

Bravo

Grade 11 – mid of 2nd Term

Module 6

Private lives

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Reading

Read the following text, and then answer the questions below:

Thomas Edison: The Inventor of Light

1. Thomas Edison was a remarkable inventor who lived in the late 1800s and early 1900s. He created many amazing things that changed the way people lived. Let's take a journey through time to learn about his incredible inventions!

2. In the year 1879, Thomas Edison invented the light bulb. Before his invention, people used candles and gas lamps to light their homes, which were not only dim but also dangerous. Thomas Edison's light bulb change people's lives brighter and safer, lighting up and streets. This was a **massive** leap forward in making our world brighter.

3. But Edison didn't stop there! In 1877, he made the phonograph, a magical machine that could record and play back sounds. Imagine being able to listen to your favorite songs whenever you wanted. Edison's phonograph made that dream come true!

4. In 1878, he worked on an electric power station. This station was like a super generator, sending electricity to houses and buildings. This invention allowed people to use Edison's light bulbs and many other electrical devices. Throughout his life, Thomas Edison created over a thousand inventions! He was always thinking of new ways to make life better and more exciting. He was a true genius, and his work continues to brighten our world today.

5. So, the next time you turn on a light or listen to music, remember Thomas Edison, the brilliant inventor who made it all possible. He truly was a light in the darkness and a sound in silence, making our world a better place to live.

1. What is the main purpose of the text ?

- a. to give information about Thomas Edison
- b. to tell the readers about the lights
- c. to tell the readers about the bulb
- d. to read about great inventors

2. In paragraph 2, what does the underlined word (**massive**) mean ?

- a. crazy
- b. big
- c. appealing
- d. disgusting

3. What did Thomas Edison invent in the year 1879, and why was it important?

Invention	
Reason	

4. What did the following dates refer to?

1877	
1878	
1879	

Vocabulary

aggressive	عدواني	conscientious	حي الضمير - مجتهد
ambitious	طموح	snobbish	مغرور - متكبر
greedy	طماع	stubborn	عنيد
selfish	أناني	irritable	سريع الغضب - عصبي
tolerant	متسامح	generous	كريم - سخي

Select the right option

1. Watching violence on TV makes some children more
 - a. aggressive.
 - b. ambitious
 - c. greedy
2. Only students get the best marks.
 - a. aggressive.
 - b. ambitious
 - c. selfish
3. Thelandlord raised the rent again.
 - a. greedy
 - b. ambitious
 - c. generous
4. He was too to share his toys.
 - a. selfish
 - b. generous
 - c. tolerant

5. The teacher is.....of students' minor mistakes.
- selfish
 - generous
 - tolerant

Complete with the suitable adjectives

(**stubborn generous snobbish irritable conscientious**)

- The student always double-checks his work.
- She is usually..... and thinks highly of herself.
- Saad isHe refused to change his opinion or plan.
- He's the same old Peter - moody and.....
- They made a..... donation to charity.

break the news	ينشر خبراً (غير سعيد)
break a/the habit	يترك عادة
break the ice	يلطف الجو - يكسر الحاجز النفسي
break the law	يخالف القانون
break a/the record	يحطم رقم قياسي
break the rules	يخالف القواعد
break the silence	يكسر حاجز الصمت
break someone's heart	يحطم قلب (يسبب حزن)

Write the suitable idioms

- 1.to beat a previous record.
- 2.b. to do something illegal.
- 3.to make someone feel very sad
- 4.to stop doing something you usually did... ..
- 5.to say something after a period of quiet... ..
- 6.to make something, unpleasant, known to someone.....
- 7.to refuse to obey common standards of behavior.....
- 8.to make people feel relaxed by saying or doing something,.....

spouse	زوج- زوجة	sibling	شقيقة- شقيق
inheritance	ميراث	heritage	ثرات
ancestor	جد	descendant	حفيد- نسل
marriage	زواج	wedding	زفاف - عرس
bride	عروس	groom	عريس
nuclear family	أسرة صغيرة	extended family	أسرة كبيرة
grow	ينمو - يكبر	grow up	بلغ الرشد -نشأ
raise	يتربى		

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the boxes.

spouse sibling

1. I have one brother. How about you? Have you got any
.....?

2. I first met my..... at her father's house.

inheritance heritage

3. You can learn a lot about yourby visiting
the National Museum.

4. The..... was shared between the two brothers.

ancestors descendants

5. One of my.....was a fisherman in Portugal.

6. Charles and Brenda Turnbull moved to this town in 1890, and
their..... still live in the area.

marriage wedding

7. What are you going to wear to the ?

8. They were very happy together and their.....
lasted for many years.

bride groom

9. Thewore a beautiful long white dress.

10. The..... looked at his new wife and smiled.

nuclear family

extended family

11. A(n)consists of parents, children, uncles,
aunts, grandparents, cousins, etc.

12. A(n)consists of parents and their children.

grow

raise

grow up

13. Tina's parents died in an accident so she was.....
by her aunt and uncle.

14. Ahmed hasso much since I last saw him! Look how
tall he is now!

15. I was born in India but Iin Qatar.

Choose a, b, c or d.

1. Everyone looked nervous, so I decided toby telling
a funny story.

- a. break the ice
- b. break the law
- c. break a record

2. Don't talk to him in the morning; he is always very.....
when he wakes up.

- a. generous
- b. irritable
- c. tolerant

3. Many people think he is a bad person, but I can tell you that he's really a good personheart.

- a. at
- b. of
- c. in

4. The bride was dressed..... in white on the day of her wedding.

- a. constantly
- b. steadily
- c. entirely

5. Nasser always takes other people's feelings into consideration.

He's

- a. quick-witted
- b. sensitive
- c. stubborn

6. Don't be so childish! It's time for you to..... and face your fears!

- a. raise
- b. grow up
- c. bring up

8. Aisha always helps the poor; it is in..... her to be kind.

- a. nature
- b. mood
- c. sense

response	استجابة	responsible	مسؤول
constant	مستمر	constantly	باستمرار
persevere	يواظب-يثابر	perseverance	مثابرة - مواظبة
access	مدخل- إذن بالدخول	accessibility	إمكانية الوصول
predict	يتنبأ ب- يتوقع	unpredictable	غير متوقع
steady	ثابت	steadily	بثبات
connect	يربط	connected	متصل- مرتبط

Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- All pilots arefor their passengers' safety. **RESPONSE.**
- Language is and gradually evolving. **CONSTANT**
- The ending to the film was just so **PREDICT**
- Snow had been falling for ten days . **STEADY**
- I admire her for her..... **PERSEVERE**
- Vitamin C helps maintain healthytissue. **CONNECT**
- Two new roads are being built to increase to the town centre. **ACCESS**

take into consideration	يأخذ في الاعتبار
shed light on	يسلط الضوء على
custom	عادة - عرف
determine	يقرر
in his nature	بطبيعته
at heart	في أعماق قلبه

Fill in the gaps using the correct word

(**heart take light custom nature determine**)

1. He was a very gentle boy at.....
2. We will into consideration his views.
3. Can you shedon this problem?
4. It is the in Qatar to invite people in Ramadan.
5. The exam results couldyour future.
6. It's in histo be kind.

Grammar

Relative pronouns

الضمائر الموصولة

who	مع الناس	people
where	مع المكان	place
which	مع الأشياء	thing
whose	مع الملكية	possession
Whom	مع الناس	people
when	مع الزمن	time

Examples

1. That's the hospital **where** Ali works.
2. Saturday is the only day **when** I go out with friends.
3. The man **who** helped me lives next door.
4. That is the **woman** to whom I was referring.
5. The man **whose** son won the race is a doctor.
6. The house **which** is next to mine has a swimming pool.

Join the sentences using who, which, whose, when or where.

1. We stayed at the Ramada Hotel. It is a five-star hotel.

.....

2. This is Ali. His sister won a medal in the Olympic Games.

.....

3. This house has been turned into a museum.

Shakespeare was born there .

.....

4. My brother is talking to a man. The man is my brother's science teacher.

.....

Choose (who which where whom when whose)

1. My uncle Ali, works at NASA, is a brilliant scientist.

- a. who
- b. which
- c. where

2. I've met most of the people are eager to take part in the competition.

- a. who
- b. which
- c. where

3. Do you remember the city..... you were born?
 - a. who
 - b. which
 - c. where

4. The man son is always running around the street is a journalist.
 - a. whose
 - b. which
 - c. where

5. The boy to I was speaking is my colleague.
 - a. whom
 - b. which
 - c. where

6. The park we had our picnic was beautiful.
 - a. whom
 - b. which
 - c. where

7. They towed the car..... was in front of the bank.
- a. whom
 - b. which
 - c. where

Combine each pair of sentences using a relative pronoun.

1. I have a friend. He lives in Spain. **who**
.....
2. The book is on the table. It belongs to Sarah. **which**
.....
3. She met a man. His sister is a famous artist. **whose**
.....
4. This is the place. We had our picnic here. **where**
.....
5. They are the students. I taught them last year. **whom**
.....

Join each pair of sentences by using a relative pronoun.

1. This is the building. It was built by my grandfather. **which**
.....
2. James is very lazy. He was punished by his teacher. **who**
.....
3. We got into a bus. It was over-crowded. **which**

Correct the error in each of the sentences.

1. The boy which sits next to me in class is very clever.

.....

2. Our cat, that we all loved very much, died last week.

.....

3. The man who car was stolen was very upset.

.....

4. The school which I had studied as a child was destroyed
in a fire.

.....

5. On Friday , who my family is at home, we have breakfast
together.

.....

Quantifiers

Countable nouns, uncountable nouns الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

With countable nouns	With uncountable nouns
many	much
a few	a little
few	little

lot / lots / plenty ----- used with (of)
used with plural nouns and a plural verb
uncountable nouns and a singular verb.

***a few** = is used with plural nouns and a plural verb.

*There are a few coins on the table.

• **a little** = is used with uncountable nouns and a singular verb.

*There's still a little cake left in the fridge.

• **few** = is used with plural nouns and a plural verb.

Very few people disagreed with him.

• **little** = is used with uncountable nouns and a singular verb.

There was little evidence to support his claim.

• **hardly any** is used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns and means very few and very little respectively.

There's hardly any coffee left.

Fill in the blanks with (little / a little / few / a few)

1. We must be quick. We havetime.
2. Do you mind if I ask youquestions?
3. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, very tourists come here.
4. 'Would you like milk in your coffee?' 'Yes, please
5. 'Do you ever go to Atlantic City?' 'Yes, I go theretimes every year.

Choose the correct answer.

1. There aren't (many – much) parks in the centre of Oxford.
2. Liverpool has (a lot / many) of great parks.
3. Hurry up! We only have (a few / a little) time before the coach leaves.
4. There are a (few / any) shops near the university.
5. There aren't (much / many) people here today.

• **Choose the correct answer.**

1. There are not options.
 - a. much
 - b. many
 - c. few
2. How money do you have?
 - a. much
 - b. many
 - c. some
3. There is butter in the fridge.
 - a. few
 - b. many
 - c. some
4. We don't have time.
 - a. many
 - b. some
 - c. much
5. Do you have milk?
 - a. many
 - b. any
 - c. a few
6. Amy has friends.
 - a. a lot of
 - b. much
 - c. a little

7. Do you have money I could borrow?
- a. a few
 - b. a little
 - c. a lot
8. There are oranges in the kitchen.
- a. some
 - b. much
 - c. a little
9. How books do you have?
- a. much
 - b. many
 - c. some

Writing - opinion essay

Write about the following topic:

Smoking not only harms the smoker, but also those who are nearby. Therefore, smoking should be banned in public places. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer.

First paragraph - INTRODUCTION

the topic and how you feel about it

Second paragraph: first argument with examples

Third paragraph : second argument with examples

Fourth paragraph : third argument with examples

Final paragraph : CONCLUSION and your opinion

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