



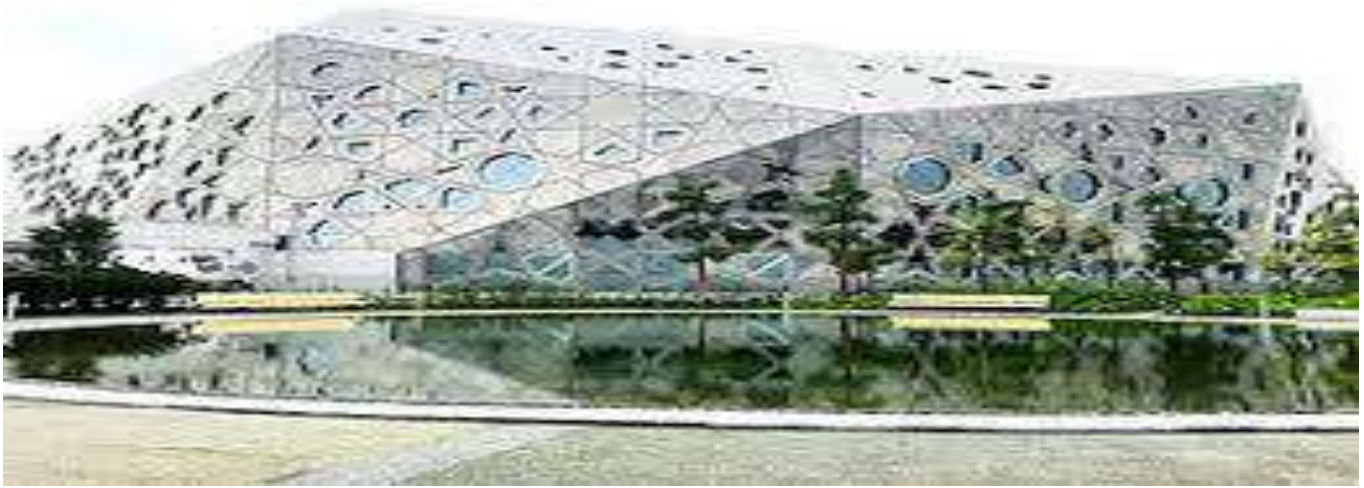
State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education
Al-Asema Educational Area
The Academy School for Giftedness & Creativity
English Department



مركز صباح الأحمد للموهبة والإبداع
Sabah Al-Ahmad Center For Giftedness & Creativity

Written work Grade Seven

Second Term



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Journey to the Past

words	Part of speech	meaning	words	Part of speech	meaning
trade	(V)		curiously	(adv)	
trading	(N)		gladiator	(N)	
privileged	(Adj)		cheerfully	(Adv)	
rather	(Adv)		chariot	(N)	
preserve	(V)		take place	(ph V)	
realise	(V)		rule	(V)	
endangered	(Adj)		cultural	(adj)	
cultivation	(N)		instrument	(N)	
restore	(V)		include	(V)	
ancient	(Adj)		calligraphy	(N)	

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

1 – Salting and freezing are good ways tofood.

- a) preserve b) rule c) include d) restore

2 – The Siberian Tiger is as people hunt it badly.

- a) cultural b) endangered c) ancient d) privileged

3 – My friendsare watching the action film to find out its horrible end.

- a) definitely b) gently c) cheerfully d) curiously

4 – The thermometer is an / a which is used to measure temperature.

- a) chariot b) gladiator c) cultivation d) instrument

5- We must protect theanimals. They need our care.

- a)privileged b)endangered c)ancient d) cultural

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(realise / take place / instrument/ chariot / cultural / ruled)

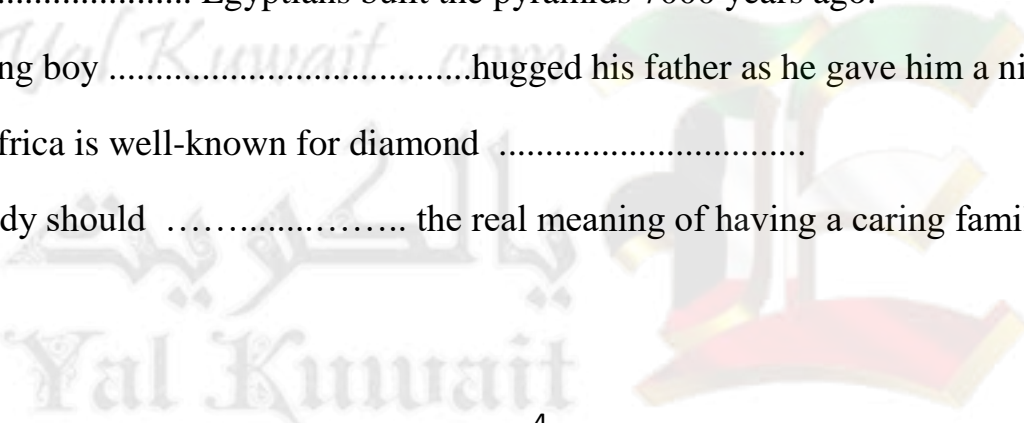
- 6. The football world cup will In Russia this summer .
- 7. In a science lab we should the results of each experiment at once .
- 8. I like to learn how to play the oud , it's very nice .
- 9. My grandpa his village in the past simply.
- 10. Did you visit the museum in your city ?
- 11. My uncle kept in his house an old that he used in the past .



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(ancient – realise – cheerfully – cultivation – trading)

- 12- The Egyptians built the pyramids 7000 years ago.
- 13- The young boyhugged his father as he gave him a nice gift.
- 14- South Africa is well-known for diamond
- 15- Everybody should the real meaning of having a caring family.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) based in Paris. It searches for peace and security through international educational, scientific and cultural changes and improvements. It tries to achieve this in order to increase the worldwide respect for justice, human rights and freedom. UNESCO has 195 member states and nine other members. UNESCO tries to achieve its aims through five **major** programmes: education, natural sciences, social / human sciences, culture and communication information. It has many projects. **They** include literacy, technical, teacher-training programmes, international science programmes, media, freedom of the press, cultural history projects, translations and the human rights. UNESCO's main objective is to contribute to the building of peace, fighting poverty, sustainable development and cultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information". Other priorities of the organization include the best quality Education For All and lifelong learning. It also concentrates on the culture of peace and building common understanding through information and communication.

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

22- The most suitable title for this passage is

- a) The UNESCO b) The UN c) culture of peace d) fighting poverty

23- The underlined word "major" in the fifth line means.....

- a) exciting b) effective c) submissive d) important

24- The underlined word "They" in the sixth line refers to

- a) improvements b) projects c) programmes d) translations

25- The purpose of the writer in this passage is

- a) to convince us with education. b) to focus on the role of the UNISCO.
c) to show the educational programmes. d) to explain the projects of the UN.

B) Answer the following questions:

26- What are the main objectives of the UNESCO?

.....

27- How many members does the UNESCO have?

.....

28- How can the UNESCO support the culture of peace ?

.....

Grammar

PAST SIMPLE		Auxiliary: DO DID DONE																													
<p style="text-align: center;">Regular verbs (-ed)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">BASE FORM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PLAY</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">PAST FORM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PLAYED</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">PLAYED</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">TO</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">WALK</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">WALKED</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">WALKED</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">TO</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">STUDY</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">STUDIED</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">STUDIED</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Affirmative: SUBJECT + BASE FORM -ed</p> <p>EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>played</u> football yesterday</p>	BASE FORM	PLAY	PAST FORM	PLAYED	PLAYED	TO	WALK		WALKED	WALKED	TO	STUDY		STUDIED	STUDIED	<p style="text-align: center;">Irregular verbs (different ways)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">BASE FORM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MAKE</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">PAST FORM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MADE</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">MADE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">TO</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RING</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RANG</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">RANG</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">TO</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">GO</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">WENT</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">GONE</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Affirmative: SUBJECT + 2nd FORM</p> <p>EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>went</u> to the cinema</p>	BASE FORM	MAKE	PAST FORM	MADE	MADE	TO	RING		RANG	RANG	TO	GO		WENT	GONE
BASE FORM	PLAY	PAST FORM	PLAYED	PLAYED																											
TO	WALK		WALKED	WALKED																											
TO	STUDY		STUDIED	STUDIED																											
BASE FORM	MAKE	PAST FORM	MADE	MADE																											
TO	RING		RANG	RANG																											
TO	GO		WENT	GONE																											
<p style="text-align: center;">Negative: SUBJECT + DIDN'T + BASE FORM</p> <p>REGULAR VERBS: EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>didn't</u> <u>play</u> football yesterday</p> <p>IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>didn't</u> <u>go</u> to the cinema last night</p>																															
<p style="text-align: center;">(Yes / No quest.) Interrogative: DID + SUBJECT + BASE FORM ?</p> <p>REGULAR VERBS: EX. <u>Did</u> I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>play</u> football yesterday ?</p> <p>IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. <u>Did</u> I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>go</u> to the cinema last night ?</p>																															
<p style="text-align: center;">(Wh- quest.) Interrogative: WH- WORD + DID + SUBJECT + BASE FORM ?</p> <p>REGULAR VERBS: EX. <u>What</u> <u>did</u> I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>play</u> yesterday ? <u>Football</u></p> <p>IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. <u>Where</u> <u>did</u> I / you / he / she / it / we / they <u>go</u> last night ? <u>to the cinema</u></p>																															

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

I (*use to - used to - am used to*) drink milk when I was young, but I (*didn't - don't - doesn't*) use to drink coffee. All children at the same age of mine used (*in - for - to*) have the same habit. Now, I (*drank - drinks - drink*) many other drinks .

PAST CONTINUOUS

Use: The **Past Continuous Tense** refers to an action that was in progress in a specific moment in the past.

Useful adverbs: then at that moment when (I arrived home)
 while (we were watching TV)

Structure:

affirmative	Subject	was were	V-ing	Complements
negative	Subject	wasn't weren't	V-ing	Complements
interrogative	(Wh)	Was Were	Subject	V-ing Complements ?

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

When I got up this morning , my mother (**was making – were making –making**) our breakfast. While Dad (**were reading – was reading – is reading**) the newspaper, the telephone rang. When I finished having my shower, my little brothers (**was sleeping – are sleeping – were sleeping**) . Everybody (**was doing – were doing – doing**) different things at that time of the day.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- They bought a new car last year. (Ask a question)
.....

2- He found a shipwreck while he (**dive**) in the sea. (Correct the verb)
.....

3- People used to travel by flying cars many years ago. (Change into negative)
.....

4- While my brothers (**swim**), a boy drowned in water. (Correct the verb)
.....

5-We visited the museum yesterday. (Make negative)
.....

6- My mother saw my friends at the shopping mall. (Make negative)
.....

Spelling

Rewrite the words in the following sentences correctly:

1- Arabs introduced musical **intsrumnets** to Europe in the **anicent** ages.
..... /

2- They were watching the **chraoit** races **cherefluly**.
..... /



Writing

" Life in the past was different from life nowadays. " Plan and write an article (10 sentences) about " **Life in the past**" .

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(difficult - mud homes - electricity –work- pearl diving - camels - schools)



Outline

Plan your topic here



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Life in the past

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Unit 8

The work we do

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
hard-working	(Adj)		public	(N)	
rarely	(Adv)		park ranger	(N)	
hidden	(Adj)		biologist	(N)	
dig up	(Ph V)		runway	(N)	
sow	(V)		staff	(N)	
value	(V)		luggage	(N)	
earn	(V)		passport	(N)	
queue	(V)		aisle	(N)	
perform	(V)		agent	(N)	
behaviour	(N)		boarding pass	(N)	

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

- 1- All the actors try to well in the play to get the first award.
 a) sow b) earn c) queue d) perform
- 2- Let's be ready for travelling and pack our
 a) luggage b) passport c) aisle d) agent
- 3- They were searching for the treasure everywhere.
 a) hidden b) ancient c) cultural d) hard-working
- 4- Polite students conduct a good in class.
 a) behavior b) park ranger c) runway d) staff

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(passport – public – rarely – value – dig up)

- 5- In some areas, they wells to get water.
- 6- You can't travel abroad without having a
- 7- People should follow the rules in the places.
- 8- It is sunny in the South Pole.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Kuwait celebrates its National and Liberation Days in February every year. People have special preparations for these occasions. They march in groups along the seaside. Streets are decorated with colours and flowers. They are very crowded with people and cars. All malls, shops, buildings and houses are covered with the green, white, black and red colours of the flag. People of different ages sing the national and **ancient** songs. They dance and play fireworks.

Tourists from all over the world visit Kuwait in this month. The Arabs from the Gulf countries come to celebrate with the Kuwaiti people. It is the time for the Arabian warmth and unity. They come to celebrate Hala February Festival which is one of the most important events in Kuwait. Shops give special sales and offers because of the event. This festival is a national holiday in Kuwait. People are free of **their** duties and work. Everybody feels happy and proud.

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

9- The best title for the passage could be.....

- a) shops
- b) fireworks
- c) The Arabian warmth
- d) Celebrations

10- The underlined pronoun " Their" in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....

- a) people
- b) streets
- c) groups
- d) countries

11- The underlined word " ancient " in the 1st paragraph means

- a) modern
- b) pop
- c) romantic
- d) classical

12- In this passage, the writer wants to say that.....

- a) the National Day is a special celebration
- b) offers and sales are good for us
- c) clothes and toys are available in February
- d) February is full of flags and flowers

B) Answer the following questions:

13- How do people feel in the National Day?

.....

14- Why do tourists visit Kuwait in February?

.....

Grammar

Must / Mustn't

Have to / don't have to

Must

Talk about what is necessary.

Ex: You **have to/must** study hard

Mustn't

Say something is forbidden.

Ex: You **mustn't** eat in the class.

don't have to

Say what isn't necessary.

Ex: He **doesn't have to** wake up early on Friday.

Form

Must

had to

Mustn't

don't have to

didn't have to

+ Infinitive

Choose the correct answer in the brackets:

At school, students (has to – have to – mustn't) wear a uniform. They (must – has to- mustn't) follow the school rules and obey the orders. On Friday, they (doesn't – must – don't) have to go to school because it is a holiday.



BE CAREFUL: There is a difference in meaning between *Mustn't* and *Don't have to*.

Mustn't

MEANING

It is prohibited; it is not allowed.
It is important that you do NOT do something.

You must not drink that.

= It is forbidden to drink that.
= Don't drink that, it is not allowed.

You mustn't tell John.

= Do NOT tell John.
= You are not allowed to tell John.

Don't have to

MEANING

There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.

You don't have to drink that.

= You don't need to drink that but you can if you want to.

You don't have to tell John.

= You can tell John if you want to but it is not necessary.

Do as shown between brackets:

18- A marine biologist has to travel to many places. (Make negative)

.....

19- Park rangers have to work office hours. (Change into negative)

.....

20- Students have to go to school at 7:30 in the morning. (Ask a question)

.....

21- You must (doing) your homework and study hard. (Correct the verb)

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the words in the following sentences correctly :

22- The workers **prefrom** their work hard to discover the **hdien** treasures.

.....

23- I have to take my **papssort** and my **lguagge** when I travel abroad.

.....

Writing

Plan and write an article(10 sentences) about " **The importance of work** " with the help of the following words:

(**important - earn - early –work- hard –live- happy - country**)



Outline

Plan your topic here



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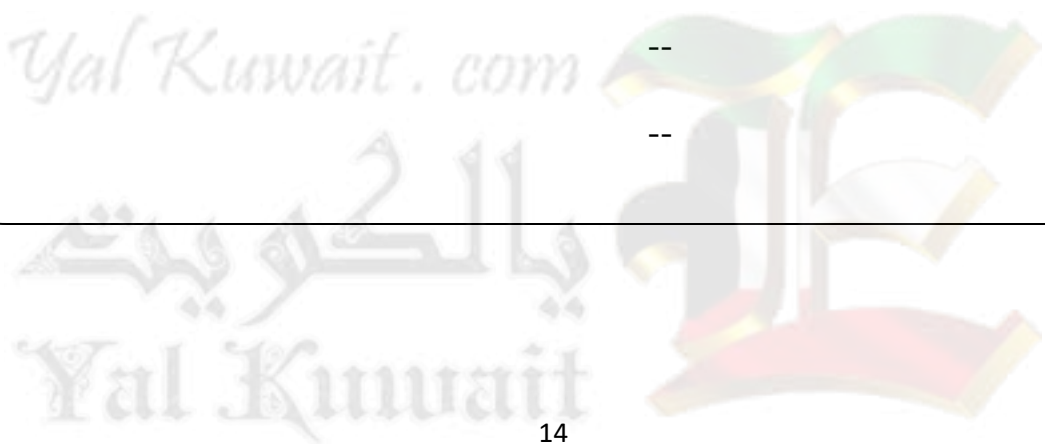
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Unit 9

Jobs and Personality

Word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
profile	(N)		Nobel Prize	(N)	
composer	(N)		contribute	(V)	
generous	(Adj)		faculty	(N)	
imaginative	(Adj)		voyage	(N)	
selfish	(Adj)		theory	(N)	
organise	(V)		citizen	(N)	
cabinet	(N)		admire	(V)	
regularly	(Adv)		achievement	(N)	
sweep	(V)		quote	(N)	
laundry	(N)				

Choose the right word from a, b, c & d:

1- You shouldn't be You should share your things with your brothers.

- a- regular b- selfish c- imaginative d- generous

2- Scientistsa lot to our life by their useful inventions.

- a- sweep b- organise c- admire d- contribute

3- Sara always helps her mother in doing the.....

- a- laundry b- profile c- quote d- faculty

4- A good must respect the rules of his country.

- a- cabinet b- theory c- citizen d- voyage

5-It is really kind and to share things with the others.

- a) generous b) imaginative c) selfish d) hidden

6- Young children always have a dream to join the of Medicine.

- a) citizen b) faculty c) quote d) cabinet

7- There are many complicated in Maths.

- a) theories b) faculties c) citizens d) quotes

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(selfish – organise – voyages – achievement – regularly)

8-Doing your workis the best way to success.

9-You should make a plan andyour ideas before writing.

10-Always avoid being! It is a bad habit.

11-Ibn Battota was known for his long travels and sea

NOTE



A large purple cloud-shaped graphic with a scalloped border. Inside the cloud, there are ten horizontal lines for writing. To the left of the cloud, there is a purple arrow pointing right with the word "NOTE" written inside it.

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Money is very important for life. Parents can spend it on their kids and on the house affairs. **They** can buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster to sell them to the others. You can use the money you earn to buy all your needs. Also you can save it in the bank.

Money is of two types; paper money, which is made of special paper and coins which are made from different kinds of metal. Money is a blessing if people use it in a good way. It is **harmful** at the same time if people use it in wars or to hurt each other. Some people think that money is everything in life. But that is wrong because many people don't have money, but they can live a happy life.

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

- 1- The best title for the passage is.....
a) Kinds of money b) Work c) Happiness d) Money and life
- 2- The **opposite** of the underlined word "**harmful**" in the 2nd paragraph is.....
a) bad b) nice c) useful d) selfish
- 3- The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 1st paragraph refers to.....
a) children b) parents c) clothes d) jobs
- 4- In this passage, the writer wants to say that.....
a) money always brings happiness. b) money is made of paper and plastic.
c) money is important but it is not everything. d) money can buy food only.

B) Answer the following questions:

5- When is money harmful?

.....

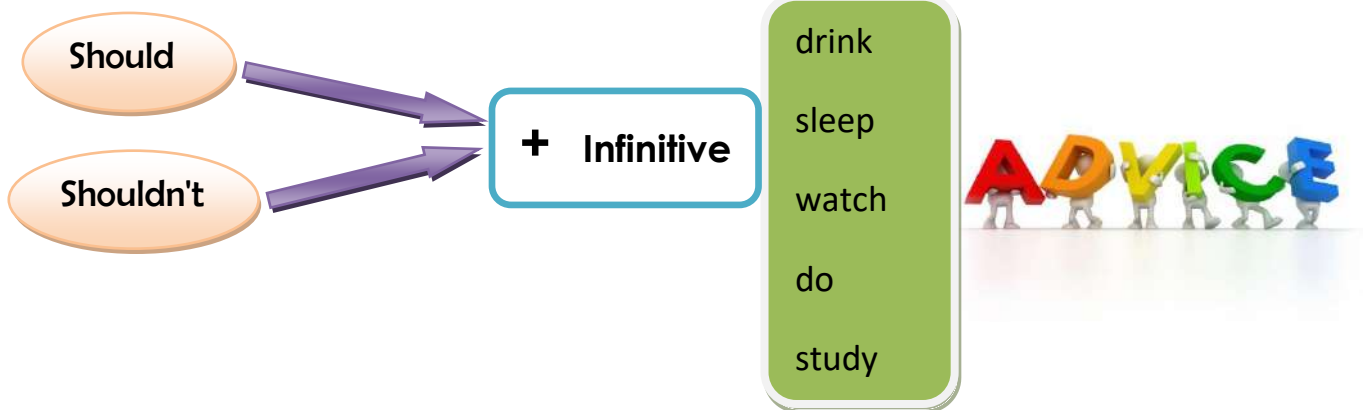
6- How can you earn money?

.....

Grammar

Should / Shouldn't

Should & shouldn't are used when expressing advice. تستخدم للنصيحة



Choose the correct answer in brackets:

To be healthy, we (should – shouldn't – didn't have to) eat healthy food. We should also do exercises (regular – regularly – more regular) to keep fit. Our teacher always asks us, "Why don't you (walked – walks – walk) for thirty minutes everyday?"

HAD TO – DIDN'T HAVE TO

When we talk about past obligations and necessities, we use **had to**.

Ex: In the past, women **had to** fight hard to get a place at university.

To talk about the actions which were not necessary in the past, we use **didn't have to**.

Ex: You **didn't have** to submit your project. It is due next week.

Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Parents (should - shouldn't - don't have to) be patient when dealing with children. They (must - should - shouldn't) shout at their faces if they commit mistakes, but they (should - shouldn't - had to) always advise and guide them to learn how to perfectly deal with their problems.

Do as shown between brackets:

1-Sami had to wake up early on last Friday. (Change into negative)

.....

2-We should listen to the teacher to understand the lesson. (Ask a question)

.....

3-Yesterday, we (have to) finish our work early. (Correct the verb)

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the words in the following sentences correctly:

1-Did you read the **porfile** about this famous **copmoesr**.

..... /

2-Teachers **amdire** the students who do their homework **relgurally**.

..... /

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Writing

Plan and write a report of (10 sentences) about "The Nobel Prize Winners"
The following guide words may help:

(famous - great minds - contribute – achievements - work - respect)



Outline

Plan your topic here

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The Nobel Prize Winners

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Unit 10

Travels and Exploration

word	Part of speech	Meaning	word	Part of speech	Meaning
silver	(N)		create	(V)	
ambitious	(adj)		brilliant	(Adj)	
repair	(V)		mausoleum	(N)	
engine	(N)		concert	(N)	
submarine	(N)		population	(N)	
quality	(N)		impatiently	(Adv)	
issue	(V)		seagull	(N)	
film	(V)		fascinated	(V)	
neatly	(Adv)				

Choose the right word from a, b, c& d:

- 1- Gold and are precious metals. They are used for making jewelry.
a- issue b- seagull c- concert d- silver
- 2- Our holiday was We enjoyed our time a lot.
a- ambitious b- brilliant c- neat d- fascinated
- 3- Taj Mahal is a famous.....in India. A lot of tourists visit it every year.
a- mausoleum b- engine c- submarine d- quality
- 4- My friend canwebpages. He is good at using the computer.
a- fascinate b- film c- create d- repair

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(**impatiently - seagull – population - film - ambitious**)

- 5- Ali is a/an.....student. He will complete his university studies.
- 6- My father used toour childhood memories.
- 7- We are waiting for our summer holiday.....
- 8- Countries with large.....suffer from many problems.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In rich countries, many people eat too much from the different kinds of food and become overweight. This is because, when people eat more than what they need, the extra food is stored as fats instead of being burned up as energy. Overweight people often try to be slim, but many of them do so in a wrong way. They buy specially prepared slimming foods, which are usually expensive and rarely give the required results. The right way to be slim is to eat less and to make exercise. When a person eats less, the body is forced to burn up some of the fat stored under the skin. It is however, dangerous, to eat too little food. To keep slim and in good health, you should eat less starchy foods such as bread, rice macaroni and potatoes, and less sugary foods like cake and chocolates. Fish, eggs, milk, green vegetables and fresh fruit will make you slim and healthy, because they contain the vitamins and minerals, the body needs, in addition to the fat and proteins. This is what we call a balanced diet.

A) Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c and d :

- 1- The best title for the passage is
 - a. Be slim and healthy
 - b. Be overweight and healthy
 - c. Slimming food
 - d. Fast food
- 2- The underlined word “they” in the 1st paragraph refers to
 - a. young people
 - b. thin people
 - c. overweight people
 - d. fat people
- 3- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is
 - a. how to prepare fast food
 - b. how to enjoy our meals
 - c. how to cook delicious food
 - d. how to keep fit and healthy
- 4- In this passage, the writer advises us to.....,
 - a. sleep at any time.
 - b. eat healthy food and do exercises.
 - c. drink more fizzy drinks.
 - d. live in big cities.

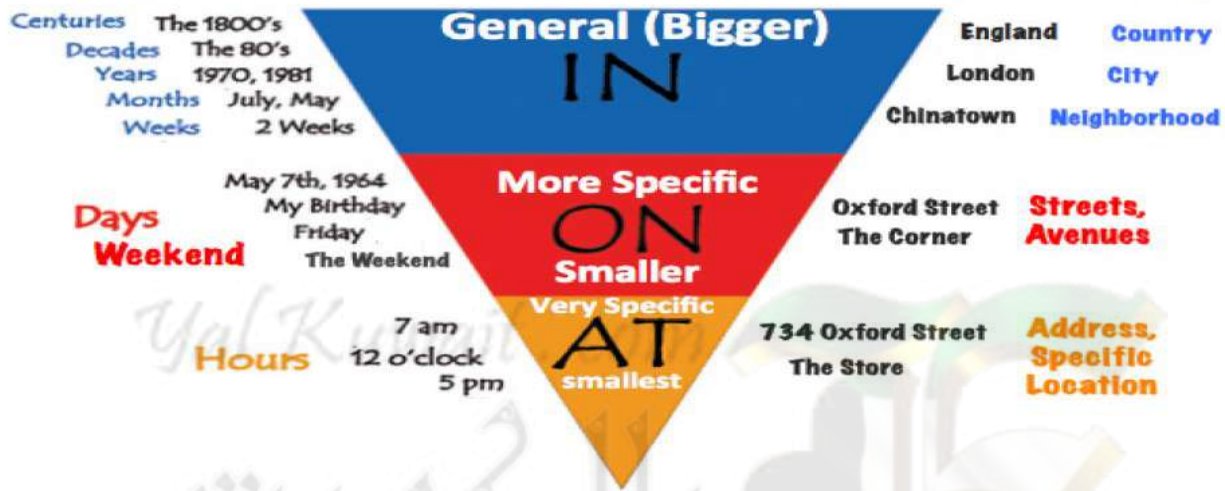
B) Answer the following questions:

- 5- Why do some people get fat?
.....
- 6- What is a balanced diet?
.....

Relative Pronouns




WHO	• Relates to people (subject)
WHOM	• Relates to people (object)
WHICH	• Relates to animals and objects
THAT	• Relates to people, animals and things
WHOSE	• Refers to possession
WHERE	• Refers to places
WHEN	• Refers to time
WHY	• Refers to reason
WHAT	• Relates to things
∅ (ZERO)	• Relates to people and things

Time IN – ON - AT Location



Choose the correct answer in brackets:

My uncle is a doctor (which – who – when) is specialized in surgery. He always goes to his work early (in – on – at) the morning. He works in a big and modern hospital (when – that – where) he helps a lot of sick people.

QUESTION WORDS IN ENGLISH		
Who • Ask about person • Who is that woman? 	Where • Asking in or at what place or position • Where do you live? • Where are my boots? 	When • Asking about time, occasion, moment • When can I see you? • When did you last see him? 
Why • Asking for a reason,	What • Asking for a specific	How • Asking for a way,

Do as shown between brackets:

1- They went to the zoo last month. (Ask a question)

.....

2- I stayed in Dubai for five days. (Ask a question)

.....

3- February is the month. Kuwaitis celebrate the national day. (Join using 'when')
.....

.....

4- My father has got a car. It was made in 1980. (Join using 'which')
.....

.....

Spelling

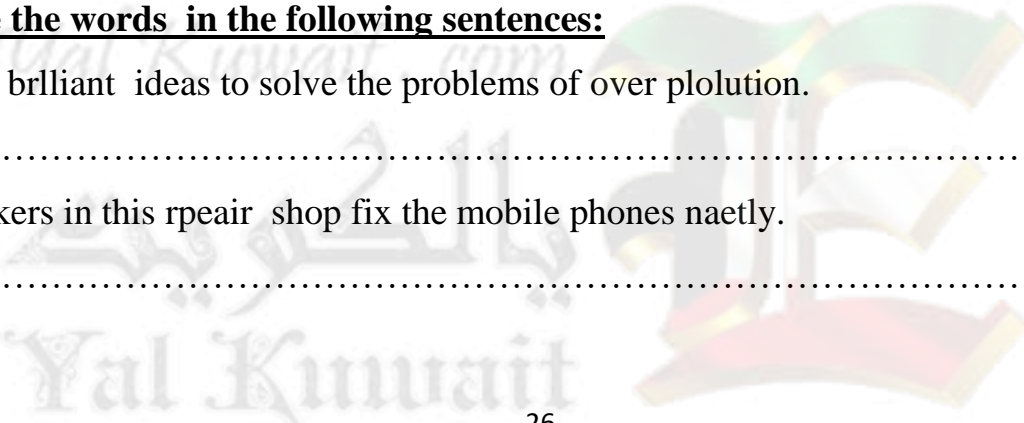
A) Rewrite the words in the following sentences:

1- We need brilliant ideas to solve the problems of over pollution.

.....

2- The workers in this repair shop fix the mobile phones neatly.

.....



Writing

Plan and write an article of (10 sentences) about "The summer Holiday" The following guide words may help:

(travel –London- my family – plane – hotel – visit –learn- fun)



Outline

Plan your topic here



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The summer Holiday

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Unit 11

Energy and Recycling

word	Part of speech	Meaning	word	Part of speech	Meaning
valley	(N)		pollution	(N)	
steep	(adj)		gadget	(N)	
cautiously	(adv)		container	(N)	
mayor	(N)		several	(adj)	
pump	(N)		renewable	(adj)	
operate	(v)		coal	(N)	
attach	(Ph V)		tiny	(adj)	
flow up	(V)		deposit	(N)	
recycle	(N)		solar	(adj)	
impact	(V)		powerfully	(adv)	
reduce	(V)		windmill	(N)	

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c& d:

- 1- Water, wind and the sun aresources of energy.
 a- renewable b- steep c- tiny d- solar
- 2- It is better tothe used materials to save our resources.
 a- attach b- reduce c- operate d- recycle
- 3-is one of the most dangerous problems that face the environment.
 a- Mayor b- Pollution c- Gadget d- Pump
- 4- If you look for something to keep the food in, you can use this
 a- valley b- deposit c- container d- windmill

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

(coal – several – flows up – powerfully – impact)

- 5- The lorry hit the bridge.....and caused a lot of damage.
- 6- We can findkinds of books in the library.
- 7- Every winter, water.....through rivers because of the heavy rain.
- 8- The Internet has a great.....on children nowadays.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A farmer had three sons, but the sons didn't want to work on the farm. It was a very small farm with three fields. "The farm is too small for us." They said to their father. "We must go to the town to earn our living. When you die, there will not be enough land for all of us. We shall have wives and children." "What can I do?" said their father. "Sell the land and divide the money among us." "No" he said. "I shall give all the land to the one who proves to be the best farmer. The son who earns the money from his field can have the whole farm. Each son wanted the whole farm. They said to themselves, "I must do better than this. I must learn about growing rice." Secretly each son bought a book on fanning and read it several times. At the end of the second year, the amount of rice growing in each field was doubled. "You have a lot of money from the extra rice." Their father said "Buy one more field each year." After many years they became very rich. They could buy many other farms. They offered their father's farm to the poor of the village.

A) Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- The best title for this story is

a. The wise old man	b. Selling the farm
c. The lazy farmers	d. Buying clothes

- 2- The underlined pronoun "It" in the 1st paragraph refers to the.....

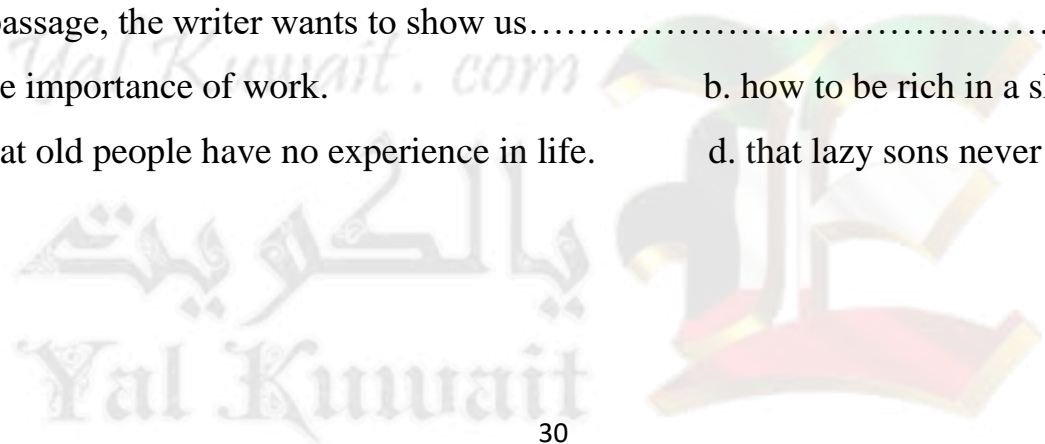
a. house	b. school
c. river	d. farm

- 3- The underlined word "several" in the 2nd paragraph is the opposite of.....

a. all	b. much
c. few	d. many

- 4- In this passage, the writer wants to show us.....

a. the importance of work.	b. how to be rich in a short time.
c. that old people have no experience in life.	d. that lazy sons never change.



B) Answer the following questions:

5- How many fields did the three sons give to the poor people of their village?

.....

6- Why did the sons want to learn about growing rice?

.....

Grammar

1) Simple Passive voice

A) Present simple passive voice:-

The rule:- Obj + (is / are) + verb (P.P)

ex:- The boy plays football everyday.

Football is played everyday by the boy.

ex:- We build houses in Jericho.

Houses are built in Jericho by us.

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Camels and horses (were used – is used – uses) for travelling in the past.

Nowadays, planes (was preferred – prefer – are preferred) to other means of

transport. In the future, people (are – am – is) going to use modern machines to travel.

I	am	play ...
you	are	
he	is	going to swim...
she		
it	are	wash...
we		
you		
they		

Tag questions

Verb tense	+ sentence → - tag	- sentence → + tag
present <i>be</i>	Your name is Pedro, isn't it?	She's never late, is she?
present simple	You live downstairs, don't you?	You don't live here, do you?
past simple	She studied biology, didn't she?	They didn't know, did they?
past continuous	You were joking, weren't you?	You weren't joking, were you?
present perfect	You've done this before, haven't you?	You haven't finished yet, have you?
past perfect	He had been in the war, hadn't he?	They had never been there, had they?
will	You'll be OK, won't you?	We won't arrive on time, will we?
modal verb	She can speak English, can't she?	You shouldn't be here, should you?

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B- Do as shown between brackets:

18- Scientists make useful inventions to save time and effort. (Change into passive)

.....

19- The maid cleaned the room yesterday. (Change into passive)

.....

20- Sara is doing her homework,.....? (tag question)

21- We (visit) our friends this evening. (Correct the verb)

.....

22- They are going to buy a car next week. (Ask a question)

.....

Spelling

A) Rewrite the words in the following sentences correctly:

23- **Sloar** energy can **orapate** many devices at present.

.....

24- The **ipmact** of air **pullotion** is very bad on our health.

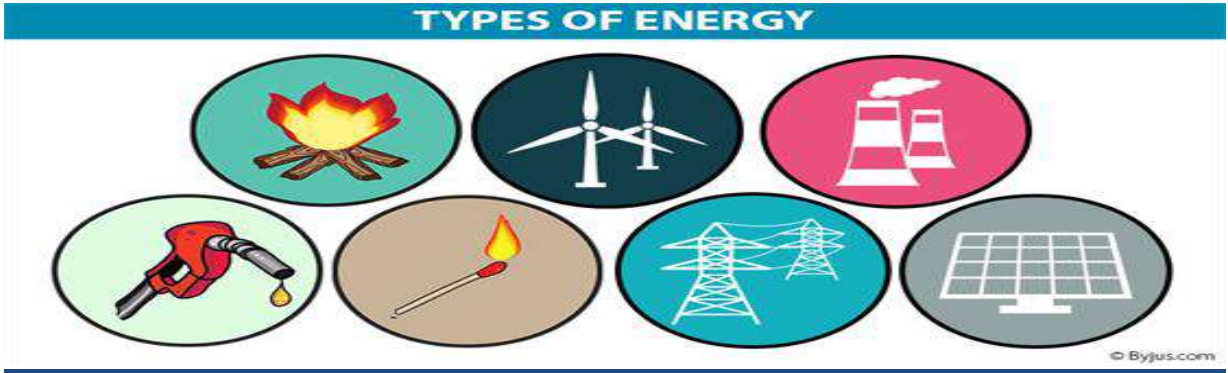
.....

Writing

Plan and write an article of (10 sentences) about "Types of Energy" and how to save it.

The following guide words may help:

(several – non-renewable – renewable – need – oil- gas- solar –clean-save)



Outline

Plan your topic here

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Unit 12

Predicting The Future

word	Part of speech	Meaning	word	Part of speech	Meaning
prominent	(adj)		Polar	(adj)	
publication	(N)		Icecap	(N)	
Calendar	(N)		Coast	(N)	
Honour	(V)		Enormous	(adj)	
Reward	(V)		Rise	(V)	
Idiom	(N)		Homeless	(adj)	
Heavily	(Adv)		Download	(V)	
Degree	(N)		Recall	(V)	
Prediction	(N)		Disaster	(N)	
Forecast	(N)		hurricane	(adj)	
environmental	(N)				

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c& d:

1- Eid Al-Fitr follows the Islamic It comes after Ramadan.

- a- icecap b- calendar c- hurricane d- degree

2- Man causes a lot ofproblems. His actions harm the environment.

- a- environmental b- polar c- enormous d- prominent

3- The boss decided tothe active worker for his efforts.

- a- reward b- recall c- download d- rise

4- Naturalare very dangerous. We can't stop them.

- a- publications b- forecasts c- coasts d- disasters

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

(heavily – homeless – honours – prediction – hurricane)

5- A stronghit the city and destroyed many houses.

6- It rainedlast night. The streets were covered by water completely.

7- Every year, our school.....the brilliant students.

8- After the violent earthquake, a lot of people became.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Running is a very interesting sport. It doesn't need expensive equipment. All you need is a good pair of running shoes and a safe environment. Running requires discipline and concentration. It's a sport that's good for your body and mind. Running strengthens your heart, lungs, and muscles. Running also gives you energy by increasing your oxygen intake, and it improves your immune system so you don't get sick as easily. It can even help you stay more focused in school because exercise helps you to think more clearly.

There are running clubs open to all ages. A simple Internet search can help you find some in your area. The programs show you how running can offer competition or just be for fun. They also teach runners to set realistic goals and take care of their bodies. Runners have great respect for each other because they know how difficult the sport can be. Running isn't always about how fast you are or how far you're going. It's about getting out there and doing it. If you're looking for more than just a sport, running may be the perfect choice for

A) Choose the right answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The best title of the passage could be.....
 - a- Playing sports
 - b- Keeping Fit
 - c- Saving money
 - d- Running
- 2- The underlined word "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to the.....
 - a- programs
 - b- goals
 - c- runners
 - d- ages
- 3- The main idea of the 1st paragraph is " the
 - a- kinds of running races
 - b- places we can run in
 - c- running programs
 - d- benefits of running
- 4- In this passage, the writer advises us to.....
 - a- enjoy our time watching runners on TV
 - b- run in the crowded streets
 - c- practise running because it is good and easy .
 - d- run to win medals

B) Answer the following questions:

5- What is needed for practicing the sport of running?
.....

6- Why do runners have great respect for each other?
.....

Subject + **will /won't + inf.**

- My brother **will be** at university in France next year.
- He **won't be** at home.
- **Will** we all **use** computers at school in the future?

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

I am not sure about my plan for tomorrow. I (will – may – won't) go shopping.

But I (could – may – will) visit my grandpa as I do every week. In the evening,
I could (meet – meets – meeting) my friends.

Grammar

may / might / could

We use may / might /could:

- To say sthg is a possibility

It may **(not)** be true / It might **(not)** be true

- To talk about past possibility we add
have + past participle

I may **have seen** him.

- **Could** is similar, but **couldn't** is different
from may not and might not.

It's a strange story. but it **could** be true.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

18- I will finish my work at 7 o'clock. (Change into negative)

.....

19-The weather could be very hot tomorrow. (Ask a question)

.....

20- All people may become homeless in the future. (Change into negative)

.....

21- Ali won't (travels) to London next year. (Correct the verb)

.....

Spelling

A) Rewrite the words in the following sentences correctly:

22- I saved the new idoims on my computer to reclal them at any time.

.....

23- It rained havely and the flood destroyed an enomuros building.

.....



Writing

Plan and write an article of (10 sentences) about "Life in the future " and next technology.

The following guide words may help:

(life – space –travel – planets – robots- technology- flying cars – memory)



Outline

Plan your topic here

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Life in the Future

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