



Ministry of Education  
Al-Farwaniya Educational Area  
Al-Shedadiya Int. School for Boys  
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# Follow me

(Second Term)

## Grade 9

Activity Book

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*All is well that ends well !!!*

**This book belongs to:** .....

*Grade: 9 / .....*

# UNIT 7: FINDING ANSWERS

## "Survival equipment"

Unit: 7

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 54 + 55

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Survival equipment (n.)	Items for surviving.	
2	Signal flare (n.)	A flame or light that shows others where you are.	
3	Signal mirror (n.)	A mirror that reflects the light to show where you are.	
4	Priority (n.)	A thing that is regarded more important than others.	
5	Oars (n.)	Two pieces of wood for moving the boat.	
6	First-aid kit (n.)	A box or bag having bandages and medicines.	
7	Emergency blanket (n.)	A cover for injured people to keep them warm.	
8	Survive (v.)	To stay alive.	
9	Whistle (n.)	An instrument that produces a sound by blowing in.	
10	Sea-sickness tablet (n.)	Medicine for traveling by sea.	
11	Survival manual (n.)	A book of surviving instructions.	
12	Induce (v.)	To cause.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- The families that have a lot of children will be given .....in having houses.  
a) whistle                      b) oars                      c) priority                      d) survival equipment
- If you are lost at night, you can use a / an .....  
a) signal mirror                      b) signal flare                      c) sea-sickness tablet                      d) first-aid kit
- People won't ..... if they don't have enough food and water.  
a) survive                      b) induce                      c) find out                      d) attend

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(oars - whistle - induce - priority)

- ..... are used for rowing boats.
- Seasickness tablets often ..... drowsiness.
- The referee blew his ..... for half-time.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Grammar

## Will / Be going to

Futurity		
WILL	SHALL	BE GOING TO
<b>1. Prediction (beliefs)</b> <i>e.g.: The weather will get hotter.</i>	<b>1. to make suggestions.</b> <i>e.g.: Shall we go to the sea?</i>	<b>1. Prediction (evidence)</b> <i>e.g.: The sky is full of dark clouds; it is going to rain.</i>
<b>2. with sudden decisions.</b> <i>e.g.: I will make some tea.</i>	<b>2. to make offers.</b> <i>e.g.: Shall I give you a lift to the station?</i>	<b>2. for actions that we have decided before we speak (PLANS)</b> <i>e.g.: I am going to watch TV tonight.</i> <i>e.g.: My father is going to travel next week.</i>

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Complete the following sentences with either (will) or (be going to):

- I think Fahad ..... be a famous engineer one day.
- I ..... study French next year as well as biology. I have decided.
- In the future, there ..... be flying cars.
- The sky is full of dark clouds. It ..... to rain.

## First Conditional

**If + Present Simple (V1) , will / won't + base form**

*e.g.: If I have time, I will go and see the advisor.*

*e.g.: If he doesn't feel well, he won't go to school.*

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

### Do as shown in brackets:

- If I have enough money, I ..... (Complete)
- If they invite me, I ..... (go) to their party. (Correct)
- Khalid will travel abroad if he ..... (get) a long vacation. (Correct)

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

Making suggestion	Offering help
* Why don't you..... ? * Let's ..... * What about..... "ing" ..... ? * How about..... "ing" ..... ?	* Can I help you? * Shall I help you? * I will help you.....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your brother wants to spend a nice weekend.

.....

2. Your friend feels bored.

.....

3. You see an old woman crossing the street.

.....

4. Your uncle is carrying a heavy bag.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. What is a signal flare used for?

.....

2. What are oars used for?

.....

3. What survival equipment do we need at sea?

.....

4. What is a signal mirror used for?

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## "Problem solving in the real world"

**Unit: 7**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 56 + 57**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Experience (v.)</b>	<i>To practise ,encounter or undergo.</i>	
2	<b>Effort (n.)</b>	<i>a determined attempt and good action.</i>	
3	<b>Situation (n.)</b>	<i>a set of circumstances.</i>	
4	<b>Systematically (adv.)</b>	<i>Done to a fixed plan.</i>	
5	<b>Alternative (n.)</b>	<i>Another possibility.</i>	
6	<b>Effective (adj.)</b>	<i>Successful in producing a result.</i>	
7	<b>Evaluate (v.)</b>	<i>To judge how good and useful.</i>	
8	<b>Generate (v.)</b>	<i>To cause an emotion to arise.</i>	
9	<b>Routines (n.)</b>	<i>Regular actions following a program.</i>	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

### Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- Our team's coach applied ..... plans during the latest match.  
a) basic                      b) royal                      c) paved                      d) effective
- Creative thinking helps us ..... new ideas.  
a) generate                      b) evaluate                      c) experience                      d) rest
- To solve problems, you should look at them .....  
a) relatively                      b) systematically                      c) dangerously                      d) ornately
- The police are making great ..... to reduce crime in the city.  
a) routines                      b) alternatives                      c) efforts                      d) situations

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(situation - experienced - effective - evaluate)

- It is essential to ..... situations before taking decisions.
- It was really a critical ..... when I didn't have money in the restaurant.
- We ..... a lot of difficulty in selling our old house.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Grammar

## Wh-Questions

QUESTION WORD	USAGE	EXAMPLE
WHAT	To ask about the nature of things and substances.	What color do you like? What time is it?
WHERE	To ask about location.	Where are you?
WHO	To ask about identity	Who is he?
WHOSE	To ask about possession	Whose pen is this?
WHY	To ask about reason and purpose	Why are you happy?
WHEN	To ask about time	When do you get up?
WHICH	To ask about a set of choices.	Which one do you want?
HOW	To ask about process and method.	How do you make coffee?

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Ask questions:

1. We will travel next month.

2. Dana called me.

3. I visited Peru and Chile.

4. Omar traveled to London last week.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

### Ask questions:

1. Most students go to school by car.

2. Ahmad is absent today because he is ill.

3. This is Maha's book.

4. He bought a necklace for his wife.

## Adverbs of Time

When (عندما)  
As soon as (حالما)  
Until (حتى)  
Before (قبل)  
After (بعد)

} + Present Simple , will + base form

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

### Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- Hamad used to take a shower.....he goes to bed.  
a) when                      b) before                      c) after                      d) until
- Promise you'll phone me.....you get the results.  
a) as soon as                      b) before                      c) until                      d) while
- You'll do the washing.....you eat your meal, Hassan.  
a) when                      b) until                      c) after                      d) before
- I won't leave.....I finish the project.  
a) until                      b) while                      c) where                      d) when
- ..... it snows, we will go ice skating.  
a) When                      b) Before                      c) Until                      d) What

\*\*\*\*\*

### Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. What is a problem?

.....  
.....

2. Mention some of the features of problem solving.

.....  
.....

3. What is meant by "*Thinking outside the box*"?

.....

4. What steps would you follow to solve a problem?

.....  
.....

\*\*\*\*\*



## "Interesting facts"

**Unit: 7**

**Lessons: 5 & 6**

**S.B.: P. 58 + 59**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Breeze (n.)	<i>A gentle wind.</i>	
2	Antiseptic (n.)	<i>Substances that prevent the growth of disease.</i>	
3	Relatively (adv.)	<i>In relation to something else.</i>	
4	Decongestant (n.)	<i>A medicine used to relieve nasal congestion.</i>	
5	Alleviate (v.)	<i>To make the suffering and pain less.</i>	
6	Gadget (n.)	<i>A small mechanical tool.</i>	
7	Probably (adv.)	<i>As far as one knows.</i>	
8	Extract (v.)	<i>To remove or take out by force.</i>	
9	Fingerprint (n.)	<i>The mark or the effect of the finger.</i>	
10	Enzyme (n.)	<i>A substance for biochemical reaction.</i>	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- The drugs did nothing to ..... her pain.  
 a) alleviate                      b) extract                      c) evaluate                      d) experience
- I'm ..... going - it depends on the weather.  
 a) carefully                      b) relatively                      c) probably                      d) systematically
- ..... help the police catch criminals.  
 a) Gadgets                      b) Enzymes                      c) Decongestants                      d) Fingerprints

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:**

(relatively - antiseptic - extracted - gadget)

- The oil which is ..... from olives is used for cooking.
- Sea air is full of minerals; it is also .....unpolluted.
- This handy little .....is for separating egg yolks from whites.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Giving opinion
<i>I agree with you. You are right. That is right.</i>	<i>I don't agree I disagree. That is not right.</i>	<i>I think In my opinion</i>

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says, "Computers are very useful."

.....

2. Your uncle said that all animals must be put in cages.

.....

3. Your teacher asks you about your opinion on the new auditory lab.

.....

Asking for advice	Giving reasons
* What should I do to ..... ? * If you were me, what would you do to ..... ?	.....because .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your English is really bad. Ask your teacher for advice.

.....

2. You didn't attend your aunt's wedding party and she wants to know why.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

### **Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the two main benefits of sea air?

.....

.....

2. Why shouldn't you throw away mobile phones and other electronic gadgets?

.....

3. Why do text messages only need a short time to send?

.....

.....

4. Why are fingerprints so important?

.....

.....

5. A firework could work on the moon. Explain.

.....

.....

# UNIT 8: SOLVING PROBLEMS

## "Maria Montessori"

Unit: 8

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 60 + 61

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Determined (adj.)	Having a strong desire.	
2	Inspire (v.)	To encourage.	
3	Disability (n.)	Inability.	
4	Engage (v.)	To involve.	
5	Strict (adj.)	Expecting people to obey what you say.	
6	Rigid (adj.)	Difficult to change.	
7	Specialised (adj.)	Trained for a particular work.	
8	Devise (v.)	To invent.	
9	Trial and error (n.)	Learning from our mistakes.	
10	Influential (adj.)	Having influence.	
11	Theory (n.)	Set of ideas.	
12	Approach (n.)	A way to deal with a problem.	
13	Look down upon (v.)	To behave as if something is not good for you.	
14	Belittle (v.)	To make small or little.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- I'm ..... to get this piece of work finished today.  
a) strict                      b) determined                      c) rigid                      d) influential
- She is blind, but her ..... didn't prevent her from achieving her goals.  
a) disability                      b) trial and error                      c) approach                      d) breeze
- Never ..... other people's work ; you must thank them.  
a) engage                      b) inspire                      c) devise                      d) belittle

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(strict - devised - theory - engage)

- My parents were very ..... with me when I was young.
- The cartoon characters *Snoopy and Charlie Brown* were ..... by Schultz.
- Einstein discovered the ..... of Relativity.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Grammar

### Second conditional



**If + Past Simple (V<sup>2</sup>) , would / wouldn't + base verb**

**e.g.:** If you studied harder, you would pass your exams.

**e.g.:** If I were you, I wouldn't go out.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

#### Do as shown in brackets:

1. If I taught this class, I ..... (give) tests. (Correct)
2. If he ..... (be) here, he would help us. (Correct)
3. If I were you, I ..... (Complete)

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

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

1. If you studied harder, you ..... high marks.  
 a) will get                      b) would get                      c) get                      d) got
2. If I ..... money, I would buy this car.  
 a) has                      b) have                      c) had                      d) am having
3. If you didn't practise enough, you ..... win.  
 a) would win                      b) wouldn't win                      c) will win                      d) won't win
4. If Lina ..... to English news, she will improve her English.  
 a) listen                      b) listens                      c) listened                      d) is listening

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

### Expressing preference

*I like*  
*I'd like*  
*I prefer*

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. In a mobile shop, the salesman asks you which phone you prefer.

.....

2. A waiter asks you: "*What do you like to eat, meat or fish?*"

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. How did Maria Montessori help disabled children?

.....

.....

2. How were women treated in the past in Italy?

.....

3. Disabled children were ignored by the Italian society. Give reasons.

.....

.....

4. How should the society treat the children with disabilities?

.....

.....

5. According to Montessori, when do children learn best?

.....

.....

6. In your point of view, how can we help children with disabilities and learning difficulties?

.....

.....

## "Problem page"

**Unit: 8**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 62 + 63**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Counsellor (n.)</b>	One who gives advice.	
2	<b>Promise (v.)</b>	Undertake or say he will do something.	
3	<b>Common (adj.)</b>	Found everywhere.	
4	<b>Apologise (v.)</b>	Express regret for something wrong.	
5	<b>Keep in touch (v.)</b>	Stay in contact.	
6	<b>Take up (v.)</b>	To become interested in a new activity.	
7	<b>Lonely (adj.)</b>	Unhappy because he is alone.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- The surname '*Smith*' is very ..... in Britain.  
a) determined                      b) rigid                      c) lonely                      d) common
- Omar is thinking of ..... acting.  
a) taking up                      b) keeping in touch                      c) apologising                      d) promising
- The college has a / an ..... to help students with both personal and work problems.  
a) antiseptic                      b) alternative                      c) counsellor                      d) surgeon

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(keep in touch - common - promised - lonely - counsellor -)

- Her parents ..... her a new car if she passed her exams.
- She feels ..... now because her kids have left for school.
- Modern mobile phones help people ..... even in different countries.
- American cars are ..... in the Gulf countries.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

### Giving advice

<i>My advice is.....</i>	<i>You ought to.....</i>
<i>It's better to.....</i>	<i>You had better to.....</i>
<i>If I were you, I would.....</i>	<i>You should.....</i>

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

#### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your uncle drives his car very fast.

.....

2. Your brother's room is always untidy.

.....

3. A friend of yours says, "I don't have many friends."

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

#### Answer the following questions:

1. What advice would you give to a friend who feels bored and lonely?

.....

.....

2. Students spend too much time on the computer. Give a solution for this problem.

.....

.....

3. If you have a problem, whom will you ask for help?

.....

\*\*\*\*\*



## "Problems and puzzles"

**Unit: 8**

**Lessons: 5 & 6**

**S.B.: P. 64 + 65**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Brainteaser (n.)</b>	Problem, puzzle or riddle.	
2	<b>Challenge (n.)</b>	A task that tests someone's abilities.	
3	<b>Criteria (n.)</b>	A standard by which something may be decided.	
4	<b>Traffic jam (n.)</b>	Road traffic.	
5	<b>Escalator (n.)</b>	A moving stair.	
6	<b>Stuck (adj.)</b>	Fixed or unable to move.	
7	<b>Marble (n.)</b>	A small ball of coloured glass.	
8	<b>Portrait (n.)</b>	A painting or drawing of somebody.	
9	<b>Logic (n.)</b>	A formal method of reasoning based on previous ideas.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Finding a solution to the problem of traffic is a great.....  
 a) criteria                      b) portrait                      c) logic                      d) challenge
- Seven of us were ..... in the lift for over an hour.  
 a) stuck                      b) rigid                      c) specialised                      d) influential
- Oh ! The lift is out of work. Let's take the.....instead.  
 a) logic                      b) escalator                      c) marble                      d) situation

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(brainteasers - traffic jam - marbles - stuck )

- The streets were very crowded. We were .....for an hour.
- Children like playing with coloured .....
- Bader is fond of solving riddles and .....in newspapers.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Grammar

### Connectors of addition & contrast

Use the following phrases to help you explain your reasons:

- **To give your personal opinions:**  
✓ *I think / In my opinion / In my view*
- **To contrast ideas:**  
✓ *However / On the other hand / but*
- **To add to an idea:**  
✓ *Furthermore / also / In addition / as well as*

**N.B.:** Make use of these phrases when you write a composition or your answers.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

### Giving warnings

Never .....	Don't .....
Be careful	Watch out

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

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

1. Your little brother is playing with matches.

.....

2. A relative of yours is driving fast and the road is slippery.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. What strategies should we follow to solve a problem?

- a) ..... b) .....  
c) ..... d) .....

2. We all use different ways of thinking and learning. Mention some.

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

# UNIT 9: EMERGENCY & RESCUE

## "Forces of nature"

Unit: 9

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 68 + 69

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Emergency (n.)</b>	A serious, unexpected and dangerous situation.	
2	<b>Rescue (n.)</b>	When someone is rescued from a danger.	
3	<b>Volcano (n.)</b>	A mountain with a hole in the top.	
4	<b>Hurricane (n.)</b>	A strong storm with violent wind.	
5	<b>Earthquake (n.)</b>	A sudden and violent shaking of the ground.	
6	<b>Tsunami (n.)</b>	A long high sea wave caused by an earthquake.	
7	<b>Erupt (v.)</b>	To become active and eject lava, ashes and gases	
8	<b>Avalanche (n.)</b>	A mass of snow, ice and rocks falling rapidly.	
9	<b>Push out (v.)</b>	To throw something out violently.	
10	<b>Powerfully (adv.)</b>	Having great power or strength.	
11	<b>Plate (n.)</b>	A layer of the ground.	
12	<b>Predict (v.)</b>	To say what is going to happen.	
13	<b>Resist (v.)</b>	To remain unchanged by the damaging effect.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- The state of Florida was hit by a / an ..... that did serious damage.  
a) plate                      b) hurricane                      c) rescue                      d) emergency
- Since the volcano last ....., no houses have been built in this area.  
a) erupted                      b) pushed out                      c) taken up                      d) inspired
- Ramos kicked the ball so ..... that it flew over the hedge (fence).  
a) probably                      b) relatively                      c) powerfully                      d) systematically
- No one can ..... the result of the next Spanish Classico.  
a) apologise                      b) predict                      c) resist                      d) erupt

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(resist - emergency - tsunami - powerfully)

- Three years ago, a huge ..... hit Japan.
- How would disabled people escape in a / an ..... ?
- Modern buildings are designed to ..... earthquakes.

## Grammar

### THE PASSIVE

#### (Present Simple)

"Active"

**Subject + verb 1 + object**  
e.g.: She eats an apple every day.

"Passive"

**Object + is / are + verb 3**  
An apple is eaten every day.

#### (Present Continuous)

"Active"

**Subject + is/ am / are + V<sup>0</sup>- ing + object**  
e.g.: They are building a school.

"Passive"

**Object + is / am / are + being + verb 3**  
A school is being built.

#### (Can)

"Active"

**Subject + can + verb<sup>0</sup> + object.**  
e.g.: We can help that man.

"Passive"

**Object + can + be + verb 3**  
That man can be helped.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

#### Change into passive:

1. Satellites can predict storms.

2. Fahad can speak three languages.

3. Every year, thousands of tourists visit Kuwait.

4. They use this road too often.

5. They are building new walls around the village.

6. Dana is preparing dinner at the moment.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

### Describing natural events & Giving information

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

#### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your friend asks you to describe a volcano.

.....

2. Your friend asks you to give information about tsunamis.

.....

3. Your uncle asks you about the dangers of earthquakes.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

### Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

#### Answer the following questions:

1. What is a volcano?

.....

2. Why is a / an (*volcano / earthquake / tsunami / hurricane*) dangerous?

.....

3. What are Tsunamis?

.....

4. What are Tsunamis caused by?

.....

5. Mention four examples of the forces of nature.

.....

6. What are the destructive results of the forces of nature?

.....

.....

7. How is the strength of the earthquake measured?

.....

8. How can we survive the forces of nature?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## "Life-saving technology"

**Unit: 9**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 70 + 71**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Simply (adv.)</b>	Merely, just.	
2	<b>Coast guard (n.)</b>	A person who keeps watch on the sea near a coast.	
3	<b>Stranded (adj.)</b>	A person or vehicle that is unable to move.	
4	<b>Luckily (adv.)</b>	Used to say that it's good that something bad doesn't happen.	
5	<b>Lift (v.)</b>	To raise to a higher position or level.	
6	<b>Halt (v.)</b>	To come to an abrupt stop.	
7	<b>Lightning (n.)</b>	A bright flash caused by clouds.	
8	<b>Realize (v.)</b>	To become aware or conscious of something.	
9	<b>Authority (n.)</b>	Somebody or something with official power.	
10	<b>Alert (v.)</b>	To make somebody aware of dangers.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Some students lose marks.....because they don't read the questions well.  
a) luckily                      b) simply                      c) rarely                      d) systematically
- I was left.....in town with no car and no money for a bus.  
a) stranded                      b) common                      c) determined                      d) strict
- As soon as we .....that something was wrong, we moved the children away.  
a) lifted                      b) halted                      c) realized                      d) alerted
- The tower has been struck by .....  
a) plate                      b) rescue                      c) emergency                      d) lightning

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:**

**(luckily - authority - stranded - alerted)**

- ....., I could hardly catch the last train to Manchester. Thank God!
- Parents should be ..... to sudden changes in children's behavior.
- The United Nations must exercise its .....to restore peace in the area.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Grammar

### Simple Past Passive

#### "Active"

*Subject + verb 2 + object*

e.g.: Omar **sent** the e-mail yesterday.

#### "Passive"

*Object + was / were + verb 3*

The e-mail **was sent** yesterday.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

#### Change into passive:

1. Graham Bell invented the telephone.

.....

2. Hurricane Katrina damaged the city of New Orleans.

.....

3. Ancient Egyptians built the pyramids 7000 years ago.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

### Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

#### Answer the following questions:

1. How can modern technology save lives?

.....

.....

2. What does "SOS" stand for?

.....

3. Why is the coastguard's job very important?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*



## "Dangerous jobs"

Unit: 9

Lessons: 5 & 6

S.B.: P. 72 + 73

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Paramedic (n.)	A person who is trained to do medical work.	
2	Risky (adj.)	Full of the possibility of danger.	
3	Salvage (n.)	The rescue of a wrecked or disabled ship.	
4	Breed (v.)	To produce offspring.	
5	Challenging (adj.)	Demanding physical or psychological effort.	
6	Isolated (adj.)	Far away from others.	
7	Deliver (v.)	Bring and hand over letters or goods to an address.	
8	Wilderness (n.)	An area of land that has never been farmed.	
9	Smoke jumper (n.)	A firefighter who puts out forests fires.	
10	Sanctuary (n.)	A natural reserve.	
11	Rust (v.)	To become covered with rust.	
12	Affect (v.)	To have an effect on somebody or something.	
13	Extremely (adv.)	To a very high degree.	
14	Restore (v.)	To bring something back to a better condition.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Dana finds her new job very ..... ; it needs the full use of abilities.  
a) isolated                      b) challenging                      c) stranded                      d) rigid
- Kuwait diving team help to ..... Kuwait's natural beauty.  
a) restore                      b) rust                      c) deliver                      d) affect
- Khalid belongs to a / an ..... wealthy family.  
a) luckily                      b) probably                      c) simply                      d) extremely
- The ..... drives an ambulance and help people who have been in accidents.  
a) paramedic                      b) pilot                      c) teacher                      d) coastguard

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(breeds - smoke jumper - isolated - rust )

- Different species of birds live on ..... islands.
- The blackbird, like most birds, ..... in the spring.
- A ..... is parachuted into areas where there are forest fires.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. What possible risks could a smoke jumper face?

.....

.....

2. What possible dangers could a paramedic face?

.....

.....

3. Would you like to be a member of the Kuwait diving team? Why? Why not?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Literature time

### "Around the World in Eighty Days"

By: Jules Verne

#### **Episode 4:**

There was a storm between Hong Kong and Shanghai that made Mr. Fogg and Fix were delayed for the steamer, the General Grant. But they signaled her and could board her. Back to Passepartout who was locked in a hotel in Hong Kong, he was set free. He ran to the harbour to find Mr. Fogg. He had a ticket but he had no money. He boarded on a ship to Yokohama. He had to work in a circus to get some money for his food. While he was doing his performance, he saw Mr. Fogg. They returned to the General Grant to sail for San Francisco. Fix had finally got the warrant he asked for but it was useless then. He decided to follow Mr. Fogg to England. Passepartout saw Fix and he was very angry with him. Fix could persuade Passepartout to keep silent, promising him that he would help Fogg, when they come back to England. In San Francisco, they met Colonel Stamp Proctor who was very unfriendly to them.

#### **Answer the following questions:**

1. What delayed the little boat from Hong Kong to Shanghai?

.....

2. Where was Passepartout during that part of the journey?

.....

3. How did Passepartout get out of his prison?

.....

4. Fogg was a man of pride. How can you prove that?

.....

.....

5. Why did Passepartout work in a circus?

.....

6. If you were Passepartout, would you accept a job in a circus?

.....

.....

7. Where would the warrant be useful?

.....

8. That journey added to Phileas Fogg a lot of the characteristics of a true gentleman. Mention some.

.....

.....

## **Episode 5:**

The company got the train directed to New York to catch a steamer to Liverpool. They met Colonel Stamp on the train who unwelcomed them again. They had a delay when the train had to cross a weak bridge. They managed to cross, however the bridge fell down behind them. The weather changed during the journey, snow began to fall heavily. The train stopped. No one knew when the train would move again. Mr. Fogg began to think he could not succeed. Fix had a very good idea that they could travel to Omaha on a sledge with a sail on it. They arrived in Omaha where they took the train to Chicago, then immediately boarded a train for New York. When the group arrived in New York, they discovered that the steamer, China, had already left for Liverpool.

### **Answer the following questions:**

1. What did Passepartout and Fix do to prevent Fogg from meeting Colonel Stamp?

.....

.....

2. Why do you think Passepartout was afraid of that argument?

.....

.....

3. Which risk did the passengers decided to take?

.....

.....

4. Why do you think Passepartout was amazed?

.....

.....

5. What was Fix idea after sticking in snow in the Middle of America?

.....

.....

6. Why did Fix help Mr. Fogg although he wanted to arrest him?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**I-Vocabulary (6 Marks)****A) - Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d:****(4×1=4 Ms)**

1. Always .....situations before taking decisions  
a) induce                      b) belittle                      c) push out                      d) evaluate
2. My sister is .....in teaching children with disabilities.  
a) specialised                      b) risky                      c) lonely                      d) effective
3. The government has declared the state of .....after tsunami.  
a) wilderness                      b) emergency                      c) criteria                      d) gadget
4. The best way to solve problems is to look at things.....  
a) probably                      b) extremely                      c) systematically                      d) luckily

**B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:****(2 x 1= 2 Ms)****(brainteasers - extract - stranded )**

5. Most of the teachers were.....in the traffic jam because of the accident.
6. Some people are interested in solving .....in their free time.

**II-Grammar (4 Marks)****A) - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:****(4 x 1/2= 2 Ms)**

7. I always brush my teeth.....I go to bed.  
a) however                      b) after                      c) before                      d) until
8. ....the language of this book is difficult, I understand it.  
a) But                      b) Because                      c) So                      d) Although
9. If Ammar won a holiday anywhere in the world, he.....to Spain.  
a) goes                      b) went                      c) will go                      d) would go
10. Our school year started .....September 22<sup>nd</sup>.  
a) on                      b) in                      c) at                      d) for

**B) - Do as shown between brackets:**

**(2 x 1 = 2 Ms)**

11. Nasser is going to study Biology next year.

(Ask a question)

.....

12. Scientists can predict storms by satellites.

(Change into passive)

.....

**III-Language Functions (4 marks)**

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

**(4 x 1 = 4 Ms)**

13. A tourist asks you about the most interesting places in Kuwait.

.....

14. You saw an old man who was carrying a heavy bag in the street.

.....

15. A friend gave you Cola but you like lemon juice.

.....

16. You want your father to allow you to go to the museum with your friends.

.....

**IV- Set Book Questions (4 Marks)**

**Answer the following questions:**

**(2 X 1 ½ = 3 Ms)**

17. Why do text messages only need a short time to send?

.....

.....

18. What steps should we follow to solve a problem?

.....

.....

**Literature Time (1 mark)**

**Answer the following question:**

**(1 x 1 = 1 M)**

19. What did Passepartout have to do to get money when he was in Yokohama?

.....

.....

### V-Composition (6 Marks)

*Some people enjoy living in the country but others prefer big city life.*

In not less than (10 sentences) write a report of two paragraphs **comparing these two places and which one you prefer.**

**The following words and phrases may help you:**

**Paragraph 1(Life in the country):**

*(nature- green - fresh - healthy- cheap)*

### **Paragraph 2(Life in a big city):**

(modern- hospitals- malls- educational centres –expensive)

**\*Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

**Writing plan (1 M)**

Al Shehadiya Int. Sch.

**Life in the country & in a big city (5 Ms)**

Handwriting practice lines (dotted lines) for the topic "Life in the country & in a big city (5 Ms)".



## VI-Reading Comprehension (6 Marks)

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

It was 40 degrees below zero. The wind was blowing hard. A group of five men pushed their way through the high snow. They were disappointed when they reached the top of the Alps. They found that the others had reached it before them. After fixing the British flag, they started their long journey back.

The journey was slow, and the joy had gone out of them. The sun hardly appeared. The snow was soft and snowstorms often made it impossible to see the stones they had put to guide their way back. Captain Scott, the head of the group, showed signs of weakness and fell into a deep hole in the ice. The four men who were left continued their journey. Day by day, very little food left and everybody was desperate.

Captain Hill suffered from frozen feet that made him walk slowly in great pain. One day, he walked out in the snow and never came back. He hoped that his death would help his friends to continue the journey. Now only three men were left. They were brave and patient. They knew that they could make it. Two days later, a helicopter spotted their place and saved them.

**A) - Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:**

**(3 X 1 = 3Ms)**

20. The best title for this passage is.....

- a) The Dangerous Journey
- c) The Alps

- b) Captain Scott
- d) A Frozen Climate

21. The underlined word "journey" in line 5 means .....

- a) snow
- b) mountain
- c) death
- d) trip

22. The underlined pronoun "it" in line 3 refers to.....

- a) the helicopter
- b) the British flag
- c) the top of the Alps
- d) wind

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

**(3 X1=3Ms)**

23. Why did the men feel disappointed when they reached the top of the mountain?

.....

24. Do you think that the survivors regretted going to the Alps? Why / Why not?

.....

25. How did the writer describe the three men at the end of the story?

.....

# UNIT 10: JOURNEYS

## "Whirlpool"

Unit: 10

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 74 + 75

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Whirlpool (n.)</b>	a rapidly rotating mass of water in a sea into which objects may be drawn.	
2	<b>Terror (n.)</b>	a feeling of extreme fear.	
3	<b>Overboard (adv.)</b>	from a ship into water.	
4	<b>Recover (v.)</b>	return to a normal state of health, mind or strength.	
5	<b>Barrel (n.)</b>	a cylindrical container traditionally made of wooden staves.	
6	<b>Tie (v.)</b>	attach or fasten (someone or something) with a string or a similar cord.	
7	<b>Exhausted (adj.)</b>	very tired.	
8	<b>Float (v.)</b>	to move or rest on the surface of a liquid without sinking.	
9	<b>Horizon (n.)</b>	the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet.	
10	<b>Escape (v.)</b>	to break free from danger, harm or an unpleasant situation.	
11	<b>Terrified (adj.)</b>	very frightened.	
12	<b>Pick up (v.)</b>	to lift someone or something up.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Lots of people experience..... in dark places.  
a) terror                      b) barrel                      c) horizon                      d) whirlpool
- It took her a long time to.....from the heart operation.  
a) tie                      b) pick up                      c) recover                      d) float
- By the time they reached the top of the mountain, they were.....  
a) terrified                      b) common                      c) influential                      d) exhausted
- The sailing instructor fell .....and drowned during a lesson.  
a) overboard                      b) simply                      c) perhaps                      d) luckily

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(tied - barrels - horizon - terrified )

- The moon rose slowly above the.....
- He had .....the horse to one of the trees near the canal.
- In 1989, Kuwait exported 1.5 million .....of oil a day.

## Grammar

### Present Perfect Continuous

#### Present Perfect Progressive Tense

("has been" or "have been ") + (Present Participle)

Activity started in the past  
and continues to the present

or

Activity started in the past  
and recently finished

Past

Present

Future

#### Examples:

e.g.: *I have been working hard all day.*

e.g.: *Dana has been studying English for three years.*

e.g.: *They have been sleeping since yesterday.*

**Key words:** (*for* + time expression) (*all* afternoon / *all* day)

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

#### Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. I ..... (*study*) for five hours.
2. Khalid ..... (*talk*) on the phone for an hour.
3. We ..... (*wait*) Dana all morning.
4. It ..... (*rain*) for a week.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

#### Answer the following question:

\* What is a whirlpool? Why is it dangerous?

.....  
.....

## "A car rally"

**Unit: 10**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 76 + 77**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Break down (v.)</b>	to stop working properly, effectively or usefully	
2	<b>Rally (n.)</b>	a competition for motor vehicles	
3	<b>Yearly (adv.)</b>	happening or produced once a year or every year	
4	<b>Importantly (adv.)</b>	used to emphasise a significant point or matter	
5	<b>Set off (v.)</b>	to start out on a journey	
6	<b>Spare (adj.)</b>	an item not being used so it is available if the one usually used breaks, gets lost etc.	
7	<b>Ahead (adv.)</b>	further forward	
8	<b>Mechanical (adj.)</b>	of or relating to mechanics	
9	<b>Wonder (v.)</b>	to speculate or be curious to know about something	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

1. What time will we have to ..... for the station tomorrow?

- a) break down                      b) wonder                      c) set off                      d) float

2. We've got a ..... room if you want to stay overnight with us.

- a) spare                      b) mechanical                      c) terrified                      d) stranded

3. Turn left at the traffic lights, and you'll see the hospital straight .....

- a) importantly                      b) simply                      c) luckily                      d) ahead

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(wonder - mechanical - yearly - rally)

1. Salem's ..... visit to the city will be monthly from now on.

2. I ..... how man could travel into space.

3. The plane appeared to have crashed because of a ..... problem.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Grammar

### Question tags

+	-
<b>Positive statement,</b>	<b>negative tag?</b>
Snow is white,	isn't it?
-	+
<b>Negative statement,</b>	<b>positive tag?</b>
You don't like me,	do you?

e.g.: You are English, aren't you?

e.g.: You will help me, won't you?

e.g.: He can't drive yet, can he?

e.g.: They didn't do their work, did they?

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

#### Add question tags:

1. We are ready to set off, ..... ?
2. You have got the map, ..... ?
3. Somebody left the door open, ..... ?
4. He won't be late, ..... ?
5. I'm not responsible for it, ..... ?
6. We have to wear sports shoes, ..... ?
7. It's too dark to see properly, ..... ?
8. It takes five hours to get there, ..... ?

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

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

1. She can't drive, ..... ?  
 a) she can                      b) she can't                      c) can she                      d) can't she
2. Dana speaks French well, ..... ?  
 a) doesn't Dana                      b) doesn't she                      c) does she                      d) does Dana

3. They aren't playing at the moment, ..... ?  
 a) are they                      b) they aren't                      c) they are                      d) aren't they
4. It's a lovely day, ..... ?  
 a) is it                      b) it isn't                      c) it is                      d) isn't it
5. They did their homework well, ..... ?  
 a) did they                      b) didn't they                      c) they didn't                      d) they did
6. They have already been to Kuwait, ..... ?  
 a) haven't they                      b) don't they                      c) they haven't                      d) they have

\*\*\*\*\*

### Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

#### Answer the following questions:

1. What is a rally?

.....

2. Why are rallies held?

.....

3. What difficulties might drivers in a rally face?

.....

.....

4. Would you like to take part in a rally? Why? Why not?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## "The Silk Road"

**Unit: 10**

**Lessons: 5 & 6**

**S.B.: P. 78 + 79**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Silk (n.)</b>	a fine, strong, soft lustrous fiber produced by silkworms	
2	<b>Region (n.)</b>	area of a city or country	
3	<b>Trade (v.)</b>	buy and sell goods and services	
4	<b>Exchange (v.)</b>	give or receive one thing in place of another	
5	<b>Caravan (n.)</b>	a group of people, esp. traders or pilgrims, travelling together across a desert	
6	<b>Decline (v.)</b>	become smaller, fewer or less, decrease	
7	<b>Track (n.)</b>	a continuous line of rails on a railway	
8	<b>Route (n.)</b>	a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- It's traditional for the two teams to ..... shirts after the game.  
a) trade                                      b) exchange                                      c) break down                                      d) float
- South Asia is the most densely crowded ..... in the world.  
a) region                                      b) caravan                                      c) avalanche                                      d) criteria
- When the Islamic Empire in Europe ..... , many wars happened.  
a) traded                                      b) declined                                      c) broke down                                      d) took up

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(exchange - silk - traded - track )

- To win the race, you have to keep to the.....
- Merchants of the Chinese Empire.....their silk and spices with Europe.
- Women everywhere like to wear clothes made of.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. Why did people start using the Silk Road?

.....

.....

2. In your opinion, what were the dangers of the Silk Road?

.....

3. When did the Silk Road become less important?

.....

.....

4. What goods were exchanged on the Silk Road?

.....

5. What is a caravan?

.....

6. Why was the "*Silk Road*" named with such a name?

.....

.....

7. Compare means of transport in the past and nowadays.

### In the past:

.....

.....

### Nowadays:

.....

\*\*\*\*\*



# UNIT 11: ABOUT OUR LIVES

## "A different lifestyle"

Unit: 11

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 82 + 83

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Wealthy (adj.)	Rich.	
2	Butler (n.)	The chief manservant of a house.	
3	Modest (adj.)	Relatively moderate, limited or small.	
4	Dusty (adj.)	Covered with or full of dust.	
5	Affluent (adj.)	Having a great deal of money.	
6	Residence (n.)	A house or place in which somebody lives.	
7	Genuine (adj.)	Sincere / real	
8	Grimy (adj.)	Heavily soiled.	
9	Pleased (adj.)	Feeling or showing pleasure.	
10	Trap (v.)	To prevent someone from escaping.	
11	Content (adj.)	Happy.	
12	Humble (adj.)	Inexpensive.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- With its natural resources, Indonesia is a very ..... country.  
a) wealthy                      b) humble                      c) terrified                      d) risky
- Most rich families have.....to organise the housework.  
a) pilots                      b) butlers                      c) paramedics                      d) coastguards
- Having a lot of money may .....you and make you worry more.  
a) trade                      b) deliver                      c) promise                      d) trap

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(content - residences - grimy - genuine)

- Why don't you buy .....parts for your car?
- Omar and his wife built two of the most wonderful ..... in the country.
- Being .....is a source of happiness.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Grammar

## Reported Speech



Direct	Reported
am , is	was
are	were
do , does	did
have , has	had
can	could
will	would
May	might
V <sup>1</sup>	V <sup>2</sup>
V <sup>2</sup>	had + V <sup>3</sup>

Direct	Reported
I	he /she
me	him / her
my	his / her
We	They
us	Them
our	Their
You	We / I

Direct	Reported
now	Then
today	that day
yesterday	the day before
tomorrow	the next day
last night	the night before
ago	before
this	that
these	those
here	there

## Examples

✂ - Hamad said, " I am reading an English novel." →  
*He said (that) he was reading an English novel.*

✂ - Leila said, "I have done my homework." →  
*Leila said (that) she had done her homework.*

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

✳ **Change into reported speech:**

1. She said, "We have studied English."

**She said** .....

2. Omar said, "I wrote a letter to my father."

**Omar said** .....

3. Ahmad said, "I can give up smoking."

**Ahmad said** .....

4. Dana said, "I study English every evening."

**Dana said** .....

5. Fahd said, "My relatives are coming to visit us tomorrow."

**Fahd said**.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**Set book Questions**

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

**Answer the following questions:**

1. In which ways can rich people help their societies?

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

2. Money traps rich people. Comment.

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

\*\*\*\*\*

## "Links"

**Unit: 11**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 84 + 85**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Fashion (n.)</b>	A popular style of dress.	
2	<b>Kimono (n.)</b>	A long, loose Japanese robe.	
3	<b>Chopstick (n.)</b>	A pair of sticks used for eating.	
4	<b>Bullet train (n.)</b>	A high-speed passenger train.	
5	<b>Raw (adj.)</b>	Uncooked.	
6	<b>Sushi (n.)</b>	A Japanese dish or food.	
7	<b>Sumo wrestling (n.)</b>	A Japanese form of heavy weight wrestling.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

1. Most women are crazy about.....nowadays.

- a) kimono                      b) fashion                      c) region                      d) lightning

2. ....fish are a main ingredient of sushi.

- a) Raw                      b) Terrified                      c) Mechanical                      d) Isolated

3. In Japan, it is the custom for women to wear.....on special occasions.

- a) marbles                      b) portraits                      c) gadgets                      d) kimonos

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

(chopsticks - raw - sushi - fashion)

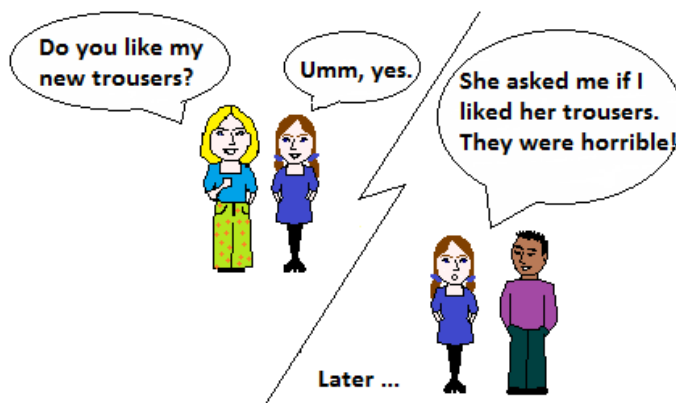
1. Women in Japan wear .....in their hair.

2. ....vegetables are healthier than cooked ones.

3. ....is the traditional dish in Japan.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Reported Questions



### Change into reported speech:

1. "What are you going to do after school?"

My father wanted to know what I was going to do after school.

2. "Did you enjoy the class?"

She asked me if I had enjoyed the class.

3. "Do you have any questions about the lesson?"

The teacher asked me if I had any questions about the lesson.

4. "Can Ali solve this puzzle?"

Dad asked if Ali could solve that puzzle.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

### Change into reported speech:

1. "Why are you laughing?"

He asked me .....

2. "Do you want any help?"

The teacher wanted to know .....

3. "How did you hear about the job

They wanted to know .....

4. "Have you enjoyed the class?"

They asked me .....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. What do women wear in Japan?

.....

2. What are the ingredients of sushi?

.....

3. There are many popular sports in Japan. Mention two:

a) ..... b) .....

4. What means of transport are common in Japan?

.....

5. What is the fast train called in Japan? Why is it given such a name?

.....

.....

6. Compare between Kuwait and Japan in terms of : *clothes*, *transport* and *food*.

	Clothes	Transport	Food
<b><u>1. Kuwait:</u></b>	a) ..... b) .....	a) ..... b) .....	a) ..... b) .....
<b><u>2. Japan:</u></b>	a) ..... b) .....	a) ..... b) .....	a) ..... b) .....

## "Happiness"

**Unit: 11**

**Lessons: 5 & 6**

**S.B.: P. 86 + 87**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Happiness (n.)	A feeling of calm satisfaction.	
2	Identify (v.)	Recognize or distinguish.	
3	Spiritual (adj.)	Relating to the human spirit or soul.	
4	Reasonable (adj.)	Relatively suitable or accepted.	
5	Serotonin (n.)	A liquid or serum in blood platelets.	
6	Genetic (adj.)	Resulting from or relating to genes.	
7	Identical (adj.)	Exactly alike.	
8	Twins (n.)	Two children or animals born at the same birth.	
9	Flow (n.)	An experience of not noticing your surroundings while work.	
10	Community (n.)	All the people living in an area or place.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Even the smallest baby can ..... its mother by her voice.  
a) trap                      b) wonder                      c) deliver                      d) identify
- At this time of year, prices of cars are.....  
a) reasonable                      b) spiritual                      c) genetic                      d) stranded
- When we are busy doing a hobby, time passes quickly. This is known as " ....."  
a) community                      b) flow                      c) residence                      d) track

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:**

(twin - identical - happiness - community )

- The tests are .....to those carried out last year.
- Being happy is good for you and your .....
- My sister gave birth to a lovely..... - a boy and a girl.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. Mention two elements to happiness.

a) .....

b) .....

2. How is happiness good for health?

.....

.....

3. What are the main sources of happiness?

a) ..... b) ..... c) .....

4. How does happiness contribute more to the community?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*



# UNIT 12: WISHES & REGRETS

## "Wishes & regrets"

Unit: 12

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: P. 88 + 89

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Upset (adj.)	Unhappy and worried because of something.	
2	Mend (v.)	To return to a healthy state after illness.	
3	Knock (v.)	To strike loudly against something like a door.	
4	Wish (n.) (v.)	A desire or hope for something to happen.	
5	Regret (n.)	A feeling of sadness and repentance.	
6	Organise (v.)	To make arrangements for an event or activity.	
7	Complain (v.)	To express dissatisfaction about something.	
8	Train (v.)	To teach a skill.	
9	Luckily (adv.)	Fortunately.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- It was my dad's ..... that one of his sons would become a doctor.  
a) regret                      b) community                      c) fashion                      d) wish
- Lina..... as a singer under a famous professor of music.  
a) complained                      b) trained                      c) wished                      d) mended
- She was very ..... to hear that the holiday had been cancelled.  
a) raw                      b) genuine                      c) upset                      d) spare
- ....., Dana was at home when I called.  
a) Luckily                      b) Carefully                      c) Relatively                      d) Ahead

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

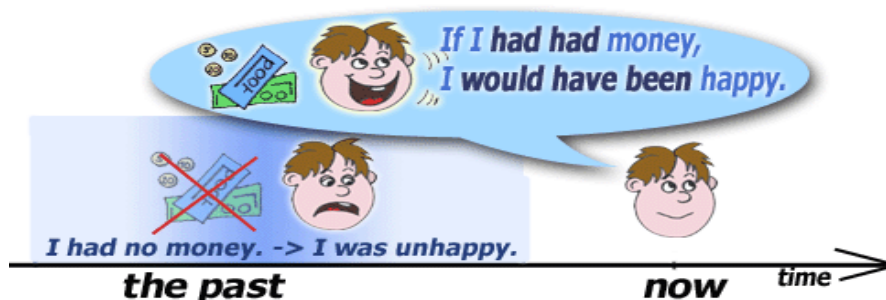
(complained - luckily - mending - regret )

- The prime minister expressed his .....at the failure of the talks.
- I'm feeling a good bit better. The doctor is.....the cut on my foot.
- The American couple.....about the high cost of visiting Europe.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Grammar

## Third Conditional



**If + Past Perfect (had + V<sup>3</sup>) , would have + V<sup>3</sup>**

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. If the TV hadn't been broken, we.....(watch) the match.
2. If you ..... (study) harder, you would have passed the test.
3. If you had come on time, I ..... (not be) angry.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

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

1. If the exam had been easier, I .....a better mark.  
a) will get                      b) would get                      c) get                      d) would have got
2. If the sea.....rough, the boat wouldn't have sunk.  
a) hadn't been                      b) wasn't                      c) isn't                      d) weren't

\*\*\*\*\*

## "Regrets"

**Unit: 12**

**Lessons: 3 & 4**

**S.B.: P. 90 + 91**

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	<b>Mess (n.)</b>	A confused or troublesome state or situation	
2	<b>Pleasure (n.)</b>	A feeling of happiness or satisfaction.	
3	<b>Arrange (v.)</b>	To bring about by agreement or planning.	
4	<b>Enjoy (v.)</b>	To have a pleasurable experience.	
5	<b>Give up (ph v)</b>	To stop trying or doing something.	
6	<b>Tidy up (ph v)</b>	To arrange neatly.	
7	<b>Enough (adj.)</b>	To an extent that is as much as is needed.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Ahmad always makes a terrible .....when he is cooking.  
a) mess                      b) pleasure                      c) kimono                      d) twins
- Did you .....to play football on Sunday?  
a) enjoy                      b) trade                      c) arrange                      d) trap
- There are 25 textbooks per class. That should be.....  
a) upset                      b) identical                      c) raw                      d) enough

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

### Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(given up - pleasure - tidy up)

- So many boys take .....in killing insects and small animals.
- Dana wishes she hadn't .....art. She really enjoyed it.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Grammar

### I wish

#### Wish 3



Use **wish** + the **past perfect** to express a wish about the past.



The man ate the airplane food.

I **wish** I **hadn't eaten** that airplane food.

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

#### Do as shown in brackets:

1. I didn't study well. I didn't pass the English exam.

(Use: I wish)

I wish .....

2. I didn't see the step. I fell over.

(Use: I wish)

I wish .....

3. I ate too much and now I'm sick.

(Use: I wish)

I wish .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

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

1. I didn't know that it was raining. I wish I .....my umbrella.

a) brought                      b) bring                      c) have brought                      d) had brought

2. I went for a run this afternoon - now I am tired. I wish I .....for a run.

a) hadn't gone                      b) had gone                      c) went                      d) have gone

3. I didn't save my work on the computer. I wish I .....it.

a) had saved                      b) saved                      c) hadn't saved                      d) save

\*\*\*\*\*

## Language Functions

### Expressing Regrets & Wishes

I wish I had / hadn't + V<sup>3</sup>

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

#### Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You didn't study hard last term, so you didn't get high marks.

.....

2. You arrived at the airport late. You missed your plane.

.....

3. You spent all your money on new clothes.

.....

4. I have lost my plane ticket.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## "Friendship"

Unit: 12

Lessons: 5 & 6

S.B.: P. 92 + 93

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Friendship (n.)	A relation between friends.	
2	Loyalty (n.)	Showing support to a person or situation.	
3	Honest (adj.)	Never cheating, lying or deceiving.	
4	Respect (n.)	When you admire someone because of his personal qualities.	
5	Clever (adj.)	Having sharp mental abilities.	
6	Cheerful (adj.)	Causing people to feel happy.	
7	Trustworthy (adj.)	Able to be relied on as honest.	
8	Appreciate (v.)	To recognize and like qualities in somebody.	
9	Secret (n.)	Something known by only a few people.	
10	Share (v.)	Use or enjoy something with others.	

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Their ..... goes back to when they were at school together.  
a) avalanche                      b) whirlpool                      c) friendship                      d) community
- I don't think you ..... how much time I spent doing the research.  
a) appreciate                      b) share                      c) trap                      d) survive
- Omar has a ..... idea for getting us out of our present difficulties.  
a) cheerful                      b) trustworthy                      c) clever                      d) spiritual

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(share - secret - respect - cheerful)

- Although he is in a bad situation, Salman manages to stay .....
- We haven't got enough books for everyone; some of you will have to .....
- I have great ..... for Bader's opinion although I don't agree with them.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Set book Questions

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

### Answer the following questions:

1. True friend are always in heart. Give two tips for being a good friend.

a).....

b) .....

2. What makes a true friend? Mention the qualities of a good friend.

a).....

b) .....

3. How can we make friends?

a).....

b) .....

4. What does friendship depend on?

.....

.....

5. What sort of things do you share with your friends?

.....

.....

6. What is the difference between "popularity" and "friendship"?

**Popularity:** .....

.....

**Friendship:** .....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

## Literature time

### "Around the World in Eighty Days"

By: Jules Verne

#### **Episode 6:**

Phileas Fogg looked for a ship to take them to Europe. He found Henrietta, which was ready to sail to France, but its captain refused to take them. Mr. Fogg offered much money to convince him to take them on it, then more money to convince him to take the steamer to Liverpool. At last, the captain agreed. During the voyage, the captain fell ill. Mr. Fogg took the charge of the ship himself. They had a bad storm but they could survive. They ran out of coal on the ship. Mr. Fogg offered to buy the ship to burn parts of it to move forward. When they reached Liverpool, Fix showed Fogg the warrant for his arrest. Fogg was taken to prison. Passepartout was very sad. On the contrary, Mr. Fogg was very calm. Fix discovered that he was wrong that the real bank robber was arrested. He set Mr. Fogg free as he was innocent. Mr. Fogg had to order a special train to take him to London. Mr. Fogg reached London late for his bet as he thought. But that wasn't true he won his wager because he completed his journey in seventy nine days.

#### **Answer the following questions:**

1. How could Fogg persuade the captain of the ship to take them to Liverpool?

.....

2. Why did Passepartout blame himself for his master's arrest?

.....

3. What do you think of Fix?

.....

4. How could Phileas Fogg win his bet although he thought he lost it?

.....

.....

.....

6. Why did Fogg replace the captain?

.....

7. What were the problems Fogg face on the board of the Henrietta?

.....

.....



8. How did Fogg solve the problem of coal shortage?

.....

9. What is the morality of our story? OR: What do you learn from the story?

.....

.....

.....

10. What was Fogg's mistake about time?

.....

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**I-Vocabulary (8 Marks)****A) - Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d:**

(4 × 1 = 4 Ms)

1. The White House .....won't make the plan public until July.  
a) systematically      b) probably      c) powerfully      d) importantly
2. It's traditional for the two teams to .....shirts after the game.  
a) affect      b) respect      c) flow      d) exchange
3. Adnan and Lina are .....to socialize with a very small circle of people.  
a) content      b) honest      c) mechanical      d) stuck
4. Their .....goes back to when they were at school together.  
a) avalanche      b) whirlpool      c) friendship      d) community

**B) - Fill in the gaps with words from the list:**

(4 x 1 = 4Ms)

(authority - pleasure - modest - ahead - devised)

5. The cartoon characters Tom and Jerry were .....by William Hanna.
6. There has been a .....improvement in housing conditions for the poor.
7. Most boys take ..... in torturing insects and small animals.
8. The United Nations has exercised its..... to restore peace in the area.

**II-Grammar (5 Marks)****A) - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:**

(4 X ½ = 2 Ms)

9. I'll stay indoors ..... it stops raining.  
a) as soon as      b) while      c) so      d) until
10. Most students in Britain have lunch at school, ..... ?  
a) don't they      b) do they      c) haven't they      d) did they
11. The dinosaurs died out 65 million years.....  
a) since      b) now      c) ago      d) for
12. I wish I .....that you were ill - I would have come to see you.  
a) have known      b) had known      c) knew      d) know

**B) - Do as required in brackets:**

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

13. Scientists can predict earthquakes.

(Change into passive)

14. "Why are you laughing?"

(Change into reported speech)

*The teacher asked me* .....

15. Ahmad has been talking on the phone for an hour.

(Ask a question)

**III- Language Functions (6 Marks)**

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

(4 x 1½ = 6 Ms)

16. Your father said, "The young focus on appearance nowadays."

17. Your teacher is angry and wants to know why you came late to class.

18. A friend of yours wants to know your opinion of his photos on Instagram.

19. The policeman asks you what the thief looks like.

**IV- Set Book Questions (5 Marks)**

**Answer only THREE of the following questions:**

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

20. Why does the importance of the Silk Road decline nowadays?

21. "Being happy is good for you and society." Explain.

22. What makes a good friend?

23. When are fingerprints formed?

**Literature time (2 Marks)**

**Answer only ONE of the following questions:**

(1 x 2 = 2 Ms)

24. How did Fogg persuade the captain to take him to Bordeaux?

25. What did Passepartout do to get money?

### V-Composition (12 Marks)

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**12 sentences**) talking about *the causes of obesity and how to keep a well-shaped body.* You may use the following guide words and phrases:

**Paragraph 1 (causes):** (There are many causes of obesity.)

*(eating fast food / fizzy drinks / sweets / inactivity / carbohydrates)*

**Paragraph 2 (how to keep a well-shaped body):**

(There are many ways of keeping our bodies well-shaped.)

*(healthy food / fruits / vegetables / physical activity / diet)*

**\* Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

## Writing Plan (2 Ms)

AL Shehadeh Int. S.

**"Obesity" (10 Ms)**

Handwriting practice lines for the topic "Obesity". The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

## VI-Reading Comprehension (14 Marks)

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

**A** pen-friend is a friend we have never met, but to whom we write letters. Many people, both adults and children, have pen – friends in different countries. They write and receive **frequent** letters, and sometimes keep their pen-friends for many years. Sometimes they meet their pen-friends. But usually people do not meet their pen-friends because they live many miles away from one another.

**M**ost pen-friendships are youth living in different countries. They write to one another to find out about the way of life in other countries. Sometimes they write to practice using other languages. Letters between pen-friends are usually full of information about the writer's own country, his own school, customs and so on. Pen-friends often send one another stamps, coins, pictures and postcards of their own countries.

**T**he best place to find a pen-friend is in a youth magazine. Most magazines of young people list the names and addresses of youth of different countries, who are looking for a pen-friend. For example, John Smith, aged 14, England, wants a pen-friend in Thailand. **He** is interested in stamps and music. Mary Jones, aged 13, of 23 High Street, Worraburra, New South Wales, Australia, wants a pen-friend in Nigeria. She is interested in wild animals and dancing.

**A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:**

(4 X 2 = 8 Ms)

26. The main idea of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is about .....
- a) the meaning of pen-friends.                      b) difficulties of writing letters.  
c) examples from the magazine.                      d) The best place of a pen friend
27. The underlined word "**frequent**" in line 3 means .....
- a) happening often                      b) interested                      c) wild                      d) different
28. The underlined pronoun "**He**" in line 14 refers to .....
- a) the children                      b) John Smith                      c) boy                      d) The writer
29. The best title of this passage is .....
- a) The Youth Magazine                      b) The Different Countries  
c) The Practice of Languages                      d) Pen Friends

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

(3 X 2 = 6 Ms)

30. Why do people like to have pen-friends?

.....

31. What do pen-friends usually send to each other?

.....

32. How do the youth magazine help to find a pen-friend?

.....

# Reading Comprehension

## Passage – 1

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

People are trying many ways to solve the problem of finding "green" energy. In some places, plants are being grown to be used as food and fuel. For example, sunflowers are grown for the oil in **their** seeds. However, once the seeds have been taken out, the rest of the plant can be dried and burnt.

Solar power could be one of the best sources of energy. All over the world, it is already used for such jobs as heating water in houses and powering machines. But, we should make better use of the sun as a source of energy. In space, because the sun never stops shining, it can supply solar energy twenty four hours a day. Space scientists are looking forward to establishing a solar power station in space, many thousands of meters across. It would produce tremendous (هائلة) amounts of power which could be sent down to the Earth to be **utilized** by man in his various activities, especially in running factories that can provide him with all the essentials of modern life. To set up such a station in space would be excessively expensive. However, once the station began working, the energy produced from it would be almost free. The most important factor in this project is that man would get clean energy; no pollution. Truly, sunlight is green.

### A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

1. The best title for the passage could be.....  
a) Pollution                      b) Traffic                      c) Power Stations                      d) Green Energy
2. The underlined word "**utilized**" in line 11 means.....  
a) threw away                      b) used                      c) bought                      d) began
3. The underlined pronoun "**their**" in line 3 refers to.....  
a) sunflowers                      b) the Chinese                      c) machines                      d) countries

### B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

4. How can sunflowers be used as food and fuel?

.....

5. In what way would a solar power station in space be beneficial to man?

.....

6. The solar energy is available for 24 hours a day. Why?

.....



## Passage – 2

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

Colors have many meanings to many people. Why do doctors wear white? White means innocence, purity and good. Doctors, nurses and brides wear white. Black means authority and power. It's also associated with evil. Yellow means cheerfulness, attention and energy. Yellow is an interesting color. It is usually associated with optimistic feelings. It is supposed to encourage concentration. It is also a hard color for the human eye to take in, so it shouldn't be over used. Red means love and caution. Red is a very emotional color. It is supposed to stimulate a faster heart beat and breathing. Red clothes get noticed, as do red cars.

Blue means loyalty, wisdom and trust. This very popular color is known to have calming effects on people. Thus it's a popular color for bedrooms. On the other hand, blue can be cold or depressing. To increase employee productivity, paint the office blue.

Green means nature, growth, money and safety. Green is easy on the eye and can improve vision. It has a calming effects, thus the "green rooms" where guests who are to appear on TV wait. It's often used in psychiatric wards in hospitals. Green is also associated with good health too.

**A)-Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:**

**(3 x 1 = 3 Ms)**

1. The passage is about the secrets of .....  
a) rooms                      b) colors                      c) hearts                      d) feelings
2. The underlined pronoun "it" in line 5 refers to .....colour.  
a) green                      b) red                      c) white                      d) yellow
3. The underlined word "employee" in line 11 means.....  
a) worker                      b) doctor                      c) guest                      d) bride

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

**(3 x 1 = 3Ms)**

4. Why shouldn't yellow be over used?

.....

5. What does wearing blue symbolize?

.....

6. Where do guests who are to appear on TV wait?

.....

.....

### Passage - 3

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

People may be divided into two types: winners and losers. Because our families and friends have a great influence on us as we grow, we are born helpless and dependent on our environment.

Winners are able to change their situation and become independent by being responsible for their own lives. They don't blame others for their mistakes. They do their own thinking, they listen to others, evaluate what they say, and then they make up their minds. Although they may fail at times, yet they keep self-confidence. Winners overcome their bad experiences. They enjoy work, playing, food and the world of nature. They freely enjoy themselves, but they can postpone it if duty calls.

Losers, on the other hand, never learn to take responsibility for their own lives. There are many causes why people can become losers: disease, poor nutrition, cruelty, unhappy relationships and bad experiences. These can interfere with the normal progress towards becoming a winner. But whereas winners fight these situations, losers hang on to them, and use them as excuses. Losers usually feel anxious, unhappy and bored. They are afraid to try new things and often repeat their own mistakes again and again. Losers spend their lives waiting for something wonderful to happen to save them from their problems with their lives, but never try to change.

**A) - Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:**

**(3 X 1 = 3Ms)**

1. The main idea of the third paragraph is.....  
a) Winners                      b) Friendship                      c) Environment                      d) Losers
2. The underlined word "anxious" in line 14 means .....  
a) worried                      b) tired                      c) dangerous                      d) reasonable
3. The underlined pronoun "their" in line 10 refers to.....  
a) mistakes                      b) types of people                      c) Winners                      d) problems

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

**(3 X 1 = 3Ms)**

4. Why are we born helpless and dependent on our environment?

.....

5. What are the causes of becoming losers?

.....

6. How can winners become independent?

.....

## Passage - 4

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

The word mosque entered the English dictionary derived from many languages and originally from Arabic (*masjid*), meaning "place of worship" or from Arabic (*sajada*), meaning "to bow down in prayer" or "worship". The first three mosques were very simple open spaces on the Arabian Peninsula ( شبه الجزيرة ). Grand entryways and tall towers, or minarets, were closely associated with mosques.

Mosques were built outside the Arabian Peninsula as Muslims moved to other parts of the world. When Muslim entered Egypt as early as 640, and since then so many mosques have appeared throughout the country that its capital city, Cairo, has acquired the nickname of "*city of a thousand minarets*". Egyptian mosques **vary** in purpose, as some have Islamic schools while others have hospitals or tombs. Built soon after the conquest of northwest Africa, the first mosque built in this region ( منطقة ) was the Great Mosque of Kairouan (in Tunisia) founded by the Umayyad general Uqba Ibn Nafi during the second half of the 7th century. **It** is considered the oldest and most prestigious place of worship in the western Islamic world. The Great Mosque of Kairouan, which is one of the most significant and best preserved examples of early Islamic mosques, served due to its architectural characteristics as a model to many later mosques especially in north Africa and Al-Andalus.

**A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:**

**(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)**

1. The pronoun "**It**" in line 13 refers back to.....

- a) The Great Mosque of Kairouan      b) Tunisia      c) Cairo      d) Africa

2. The best title of the above passage is.....

- a) School Mosques      b) Significant Mosques  
c) History of Mosques      d) Arabian Peninsula

3. The underlined word "**vary**" in line 9 means.....

- a) acquire      b) enter      c) derive      d) differ

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

**(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)**

4. How did mosques in Arabian Peninsula look like?

5. What was the city of Cairo called because of mosques?

6. Mosques had other purposes than praying. Name two.

- a) .....      b) .....

## Passage – 5

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

Earthquakes are the shaking and moving of the ground when energy is released in waves. These waves are called seismic waves. **They** are similar to ocean waves, which move through water. Seismic waves, however, move through the ground. Most earthquakes are caused by the movement of large sections of the Earth's crust, called plates. When enough energy builds up, energy is released and the ground starts to shake. Earthquakes can also be caused by other natural events, such as landslides and volcanoes.

Manmade Earthquakes happen because of nuclear testing and mining explosions. The first movement of an earthquake, called the "main shock", it is **often** followed by a smaller shock called the "aftershock". This aftershock is due to the plates settling into their new position. There are an estimated 500,000 earthquakes around the world each year. Most are so small that they are only recorded on scientific instruments. Of these, only about 19 a year cause major damage. Major earthquakes in populated areas can cause huge destruction. Buildings collapse, roads and bridges buckle and crack, and electrical and gas lines break and cause fires. If the earthquake happens in the ocean, it makes a series of huge ocean waves called a tsunami. The tsunami travels until it finally reaches land, where it causes large flooding.

**A) - Choose the best completion from a, b , c and d:**

**(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)**

1. The best title for the passage is.....  
a) Shaking                      b) Earthquakes                      c) Movement                      d) Waves
2. The pronoun **"They"** in line 2 refers to.....  
a) seismic waves                      b) earthquakes                      c) oceans                      d) plates
3. The underlined word **"often"** in line 8 means.....  
a) rarely                      b) always                      c) never                      d) most of the time

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

**(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)**

4. Describe earthquakes.  
.....
5. Why are tsunamis usually connected with earthquakes?  
.....
6. How can earthquakes be recorded?  
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## Passage – 6

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

Robinson Crusoe was travelling on a big sailing ship. There was a terrible storm. The sea was very rough. He was the only person who did not drown. Robinson found some useful things on the ship; some food and some clothes, some carpenter's tools and two guns. Robinson reached an island with his things. The island was beautiful but no one lived there. Robinson felt very sad and **lonely**. He watched as the ship sank.

Robinson cut trees down and built a small house. He found animals and fruits to eat. He found some goats on the island and started a small farm. He got meat and milk from the goats. He had a parrot, which he used to talk to. He learned how to cook and make bread. But he was alone on the island for twenty-four years. He used paper and pens from the ship to write about everything happened. He wanted to remember it all.

Then, one day, a man came to the island, and Robinson saved his life. He called the man Friday because that was the day when he found him. Robinson and Friday lived on the island for more four years without any troubles. Robinson taught Friday to speak English and Friday helped Robinson on the farm. Finally, after twenty-eight years, Robinson was rescued by a passing ship. He returned to England and Friday went with him. They were friends for the rest of **their** lives.

**A. Choose the best completion from a, b , c and d:**

**(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)**

1. The suitable title for the story is .....

- a) A clever parrot
- c) The sailing ship

- b) Robinson's adventure
- d) Robinson's farm

2. The underlined word "**lonely**" in line 5 means.....

- a) had no food
- b) had no company
- c) pleased
- d) afraid

3. The underlined pronoun "**their**" in the last line refers to .....

- a) Robinson & Friday

- b) Friday & the parrot

- c ) Robinson & the parrot

- d) some goats

**B. Answer the following questions:**

**(3 X 1 = 3)**

4. What things did Robinson find on the ship?

.....

5. Why did Robinson write about everything happened on the island?

.....

6. How long has Robinson stayed on the island?

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# Writing Topics

# Writing Compositions

## WRITING - 1

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (*12 sentences*) about **"Sea disasters"** discussing the reasons of sea disasters and the precautions people should take before they go for a voyage.

### Paragraph 1: (the reasons behind sea disasters):

(faulty ships - old boats - inexperienced sailors - bad weather - huge waves - turn over - getting lost)

### Paragraph 2: (Precautions before going for a voyage):

(survival equipment - enough food and water - maps and GPS - life jackets - life boats - mobiles)

\* *Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

### Writing Plan

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## "Sea disasters"

Al-Sheikhia Int. School



## WRITING - 2

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write an e-mail of two paragraphs (**12 sentences**) to your pen friend, Omar, talking about **children with disabilities and learning difficulties, and how we can help them learn better.**

### **Paragraph 1: (Children with disabilities and learning difficulties):**

*(physical or mental disabilities - learn slowly - can't read or write well - don't socialize - neglected)*

### **Paragraph 2: (How we can help them):**

*(special schools - well-equipped classes - specialized teachers - sports clubs - improve their talents - normal members of the society)*

**\* Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

### **Writing Plan**

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**"Children with disabilities and learning difficulties"**

AL Shehadina Int. School

## WRITING - 3

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**12 sentences**) about **the forces of nature and the best ways people can survive them.**

### **Paragraph 1: (The dangers of the forces of nature):**

(volcanoes - earthquakes - hurricanes and tsunami - damage cities - thousands of people  
- killed - injured - homeless)

### **Paragraph 2: (Ways to survive the forces of nature):**

(scientists predict - send warnings - move to safer areas - providing aids - shelter)

**\*Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

### **Writing plan**

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**"The forces of nature"**

Handwriting practice lines (dotted lines) for the title "The forces of nature".

## WRITING - 4

Your friend, Khalid, dreams of being a member of Kuwait Diving Team. With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write him an e-mail of two paragraphs (12 sentences) showing the responsibilities of Kuwait Diving Team and the dangers they may face.

Your friend's e-mail is: ([khld80@yahoo.com](mailto:khld80@yahoo.com)). Your e-mail is: ([Nasser-81@gmail.com](mailto:Nasser-81@gmail.com))

### **Paragraph 1: (The responsibilities of Kuwait Diving Team):**

*(challenging job - monitoring fish sanctuaries - salvage operation - lift sunken ships - restore - Kuwait's natural beauty)*

### **Paragraph 2: (The dangers they may face):**

*(dangerous - sharks - rusted ships - break during lifting - killed - injured)*

**\* Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

### **Writing Plan (1 M)**

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## "Kuwait Diving Team"

Al-Sheikhia Int. School

## WRITING - 5

*"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."*

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**10 sentences**) comparing travelling in the past and nowadays.

### **Paragraph 1: (Travelling in the past):**

(difficult - dangerous - animals - foot - long time - tiring)

### **Paragraph 2: (Travelling nowadays):**

(easy - safe - planes - buses - save time - comfortable)

*\*Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

### **Writing plan**

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## WRITING - 6

*"Don't walk behind me; I may not lead. Don't walk in front of me; I may not follow. Just walk beside me and be my friend. "*

With the help of the following ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) talking about the importance of having friends and the qualities of a good friend.

### Paragraph 1: (the importance of having friends):

*(care for - secrets - share - understand - bad times)*

### Paragraph 2: (the qualities of a good friend):

*(honest - loyal - trustworthy - respectful - helpful)*

*\*Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

### Writing plan

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## "Friendship"

Handwriting practice lines for the topic "Friendship". The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

# Irregular Verb List

Simple Form ( V <sup>1</sup> )	Past ( V <sup>2</sup> )	Past Participle ( V <sup>3</sup> )
1. beat	beat	beaten
2. become	became	become
3. begin	began	begun
4. bend	bent	bent
5. bet	bet	bet
6. bite	bit	bitten
7. bleed	bled	bled
8. blow	blew	blown
9. break	broke	broken
10. bring	brought	brought
11. build	built	built
12. buy	bought	bought
13. catch	caught	caught
14. choose	chose	chosen
15. come	came	come
16. cost	cost	cost
17. cut	cut	cut
18. dig	dug	dug
19. do	did	done
20. draw	drew	drawn
21. drink	drank	drunk
22. drive	drove	driven
23. eat	ate	eaten
24. fall	fell	fallen
25. feed	fed	fed
26. feel	felt	felt
27. fight	fought	fought
28. find	found	found
29. fly	flew	flown
30. forget	forgot	forgotten
31. forgive	forgave	forgiven
32. freeze	froze	frozen
33. get	got	gotten
34. give	gave	given
35. go	went	gone
36. hang (up)	hung	hung
37. have	had	had

38. hear	heard	heard
39. hide	hid	hidden
40. hit	hit	hit
41. hold	held	held
42. hurt	hurt	hurt
43. keep	kept	kept
44. know	knew	known
45. lay	laid	laid
46. lead	led	led
47. leave	left	left
48. lend	lent	lent
49. let	let	let
50. lie (down)	lay	lain
51. light	lit	lit
52. lose	lost	lost
53. make	made	made
54. mean	meant	meant
55. meet	met	met
56. pay	paid	paid
57. put	put	put
58. quit	quit	quit
59. read	read	read
60. ride	rode	ridden
61. ring	rang	rung
62. rise	rose	risen
63. run	ran	run
64. say	said	said
65. see	saw	seen
66. sell	sold	sold
67. send	sent	sent
68. set	set	set
69. shake	shook	shaken
70. shine	shone	shone
71. shoot	shot	shot
72. shrink	shrank	shrunk
73. shut	shut	shut
74. sing	sang	sung
75. sink	sank	sunk
76. sit	sat	sat
77. sleep	slept	slept
78. slide	slid	slid
79. speak	spoke	spoken
80. spend	spent	spent
81. spin	spun	spun
82. stand	stood	stood

83. steal	stole	stolen
84. stick	stuck	stuck
85. sting	stung	stung
86. swear	swore	sworn
87. sweep	swept	swept
88. swim	swam	swum
89. take	took	taken
90. teach	taught	taught
91. tear	tore	torn
92. tell	told	told
93. think	thought	thought
94. throw	threw	thrown
95. understand	understood	understood
96. wake	woke	woken
97. wear	wore	worn
98. win	won	won
99. wind	wound	wound
100. write	wrote	written

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**GOOD LUCK !!!**

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