

2

PREP

March Revision

2026



Mr. Muharram Ali

01030258712

1. Listen to the text and answer the following questions: (5 Marks)

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (2 Marks)

1. Rayan is a/an student.
 a. active b. shy c. lazy d. naughty
2. The teacher uses to help Rayan.
 a. interactive apps b. flashcards c. videos d. traditional books

B. Listen again and answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

3. Who gives Rayan some advice to improve?

4. What makes learning easy and enjoyable for him?

5. How does Rayan feel at the end?

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

Key Vocabulary		المفردات الأساسية	
Unit 7			
rule	قاعدة / قانون	sneakers	حذاء رياضي
dress code	قواعد الملابس	step	خطوة
behavior	سلوك	distraction	تشيتت
hallway	ممر / ردهة	pride	الفخر
well-planned	مخطط جيداً	manners	أخلاق
productive	فعال / مفيد	respectful	يتسم بالاحترام
forbidden	ممنوع / محظور	require	يتطلب / يستلزم
smoothly	بسلاسة	fair	معرض
period	حصّة / فترة	responsibility	مسؤولية
organized	منظم	movement	حركة
self-control	التحكم في النفس	wisely	بحكمة
timetable	جدول مواعيد ثابت	lab book	دفتر المعمل
effectively	بفعالية	brush	فرشاة
manage	يدير	produce	يحدث / ينتج
principal	مدير المدرسة	uniform	زي موحد
line	طابور	gym	صالة الألعاب
playground	ملعب	duty	واجب
confused	متحير / مرتبك	service	خدمة
chart	جدول / مخطط بياني	focused	منتبه / مركز
make sense	يعطي معنى منطقي	term	فصل دراسي
notice	لافتة / لوحة	change	تغيير
Unit 8			
concentration	تركيز	motivate	يحفز / يشجع
shy	خجول	research	بحث علمي
expert	خبير	stranger	غريب
effective	فعال / ذو تأثير	growth	نمو / زيادة
combine	يجمع / يدمج	enjoyable	ممتع
handle	يتعامل / يعالج	education	تعليم
mental	عقلي / ذهني	distracted	مشتت
smart learning	التعلم الذكي	empathize	يتعاطف
imagine	يتخيل	digital tool	أداة رقمية
atmosphere	الجو العام	memorize	يحفظ
		solution	حل
		develop	يطور / ينمي
		task	مهمة
		interactive	تفاعلي
		ignore	يتجاهل
		encourage	يشجع
		replace	يستبدل
		warning	تحذير
		tough	صعب / قاس
		naughty	مشاغب

meaningful	ذو معنى	purpose	غرض / سبب	scared	خائف
anxious	قلق / متوتر	value	قيمة	kidnap	يخطف
technique	أسلوب / تقنية	confidence	ثقة	hopeless	بلا أمل
powerful	قوي / ذو نفوذ	upset	منزعج / حزين	rescue	ينقذ
struggle	يكافح / كفاح	brilliant	رائع / ذكي	comic	قصة فكاهية
process	يعالج / عملية	motivated	متحمس / محفز	argument	جدال / مناقشة
photosynthesis	البناء الضوئي	silence	هدوء / سكون	entertain	يسلي / يرفه عن
definition	تعريف	diagram	رسم توضيحي	suit	يناسب
debate	مناقشة / مناظرة	method	طريقة / أسلوب	feedback	تغذية راجعة / نتيجة
strategy	استراتيجية	consider	يفكر / يعتبر	schedule	جدول
flashcard	بطاقة تعليمية	concentrate	يركز	achievable	يمكن تحقيقه

Unit 9

job profile	الملف الوظيفي	employer	صاحب العمل	treatment	علاج / معالجة
ensure	يؤكد / يضمن	career	الحياة المهنية	mention	يذكر
communication	تواصل / اتصال	facilitating	تيسير / تسهيل	specific	محدد / معين
mindful	واعي / منتبه	certificate	شهادة	leadership	قيادة
passion	شغف	employee	موظف	match	يناسب / يطابق
qualification	مؤهل	development	تطور / تنمية	talent	موهبة
strength	قوة	interest	اهتمام	highlight	يبرز / يلقي الضوء
motivation	حافز / دافع	opportunity	فرصة	hatred	كراهية
satisfaction	رضا / قناعة	disappointment	إحباط	doubt	يشك في
nursing	مهنة التمريض	journalism	صحافة	tension	توتر
architecture	الهندسة المعمارية	decision	قرار	weapon	سلاح
stress	توتر / ضغط	available	متاح	ruin	دمار
satisfying	مرضي	affect	يؤثر على	reveal	يكشف
needs	احتياجات	personality	شخصية	council	مجلس
presentation	عرض / تقديم	rewarding	مجزي	matter	يهم
inspire	يلهم	ambitious	طموح	fit	يناسب / يلانم
management	إدارة	successful	ناجح	public service	الخدمة العامة
flexibility	المرونة	perfect	مثالي	patience	الصبر
international	عالمي / دولي	skilled	ماهر	ability	قدرة
responsible	مسؤول	challenging	صعب	varied	متنوع / متعدد
creative	مبدع	flexible	مرن	suitable	مناسب

Synonyms & Antonyms

المتراكبات والمتضادات

Word	الكلمة	Synonym	المرادف	Antonym	المضاد
respectful	محترم	polite / well-mannered		rude / impolite	غير مهذب
tidy	منظم	neat / clean		messy	فوضوي
forbidden	ممنوع	prohibited / prevented		allowed / acceptable	مسموح
narrow	ضيق	tight		wide	واسع
productive	مفيد	effective		unproductive	غير مفيد
positive	إيجابي	helpful		negative	سلبي
well-planned	مخطط جيداً	organized		messy / random	فوضوي / عشوائي
waste	يهدر	misuse		save	يوفر / يدخر
distraction	تشيتت	interruption		focus / attention	تركيز / انتباه
smoothly	بسلاسة	easily		roughly	بخشونة / بقوة
organize	ينظم / يرتب	arrange		mess up	يبعث / يفسد
effectively	بفعالية	successfully		ineffectively	بشكل غير فعال
manage	يتمكن من	handle / control		mishandle	يسيء التعامل مع
special	خاص / مميز	unique / unusual		ordinary / normal	عادي
confused	متحير	puzzled		sure / certain	متأكد

earlier	قبل ذلك	before	later	فيما بعد
excellent	ممتاز / رائع	great / brilliant	bad / awful	سيء
active	نشط	energetic / lively	lazy	كسول
patient	صبور	tolerant	impatient	غير صبور
concentration	تركيز	focusing	distraction	تشويش / تشتيت
develop	يطور / ينمي	improve / grow	stop / decline	يوقف / ينخفض
effective	فعال / مؤثر	successful / efficient	weak / useless	ضعيف / غير مفيد
shy	خجول	timid / quiet	confident / bold	واثق / جريء
motivate	يحفز / يشجع	encourage / inspire	discourage	يحبط
style	أسلوب	method	disorganization	فوضى
knowledge	معرفة	awareness	ignorance	جهل
connect	يربط	link / join	separate / disconnect	يفصل
anxious	قلق	worried / nervous	calm / relaxed	هادئ - مسترخي
meaningful	ذو معنى	important / significant	meaningless	غير مهم
joy	سعادة	happiness / delight	sadness / sorrow	حزن
silence	صمت	quietness / stillness	noise	ضوضاء
memorize	يحفظ	remember	forget / ignore	ينسى / يتجاهل
familiar	مألوف	well-known / common	strange / different	غريب / مختلف
perfect	مثالي / كامل	excellent	imperfect / wrong	غير كامل / خاطئ
motivation	دافع / تحفيز	encouragement	discouragement	إحباط
tiring	متعب	exhausting	relaxing	مريح
useful	مفيد	helpful / valuable	useless	بلا فائدة
mindful	منتبه / يقظ	careful / aware	careless / unaware	مهمل
exciting	ممتع	interesting	boring / dull	ممل / كئيب
dangerous	خطر	risky / unsafe	safe	آمن
facilitate	يسهل	help / assist	complicate	يعقد / يصعب
safety	أمان	protection	danger	خطر
highlight	يبرز / يظهر	emphasize	hide / ignore	يخفي / يتجاهل
strengths	نقاط القوة	abilities / skills	weaknesses	نقاط الضعف
satisfying	مرضي	pleasing / rewarding	disappointing	مخيب للأمل
stress	توتر / ضغط	pressure / tension	relaxation / calm	استرخاء / هدوء
disappointment	خيبة أمل	dissatisfaction	satisfaction / joy	رضا / فرح
long-term	طويل المدى	lasting / extended	short-term	قصير المدى
satisfaction	رضا	contentment	dissatisfaction	خيبة أمل / عدم رضا
development	تنمية	growth / progress	decline	تراجع
flexible	مرن	adaptable	inflexible	غير مرن
guide	يرشد	lead / direct	mislead	يضل
rewarding	مجزي / مرضي	satisfying	disappointing	مخيب للأمل
ambitious	طموح	determined	aimless / unmotivated	بلا هدف
patience	صبر	tolerance	impatience	نفاذ الصبر
suitable	مناسب	appropriate / fitting	unsuitable	غير مناسب
public	عام	national / universal	local / private	محلي / خاص
responsible	مسؤول	reliable	careless / unreliable	مهمل / لا يعتمد عليه

Prefixes & Suffixes

السوابق واللاحق

Prefix / Suffix	Function	الوظيفة	Examples	أمثلة
-ful		تكون الصفة من الفعل	respectful / helpful	محترم / متعاون
-ior		تكون الاسم من الفعل	behavior	سلوك
-ly		تكون الظرف من الصفة	equally / carefully	بطريقة متساوية / بحذر
-ed		تكون الصفة من الفعل	organized / fixed	منظم / ثابت
-ive		تكون الصفة من الاسم	productive	فعال / مفيد

-ity	تحول الصفة لاسم	responsibility	مسؤولية
self-	تعطي معنى ذاتي	self-control	التحكم بالنفس
un-	تعطي عكس الصفة	unorganized	غير منظم
-less	تعطي عكس الصفة	careless	مهمل
-ing	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	building / training	مبنى / تدريب
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	concentration	تركيز
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	educational / digital	تعليمي / رقمي
-er	تكون الاسم من الصفة	stranger / employer	غريب / صاحب العمل
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	equipment	معدات
-ize	تكون الفعل من الاسم	memorize	يحفظ عن ظهر قلب
-ce	تكون الاسم من الصفة	importance	أهمية
-tion	تحول الفعل لاسم	definition / description	تعريف / وصف
-able	تحول الفعل لصفة	achievable	ممكن إنجازه
re-	تعطي معنى مرة أخرى	reread	يعيد قراءة
-ing	تكون الصفة من الفعل	boring	ممل
-ist	تكون اسم الفاعل	journalist / scientist	صحفي / عالم
-ure	تكون الاسم من الفعل	pressure	ضغط
-th	تكون الاسم من الفعل	growth	نمو
-ible	تكون الصفة	flexible	مرن
-ous	تكون الصفة من الاسم	ambitious	طموح

Expressions & Prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

Unit 7

show pride	يظهر الفخر	take part in	يشترك في
do activities	يؤدي أنشطة	late for	متأخر عن
arrive at	يصل إلى مكان محدد	make sure	يتأكد
on time	في الموعد المحدد	get enough time	يحصل على وقت كاف
take care of	يعتني بـ	by the way	بالمناسبة / فيما يخص

Unit 8

get distracted	يتشتت انتباهه	struggle with	يجد صعوبة في
popular with	محبوب من	move around	يتجول
focus on	يركز على	instead of	بدلاً من
make learning fun	يجعل التعلم ممتعاً	set goals	يحدد أهداف
build a skill	يطور مهارة	give feedback	يعطي تغذية راجعة

Unit 9

ensure safety	يضمن السلامة	under pressure	تحت ضغط
stay mindful	ابقَ منتبهاً / كن واعياً	lead to	يؤدي إلى
make friends	يكون صداقات	keep going	يواصل / يستمر
care for	يعتني بـ	interested in	مهتم بـ
according to	طبقاً لـ	ready to	مستعد لـ

- AB** My school has rules that help create a safe and learning environment.
a. respect b. respecting c. respects d. respectful
- AB** Students must follow the code, classroom rules, and library rules.
a. dress b. skirt c. shirt d. pant
- AB** Keeping school uniforms clean and tidy shows in the school.
a. proud b. pride c. disorder d. chaos
- AB** Students must arrive at school time. This is an important school rule.
a. at b. off c. on d. for
- AB** One important school rule is that students should their hands before speaking.
a. raise b. rise c. arise d. arouse

6. **AB** A school day helps students feel confident.
 a. good-planned b. good-planning c. well-planning d. well-planned
7. **AB** My brother always his bag before going to school.
 a. dresses b. ticks c. prepares d. disorders
8. **AB** Students can part in after-school activities.
 a. play b. go c. take d. leave
9. **AB** Students should their school rules
 a. follow b. disobey c. ignore d. take
10. **AB** means in a way that works well and produces good results.
 a. Carelessly b. Effectively c. Quickly d. Sadly
11. **AB** To control or direct something successfully is to it.
 a. organize b. destroy c. pack d. disobey
12. **AB** Having a school timetable helps everything at school to smoothly
 a. play b. give c. run d. leave
13. **AB** At my school, the school day at 7.30 a.m. and finishes at 2.30 p.m.
 a. follows b. starts c. gives d. takes
14. **AB** I usually my notes with my friends on the school bus.
 a. review b. neglect c. delete d. pack
15. **AB** School at 3.00 p.m. every day.
 a. dresses b. ends c. starts d. disorders
16. **AB** The way someone acts, specially towards others is his / her
 a. timetable b. study plan c. behavior d. activity
17. **AB** Eating in the classrooms is totally
 a. allowed b. permitted c. forbidden d. taken
18. **AB** Jeans and are not allowed according to the dress code.
 a. uniforms b. sneakers c. pants d. shoes
19. **AB** Instructions that tell people what they must or must not do are called
 a. rules b. roles c. reels d. reeds
20. **AB** Students should have good manners at school to create a atmosphere.
 a. negative b. positive c. boring d. dull
21. **AB** Sometimes students stay after school for activities.
 a. doing b. leaving c. packing d. picking
22. **AB** Timetables help students manage their time
 a. carelessly b. quickly c. wisely d. incorrectly
23. **AB** The of our school says that we should all follow the school rules.
 a. worker b. principal c. painter d. plumber
24. **AB** My school always us to wear the correct uniform.
 a. forgets b. destroys c. reminds d. remembers
25. **AB** Students could have a study period after school to do their homework.
 a. fixed b. fix c. fixing d. fixes
26. **AB** Some schools make a chart in which they show the daily timetable and class
 a. noises b. duties c. mistakes d. punishments
27. **AB** Having PE before lunch would make students more active and after the break.
 a. wasteful b. lost c. focused d. noisy
28. **AB** Students must wear the school every day.
 a. jacket b. uniform c. badge d. sneakers
29. **AB** A school shows the subjects for each period.
 a. report b. timetable c. notebook d. calendar
30. **AB** In the classroom, students should raise their before speaking.
 a. hands b. voices c. books d. chairs
31. **AB** Having a timetable helps students stay and manage their time wisely.
 a. hungry b. confused c. organized d. noisy
32. **AB** means related to the mind and thinking.
 a. Emotional b. Mental c. Physical d. Practical

- 60. **AB** The work someone does through their life is their
 a. duty b. job c. career d. profile
- 61. **AB** An engineer’s job profile involves ensuring in workshops and factories.
 a. safe b. save c. safety d. saving
- 62. **AB** Job profiles highlight such as degrees, certificates or technical training.
 a. skills b. qualifications c. document d. improvement
- 63. **AB** Understanding job profiles helps young people their future career.
 a. complete b. combine c. choose d. conclude
- 64. **AB** The antonym of the word exciting is
 a. useful b. boring c. interesting d. funny
- 65. **AB** A bus driver must stay focused the road.
 a. off b. to c. on d. from
- 66. **AB** Many people depend on buses to to their workplaces.
 a. take b. reach c. get d. arrive
- 67. **AB** Cooking is my mother’s, so she loves her kitchen.
 a. passion b. skill c. qualification d. degree
- 68. **AB** Journalists should always stay and careful.
 a. mindless b. careless c. priceless d. mindful
- 69. **AB** Choosing the wrong career can lead to
 a. disappointment b. happiness c. success d. wealth
- 70. **AB** can suit you well if you enjoy problem solving and using technology.
 a. Nursing b. Programming c. Cooking d. Writing
- 71. **AB** Young people should consider job in the future.
 a. tasks b. descriptives c. opportunities d. losses
- 72. **AB** The right choice of a job can bring success and long-term
 a. losses b. disappointment c. satisfaction d. stress
- 73. **AB** What pushes you to do something and keep going until you succeed is your
 a. production b. motivation c. satisfaction d. communication
- 74. **AB** If you enjoy service, you can work in community service.
 a. personal b. public c. local d. international
- 75. **AB** People who are good at organizing things may prefer to work in project
 a. manage b. manager c. management d. manages
- 76. **AB** A job feels more meaningful when it fits your
 a. values b. valuable c. thinks d. achieves
- 77. **AB** Teaching is a very career.
 a. reward b. rewarded c. rewarding d. rewards
- 78. **AB** A teacher can inspire students and make them confident their abilities.
 a. on b. about c. by d. for
- 79. **AB** Reading books helps with growth.
 a. mental b. experts c. combine d. participate
- 80. **AB** The teacher invited science to talk to the class.
 a. experts b. doctors c. engineers d. farmers

3. Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (2 Marks)

1.

allowed	respect	respected	forbidden	hallways
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AB Behavior rules are important at any school. Students must (1) teachers and each other, avoid running in the (2), and help keep the school clean. Cell phones are not (3) in class, and eating or drinking inside classrooms is (4)

2.

organize	wisely	organized	prepare	important
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AB A timetable shows the subjects for each period and helps students know what to bring and when to be ready. Having a timetable is very (1) It keeps students (2) and helps them manage their time (3) For example, if you have Science first, you bring your lab book and coat. If you have Art later, you (4) your colors and brushes.

3.

pride	library	sneakers	uniform	proud
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AB At my school, students must follow the dress code, classroom rules, behavior rules, and (1) rules. The dress code requires students to wear the school (2) every day. Jeans and (3) are not allowed. It is also important to keep uniforms clean and tidy to show (4) in the school.

4.

arrive	allowed	reach	raise	carefully
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AB At my school, students must follow the dress code, classroom rules, behavior rules, and library rules. In the classroom, students should (1) on time. They must listen (2) to their teachers and classmates. Talking while the teacher is speaking is not (3) Students should (4) their hands before speaking.

5.

Science	timetable	breaks	time	attention
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AB Every school day is full of lessons, activities, and movement. To make everything run smoothly, schools use a (1) A timetable helps students manage their time wisely. For example, if you have (2) first, you bring your lab book and coat. Teachers also follow the timetable, so every subject gets enough (3) At our school, the day starts at 8:00 a.m. and finishes at 3:00 p.m., with eight periods every day and short (4) between lessons.

6.

shy	interesting	having	smarter	important
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AB Many teachers now use games in their classrooms. Students learn better when they're (1) fun. Games can make difficult subjects like Math and Science more (2) They also help (3) students participate actively in lessons. So, can games make you (4)? The answer seems to be yes - if you choose the right games and don't play too much!

7.

creative	values	imagine	speaking	creation
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AB Stories are powerful tool in smart learning. Through stories, students learn about (1), emotions, and culture. They also practice listening, reading and (2) skills. Good stories make lessons more meaningful and help students (3) and empathize with others. Together, singing and storytelling turn classrooms into (4) spaces full of learning and joy.

8.

negative	culture	memorize	positive	grammar
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AB Today, schools around the world are moving toward smart learning. Singing is not only fun - it also helps with (1) and pronunciation. When students sing educational songs, they remember vocabulary and (2) more easily. Stories are another powerful tool in smart learning. Through stories, students learn about values, emotions, and (3) Teachers often use songs and stories to create a (4) atmosphere in the classroom where learning is enjoyable.

9.

leadership	degrees	communication	marks	highlight
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AB Job profiles often mention the specific skills needed, such as (1), teamwork, problem-solving, and sometimes (2) They also (3) qualifications, like university (4), certificates, or technical training.

10.

satisfaction	decision	stress	stressed	growth
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AB Work plays a vital role in life. Choosing the wrong job can cause (1), and disappointment. However, the right choice can bring success and personal (2), and long-term (3) Therefore, students should carefully explore options before making a final (4) about their future.

11.

challenging	responsibilities	successful	rewarding	ambitious
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AB I want to be a teacher in the future. It's a very (1) job because you have to help students every day. I know it will be (2), but I am ambitious and ready to work hard. Teachers have many important (3), such as teaching and caring for students. I believe being a teacher is a truly (4) career.

12.

mechanic	solve	useful	vehicles	traffic
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AB Choosing the right career is one of the most important decisions in life. My name is Samir. I'm (1) I repair cars and (2) technical problems, so people rely on me whenever their (3) break down. This makes me feel (4) and respected.

4. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

(7 Marks)

Important Question Words				أدوات الاستفهام	
What	ما / ماذا	When	متى	How much	كم الثمن
What kind	ما النوع	Who	من	How long	كم المدة
What colour	ما اللون	Which	أي	How many	كم العدد
What size	ما الحجم	Why	لماذا	How often	كم مرة
What time	ما الوقت	Whose	ملك من	How old	كم العمر
Where	أين	How	كيف	How heavy	كم الوزن

Important Notes

ملاحظات هامة

Put a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة.
What is the main idea of the passage?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟
The underlined pronoun "A" refers to	الضمير الذي تحته خط يشير إلى
The underlined word "A" means	الكلمة التي تحته خط معناها
The underlined word "A" is the opposite of	الكلمة التي تحته خط عكسها
What do you think of?	ما رأيك في؟
Do you agree that?	هل توافق أن؟
Summarize the text in one sentence.	لخص النص في جملة واحدة.

1.

AB In many schools, the timetable is one of the most important tools for managing the day. It tells students which subjects they have, when lessons begin, and what materials they should bring. Each morning, teachers review the timetable with their classes to make sure everyone is prepared. When changes happen - such as competitions, or special celebrations - students must adjust quickly. This helps them develop responsibility and problem-solving skills.

The timetable also includes short breaks between lessons. These pauses allow students to rest, organize their notebooks, and mentally prepare for the next subject. Without these breaks, the school day would feel longer and more stressful. For many students, the timetable acts like a compass, guiding them through the day and helping them stay on track. It not only keeps the school running smoothly but also teaches students how to manage time effectively.

A. Choose the correct answer:

(1 Mark)

- What is one reason the timetable is compared to a "compass"?
 - It shows students where to sit.
 - It guides students through the school day.
 - It helps teachers grade homework.
 - It explains school rules.
- According to the text, why are short breaks included in the timetable?
 - To make the school day longer.
 - To give teachers more planning time.
 - To replace regular lessons.
 - To help students rest and prepare.

B. Answer the following questions:

(6 Marks)

3. What skills do students develop when they adjust to timetable changes?

.....

4. What do teachers review each morning to ensure students are ready?

.....

5. Why might the school day feel more stressful without breaks?

.....

2.

AB Today, many schools are adopting smart learning. This modern method uses digital tools, songs, and stories to make lessons more **engaging**. Instead of memorizing facts, students explore ideas creatively and interactively. Singing educational songs helps students improve memory, pronunciation, and focus, while also building confidence and creating a positive classroom atmosphere. Stories teach values, emotions, and culture, and encourage listening, reading, and speaking skills. By combining music and storytelling, teachers make lessons enjoyable and meaningful. Students can connect classroom knowledge to real-life situations, think critically, and express themselves more confidently. Smart learning turns classrooms into spaces full of creativity, learning, and joy.

A. Choose the correct answer:

(1 Mark)

1. What is the main purpose of smart learning?
 - a. to make students memorize facts faster
 - b. to make lessons more creative
 - c. to reduce school hours
 - d. to replace teachers
2. According to the text, songs in the classroom help students to:
 - a. sleep better
 - b. improve memory and pronunciation
 - c. do physical exercises
 - d. complete homework faster

B. Answer the following questions:

(6 Marks)

3. What skills do stories help students practice?
.....
4. How does smart learning connect knowledge to real life?
.....
5. What does the word “**engaging**” most likely mean in the text?
.....

3.

AB In the future, I hope to work as a nurse. I want this job because I enjoy helping people and making them feel safe. Nurses have many important duties. They check patients, give medicine, and talk to families. The job can be busy, and sometimes there is stress, but I believe the work is meaningful. I also like that nurse can work in many places, such as hospitals, clinics, and schools. There are many opportunities to learn new skills and meet different people every day. My goal is to study hard and get the training I need. I know the job will not always be easy, but I will feel satisfaction when I can help someone get better. That is why this future job is important to me.

A. Choose the correct answer:

(1 Mark)

1. Why does the writer want to be a nurse?
 - a. Because the job is easy
 - b. Because they enjoy helping people
 - c. Because nurses travel a lot
 - d. Because they want to work alone
2. Where can nurses work?
 - a. Only in hospitals
 - b. Only in schools
 - c. In many different places
 - d. Only at home

B. Answer the following questions:

(6 Marks)

3. What duties do nurses have?
.....
4. Where does the writer want to work in the future?
.....
5. Why is this future job important to the writer?
.....

5. Story:

(4 Marks)

The Jungle Book

كتاب الأدغال

Chapter: 1

A baby boy wandered away from his village into the Indian jungle. Father Wolf and Mother Wolf found him in their cave and were surprised to see a human child. Shere Khan the tiger demanded the child, claiming humans do not belong in the jungle. Mother Wolf refused and declared the boy as her own. Baloo the bear and Bagheera the black panther supported Mother Wolf. Baloo promised to teach the boy the Law of the Jungle. Bagheera offered a freshly killed ox so the wolf pack would accept the child. The wolf pack accepted the boy and named him Mowgli (little frog). Mowgli grew up with the wolf cubs and learned the ways of the forest. Shere Khan still hated him and swore to destroy the man-cub one day.

تاه طفل رضيع بعيداً عن قريته إلى الغابة الهندية. وجد الأب الذئب والأم الذئبة الطفل في كهفهما وتفاجأ برؤية طفل بشري. طالب النمر شير خان بالطفل، مدعياً أن البشر لا ينتمون إلى الغابة. رفضت الأم الذئبة وأعلنت أن الصبي ابنها. دعم بالو الذئب وباغيرا النمر الأسود الأم الذئبة. وعد بالو بتعليم الصبي قانون الغابة. قدم باغيرا ثوراً قُتل حديثاً حتى يقبل قطع الذئب الطفل. قبل قطع الذئب الصبي وأطلقوا عليه اسم ماوكلي (الضفدع الصغير). كبر ماوكلي مع جراء الذئب وتعلم طرق الغابة. ظل شير خان يكرهه وأقسم أن يدمر شبل الإنسان يوماً ما.

Chapter: 2

Baloo started teaching Mowgli the Law of the Jungle, including respect for hunting grounds, loyalty, and animal warning calls. Bagheera taught Mowgli practical skills such as hiding, climbing, and self-defense. Mowgli loved his teachers and followed their guidance. One day, the mischievous Bandar-log (monkeys) kidnapped Mowgli and took him into the trees. The monkeys promised to make Mowgli their leader, but they were disorderly and had no real rules. Mowgli realized their promises were false. Baloo and Bagheera asked Kaa the giant python for help to rescue him. Together they attacked the monkeys' ruined city and fought them. Kaa's powerful coils and the strength of Baloo and Bagheera scared the monkeys away. Mowgli was rescued and felt grateful for his loyal friends. The experience taught him that true friendship is based on loyalty and respect, not empty promises.

بدأ بالو في تعليم ماوكلي قانون الغابة، بما في ذلك احترام مناطق الصيد، والولاء، ونداءات التحذير الخاصة بالحيوانات. علم باغيرا ماوكلي مهارات عملية مثل الاختباء، والتسلق، والإفراج عن النفس. أحب ماوكلي معلميه واتبع إرشاداتهم. في أحد الأيام، اختطف الباندر-لوج المشاكسون (القرود) ماوكلي وأخذوه إلى الأشجار. وعدت القرود بجعل ماوكلي قائدهم، لكنها كانت فوضوية ولم يكن لديها أي قواعد حقيقية. أدرك ماوكلي أن وعودهم كانت كاذبة. طلب بالو وباغيرا المساعدة من كا الأفعى الضخمة لإنقاذهم. معاً هاجموا مدينة القرود المهدمه وقتلواهم. أخافت لفات كا القوية وقوة بالو وباغيرا القرود فابتعدت. تم إنقاذ ماوكلي وشعر بالامتنان لأصدقائه الأوفياء. علمته هذه التجربة أن الصداقة الحقيقية تقوم على الولاء والاحترام، وليس على الوعود الفارغة.

Chapter: 3

As Mowgli grew older, Shere Khan's hatred for him increased. The tiger spread lies among the wolf pack, saying Mowgli would bring fire and destruction to the jungle. Some wolves began to doubt whether Mowgli belonged with them. Bagheera warned Mowgli that he would eventually need to face Shere Khan. He told Mowgli that humans possess a powerful weapon feared by the jungle: fire. Mowgli secretly went to a nearby human village and stole a pot of burning coals. During the wolf council, Shere Khan demanded that Mowgli leave the jungle. The wolf pack argued, divided between loyalty to Mowgli and fear of the tiger. Mowgli revealed the fire and used it to drive Shere Khan away. Although he defeated the tiger, Mowgli felt sad and separated from the pack. He realized that some wolves no longer considered him one of them. Mowgli began to feel that his future might not be with the wolf pack anymore.

مع تقدّم ماوكلي في العمر، ازداد حقد شير خان عليه. نشر النمر أكاذيب بين قطع الذئب، قائلًا إن ماوكلي سي جلب النار والدمار إلى الغابة. بدأ بعض الذئب يشكّون فيما إذا كان ماوكلي ينتمي إليهم. حذّر باغيرا ماوكلي من أنه سيحتاج في النهاية إلى مواجهة شير خان. أخبره أن البشر يمتلكون سلاحاً قوياً تخشاه الغابة: النار. ذهب ماوكلي سرّاً إلى قرية بشرية قريبة وسرق قدرًا من الجمر المشتعل. خلال مجلس الذئب، طالب شير خان بأن يغادر ماوكلي الغابة. تشاجر قطع الذئب، منقسمين بين ولائهم لماوكلي وخوفهم من النمر. كشف ماوكلي النار واستخدمها لطرده شير خان. وعلى الرغم من أنه هزم النمر، شعر ماوكلي بالحزن والانفصال عن القطيع. أدرك أن بعض الذئب لم تعد تعتبره واحدًا منهم. بدأ ماوكلي يشعر أن مستقبله قد لا يكون مع قطع الذئب بعد الآن.

- A: Write True (T) or False (F):** **(2 Marks)**
1. **AB** Bagheera stood firmly against Shere Khan. ()
 2. **AB** A cub is a child between the age of eight and eleven. ()
 3. **AB** Mowgli means a little fox. ()
 4. **AB** Mowgli grew up running with the oxen. ()
 5. **AB** Mowgli was raised by the laws of the jungle. ()
 6. **AB** Father and Mother Wolf were frightened when they first saw the baby. ()
 7. **AB** Shere Khan believed humans did not belong in the wild. ()
 8. **AB** Baloo refused to teach the human child the Law of the Jungle. ()
 9. **AB** Bagheera offered an ox to the wolf pack so they would accept the boy. ()
 10. **AB** Baloo, the monkey, kidnapped Mowgli. ()
 11. **AB** Bagheera's lessons included hiding and climbing. ()
 12. **AB** The Bandar-log made Mowgli their leader. ()
 13. **AB** The Bandar-log were organized with order and honor. ()
 14. **AB** Baloo taught Mowgli about hunting grounds, loyalty, and warning cries. ()
 15. **AB** Kaa, the giant python, helped Baloo and Bagheera save Mowgli. ()
 16. **AB** Mowgli learned that true friendship comes from loyalty and respect. ()
 17. **AB** Shere Khan whispered lies to the wolves. ()
 18. **AB** Bagheera advised Mowgli to learn about fire. ()
 19. **AB** Mowgli secretly stole a pot of burning coals and guarded it carefully. ()
 20. **AB** Baloo realized that many wolves no longer saw him as one of them. ()
 21. **AB** Bagheera wanted Mowgli to leave the jungle. ()
 22. **AB** Mowgli learned the secret of fire from the village people. ()
 23. **AB** Shere Khan accepted Mowgli living in the jungle. ()
 24. **AB** Mowgli used fire to push Shere Khan back. ()
 25. **AB** All the wolves fully supported Mowgli at the council. ()

- B: Answer the following questions:** **(2 Marks)**
1. **AB** Who discovered the baby boy in the jungle?
.....
 2. **AB** What did Baloo, the bear, promise to do?
.....
 3. **AB** What do you think of the mother wolf?
.....
 4. **AB** Why do you think the animals were astonished?
.....
 5. **AB** Why did Shere Khan demand the child for himself?
.....
 6. **AB** Who promised to teach Mowgli the Law of the Jungle?
.....

7. **AB** Who kidnapped Mowgli? Why?
.....
8. **AB** What did Baloo, the bear, train Mowgli in?
.....
9. **AB** What do you think of the Bandar-log?
.....
10. **AB** What do you think the lessons Mowgli learned from this adventure?
.....
11. **AB** Who taught Mowgli lessons in hiding, climbing, and self-defense?
.....
12. **AB** How did Shere Khan warn the other animals against Mowgli?
.....
13. **AB** Where did Mowgli go to get the fire?
.....
14. **AB** Why do you think Mowgli felt sad?
.....
15. **AB** Why do you think Bagheera advised Mowgli to learn the secret of fire?
.....
16. **AB** Why did Shere Khan try to turn the wolf pack against Mowgli?
.....
17. **AB** What did Mowgli secretly take from the human village to protect himself?
.....

6. Rewrite the following sentences:

(4 Marks)

should & shouldn't		ينبغي أن / ينبغي ألا
Affirmative الإثبات	مصدر الفعل + should + فاعل You should plan your day.	إعطاء نصيحة عن شيء جيد نستخدم:
Negative النفي	مصدر الفعل + shouldn't + فاعل You shouldn't spend too much time on screens.	إعطاء نصيحة بعدم فعل شيء غير جيد نستخدم:

Imperative		الأمر
Affirmative الإثبات	باقي الجملة + (مصدر الفعل) Wash your hands before lunch.	نبدأ جملة الأمر المثبت بفعل مصدر بدون إضافات:
Negative النفي	باقي الجملة + مصدر الفعل + Don't Don't talk in the library. Never eat unhealthy food.	نبدأ جملة الأمر المنفي بكلمة (Don't) : يمكن استخدام (never) بدلاً من (Don't) في الأمر المنفي:

1. **AB** It's important to wake up early to be able to catch the school bus. (should)
2. **AB** Don't forget to check your timetable every morning. (Remember)
3. **AB** You shouldn't eat in the classroom. (Don't)
4. **AB** Don't be late for school. (Never)
5. **AB** If I were you, I'd make a study plan. (should)
6. **AB** Don't talk loudly during class time. (shouldn't)
7. **AB** My advice is to have a study timetable. (should)
8. **AB** Don't talk while the teacher is working in class. (shouldn't)
9. **AB** Remember not to leave your bag on the school bus. (Don't)
10. **AB** It is important to have your breakfast before going to school. (Eat)
11. **AB** I advise you not to talk loudly during class time. (shouldn't)
12. **AB** I think timetables are very important. (In my opinion)
13. **AB** Mr. Nader always helps his students. (helpful)
14. **AB** The best thing about my school is the playground. (What I like most)
15. **AB** My brother said , " Let's make a study plan." (suggested)
16. **AB** Close the window, please. (should)
17. **AB** Don't touch the stove. (shouldn't)

Contrast Connectors		روابط التناقض
But ولكن	تستخدم داخل الجملة الواحدة لتظهر التناقض المباشر، تأتي في المنتصف وغالبًا يسبقها فاصلة. I wanted to go for a walk, but it started to rain.	
However ومع ذلك	تستخدم في بداية جملة جديدة لتناقض الجملة السابقة، وتأتي دائماً بعدها فاصلة (,). I wanted to go for a walk. However , it started to rain.	
While بينما	تظهر تناقضاً بين فكرتين تحدثان في نفس الوقت. يمكن أن تأتي في بداية الجملة أو في منتصفها. While I like coffee, my brother prefers tea. I like coffee while my brother prefers tea.	

Although
بالرغم من

تستخدم للتعبير عن التناقض في الأفكار. يمكن أن تأتي في بداية الجملة أو في منتصفها.

Although he was tired, he finished his work.
He finished his work **although** he was tired

18. **AB** While old methods work, modern techniques engage students more. (but)
19. **AB** Although he studied hard, he got low marks. (However)
20. **AB** Games are fun, but they should also be educational. (While)
21. **AB** While he was tired, he stayed up late to finish his homework. (but)
22. **AB** She studied a lot, but she didn't get a high score. (While)
23. **AB** I love sports. However, my brother loves music. (but)
24. **AB** He got up early, but missed the school bus. (While)
25. **AB** Although he was ill, he did his work well. (but)
26. **AB** While technology helps learning, it can't replace good teachers. (However)
27. **AB** Although he did a good job, he wasn't rewarded. (but)
28. **AB** While fun methods work well, they require teacher training. (However)
29. **AB** Most students enjoy the games. Some prefer quieter tasks. (but)
30. **AB** I use interactive apps. I make sure they support the lesson. (However)

Cause and Effect

السبب والنتيجة

Because
Since
لأن / بما أن

نستخدم "because" أو "since" لتوضيح سبب حدوث الشيء.

He stayed home **because** he was sick.
She passed the exam **since** she had studied hard.

so
therefore
as a result
لذلك / ونتيجة لذلك

نستخدم "so" أو "therefore" أو "as a result" لتوضيح نتيجة حدثت بسبب شيء سابق.

He was sick, **so** he stayed home.
She studied hard; therefore, **she** passed the exam.
The shop was closed; **as a result**, we couldn't buy anything.

31. **AB** We missed the train as we got up late. (so)
32. **AB** Since it was raining heavily, the match was cancelled. (therefore)
33. **AB** The streets were full of water, so we couldn't go out. (because)

- 34. **AB** He succeeded as he studied hard. (as a result)
- 35. **AB** They played well; therefore, they won the cup. (because)
- 36. **AB** We didn't go to school due to the heavy rain. (since)
- 37. **AB** It's a good idea to make a study plan. (should)
- 38. **AB** Why don't you have a regular study routine? (If)

7. Complete the following dialogue: (2 Marks)

Important Sentences and Questions		جمل وأسئلة هامة
How are you?	كيف حالك؟	I'm fine. أنا بخير.
Thank you very much.	شكراً جزيلاً.	You are welcome. على الرحب والسعة.
What are you doing?	ماذا تفعل؟	What did you do? ماذا فعلت؟
It's a good idea.	إنها فكرة رائعة.	Sorry, I'm busy. آسف، أنا مشغول.
What happened?	ماذا حدث؟	What's the matter? ما الأمر؟

1.

AB Mona and Heba are talking about

Mona We have many rules that help keep the school safe and respectful.

Heba Really? What rule do you think is the most (1)

Mona I think the dress code is very important because students must wear the school (2) every day.

Heba That makes sense. I also try to follow the classroom rules, especially raising my (3) before speaking.

Mona Yes, and in the library, we must return every book on (4)

Heba I agree. Good behavior really makes the school better for everyone.

2.

AB Adel and Hany are talking about video games.

Adel Many people think video games are just for fun, but scientists believe games can make you (1)

Hany Really? How can games help us with that?

Adel Certain games, like puzzle games, improve (2) and problem-solving skills.

Hany That sounds useful! So, teachers actually use games in (3) to make learning more interesting.

Adel Yes, but experts warn that not all games are educational. You need to choose (4) carefully.

3.

AB A teacher is talking to a student about the career.

- Student** I have no motivation for choosing a career.
- Teacher** What (1) do you have?
- Student** I feel stress when I think about my future.
- Teacher** There are many (2), so take your time.
- Student** I feel (3) when things go wrong.
- Teacher** Where do you think you can find more (4)?
- Student** I don't know what to do.
- Teacher** You can start with small activities.

8. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED (100) words on: (4 Marks)**1. A typical day at your school / Your school report / Your school day**

My school day is fun and useful when I do simple things. I wake up early in the morning. I get ready and pack my school bag. I go to school on time. I say hello to my teachers and my friends. In class, I listen to the teacher and write easy notes. I raise my hand to speak. I ask questions when I do not understand. At break time, I eat healthy food and drink water. I do not run in the school halls. After school, I study my lessons and do my homework. I plan my time well. This helps me learn and feel happy.

2. The importance of school rules / Having timetables is very important

School rules and timetables are important because they help students organize their day and create a good learning environment. At my school there are rules that help everyone feel safe and happy. We wear the school uniform every day and keep it clean and neat to show respect for our school. We must be kind and polite to teachers and friends and we should not run in the halls. In class I come on time, listen to my teacher, and raise my hand before speaking. A timetable also helps me know what subjects I have and what books to bring. It helps me use my time well and learn better.

3. The importance of games at school / Games can make you smarter

Games are very important at school because they make learning fun and interesting for students. I like learning with games and group work because they help me move, think, and learn at the same time. Short games in class help me understand lessons better and remember information easily. Teachers sometimes use videos and simple apps to make lessons easier and more enjoyable. These activities help students join the lesson and feel more confident. Games can also make students smarter when they choose the right ones. Some games help improve thinking, memory, and problem solving skills. Puzzle games make the brain work hard and learn new ideas every day.

4. Smart Learning / Study tips

Smart learning helps me enjoy school and learn better every day. In smart learning we use songs, stories, and simple digital tools. These methods make lessons fun and easy to understand. I do not only memorize words, but I learn ideas and use them in real life. Songs help me remember new words and feel confident in class. Stories also teach me good values and help me understand others. Study tips are also important for better learning. I choose a quiet place to study and stay away from noise. I write notes, draw simple pictures, and set small goals. When I practice every day, I feel proud of myself.

5. My Dream Job / Your Future Job

My future job is very important to me. My dream job is to be a teacher. I like helping other people learn new things. I enjoy explaining ideas in a simple way. A teacher helps students feel happy and confident. Teaching is not easy, but it is a good and kind job. In the future, I want to teach English. English helps people talk to others around the world. I know I must study hard and be patient. I will work every day to reach my dream. I want to be a good teacher who helps students love learning and feel proud of themselves.

6. How to choose the right career / Job Profiles

Choosing the right career is very important in my life because I will work for many years. A good job should make me feel happy and successful. First, I think about what I like to do. If I like helping people, I may choose teaching or nursing. If I like computers, I may choose programming. I also think about what I am good at and what I can learn in the future. Job profiles help me understand different jobs. A job profile explains what a person does and what skills they need. For example, a teacher explains lessons, and a nurse helps sick people. Reading job profiles helps me choose the career I like.

Muharram

Listening texts

نصوص الاستماع

Rayan is very shy. He does not participate in group activities. His teacher gives him advice to improve. She uses interactive apps and learning games. These tools are popular with students. Rayan starts to join in and practice more. Gradually, he becomes confident. He can handle every task now. This digital learning makes learning easy and enjoyable.