

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مذكرة شاملة مع الخطة العلاجية للفصل

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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School Year: 2024 - 2025  
FIRST TERM  
REMEDIAL PLAN

\*\*\*\*

# GRADE 11



(الخطة العلاجية للفصل الأول - صف 11)

\*\*\*\*\*

## CONTENTS:

VOCABULARY  
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STUDENT'S NAME: .....

CLASS: .....

ملاحظة: لا تغني هذه الخطة العلاجية عن كتاب الطالب و لا عن كتاب التمارين بل تعمل على مزيد دعم و تقوية قدرات الطالب في مختلف مجالات اللغة الإنجليزية.

Mr. SAMI BIN YOUNES



Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>canopy</b> n	an ornamental cloth covering, hung or held up over something, especially a throne or bed	
2	<b>dazzling</b> adj.	extremely bright, especially so as to blind the eyes temporarily	
3	<b>discipline</b> n	a branch of knowledge, typically one studied in higher education	
4	<b>extravaganza</b> n	an elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production	
5	<b>gather</b> v	to come together; to assemble or accumulate	
6	<b>launch</b> v	to start or set in motion	
7	<b>multitude</b> n	a large number of ...	
8	<b>nurture</b> v	to care for and encourage the growth or development of ...	
9	<b>patriotic</b> adj.	having or expressing devotion to and support for one's country	
10	<b>stream</b> n	a large number of things that happen or come one after the other	
11	<b>unrivalled</b> adj.	better than everyone or everything of the same type	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

**(disciplines - multitude - nurture - gather - extravaganza - dazzling)**

1. Festivals and celebrations serve to ..... the cultural heritage of a country.
2. The ..... lights of the stadium can be seen from a long distance.
3. Students can choose from a number of ..... to study at university.
4. It was a good occasion for the family members to ..... and chat.
5. The festival offers a / an ..... of activities and exhibitions for the audience to enjoy.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. How do people benefit from national celebrations and festivals?**

.....  
.....

**2. What positive effects do national celebrations have on society?**

.....  
.....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 <b>bagpipes</b>	n	a musical instrument with reed pipes that are sounded by the pressure of wind emitted from a bag squeezed by the player's arm	
2 <b>carnival</b>	n	a period of public celebration that takes place at a regular time each year	
3 <b>celebratory</b>	adj.	done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion	
4 <b>display</b>	n	a performance, show or event intended for public entertainment	
5 <b>festivity</b>	n	the celebration of something in a bubbly and exuberant way	
6 <b>hire</b>	v	to obtain the temporary use of (something) for an agreed payment; to rent	
7 <b>preoccupied</b>	adj.	be so engrossed or absorbed in (something) that one does not notice other people or things	
8 <b>take part in</b>	ph. v	to participate	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(preoccupied - take part in - bagpipes - display - hire - celebratory)

- ..... are part of the Kuwaiti musical folklore.
- Many ..... activities take place every year during Hala February.
- We need to ..... another house because this one is has become too old.
- Would you call me later, please? I am very ..... now.
- I am glad to ..... in this game. It's wonderful.

## GRAMMAR

## EXPRESSING ABILITY

**Can / Could / Be able to / Manage to**

## 1. Can

a. Can is used to express present or general ability.

- I **can** swim.

- We **can** speak English.

b. We use can for the present or for the future when we decide we are able to do something.

- We **can** go swimming tomorrow.

Sometimes it is necessary to use **(be) able to** in place of can.

- I **can't** contact him. / I haven't **been able to** contact him for two days.

## 2. Could

- a. We use could as the past tense of can.
  - Hamad said that he **could** get the tickets for us.
- b. to show what was possible in the past.
  - He **could** cycle when he was four years old.
- c. We use could for actions now or in the future.
  - It's a nice day. We **could** go for a walk.
  - When I go to London next week, I **could** stay with my uncle.

## 3. Be able to

We use "**be able to**" to express ability. "Able" is an adjective meaning: having the power, skill or means to do something. If we say "I am able to swim.", it is like saying "I can swim."

We use "be able to" when we want to express ability in other tenses or the infinitive.

- I have **been able to** swim since I was five. (present perfect)
- You will **be able to** speak perfect English very soon. (future simple)
- I would like to **be able to** fly an airplane. (infinitive)

## 4. Manage to (succeed / cope with)

We use the verb **manage to** when we want to say that we are able to cope with a difficult situation or find time for a particular task.

- The exam was very difficult, but I **managed to** get a good mark.
- I didn't want to go on a trip, but my father **managed to** persuade me.

## INTENSIFIERS

Intensifiers are adverbs or adverbial phrases that strengthen the meaning of other expressions. Some words that we use as intensifiers include: **absolutely**, **completely**, **extremely**, **highly**, **rather**, **really**, **so**, **too**, **totally**, **utterly**, **very** and **at all**.

Example: She was **so** upset.

Example: I felt **extremely** sorry for her.

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - very good = excellent   | - very careful = cautious     |
| - very clever = brilliant | - very little = tiny          |
| - very big = enormous     | - very hungry = starving      |
| - very tasty = delicious  | - very large = huge           |
| - very clear = obvious    | - very small = tiny           |
| - very sure = certain     | - very bad = awful / terrible |

## GRAMMAR EXERCISES

### A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. When I was young I ..... swim very well.  
a. can                      b. could                      c. manage to                      d. am able to
2. My friend is Australian. He ..... speak English fluently.  
a. could                      b. managed to                      c. was able to                      d. can
3. Although he was sick, he ..... do well in the exams.  
a. managed to                      b. were able to                      c. can                      d. is able to
4. It was raining heavily, but we ..... come to school on time.  
a. am able to                      b. can                      c. managed to                      d. are able to

### B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Economists predict that the prices of oil will ..... in the coming days.  
a. go without                      b. go up                      c. go away                      d. go off
2. My umbrella was broken, so I had to ..... it to my office.  
a. go up                      b. go on                      c. go away                      d. go without
3. The prices of food may ..... if we don't import enough quantities.  
a. go without                      b. go away                      c. go off                      d. go up
4. The alarm of my car ..... because my son tried to open the door.  
a. went off                      b. went on                      c. went out                      d. went up

### Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(extremely - fairly - absolutely - very - quite - really)

1. Everyone was ..... excited about the match.
2. I am reading a / an ..... interesting story.
3. He told me that I was ..... right.
4. The weather is ..... frigid in the North Pole.
5. Einstein is a / an ..... brilliant scientist.
6. The dinner was ..... delicious.
7. It is a / an ..... long road from Kuwait City to Makkah.
8. A microbe is a / an ..... tiny organism.

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>bubbly</b>	adj.	lively, high-spirited	
2	<b>chain</b>	n	a group of establishments, such as hotels, stores or restaurants owned by the same company	
3	<b>commemorate</b>	v	to mark or celebrate a special occasion	
4	<b>embark</b>	v	to go on board a ship, aircraft or other vehicle	
5	<b>exuberant</b>	adj.	filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement to depart from an established course	
6	<b>fanciful</b>	adj.	over imagination and unrealistic	
7	<b>intricate</b>	adj.	very complicated or detailed	
8	<b>unison</b>	n	simultaneous performance of action	
9	<b>weaving</b>	n	the act of forming fabric by interlacing long threads in one direction with other at a right angle to them	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(weaving - intricate - embark - unison - exuberant - fanciful)

- The story of this film is very ..... I can't understand it.
- I spent a / an ..... holiday in Turkey last summer.
- Passengers were called to ..... the ship immediately.
- In Ramadan, most markets become ..... and lively.
- In Bangladesh, the ..... industry is widespread.

## SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

- Why do Muslims perform the hajj?

.....

.....

- What makes the hajj an unusual experience for every Muslim?

.....

.....

**MODULE 1 - UNIT 1 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

**National festivals and celebrations have many benefits and advantages for both individuals and societies.** Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe your favourite national celebration and you tell about its different advantages.

OUTLINE

**Introduction:** .....

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

**Body:**

**Paragraph 1:**

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

**Paragraph 2:**

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

**Conclusion:** .....

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



**GRADE 11**  
**MODULE 1 \*\*\* UNIT 1: Festivals and Occasions**

L	Expression		Meaning	Translation
1 & 2	<b>canopy</b>	n	an ornamental cloth covering, hung or held up over something, especially a throne or bed	غطاء   مظلة
	<b>dazzling</b>	adj.	extremely bright, especially so as to blind the eyes temporarily	مُبهِّر   يخطفُ الأبصار
	<b>discipline</b>	n	a branch of knowledge, typically one studied in higher education	مادة دراسية   تخصص
	<b>extravaganza</b>	n	an elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production	روعة (التسوق)
	<b>gather</b>	v	to come together; to assemble or accumulate	يجمع
	<b>launch</b>	v	to start or set in motion	يطلق   يبدأ
	<b>multitude</b>	n	a large number of ...	عدد كبير
	<b>nurture</b>	v	to care for and encourage the growth or development of ...	يغذي
	<b>patriotic</b>	adj.	having or expressing devotion to and support for one's country	وطني   مُحِبُّ لوطنه
	<b>stream</b>	n	a large number of things that happen or come one after the other	سيل   تيار   دفق
	<b>unrivalled</b>	adj.	better than everyone or everything of the same type	لا يضاهاه شيء
4 & 5	<b>bagpipes</b>	n	a musical instrument with reed pipes that are sounded by the pressure of wind emitted from a bag squeezed by the player's arm	مزمار القربة
	<b>carnival</b>	n	a period of public celebration that takes place at a regular time each year	مهرجان
	<b>celebratory</b>	adj.	done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion	احتفالي
	<b>display</b>	n	a performance, show or event intended for public entertainment	عرض
	<b>festivity</b>	n	the celebration of something in a bubbly and exuberant way	احتفال
	<b>hire</b>	v	to obtain the temporary use of (something) for an agreed payment; to rent	يستأجر
	<b>preoccupied</b>	adj.	be so engrossed or absorbed in (something) that one does not notice other people or things	منشغل
	<b>take part in</b>	ph. v	to participate	يشارك
7 & 8	<b>bubbly</b>	adj.	lively, high-spirited	نشط   حيوي
	<b>chain</b>	n	a group of establishments, such as hotels, stores or restaurants owned by the same company	سلسلة   مجموعة من
	<b>commemorate</b>	v	to mark or celebrate a special occasion	يُحيي ذكرى
	<b>embark</b>	v	to go on board a ship, aircraft or other vehicle	يركب   يصعد على متن
	<b>exuberant</b>	adj.	filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement to depart from an established course	مُفعمٌ بالنشاط و الحيوية
	<b>fanciful</b>	adj.	over imagination and unrealistic	يفوق الخيال
	<b>intricate</b>	adj.	very complicated or detailed	مُعقدٌ   دقيق
	<b>unison</b>	n	simultaneous performance of action	تناغم و انسجام
	<b>weaving</b>	n	the act of forming fabric by interlacing long threads in one direction with other at a right angle to them	نسيج   عملية النسيج

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>close-knit</b>	adj.	united or bound together by strong relationships and common interests	
2	<b>eldest</b>	adj.	(of a member of a group of people) of the greatest age; the oldest	
3	<b>formal</b>	adj.	done according to rules of convention	
4	<b>get-together</b>	n	a sociable meeting or conference	
5	<b>hold</b>	v	to arrange and take part in	
6	<b>milestone</b>	n	(figurative) an action or event marking a significant change or stage in development	
7	<b>swap</b>	v	to take part in an exchange of	
8	<b>touching</b>	adj.	arousing strong feelings of sympathy, appreciation or gratitude	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(touching / swap / close-knit / hold / get-together / formal)

- I am looking forward to my family's ..... next Friday.
- It is very ..... to know that many children die out of hunger.
- My friend promised to ..... a nice party on his birthday.
- You must wear ..... clothes when you go to a job interview.
- We enjoy very ..... relationships in our family.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What benefits do people get from family celebrations?**

.....  
.....

**2. What activities do family members do during a celebration?**

.....  
.....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 breathing space	n	an opportunity to pause, relax or decide what to do next	
2 well-deserved	adj.	well-earned	
3 clan	n	a group of close – knit and interrelated families	
4 desert	v	the act of running away or leaving	
5 interior	n	the inland part of a country or region	
6 wind up	v	to make a clock or other device operate by turning a key or handle	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(breathing space / well-deserved / desert / wind up / interior / clan)

1. My grandfather used to ..... his old watch before going to bed.
2. The inhabitants had to ..... the building soon after the fire started.
3. The reward that he received from the company's manager was .....
4. The workers told their manager that they needed a .....
5. Members of the same ..... usually support and help each other.

## GRAMMAR

## The Simple Past and the Past Perfect

A. The Simple Past tense:

- We use the Simple Past tense to tell about what happened in the past at a specific point of time.

e.g.: Yesterday, I **visited** my grandparents, and **spent** a nice time with them.

e.g.: My friend Fahad **organised** his birthday party last week.

B. The Past Perfect tense:

- The Past Perfect tense is composed of two parts: the past tense of the verb to have (**had**) + the past participle of the main verb (**verb 3**).

had + Verb 3

e.g.: We **had locked** the door before we left.

e.g.: The writer **had published** so many books before he died.

- We use the Past Perfect tense to tell about an action that happened before another action in the past.

## GRAMMAR EXERCISES

### **B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. Before they arrived home, they ..... many streets.  
a. crossed      b. have crossed      c. had crossed      d. will cross
2. After he had graduated from university, he ..... a job in a famous company.  
a. gets      b. will get      c. had got      d. got
3. No sooner had he left his office than someone ..... him.  
a. is calling      b. had called      c. called      d. has called
4. As soon as he left his office, the rain ..... to fall.  
a. begins      b. has begun      c. began      d. had begun
5. By the time I finished the exam, my colleagues ..... their papers.  
a. had given      b. has given      c. gave      d. gives
6. Once the film ....., everybody was quite.  
a. started      b. have started      c. is starting      d. had started

### **B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. Yesterday, he (**buy**) a new mobile after he had lost his old one. (**Correct the verb**)  
a. Yesterday, he has bought a new mobile after he had lost his old one.  
b. Yesterday, he bought a new mobile after he had lost his old one.  
c. Yesterday, he buys a new mobile after he had lost his old one.
2. By the time I arrived at the station, the train (**leave**) ..... (**Correct the verb**)  
a. By the time I arrived at the station, the train has left.  
b. By the time I arrived at the station, the train is leaving.  
c. By the time I arrived at the station, the train had left.
3. Once it (**stop**) ..... raining, we went for a walk outside. (**Correct the verb**)  
a. Once it had stopped raining, we went for a walk outside.  
b. Once it will stop raining, we went for a walk outside.  
c. Once it is stopping raining, we went for a walk outside.
4. Before he (**attend**) ..... the match, Omar had bought a ticket. (**Correct the verb**)  
a. Before he is attending the match, Omar had bought a ticket.  
b. Before he attended the match, Omar had bought a ticket.  
c. Before he has attended the match, Omar had bought a ticket.

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 <b>aborigine</b>	n	a person, animal or plant that is an inhabitant of Australia	
2 <b>boomerang</b>	n	a curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower, traditionally used by Australian Aborigines as a hunting weapon	
3 <b>for good</b>	phr.	forever; definitively	
4 <b>nomad</b>	n	a member of a people having no permanent home, and who travel from place to place to find fresh pasture for their livestock	
5 <b>originally</b>	adv.	from or in the beginning; at first	
6 <b>reminisce</b>	v	to indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events	
7 <b>roundabout</b>	n	a road junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island	
8 <b>traditionally</b>	adv.	habitually done, used or found	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(reminisce / for good / traditionally / nomads / roundabout / boomerang)

- ....., tea is usually served to guests in Kuwaiti society.
- The ..... have existed in many countries.
- The aborigines of Australia used ..... to hunt birds and other animals.
- Because of the war, many people left the country .....
- Soft music usually helps people to relax and ..... about past events.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions in meaningful sentences:**

**1. What preparations could be done before holding a family celebration?**

.....  
.....

**2. What role do family celebrations play in society?**

.....  
.....

**MODULE 1 - UNIT 2 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

**Kuwaiti families celebrate so many occasions, such as birthdays, graduations, anniversaries and weddings, to share joy and happiness. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe your favourite family celebration and explain why you like it so much.**

OUTLINE

 **Introduction:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**  
**Paragraph 1:**

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

**Paragraph 2:**

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

**Conclusion:** .....

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



**GRADE 11**  
**MODULE 1 \*\*\* UNIT 2: Family Celebrations**

L	Expression		Meaning	Translation
1 & 2	<b>close-knit</b>	adj.	united or bound together by strong relationships and common interests	مترباط   متلاحم
	<b>eldest</b>	adj.	(of a member of a group of people) of the greatest age; the oldest	الأكبر سناً
	<b>formal</b>	adj.	done according to rules of convention	رسمي
	<b>get-together</b>	n	a sociable meeting or conference	لقاء   اجتماع
	<b>hold</b>	v	to arrange and take part in	يعقد   يجري
	<b>milestone</b>	n	(figurative) an action or event marking a significant change or stage in development	حدث هام   نقطة تحوّل
	<b>swap</b>	v	to take part in an exchange of	يتبادل
	<b>touching</b>	adj.	arousing strong feelings of sympathy, appreciation or gratitude	مؤثر
4 & 5	<b>breathing space</b>	n	an opportunity to pause, relax or decide what to do next	استراحة قصيرة
	<b>well-deserved</b>	adj.	well-earned	مستحق   عن جدارة
	<b>clan</b>	n	a group of close – knit and interrelated families	عشيرة
	<b>desert</b>	v	the act of running away or leaving	يهجر
	<b>interior</b>	n	the inland part of a country or region	داخل حدود الوطن
	<b>wind up</b>	v	to make a clock or other device operate by turning a key or handle	يعبأ الساعة   يعبأ المنبه
7 & 8	<b>aborigine</b>	n	a person, animal or plant that is an inhabitant of Australia	(السكان) أصيل لأستراليا
	<b>boomerang</b>	n	a curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower, traditionally used by Australian Aboriginals as a hunting weapon	الكيد المرتد   البمرنغ قطعة خشب ملوية تستخدم للصيد
	<b>for good</b>	phr.	forever; definitively	للأبد   نهائياً
	<b>nomad</b>	n	a member of a people having no permanent home, and who travel from place to place to find fresh pasture for their livestock	البدو الرّحل
	<b>originally</b>	adv.	from or in the beginning; at first	في الاصل   في البداية
	<b>reminisce</b>	v	to indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events	يهيم بذكرى   يتذكر
	<b>roundabout</b>	n	a road junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island	الدوار
	<b>traditionally</b>	adv.	habitually done, used or found	تقليدياً   على نحوٍ تقليدي

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 cardamom	n	the aromatic seeds of a plant of the ginger family , used as a spice and also medically	
2 cordially	adv.	warmly and friendly	
3 decaffeinated	adj.	( of coffee or tea ) not containing caffeine	
4 distinctive	adj.	characteristic of one person or thing , and so serving to distinguish it from other	
5 espresso	n	strong black coffee made by forcing steam through ground coffee beans	
6 fragrance	n	a pleasant , sweet smell	
7 hospitality	n	the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests , visitors or strangers	
8 immediate	adj.	occurring or done at once ; instant	
9 import	v	to bring ( goods or services ) into a country from abroad for sale	
10 instant	adj.	happening or done immediately	
11 log on	ph. v	to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow one to begin using it	
12 pill	n	a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed	
13 quarrel	n	an angry argument , typically between people who are usually on good terms	
14 refill	v	to fill a container again	
15 socialise	v	to mix socially with others	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(imports / decaffeinated / refill / hospitality / immediate / cardamom)

1. My car's tank ran out of gas, so I had to ..... it.
2. The manager demanded a /an ..... answer from his secretary.
3. When ..... is added to coffee, it gives it a pleasant smell.
4. Arabian ..... is very famous all over the world.
5. Kuwait exports oil and ..... different goods from other countries.

**B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. The doctor told my grandfather to drink this ..... once a day.

a. quarrel      b. fragrance      c. hospitality      d. pill

2. My friend suggested to drink a / an ..... in a nearby cafe.  
**a. espresso      b. hospitality      c. fragrance      d. quarrel**
3. I usually try to avoid any ..... with my friends and keep good relations with them.  
**a. hospitality      b. cardamom      c. quarrel      d. espresso**
4. Family get-togethers help people to ..... and get on well with each other.  
**a. refill      b. socialise      c. import      d. log on**
5. I thanked my uncle for his warm ..... during our family get-together.  
**a. fragrance      b. quarrel      c. cardamom      d. hospitality**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Why has coffee been called a social drink?**

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.....  
 .....

**2. What role do Diwanias play in Kuwait?**

.....  
 .....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 autograph	n	a signature , especially that of a celebrity, written as a souvenir for an admirer	
2 converse	v	to engage in conversation	
3 in charge of	exp.	responsible	
4 irritated	adj.	annoyed , angry	
5 lonesome	adj.	solitary or lonely	
6 plaza	n	a public square , marketplace or similar open space in a build - up area	
7 sickly	adj.	often ill ; in poor health	
8 stadium	n	a sports arena with rows of seats for spectators	
9 teapot	n	a pot with a handle , spout and lid ; in which tea is brewed and from which it is poured	
10 weary	adj.	feeling or showing tiredness	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(teapot / stadium / autograph / converse / sickly / in charge of)

- The nurses who are ..... new born babies must be very careful.
- The mother told her child not to touch the ..... because it was still hot.
- My friend told me that he was ..... that day and he couldn't go to school.
- It was a good news to hear that a / an ..... would be built in our region.
- It is useless to ..... with someone who doesn't respect your opinions.

## GRAMMAR

## The Third Conditional

**Form:** If + Past Perfect, **would** + **have** + Past Participle- If I hadn't been busy, I would have gone with my family on a trip.**Use:** The third conditional is used to express the past consequence of an unrealistic action or situation in the past.- If they had played well, they would have won the match.- If they hadn't lied, their father wouldn't have punished them.- If you had asked me, I would have answered you.

## GRAMMAR EXERCISES

### A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. If he ..... busy, he wouldn't have missed the journey with his friends.  
a. wasn't      b. have been      c. hadn't been      d. had been
2. If I ..... enough money, I would have bought a new camera.  
a. had had      b. have      c. hadn't have      d. have had
3. He wouldn't have punished you if you ..... him the truth.  
a. hadn't told      b. haven't told      c. had told      d. told
4. If he studied hard, he ..... last year.  
a. will succeed      b. had succeeded      c. would succeed      d. succeeded
5. If he didn't eat too much, he ..... sick..  
a. would be      b. wouldn't be      c. would have been      d. will be

### B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. If you had invited me to your party, I **(come)** ..... **(Correct the verb)**  
a. If you had invited me to your party, I would come.  
b. If you had invited me to your party, I would have come.  
c. If you had invited me to your party, I will come.
2. I would have gone to work if I **(be)** ..... sick. **(Correct the verb)**  
a. I would have gone to work if I wasn't sick.  
b. I would have gone to work if I had been sick.  
c. I would have gone to work if I hadn't been sick.
3. She **(become)** ..... a teacher if she had gone to university. **(Correct the verb)**  
a. She would have become a teacher if she had gone to university.  
b. She would become a teacher if she had gone to university.  
c. She will become a teacher if she had gone to university.
4. A mobile phone was very expensive. I didn't buy that mobile phone. **(Join with "if")**  
a. If that mobile phone hadn't been very expensive, I didn't buy it.  
b. If that mobile phone hadn't been very expensive, I would buy it.  
c. If that mobile phone hadn't been very expensive, I would have bought it.

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>beverage</b>	n	a drink, esp. one other than water	
2	<b>catch up</b>	n	a meeting among friends who haven't seen one another for a long time	
3	<b>make it</b>	ph. v	to attend	
4	<b>meet up</b>	ph. v	to meet someone either by arrangement or by chance	
5	<b>reschedule</b>	v	to change the time of a planned event	
6	<b>sales</b>	n	an event for the rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices for a period, esp. at the end of a season	
7	<b>window shopping</b>	n	looking at merchandise in store window or showcases without buying anything	

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**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(sales / window shopping / reschedule / beverage / meet up / catch up)

1. I enjoy ..... in this mall very much.
2. It was really a wonderful ..... that I had with my old friends in the café.
3. We must benefit from ..... in Hala February Festival.
4. He agreed with his friends to ..... in that café every Saturday evening.
5. I am very thirsty; give me any cold ....., please.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What characteristics have helped coffee to spread all over the world?

.....  
.....

2. What activities do Kuwaitis do in Diwanias?

.....  
.....

**MODULE 1 - UNIT 3 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

**In Kuwait, Diwanias are at the center of the cultural, political and social life of the country.** Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe your Diwaniya and you tell about the different activities that you do there.

OUTLINE

**Introduction:** .....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**  
**Paragraph 1:**  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph 2:**  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**GRADE 11**  
**MODULE 1 \*\*\* UNIT 3: Meeting Places**

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
<b>cardamom</b>	n	the aromatic seeds of a plant of the ginger family , used as a spice and also medically	حب الهيل
<b>cordially</b>	adv.	warmly and friendly	بمودة
<b>decaffeinated</b>	adj.	( of coffee or tea ) not containing caffeine	لا يحتوي على الكافيين
<b>distinctive</b>	adj.	characteristic of one person or thing , and so serving to distinguish it from other	مميز
<b>espresso</b>	n	strong black coffee made by forcing steam through ground coffee beans	إسبرسو   قهوة فورية
<b>fragrance</b>	n	a pleasant , sweet smell	عطر   رائحة طيبة
<b>hospitality</b>	n	the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests , visitors or strangers	حُسن الضيافة
<b>immediate</b>	adj.	occurring or done at once ; instant	فوري
<b>import</b>	v	to bring ( goods or services ) into a country from abroad for sale	يستورد
<b>instant</b>	adj.	happening or done immediately	فوري
<b>log on</b>	ph. v	to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow one to begin using it	يبدأ في استخدام الحاسوب
<b>pill</b>	n	a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed	حبة دواء
<b>quarrel</b>	n	an angry argument , typically between people who are usually on good terms	نزاع   شجار
<b>refill</b>	v	to fill a container again	يعيد تعبأة ...
<b>socialise</b>	v	to mix socially with others	يُندمج اجتماعيا
<b>autograph</b>	n	a signature , especially that of a celebrity, written as a souvenir for an admirer	توقيع شخص مشهور
<b>converse</b>	v	to engage in conversation	يناقش   يحاور
<b>in charge of</b>	exp.	responsible	مسؤول عن
<b>irritated</b>	adj.	annoyed , angry	مزعج
<b>lonesome</b>	adj.	solitary or lonely	وحيد
<b>plaza</b>	n	a public square , marketplace or similar open space in a build - up area	ساحة   ميدان
<b>sickly</b>	adj.	often ill ; in poor health	مريض
<b>stadium</b>	n	a sports arena with rows of seats for spectators	ملعب
<b>teapot</b>	n	a pot with a handle , spout and lid ; in which tea is brewed and from which it is poured	إبريق الشاي
<b>weary</b>	adj.	feeling or showing tiredness	مُرَهَق   متعب
<b>beverage</b>	n	a drink, esp. one other than water	شراب
<b>catch up</b>	n	a meeting among friends who haven't seen one another for a long time	لقاء   جلسة
<b>make it</b>	ph. v	to attend	يحضر
<b>meet up</b>	ph. v	to meet someone either by arrangement or by chance	يلتقي
<b>reschedule</b>	v	to change the time of a planned event	يعيد جدولة موعدا
<b>sales</b>	n	an event for the rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices for a period, esp. at the end of a season	تنزيلات
<b>window shopping</b>	n	looking at merchandise in store window or showcases without buying anything	التسوق بالعين فقط

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

	Expression		Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>adjustment</b>	n	a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks	
2	<b>assumption</b>	n	a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen	
3	<b>block out</b>	v	to prevent light from reaching something from being seen or heard	
4	<b>capacity</b>	n	the ability or power to do, experience or understand something	
5	<b>defensiveness</b>	n	the state of behaving in a way that shows you feel that other people are criticising you	
6	<b>distraction</b>	n	something that interferes with concentration or takes attention away from something else	
7	<b>empathy</b>	n	the ability to understand and share the feelings of another	
8	<b>enhance</b>	v	to intensify, increase or further improve the quality, value or extent of something	
9	<b>interlocutor</b>	n	a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation	
10	<b>non-verbal</b>	adj.	not involving or using words or speech	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

**(capacity / distraction / enhance / non-verbal / interlocutor / blocked out)**

1. Good medicines can ..... our health remarkably.
2. You should listen carefully to your ..... and respect his point of view.
3. This folder is larger than the ..... of this flash memory.
4. Video games can be a very negative ..... especially to students.
5. Suddenly, large black clouds ..... the sun.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What factors can cause communication problems?**

.....  
.....

**2. What are the characteristics of a good listener?**

.....  
.....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>accountant</b>	n	a person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts
2	<b>annual</b>	adj.	occurring once every year
3	<b>continent</b>	n	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, America)
4	<b>courteous</b>	adj.	polite; respectful
5	<b>deem</b>	v	to regard or consider in a specific way
6	<b>demand</b>	n	the desire of consumers, clients, employers, etc., for a particular commodity, service, or other item
7	<b>diva</b>	n	a famous female opera singer
8	<b>flattering</b>	adj.	full of praise and compliments
9	<b>harshly</b>	adv.	cruelly or severely
10	<b>insult</b>	n	a disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or action
11	<b>meticulously</b>	adv.	very carefully and precisely
12	<b>mountain range</b>	n	a line of mountains connected by high ground
13	<b>owe</b>	v	to be under a moral obligation to give someone (gratitude, respect, etc.)
14	<b>pane</b>	n	a single sheet of glass in a window or door

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

( mountain range / demand / owe / deem / courteous / meticulously )

- I ..... all people equal regardless of any difference between them.
- The Himalayas is the most famous .....
- The secretary had read the report ..... before she gave it to the manager.
- Products' prices vary according to norms of supply and .....
- The manager of this company is a very kind and ..... person.

**B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- Hamad has been working as a / an ..... for twenty years.  
a. insult      b. continent      c. pane      d. accountant
- Africa is a large ..... where thousands of wild animal species live.  
a. diva      b. continent      c. mountain range      d. demand
- The audience was fascinated by the ..... 's wonderful voice and performance.  
a. accountant      b. insult      c. demand      d. diva

## GRAMMAR

### Definite and Indefinite Articles

In English, the articles “**a**”, “**an**” and “**the**” are used before nouns. The definite article (**the**) is used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is known to the reader. The indefinite article (**a, an**) is used before a noun that is general or when its identity is not known.

#### A. Definite article:

**the** (before a singular or plural noun)

- Thank you for **the** advice you gave me.

- **Use “the” with:** united countries, large regions, deserts, peninsulas, oceans, seas, gulfs, canals, rivers, mountain ranges and groups of islands.

Examples: *The* Sahara Desert, *The* United Arab Emirates, *The* Nile River, *The* Gulf Region ...

- **Do not use “the” with:** streets, parks, cities, states, counties, most countries, continents, bays, single lakes, single mountains, islands.

Examples: Kuwait, New York, Mt. Everest, San Francisco Bay ...

#### B. Indefinite article:

**a** (before a singular noun beginning with a consonant sound)

**an** (before a singular noun beginning with a vowel sound)

- Ali bought **a** new car last week.

- We are looking for **an** apartment.

### Correlative Conjunctions

(**both ... and**) / (**either ... or**) / (**neither ... nor**)

Use the *either-or* and *neither-nor* pairs to refer to the one or the other of two alternatives. **Either-or** affirms each of two alternatives, while **neither-nor** simultaneously negates them.

- **Either** salad **or** soup will be served for lunch.

- I want **neither** the salad **nor** the soup.

We use *both ... and* to emphasise the link between two things. This makes a stronger connection than *and* alone:

- He is **both** smart **and** kind.

- They are **both** tired **and** hungry after shopping.

## Subordinating Conjunctions

[ **but, although, however, in spite of** ]

*Although, but, however* and *in spite of* are all used to link two contrasting ideas or show that one fact makes the other fact surprising.

- **In spite of** the pain in his leg, he completed the marathon.
- **Although** it rained a lot, we enjoyed our vacation.
- I'm not going out tonight. **However**, I can see you tomorrow if you like.
- It's a nice car, **but** it is very expensive.

### GRAMMAR EXERCISES

**A. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. Lions eat ..... fruits ..... vegetables. They eat meat.  
a. both ...and                      b. neither ...nor                      c. either ... or
2. .... you return the money you had stolen ..... I'll call the police.  
a. Both ...and                      b. Neither ...nor                      c. Either ... or
3. My grandmother can ..... read ..... write. She is illiterate.  
a. both ...and                      b. neither ...nor                      c. either ... or
4. .... the movie ..... the play are good. I like them very much.  
a. Both ...and                      b. Neither ...nor                      c. Either ... or

**B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. The exam was very difficult. I got an excellent mark.                      **(Join with “Although”)**  
a. Although the exam was very difficult, I got an excellent mark.  
b. The exam was very difficult, I got an although excellent mark.  
c. The exam was very difficult although, I got an excellent mark.
2. Omar can't speak German. Omar can't speak Chinese.                      **(Join with “neither ...nor”)**  
a. Omar can't speak neither German nor Chinese.  
b. Omar can speak neither German nor Chinese.  
c. Omar neither can't speak German nor Chinese.
3. There was a heavy traffic jam. I came to school on time.                      **(Join with “however”)**  
a. There was a heavy traffic jam I came to however school on time.  
b. There was a heavy traffic jam. However, I came to school on time.  
c. However there was a heavy traffic jam, I came to school on time.
4. I like reading books. I like watching films.                      **(Join with “both ...and”)**  
a. I like both reading books and I like watching films.  
b. I like reading books both and I like watching films.  
c. I like both reading books and watching films.

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 <b>attestation</b>	n	a legal statement made by someone in which they say that something is definitely true	
2 <b>cardiac</b>	adj.	of or relating to the heart	
3 <b>doctorate</b>	n	the highest degree awarded by a graduate school or other approved educational organisation	
4 <b>enclose</b>	v	to place (something) in an envelope together with a letter	
5 <b>extensive</b>	adj.	containing or dealing with a lot of information and details	
6 <b>in advance</b>	phr.	ahead of time	
7 <b>reference</b>	n	a source of information that ascertains something and proves it reliable	

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**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

( **extensive / enclose / reference / cardiac / in advance / doctorate** )

1. I received a / an ..... report about the activities of the company.
2. .... diseases may be fatal in most cases.
3. Hamad forgot to ..... his C.V. in the application letter.
4. Fahad got his ..... degree from a very famous university.
5. This book is considered as a / an ..... in the domain of technology.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. How has communication become nowadays?**

.....  
.....

**2. How can communication between people be more effective?**

.....  
.....

**MODULE 2 - UNIT 4 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

Many electronic devices are used for communication, such as mobile phones, fax, computers, etc. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe your favourite communication device and you tell about its different uses.

OUTLINE

**Introduction:** .....

.....

.....

.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph 1:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph 2:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion:** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**GRADE 11**

**MODULE 2: Communication \*\*\* UNIT 4: Communicating**

L	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	<b>adjustment</b>	n	a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks	تعدیل
	<b>assumption</b>	n	a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen	شیءٌ مُسَلَّمٌ به
	<b>block out</b>	v	to prevent light from reaching something from being seen or heard	يَحْجُبُ
	<b>capacity</b>	n	the ability or power to do, experience or understand something	الْقُدْرَةُ
	<b>defensiveness</b>	n	the state of behaving in a way that shows you feel that other people are criticising you	الدَّفَاعِيَّةُ \ الإِحْتِرَازُ
	<b>distraction</b>	n	something that interferes with concentration or takes attention away from something else	إلهاء عن ...
	<b>empathy</b>	n	the ability to understand and share the feelings of another	التعاطف مع الآخرين
	<b>enhance</b>	v	to intensify, increase or further improve the quality, value or extent of something	يُعزِّزُ \ يُقَوِّي
	<b>interlocutor</b>	n	a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation	مُحَاوِرٌ
	<b>non-verbal</b>	adj.	not involving or using words or speech	غير لفظي - بدون كلام
4 & 5	<b>accountant</b>	n	a person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts	مُحَاسِبٌ
	<b>annual</b>	adj.	occurring once every year	سَنَوِيٌّ
	<b>continent</b>	n	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, America)	قَارَةٌ
	<b>courteous</b>	adj.	polite; respectful	مُؤَدَّبٌ \ مُحْتَرَمٌ
	<b>deem</b>	v	to regard or consider in a specific way	يَعْتَبِرُ
	<b>demand</b>	n	the desire of consumers, clients, employers, etc., for a particular commodity, service, or other item	الطَّلْبُ \ الإِقْبَالُ على شيءٍ ما
	<b>diva</b>	n	a famous female opera singer	مُغَنِّيَّةٌ أوبرا مشهورةٌ
	<b>flattering</b>	adj.	full of praise and compliments	مَدْحِيٌّ
	<b>harshly</b>	adv.	cruelly or severely	بِخَشُونَةٍ و فِضَاضَةٍ
	<b>insult</b>	n	a disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or action	إِهَانَةٌ \ إِسَاءَةٌ
	<b>meticulously</b>	adv.	very carefully and precisely	بِدِقَّةٍ و تَمَعُّنٍ
	<b>mountain range</b>	n	a line of mountains connected by high ground	سِلْسِلَةٌ جِبَالِيَّةٌ
	<b>owe</b>	v	to be under a moral obligation to give someone (gratitude, respect, etc.)	يَدِينُ لِشَخْصٍ مَا ب...
<b>pane</b>	n	a single sheet of glass in a window or door	لَوْحٌ زُجَاجِيٌّ	
7 & 8	<b>attestation</b>	n	a legal statement made by someone in which they say that something is definitely true	شَهَادَةُ إِثْبَاتٍ
	<b>cardiac</b>	adj.	of or relating to the heart	ذُو عِلَاقَةٍ بِالْقَلْبِ
	<b>doctorate</b>	n	the highest degree awarded by a graduate school or other approved educational organisation	شَهَادَةُ الدِّكْتَوْرَاهِ
	<b>enclose</b>	v	to place (something) in an envelope together with a letter	يُرْفِقُ / يَضَعُ فِي مَغْلَفٍ
	<b>extensive</b>	adj.	containing or dealing with a lot of information and details	شَامِلٌ و مُعَمَّقٌ
	<b>in advance</b>	phr.	ahead of time	مُقَدِّمًا \ مُسَبِّقًا
	<b>reference</b>	n	a source of information that ascertains something and proves it reliable	مِرْجِعٌ أَوْ مَصْدَرٌ موثوق

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 ameliorated	adj.	(of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better	
2 BCE	abbr.	Before Common Era	
3 character	n	a printed or written letter or symbol	
4 cuneiform	n	denoting or relating to the wedge-shaped characters used in the ancient writing systems of Mesopotamia, Persia, and Ugarit, surviving mainly impressed on clay tablets	
5 empire	n	an extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority	
6 financial	adj.	economic activity concerned with the processing of or relating to finance	
7 gradually	adv.	slowly	
8 hieroglyphics	n	incomprehensible symbols or writing	
9 inscribe	v	to write or carve (words or symbols) on something, esp. as a formal or permanent record	
10 pictogram	n	a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase	
11 practical	adj.	of or concerned with the actual doing of or use of something rather than with theory and ideas	
12 precious	adj.	(of an object, substance, or resource) of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly	
13 quotidian	adj.	of or occurring every day; daily	
14 reed	n	a tall, slender-leaved plant of the grass family that grows in water or on marshy grounds	
15 scribe	n	a person who copies out documents, esp. one employed to do this before printing was invented	
16 throughout	prep.	all the way through	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(cuneiform / gradually / quotidian / throughout / reed / empire )

- English language is spoken..... the world.
- Checking my facebook account has become a / an ..... activity.
- The British ..... dominated a large part of the world in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- ..... is one of the oldest writing systems.
- It is expected that the prices of oil will go up .....

**B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- ..... usually grow in lakes and river banks.

a. Pictograms

b. Reeds

c. Characters

d. Scribes

2. Both gold and diamond are very .....
- a. quotidian      b. ameliorated      c. precious      d. financial**
3. .... is the writing system that was used by ancient Egyptians.
- a. Hieroglyphics      b. Reeds      c. Scribes      d. Empires**
4. People usually prefer to buy the latest ..... versions of electronic devices
- a. precious      b. quotidian      c. financial      d. ameliorated**
5. Unlike English, Arabic language has 28 ..... in its alphabet.
- a. empires      b. hieroglyphics      c. scribes      d. characters**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. The invention of writing was the greatest achievement in history. Explain how.**

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.....

.....

.....

**2. How has writing developed throughout history?**

.....

.....

.....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION		
1		<b>acquire</b>	v	to learn or develop (a skill, habit, or quality)	
2		<b>amateur</b>	n	a person who engages in a pursuit, esp. a sport, on an unpaid basis	
3		<b>ballpoint</b>	n	a pen with a tiny ball as its writing point. The ball transfers ink from a cartridge to the paper	
4		<b>call-in</b>	n	a telephone conversation that is broadcast during a radio or television programme	
5		<b>falloff</b>	n	a decrease in something	
6		<b>literacy</b>	n	the ability to read and write	
7		<b>pride and joy</b>	exp.	the main source of satisfaction and happiness	
8		<b>publish</b>	v	(of an author or company) to prepare and issue (a book, journal, piece of music or other work) for public sale	
9		<b>tryout</b>	n	a test of the potential of someone or something, esp. in the context of entertainment or sports	
10		<b>writer's block</b>	n	the condition of being unable to think of what to write	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

**B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- Governments must promote ..... and fight illiteracy.  
a. ballpoint      b. amateur      c. falloff      d. literacy
- The ..... pen has been successful ever since its invention.  
a. falloff      b. writer's block      c. ballpoint      d. literacy
- The new player's performance during the ..... was excellent.  
a. literacy      b. amateur      c. tryout      d. ballpoint
- Economists predict a ..... in the prices of oil.  
a. falloff      b. literacy      c. call-in      d. ballpoint
- It takes many years for a/an ..... football player to become professional.  
a. ballpoint      b. amateur      c. literacy      d. falloff

## GRAMMAR

1. The present perfect simple (*a finished action in the past*)

This tense refers to a completed action in the past but without any time reference or an action that has just stopped.

## have / has + Verb 3

- I have worked in this factory.
- Hamad has received many e-mails.
- She has just finished her homework.

## 2. The present perfect continuous (*an activity over a period of time*)

This tense describes an action that started in the past and is still continuing up to the present.

**have / has + been + Verb(-ing)**

- He *has been living* in Canada **for** two years.
- I *have been waiting* **for** you for an hour.
- The children *have been watching* TV **since** 9 o'clock.

### GRAMMAR EXERCISES

**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. They ..... for more than two hours.  
a. are driving    b. have been driving    c. has driven    d. was driving
2. Ahmad ..... English for eleven years.  
a. is studying    b. have studied    c. studies    d. has been studying
3. Students ..... regularly to school since the beginning of the school year.  
a. had come    b. have come    c. is coming    d. will come
4. The technician ..... the alarm system for more than one hour.  
a. had repaired    b. was repaired    c. is repairing    d. has been repairing
5. I ..... many calls from unknown numbers recently.  
a. have received    b. will receive    c. is receiving    d. was receiving

**B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. She (wait) ..... for her father for two hours.    **(Correct the verb)**  
a. She is waiting for her father for two hours.  
b. She has been waiting for her father for two hours.  
c. She waits for her father for two hours.
2. The company's profits (increase) ..... recently. **(Correct the verb)**  
a. The company's profits have increased recently.  
b. The company's profits will increase recently.  
c. The company's profits increase recently.
3. I (read) ..... this book for many days.    **(Correct the verb)**  
a. I read this book for many days.  
b. I am reading this book for many days.  
c. I have been reading this book for many days.
4. He (go) ..... fishing since I was a child.    **(Correct the verb)**  
a. He has gone fishing since he was a child.  
b. He went fishing since he was a child.  
c. He will go fishing since he was a child.

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>contribution</b>	n	a gift or payment to a common fund or collection	
2	<b>dominate</b>	v	to have a commanding influence on; to exercise control over	
3	<b>economic</b>	adj.	of or relating to economics or the economy	
4	<b>honorary PhD</b>	n	a doctorate given as an honour, without the usual requirements or functions	
5	<b>impact</b>	n	the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another	
6	<b>mainly</b>	adv.	more than anything else	
7	<b>wordsmith</b>	n	a skilled user of words	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(economic / mainly / dominate / impact / wordsmith / honorary PhD )

1. This new medicine will have a good ..... on your health.
2. Many countries are facing ..... problems all over the world.
3. The President received a / an ..... from a famous university.
4. Kuwait exports ..... oil and some other industrial products.
5. Mobile phones will continue to ..... the domain of communication.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. The invention of writing marked a new era in human history. Explain.**

.....

.....

.....

**2. Why has English language occupied an important position in the world?**

.....

.....

.....

**MODULE 2 - UNIT 5 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

**Arabic language has existed for hundreds of years and it is still one of the most important languages in the world.** Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe Arabic language and its major characteristics.

OUTLINE

**Introduction:** .....



**Body:**

**Paragraph 1:**

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

**Paragraph 2:**

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

**Conclusion:** .....

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

**Write your essay here:**

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**GRADE 11 \*\*\* MODULE 2: Communication \*\*\* UNIT 5: Writing**

L	Expression	P. S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	<b>ameliorated</b>	adj.	(of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better	مُحسَّن   مُعدَّل
	<b>BCE</b>	abbr.	Before Common Era	عصر ما قبل التاريخ
	<b>character</b>	n	a printed or written letter or symbol	حرفاً   رمزاً
	<b>cuneiform</b>	n	denoting or relating to the wedge-shaped characters used in the ancient writing systems of Mesopotamia, Persia, and Ugarit, surviving mainly impressed on clay tablets	الكتابة المسمارية
	<b>empire</b>	n	an extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority	إمبراطورية
	<b>financial</b>	adj.	economic activity concerned with the processing of or relating to finance	مالي
	<b>gradually</b>	adv.	slowly	تدرجياً
	<b>hieroglyphics</b>	n	incomprehensible symbols or writing	الكتابة الهيروغليفية
	<b>inscribe</b>	v	to write or carve (words or symbols) on something, esp. as a formal or permanent record	ينقش / يحفر
	<b>pictogram</b>	n	a pictorial symbol for a word or phrase	مُجسَّم صوري
	<b>practical</b>	adj.	of or concerned with the actual doing of or use of something rather than with theory and ideas	عملي   تطبيقي
	<b>precious</b>	adj.	(of an object, substance, or resource) of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly	ثمين
	<b>quotidian</b>	adj.	of or occurring every day; daily	يومي
	<b>reed</b>	n	a tall, slender-leaved plant of the grass family that grows in water or on marshy grounds	القصْب
<b>scribe</b>	n	a person who copies out documents, esp. one employed to do this before printing was invented	ناسخ (مهنة قديمة)	
<b>throughout</b>	prep.	all the way through	من خلال	
4 & 5	<b>acquire</b>	v	to learn or develop (a skill, habit, or quality)	يكتسب
	<b>amateur</b>	n	a person who engages in a pursuit, esp. a sport, on an unpaid basis	الهاوي (ضد محترف)
	<b>ballpoint</b>	n	a pen with a tiny ball as its writing point. The ball transfers ink from a cartridge to the paper	القلم الجاف
	<b>call-in</b>	n	a telephone conversation that is broadcast during a radio or television programme	مكالمة هاتفية خلال برنامج
	<b>falloff</b>	n	a decrease in something	هبوط   انخفاض
	<b>literacy</b>	n	the ability to read and write	القدرة على القراءة و الكتابة   التعلُّم
	<b>pride and joy</b>	exp.	the main source of satisfaction and happiness	مصدر فخر و سعادة
	<b>publish</b>	v	(of an author or company) to prepare and issue (a book, journal, piece of music or other work) for public sale	ينشر
	<b>tryout</b>	n	a test of the potential of someone or something, esp. in the context of entertainment or sports	إمتحان قدرات
<b>writer's block</b>	n	the condition of being unable to think of what to write	عجز مؤقت عن التفكير	
7 & 8	<b>contribution</b>	n	a gift or payment to a common fund or collection	مساهمة مالية
	<b>dominate</b>	v	to have a commanding influence on; to exercise control over	يسيطر على / يتحكم في
	<b>economic</b>	adj.	of or relating to economics or the economy	اقتصادي
	<b>honorary PhD</b>	n	a doctorate given as an honour, without the usual requirements or functions	دكتوراه فخرية / شرفية
	<b>impact</b>	n	the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another	تصادم
	<b>mainly</b>	adv.	more than anything else	بشكل أساسي   خاصة
	<b>wordsmith</b>	n	a skilled user of words	ماهر - ضليع باللغة

SAMI BIN YOUNES

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 agenda	n	a list of items of business to be considered and discussed at a meeting	
2 a great deal of	phr.	much or a lot of	
3 browse	v	to survey objects casually, esp. goods for sale	
4 calendar	n	a chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year, or giving particular seasonal information	
5 cell phone	n	short for cellular phone: a telephone with access to a cellular radio system so it can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to a network	
6 complement	n	a thing that completes or brings to perfection	
7 customize	v	to modify something to suit a particular individual or task	
8 dominant	adj.	to have a commanding influence on; to exercise control over	
9 function	v	to work or operate in a proper or particular way	
10 lately	adv.	recently; not long ago	
11 miscellaneous	adj.	of various types or from different sources	
12 necessity	n	the fact of being required	
13 notepad	n	a pad of blank or ruled pages for writing notes on	
14 rely on	ph. v	to depend on	
15 reminder	n	a thing that causes someone to remember something	
16 teleputer	n	a combination of the words 'telephone' and 'computer' used to describe increasingly advanced mobile phones	
17 tend	v	to regularly or frequently behave in a particular way or to have a certain characteristic	
18 theme	n	a subject of artistic representation	
19 via	prep.	traveling through (a place) en route to a destination; by way of; by means of	
20 weblog	n	another term for blog: a Web site on which an individual, or group of users, produces an ongoing narrative	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(via / miscellaneous / function / customize / lately / cell phone)

- The ..... has become the best electronic device.
- ....., the demand on hybrid cars has increased remarkably.
- This shop sells ..... products that you can choose from.
- We travelled from Kuwait to London ..... Paris.
- Car manufacturers ..... their products according to customers' preferences.

**B. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

- I usually ..... the internet for information whenever I have a project.

a. tend

b. function

c. browse

d. customize

2. From time to time, I change the ..... of my mobile phone and get new icons.

- a. necessity      b. complement      c. cell phone      d. theme**

3. Ali told the mechanic that the engine of his car did not ..... properly.

- a. function      b. customize      c. tend      d. browse**

4. Recently, ..... have become equivalent to computers

- a. necessities      b. teleputers      c. weblogs      d. calendars**

5. General Motors will ..... Cadillacs for its special clients.

- a. customize      b. tend      c. browse      d. function**

### SET BOOK QUESTIONS

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What are the advantages of mobile phones?**

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

**2. What are the disadvantages of mobile phones?**

.....  
.....

**3. Why has the mobile phone become the mostly used communication device?**

.....  
.....

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>bin</b>	v	to place something in a receptacle in which to deposit trash or recyclable material	
2	<b>disposable</b>	adj.	intended to be used once and then thrown away	
3	<b>pass on</b>	phr. v	to give something to someone else, after one has had it or finished with it	
4	<b>reclaim</b>	v	to retrieve or recover something previously lost, given or paid	
5	<b>sibling</b>	n	a brother or sister	

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

(reclaim / disposable / bin / sibling / pass on)

1. I am going to the airport to ..... the bag that I lost yesterday.
2. People should ..... their trash properly.
3. .... plastic objects may be a serious problem to the environment.
4. I will ..... my mobile to my brother if I buy a new one.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What are the different uses of mobile phones?**

.....

.....

.....

**2. Why are some mobile phones more expensive than others?**

.....

.....

.....

Date: .....

## VOCABULARY:

Expression	P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1 <b>hike</b>	v	to walk for along distance, esp. across the country or in the woods	
2 <b>mountainous</b>	adj.	(of a region) having many mountains	
3 <b>notify</b>	v	to inform someone of something, typically in a formal or official manner	
4 <b>recognise</b>	v	to identify someone or something from having encountered them before; to know again	
5 <b>security</b>	n	freedom from risk or danger; safety	
6 <b>usher</b>	n	a person who shows people to their seats, esp. in a theatre	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISE

**A. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**( **mountainous / recognise / usher / hike / security / notify** )

- The presence of their parents at home gives children a feeling of .....
- My friend lives in a remote village in a ..... area.
- It's wonderful to ..... in the woods early in the morning.
- It was hard for the teacher to ..... his former student after so many years.
- The electricity company must ..... its customers whenever there is a temporary cut.

GRAMMAR  
Question Tags**Form:**

Auxiliary verb + subject (pronoun) + ?

- We use the same auxiliary verb in the tag as in the main sentence. If there is no auxiliary verb, we use do.

e.g.: You live in Spain, **don't you?**

- If the auxiliary verb in the sentence is affirmative, the tag is negative.

e.g.: You're Spanish, **aren't you?**

- If the auxiliary verb in the sentence is negative, the tag is affirmative.

e.g.: You're not Spanish, **are you?**

**Use:**

- We use tag questions to confirm or check information or ask for agreement.

e.g.: You are coming with us, **aren't you?**

e.g.: You can swim, **can't you?**

- We use tag questions to check whether something is true.

e.g.: The meeting is tomorrow at 9 a.m., **isn't it?**

## GRAMMAR EXERCISES

**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:**

1. They are working on the project, .....  
a. are they?    b. haven't they?    c. aren't they?    d. didn't they?
2. You can speak English and Arabic, .....  
a. can't you?    b. didn't you?    c. aren't you?    d. couldn't you?
3. He should have stopped his car in the parking, .....  
a. doesn't he?    b. shouldn't he?    c. should he?    d. didn't he?
4. Turn down the volume, .....  
a. are you?    b. haven't you?    c. will you?    d. don't you?

**B. From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. You have done your homework, .....?    **(Add a question tag)**  
a. You have done your homework, did you?  
b. You have done your homework, have you?  
c. You have done your homework, haven't you?
2. He played very well in the match, **(do)** ..... he?    **(Correct the verb)**  
a. He played very well in the match, didn't he?  
b. He played very well in the match, doesn't he?  
c. He played very well in the match, did he?
3. People shouldn't use their phones while driving, .....?    **(Add a question tag)**  
a. People shouldn't use their phones while driving, shouldn't they?  
b. People shouldn't use their phones while driving, should they?  
c. People shouldn't use their phones while driving, have they?
4. Your father wasn't the manager of this company, **(be)** ..... he?    **(Correct the verb)**  
a. Your father wasn't the manager of this company, was he?  
b. Your father wasn't the manager of this company, wasn't he?  
c. Your father wasn't the manager of this company, is he?

Date: .....

**VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P. S.	Meaning	TRANSLATION
1	<b>beforehand</b>	adv.	before an action or event; in advance	
2	<b>bookmark</b>	n	a record of the address of a file, web page, or other data used to enable quick access by a user	
3	<b>don't tell a soul</b>	exp.	keep it a secret	
4	<b>GPRS</b>	abbr.	General Packet Radio Services; a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data, especially between cellular phones and the Internet	
5	<b>modem</b>	n	a combined device for modulation and demodulation, for example, between the digital data of a computer and the analogue signal of a telephone line	
6	<b>paste</b>	v	to insert (a text) in a document	
7	<b>phone book</b>	n	a telephone directory	
8	<b>press</b>	v	to exert continuous physical force on (something), typically in order to operate a machine	

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**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**

( **modem / beforehand / paste / bookmarks / GPRS / press** )

- All Internet browsers allow users to save websites as .....
- You shouldn't ..... the start button of a computer twice.
- The Internet service is always received through an integrated .....
- Students shouldn't ..... any paper on the walls of the classroom.
- Before I travelled to London, I had booked in a hotel .....

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What makes mobile phones more successful than other electronic devices?**

.....

.....

.....

**2. Why are mobile phones prohibited in some places?**

.....

.....

.....

**MODULE 2 - UNIT 6 - LESSON 9**  
**WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

Date: .....

**For many reasons, mobile phones have become the mostly used communication devices all over the world. Plan and write an essay of not less than fourteen sentences (14 sentences) in which you describe a mobile phone and you tell about its different uses.**

OUTLINE

**Introduction:** .....



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

**Body:**

**Paragraph 1:**

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

**Paragraph 2:**

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

**Conclusion:** .....

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



**GRADE 11**  
**MODULE 2: Communication \*\*\* UNIT 6: On the Phone**

L	Expression	P. S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	<b>agenda</b>	n	a list of items of business to be considered and discussed at a meeting	جدول أعمال \ برنامج
	<b>a great deal of</b>	phr.	much or a lot of	الكثير من ...
	<b>browse</b>	v	to survey objects casually, esp. goods for sale	يتصفح / يقلب
	<b>calendar</b>	n	a chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year, or giving particular seasonal information	تقويم / روزنامة
	<b>cell phone</b>	n	short for cellular phone: a telephone with access to a cellular radio system so it can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to a network	هاتف خلوي (نقال)
	<b>complement</b>	n	a thing that completes or brings to perfection	تكملة \ تتمة
	<b>customize</b>	v	to modify something to suit a particular individual or task	يعدل (بما يتناسب مع)
	<b>dominant</b>	adj.	to have a commanding influence on; to exercise control over	مهيمن \ مسيطر على
	<b>function</b>	v	to work or operate in a proper or particular way	يعمل \ يشتغل
	<b>lately</b>	adv.	recently; not long ago	مؤخراً \ حديثاً
	<b>miscellaneous</b>	adj.	of various types or from different sources	متعدد \ متنوع
	<b>necessity</b>	n	the fact of being required	ضرورة
	<b>notepad</b>	n	a pad of blank or ruled pages for writing notes on	مفكرة
	<b>rely on</b>	ph. v	to depend on	يعتمد على
	<b>reminder</b>	n	a thing that causes someone to remember something	مذكرة / مفكرة
	<b>teleputer</b>	n	a combination of the words 'telephone' and 'computer' used to describe increasingly advanced mobile phones	الهاتف النقال المتطور
<b>tend</b>	v	to regularly or frequently behave in a particular way or to have a certain characteristic	يميل إلى / يتجه نحو	
<b>theme</b>	n	a subject of artistic representation	مجسم فني	
<b>via</b>	prep.	traveling through (a place) en route to a destination; by way of; by means of	عبر \ من خلال	
<b>weblog</b>	n	another term for blog: a Web site on which an individual, or group of users, produces an ongoing narrative	مدونة	
3	<b>bin</b>	v	to place something in a receptacle in which to deposit trash or recyclable material	يرمي بشيء ما في سلة المهملات
	<b>disposable</b>	adj.	intended to be used once and then thrown away	معدّ ليستخدم مرة واحدة
	<b>pass on</b>	phr. v	to give something to someone else, after one has had it or finished with it	يستغني عن شيء ما لفائدة شخص ما
	<b>reclaim</b>	v	to retrieve or recover something previously lost, given or paid	يسترجع - يسترد
	<b>sibling</b>	n	a brother or sister	أخ أو أخت
4 & 5	<b>hike</b>	v	to walk for along distance, esp. across the country or in the woods	يتجول \ يتفصّح
	<b>mountainous</b>	adj.	(of a region) having many mountains	جبلّي
	<b>notify</b>	v	to inform someone of something, typically in a formal or official manner	يُخبر - يُعلم
	<b>recognise</b>	v	to identify someone or something from having encountered them before; to know again	يتعرّف على ...
	<b>security</b>	n	freedom from risk or danger; safety	السّلامة
	<b>usher</b>	n	a person who shows people to their seats, esp. in a theatre	مرشد المتفرجين إلى أماكنهم في المسرح
7 & 8	<b>beforehand</b>	adv.	before an action or event; in advance	مُسبِقاً \ مُقَدِّماً
	<b>bookmark</b>	n	a record of the address of a file, web page, or other data used to enable quick access by a user	علامة لتحديد موقع أو صفحة
	<b>don't tell a soul</b>	exp.	keep it a secret	إحفظ السرّ
	<b>GPRS</b>	abbr.	General Packet Radio Services; a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data, especially between cellular phones and the Internet	نظام إرسال حزم المعلومات لاسلكياً
	<b>modem</b>	n	a combined device for modulation and demodulation, for example, between the digital data of a computer and the analogue signal of a telephone line	المُودم
	<b>paste</b>	v	to insert (a text) in a document	يُلصق
	<b>phone book</b>	n	a telephone directory	دليل الهاتف
	<b>press</b>	v	to exert continuous physical force on (something), typically in order to operate a machine	يضغط على ...

SAMI BIN YOUNES

### SUMMARY MAKING (1)

Getting involved in sports is very beneficial. Practicing sports makes us very fit and able to carry out any sort of physical task efficiently and effortlessly. If we participate in sports activities, we will be strong and agile. Our skills specified to the sports activity get enhanced. Our bodies will become very flexible and supple. Being flexible and alert in the sports sense will carry us to higher peaks of success. Participating in the sports activities regularly keeps us very healthy and no disease will come near us or touch us. Apart from all these benefits, we will be able to acquire an excellent physique which can be a feast to some and reason of envy to others.

**In FOUR sentences only, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:**

**- What physical benefits can people get from practicing sports?**

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

### SUMMARY MAKING (2)

Nowadays, most big companies have specialists on human resources who search for profiles in social networks to recruit new workers. If you are looking for a job you can create a profile and you might be recruited by a company. Social websites are also the perfect spot to meet new people online and be friends with them. Moreover, people who feel shy to talk to others can easily overcome their shyness by using social networking platforms. As for businessmen, these sites offer the chance to promote their businesses by creating specific profiles that all users can contact. Thus, it is clear that these social websites bear a lot of benefits for all the Web users.

**In FOUR sentences only, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:**

**- What benefits do people get from social websites?**

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

## TRANSLATION

**Translate the following sentences into good English:**

### **UNIT 1: Festivals and occasions**

1. تقوي الإحتفالات و المناسبات الوطنية حب الوطن في المجتمع.

1. ....

2. يستفيد الناس من العديد من العروض خلال الإحتفالات الوطنية.

2. ....

### **UNIT 2: Family celebrations**

1. تساهم العديد من المناسبات السعيدة في نشر الفرح بين الناس.

1. ....

2. تُعتبر المناسبات العائلية فرصا لتقوية العلاقات و تقاسم الفرح.

2. ....

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### **UNIT 3: Meeting places**

1. يلتقي الناس في العديد من الأماكن للترفيه عن أنفسهم.

1. ....

2. تلعب الدوانيات دورا أساسيا في الحياة الإجتماعية في الكويت.

2. ....

### **UNIT 4: Communicating**

1. يحتاج التواصل الفعال إلى مهارات الإصغاء.

1. ....

2. يُعتبر التواصل الفعال مكونا أساسيا لعلاقات جيدة بين الناس.

2. ....

### **UNIT 5: Writing**

1. لا تزال العديد من البلدان الأوروبية تستخدم الأبجدية الرومانية منذ 2000 سنة.

1. ....

2. يُعتبر إختراع الكتابة تحولا مهما في تاريخ البشرية.

2. ....

### **UNIT 6: On the phone**

1. يستخدم الأولياء أجهزة الهاتف النقال للإطمئنان على أولادهم.

1. ....

2. قد تصبح الهواتف في مستقبل أقوى الأجهزة التي يمكن أن تتحكم في حياتنا.

2. ....

## FUNCTIONS

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend says that national celebrations are useless.

.....

2. Your friend asks you why the Kuwaitis care so much about their Diwaniyas.

.....

3. A friend of yours asks you how he can improve his English language.

.....

4. Your friend invites you to his birthday party but you are very busy.

.....

5. You suggest to your friends to meet in a nearby cafe.

.....

6. Your friend asks you about the best feature of your mobile phone.

.....

7. Your brother asks you about the advantages of learning a foreign language.

.....

8. Your brother spends too much time using his mobile phone.

.....

## READING COMPREHENSION

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

When talking about weight, it is usually a sensitive topic. However some people struggle with losing weight, and especially with a **lousy** lifestyle, this does not help at all. There are many reasons for why you're struggling to lose your weight; those reasons might consist of poor diet choice, lack of exercise and many more which you might not realize at all.

If you're looking for some tips to lose some weight, don't worry, we got you. In this article, we have provided some tips to cut down your fat, consider reading this article if you want to know what those tips are.

If your diet consisted of junk food and accompanied by soda or sugary drinks, this might be one of the reasons why you're not losing weight. If you want to cut down some of that body fat, consider changing your diet. Start by looking for alternatives to your favorite food, for example swapping your favorite fried chicken with grilled chicken, start small and soon you'll know what to do.

If you want to be precise about your exercise, it might be a good idea to install a fitness application on your smartphone. Installing the application doesn't automatically make you lose your weight, but **it** helps to track on what you eat, how many calories you take and how much it went out by your exercise. Another usage of fitness application is to know whether you're making enough steps for the day or not, which is a bit crucial when you don't have time to squeeze in some exercise for yourself.

There's no sugarcoating this, so let's get to the point. Changing your diet will help a lot with your weight loss, but if you want more help with losing your weight, you have to accompany your diet with exercises. You don't have to force yourself to become a bodybuilder in a night. Instead, you can start by doing light workouts, such as jogging or yoga. It's not about how heavy your exercise is, but it's all about consistency. Fifteen minutes of walking or jogging every day is more than enough.

**A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:**

1. This text is mainly about:
  - a. the ways to consume junk food.
  - b. the problems of heart diseases.
  - c. the benefits of studying online.
  - d. the ways to lose weight.

2. The underlined word "**lousy**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:
- a. active
  - b. terrible
  - c. interesting
  - d. happy
3. The underlined word "**it**" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refers to:
- a. doing exercise.
  - b. making enough steps.
  - c. installing a fitness application.
  - d. losing weight.
4. According to paragraph 4, a fitness application is useful to:
- a. track the number of calories and the duration of exercise.
  - b. buy cheap healthy food online.
  - c. take beautiful photos and record short videos.
  - d. call friends and family members easily.
5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
- a. Using a fitness application can help to lose weight.
  - b. Jogging and yoga can help to lose weight.
  - c. Changing diet is the only way to lose weight.
  - d. Changing diet and doing exercise are both useful to lose weight.

**B. Answer the following questions:**

6. According to the passage, how can a person lose weight?

.....  
.....

7. What are the reasons for not losing weight?

.....  
.....

8. What examples of exercises does the writer recommend to lose weight?

.....  
.....

9. What does the writer mean by this sentence: "It's not about how heavy your exercise is, but it's all about consistency."?

.....  
.....