Ministry of Education Farawaniya Educational Zone Salman Al-Farisy Sec. School



#### 3rd Period Remedial School year 2015/2016 English Department

#### <u>GRADE Twelve</u> <u>Module Three</u> Unit Seven :Long Lives



#### <u>LESSON 1, 2</u>

| Word           | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning                            |
|----------------|---------|--|---|
| cardiovascular | adj     | Of or relating to the heart and blood vessels  | مرتبط بالقلب والاوعيه<br>الدموية / قلبي   |
| centenarian    | adj     | A person who is one hundred or more years old  | معمر / المئوي البالغ من<br>العمر مائه عام |
| commentary     | N       | The expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation   | تعليق / وصف أ <mark>حداث</mark>           |
| Cycle          | V       | To ride a bicycle  | يقود در اجة                               |
| elderly        | adj     | Of a person, old or aging  | كبار السن                                 |
| Expectation    | N       | A strong belief that something will happen or be the case<br>in the future   | توقع                                      |
| geriatric      | adj     | Of or relating to old people, esp. with regard to their health care  | شيخوخة / كبر السن 🖊                       |
| honour         | V       | To treat someone with special respect  | يُبجل / يوقر                              |
| Integral       | adj     | Essential or fundamental   | أساسي / جزء لا يتجزأ                      |
| onerous        | adj     | Of a tusk, duty or responsibility, involving an amount of<br>effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome | شاق / مُر هق                              |
| Supple         | adj     | Bending and moving easily and gracefully, flexible   | لین / مرن / رشیق                          |
| Vigorous       | adj     | Of a person, strong, healthy and full of energy  | نشيط / قوي                                |

#### **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### 1- How can we ensure a long life?

\* We can ensure long life by vigorous stretching, practising sport, exercising. We can also eat healthy food and avoid bad habits.

#### 2- What should you do to keep your brain fit?

\* We can keep our brain fit by reading books, solving crosswords, puzzles and playing chess.

# **3- Old people's homes are often known as geriatric homes. Are there any of these in Kuwait ? Why?**

\* No, there aren't, because Islam teaches children to honor their parents and care for them.

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#### 4- Keeping active for along time has some benefits . Give examples .

• By keeping active we enjoy good health .We Sleep well. We also reduce the risk of dying early. We ensure long life.

#### 5- Why is keeping active important for a long life?

- Because it helps you to be healthy, it helps you to be mentally fit. It helps you to be physically fit.
- 6- Why is work important for the elderly ?
  - Because it keeps them busy. It gives them chances to talk to other people.
- 7- How can we show respect to old people ?
  - We can show respect to old people by following to their advice, Open the door for them. We listen to them when they speak.

# 8- There are many ways to keep your mind active and healthy. Give examples!

\* Some ways like reading books. Solving puzzles.

# 9- How can we keep our mental and physical health?

| Mental  |         |   | phys                           | sical                                       |
|---|---------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| * Reading books.       c- Exercising.         * Solving puzzles       d- Eating healthy food. |         |   | d.                             |   |
| Unit Seven : Long Lives<br>LESSON 3   |         |   |                                |   |
| Word  | P .o. S | Def   | inition                        | Arabic Meaning                              |
| chronic   | adj     | Something that contin<br>cannot easily be solve | nues for a long time and<br>ed | مزمن / يستمر لفترة طويلة                    |
| deprived of   | Ph.v.   | Dispossess of , rob of                          |                                | محروم من                                    |
| drowsy  | adj     | Tired and almost asle                           | ep                             | محروم من<br>نعسان / شاعر بر غبة في<br>النوم |
| genetic make up   | n       | Chemical structure th                           | at defines individuality       | التكوين الجيني <mark>/ الوراث</mark> ي      |
| Restful   | adj     | Peaceful and quiet, n                           | naking you feel relaxed        | مريح  |
| shallow   | adj     | Not deep  |                                | غير عميق/ سطحي                              |

# SET-BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What is the importance of sleep? Why is it important to get enough sleep?
\* It helps to keep our health. It helps the brain retain new information. It helps to focus at school or work.

# 2- What are the factors which affect our sleep ?

• The main factors which affect sleep are ; age , Daily routine, The quality of sleep and the genetic makeup.

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#### 4- How do we know that a person doesn't have enough sleep?

- 4 There are some signs indicate that someone doesn't get enough sleep and needs more. What are these signs?
  - No concentration at school or work. Difficulty to get up in the morning. Being moody or irritable. Having bad memory. Being drowsy.

#### 5- " How we sleep affects us." Explain.

• Deep and restful sleep makes us feel refreshed after waking up. Light and shallow sleep makes us feel tired.

### 6- How does lack of sleep affect your life style ?

• It might cause serious mistakes at work. It might cause failure at schools or in exams. It negatively affect our immune system

# 7- Some people having difficulty sleeping . Suggest ways to help them with the problem .

• They should listen to the Holy Quran. Read a book or a story. Have a hot shower

| Word         | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning         |
|--------------|---------|---|------------------------|
| blizzard     | n       | A severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility                       | عاصفة ثلجية            |
| conceal      | v       | To keep from sight, to hide   | يخفي                   |
| Dispute      | n       | A disagreement, argument or a depate  | نزاع / خلاف            |
| Do away with | phv     | To get rid of   | يتخلص من               |
| Do up        | phv     | To fasten, to tie   | یثبت / یربط            |
| Do without   | phv     | To not have something and manage in spite                                   | يستغني عن              |
| excuse       | n       | A reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offence | عذر / مبرر             |
| Frequently   | adv     | On many occasions with little time between them                             | كثيرا / في أحيان كثيرة |
| In spite of  | Pre.    | Regardless of   | علي الرغم من           |
| Make up      | phv     | To invent ( a story )   | يلفق / يفبرك ( قصه )   |
| Make up for  | phv     | To take the place of something lost or missing                              | يعوض                   |
| vicinity     | n       | The area near or surrounding a particular place                             | الجوار / منطقه مجاوره  |

#### LESSON 4,5 UNIT SEVEN / LONG LIVES

# **NO SET-BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### <u>UNIT SEVEN / LONG LIVES</u> <u>LESSON 7 , 8</u>

| Word            | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning       |
|-----------------|---------|--|----------------------|
| Admiration      | n       | Respect and warm approval  | تقدير واحترام وإعجاب |
| affection       | n       | A gentle feeling of fondness or liking                                   | محبة / عاطفة         |
| ailment         | n       | An illness, typically a minor one  | مرض / و عکه صحیه     |
| bestow          | v       | Confer or present ( an honor , right , or gift )                         | يمنح / يقدم          |
| deserve         | v       | To do something or have or show qualities worthy of reward or punishment | يستحق                |
| due             | adj     | Expected at or planned for at a certain time                             | متوقع / واجب الأداء  |
| Fatal           | adj     | Causing death  | قاتل / ممیت          |
| Life expectancy | n       | The average period that a person may expect to live                      | متوسط العمر المتوقع  |
| reverence       | n       | Deep respect for someone or something                                    | تبجیل / احترام       |

#### **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS**

# 1- Why has life expectancy reached a high average?

\* Because of medical development. Because of the improvements in all fields of life .

# 2- What does an " aging population " mean?

\* It means that there are more elderly people than ever before.

# 3- All elderly people deserve our admiration and compassion. What is the best way to show our respect for the elderly?

\* Help and support them. Holding doors open for them. Standing when someone enters a room . Not interrupting them when they speak. Respect their opinions.

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#### <u>GRADE Twelve</u> <u>Module Three</u> UNIT EIGHT : Town and Country

#### LESSON 1, 2

| Word            | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning  |
|-----------------|---------|---|---|
| Almond          | N       | The tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet                  | اللوز   |
| Depopulation    | n       | The process of the number of people reducing in an area                                   | نقص عدد السکان /<br>هجر ه السکان                      |
| deserted        | adj     | Abandoned, neglected  | مهجور   |
| Export          | n       | The selling and sending out of goods or services to other countries                       | تصدير   |
| Graduated       | adj     | Divided into different levels   | متدرج / متسلس <mark>ل ( معنی</mark><br>اخر : مٌتخرج ) |
| Infrastructure  | n       | The basic physical and organizational structures<br>and facilities needed for the society | بنيه تحتية  |
| overcrowding    | adj     | The process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable                        | از دحام شدید / تکدس                                   |
| Public services | n       | A service that is run for the benefit of the general public                               | خدمات عامة  |
| reverse         | v       | To make something the opposite of what it was   | يعكس يقلب   |
| Rural           | adj     | In, relating to characteristic of the countryside   | ريفي  |
| Socioeconomic   | adj     | Relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors              | اجتماعي اقتصادي                                       |
| unemployment    | n       | The state of being jobless  | البطالة   |
| vacant          | adj     | Of premises, having no fixtures, furniture or inhabitants; empty                          | شاغر – خالي   |
| Vice versa      | adv     | With the main items in the preceding statement the other way around                       | وبالعكس   |

#### **SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

- 1- Why do people who live in the village move to live in the city?
- \* To find better paid jobs. For better work. For better public service.
- 2- What are the advantages of living in a city?
- \* Better paid jobs. Better infrastructure. Better public services.

#### 3- What are the disadvantages to living in a city?

\* Overcrowding in the cities. Deserted country areas and farms. Pollution and noise.

#### 4- What are the disadvantages of living in the country ?

• Poor public service. Poor infrastructure.

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#### 5- Why has farming become less profitable in recent years?

\* Pricing smaller farms out of the market. Cheap imports from other countries.

#### 6- What are the consequences of rural depopulation ?

• It leads to over crowdedness. It increases chances of pollution. Many country areas or villages will be deserted. It leads to more socioeconomic problems.

#### 7- City life could be less stressful if ....

• It enforces more strict criminal laws. The problem of pollution is solved.

#### 8- Living in the city is very stressful . Why?

\* Because of the noise, pollution, traffic etc ....

#### 9- Farming has become less profitable . What are the results of that ?

\* Many farmers moved to the cities the unemployment grew and the lands are deserted .

#### 10 -State some of the characteristics of a suitable place for a family to live in.

Good location. Residents parking. Green area

#### 11- Why do many wealthy people move to the countryside?

• To escape from overcrowding. To escape from pollution

### 12- What are the advantages of living in the country.

• Life in the country is calm an quiet. There are also green space and fresh air.

### **UNIT EIGHT : Town and Country**

#### LESSON 3

| Word             | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning   |
|------------------|---------|--|--|
| contentment      | n       | The state of being happy and satisfied                                       | رضا / قناعه  |
| Crown jewel      | n       | The best or most valuable thing that a person or place has                   | الانجاز الأكبر / أعظم شئ   |
| demarcation      | n       | The point at which one area of work , responsibility ends and another begins | تعيين الحدود / نقطه الحدود   |
| skyline          | n       | The shape made by hills or buildings against the sky                         | أفق  |
| Vertical village | Exp.    | The same amount of people occupying a village<br>but in one tall building    | بناية عموديه عالية / عدد<br>كبير من الناس يعيش في<br>بنايه واحده عاليه |

#### **SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### 1- Why is Silk City " Madinat Al Hareer " being built ?

\* To establish Kuwait as a commercial hub of the world. To be a big residential area. To provide jobs for people.

#### 2- What is exceptional about Burj Mubarak Al Kabeer?

\* It will stand at 200 storey's high. It will house the equivalent of seven "vertical villages"

# 3- What will the construction of the Silk City combine?

• Residential districts. Financial districts. Commercial districts.

#### 4 -Burj Mubarak is best defined as the Crown Jewel of the Silk City. Why?

\* It will house the equivalent of seven vertical villages which will dominate the skyline.

#### 5- Why is The Silk City designed ?

\* It is designed for residential purpose. It is designed for commercial purpose. It is designed for financial purposes .

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#### **UNIT EIGHT : Town and Country**

#### <u>Lesson 4, 5</u>

| Word                 | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning                                       |
|----------------------|---------|--|--|
| Astounded            | adj     | Shocked or greatly surprised                         | مندهش / مذهول  |
| Bump into            | phv     | To meet by chance                                    | يقابل بالصدفة  |
| densely              | adv     | Closely compacted in substance                       | کثیف / مزدحم   |
| disturbance          | n       | The interruption of a settled and peaceful condition | إز عاج / مضايقه                                      |
| embarrassed          | adj     | Feeling or showing shame                             | محرج / يشعر بحرج                                     |
| Far and wide         | idiom   | Over a large area                                    | کبير / يغطي مس <mark>احه کبير</mark> ه<br>من کل مکان |
| glamour              | n       | An attractive and exciting quality                   | آخاذ - جذاب  |
| Hub                  | n       | Centre of activity                                   | مركز لنشاط   |
| hustle and bustle    | idiom   | Activity, liveliness                                 | النشاط والحيوية                                      |
| Metropolis           | n       | Densely populated city                               | مدينه مكتظة بالسكان                                  |
| narrate              | V       | Give a spoken or written account of                  | يحکي / يروي  |
| Odds and ends        | idiom   | Bits and pieces                                      | أشياء مختلفة / نثريات                                |
| Pluck up the courage | exp     | Make an effort to do something that frightens one    | يستجمع شجاعته  |
| tranquil             | adj     | Calm, free from disturbance                          | هادئ /ساكن   |

# No SET BOOK QUESTIONS

#### <u>UNIT EIGHT : Town and Country</u> <u>Lesson 7, 8</u>

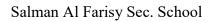
| Word               | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning                    |
|--------------------|---------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Advantageous       | adj     | A condition or circumstance that puts one in a favourable or superior position         | ممیز / به میزات کثیرة             |
| leafy              | adj     | Having or characterized by much foliage<br>because of an abundance of trees and bushes | محاط بالأشجار                     |
| Make it your own   | exp     | Change something in your possession so that you reflect your personality and character | على دوقك / يعكس<br>شخصيتك         |
| palatial           | adj     | Resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid                                     | فخم / مشابه للقصر                 |
| picturesque        | adj     | Visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style                                  | رائع / جذاب                       |
| Residents' parking | n       | Parking space reserved specifically for residents of a particular area                 | موقف سيار ات <mark>للسك</mark> ان |

# SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What things should be put into consideration if you want to choose a place to live in?
\* The area should be green. It should be quiet and calm. There should be residents' parking.

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#### GRADE Twelve Module Three UNIT NINE : NEW YAYS and OLD

#### LESSON 1, 2

| Word          | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning      |
|---------------|---------|---|---------------------|
| Competent     | Adj     | Having the necessary ability, knowledge or skill to do something successfully | كفء                 |
| cookery       | n       | The practice or skill of preparing and cooking food                           | فن الطهي            |
| Custom-made   | Adj     | Made to a particular customer's order   | مصنوع حسب الطلب     |
| fix           | v       | To repair something that is broken or not working properly                    | يصلح                |
| Mail order    | n       | The selling of goods to customers by mail                                     | طلب تسوق عبر البريد |
| Mass-produced | adj     | Involving or intended for a very large number of people                       | منتج بأعداد كبيره   |
| unique        | adj     | Being the only one of its kind, unlike anything else                          | فريد من نوعه / مميز |
| Unusual       | adj     | Not habitually or commonly occurring or done                                  | غیر عادی            |
| workshop      | n       | A room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired                | ورشة عمل            |

# **SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### 1- How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world? a- In the past : people used to \* tell stories

- doing some crafts by hands.
- \* play cards

**b- Nowadays** :

- \* they go shopping
- \* play computer games
- \* chat on the net.

# 2- People in the past were able to fix their things but now they don't have the skills to do that. What other skills were commonplace in the past but are unusual now?

\* Making furniture for their houses ( tables, shelves, chairs ). Fix televisions.Paint their houses.

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#### 3- What are the creative uses of home computers?

\* Design magazines. Produce posters. Produce diagrams and tables.

#### UNIT NINE : NEW YAYS and OLD Lesson 3

| Word         | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                |
|--------------|---------|---|-------------------------------|
| contemporary | adj     | Belonging to or occurring in the present                          | معاصر                         |
| craftsman    | n       | Someone who is very skilled at a particular craft                 | حرفي ماهر في صنعته            |
| In parallel  | exp     | Occurring at the same time and having some connection             | بالتوازي مع                   |
| platform     | n       | A raised level surface on which people or things can stand        | منبر / منصة / رصيف            |
| pottery      | n       | Clay that has been shaped and baked in order to make pots, dishes | الخزف                         |
| promote      | v       | Support or actively encourage                                     | يدعم وينمي                    |
| Seamlessly   | adv     | Smooth and without seams or obvious joins                         | بسلاسة وتناغم                 |
| socialise    | v       | To mix socially with others                                       | يختلط بالناس / يكون<br>صداقات |

### SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1- Many people believe in rebuilding and restoring old buildings . why?
- Because they have historical value. They tell tourists about the culture of the country . They are part of the heritage.

#### 2-Why was Bayt Lothan given that name?

• Lothan means the shelter, it was the place where ships could take refuge from storm .

#### 3-How does Bayt Lothan help in reviving the art in Kuwait?

• It houses workshops for arts. It nurtures arts and designs. It exhibits artistic work.

#### 4-What art lessons could one take in Bayt Lothan?

• Pottery.Photography. Arabic calligraphy.

#### 5-What activities are made at Bayt Lothan ?

• It is also a place for training artists , holding workshops and activities .

#### 6-The art classes in Bayt Lothan are varied and interesting . Explain.

• They have pottery, calligraphy, jewel design and manuscript decoration classes.

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# <u>UNIT NINE : NEW YAYS and OLD</u> <u>Lesson 4 , 5</u>

| Word           | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning                  |
|----------------|---------|--|---------------------------------|
| Below par      | exp     | Something which is inferior  | متدني / سيئ                     |
| Call the shots | exp     | To make the important decision; to direct a project  | يتحكم / يدير / يتخذ<br>القرارات |
| Immobile       | adj     | Motionless   | لا يتحرك / ساكن                 |
| Neck and neck  | exp     | Evenly matched   | متقاربين في النتائج /<br>متساوي |
| Put to         | phv     | To ask some a question, especially about something important                               | يسأل / يستفسر                   |
| Snooker        | n       | A game played with cues on a billiard table  | لعبه سنوكر                      |
| Substandard    | adj     | Below the usual or required standard   | تحت المستوى                     |
| Toe the line   | exp     | To accept the authority, principles or policies of a particular group esp., under pressure | يمتثل أو يخضع<br>للأخرين        |
| ungentlemanly  | adv     | Dishonourable  | بشکل غیر مهذب                   |

# Lesson 7,8

| Word            | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning |
|-----------------|---------|--|----------------|
|                 |         |  |                |
| appoint         | v       | To choose someone for a position or a job  | يعين           |
| bill            | n       | A written proposal for a new law, which is<br>brought to a parliament to be discussed  | مشروع قانون    |
| biography       | n       | An account of someone's life written by someone else                                   | سيرة ذاتية     |
| customarily     | adv     | Usually, habitually  | عادة           |
| degree          | n       | A course of study at a university or college or the qualification that is given to you | درجة علمية     |
| doctorate       | n       | A university degree of the highest level   | الدكتوراة      |
| Master's degree | n       | A university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying after graduation        | الماجستير      |
| minister        | n       | A politician who is in charge of a government department                               | وزير           |
| parliament      | n       | The group of people who are elected to make a country's laws                           | مجلس الأمة     |
| portfolio       | n       | The work that a particular government official is responsible for                      | منصب وزاري     |
| resign          | v       | To officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organization      | يستقيل         |
| whereas         | conj    | In contrast or comparison with the fact that   | بينما          |

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#### **SET – BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### 1- What is a biography?

• A biography is an account of someone's life written by someone else.

#### 2- What is the difference between biography and an autobiography?

• Biography is an account of someone's life written by someone else. Autobiography is an account of someone's life written by the person himself.

#### 3- Mrs. Massouma Al-Mubarak has taken many political positions .Give examples .

• A political science professor. A minister of planning and administrative development A member of the parliament

### Module 3 Focus On

#### 1- Give examples of some traditional old games in Kuwait.

• ALKhabsah . Ambar . Dawama . Dama

#### 2-How do young children entertain themselves today?

• They usually Watch TV. Listen to music. Play computer games.

#### 3- In the past children utilised their own playing items . How ?

• They used rocks , sand , beads or shells .

#### 4- Children in the past preferred not to play individually . Why?

\* Because old games involved group socialising.

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4<sup>th</sup> Period Remedial School year 2014/2015 English Department

#### GRADE Twelve Module Four Unit Ten : Pushing the Limits

| Word           | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                       |
|----------------|---------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Ascend         | V       | To climb to the summit of a mountain                          | يتسلق                                |
| Attempt        | Ν       | An effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain           | محاولة                               |
| Dizzying       | Adj     | Make someone feel of unsteady or confused                     | مسبب للدوخة أ <mark>و الدو</mark> ار |
| elite          | N       | A group of people considered the best in a particular society | النخبة / الصفوة                      |
| Exhaustion     | N       | A state of being physical fatigue                             | إر هاق / تعب شديد                    |
| extreme        | Adj     | Reaching the highest degree                                   | قارس / شديد البرودة                  |
| Frost-bite     | Ν       | Injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold     | تجمد الأطراف / ضربه<br>صقيع          |
| highlight      | V       | To pick out and emphasise                                     | يركز أو يؤكد على                     |
| perilous       | Adj     | Full of danger or risk  | محفوف بالمخاطر                       |
| Reconstruction | N       | The process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged | إعادة الأعمار ( بناء )               |
| scale          | N       | To climb up or over   | يتسلق / يصعد                         |
| summit         | n       | The highest points of mountains and hills                     | قمة ( جبل )                          |

#### **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. There are a lot of limits which face man's progress. What do we need to push these limits?

\* We usually need things like Adventure , Courage , Challenge and Ambition. We also need determination and fitness.

2. What difficulties may a mountain climber face?

 $\ast$  Mountain climbers may face Exhaustion , Lack of oxygen , Sickness, Injury , Strong wind and Dizzying heights

**3.** What qualities would a person need to climb a very high mountain covered with snow?

\* They need fitness, strength, perseverance and determination

#### Grade Twelve

#### **Fourth Period 2014 / 2015**

4. What preparations should be done before going on expeditions like climbing dizzying mountains?

Before going on an expedition we should prepare suitable clothes and shoes, a suitable place to stay in . We should Take a medical kit and a mobile phone..

- 5- Why do you think people push themselves to extreme limits?
- People push themselves to extreme limits to be famous to make money and to prove their abilities.

| LESSON | 3 |
|--------|---|
|        |   |

| Word         | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning      |
|--------------|---------|--|---------------------|
| Clamber      | V       | To move /climb slowly using hands and feet because of difficulty | يتسلق بصعوبة        |
| Manned       | Adj.    | Run or operated by human control                                 | يقودها إنسان        |
| Set a record | Exp.    | To reach a new limit   | يحقق رقما قياسيا    |
| submerged    | Adj     | Under water  | غاطس / مغمور بالماء |

#### Set-Book Questions

#### 1- What are the pros and cons of record breaking attempts?

#### **PROS:**

\* Amazing achievements , Fame and Proving one's abilities . CONS:

• extremely dangerous, may lead to death or cause injury.

TATATO EL KUTARCOM

#### Fourth Period 2014 / 2015

#### **Grade Twelve**

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#### UNIT TEN : LESSON 4,5

| Word           | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                                  |
|----------------|---------|---|---|
| Afflicted      | Adj     | Affected in an unpleasant, painful way  | مصاب ب  |
| Alight         | Adj     | On fire , burning   | مشتعل / محترق                                   |
| Arson          | Ν       | The criminal act of setting fire to property                                  | إحراق الممتلكات عمدا                            |
| Austere        | Adj     | Severe in appearance  | قارس / قاسي                                     |
| Come across    | V       | To meet or find by chance   | يقابل ( يأتي على )<br>بالصدفة                   |
| Come away with | V       | To be left with a specified feeling or impression                             | ينجح في الحص <mark>ول على</mark><br>شئ / يفوز ب |
| Come down      | v       | To becomes lower  | يهبط / ينخفض ( السعر )                          |
| Come over      | v       | To visit you at your house  | يزور  |
| Come round     | v       | Recover after being unconscious   | يستعيد الوعي / يشفى                             |
| Come up        | V       | To become available unexpectedly/to be mentioned especially in a conversation | یذکر اسم شخص / یظ <mark>هر</mark><br>فجأة       |
| Exhilarated    | Adj     | Feel very happy   | مبتهج / مسرور                                   |
| Fatigued       | Adj     | tired   | مر هق   |
| Traverse       | v       | To travel across or through   | يعبر / يجتاز                                    |
| Unconscious    | Adj     | Unable to see, hear or sense what is going on                                 | فاقد الوعي / م <mark>غمى ع</mark> ليه           |
| Visible        | Adj.    | Able to be noticed easily   | مرئي  |

TATATO EN KUNAILCOM

Grade Twelve

Fourth Period 2014 / 2015

#### LESSON 7,8

| Word          | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning        |
|---------------|---------|--|-----------------------|
| Assist        | V       | To help someone doing a share of some work                 | یساعد / یعاون         |
| binoculars    | N       | An optical instrument used for viewing distant objects     | منظار                 |
| Cope with     | V       | To deal effectively with something difficult               | يتماشى مع / يساير     |
| Crave         | V       | To feel a powerful desire for something                    | يرغب بشدة / يشتاق ل   |
| Engulf        | V       | To sweep over to cover completely                          | يحيط ب / يغطي تماما   |
| Entail        | V       | To involve something as a necessary part                   | يستلزم / يتضمن        |
| Feat          | N       | An achievement that requires great courage and skill       | انجاز / عمل بطولي     |
| Grueling      | Adj.    | Extremely tiring   | منهك / مرهق / متعب    |
| Mountaineer   | N       | A person who takes part of the sport of climbing mountains | متسلق الجبال          |
| Strong-willed | Adj     | Determined /stubborn                                       | قوى الإرادة و العزيمة |

### SET-BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1- What type of personality and skills are needed for challenges?
   \* People who takes challenge usually have strong will, motivation and fitness.
- 2- What can we learn from expeditions of challenges?
  \* We can learn good things like patience, courage and experience.
- 3- What things should you take when going on expedition ?
- We should take water and food, first kit-aid and compass. We should also take tent and binoculars

**1-What piece of advice would you give people performing extreme sports ?** I would advise them to tell a friend where they are going , Prepare and check their equipment. They should always be careful and take a mobile with you.

# 2- How can you stay safe whilst doing extreme sports?

\* By making sure that we are well prepared. By taking a medical kit. c- By taking a mobile phone with you. By tell people where you are going.

Salman Al Farisy Sec. School

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#### GRADE Twelve <u>Module Four</u> Unit Eleven : The Final Frontier

LESSON 1, 2

| Word           | P .o. S | Definition                           | Arabic Meaning                         |
|----------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Abhorrent      | Adj     | Inspiring disgust                    | کریہ / غیر مقبول<br>مہیب / مدہش / مذہل |
| Awe-inspiring  | Adj     | Arousing awe from being impressive   | مهيب / مدهش / مذهل                     |
| Concept        | N       | An abstract idea                     | مفهوم / مبدأ                           |
| Detriment      | N       | The state of being harmed or damaged | أذى / ضرر                              |
| Execute        | V       | To carry out an order, or plan       | ينفذ / يقوم ب <mark>/ يخطط</mark>      |
| Frontier       | N       | The extreme limit of an area, border | حد ( حدود )                            |
| Intrepid       | Adj     | Fearless, adventurous                | شجاع / مغامر                           |
| Mission        | N       | An expedition into space             | مهمة ( في الفضاء )                     |
| Orbit          | V       | To fly or move around in a circle    | يدور في مدار                           |
| revere         | V       | To feel deep respect for something   | يحترم / يبجل                           |
| Revolve around | V       | To go around                         | يدور حول                               |
| Sentient       | Adj     | Able to perceive or feel things      | مدرك / لديه إحساس                      |
| Universe       | N       | The earth, planets, and stars        | الكون                                  |

### <u>SET-BOOK QUESTIONS :</u>

1-Why is a space station important ?

1- What are the aims of the International Space Station ?

• They are important to conduct experiments. To see if there's life on other planets.

### 2- Though space exploration is costly, it is of extreme importance . Give reasons.

• To know new information about space. To discover more information about our planet.

## 3-Are you for or against space travel ?Why ? Why not? <u>I'm against</u>.

• It's a waste of money. It's a waste of time.

#### OR

#### <u>I'm for.</u>

• To know about other planets. To make progress in all fields

#### **Grade Twelve**

- 4- Thousands of beneficial innovations have evolved from the work of space scientists . Give examples !
- We got many benefits from work in space like digital Technology, food production. Medicine, alternative energy technology.

| Word          | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning          |
|---------------|---------|---|-------------------------|
| approximately | Adv     | almost  | تقريبا / على نحو تقريبي |
| Dispatch      | V       | To send off to a destination or for a purpose         | يرسل                    |
| Obscure       | V       | To prevent something from being seen or heard clearly | يخفي / يحجب عن الروية   |
| Perceivable   | Adj     | Could be noticed                                      | يمكن رؤيته أو ملاحظته   |
| Scrutinise    | v       | To examine someone or something carefully             | يتفحص / يدرس / يدقق     |

### Unit 11 : LESSON 3

#### **Set-Book Questions**

#### 1- What is a probe ? What is its function ?

• It is a small spacecraft. It documents information and transmits it back to Earth.

#### 2- -Why is it difficult for scientists to study Venus from Earth?

• Because it is completely obscured by clouds.

#### 3- What similarities are there between Venus and Earth?

• They are comparable in size. They are nearly the same age.

#### 4-What are the differences between Earth and Venus ?

• Venus is devoid of oceans. Venus has a very high atmosphere and . Venus day is very long. A very high temperature .

#### 5- Are you for or against space tourism ?

#### I'm against..

It's very expensive and perilous. A waste of time.

#### 6- Why has Venus been given the epithets " the morning star "and" the evening star "?

\* Because it is only perceivable from the Earth three hours before sunrise and three hours after sunset.

#### UNIT ELEVEN : LESSON 4,5

| Word               | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning             |
|--------------------|---------|--|----------------------------|
| Astronomical       | Adj     | Relating to the branch of science that deals with space                | فلكي / ذو صلة بالفلك       |
| conducive          | Adj     | Making a certain situation likely or possible                          | مساعد على / محفز           |
| exceptionally      | Adv     | Unusually, remarkably  | على نحو استثنائي           |
| habitation         | Ν       | The state of living in a particular place                              | المعيشة / السكن            |
| Natural satellites | Ν       | the moon(s)  | أقمار تابعة / أقمار طبيعيه |
| On board           | Ν       | Situated on a ship, aircraft or other vehicle                          | على متن (سيارة/طائرة )     |
| Opportunity        | Ν       | A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something          | فرصة                       |
| Roughly            | Adv     | In a manner lacking refinement and precision                           | تقريبا                     |
| Solar system       | N       | The collection of nine planets and their moons in orbit around the sun | النظام الشمسي              |
| Superb             | Adj     | Impressively splendid  | رائع / فخم                 |
| Wane               | V       | To decrease power or extent; become weaker                             | يضعف / يخفت                |

#### Set-Book Questions

#### 1- Why does Mars hold people's fascination ?

\* Because it is the only other planet with potential to sustain life.

#### 2- Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain

\* Engage in hundreds of hours of space- walks. The 1971 Apollo 15 mission to the moon took with it the first surah of the Holy Quran.

#### 3-Certain factors make Earth conducive to human habitation like ....

• Its suitable temperature. Its gravity. The availability of water. The existence of living creatures ( plants / animals )

#### 4- What are the aims of the Scientific Center of Kuwait ?

• Advancement of science. Preservation of the cultural heritage of Kuwait.

# UNIT 11 / LESSON 7,8

| Word             | P .o. S        | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                               |
|------------------|----------------|---|--|
| Abnormal         | Adj            | Deviating from what is usual in a way that is<br>undesirable or worrying    | غير عادي                                     |
| Alert            | V              | To warn of a danger or a threat   | ينبه / يحذر                                  |
| data             | Ν              | Facts collected together for reference or analysis                          | بیانات / معطیات                              |
| Dual             | Adj            | Consisting of two parts or aspects  | ثنائي  |
| Durable          | Adj            | Able to withstand   | يدوم طويلا                                   |
| Economical       | Adj            | Giving good value in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent | اقتصادي                                      |
| Emission         | Ν              | The production of gas or radiation  | انبعاث / خروج الغاز                          |
| GPS              | N              | Global Positioning System   | نظام الملاحة الدولي                          |
| Monitor          | v              | Observe and check the progress of something over a period of time           | يراقب / يتابع                                |
| revolutionise    | v              | To change radically   | يحدث (ثورة / طفرة) تغير كبير                 |
| specifically     | Adv            | Exclusively, particularly   | بصفه خاصة / حصرياً                           |
| Spin-off         | Ν              | Items used in space that improve our lives on Earth                         | تكنولوجيا فضائيه للاستفادة<br>منها على الأرض |
| Take for granted | Expressio<br>n | To believe something to be true without even<br>thinking about it           | أمر مسلم به / يسلم بالأمر                    |
| trainers         | Ν              | A soft shoe suitable for sports or casual wear                              | حذاء رياضي                                   |

#### SET-BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Different fields of human lives on the Earth are affected by space technology. Mention two of these fields.

\* The fields which are affected by space technology are aircraft technology and wireless technology.

2- How has space technology affect aircraft technology?

\* It has made aircraft lighter. It has made aircraft faster. It has made aircraft more economical.

- 3- The wireless technology is now used in medicine. Why ?
  \* to monitor heart activity. To alert medical staff of abnormal activity of the heart.
- 4- Other benefits can be gained from space technology? Mention some.
   \* Satellite television. Weather forecasting. GPS systems. Mobile phones. Airconditioning units.

- 5- Advancements Space technology have enabled people to revolutionise their life on Earth . How ?
- Through using aircraft technology . Developing wireless communications.

#### Unit 11 / Lesson 9

#### 1-Why do astronauts wear a space suit ?

• It has a cooling system. It keeps their food and drinks. It has communication tools.

#### GRADE Twelve Module Four Unit Twelve : Geniuses

LESSON 1, 2

| Word        | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                      |
|-------------|---------|---|-------------------------------------|
| abstract    | Adj.    | Existing in thought, not having a physical existence              | مجردة / غير م <mark>حسوسة</mark>    |
| Arbitrarily | adv     | Randomly, by chance   | بصوره عشوائية                       |
| Audience    | N       | Spectaculars or listeners at a public event                       | الجمهور / المشاهدون                 |
| BSc         | Abbrev. | Bachelor of Science   | بكالوريوس علوم                      |
| Digit       | N       | Number  | رقم / عدد                           |
| Genius      | N       | Intelligence cleverness   | عبقرية / ذكاء خارق                  |
| MSc         | Abbrev. | Master of science   | ماجستير في العلوم                   |
| Outstanding | Adj     | Unusually good  | مرموق / رائع / ممتاز                |
| PhD         | Adj.    | Doctor of philosophy  | شهادة دكتور اه                      |
| Precocious  | Adj     | Having developed certain abilities at an earlier age              | مبكر النضوج / <mark>سابق سنه</mark> |
| Prodigy     | N       | A young person endowed with exceptional qualities<br>or abilities | طفل عبقري أو معجزة                  |
| Randomly    | Adv     | Made without method   | على نحو عشوائي                      |
| Talents     | N       | Natural abilities or skills                                       | مواهب م                             |
| Tour        | V       | To visit several parts of a country                               | يجول / يقوم برحله                   |
| virtuoso    | Ν       | A person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit      | فنان ( موسيقي ) مبدع                |

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## **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS**

#### 1- Who are child prodigies ?

They are children who have outstanding talents or skills at a very young age.

#### 2- What are the advantages of being a child prodigy ?

• Many different advantage like become famous and being rich. Being able to help the society

#### 3- What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy ?

• He may lose appeal when he becomes an adults. They may lose their skills,

#### 4- Do you think child prodigies should be treated as special cases ? Why ?

• Of course, yes. Because they can be outstanding geniuses .

#### 5- What is the duty of governments towards geniuses ?

• Governments should nurture them and encourage them.

| Word            | P .o. S | Definition  | Arabic Meaning                |
|-----------------|---------|---|-------------------------------|
| Acquire         | V       | To buy or obtain  | يكتسب                         |
| Attire          | Ν       | clothes   | ملابس                         |
| Deputy          | N       | Someone who is directly below another one in rank and<br>who's in charge when that person isn't there | وکیل / نائب رئیس              |
| Electrochemical | N       | Relating to chemical reaction brought about by electricity  | کهروکیمیانی                   |
| Forum           | N       | A meeting where views on a particular issue can be exchanged  | منتدى                         |
| Medallist       | N       | Someone who has won a medal in a competition  | الحائز على ميدالية            |
| Reactor         | N       | A coil that provides reactance in a circuit   | راد الفعل في دائرة<br>كهربية  |
| Sewage          | N       | The mixture of waste from the human body and used water that is carried away from houses              | مياه الصرف الصحي              |
| Sponsor         | N       | A person or organization that provides funds for a project or activity                                | الراعي الرسمي                 |
| unprecedented   | Adj     | Never having happened before  | غير مسبوق / لم يحدث من<br>قبل |

# Unit 12 : LESSON 3

# **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS :**

#### 1- What should governments do to encourage talents?

\* The government should Nurture them, Sponsor them. Encourage them. They should provide them with all necessary facilities.

# 2- Winning the Oscar at the Geneva's International Fair for Inventions was an unprecedented achievement by three young Kuwaitis . What are their inventions ?

- \* Ahmed AL-Hashash : Airbag for Motorcycle bikers .
- \* Sadeq Al-Qassem : Light Indicator system (LIS)
- \* Abdullah AL-Yateem : electrochemical reactor

#### 3-What does the electrochemical reactor that Abdullah AL Yateem invented do ?

It uses sewage water to produce electrical energy.

•

#### 4- Why should Arab inventors go to international fairs ?

• To Show their talents, enjoy challenge, develop their ideas and get experience,

| Word          | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------|---------|--|----------------|
| Accusation    | N       | A claim that some one has done something illegal     | اتهام          |
| Agonise       | v       | To go under great mental worrying about something    | يسبب قلق       |
| Extravagantly | Adv     | Spending money or using resources in a wasteful way  | بإسراف وبذخ    |
| High-living   | N       | An extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy | حياة مرفهة     |
| Jockey        | N       | A person who rides in horse races as a professional  | فارس السباقات  |
| Repudiate     | V       | To refuse to accept                                  | يرفض           |
| season        | N       | A fixed time in the year                             | موسم           |

TATATO AL KUTARECOM

## <u>UNIT 12 : LESSON 4, 5</u>

## UNIT 12 / LESSON 7,8

| Word         | P .o. S | Definition   | Arabic Meaning                          |
|--------------|---------|--|---|
| Accolade     | Ν       | An award granted as a special honour                                     | وسام / ميدالية / جائزة                  |
| Aligned      | Adj     | Put into correct position  | مرتب / منظم                             |
| Bladder      | Ν       | A membranous sac in which urine is collected for excretion               | المثانة                                 |
| Eternity     | N       | Infinite or unending time  | خلود / أبدية                            |
| Genetics     | N       | The study of heredity and inherited characteristics                      | علم الجينات / علم الوراثة               |
| Gifted       | Adj     | Having exceptional ability or talent                                     | مو هوب                                  |
| Molecular    | Adj     | Consisting of molecules  | جزيئي                                   |
| Nomination   | N       | Proposing entering as a candidate for election or for an honour or award | ترشيح / تسمية مرشح                      |
| Non-invasive | Adj     | Not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body              | بدون جراحة / لا يحتاج إلى<br>تدخل جراحي |
| Recipient    | N       | A person or thing that receives or is awarded something                  | المستفيد / المتلقي                      |
| researcher   | Ν       | A person who investigates materials in order to reach<br>new conclusions | باحث                                    |

#### **SET-BOOK QUESTIONS :**

# 1-The Kuwaiti Scientist Dr. May AL-Maghrebi earned the nomination of the new Genius award because of her achievements . Give examples !

• She developed non-invasive technique to cure bladder cancer . Received Kuwait's university best young researcher award . Received many international awards . Awarded her PhD in molecular biology and genetics .

#### Unit 12 : Lesson 9

#### 1-What information should you fill in when applying for the university ?

• I should fill in information like first and surname, gender, permanent address and date of birth.

#### Module 4 Focus On

#### 1-What does a person need to fulfill his dream?

• He needs to be persistent, realistic, courageous and well-planned. He should also have clear idea about his aims.