

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



إيمان الخولي

الملف مذكرة القواعد والمفردات

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

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

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Grade 11

Second term

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Prepared by:

Mrs. Eman Elkhoully

Name _____

Class _____

Pamphlet Follow - Up

Unit	Date	Remarks	Teacher's signature
Unit 7			
Unit 8			
Unit 9			
Unit 10			
Unit 11			
Unit 12			

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&2

SB pages 56 - 57

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
broadcast	n.	a radio or television programme or transmission	
collectively	adv.	cooperatively	
digital	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	
dispatch	v.	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	
entertainment	n.	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	
evolve	v.	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	
film industry	n.	motion picture business	
invention	n.	economic activity concerned with the processing of	
set	n.	a radio or television receiver	
station	n.	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	
transistor	n.	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	
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 from the list below:

(dispatched – invention – collectively – entertainment – digital – evolved – broadcast)

- Professional photographers use cameras to take high quality photos.
- People in Kuwait are waiting anxiously for the live of H.H. the Amir's speech.
- The factory a message promising to supply the goods on time.
- All the family members havedecided to spend the weekend in Al Khairan.
- Watching comedy movies is the bestfor my little brother.
- Theof printing caused important changes in all societies.

Answer the following questions:

1. People nowadays enjoy better choices of media than what people had in the past. Discuss.

Or What are the different types of broadcasting?

.....

2. How has the Internet affected our consumption of radio and TV?

.....

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Date: / /

Lesson: 3

WB pages 48 - 49

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
adversely	adv.	Harmfully	
dedication	n.	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	
deterrent	n.	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	
glorify	v.	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	
innumerable	adj.	too many to be counted	
remote	adj.	faraway, distant	

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

(dedication – adversely – glorify – deterrent – innumerable – remote)

- Social Media platforms can and promote connectivity among people.
- My uncle has received medals and awards for his sincere services to his country.
- The of the medical staff always help the patients overcome their sicknesses
- All countries were affected by the lengthy lockdown due to the pandemic.
- People who live in villages, don't have access to the internet or new technologies.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You want to go on a camping trip with your friends, but your parents refuse.

.....

2- One of the customers wants to step in front of you at the cashier.

.....

3- A policeman asked you to stop aside as you have exceeded the maximum speed limit.

.....

4. Your grandfather looks terribly sick and pale these days.

.....

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: كيف تصف الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟

.....

.....

سعد: إنه يركز على التعاون المشترك واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى

.....

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4& 5

SB pages 58 - 59

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
bring about	ph.v	to cause something to happen	
demonstrate	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	
disappointing	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	
half	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	
potential	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	
prominent	adj.	important; famous	
resident	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	
reveal	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	
telecommunication	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	
teleprinter	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
tension	n	the state of being stretched tight	
transatlantic	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	
victory	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	
zealous	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	

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

(demonstrated – zealous – victory – bring about – transatlantic – tension – disappointing)

1. The support from the fans encouraged our national team to win the game easily.
2. Students' wonderful results the great effort they made to succeed.
3. Due to the spread of Covid-19 virus, lots of people went through pressure and.....
4. Saudi Arabia achieved a historic, over Argentina at Lusail Stadium in Qatar.
5. The movie ending was surprisingly, leaving the audience unsatisfied.
6. The travel agency offers cheap flights to most European countries.

Date: / /

Unit 7 – Grammar

SB pages: 58 - 59

Relative pronouns

Use relative clauses to provide extra information. This information can either define something (**defining clause**), or provide unnecessary, but interesting, added information (**non-defining clause**).

Who (people)

- This is a boy. He is my friend.
- This is a boy **who** is my friend.

Which (things)

- There is a park in New York. It is Central Park.
- The park **which** is in New York is Central park.

That (people and things)

- This is a man .He lives across the street.
- This is the man **that** lives across the street.
- Look at my car. I bought the car yesterday.
- Look at the car **that** I bought yesterday.

Whom (people object preposition)

- This is a boy. I want to see him
- This is a boy **whom** I want to see.
- This is a boy. I want to speak with him.
- This is a boy **with whom** I want to speak.

Whose (possession)

- This is a boy. I borrowed his book.
- This is a boy **whose** book I borrowed.

Where (place)

- This is the house. I lived there when I was a child.
- This is the house **where** I lived when I was a child.

When (time)

- I will always remember the day. We met that day.
- I will always remember the day **when** we met.

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

15. The doctor examined me. He couldn't find anything wrong. (**Join using: who**)
- The doctor who examined me he couldn't find anything wrong.
 - The doctor, who examined me, couldn't find anything wrong.
 - The doctor examined me who he couldn't find anything wrong.
16. We drove past my old university. The university is celebrating its 100th anniversary. (**Join**)
- We drove past my old university which the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
 - We drove past my which old university, the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
 - We drove past my old university which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
17. Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be one of the top ten. (**Join using: who**)
- Tom is the best student in my class who he is expected to be one of the top ten.
 - Tom is the best student in my class who is expected to be one of the top ten.
 - Tom, who is the best student in my class, is expected to be one of the top ten.
18. China is an Asian country. Its population has increased dramatically. (**Join using: whose**)
- China is an Asian country whose its population has increased dramatically.
 - China whose is an Asian country its population has increased dramatically.
 - China, whose population has increased dramatically, is an Asian country.
19. The package reached me this morning. My brother sent it. (**Join using: which**)
- The package, which my brother sent, reached me this morning.
 - My brother sent it which the package reached me this morning.
 - The package, reached me this morning, which my brother sent it.
20. I live in a house. The house is near the seashore. (**Join with "where"**)
- The house I live in where is near the seashore.
 - The house where I live is near the seashore.
 - I live in a house where is near the seashore.
21. Very few people can remember the day (**Complete**)
- Very few people can remember the day where they first came into primary school.
 - Very few people can remember the day which they first came into primary school.
 - Very few people can remember the day when they first came into primary school.

Date: / /

Lessons: 7 & 8

SB pages 60-61

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
consume	v.	to use up (a resource)	
electronic device	n.	having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current	
electronics	n.	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits. using transistors and microchips, and with the behaviour and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum or gas	
portable	adj.	able to be carried	
rank	v.	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- When going camping, it's better and safer to use disposable charcoal grill.
a. prominent b. zealous c. portable d. disappointing
- Medical products were.....high in the rates of sales during the coronavirus pandemic.
a. ranked b. demonstrated c. dispatched d. revealed
- EUREKA is a mega store where you can buy the latest at a reasonable price.
a. electronic devices b. film industries c. deterrents d. telecommunications
- Gulf countries supply a huge amount of crude oil that developed countries
a. reveal b. demonstrate c. dispatch d. consume
- I intend to study as this major is constantly required in the labour market.
a. sets b. electronics c. tensions d. deterrents

Answer the following question:

- What are the different uses of digital cameras?

.....

Date: / /

Unit 7 – Writing

"Whoever controls the media, controls information."

Some people think that the media has many benefits for its users. Others, however, believe that the disadvantages of the media outweigh its benefits.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining **the arguments of both sides and stating your opinion on the issue.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction two-body paragraphs and a conclusion.



Outline

Introduction.....

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Body:Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 7: Broadcasting

L	Word	P.S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	broadcast	n	بث – إرسال
	collectively	adv.	جماعياً – بشكل جماعي
	digital	adj.	رقمي
	dispatch	v	يرسل – يبعث
	entertainment	n	تسلية – ترفيه
	evolve	v	يتطور
	film industry	n	صناعة الافلام – السينما
	invention	n	اختراع
	set	n	جهاز
	station	n	محطة إرسال
	transistor	n	مذياع – راديو صغير
	video recorder	n	مسجل الفيديو
3	adversely	adv.	سلباً – بشكل ضار
	dedication	n	تكريس – التزام – تفاني
	deterrent	n	مانع – رادع
	glorify	v	يُمدِّد – يعظم
	innumerable	adj.	لا يعد – كثير
remote	adj.	بعيد – نائي	
4 & 5	bring about	ph. v	يُسبِّب
	demonstrate	v	يُظهر – يبين – يشرح
	disappointing	adj.	مُحِبِّط – مخيب للأمل
	half	n	شوط (مباراة)
	potential	adj.	قدرة كامنة – امكانيه
	prominent	adj.	هام – بارز
	resident	n	ساكن – مقيم
	reveal	v	يكشف عن – يُفشي
	telecommunication	n	الاتصال عن بعد
	teleprinter	n	الطابعة المبرقة
	tension	n	توتر
	transatlantic	n	عبر المحيط الاطلسي
	victory	n	انتصار – نصر – فوز
zealous	adj.	مُتَعَصِّب – حماسي	
7 & 8	consume	v	يستهلك
	electronic device	n	جهاز الكتروني
	electronics	n	علم الالكترونيات
	portable	adj.	سهل الحمل – محمول
	rank	v	يُصنِّف – يرتب

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&2

SB pages: 62 - 63

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
age-appropriate	adj.	suitable for a certain age	
channel-surf	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote-control device	
comedy	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	
inactivity	n	idleness, immobility	
mentally	adv.	in one's mind	
miss out on	ph. v	to not 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	
promote	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	
provoke	v	to stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	
tune out	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	

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

(tuned out – provoked – miss out on – age-appropriate – mentally – promote – comedy)

1. Watching too much television may cause you to the real world.
2. Kuwait always does its best to good relations among all countries.
3. You need to have enough sleep to be prepared for the final competition.
4. The show contains some wonderful scenes, all the audience fell in laughter.
5. It's important to choose..... movies for children to watch.
6. The actor's jokes and humour..... laughter among the audience in the theater.

Answer the following questions:

1. How can TV affect children and adults **positively**? (for watching TV)

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. What **negative** influences does television have on teens? (**against** watching TV)

.....

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.....

.....

3. How should we consume television to avoid its negative effects? **Or** How can teens consume TV wisely?

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4. How can Tv be a teaching aid?

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Translate the following into good English:

الاب : عليك ان تحدد اوقات مشاهدتك للتلفاز و ان تغلقه اثناء ادائك للواجبات المنزلية.

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الابن: بالتأكيد يا والدي ، و سيساعدني ذلك علي المزيد من التركيز.

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.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4 &5

SB pages: 64 - 65

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
get behind with	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	
get down to	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	
get on	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	
get over	ph. v	to recover	
get through	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	
occasionally	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	
record	v.	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	
tune in	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	

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

(occasionally – get through – record – tune in – get down to – get over)

1. Be sure to to this program same time next week as it's a so beneficial one.
2. I'm going to studying English as this month I will sit for TOFEL test.
3. I always everything that happens to me in my diary elaborately.
4. Taking medicine and some time to rest helped my mom the flu.
5. I eat meat, but most of the time I prefer fruit and vegetarian food.

Date: / /

Unit 8 – Grammar

SB pages: 64 - 65

Reported Commands & Requests

☉ When the order or request is **Affirmative**, the structure is the following :

subject + **told** + noun / pronoun + **to** + infinitive

- The fireman told the woman **to** leave the house.
- The teacher told us **to** submit the homework.

☉ When the order or request is **Negative**, the structure is the following :



subject + told /asked + noun / pronoun + **NOT to** + infinitive

- Sonia **asked** her husband **NOT TO go** out.
- The teacher **told** the students **NOT TO** cheat during the exam.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

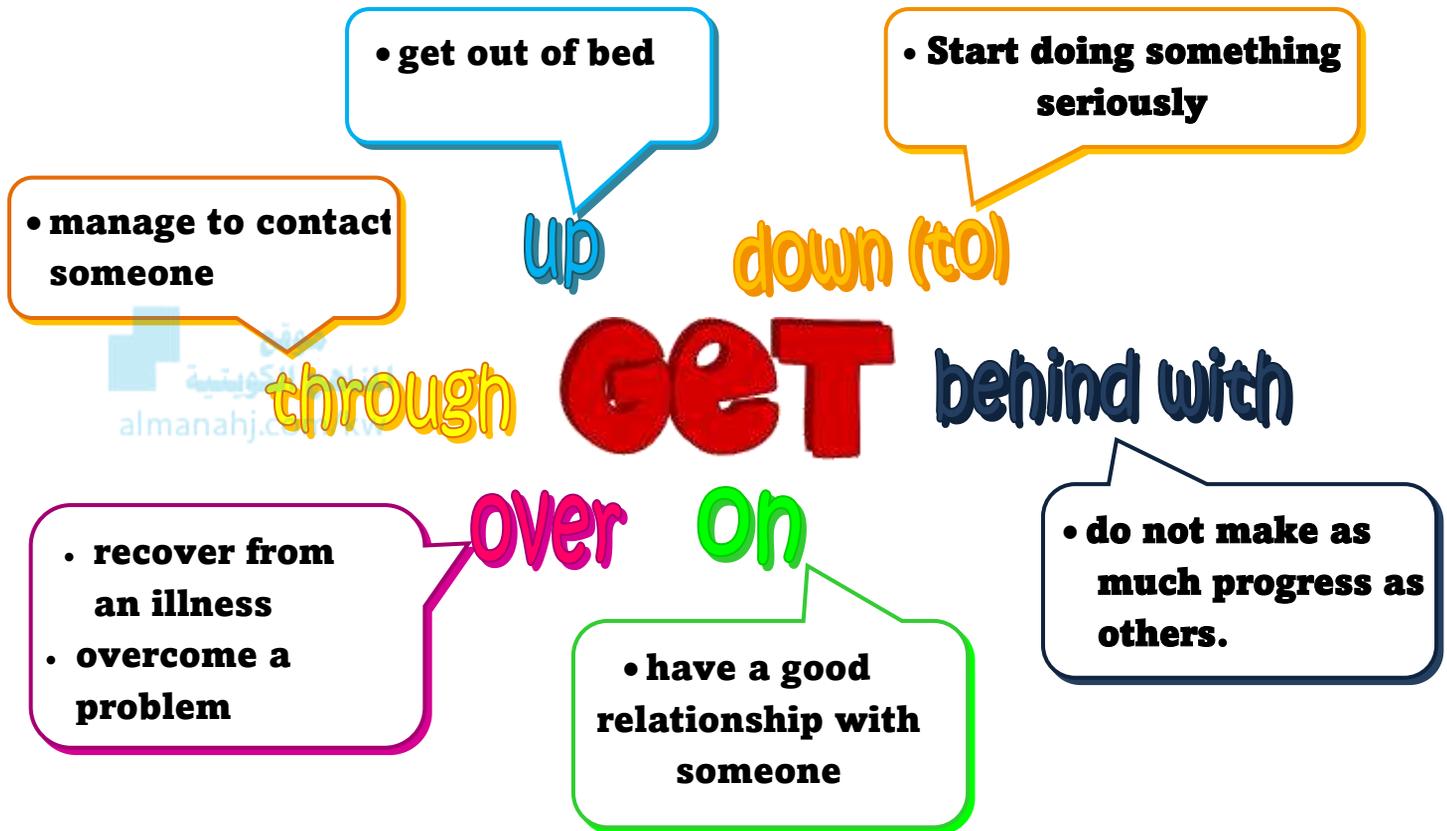
1. My friend asked me her presentation next week; I'm so excited.
a. attend b. to attend c. attending d. will attend
2. My parents warned me video games for a long time.
a. have not play b. will not play c. not to play d. do not play
3. My parents asked me the amount of black coffee I drink every day.
a. diminishing b. to diminish c. diminish d. diminished
4. Mona advised me to some crafts in my free time.
a. do b. did c. have done d. doing

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

5. "Take the pills before breakfast." **(Report the sentence)**
 - a. The doctor advised me take the pills before breakfast.
 - b. The doctor advised me taking the pills before breakfast.
 - c. The doctor advised me to take the pills before breakfast.
6. "Set your alarm before going to bed." **(Report the sentence)**
 - a. My father told me to set my alarm before going to bed.
 - b. My father told me not to set my alarm before going to bed.
 - c. My father told me to setting my alarm before going to bed.

7. The airhostess asked me (**not leave**) the luggage unattended. (**Correct the verb**)
- The airhostess asked me not to leave the luggage unattended.
 - The airhostess asked me don't to leave the luggage unattended.
 - The airhostess asked me didn't to leave the luggage unattended.
8. "Don't forget to take regular breaks from time to time." (**Report the sentence**)
- My coach advised me to don't forget to take regular breaks from time to time.
 - My coach advised me not to forget to take regular breaks from time to time.
 - My coach advised me to not forgetting to take regular breaks from time to time.
9. "Tidy up your room before going to school." (**Report the sentence**)
- My mother told us not to tidy up our room and go to school.
 - My mother told us to tidy up our room and go to school.
 - My mother told us tidy up our room and go to school.
10. "Read the question twice before answering it." (**Report the sentence**)
- My teacher advised me not to read the question twice before answering it.
 - My teacher advised me to reading the question twice before answering it.
 - My teacher advised me to read the question twice before answering it.
11. "Send me an e-mail when you make up your mind, please." (**Report the sentence**)
- The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.
 - The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up your mind.
 - The employee asked the manager send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.
12. "Never swim here." (**Complete**)
- My dad warned me
- MY dad warned me to not swim here.
 - My dad warned me never swim there.
 - My dad warned me not to swim there.
13. "If I were you, I'd record the match to watch it later." (**Report the sentence**)
- My elder brother advised me not to record the match to watch it later.
 - My elder brother advised me to record the match to watch it later.
 - My elder brother advised me to not record the match to watch it later.
14. "Don't waste your time." (**Report the sentence**)
- My mother advised me to waste my time.
 - My mother advised me to don't waste my time.
 - My mother advised me not to waste my time.

Phrasal verbs - GET



From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

- On weekdays, I get at 6 a.m. and fix myself some breakfast.
a. down to b. up c. over d. through
- Paul and I are very good friends. We get very well together.
a. on b. behind with c. up d. over
- Our team should get the project as soon as possible to submit it on time.
a. down to b. behind with c. up d. over
- Really, I am happy that our manager got..... his illness and will return to work soon.
a. through b. over c. behind with d. down to
- Last night, I called you many times, but unfortunately I couldn't get
a. behind with b. over c. up d. through
- It's high time we finished our homework. We don't want to get it.
a. on b. over c. behind with d. down

Indefinite Pronouns

People	Things	Places
<p>. Someone/ Somebody</p> <p>E.g. I know <i>someone/somebody</i> who never has breakfast.</p>	<p>. Something</p> <p>E.g. You should always eat something in the morning.</p>	<p>. Somewhere</p> <p>E.g. I read somewhere that breakfast is the most important meal.</p>
<p>. Everyone / Everybody</p> <p>E.g. Everyone ate pizza at the party.</p>	<p>. Everything</p> <p>E.g. There's no food left. They ate everything.</p>	<p>. Everywhere</p> <p>E.g. Everywhere I go I see people eating fast food.</p>
<p>. Anyone / Anybody</p> <p>E.g. I don't know anyone / anybody who likes sushi.</p>	<p>. Anything</p> <p>E.g. I don't want anything to eat. I'm not hungry.</p>	<p>. Anywhere</p> <p>E.g. Have you seen my recipe book anywhere?</p>
<p>. No one / Nobody</p> <p>E.g. This restaurant is awful. No one / nobody likes it.</p>	<p>. Nothing</p> <p>E.g. There is nothing to eat in this house.</p>	<p>. Nowhere</p> <p>E.g. The restaurant was full. There was nowhere to sit.</p>



"Some" and "any" usually come before plural or uncountable noun. They may be used without a noun.

I have **some** fruits but she has not **any** juice.



We can use "any" in a positive sentence to give the meanings of "it doesn't matter which".

You can buy this book from **any** bookstall.



We can use "any" or "some" in questions but "any" is more common and appropriate.

Is there **anyone** at home? Did you buy **some** fruits?



We usually use "some" in offers and request in order to make our statement appear more positive.

Would you like **some** team?

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. My friend, immigrated, and now she livesin England.
 a. somewhere b. everywhere c. everything d. somebody
2. I was very hungry, but I didn't findto eat, not even leftovers.
 a. nobody b. nothing c. anything d. anywhere
3.has the right to disturb other people in public.
 a. Nobody b. Nothing c. Anybody d. Something
4. It is a big green island, butlives there anymore.
 a. some body b. everybody c. anybody d. nobody
5. The town is still the same as it was years ago;has changed.
 a. everything b. nothing c. anything d. something
6. Would you mind opening the door?is knocking at the door.
 a. Everybody b. Nobody c. Somebody d. Anybody
7. Can you help me please? I think I've got in my eye.
 a. everything b. nothing c. anything d. something
8. My brother is looking for his missing sunglasses, but he can't find them.....
 a. everywhere b. somewhere c. anywhere d. nowhere
9. I have else to do. I have finished all of my homework assignments.
 a. everything b. nothing c. anything d. something
10. Yesterday, I didn't go to the book fair with I went there alone.
 a. everybody b. nobody c. somebody d. anybody

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother thinks that polluting the environment cannot be avoided or stopped.

2. Your friend wants to know why you think visiting other countries is necessary.

3. Your cousin stays up late and gets up late.

4. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after finishing school.

Date: / /

Lessons: 7 & 8

SB pages: 66 - 67

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
convict	v.	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	
equestrian	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	
evidence	n.	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	
newcomer	n.	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	
news team	n.	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	
prosecution	n.	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	
thriller	n.	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- Will the find enough evidence to convict the suspect?
a. news team b. prosecution c. thriller d. comedy
- There wasn't enough evidence to the suspect and send him to jail.
a. convict b. promote c. record d. provoke
- The manager will announce the of BBC channel tonight.
a. prosecution b. comedy c. news team d. inactivity
- The director's latest film was described in today's paper as a
a. inactivity b. prosecution c. thriller d. news team
- We are hosting a meeting to welcome a/an to the sales department.
a. newcomer b. evidence c. inactivity d. comedy

Date: / /

Unit 8 – Writing

" Is watching too much TV harmful or useful for children?"

Some people think that it is useful for children to watch as much TV aa they want. Others, however, think the opposite and claim that parents should strictly limit children's TV watching time to less than one hour a day.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining **both arguments and stating your own point of view.**

NB: Your writing should include **an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.**



Outline

Introduction.....

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Body:Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

L	Word	P.S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	age-appropriate	adj.	مناسب لسن معين
	channel-surf	v	يُقلب القنوات التلفزيونية
	comedy	n	الكوميديا
	inactivity	n	خمول
	mentally	adv.	ذهنيا
	miss out on	ph. v	يُفوّت على نفسه فرصة
	promote	v	يرتقي ب - يدعم - يروج ل
	provoke	v	يحفز - يشجع
	tune out	ph. v	يُنشغل عن
4 & 5	get behind with	ph. v	يتخلف عن - يتأخر
	get down to	ph. v	يبدأ العمل بجد
	get on	ph. v	ينسجم مع شخص
	get over	ph. v	يتعافى من مرض - يشفى
	get through	ph. v	يتصل بشخص ما بالهاتف
	occasionally	adv.	أحيانا
	record	v	يُسجل - يُدَوّن
	tune in	ph. v	يُتابع برنامجا
7 & 8	convict	v	يُدين شخص
	equestrian	adj.	متعلق بالفروسية
	evidence	n	دليل - حجة إثبات
	newcomer	n	قادم جديد - حديث عهد ب
	news team	n	فريق الاخبار
	prosecution	n	مقاضاة - ادعاء
	thriller	n	رواية مثيرة - مشوقه

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&2

SB pages: 68 - 69

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
capability	n.	power or ability	
consumer	n.	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	
ENG	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	
high-end	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	
hydraulic	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	
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	
nowadays	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	
pedestal	n.	the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	
period drama	n.	a play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	
stabilizing	adj.	causing to become stable	

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

(high-end – nowadays – stabilizing – capability – consumer – pedestal)

1. Modern computers have theto perform multi-tasks efficiently and accurately.
2. Dubai Police use a collection of cars such as Bugatti Veyron and Lamborghini.
3. Studio cameras are usually fixed on studio because they are big and heavy.
4. The bar on the chair provided extra support, making it steady and safe to use.
5. The company works hard to meet needs and ensure satisfaction with its products.

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the different uses of modern cameras?

.....

2. What are the two types of professional video cameras?

.....
.....

3. Why is it important to have surveillance cameras nowadays? (**For** surveillance cameras)

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



4. Why are some people **against** installing surveillance cameras nowadays?

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

5. What should be done to ensure safety on our roads? **Or** How can governments reduce road accidents?

.....
.....

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You need the policeman to help you find the gate to your flight at the airport.

.....

2- A journalist asks you to describe your last visit to Kuwait National Museum.

.....

3- Your classmate wants to know your opinion about Qatar's FIFA World Cup 2022.

.....

4- Your neighbour suggests cutting down the trees in the backyard to build up a tent.

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4&5

SB pages: 70 -71

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
amicably	adv.	friendly	
audience	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	
beckon away	ph. v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	
bring up	ph. v	to raise children	
category	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	
characterise	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	
cityscape	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	
commentator	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	
court	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	
feature	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	
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.	
screen	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)	
spotlight	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	
sprawling	adj.	spreading out in different directions	

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**(court – features – characterized – amicably – screened – sprawling)**

- The weather in Kuwait is by long hot summers and short warm winter.
- People are friendly here, they treat us and with respect.
- My cousin bought a new laptop at a great price with outstanding it was a real bargain
- They left their homes after the flood and moved to the city seeking shelter.
- The witness explained to the all that he knew about the crime.

Unit 9 – Grammar

Date: / /

Passive Voice

SB pages: 70 -71

◆ **Remember:** passive voice = Subject + verb + complement

1 2 3

◆ **Passive voice** = reverse elements 1 & 3

object + **be** + **past participle (V 3)** / + **by** + new complement

3

2

1

PASSIVE VOICE CHART

TENSE	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
PRESENT SIMPLE	The teacher punishes me. The teacher punishes the boy. The teacher punishes the boys.	I am punished by the teacher. The boy is punished by the teacher. The boys are punished by the teacher.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	The teacher is punishing me. The teacher is punishing the boy. The teacher is punishing the boys.	I am being punished by the teacher. The boy is being punished by the teacher. The boys are being punished by the teacher.
PAST SIMPLE	The teacher punished me. The teacher punished the boys.	I was punished by the teacher. The boys were punished by the teacher.
PAST CONTINUOUS	The teacher was punishing me. The teacher was punishing the boys.	I was being punished by the teacher. The boys were being punished by the teacher.
PRESENT PERFECT	The teacher has punished me. The teacher has punished the boy.	I have been punished by the teacher. The boy has been punished by the teacher.
PAST PERFECT	The teacher had punished me. The teacher had punished the boys.	I had been punished by the teacher. The boys had been punished by the teacher.
FUTURE SIMPLE	The teacher will punish me. The teacher will punish the boys.	I will be punished by the teacher. The boys will be punished by the teacher.
GOING TO FUTURE	The teacher is going to punish me. The teacher is going to punish the boys.	I am going to be punished by the teacher. The boys are going to be punished by the teacher.
MODALS	The teacher can punish me. The teacher could punish me. The teacher may punish me. The teacher might punish me. The teacher must punish me. The teacher had to punish me. The teacher shall punish me. The teacher should punish me. The teacher ought to punish me.	I can be punished by the teacher. I could be punished by the teacher. I may be punished by the teacher. I might be punished by the teacher. I must be punished by the teacher. I had to be punished by the teacher. I shall be punished by the teacher. I should be punished by the teacher. I ought to be punished by the teacher.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. That difficult problem with my car..... successfully yesterday.
a- was solved b- will solve c- had solved d- solves
2. Was the windowpane of the roomby the children?
a- broke b- broken c- breaks d- breaking
3. Vitamin Cby the human body. It gets into the bloodstream very quickly.
a- easily absorbs b- is easily absorbing c- is easily absorbed d- easily absorbed
4. Most of the e-mail accounts at our companyby a virus for a week.
a- affected b- are affecting c- have affected d- have been affected
5. Further details of the accident as soon as they are available.
a- releasing b- will be released c- have released d- will release

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

6. They have successfully completed the project ahead of time. **(Change into passive)**
 - a. The project has been successfully completed ahead of time.
 - b. The project had been successfully completed ahead of time.
 - c. The project will be successfully completed ahead of time.
7. I will present my ideas at the conference tonight. **(Change into passive)**
 - a- My ideas are presented by me at the conference tonight.
 - b- My ideas will be presented by me at the conference tonight.
 - c. My ideas were presented by me at the conference tonight.
8. Some technological gadgets are directing people into criminal activities. **(Make passive)**
 - a. People are directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
 - b. People are being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
 - c. People were being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
9. Last night, Kuwait TV showed a documentary film about the power of nature. **(Make passive)**
 - a. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature is shown by Kuwait TV.
 - b. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature was shown by Kuwait TV.
 - c. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature has shown by Kuwait TV.
10. Most restaurants accept credit cards. **(Change into passive)**
 - a. Credit cards were accepted by most restaurants.
 - b. Credit cards are accepted by most restaurants.
 - c. Credit cards have been accepted by most restaurants.

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- In highly cities, many people prefer to go to their work by bicycle.
a. sprawling b. congested c. sprawling d. hydraulic
- She supported the charity event, donating both time and money.
a. wholeheartedly b. amicably c. adversely d. nowadays
- My elder brother found it a chance to buy this mobile phone since it was
a. hydraulic b. inexpensive c. stabilising d. congested
- The two pictures arethe same, I have to look carefully to see the differences.
a. nowadays b. wholeheartedly c. basically d. amicably
- Many famous actors often provide for advertisements and documentaries.
a. voice-over b. consumers c. pedestals d. cityscapes

Date: / /

Focus on

Kuwait Times and Yousif Saleh Alyan

Answer the following questions:

- Why is Kuwait Times important? **Or** Why did Yousuf Saleh Al Alyan found Kuwait Times newspaper?

.....
.....

Translate the following into good English:

فهد: لقد تأسست صحيفة الكويت تايمز في عام 1961.

.....
.....

فيصل: نعم فهي اول صحيفة باللغة الإنجليزية في الخليج.

.....
.....

Date: / /

Unit 9 – Writing

Are surveillance cameras a good idea in public places?

Some people are for installing as many surveillance cameras as possible in public places. Others, however, are against the idea.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction.....

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Body:Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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Date: / /

Write your topic here

Unit 9 – Writing

موقع
المنهج التوثيقي
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MODULE 3 *** The Media *** UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

L	Word	P.S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	capability	n	قدرة – امكانيه
	consumer	n	المستهلك
	ENG	abb.	التجميع الإلكتروني للأخبار
	high-end	adj.	من طراز رفيع
	hydraulic	adj.	يدار بالوسائل المضغوط
	motion picture	n	صور متحركة
	nowadays	adv.	هذه الايام
	pedestal	n	قاعدة (كاميرا- تمثال)
	period drama	n	مسرحية تاريخية
4 & 5	stabilising	adj.	مُثبِت
	amicably	adv.	بِود – بحبه
	audience	n	الجمهور
	beckon away	ph. v	يُهاجر
	bring up	ph. v	يُرَبِّي
	category	n	صنف – فئة
	characterise	v	يُمَيِّز
	cityscape	n	المشهد الحضري – منظر المدينة
	commentator	n	مُعلق على الاحداث
	court	n	محكمة
	feature	n	سِمة – صِفة – ملمح
	producer	n	مُنتج
	screen	v	يَعرض على الشاشة
	spotlight	n	دائرة الضوء
sprawling	adj.	منتشر	
7 & 8	basically	adv.	بالأساس
	catch	v	يُمسك – يقبض على
	congested	adj.	شديد الازدحام
	fundamentally	adv.	جوهريا
	inexpensive	adj.	زهيد الثمن
	voice-over	n	صوت تعلّقي فقط
	wholeheartedly	adv.	بكل صدق – بإخلاص

امتحان قصير للفترة الدراسية الاولى
 الصف : الحادي عشر
 المجال الدراسي : اللغة الإنجليزية
 الإسم:.....
 الفصل:.....

وزارة التربية
 الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الأحمدية التعليمية
 التوجيه الفني للغة الانجليزية
 العام الدراسي 2024-2025

Quiz (80 marks)

I-Vocabulary (20 Marks)

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c and d : (4x 5=20)

- Our neighbour has been a/an in this area for more than 30 years.
 a. dedication b. inactivity c. resident d. category
- Try toto documentary channels whenever it is possible.
 a. tune in b. beckon away c. bring about d. tune out
- If you start early, you will certainly avoid roads.
 a. sprawling b. equestrian c. prominent d. congested
- Every player should be physically and..... prepared before matches.
 a. mentally b. collectively c. adversely d. wholeheartedly

Grammar (20 Marks)

B) From a, b, and c, Choose the correct answer as required: (4x 5=20)

- 5- He belongs to a center. The center carries out scientific experiments. **(Join)**
 a- He belongs to a center where carries out scientific experiments.
 b- He belongs to a center which carries out scientific experiments.
 c- He belongs to a center who carries out scientific experiments.
- 6-The teacher said, "You should respect your classmates, please."**(Report)**
 a- The teacher asked me not to respect my classmates.
 b- The teacher asked me should respect my classmates.
 c- The teacher asked me to respect my classmates.
- 7- My brother bought a new car last week. **(Make passive)**
 a- A new car is bought by my brother last week.
 b- A new car was bought by my brother last week.
 c- A new car has been bought by my brother last week.
- 8- I arrived early, but I **(Complete)**
 a- I arrived early, but I didn't find anyone.
 b- I arrived early, but I didn't find no one.
 c- I arrived early, but I didn't find someone.

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&2

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 78 -79

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
attached	adj.	Joined to something	
automatically	adv.	spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	
cloth	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton, or a similar fiber	
collide	v	to hit with force when moving	
cushion	v	to soften the effect of an impact on ...	
detect	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of ...	
diluted	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	
feasible	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	
inflate	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	
plug	n	a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	
restraint	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	
safeguard	v	to protect against something	
strain	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism, or plant	
strip	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	
vehicle	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	
warning	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem, or unpleasant situation	

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

(strip – automatically – inflates – warning – feasible – safeguard)

1. Modern cars are equipped with airbags to drivers and passengers.
2. Airbags always automatically just when a car crashes.
3. As soon as I connect to a Wi-Fi network, my laptop downloads updates.
4. It becomesto produce electricity without pollution; it was impossible before.
5. Doctors issued a/an against eating any fish caught from polluted rivers.

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention some safety devices that ensure Man's safety.

.....

.....

2. Why is it important to wear a seatbelt while driving?

.....

.....

3. How do airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?

.....

.....

4. Why are vaccinations important?

.....

.....

5. Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?

.....

.....

6. Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

فهد: لا ينبغي وضع أجهزة إنذار الدخان داخل المطبخ أو بالقرب منها.

.....

.....

حمد: معك حق، فإنها حساسة للغاية.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4&5

SB pages: 80 - 81

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
acquainted with	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	
cautious	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	
confidential	adj.	intended to be kept secret	
daydream	v.	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	
decelerate	v.	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	
deviate	v.	to depart from an established course	
disregard	v.	to pay no attention to; to ignore	
drag	v.	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	
falsehood	n.	the state of being untrue	
fundamental	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	
inexperienced	adj.	unpractised; untrained	
intentional	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	
overcome	v.	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	
perseverance	n.	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	
securely	adv.	firmly	
shred	v.	to tear or cut into shreds	
slam into	Ph. v	to crash into something with a lot of force	
toothy	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	
unsung	adj.	not celebrated	
venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	
watchful	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:**(confidential – slammed into – cautious – perseverance – acquainted with – overcome)**

1. The car failed to stop at the red light and the vehicle ahead.
2. It took my brother a lot of time and to give up the bad habit of smoking.
3. The secretary was fired from work because she revealed someinformation.
4. Many parents ask their children to be very about talking to strangers.
5. My youngest son has got easily his classmates in his new school.

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Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You planned to complete your studies in London, but your parents refused.

.....

2- A friend of yours wants to know why you cannot go with him/her to the theatre.

.....

3- Your little brother always wastes his time surfing the net and neglects his lessons.

.....

4- Your sister eats a lot of fatty food and does not follow the instructions of her dietician.

.....

Date: / /

Unit 10 – Grammar

SB pages: 80 - 81

Giving advice using Should**(should/shouldn't +infinitive)**(It's used for advice or recommendation)**should/shouldn't have+V3**(It's used to criticize or give late advice)**A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**

- You shouldn't have the letter. It was not addressed to you.
a. open b. opening c. opened d. opens
- I had felt exhausted by the end of the day yesterday. I some rest.
a. should take b. shouldn't take c. should have taken d. shouldn't have taken
- I didn't like my stay at the hotel; it was very terrible. I in another one.
a. should have stayed b. shouldn't stay c. should stay d. shouldn't have stayed
- The movie was so boring that I felt sorry for the time I wasted. We it.
a. should watch b. shouldn't watch c. should have watched d. shouldn't have watched
- The kitchen is a mess. Mom should have..... it.
a. clean b. cleans c. cleaned d. been cleaned

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

- My cousin (**leave**) earlier. She missed her flight. (**Correct the verb**)
a. My cousin will leave earlier. She missed her flight.
b. My cousin should leave earlier. She missed her flight.
c. My cousin should have left earlier. She missed her flight.
- I should have eaten meat instead of fish. (**Make negative**)
a. I shouldn't eat meat instead of fish.
b. I should haven't eaten meat instead of fish.
c. I shouldn't have eaten meat instead of fish.
- The car racer was seriously injured. He (**wear**) his seat belt. (**Correct the verb**)
a. The car racer was seriously injured. He should have worn his seat belt.
b. The car racer was seriously injured. He has worn his seat belt.
c. The car racer was seriously injured. He will be wearing his seat belt.
- I should have bought a new car last year. (**Ask a question**)
a. When should you buy a new car?
b. When have you bought a new car?
c. When should you have bought a new car?

Date: / /

Lessons: 7&8

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 82- 83

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
CEO	abb.	Chief Executive Officer	
emergency service	n.	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	
fire drill	n.	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	
monkfish	n.	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	
object	v.	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something`g	
over the moon	exp.	happy; joyful	
wed	v.	to link or combine closely	

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- My uncle won the Special Award for his great efforts in the company.
a. CEO b. plug c. strip d. warning
- A network of routes has closely..... our towns and villages in a good way.
a. inflated b. wedded c. deviated d. overcame
- When the starts, all students and teachers should leave the class immediately.
a. strain b. fire drill c. perseverance d. emergency services
- Some people had that the new road could bring more traffic to the city.
a. objected b. decelerated c. dragged d. shredded
- The tried to find any survivors from the plane crash, but they couldn't find anyone.
a. cloth b. fire drill c. perseverance d. emergency services

Answer the following questions:

- What are the causes (reasons) of car accidents?

.....

- What are the bad consequences of car accidents?

.....

Date: / /

Unit 10 – Writing (Argumentative)

"Can restricting the number of private cars help reduce the number of car accidents?"

Some people claim that having a few private cars on roads can help reduce car accidents, while others don't think it's a feasible solution for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)



Outline

Introduction.....

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Body: Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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Date: / /

Unit 10 – Writing (Descriptive) WB p.75

A car accident is an unexpected, life-altering event that leaves a lasting impact on those involved.

Some people claim that having a few private cars on roads can help reduce car accidents, while others don't think it's a feasible solution for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing an accident you recently saw happening in your town and how you and the other people involved felt.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction.....

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Body: Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 10: Accidents

L	Word	P.S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	attached	adj.	مرتبط ب. - متّصل ب
	automatically	adv.	ألياً - تلقائياً
	cloth	n	فُماش - نسيج
	collide	v	يصطدم ب
	cushion	v	يخفف من حدة الصدمة
	detect	v	يكشف
	diluted	adj.	مخفف بإضافة سائل
	feasible	adj.	قابل للإنجاز - ممكن تحقيقه
	inflate	v	يملئ شيئاً ما هواء وينتفخ
	plug	n	قابس - مقبس - فيش
	restraint	n	ضابط - مقيد - كايح
	safeguard	n	يحمي - يُحافظ على
	strain	n	سلالة حيوانية او نباتية
	strip	n	رابط
	vehicle	n	عربة - مركبة
warning	n	تحذير	
4 & 5	acquainted with	adj.	على علم ب - مُتّعاد على - ملم ب
	cautious	adj.	حذر - حريص
	confidential	adj.	سري
	daydream	v.	يستغرق في احلام اليقظة
	decelerate	v.	يقلل السرعة
	deviate	v.	ينحرف عن الطريق
	disregard	v.	يتجاهل - لا يُعير إهتماماً
	drag	v.	يجر - يسحب
	falsehood	n.	الكذب - الزيف
	fundamental	adj.	أساسي - جوهري
	inexperienced	adj.	عديم الخبرة
	intentional	adj.	مقصود - مُتعمد
	overcome	v.	يتخطى - يتغلب على
	perseverance	n.	الاصرار - المثابرة
	securely	adv.	باحكام
	shred	v.	يمزق
	slam into	Ph. v	يصطدم ب ...
	toothy	adj.	بارز الاسنان
unsung	adj.	غير مقدر - غير محتفى به	
venomous	adj	حقود	
watchful	adj	حذر - منتبه	
7 & 8	CEO	abbr.	المدير التنفيذي
	emergency service	n	خدمات الطوارئ
	fire drill	n	تدريب على إطفاء حريق
	monkfish	n	نوع من السمك (الراهب)
	object	v	يعارض - يعترض على
	over the moon	exp.	فرح جداً - سعيد للغاية
	wed	v	يُزاوج بين - يُوصل بين

Lessons:1&2

Date: / /

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 84 - 85

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
appraise	v	to judge the value or quality of	
aquaculture	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	
deforestation	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	
ecological	adj.	biological, environmental	
fund	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	
joint	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	
marine	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	
overall	adj.	total	
partnership	n	association; collaboration	
recreation	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	
red tide	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
sting	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
sustainable	adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	
unbearable	adj.	not able to be tolerated	

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

(ecological – sting – partnership – unbearable – aquaculture – fund)

- The heat and humidity were yesterday, we shouldn't have gone out.
- The between the two companies resulted in a successful joint business.
- We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.
- The sea is facing a/an catastrophe as a result of pollution.
- The industry provides almost half the fish eaten worldwide.

Answer the following questions:

1. What dangers does our planet face? **Or** What is the result of the bad behavior of Man towards nature?

.....

.....

2. How is global warming threatening our planet?

.....

.....

3. What are the dangers of the red tide?

.....

.....

4. How can governments protect the environment?

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. In what way can people in Kuwait protect the environment?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

عبد الله: سيكون للاحتباس الحراري آثارا سلبية على مدى السنوات القادمة.

.....

.....

أحمد: قد يتحسن الامر فقط إذا تعاونت جميع الدول مع بعضها البعض.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Lessons: 4& 5

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 86 - 87

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
anticipate	v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	
consent	v	to give permission for something to happen	
contradict	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	
dread	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
dump	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	
exhaust pipe	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	
fell	v	to cut down	
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	
smokestack	n	a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, ship, factory, etc.	
suspect	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	

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

(anticipate – landfill site – suspect – smokestack – consent – dump)

1. From a distance, you can see a tall that releases smoke across the sky.
2. Doctors must only ask the parents to to their children's medical treatments.
3. Before starting a trip, you should all the cost so as to get enough money.
4. The policemen the man of taking the money from the safe.
5. It's a shame that some people choose to use beautiful areas as, destroying their natural beauty.

Date: / /

Unit 11 – Grammar

SB: pages: 86 - 87

DYNAMIC verbs vs STATIVE Verbs**Dynamic verbs**

- © Sometimes referred to as "**action verbs**", usually describe actions we can take, or things that happen.
- © They can be used in the **simple** and **perfect** as well as the **continuous** forms.

Examples of dynamic verbs:

become	drink
eat	go
grow	learn
read	run
sleep	talk
type	walk
watch	work
write	play

Stative verbs

- © usually refer to a state or condition which is quite static or unchanging.
- © They can be divided into verbs of **perception or cognition**. { which refers to things in the **mind** } or verbs of **relation** (which describe the **relationships** between thing,).
- © The stative verbs **cannot** be used in the **continuous** (BE + ING) forms.

Examples of stative verbs:

hate	like	love
prefer	doubt	seem
know	own	
recognize	understand	believe
agree		
think (meaning "have an opinion")		
mind (meaning "care about")		
have (meaning "own")		

Note:

Some verbs which are normally stative verbs can become dynamic verbs with some change in meaning:

- ▶ I **hope** to see you this weekend (express a **wish**)
- ▶ I'm **hoping** to see you this weekend. (**In the continuous form, hope becomes more of a deliberate action now in progress.**)
- ▶ I **think** it's a good idea. (Express an **opinion**)
- ▶ You're very quiet. What **are** you **thinking** about? activity (**question about the activity of thinking**)
- ▶ This food **tastes** good. (describing the effect on one of the **senses**)
- ▶ Amy **is tasting** the food to see if it's all right. (**describing the activity of tasting**)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. Do you that we will win the match tomorrow?
a. expecting b. expected c. expect d. will expect
2. A lot of people to raise pet animals at home.
a. love b. loving c. are loving d. have loved
3. I that working hard is the most important key to success.
a. was believing b. believe c. am believing d. will believe
4. I don't speak much Spanish but I it when I hear it.
a. have understood b. will understand c. understanding d. understand
5. Right now, I of joining a health club to be fit.
a. am thinking b. think c. thinking d. has thought
6. My brother to read books about wild animals.
a. is liking b. will be liking c. liking d. likes
7. Most scientists that protecting wild animals is very important.
a- think b. thinking c. thinks d. is thinking
8. The Maldives is an amazing tourist's attraction. I.....of spending the summer holiday there.
a. am thinking. b. thinks c. thinking d. has thought

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

9. My sister (**think**) we should eat home-made food; it is healthier. (**Correct the verb**)
a. My sister thinks we should eat home-made food; it is healthier.
b. My sister is thinking we should eat home-made food; it is healthier.
c. My sister has been thinking we should eat home-made food; it is healthier.
10. I (**expect**) an e-mail from my university now. (**Correct the verb**)
d. I expecting an e-mail from my university now.
e. I expected an e-mail from my university now.
f. I am expecting an e-mail from my university now.
11. I (**not think**) we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years. (**Correct the verb**)
a. I do not think we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.
b. I am not thinking we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.
c. I was not thinking we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years.

Subordinate Conjunctions (WB p.79)

- ⊙ The subordinate conjunction provides a necessary transition between the two ideas in the sentence. This transition will indicate a *time*, *place*, or *cause and effect* relationship.
- ⊙ It can reduce the importance of one clause.

Examples:

- ◆ I'll wait with you until the bus comes.
- ◆ I've been very busy since I started my new job.
- ◆ He came first in the race, whereas his brother came last.
- ◆ She studied hard for the exam, yet she didn't get a high score.
- ◆ By the time he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.

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

1. I won't forgive my neighbour. He apologises for what he said. **(Join using: until)**
 - a. I won't forgive my neighbour, yet he apologises for what he said.
 - b. I won't forgive my neighbour whereas he apologises for what he said.
 - c. I won't forgive my neighbour until he apologises for what he said.

2. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular. **(Join using: whereas)**
 - a. The first movie was successful, whereas the second one was not popular.
 - b. The first movie whereas was successful, the second one was not popular.
 - c. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular whereas.

3. You can't catch my words. You keep quiet. **(Join)**
 - a. You can't catch my words but you keep quiet.
 - b. You can't catch my words whereas you keep quiet.
 - c. You can't catch my words until you keep quiet.

4. We arrived at the party. The other guests had already been there. **(Join using: By the time)**
 - a. By the time we had arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.
 - b. By the time we arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.
 - c. The other guests were already there, by the time we had arrived at the party.

5. Some smartphones are very expensive. People are eager to buy them. **(Join using yet)**
 - a. Some smartphones are very expensive, yet people are eager to buy them.
 - b. People are eager to buy them, some smartphones are very expensive yet.
 - c. Some smartphones yet are very expensive, people are eager to buy them.

Lessons 7&8

Date: / /

New Vocabulary

SB pages: 88 - 89

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
amend	v	to make better; to improve	
anxiety	n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	
chiefly	adv.	above all; mainly	
confront	v	to threaten	
international	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
plight	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
symposium	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	
tackle	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	
worldwide	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- The coach has trained the National Team to..... any problem during the match.
a. tackle b. dread c. appraise d. fell
- Speaking in front of a large number of people can cause for many individuals.
a. aquaculture b. deforestation c. partnership d. anxiety
- Our manager is currently attending an international on marketing.
a. smokestack b. symposium c. plight d. recreation
- My teacher read my essay and asked me to it by correcting my mistakes.
a. anticipate b. confront c. amend d. contradict
- The story of the little boy who saved his mother has attracted attention.
a. worldwide b. recreation c. deforestation d. unbearable

Answer the following questions:

1. Why are thousands of trees being cut down every year?

.....

.....

2. What will happen if people don't stop cutting down rainforests (trees)?

.....

.....

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

1- Your sister asks you about your expectations for life in 2050.

.....

2- Some people throw rubbish in the streets while driving their cars.

.....

3- Your friend drank too much coffee for the day and is still asking for more.

.....

4- Your classmate wants to know why you are for travelling to other countries for tourism.

.....

Date: / /

Unit 11 – Writing

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say it is the responsibility of all people.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing both views and stating your own.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction.....



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Body: Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 11: The Planet in Danger

L	Word	P.S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	appraise	v	يُقَيِّمُ - يُثَمِّنُ
	aquaculture	n	تربية الأحياء المائية
	deforestation	n	قطع وإزالة الغابات
	ecological	adj.	بيئي
	fund	v	يُمَوِّلُ
	joint	adj.	مُشْتَرِك - شراكة
	marine	adj.	بحري
	overall	adj.	شامل - عام
	partnership	n	شراكة
	recreation	n	ترفيه - استجمام
	red tide	n	المدّ الأحمر
	sting	v	يلسع - يلذع
	sustainable	adj.	دائم - مستديم - ثابت
	unbearable	adj.	لا يُحْتَمَلُ - لا يطاق
4 & 5	anticipate	v	يتوقَّع - يتطلَّع إلى
	consent	v	يُوافِقُ على - يَقْبَلُ ب
	contradict	v	يُنَاقِضُ
	dread	v	يرتاغ - يرهب - يفرع
	dump	v	يُلْقِي النفايات - يكب
	exhaust pipe	n	انبوب العادم في السيارة
	fell	v	يقطع
	landfill site	n	مكبُّ نفايات
	smokestack	n	مدخنة
	suspect	v	يرتاب - يشتبه ب...
7 & 8	amend	v	يُعدِّل - يحسِّن
	anxiety	n	قلق - اضطراب
	chiefly	adv.	في المقام الأول - بشكل رئيسي
	confront	v	يُجابه - يواجه
	international	adj.	دولي - عالمي
	plight	n	ورطة - مأزق
	symposium	n	ندوة - مناقشة
	tackle	v	يُعالج مشكلة
	worldwide	adj.	في كلِّ أرجاء العالم

Date: / /

Lessons: 1&2
New Vocabulary

SB: pages: 90 - 91

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
accumulate	v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	
alongside	prep	close to the side of; next to	
calamity	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	
costly	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	
dam	n	a barrier typically of concrete constructed to hold back water and raise its level, the resulting reservoir being used in the generation of electricity or as a water supply	
expert	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	
flare up	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	
mullet	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	
overflow	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	
prohibit	v	to prevent; to make impossible	
prolonged	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	
quake	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	
remarkable	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	
remedy	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	
shortage	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	

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

(flare up – remedy – remarkable – prohibit – calamity – alongside – costly)

1. Wild Fires that broke out in California last November were really a
2. The fire continued tofor several hours before firefighters were able to control it.
3. Spending a few days in a luxurious hotel can be, but the experience is amazing.
4. My cousin has recently made aprogress in his first year of study at university.
5. Ali and his family enjoy living in a small villa the river.
6. Deep breathing exercise acts as a helpful to reduce stress.

Date: / /

Lessons: 4 &5

SB: pages: 92 - 93

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
announce	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	
come in	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	
go out	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	
mansion	n	a large, impressive house	
perilously	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	
previous	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	
regularly	adv.	often, frequently	
turnoff	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	

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

(previous – announce – mansion – turnoff – comes in – perilously)

- Consumption of electricity is high. People should use it wisely.
- Have a look! When the tide, the sea moves towards the land.
- If you miss the, you'll have to go 20 miles to the next exit.
- The owner of the house had built a beautiful extension at the backyard.
- I visited a beautifulin Salt Lake City during my last trip.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- A fire broke out in a friend's house because of some candles left lit.

.....

2- Your neighbour consumes too much water while watering the garden.

.....

3- Your friend has bought a new mobile phone. You want to have a look at it.

.....

4- Your friend is against watching sports on TV. You have a different point of view.

.....

Unit 8 – Grammar

Date: / /

SB: pages: 92 - 93

Reported speech

- With REPORTED SPEECH you generally inform someone else of what other people just said.
- This speech is often done in a different place and usually on a different day so you need to make some changes:

1. VERB TENSES
2. PRONOUNS
3. TIME AND PLACE REFERENCE:

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1. Tenses changes

Direct Speech

Indirect (Reported) Speech

Present Simple

- Sophie said: "I **want** to go home."



Past Simple

- Sophie said (that) she **wanted** to go

Present Continuous

- The man said: "I **am doing** my job."



Past Continuous

- The man said (that) he **was doing** his job.

Present Perfect

- Eva said (that) " I **have bought** a bag."



Past Perfect

- Eva said (that) she **had bought** a bag.

Past Simple

- Dad said: "I **mowed** the garden."



Past Perfect

- Dad said (that) he **had mowed** the garden.

Will

- She said: "I **will** never leave you."



Would

- She said (that) she **would** never leave him

Can

- Billy said: "I **can** swim 500 metres."



Could

- Billy said (that) he **could** swim 500 metres.

Must / Have to

- He said: "Everyone **must** arrive on time."
- Amy said: "I **have to** lock the door."



Had to

- He said (that) everyone **had to** arrive on time.
- Amy said (that) she **had to** lock the

2. Pronouns

direct speech	reported speech	direct speech	reported speech
I	he/she	you	I/she/ he/we/they
my	his/her	you	him/her/us/them
me	him/her	your	My/his/her/our/their
we	they	yours	His/hers
our	their	mine	mine/his/hers/ours/theirs
us	them	ours	theirs

3. Time and place Expressions

this (afternoon)	that (afternoon)
these (days)	those (days)
here	there
today/this day	that day
tonight	That night
now	then
yesterday	the day before
a (year) ago	a (year) before
last (week)	the (week) before/ the previous (week)
next (week)	the following (week)
tomorrow	the next day / following day / the day after

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. The girl said that sheto the teacher the previous day.
a. had talked b. talks c. is talking d. has talked
2. The man said that he would move car from the main entrance.
a. hers b. himself c. herself d. his
3. The engineer said that he on the project the previous day.
a. working b. works c. had worked d. will work
4. They said that they had visited the museum
a. the day before b. the day after c. the next day d. tomorrow
5. Adel said that he.....his uncle the next day.
a. met b. had met c. would meet d. meets

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

6. "I want to go camping this summer." **(Report the sentence)**
 - a. My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.
 - b. My brother said that he was wanted to go camping this summer.
 - c. My brother said that they want to go camping this summer.
7. "I enjoyed the food and the service in this restaurant." **(Change into reported speech)**
 - a. My brother said that he had enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.
 - b. My brother said that he enjoys the food and the service in that restaurant.
 - c. My brother said that he has enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.
8. " I have been interviewing candidates." **(Change into Reported Speech)**
 - a. Merit said that I am interviewing candidates.
 - b. Merit said that she has been interviewing candidates.
 - c. Merit said that she had been interviewing candidates.
9. "We are offering discounts to satisfy the customers." **(Change into reported speech)**
 - a- The salesman said that they were offered discounts to satisfy the customers.
 - b- The salesman said that they were offering discounts to satisfy the customers.
 - c- The salesman said that he was offering discounts to satisfy the customers.
- 10." You will do research on unemployment." **(Change into reported speech)**
 - a. The teacher told the students that they are doing research on unemployment.
 - b. The teacher told the students that they will be doing research on unemployment.
 - c. The teacher told the students that they would do research on unemployment.

Date: / /

Lessons: 7&8

SB: pages: 94 - 95

New Vocabulary

English word		Definition	Arabic meaning
absolutely	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	
demanding	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	
impractical	adj.	not sensible or realistic	
lessen	v	to make or become less; to diminish	
map out	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	
propose	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others	
pros and cons	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	
standard	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	
supply	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	
wasteful	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- My friends have decided to an exciting adventure across the Sahara Desert.
a. flare up b. go out c. come in d. map out
- We need to be less with water since it is the most precious natural resource.
a. previous b. wasteful c. impractical d. demanding
- A healthy diet can the risk of heart and stomach disease, can't it?
a. accumulate b. propose c. announce d. lessen
- When we go camping, we usually take a large of food and water.
a. mansion b. dam c. supply d. expert
- She is good at painting. That's why she won the competition.
a. absolutely b. regularly c. perilously d. collectively

Answer the following question:

- How can the problem of water shortage be solved?

.....
.....

Focus on

Date: / /

Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Nature Reserve**Answer the following question:**

1. Why have some animals become endangered or at the risk of becoming extinct?

.....

.....

2. In what way can governments protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....

.....

3. Why is the Sheikh Sabah AL-Ahmed Natural Reserve important?

.....

.....

Translate the following into good English:

ساره : يقول الخبراء انه سيكون هناك نقص شديد في المياه في المستقبل القريب .

.....

.....

فرح : لهذا فقد اقترح العلماء طرقا متنوعة لحل هذه المشكلة.

.....

.....

Date: / /

Unit 12 – Writing

Many people believe it is possible to control the power of nature, while others think that governments can protect people from natural disasters and reduce their negative impact.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), **presenting both arguments and stating your own opinion on the issue.**

Outline

Introduction.....

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Body:Paragraph1.....

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Paragraph2.....

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Conclusion.....

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Date: / /

Write your topic here

Unit 12 – Writing



GRADE 11 *** MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

L	Word	P. S.	Arabic Meaning
1 & 2	accumulate	v	يجمع - يتراكم
	alongside	prep	بمُحاذاة - بجانب
	calamity	n	كارثة - مصيبه
	costly	adj.	مُكلف - باهظ التكلفة
	dam	n	سد
	expert	n	خبير
	flare up	ph. v	يضطرب - يشتعل فجأة
	mullet	n	سمك بوري
	overflow	v	يفيض - يغمر
	prohibit	v	يمنع - يحرم
	prolonged	adj.	مُطوّل
	quake	v	يهتز - يرتج
	remarkable	adj.	مَلحوظ - جدير بالاهتمام
	remedy	n	علاج
shortage	n	نقص	
4 & 5	announce	v	يُعلن
	come in	ph. v	يرتفع المد
	go out	ph. v	يخمد - ينطفئ - يتراجع (المد)
	mansion	n	منزل فخم - فاخر
	perilously	adv.	بخطورة
	previous	adj.	السابق
	regularly	adv.	باستمرار - بانتظام
	turnoff	n	طريق فرعي
7 & 8	absolutely	adv.	تمامًا - مُطلقًا
	demanding	adj.	يُتطلبُ مهارةً أو جُهدًا
	impractical	adj.	غير واقعي او عملي
	lessen	v	يُخفّض - يُنقص
	map out	ph. v	يخططُ بإحكام
	propose	v	يقترح
	pros and cons	exp.	مميزات و عيوب
	standard	adj.	قياسي
	supply	n	مؤونة - مخزون
	wasteful	adj.	مسرّف - مُبذر

Date: / /

Reading Comprehension (110 marks)**Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

In a busy city, there lived a man named Mark who had a big dream. He dreamt of opening a community centre where people from various backgrounds could come together, learn, and find support. Mark's determination inspired his four close friends, each of whom played a significant role in achieving this goal.

First, there was Tom, the architect, who set the plans for the community centre and ensured that the building would be both functional and beautiful. Next came Mike, the one who is responsible for collecting money and organising charity events, sales, and online campaigns. His dedication to securing the necessary funds was amazing, and his charisma and persuasive skills gathered the community to support their dream.

John, the community organiser, played a vital role in connecting with local businesses and government officials. He built strong relationships and asked partnerships to make the project a reality, using his ability to bring people together. Finally, there was Chris, the volunteer planner, **who** ensured that every member of the community had a chance to contribute. He organised volunteer teams, hired local artists who decorated the centre, and managed a group of dedicated individuals who donated their time and skills to help in various ways.

Through countless challenges and difficulties, the team worked tirelessly, facing financial and construction problems. But their sincere efforts and unique skills, kept them going. Finally, after years of hard work, their dream became a reality. The community centre was a beautiful, welcoming space for all to enjoy, housing classrooms for learning, a space for support groups, and an art gallery that showcased local talent. The opening day was a **joyous** occasion, with the entire neighbourhood coming together to celebrate.

Mark, Tom, Mike, John, and Chris stood side by side, looking at the centre they had built with their unique talents. It was a sign of their friendship and shared dream, dedication and cooperation. Their project became a centre for learning, support, and artistic expression, a landmark that reminded everyone of what could be achieved when friends with outstanding skills and strong will come together.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 ms)

1. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. An Art Gallery
- b. From Dream to Reality
- c. Tom's Persuasive Skills
- d. The Community Organiser

2. The underlined word 'joyous' in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. cheerful
 - b. intricate
 - c. irritated
 - d. fundamental

3. The underlined word 'who' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. Chris
 - b. people
 - c. local artists
 - d. volunteer teams

4. At the end, the group achieved their dream when:
 - a. people hired Mark and his friends to do a voluntary work.
 - b. they face financial and construction problems.
 - c. the entire neighbourhood came together to celebrate.
 - d. they work together with outstanding skills and strong will.

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. Chris organised the volunteer teams.
 - b. Mark had a big dream of opening a community centre in a busy city.
 - c. Mark was among the six friends involved in building the community centre.
 - d. John played a vital role in connecting with local businesses and government officials.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 ms)

6. Why did Mark's friends join the project?

7. What role did Tom play in achieving the goal of opening the community centre?

8. Which challenges did the team face during the project?

9. What does the community centre include?

Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

Date: / /

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

In the past, sailors travelled for months at a time. They faced many dangers, including a disease called scurvy. Scurvy caused terrible suffering. It damaged skin and made black spots. Cuts did not recover and blood started to come out from gums. Teeth fell out. The senses were affected, too, with strange smells and imaginary sights. Death was a common result at the end.

In 1747, James Lind was serving as a ship's doctor in the British Navy. He was familiar with the effects of scurvy. The disease took more lives than wars with the enemy! There were different ideas about how to treat scurvy. Lind decided to test several methods.

Lind selected twelve men with similar cases of scurvy. He grouped them into six pairs and gave each group the same treatment for six days. A group drank apple juice. A group drank vinegar. Another group drank seawater. The fourth group used a liquid containing certain chemicals. Group five ate certain spices. The last one ate oranges and lemons.

Only one of the treatments worked! The men who ate the oranges and lemons had "sudden and good effects," according to Lind. He did not know the reason why fruits cured the disease. But he recommended changing the diet of sailors to include fresh fruits. His recommendations were largely neglected. Not until 1795 did the British Navy issue an order to carry lime juice on board. As a result, scurvy became much less common.

Still, there was an argument about why lime juice was effective. Then, in the 1920s, a Hungarian scientist made a great discovery. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi was studying chemical changes in body cells. He **identified** a substance that could slow down damage of body cells. It would later be vitamin C. Because of his discovery, Gyorgyi received a Nobel Prize.

Vitamin C is found in citrus fruits, like oranges and lemons. It is also found in foods such as berries, broccoli, and tomatoes. The human body requires vitamin C for the health of body cells. Without it, gums would bleed and wounds can't be recovered. Tissues **that** support the bones fail. In scurvy, the body is badly affected in many ways. And the cause is clear—a lack of vitamin C in the diet.

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

1- What is the best title for this passage?

- Strange Smells
- The British Navy
- Imaginary Sights
- A Magic Medicine

- 2- The underlined word '**identified**' in the 5th paragraph is closest in meaning to: ignored
 - a. affected
 - b. discovered
 - c. damaged

- 3- The underlined word '**that**' in the last paragraph refers to:
 - a. wounds
 - b. tissues
 - c. gums
 - d. body cells

- 4- The only treatment that worked with Lind's experience was:
 - a. drinking seawater
 - b. drinking apple juice
 - c. having certain spices
 - d. eating oranges and lemons

- 5- The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:
 - a. tell the story of a great discovery.
 - b. compare between some kinds of juice.
 - c. encourage people to buy more medicine.
 - d. show the importance of working on ships.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 ms)

6. What were the symptoms of scurvy?

.....
.....

7. What was the common result of scurvy?

.....
.....

8. How long did Lind's experiment last?

.....
.....

9. Why did Albert Szent-Gyorgyi receive a Nobel Prize?

.....
.....

Suggestion الاقتراح	I suggest Why don't you ...? You can	Giving Advice اسداء النصح	I advise you to You should / shouldn't
Agreement الموافقة	I agree with you. That's right.	Disagreement عدم الموافقة	I disagree with you. / You are wrong. You can't be serious.
Asking for opinion طلب الرأي	What's your opinion of? What do you think of? Do you think?	Giving opinion إبداء الرأي	I think I believe In my opinion,
Warning تحذير	Be careful! It's dangerous. Never Don't	Polite request طلب بطريقة مهذبة	Can/could you, please? Would / will you , please? Would you mind, please?
Apology الاعتذار	I'm sorry. Forgive me, please.	Prohibition المنع	It's not allowed to You mustn't
Accepting قبول الاعتذار	Never mind. No problem. / It's ok.	Asking for help طلب المساعدة	Would you do me a favour, please? Can you help me, please?
Approval الموافقة و الاستحسان	A good idea / Let's go I enjoyed a lot. It's nice/ great/ fantastic/	Disapproval الرفض وعدم الاستحسان	It was awful/ terrible/ bad. What a terrible!
Asking for a place السؤال عن مكان	Where is the bank, please? Excuse me, how can I get to the?	Directions الاتجاهات	Turn right /Turn left / Go straight on It's on the left / right / opposite the
Persuasion الاقناع	Can't I persuade you to.....? Come on, please!	Guessing التخمين	It could be... / / I think..... I guess....
Inviting الدعوة	I'd like to invite you to..... Would you like to come to.....?	Accepting invitation قبول الدعوة	Thank you. I'd love to / Great idea. I'd be pleased to come.
		Refusing invitation رفض الدعوة	I'm sorry. I can't. I wish I could, but I am busy
Surprise المفاجأة	How amazing! Really? Are you sure?	Asking for advice طلب النصيحة	What do you think I should do about....? Can I ask your advice about.....?
Blame اللوم	I blame you for..... It's your fault	Release from blame عدم اللوم	Never mind / No problem. Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
Responding to good news الاستجابة للأخبار الجيدة	That's good (interesting/ great)! Congratulations! / Wow!	Responding to bad news لاستجابة للأخبار السيئة	How awful (sad)! / What a shock! That's terrible (a shame / too bad)!
Want (Need) الحاجة والرغبة	I want..... I'd like to'.....	Gratitude and Appreciation الشكر والامتنان	Thanks for..... I'm grateful for you to.....
Belief الاعتقاد والتصديق	I believe that There is no doubt that.....	Disbelief عدم الاعتقاد والتصديق	I can't believe that/That's incredible! You must be dreaming (joking)!
Expressing regrets التعبير عن الندم	I wish... I regret (not) +v.+ing.....	Intention النوايا	I intend to..... / I'm planning to..... I've decided to..... / I'm going to.....
Preference التفضيل	I like.....more than..... I prefer....to	Warning التحذير	I warn you..... / Be careful..... It's dangerous.
Wishes التمني	My goal is to..... I dream of/ I'd like.....	Expressing pleasure التعبير عن السرور	I feel great. / I'm really pleased. / Great! How marvelous!



