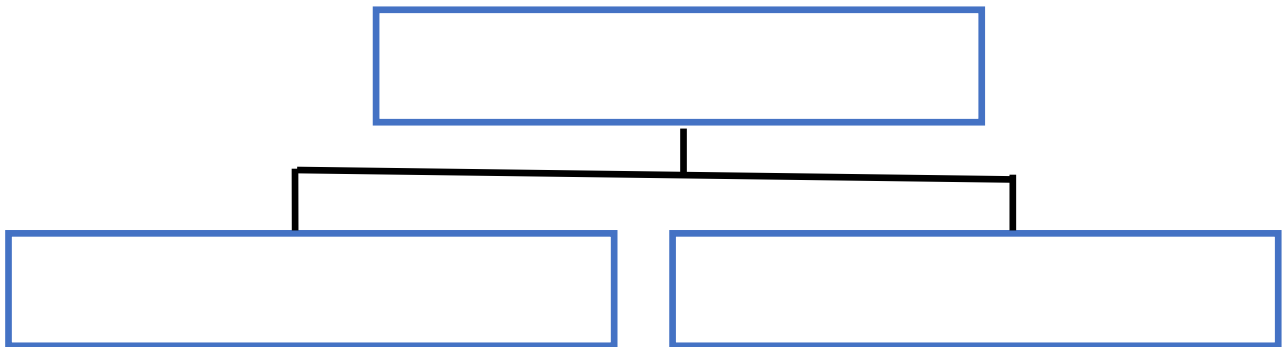
1. My sister is two yearsthan me
a) young b) so young c) younger d) the youngest
2. Do you know whatanimal in the world is
a) slow b) as slow c) slower d) the slowest
3. I think spring isseason of the year .
a) beautiful b) very beautiful c) more beautiful d) the most beautiful
4. Maths isto me than biology .
a) important b) so important c) more important d) the most important
5. Helen isballet dancer in our city .
a) good b) good as c) better d) the best
6. That test wasthan the previous one last week
a) difficult b) the most difficult c) more difficult d) so difficult
7. Tom has gotmessage from his parents
a) long b) long as c) longer d) the longest
8. English isfor me than Chinese
a) easy b) very easy c) easier d) the easiest
9. My phone isthan my sister's phone
a) expensive b) so expensive c) more expensive d) the most expensive
10. Last winter waswinter in our country .
a) clever b) clever as c) cleverer d) the cleverest

Writing

"A museum is considered one of the most interesting places that attracts people of different ages." **Plan** and **write** a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Museums" explaining **the importance of building museums and the things that can be displayed there.**

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

The Plan



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Unit (6)
Surprising Records
Vocabulary

Word	P. S	Meaning	Word	P. S	Meaning
fictional	Adj	خيالي	return	Adj	عودة
thrilled	Adj	متشوق – سعيد	oval	Adj	بيضاوي
schedule	N	جدول	countless	Adj	لا يمكن عده
actually	Adv	حقا	royal	Adj	ملكي
conduct- ed	V	ينفذ – يوصل	pure	Adj	نقي - خالص
spoil -ed – ed	V	يفسد	marble	N	رخام
luxury	N	رفاهية – فخامة	import -ed - ed	V	يستورد
spectacular	Adj	رائع	chandelier	N	نجف
donate -d -d	V	يتبرع	carpet	N	سجادة

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

- The benefits of the mass media are
a) countless b) spectacular c) royal d) thrilled
- Toblood means you save people's life.
a) spoil b) conduct c) import d) donate
- Many Holly Wood movie stars walk on the Redto get the Oscar.
a) Schedule b) Chandelier c) Luxury d) Carpet
-the government has a great concern to the needy in our areas.
a) Securely b) Actually c) Exceptionally d) Extremely

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

(ovel – spoil – pure – conduct – royal)

- Giving too much money to the young children maythem.
- South Africa is famous for itsdiamond.
- The world still remembers the amazing wedding of Princess Diana.
- Some houses have strange shapes and designs.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Fast food restaurants are almost everywhere in big city. In some places you can stand in a line and get a beef burger in a paper bag, in others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican or Chinese food and in some fast food places you can even drive your car up to a window and wait for your turn to get your order. A few minutes later, a worker passes you the food through the window and you can drive away and eat it in your car.

In many big cities all over the world, fast food restaurants are open every day. But why do people prefer fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants where you can sit quietly at a table and watch the world go by?! There are many reasons make fast food restaurants popular. **They** are the speed and price. People's time is valuable. They do not want to waste a lot of time eating or preparing food. The prices are inexpensive as well. Because of large numbers of meals sold everyday costs are kept low.

On the other hand, many people think that fast foods are not healthy because they contain too much salt, carbohydrates and fats. But one thing is sure, people everywhere prefer eating fast foods because they find it tasty and also **economical** way to eat.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
a) Big Restaurants b) Fast Food c) Healthy Food d) Kinds of Food
2. What is the meaning of the underlined word "**economical**" in the 3rd paragraph?
a) inexpensive b) wealthy c) tasty d) healthy
3. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
a) people b) reasons c) restaurants d) homes
4. In restaurants, people can eat:
a) sandwiches b) snacks c) all kinds of food d) chicken
5. Home-made food is:
a) full of beneficial. b) full of cholesterol and fat.
c) not tasty enough. d) not recommended for children
6. What is the purpose of the writer in this passage?
a) Fast food is healthy b) Time is valuable for people
c) Restaurant serve good food d) Fast food restaurants are popular

b) Answer the following questions:

7. Why do some people prefer eating home- made food?
.....

8. What makes fast food meals popular?
.....

Grammar

Question Tag

Positive sentences	Negative Question Tags
- Hani finish ed it,?	- Hani finished it, didn't he ?
- Salma work ed hard,?	- Salma worked hard, didn't she ?
- I said that to her,?	- I said that to her, didn't I ?
- We had to go,?	- We had to go, didn't we ?
Negative sentences	Positive Question Tags
- The boys didn't leave,?	- They didn't leave, did they ?
- The cat didn't run,?	- The cat didn't run, did it ?

Question tags are the short questions at the end of sentences.

A- Add a tag question:

1. You cleaned your bike,?
2. Ali played handball yesterday,?
3. Maha didn't do her homework last week,?
4. I saw her running yesterday noon,?
5. The boys are naughty,?
6. We will go now,?
7. Sara works hard,?
8. Wasmia and Dalal cook food well,?

Order of adjectives

(1) Opinion	(2) Size	(3) Age	(4) Shape	(5) Colour	(6) Origin	(7) Material
Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal
Notice It is unusual to put more than three adjectives in front of a noun.						

Examples:

1- He gave her six beautiful large red roses.



Op. S. C.

2- A little old Chinese man came to the doctor.



S. A. O.

A- Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives:

1. My father bought a (grey /round/small) villa for us.

.....

2. Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.

.....

3. I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.

.....

4. He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.

.....

5. It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.

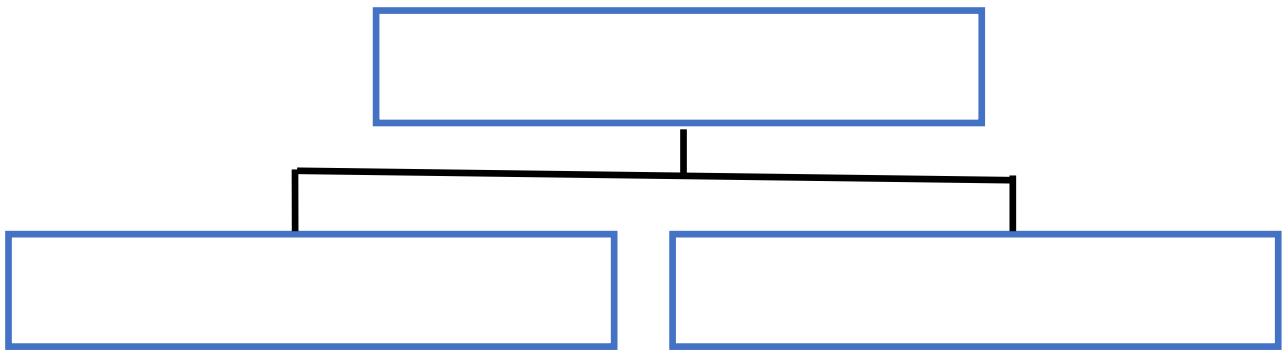
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Writing

"Kuwait has many impressive modern places." **Plan** and **write** a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **"Kuwait's impressive places"** explaining **some of them** and **describing the place you like the most**.

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

The Plan



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