

GRADE 11

(الخطة العلاجية للفصل الثاني - الصف 11)

REMEDIAL PLAN SECOND TERM

(2021 - 2022)



VOCABULARY ITEMS GRAMMAR PRACTICE FUNCTIONS SET BOOK QUESTIONS WRITING READING COMPREHENSION SUMMARY MAKING TRANSLATION ****

STUDENT'S NAME:

CLASS:

GROUP:

ملاحظة: تهدف هذه الخطة العلاجية للرفع من مستوى الطالب و هي لا تغني عن كتاب الدروس و لا عن كتاب التمارين

CONTRACTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

<u>S. B.</u> 56 - 57

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7 LESSONS: 1 & 2

broadcast collectively digital	n adv. adj.	a radio or television programme or transmission cooperatively relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as	
v		relating to or using signals or information represented by	
digital	adj.		
		voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	
dispatch	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	
entertainment	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	
evolve	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	
7 film industry ⁿ		motion picture business	
8 invention n economic a		economic activity concerned with the processing of	
set	n	a radio or television receiver	
station	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	
transistor	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	
video recorder	n	a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	
	entertainment evolve film industry invention set station transistor	entertainmentnevolvevfilm industryninventionnsetnstationntransistornvideo recordern	entertainmentnthe action of providing amusement or enjoymentevolvevto develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex formfilm industrynmotion picture businessinventionneconomic activity concerned with the processing of a radio or television receiversetna company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubesvideo recorderna device that when linked to a television set, can be used for

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. I think nobody needs a/an nowadays.

a. entertainmentb. stationc. inventiond. video recorder2. Satellites in the space ensure radio and TVall over the world.a. broadcastb. film industryc. inventiond. transistorB. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(set / station / entertainment / evolve / transistor / dispatch)

1. The invention of has made great improvements in electronics.

2. The USA will astronauts to planet Mars in a few years.

3. The television is an electronic that displays images and sounds.

4. I consider computer games as the best

5. I think that television will continue to remarkably in the future.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

What is meant by "the media"?
 What role do the media play in society?

<u>Wb.</u> 48 - 49

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7 LESSON: 3

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	1 adversely adv. harmfully		harmfully	
2	dedication	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	
3	3 deterrent ⁿ a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something			
4	4 glorify v		to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	
5	5 innumerable adj. too many to be counted			
6	remote			
			adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISE

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

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

1. Smoking and eating junk food can affect our health

2. At night, you can see stars in the sky.

Date:

- 3. The manager wants the workers to him and his fake achievements.
- **4.** I couldn't have reached that village without my car.
- **5.** I have never doubted my father's to the well-being of our family.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of the media?

.....

2. What are the disadvantages of the media?

.....

.....

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3. Why is it necessary to keep the media under control?

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 7: Broadcasting

UNIT 7 LESSONS: 4 & 5

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	1 bring about ph. v		to cause something to happen	
2	demonstrate	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	
3	disappointing	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	
4	half	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	
5	potential	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	
6	prominent	adj.	important; famous	
7	resident	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long- term basis	
8	reveal	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	
9	telecommunication	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	
10	teleprinter	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	
11	tension	n	the state of being stretched tight	
12	transatlantic	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	
13	victory	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	
14	zealous	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	
		adj	.: adjective / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Hamad's bad results during the first term were for his parents.

a. zealous b. prominent c. transatlantic d. disappointing

2. A achieved by cheating is a masked defeat.

a. tension b. resident c. victory d. teleprinter

3. As a of this city, I find it really wonderful to live here.

a. resident b. half c. tension d. telecommunication

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

(prominent / telecommunication / half / bring about / transatlantic / zealous)

4. Two of the three goals were scored during the first of the match.

5. tankers may face terrifying storms in oceans.

6. Many actors and actresses have attended the film festival.

8. The domain of has evolved remarkably thanks to the Internet.

GRAMMAR

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES:

A relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about a preceding noun. This clause is usually introduced by a <u>relative pronoun</u>. There are types of relative clauses:

<u>1. Defining Relative Clause:</u>

The defining relative clause describes the preceding noun in such a way to distinguish it from other nouns of the same class. In this case, the relative clause is essential in the sentence.

Example: The man *who robbed the bank* has been arrested.

2. Non-defining Relative Clause:

Non-defining relative clauses are placed after an indefinite noun to add more information about it. They are not essential in the sentence and can be omitted. They are separated from their noun by commas.

Example: Fahad, who lost his job last week, will emigrate to Canada.

B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

relative pronoun	used for
who	person (subject)
whom	person (object)
whose	possession
which	thing & animal
when	time
where	place
why	reason
that	person, animal & thing

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The house my brother lives has a very beautiful garden.

1. The nouse	my bromer my	es has a very beau	unun garden.	
a. which	b. when	c. where	d. who	
2. A man,	looked like a	thief, jumped on	my neighbour's fer	nce.
a. how	b. who	c. which	d. when	
3. They can't remember	the time	they firs	t met.	
a when				

a. whenb. wherec. whichd. why4. The two booksI lost yesterday were found by my friend.

a. when b. which c. where d. who

5. The painter paintings are sold all over the world is going to hold an exposition next month in a famous gallery.

a. why b. whose c. whom d. who

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required between brackets:

- **1.** A player was rewarded. The player expressed his great joy. (Join with 'who') **a.** The player who was rewarded expressed his great joy. **b.** The player who expressed his joy was rewarding. c. The player was rewarded who expressed his joy. 2. These trees will be cut down. These trees are unfruitful. (Join with 'which') **a.** These trees are unfruitful which will be cut down. **b.** These trees which are unfruitful will which be cut down. **c.** These trees which are unfruitful will be cut down. **3.** Very few people can remember the day (Complete) **a.** where they first came into primary school. **b.** which they first came into primary school. **c.** when they first came into primary school. **4.** William Shakespeare,, wrote so many plays and poems. (Complete) **a.** who was born in 1564 and died in 1616 **b.** whom was born in 1564 and died in 1616 c. whose was born in 1564 and died in 1616 5. I live in a house. The house is near the seashore. (Join with 'where') **a.** The house I live in where is near the seashore. **b.** The house where I live is near the seashore.
 - **c.** I live in a house where is near the seashore.



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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 7: Broadcasting UNIT 7 LESSONS: 7 & 8

.....

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	SAMI BIN YOUNES			
1 consume		v	to use up (a resource)				
2	2 electronic device n		having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current				
3 electronics		n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behaviour and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum or gas				
4 portable adj.		adj.	able to be carried				
5	rank	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality				
	adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb						

EXERCISE

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

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

1. Most electronic devices that we use nowadays used to be big and heavy.

2. It has become difficult to the new mobile phones because each

brand has some fantastic features.

- **3.** Doctors often advise people not to too much salt and sugar.
- **4.** It is said that people who study are usually very talented.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

What would you say in the following situations?

1. Your friend wants to know how people can benefit from the media.

.....

2. Your friend says that most TV programmes are boring.

.....

3. Your brother says that radio broadcasting should be stopped.

. Your brother says that radio broadcasting should be stopped.

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that the media play positive roles in our life, whereas many others have an opposite opinion. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction:	 	 	 	
Body 1:				
Body 2:	 	 	 	
Conclusion:	 	 	 	

Writing

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Date: GRADE 11 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 7 SUMMARY MAKING (1)

Although only few people are attracted by the gardening activity at the present time, yet the number is growing rapidly. Gardening could be started from a small scale that is home. For this, first you need to choose the plants that grow best in your area, depending on the climate and the soil you are using for them. Thereafter, you should define your budget, which is very important so that you know how much money you can spend. Then select the location which is appropriate for the plants to grow and flourish. Finally, you should get the necessary gardening tools that you are going to use. When you have everything ready, you can start gardening.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:What preparations should a person do before starting gardening?

TRANSLATION (UNIT 7) Translate the following sentences into good English:

. ترتكز وسائل الإعلام الكويتية على التعاون المشترك و إحترام شؤون البلدان الأخرى. (SB/page: 57) 2.	.2
3. كان للناس دائما مخاوف من الإختر اعات الجديدة. (SB/page: 57)	
<u>A</u>	•

GRADE 11 *** MODULE 3: The Media *** UNIT 7: Broadcasting							
L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning		
	1	broadcast	n	a radio or television programme or transmission	بث \ إرسىال		
	2	collectively	adv.	cooperatively	جماعيا		
	3	digital	adj.	relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity, such as voltage or magnetic polarization, to represent arithmetic numbers	رقمي		
	4	dispatch	v	to send off to a destination or for a purpose	يرسل \ يبعثُ		
1	5	entertainment	n	the action of providing amusement or enjoyment	تسلية \ ترفيه		
1 &	6	evolve	v	to develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	يتطور		
2	7	film industry	n	motion picture business	صناعة الأفلام		
	8	invention	n	economic activity concerned with the processing of	اختراع		
	9	set	n	a radio or television receiver	جهاز		
	10	station	n	a company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	محطة إرسال		
	11	transistor	n	a portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than	مذياع \ راديو صغير		
	12	video recorder	n	vacuum tubes a device that when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	مسجل الفيديو		
	1	adversely	adv.	harmfully	بشكل سلبي او ضارّ		
	2	dedication	n	the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose			
3	3	deterrent	n	a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	تکریس \ التزام مانع - رادع		
C	4	glorify	v	to describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	يمجّد		
	5	innumerable	adj.	too many to be counted	لا يحصى ولا يعد		
	6	remote	adj.	far away; distant	بعثد		
	1	bring about	ph. v	to cause something to happen	يُسبّ		
	2	demonstrate	v	to clearly show the existence or truth of	يُظهر - يُبدي		
	3	disappointing	adj.	failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	مُحبِط		
	4	half	n	either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or performance is divided	شوط		
	5	potential	adj.	natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	قدرة كامنة		
	6	prominent	adj.	important; famous	مشهور \ بارزٌ		
4	7	resident	n	a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	ساكنٌ \ مُقَيِّمٌ		
&	8	reveal	v	to make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	يكشف عن \ يُفشي		
5	9	telecommunic ation	n	communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	الاتصال عن بعد		
	10	teleprinter	n	a device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	الطابعة المبرقة		
	10	tension	n	the state of being stretched tight	، <u>سبت، جرت.</u> توتر		
	12	transatlantic	n	of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	ــر. عبر المحيط الأطلسي		
	12	victory	n	an act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	حبر ، حسي ، المسلي		
	14	zealous	adj.	having or showing passionate support to something that a person believes in strongly	مُتعصب		
	1	consume	v	to use up (a resource)	يستهلك		
	2	electronic device	n	having or operating with the aid of many small components, esp. microchips and transistors, that control and direct an electric current	جهاز الكتروني		
7 & 8	3	electronics	n	the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behaviour and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum or gas	علم الالكترونيات		
	4	portable	adj.	able to be carried	يمكن حمله		
	5	rank	v	to give a place within a grading system based on quality	یرتب ۔ یُصنّف		

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8 LESSONS: 1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	SAMI BIN YOUNES
1	1 age-appropriate adj.		suitable for a certain age	
2	channel-surf	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	
3	comedy	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	
4	inactivity	n	idleness, immobility	
5	mentally	adv.	in one's mind	
6	miss out on	ph. v	to not get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	
7	promote	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	
8	provoke	v	to stimulate or give rise to a reaction or emotion (typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	
9	tune out	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	
	adj.: a	adjectiv	e / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb	

EXERCISE

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

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

1. TV programmes should be so that they can satisfy all the audience.

2. Continuous criticism may a strong feeling of discomfort.

3. is one of the main negative effects of TV watching.

4. Old people should stay active both physically and

5. His illness made him his best friend's graduation party.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

What positive effects does television have on teenagers?
 What negative effects does television have on teenagers?
 How can people avoid the negative effects of television?

<u>Wb.</u> 54 - 55

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8 LESSON: 3

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	accuracy	n	the quality or state of being correct or precise	
2core programmingnthe central or			the central or most important programme	
3	fractional	adj.	related to the separation of components of a mixture	
4	on average	exp.	normally, usually	
5	primarily	adv.	for the most part; mainly	
6	6 prime time ⁿ		the regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest, generally regarded in the television industry as the hours between 8 and 11 p.m.	
7	7 staggering adj. astonishing			
8	teaching aid	n	materials and equipment used in teaching	
9	visualise	v	to imagine	
	a	ij.: adje	ctive / adv.: adverb / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: ve	rb

EXERCISE

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

(prime time / teaching aid / visualise / core programming / staggering / fractional)

1. It is hard to the difficult conditions in which National Geographic reporters film their documentaries.

2. The best films are usually broadcast in the

3. I think the for tonight will be the football match.

4. The figures presented by the ministry of health about the number of infected people were really

5. Every that a teacher uses makes the lesson more successful.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can television be used as a teaching aid?

·····

2. How can television enhance the study of other cultures and languages?

.....

3. How can students benefit from television programmes?

......

<u>S. B.</u> 64 - 65 GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

UNIT 8 LESSONS: 4 & 5

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	get behind with	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	
2	get down to	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	
3	get on	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	
4	get over	ph. v	to recover	
5	get through	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	
6	occasionally	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	
7	record	v	to set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	
8	tune in	ph. v	to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	
			adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Ali called his friend many times yesterday, but he couldn't

a. get behind with	n b. get on	c. get over	d. get through
2. If you keep off schoo	l for a long time, you	will certainly	lessons.
a. get down to	b. get through	c. get on	d. get behind with
3. Now that the holiday	is over, I must	m	y studies.
a. get on	o. get through	c. get down to	d. get over
4. My little daughter	very w	ell with her frie	nds at school.
a. gets down to	b. gets over	e. gets behind v	vith d. gets on
5. The doctor advised H	amad to stop smoking	if he wanted to	his disease.
a. get through	b. get behind with	c. get do	wn to d. get over
B. Fill in the spaces with t	he most suitable wor	ds from the list	t below:
(get through / record	/ get down to / o	ccasionally /	get over / tune in)
6. Young children usual	ly	when there is a	cartoon film on TV.
7. The doctor assured th	at my grandfather will		very soon.
8. The secretary has to .	all the ma	nager's orders a	and recommendations.
9. You should	writing your	report right nov	v if you intend to give it
to your teacher tomorro	w		
10. I	watch some education		on TV.

GRAMMAR

Reported Speech: infinitive with to (advise, like, prefer, tell, want)

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:

1. The doctor advised the old man smoking.

a. will stop	b. stopped	c. had stopped	d. to stop
-		late to his grad	-
a. will come	b. not to come	-	d. would come
3. My parents prefer	red me	my time playi	ing video games.
a. to not waste	b. not wasting	c. not to waste	d. had wasted
4. My brother liked	me	a football match with	n him on TV.
a. to watch	b. is watching	c. has watched	d. watched
B. From a, b, c and d	choose the correct a	nswer as shown betw	veen brackets:
a. Our teacher ad b. Our teacher ad	our homework", said lvised us not to do ou lvised us to should do vised us to do our ho	r homework. o our homework.	eport)
a. My father toldb. My father told	fast", said my father me not to drive very me to not drive very me to drive very fast	fast. fast.	
a. My brother wa b. My brother wa	anted you to come wi anted me to come wit	w mall", said my brot th me to the new mall h him to the new mall h her to the new mall.	I.
a. My father prefb. My father pref	erred me to stay awa erred me not to stay	l friends", said my fath y from this bad friend away from those bad f y from those bad frien	l. friends.
<u>C. Fill in the spaces wi</u>	ith the correct word	s from the list below	·•
	-		where / everybody)
 Nowadays, I am sure that my 	keys areneeds to ngaroos	the police about the the learn how to use a con- in my room. else in the world ob. but I couldn't find	mputer. d except in Australia.

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA **UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits**

UNIT 8 LESSONS: 7 & 8

Date: **VOCABULARY:**

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	convict	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	
2	equestrian	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	
3	evidence	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	
4	newcomer	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	
5	news team	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	
6	prosecution	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	
7	thriller	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	
			adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Fahad is fond of	films. H	le collects them av	vidly.
a. newcomer	b. evidence	c. thriller	d. news team
2. The lawyer presented			
a. news team	b. prosecution	c. newcomer	d. evidence
3. It seems that the	on this	channel get on ver	ry well with each other.
			d. prosecution
4. Refusing to pay back			•
a. prosecution			
5. Any	to this city may	y face housing pro	blems.
a. thriller	b. news team	c. prosecution	d. newcomer
B. Fill in the spaces with the space of th			
(equestrian / prosecuti			
6. I like to listen to the new second seco			
7. Due to the lack of pro-	ofs, the judge could	ln't	the defendant.
8. The			
9. My father is keen on v			
10. The fingerprints on a	crime arm may be	the strongest	in a murder case.
	LANGUAGE FU	NCTIONS	
Write what you would say			
1. Your brother intends t	o delete all the edu	cational channels	on your receiver.
GalK.uv	vaitcon		
2. Your friend says that	we don't benefit m	uch from TV prog	rammes.
	<i>,</i>		
		· · · ·	
3. Your father asks you a	about your favourit	e TV programmes	
	MUUCUU		SAMI BIN YOUNES

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WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that television can only be an entertainment device, whereas many others believe that television can be a teaching aid. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

	 	•••••	 	•••••	 •••
Body 1:					
Body 2:					
Conclusion:					

Writing

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Yal Kuwait

Date:

GRADE 11 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 8 SUMMARY MAKING (2)

No matter what your fitness level, the general benefits of swimming are yours to go out and grab and make your own. Swimming uses all the muscles in the body so you will get a full body workout. Just 30 minutes of swimming three times a week is the best way to stay fit and healthy and maintain a positive mental outlook. Swimming regularly can lower stress levels, reduce depression, and improve your sleep patterns. A gentle swim can burn over 200 calories in just half an hour, more than double that of walking. Swimming just 30 minutes a week can help to guard against heart disease and stroke. Swimming is a brilliant way to stay active and healthy.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:

What are the benefits of swimming?

TRANSLATION (UNIT 8)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

	العقل. (SB/page: 63)	ن خلال تحفيز	ل السلوك الجيد مر	از أن يشجع علـ	1. يُمكن للتلف
1					
			1	۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰	····
2		/page: 63)	ی نستخدم مخیلتنا. 	فار خيف نطور و	
ی. (SB/page: 63)	الوقت للقيام بأنشطة أخري	سوى القليل من	تلفاز لا يترك لك	ط في مشاهدة ال	3. إن الإفر
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·	1 Proven				

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning
	1	age-appropriate	adj.	suitable for a certain age	مناسب لسن معين
	2	channel-surf	v	to change frequently from one channel to another, using a remote control device	يُقلب القنوات التلفزيونية
	3	comedy	n	a play, film or programme that makes one laugh	الكوميديا
	4	inactivity	n	idleness, immobility	خُمول \ كسل
1	5	mentally	adv.	in one's mind	ذهنيا
&		mentany		to not get the chance to do or have something that one	,
2	6	miss out on	ph. v	would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting	يفوت على نفسه فرصة
	7	promote	v	to further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, or aim); to support or actively encourage	يَدعمُ \ يرتقي ب
	8	provoke	v	to stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	يَستفز
	9	tune out	ph. v	to stop paying attention to something, esp. because one is tired or bored	ينشغل عن
	1	accuracy	n	the quality or state of being correct or precise	الدَقَّة
	2	core programming	n	the central or most important programme	البرنامج الأساسي
	3	fractional	adj.	related to the separation of components of a mixture	تجزيئي في العادة
	4	on average	exp.	normally, usually	في العادة
	5	primarily	adv.	for the most part; mainly	مبدئيا \ بالأساس
3	6	prime time	n	the regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest, generally regarded in the television industry as the hours between 8 and 11 p.m.	ماعة يكون فيها المشاهدون بأكبر عددٍ
	7	staggering	adj.	astonishing	مُذَهِل
	8	teaching aid	n	materials and equipment used in teaching	وسيلة تعليمية
	9	visualise	v	to imagine	يتخيّل
	1	get behind with	ph. v	to not make as much progress as others	يتخلّف عن
	2	get down to	ph. v	to start doing something seriously	يهم بفعل شيء
	3	get on	ph. v	to have a good relationship with someone	ينسجم مع شخص
4	4	get over	ph. v	to recover	يتعافى من مرضٍ
&	5	get through	ph. v	to manage to contact someone	يتصل بشخص ما بالهاتف
5	6	occasionally	adv.	sometimes; from time to time	احيانا
	7	· · · · ·		to set down in writing or some other permanent form	-
	-	record	v	for later reference, esp. officially to listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or	يُسجل \ يُدون
	8	tune in	ph. v	television	يُتابع برنامجا
	1	convict	v	to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	يُدين شخص
	2	equestrian	adj.	of or relating to horse-riding	فروسي
_	3	evidence	n	the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	دليل \ حجة إثبات
7 &	4	newcomer	n	a person or a thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	قادم جديد
8	5	news team	n	two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	فريق الأخبار
	6	prosecution	n	the institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	مُقاضاة
	7	thriller	n	a novel, play or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime	رواية مثيرة
			2		SAMI BIN YO
		Wal	K	innait	

<u>68 - 69</u>

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9 LESSONS: 1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	capability	n	power or ability	
2	consumer	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	
3	ENG	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	
4	high-end	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	
5	hydraulic	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	
6	motion picture	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	
7	nowadays	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	
8	pedestal	n	the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	
9	period drama	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	
10	stabilising	adj.	causing to become stable	
		abb.: a	bbreviation / adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. This organisation defends the rights of and protects them.

a. consumersb. capabilitiesc. pedestalsd. period dramas2. Your camera can be more stable if you put it on a

a. capability b. consumer c. period drama d. pedestal

3. Doctors say that vitamin C can enhance the body's to fight diseases.

a. period drama b. capability c. motion picture d. consumer

4. Many computer programmes can edit easily and professionally.

a. motion pictures b. pedestals c. consumers d. capabilities

5. I often spend my free time watching on TV.

a. capabilities b. consumers c. period dramas d. pedestals B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(hydraulic / high-end / pedestals / stabilising / nowadays / period drams)

6. In stadiums, cameras are usually fixed on to make them stable.

7. Othello, Macbeth and Henry V are three famous

- 8., electronic devices have dominated every aspect of our life.
- 9. electronics are usually the most expensive in markets.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

How have television cameras developed?
 When the idea of the idea

2. What materials can be recorded with a professional camera?

•	•	••	•	••	•	••	•	••	•	•	••	·	••	•	••	•	•••	•	••	• •	•	••	•	••	•	••	•	••	• •	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	•	••	••	•	••	••	•	••	••	••	•	••	••	•	••	••	•	••	• •	••	••	•	• •	••	• •	•
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Wb.

60 - 61

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	anticipation	n	the act of predicting and expecting something	
2	cast	n	the actors in a ply or film	
3	everyone's a critic	exp.	everyone has a right to express an opinion (often used in an ironic manner)	
4	soundtrack	n	a recording of the musical accompaniment to a movie	
5	up to scratch	exp.	up to standard	
			exp.: expression / n: noun	

EXERCISE

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

Date:

(up to scratch / everyone's a critic / anticipation / cast / soundtrack)

- **1.** I wish I could download the of this film from the Internet.
- **2.** The actors were waiting in to know the winner of the Oscar Prize.
- **3.** Most critics agree that the film was not
- **4.** It seems that the of this film were well-chosen to fit the roles.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What is meant by a film review?
2. Which elements of a film should a film review focus on?
3. According to you, how can a film be successful?

<u>S. B.</u> 70 - 71

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras

UNIT 9 LESSONS: 4 & 5

Date:

VOCABULARY:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation		
1	amicably	adv.	friendly			
2	audience	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert			
3	beckon away	ph.v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another			
4	bring up	ph.v	to raise children			
5	category	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics			
6	characterise	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way			
7	cityscape	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape			
8	commentator	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio			
9	court	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not			
10	feature	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something			
11	producer	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.			
12	screen	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)			
13	spotlight	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage			
14	sprawling	adj.	spreading out in different directions			
	adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb					

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

- **1.** People usually resort to the to solve their conflicts and problems. b. cityscape a. spotlight c. audience d. court 2. The iPad has many that the lap-top doesn't have. a. commentators b. features c. spotlights d. courts **3.** The president's speech will be at seven o'clock this evening. b. brought up c. screened a. characterised d. beckoned away **4.** The accent of this is strange. a. commentator b. spotlight d. cityscape c. category 5. The expects to make a lot of money from his film. a. category **b.** spotlight c. cityscape d. producer **B.** Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below: (producer / court / amicably / beckon away / sprawling / audience / feature)
 - 5. They welcomed their guests and with much respect.
 - 6. The president's speech had a remarkable influence on the
 - 7. It is really wonderful to see white rabbits in the garden.
 - 8. The didn't expect his film to be a bestseller.
 - 9. Big cities attract many villagers and make them their villages.

GRAMMAR

Passive Verbs

- We form the passive with the appropriate tense of the verb "be" + the past participle of the main verb.

Example: Millions of mobile phones are made in China every year.

- To say who did the action of the verb (the agent), we can include a **<u>by phrase</u>** *Example: My friend has been rewarded* **<u>by the headmaster</u>**.

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct completion of the sentences below:

1. The film by many reviewers and critics.

a. was appreciated b. had appreciated c. is appreciating d. will appreciate

2. Many producers by film industry.

a. is attractedb. will attractc. will be attractingd. are attracted3. Old moviesin black and white.

a. are filmed b. were filmed c. had filmed d. had been filming

4. This film to realise a great success this week.

a. has expected b. expected c. is expected d. will be expecting

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

- They will invite many friends to the party. (Make passive)
 a. Many friends are invited to the party.
 - **b.** Many friends will be invited to the party.
 - **c.** Many friends are inviting to the party.
- **2.** This poem (**write**) by William Shakespeare. (**Correct the verb**)
 - **a.** This poem was written by William Shakespeare.

b. This poem is being written by William Shakespeare.

- **c.** This poem will be written by William Shakespeare.
- 3. My teacher told me that my report (Complete the sentence)a. My teacher told me that my report is corrected soon.
 - **b.** My teacher told me that my report would be corrected soon.
 - **c.** My teacher told me that my report will be correcting soon.
- 4. Many flights have been cancelled,? (Add a question tag)
 - a. Many flights have been cancelled, weren't they?
 - **b.** Many flights have been cancelled, didn't they?
 - **c.** Many flights have been cancelled, haven't they?

72 - 73

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 3: THE MEDIA UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras UNIT 9 LESSONS: 7 & 8

	Expression		Meaning	Translation		
1	basically	adv.	fundamentally, essentially			
2	catch	v	to capture or seize			
3	congested	adj.	so crowded with traffic			
4	fundamentally	adv.	in central or primary respects			
5	inexpensive	adj.	cheap; low-priced			
6	voice-over	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker			
7	wholeheartedly	adv.	sincerely			
	adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb					

EXERCISE

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

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

1. Mobile phones are made for communication.

2. The of Shrek is performed by the famous actor Mike Myers.

3. I feel pity for the homeless people who spend the cold winter

nights in streets.

4. Every morning, the roads in our city become very

5. mobile phones usually lack many features.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that the camera is the most important part of a mobile phone.

.....

2. Your brother asks why some cameras are extremely expensive.

.....

.....

3. Your father intends to install a surveillance camera outside your house.

Yal Kuwait . com A

4. Your brother believes that old cameras are better than modern cameras.

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Nowadays, surveillance cameras are installed in malls, banks and many other buildings. Many people approve of the presence of these cameras, whereas many others disapprove of it. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

¥al.

Body 1:							
Body 2:		 	 	 	•••••		
Conclusi	on:						

WRITING

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······

Date: GRADE 11 – MODULE 3 – UNIT 9 SUMMARY MAKING (3)

Technology has endowed us with lots of gadgets aimed at making life easy. One innovative product is the drone. The drone is used in the agricultural industry, real estate, sport and in security surveillance. It is easy to operate, which makes it very handy and adaptable. Setting up and operating the drone is simple for anyone and it only takes a couple of minutes before you can have it roaming in the air. With a drone, you can keep the worries of carrying huge luggage when you travel because it can be easily carried around. Moreover, the drone is ideal for the photographers who seek to cover a large area while capturing high-definition shots.

Write a four-sentence summary paragraph in response to the following question:

- What are the advantages of the drone?

TRANSLATION (UNIT 9)

Translate the following sentences into good English:

1	1. تفتقر كاميرات الأستوديو إلى القدرة على التسجيل. (SB/page: 69)
2	 أستخدم الكاميرات الإحترافية لتصوير مقاطع فيديو متنوعة بدقة عالية. (SB/page: 69)
3 .	3. تُستخدام كاميرات السرعة على الطريق لمنع السائقين من القيادة بسرعة عالية. (SB/page: 70
	21102
	Val Vannit

MODULE 3 *** The Media *** UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras						
L Expression			P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning	
	1	capability	n	power or ability	القدرة	
	2	consumer	n	the person purchasing goods and services for personal use	المُستهلك	
	3	ENG	abb.	Electronic News Gathering	لتجميع الالكتروني للأخبار	
	4	high-end	adj.	denoting the most expensive of a range of products	من طراز رفيع	
1	5	hydraulic	adj.	denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in confined space under pressure	يدار بالسمائل المضغوط	
& 2	6	motion picture	n	a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	شريط مصوّر	
	7	nowadays	adv.	at the present time; in contrast with the past	في أيامنا هذه	
	8	pedestal	n	the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	القاعدة الارتكازية	
	9	period drama	n	a play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	مسرحية تاريخية	
	10	stabilising	adj.	causing to become stable	مُثبّت	
	1	anticipation	n	the act of predicting and expecting something	توقّع	
	2	cast	n	the actors in a ply or film	فرقة تمثيلية	
3	3 4	everyone's a critic	exp.	everyone has a right to express an opinion (often used in an ironic manner)	لكلّ الحق في التعبير	
	5	soundtrack			الموسيقي التصويرية	
	6	up to scratch	exp.	up to standard	في المستوى	
	1	amicably	adv.	friendly	بودٍ و حميميةً	
	2	audience	n	all the people who listen to a speech or a concert	الجمهور	
	3	beckon away	ph. v	to leave a place because you are drawn to another	يُهاجر	
	4	bring up	ph. v	to raise children	يُربّي	
	5	category	n	a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	حِنْف	
	6	characterise	v	to describe the qualities of something or someone in a particular way	يُميّز	
-	7	cityscape	n	the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	المشهد الحضري	
4 &	8	commentator	n	a person who comments on events, esp. on television or radio	مُعلَق	
5	9	court	n	the people, esp. the judge and the jury, who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	محكمة	
	10	feature	n	a distinctive attribute or aspect of something	سِمة _ صِفة	
	11	producer	n	a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	مُنتِجٌ	
	12	screen	v	to show (a movie or video) or broadcast (a television programme)	يَعرض على الشّاشة	
	13	spotlight	n	a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	دائرة الضّوء	
	14	sprawling	adj.	spreading out in different directions	ينتشر	
	1	basically	adv.	fundamentally, essentially	بالأساس	
	2	catch	v	to capture or seize	يُمسك - يقبض على	
7	3	congested	adj.	so crowded with traffic	شديدُ الازدحام 🔪	
7 &	4	fundamentally	adv.	in central or primary respects	جو هريا	
8	5	inexpensive	adj.	cheap; low-priced	ز هيد الثمن	
	6	voice-over	n	a piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	رواية أو قِصة مَروية بكل صدق	
	7	wholeheartedly	adv.	sincerely	بکل صدق	
		T CLL			SAMI BIN YOU	

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10 LESSONS: 1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

Date:

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

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

- **1.** I think you need to this tyre. It's almost flat. b. safeguard c. inflate d. collide a. detect
- 2. If it is not replaced, this may cause a short circuit.

a. plug b. warning c. restraint d. strain **3.** You must wrap his wounded arm with a piece of

- d. warning
- - a. collide b. inflate c. safeguard d. cushion
- **5.** There's a no-smoking sign on the wall at the entrance of the hospital.

a. vehicle b. plug c. strain d. warning

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(diluted / strain / safeguard / strips / warning / vehicles) 6. Last year, a group of scientists discovered a of microbes that had existed millions of years ago.

- **7.** Parents' main concern is to and provide for their children.
- 8. On the side of the road, there were two old abandoned
- 9. If salt is into water, it will make it taste salty.

10. The walls were decorated with long of colourful paper.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can smoke alarms save people's lives?
2. How can airbags save people's lives in the case of a road accident?
3. Vaccination helps to save many human lives. Explain.
·····



Wb.

70 - 71

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10 LESSON: 3

VOCABULARY:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation				
1	bias	n	imbalance; unequal distribution of force					
2	collision	n	a crash of an object into something					
3	considerably	adv.	significantly; greatly					
4	foolproof	adj.	incapable of going wrong or being misused					
5	retain	v	to keep possession of					
6	skid	v	(of a vehicle) to slide, typically sideways or obliquely, on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly					
			adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb					

EXERCISE

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

Date:

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

- **1.** When it's raining, cars may dangerously on the road.
- **2.** A between two trains in India caused the death of ten people.
- **3.** It is hard to find a manufactured product that is
- **4.** The between the front and the rear brakes can affect the car stability.
- 5. Cars have changed during the last twenty years.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What safety measures are there in modern cars?

2. Why is it necessary to wear seatbelts while driving a car?
3. What factors may cause road accidents?

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10 LESSON: 4

Date: **VOCABULARY:**

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation	
1	acquainted with	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it		
2	confidential	adj.	intended to be kept secret		
3	daydream	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present		
4	decelerate	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down		
5	deviate	v	to depart from an established course		
6	disregard	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore		
7	drag	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty		
8	inexperienced	adj.	unpractised; untrained		
9	securely	adv.	firmly		
10	shred	v	to tear or cut into shreds		
11	11 slam into ph. v		to crash into something with a lot of force		
	adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / v: verb				

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

1. Drivers must when they reach the roundabout.

b. drag c. decelerate a. shred d. daydream

2. One must not away from his basic principles and beliefs.

d. deviate a. slam into b. shred c. disregard

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(confidential / securely / shred / disregard / inexperienced / drag)

- **3.** This machine can many papers in one minute.
- **4.** A policeman is holding the thief so that he can't run away.
- 5. They refused his application for the job because he was
- **6.** To succeed in your life you must other people's criticism.

com

7. The secretary must not reveal the information of her employer.

uwan GRAMMAR Should have / Shouldn't have

A: Form

should + the base form of the verb:

Example: You should always wear a seatbelt.

Example: You shouldn't use your mobile phone while driving.

Should + have + past participle of the verb:

Example: The motorist should have driven more carefully.

Example: You should have given your report to the teacher on time.

B: Use / Meaning

1. We use should for *advice or recommendation*:

Example: You should wear a seatbelt. (I think it is important.)

2. We use should have to <u>criticise or give advice</u> about something in the past: Example: He <u>should have driven</u> more carefully. (But he didn't drive carefully.) Example: You <u>shouldn't have driven</u> so fast. It was dangerous. Example: You <u>should have locked</u> the door.

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences: **1.** You touched the electric wire with your bare hands. a. should b. shouldn't c. should have d. shouldn't have 2. My friends come to class on time yesterday morning. d. shouldn't have a. should have b. shouldn't c. should **3.** Patients respect doctors' recommendations for their own good. a. shouldn't b. should c. shouldn't have d. should have **4.** We consume canned food after the end of their expiry date. a. should b. shouldn't c. should have d. shouldn't have **5.** Parent advise their children to be polite and respect other people. a. should have b. shouldn't have c. shouldn't d. should



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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 10: Accidents

SAMI BIN YO	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	cautious	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	
2	falsehood	n	the state of being untrue	
3	fundamental	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	
4	intentional	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	
5	overcome	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	
6	6 perseverance n		persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	
7	toothy	adj.	having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	
8	unsung	adj.	not celebrated	
9	venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	
10	watchful	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	
			adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below:

- **1.** A policeman must be always and ready to act.
- a. toothy b. intentional c. fundamental d. watchful

2. murders are punishable by the law.

a. Toothy	b. Fundamental	c. Intentional	d. Cautious

- **3.** You must be very when you handle electric wires.
- a. cautious b. unsung c. intentional d. venomous

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(fundamental / overcome / watchful / perseverance / intentional / toothy)

1. and hard work will eventually lead to success.

2. The police think that the shooting was

- **3.** Technology has become in our lives.
- **4.** "Keep of your young brother till I return," said the mother.
- 5. If you insist on achieving your goals, you will all hardships.

82 - 83

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 10: Accidents

UNIT 10 LESSONS 7 & 8

Date: **VOCABULARY:**

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation	
1	1 CEO abb.		Chief Executive Officer		
2	emergency services	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services		
3	fire drill n a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire				
4	4 monkfish ⁿ		a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters		
5 object		v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something		
6 over the moon ex		exp.	happy; joyful		
7	wed	v	to link or combine closely		
abb.: abbreviation / exp.: expression / n: noun / v: verb					

EXERCISE

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

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

- **1.** A group of firefighters are preparing for a in a nearby forest.
- **2.** If you hard work and good skill, you will be the perfect worker.
- **3.** The declared that he would resign if problems in the company persisted.
- **4.** My brother says that a grilled is tastier than a fried one.
- **5.** I feel! I finally got my driving licence.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that traffic laws are useless.

2. Your brother asks you about the main cause of car accidents.

......

3. Your friend believes that driving licences should be given to teenagers under 18. uwait , com

......

4. Your brother keeps exceeding the speed limit whenever he drives his car.

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that the responsibility for road accidents lays only on drivers, whereas many others believe that there are many other factors for these accidents. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction:	 	 	 	
Body 1:	 	 	 	
Body 2:	 	 	 	
Conclusion:	 	 	 	

Writing

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

L		Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Arabic Meaning		
	1	attached	adj.	Joined to something	مرتبطٌ ب \ مُتّصلٌ ب		
1 & 2	2	automatically		spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention	آليًّا \ تـلِقائيًّا		
	3	cloth	n	woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton or a similar fiber	قُماش \ نسيجٌ		
	4	collide	v	to hit with force when moving	يصطدمُ ب		
	5	cushion	v	to soften the effect of an impact on	يخفّفُ من حدّة الصدمة		
	6	detect	v	to discover or identify the presence or existence of	يكتشف		
	7	diluted	adj.	(of a liquid) made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it	مُخفَقٌ بإضافة سائل		
	8	feasible	adj.	possible to do easily or conveniently	قابلٌ للإنجاز		
	9	inflate	v	to fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas	يملىء شيأً ما هواءً		
	10	plug	n	so that it becomes enlarged a device for making an electrical connection, esp. between an appliance and a power supply, consisting of a casing with metal pins that fit into holes in an outlet	قابسٌ \ ِمقبِسٌ		
	11	restraint	n	a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	ضابطٌ \ ضاغِطٌ		
	12	safeguard	v	to protect against something	يحمي \ يُحافظُ على		
	13	strain	n	a specific type of animal, micro-organism or plant	عيّنة حيوانية او نباتية		
	14	strip	n	a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic etc.	شريــــظٌ		
	15	vehicle	n	a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck or cart	عربةً \ مركبةً		
	16	warning	n	a statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	تحديرً		
	1	bias	n	imbalance; unequal distribution of force	عدم التّوازن		
	2	collision	n	a crash of an object into something	إصطدام		
	3	considerably	adv.	significantly; greatly	بِشكلٍ كبير		
3	4	foolproof	adj.	incapable of going wrong or being misused	لا يقبلُ الخطأ أو سوء الإستعمـال		
	5	retain	v	to keep possession of	يشدُ) يحتفظُ بـ		
	6	skid	v	(of a vehicle) to slide, typically sideways or obliquely, on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly	ينزلق		
	1	acquainted with	adj.	knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it, read it or used it	عليم بـ \ مُعتادٌ على		
	2	confidential	adj.	intended to be kept secret	سرّيّ		
	3	daydream	v	to indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present	يستغرق في أحلام اليقظة		
	4	decelerate	v	(of a vehicle, machine or process) to reduce speed; to slow down	يُبطىء السير \ يُخفتضُ السرعةُ		
	5	deviate	v	to depart from an established course	يحيدُ عن مسارٍ		
4	6	disregard	v	to pay no attention to; to ignore	يتجاهل \ لا يُعيرُ إهتماماً		
	7	drag	v	to pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	يجُرُّ \ يسحبُ		
	8	inexperienced	adj.	unpractised; untrained	تنقصه التجربة		
ĺ	9	securely	adv.	firmly	بإحكامٍ		
	10	shred	v	to tear or cut into shreds	يمزّقُ		
	11	slam into	ph.v.	to crash into something with a lot of force	يصطدم ب		
	1	cautious	adj.	attentive to potential problems or dangers	حــذِرٌ \ مُحترِسٌ		
_	2	falsehood	n	the state of being untrue	الكذب / البُهتانُ		
5	3	fundamental	adj.	forming a necessary base or core; of central importance	أساسيٍّ \ جو هر يُّ		
	4	intentional	adj.	done on purpose; deliberate	مقصودٌ \ مُتعمَّدٌ		
	5	overcome	v	to succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	يتخطّى \ يتجاوز ص <mark>عوب</mark> ة		
		Yal	3	muait and			

	6	perseverance	n	persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	الإصرار \ المثابرة
	7	7 toothy		having or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth	بارزُ الأسنانِ
	v		adj.	not celebrated	الغيرُ مُحتفىَ به
	9	venomous	adj.	(figurative) full of hatred or anger	حقودٌ \ ضغِنٌ
	10	watchful	adj.	watching or observing someone or something closely	يقِظٌ \ مُنتبة
	1	СЕО	ab.	Chief Executive Officer	المدير التنفيذي
	2	emergency services	n	the public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, esp. those that provide police, ambulance and firefighting services	خدمات الطّوارىء
7	3	fire drill	n	a practice of the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire	تدريب على إطفاء حريق
& 8	4	monkfish	n	a bottom-dwelling anglerfish of European waters	نوعٌ من الأسماك
0	5	object	v	to say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something	يعارض \ يعترض على
	6	over the moon	exp.	happy; joyful	فَرِحٌ جِـدًّا
	7	wed	v	to link or combine closely	يُزاوِجُ بين \ يُوصلُ بين

SAMI BIN YOUNES



84 - 85

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GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 11: The planet in danger

UNIT 11 LESSONS: 1 & 2

Date: **VOCABULARY:**

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 appraise v		v	to judge the value or quality of	
2	aquaculture	n	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food	
3	deforestation	n	the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	
4	ecological	adj.	biological, environmental	
5	fund	v	to provide with money for a particular purpose	
6	joint	adj.	shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together	
7	marine	adj.	of, found in or produced by the sea	
8	overall	adj.	total	
9	partnership	n	association; collaboration	
10	recreation	n	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	
11	red tide	n	a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	
12	sting	v	to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	
13 sustainable adj. able to		adj.	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	
14	unbearable	adj.	not able to be tolerated	
			adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISES

A es:

A. From a, b, c and d cl	noose the correct	word to complete th	ne following sentences
1	is one of the 1	nost dangerous probl	ems in oceans.
a. Recreation	b. Red tide	c. Deforestation	d. Partnership
2. Specialists estimate	e his	wealth of abo	ut 7 billion dollars.
a. unbearable	b. ecological	c. sustainable	d. overall
B. Fill in the spaces with	<u>h the correct wor</u>	ds from the list belo)W:
(partnership / unbe	arable / fund	/ sustainable / ma	rine / aquaculture)
1. Governments must		environmental org	anizations regularly.
2. The	between the	two companies broug	ght so many profits.
3. b	rings hundreds of	tons of fresh fish to l	ocal markets.
4. I like watching	life	e documentaries very	much.
5. The problem of air	pollution in China	has become	
	SET 1	BOOK	
Answer the following	questions:	110	
1. What environmenta	al problems may th	rreaten life on Earth?	

2. What benefits do people get from protecting the environment?

......

A. 4.4

<u>Wb.</u> 76 - 77

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 11: The planet in danger

	Expression I		Meaning	Translation		
1 hybrid		n	the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties			
2	kidnap	v	to take (someone) away illegally by force			
3	latter	adj.	denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things			
4	nominal	adj.	existing in name only			
5	toenail	n	the nail at the top of each toe			
6	6 tusk n a long, pointed tooth that sticks out of the mouth of animals like elephants					
	adj.: adjective / n: noun / v: verb					

EXERCISE

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

(nominal / kidnapped / hybrid / toenail / tusks / latter)

1. Sometimes, elephants use their to defend themselves against enemies.

2. Most environmentalists believe that environmental laws are not practical.

3. My hurts so much. I stumbled and fell in the stairs yesterday.

4. This orange rose is a between two different species of roses.

5. A gang of criminals a wealthy man and asked for a ransom to set him free.

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. In your opinion, why should we protect the endangered animal species?

.....

2. How can human activities cause the extinction of some animal species?

.....

3. How important are forests for human beings and animals?

.....

86 - 87

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 11: The planet in danger

UNIT 11 LESSONS: 4 & 5

VOCABULARY:

Date:

Expression		P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 anticipate v		v	to regard as probable; to expect or predict	
2	consent	v	to give permission for something to happen	
3	contradict	v	to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite	
4	dread	v	to anticipate with great apprehension or fear	
5	dump	v	to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way	
6	exhaust pipe	n	a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	
7	fell	v	to cut down	
8	landfill site	n	a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	
9 smokestack n a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from ship, factory, etc.		a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, ship, factory, etc.		
10	suspect	v	to doubt the genuineness or truth of	

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. It's really annoying to see some people their waste in the park.

b. fell a. suspect c. contradict d. dump **2.** I to get excellent marks in the final exams. a. dread **b.** contradict c. anticipate d. fell **3.** If I suggest to hold my birthday party at home, my parents will certainly a. consent b. dump c. fell d. suspect **4.** Most countries a nuclear war that may kill millions of people. b. fell c. consent d. dread a. dump **5.** People's deeds must not their words. a. contradict b. fell d. anticipate c. dump **B.** Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below: (landfill sites / dumping / exhaust pipe / dread / fell / smokestacks) **1.** This factory's can be seen from a long distance. 2. My father said that he would some dead trees in our garden. **3.** I think that recycling waste is better than throwing it in 4. Most people COVID-19 disease very much. **5.** "Stop rubbish everywhere in the room," said the mother.

GRAMMAR Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs

	EXAMPLES OF STATIVE VERBS						
Thought / opinion	Possession	Senses	Emotion	Appearance			
know believe understand recognize remember disagree	have possess contain consist belong own	taste hear smell see feel	like dislike hate love want need	seem look (= seem) sounds appear			

	EXAMPLES OF DYNAMIC VERBS							
Activity	Process	Physical condition	Beginning of an action or event	Actions of short duration				
ask	grow		arrive	hit				
cook	speed up	ache	die	jump				
call	slow down	hurt	fall	kick				
rain	widen	itch	land	knock				
read	shrink	throb	leave	leap				
swim	change		lose					

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

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

	1. Listen. I	someone is	s knocking on the door.	
			c. had been thinking	
			that I had forg	
	a. will realise	b. have realised	c. realised	d. would realise
	3. This food	5		
		b. is tasting		
	4. When I met him, h		nuch younger than I had	0
	a. will seem	b. has seemed	c. seemed	d. is seeming
<u>B.</u>			swer as required betwe	
		-	films in my free time.	(Correct the verb)
	5 5	d documentary films		
		•	films in my free time.	
	c. I enjoy watchin	g documentary film	s in my free time.	
	2. People remember i	important events in	their lives,? (A	Add a question tag)
	a. don't they?			
	b. aren't they?			
	c. didn't they?			
	3. My friend (love)	computer g	ames very much. (C	Correct the verb)
		s computer games v		
	b. My friend is lo	ving computer game	es very much.	
	c. My friend is be	ing loved computer	games very much.	
	4. Hunters kill thousa	ands of wild animals	every day. (Make	passive)
			en killed by hunters even	-
			ed by hunters every day.	5 5
			killed by hunters every d	lay.
	¥ 21	111111111		
	11. 999 L			

88 - 89

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 11: The planet in danger UNIT 11 LESSONS: 7 & 8

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	amend	v	to make better; to improve	
2 anxiety ⁿ		n	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	
3	chiefly	adv.	above all; mainly	
4	confront	v	to threaten	
5	international	adj.	existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	
6	plight	n	a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	
7	symposium	n	a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	
8	tackle	v	to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	
9	worldwide	adj.	extending or reaching throughout the world	
			adj.: adjective / adv.: adverb / n: noun / v: verb	

EXERCISE

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

(chiefly / plight / symposium / confront / anxiety / international)

1. Pollution has become a worldwide

- 2. If pollution continues at this pace, we will more ecological disasters.
- **3.** Teachers are concerned about improving their students' levels.
- **4.** A /An about the environment must be held annually.
- 5. Students usually go through a period of tension and before exams.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what people should do to reduce pollution.

.....

2. Your brother says that we don't need to worry too much about the environment.

.....

.....

3. One of your classmates wants to know how to save water.

.....

4. Your sister believes that there are other habitable planets other than Earth.

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Many people believe that human activities are the only causes of the increasing ecological problems, whereas many others say that there are many other factors that cause these problems. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction.

680

- 6C.R. J.

Body 1:				
Body 2:		 	 •••••	
Conclusion:		 	 •••••	 •••
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 	 •••

Writing

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GRADE 11 * MODULE 4: Being Prepared *** UNIT 11: The Planet in Danger** L **Arabic Meaning** Expression P.S. Meaning يُقَيِّمُ \ يُثَمِّنُ appraise to judge the value or quality of 1 v the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants الزراعة البحرية 2 aquaculture n for food قطع و إحراق الغابات deforestation 3 the cutting or burning down of all trees in an area n بيئى \ ذو علاقة بالبيئة ecological 4 adj. biological, environmental يُموِّلُ 5 fund to provide with money for a particular purpose v مُشتر كُ joint shared, held or made by two or more people or organizations together 6 adj. 1 7 of, found in or produced by the sea marine adj. بحرى & overall شامل \ عامَّ 8 total adj. 2 شَراكة 9 partnership association; collaboration n ترفية 10 recreation activity done for enjoyment when one is not working n a discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red المدّ الأحمر red tide 11 n organisms يلسع \ يلذع 12 sting to feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain v 13 sustainable able to be maintained at a certain rate or level دائمٌ \ مستديمٌ adj. لا يُحتملُ \ لايُطاقُ 14 unbearable not able to be tolerated adj. the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or هجينٌ hybrid 1 n varieties ىخطف kidnap 2 v to take (someone) away illegally by force الأخيرُ latter denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things 3 adj. 3 بالإسم فقط و ليس بالفعل 4 nominal adj. existing in name only ظفر إصبع القدم 5 toenail n the nail at the top of each toe a long, pointed tooth that sticks out of the mouth of animals like نابُ الفيل 6 tusk n elephants anticipate to regard as probable; to expect or predict يتوقّع \ يتطلّع إلى 1 v يُوافقُ على \ يَقبلُ ب ... 2 consent v to give permission for something to happen يُناقض 3 contradict v to deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite 4 dread to anticipate with great apprehension or fear يرتاع \ يرهَبُ v to deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), يُلقي النّفايت دون إكتراث 5 dump v 4 typically in a careless or hurried way & انبوب العادم في السيارة 6 exhaust pipe a pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass n 5 يقطعُ 7 fell v to cut down a place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying مكبُّ نفايات landfill site it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or 8 n extending usable land a chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from locomotive, ship, مدخنةً 9 smokestack n factory, etc يرتاب \ يشتبه \ يشكّ 10 to doubt the genuineness or truth of suspect v يحسِّن \ يطوّر 1 amend v to make better; to improve a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an قلقٌ \ إنزعاج 2 anxiety n unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome في المقام الأول \ خاصة 3 chiefly above all; mainly adv. يُجابة \ يُواجهُ 4 confront v to threaten 7 & دولى \ عالمى international 5 existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations adj. 8 ورطة \ مأزق 6 plight a dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation n 7 a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject ندوة \ مُؤتمر symposium n يُعالجُ مُشكلاً 8 tackle v to make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task في كل العالم 9 worldwide extending or reaching throughout the world adj.

<u>S. B.</u> 90 - 91

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12 LESSONS: 1 & 2

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1 accumulate		v	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	
2	alongside	prep.	close to the side of; next to	
3	calamity	n	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	
4	costly	adj.	costing a lot; expensive	
5	expert	n	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	
6	flare up	ph. v	to burn with a sudden intensity	
7	mullet	n	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	
8	overflow	v	to flood or flow over a surface or area	
9	prohibit	v	to prevent; to make impossible	
10	prolonged	adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	
11	quake	v	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble	
12	remarkable	adj.	worthy of attention; striking	
13	remedy	n	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	
14	shortage	n	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	
	a	dj.: adjec	tive / ph. v: phrasal verb / prep.: preposition / n: noun / v: v	erb

EXERCISES

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct word to complete the following sentences: 1. Some natural can be disastrous and extremely destructive.

- a. expertsb. calamitiesc. mulletsd. remedies2. When the ground......severely, buildings may fall easily.
- a. overflows b. prohibits c. accumulates d. quakes
- **B. Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:**
 - (prolonged / remedy / prohibit / costly / flare up / shortage)

3. Doctors and scientists are trying to find a final to cancer.

- **4.** Oxygen makes fire and become uncontrollable.
- **5.** Some African countries witness a period of draught annually.
- 6. The project that you suggested is very We can't afford it.
- 7. It is absolutely impossible to the occurrence of volcanoes.

SET BOOK

A 44

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Answer the following questions:

1. How can the power of nature be extremely destructive?

2. How should we deal with natural disasters?

<u>Wb.</u> 82 - 83

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12 LESSON: 3

VOCABULARY:

SAMI BIN Y	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	intensity	n	strength; power	
2	lethal	adj.	sufficient to cause death	
3	moist	adj.	slightly wet; damp or humid	
4	spinning	adj.	rotating; revolving; turning around	
5	storm cellar	n	a room below ground level, typically used for hiding in during strong storms such as tornadoes	
6	vortex	adj.	(of a mass of wind or water) spinning rapidly and pulling things into the center	
			adj.: adjective / n: noun	

EXERCISE

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

Date:

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

1. I heard that a small boat sunk in a huge in the sea.

2. The of the wind may sometimes be very destructive.

3. In winter, you can see droplets of water form on the windshield of the car because

the outside air is very

4. The authorities must build in every city to protect people.

5. Some natural disasters are extremely

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. How can meteorologists collect information about tornadoes?

.....

2. How can tornadoes be dangerous?

.....

A 44

3. What can governments do to protect people from tornadoes?

92 - 93

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12 LESSONS: 4 & 5

VOCABULARY:

Date:

	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	announce	v	to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	
2	come in	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	
3	go out	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	
4	mansion	n	a large, impressive house	
5	perilously	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	
6	previous	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	
7	regularly	adv.	often, frequently	
8	turnoff	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	
		adj.: ad	jective / adv.: adverb / ph. v: phrasal verb / n: noun / v: ver	b

EXERCISE

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

(turnoff / regularly / mansion / announce / perilously / previous)

- **1.** They live in a fantastic by the seashore.
- **2.** He has visited the museum since he was seven.
- **3.** Global warming will affect marine life.
- **4.** Be careful! There's a truck coming from the right at the

5. In his speech, the president will that he will make some changes in the government.

GRAMMAR REPORTED SPEECH

• We use the reported speech to report what people say in a specific time. When we report what people say, we use a reporting verb and make changes to the speaker's actual words:

Direct speech: Ahmed: 'I am very busy'.

Reported speech: Ahmed said that <u>he was</u> very busy.

• In general, the verb in reported speech is more in the past than the verb in direct speech.

 Many other changes occur when we report someone's speech. These changes include the following: pronouns, time references, place references, demonstrative pronouns, verb tenses and modal auxiliaries.

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
1. Pronouns :	
Ι	- he / she
you	me / us
we	- they
me	him / her
my	- his / her
our	- their
your	my / our
2. Time References :	
now	then / at that time
today	that day
yesterday	- the previous day / the day before
last week	the previous week / the week before
next week	the following week / the week after
tomorrow	the following day / the day after
this year	that year
3. Place / Location References:	
here	there
4. Demonstrative Pronouns:	
this	that
these	those
5. Tenses:	
present simple	- past simple
present continuous	nest continuous
present perfect	- nast perfect
past simple	nast perfect
past continuous	past perfect continuous
6. Modal Auxiliaries:	
will	would
can	could
may	might
must	had to

DIRECT SPEECH / REPORTED SPEECH

EXERCISE

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

- "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. (Report)

 a. Ali said that he has travelled to London with her family the previous week.
 b. Ali said that he travelled to London with his family the previous week.
 c. Ali said that he had travelled to London with his family the previous week.
- 2. "I will start a new business tomorrow", said my father. (Report)a. My father told me that she will start a new business tomorrow.
 - **b.** My father told me that he would start a new business the following day.
 - **c.** My father told me that he will start a new business the following day.

94 - 95

GRADE: 11 - MODULE 4: BEING PREPARED UNIT 12: The Power of Nature

UNIT 12 LESSONS: 7 & 8

				SAMI BIN YOUNES
	Expression	P.S.	Meaning	Translation
1	absolutely	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	
2	demanding	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	
3	impractical	adj.	not sensible or realistic	
4	lessen	v	to make or become less; to diminish	
5	map out	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	
6	propose	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others	
7	pros and cons	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	
8	standard	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	
9	supply	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	
10	wasteful	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	
	adj.: adjec	ctive /	adv.: adverb / exp.: expression / ph. v: phrasal verb / n: noun	/ v: verb

EXERCISE

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

- (propose / wasteful / lessen / supply / pros and cons / absolutely)
- **1.** If you intend travel to the desert, take with you a good of food and water.
- **2.** Every single word that my father had told me was true.
- **3.** My mother always advises me to use my money properly and not to be
- **4.** I think the Internet has its
- **5.** The new minister of economy will a new economic policy.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know what governments can do to save lives in disasters.

.....

.....

2. Your brother says that natural disasters can be very destructive.

.....

3. Your brother wants to know how floods occur.

WRITING AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

For many people, the damage caused by natural disasters can be reduced. For many others, it is impossible to reduce this damage. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences in which you present the two opinions and their arguments, and you express your own opinion about this issue.

OUTLINE

Introduction	:	 	 	
Body 1:				
Body 2:				
Conclusion:				

Writing

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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Yai Kuwait, com

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	quake remarkable remedy	v prep n adj. n ph. v n v adj. v adj. n n v adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	to gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of close to the side of; next to an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster costing a lot; expensive a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area to burn with a sudden intensity a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid rotating; revolving; turning around	يجمعُ بمُحاذاة \ بجانب كارثة كلف \ باهظ التكلفة خبير سمك بوري سمك بوري يفيض \ يغمر مفول مفول ملوق ملحوظ ملحوظ متلح مقيَّة \ حددةً التل \ مُميت \ مُبلل
$ \begin{array}{c} 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 8\\ 7\\ 8\\ 8\\ 7\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\$	calamitycostlyexpertflare upmulletoverflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	n adj. n ph. v n v adj. v adj. n n n n n n n n adj. adj. adj. adj.	an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster costing a lot; expensive a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area to burn with a sudden intensity a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	كارثة كان / باهظ التكلفة خبير سطرم / يشتعل فجأة سمك بوري يفيض / يغمر يفيض / يحرم مطول مطول ملحوظ تقص في قوية / حدة
$ \begin{array}{c} 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\$	calamitycostlyexpertflare upmulletoverflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	adj. n ph. v n v adj. v adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj.	disaster costing a lot; expensive a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area to burn with a sudden intensity a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	كلف / باهظ التكلفة خبير سطرم / يشتعل فجأة سمك بوري يفيض / يغمر مطول مطول ملحوظ ملحوظ نقص في قوَةً / حددةً
$ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} $	costlyexpertflare upmulletoverflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	n n ph. v n v adj. n n v adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj.	costing a lot; expensivea person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular areato burn with a sudden intensitya chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for foodto flood or flow over a surface or areato prevent; to make impossiblecontinuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy(esp. of the earth) to shake or trembleworthy of attention; strikinga means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirablea state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amountsstrength; powersufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	خبير نسطرم \ يشتعل فجاة سمك بوري يفيض \ يغمر يمنغ \ يحرَم مطول يهتزً \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظَ يقصّ في قوَةً \ حددةً اتل \ مُميت \ مُهلكً
$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} $	expert flare up mullet overflow prohibit prolonged quake remarkable remedy shortage intensity lethal moist spinning storm cellar	ph. v n v adj. v adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area to burn with a sudden intensity a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	خبير نسطرم \ يشتعل فجاة سمك بوري يفيض \ يغمر يمنغ \ يحرَم مطول يهتزً \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظَ يقصّ في قوَةً \ حددةً اتل \ مُميت \ مُهلكً
$ \begin{array}{c} 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	flare upflare upmulletoverflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	n n v v adj. n adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	to burn with a sudden intensity a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	سطرم \ يشتعل فجاةً سمك بوري يفيض \ يغمر يمنع \ يحرَم مُطول يهتزُ \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظ عـلاج فقيَةً \ حديةً اتل \ مُميت \ مُهلكً
$ \begin{array}{c} 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	mulletoverflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	n n v v adj. n adj. n adj. n adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	a chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	سمك بوري يفيض \ يغمِرُ يمنغ \ يحرَمُ مُطوَلٌ يهترُ \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظٌ عِلجٌ نقصٌ في قوَةٌ \ حددةٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	overflowprohibitprolongedquakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	v v adj. v adj. n n adj. adj. adj. adj. adj.	to flood or flow over a surface or area to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	يفيض \ يغمر يمنغ \ يحرّمُ مُطوّلٌ يهتزُ \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظٌ عِلاجٌ قوَةٌ \ حددةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	prohibitprolongedquakequakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	V adj. v adj. n n adj. adj. adj.	to prevent; to make impossible continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	يمنغ \ يحرَّمُ مُطوَلٌ يهتزُ \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظٌ عِلجٌ نقصٌ في قوَةٌ \ حددةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	prolongedquakequakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	adj. v adj. n n adj. adj. adj. adj.	continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy (esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	مُطوَلٌ يهتزُ \ يرتجُ مَلحُوظٌ عِلجٌ نَقصٌ في قوَةٌ \ حددةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ \end{array} $	quakeremarkableremedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	v adj. n n adj. adj. adj. adj.	(esp. of the earth) to shake or tremble worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	يهتزُ \ يرتجُ مَـلحُوظٌ عِـلاجٌ نَقصٌ في قوَةٌ \ حـدَةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	remarkable remedy shortage intensity lethal moist spinning storm cellar	n n adj. adj. adj.	worthy of attention; striking a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	مَـلحُوظَ عِـلجٌ نَقَصٌ في قوَّةٌ \ حـدةً اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	remedyshortageintensitylethalmoistspinningstorm cellar	n n adj. adj. adj.	a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	عِــلاج نَقصٌ في قوَّةٌ \ حــدَةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
14 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	shortage intensity lethal moist spinning storm cellar	n n adj. adj. adj.	a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	نَقصٌ في قوَّةٌ \ حــدَةٌ اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} $	intensity lethal moist spinning storm cellar	adj. adj. adj.	strength; power sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	قوَّةً \ حـــدَةً اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} $	lethal moist spinning storm cellar	adj. adj. adj.	sufficient to cause death slightly wet; damp or humid	اتلٌ \ مُميتٌ \ مُهلكٌ
$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} $	moist spinning storm cellar	adj. adj.	slightly wet; damp or humid	
4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	spinning storm cellar	adj.		_ي \ مبن
5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	storm cellar	-	Totating, revolving, turning around	دَوّارٌ
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			a room below ground level, typically used for hiding in during	_و,ر جاً \ مخباً من العواصف
2 3 4 5 6 7 8		adj.	strong storms such as tornadoes (of a mass of wind or water) spinning rapidly and pulling	دُوَّامةٌ
2 3 4 5 6 7 8			things into the center to make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact,	يئعلنُ
3 4 5 6 7 8	announce	v	occurrence or intention	• •
4 5 6 7 8	come in	ph. v	when the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	المــدّ
5 6 7 8	go out	ph. v	1. to become extinguished 2. to recede to low tide	يخمُدُ \ ينطفىءُ (الحريقُ) 2. يتراجعُ (المدّ)
5 6 7 8	mansion	n	a large, impressive house	منزلٌ فَحَمٌ \ فَاخِرٌ
7 8	perilously	adv.	dangerously, hazardously	بخطُورة
8	previous	adj.	existing or occurring before in time or order	السابق
	regularly	adv.	often, frequently	بإستمرار
1	turnoff	n	a junction at which a road branches off from a main road	تفرُّعٌ (الطريَّق)
	absolutely	adv.	with no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	تمامًا \ مُطْلقًا
2	demanding	adj.	requiring much skill or effort	طلّب مهارةً أو جُهدًا
3	impractical	adj.	not sensible or realistic	بر واقعي او عقلاني
4	lessen	v v	to make or become less; to diminish	ير و، <i>ڪي بو ڪي وي</i> يُخفِضُ \ يُنقصُ
5	map out	ph. v	to plan something carefully or to explain carefully what your plans are	ينصل يسل
6	propose	v	to put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others	يقترخ
7	pros and cons	exp.	advantages and disadvantages	مزایا و مساوىء
8	standard	adj.	serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	قياسي
9	supply	n	an amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	مؤونةً \ مخزونٌ
10	DUNNIN	adj.	using or expending something of value carelessly	مورف ، مسرون مسرف \ مُبذ تر
10			asing of experiance contenting of three concleasing	SAMI BIN YO

SAMI BIN YOUNES

GRADE 11 READING COMPREHENSION (1) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

The revolution technology has brought to the world is great. People no longer have to work so hard or for long hours yet results have improved. The entertainment industry and in particular the music field can use technology to deliver better results to their fans. One of the media house quoted saying that her previous music efforts have been a great success because of embracing technology. So, what are the many benefits of using technology in the music industry? The article below highlights some of them.

Decades ago, musicians and bands were limited to using few musical instruments which could hardly serve all the fans in a big show. The recording quality in the studio was bad and so were other **logistics** that involved instruments. However, today, we have various musical instruments that use the latest technology like electric guitars, amplifiers, mixers, mini keyboards and many more. All these have enhanced the delivery of music to the fans in one excellent way.

When musicians have a show, they can now sell their tickets online and accept many cashless payments. Indeed technology has made work easier for them and their support staff like accountants and managers. Apart from just selling the tickets, there are others like digital diaries and schedules of the tour that can be directly shared to their Smartphones and have reminders.

When musicians produce some music, they can use a show to promote it. However, most of the promotions are done through marketing and communication through their fans. It is technology that allows the use of various digital marketing platforms like a website, video sharing, and social media interactions. According to various digital marketers in the entertainment industry, there is nothing effective in making musicians rise to fame than the power of sharing <u>their</u> music content online.

Today, music stars have so many avenues of making money through the use of technology. One of the greatest is through the use of selling their music online. There are many playlist selling platforms, and they are doing well. Also, they can create various blogs and channels where people subscribe, and advertisers get to advertise their products there at a fee. Therefore, it is highly recommended that all musicians should embrace technology in all aspects of their career. It will help them to get the maximum out of it.

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

- **1.** This text is mainly about:
 - **a.** the difficulties faced by musicians.
 - **b.** the problems of selling musical instruments online.
 - c. the benefits of using technology by musicians.
 - **d.** the problems of modern technology.

2. The underlined word "logistics" in the 2^{nd} paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- **a.** plans
- **b.** instruments
- c. guitars
- **d.** markets

3. The underlined word "<u>their</u>" in the 4^{th} paragraph refers to:

- a. interactions
- **b.** platforms
- **c.** marketers
- **d.** musicians

4. According to paragraph 3, online marketing can help musicians to:

- a. sell their tickets.
- **b.** send emails to computer companies.
- **c.** learn English lessons easily.
- **d.** watch the latest news.

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?

- **a.** Technology is a successful way for musicians to make more money.
- **b.** Technology can facilitate musicians work.
- c. Technology can increase musicians' fame and profits.
- d. Technology can cause many problems to musicians.

B. Answer the following questions:

6. What is the main purpose of the writer from this passage?
7. How was the recording quality in studios in the past?
8. How can musicians sell their productions by using technology?
9. How do advertisers benefit from online blogs and channels?

SAMI BIN YOUNES

GRADE 11 READING COMPREHENSION (2)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

When talking about weight, it is usually a sensitive topic. However some people struggle with losing weight, and especially with a **lousy** lifestyle, this does not help at all. There are many reasons for why you're struggling to lose your weight; those reasons might consist of poor diet choice, lack of exercise and many more which you might not realize at all.

If you're looking for some tips to lose some weight, don't worry, we got you. In this article, we have provided some tips to cut down your fat, consider reading this article if you want to know what those tips are.

If your diet consisted of junk food and accompanied by soda or sugary drinks, this might be one of the reasons why you're not losing weight. If you want to cut down some of that body fat, consider changing your diet. Start by looking for alternatives to your favorite food, for example swapping your favorite fried chicken with grilled chicken, start small and soon you'll know what to do.

If you want to be precise about your exercise, it might be a good idea to install a fitness application on your smartphone. Installing the application doesn't automatically make you lose your weight, but <u>it</u> helps to track on what you eat, how many calories you take and how much it went out by your exercise. Another usage of fitness application is to know whether you're making enough steps for the day or not, which is a bit crucial when you don't have time to squeeze in some exercise for yourself.

There's no sugarcoating this, so let's get to the point. Changing your diet will help a lot with your weight loss, but if you want more help with losing your weight, you have to accompany your diet with exercises. You don't have to force yourself to become a bodybuilder in a night. Instead, you can start by doing light workouts, such as jogging or yoga. It's not about how heavy your exercise is, but it's all about consistency. Fifteen minutes of walking or jogging every day is more than enough.

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

1. This text is mainly about:

- **a.** the ways to consume junk food.
- **b.** the problems of heart diseases.
- c. the benefits of studying online.
- **d.** the ways to lose weight.

- 2. The underlined word "lousy" in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - **a.** active
 - **b.** terrible
 - **c.** interesting
 - **d.** happy
- **3.** The underlined word " \underline{it} " in the 4th paragraph refers to:
 - **a.** doing exercise.
 - **b.** making enough steps.
 - **c.** installing a fitness application.
 - **d.** losing weight.
- 4. According to paragraph 4, a fitness application is useful to:
 - **a.** track the number of calories and the duration of exercise.
 - **b.** buy cheap healthy food online.
 - c. take beautiful photos and record short videos.
 - d. call friends and family members easily.
- 5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?
 - **a.** Using a fitness application can help to lose weight.
 - **b.** Jogging and yoga can help to lose weight.
 - **c.** Changing diet is the only way to lose weight.
 - d. Changing diet and doing exercise are both useful to lose weight.

B. Answer the following questions:

6. According to the passage, how can a person lose weight?
7. What are the reasons for not losing weight?
8. What examples of exercises does the writer recommend to lose weight?
9. What does the writer mean by this sentence: "It's not about how heavy your exercise is, but it's all about consistency."?