

# Dazzling



## Grade 11

HHHD

2018-2019

Second Term

منطقة حولي التعليمية

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قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

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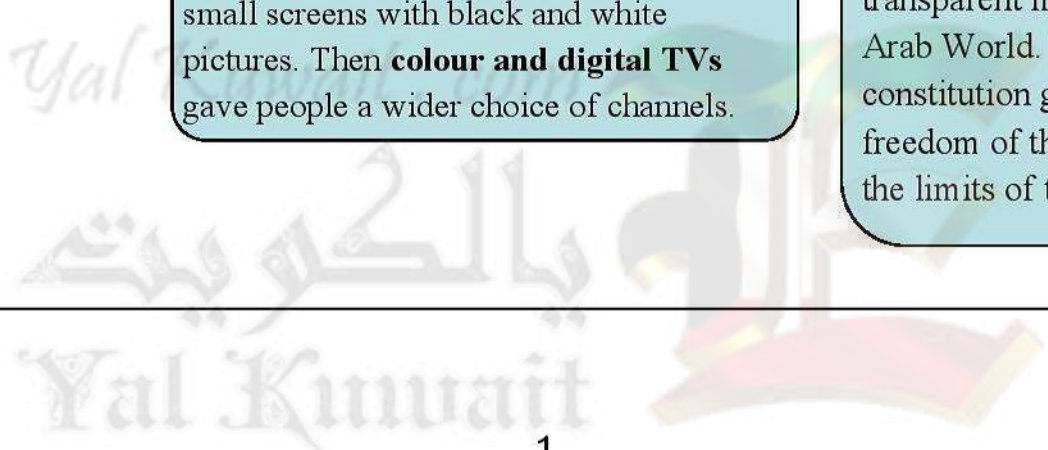
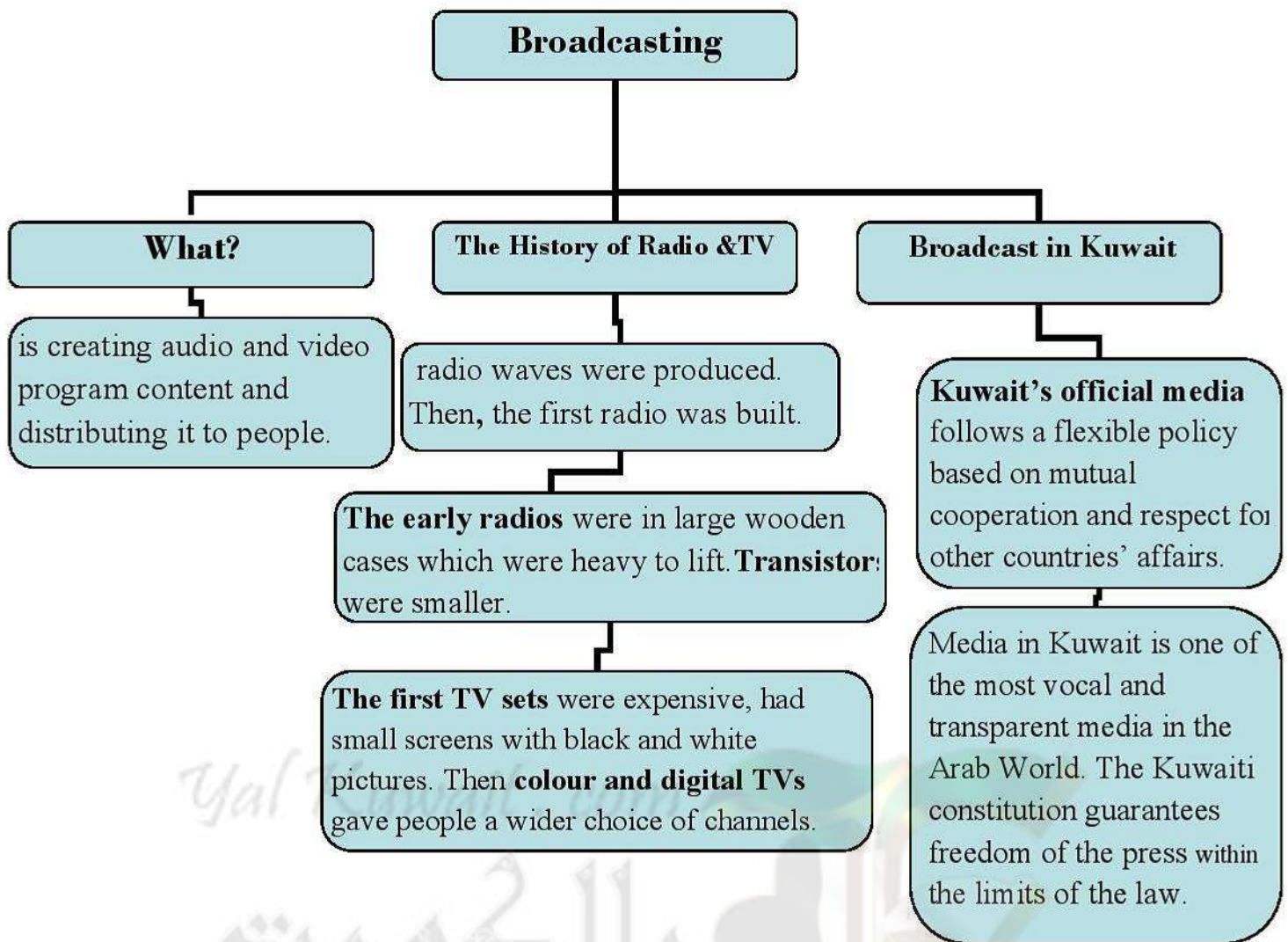
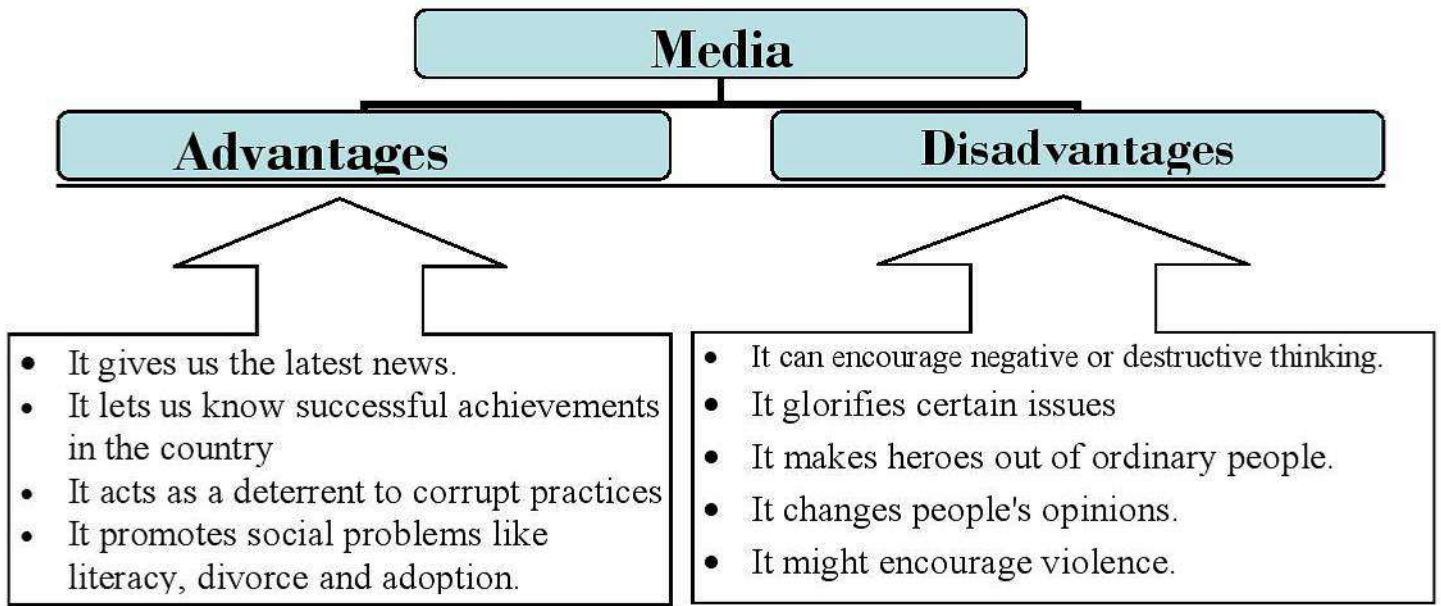
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**Module 3: The Media Unit 7**



## **Module 3: The Media**

### **Unit 7 introduction**

#### **What is broadcasting?**

**BROADCASTING** is the practice of creating audio and video program content and distributing it to the mass audiences of radio, television and Internet media. It is a crucial instrument of modern social and political organization.

#### **Broadcast history in brief**

**First**, radio waves were detected and produced. **Then**, the first radio was built.

#### **Radio and TV sets**

**The early radios** were in large wooden cases which were heavy to lift, whereas, **transistors** were smaller. On the other hand, **the first TV sets** were expensive, had small screens with black and white pictures. Then **colour and digital TVs** gave people a wider choice of channels.

#### **Broadcast in Kuwait**

**Kuwait's official media** follows a flexible policy based on mutual cooperation and respect for other countries' affairs.

#### **The power of the media**

The media is known as the fourth pillar of democracy. It has a huge impact on society, both positive and negative. **Positively**, the media provides information on the latest news. It is one of the most reliable sources of forming public opinion. It brings into the open successful achievements in the country. Furthermore, the media acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices and promotes social causes like literacy. **On the other hand**, the media can adversely affect the thinking capabilities of the individuals. It can also encourage negative or destructive thinking. It glorifies certain issues and makes heroes out of ordinary people.

#### **Media in Kuwait**

Media in Kuwait is one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World. The Kuwaiti constitution guarantees freedom of the press within the limits of the law.



Lesson 1 & 2 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
broadcast (n.)	إذاعة	film industry (n.)	صناعة الأفلام
collectively (adv.)	بجماعية - بشكل تعاوني	invention (n.)	إختراع
digital (adj.)	رقمي	set (n.)	جهاز
dispatch (v.)	يرسل تقرير	station (n.)	محطة إذاعة و إرسال
entertainment (n.)	تسلية - ترفيه	transistor (n.)	راديو ترانزستور
evolve (v.)	ينمو - يتطور	video recorder (n.)	مسجل فيديو

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:**

( collectively / dispatched / evolve / inventions / transistor / digital )

- Please, make sure that the messages were \_\_\_\_\_ on time.
- The teachers are going to check the notebooks \_\_\_\_\_ in the department.
- I bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ camera.
- The rocket is one of the destructive \_\_\_\_\_ of the last century.
- Broadcasting continues to \_\_\_\_\_ in interesting and surprising ways.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- I'm carrying a/an \_\_\_\_\_ because I like listening to music while walking.  
**a- transistor      b- film industry      c- entertainment      d- station**
- She is using a \_\_\_\_\_ to record her birthday party.  
**a- station      b- transistor      c- video recorder      d- set**
- TV channels have invaded our homes. I think they have also damaged the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a- transistors      b- film industry      c- telegraphs      d- sets**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. Early TV sets and Radios were different from nowadays. How?

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2. How were messages delivered before the invention of radio waves?

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3. " Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy." Discuss.

( What do you think Kuwait's official media is based on?)

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**Lesson 3 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
<b>adversely</b> (adv.)	بعداوة	<b>glorify</b> (v.)	يمجد - يعظم
<b>dedication</b> (n.)	تكريس - تخصيص	<b>innumerable</b> (adj.)	لا يحصي - لا يعد
<b>deterrent</b> (n.)	رادع - مانع	<b>remote</b> (adj.)	بعيد

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:**

( **deterrent / adversely / glorify / innumerable / dedication / remote** )

1. They always \_\_\_\_\_ Diana for her good deeds.
2. I can't count all the famous battles of Arab Muslims. They're \_\_\_\_\_
3. The media can \_\_\_\_\_ affect our minds.
4. Media should act as a \_\_\_\_\_ to negative practices.
5. I'd like to live in a \_\_\_\_\_ place, far from noise and pollution.
6. He promoted due to his \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1. Media has two faces one good and one bad. Explain.**

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**2. Do you agree that Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World? Why?(Give a real example that affirms the freedom of the press in Kuwait.)**

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**3.The media has the power to form and alter opinions. How?**

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**4. How far is the media a reliable source of information?**

**(Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?)**

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**5. Do you think Kuwait has done some achievements in the field of Media? How?**

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**6. Media can be used to promote social issues such as .....**

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
bring about (ph. v.)	يتسبب في حدوث	Telecommunication (n.)	الاتصال عن بعد
demonstrate (v.)	يعرض \ يوضح	teleprinter (n.)	طابعة تعمل عن بعد
disappointing (adj.)	محبط \ مخيب للأمل	tension (n.)	توتر
half (n.)	النصف \ شوط	transatlantic (adj.)	عابر المحيط الأطلسي
potential (n.)	قدرات كامنة	victory (n.)	نصر
prominent (adj.)	بارز \ شهير	Zealous (adj.)	متحمس
resident (n.)	مقيم	reveal (v.)	يكشف - يفشي سرا

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(brought about/ zealous/ demonstrate/ resident/teleprinter/ tension/potential )

1. We must support him to let him reveal his real \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mr. Aziz always tries to \_\_\_\_\_ his lessons in an attractive way.
3. I don't know that man. Is he a new \_\_\_\_\_ in the area?
4. Unfortunately, the \_\_\_\_\_ players didn't win the match yesterday.
5. These two neighbouring countries have a great \_\_\_\_\_ and hate between them.
6. Their great achievements \_\_\_\_\_ many good events.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(transatlantic\disappointing\half\prominent\reveal\telecommunication\victory)

1. A soldier must not \_\_\_\_\_ secrets to the enemy
2. English is currently enjoying a \_\_\_\_\_ position all over the world.
3. The trainer was confident of the \_\_\_\_\_ of his team in the final match.
4. Mahmoud's final result was \_\_\_\_\_
5. The first \_\_\_\_\_ of the match ended neck and neck.
6. The first \_\_\_\_\_ low-cost flights are to launch between the UK and Canada.
7. The wireless \_\_\_\_\_ service sector was down 5 %

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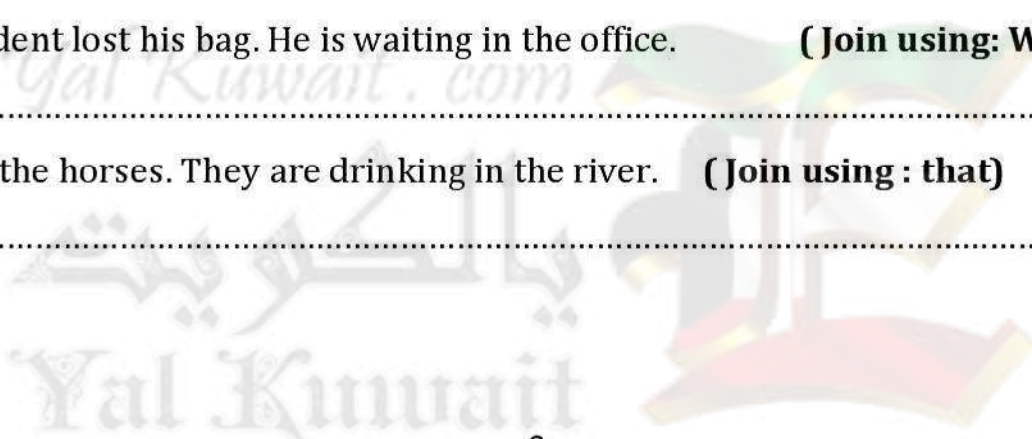
**Grammar Relative Pronouns**

**From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :**

1. That is the house \_\_\_\_\_ Hassan lives.  
 a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) whose
2. I talked to Fawaz \_\_\_\_\_ father is the manager of KOC.  
 a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
3. This is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ gave me the money.  
 a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
4. I met the girl . \_\_\_\_\_ you told me to help.  
 a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
5. Do you remember the day \_\_\_\_\_ we first met ?  
 a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) who
6. The student \_\_\_\_\_ has been training well won the grand prize.  
 a) when                      b) whose                      c) who                      d) where
7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ invented the first Television system was John Long.  
 a) when                      b) whose                      c) who                      d) which
8. An inventor \_\_\_\_\_ inventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where
9. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ has information about the thief, should inform the police.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where
10. 1903 is the year \_\_\_\_\_ the first transatlantic radio transmission took place .  
 a) when                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where

**Do as required in brackets:**

1. This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world.                      **( Join using: Who )**  
 .....
3. This test is for students. Their language is not English.                      **( Join using: Whose )**
5. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.                      **( Join using: Who )**  
 .....
7. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.                      **( Join using : that)**  
 .....



**Homework**

**From a ,b ,c and d choose the right word:**

1. This is the hotel \_\_\_\_\_we usually stay when we have a holiday.  
 a) when                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where
- 2) Edison is the scientist \_\_\_\_\_invented electricity.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) whom
- 3) A widow is a woman \_\_\_\_\_husband is dead.  
 a) when                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where
- 4)The people \_\_\_\_\_we visited were very nice.  
 a) whom                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) when
- 5) Do you remember the exact time \_\_\_\_\_the accident happened.  
 a) when                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where
- 6) The city,\_\_\_\_\_is very polluted , is home to over 250,000.  
 a) when                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) where

**Lessons 7 & 8 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
consume (v.)	يستهلك	portable (adj.)	محمول / يمكن حمله
electronic device (n.)	جهاز إلكتروني	rank (v.)	يصنف / يرتب
electronics (n.)	إلكترونيات		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

( electronics / consume / electronic device / rank / portable )

1. He is working in importing and selling \_\_\_\_\_
2. It's not an easy job to \_\_\_\_\_ people in their right places.
3. This new of laptop is \_\_\_\_\_and it is not big.
4. The Arab countries \_\_\_\_\_more than they produce.
5. My father bought a smart \_\_\_\_\_

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. "Radio is the theatre of mind." How far do you agree with this statement?

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2. How has the Internet affected the way we consume radio and TV?

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**Argumentative Topics**

- \* Should Education be free for everyone ?
- \* Is football really the best type of sport?
- \* Smoking in public places has to be banned
- \* Energetic drinks should be banned and made illegal
- \* The most suitable age to have the right to vote
- \* Illegal migration
- \* Can anyone be above the law?
- \* Violent video games should be prohibited
- \* Influences of mobile phones: pros and cons
- \* Technology and education
- \* Is censorship of Internet necessary
- \* First aid and medical help, in general, should become free

**\*While writing, make sure that you can make use of the following linking words and phrases:**

**To introduce points:**

To begin with, One major (advantage/disadvantage) of .....is ,  
A further advantage is ....., one point of view in favour of /against is .....,  
Let me start my essay with..../ By saying that.....

**To list points;**

In the first place, First of all, To start with, Firstly, Secondly , Thirdly, Finally, Last but not least.

**To add more points to the same topic:**

What is more, Furthermore, Also, In addition to this/that, Besides, Apart from this/that, Not to mention the fact that , Besides , Moreover, Not only .....but also

**To make contrasting points:**

On the other hand, However, In spite of, While, Nevertheless, Despite, Even though, Although. It can be argued that , Whereas, Yet.....

**To introduce examples:**

For example, For instance, Like, especially, such as, in particular..

**Giving opinion:**

From my point of view, As for me, In my opinion, As I see it, I believe.....

**To conclude:**

To sum up, Finally, Ultimately, All in all, All things considered, In conclusion

The media is known as the fourth pillar of democracy. It has a huge impact on society, both positive and negative.

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) discussing The good and the bad faces of Media.

 **Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....

**Body 1:**

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

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....



## Translation

Translate into English:

١ - كانت ترسل الرسائل بالماضي لمسافات قصيرة عبر التلفراف .

٢ - كان الراديو قديماً في حاويات خشبية كبيرة وكان من الصعب حملة .

٣ - أول أجهزة تليفزيونية كانت باهظة الثمن وكانت شاشاتها صغيرة وصورها أبيضاً و أسود.

٤ - أثر استخدام الانترنت كثيراً على إستخدامنا للراديو والتلفاز.

٥ - يعتبر الاعلام الركن الرابع للديمقراطية وله تأثير كبير على المجتمع.

٦ - للإعلام وجهان أحدهما جيد والآخر سيء إذ أنه يمكن أن يؤثر على الناس سلباً وإيجاباً.

٧ - يجب لنا الاعلام آخر الأخبار في دقائق معدودة وتعلمنا بإنجازاتها .

٨ - الاعلام السيء قد يخلق أبطالاً من أناس عاديين ويضل الناس.

٩ - للإعلام القدرة على تشكيل و تغيير آراء الناس حيث تجبر الناس على التفكير بطريقة غير مناسبة .

١٠ - لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الإعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي .

١١ صنفت الكويت الثانيةً في مجال حرية الصحافة في الشرق الأوسط في العام ٢٠٠٧



**Reading Comprehension Passage 1**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

A commercial advertisement on television is a span of television programming produced and paid for by an organization, which conveys a message, typically to mark a product or service. The vast majority of television advertisements today consist of brief advertising spots, ranging in length from a few seconds to several minutes.

Commercials are usually broadcast on television or radio. Business owners may also run commercials on Internet videos or podcasts, which include cell phones and other hand-held devices. Small companies typically run ads in magazines, newspapers, the yellow pages and coupon magazines. Coupon magazines are the publications that are distributed by mail or in the Sunday newspaper. Companies may also run various Internet ads, such as banner and pop-up ads.

The first television advertisement was broadcast in the United States on July 1, 1941. The watchmaker Bulova paid \$9 for a placement on New York station WNBT before a baseball game. The 10-second spot displayed a picture of a clock superimposed on a map of the United States, accompanied by the voice-over "America runs on Bulova time."

Advertising agencies often use humor as a tool in their creative marketing campaigns. They believe that an advertisement may have a certain appeal **that** is difficult to achieve with actors or mere product displays.

For each hour in a broadcast day, advertisements take up a fairly consistent **proportion** of the time. In the 1960s a typical hour-long American show would run for 51 minutes excluding advertisements. Today, a similar program would only be 42 minutes long; a typical 30-minute block of time now includes 22 minutes of programming and eight minutes of advertisements - six minutes for national advertising and two minutes for local.

Many people consider advertisements to be an annoyance for many reasons. The main reason may be that the sound volume of advertisements tends to be higher than that of regular programming. The increasing number of advertisements, as well as overplaying of the same advertisement, are secondary annoyance factors. Furthermore, television is currently the main medium to advertise, prompting ad campaigns by everyone from cell-phone companies, political campaigns, fast food restaurants, to local businesses, and small businesses, prompting longer commercial breaks. Finally, another reason is that advertisements often cut into certain parts in the regular programming that are either climaxes of the plot or a major turning point in the show, which many people find exciting or entertaining.

**A)-From a, b, c and d choose the best completion:**

**( 5x10=50 marks)**

**1. The main idea of the text could be .....**

- a-The advertising agencies
- b-The first television advertisement
- c-Television commercial advertisements
- d-The popularity of some advertisements

**2. The underlined word "proportion" in the fifth paragraph means:**

- a- part or share
- b- group of
- c- the whole percentage
- d- the whole sum

**3. The underlined pronoun "that" in the fourth paragraph refers to:**

- a- advertisement
- b- humor
- c- creative marketing
- d- certain appeal

**4. The first television advertisement was about:**

- a. a picture of a clock superimposed on a map
- b. a placement on New York station WNBT
- c- a watchmaker Bulova
- d. America runs on Bulova time

**5. We can infer that .....**

- a. Commercial breaks have become shorter.
- b. Commercial breaks are the same in the past and nowadays.
- c. Commercial breaks have become longer.
- d. Commercials have become limited.

**B)-Answer the following questions:**

**( 4x15=60 marks )**

6. Why do advertising agencies use humor to make advertisements?

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7. With reference to the text, what do TV advertisements represent?

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8. Why are advertisements used?

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9. What are the forms of Internet advertisements?

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SUMMARY MAKING

In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to answer the following question:

**"Why are e-readers superior to books?"**

E-readers are also superior to books for many reasons. They provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. An e-reader allows its user to customise letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. It is clear that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmental-friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

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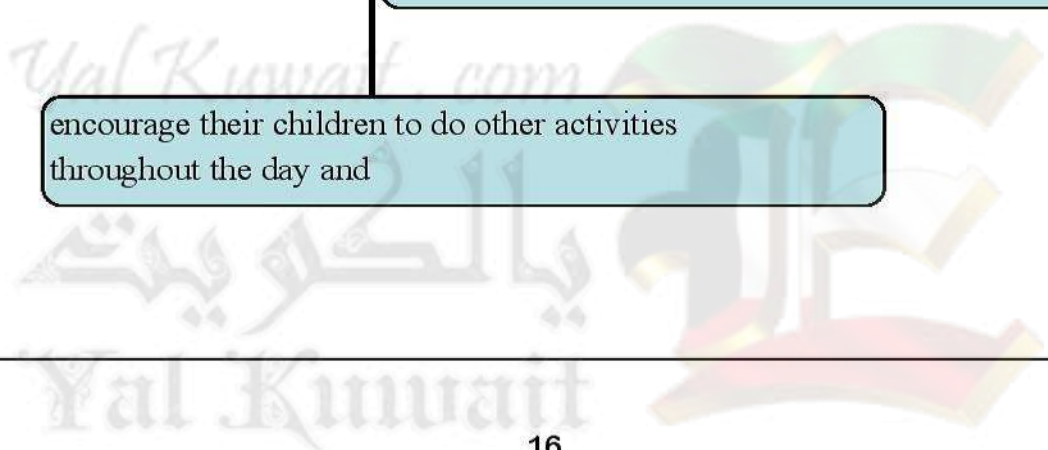
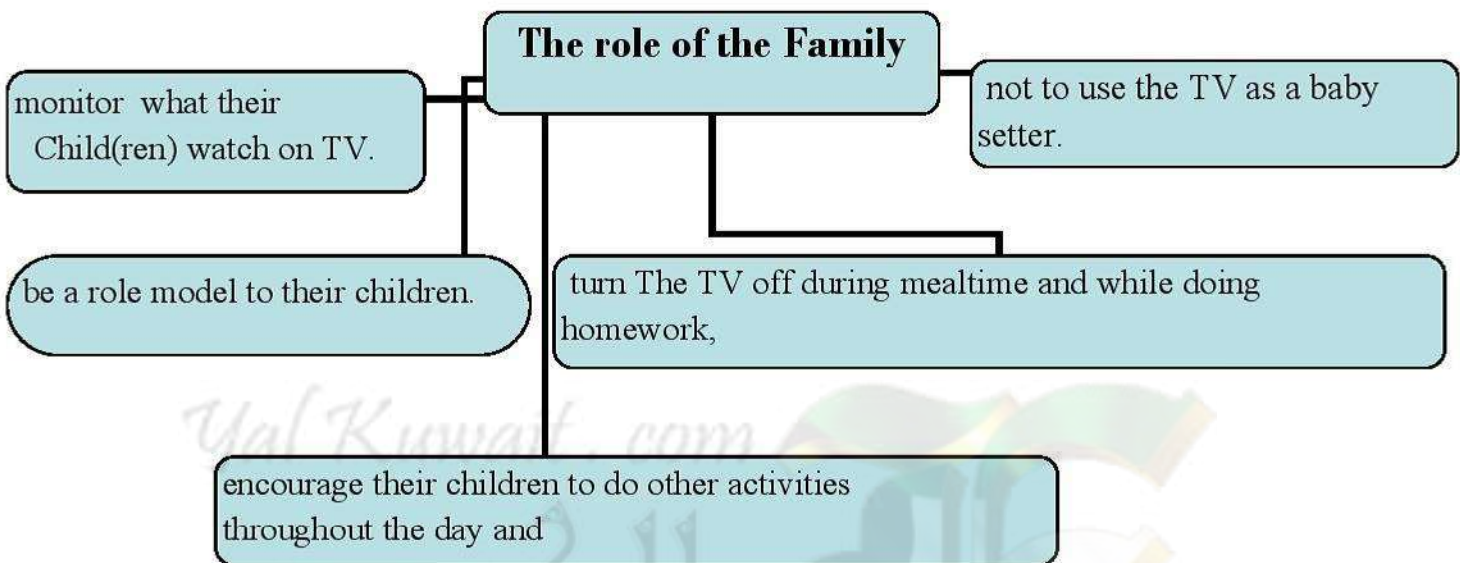
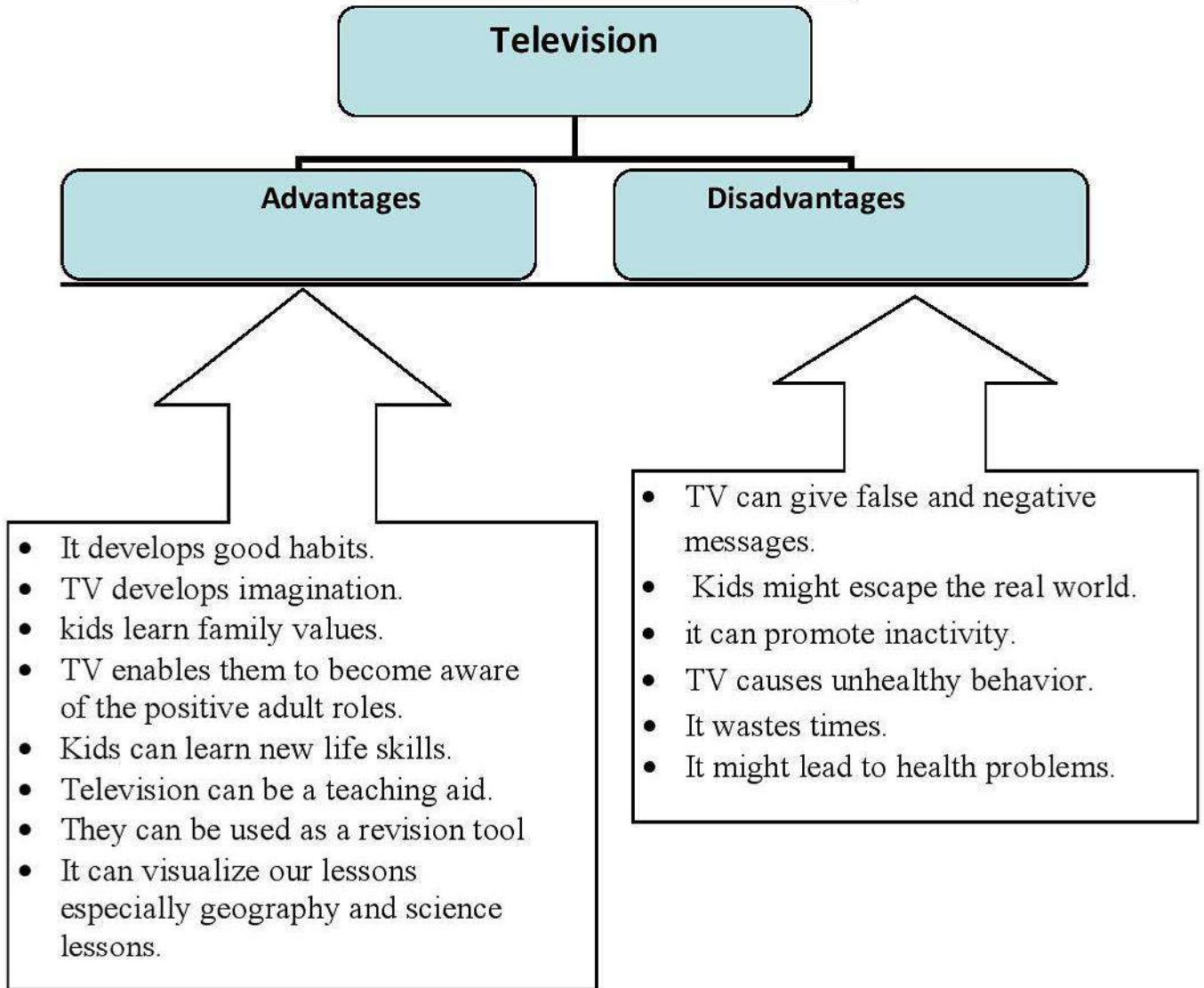
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**Unit 8**

**Television watching habits**



## **Television watching habits**

### **Unit 8 Introduction**

Television has become increasingly important in our lives. It is here to stay, although the TV does cause parents to worry about its' influence on the lives of children, as well as their relationships with others. Actually, TV has its own good and bad effects on children.

One major advantage of watching TV is encouraging good behavior as it allows a person to think about life choices and develop good habits. Besides, TV helps to develop imagination. It also teaches young people about family values. Moreover, TV enables them to become aware of the positive adult roles. Television can be a valuable teaching aid. The educational lessons it shows can help students relate to their studies more and improves their concentration. They can be used as a revision tool. TV also shows children's programmes which are fun but less educational. It can visualize our lessons especially geography and science lessons. Therefore, broadcasters should inject more education into children's entertainment.

On the other hand, TV can give false and negative messages. It can also be used to escape the real world. Furthermore, it can promote inactivity. In addition to this, TV causes unhealthy behavior.

#### **The role of a family :**

Families need to gain an awareness of how the television is used in their home. Is it a source of information and entertainment? Is it left on for "sound value" when no one is really watching? Are parents aware of what children are viewing throughout the day? Do family members discuss what is seen on their television? Are there set times when the television is turned off so that it does not interfere with homework, visiting, or family activities?

Here are some ways you can influence the impact that television viewing can have on your family.

- Monitor what your Child(ren) see on TV.
- Turn The TV off during mealtime and while doing homework!
- Don't use the TV as a baby setter.
- Encourage your children to do other activities throughout the day.
- Be a role model to your children.

Word	Meaning		
age-appropriate (adj.)	مناسب للسن	miss out on (ph.v.)	يفوت فرصة
channel-surf (v.)	يستعرض القنوات	promote (v.)	يشجع / يحفز
comedy (n.)	كوميدي \ مضحك	Provoke (v.)	يثير / يفضب
inactivity (n.)	خمول	Tune out (ph.v.)	يتجاهل
mentally (adv.)	ذهنيا/عقليا		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(promote \ comedy \ age-appropriate/ tune out \ inactivity \ mentally \ provoke \ miss out on )

1. It's going to be a tough competition, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_ prepared for it.
2. This film is not a/an \_\_\_\_\_ film for the children to watch.
3. The government has pledged to \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ film on channel 2 today.
5. It was a vicious-looking dog and I didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. TV can sometimes cause you \_\_\_\_\_ the real world.
7. Most computer games promote \_\_\_\_\_ and make children out of shape.
8. You should never \_\_\_\_\_ a chance like that.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. " Day-to-day television watching has a considerable social impact on the life of teens ". Explain. ( What does age-appropriate TV teach us?)

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2. TV is a double-edged weapon. Explain.

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3. How can we use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

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4. TV is not selective in what it teaches. Give some unhealthy negative messages of TV.

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
accuracy (n.)	دقة	prime time (n.)	الوقت الأكثر مشاهدة
core programming (n.)	البرنامج الرئيسي	staggering (adj.)	مدهش
fractional (adj.)	صغير جدا - جزئي	teaching aid (n.)	وسيلة تعليمية
on average (expr.)	في المعدل الطبيعي	visualize (v.)	يتصور/يتخيل
Primarily (adv.)	أساسا		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(visualize /prime time/ fractional/ primarily/ accuracy/ average/staggering\teaching aids)

1. Cotton needs hot climate to grow well. It is \_\_\_\_\_ a summer crop.
2. TV can \_\_\_\_\_ our lessons.
3. My results have been quite \_\_\_\_\_ I expected to get higher grades.
4. I think some T.V programmes are valuable \_\_\_\_\_ as they teach us useful life skills.
5. On \_\_\_\_\_, American firms remain the most productive in the world.
6. I think fluency is more important than \_\_\_\_\_ while speaking.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ distillation is the process of splitting oil into different products.
8. The match will be shown at the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

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2. What's wrong with children's TV programmes?

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**Lesson 4 & 5 / Vocabulary**

Word	Translation	Word	Translation
get behind with (phr. v.)	يتخلف عن	get through (phr. v.)	يتواصل مع
get down to (phr. v.)	يبدأ بعمل شيء	Occasionally (adv.)	أحيانا   من وقت لآخر
get on (phr. v.)	يكون على علاقة جيدة بشخص	record (v.)	يسجل   يكتب
get over (phr. v.)	يشفى   يتعافى	tune in (phr. V.)	يشاهد/ يتابع

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( tune in / occasionally / get through / record / get over / get down to / gets on / get behind with )

- It took him a very long time to \_\_\_\_\_ the fever.
- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ our business. We have no time to waste.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ to channel 2, please? I don't want to see this film again.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ meet over a cup of tea during the break.
- The manager asked his secretary to \_\_\_\_\_ the minutes of the meeting.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ well with his neighbours.
- The line was busy, so I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- Doctors should never \_\_\_\_\_ their duties towards their patients.

**Grammar****Phrasal verbs with get**

Get behind with	يتخلف عن	To fail to make as much progress as others
Get down to	يبدأ بعمل شيء	To start doing something seriously
Get on	على علاقة جيدة مع	have a good relationship with someone
Get over	يتحسن صحيا	To recover or to get better
Get through	يحاول الاتصال بـ	To manage to contact someone
Get up	يستيقظ	Get out of bed

**Choose the right option:**

- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ early to go to school.  
a- get down to      b- get over      c- get through      d- get up
- We have an exam this week , I should \_\_\_\_\_ revising.  
a- get down to      b- get over      c- get through      d- get up

3- My father and his colleagues \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

- a- get down to                      b- get on                      c- get through                      d- get up

4- I've had a bad cold, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_ it now.

- a- getting down to    b- getting over                      c- getting through                      d- getting up

5- I tried to phone you yesterday but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_

- a- get down to                      b- get on                      c- get through                      d- get up

6- Nasser \_\_\_\_\_ his work because he was off school for a month.

- a- got behind with                      b- got over                      c- got through                      d- got up

7- They \_\_\_\_\_ really well with most of their colleagues.

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get on                      d- get up

### Home work

#### Choose the right option:

1- I think there is something wrong with my I phone . people say they have tried to phone me but couldn't \_\_\_\_\_

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

2- If you don't do your homework, you will \_\_\_\_\_ your work.

- a- get behind with                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

3- It takes all people a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ colds and flu.

- a- get down to                      b- get on                      c- get through                      d- get over

4- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday, but now it is time to \_\_\_\_\_ work again.

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

5- I don't need much sleep, so it is easy for me to \_\_\_\_\_ early.

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

6- We should \_\_\_\_\_ work straight away. We've got a lot to do.

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

7- I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ this cold.

- a- get down to                      b- get over                      c- get through                      d- get up

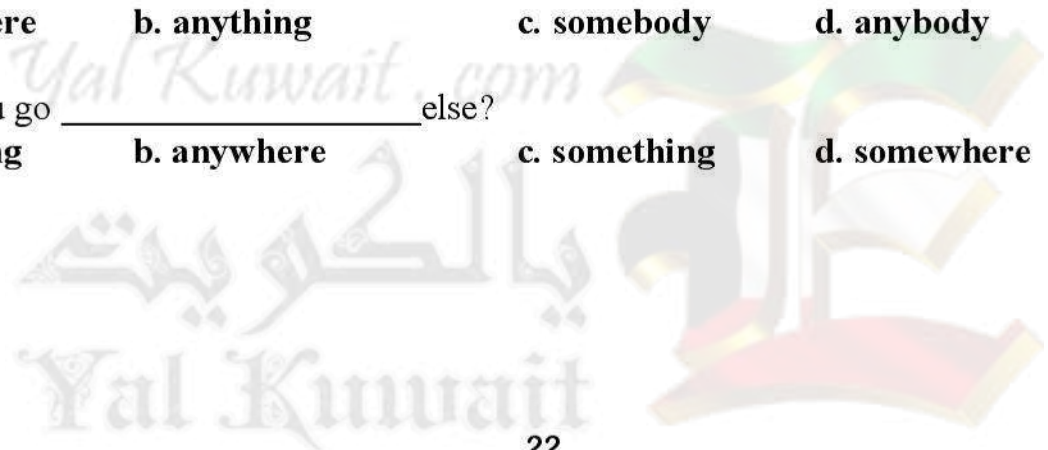
**Indefinite pronouns**



	People	Things	Places	
<b>some-</b>	someone somebody	something	somewhere	Positive/Offers requests negative questions negative meaning
<b>any-</b>	anyone anybody	anything	anywhere	
<b>no-</b>	no one nobody	nothing	nowhere	
<b>every-</b>	everyone everybody	everything	everywhere	

**Complete these sentences with a word from the list :**

- I'm not enjoying this programme. Can we watch \_\_\_\_\_ else?  
**a- something                      b- everything                      c- nothing                      d- anywhere**
- I'm still hungry. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ else to eat?  
**a- something                      b- everything                      c- nothing                      d- anywhere**
- We're the last ones to leave \_\_\_\_\_ else has already gone home.  
**a- something                      b- everybody                      c- nothing                      d- anywhere**
- We can't stay here tonight. We'll have to go \_\_\_\_\_ else.  
**a- something                      b- everything                      c- nothing                      d- somewhere**
- I can't understand why \_\_\_\_\_ else watches the news on TV. I find it very interesting.  
**a- nobody                      b- everything                      c- nothing                      d- somewhere**
- We need to change and go \_\_\_\_\_ else where we can enjoy fresh air.  
**a. anything                      b. something                      c. somewhere                      d. someone**
- Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen the remote control of the Television.  
**a. anywhere                      b. anything                      c. somebody                      d. anybody**
- Did you go \_\_\_\_\_ else?  
**a. anything                      b. anywhere                      c. something                      d. somewhere**



Homework**INDEFINITE PRONOUNS**

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH :

SOMEBODY, ANYBODY, NOBODY  
 SOMETHING, ANYTHING, NOTHING  
 SOMEWHERE, ANYWHERE, NOWHERE

- 1.- ..... lives here. There is no light and no water.
- 2.-Where would you like to go? .....
- 3.-They need ..... to love. They are very lonely.
- 4.-Would you like ..... to clean your hands?
- 5.- Is there ..... at home?
- 6.-Can I have ..... for lunch? Yes, of course.
- 7.-There isn't ..... to park here. Let's find ..... else.
- 8.-She spent her holiday ..... near the mountains.
- 9.-Please, don't forget ..... at home.
- 10.-My friend didn't know ..... about the trip.
- 11.- I think there is ..... in my eye. It hurts.
- 12.-The boy had ..... in his pockets.
- 13.-Helen thinks there is ..... under her bed.
- 14.-The woman ate ..... because she wasn't hungry.
- 15.-We didn't go ..... last weekend. We're tired.
- 16.-The children did ..... wrong in the exam.
- 17.- Excuse me, is there ..... interesting in the newspaper?
- 18.- They've already been to Mallorca, so this year they wanted to go .....different.
- 19.- I lost my sunglasses and I couldn't find them .....
- 20.- Do you know ..... at the hospital?
- 21.- My boss said ..... about the new project in China.





**Reported Speech : infinitives with to**  
**{ advice , like , prefer , tell , want }**

**Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :**

1- I advised him ..... to bed earlier.

a- to go                      b- to goes                      c- to going                      d- to be gone

2- He prefers me ..... do my homework before I watch TV.

a- to doing                      b- to do                      c- to does                      d- to did

3- I warned him..... waste his time.

a- to                      b- not to                      c- to not                      d- not too

**Homework**

**Do as required in brackets:**

1. He asked me to changes the channel.

( Correct the Underlined )

2. Turn up the volume.

( Reported Speech)

He asked his father \_\_\_\_\_

3. Watch this film with me.

( Reported Speech)

He asked Hani \_\_\_\_\_

4- Never come late again.

( Reported Speech)

The teacher warned the students \_\_\_\_\_

5- Don't use the others' things without asking them first. ( Reported Speech)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
convict (v)	يدين	news team (n.)	فريق بث الأخبار
equestrian (adj.)	فروسية	prosecution (n.)	مقاضاة
evidence (n.)	دليل	thriller (n.)	فيلم نو قصة مثيرة
newcomer (n.)	قادم \ وافد جديد	Definitely (adv.)	بالتأكيد

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(news team/ newcomers / thriller / evidence / prosecution / equestrian / convicted )

1. They plan to hold the Olympics' \_\_\_\_\_ events in another part of the city.
2. The criminal was \_\_\_\_\_ of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.
3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ They will get down to work the following Monday.
4. Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to \_\_\_\_\_
5. "Brave Heart " was described in newspapers and magazine as a historical \_\_\_\_\_
6. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ that the meeting actually took place.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ are giving a full coverage of Japan's earthquake.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

Why do you think people prefer a certain TV channel ?

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Composition

Television the same as any other modern tool has both advantages and disadvantages Write a paragraph of about (14 sentences 160 words) about its good as well as its bad effects on teens and how we can use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

Writing outline

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....

**Body 1:**

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

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....





**Translation****Translate into English**

١- يمكن للتلفاز المناسب للسن أن يحث على السلوك الحسن عن طريق تحفيز العقل.

.....

.....

.....

٢- تساعد البرامج التليفزيونية المعدة جيداً على إكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية.

.....

.....

.....

٣- ماهي الإرشادات التي يمكن أن يتبعها أبناؤنا لكي يستفيدوا من التلفاز ويتجنبوا آثاره السلبية؟

.....

.....

.....

٤- يجب أن نحدد ساعات معينة لمشاهدة التلفاز لكي نتجنب آثاره السلبية على صغارنا.

.....

.....

.....

٥- من الأفضل غلق التلفاز أثناء تناول الوجبات وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

.....

.....

.....

٦- يوصف التلفاز بأنه وسيلة تعليمية خاصة عند مشاهدة البرامج الثقافية بلغات أخرى .

.....

.....

.....

٧- يمكن تلفة بعض الدروس في مواد مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا.

.....

.....

.....

**Quiz Unit 8 I-Vocabulary**

**A)-Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d :**

1 ☺ It was a vicious-looking dog and I didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
**a- stagger                      b- provoke                      c- turn out                      d- record**

2 ☺ The players have comparatively long periods of \_\_\_\_\_  
**a- inaccuracy                      b-independency                      c-inactivity                      d- inconvenience**

3 ☺ This is not an age-\_\_\_\_\_ film for the children to watch.  
**a- portable                      b- appropriate                      c- digital                      d- collective**

4 ☺ Cotton is \_\_\_\_\_ a summer crop.  
**a- primarily                      b-harmfully                      c-accurately                      d-amicably**

**II-Grammar**

**A)-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :**

1 ☺ Has anybody else been in this room today? No, \_\_\_\_\_ else has been in today .  
**a. nothing                      b. nowhere                      c. nobody                      d. somebody**

2 ☺ I went to bed late last night , so I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ as usual this morning.  
**a .get down to                      b. get over                      c. get through                      d. get up**

**B) correct the underlined words :**

1 ☺ "Never switch on the DVD player." ( Reported Speech)  
 My parents warned me \_\_\_\_\_

2 ☺ Ask me if you don't understand something. ( Reported Speech)  
 The teacher told the students \_\_\_\_\_

**SUMMARY MAKING**

**In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to answer the following question:**

**"How can we improve our memories"?**

A strong memory depends on the health and vitality of your brain. There are many ways through which you can improve your memory. Physical exercise increases oxygen to your brain and reduces the risk for disorders that lead to memory loss. Sleep is critical to learning and memory in an even more fundamental way. Research shows that sleep is necessary for memory consolidation. Stress is one of the brain's worst enemies. Just as the body needs fuel, so does the brain. You probably already know that a diet based on fruits, vegetables, whole grains, "healthy" fats (such as olive oil, nuts, fish) and lean protein will provide lots of health benefits, but such a diet can also improve memory.

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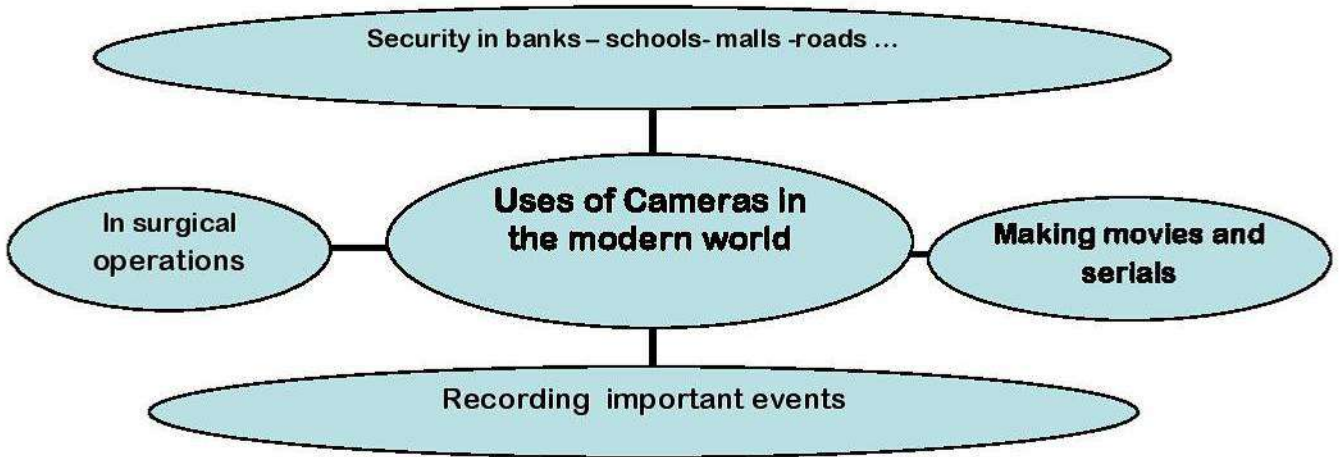
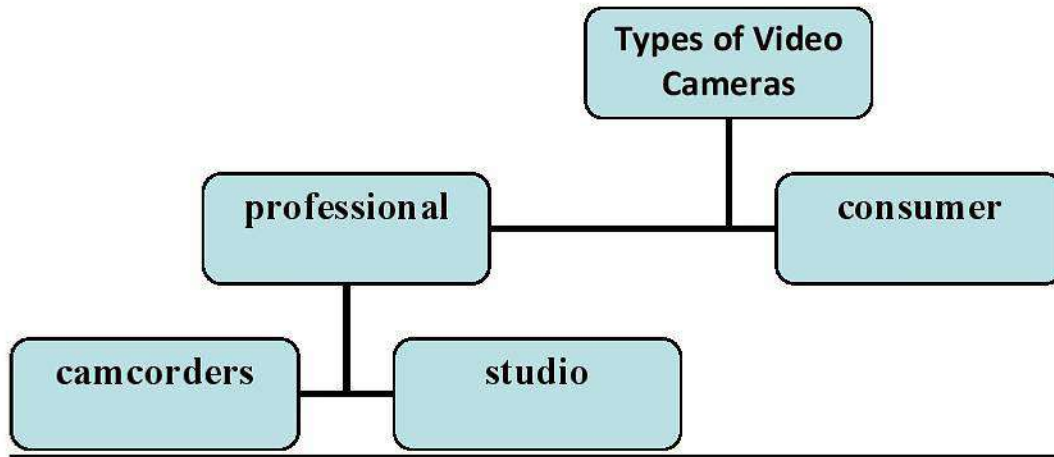


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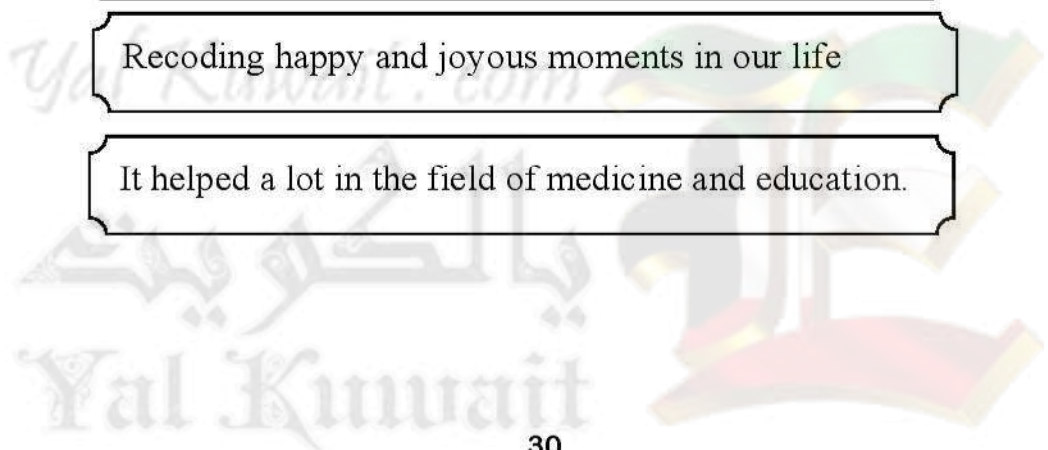
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**UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras**



**The benefits of a video camera**

- It has made our life smooth and easy going.
- People can talk and see each other all over the world.
- Recoding happy and joyous moments in our life
- It helped a lot in the field of medicine and education.



**UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras****Video Cameras**

For the past few years science and technology have been creating imperative inventions, which aid the humankind in one way or the other. One of these great inventions is the video camera, which today has been employed in many places. Video cameras have the ability to capture an event in the same way as it happened, because they capture images at an extremely high speed. There are different types of video cameras. First, there are the professional video cameras (television cameras) which record moving images and appear in two types; camcorders and studio cameras. Camcorders are portable recording cameras that are used for ENG, whereas, studio cameras are fixed on pedestals and lack the recording capability of the camcorders. The consumer cameras are another type of video cameras and they are designed to be carried on the shoulder.

Video cameras are used to record important events. Video cameras are also used to make movies and serials that entertain people. In addition to this, they are used to capture some joyous moments of one's life. Furthermore, video cameras are used on a motor-way as surveillance cameras to check over the speed of cars. Moreover, video cameras are used in airports and supermarkets as security cameras. Additionally, they are used by doctors for surgical operations.

Thus, from the aforementioned facts one can clearly ascertain the vital part that a video camera plays in our life. Hence, in summary; in the present day scenario, it is difficult to imagine a day without this device, as it has made our life smooth and easy going. The vast applications of this device in the present as well as in the future, will continue to serve and benefit us till the existence of our race.



## Lesson 1 &amp; 2

## Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Capability (n.)	قدرة	Motion picture (n.)	صور متحركة
Consumer (n.)	مستهلك	Nowadays (adv.)	هذه الايام
ENG (abbr.)	جمع الأخبار الكترونيا	Pedestal (n.)	قاعدة تمثال
High-end (adj.)	علي الجودة و الأعلى سعراً	Period drama (n.)	مسرحية درامية قديمة
Hydraulic (adj.)	يدار بضغط الماء	Stabilizing (n.)	مثبت

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(consumer / high-end / nowadays / period drama / stabilizing / pedestal / capabilities)

1. That statue, which is mounted on the grey \_\_\_\_\_, stands for William Shakespeare.
2. We live in a \_\_\_\_\_ society. People here buy goods and use services.
3. He has great \_\_\_\_\_ as a writer.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, many children prefer watching TV to reading.
5. This camera has a shoulder \_\_\_\_\_
6. Video cameras are used nowadays for recording everything from live sport to \_\_\_\_\_
7. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ video camera.

**B/ From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

1. Professional camcorders are used for \_\_\_\_\_  
a- pedestal                      b- stabilizing                      c- ENG                      d- capability
2. The Lumiere Brothers introduced the world's first cinema .....  
a- motion picture                      b- period drama                      c- pedestal                      d- consumer
3. My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are .....  
a- stabilizing                      b- hydraulic                      c- high-end                      d- pedestal

**Set Book Questions**

1- Discuss the use of cameras in the modern world.

---



---

3- What is the difference between consumer cameras and portable professional cameras?

---



---

4- How can governments reduce road accidents?

---



---

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Anticipation (n.)	توقع	soundtrack (n.)	موسيقى تصويرية
cast (n.)	الممثلين في فيلم	up to scratch (exp.)	على المستوى المطلوب
everyone's a critic (exp.)	كل فرد ناقد		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( cast / up to scratch / anticipation / critics /soundtrack )

- Mahmoud's schoolwork is \_\_\_\_\_. He has done a good job so far.
- What a wonderful piece of art! It is in fact a play much praised by the \_\_\_\_\_
- After the final performance, the director give a party for the \_\_\_\_\_
- I want you to listen to this \_\_\_\_\_ and identify which film it is.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ of bad weather, we took plenty of warm clothes.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1. How has film reviewing changed since the rise of information technology?**

---



---

**2. In what ways are film reviews helpful?**

---



---

**3. What qualities do you think make a good film critic?**

---



---

**5. What type of film would you recommend to your friends? State your reasons.**

---



---

**6. To criticize the other's work, you should be up to scratch .Explain.**

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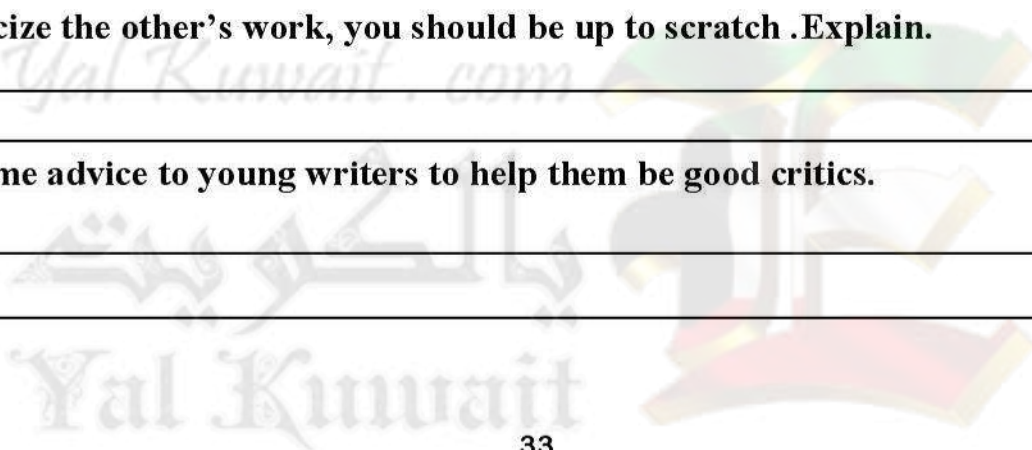
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**7. Give some advice to young writers to help them be good critics.**

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
amicably (adv.)	بشكل ودي	commentator (n.)	معلق
Audience (n.)	جمهور - مشاهدين	court (n.)	محكمة
beckon away (ph.v.)	يترك - يجذب الى	feature (n.)	صفة/معلم
bring up (ph.v.)	يربي - ينشئ	producer (n.)	منتج
category (n.)	فئة \ تصنيف	Screen (v.)	يعرض على شاشة
characterize (v.)	يميز/يصف	Spotlight (n.)	ضوء مسلط/مركز
Cityscape (n.)	منظر طبيعي للمدينة	Sprawling (adj.)	منتشر / ممتد

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**(screened / categories / characterized / amicably / sprawling / producers)**

1. They lived together \_\_\_\_\_ for several years, but recently their relationship broke down.
2. The competition is divided into two \_\_\_\_\_
3. I missed my favourite TV programme. Hopefully, I hope it could be \_\_\_\_\_ again.
4. In her essay, she \_\_\_\_\_ the whole era as a period of radical change.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ earn a lot from making films.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was enthusiastic on the opening night of the play.  
a- cityscape      b- category      c- audience      d- feature
2. Hani was \_\_\_\_\_ by his aunt.  
a- brought up      b- sprawled      c- screened      d- beckoned away
3. The famous sports \_\_\_\_\_ will commentate on the long-awaited football game.  
a- court      b- feature      c- producer      d- commentator
4. The people attending the trial stood up when the judge entered the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a- category      b- court      c- spotlight      d- cityscape
- 5) The room is decorated with colourful \_\_\_\_\_.  
a- categories      b- courts      c- spotlights      d- cityscapes

Change into passive

1- The boys play chess weekly.

.....

2- They collect shells by the seashore.

.....

3- I changed my address last year.

.....

4- They arranged the files properly.

.....

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.

.....

6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.

.....

7-My mom was making a big cake.

.....

8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.

.....

9- She has already bought a new film.

.....

10- He has fulfilled the aims of the project.

.....

11- she is going to bring me some books to read.

.....

**Collective nouns**

Our team **is** playing really well at the moment.

OR Our team **are** playing really well at the moment.

**Collective Nouns**

army	الجيش	Council	مجلس	minority	أقلية
family	أسرة	faculty	كلية	public	عام
class	صف	company / corporation / firm	شركة	school	مدرسة
committee	لجنة	group	مجموعة	society	مجتمع
majority	أغلبية	jury	هيئة المحلفين	Team	فريق

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Basically (adv.)	بشكل أساسي / أساسا	staggering (adj.)	رخيص
catch (v.)	يتابع	voice-over (n.)	أصوات مسجلة
congested (adj.)	مزدحم	Wholeheartedly (adv.)	بصدق/باخلاص
Fundamentally (adv.)	أساسا / أصلا		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( basically / catch / congested / inexpensive / voice-over / wholeheartedly )

- I \_\_\_\_\_ appreciate your help.
- It is always crowded here. The streets are often heavily \_\_\_\_\_ with traffic.
- Khaled earns a lot of money doing \_\_\_\_\_ for TV commercials.
- This book is \_\_\_\_\_ about human relationships.
- This restaurant offers delicious and relatively \_\_\_\_\_ meals.
- If you want to go for a sea trip, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast first.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1-Why is Video Conferencing becoming so popular? Explain how Video- Conferencing can benefit schools ( Education ).

---



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5- What does launching a new TV channel require?

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**FOCUS ON**

1) "Kuwait Times" is an institution every Kuwaiti can be proud of. Why?

---



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2) Can a democracy be without free press? Why?

---



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3) Yousef Saleh Al Alyan is a man of achievements. Discuss.

---



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## Prepositions of Time & Place

### Choose the right answer

1- Sometimes, I visit my friends \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

**a- in**                      **b- on**                      **c- at**                      **d- by**

2- I always have rest \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.

**a- in**                      **b- on**                      **c- at**                      **d- by**

3- Our summer holiday begins \_\_\_\_\_ August.

**a- in**                      **b- on**                      **c- at**                      **d- by**

4- Our first team will depart \_\_\_\_\_ 17th October to play against Saudi team.

**a- in**                      **b- on**                      **c- at**                      **d- by**

5- It is hot \_\_\_\_\_ summer in Kuwait.

**a- in**                      **b- on**                      **c- at**                      **d- by**

### Homework

### From a, b, c and d choose the right word:

1. The Internet is now used \_\_\_\_\_ the whole world.

**a- on**                      **b- in**                      **c- from**                      **d- throughout**

2. Our holidays lasted \_\_\_\_\_ Friday \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.

**a- on / in**                      **b- in / on**                      **c- from / to**                      **d- throughout / to**

4. We usually have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

**a- on**                      **b- in**                      **c- from**                      **d- throughout**

5. She will come back home \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.

**a- on**                      **b- in**                      **c- from**                      **d- throughout**

### Put the correct preposition into each space

1. Sonia gets \_\_\_\_\_ a bus \_\_\_\_\_ the morning to go to school.

2. Many tourists shop \_\_\_\_\_ Government Street \_\_\_\_\_ the summer.

3. Sue will be \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ 8:30

4. Ann went \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

5. Alphonse went \_\_\_\_\_ skiing \_\_\_\_\_ 1997

6. Jennifer watches a movie \_\_\_\_\_ television \_\_\_\_\_ every Tuesday.

7. I met Donna \_\_\_\_\_ a party \_\_\_\_\_ Friday night.

8. When the children are \_\_\_\_\_ bed, let's listen \_\_\_\_\_ music \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.

9. I will go \_\_\_\_\_ Nova Scotia \_\_\_\_\_ March \_\_\_\_\_ 2005

10. She will call you \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

11. The cat stayed \_\_\_\_\_ the house \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

12. I went out \_\_\_\_\_ dinner \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.

## Translation

**Translate into English:**

١- من الآثار السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز زيادة الخمول والهروب من الواقع.

.....

٢- يفضل بعض المستهلكين استخدام كاميرا الفيديو الاحترافية والتي لديها القدرة على تسجيل جميع الصور المتحركة.

.....

٣- هناك نوعان من الكاميرات الاحترافية الاولى هي الكاميرات سهلة الحمل والثانية هي كاميرات الاستوديو.

.....

٤- جريدة الكويت تايمز هي الجريدة متعددة اللغات الوحيدة حيث تقدم الأخبار بلغات مختلفة منها الإنجليزية.

.....

٥- ساهم يوسف صالح عليان في بناء الصحافة الكويتية ونادى بحرية الصحافة وحرية التعبير عن الرأي.

.....

**Composition**

Some people are for violent video games while others are against and state that these games should be banned completely. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 14 sentences 160 words) about both views and state your own.

**Writing outline****Introduction:**

.....

**Body 1:**

.....

**Body 2:**

.....

**Conclusion:**

.....







**Reading Comprehension 2**

**Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:**

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without **it**. If I were forced to live without television, however, I would pursue other interests, socialize with friends and family, and exercise more often.

Without TV in my home, I would have time to pursue other interests. For example, I love to play the piano and without the distraction of TV, I would have more time to practice. At other times, I could paint portraits of my family and friends. Painting takes a lot of time and if I had no television, I would surely have enough to complete my work. Time to follow my interests would be much easier to find if someone came and took away my TV.

Not only that, but I could find much more time to socialize with my friends and family if my TV disappeared. At my house, the TV is always on during dinner. As a result, we rarely have conversation with one another. Without the TV to interfere with us, we might have time to tell each other about what happened to us that day. In addition, we could more easily find more time to talk with old friends on the telephone. Thus, social time would increase with no TV.

Most importantly, lacking a TV would give me a big increase in the available time for exercise in my life. With extra time, I could make the long journey to Bowen Island and go on an enjoyable hike in the mountains. Another exercise I could do more often would be to go swimming or to an aerobics class at Platinum Community Centre near my home. Having more exercise would provide big health benefits to me; watching more TV will only develop my bottom muscle.

Exercising frequently, **socializing** with friends and family, and pursuing other interests would be the benefits of having no TV at my home. Just think how much more time I would have if I got rid of my computer, too!

**A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.**

1. The best title to the above passage is:
  - a. The importance of TV
  - b. Say NO to TV
  - c. The advantages of TV
  - d. Life is easier with TV
- 2- The word "**it**" in line 1 refers back to:
  - a. television
  - b. imagination
  - c. life
  - d. exercise
- 3- The best meaning of the word "**socializing**" is:
  - a. visiting friends
  - b. leaving friends
  - c. making friends
  - d. communicating with friends

4- The main idea of paragraph 2 is:

- a. TV may affect our life negatively.
- b. Exercising is very important.
- c. Without TV we can pursue our interests.
- d. Watching TV can benefit us.

**B- Answer the following questions**

5- What are the bad effects of TV on the family relationships?

.....

.....

6- According to the passage, do you think that the writer for or against TV at home? Why?

.....

.....

7- What other interests would we do without TV at home?

.....

.....

**Summary Making**

Read then answer the Question below:

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen, to reduce the choking air that people are continuously breathing. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money. These vegetables make their diets healthier and so they rarely pay for the doctors. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

**In not less than four sentences of your own, write about how rooftop gardens can save city dwellers' money. ( 4X15 =60 Marks)**

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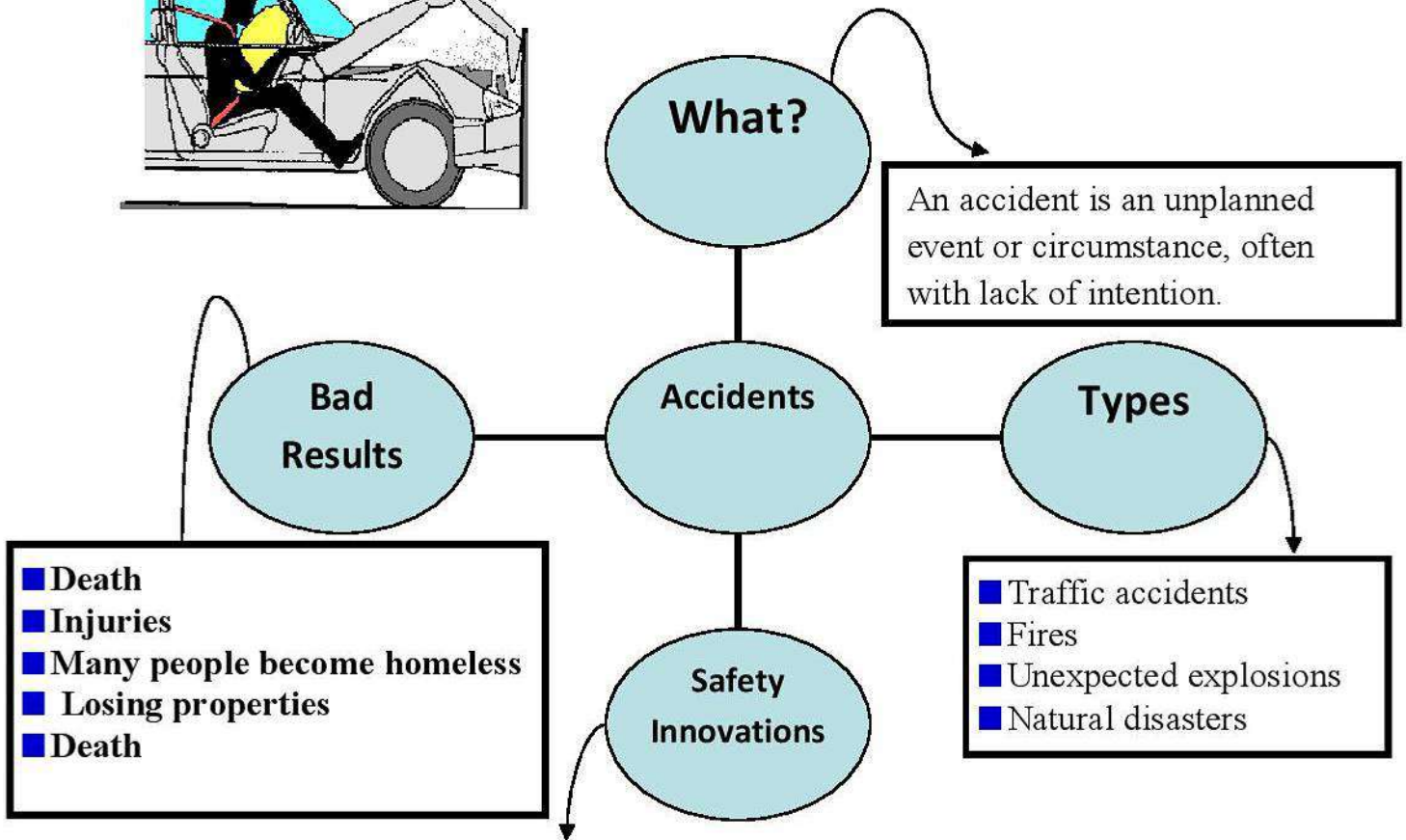
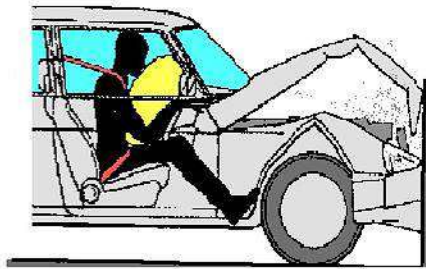


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**Module 4: Being Prepared**


**Unit 10 What is an accident?**




- **Airbags**




inflate when a car collides with something solid and save people
- **Seat-belts**




retain people in their seats and reduce injuries caused by a crash.
- **Anti-lock brakes**



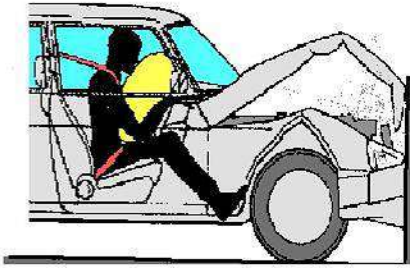
avoid accidents by preventing the wheels from locking and making cars stop quickly.
- **Smoke alarms**



detect smoke and fires and give a warning to enable people to leave their house in safety.
- **Vaccinations**



a weak form of the disease that improves the immune system of the body.

**Unit 10 introduction****What is an accident?**

An accident is an unplanned event or circumstance, often with lack of intention. Accidents are of many types such as crashing of automobiles, events causing fire, etc. A traffic collision, also known as a traffic accident and occurs when a vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian or animal. Traffic collisions may result in injury, death, vehicle damage and property damage.

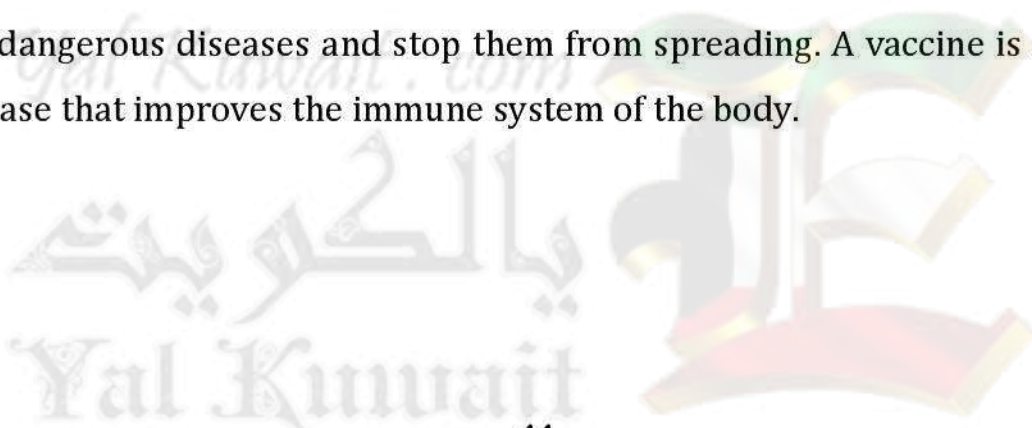
**Innovations that keep us secure**

As usual, scientists exert their best trying to find solutions to whatever humans confront and innovate things to keep people secure. One of these innovations is the **airbag** which safeguards drivers and passengers if involved in a car crash. Airbags cushion the occupants of the car and prevent them from hitting dangerous objects as they inflate immediately when a car collides with something solid.

**Seat belts** are designed to help retain people in their seats and prevent or reduce injuries caused by a crash. **Anti-lock brake** systems (ABS) help drivers to avoid accidents by preventing the wheels from locking and making cars stop quickly.

Another important innovation is the **smoke alarm** that saves the lives of many people. Smoke alarms are about the size of a hand and are normally fitted to the ceiling. They detect smoke and fires in their early stages and give a warning to enable people to leave their house in safety.

**Vaccination** is a marvelous discovery that can prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases and stop them from spreading. A vaccine is a weak form of the disease that improves the immune system of the body.



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
attached (adj.)	مرفق \ ملحق ب	inflate (v.)	ينفخ
automatically (adv.)	أوتوماتيكي \ آليا	safeguard (v.)	يقي - يصون
cloth (n.)	قماش	plug (n.)	قابس كهرباء
collide (v.)	يصطدم \ يرتطم	strain (n.)	سلالة \ فصيلة
cushion (v.)	خفف من حدة الصدمة	strip (n.)	سلك كهربائي \ شريط
detect (v.)	يكشف	restraint (n.)	كابح ( حزام أمان )
diluted (adj.)	مخفف ( محلول )	vehicle (n.)	مركبة
feasible (adj.)	مناسب \ عملي	warning (n.)	تحذير

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list**

(cushioned / diluted / strip / automatically / feasible / cloth / attached / inflate)

- The power goes off \_\_\_\_\_ in case of emergency.
- The application form is \_\_\_\_\_ to the envelope.
- It's a \_\_\_\_\_ idea to help young men to start their business.
- You should \_\_\_\_\_ these balloons with air for the party.
- This concentrated orange juice can be \_\_\_\_\_ by adding some water.
- The soft grass \_\_\_\_\_ his fall.
- She used a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ to remove the dust from the table.
- If a \_\_\_\_\_ is wired incorrectly, it can be dangerous.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- Fire alarms \_\_\_\_\_ the smoke at once.  
a- collide      b- detect      c- cushion      d- safeguard
- She has received a written \_\_\_\_\_ about her conduct.  
a- warning      b- strip      c- cloth      d- strain
- The two vans \_\_\_\_\_ at the crossroads.  
a- cushioned      b- inflated      c- safeguarded      d- collided
- They built a high fence that \_\_\_\_\_ their house against intruders.  
a- detects      b- cushions      c- safeguards      d- inflates
- If a \_\_\_\_\_ is wired incorrectly, it may be dangerous.  
a- strip      b- plug      c- warning      d- strain
- Scientists have discovered a new \_\_\_\_\_ of the virus which is much more dangerous.  
a- strain      b- vehicle      c- restraint      d- cloth
- Scientists are developing a \_\_\_\_\_ that can run with gas instead of petrol.  
a- plug      b- vehicle      c- strain      d- restraint

**Set Book Questions**

**1. A lot of devices can secure Man's Safety. Discuss.**

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**2. What are vaccinations? Why are they important for people?**

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**3. How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers? (When do airbag inflate?)**

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**4. Smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?**

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

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**6. Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?**

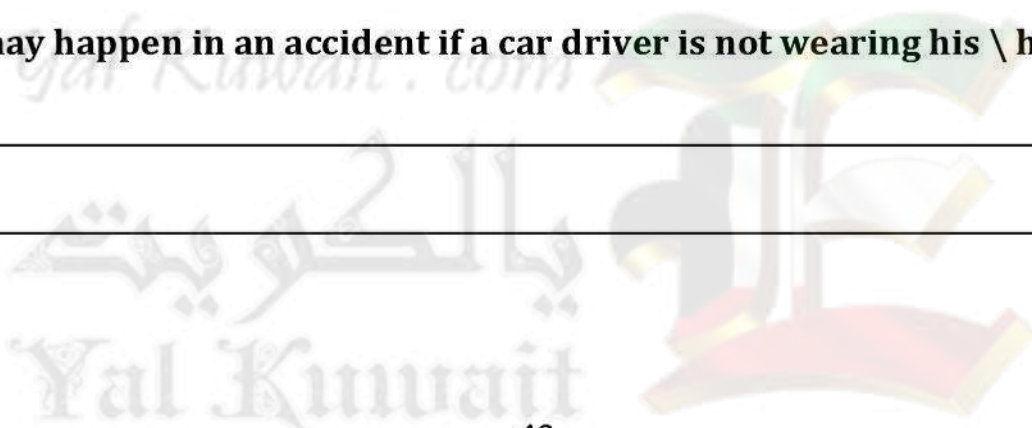
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**7. What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his \ her seat belt?**

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Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word		Meaning	Word		Meaning
bias	(n.)	انحياز \ محاباة	foolproof	(adj.)	آمن
collision	(n.)	اصطدام \ ارتطام	retain	(v.)	يثبت
considerably	(adv.)	إلى حد كبير	skid	(v.)	ينزلق

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( retain / bias / foolproof / considerably / collision / skid )

1. Be careful, don't let the car \_\_\_\_\_ It is raining heavily.
2. Two drivers were killed in a direct \_\_\_\_\_ between a car and a taxi last night.
3. Vegetables and fruits should be eaten \_\_\_\_\_
4. Seat belts are designed to \_\_\_\_\_ people in their seats.
5. The government has accused the media of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. You should use \_\_\_\_\_ methods in dealing with math exercises.

**Set Book Questions**

**1. Do you think car makers can prevent danger in all accidents? How?**

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**2. When will road accidents become a thing of the past?**

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**3. Seat belts are designed to save people and reduce injuries .How?**

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**4. Car accidents occur daily all over the world. Give reasons.**

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Word	Meaning		
acquainted with (adj.)	مطلع علي - ملم ب	inexperienced (adj.)	عديم الخبرة
cautious (adj.)	حذر	intentional (adj.)	عمدا
confidential (adj.)	سري	overcome (v.)	يتغلب علي
daydream (v.)	يحلم أحلام اليقظة	perseverance (n.)	المثابرة
decelerate (v.)	يخفف السرعة	securely (adv.)	بأمان - بإحكام
deviate (v.)	ينحرف	slam into (ph.v.)	يرتطم ب
disregard (v.)	يتجاهل	toothy (adj.)	ظاهر الأسنان
drag (v.)	يسحب - يجر	unsung (adj.)	غير محتفى به
shred (v.)	يمزق	venomous (adj.)	حقود
falsehood (n.)	باطل   بهتان	watchful (adj.)	مراقب - متيقظ
fundamental (adj.)	أساسي		

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- She \_\_\_\_\_ the lettuce and arranged it around the edge of the dish.  
a- deviated      b- decelerated      c- shredded      d- disregarded
- You will soon become fully \_\_\_\_\_ with the procedures.  
a- acquainted      b- unsung      c- venomous      d- inexperienced
- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the canoe down to the water.  
a- daydream      b- overcome      c- shred      d- drag
- She tried hard to \_\_\_\_\_ her fear of flying, but in vain.  
a- decelerate      b- shred      c- overcome      d- daydream
- The young child gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ grin.  
a- cautious      b- confidential      c- toothy      d- watchful
- It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ the speed of a vehicle while driving.  
a- disregard      b- decelerate      c- overcome      d- slam into
- These are the latest instructions. Please \_\_\_\_\_ any you received before.  
a- disregard      b- shred      c- drag      d- daydream
- Under the \_\_\_\_\_ eye of their mother, the two boys played on the shore.  
a- confidential      b- intentional      c- watchful      d- inexperienced
- The plane \_\_\_\_\_ from its usual route.  
a- deviated      b- dragged      c- overcame      d- slammed into
- The letter is marked " private and \_\_\_\_\_ ". It must have private content.  
a- fundamental      b- intentional      c- toothy      d- confidential



**Preposition of time and place WB D 73**

**Complete the sentences with ( at, on or in )**

1. The headquarters of the United Nations is \_\_\_\_\_ New York.
2. In most countries people drive \_\_\_\_\_ the right.
3. I usually buy a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ my way to work.
4. the course begins \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock and ends \_\_\_\_\_ 10 o'clock.
5. The bowl of fruit is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
6. Do you wear a vest \_\_\_\_\_ winter?
7. I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.
8. I think I'll go swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
9. I'll meet you outside the museum \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
10. Is your birthday \_\_\_\_\_ May or April?
11. Let's hang the pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

**Homework**

**Do as required :**

1. You should **arrive** at the airport earlier. You missed your plane. ( Correct )  
.....
2. He should have quitted exercising. ( Negative )  
.....
3. She'll be home soon. She left the party .....midnight. (Add a preposition)
4. Let's meet.....the office. (Add a preposition)
5. My best friend lives.....London. (Add a preposition)
6. She should have come earlier. ( Negative )  
.....
7. I think he should **stopped** asking for a raise. ( Correct )  
.....

**Study the following phrasal Verbs WB D. 73**

<b>Get over</b>	Recover from illness	<b>Check up on</b>	Examine , investigate
<b>Fill up</b>	Fill to capacity	<b>Give away</b>	Give something to someone for free
<b>Break down</b>	Stop functioning	<b>Call on</b>	Ask

**Add a preposition for each of the following:**

1. I got..... the flu, but it took nearly two weeks.
2. She filled.....the shopping trolley with free food.
3. My old car never broke..... I will never sell it.
4. My dad promised to check up.....his condition periodically.
5. The supermarket was giving..... certain types of canned food.
6. The teacher called.....the students at the back row.

## Suffixes and prefixes

Many adjectives have suffixes or prefixes. Some of the more common suffixes are:

- **-able/ible** (able to be): *comfortable, enjoyable*
- **-ful** (full of, having): *truthful, beautiful*
- **-less** (being without, not having): *careless, powerless*
- **-ive** (tending to, having the nature or quality of doing this): *attractive, impulsive*

### Use \ Meaning

⊕ A suffix consists of one or more letters attached to the end of the word to change its grammatical status and \ or its meaning .

- Girl + s → girls ( singular becomes plural noun )
- Large + er → larger ( adjective becomes comparative )
- Rain + ed → rained ( present tense of verb becomes past )
- Direct + or → director ( verb becomes noun )

**Note : the ending of words often tell us whether they are nouns , adjectives , verbs , etc. For example , many words that end in - ment are nouns , and many words that end in - ous are adjectives .**

**Write ( N ) in front of nouns or ( Adj. ) in front of adjectives :**

- |               |       |            |       |
|---------------|-------|------------|-------|
| international | _____ | toothy     | _____ |
| watchful      | _____ | cautious   | _____ |
| Merriment     | _____ | equipment  | _____ |
| management    | _____ | Physicist  | _____ |
| Fundamental   | _____ | falsehood  | _____ |
| venomous      | _____ | Regulation | _____ |
| Reliability   | _____ | slighter   | _____ |
| perseverance  | _____ |            |       |

**Lesson 7 & 8 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
CEO (Abbr.)	المسئول التنفيذي	Object (V)	يعترض
Emergency services (N)	خدمات الطوارئ	Wed (V)	يرتبط – يدمج
Fire drill (N)	تدريب علي الإطفاء	Over the moon	في منتهي السعادة
Monkfish (N)		سمك الراهب / نوع من أنواع السمك	

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list**

( fire drill / emergency services / objected / over the moon /monkfish / wedded / CEO )

- Success is usually \_\_\_\_\_ to hard work.
- Mona is \_\_\_\_\_, her wedding is next week.
- He is a / an \_\_\_\_\_ in a big import export company.
- No one \_\_\_\_\_ when the boss said it was time to go home.
- When you see a road accident, you should immediately call \_\_\_\_\_ to send an ambulance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of fish found in the European waters.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is the set of actions that should be performed in order to leave a building safely when it is on fire.

**Composition**

Some people are for fining drivers who drive without wearing their seat belts while some other people don't like wearing them. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 14 sentences 160 words) showing the reader both views and state your own view.

**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....

.....

**Body 1:**

.....

.....

.....

**Body 2:**

.....

.....

.....

**Conclusion:**

.....

.....



**Translation****Translate into good English.**

١- إن وضع حزام الأمان ضروري أثناء القيادة.

.....

.....

.....

٢- يستطيع إنذار الحريق أن يتنبأ بحدوث الحرائق قبل أن تقع .

.....

.....

.....

٣- أفضل مكان يمكن أن نضع فيه إنذار الحريق هو الممرات والصالات.

.....

.....

.....

4- لا ينبغي أن نضع إنذار الحريق في المطبخ .

.....

.....

.....

5- إن حوادث الطرقات تتسبب في موت و جرح آلاف الناس سنويا.

.....

.....

.....

٦- صانعي السيارات دائما يفكرون في طرق جديدة لضمان سلامة السائقين و مرافقيهم.

.....

.....

.....

٧- ان اللقاحات هي علاج طبي يستطيع ان يمنع الناس من اكتساب امراض خطيرة.

.....

.....

.....

**Quiz unit 10  Vocabulary**

**A. Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d.**

1☺ Being good at English has become a \_\_\_\_\_ requirement for getting a good job nowadays.

- a) **toothy**                      b) **intentional**                      c) **perseverance**                      d) **fundamental**

2☺ The police report said that the car deviated from its lane and \_\_\_\_\_ into a hard rock

- a) **overcome**                      b) **dragged**                      c) **safeguarded**                      d) **slammed**

3☺ I felt \_\_\_\_\_ when I won " Al Dana First Prize " .

- a) **falsehood**                      b) **feasible**                      c) **unsung**                      d) **over the moon**

4☺ Nobody is allowed to join our trip unless he has his parents' \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) **consent**                      b) **symposium**                      c) **recreation**                      d) **smokestack**

** Grammar**

**A. Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d.**

9☺ Do you go camping \_\_\_\_\_ spring?

- a- in                                      b- on                                      c- at                                      d- of

10☺ She should \_\_\_\_\_ more polite to her teacher. She was very rude.

- a. has been                      b. have been                      c. be                      d. been

**B. Correct the underlined mistakes**

11☺ She filled .....the shopping trolley with free food. **(Add a preposition)**

---

12☺ Your friend talks a lot. He should have been quieter. **(Negative)**

---

**Summary Making**

**In four sentences summarize and paraphrase the following paragraph to show "how educational systems may and may not dominate students' life: "**

There are educational systems that provide vacations while keeping students' skills sharp. For example, in Japan students attend class for seven weeks consecutively, followed by two weeks of vacation. This continues throughout the year. In Italy, students attend class six days per week, but finish at 1:30 PM each day, so that school does not dominate their life the way that it does in America, where students attend high school from 7:45 AM until 3:00 PM each week day. In areas where there are not enough classrooms, older students attend classes in the morning while the younger kids go to school in the afternoon.

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**Reading Comprehension 3**

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

A man whose gunshot wound created a hole into his stomach enabled scientists to understand digestion. Physiologist William Beaumont, an army doctor, was stationed in Fort Mackinac in Mackinac Island on June 6, 1822, when a fur trapper's gun discharged and accidentally shot 19-year-old trapper Alexis St. Martin in the stomach. The wound was horrible and Alexis St. Martin wasn't expected to live out the night. It was said that "he had lung hanging out of his wound."

Yet amazingly, Beaumont performed several antiseptic surgeries on Alexis St. Martin over several months, and Alexis St. Martin eventually **recovered**. Alexis St. Martin became fed up with surgery and was left with a fistula, a hole in his stomach through the abdominal wall, which left it open to view. Due to the strong stomach acid essentially disinfected the wound from the inside out, making it safe to not sew it up.

Because Alexis St. Martin couldn't work as a fur trapper anymore, Beaumont hired him as handyman. The daily task of cleaning the **fistula** gave Beaumont an idea: perhaps he could watch the process of digestion at work. So for the next several years, Beaumont recorded everything that went into Alexis St. Martin's stomach, then carefully described what happened inside. He also took samples and sent them to chemists of the day for analysis.

Beaumont's precise observations led him to conclude that the stomach's strong hydrochloric acid, along with a little movement, played key roles in digestion, rather than the stomach crushing food up as some physiologists of the day believed. "He was the first one to observe digestive processes going on in real time," Rogers said. The findings paved the way for modern physiology, where observations guided conclusions, not vice versa .The study also ushered in some of the first controlled animal experiments by physiologists who realized they could make faster progress by performing fistula operations in animals. Alexis St. Martin, meanwhile, lived to the ripe old age of 83, going back to fur trapping for a while and eventually becoming a farmer.

Beaumont's observation was really distinguished in the history of medicine. He began those experiments in 1825 and completed in 1833. He died in 1853 at the age of 68 but he will be remembered because of his outstanding contribution in the field of medicine.

**A) Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d : (5X10=50m)**

26. The best title for this passage could be“.....”

- a) A fur trapper
- b) The life of Alexis St. Martin
- c) The antiseptic surgeries
- d) Man With Hole in Stomach Revolutionized Medicine

27.The main idea of the **2nd papragraph** is the.....

- a) Beaumont's surgeries
- b) Reason for the surgery left with a hole
- c) Disinfected wound
- d) Process of digestion

28. The underlined word (**fistula**) in the **3rd paragraph** means .....

- a) Digestion
- b) Operation in the stomach
- c) A hole in the stomach through the abdominal wall
- d) Strong stomach acid

29. The opposite of the word (**recovered**) in the **2nd paragraph** is.....

- a) got worse
- b) realized
- c) guided
- d) digested

30. The daily task of cleaning the fistula gave Beaumont an idea of.....

- a) The process of gastric secretion
- b) The process of digestion at work
- c) The process of fur trapping
- d) The process of abdominal surgery

**B) With reference to the passage , answer the following questions: (4x15=60m)**

31. Why did Beaumont hire Alexis St. Martin as a handyman?

.....

.....

32. What did Beaumont do with the samples taken from the stomach?

.....

.....

33. Why was it quite safe not to sew the wound of Alexis St. Martin?

.....

.....

34. When was Alexis St. Martin born?

.....

.....



Unit 11**The planet in danger****Reasons****Solutions**

- Global Warming
- Deforestation
- Animal Extinction
- Pollution
- Drought



- Stop cutting trees
- Planting more trees
- Build reservations for animals
- Using other sources of energy
- Stop hunting animals

**Unit 11 Introduction**

It is a well-known fact that humans have been living and modifying the earth since the beginning of time. However, as we continue to inhabit this planet, we destroy our precious environment with the intent of making life easier and also generating economic benefits.

First, human activities have **polluted** the environment. People have built many factories in residential areas in order to develop the modern industry. These factories have released many toxic materials into the river, the soil and the sea with the result of **pollution**.

A human activity that damages the Earth is **deforestation**. **Deforestation** is the cutting down or burning of all the trees in a large area. Furthermore, deforestation also causes the loss of habitats for millions of plants and animals and leads to **extinction**.

One of the biggest problems facing the world today is **global warming**. Many scientists believe that our production of carbon dioxide is having a heating effect on the atmosphere, and this could be very dangerous for human life.

In conclusion, if we make small changes now in the way we live, we can avoid huge changes in the future. Scientists, governments and individuals must work together to overcome this threat. We need to stop cutting trees. We must plant more trees instead. We can build more reservations for animals to save them from extinction.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
appraise (v.)	يقدّر - يقيم	partnership (n.)	شراكة
aquaculture (n.)	تربية الأحياء المائية	recreation (n.)	الاستجمام \ تسلية
deforestation (n.)	إزالة الغابات \ قطع الأشجار	red tide (n.)	المدّ الأحمر
ecological (adj.)	بيئيّ	Sting (v.)	يلدغ - يلسع
fund (v.)	يمول	sustainable (adj.)	ثابت \ مستقر
marine (adj.)	بحري	unbearable (adj.)	لا يطاق
overall (adj.)	إجمالاً - عموماً	joint (adj.)	مشترك

**Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:**

(recreation / red tide / fund / partnership / appraise / unbearable / marine / sting)

- 1) Be careful. These insects can \_\_\_\_\_ and they are poisonous.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ has become more important in our life to refresh our minds.
- 3) These students are \_\_\_\_\_. They are trouble makers.
- 4) He made the project in \_\_\_\_\_ with an Egyptian expert.
- 5) Trainee teachers are asked to \_\_\_\_\_ their own performance.
- 6) Provoked by recent \_\_\_\_\_ events, the Kuwait government is funding the EPA project.
- 7) The shipping of oil threatens the \_\_\_\_\_ life around the islands.
- 8) I think the government should \_\_\_\_\_ giant economical projects.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- 1) The world is heading for a/an \_\_\_\_\_ disaster.  
a- ecological                      b- joint                      c- sustainable                      d- nominal
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ can seriously harm the environment.  
a- Aquaculture                      b- Partnership                      c- Deforestation                      d- Recreation
- 3) The project was a/an \_\_\_\_\_ effort between the two schools  
a- marine                      b- joint                      c- ecological                      d- unbearable
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ situation is good, despite a few minor problems.  
a- overall                      b- sustainable                      c- joint                      d- unbearable
- 5) The ministry of agriculture has always been interested in \_\_\_\_\_  
a- aquaculture                      b- recreation                      c- joint                      d- partnership

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1. Mention some types of environmental damage that endanger our existence?**

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**2. Do you think the joint project between CEFAS and EPA is beneficial? Why?**  
(Give your opinion on The Kuwait Project? Can it help us save the planet?)

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**3. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?**

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**4. Red Tides have become a global disaster recently. What are the dangers of this event?**

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**5. Global warming is very dangerous and can lead to catastrophic consequences. Discuss.**

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Hybrid (n.)	هجين	nominal (adj.)	إسمي
Kidnap (v.)	يختطف	toenail (n.)	أظافر القدم
latter (adj.)	أخير	tusk (n.)	الناب

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( nominal / tusks / kidnaps / hybrid / latter / toenails )

- 1) The policemen are looking for the band which \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- 2) She's only the \_\_\_\_\_ boss of our college, the real work is done by her deputy.
- 3) Look at this flower! It has a strange colour and shape. I think it is a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- 4) Poachers hunt elephants to sell their \_\_\_\_\_ which are made of ivory.
- 5) The young girl was so happy after she had her \_\_\_\_\_ painted.
- 6) She proposed me either having more money or a brand car, but I chose the \_\_\_\_\_

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

**1. Why do you think people cut down thousands of trees every year?**

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**2) How can the government protect the endangered species of animals from extinction?**

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**3. Many animals are in danger, why?**

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**4. What do you think of spending money on projects to preserve natural resources?**

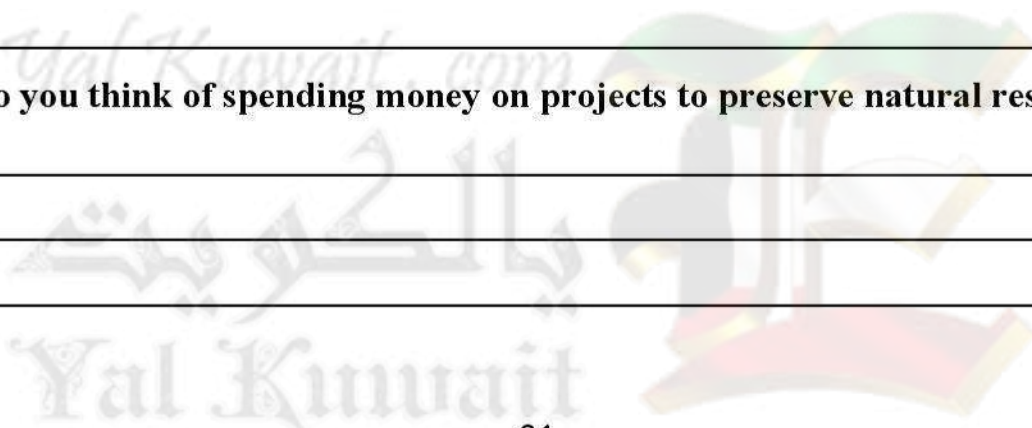
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Word	Translation	Word	Translation
anticipate (v.)	توقّع	exhaust pipe (n.)	أنبوب العادم
consent (v.)	يوافق	fell (v.)	يقطع شجرة
contradict (v.)	يناقض	landfill site (n.)	موقع دفن نفايات
dread (v.)	يفزع \ يقلق	smokestack (n.)	المدخنة
dump (v.)	يرمي النفاية	suspect (v.)	يشتبّه \ يشك في

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(suspected / anticipate / smokestack / dread / landfill site \ consent)

- 1) Look at that factory. There is a black smoke coming from the \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The town's garbage are usually thrown in the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) We all \_\_\_\_\_ to think what will happen if the factory closes.
- 4) Climbers read the weather forecast to \_\_\_\_\_ what might happen during their trips.
- 5) She strongly \_\_\_\_\_ he was lying to her.
- 6) I know she will never \_\_\_\_\_ to marry me.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

1. Mona's testimony \_\_\_\_\_ her brother's .  
a- anticipates                      b- dreads                      c- contradicts                      d- suspects
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish in the bin.  
a- dumped                      b- felled                      c- consented                      d- contradicted
3. I really wonder why people \_\_\_\_\_ trees.  
a- suspect                      b- dread                      c- contradict                      d- fell
4. Fumes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of vehicles can make it difficult for people to breathe.  
a- landfill site                      b- exhaust pipe                      c- smokestack                      d- tusk

**Set Book Questions**

1. How do you think people can protect the environment and stop global warming?

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2. What is the result of the bad behavior of man towards nature?

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3. The air we breathe is polluted. Give reasons.

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4. How can governments protect the environment?

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**Grammar****Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs****1- Dynamic verbs**

☛ Verbs which refer to actions are called dynamic verbs.

We can use them in simple and continuous tenses:

I usually *drink* coffee every morning for breakfast.

This morning I *am drinking* tea.

**2- Stative verbs**

☛ Verbs which refer to conditions or states are called stative verbs.

We do not usually use these verbs in continuous tenses:

I *believe* traffic pollution is bad for us. (Not I am believing )

Do you *know* where she lives? (Not Are you knowing )

☛ We use Stative verbs to express what we think or believe and how we feel.

This is a list of common stative verbs and example sentences:

**a- Thinking Verbs**

■ know	We don't <i>know</i> what to do .
■ realize	Do you <i>realize</i> how disappointed I am ?
■ suppose	I <i>suppose</i> she's spent all her money .
■ understand	I don't <i>understand</i> much about science .
■ agree	I <i>agree</i> with you .
■ believe	He <i>believes</i> in everything he reads in the newspaper .
■ expect	Do you <i>expect</i> to see him tomorrow.
■ suspect	I <i>suspect</i> she's caught my cold.
■ think	Do you <i>think</i> things are getting worse .
■ reckon	I <i>reckon</i> to leave at 3 o'clock.

**b- Feeling Verbs**

■ fear	I <i>fear</i> the world is becoming a more dangerous place .
■ hate	Some animals <i>hate</i> the rain .
■ like	She <i>likes</i> animals.
■ love	He <i>loves</i> activity holidays .

☛ We can use some thinking \ believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes :

I think we should protect wild animals. ( think = believe )

I am thinking about getting a bike . ( think = consider )

I expect things will improve . ( expect = believe )

I am expecting a letter from my pen friend . ( expect = wait for )



**Correct the underlined verbs in brackets:**

He 1- (**believe**) ..... that the world must do something now to save the giant panda. “In 20 years it will be too late,” he 2- (**say**) ..... “We must save our large areas of bamboo forest now. I 3-(**not think**) ..... we’ll be able to do it if we wait more than five years.” Currently, Faisal 4-(**spend**) ..... much of his time trying to persuade people to give money to support the work of his centre. He fears that he won’t be able to achieve his aim, but he always 5- (**think**) ..... of new ways of making money to help his animals.

**Join the two sentences using the connectors in brackets:**

1. You can hear what I am saying .....you keep quite.  
**a- if**                      **b- until**                      **c- by the time**                      **d- whereas**
2. I won’t invite my classmate to a party.....I know them well.  
**a- if**                      **b- until**                      **c- by the time**                      **d- whereas**
3. ....he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.  
**a- If**                      **b- Until**                      **c- By the time**                      **d- Whereas**
4. The first prize was easy.....this one is extremely difficult.  
**a- if**                      **b- until**                      **c- by the time**                      **d- whereas**
5. She is snobbish.....people like her.  
**a- yet**                      **b- until**                      **c- by the time**                      **d- whereas**
6. ....we’re broke, we can’t buy anything.  
**a- If**                      **b- Until**                      **c- Since**                      **d- Whereas**



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
amend (v.)	يعدّل	plight (n.)	محنة
Anxiety (n.)	القلق	symposium (n.)	ندوة
chiefly (adv.)	بصورة رئيسية	Tackle (v.)	يعالج أمرا
Confront (n.)	يتحدى \ يواجه	worldwide (adj.)	حول العالم
international (adj.)	دولي		

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( worldwide / anxiety / amend / international / chiefly )

- 1) I think my father's success was \_\_\_\_\_ due to his integrity and hard work.
- 2) He is a pianist with a / an \_\_\_\_\_ reputation.
- 3) An increase in temperature by only a few degrees could cause environmental problems \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Children normally feel a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ about their first day at school.
- 5) The laws in our country are out-dated. They should \_\_\_\_\_ them all.

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- 1) Starvation and wars are the main problems that..... the world today.  
a- tackle                      b- anticipate                      c- confront                      d- amend
- 2) The teacher is going to ..... the problems of the class.  
a- confront                      b- amend                      c- anticipate                      d- tackle
- 3) He was in a dreadful..... because he had lost his money and missed the last train home.  
a- symposium                      b- plight                      c- anxiety                      d- hybrid
- 4) On the next ..... we will discuss the new policy.  
a- anxiety                      b- hybrid                      c- symposium                      d- plight

## Translation

### Translate into good English.

١- إن تلوث المحيط يسبب العديد من الأمراض و يهدد الحياة النباتية و الحيوانية.

٢- كيف يمكن للحكومة أن تحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

٣- يجب علينا منع الصيد غير قانوني و بناء المحميات لهذه الحيوانات.

٤- تعمل حكومتنا بجد علي حل المشاكل البيئية التي تواجه العالم اليوم.

٥- إن من أهم عوامل تدمير البيئة و تهديد تواجدنا على هذا الكوكب هي التلوث و التصحر و الإحتباس الحراري و الجفاف.

٦- كيف يمكن أن نحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

## Composition

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say that it is the responsibility of all people. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs of (14 sentences – 160 words) discussing both views and state your own view.

### Writing outline

#### **Introduction:**

#### **Body 1:**

#### **Body 2:**

#### **Conclusion:**



**Quiz Unit 11**

**I-Vocabulary**

**A) Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list :**

{ exhaust pipe \ anticipate \ anxiety \ appraise \ chiefly \ amend }

- 1 ☺ MPs were urged to \_\_\_\_\_ the law to prevent another oil tanker disaster.
- 2 ☺ We had one or two difficulties along the way that we didn't \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ☺ Children normally feel a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ about their first day at school.
- 4 ☺ At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to \_\_\_\_\_ their own performance.

**II-Grammar**

**A)-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :**

- 1 ☺ You are qualified, \_\_\_\_\_ you are kindly requested to practice more.  
a- when                      b- since                      c- until                      d- yet
- 2 ☺ \_\_\_\_\_ we arrived at the station, the train had left.  
a- After                      b- since                      c- By the time                      d- yet

**B) Do as required:**

- 1 ☺ Do you( **realizing**) how disappointed I am?                      ( **Correct the Verb**)

---

- 2- ☺ I think my handwriting has become much better.                      ( **Ask a question**)

---

**III- Composition**

**Some people are for spending money on projects to preserve natural resources, others are against this idea. Write a paragraph of about 8 sentences stating both views and your own view.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 12**The power of nature****Natural Disasters****examples**

- Floods
- Volcanoes
- Tornadoes
- Earthquakes
- Red tide

**Bad effects**

- Many people become homeless.
- They cause fire and loss of lives.
- They destroy farmland and buildings

**How to control**

*They are uncontrollable but we but can try to make their impact little dangerous:*

- *Floods can be stopped by dams. Dams stop the flooding, generate electric power and accumulate water during the rainy season.*
- *Earthquake effects can be made less dangerous by constructing buildings on rollers or springs to prevent the falling down of buildings.*
- *Governments can warn people, educate them about safety procedures, help provide aid and shelter and prepare evacuation plans to get people to safety.*

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## Unit 12 : The power of nature

### Natural Disasters

A natural disaster is a result of natural processes of the Earth; examples include floods, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tornadoes, and other geologic processes. These natural disasters affect thousands of people every year. A **volcano** is an opening in the surface of the Earth, which flushes out hot lava, volcanic ash and gases. Volcanic eruptions can affect temperature and blocks out sun rays. They can also cause earthquakes and fast floods.

A **flood** happens when too much rain falls. Storms can also cause floods. In a flood, water from rivers flows over the land. Floods destroy farmland, wash away people's houses and drown people and animals. A **tornado** is a violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cloud. They are often referred to as **twisters** or **cyclones**. Various types of tornadoes include the satellite tornado, multiple vortex tornado, and waterspout. An **earthquake** is a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction. Earthquakes cause fire and loss of lives.

Scientists, on the other hand, cannot stop the threats of natural disasters but try to make their impact little dangerous. **Floods** can be stopped by dams. Dams stop the flooding, generate electric power and accumulate water during the rainy season. **Earthquakes** effects can be made less dangerous by constructing buildings on rollers or springs to prevent the falling down of buildings. Another method which is using building materials that soften the impact of an earthquake. As for **tornadoes**, governments warn people, educate them about safety procedures, help provide aid and shelter and prepare evacuation plans to get people to safety.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
accumulate (v.)	يجمع - يكدس	mullet (n.)	سمك البوري
alongside (prep.)	بجانب	Overflow (v.)	يفيض
calamity (n.)	كارثة - مصيبة	Prohibit (v.)	يمنع
costly (adj.)	غالي	prolonged (adj.)	مطول
dam (n.)	السد	Quake (v.)	يهتز - يتزلزل
expert (n.)	الخبير	remarkable (adj.)	رائع   مميز
flare up (ph. v.)	يندلع   يشتعل	remedy (n.)	علاج
shortage (n.)	نقص   عجز		

**From a, b, c and d choose the right option:**

- 1) The last earthquake was indeed the worst \_\_\_\_\_ in the country's history.  
**a- remedy      b- expert      c- shortage      d- calamity**
- 2) They passed a law that \_\_\_\_\_ smoking in cars.  
**a- prohibits      b- quakes      c- accumulates      d- flares up**
- 3) Because of the overpopulation there will be a \_\_\_\_\_ in food.  
**a- shortage      b- calamity      c- remedy      d- dam**
- 4) He intends to sell his car because it would be too \_\_\_\_\_ to repair it.  
**a- remarkable      b- prolonged      c- previous      d- costly**
- 5) My mother is a \ an \_\_\_\_\_ at dress-making.  
**a- expert      b- shortage      c- remedy      d- dam**
- 6) Every time I get on a plane, I \_\_\_\_\_ with fear.  
**a- flare up      b- prohibit      c- accumulate      d- quake**

**Fill in the spaces with word form the list below**

(accumulate – alongside – dams – flare up – mullet – overflowed – remarkable- remedy )

- 1- She needs a long period of .....to recover.
- 2- Her work on the project was really .....
- 3- I will walk .....the river alone.
- 4- They should .....much water during the rainy season to solve the problem of water shortage.
- 5- Building .....is very necessary to generate electricity.
- 6- This type of fish is called.....
- 7- Water from the sea .....and destroyed many buildings.



**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. There are some natural disasters that threaten humanity and the environment. Explain.

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2. Natural disasters cause a lot of damage. Discuss.

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3. How can we make use of the power of nature?

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4. There are many advantages of building river dams. Suggest some of them.

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5- How can we reduce the costs of earthquakes?

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**Lesson 3 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
intensity (n.)	شدة \ حدة \ قوة	spinning (adj.)	دوران - استدارة
lethal (adj.)	قاتل - مميت	storm cellar (n.)	مخبأ من العواصف
moist (n.)	رطب	vortex (adj.)	الدوامة

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( lethal / intensity / storm cellars / moist / vortex / spinning )

- The government built large \_\_\_\_\_ where people can hide in case of tornadoes.
- The ship started \_\_\_\_\_ and I felt faint.
- Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of \_\_\_\_\_ Fumes.
- Don't forget to keep the soil in the pot \_\_\_\_\_, but not too wet.
- The explosion was of such \_\_\_\_\_ that it was heard five miles away.
- He was sucked into a \_\_\_\_\_ of water while swimming in the sea.

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. Tornadoes cause a lot of damage and have bad consequences. Explain.

---



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3. How do governments protect their citizens from natural disasters?

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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Announce (v.)	يعنن - يذيع	Perilously (adv.)	بخطورة بالغة
come in (ph.v.)	يأتي المد	previous (adj.)	سابق
go out (ph.v.)	يتراجع المد	regularly (adv.)	بانتظام
mansion (n.)	بيت كبير كالقصر	turnoff (n.)	طريق جانبي



**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**comes in /perilously / previous / announces / mansions / regularly/ turn off**

1. The street is lined with enormous \_\_\_\_\_ where the rich and famous live.
2. Accidents \_\_\_\_\_ occur on this bend.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ owner of the house had built an extension on the back.
4. When the tide \_\_\_\_\_, the sea water moves backwards.
5. The spokesman \_\_\_\_\_ to the press that no agreement had yet been reached.
6. There is a tailor in the next \_\_\_\_\_
7. She came \_\_\_\_\_ close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the record.

**Grammar**

**Reported Speech**

<b>1. Pronouns &amp; possessive adjectives</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>
	I	he - she
	me	him - her
	my	his - her
	myself	himself - herself
	we	they
	us	them
	our	their
	ourselves	themselves
<b>2. The tense of the verb</b> 	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>
	am - is	was ⇒ had been
	Are	were ⇒ had been
	have - has	had ⇒ had had
	Will	would
	Can	could
	Shall	should
	May	might
	simple present	simple past
	simple past	past perfect - simple past
<b>3. Time &amp; place references</b> 	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>
	This	That
	These	Those
	Here	There
	Yesterday	the day before ( the previous day )
	Tomorrow	the day after ( the following day )
	Today	that day
	Tonight	that night
	Now	Then
	Ago	Before
	Last .....	The previous .....
	next .....	the following .....
	Thus	So

**Reported Speech / Statements**



**Change into reported speech:**

- 1- I 'm glad to meet you.  
John told me .....
- 2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.  
David said .....
- 3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.  
Sara said .....
- 4 - Our teacher asks too many questions in our class.  
Our colleagues told us.....
- 5- I 'm going to pay for your friend's ticket tonight.  
He told me.....

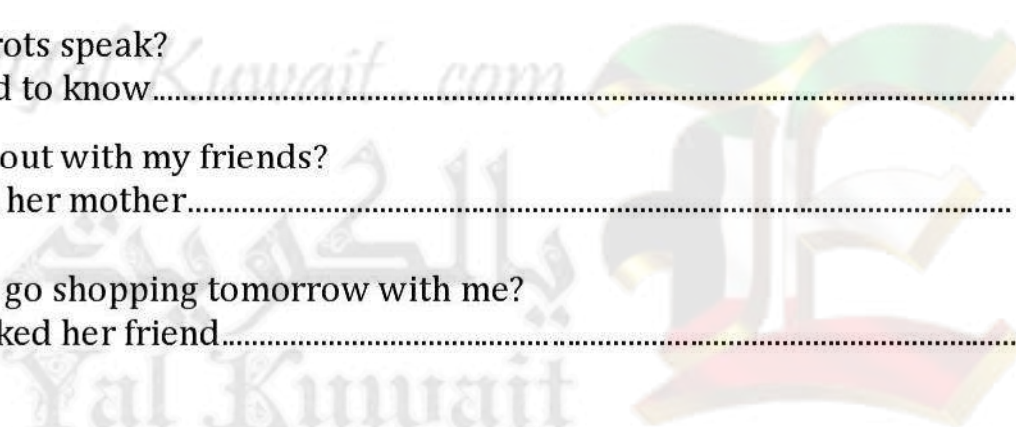
**Wh- questions**

- 1. Where have you been?  
The father asked his son.....
- 2. How long are you going away?  
My friend asked me.....
- 3. Where will you spend this weekend?  
I asked my friend.....
- 4- Where did you go yesterday?  
The mother asked her daughter.....
- 5- Why are you laughing at me?  
He asked her.....
- 6- What do you usually do in your freetime?  
.....
- 7- Where does she stay?  
.....

**Yes/No- questions**

**Correct the underlined mistakes**

- 1. Can parrots speak?  
She wanted to know.....
- 2. Can I go out with my friends?  
Jane asked her mother.....
- 3. Will you go shopping tomorrow with me?  
Mariam asked her friend.....



4. Have you already been on holiday?

Omar asked us.....

5. Are you hungry now?

My mother asked me.....

6- Do you live in this house?

.....

7- Does he carry more than 100 kilos?

.....

8- Did you broadcast the post yourself yesterday?

The manager asked me.....

**Commands & Prohibition**

1. Copy these words into your notebooks.

He told us.....

2. Study your lessons.

The teacher advised the students.....

3. Tell me the way to the hospital, please.

The man asked me.....

4. Don't make any noise.

Our mother warned us .....

5. Don't forget to bring my bag today.

Mona told me .....

6. Study your lessons and don't waste your time.

The teacher advised the students.....

**Homework**

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

1- She ..... that she had been waiting for the bus when he arrived.

- a- says                      b- said                      c- saying                      d- say

2- Mary said she ..... chocolate.

- a- loved                      b- love                      c- loves                      d- loving

3- She asked us if we ..... Angela.

- a- Meet                      b- meets                      c- meeting                      d- had met

4- He asked us ..... Mark had passed all of his exams.

- a- if                      b- that                      c- not to                      d- to

5- He warned me .....tell lies.

- a- to                      b- not to                      c- so as to                      d- that

Change into passive

1- The boys play chess weekly.

2- They collect shells by the seashore.

3- I changed my address last year.

4- They arranged the files properly.

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.

6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.

7-My mom was making a big cake.

8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.

9- She has already bought a new film.

10- He has fulfilled the aims of the project.

11-By 11 a.m. the students had finished the exam.

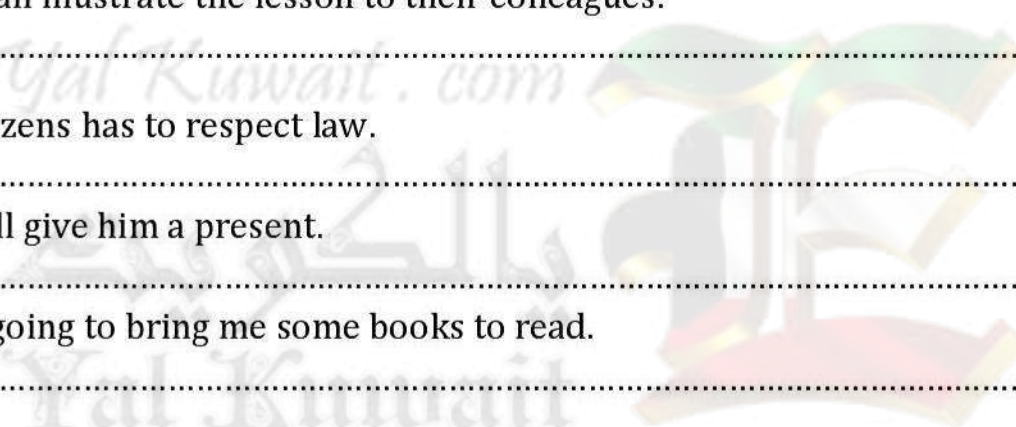
12- They had ordered three meals before we arrived.

13- They can illustrate the lesson to their colleagues.

14-The citizens has to respect law.

15- She will give him a present.

16- she is going to bring me some books to read.



**Homework****Change into passive**

1- I will give some advice to Rachel.

.....

2- Our neighbour gave me a lift.

.....

3- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.

.....

4- They are sending the parcel by sea.

.....

5- His father punished him for what he did.

.....

6- They are building a hut in that hill.

.....

7- The children gave Fatma a lovely birthday card.

.....

8- The university will award Samuel a scholarship.

.....

9- The teacher has given a good piece of advice.

.....

10- He should tell her the truth.

.....

11- The gardener is watering the flowers.

.....

12- The mechanic repaired the car.

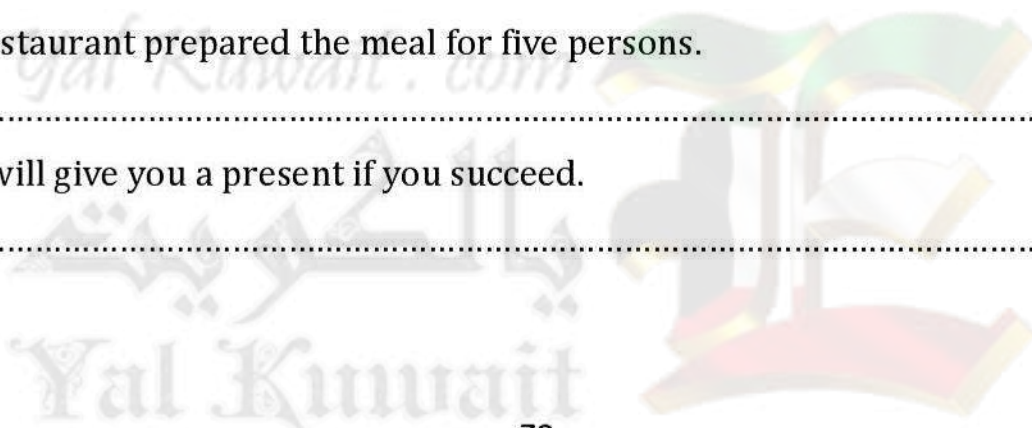
.....

13- The restaurant prepared the meal for five persons.

.....

14- They will give you a present if you succeed.

.....



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
absolutely (adv.)	بالتأكيد	Propose (v.)	يقترح
demanding (adj.)	مجد	pros and cons (exp.)	الفوائد والمضار
Impractical (adj.)	غير عملي	Standard (adj.)	معيار
Lessen (v.)	قلّل	Supply (n.)	التجهيز \ مؤن
map out (ph. v.)	يخطط بالتفصيل	wasteful (adj.)	مبذر

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(absolutely / wasteful / proposed / lessen / standard / supply )

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her ideas for the new project.
2. You must be \_\_\_\_\_ silent or the birds won't appear.
3. Whenever she goes out with her baby, she always takes a large \_\_\_\_\_ of baby food with her.
4. A healthy diet can \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of heart disease.
5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ the way you throw so much food away.
6. White is the \_\_\_\_\_ colour for this model of refrigerator.

**Choose the right choice from a , b,c, or d :**

1. She's a very \_\_\_\_\_ woman. She really works hard.  
a- demanding    b- standard    c- wasteful    d- impractical
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ a plan of action in ten minutes  
a- came in    b- went out    c- got over    d- mapped out
3. It is an \ a \_\_\_\_\_ way to deal with the problem. We must find another successful solution.  
a- demanding    b- standard    c- wasteful    d- impractical



**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. What kind of building materials would lessen the impact of an earthquake?

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2. Man has created some safety measures to prevent natural disasters. Discuss.

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3. In your opinion, how can the problem of water shortage be solved?

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**Lesson 9**

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1. What can you practically do as an individual to help reduce the amount of rubbish you discard every day?

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2. Suggest ways in which people can save energy and money at home.

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**Focus On**

1. Why do you think the Sheikh Sabah AL-Ahmed Natural Reserve was established?

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2. In your view, what should be done to preserve and protect wildlife?

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3. What should/shouldn't you do as a visitor to a nature reserve?

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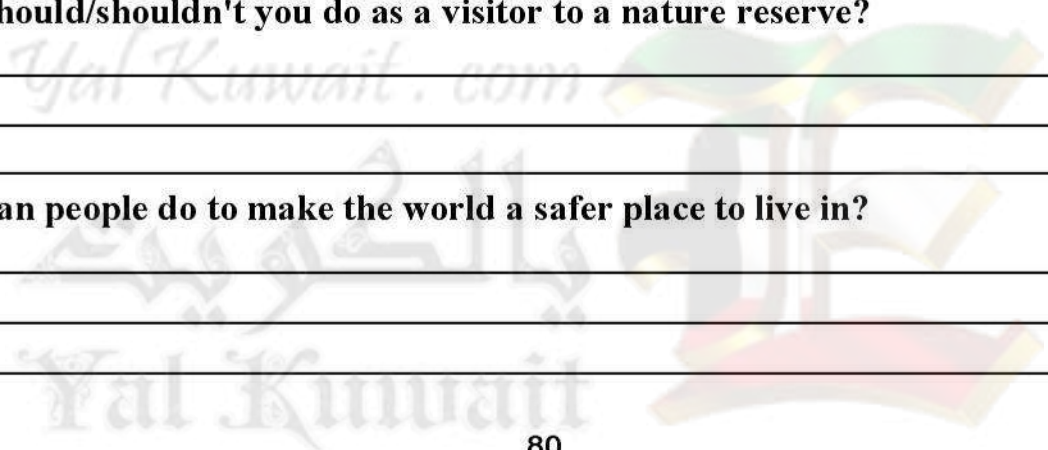
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4. What can people do to make the world a safer place to live in?

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**Translation****Translate into English:**

١- ماهي الكوارث الطبيعية وهل يمكن التنبؤ بقدمها؟

٢- هناك أنواع عديدة للكوارث الطبيعية منها البراكين والزلازل والفيضانات والمد الأحمر والأعاصير.

٣- ماهي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

٤- الفائدة من بناء السدود هي منع الفيضانات وتوليد الطاقة .

٥- نستطيع بناء البنايات على يايات وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلازل.

٦- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح .

٧- كيف يمكن للحكومات أن تحمي الناس من الأخطار الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية المفاجئة؟

٨- يمكن للحكومات أن تحذر الناس قبل حدوث الكوارث وتمدهم بالمأوى والمساعدات اللازمة.

٩- يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحار إلى مياه عذبة.

١٠- من أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية الحفاظ على جمال الطبيعة وحماية الحيوانات النادرة من الإنقراض.

**Quiz Unit 12****I-Vocabulary****A ) From a, b, c and d choose the suitable words to complete the sentence:**

1 ☺ Because of the overpopulation there will be a \_\_\_\_\_ in food.

- a. shortage                      b. scribe                      c. skittles                      d. raft

2 ☺ Water the plants regularly to keep the soil \_\_\_\_\_

- a. separate                      b. moist                      c. reliable                      d. precious

3 ☺ We are pleased to \_\_\_\_\_ that our school won the first prize in the writing competition.

- a. press                      b. flare up                      c. announce                      d. amend

4 ☺ My answer is \_\_\_\_\_ not.

- a. absolutely                      b- Perilously                      c- regularly                      d- wastefully

**II-Grammar****A)-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d : ( 2X 1= 2 m. )**

1 ☺ They asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_ come to see them again.

- a- will                      b- would                      c- can                      d- may

2 ☺ The teacher advised the students \_\_\_\_\_ waste their time doing silly things.

- a- to                      b- so as to                      c- not to                      d- in order to

**B) Do as required:**

1 ☺ Some people like these books.                      ( Passive)

2 ☺ We will have to present the lesson tomorrow.                      ( Reported Speech)

They said \_\_\_\_\_

**READING COMPREHENSION (110 Marks)**

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

1- Mother-of-two Faye McDonough, 32, from Hale, Cheshire, held down three jobs to make ends meet after her divorce. She dusted herself off and is now head of her own successful cleaning business. She won the title of Best New Startup in the Trafford Business Awards last year and achieved a turnover of £100,000 in her first six months.

2-Two years ago, I kept thinking that my life wasn't supposed to be like this: my five-year marriage had failed; I was a single mother of two, and doing three assistant jobs just to afford a tiny rented house in an undesirable part of the town. After leaving school at 15, I trained to be a chef in my parents' restaurant and worked until I was 23. But when I got divorced in 2005, I left our large house, sold my car and had to work hours that fitted around the children. Therefore, I took cleaning jobs in the nursery schools they attended.

3- A couple of years later, I realised I did not have a life any more. My self-confidence had hit rock bottom and I was often in tears. Around this time, I got talking to Rachel, a mother at the nursery school my daughter went to. She had just set up a cleaning business. As she saw I was a hard working person, she asked if I wanted to do cleaning shifts and administration for her. I automatically accepted.

4- After a year, Rachel gave me the opportunity to buy the first franchise of the business. So, with the help of a government initiative, I got a loan for several thousand pounds and "Bright & Beautiful" cleaning company was born. I felt scared at first. Running a business is not like running a household but because I am such a perfectionist, keeping houses **shipshape** and working to deadlines comes naturally to me. I now manage an eight-staff company. When customers text me to say how wonderful their houses look, I feel proud.

5- I have just extended my franchise to cover another two towns. The business achieved a turnover of £100,000 in the first six months, and the expected turnover this year is £250,000. I am now living in a lovely area of Hale and have bought myself a new car. The biggest advantage is that I can choose the hours I work which makes my children delighted. I know I am doing a good job now as a businesswoman and as a mother, and that's the ultimate confidence boost. I never ask my staff to do something I would not do myself. Only through doing every aspect of the job have I seen how things can be improved and win the respect of my employees.

**A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5 x 10 = 50 M)**

**1- What is the best title of the passage?**

- a. Desperate Divorced Mother
- b. A Successful Restaurant Chef
- c. A Clean Home is a Happy Home
- d. When There Is a Will There Is a Way

**2- What does the underlined word "they" in paragraph 2 refer to?**

- a. jobs
- b. hours
- c. parents
- d. customers

**3- What is the meaning of the underlined word "shipshape" in paragraph 4?**

- a. clean and neat
- b. dirty and unwanted
- c. shapeless and odourless
- d. unattractive and unpleasant

**4- Why did Rachel hire Faye McDonough to do a particular job for her?**

- a. Faye McDonough was a hard working person.
- b. Faye McDonough was a single mother of two.
- c. Faye McDonough was no longer self-confident.
- d. Faye McDonough had to work hours for her children.

**5- All the sentences below are true except:**

- a. Faye is successful in her own cleaning business
- b. Faye used to cry her eyes out because of her bad situation
- c. "Bright & Beautiful" is the name of Faye's cleaning company
- d. When customers call Faye to give their feedback, she feels ashamed

**II- Answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60 M)**

6- When did Faye McDonough get married?

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7- What are the main personal qualities of Faye?

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8- Why was Faye McDonough dissatisfied with her conditions?

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9- What can you infer about the relationship of Faye with her employees?

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**Language Functions**

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

1- You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.

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2. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

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3. Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

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4. Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.

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5. Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.

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6. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

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7. Your friend has got the first prize in a national competition.

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8. You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

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9. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and you liked the food.

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10. Your neighbour's dog ruined your garden last night.

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11. Your classmates asked you to join them in a blood donation campaign.

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12. Your friend thinks that educational channels are not useful.

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