

Salman Al Farisy Sec. School
Grade Ten First Term



Module One : Culture

UNIT ONE – We are what we eat (Page 12 / 13) lesson 1,2 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Absorb	To take in or soak up	يمتص
Antioxidant	A substance in some foods that cleans the body	مضاد أكسدة
Arthritis	A disease that causes harmful pains in the joints	التهاب المفاصل
Caffeine	A stimulant found in tea and coffee	الكافيين
Calcium	A metallic element that strengthens bones and teeth	كالسيوم
Cholesterol	A chemical substance in the blood causes heart diseases	الكولسترول
Combat	To take action to reduce, destroy or prevent	يكافح / يمنع
Dietician	A professional who advises on healthy eating	أخصائي تغذية
Digestive	Of or related to the process of digesting food	هضمي / متعلق بالهضم
Fibre	A nutrient found in wholegrain products like rice	ليف / ألياف
Iron	A mineral found in food	حديد
Metabolise	To change food in the body into energy	يمثل الغذاء / يحول الطعام الى طاقة
Neutralise	To make a substance chemically neutral	يحييد / يبطل مفعول
Nutrition	Providing the necessary food for good health	تغذية
Probiotic	Containing good bacteria to improve health	يحتوي على بكتريا مفيدة
Protein	A natural substance that exists in food like meat....	بروتين
Saturated fat	A type of fat from meat and milk that's less healthy	دهون مشبعة
Stimulant	A substance that increases nervous activity	منبه / منشط
Unsaturated fat	Unhealthy fats found in food	دهون غير مشبعة
Vitamin	A chemical substance in food for good health	فيتامين

- **Set-Book Questions :-**

1- What three things can you add to your daily diet to keep your body healthy?

- We can add Probiotic drinks, green tea and dark chocolate.

2- Why do you think it is important to keep the body healthy and strong?

- It's important to keep our body healthy because a healthy mind is in a healthy body.

3- What are the benefits of good bacteria?

- They help to stimulate the digestive process. They help to absorb nutrients. They help to neutralise bad bacteria.

4- Suggest different ways to improve our immune system!

- I suggest eating food that contains good bacteria. I suggest eating fresh fruits and vegetables. I suggest drinking green tea.

5- Why are antioxidants good for the body?

- Because they help combat diseases. Because they help lower cholesterol . Because they help improve general immune system.

6- Describe the foods and properties a healthy diet should include?

- It should include healthy nutrients such as fish, fresh vegetables and fruits.

7- What are the benefits of dark chocolate ?

- It could lower blood pressure.

8- Do you think that researches on food are important? Why?

- Yes, because they tell us which foods are useful and which are harmful.

UNIT One – We are what we eat (Workbook page 4 / 5) lesson 3 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Boost	To help or encourage something to increase or improve	يحسن / يقوي
Comprise	To be made up of	يحتوي على / يشمل
dehydration	Loss of a large amount of water from the body	جفاف
fatigue	Extreme tiredness	تعب شديد / إرهاق
obesity	The state of being unhealthily overweight	سمنة / بدانة

Set-Book questions :-

1- How are vitamins useful to our bodies?

- Because they promote good vision. They increase energy production. They reduce stress.

2- In what way, do you think food and drink can improve our health?

- Good food and drinks are full of healthy nutrients our bodies need.

3- Why should we avoid fizzy sports drinks?

- Because they contain unhealthy amounts of sugar.

4- Can people live without water? Why or Why not ?

- No, they can't because water flushes out toxins of the body.
- No, they can't because water prevents dehydration.

UNIT One – We are what we eat (Page 15) lesson 4,5 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Deficiency	Lack of nutrients that our bodies need	نقص / قلة
Grilled	Cooked over the fire in a grill	مشوي
Metabolism	Changing the food in the body into energy	تمثيل غذائي
Organic	Produced without the use of chemicals	عضوي / طبيعي
Pomegranate	A round fruit with red skin and juicy red seeds	رمان
RDA	Recommended daily allowance	الكمية المسموح بها يومياً
Sodium	A chemical found in salt	صوديوم
supplement	A substance taken to add vitamins to our diet	مكمل غذائي

Set-Book questions :-

1- What does the food pyramid consist of?

- It consists of grains, vegetables, fruits, milk, meat and beans.

a- How do you think a person can respect his body?

- A person can respect his body by eating the right food and avoiding unhealthy habits.

b- What advice can you give to people who want to eat healthy food ?

- I advise them to eat dark green vegetables and vary protein routine.

Lesson 6

- **No New Vocabulary**
- **No Set-Book questions**

UNIT One – We are what we eat (Page 17) lesson 7,8 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Appeal to	Attract to one's interest	يستهوِي / يروق ل / يجذب
Atmospheric	(of a mood) pleasurable and interesting or exciting	ممتع ومثير
Crammed	Full of healthy properties	مكتظ / مزدحم / ملء بالعناصر الصحية
Eatery	A restaurant or other place where people can be served food	مطعم / مكان للأكل
Fanatic	Someone who likes a particular thing very much	محب ل
Irresponsibly	In an irresponsible manner	بعدم مسئولية
Malnutrition	The lack of proper nutrition	سوء تغذية
Salad bar	A place in a restaurant with different vegetables that you can choose to make your own	رف اختيار السلطات
Speciality	A type of food that a person or a restaurant is famous for making well	تخصص
Vegetarian	Excluding meat or animal products from the diet	نباتي
Wholesome	Suggestive of good health or physical well-being	صحي / مفيد

Set-Book questions :-

1- What are the disadvantages of vegetarianism ?

- It may lack the RDA of iron or some vitamins.

2- What are the advantages of vegetarianism ?

- Enjoying healthy fruits and vegetables.

3- Do you have any interesting ideas for healthy vegetarian fast food ?

- Yes, like vegetable soup and salad.

UNIT One – We are what we eat (workbook page 8) lesson 9 :-• **No New Vocabulary:-**• **Set-Book Questions:-**

1- Mention two benefits of dates for a new born baby!

- Dates reduce pain and stabilize heart rate.

2- Can you think of other kinds of food which are mentioned in the Holy Quran?

- Honey, olive oil and milk. Etc....

Vocabulary Drills**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

(absorbed - antioxidant - atmospheric - boost - appeals - arthritis – irresponsibly)

- 1-is found in green tea and Soya beans.
- 2- This suit is really beautiful, it to me a lot.
- 3- Drugs are quickly into the bloodstream
- 4- Good bacteria help to the digestive process.
- 5- My father suffers from....., he can't walk properly.
- 6- The view at the sea is really especially at sunset.
- 7- Some students behave and neglect their homework.

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(dehydration - eatery- reminiscent - relaxing - probiotic - vegetarian – stimulant)

- 1- We first met in a little just off the main road when we were having lunch.
- 2- I like drinking coffee because it has a strong
- 3- That song is so of my childhood.
- 4- Lack of water in the body may cause
- 5-drinks are type of food that contain good bacteria which keep us healthy.
- 6- A My brother is a , he doesn't like all kinds of meat .

C) From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:

1-is a chemical, found in tea and coffee .

a - Metabolism

b- Caffeine

c- Calcium

d- Composition

2- That restaurant is, let's find another one.

a- crammed

b- copious

c- grilled

d- organic

3- You are really overweight . You should consult a

a- carbohydrate

b- cholesterol

c- deficiency

d- dietician

4-food is particular types of food containing whole seeds ..

a- digestive

b- wholesome

c- wholegrain

d- polished

5- Good bacteria help to Bad bacteria.

a- fry

b- honour

c- metabolise

d- neutralize

**Grade Ten
First Term**

Module Two : Culture

Unit Two – Respecting cultures (Page 18 – 19) lesson 1,2:-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Aspiration	A hope or ambition of achieving something	طموح
Creed	A faith	عقيدة دينية / ملة
Delegate	A person authorized to represent others in a conference	موفد / مندوب
Diversity	The state of being diverse , variety	تنوع / تعدد
Initiative	The ability to assess or initiate things independently	مبادرة
Interfaith	Between different religions, members of different religions	مشترك بين الأديان
Mentor	An experienced and trusted advisor	مرشد / مستشار
Seminar	A conference or a meeting for discussion or training	ندوة / حلقة نقاشية
Tolerance	The ability or willingness to tolerate or forgive	تسامح / تساهل

• **Set-Book Questions:-**

1- What has Kuwait done to further the culture of peace ?

- Kuwait has organised conference and arranged seminars.

2- Do you think it is important to respect and tolerate with other people and other Faiths ? Why ?

- Yes, to live in peace and to make the world a better place.

3- From your point of view , what can be done to ensure that people treat each other with respect?

- We can arranging programmes to raise people's awareness. We can organise interfaith conferences.

4- How can we show respect to other cultures ?

- We can show respect to other people through mutual understanding. Through mutual dialogue.

1- The UN was established for certain purpose. Mention them?

- The UN was established to discuss disagreements . To agree on rules and laws that make people live in peace.

2. What were the goals of the UN General Assembly meeting on the culture of peace in New York on 12th Nov. 2008 ?

* The first was to Emphasize the need to respect different cultures , religion and values . To emphasize our common humanity and shared moral values .

3. What did the speech of his highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad address ?

* He emphasized the importance of dialogue between different cultures .

4. Why has the Government of Kuwait arranged programmes and seminars ?

* To raise awareness. To promote respect and understanding amongst Kuwaiti citizens .

5. What are the responsibilities of Mentors ?

* To mentor pupils from schools , hospitals and nursing homes ,to make new projects and to encourage and advise people .

. Who can benefit from being mentored ?

- Different people like teenagers, adults, middle aged and elderly people

Unit Two – Respecting cultures (W.B 10 – 11) lesson 3:-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Adorn	To make more beautiful or attractive	يحلّي / يزِين
Commemorate	To recall and show respect for someone in a ceremony	يخلّد / يحي ذكْرِي
Cursive	Written with the characters joined	أحرف متصلة
Embellish	To make more attractive by adding decorative details	يزخرف
Paraphrase	Express the meaning by using different words	يعيد صياغة

• **No Set-Book Questions :-**

Unit Two – Respecting cultures (Page 20 – 21) lesson 4,5:-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Calligraphy	Decorative handwriting or handwritten letters	خط اليد
Consistently	Continuing to happen or developing in the same way	باستمرار
Diverse	Showing a great deal of variety	متنوع
Inspirational	Providing or showing spiritual or creative	ملهم / إلهامي
Master	To acquire a complete knowledge of something	يتقن من / يتقن
richly	In an elaborate, generous or plentiful way	بغزارة / إثراء

- **Set-Book Questions :-**

- 1- **Mention some branches of Islamic Arts ?**

- Architecture and Calligraphy

- 2- **What do you think the effect of Islamic Art on other cultures is ?**

- It inspired artists from different cultures to innovate.

Unit Two – Respecting cultures (W.B 12 – 13) lesson 6:-

- **No Set-Book Questions :-**

- **No Set-Book Questions**

Unit Two – Respecting cultures (Page 22 – 23) lesson 7,8 :

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Account	A report or a description of an event or experience	وصف
Conduct	To organize and carry out	ينظم / يقوم ب
Cover	To travel a particular distance	يقطع مسافة
Figure	Person of a particular kind, often important	شخص مهم/ فرد
Ground-breaking	Innovative, involving new discoveries	مبدع / إبداعي
High-ranking	Great or greater than normal in quantity or size	عالي المستوى / عظيم الشأن
Pilgrimage	A journey to a holy place for religious purposes	حج
Relevant	Closely connected or appropriate to a matter at hand	وثيق الصلة مرتبط ب
review	A critical evaluation of a book	مقال نقدي

• Set-Book Questions :-

1- What does Ibn Battuta's account of his journey include ?

- It includes description of his pilgrimage, the cities he stayed in, local tales and sea adventures.

2- Explain the benefits we can get from Ibn Battuta's account .

- We know how life was in these places in the past.

3- Why is Ibn Khaldoun The Muqaddimah one of the most important historical works ?

- Because it discussed important theories.

4- Are book reviews good or bad ? Why?

- They are good because they highlight the important points of this work.

Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(**embellish \ account \ paraphrase \ Ground-breaking \ richly \ relevant**)

- 1- He kept a detailed of the suspect's movements
- 2- The painters are about tothe walls of the house.
- 3- This Villa isdecorated.
- 4- What you wrote in the report is not..... to what we want.
- 5- I mustthe essay again, the ideas are not clear.
- 6- The story of this new film is and completely different from other films .

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(**master - pilgrimage - mentor - diverse - commemorate - adorned**)

- 1-.....is a journey to a place which is considered special and religious .
- 2- The new house iswith silver paintings and golden pictures .
- 3- They will hold a celebration to..... the anniversary of liberation.
- 4- She lived in China for several years but never couldn't Chinese language.
- 5- You are the best, without you , students would be in a loss.

C) From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:

- 1- Most countries will send to attend the conference about peace.
a- aspirations b- calligraphers c- creeds d- delegates
- 2- We usuallythis distance to the airport in three hours.
a-Conduct b- Cover c- embellish d-paraphrase
- 3- I think this mane enjoysposition.
a-Cursive b-High-ranking c-Interfaith d-Inspirational
- 4- The student in our school made an..... to clean-up the area.
a- Diversity b-Figure c-Initiative d- Review

**Grade Ten
First Term**

Module Two : Culture

Unit Three – Inspiring Architecture (Page 24 – 25) lesson 1,2 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Concrete	A substance used for building, made by mixing sand, stones, cement and water	خرسانة
Design	The way that something has been planned and made	تصميم
Drill	To make a hole in something	يثقب
Evoke	To produce a strong feeling in someone	يثير المشاعر / يوحى ب
Expressionist	(of style) seeking to express emotions	أسلوب تعبيرى
Forecourt	An open area in front of a large building	بهو / ساحة
Foundation	The solid layer of cement that's put under a building	أساس (مباني)
Framework	The main supporting parts of a building	هيكل / إطار
Geometric	Related to geometry or its methods	هندسى
Renowned	Known and admired by a lot of people	مشهور / ذائع الصيت
Slightly	A little bit	بعض الشيء / مقدار قليل
Studio	A small room used for performances	ستوديو
venue	The place where something happens	مسرح (مكان) الاحداث

Set-book questions

1- What kind of places can tourists visit in Kuwait ?

- Tourists can visit The Red Palace and Kuwait Towers

2- Give examples of some famous architecture around the world ?

- Some examples are The Kingdom center and The Sydney Opera House .

3- Why do you think building impressive buildings is important ?

a- Because they are monumental , educational and attractive.

Unit Three – Inspiring Architecture (Workbook 24 – 25) lesson 3 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
boutique	A small store selling fashionable items	محل صغير
brand	A product made and sold by a particular store	ماركة
edutainment	A form of entertainment that is also educational	تعليم ترفيهي
gourmand	A person who enjoys eating especially good food	شخص أكل
mainstream	Related to the most popular or dominant trend	الاتجاه السائد / الموضة
State-of-the-art	Modern and cutting edge	حديث / على أحدث طراز

- **Set-book questions**

1- Why is Kuwait 360° shopping mall is described as monumental ?

- Because it contains copious shops. It has state-of-the-art family centres.

2- Who can Kuwait 360° mall appeal to ? Give reasons !

- It appeals to women because of fashion shops. It appeals to children because of the entertainment facilities.

3- Kuwait 360° is an edutainment centre. Explain !

- It contains large educational centres. It mixes education with fun.

4- Is it important to build edutainment centre? Why?

- To mix education with fun so that children learn easy.

Unit Three – Inspiring Architecture (Page 26 – 27) lesson 4,5 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Chic	Elegantly and stylishly fashionable	شيك / أنيق
Governmental	Of a government	حكومي
Modernistic	Associated with modernism	حديث
Public	Open to all people	عام
Residential	Designed for people to live in	سكني
Spacious	Having a plenty of space	فسيح / واسع
State	Related to the civil government of a country	تابع للدولة
Sturdy	Strongly and solidly built	ثابت / قوي
Substantial	Of considerable importance, size or value	جوهرى / حيوي

- **Set-book questions :-**

- 1- **Why is Kuwait Stock Exchange famous ?**

- Because it's a large finance centre in the Gulf. Because it's important finance centre in the Gulf.

- 2- **Describe The Kuwait Stock Exchange !**

- It's a tall modernistic building. The offices are big and very spacious.

Unit Three – Inspiring Architecture (Workbook 18 – 19) lesson 6 :-

- **No New Vocabulary :-**
- **No Set-Book Questions :-**

Unit Three – Inspiring Architecture (Page 28 – 29) lesson 7,8 :-

WORD	Definition	Meaning
Advocate	To publicly recommend or support	يؤيد / يوصي ب
Apprehensive	Anxious or fearful that something bad will happen	قلق / خائف
Benefit	Receive an advantage, profit or gain	يستفيد / يفيد
Council	An advisory body of people meet to discuss things	مجلس
Detrimental	Damaging	ضار / مؤذي
Influx	An arrival or entry of large number of people or things	تدفق / تكدس
Objective	Aim or goal	هدف
Profitable	Producing a financial gain	مربح
voice	To express something in words	يعبر عن

*** Set-book questions :-**

1- From your own point of view, what are the benefits of building an airport near a residential area ?

- I think it will make economic grow , more people will find jobs.

2- What are the disadvantages of building an airport in a residential area ?

- I think local schools will be badly affected. There will be noise from the runway.

*** Focus on (Page 30) :-**

1- What are the traditional clothes of Kuwait People ?

- The Ghutra, The Igal , The Gahfiah and Dishdasha .

2- Why, do you think people in Kuwait still dress the same traditional way ?

- a- Because they take pride in their country. They keep the traditions of grandfathers.

Vocabulary

A) Fill in the space s with words from the list :

(**advocate** \ **venue** \ **governmental** \ **drill** \ **detrimental** \ **boutique**)

- 1- There is no doubt that Kuwait international hotel is the best for meetings.
- 2- The manager his decision to fire some workers.
- 3- This is not aproblem , ordinary people can solve it.
- 4- These medicine is ,we must keep them away from children.
- 5- We musta hole in the wall here .
- 6- There is a modern..... to buy you clothes beside the post office .

B) Fill in the space s with words from the list :

(**affordable** \ **voiced** \ **studio** \ **sturdy** \ **concrete** \ **brand** \ **benefit**)

- 1- We should our opinions to the headmaster.
- 2- I bought a new sports shoes for the race.
- 3- The is ready , let's build the fourth floor.
- 4- How can we those who most need our help ?
- 5- let's go to the to record the new song.
- 6- This shop usually offers good clothes with prices.

C) From a, b, c or d choose the correct the answer:

- 1- I've invited a lot of people , but I'm a bit that most of them won't come.
a -apprehensive **b- chic** **c- cosy** **d- residential**
- 2- means entertainment that is also educational.
a-council **b- design** **c- edutainment** **d- expressionist**
- 3- Did the company achieve it's and built the houses ?
a-Forecourt **b-foundation** **c-framework** **d- objective**
- 4- I dream of having a big house with agarden.
a-profitable **b-public** **c-spacious** **d- renowned**
- 5- I have been late because there was an Of traffic in the city centre.
a- influx **b- gourmand** **c- predominance** **d- conc**

Module One : CultureStructure in Module One

القواعد المقررة في الفترة الأولى

Order of Adjectives (الوحدة الأولى) ترتيب الصفات في الجملة

1- Opinion الرأي

Example: an **interesting** book, a **boring** lecture

2- Size الحجم

Example: a **big** apple, a **small** wallet

3-Age العمر

Example: a **new** car, a **modern** building, an **ancient** ruin

4- Shape الشكل

Example: a **square** box, an **oval** mask, a **round** ball

5- Color اللون

Example: a **pink** hat, a **blue** book, a **black** coat

6- Origin المصدر/ البلد

Example: some **Italian** shoes, a **Canadian** town, an **American** car

7-Material الخام

Example: a **wooden** box, a **woolen** sweater, a **plastic** toyOrder of Adjectives ترتيب الصفات في الجملة بطريقة أخرى

Opinion → Size → Age → Shape → Color → Origin → Material
 الرأي الحجم العمر الشكل اللون المصدر/ البلد الخام

A) Put the adjectives in the correct order

- 1- A / Anmobile. (grey – round – small)
 2- A / Antable. (wooden – beautiful – blue)
 3- A / Angirl (athletic – tall – thin)
 4- A / Anmeat (red - huge – delicious)
 5- A / Anlady (old – fat – beautiful – Kuwaiti)
 6- A / Anjacket (woolen – Egyptian – wonderful)
 7- A / Ansports car. (small – fantastic – Japanese – oval)

زمن الماضي البسيط past simple tense**الشكل :**

التصريف الثاني لفعل الجملة → فاعل
They **watched** the match yesterday.

الكلمات الدالة علي الماضي البسيط هي :

yesterday	أمس
ago	منذ
once	ذات مرة
one day	في يوم من الأيام
last	الماضي
in the past	في الماضي
In 2000 , In 1997	أي تاريخ في الماضي

* عادة يكون التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة **ed** للفعل عدا الأفعال الشاذة (ليس لها قاعدة وتحفظ كما هي)

Go went
Speak spoke
Write wrote

* إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن قبله حرف واحد متحرك نضعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة (ed)

Stop Stopped
Travel Traveled

* إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب (y) قبلها حرف ساكن نحذف ال (y) ونضيف (ied)

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي وانتهى وعادة يكون وقت حدوث الفعل معروف.

زمن الماضي المستمر past continuous tense

الشكل :

(الفاعل مفرد) He , she , it → was + الفعل + ing
 (الفاعل جمع) We , They , You → were + الفعل + ing

They **were watching** the match when someone **knocked** at the door

الكلمات الدالة علي المضارع المستمر هي :

while	بينما
when	عندما
as	بينما

- يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمر لوقت معين في الماضي عندما تقاطع معه حدث آخر أيضا و يكون الحدث الثاني في زمن الماضي البسيط .

ملحوظة :

- في زمن الماضي المستمر ، إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب (e) تحذف قبل إضافة (ing)

- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن قبله حرف واحد متحرك يضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة (ing)

Swim swimming

www.Yal Kuwait.com

Unit two الوحدة الثانية**زمن المضارع التام**

الشكل :

(I , We , They , You) فاعل الجمع → have + التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة
 (He , She , It) فاعل المفرد → has + التصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة

They have just watched the match.

just	تماماً / توا
ever	دوماً
never	أبداً قط
since	منذ
for	لمدة
already	سابقاً - من قبل
yet	حتى الآن
recently	مؤخراً

- يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي ولكنه يختلف عن الماضي البسيط في أن وقت حدوث الفعل غير محدد كما في المثال السابق ، كما أن الحدث في المضارع التام رغم أنه نم في الماضي له تأثير بشكل ما على الوقت الحاضر ، مثل :

It has rained a lot recently .

Since	For
منذ	لمدة

وهما كلمتان يدلان علي زمن المضارع التام وزمن المضارع التام المستمر.

دائماً يأتي بعد for

فترة زمنية متكاملة غير محددة البداية .

الفترة الزمنية التي تأتي بعد for

second	ثانية	month	شهر
minute	دقيقة	season	فصل
hour	ساعة	decade	عقد
day	يوم	century	قرن
night	ليلة	short time	فترة قصيرة
week	أسبوع	long time	فترة طويلة

- ولكن لاحظ أن هذه الفترات يجب أن يأتي معها عدد مثل :

For 3 minute ,, For 5 months ,, For short time ,, For a day

دائما يأتي بعد since

فترة زمنية مفتوحة أي إننا نعرف بدايتها ولا نعرف نهايتها وهذه قائمة بالفترات الزمنية التي تأتي بعد ِ

since

Since 10 o'clock	في ساعة معينه	Since April	مع أي شهر من الشهور
Since 1990	مع أي تاريخ قديم	Since last year	مع زمن + last
Since Friday	مع أيام الأسبوع	مع أي جملة زمنها ماضي بسيط	
		I've worked since I was young	

حروف الجر / The Propositions

استخدامات حرف الجر in

١ : مع الشهور .

in October - in June - in March - in December - in August

٢ : مع أجزاء اليوم (الصباح - الظهر - المساء) بشرط أن تكون مسبوقه ب (the)

in the morning - in the noon - in the evening

٣ : مع تواريخ السنين .

in 1985 - in 2002 - in 1847

٤ : مع فصول السنة .

in Spring - in Autumn - in Summer - in Winter

٥ : مع أي شيء بة كلمة (room)

in the bedroom - in the bathroom - in the classroom

استخدامات حرف الجر on

١ : مع الأيام .

on Sunday - on Friday - on Wednesday

٢ : مع تواريخ الكاملة (يوم وشهر وسنة)

on 19th of April - on February 7th - on 12 / 5 / 2005

٣ : مع بعض الأفعال والكلمات الآتية :

insist on	يصر علي
Keen on	شغوف ب
on foot	علي الأقدام
on duty	في العمل
on business	في مهمة عمل
on shelf	علي الرف
on time	في الوقت المحدد
The reason for	السبب ل
Arrive at	يصل الي
Angry with	غاضب من
On bus	في الباص

استخدامات حرف الجر at

١ : مع الوقت المحدد .

at 6 o'clock - at 10 o'clock

٢ : مع أجزاء اليوم (الصباح - الظهر - المساء) بشرط أن لا تكون مسبقة ب (the)

At noon - at night - at midnight

٤ : مع بعض الكلمات الآتية :

at home - at club - at school - at the cinema - at the library - good at - bad at

استخدامات حرف الجر by

١ : مع وسائل المواصلات بشرط ألا تكون مسبقة ب (the) أو (a)

by bus - by ship - by car - by train

لاحظ بعض هذه المصطلحات

Suffer from	يعاني من
Different from	يختلف عن
Prefer to	يفضل ... علي
Intend to	ينوي أن
Good at	جيد في
Laugh at	يسخر من
Agree with	يوافقك الرأي
Proud of	فخور ب

FORMING THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE**مقارنة الصفات**

١- مقارنة الصفات القصيرة تكون بإضافة (er) في حالة المقارنة بين اثنين أو شيئين وفي حالة التفضيل أو المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نضيف للصفة (est) وفي الحالتين نضع بعد الصفة كلمة (than)

Rules

Number of syllables	Comparative	Superlative (see rule)
one syllable	+ -er	+ -est
tall	taller	tallest
إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن قبله حرف واحد متحرك نضاعف الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة er أو est		
fat	fatter	the fattest
big	bigger	the biggest
sad	sadder	the saddest

في حالة الصفات الطويلة

- عند المقارنة بين اثنين أو شيئين نضع قبل الصفة كلمة **more** وبعدها كلمة **than**
- عند التفضيل أو المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نضع قبل الصفة كلمة **the most**

importa nt **more** important **The most** important

expensi ve **more** expensive **The most** expensive

يمكن أن يضاف إلى بعض الصفات er / est أو more than / the most

ending in: -y, -ly, -ow

ending in: -le, -er or -ure

these common adjectives - handsome, polite, pleasant, common, quiet

happy	happier/ more happy	happiest/ most happy
yellow	yellower/ more yellow	yellowest/ most yellow
simple	simpler/ more simple	simplest/ most simple
tender	tenderer/ more tender	tenderest/ most tender

إذا كانت الصف تنتهي ب **y** قبلها حرف ساكن تحول ال **y** إلى **i** قبل إضافة **er** أو **est**

If you are not sure, use MORE + OR MOST +

Note: Adjectives ending in '-y' like *happy, pretty, busy, sunny, lucky* etc.: replace the -y with -ier or -iest in the comparative and superlative form

busy

busier

busiest

Examples

- A cat is **fast**, a tiger is **faster** but a cheetah is **the fastest**
- A car is **heavy**, a truck is **heavier**, but a train is **the heaviest**
- A park bench is **comfortable**, a restaurant chair is **more comfortable**, but a sofa is the **most comfortable**

Salman Al-Farisy School
www.Yal Kuwait.com

Structure**A) From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :-**

- 1- does it take to go to the airport ?
a- How much b- How long c- How far d- How many
- 2- I think my father went to Dubai business .
a- on b- in c- at d- with
- 3- Ali didn't come to school he was ill .
a- so b- for c- because d- to
- 4- students are there in your class ?
a- How much b- how many c- How far d- How long
- 5- I usually go to school foot .
a- at b- by c- on d- with
- 6- The questions were than what we expected .
a- easier b- easiest c- easy d- the easiest
- 7- do you go to the school library ?
a- How long
much b- How often c- How many d- How
- 8- I saw the doctor two days
a- ago b- now c- yet d- for
- 9- This is the boy got the highest marks in the final exam.
a- which b- whose c- whom d- who
- 10- Adel is dependenthis grandfather for his living.
a- of b- on c- with d- for
- 11- Arabs are famous their hospitality.
a- with b- of c- for d- at
- 12- Your new hair style is completely different the old one.
a- from b- at c- of d- with
- 13- I'm interested watching comic movies.
a- for b- by c- in d- of

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

- 1- My father a magazine in his room now.
a- reads b- reading c- is reading d- read
- 2- This boy usually in the mosque .
a- prays b- is praying c- prayed d- will pray
- 3- I my dinner.
a- have just eaten b- has just eaten c- will just eaten d- just have ate
- 4- The teacherthe lesson soon .
a- explained b- has explained c- will explain d- explain
- 5- Adel hurt his back while he in the garden .
a- is working b- was working c- works d- has worked
- 6- Dana always her holidays abroad .
a- spent b- is spending c- will spend d- spends
- 7- Look , Ahmed.....towards us .
a- comes b- is coming c- came d- has come
- 8- It's the most interesting match I.....
a- has ever seen b- will ever see c- have ever seen d- sees
- 9- The film before I arrived at the cinema.
a- will start b- starts c- is starting d- had started
- 10- It's too cold, I wish I my coat.
a- had b- will have c- has d- have had

Language Functions

A) What would you say in the following situations :-

1 - Your brother is feeling ill .

.....

2- Your father bought you a present on your birthday .

.....

3- You want to borrow your friends book .

.....

4- Your friend tells you that smoking doesn't damage the lungs .

.....

5- Your saw someone trying to climb the school wall .

.....

6- Your friend had a terrible car accident .

.....

7-Your little sister is complaining from her eyes.

.....

8-Your friend has decided to buy a new car and wants your opinion.

.....

9-Your brother has difficulty in choosing a suitable job.

.....

10- The mechanic had failed to repair your car on time.

.....

11- Your sister helped you in hanging the portrait on the wall.

.....

12- Your family wants to spend the summer holiday in London.

.....

13- One of your friends doesn't know how to make use of leisure time.

.....

14- Your brother wants to paint his room with light green

.....

15- The air is polluted in your area; people in the area don't know what to do.

.....

16- Your friend offered you a piece of a very delicious cake.

.....