

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مذكرة مدرسة هالة بنت خويلد

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الكويتية](#) ← [الصف السابع](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

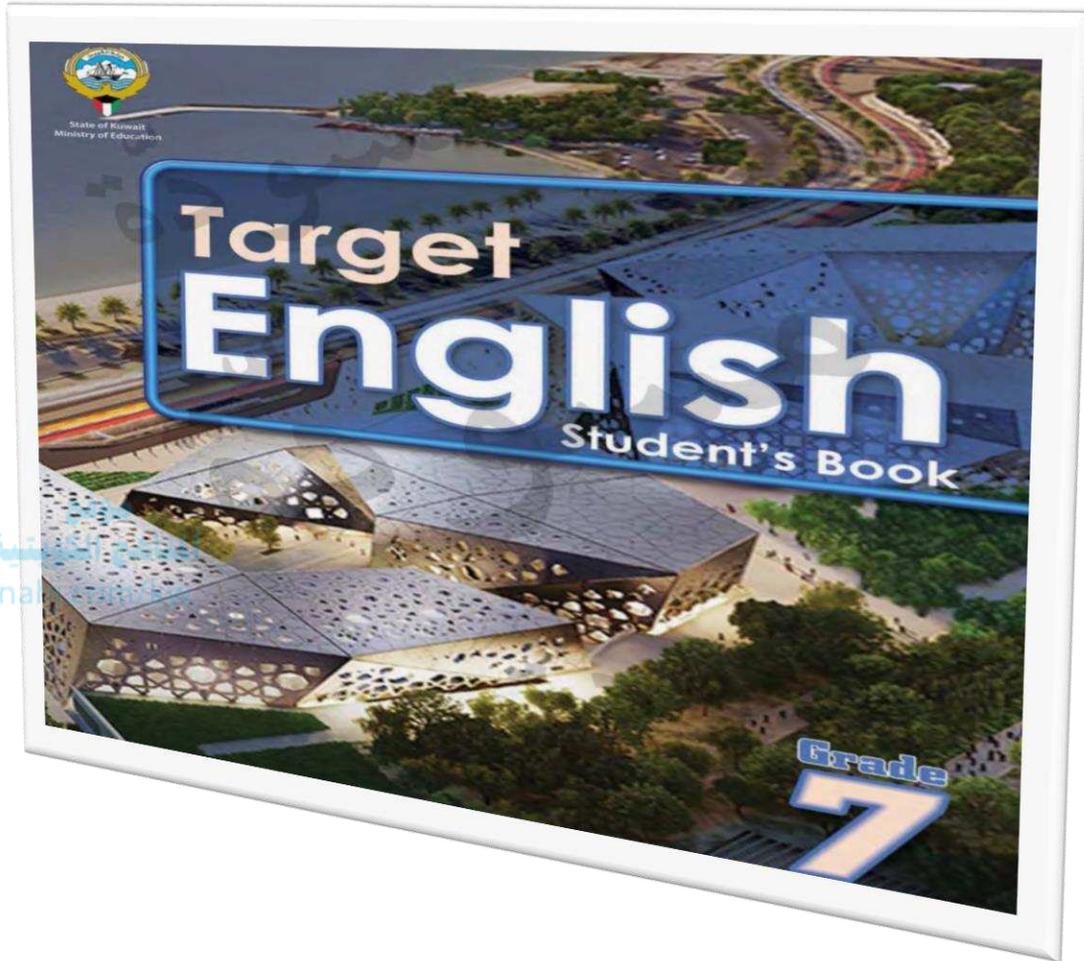
[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مذكرة للوحدات من (الوحدة السابعة وحتى الثانية عشر)	1
القواعد المقررة في اللغة الانكليزية الفترة الثانية	2
كلمات الاملاء كاملة	3
حل الكتاب الغير ملون	4
مواضيع	5



Written Work

Class: 7-

Second Term

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Name :-----

Unit 7 Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>trade</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يتاجر</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>trading</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>تجارة</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>privileged (with)</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مميز ب</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>rather</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بدلاً من</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>preserve</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحفظ (الطعام)</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>realise</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يدرك</u>
<u>7-</u>	<u>endangered</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>المهددة بالخطر</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>cultivation</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>زراعه</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>restore</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يستعيد</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>ancient</u>	<u>Adj.</u>	<u>قديم - اثرى</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>gladiator</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>المحارب-المصارع</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>cheerfully</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بابتهاج- بمرح</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>chariot</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>عربه تجرها الخيول</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Take place</u>	<u>PhV</u>	<u>يحدث</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>rule</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحكم</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>cultural</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>ثقافى</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>instrument</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>اداه- أله -جهاز</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>include</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يتضمن</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>calligraphy</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>خط اليد</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>curiously</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>بشكل فضولى</u>

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(realised – trading– perseve)

- 1- Dubai is one of the oldestcenters in the world .
2- At last, shethat money isn't the real happiness.



Unit (7) (Grammar)

The past simple tense (الزمن الماضي البسيط)

Key words الكلمات الداله

Yesterday أمس

Last الماضية

Ago منذ

عند وجود هذه الكلمات يجب ان يوضع الفعل بالتصريف الثانى (الماضى) .
الفعل بالتصريف الثانى له شكلان:-

1- الأفعال المنتظمة تحول الى الماضى عن طريق اضافة ed

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة	
مضارع	ماضى
يخترع invent	Invent <u>ed</u>
يجمع collect	Collect <u>ed</u>
يسافر travel	Travel <u>led</u>
يلعب play	Play <u>ed</u>
يحمل carry	Carri <u>ed</u>
يدرس study	Studi <u>ed</u>

2- الأفعال الغير منتظمة لا يمكن تحويلها الى الماضى عن طريق اضافة ed وانما تحفظ كما هي

Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير المنتظمة	
مضارع	ماضى
يذهب go	Went
يرى see	Saw

يشترى	buy	bought
يسبح	swim	Swim
ياكل	eat	Ate
ينام	sleep	Slept
يجد	find	Found
يكتب	write	Wrote
يكتب	build	Built

* Study these examples

1- We (go) to the beach last week . (Correct)

- We went to the beach last week .

2- Sara (paint) a nice pictures yesterday. (Correct)

-Sara painted a nice pictures yesterday.

Grammar -- Past Simple : Negative

الفعل بالماضي، ينفي، didn't

* ينفي الفعل في الماضي بوضع *didn't* قبل الفعل ثم يرد الفعل الى المصدر .

*She **Played** tennis yesterday .(Negative.)

didn't play

*We **bought** a car last week .(Negative.)

didn't buy

V.to.be يكون

مضارع	ماضي
<u>Am – is</u>	<u>was</u>
<u>Are</u>	<u>were</u>
اسم مفرد – I – he – she – it	<u>was</u>
<u>Ex) Rana was ill last week .</u>	
ex) I <u>was</u> very tired yesterday	
اسم جمع – They – we – you	<u>were</u>
<u>Ex) We were at the beach two days ago .</u>	

Was → wasn't	Were → weren't
Ex) The match <u>was</u> very interesting yesterday . (Negative)	Ex) There <u>were</u> many people in the party yesterday . (Negative)
Ex) The party <u>wasn't</u> very nice yesterday	Ex) There <u>weren't</u> many people in the party yesterday

Do as shown between brackets:1-Sara visited her uncle last Sunday.

(Make negative)

2- Omar travelled to Paris last week .

(Make negative)

3-Yasmeen wrote the letter one hour ago.

(Make negative)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**(Cultivation – restore- endangered)**

- 1- We should work hard to save theseanimals.
- 2- This soil is very fertile.of different plants will be very easy.

Grammar:

“Used for” + v + (ing) يستخدم في

Ex. A pen is used for writing.

Ex: Books are used for reading.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- A camera is used for (take) photos. (correct)

*

2- Plastic (use) for making bags. (Correct)

*

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**(take place - ancient – cheerfully- chariot)**

- 1- If you visit this museum , you will have an idea about life inRome
- 2- The children watched their favourite cartoon very.....
- 3-races were very well-known in the past.

The past continuous tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Was/were + ing

WHEN	
1	He <u>was reading</u> a story <u>when</u> the bell <u>rang</u> .
2	We <u>were having</u> our lunch <u>when</u> it <u>started</u> to rain.
Form	past continuous+ When + past simple ماضى بسيط + When + ماضى مستمر

Examples: almanahj.com/kw

- 1- I was study ing English .
- 2- They were playing in the garden .
- 3- Mona was cooking .
- 4- We were sleeping .

He
She → Was+ v. + ing
It
I

They
We → Were + v. + ing
You

Exercises :***Choose the correct answer:-**

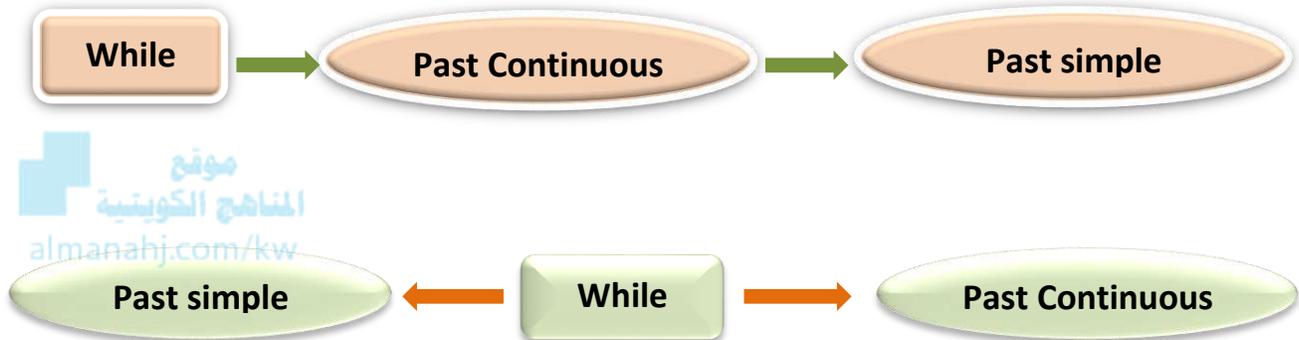
- 1- I (are – were – was - is) talking on the phone .
- 2- Mona and Heba (is – were – was - am) playing.

Do as required between brackets:-

1. She (play) the piano when her father came..(Correct)
2. It (rain) when the accident happened.. (Correct)
3. We (play) ,when the teacher came in(Correct)

Topic: Grammar -While***Examples :-**

- 1) While we were walking along the beach , we heard a scream .
 2) While I was swimming in the sea , I saw a shark .
 3) I saw a shark while I was swimming in the sea .

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

- 1- While she -----, she fell down.
 a) play b) playing c) was playing d) plays
- 2- While I -----, my father called me .
 a) was studying b) study c) studies d) studied

Do as shown between brackets :-

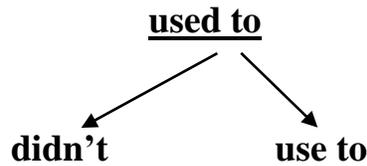
- 1- He found shells along the beach. Hamad was walking . (Use : While)
 *
- 2- While we (play) football , it started to rain . (Correct)
 *

Used to + مصدر

- 1- I used to sleep early .
 2- Hani used to play football .

نفي Negative used to

didn't + use to + مصدر



Ex) Kuwaiti people **used to** live in modern houses . (**Negative**)

Kuwaiti people **didn't use to** live in modern house.

Ex) People **used to** surf the net in the past . (**Negative**)

Ex) People **didn't use to** surf the net in the past .

Activity 1

Do as shown between brackets :

1- Ali used to (plays) tennis , but now he plays football . (**correct**)

2- Ola and Reem used to do exercises . (**Negative**)

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

1-In the medieval period, most of Spain was under Islamic

a- calligraphy

b- rule

c- instrument

d-chariot

2-They found a great collection of old books very old manuscripts

a- included

b- took place

c- realized

d- traded

Unit 8
Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Hard working</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مجد في عمله</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>rarely</u>	<u>Adv</u>	<u>نادرا</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>hidden</u>	<u>Adj</u>	<u>مخفي</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Dig up</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يحفر</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Sow</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يزرع</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>قيمة</u>
<u>7-</u>	<u>earn</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يكتسب</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>queue</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يقف في طابور</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>perform</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>يؤدي</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>behaviour</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>سلوك</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>public</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>جمهور</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Park ranger</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>حارس الحديقة</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>biologist</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>عالم احياء</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>runway</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>طريق سريع</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>staff</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>طاقم عمل</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>luggage</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>أمتعه</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>passport</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>جواز سفر</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>aisle</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>ممر</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>agent</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>عميل</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>Boarding pass</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>بطاقة الصعود</u>

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

[rarely – earn-hard working]

1. Work is important tomoney.
2. She isn't lazy at all . She is aperson.

Grammar-- must /must not

Must + المصدر	يجب إن	ex) You <u>must</u> study hard .
Mustn't+ المصدر	لا يجب إن	ex) You <u>mustn't</u> play in the street .

* الفعل الذي ياتي بعد Must , mustn't يكون فعل بدون إضافات

* عند النفي نضع not بعد must

ex) We must ((wear)) a special uniform. (**Negative**)

ex) We mustn't ((wear)) a special uniform.

Activity 1-----Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Youobey your parents .

a- shouldn't

b- must

c- mustn't

d- couldn't

2- We mustn't a mobile phone when we drive a car .

a- uses

b- using

c- used

d- use

Activity 2-----Do as shown between brackets :

1-You must come late .

(Make negative)

.....

2-You must cross the street .

(Make negative)

.....

3-He must join the club .

(Make negative)

.....

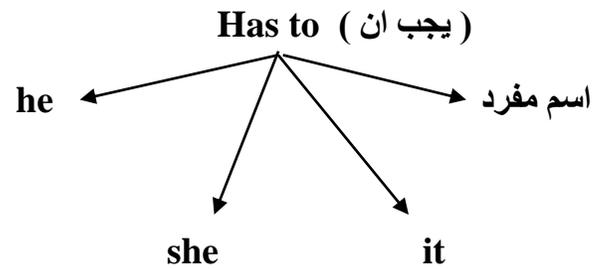
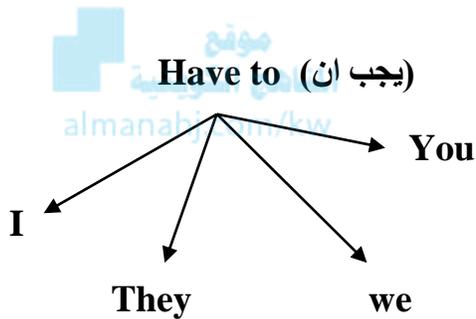
CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C AND D :-

1. This dog is well-trained toon the theatre

- a. sow b. perform c. earn d. queue

2. Hisis very strong . He needs to go to the doctor

- a--calligraphy b- value c- instrument d. behaviour

Topic: Grammar (have to -has to)**Grammar (Have to...)**Ex) I **have to leave** now .Ex)A zookeeper **has to be** physically strong .ex) She **has to eat** fruit and vegetables .

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي
Have to	don't have to
Has to	doesn't have to

Do as shown between brackets :

1- Hamad has to go to the club at 6 o'clock .

(Make negative)

.....

2- We have to turn the lights off .

(Make negative)

.....

Grammar—Had to

<p>Had to كان يجب عليه إن</p>	<p>تأتى فى الزمن الماضي مع هذه الكلمات In the past – ago – last – in the past يأتى بعدها مصدر بدون إضافات . Ex) We ((had to)) <u>buy</u> a TV yesterday .</p>
<p>Negative النفى</p>	<p>had to → didn't have to</p>

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

1- Ivisit my friend last week .

- a- have to b- has to c- had to d- have

2- Dina had to her interview last week.

- a- cancels b- cancelling c- cancel d- cancelled

Make a question:

1- We had to stay up all night yesterday.

.....

2-They had to use an insect repellent in the campsite last week .

.....

Make negative:

1-I had to visit my aunt yesterday.

.....

2-Last week , We had to do our projects .

.....

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C AND D :-

1-Can you carry these with me , please ?

- a) runway b) luggage c) passport d) staff

2- You can't travel without your

- a) runway b) behaviour c) passport d) staff

Unit 9
Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	Profile	(n)	لمحه شخصية
<u>2</u>	Composer	(n)	ملحن
<u>3</u>	Generous	(adj.)	كريم
<u>4</u>	Imaginative	(adj.)	خيالي
<u>5</u>	Selfish	(adj.)	اناني
<u>6</u>	Organise	(v)	ينظم
<u>7-</u>	Cabinet	(n)	خزانة
<u>8</u>	Regularly	(adv.)	بانتظام
<u>9</u>	Sweep	(v)	يكنس
<u>10</u>	Laundry	(n)	الغسيل
<u>11</u>	Nobel prize	(n)	جائزة نوبل
<u>12</u>	Contribute	(v)	يساهم
<u>13</u>	Faculty	(n)	كلية
<u>14</u>	Voyage	(n)	رحلة بحرية او فضائية
<u>15</u>	Theory	(n)	نظرية
<u>16</u>	Citizen	(n)	مواطن
<u>17</u>	Admire	(v)	يعجب
<u>18</u>	Achievement	(n)	انجاز
<u>19</u>	Quote	(n)	اقتباس

FILL IN THE SPACES WITH WORD FROM A LIST:**[profile – composer – generous]**

- 1- He plays music. He wants to be a
2. The newspaper published a..... of Ayoub Hussein.

FILL IN THE SPACES WITH WORD FROM A LIST:**(composer – selfish – imaginative –generous)**

- 1- She always gives money to the poor, she is
- 2- Don't be You should share your things with others.
- 3-Scientists are persons.

Topic: Grammar (Should -shouldn't)

Giving advice

Should

Shouldn't

Why don't you ?

(الفعل بالمصدر Infinitive)

- 1- You should (**do**) some exercise.
- 2-You shouldn't (**watch**) TV for a long time

Fill in the spaces using should - shouldn't - why don't you

- 1- We stay up late.
- 2- Hebuy a new car as his car is very old.
- 3-have a timetable for studying your lessons?
- 4-have a haircut?
- 5- You do your homework.

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-We should play computer games for a long time. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- Amira should study English well. (Ask a question)
.....
- 3-They should (tidying) their bedrooms daily. (Correct the verb)
.....

Topic: Grammar (adverbs)

Adjective صفات	Adverb حال
When you describe (Subject)	When you describe (Verb) Adjective+ ly=adverb
Slow	Slow+ ly =slowly
Quick	quick +ly=quickly
Careful	Careful +ly=carefully

Consonant(حرف ساكن) + ly = ily	Happy +ly = happily (Except ما عدا)
----------------------------------	--

Adjective(صفة)	Adverb (حال)
Good جيد	Well بشكل احسن
Fast سريع	Fast بسرعه
Hard صعب	Hard بصعوبه

Correct the following :

- 1- The driver should drive his car (careful)
- 2- T he boy behaves (good) with his friends.

Topic: Helping at home

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

[Selfish – organise – regularly – cabinet]

1. She likes to her books on the shelf.
2. Why don't you organise your file?
- 3- Letters arrive from his friends.

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

1- Sheher room.

- a) restored b) swept c) included d) realised

2- My mother ironed the every week.

- a) chariot b) laundry c) runway d) luggage

Unit 9 WB page 60
Topic: Grammar (had to)

Affirmative	Negative	Question
Had to + الفعل بالمصدر	didn't have to + مصدر	Did you have to?

1- He had to do his homework yesterday. (make negative)

He didn't have to **do** his homework yesterday.

2- He had to take a swimming training last week. (ask questions)

What did he have to **take** last week?

Choose the correct answer:

I (have – has – had) to organise my bedroom yesterday. I (don't – didn't – doesn't) have to do the laundry. I had to (sweeps- sweeping – sweep) the floor.

Do as shown between brackets :

1- He had to give up the trip for lack of money. (ask a question)

.....

2- He had to think for himself. (make negative)

.....

3- She (have) to do her homework yesterday. (correct the verb)

.....

Unit 9 page 61
Topic: Great minds

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

1- I to the school campaign to raise money for the poor.

- a) earn b) trade c) organise d) contribute

2- The to America used to take many weeks.

- a) profile b) composer c) voyage d) biologist

3- He produced a about historical change.

- a) voyage b) faculty c) chariot d) theory

4- Ahmed Zuwail is an Egyptian

- a) citizen b) composer c) voyage d) theory

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

(admire – contribute – quotes – achievements)

1- Thomas Edison has great

2- I Nelson Mandela He is a great man.

3-Einstein has many..... which were admired by many people.

Unit 10

Word List

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Part of Speech</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<u>1</u>	Silver	(n)	فضه
<u>2</u>	ambitious	(adj.)	طموح
<u>3</u>	repair	(v)	يصلح
<u>4</u>	engine	(n)	محرك
<u>5</u>	Submarine	(n)	غواصه
<u>6</u>	quality	(n)	صفه
<u>7-</u>	issue	(n)	اصدار صحفي
<u>8</u>	film	(v.)	يصور
<u>9</u>	neatly	(adv.)	بعنايه- بصوره منظمه
<u>10</u>	create	(v)	ينشأ
<u>11</u>	brilliant	(adj.)	بارعه - متألقه- ذكي
<u>12</u>	mausoleum	(n)	قبر فخم
<u>13</u>	concert	(n)	حفله موسيقيه
<u>14</u>	population	(n)	عدد السكان
<u>15</u>	impatiently	(adv.)	بفارغ الصبر
<u>16</u>	seagull	(n)	طيور النورس (طيور تحلق فوق المياه)
<u>17</u>	fascinated	(adj.)	مسحور

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[Silver – ambitious – repairing – engine]**

1. Cars can't move without
2. I like bicycles .
- 3- I have ring , I wear it all the times .

Unit 10 page 66**Grammar: Relative pronouns****عندما يطلب مني join استخدم ضمائر الوصل**

Who=That	الذى – التى (للعاقل)
Which=That	الذى – التى (لغير العاقل)
When	عندما (للوقت)
Where	حيث (للمكان)

Join the sentences :-

1-Lila is clever doctor . ~~She~~ is beautiful .

Who = that

2-Our schools are big . ~~They~~ have many facilities.

Which=that

3- I go o school . ~~I~~ learn there.

Where

4- We have good time . ~~We~~ do good things.

When

(When – who – where – which)

1. Mr Richard,..... is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
2. We often visit our aunt in Dubai..... is in East Anglia.
- 3.Thank you very much for your e-mail..... was very interesting.
- 4- I was five years Mum taught me English .

Join the sentences :-

1-This is the town . It has many malls .

.....
موقع
الكتاب التويحيه

2- It is 7 o'clock . I go to school .

.....
almanahi.com/kw

3- Marwa is a teacher . She is pretty .

.....

4-My car is small . It is red .

.....

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[issue- neatly-created -filmed]**

1. This video is last year .
2. I like to put my clothes In the cupboard .
- 3- My father reads the latest on newspaper .

Unit 10 page 68**Grammar: prepositions**

حروف الجر Prepositions	
To	الي - لكي
In	- شهور - سنين - اماكن - The morning - afternoon - evening
by	-وسيله المواصلات - بواسطه
at	-الساعه - the weekend - home - night
On	- ايام الاسبوع - علي - On holiday - the 1 st - 2 nd - 3 rd -4 th
For	من اجل
Under	تحت

Next to	→	بجوار
between	→	بين
Infront of	→	امام

Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. Peter is playing tennis Sunday.
2. My brother's birthday isthe 5th of November.
3. My picture isthe wall .
4. The cat is the table .I can't see it .
5. I sit Me and Ola .

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

[concert- impatiently-population -seagull]

1. I like watching because it is my favourite bird .
2. The of Kuwait is about 3 million .
- 3- I waited to see my father

Unit 11

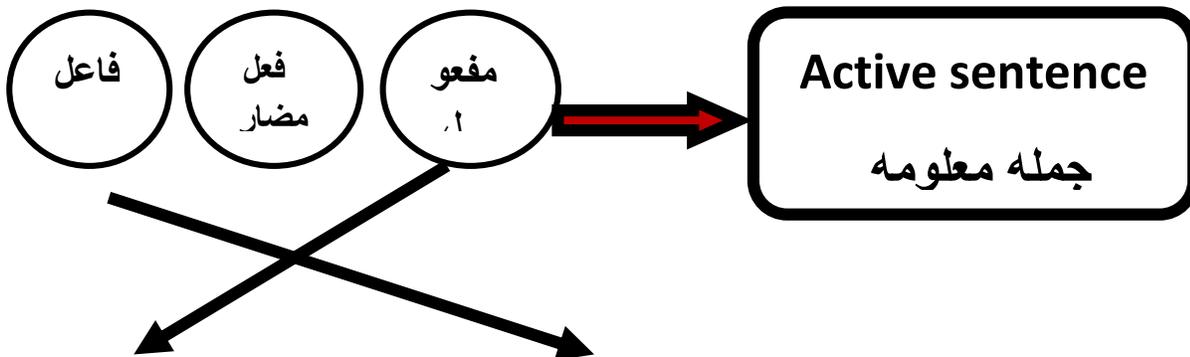
<i>valley</i>	(n)	وادی
<i>steep</i>	(adj)	عالی- مرتفع
<i>cautiously</i>	(adv)	بحذر
<i>mayor</i>	(n)	عمدة
<i>pump</i>	(n)	مضخة للمياه
<i>operate</i>	(v)	يدور- يشغل
<i>attach</i>	(v)	يلحق- يربط
<i>Flow up</i>	(ph.v)	يتدفق
<i>recycle</i>	(v)	يعيد تدوير
<i>impact</i>	(n)	تأثير
<i>reduce</i>	(v)	يقلل
<i>pollution</i>	(n)	تلوث
<i>gadget</i>	(n)	اله صغيرة
<i>container</i>	(n)	وعاء
<i>several</i>	(adj)	متعدد
<i>renewable</i>	(adj)	متجدد
<i>coal</i>	(n)	فحم
<i>tiny</i>	(adj)	ضئيل الحجم
<i>deposit</i>	(n)	رواسب
<i>solar</i>	(adj)	شمسي
<i>powerfully</i>	(adv)	بقوة
<i>windmill</i>	(n)	طاحونه هواء

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[operates- cautiously-valley –steep]**

1. The will be the first to flod if river rises .
2. The camera also..... under water .
- 3- This store's prices are too for me

Unit 11 page 72**Grammar: passive voice****1- Present passive voice:**

1- The sharks eat small fish. (الجملة التي تبدأ بالفاعل تسمى جملة معلومه)



2- Small fish are eaten by the sharks. . (الجملة التي تبدأ بالمفعول تسمى جملة مجهوله)



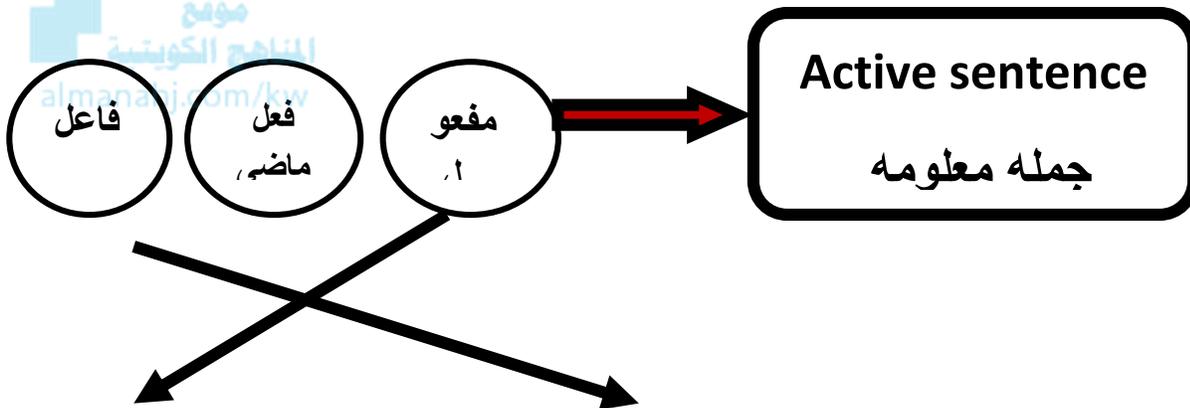
Change into passive :-

3-The teacher explains the lesson.

4-The players score three goals

2- Past passive voice:

2- My mother prepared the food. (الجملة التي تبدأ بالفاعل تسمى جملة معلومه)



2-The food was prepared by my mother . . (الجملة التي تبدأ بالمفعول تسمى مجهولة)



Change into passive :-

1-My mother made delicious pizza.

2-I tidied my bedroom yesterday.

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[pollution- recycle -gadget –container]**

1. We should cans and bottles.

2. The fish are dying of

3- It is a great time-saving for the housekeepers.

=====

Grammar p.74**3- Going to** زمن المستقبل Future using (Going to +inf)

Affirmative sentences الجملة المثبتة	Negative Sentences الجملة المنفية	Questions السؤال
1- He is going to study French next year.	1- He isn't going to study French next year	1-What is he going to study next year
2-They are going to travel next May.	2-They aren't going to travel next May.	2-When are they going to travel ?
Formation التكوين :- I → am (He- She-It) → is (They-We-You) → are } going to + inf. (الفعل بدون اضافات) (المصدر)		
Usage الاستخدام : *for future plans we have decided to do before we speak. للتعبير عن الخطط مسبقا المستقبلية التي قررنا القيام بها		
Key words:- الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل Next (year-month-week-....) & this (evening-afternoon-year- weekend)..... & tomorrow- tonight		

Do as shown between brackets :-

1- We (have) an English test tomorrow.

(Correct)

.....

2- I am going to do my school project this week

(negative)

.....

4-Question tag

work book p. 58

1-Ahmed is a doctor ,-----?

~~Isn't he~~

اسم الولد يتحول he

2-Maha wasn't a pupil , -----?

~~Was she~~

اسم البنت يتحول She

3-My cat can jump,-----?

~~Can't it~~

اسم المفرد غير العاقل It

4- My parents aren't here,.....?

~~are they~~

اسم الجمع يتحول they

5-My mother will make pizza ,.....?

~~Won't she~~

6-She can't speak English ,.....?

~~can she~~

7-I'm the fastest,?.

~~Aren't I~~

يحول الاسم الى ضمير
يحول الفعل المثبت الى فعل منفي
يحول الفعل المنفي الى مثبت

Is ← isn't
 Isn't ← is
 Are ← aren't
 Aren't ← are
 I am ← aren't I

can ← can't
 can't ← can
 will ← won't
 won't ← will
 was ← wasn't
 were ← weren't

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Complete the following sentences with the question tag :

- 1- You can reach the shelf,-----?
- 2- Nader will study,-----?
- 3- Emma can't speak Arabic,-----?
- 4- You won't forget your homework,-----?
- 5- My sister wasn't at school ,-----?

Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

- 1- is a non-renewable source of energy .
 a- valley b- container c- coal d- windmill
- 2- The houses and cars looked from the sky.
 a- tiny b- brilliant c – facinated d- steep
- 3- Energy can be or non – renewable.
 a- renewable b- impact c- pollution d- seagull

Unit 12 word list

<i>word</i>	<i>Part of speech</i>	<i>meaning</i>
<i>prominent</i>	(Adj)	شهير- بارز
<i>puplication</i>	(n.)	اصدار
<i>calender</i>	(n.)	رژنامه
<i>honour</i>	(v.)	يكرم
<i>reward</i>	(v.)	يكافأ
<i>idiom</i>	(n.)	مصطلح
<i>heavily</i>	(adv.)	بتثاقل
<i>degree</i>	(n.)	درجة
<i>prediction</i>	(n.)	تنبأ
<i>forecast</i>	(n.)	تكهن بحاله الجو
<i>environmental</i>	(adj.)	بيئى
<i>polar</i>	(adj.)	قطبى
<i>icecap</i>	(n.)	غطاء جليدى
<i>coast</i>	(n.)	ساحل
<i>enormous</i>	(adj.)	كبير جدا
<i>rise</i>	(v.)	يرتفع
<i>homeless</i>	(adj.)	مشرّد
<i>download</i>	(v.)	ينزل-يحمل
<i>recall</i>	(v.)	يعيد الى الّذهن
<i>disaster</i>	(n.)	كارثة
<i>hurricane</i>	(n.)	اعصار

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[application- honours -rewarded –calendar- gadget]**

1. I marked your birthady on my
2. Scientists should be for their great work.
- 3- The teacher the brilliant students in the class.
- 4- The book is now ready for

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[predictions- degree -heavily –forecast- idiom]**

1. We heard the weather and decided to cancel the barbeque party.
2. Don't foreget your umbrella. It is raining
- 3- Experiments showed that the last was what happened.
- 4- Today the temperature will be three

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[Polar- icecaps -coast –environmental- powerfully]**

1. bears live in the Arctic.
2. The ice in theis turning into water.
- 3- Our planet facse many problems nowadays.
- 4- They made temporary camps along the

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:**[rise- puplication –homeless- enormous]**

1. An elephant is an animal.
2. It is said that prices are going to again.
- 3- We are raising money for families.

Modals

(will ,won't ,(might= could))

<p>Will (100%)</p> 	<p>Won't (0%)</p> 	<p>Might = could (50%)</p> 
<p><u>I will travel</u> Sara tomorrow.</p>	<p><u>I won't travel</u> tomorrow.</p>	<p><u>I might travel</u> tomorrow.</p>

- Ex: I **will** go to the club next week.
- Ex: He **won't** go to the zoo.
- Ex: I think it **will** rain tomorrow.

We use will for future Prediction. (certain)

Won't نفي will

- Ex: I **might** go to visit my friend Ali tomorrow.
- Ex: He is ill, but he **could** go to the school

We use might = could
for possibility

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-He will go to the club tomorrow. (Ask question)
.....
- 2-I will come to the party. (Change into negative)
.....
- 3- I might (went) to my friend Ali if I finish early. (Correct)
.....
- 4-I (will- won't – might) go to the cinema at the weekend, I am not sure. (choose)

Will
Won't
Could
might

Fill in the spaces with word from a list:

[download- hurricanes –disaster- recall]

1. I always new movies.
2. I can't what happened in the accident.
- 3- are more powerful than storms .



Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

Money has two types; paper money, which is made of special paper and coins which are made from different kinds of metal. Money is very important in our life. Parents can spend it to buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. They can also use **it** to travel around the world.

People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster and sell them to people. Then, you can use the money you earned to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank.

Money can be a blessing if we use it in a good way. It can also be a **curse** if we use it in wars or to hurt others. In fact, money is not everything in life. Money cannot buy happiness or health. There are many people who have little money but still they live a happy and healthy life.

A. Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d: (4X2= 8)

- The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 1st paragraph refers to.....
a) paper b) money c) furniture d) food
- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is
a) Ways to earn money b) The importance of banks
c) Selling and buying things d) Making cards and posters
- The underlined word "**curse**" in the 3rd paragraph means.....
a) a way of living b) a source of happiness
c) a type of clothes d) a source of sadness
- The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to.....
a) suggest ways of saving more money a) explain the role money plays in our life
c) describe paper money around the world d) show how children spend their money

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (3X2=6)

5. What are the types of money?

.....

6. How can a child earn money?

.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the following then answer the questions below:-

One night, Omar Bin Al-Khatab was in his usual round in Madinah when he saw an old woman. She was busy cooking something. Her children were crying for a long time. feeling pity for them, Omar asked why **they** were crying. The woman said that she had no food in the house and that there was only water in the pot on the fire. She was doing so until her children fell asleep.

Omar at once hurried away with his **servant** as he brought flour, butter and dates. He gave them to the woman. He told her that she would be receiving food and money for her children. She thanked him for kindness and **refused** to tell her about his name.

Choose the right answer from a , b ,c and d: (4 X 2 = 8 M)

- 1- The suitable title for this passage is.....
 - a)Omar Bin Al Khatab
 - b)Madina
 - c)Old women
 - d)The servant

- 2- The purpose of the writer of this passage is to:-.....
 - a) Entertain us with a nice story
 - b)suggest a way for helping the poor
 - c) tells us about the woman's children
 - d)inform us about a great Muslim leader

- 3-The synonym of word **refused** in the second paragraph is
 - a) agreed
 - b) disagreed
 - c) brought
 - d) took

- 4-The antonym of the underlined word of word **servant** in the second paragraph is
 - a) Worker
 - b) carpenter
 - c) doctor
 - d) driver

- 5-The word **they** in the first paragraph refers to.....
 - a)Omar and his servant
 - b)Omar and the woman
 - c)the woman's children
 - d)dates

Answer the following questions : (2 × 3= 6 Marks)

4- Where was Omar Bin Al-Khatab on his round?

.....

5-What was the woman doing ?

.....