

كل ما يحتاجه الطالب في جميع الصفوف من أوراق عمل واختبارات ومذكرات، يجده هنا في الروابط التالية لأفضل مواقع تعليمي كويتي 100 % ، للدخول إلى المجموعة أو القناة ما عليك سوى الضغط على اسمها

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مجموعات التلغرام	قنوات التلغرام	صفحات الفيسبوك	مجموعات الفيسبوك
الصف الأول	الصف الأول	الصف الأول	الصف الأول
الصف الثاني	الصف الثاني	الصف الثاني	الصف الثاني
الصف الثالث	الصف الثالث	الصف الثالث	الصف الثالث
الصف الرابع	الصف الرابع	الصف الرابع	الصف الرابع
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الصف السادس	الصف السادس	الصف السادس	الصف السادس
الصف السابع	الصف السابع	الصف السابع	الصف السابع
الصف الثامن	الصف الثامن	الصف الثامن	الصف الثامن
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صف 11 أدبي	صف 11 أدبي	صف 11 أدبي	الصف 11 أدبي
صف 11 علمي	صف 11 علمي	صف 11 علمي	الصف 11 علمي
صف 12 أدبي	صف 12 أدبي	صف 12 أدبي	الصف 12 أدبي
صف 12 علمي	صف 12 علمي	صف 12 علمي	الصف 12 علمي

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[تكلّم مع البوت التعليمي الأول من نوعه والذي يسمح للطلبة باختيار الصف والفصل والمادة ويرد له البوت الملفات المناسبة](#)

English Department

Over to You

Grade 11

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Classwork

2018/2019

Student's name
Class	11/
ملحوظة: هذه المذكرة لا تغني عن كتاب الطالب وكتاب التدريبات	

Unit 7 lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- broadcast (N)	A radio or television programme or transmission	
2- collectively (Adv.)	Cooperatively	
3- digital (Adj.)	Relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity to represent arithmetic numbers	
4- dispatch (V)	To send off to a destination or for a purpose	
5-entertainment (N)	The action of providing amusement or enjoyment	
6- evolve (V)	To develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	
7- film industry(N)	Motion picture business	
8- invention (N)	The discovery of something new	
9- set (N)	A radio or television receiver	
10- station (N)	A company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	
11- transistor (N)	A portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	
12- video recorder (N)	A device that, when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(collectively / dispatched / evolve / inventions / transistor / digital)

- 1) Please, make sure that the messages wereon time.
- 2) The teachers are going to check the notebooks in the department.
- 3) I bought a newcamera.
- 4) The rocket is one of the destructiveof the last century.
- 5) Broadcasting continues to..... in interesting and surprising ways.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1) I'm carrying a/anbecause I like listening to music while walking on the beach.

a- transistor b- film industry c- station d- entertainment

2) She is using ato record her birthday party.

a- station b- transistor c- video recorder d- set

3) TV channels have invaded our homes. I think they have also damaged the

a- sets b- film industry c- telegraphs d- transistors

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- Early TV sets and Radios were different from nowadays. How?

.....
.....

2- How were messages delivered before the invention of radio waves?

.....
.....

3- " Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy."Discuss.

(What do you think Kuwait's official media is based on?)

.....
.....

Unit 7 lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- adversely (Adv)	harmfully	
2- dedication (N)	The quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	
3- deterrent (N)	A thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	
4- glorify (V)	To describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	
5- innumerable (Adj.)	Too many to be counted	
6- remote (Adj.)	Far away; distant	

(**deterrent** / **adversely** / **glorify** / **innumerable** /)

- 1) They always Diana for her good deeds.
- 2) I can't count all the famous battles of Arab Muslims. They're
- 3) The media canaffect our minds.
- 4) Media should act as a to negative practices.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- Media has two faces one good and one bad. Explain.

.....

.....

2- Do you agree that Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World? Why?

(Give a real example that affirms the freedom of the press in Kuwait.)

.....

.....

3- The media has the power to form and alter opinions. How?

.....

.....

4- How far is the media a reliable source of information?

(Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?)

.....

.....

5- Do you think Kuwait has done some achievements in the field of Media? How?

.....

.....

6- Media can be used to promote social issues such as

.....

.....

Unit 7 : Broadcasting**Lessons 4 \ 5 & 6**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- bring about (Ph. V)	To cause something to happen	
2- demonstrate (V)	To clearly show the existence or truth of	
3- disappointing (Adj)	Failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	
4- half (N)	Either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or a performance is divided	
5- potential (N)	Natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	
6- prominent (Adj)	Important or famous	
7- resident (N)	A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	
8- reveal (V)	To make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	
9- telecommunication (N)	Communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	
10-teleprinter (N)	A device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
11- tension (N)	The state of being stretched tight	
12- transatlantic (Adj)	Of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	
13- victory (N)	An act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	
14- zealous (Adj)	Having or showing passionate	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(brought about / zealous / demonstrate / resident / teleprinter / tension / potential)

- 1) We must support him to let him reveal his real.....
- 2) Mr. Aziz always tries to his lessons in an attractive way.
- 3) I don't know that man. Is he a new in the area?
- 4) Unfortunately, the players didn't win the match yesterday.
- 5) These two neighbouring countries have a great and hate between them.
- 6) Their great achievements many good events.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(transatlantic \ disappointing \ half \ prominent \ reveal \ telecommunication \ victory)

- 1- A soldier must not secrets to the enemy
- 2- English is currently enjoying a position all over the world.
- 3- The trainer was confident of the of his team in the final match.
- 4- Mahmoud's final result was.....
- 6- The firstof the match ended neck and neck.
- 7- The first low-cost flights are to launch between the UK and Canada.
- 8- The wireless service sector was down 5 % .

Grammar**RELATIVE CLAUSES (Relative Pronouns)**

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

- 1- That is the house Hassan lives.
a) who b) when c) where d) whose
- 2- I talked to Fawaz father is the manager of KOC.
a) whom b) who c) whose d) which
- 3- This is the woman gave me the money.
a) whom b) who c) whose d) which
- 4- I met the girl you told me to help.
a) whom b) who c) whose d) which
- 5- Do you remember the day we first met ?
a) when b) where c) which d) who
- 6- The student.....has been training well won the grand prize.
a- when b- whose c- who d- where
- 7- The man invented the first Television system was John Long.
a) when b) whose c) who d) which
- 8- An inventorinventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.
a) who b) which c) whose d) where
- 9- Anyonehas information about the thief, should inform the police.
a) who b) which c) whose d) where

Do as shown in brackets :

1- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya. (Join using: **which**)

.....

2- This is the new car. I bought it last week. (Join using: **which**)

.....

3- The girl is in my class. She broke the window. (Join using: **who**)

.....

4- This man saw the thieves. They robbed the bank. (Join using: **who**)

.....

5- Mr. Khalid is our headmaster. His son is a doctor. (Join using: **whose**)

.....

Unit 7 : Broadcasting**Lessons 7 & 8**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- consume (V)	To use up (a source)	
2- electronic device (n.)	Having or operating with the aid of many small components.	
3- electronics (N)	The branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits	
4- portable (Adj)	Able to be carried or moved easily, esp. by hand	
5- rank (V)	To give a place within a grading system based on Quality	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(**electronics / consume / electronic device / rank / portable**)

- 1) He is working in importing and selling
- 2) It's not an easy job to people in their right places.
- 3) This new of laptop isand it is not big.
- 4) The Arab countries..... more than they produce.
- 5) My father bought a smart

II- SET BOOK QUESTIONS**Answer the following questions:****1- “Radio is the theatre of mind.” How far do you agree with this statement?**

.....

.....

2- How has the Internet affected the way we consume radio and TV?

.....

.....

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits**Lesson 1 & 2**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- age-appropriate (adj.)	Suitable for a particular age	
2- channel-surf (V)	To change frequently from one television channel to another using a remote control device	
3- comedy (N)	A play, film or programme that makes one laugh	
4- inactivity (N)	Idleness , immobility	
5- mentally (Adv.)	In one's mind	
6- miss out on (phrasal verb)	to not to get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting.	
7- promote (V)	To further the progress of (something , esp. a cause , venture , or aim) ; to support or actively encourage .	
8- Provoke (V)	To stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone .	
9- Tune out (V) (phrasal verb)	To stop paying attention to something , esp. because one is tired or bored.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(promote \ comedy \ age-appropriate/ tune out \ inactivity \ mentally \ provoke \ miss out on)

1. It's going to be a tough competition, but I'm prepared for it.
2. This film is not a/an film for the children to watch.
3. The government has pledged to democracy.
- 4- There is afilm on channel 2 today.
5. It was a vicious-looking dog and I didn't want to it.
- 6 . TV is sometimes used to escape from the reality. This can cause you to real world.
7. Most computer games promote.....and make children out of shape.
8. You should nevera chance like that.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS**Answer the following questions:**

- 1- " Day-to-day television watching has a considerable social impact on the life of teens ". **Explain.** (What does age-appropriate TV teach us?)

.....
.....

- 2- TV is a double-edged weapon. **Explain.**

.....
.....

- 3- How can we use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

.....
.....

- 4- TV is not selective in what it teaches. Give some unhealthy negative messages of TV.

.....
.....

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits**Lesson 3**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- accuracy (N)	The quality or state of being correct or precise	
2- core programming	The central or the most important programme	
3- fractional (Adj.)	Relating to the separation of components of a Mixture	
4- on average (expr.)	Normally ; usually	
5-primarily (Adv.)	For the most part, mainly	
6- prime time (N)	The regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest	
7- staggering (Adj.)	Astonishing	
8- teaching aid (N)	Materials and equipment used in teaching.	
9- visualise (v)	To imagine	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

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(visualize /prime time/ fractional/ primarily/ accuracy/ accuracy/on average/staggering/teaching aid)

1. Cotton needs hot climate to grow well. It is a summer crop.
2. TV can our lessons.
3. My results have been quite I expected to get higher grades.
4. I think some T.V programmes are valuableas they teach us useful life skills.
5., American firms remain the most productive in the world.
6. I think fluency is more important thanwhile speaking.
7. distillation is the process of splitting oil into different products.
8. The match will be shown at the

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

.....

2. What's wrong with children's TV programmes?

.....

Lesson 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Translation
1- Get behind with (Phr. V.)	To not make as much progress as others	
2- Get down to (Phr. V.)	To start doing something seriously	
3- Get on (Phr. V.)	To have a good relationship with someone	
4- Get over (Phr. V.)	To recover	
5- Get through (Phr. V.)	To manage to contact someone	
6- Occasionally (adverb)	Sometimes; from time to time	
7- Record (verb)	To set down on writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	
8- Tune in (Phr. V.)	To listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(tune in / occasionally / got through / record / get over / get down to / gets on)

1. It took him a very long time to.....the fever.
2. Let'sour business. We have no time to waste.
3. Could you to channel 2, please? I don't want to see this film again.
4. We meet over a cup of tea during the break.
5. The manager asked his secretary to the minutes of the meeting.
6. He well with his neighbours.

Phrasal verbs with get

Choose the right option:

- 1- I have toearly to go to school.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up
- 2- We have an exam this week , I should get down to revising.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up
- 3- My father and his colleagues get on very well.
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up
- 4- I've had a bad cold, but I'mit now.
 a- getting down to b- getting over c- getting through d- getting up
- 5- I tried to phone you yesterday but I couldn't
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up
- 6- Naserhis work because he was off school for a month.
 a- got behind with b- got over c- got through d- got up

Indefinite pronouns

Complete these sentences with a word from the list :

{somebody \ nobody \ everybody\ anybody \ something \ nothing \ everything \ anything
 somewhere \ nowhere \ everywhere\ anywhere}

- 1- I'm not enjoying this programme. Can we watch.....else?
- 2- I'm still hungry. Can I have..... else to eat?
- 3- We're the last ones to leave.....else has already gone home.
- 4- We can't stay here tonight. We'll have to goelse.
- 5- I can't understand why..... else watches the news on TV. I find it very interesting.

Reported Speech : infinitives with to { advice , like , prefer , tell , want }

- ☛ We use these verbs with a noun \ pronoun + to +the base form of the verb :

1- You look tired, you should go to bed earlier.

I **advised him to**.....

2- If I were you, I would do my homework before I watch TV.

He **prefers me**

3- Turn off the TV and go to bed.

Last night they **told me**

4- It is better for you to watch educational programmes.

The Teachers **want their students**

- ☛ We add not to make negative sentences :

1- **Don't** go to bed too late.

I **advised him not to**.....

2- **Never** touch the DVD player.

My parents

Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- convict (v)	To prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	
2- equestrian (adj.)	Of or relating to horse riding	
3- evidence (n.)	The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	
4- newcomer (n.)	A person or thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	
5- news team (n.)	Two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	
6- prosecution (n.)	The institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	
7- thriller (n.)	A novel, play or movie with an existing plot, typically involving crime	
8- Definitely (adv.)	without any doubt	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(news team/ newcomers / thriller / evidence / prosecution / equestrian / convicted)

1. They plan to hold the Olympics'.....events in another part of the city.
2. The criminal was.....of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.
3. They areThey will get down to work the following Monday.
4. Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to
5. "Brave Heart " was described in newspapers and magazine as a historical
6. There is no that the meeting actually took place.
7. The are giving a full coverage of Japan's earthquake.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Why do you think people prefer a certain TV channel ?

.....

.....

Translation

Translate into English

1- يمكن للتلفاز المناسب للسن أن يحث على السلوك الحسن عن طريق تحفيز العقل.

.....

.....

2- تساعد البرامج التليفزيونية المعدة جيداً على إكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية يستطيع من خلالها صغار السن معرفة العديد من السلوكيات الجيدة لكبار السن وتقليدها.

.....

.....

3- ماهي الإرشادات التي يمكن أن يتبعها أبناؤنا لكي يستفيدوا من التلفاز ويتجنبوا آثاره السلبية؟

.....

.....

4- يجب أن نحدد ساعات معينة لمشاهدة التلفاز لكي نتجنب آثاره السلبية على صغارنا.

.....

.....

5- من الأفضل غلق التلفاز أثناء تناول الوجبات وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

.....

.....

6- يوصف التلفاز بأنه وسيلة تعليمية خاصة عند مشاهدة البرامج الثقافية بلغات أخرى .

.....

.....

7- يمكن تلفزة بعض الدروس في مواد مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا لكي تيسر استيعابنا لتلك المواد.

.....

.....

Unit 9 Lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- Capability (N)	Power or ability	
2- Consumer (N)	The person purchasing goods and services for personal use	
3- ENG (Abbr.)	Electronic News Gathering	
4- High-end (Adj.)	Denoting the most expensive of a range of products	
5- Hydraulic (Adj.)	Denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure	
6- Motion picture (N)	A story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	
7- Nowadays (Adv.)	At the present time; in contrast with the past	
8- Pedestal (N)	The base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	
9- Period drama (N)	A play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	
10- Stabilizing (N)	Causing to become stable	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(consumer / high-end / nowadays / period drama / stabilizing / pedestal / capabilities)

- 1) That statue, which is mounted on the grey, stands for William Shakespeare.
- 2) We live in a society. People here buy goods and use services.
- 3) He has great as a writer.
- 4), many children prefer watching TV to reading.
- 5) This camera has a shoulder.....
- 6) Video cameras are used nowadays for recording everything from live sport to
- 7) This is avideo camera.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Professional camcorders are used for.....
a- pedestal b- stabilizing c- ENG d- capability
- 2) The Lumiere Brothers introduced the world's first cinema
a- motion picture b- period drama c- pedestal d- consumer
- 3) My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are
a- stabilizing b- hydraulic c- high-end d- pedestal

Set Book Questions

1- Discuss the use of cameras in the modern world.

.....

.....

2- What events can professional video camera operators record?

.....

.....

3- What is the difference between a consumer cameras and portable professional cameras ?

.....

.....

4- How can governments reduce road accidents?

.....

.....

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- anticipation (n.)	The act of predicting and expecting something	
2- cast (n.)	The actors in a play or film	
3- everyone's a critic (Exp)	Everyone has a right to express an opinion	
4- soundtrack (n.)	A recording of the musical accompaniment to a movie	
5- up to scratch (Exp.)	Up to standard	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cast / up to scratch / anticipation / critics /soundtrack)

- 1) Mahmoud's schoolwork is..... He has done a good job so far.
- 2) What a wonderful piece of art! It is in fact a play much praised by the
- 3) After the final performance, the director give a party for the
- 4) I want you to listen to this and identify which film it is.
- 5) In of bad weather, we took plenty of warm clothes.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) How has film reviewing changed since the rise of information technology?

.....

2) In what ways are film reviews helpful?

.....

3) What qualities do you think make a good film critic?

.....

4) In what respect is a critically-acclaimed film different from a popular film?

.....

5) What type of film would you recommend to your friends? State your reasons.

.....

6) To criticize the other's work, you should be up to scratch .Explain.

.....

7) Give some advice to young writers to help them be good critics.

.....

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras**Lesson 4 & 5**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- amicably (Adv)	Friendly	
2- audience (N)	All the people who listen to a speech or a concert	
3- beckon away (Ph.v.)	To leave a place because you are drawn to another	
4- bring up (ph.v)	To raise children	
5- category (N)	A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	
6-characterize (V)	To describe the qualities of someone or something in a particular way	
7- cityscape (N)	The visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	
8- commentator(N)	A person who comments on events, especially on TV or radio	
9- court (N)	The people, esp. the judge and the jury who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	
10- feature (N)	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	
11- producer (N)	A person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	
12- screen (V)	To show (a movie or video) or broadcast a TV programme	
13- spotlight (N)	A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	
14- sprawling(adj.)	Spreading out in different directions	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(screened / categories / characterized / amicably / sprawling / producers)

- 1) They lived together for several years, but recently their relationship broke down.
- 2) The competition is divided into two
- 3) I missed my favourite TV programme. Hopefully, I hope it could be again.
- 4) In her essay, she the whole era as a period of radical change.
- 5)earn a lot from making films.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The was enthusiastic on the opening night of the play.
a- cityscape b- category c- audience d- feature
- 2) Hani was by his aunt.
a- brought up b- sprawled c- screened d- beckoned away
- 3) The famous sports will commentate on the long-awaited football game.
a- court b- feature c- producer d- commentator
- 4) The people attending the trial stood up when the judge entered the
a- category b- court c- spotlight d- cityscape
- 5) The room is decorated with colourful.....
a- categories b- courts c- spotlights d- cityscapes

GRAMMAR**Passive voice****Change the following into passive:**

1- Rachel will give you some advice.

.....

2- Our neighbour gave me a lift.

.....

3- They transport oranges from Valencia to Germany in special crates.

.....

4- They are sending the parcel by sea.

.....

5- They didn't punish him for what he did.

.....

6- Somebody is building a hut in that hill.

.....

7- The children gave Mrs. Paterson a lovely birthday card.

.....

8- They will award Samuel a scholarship.

.....

9- They have given Peter a good piece of advice.

.....

10- They should tell us the truth.

.....

11- The gardener is watering the flowers .

.....

12- They are planting trees all over Kuwait.

.....

From a, b, c and d choose the right word:

- 1) The Internet is now used the whole world.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 2) When are you coming back Kuwait?
a- on b- in c- to d- throughout
- 3) They travelled the desert.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 4) Our holidays lasted Friday Monday.
a- to b- in c- from d- throughout
- 5) We usually have breakfast the morning.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 6) She will come back home Christmas Day.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 7) Colour television programmes were broadcast the 1950s.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughou

UNIT 9 Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- Basically (Adv)	Fundamentally; essentially	
2- catch (V)	To capture or seize	
3- congested (Adj)	So crowded with traffic	
4- fundamentally Adv	In central or primary respects	
5- inexpensive (Adj)	Cheap; low-priced	
6- voice-over (N)	A piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	
7- Wholeheartedly (Adv)	Sincerely	

(basically / catch / congested / inexpensive / voice-over / wholeheartedly)

- 1) Iappreciate your help.
- 2) It is always crowded here. The streets are often heavily with traffic.
- 3) Khaled earns a lot of money doing for TV commercials.
- 4) This book isabout human relationships.
- 5) This restaurant offers delicious and relatively..... meals.
- 6) If you want to go for a sea trip,the weather forecast first.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Why is Video Conferencing becoming so popular?

.....

.....

2- Explain how Video- Conferencing can benefit schools (Education).

.....

.....

3- What are your favourite TV programmes? Why?

.....

.....

3) What kinds of TV programmes you never watch. Give your reasons.

.....

.....

4) What does launching a new TV channel require?

.....

.....

FOCUS ON

1) "Kuwait Times" is an institution every Kuwaiti can be proud of. Why?

.....

.....

2) -Can a democracy be without free press? Why?

.....

.....

3) Yousef Saleh Al Alyan is a man of achievement. Disciss.

.....

.....

Translation

Translate into English:

1- من الآثار السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز زيادة الخمول والهروب من الواقع.

2- يفضل بعض المستهلكين استخدام كاميرا الفيديو الاحترافية والتي لديها القدرة على تسجيل جميع الصور المتحركة.

3- هناك نوعان من الكاميرات الاحترافية الاولى هي الكاميرات سهلة الحمل وتستخدم في جمع الأخبار والثانية هي كاميرات الاستوديو وتكون موصلة بسلك كهربائي.

4- جريدة الكويت تايمز هي الجريدة متعددة اللغات الوحيدة حيث تقدم الأخبار بلغات مختلفة منها الإنجليزية.

5- ساهم يوسف صالح عليان في بناء الصحافة الكويتية ونادى بحرية الصحافة وحرية التعبير عن الرأي.

Module 4: Being PreparedUnit 10: AccidentsLesson 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- attached (Adj.)	Joined to something	مرفق \ ملحق ب
2- automatically (Adv.)	Spontaneously; without conscious thought or intention	أوتوماتيكي \ آليا
3- cloth (N)	Woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton, etc.	قماش
4- collide (V)	To hit with force when moving	يصطدم \ يرتطم
5- cushion (V)	To soften the effect of an impact of something	خفف من حدة الصدمة
6- detect (V)	discover or identify the presence or existence of something	يكشف
7- diluted (Adj.)	(of a liquid)Made thinner or weaker by	مخفف (محلول)
8- feasible (Adj.)	Possible to do easily or conveniently	ملائم \ مناسب إعْمَلِي \ يمكن تنفيذه
9- inflate (V)	To fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	ينفخ
10-safeguard (V)	To protect against something	يقي - يصون
11- plug (N)	A device for making an electrical connection	قابس كهرباء
12- strain (N)	A specific type of an animal, plant, etc.	سلالة \ فصيلة
13- strip (N)	A long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic, etc.	سلك كهربائي \ شريط
14- restraint (N)	A measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	كابح (حزام أمان)
15- vehicle (N)	A thing used for transporting people or goods , esp. on land such as a car , truck or cart	مركبة
16- warning (N)	A statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	تحذير

Fill in the spaces with words from the list

(cushioned / diluted / strip / automatically/ feasible / cloth / attached / inflate)

- 1) The power goes off in case of emergency.
- 2) The application form is to the envelope.
- 3) It's a idea to help young men to start their business.
- 4) You should these balloons with air for the party.
- 5) This concentrated orange juice can be by adding some water.
- 6) The soft grass his fall.
- 7) She used a piece of to remove the dust from the table.
- 8) If a is wired incorrectly, it can be dangerous.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Fire alarms the smoke at once.
a- collide b- detect c- cushion d- safeguard
- 2) She has received a written about her conduct.
a- warning b- strip c- cloth d- strain
- 3) The two vans at the crossroads.
a- cushioned b- inflated c- safeguarded d- collided
- 4) They built a high fence thattheir house against intruders.
a- detects b- cushions c- safeguards d- inflates
- 5) If a is wired incorrectly, it may be dangerous.
a- strip b- plug c- warning d- strain
- 6) Scientists have discovered a new of the virus which is much more dangerous.
a- strain b- vehicle c- restraint d- cloth
- 7) Scientists are developing athat can run with gas instead of petrol.
a- plug b- vehicle c- strain d- restraint

Set Book Questions

1- A lot of devices can secure Man's Safety. Discuss.

.....

.....

2- What are vaccinations? Why are they important for people?

.....

.....

3- How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?
(When do airbag inflate?)

.....

.....

4- Smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?

.....

.....

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5- Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?

.....

.....

6- Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?

.....

.....

7- What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his \ her seat belt?

.....

.....

Unit 10 Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- bias (n.)	imbalance ;Unequal distribution of force	
2- collision (n.)	a crash of an object into something	
3- considerably (adv.)	significantly ;greatly	
4- foolproof (adj.)	incapable of going wrong or being misused	
5- retain (v.)	to keep possession of something	
6- skid (v.)	(of a vehicle) to slide typically sideways or obliquely, on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(retain / bias / foolproof / considerably / collision / skid)

- 1) Be careful, don't let the car It is raining heavily.
- 2) Two drivers were killed in a directbetween a car and a taxi last night.
- 3) Vegetables and fruits should be eaten
- 4) Seat belts are designed to people in their seats.
- 5) The government has accused the media of
- 6) You should usemethods in dealing with math exercises.

Set Book Questions**1- Do you think car makers can prevent danger in all accidents? How?**

.....

.....

2- When will road accidents become a thing of the past?

.....

.....

3- Seat belts are designed to save people and reduce injuries .How?

.....

.....

4- Car accidents occur daily all over the world. Give reasons.

.....

.....

Unit 10 Lesson 4 & 5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- acquainted with (Adj.)	Knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it , read it or used it	
2- cautious (Adj.)	Attentive to potential problems or dangers	
3- confidential (Adj.)	Intended to be kept secret	
4- daydream (v)	To indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract One's attention from the present	
5- decelerate (V)	To reduce speed ; to slow down X accelerate	
6- deviate (V)	To depart from an established course .	
7- disregard (V)	To pay no attention ; to ignore	
8- drag (V)	To pull someone or something along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	
9- shred(V)	To tear or cut into shreds	
10- falsehood (n.)	The state of being untrue	
11- fundamental (adj.)	Forming a necessary base or core; of central importance.	
12- inexperienced (Adj.)	Unpracticed ; untrained.	
13- intentional (Adj.)	done on purpose ; Deliberate	
14- overcome (V)	To succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	
15- perseverance (N)	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.	
16- securely (Adv.)	Firmly	
17- slam into (ph. v)	To crash into something with a lot of force.	
18- toothy (Adj.)	Hang or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth.	
19- unsung (Adj.)	Not celebrated ,	
20- venomous (Adj.)	Full of hatred or anger .(figurative)	
21- watchful (Adj.)	Watching or observing someone or something closely .	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(**venomous / unsung / securely / cautious / falsehood / daydreaming / inexperienced / perseverance / slammed / intentional**)

- 1) She doesn't seem to understand the difference between truth and
- 2) He is still too young and..... to recognize danger.
- 3) Stop and get on with your work!
- 4) All doors and windows must be locked when driving.
- 5) Through hard work and, he achieved all his dreams.
- 6) Did you leave his name out by accident or was it ?
- 7) I had to stop suddenly, and the car behind into the back of me.
- 8) You should always be when you are mending electrical appliances.
- 9) Mr. Brown has launched a attack against the newspaper.
- 10) Many of her achievements went until after her death.

B/ From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) She the lettuce and arranged it around the edge of the dish.
a- deviated b- decelerated c- shredded d- disregarded
- 2) You will soon become fully the procedures.
a- acquainted with b- unsung c- venomous d- inexperienced
- 3) Let's the canoe down to the water.
a- daydream b- overcome c- shred d- drag
- 4) She tried hard to her fear of flying, but in vain.
a- decelerate b- shred c- overcome d- daydream
- 5) The young child gave me a grin.
a- cautious b- confidential c- toothy d- watchful
- 6) It's important to the speed of a vehicle while driving.
a- disregard b- decelerate c- overcome d- slam into
- 7) These are the latest instructions. Please any you received before.
a- disregard b- shred c- drag d- daydream
- 8) Under the eye of their mother, the two boys played on the shore.
a- confidential b- intentional c- watchful d- inexperienced
- 9) The plane from its usual route.
a- deviated b- dragged c- overcame d- slammed into
- 10) The letter is marked " private and ". It must have private content.
a- fundamental b- intentional c- toothy d- confidential
- 11) Some understanding of grammar is to learning a language.
a- unsung b- fundamental c- venomous d- cautious

Grammar

Should + have + past participle

Choose the right option:

- 1- I've got a terrible stomach ache. I.....all that food.
a. shouldn't had b. should've has
c. should've had d. shouldn't have had
2. I went to work yesterday, even though I felt ill. Today I feel even worse. I..... .
a. shouldn't have stayed at home. b. shouldn't have went to work.
c. should have stayed at home. d. should have gone to work .
3. My kids are so spoilt. I should have..... with them.
a. been stricter b. stricted
c. being stricter d. been stricting
4. You didn't believe me, but I was telling the truth. You shouldme.
a- believed b. have believed
c. have believe d. have believing
5. He wasn't wearing his seatbelt, so he was injured in the crash. He should haveit.
a. wore b. wearing
c. worn d. wears

Preposition of time and place WB P 73

Complete the sentences with at, on or in:

- 1- The headquarters of the United Nations is.....New York.
- 2- In most countries people drivethe right.
- 3- I usually buy a newspapermy way to work.
- 4- the course begins7 o'clock and ends10 o'clock.

Study the following phrasal Verbs WB P. 73

Get over	Recover from illness or disappointment
Fill up	Fill to capacity
Break down	Stop functioning
Check up on	Examine , investigate
Give away	Give something to someone for free
Call on	Ask

Unit 10: Accidents Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- CEO (Abbr.)	Chief Executive Officer	
2- Emergency services(N)	The public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur	
3- Fire drill (N)	A practice of the emergency produces to be in case of fire	
4- Monkfish (N)	A bottom- dwelling anglerfish of European waters	
5- Object (V)	To say something to express one's disapproval for or disagreement with something	
6- Wed (V)	To link or combine closely	
7- Over the moon	Very happy and pleased; joyful	

(fire drill / emergency services / objected / over the moon / monkfish / wedded / CEO)

- 1) Success is usually to hard work.
- 2) Mona is, her wedding is next week.
- 3) He is a / an in a big import export company.
- 4) No one when the boss said it was time to go home.
- 5) When you see a road accident, you should immediately callto send the an ambulance.
- 6) is a kind of fish found in the European waters.
- 7) A is the set of actions that should be performed in order to leave a building safely when it is on fire.

Translation

Translate into good English.

1- إن وضع حزام الأمان ضروري أثناء القيادة

.....

2- يستطيع إنذار الحريق أن يتنبأ بحدوث الحرائق قبل أن تقع .

.....

3- أفضل مكان يمكن أن نضع فيه إنذار الحريق هو الممرات والصالات.

.....

4- لا ينبغي أن نضع إنذار الحريق في المطبخ .

.....

5- إن حوادث الطرقات تتسبب في موت و جرح آلاف الناس سنويا. و لذلك فان صانعي السيارات

.....

6- دائما يفكرون في طرق جديدة لضمان سلامة السائقين و مرافقيهم.

.....

7 - ان اللقاحات هي علاج طبي يستطيع ان يمنع الناس من اكتساب امراض خطيرة.

.....

Unit 11 : The planet in danger**Lesson 1 & 2**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- appraise (v.)	To judge the value or quality of	
2- aquaculture (n.)	The rearing of aquatic animals or cultivation of aquatic Plants for food.	
3- deforestation (n.)	The cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	
4- ecological (adj.)	Biological-environmental	
5- fund (v.)	To provide with money for a particular purpose	
6- marine (adj.)	Of , Found in or produced by the sea	
7- overall (adj.)	Total	
8- partnership (n.)	Association ; collaboration	
9- recreation (n.)	Activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	
10- red tide (n.)	A discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
11- sting (v.)	To feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
12- sustainable (adj.)	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	
13- unbearable (adj.)	Not able to be tolerated	
14- joint (adj.)	Shared , held or made by two or more people or organizations together	

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(recreation / red tide / fund / partnership / appraise / unbearable / marine / sting)

- 1) Be careful. These insects canand they are poisonous.
- 2) has become more important in our life to refresh our minds.
- 3) These students are They are trouble makers.
- 4) He made the project inwith an Egyptian expert.
- 5) Trainee teachers are asked to their own performance.
- 6) Provoked by recent events, the Kuwait government is funding the EPA project.
- 7) The shipping of oil threatens the life around the islands.
- 8) I think the government should giant economical projects.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The world is heading for a/an disaster.
a- ecological b- joint c- sustainable d- nominal
- 2) can seriously harm the environment.
a- Aquaculture b- Partnership c- Deforestation d- Recreation
- 3) The project was a/an effort between the two schools
a- marine b- joint c- ecological d- unbearable
- 4) The situation is good, despite a few minor problems.
a- overall b- sustainable c- joint d- unbearable
- 5) The ministry of agriculture has always been interested in
a- aquaculture b- recreation c- joint d- partnership

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Mention some types of environmental damage that endanger our existence?

.....
.....

2- Do you think the joint project between CEFAS and EPA is beneficial? Why?
(Give your opinion on The Kuwait Project? Can it help us save the planet?)

.....
.....

3- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

.....
.....

4- Red Tides have become a global disaster recently. What are the dangers of this event?

.....
.....

5- Global warming is very dangerous and can lead to catastrophic consequences.

Discuss.

.....
.....

Unit 11 : The planet in danger**Lesson 3**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- hybrid (n.)	The off spring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties	
2- kidnap (v.)	To take someone away illegally by force	
3- latter (adj.)	Denoting The second or second mentioned of two people or things	
4- nominal (adj.)	Existing in name only	
5- toenail (n.)	The nail at the top of each toe	
6- tusk (n.)	A long, pointed tooth of an elephant	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(nominal / tusks / kidnaps / hybrid / latter / toenails)

- 1) The policemen are looking for the band which children.
- 2) She's only theboss of our college, the real work is done by her deputy.
- 3) Look at this flower! It has a strange colour and shape. I think it is a one.
- 4) Poachers hunt elephants to sell their which are made of ivory.
- 5) The young girl was so happy after she had herpainted.
- 6) She proposed me either having more money or a brand car, but I chose the

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1) Why do you think people cut down thousands of trees every year?

.....

.....

- 2) How can the government protect the endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....

.....

- 3) Many animals are in danger, why?

.....

.....

- 4) What do you think of spending money on projects to preserve natural resources?

.....

.....

Unit 11 Lesson4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Translation
1- anticipate (v.)	To regard as predicting as probable ; to expect or predict	
2- consent (v.)	To give permission for something to happen	
3- contradict (v.)	To deny the truth of (a statement) esp. by asserting the opposite	
4- dread (v.)	To anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
5- dump (v.)	To deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way.	
6- exhaust pipe (n.)	A pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	
7- fell (v.)	To cut down (a tree)	
8- landfill site (n.)	A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	
9- smokestack (n)	A chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from a locomotive, ship, factory, etc.	
10- suspect (v.)	To doubt the genuineness or truth of	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(suspected / anticipate / smokestack / dread / landfill site \ consent)

- 1) Look at that factory. There is a black smoke coming from the
- 2) The town's garbage are usually thrown in the
- 3) We all to think what will happen if the factory closes.
- 4) Climbers usually read about weather forecast to what might happen during their trips.
- 5) She stronglyhe was lying to her.
- 6) I know she will neverto marry me.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Mona's testimony her brother's .
a- anticipates b- dreads c- contradicts d- suspects
- 2) Hethe rubbish in the bin.
a- dumped b- felled c- consented d- contradicted
- 3) I really wonder why peopletrees.
a- suspect b- dread c- contradict d- fell
- 4) Fumes from the of vehicles can make it difficult for people to breathe.
a- landfill site b- exhaust pipe c- smokestack d- tusk

Set Book Questions

1-How do you think people can protect the environment and stop global warming?

2- What is the result of the bad behavior of man towards nature)?

3- The air we breathe is polluted. Give reasons.

4- How can governments protect the environment?

GRAMMAR**Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs****Correct the following verbs in brackets:**

He 1- (**believe**).....that the world must do something now to save the giant panda. "In 20 years it will be too late," he 2- (**say**)..... "We must save our large areas of bamboo forest now. I 3-(**not think**)we'll be able to do it if we wait more than five years." Currently, Faisal 4-(**spend**)much of his time trying to persuade people to give money to support the work of his centre. He fears that he won't be able to achieve his aim, but he always 5- (**think**).....of new ways of making money to help his animals.

Join the two sentences using the connectors in brackets:

- 1- You can hear what I am saying. You keep quiet. (**If**)
.....
- 2- I won't invite my classmate to a party. I know them well. (**until**)
.....
- 3- He arrived home. I had already cleaned the house. (**By the time**)
.....
- 4- The first prize was easy. This one is extremely difficult. (**whereas**)
.....
- 5- She is snobbish. People like her. (**yet**)
.....
- 6- We're broke. We can't buy anything. (**since**)
.....

Unit 11 Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- amend (v.)	To make better; to improve	
2- anxiety (n.)	A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	
3- chiefly (adv.)	Above all; mainly	
4- confront (n.)	To threaten	
5- international (adj.)	Existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
7- plight (n.)	A dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
8- symposium (n.)	A conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	
9- tackle (v.)	To make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	
10- worldwide (adj.)	extending or reaching throughout the world.	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(worldwide / anxiety / amended / international / chiefly)

- 1) I think my father's success was due to his integrity and hard work.
- 2) He is a pianist with an reputation.
- 3) An increase in temperature by only a few degrees could cause environmental problems
.....
- 4) Children normally feel a lot of about their first day at school.
- 5) The laws in our country are out-dated. They should be them all.

B- From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Starvation and wars are the main problems that the world today.
a- tackle b- anticipate c- confront d- amend
- 2) The teacher is going to the problems of the class.
a- confront b- amend c- anticipate d- tackle
- 3) He was in a dreadfulbecause he had lost his money and missed the last train home.
a- symposium b- plight c- anxiety d- hybrid
- 3) On the next we will discuss the new policy.

*Translation**Translate into good English.*

1- إن تلوث المحيط يسبب العديد من الأمراض و يهدد الحياة النباتية و الحيوانية.

2- كيف يمكن للحكومة أن تحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

3- يجب عليها منع الصيد غير قانوني و بناء المحميات لهذه الحيوانات.

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4- تعمل حكومتنا بجد علي حل المشاكل البيئية التي تواجه العالم اليوم.

5- إن من أهم عوامل تدمير البيئة وتهديد تواجدنا على هذا الكوكب هي التلوث والتصحر والإحتباس الحراري والجفاف.

6- كيف يمكن أن نحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

7- يمكننا عمل قوانين صارمة تمنع الناس من صيد الحيوانات النادرة .

Unit 12 : The power of nature**Natural Disasters****Unit 12 Lesson 1&2**

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- accumulate (V)	To gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	
2- alongside (Prep)	Close to the side of; next to	
3- calamity (N)	An event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	
4- costly (Adj.)	Costing a lot; expensive	
5- dam (N)	A barrier, typically of concrete, constructed to hold back water and raise its level	
6- expert (N)	A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	
7- flare up (ph. V.)	To burn with a sudden intensity	
8- mullet (N)	A chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	
9- overflow (V)	To flood or flow over a surface or area	
10- prohibit (V)	To stop something from happening	
11- prolonged (Adj.)	Continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	
12- quake (V)	To shake or tremble(esp. for the earth)	
13- remarkable (Adj.)	Worthy of attention; striking	
14- remedy (N)	A means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	
15- shortage (N)	A state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(alongside / accumulate / remedy/ remarkable / dam / prolonged /mullet /overflow)

- 1) The police have to enough evidence to ensure his conviction.
- 2) To avoid the power of nature, people shouldn't liverivers or near volcanoes.
- 3) Nelson Mandela is a truly man.
- 4) Because of heavy rain, the river may its banks.
- 5) The River Nile had flooded several times before thewas built.
- 6)use of the drug is known to have harmful side-effects.
- 7) One of the small sea fish that can be cooked and eaten is red

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The last earthquake was indeed the worst in the country's history.
 a- remedy b- expert c- shortage d- calamity
- 2) They passed a law that smoking in cars.
 a- prohibits b- quakes c- accumulates d- flares up
- 3) Because of the overpopulation there will be a in food.
 a- shortage b- calamity c- remedy d- dam
- 4) He intends to sell his car because it would be too to repair it.
 a- remarkable b- prolonged c- previous d- costly
- 5) My mother is a \ an at dress-making.
 a- expert b- shortage c- remedy d- dam
- 6) Every time I get on a plane, I with fear.
 a- flare up b- prohibit c- accumulate d- quake

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1) There are some natural disasters that threaten humanity and the environment. Explain.

- 2) Natural disasters cause a lot of damage. Discuss.

- 3) How can we make use of the power of nature?

- 4- There are many advantages of building river dams. Suggest some of them.

- 5- How can we reduce the costs of earthquakes?

Unit 12 Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- intensity (N)	Strength; power	
2- lethal (Adj.)	Sufficient to cause death	
3- moist (N)	Slightly wet; damp or humid	
4- spinning (Adj.)	Rotating; revolving; turning around	
5- storm cellar (N)	A room below ground level, typically used for hiding in during strong storms such as tornadoes	
6- vortex (Adj.)	(Of a mass of wind or water)Spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre	

(**lethal / intensity / storm cellars / moist / vortex / spinning**)

- 1) The government built largewhere people can hide in case of tornadoes.
- 2) The ship startedand I felt faint.
- 3) Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of Fumes.
- 4) Don't forget to keep the soil in the pot, but not too wet.
- 5) The explosion was of such that it was heard five miles away.
- 6) He was sucked into aof water while swimming in the sea.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Tornadoes cause a lot of damage and have bad consequences. Explain.

.....

2- There are several varieties of tornado. Mention them.

.....

3-There are many sources meteorologists can collect information from.

Suggest some of them.

.....

4-How do governments protect their citizens from natural disasters?

.....

Unit 12 : Lesson 4&5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1-announce (V)	To make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	
2- come in (ph.v.)	When the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	
3- go out (ph.v)	To recede to low tide	
4- mansion (N)	A large, impressive house	
5- perilously (Adv.)	Dangerously; hazardously	
6- previous (Adj.)	Existing or occurring before in time or order	
7- regularly (Adv.)	Often; frequently	
8- turnoff (N)	A junction at which a road branches off from a main road	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

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(comes in / perilously / previous / announces / mansions / regularly/ turn off)

- 1) The street is lined with enormous where the rich and famous live.
- 2) Accidents occur on this bend.
- 3) The owner of the house had built an extension on the back.
- 4) When the tide, the sea water moves backwards.
- 5) The spokesman to the press that no agreement had yet been reached.
- 6) There is a tailor in the next
- 7) These areas have low stocks and many rivers are in imminent danger of losing their salmon forever.

GRAMMAR**1-Statement****Report the statements into indirect speech:-**

1- He said to me, "I'm glad to meet you."

.....

2- They said, " We had lost our way to the park."

.....

3- " I'll be there in the café tomorrow."

.....

4 - " Our teacher asks too many questions."

They said

5-"I'll pay for your friend's ticket."

He told me

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2- Questions**Wh- questions****Change into reported speech:**

1- I said "Where will you spend this weekend."

.....

2-The father "Where did you go yesterday?"

.....

3-"Why are you laughing at me?"

He asked her

4-"What do you want?"

She asked me

5-"When will you come to see us again?"

They asked.....

Yes / No Questions**Change into reported speech:**

1." Would you like go shopping tomorrow ?"

Mariam asked her friend
.....

2." Have you already been on holiday?"

Omar asked us.....

3." Are you hungry ?"

My mother asked me

4." Is she feeling alright ."

He asked.....

5." Did you enjoy your holiday?"

Ali asked Mona

6."Does Eman work hard this term?"

She asked me.....

7."Do you want to go swimming with me ?"

Khalid asked Omar

8. "Can you carry me?"

He wanted to know

3- Command**Report the following sentences :**

1-" Study your lessons. "

The teacher advised the students.....

2-The man said "Tell me the way to the hospital, please."

.....

3-"Open the door." The teacher said.

.....

4- Prohibition

Report the following sentences :

1-"Don't forget to bring my bag today?"

Mona said.....

2-" Don't neglect your duties."

The captain ordered his men

3-My mother said to me "Don't watch TV all day."

.....

4- "Never swim here"

.....

5- " Study your lessons and don't waste your time. "

The teacher advised the students.....

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The passive Voice

Change into Passive

1-They play chess.

.....

2-Haidi opens the gates.

.....

3-She changed her address.

.....

4-Someone cleaned the cars.

.....

5-They are writing Arabic.

.....

6-They are painting pictures.

.....

7- We were helping the blind woman.

.....

8-They were making cakes.

.....

9-She has bought a new film.

.....

10-They have changed their houses.

.....

Unit 12 :Lesson 7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- absolutely (Adv)	With no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	
2- demanding (Adj.)	Requiring much skill or effort	
3- impractical (Adj.)	Not sensible or realistic	
4- lessen (V)	To make or become less; to diminish	
5- map out (ph. v.)	To plan or explain something carefully	
6- propose (V)	To put forward for consideration or discussion by others	
7- pros and cons (exp.)	Advantages and disadvantages	
8- standard (Adj.)	Serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	
9- supply (N)	An amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	
10- wasteful (Adj.)	Using or expending something of value carelessly	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(absolutely / wasteful / proposed / lessen / standard / supply)

- 1- She her ideas for the new project.
- 2- You must be silent or the birds won't appear.
- 3- Whenever she goes out with her baby, she always takes a largeof baby food with her.
- 4- A healthy diet can the risk of heart disease.
- 5- It's the way you throw so much food away.
- 6- White is thecolour for this model of refrigerator.

Choose the right choice from a , b,c, or d :

- 1- She's a verywoman. She really works hard.
a- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical
- 2- She a plan of action in ten minutes
a- came in b- went out c- got over d- mapped out
- 3- it is an \ away to deal with the problem. We must find a successful solution.
- 4- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What kind of building materials would lessen the impact of an earthquake?

.....
.....

2- Man has created some safety measures to prevent natural disasters. Discuss.

.....
.....

3- In your opinion, how can the problem of water shortage be solved?

.....
.....

4- There are some advantages and disadvantages of drilling wells. Explain.

.....
.....

Lesson 9 SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) What can people do to reduce the amount of waste they create?

.....
.....

2) What can you practically do as an individual to help reduce the amount of rubbish you discard every day?

.....
.....

3) Suggest ways in which people can save energy and money at home.

.....
.....

Focus On

1-Why do you think the Sheikh Sabah AL-Ahmed Natural Reserve was established?

.....
.....

2- In your view, what should be done to preserve and protect wildlife?

.....
.....

3- What should/shouldn't you do as a visitor to a nature reserve?

.....
.....

4- What can people do to make the world a safer place to live in?

.....
.....

Translate into English:

1- ماهي الكوارث الطبيعية وهل يمكن التنبؤ بقدومها؟

.....

.....

2- هناك أنواع عديدة للكوارث الطبيعية منها البراكين والزلازل والفيضانات والمد الأحمر والأعاصير.

.....

.....

3- ماهي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

.....

.....

4- الفائدة من بناء السدود هي منع الفيضانات وتوليد الطاقة .

.....

.....

5- نستطيع بناء البنايات على يابات وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلازل.

.....

.....

6- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح وتجعل العديد من الناجين بلا مأوى.

.....

.....

7- كيف يمكن للحكومات أن تحمي الناس من الأخطار الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية المفاجئة.

.....

.....

8- يمكن للحكومات أن تحذر الناس قبل حدوث الكوارث وتمدهم بالمأوى والمساعدات اللازمة.

.....

.....

9- يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحار إلى مياه عذبة.

.....

.....

10- من أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية الحفاظ على جمال الطبيعة وحماية الحيوانات النادرة من الإنقراض.

.....

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.

.....

2. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

3. Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

.....

4. Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.

.....

5. Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.

.....

6. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

.....

7. Your friend has got the first prize in a national competition.

.....

8. You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

.....

9. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and you liked the food.

.....

10. Your neighbour's dog ruined your garden last night.

.....

11-Your classmates asked you to join them in a blood donation campaign.

.....

12- Your friend thinks that educational channels are not useful.

.....

Argumentative Topics

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) discussing The good and the bad faces of Media.

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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8- Composition

Television the same as any other modern tool has both advantages and disadvantages Write a paragraph of about (14 sentences 160 words) about its good as well as its bad effects on teens and how we can use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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Composition

Some people are for violent video games while others are against and state that these games should be banned completely. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) about both views and state your own.

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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Composition

Some people are for fining drivers who drive without wearing their seat belts while some other people don't like wearing them. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) showing the reader both views and state your own view.

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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Composition

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say that it is the responsibility of all people. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs of (14 sentences - 160 words) discussing both views and state your own view.

Writing outline**Introduction:**

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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Reading Comprehension Passage 1**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

A commercial advertisement on television is a span of television programming produced and paid for by an organization, which conveys a message, typically to mark a product or service. The vast majority of television advertisements today consist of brief advertising spots, ranging in length from a few seconds to several minutes.

Commercials are usually broadcast on television or radio. Business owners may also run commercials on Internet videos or podcasts, which include cell phones and other hand-held devices. Small companies typically run ads in magazines, newspapers, the yellow pages and coupon magazines. Coupon magazines are the publications that are distributed by mail or in the Sunday newspaper. Companies may also run various Internet ads, such as banner and pop-up ads.

The first television advertisement was broadcast in the United States on July 1, 1941. The watchmaker Bulova paid \$9 for a placement on New York station WNBT before a baseball game. The 10-second spot displayed a picture of a clock superimposed on a map of the United States, accompanied by the voice-over "America runs on Bulova time."

Advertising agencies often use humor as a tool in their creative marketing campaigns. They believe that an advertisement may have a certain appeal **that** is difficult to achieve with actors or mere product displays.

For each hour in a broadcast day, advertisements take up a fairly consistent **proportion** of the time. In the 1960s a typical hour-long American show would run for 51 minutes excluding advertisements. Today, a similar program would only be 42 minutes long; a typical 30-minute block of time now includes 22 minutes of programming and eight minutes of advertisements - six minutes for national advertising and two minutes for local.

Many people consider advertisements to be an annoyance for many reasons. The main reason may be that the sound volume of advertisements tends to be higher than that of regular programming. The increasing number of advertisements, as well as overplaying of the same advertisement, are secondary annoyance factors. Furthermore, television is currently the main medium to advertise, prompting ad campaigns by everyone from cell-phone companies, political campaigns, fast food restaurants, to local businesses, and small businesses, prompting longer commercial breaks. Finally, another reason is that advertisements often cut into certain parts in the regular programming that are either climaxes of the plot or a major turning point in the show, which many people find exciting or entertaining.

A) -From a, b, c and d choose the best completion: (5x10=50 marks)

1. The main idea of the text could be
 - a-The advertising agencies
 - b-The first television advertisement
 - c-Television commercial advertisements
 - d-The popularity of some advertisements
2. The underlined word " **proportion**" in the fifth paragraph means:
 - a- part or share
 - b- group of
 - c- the whole percentage
 - d- the whole sum
3. The underlined pronoun "**that**" in the fourth paragraph refers to:
 - a- advertisement
 - b- humor
 - c- creative marketing
 - d- certain appeal

4. The first television advertisement was about:
- a picture of a clock superimposed on a map
 - a placement on New York station WNBC
 - a watchmaker Bulova
 - America runs on Bulova time
5. We can infer that
- Commercial breaks have become shorter.
 - Commercial breaks are the same in the past and nowadays.
 - Commercial breaks have become longer.
 - Commercials have become limited.

B) -Answer the following questions: (4x15=60 marks)

6. Why do advertising agencies use humor to make advertisements?

.....

.....

7. With reference to the text, what do TV advertisements represent?

.....

.....

8. Why are advertisements used?

.....

.....

9. What are the forms of Internet advertisements?

.....

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to answer the following question:

"Why are e-readers superior to books?"

E-readers are also superior to books for many reasons. They provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. An e-reader allows its user to customise letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. It is clear that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmental-friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

A man whose gunshot wound created a hole into his stomach enabled scientists to understand digestion. Physiologist William Beaumont, an army doctor, was stationed in Fort Mackinac in Mackinac Island on June 6, 1822, when a fur trapper's gun discharged and accidentally shot 19-year-old trapper Alexis St. Martin in the stomach. The wound was horrible and Alexis St. Martin wasn't expected to live out the night. It was said that "he had lung hanging out of his wound."

Yet amazingly, Beaumont performed several antiseptic surgeries on Alexis St. Martin over several months, and Alexis St. Martin eventually **recovered**. Alexis St. Martin became fed up with surgery and was left with a fistula, a hole in his stomach through the abdominal wall, which left it open to view. Due to the strong stomach acid essentially disinfected the wound from the inside out, making it safe to not sew it up.

Because Alexis St. Martin couldn't work as a fur trapper anymore, Beaumont hired him as handyman. The daily task of cleaning the **fistula** gave Beaumont an idea: perhaps he could watch the process of digestion at work. So for the next several years, Beaumont recorded everything that went into Alexis St. Martin's stomach, then carefully described what happened inside. He also took samples and sent them to chemists of the day for analysis.

Beaumont's precise observations led him to conclude that the stomach's strong hydrochloric acid, along with a little movement, played key roles in digestion, rather than the stomach crushing food up as some physiologists of the day believed. "He was the first one to observe digestive processes going on in real time," Rogers said. The findings paved the way for modern physiology, where observations guided conclusions, not vice versa. The study also ushered in some of the first controlled animal experiments by physiologists who realized they could make faster progress by performing fistula operations in animals. Alexis St. Martin, meanwhile, lived to the ripe old age of 83, going back to fur trapping for a while and eventually becoming a farmer.

Beaumont's observation was really distinguished in the history of medicine. He began those experiments in 1825 and completed in 1833. He died in 1853 at the age of 68 but he will be remembered because of his outstanding contribution in the field of medicine.

A) Choose the best completion from a. b. c and d : (5X10=50m)

- 1- The best title for this passage could be"

a) A fur trapper	b) The life of Alexis St. Martin
c) The antiseptic surgeries	d) Man With Hole in Stomach Revolutionized Medicine
- 2- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is the

a) Beaumont's surgeries	b) Reason for the surgery left with a hole
c) Disinfected wound	d) Process of digestion
- 3- The underlined word (fistula) in the 3rd paragraph means

a) Digestion	b) Operation in the stomach
c) A hole in the stomach through the abdominal wall	d) Strong stomach acid
- 4- The **opposite** of the word (**recovered**) in the 2nd paragraph is

a) got worse	b) realized	c) guided	d) digested
--------------	-------------	-----------	-------------

5- The daily task of cleaning the fistula gave Beaumont an idea of

a) The process of gastric secretion

b) The process of digestion at work

c) The process of fur trapping

d) The process of abdominal surgery

B) With reference to the passage . answer the following questions: (4x15=60m)

6- Why did Beaumont hire Alexis St. Martin as a handyman?

.....

7. What did Beaumont do with the samples taken from the stomach?

.....

8. Why was it quite safe not to sew the wound of Alexis St. Martin?

.....

9. When was Alexis St. Martin born?

.....

Summary Making

Read then answer the Question below:

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen, to reduce the choking air that people are continuously breathing. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money. These vegetables make their diets healthier and so they rarely pay for the doctors. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

In not less than four sentences of your own, write about how rooftop gardens can save city dwellers' money. (4X15 =60 Marks)

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