

# SALMAN AL-FARESY SEC. SCHOOL

## Grade Twelve / First Term

### Module One: World issues

#### Unit One / The Law

#### Lesson 1 & 2

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Adoption n	The action or fact of legally taking another's child and bring it up as one's own	تبني
Civil adj	Relating to private relations between members of a community; non criminal	مدني
Code of law n	A set of rules and standards adhered to by a society	مجموعة قوانين / تشريع
Consultation n	The action or process of formally consulting or discussing	تشاور / استشارة
Define v	To describe exactly the nature, scope or meaning of	يعرف / يحدد معنى
Enforce v	To put into practice ; to carry out	يطبق / ينفذ
Govern v	To control	يحكم
Guilty adj	Responsible for a crime	مذنب
Impose v	To require something to be undertaken or paid	يفرض
Innocent adj	Not guilty of a crime or offence	برئ
Judiciary n	The judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively	السلطة القضائية
Jury n	Group of people in a court who decide whether someone is guilty	هيئة المحلفين
Legal adj	Appointed or required by the law	قضائي / قانوني
Penalty n	A punishment imposed for breaking the law	عقوبة
Persuasion n	A belief or set of beliefs	معتقد ( ديني )
Principle n	Rule ; belief	مبدأ / قاعدة
Property n	Something valuable which belongs to someone	ممتلكات
Prove v	To show that something is true	يثبت / يبرهن
Tolerant adj	Showing willingness to allow opinions that one doesn't necessarily agree with	متسامح / متساهل
Violence n	The unlawful exercise of physical force	عنف
Welfare n	The health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or a group	رفاهية / رخاء

#### SET- BOOK QUESTIONS:-

##### 1 - What is the law ? Define the law ?

- It is the code or set of rules which govern all the society.

##### 2 - Mention two different kinds of crimes ? Can you think of two actions that everyone in every country thinks is wrong ?

- Famous crimes are theft , murder and kidnapping.

##### 3 - Do you think it is important to have laws? Why?

- Yes, I think so, to protect people's rights . To keep the society safe and secure.

**4- What are the different types of law and the kind of crimes they deal with ?**

- Criminal law deals with murder . Family law deals with divorce . Civil law deals with neighbours' disputes.

**5- Why do you think it is important to have a well-structured judiciary?**

- To ensure that justice prevails . To ensure that people abide by the law.

**6- Do you agree or disagree with sending criminals to prison? Give reasons!**

- I agree. To ensure a safe society . To protect the rights of people.

**7- How can we make the law work effectively ?**

- By penalties imposed on criminals. By imposing law on all people equally.

**8- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ?**

- The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Quran.

**Lesson 3 ( Workbook )**

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Break into ph.v	To enter by force	يقتحم
Fake adj.	Not real and seeming to be something it is not to deceive people	مزيف
Invisible adj.	Cannot be seen	خفي / غير مرئي
Techno-criminal n.	A person who has committed a crime using technology	مجرم يستخدم التقنية الحديثة
Worthless adj.	Having no value, importance or use	تافه / عديم القيمة

**1- What examples can you tell of old and new crimes ?**

- Old crime like theft and murder . New crime like identity theft.

**2- Why do you think computer crimes are widespread nowadays?**

- That's because more ordinary people are using the internet. Because computer crimes are difficult to solve.

**3- Why do more and more ordinary people use the internet nowadays?**

- They use the internet to book holidays . Other people use it to pay their bills.

**4- Can the government protect people who use the internet from computer crimes? How?**

- Yes, by acting and enforcing special laws for computer crimes.

**5- Why do criminals use the internet to communicate with each other ?**

- They use the internet to plan crimes . To pass on confidential information.

**6-Techno-criminals can commit crimes through the internet more safely. Why?**

- Because they will be invisible. It may be difficult to prove the crime.

## Lesson 4 & 5

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Bench n.	A long seat for several people	مقعد طويل
Brief n.	An outline or summary for something	ملخص / مختصر لمذكرة قانونية
Brief adj.	A short duration	فترة قصيرة / وجيزة
Case n.	A legal action ; one to be decided in a court of law / a container of leather for putting things	قضية / شئنة / محفظة
Defence n.	The action of defending from an attack / the counsel for the defendant in a lawsuit	دفاع / هيئة الدفاع عن متهم
Handcuffs n.	A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists	قيود / أغلال / كلابشات
Note n.	A brief record of facts, topics, or thoughts	ملاحظة / مذكرة / فكرة
Prosecute v.	To institute legal proceedings against someone	يرفع دعوى قضائية
Row v.	To propel a boat with oars	يجدف / صف
Spring n.	A resilient metal coil used for cushioning and clockwork / a season of the year	زنبرك ( سبرنج / سوستة ) / فصل الربيع / يثب في مكانه

## Lesson 6 ( workbook )

### No New Vocabulary

## Lesson 7 & 8

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Claim v.	To state or assert that something is the case without providing proof	يدعي
Clog up ph. .	To prevent thing from being dealt with as quickly as usual	يعوق / يعرقل
Contend v.	To assert something as a position in an argument	يؤكد
Grievance n.	An official statement of a complaint over something believed to be wrong or unfair	شكوى / تظلم
In favour of exp.	To the advantage of	في صالح / مؤيد ل
Intend v.	To have one's purpose or objective; plan	ينوي
Litigation n.	The process of taking claims to a court of law	مقاضاة
Petty adj.	Of little importance ; trivial	تافه / بسيط
Regardless adv.	Without being affected by something	على اي حال / في جميع الاحوال
Residential area n.	A part of a town that consists of private houses, with no offices or factories	منطقة سكنية
Speed limit n.	The fastest speed allowed by the law on a particular piece of road	حدود السرعة
Sue v.	To make a legal claim against someone, esp. for money because they have harmed you	يرفع دعوى قضائية
Supporter n.	Someone who agrees with a particular person, group or plan	مؤيد / مساند ل
Ultimately adv.	Finally, after everything else has been done or considered	في النهاية / أخيراً

### 1- Should minor cases be brought against courts or not ? Why ?

- No, because They clog up the courts and prevent prosecutions against real criminals.

**2- If you had a dispute with a neighbour, how would you settle it ? Why ?**

- I would try to settle it friendly and peacefully. Because tolerance is a human value.

**3- What is meant by the ' culture of blame ' ? Give example .**

- It means that we blame other people for our own mistakes. When a student fails he blames teachers for his failure.

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## Grade Twelve / First Term

### Module One: World Issues

#### Unit Two / Migration

#### Lesson 1 & 2

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Afford v	To provide something or allow something to happen	يوفر
Boom n	Increase in business	الازدهار / انتعاش
Decimate v	To destroy a large part of something	يتلف / يخرّب
Deteriorate v	To become worse	يتدهور / يتراجع
Emigrate v	To leave your own country in order to live in another country	يهاجر
Famine n	A situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die	مجاعة
Foreign adj	From or relating to a country that is not your own	أجنبي
hard-pressed adj	Having a lot of problems and not enough money or time	تحت ضغط نفسي ومادي
high-tech adj	Using advanced technology	ذو تقنية عالية
Necessitate v	To make it necessary for you to do something	يتطلب / يستلزم
Seek v	To try to achieve or get something	يبحث عن
Unfortunately adv	Used when you are mentioning a fact that you wish were not true	لسوء الحظ

#### 1- On which occasions are people obliged to migrate to other countries?

- People are obliged to migrate because of wars ,famine and conflicts.

#### 2- Why do people migrate to other countries ?

- People migrate to seek better life . Others to find good jobs and to increase their income

#### 3- Do you think migration has bad effects on the countries people migrate to ?

- I think yes, because it leads to overpopulation . It also leads to crowdedness.

#### 4- What does Kuwait offer to attract migrants and skilled workers ?

- Kuwait offers better life standard , good job opportunities and secure life.

#### 5 - If you had the chance to migrate, would you agree or not ?Why or why not ?

- I would agree . To get more experience and have better life standard.

#### 6- In your opinion, how do people feel when they leave their home countries ?

- I think they usually feel loneliness and home sickness.

### Lesson 3 ( Workbook )

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Instead                      adv	As an alternative or substitute	بدلاً عن
Periodic                      adj	Happening a number of times, usually at regular times	دوري / يحدث في فترات معينة
Plenty of                      pro	A large quantity that is enough or more than enough	الكثير من
Swallow                      n	A migratory swift-flying songbird with a forked tail and long pointed wings, feeding on insects in flight	طائر السنونو

#### 1- Why do birds and animals migrate ?

- Birds and animals migrate to find food and raise their young. They may migrate for warmer weather.

#### 2- Do animals and people migrate for the same reasons ?

- No, people migrate seeking better life while animals migrate to find food.

#### 3- How can animals know their way when they migrate ?

- They have a kind of compass in their heads or by using the sun and stars .

#### 4- Why do you think animals migrate to the north in summer ?

- I think because the long summer days mean that there is plenty of food.

### Lesson 4 & 5

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
disgruntled                      adj	Annoyed or disappointed, especially because things have not happened in the way you wanted	ساخط / مستاء
Displace                      v	To make a group of people or animals have to leave the place where they normally live	يُجبر على ترك المكان / يشرّد / يطرد
Mass                      adj	Involving or intended for a very large number of people	جماعي / شامل
Meticulous                      adj	Very careful about small details, and always making sure that everything is done correctly	مهتم بأقل التفاصيل / شديد التدقيق
migrant                      n	Someone who goes to live in another area or country, especially in order to find work	مهاجر
Obliterate                      v	To destroy something completely so that nothing remains	يمحو / يدمر تماماً
Perturbed                      adj	Worried about something that has happened or will happen	مرتبك / قلق
resort                      n	A place where a lot of people go for holidays	منتزه / منتجع
Rift                      n	A crack or narrow opening in a large mass of rock	شق / صدع / انشقاق صخري

### Lesson 6 ( workbook )

#### No New Vocabulary

## Lesson 7 & 8

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Animated                      adj	Showing a lot of interest and energy	نشيط / مهتم / ملئ بالحيوية
Arduous                      adj	Involving a lot of strength and efforts	شاق / متعب / مجهد
engage in                      ph.v	To be involved in something, especially something that continues for a long time	منشغل ب / منهمك في
Major                      adj	Very large or important, when compared to other things or people of the same kind	كبير و مهم
Minor                      adj	Small and not very important or serious, especially when compared with other things	صغير و غير مهم
Nervously                      adv	Anxiously	بعصبية / بتوتر
Rent                      v	To regularly pay money to live in a house or room that belongs to someone else	يؤجر
Reside                      v	To live in a particular place	يقيم / يعيش في
Strenuous                      adj	Needing a lot of effort or strength	شاق / متعب جدا
take a breather                      exp	Take a brief pause or rest	يأخذ راحة بسيطة

**Grade Twelve / First Term**  
**Module One: World Issues**  
**Unit Three / Human Values**

**Lesson 1 & 2**

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Abuse n	Cruel and violent treatment of a person	سوء معاملة / إيذاء
Anthropologist n	A person who studies people, their societies, cultures, etc..	العالم بعلم أصول الإنسان
Apparent adj	Clearly visible or understood	واضح / جلي
Attribute n	A quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone	سمة / صفة / خاصية
Charitable adj	Of or relating to the assistance of those in need	خيرى
Compassion n	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings and misfortunes of others	رحمة / شفقة
Discrimination n	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people for their race, or gender	تفرقة عنصرية / تمييز
Diversity n	The state of being diverse, variety, a range of different things	تنوع / اختلاف
Empathy n	The ability to understand and share the feelings of others	عطف / تعاطف
Ethnographer n	A person whose job is to describe the customs of individual peoples and cultures	عالم بوصف التقاليد والثقافات
Impulse n	A sudden strong and unreflective urge to act	رغبة قوية / حافز قوي
Incapable adj	Not able to do something	غير قادر
Inevitable adj	Certain to happen; unavoidable	حتمي / لا يمكن تجنبه
Legislation n	Law, considered collectively	تشريع / قانون
Liberty n	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authorities on one's way of life or behavior	حرية
Minority n	The smaller number or part, especially a number that is less than half the whole number	أقلية
Overview n	A general review or summary of a subject	نظرة عامة / شاملة مختصرة
Tolerance n	The ability or willingness to accept something that doesn't agree with you	تسامح
Universal adj	Applicable to all cases	عام / شامل / عالمي
Value n	A person's principles or standards of behaviour	قيمة / مبدأ

**1- Mention some basic universal human values!**

- Compassion , freedom and tolerance.

**2 - How do you think governments can protect basic human rights ?**

- Governments can protect human rights by justice and equality among all people.
- By imposing the law on all people.

**3- Compassion is defined as.....**

- It is defined as the care for those worse off than ourselves or those incapable of looking after themselves



**4- What kinds of people whom you should show compassion towards ?**

- I should show compassion towards elderly people , disabled and poor people.

**5- Do you think that people should deal with one another compassionately? Why?**

- Of course yes, To ensure a peaceful and happy society.

**7- Some people may misunderstand the meaning of freedom. How ?**

- They think that freedom means to do whatever they like, whenever they like.

**8- What is the right meaning of freedom, according to you ?**

- - It means to make a balance between the individual freedom and the needs of the society.

**9- What is meant by tolerance ?**

- It means the acceptance of people different from ourselves.

**Lesson 3 ( Workbook )**

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Aftermath n	The consequences of an event, especially disastrous one	في أعقاب / عاقبة / آثار
Deploy v	To put something to use	يتوزع / ينتشر
Ethnicity n	Ethnic affiliation or distinctiveness	عرقية
Hardship n	Difficulty or suffering caused by lack of something, especially money	معاناة / بلاء / ضيق
Voluntary adj	Done or given freely with no promise of money or other recompense strongly	تطوعي
Vulnerable adj	Susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm	ضعيف / معرض للمخاطر

**1- What are the aims of The KRCS ?**

- Protect and assist people in hardships . Provide health care to the needy.

**2 - Would you like to join a charity organization ? Why ?**

- Yes, because I like to help others in need.

**3- Whom does the KRCS depend on to achieve its aims ?**

- It depends on volunteers and youth groups.

**4- How do you feel when you volunteer to help others ?**

- I feel happy and satisfied . I feel that I do my duty towards the society.

## Lesson 4 & 5

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Aggressive adj	Ready or likely to attack or confront , showing hostile behaviour	عدواني / عدائي
Compassionately adv	Sympathetically	بتعاطف / على نحو رحيم
cry over spilt milk idiom	To regret something after it is too late	يبكي على شيء فائت
Enfranchisement n	The act of giving a group of people the right to vote	منح حق التصويت
Extravagant adj	Exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate; absurd	مبالغ فيه
Frail adj	Weak and delicate	ضعيف / سهل الكسر
over a barrel idiom	In a helpless position	في وضع سيء
over the hill idiom	Old and past one's prime	طاعن في السن
Over the top idiom	To an excessive or exaggerated degree	مبالغ فيه
Suffrage n	The right to vote in political elections	حق الاقتراع ( التصويت )
tide someone over idiom	Help out, assist , aid	يساعد

## Lesson 7 & 8

Word & Part of Speech	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Alleviate v	To make less severe ( suffering or a problem )	يخفف ( مشكلة )
Appeal n	A serious or urgent request, typically one made to the public	نداء / مناشدة
Avert v	To prevent or ward off ( an undesirable occurrence )	يجنب
Campaign n	An organized course of action to achieve a particular goal	حملة
Commitment n	An engagement or obligation that restricts freedom of action	التزام
Dire adj	Extremely serious or urgent	مُلح / عاجل / طارئ
Donate v	To give money or goods for good cause for example to a charity	يتبرّع بـ
Extensive adj	Large in size, amount or degree	مكثف / مركز
Humanitarian adj	Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare	إنساني
in leaps and bounds exp	Rapidly, swiftly	بسرعة
underprivileged adj	Deprived of many of the rights and privileges enjoyed by most people	مُعدم / محروم

### 1- What is the importance of humanitarian campaigns ?

- They encourage people to take part in humanitarian activities. They raise the awareness of people.

### 2- Can you think of any humanitarian campaigns you heard about ?

- Blood donation campaigns . Cleaning up campaigns

### **FOCUS ON**

**1- What are the aims of The Foreign Diplomat Institute ?**

- It aims at conducting researches on foreign policy. It aims at holding seminars, conferences and workshops relevant to foreign policy.

**2- Would you like to join such an institute in the future ? Why or Why not ?**

- Yes, because I like to represent my country abroad.

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## Vocabulary

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

- 1- The decision was reached after ..... with parents and teachers.  
**a- adoption                      b- consultation                      c- persuasion                      d- property**
- 2- Governments make laws and the police ..... them.  
**a- enforce                      b- govern                      c- define                      d- prosecute**
- 3- There is too much crime and ..... on TV these days.  
**a- notes                      b- litigation                      c- rift                      d- violence**
- 4- We sat on a park ..... and talked friendly.  
**a- campaign                      b- mass                      c- bench                      d- case**
- 5- The boys ..... That they have seen a ghost.  
**a- claim                      b- impose                      c- row                      d- clog up**
- 6- The economic..... has created job opportunities  
**a- migrant                      b- boom                      c- minor                      d- anthropologist**
- 7- Millions of people are facing ..... in Africa.  
**a- compassion                      b- legislation                      c- brief                      d- famine**
- 8- The town was nearly ..... by the earthquake.  
**a- proved                      b- prosecuted                      c- obliterated                      d- animated**
- 9- Despite his illness, he remains actively ..... in doing his job.  
**a- resided                      b-engaged                      c-deployed                      d- abused**
- 10- The government is going to act a new ..... to protect children.  
**a- legislation                      b- impulse                      c- suffrage                      d- diversity**
- 11- It was wrongly said that a successful businessman has to be.....  
**a- innocent                      b- guilty                      c- aggressive                      d- disgruntled**
- 12- Kuwait organizes a lot of campaigns to help ..... children worldwide.  
**a- underprivileged                      b- perturbed                      c- strenuous                      d- charitable**
- 13- A lot of people are suffering from financial ..... these days.  
**a- handcuffs                      b- welfare                      c- rift                      d- hardship**
- 14- The ..... usually migrate to northern countries in summer.  
**a- ethnographer                      b- swallow                      c- judiciary                      d- anthropologist**
- 15- Your information was ..... to me , I had to do the research again  
**a- civil                      b- incapable                      c- inevitable                      d- worthless**
- 16- There are fears of disease spread in the ..... of the earthquake.  
**a- attribute                      b- aftermath                      c- empathy                      d- extravagant**

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

**( donate – extensive – frail – compassionately – universal )**

- 1- He writes..... stories which appeal to everyone in the world.
- 2- The charity organization gives help to ..... elderly people.
- 3- I have decided to ..... blood for the Red Crescent Society.
- 4- The agriculture is deteriorating due to the ..... use of pesticides.
- 5- This kind-hearted man usually treats disabled .....

**( arduous – displaced – afford – resorts – nervously )**

- 1- My father couldn't ..... to buy that expensive house.
- 2- Due to her failure in the exam, she deals ..... with all her class-mates.
- 3- He could hardly finish the ..... task of loading up all the boxes into the van.
- 4- Sharm EL Sheikh is one of the best ..... in the world.
- 5- Fifty thousand people have been ..... by the fighting.

**( intend – handcuffs – tolerant – grievance – penalty )**

- 1- We are lucky to live in such a ..... society here in Kuwait.
- 2- There must be an opportunity for the worker to submit his .....
- 3- We ..... to spend next holiday abroad.
- 4- The criminal was brought into the court in .....
- 5- The sign says " No littering, ..... 500 dollars."

**( vulnerable – periodic – instead – broke into – fake )**

- 1- He was put into prison because he gave ..... money to the cashier.
- 2- We work mainly with the elderly and other ..... groups.
- 3- They are going to issue a ..... magazine.
- 4- Someone ..... my car and stole the radio.
- 5- You probably picked up my keys ..... of yours.

## Grammar

### A) From a,b,c and d choose the most suitable answer :-

- 1- How..... do you go to the school library ?  
a- far                      b- much                      c- often                      d- many
- 2- I'm afraid I can't watch the match . I'm ..... busy to watch it.  
a- too                      b- enough                      c- very                      d- so
- 3- How about..... to the park and enjoy our time.  
a- going                      b- go                      c- went                      d- goes
- 4- Believe it or not , I repaired the car .....  
a- me                      b- my                      c- myself                      d- mine
- 5- I couldn't buy the house because I found it..... than I expected .  
a- most expensive                      b- expensive                      c- less expensive                      d- more expensive
- 6- I have been studying English ..... about ten years.  
a- since                      b- just                      c- for                      d- ago
- 7- I'll ..... my best to repair the TV , but I'm not sure I can.  
a- do                      b- make                      c- did                      d- making
- 8- Is this book..... ?  
a- your                      b- yourself                      c- yours                      d- you
- 9- I got the highest marks in the exam.....  
a- easy                      b- easily                      c- easiest                      d- easier
- 10- My father travelled to London ..... Business.  
a- in                      b- at                      c- of                      d- on
- 11- He decided to go to work..... the doctor advised him to have rest.  
a- because of                      b- in spite of                      c- however                      d- although
- 12- She told me her address ..... I wrote down on a piece of paper.  
a- which                      b- where                      c- who                      d- when
- 13- ..... becoming a policeman like his father, he chose to become a doctor.  
a- because of                      b- in comparison                      c- instead of                      d- on the other hand
- 14- ..... with other careers, the teacher's job is quite stressful.  
a- in comparison with                      b- whereas                      c- but                      d- instead of

15- I want you to handle this box .....

**a- careful                      b- care                      c- carefully                      carefulness**

16- The policeman was talking.....to the murderer.

**a. happy                      b. happily                      c. happier                      d. happiest**

17- There still only .....time to finish the exercise.

**a. many                      b. few                      c. a few                      d. little**

18- I've been preparing lunch ..... 1 o'clock .

**a. since                      b. for                      c. ago                      d. yet**

**B) A) From a,b,c and d choose the most suitable answer :-**

1- My father ..... a magazine in his room now.

**a- read                      b- is reading                      c- are reading                      d- will read**

2- This boy usually ..... in the mosque .

**a- prays                      b- is praying                      c- has prayed                      d- prayed**

3- I ..... my dinner.

**a- has just eaten                      b- will just eat                      c- have just eaten                      d- have just ate**

4- The teacher .....the lesson soon .

**a- will explain                      b- has explained                      c- have explained                      d- explained**

5- Adel hurt his back while he ..... in the garden .

**a- were working                      b- working                      c- was working                      d- work**

6- Dana always ( spend ) ..... her holidays abroad .

**a- spent                      b- spend                      c- spending                      d- spends**

7- Look , Ahmed ( come ) .....towards us .

**a- is coming                      b- was coming                      c- comes                      d- came**

8- It's the most interesting match I ..... .

**a- has ever seen                      b- saw                      c- have ever seen                      d- saw**

9- The film ..... before I arrived at the cinema.

**a- started                      b- had started                      c- will start                      d- has started**

10- It's too cold, I wish I ..... my coat now.

**a- have                      b- had                      c- have had                      d- has**

11- The boy fell off the tree while he .....some fruits.

**a- Were picking                      b- are picking                      c- was picking                      d- is picking**

12- The maid .....cleaning the house.

**a- has just finished                      b- have just finished                      c- is just finishing                      d- finishes**

13- Unfortunately , the manager ..... his office before I arrived.

**a- has left                      b- had left                      c- have left                      d- is leaving**

14- As I .....in the mobile I hit another car.

**a- had talked                      b- was talking                      c- have talked                      d- talked**

21- She .....the story all day long .

**a- have been reading                      b- has been reading                      c- had been reading                      d- is reading**

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

- 1- Someone has stolen my mobile. ( Change Focus )  
.....
- 2- If he doesn't get ready for the interview , they won't give him the job.  
Unless..... ( Complete )
- 3- Although she spoke rudely to him, he didn't get angry. ( Use: In spite of )  
.....
- 4- He lost his mobile during the party,.....? ( Add a tag question )
- 5- We could either fly or go by train. ( Make negative )  
.....
- 6- Both the teacher and the students are in class. ( Make negative )  
.....
- 7- We will go to the cinema. We will stay at home and watch a film. ( Use : either.... or )  
.....
- 8- Smoking is not good for health. Drugs are not good for health. ( Use : Neither... nor )  
.....
- 9- " We will finish our work today . " ( Reported Speech )  
**The manger said**.....
- 10- I found the lost key under the table. ( Ask a question )  
.....
- 11- I prefer living in the town. My brother prefers living in the country .  
(Join the two sentences)  
.....
- 12- The government will arrange group marriages for young people . ( Change Focus )  
.....
- 13- Although the traffic was heavy , Faisal arrived on time . ( Complete )  
In spite of .....
- 14- I enjoy classical music. I go to the theatre to watch a concert every week.  
Not only..... ( Complete )
- 15- I had finished dinner. She entered the room.  
No sooner.....( Complete )



1- The city is much ..... the countryside.

- a) busy                      b) busier than                      c) busiest                      d) the busiest.

2- In Kuwait, summer is too hot, ..... winter is cool.

- a) in comparison with    b) instead of                      c) whereas                      d) on the other hand.

3- ..... cooking, let's go out for dinner.

- a) Whereas                      b) In comparison with    c) On the other hand    d) Instead of.

4- City life is exciting, ....., life in the countryside is more peaceful.

- a) in comparison with    b) instead of                      c) whereas                      d) on the other hand

5- ..... Life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.

- a) In comparison with    b) But                      c) Whereas                      d) Instead of

**Do as Shown between brackets :-**

1- The committee has approved of some new health projects to provide a better health service. (Change focus)

.....

2- He would travel abroad. He got a holiday. (Join)

.....

3- The old book was boring; the new one is quite interesting. (Join)

.....

4- The school administration has solved the problem, .....?

(Add a question tag)

5-Information on the internet is up-to-date. Information in books could be out of date.

(Join using in comparison with)

.....

## Language Functions

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

1 - Your brother is feeling ill .

.....

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

.....

3- You want to borrow your friends book .

.....

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

.....

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

.....

6- Your friend had a terrible car accident .

.....

7-Your little sister is complaining from her eyes.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

17- Your friend wants to know the difference between your old house and the new one you have recently moved to .

.....

18-Your classmate doesn't care for the teacher's explanations.

.....

19- You need to know the direction to the petrol station.

.....

20- The waiter brought you tea but you want coffee.

.....