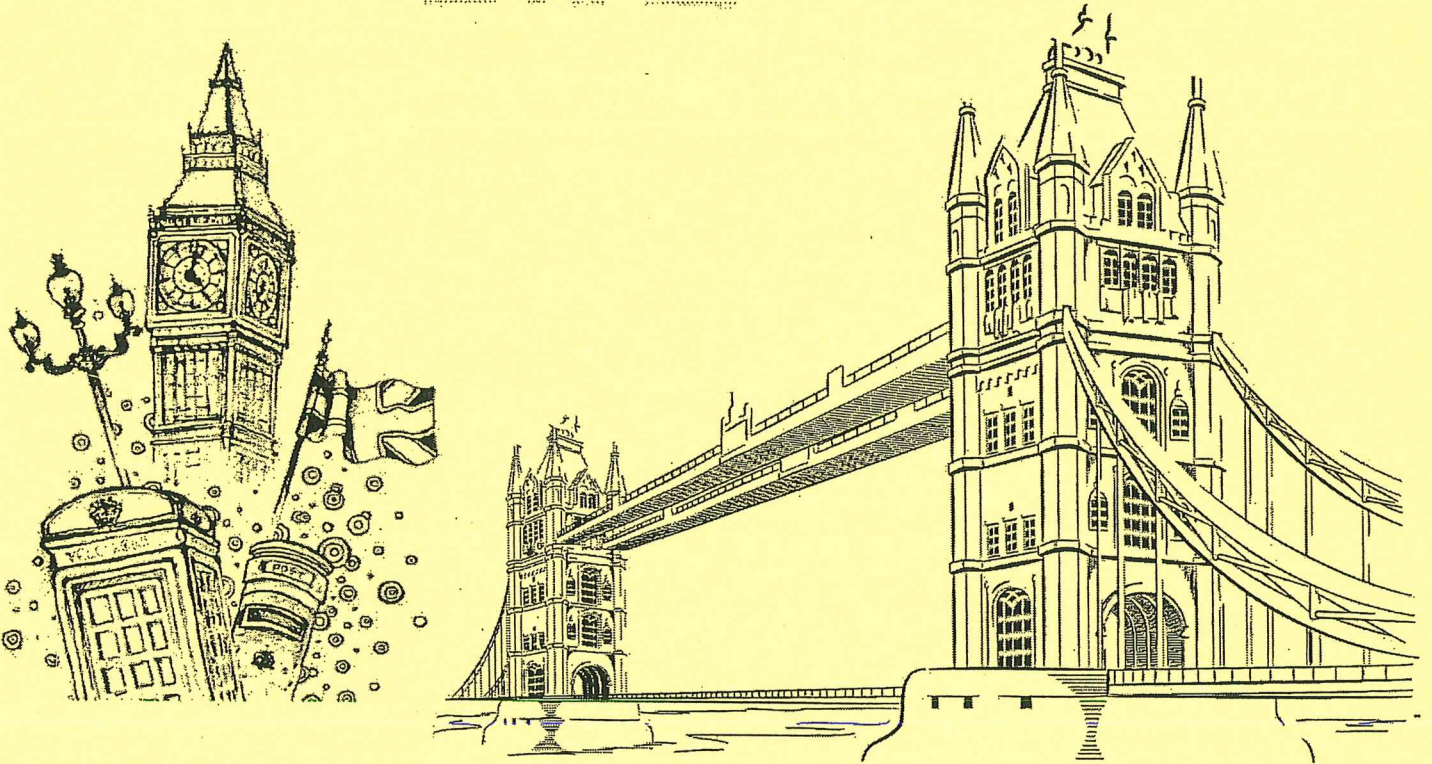


Grade 11

2nd
term

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الحادي عشر (علمي - أدبي)



الفصل الدراسي الثاني

العام الدراسي 2021 - 2022



تليقرام	انستقرام	واتساب



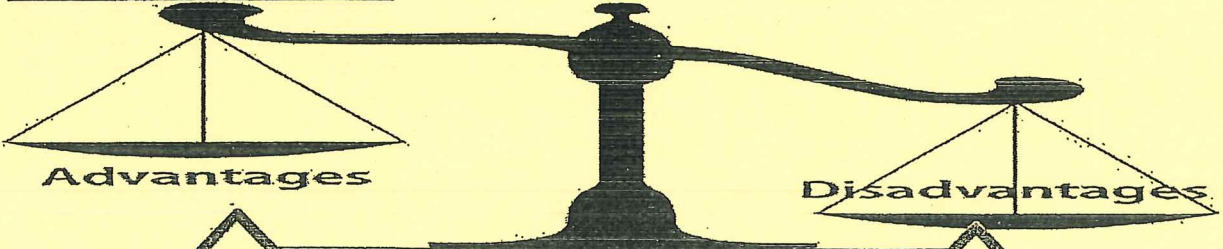
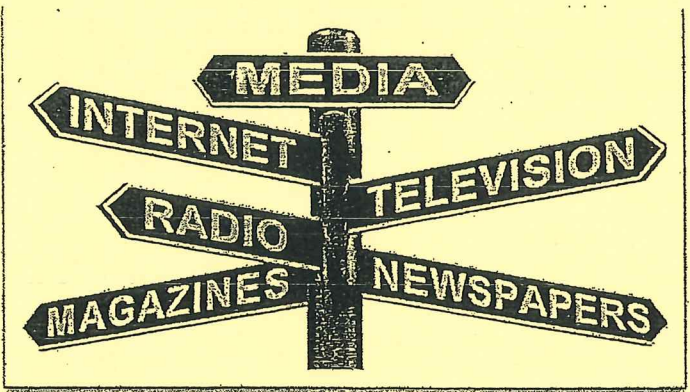
مذكرات أبو محمد الأشيا
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⊘ احذروا التقليد ⊘

UNIT 7



- It helps spread information fast.
- It is the most reliable source for forming public opinion.
- It brings into the innumerable achievements that are going in the country.
- It acts as a deterrent to corrupt policies.

- It can adversely affect the thinking capability of individuals.
- It can encourage destructive thinking patterns.
- It can make people think or act in an inappropriate way.
- It can glorify detrimental issues



Relative pronouns

relative clause

The boy who stole the bike is at the door.

adds information about relative pronoun

WHO - for people WHAT - for issues/ situations

WHICH - for objects

WHERE/ IN WHICH - for places

WHEN - for time

WHOSE - for possessions (his/her/its)

WHY - for reasons

WHOM - for a receiver of an action (him/ her/us)

Module Three: The Media

Unit seven: Broadcasting

**Vocabulary:****Lesson 1+2**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Broadcast	إرسال/ بث	entertainment	ترفيه/ تسلية
Collectively	جماعيا	evolve	يتطور
Digital	رقمي	film industry	صناعة الأفلام
Dispatch	يبعث/ يرسل	invention	اختراع
Set	جهاز	Transistor	راديو صغير/ مذياع
Station	محطة إرسال	video recorder	مسجل الفيديو

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Adversely	بعدوانية	glorify	يمجد
dedication	إلتزام/ تكريس	innumerable	لا يحصى ولا يعد
Deterrent	رادع/ مانع	remote	بعيد

Lesson 4+5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
bring about	يُسبب	reveal	يُفشي/ يكشف عن
Demonstrate	يُظهر	telecommunication	الاتصال عن بعد
Disappointing	مُحبط	teleprinter	الطابعة المبرقة
Half	شوط	tension	توتر
Potential	قدرة كامنة	transatlantic	عبر المحيط الأطلسي
Prominent	بارز/ مشهور	victory	انتصار
Resident	مقيم/ ساكن	zealous	متعصب

Lessons 7+8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
consume (v)	يستهلك	electronics (n)	اليكترونيات
electronic device (n)	جهاز اليكتروني	rank (v)	يضع في ترتيب معين

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

- The world economy has been affected by the economic crisis.
a. collectively b. mainly c. adversely d. zealously
- Only a few teachers are annually awarded for their.....and success.
a. constitution b. individual c. dedication d. transistor
- Rich countries alwaysfood and medical staff to poor countries in Africa.
a. promote b- rank c-dispatch d-glorify

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4. The company hasover the years into a multi-million dollar organization.
a. dispatched b- evolved c- promoted d- ranked
5. Our team should have worked harder till the end of the second
a- potential b- half c- resident d- telecommunication
6. His results seem somehowHe has to double his efforts.
a- disappointing b- zealous c- prominent d- transatlantic
7. have made everything easier and more comfortable. They help us carry out things quickly. They save our time and effort.
a- teleprinters b- victory c- telecommunications d- potential
8. The project has been delayed due toproblems.
a. reliable b. fundamental c. innumerable d. detrimental
9. People living in areas are often deprived of the country's infrastructure.
a. flexible b. political c. remote d. destructive
10. Goods are normallywithin 24 hours in that company.
a- revealed b-dispatched c-brought about d-glorified
- 11.All members of the cabinet are responsible for decisions taken.
a-adversely b-collectively c- amicably d-basically

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[prominent / broadcast / invention / evolve / glorify / digital]

1.recording converts the analog wave into a stream of numbers.
2. The world changed rapidly after theof the telephone.
3. Don't worry, Nasser. We will watch a liveof the concert .
4. The media can sometimes go out of its way to advertise orcertain issues.
5. The government should be playing a morerole in promoting human rights.

[adversely / rank /revealing / dedication / collectively / deterrent]

6. A lot of companies have been.....affected by the recession.
7. Mass media should act as ato corrupt practices.
8. Our business has been a success, thanks to theof our staff.
9. I have tothese devices according to their prices.
- 10.That soldier was sentenced to death as he was accused ofmilitary secrets.

[reveal -electronic devices-prominent - consume- zealous - electronics]

- 11.People nowadaysTV more than Radio.
- 12.You can hardly find a house free of
- 13.I intend to studyin the university.
- 14.Some of the officers were morethan others in enforcing the disciplinary code.
- 15.A soldier must notsecrets to the enemy.

Answers: A- c / c / b / b / a / c / c / c / b / b

B-1- digital / 2- invention / 3- broadcast /4- glorify /5- prominent

6- adversely /7- deterrent /8- dedication /9- rank /10- revealing /

11- consume / 12- electronic devices / 13-electronics / 14- prominent /15- reveal

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A relative pronoun is a pronoun that introduces a relative clause. It is called a "relative" pronoun because it "relates" to the word that it modifies.

1-Who: for (subject) only for people → is often followed by a verb.

للمفاعل العاقل و غالبا يأتي بعدها فاعل

- The person who phoned me last night is my teacher.

(Defining relative clauses) = (clauses that are essential to the sentence and do not simply add extra information)

- Mrs. Pratt, who is very kind, is my teacher.

(Non-defining relative clauses) = the sentence that adds extra information.)

2-Whom: for (object) only for people → is often followed by a subject.

للمفعول العاقل و غالبا يأتي بعدها فاعل

* The person whom I phoned last night is my teacher

* Mrs. Pratt, whom I like very much, is my teacher.

3-Whose: for possession → is often followed by someone or something belongs to the person.

للملكية و غالبا يأتي بعدها اسم الشخص او الشيء المملوك للشخص.

* The student whose phone just rang should stand up.

* My brother, whose phone you just heard, is a doctor.

4-Which: for things

لغير العاقل

* The car which hit me was yellow.

* The car, which was a taxi, exploded.

5- How: Refers to the manner and the way.

تشير الى الطريقة

* Just tell me how the story ends.

* He asked me how to write an essay.

6- When: Refers to a time expression.

للوقت

* July and August are the months when most of people go on holidays.

7- Where: Refers to a place.

للمكان

* We spent a pleasant day by the lake where we had a picnic

8- Why: Refers to a reason.

للسبب

* The reason why I'm phoning you is to invite you to a party.

A-Choose the correct relative pronoun from a, b, c and d:

1-I had problems with the DVD player I've bought recently.

a- who b- where c- which d- whose

2- I feel sorry for the girl car was completely damaged.

a-whose b- who c- which d- whom

3-I need to find a placeI can work undisturbed .

a- which b- whose c- where d- who

4-The flat in we live needs painting .

a- who b- which c- whom d- whose

5- This is the shop assistant from I bought the TV set.

a- whose b- where c- whom d- which

Answers: A -1-c /2- a /3- c /4-b / 5-b

Join the following sentences using relative clauses:

1-Marconi invented the first radio system. He was born in Italy.

- Marconi who invented the first radio system was born in Italy.*
- Marconi whom invented the first radio system was born in Italy.*
- Marconi whose invented the first radio system was born in Italy.*

2-These books will give you all the information you need. You can find them at any bookshop.

- These books who you can find at any bookshop will give you all the information you need.*
- These books whose will give you all the information you need you can find at any bookshop.*
- These books which you can find at any bookshop will give you all the information you need*

3-The car began to slide backwards. Its handbrake wasn't very reliable.

- The car whose handbrake wasn't very reliable began to slide backwards.*
- The car which handbrake wasn't very reliable began to slide backwards.*
- The car began to slide backwards whose handbrake wasn't very reliable*

4-The boys were disappointed when it rained. They wanted to play football.

- The boys were disappointed when it rained who wanted to play football*
- The boys who wanted to play football were disappointed when it rained*
- The boys which wanted to play football were disappointed when it rained*

5- The mansion seems very old. My cousin lives there.

- The mansion when my cousin lives seems very old.*
- The mansion where my cousin lives seems very old.*
- The mansion which my cousin lives seems very old.*

Answers : B : 1-a / 2-c / 3- a /4- b / 5- b



تليفون	انستقرام	واتساب

1- 1-What do you think are the advantages and the disadvantages of the media?

ما هي مميزات و عيوب الاعلام كما تعتقد؟

المميزات Advantages	العيوب Disadvantages
It is a vital channel of communication تعتبر قناة مهمة للتواصل	It can encourage negative thinking patterns. تشجع انماط التفكير السلبي
It raises awareness. تزيد الوعي	It cannot be always reliable. لا يمكن الاعتماد عليها دائما

2- Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?

٢- لماذا تعتقد أن وسائل الإعلام يجب أن تكون صادقة قدر الإمكان؟ كيف يتحقق هذا؟

Because it is the fourth pillar of Democracy and it has a huge impact on the society, it mustn't convey misleading messages.

لأنها الركن الرابع للديمقراطية ولها تأثير كبير على المجتمع ، يجب ألا تنقل رسائل مضللة

3- In your opinion, why did Kuwaiti constitution guarantees the freedom of press?

برأيك لماذا يضمن الدستور الكويتي حرية الصحافة؟

To avoid disorder in society and to protect people's privacy

لتجنب الفوضى في المجتمع وحماية خصوصية الناس.

4- How do you think the Internet has affected our consumption of radio and TV?

كيف برأيك أثر الإنترنت على استخدامنا للإذاعة والتلفزيون؟

People are depending now on the Internet to watch the latest news, get the updated information, listen to music, watch movies, entertain themselves, etc.

يعتمد الناس الآن على الإنترنت لمشاهدة آخر الأخبار ، والحصول على المعلومات الحديثة ، والاستماع إلى الموسيقى ومشاهدة الأفلام والترفيه عن أنفسهم ، وما إلى ذلك

5- From your own point of view, was Kuwait's official media's policy successful?

من وجهة نظرك ، هل نجحت سياسة الكويت الإعلامية الرسمية

Yes, as it achieved intellectual, social, political and economic development.

نعم ، حيث حققت تنمية فكرية واجتماعية وسياسية واقتصادي.

6-Watching TV can be very helpful for young people. Do you agree? Give reasons.

يمكن أن تكون مشاهدة التلفزيون مفيدة جداً للشباب. هل توافق؟ اعط أسباباً

-I agree because it develops their imagination and helps them become aware of positive adult roles.

أوافقك الرأي لأنه يطور خيالهم ويساعدهم على إدراك الأمور الايجابية للكبار

7-Do you think that press should be given ultimate power and freedom? Why?

هل تعتقد أنه يجب منح الصحافة القوة والحرية المطلقين؟ لماذا؟

No. Freedom of press should be within the limits of the law.

لا. حرية الصحافة يجب أن تكون في حدود القانون

ترجمة Translation

Translate from Arabic to English

١- خالد- ما رأيك في السياسة التي تتبعها وسائل الإعلام الكويتية الرسمية؟

Khaled- What do you think of the policy pursued by the Kuwaiti media official?

٢- أحمد: أعتقد أنها سياسة مرنة قائمة على التعاون والاحترام المتبادل لشؤون الدول الأخرى.

Ahmed: I think it is flexible policy based on cooperation and mutual respect to the affairs of other countries.

٢- في البداية معظم الإذاعات كانت تبث برامج إخبارية فقط، ثم ظهرت بعد ذلك إذاعات موسيقية وفنية وبرامج ترفيهية أخرى.

- **In the beginning, most radios broadcast news programs only. Then music, art, and other entertainment programs appeared.**

دائماً ما كان يقلق الناس من الاختراعات الحديثة؛ وفي الستينيات اعتقد الناس أن التلفاز سيحل محل المذياع

- **People have always worried about new inventions. In the 1960s, they thought that television would replace radio.**

احدي عشر محطة إذاعية بأربع لغات اجنبية. ٥- بدأ استخدام المذياع في الكويت في عام ١٩٥١ و بحلول عام ١٩٩٨ كانت هناك

- **The use of radios in Kuwait started in 1951 . And by 1998 there were 11 radio stations in four foreign languages.**

إن ما يجعل الإعلام موثوق به ومقبول لدى الناس هو سهولة وسرعة الحصول على الخبر بعد التأكد من صحته

- **What makes the media trusted and accepted by people is the easiness and speed of getting the latest news after ensuring its credibility.**

يستطيع الإعلام أن يؤثر على الناس سلباً وإيجاباً

- **Media can affect people negatively and positively.**

الكاميرا الرقمية تستطيع أن تلتقط صور عالية الجودة وتلتقط مقاطع فيديو أيضاً

- **Digital camera can take high resolution photos and can also record video scenes.**

كلما كان بطاقة الذاكرة أكبر حجماً كلما ازدادت السعة لتخزين مقاطع فيديو وصور أكثر

- **The more capacity the memory card has, the more capability there will be to store videos and photos.**

كلما كان بطاقة الذاكرة أكبر حجماً كلما ازدادت السعة لتخزين مقاطع فيديو وصور أكثر

- **The more capacity the memory card has, the more capability there will be to store videos and photos.**



Topic:

جدلي (Argumentative)

Media, known as the fourth of democracy, has a huge impact on society. Some people think that there are some detrimental effects of media on people's lives consider how much violence is presented in the media, while others argue that media has positive effects on people's life .

In an argumentative report (of 14 sentences – 160 words) plan and write about the arguments for positive influence of media and the arguments against it, giving your view point .

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

The media has recently been so influential in our life that it would be quite hard to underestimate its effects on almost everyone in the society. While some people think that the media has positive impacts on the social, political and cultural aspects of the society, others argue that it has long and short-term detrimental effects on people's life.

Body

Paragraph 1: Arguments in favour of the media

- *enhances our knowledge*
- *a picture that reflects what's happening in the world*
- *a powerful educational tool*

Paragraph 2: Arguments against the media

- *leads people to negative and destructive thinking.*
- *promotes violence*
- *misleads people*

Conclusion:

In conclusion, I personally think that the advantages of media outweigh its disadvantages. However, the public should be aware of the demerits of using the media so that they can avoid the potential negative effects.

Write your topic here (100 marks)

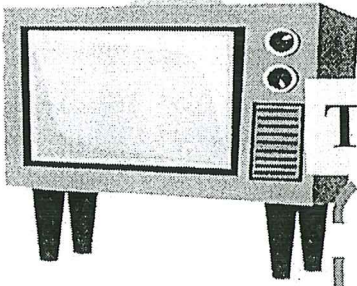


The media has recently been so influential in our life that it would be quite hard to underestimate its effects on almost everyone in the society. **While some people think** that the media has positive impacts on the social, political and cultural aspects of the society, **others argue that** it has long and short-term detrimental effects on people's life.

Some people believe that media has become such an integral part of our lives that it is difficult to imagine a world without it **for various reasons**. **First**, media like television, radio and the Internet enhance our knowledge by providing access to information from all over the world. **Second**, media has the ability to encourage development and progress in a society. **Moreover**, it has remarkably promoted many social issues and adopted them; such as, health awareness, literacy, education, campaigns against smoking or drugs, pollution. etc. **They argue that** even when the media is biased, it is a picture of what is happening in the world.

On the other hand, opponents of media believe that media can be totally destructive. According to them, media can sometimes lead people to negative and destructive thinking. For example, it can help to promote and spread violence. Besides, it may be a tool in the hands of bad community or groups who use it only for their bad benefits. Also, media can mislead people by glorifying certain issues. The media can spread false information which may be perceived as true by members of the public.

In conclusion, I personally think that the advantages of media outweigh its disadvantages. **However**, the public should be aware of the demerits of using the media so that they can avoid the potential negative effects.



Tips of watching T.V appropriately:

- *Make family roles and stick to them.*
- *Set limits on TV viewing time.*
- *Turn the TV off during mealtimes and while doing your homework.*

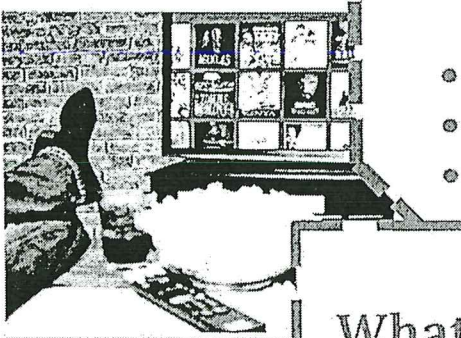
The good effects of watching television.

- *It develops our imagination.*
- *It encourages good behaviour.*
- *It teaches people about family values.*
- *It allows people to think about*



The bad effects of watching television

- *It promotes inactivity which may lead to obesity.*
- *It is not selective in what it teaches.*
- *It can give false and negative messages.*
- *It can cause people miss out on real world.*



What makes a good TV channels?

Varied programmes that increase our cultural level

Truthful news

Educational programmes that teach values and positive

Unit Eight : Television Watching Habits



Vocabulary:

Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
age-appropriate (adj)	مناسب للسن	miss out on (phv)	يفقد متعة المشاهدة
channel-surf (v)	يغير القنوات	promote (v)	يعزز/يشجع
comedy (n)	فيلم فكاهي	provoke (v)	يستفز - يضغط على
inactivity (n)	خمول/كسل	tune out (phv)	يفقد التركيز
mentally (adv)	عقليا/ذهنيا		

Lesson 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
accuracy (n)	دقة	prime time (n)	افضل وقت للمشاهدة
core programming (n)	اهم البرامج	staggering (adj)	يلفت الأنظار - مذهل
fractional (adj)	جزئي	teaching aid (n)	وسيلة تعليمية
on average (exp)	معدل/عادة	visualize (v)	يتصور - يتخيل
primarily (adv)	بشكل اساسي		

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Lesson 4&5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
get behind with (phv)	يتخلف عن	get through (phv)	يتصل بشخص مهم
get down to (phv)	يبدأ بجدية	occasionally (adv)	في المناسبات
get on (phv)	يكون علاقة مع	record (v)	يسجل
get over (phv)	يتعافى	tune in (phv)	يستمع ل....

Lesson 7+8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
convict (v)	يدين - يحكم عليه	news team (n)	فريق صحفي
equestrian (adj)	فروسية	prosecution (n)	مقاضاة/محاكمة
evidence (n)	دليل	thriller (n)	قصة او فيلم رانغ
newcomer (n)	قادم جديد		

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences

- He has twice been of robbery.
a. convicted b. brought about c. got on d. provoked
- The defense presented some new from the victim's .
a. teleprinter b. cityscape c. court d. evidence
- A balanced diet good health and normal development.
a. visualizes b. promotes c. dispatches d. reveals
- The advertisement is aimed at children.
a. adversely b. mentally c. primarily d. occasionally

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5. If I were you, I'd the match and watch it later .
a. reveal b. record c. screen d. deviate
6. It's muddy here. This won't suit a horse race! We must look for a new venue for the events in another part of the city.
a. evident b. appropriate c. provoked d. equestrian
7. The.....at KTV 1 is really professional. They have experience for the job.
a. delivery team b. equestrian team c. news team d. record team
8. Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to
a. prosecution b. evidence c. inactivity d. experience
9. Just stay tuned in. A new is to be shown in a few minutes on TVD.
a. strip b. channel-surf c. prosecution d. thriller
10. It is important to well with new neighbours.
a. get behind b. get on c. get over d. get through
11. The report shows a sales decrease for the last three months.
a. remote b. fractional c. congested d. zealous
12. The new laws have violent demonstrations in some towns.
a. provoked b. consumed c. brought up d. suspected

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

[equestrian – inactivity - miss out - fractional – staggering - provoke]

1. Watching TV promoteswhich leads to obesity.
 2. The financial impact on the town was
 3. The behaviour of some students sometimesteachers.
 4. If you don't come to the picnic you'll on all the fun.
 5. They plan to hold the Olympics'events in another part of the city.
- [fractional - mentally - channel surf- age -appropriate – convicted - occasionally]
6. It's going to be a tough competition but I'mprepared for it.
 7.we go out to restaurants, but mostly we eat at home.
 8. The report shows asales increase for the month of December.
 9. The thief has been..... of robbery twice. Now he'll have a long stay behind bars.
 10. I don't like people whoall the time.

[get over – get on – get down to – get behind with –get through]

11. You mayyour classmates if you don't care.
12. You have toyour study as soon as possible.
13. It is not easy towith those businessmen.
14. I hope yousoon.
15. Luckily I could.....the manager to solve this problem.

Answers: A-a / d / b / c / b / d / c / a / d / b / b / a

B- 1-inactivity / 2- staggering / 3- provoke /4- miss out /5- equestrian

6- mentally /7- occasionally /8- fractional /9- convicted /10- channel surf

11- get behind with / 12- get down to / 13- get on / 14- get over /15- get through

Reported Speech

الكلام المباشر والكلام الغير مباشر

عند تحول جملة خبرية لغير المباشر نتبع الاتي:

1- نحدد زمن الجملة حتى تتمكن من تغير الازمنة كما سنوضح في الجدول التالي:

1. The tense of the verb

Direct	مباشر	الأزمنة	Indirect	غير مباشر
• simple present	المضارع البسيط	→	simple past	الماضي البسيط
"We don't like fish."		→	They said (that) they didn't like fish.	
• present continuous	المضارع المستمر	→	past continuous	الماضي المستمر
' I'm looking for my purse'		→	She said that she was looking for her purse.	
• present perfect	المضارع التام	→	past perfect	الماضي التام
' I've lived here for a long time		→	He said that he had lived there for a long time	
• simple past	الماضي البسيط	→	past perfect	الماضي التام
' We visited London last week'		→	They said that they had visited London the previous week	

is -am	Was
Are	Were
Have / has	Had +inf مصدر
Will/ shall	Would +inf مصدر
Can	Could +inf مصدر
May	Might +inf مصدر
Should	Had to +inf مصدر
Must	Had to +inf مصدر
Was	Had been
Were	Had been

تغير ظرف المكان والزمن

Here	There
Yesterday	The day before (the previous day)
Tomorrow	The day after (the following day)
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Tonight	That night
Now	Then
Next + زمن	The following + زمن
Last + زمن	the + +before

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Changing pronouns تغيير الضمائر

13

I/you	He/she
We/ you	they
Me/ you	Him / her
Us /you	Them
My / your	His /her
Mine / yours	His/hers
Our/your	Their
Ours / yours	Theirs
This	That
These	Those

Questions in reported speech

There are two kinds of reported questions:

Yes / No Questions

أولاً : السؤال به هل

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية [السؤال به هل] لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي

١. نربط به if أو whether

٢. نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمائر والأزمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكر سابقا

٣. نحذف do / does / did إن وجدت

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 'Do you want to start now' ◦ 'Have you visited Algeria?' ◦ 'Are you living here?' ◦ 'Did she meet the manager yesterday' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ He asked her if she wanted to start then. ◦ They wanted to know if I had visited Algeria. ◦ They wonder if I was living there. ◦ He asked if I met the manager the day before.
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Wh

ثانياً : السؤال بأداة استفهام

- questions

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية (السؤال بأداة استفهام) لغير المباشر نتبع الآتي :

١- نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل مع تحويل الضمائر والأزمنة والكلمات والظروف مثل ما ذكر سابقا

٢- نحذف do / does / did إن وجدت

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ " Why do you always arrive late ?" ◦ ' What are you talking about?' ◦ 'Who are they going to invite to the party next week?' ◦ 'Where have you been ?' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ She asked us why we always arrived late. ◦ They wanted to know what she I was talking about. ◦ He asked who they were going to invite to the party the following week. ◦ The father asked his son where he had been.
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١- تحذف الأقواس وتربط بـ to بعدها مصدر الفعل

٢- نغير الضمائر بالشكل المعتاد حسب الجداول السابقة.

"Copy these words into your notebooks"

- He told us to copy those words into their notebooks.

"Do your best at school."

- The teacher told the students to do their best at school

Prohibition

ثانيا: الأمر المنفي

١- تحذف الأقواس وكلمة don't أو never وتربط بـ not to

- "Don't make any noise." → He told us not to make any noise
- 'Never play with matches at your home'
→ My father told me not to play with matches at my home.

advise / like / prefer / tell / want

advise
like
prefer
tell
want

+ (not) to + infinitive

Examples :

- 1- He looked tired, so I advised him to go to bed earlier.
- 2- Some parents like their children to watch some TV programmes with them.
- 3- They prefer me to do my homework before I watch TV.
- 4- Last night they told me to turn off the TV and go to bed.
- 5- Teachers want their students to watch educational programmes.
- 6- I advised him not to go to bed late.

Change into reported speech:

1. "Don't go to bed too late."
 - a) My mother *warned/ advised me to not go to be too late.*
 - b) My mother *warned/ advised me not to go to be too late.*
 - c) My mother *warned/ advised me don't go to be too late.*
2. She told Huda "I will get myself a drink."
 - a) She said *he will get himself a drink.*
 - b) She said *he won't get himself a drink.*
 - c) She said *he would get himself a drink.*
3. She said: "Why haven't you phoned me?"
 - a) She asked me *why I phoned him.*
 - b) She asked me *why I hadn't phoned him.*
 - c) She asked me *why I didn't phone him.*
4. He said "Khaled, do you prefer tea or coffee?"
 - a) She *wanted to know if Khaled prefers tea or coffee.*
 - b) She *wanted to know if Khaled preferred tea or coffee.*
 - c) She *wanted to know Khaled preferred tea or coffee.*

**Answers: 1-b / 2-c / 3- b / 4- b**

Phrasal Verbs (get)



Get behind with	• <i>To not make as much progress as others</i>	يتخلف عن
Get down to	• <i>To start doing something seriously</i>	يبدأ في عمل شيء - يركز التفكير علي
Get on	• <i>To have a good relationship with someone</i>	ينجح - ينسجم أو يتفق مع شخص - يتقدم
Get over	• <i>To recover</i>	يجتاز - يتغلب علي - يتعافي من
Get through	• <i>To manage to contact someone</i>	يتمكن - يتم - ينجح - يصل إلي المكان الذي يقصده من الاتصال

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

- I think there's something wrong with my phone. People say they've tried to phone me but couldn't get
a. through b. on c. over d. down to
- If you don't do your homework, you will get.....your work.
a. behind with b. on c. over d. down to
- All the students in my class get very well.
a. behind with b. on c. over d. down to
- It takes old people a long time to get colds and flu.
a. behind with b. on c. over d. down to
- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday , but now it's time to get work again.
a. behind with b. on c. over d. down to

Answers: 1-a / 2-a / 3-b / 4-c / 5-d

Indefinite Pronouns

somebody / nobody / everybody / anybody / something / nothing / everything / anything / somewhere / nowhere / everywhere / anywhere

Choose the correct Indefinite Pronouns from a, b, c and d:

- That man looks familiar to me. I think we've met.....before.
a. nowhere b. someone c. somewhere d. anyone
- There is a lot of dust on the window ,.....can be seen through it.
a- anything b-nothing c- everything d- something
- The doctors did they could to save the man's life.
a- something b- nothing c- anything d- everything
- This company employs more highly skilled people than else in the country.
a. everywhere b. anywhere c. somewhere d. nowhere
- Mum, I am hungry, can I have to eat?
a. something b. nothing c. everybody d. somewhere

Answers: 1-c / 2-b / 3-d / 4-b / 5-a

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1. What impact does watching television have on the life of teens?

ما هو تأثير مشاهدة التلفزيون على حياة المراهقين؟

It can encourage good behaviour. It can give unhealthy, or negative messages.

يمكن أن تشجع السلوك الجيد. يمكن أن يعطي رسائل غير صحية أو سلبية

2. How can TV have positive (good) effects on young people?

كيف يمكن أن يكون للتلفزيون تأثيرات إيجابية (جيدة) على الشباب؟

It teaches them how to develop and use their imagination. It teaches them about family values.

يعلمهم كيفية تطوير واستخدام خيالهم. يعلمهم القيم العائلية

3. How can TV have negative (bad) effects on young people? / TV is not selective in what it teaches. Give some unhealthy negative messages of TV

4. كيف يمكن أن يكون للتلفزيون آثار سلبية (سيئة) على الشباب؟ / ليس للتلفزيون انتقائياً فيما يعلمه. أعط بعض الرسائل السلبية غير الصحية للتلفزيون

It helps to escape from the real world. It promotes inactivity. It causes unhealthy behaviours.

يساعد على الهروب من العالم الحقيقي. يشجع على عدم النشاط. يسبب سلوكيات غير صحية

4. Age-appropriate TV can encourage good behaviour. Explain!

العمر المناسب للتلفزيون يمكن أن يشجع على السلوك الجيد. اشرح!

It stimulates the mind. It allows you to think about life choices.

يحفز العقل. يسمح لك بالتفكير في اختيارات الحياة

5. How can we consume television appropriately? / What guidelines can we have to use

كيف يمكننا متابعة التلفزيون بشكل مناسب؟ / ما هي الإرشادات التي يمكننا اتباعها لاستخدام التلفزيون بشكل مناسب؟

Set limits on TV viewing time. Turn TV off during mealtimes .

وضع حدود على وقت مشاهدة التلفزيون. أغلق التلفاز أثناء وجبات الطعام

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

كيف يمكن استخدام التلفاز كوسيلة تعليمية؟

It can be used in revising lessons. Showing a documentary about countries studied in geography. It can help in language learning, specially listening and speaking.

يمكن استخدامه في مراجعة الدروس. عرض فيلم وثائقي عن الدول التي تمت دراستها في الجغرافيا. يمكن أن يساعد في تعلم اللغة، وخاصة الاستماع والتحدث

7. Mention two of your favourite TV programs and state why you like each of them.

اذكر اثنين من برامجك التليفزيونية المفضلة واذكر سبب إعجابك بكل منهما

Educational programs. They help me with my study. Films (Drama). I enjoy watching them. News. They let me know what is going on in the world.

برامج تعليمية. تساعدني في دراستي. أفلام (دراما). أنا أستمتع بمشاهدتهم. أخبار. لأعرف بما يجري في العالم

8. How do revision lessons on TV help students?

كيف تساعد دروس المراجعة على التلفزيون الطلاب؟

They help them to revise what they have studied at school. They help them to visualize what they have been learning.

يساعدونهم على مراجعة ما درسوه في المدرسة. يساعدونهم في تصور ما يتعلمونه

9. Why is television described as a teaching aid?

لماذا يوصف التلفزيون بأنه وسيلة تعليمية؟

Because it helps students to learn more. Because it helps students to revise their lessons.

لأنه يساعد الطلاب على تعلم المزيد. لأنه يساعد الطلاب على مراجعة دروسهم

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10. From students' point of view, what is wrong with children's TV programmes?

ما المشكلة من وجهة نظر الطلاب في برامج الأطفال التلفزيونية

They don't learn much from them. They give more fun than education.

إنهم لا يتعلمون الكثير منهم. يقدمون متعة أكثر من التعليم.

11. What are the benefits of watching TV?

ما هي فوائد مشاهدة التلفزيون؟

It develops imagination. It encourages good behavior.

يطور الخيال. يشجع السلوك الجيد.

12. TV can be educational. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.

يمكن أن يكون التلفزيون تعليمياً. هل توافق أم لا؟ برر جوابك.

It can be a valuable teaching aid. It can be used to explain different subjects.

يمكن أن تكون أداة تعليمية قيمة. يمكن استخدامه لشرح مواضيع مختلفة.

Translation ترجمة

Translate from Arabic to English

إننا بحاجة لمعرفة كيف نستخدم التلفاز بطريقة ايجابية مبدعة لتجنب تأثيراته السلبية .

-We need to learn how to use television in a positive creative way to avoid the negative effects.

- في الحقيقة هذا الأمر ليس واضح دائماً ولكن هناك بعض الإرشادات تتضمن وضع قواعد أسرية لاختيار البرامج وتحديد وقت مشاهدة التلفاز وقراءة الكتب .

- In fact, this is not always clear, but there are some guidelines including setting family rules for the selection of programs and determining the time to watch TV and read books.

خالد- يرى التربويون أن التلفاز يمكن أن يكون وسيلة تعليمية مفيدة

Khaled- Educators believe that television can be a useful educational tool

بالتأكيد . فهو وسيلة فعالة جداً عند دراسة الثقافات أو اللغات الأخرى والعلوم والرياضيات .

Ahmed: Absolutely. It is a very effective way when studying other cultures or other languages and science and maths.

يمكن أن يشجع التلفزيون المناسب للعمر السلوك الجيد من خلال تحفيز العقل

Age-appropriate TV can encourage good behavior by stimulating the mind.

تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيداً على اكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية . ويستطيع المراهقين مشاهدة العديد من السلوكيات الجيدة لكبار السن وتقليد

Well-prepared TV programs help to acquire good habits and family values. And teenagers can watch many good behaviors of adults and imitate them.

من الأفضل إطفاء التلفاز خلال أوقات الوجبات وأثناء أداء الواجبات المنزلية

It is better to turn the TV off during mealtimes and while doing homework.

يمكن أن يكون التلفاز وسيلة تعليمية قيمة خاصة عندما ندرس عن الثقافات واللغات الأخرى

Television can be a valuable teaching aid, especially when we are studying other cultures or languages.

يمكن تلفة بعض الدروس في مواد مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا لكي تيسر استيعابنا لتلك المواد

Some lessons in subjects like science, math and geography can be televised to facilitate our comprehension of these subjects.

ينجذب المشاهدين لبعض البرامج لكونها شيقة وتضيف معلومات أكثر

Viewers are attracted to some programs because they are interesting and informative.

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Topic:

Some people say that television is a very useful tool when it comes to education. Others argue that television is a much inefficient, ineffective teacher. In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), including different points of view and expressing your own opinion.

Outline

Introduction:

Television has been given considerable importance in many countries as a source and a tool of teaching. Some people believe that television plays a huge role in the educational process. Others, however, argue that it can never be educational at all.

Body

Paragraph1: Arguments in favour:

- TV can be more appealing than reading books
- TV programs help teachers in explaining the most difficult topics
- TV programs help children understand the importance of proper nutrition, health, and exercise

Paragraph2: Arguments against:

- TV programs are a complete waste of time.
- They can even have negative effects by distracting young.
- TV programs cannot replace books .

Conclusion:

To conclude, I strongly believe that television, as an important mass medium disseminates education through formal and informal methods.



الحل جاهز

تليقرام	انستقرام	واتساب

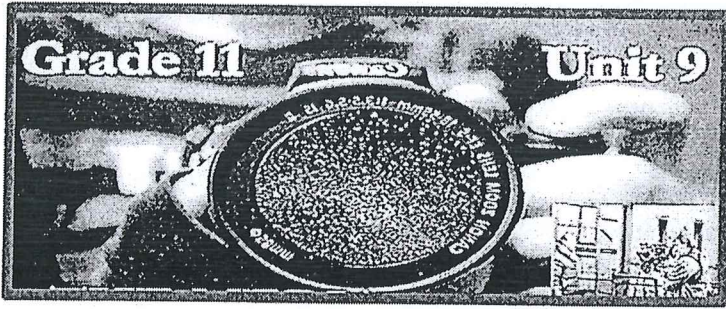
A sample essay

Television has been given considerable importance in many countries as a source and a tool of teaching. Some people believe that television plays a huge role in the educational process. Others, however, argue that it can never be educational at all .

On the one hand, supporters of TV claim that it can be a powerful mean of delivering information. TV produces both picture and sound, so watching TV can be more appealing than reading books. Moreover, some television programs are designed with primarily educational purposes in mind, although they might rely heavily on entertainment to communicate their educational messages. Besides, educational TV programs help teachers in explaining the most difficult topics, and also acquainting them with the new advances in science and technology.

On the other hand, opponents of television advocate that it can hardly be called educational. All those talk shows and drama series we see every day are a complete waste of time. They can even have negative effects by distracting young. Moreover, most of the so-called educational programs in channels like National Geographic channel cannot replace books.

To conclude, I strongly believe that television, as an important mass medium disseminates education through formal and informal methods.



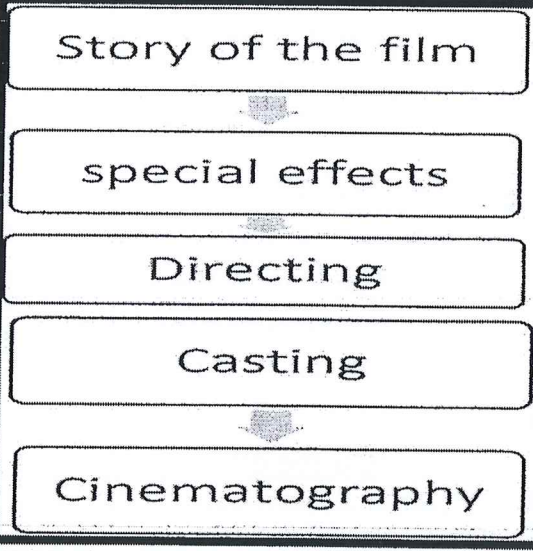
Elements of a good film


Agreeing ↔ **Disagreeing**

ENGLISH!

- > I agree.
- > I do.
- > I agree with you 100 percent.
- > I couldn't agree with you more.
- > That's so true.
- > That's for sure.
- > That's exactly how I feel.
- > I feel the same way.

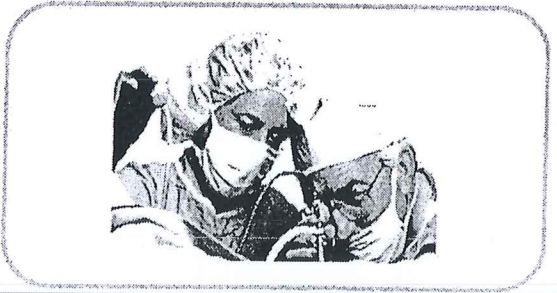
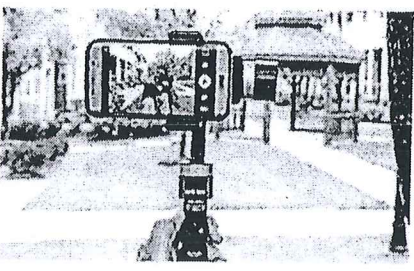
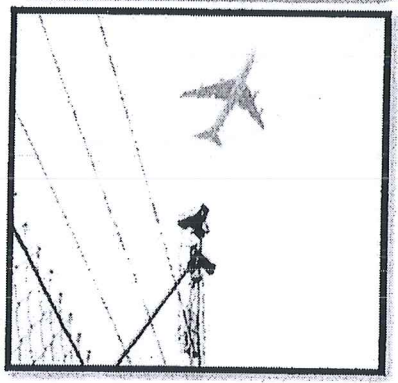
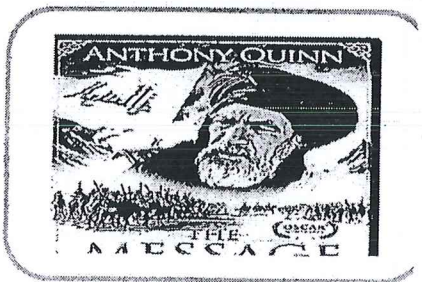
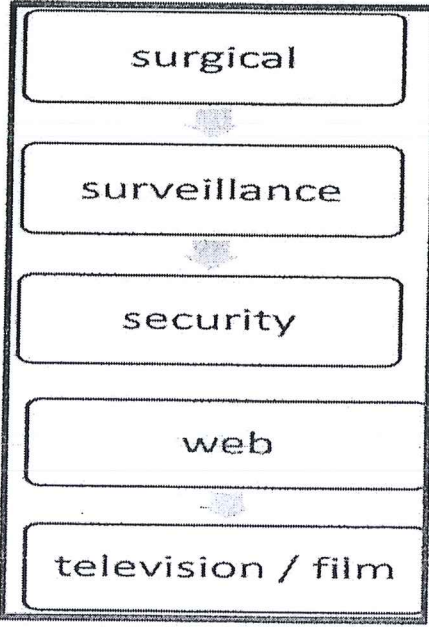
- > I disagree.
- > I don't.
- > I don't think so.
- > I'm afraid I disagree.
- > I beg to differ.
- > Not necessarily
- > That's not always true
- > That's not always the case.



 uses of camera

Qualities of a good Film critic

punctuality	Being organised
honesty	Not biased
accuracy	look at quality



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Unit Nine : Uses of Cameras



Vocabulary:

Lesson 1+2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
capability (n)	القدرة	motion picture (n)	عرض قصة مصورة
consumer (n)	المستهلك/المستخدم	nowadays (adv)	هذه الأيام
ENG (abbr)	جمع الاخبار الكترونيا	pedestal (n)	قاعدة للكاميرا التمثال
high-end (adj)	الأحدث	period drama (n)	دراما تاريخية
hydraulic (adj)	هيدروليكي يعمل بالضغط	stabilizing (adj)	مستقرة/ثابتة

Lesson 3 (WB pp 60-61&63) is suspended : معلق (60-61&63) كتاب الطالب الصفحة

Lesson 4+5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
amicably (adv)	بود وحفاوة	commentator (n)	معلق
audience (n)	جمهور مشاهدين	court (n)	محكمة
beckon away (phv)	ينتقل لمكان اخر	feature (n)	خاصية/صفة مميزة
bring up (phv)	يربى	producer (n)	المنتج
category (n)	صنف - مجموعة	screen (v)	يعرض فيلما
characterize (v)	يصف - يميز	spotlight (n)	ضوء المسرح
cityscape (n)	منظر معالم المدينة	sprawling (adj)	ممتد - منتشر

Lesson 7+8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
basically -fundamentally(adv)	بشكل أساسي	inexpensive (adj)	رخيص
catch (v)	تلتقط / تضبط	voice-over (n)	صوت مصاحب
congested (adj)	مزدحم جدا	wholeheartedly ad	بإخلاص

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences : [Module 3]

- The new employeethrew herself into work by the minute to make a good impression.
a. amicably b. wholeheartedly c. collectively d. adversely
- A number ofbusinessmen in the country have donated money to charitable organizations.
a. prominent b. hydraulic c. innumerable d. inexpensive
- Studies have shown that there is clearof link between a balanced diet and good health.
a. dedication b. prosecution c. category d. evidence
- Our new washing machine is very economic. Ithalf the electricity of our old model.
a. reveals b. consumes c. visualizes d. characterizes
- A camera stores pictures in electronic memory instead of film.
a) fractional b) innumerable c) digital d) hydraulic

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6. Doctors say that and smoking can lead to dangerous diseases like cancer.
a) capability b) inactivity c) victory d) comedy
7. We should all work for the welfare and benefits of our society.
a) occasionally b) adversely c) mentally d) wholeheartedly
8. A good storyteller helps listeners things and make a story come to life.
a) visualize b) convict c) dispatch d) consume
9. Throughout his career, my grandfather has received many awards for his
a- inactivity b- dedication c- tension d- cast
10. Both regular physical activity and healthy balanced diet good health.
a- convict b- catch c- consume d- promote
11. Leaving early in the morning could help us avoid traffic and highways.
a- zealous b- congested c- fractional d- hydraulic
12. The teacher encouraged the students to work and find the correct answers.
a- adversely b- occasionally c- collectively d- fundamentally

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: [Module 3]

[congested / promote / prominent / up to scratch / categories / invention]

1. The of writing was a significant development in human history.
2. Living in big cities has become a great burden because of noise, pollution and streets.
3. In order to their products , some companies use social media such as Instagram.
4. Kuwait enjoys a position among Arab and Islamic countries.
5. Computer folders and files are usually classified into according to size, subject and date.

[newcomers / wholeheartedly/capability / revealed / promoted / fundamentally]

6. She is a nice person, but she finds it difficult to communicate with others.
7. I believe that everyone can achieve success through hard work.
8. The school organized a welcome party for the and their parents.
9. At last, the famous cook the secret of his delicious Nutella cheesecake.
10. Some people have a natural to do handiwork

[glorified / wholeheartedly / innumerable / screened / prominent / amicably]

11. Local residents have organized campaigns to save the environment.
12. My friend accepted my invitation to my brother's wedding.
13. Finally, the two friends managed to resolve their disagreements.....
14. A documentary film on the history of Kuwait was on TV last night.
15. The conference was attended by many leaders from around the world.

Answers: A- b / a / d / b / c / b / d / a / b / d / b / c

- B- 1-invention / 2- congested / 3- promote / 4- prominent / 5- categories
6- fundamentally / 7- wholeheartedly / 8- newcomers / 9- revealed / 10- capability
11- innumerable / 12- wholeheartedly / 13- amicably / 14- screened / 15- prominent**

Examples

- Simple Present Passive: is, am, are + past participle

The teacher gives a present to the students. \Rightarrow A present is given to the students .

- Present continuous Passive: is, am, are + being + past participle

He is writing an e-mail. \Rightarrow An e-mail is being written by her.

- Simple past Passive: was , were + past participle

The students painted the class. \Rightarrow The class was painted.

- Future Passive: will + be + past participle

They will buy a new house. \Rightarrow A new house will be bought.

- Past continuous Passive: is, am, are + being + past participle

Ali was making a kite. \Rightarrow A kite was being made.

- Present perfect Passive: have, has + been + past participle

The boys have broken the glass. \Rightarrow The glass has been broken.

- Past perfect Passive: had + been + past participle

They had chosen the best one. \Rightarrow The best one had been chosen.

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word

1-The festival.....by famous artists and made great success.

- a)held b) is held c) was held d)were held

2-Nomads.....by their endurance to arid weather and harsh climate.

- a)characterize b) is characterizes c) are characterized d)characterizing

3-Important issuesin the forum at the moment.

- a) are being discussed b) is discussed c) discussed d)are discussing

4-Fineson careless motorists.

- a) has increased b) have been increased c) is increased d)increasing

5 - The letter.....by Tom at the moment .

- a- was written b- has been written c- is being written d- has been writing

Make Passive:

1. The fire has destroyed many houses in the village.

- a) Many houses had been destroyed by the fire.
b) Many houses have been destroyed by the fire.
c) Many houses has been destroyed by the fire.

2. Teachers are correcting the exam at the moment .

- a) The exam is being corrected by teaches at the moment.
b) The exam is corrected by teaches at the moment.
c) The exam was being corrected by teaches at the moment.

3. I gave him the help he needed

- a) He has given the help he needed.
b) He is given the help he needed.
c) He was given the help he needed.

4. They don't speak English in this shop.

- a) English isn't spoken in this shop.
b) English hasn't been spoken in this shop.
c) English wasn't spoken in this shop.



5. Our classmate asked us a difficult question.

- We asked a difficult question by our classmate.*
- We were asking a difficult question by our classmate.*
- We were asked a difficult question by our classmate.*

6. Grandparents give their grandchildren a lot of money.

- Grandchildren are being given a lot of money by their grandparents.*
- Grandchildren are given a lot of money by their grandparents.*
- Grandchildren have been given a lot of money by their grandparents.*

7. The baby-sitter will look after my little child.

- My little child would be looked after by the baby sitter.*
- My little child will be looked after by the baby sitter.*
- My little child could be looked after by the baby sitter.*

Answers: A- 1-c / 2-c / 3-a / 4- b / 5- c /// B- 1-b / 2-a / 3-c / 4- a / 5- c / 6- b / 7-b

FOCUS ON

Prepositions of time and place: (on, in, from...to, throughout)

Prepositions normally precede nouns or pronouns. Prepositions can also be followed by verbs.

a- The time preposition "on" is followed by a day or a date.

e.g. We'll meet on 14 February / He will travel on Monday.

b- The time preposition "in" is used with a year or a time of day.

e.g. Shakespeare was born in 1564. / He goes to work in the afternoon

c- The time prepositions "from...to" are followed by a day or a date to indicate the duration. e.g. Most people in England work from nine to five.

What were you doing yesterday from dawn to dusk?

d- The place preposition "in" refers to something happening at a particular place. e.g. I live in Dasma. / He works in the city centre.

e- The place preposition "throughout" refers to something happening all over a particular area. e.g. Arabic is spoken throughout the Arab countries.

f- The place preposition "to" refers to something or someone moving towards a particular place. e.g. I'm travelling to Madrid next vacation / He is heading to the headquarters.

A- Choose the correct prepositions from a, b, c and d:

1) The Internet is now used the whole world.

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

2) When are you coming back Kuwait?

a- on b- in c- to d- throughout

3) Our holidays lasted Friday Monday.

a- to b- in c- fromto d- throughout

4) We usually have breakfast the morning.

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

5) She will come back home Christmas Day.

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

Answers: A 1-d / 2-c / 3- c / 4-b / 5- a

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Collective Nouns

25

بدرجاتك ابو محمد

audience	council	majority
class	department	minority
committee	faculty	public
company	family	team
corporation	group	staff
firm	jury	government
navy	crew	navy crew cabinet

Collective Nouns are nouns which refer to groups of people. Collective Nouns are singular. However, they can take a singular or a plural verb. Examples: audience, class, crew, family, government, staff,...

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



تليقرام	انستقرام	واتساب
		
		

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Answer the following questions in meaningful sentences:

1. What do you think are the different uses of cameras? ما رأيك في الاستخدامات المختلفة للكاميرات؟
We use cameras to record special events. We also use them to take photos.
 نستخدم الكاميرات لتسجيل الأحداث الخاصة. نستخدمها أيضاً لالتقاط الصور.
2. Nowadays, different types of cameras are used in different fields. Discuss! في الوقت الحاضر، يتم استخدام أنواع مختلفة من الكاميرات في مجالات مختلفة. ناقش
Cameras can be used in medical operations. They can be also used for security purposes.
 يمكن استخدام الكاميرات في العمليات الطبية. يمكن استخدامها أيضاً لأغراض أمنية.
3. Which of the events that camera operators record is most important to you? Why? أي الأحداث التي يسجلها مستخدمي الكاميرا هي الأكثر أهمية بالنسبة لك؟ لماذا؟
I think family gatherings are the most important to be recorded by cameras because these meetings are full of love and warmth.
 أعتقد أن التجمعات العائلية هي أهم ما يجب أن تسجله الكاميرات لأن هذه اللقاءات مليئة بالحب والدفء.
4. What qualities do you think make a good film critic? ما هي الصفات التي تعتقد أنها تجعل الناقد السينمائي جيداً؟
A good film reviewer should have objective analysis. S/he should be professional and honest.
 الناقد الجيد يجب أن يكون لديه تحليل موضوعي. يجب أن يكون محترفاً وصادقاً.
5. How has film reviewing changed overtime? ("Everyone is a critic." Explain!) كيف تغير نقد الافلام مع مرور الوقت. (كل الناس نقاد. اشرح)
You can easily show your ideas through any means of media.
 يمكنك بسهولة إظهار أفكارك من خلال أي وسيلة من وسائل الإعلام.
6. What points should be considered when reviewing a book? ما هي النقاط التي يجب مراعاتها عند نقد كتاب.
The positive and negative points should be considered when reviewing a book.
 يجب مراعاة النقاط الإيجابية والسلبية عند نقد كتاب.
7. There are many elements to a good film. Which element do you think is the most important? Why? هناك عناصر عديدة للفيلم الجيد. ما هو العنصر الذي تعتقد أنه الأكثر أهمية؟ لماذا؟
The actors themselves make a good film.
 الممثلون أنفسهم يصنعون فيلماً جيداً.
8. In your view, what are the differences between a popular film and a critically-acclaimed film? ما هي في رأيك الفروق بين الفيلم الشعبي والفيلم الذي نال استحسان النقاد؟
In a popular film, the cast are mainly popular actors. However, the cast in a critically-acclaimed film are well-suited actors.
 في الفيلم الشعبي، الممثلون هم في الأساس ممثلون مشهورون. ومع ذلك، فإن فريق التمثيل في الفيلم الذي نال استحسان النقاد هم ممثلون مناسبون تماماً للأدوار.
9. In your opinion, why should we pay tribute to patriotic figures? برأيك لماذا نشيد بالشخصيات الوطنية؟
We do so to honour them for their valuable contributions.
 نقوم بذلك لتكريمهم لمساهماتهم القيمة.

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ترجمة Translation

١. يفضل بعض المستهلكين استخدام كاميرا الفيديو الاحترافية و التي لديها القدرة على تسجيل جميع الصور المتحركة.

Some consumers prefer to use professional camcorders which have the capability to record all motion pictures.

٢. هناك نوعان من الكاميرات الاحترافية الاولى هي الكاميرات سهلة الحمل وتستخدم في جمع الاخبار والثانية هي الكاميرات الاستوديو وتكون موصولة بسلك كهربائي.

There are two types of professional video cameras. The first are portable These are used for ENG. The second types are studio cameras that are cable-bound.

٣. جريدة الكويت تايمز هي الجريدة متعددة اللغات الوحيدة حيث تقدم الاخبار بلغات مختلفة منها الانجليزية

"Kuwait Times" newspaper is the only multilingual newspaper which provides news in different languages, one of them is English.

٤. تستخدم الكاميرات في وقتنا الحاضر في العديد من الأغراض

Omar: Cameras at the present time are used for several purposes

سالم: أعرف ذلك فهي تستخدم لمراقبة الطرق السريعة وحفظ الأمن في الأماكن العامة

Salem: I know that. It is used to watch highways and to keep security in public places.

٥. ساهم يوسف صالح عليان في بناء الصحافة الكويتية و نادى بحرية الصحافة وحرية التعبير عن الرأي

Yousef Saleh Al-Alyan contributed to the building of Kuwait's journalism and called for the freedom of press and freedom of opinion.

٦. تعتبر كويت تايمز أول جريدة تصدر باللغة الانجليزية في الخليج.

Khaled- Kuwait Times is considered the first newspaper published in English in the Gulf.

علي: انها مؤسسة يفخر بها كل كويتي .

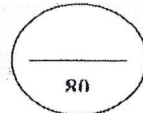
Ali : Every Kuwaiti proud of this foundation.



واتساب	انستقرام	تليقرام

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Second Term Quiz : امتحان قصير



I. VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

From a, b and c choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences :
(4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

1. Small children are usually badly affected by films that violence.
a. glorify b. consume c. dispatch d. catch
2. Famous actors often provide for adverts. They also do so for cartoon characters.
a. courts b. voice-overs c. evidences d. deterrents
3. I spend the weekend at home. I prefer going camping.
a. occasionally b. wholeheartedly c. collectively d. adversely
4. The Arab family is one of the great elements in society.
a. stabilizing b. congested c. zealous d. fractional

II. GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

Do as shown between brackets :(4 x 5= 20 Marks)

1. "Study your lessons regularly." (Report)
a) The teacher advised the students to study their lessons regularly.
b) The teacher advised the students not to study their lessons regularly.
c) The teacher advised the students study their lessons regularly.
2. Illegal hunting causes the extinction of many species. (Make passive)
a) The extinction of many species is caused by illegal hunting.
b) The extinction of many species are caused by illegal hunting.
c) The extinction of many species were caused by illegal hunting.
3. The mansion seems very old. My cousin lives there. (Join)
a) The mansion which my cousin lives seems very old.
b) The mansion where my cousin lives seems very old.
c) The mansion when my cousin lives seems very old.
4. The e-mail (write)..... by Sara at the moment (correct the verb)
a. were being written
b. are being written
c. is being written

III. Writing ر تعبير (40 Marks)

In the fight against crime, police forces and governments are increasingly using security cameras in public places. Some people are opposed to this, saying that it invades our privacy while others are for? Write an 8- line paragraph stating their different opinions.

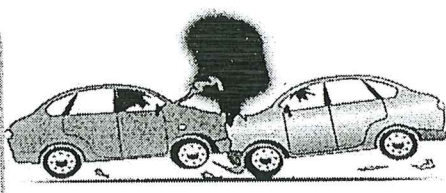
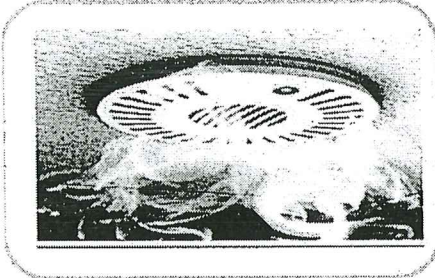
Nowadays, security cameras are placed almost everywhere; banks, high-security areas, and public places such as malls, streets, stadiums and transport. Many people feel this affects their privacy while others believe that its almost necessary to have security cameras everywhere. Those who are against state that being under constant surveillance without their permission is an invasion to privacy. In addition, they think corrupt authorities could use information in the wrong way.

On the other hand, those who are for say that they security cameras not only stop crime but also can save your life. Furthermore, they claim that footage from security cameras can help judges make correct and fair decisions when settling disputes.

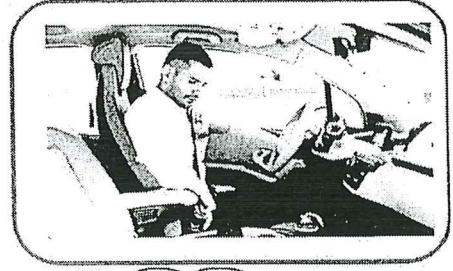
In conclusion, although there are definite advantages to using surveillance cameras, we need to balance the need for security with respect for the individual's privacy and freedom.

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Unit : 10 Accidents



Car Accidents



causes

Driving fast

Driving carelessly

Bad weather

mechanical faults

Not respecting traffic rules

Inexperience in driving

Seatbelts

Airbags

Crumple zones

Head restraints

Anti-lock brake system

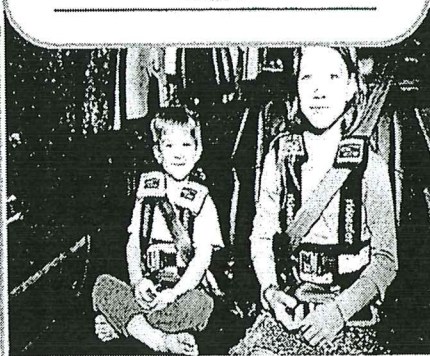
results

loss of people and money

Destruction

bad injuries

traffic congestion



solutions

building wide roads

building more bridges

enforcing strict traffic rules

respecting traffic rules

driving carefully

Safety at home

Smoke alarm

The best places to put :

- * in halls
- * in corridors
- * at the top of the stairs

Vaccinations

- * To prevent diseases
- * To help the body resist diseases

Module 4 :Being Prepared
Unit : 10 Accidents



Vocabulary:
Lessons 1&2

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
attached	مُرتَبَطٌ بـ... مُتَّصِلٌ بـ	Inflate	يُمَلِّئُ شَيْئاً مَا هَوَاءً
automatically	تَسْلَمَانِيًا/آليًا	Plug	مَقْبَسٌ / قَابِسٌ
cloth	نَسِيحٌ / قَمَاشٌ	Restraint	ضَاغِطٌ / ضَاطِبٌ
collide	يَصْطَدِمُ بـ...	Safeguard	يُحَافِظُ عَلَى / يَحْمِي
cushion	يُخَفِّفُ مِنْ حِدَّةِ الصَّدْمَةِ	Strain	عَيْنَةٌ حَيَوَانِيَّةٌ أَوْ نَبَاتِيَّةٌ
detect	يُكْتَشِفُ	Strip	شَرِيطٌ
diluted	مُخَفَّفٌ بِإِضَافَةِ سَائِلٍ	Vehicle	مَرْكَبَةٌ / عَرِيَّةٌ
feasible	قَابِلٌ لِلإِنجَازِ	Warning	تَحذِيرٌ

Lesson 3

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
Bias	عَدَمُ التَّوْازُنِ	foolproof	لَا يَقْبَلُ الخَطَأَ أَوْ سَوْءَ الإِسْتِعْمَالِ
collision	إِصْطِدَامٌ	retain	يُحْتَفِظُ بـ... / يَشُدُّ
considerably	بشَكلٍ كَبِيرٍ	skid	يَنْزَلِقُ

Lessons 4&5

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
acquainted with	عَلِيمٌ بـ... مُعْتَادٌ عَلَى	slam into	يَصْطَدِمُ بـ...
confidential	سَرِيٌّ	Cautious	مُحْتَزِرٌ / حَذِرٌ
Daydream	يَسْتَفْرِقُ فِي أَحْلَامِ اليَقِظَةِ	Falsehood	البُهْتَانُ / الكَذِبُ
decelerate	يُخَفِّضُ السَّرْعَةَ / يُبْطِئُ السَّيْرَ	fundamental	جَوْهَرِيٌّ / أُسَاسِيٌّ
Deviate	يُحِيدُ عَنِ مَسَارِ	intentional	مُتَعَمِّدٌ / مَقْصُودٌ
Disregard	لَا يُعِيرُ إِهْتِمَامًا / يُتَجَاهَلُ	Overcome	يَتَجَاوِزُ بِصُعُوبَةٍ / يُتَخَطَّى
Drag	يَسْحَبُ / يُجَرُّ	perseverance	المَثَابِرَةُ / الإِصْرَارُ
inexperienced	تَنْقِصُهُ التَّجْرِبَةُ	Toothy	بَارِزُ الأَسْنَانِ
Securely	بِإِحْكَامٍ	Unsung	الغَيْرُ مُحْتَفَى بِهِ
Shred	يَمْرُقُ	slam into	يَصْطَدِمُ بـ...
venomous	ضَعِيفٌ / حَقُودٌ	Watchful	مُنْتَبِهٌ / يَحْفَظُ

Lessons 7&8

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
CEO	المُدِيرُ التَّنْفِيذِي	object	يُعَارِضُ عَلَى / يُعَارِضُ
emergency services	خِدْمَاتُ الطَّوَارِيءِ	over the moon	فَرَحٌ جَدًّا
fire drill	تَدْرِيْبٌ عَلَى إِطْفَاءِ حَرِيْقٍ	wed	يُوصَلُ بَيْنَ / يُزَاوِجُ بَيْنَ
monkfish	نَوْعٌ مِنَ الأَسْمَاكِ		

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A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. She the lettuce and arranged it around the edge of the dish.
a- deviated b- decelerated c- shredded d- disregarded
2. You will soon become fully the procedures.
a- acquainted with b- unsung c- venomous d- inexperienced
3. Let's the canoe down to the water.
a- daydream b- overcome c- shred d- drag
4. I felt..... when I got full marks in all the subjects in the midterm exams.
a. watchful b- feasible c- unsung d- over the moon
5. The fireman must pass a lot of to be an active one .
a. fire drills b- fire water c- fire ring d- fire surfaces
6. She tried hard to her fear of flying, but in vain.
a- decelerate b- shred c- overcome d- daydream
7. It's important to the speed of a vehicle while driving.
a- disregard b- decelerate c- overcome d- slam into
8. These are the latest instructions. Please any you received before.
a- disregard b- shred c- drag d- daydream
9. Under theeye of their mother, the two boys played on the shore.
a- confidential b- intentional c- watchful d- inexperienced
10. The plane from its usual route.
a- deviated b- dragged c- overcame d- slammed into

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[strip / automatically/ considerably / retain / vehicle / object]

1. To be exact, all drivers must follow safety procedures to avoid accidents.
2. The power goes offin case of emergency.
3. The young boy draw a nice picture on a of paper.
4. Prices have raised-----over the last few years. Everything is expensive now.
5. Any member who would like to the new law should raise his hand up .
[overcome - bias - perseverance- feasible- confidential – decelerate]
6. We won't be able to the problem of the rise of food products' prices, unless we grow more farm land.
7. These documents are Make sure you shred them after reading .
8. After months of disappointment, his was finally rewarded.
9. It wasn't my mistake . I pressed my foot hard to but the brakes were locked .
10. It's a idea to help young entrepreneurs to start their business.

[watchful -over the moon - collided- overcome- emergency services]

11. I'm really to hear that you have graduated.
12. Let's call the quickly, there is a fire.
13. The two cars at the crossroads.
14. I have made a long term plan to these problems.
15. He is a very careful and person.

Answers: A- c / a / d / d / a / c / b / a / c / a

B-1- vehicle / 2- automatically / 3-strip / 4- considerably / 5- object

6-overcome / 7- confidential / 8- perseverance / 9- decelerate / 10-feasible

11-over the moon / 12-emergency services / 13- collided / 14- overcome / 15- watchful

Should + the base form of the verb: (for advice or recommendation (للنصيحة أو التوصية):

□ You should always wear a seatbelt.

Should + have + past participle of the verb: (to criticize or give advice about something in the

past (تستخدم للنقد أو إعطاء نصيحة عن شيء حدث بالماضي past

1. He should have driven more carefully. (But he didn't drive carefully.)
2. He should have done a greater effort before exams.
3. You should have locked the door. (But you didn't lock it.)

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. Ali had a terrible accident. He should have more carefully
a. drive b. drove c. driven d. drives
2. We use our mobile phones during meetings
a) should b) shouldn't c) should have d) shouldn't have
3. Ahmad had an accident. Hedriven fast.
a) should b) shouldn't c) should have d) shouldn't have
4. You got poor marks in math. You studied hard.
a) should b) shouldn't c) should have d) shouldn't have
5. They.....on time, but they didn't
a- should come b-should have come c- came d- come

B.Do as required between brackets:

- 1- I was very ill last night. I to the doctor. (complete)
a) should go
b) should have gone
c) shouldn't have gone .
- 2- You aren't supposed to be doing your homework now. You
your homework before coming to school.
a) should do
b) You shouldn't have done
c) should have done
- 3- I got low marks in Mathematics. I didn't study well.
a) I should study hard.
b) I should have studied hard.
c) I shouldn't have studied hard.
- 4- He has got a terrible stomach ache. (complete)
a) He shouldn't have had all that food.
b) He should have had all that food.
c) He shouldn't have all that food.



Answers: A- 1-c / 2-b / 3-d / 4- c / 5- b

B- 1-b / 2-c / 3-b / 4- a

ترجمة Translation

١- تحمي وسائد الهواء السائقين والمسافرين إذا تعرضوا لحادث اصطدام.

- Air bags protect drivers and passengers if they are exposed to a collision.

ان أفضل مكان لمنبه الحريق هو في أعلى الدرج أو الصالات أو الممرات

- The best place to the fire alarm is at the top of the stairs, lounges or hallways.

٢- أحمد : إن التطعيم هو العلاج الطبي الذي يمكنه ان يمنع الناس من الإصابة بالأمراض الخطيرة و يوقف انتشارها.

جاسم : إنك على حق! فالعديد من أمراض الطفولة قد اختفت بسبب التطعيم الشامل للرضع.

Ahmed : Vaccination is a medical treatment which can prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases and stop them from spreading.

Jassim: You're right, many childhood illnesses have disappeared because of the mass vaccination of infants.

أسئلة الكتاب SETBOOK QUESTIONS- Unit 10

1- How do you think smoke alarms help protect people?

كيف تعتقد أن أجهزة إنذار الدخان تساعد في حماية الناس؟

These alarms are very sensitive to smoke. They warn people of probable fire so that people can put it out quickly. هذه الإنذارات حساسة للغاية للدخان. إنهم يحذرون الناس من حريق محتمل حتى يتمكن الناس من إخمادها بسرعة.

2- In your opinion, why are car airbags important?

برأيك ، ما أهمية الوسائد الهوائية للسيارة؟

Airbags are important because they fill with air if there is an accident. So, they protect people in the car. الوسائد الهوائية مهمة لأنها تمتلئ بالهواء في حالة وقوع حادث. لذا فهم يحمون الناس في السيارة.

3- In your view, why are vaccinations of vital importance?

برأيك لماذا التطعيمات ذات أهمية حيوية؟

Vaccinations are important because they protect people, especially children, against diseases.

التطعيمات مهمة لأنها تحمي الناس ، وخاصة الأطفال ، من الأمراض.

4- In your mind, why shouldn't smoke alarms be put in or near kitchens?

برأيك لماذا لا توضع أجهزة إنذار الدخان داخل المطابخ أو بالقرب منها؟

Smoke alarms should not be put in or near a kitchen because they are very sensitive to smoke. That is, they may make a loud noise for nothing.

لا ينبغي وضع أجهزة إنذار الدخان في المطبخ أو بالقرب منه لأنها حساسة للغاية للدخان. أي أنهم قد يصدرن ضوضاء عالية بلا داعي.

5-What do you think can happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his/her seatbelt?(How do you think seat belts keep drivers and passengers safe?)

في رأيك ما يمكن أن يحدث إذا كان سائق السيارة لا يرتدي حزام الأمان الخاص به أثناء الحادث؟ (كيف تعتقد أن أحزمة الأمان تحافظ على سلامة السائقين

والركاب)؟

A car driver who is not fastening their seat belt is in danger of being injured or killed if there is an accident.

يتعرض سائق السيارة الذي لا يقوم بربط حزام الأمان لخطر الإصابة أو القتل في حالة وقوع حادث.

6-How do anti-lock braking systems help drivers to avoid accidents?

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Anti-lock braking systems (ABS) prevent(s) the wheels from sudden stopping. So, they make vehicle easier to control

تمنع أنظمة المكابح المانعة للانغلاق العجلات من التوقف المفاجئ وبذلك نجعل السيارة أسهل في التحكم.

7-What do you think causes most car accidents?

ما رأيك في أسباب معظم حوادث السيارات؟

Most car accidents are caused by drunk driving, non-wearing of seat belts and using mobiles while driving.

تحدث معظم حوادث السيارات بسبب القيادة في حالة سكر وعدم ارتداء أحزمة الأمان واستخدام الهاتف المحمول أثناء القيادة.

8-Do you think that car makers prevent danger in all accidents? Why or why not?

(Do you think car safety features have helped stop or reduce car accidents?)

هل تعتقد أن شركات صناعة السيارات تمنع الخطر في جميع الحوادث؟ ما وما لا؟ (هل تعتقد أن ميزات أمان السيارة ساعدت في إيقاف أو تقليل حوادث

السيارات؟

Car safety features have helped reduce car accidents, even though drivers themselves are to be held responsible for accidents

ساعدت ميزات سلامة السيارة في تقليل حوادث السيارات ، على الرغم من أن السائقين أنفسهم يتحملون المسؤولية عن الحوادث

10-In your view, when will auto accidents become a thing of the past?

من وجهة نظرك ، متى تصبح حوادث السيارات شيئاً من الماضي؟

If drivers strictly follow the traffic law, there will be nearly no car accidents.

إذا اتبع السائقون قانون المرور بدقة ، فلن تكون هناك حوادث سيارات تقريباً

11-Which safety device/ innovation do you find the most important? Why?

أي جهاز أمان / ابتكار تجده الأكثر أهمية؟ لماذا؟

Vaccinations are the most important innovation because they protect people, especially children, against diseases.

التطعيمات هي أهم ابتكار لأنها تحمي الناس ، وخاصة الأطفال ، من الأمراض

12- Why do you think many children's illnesses have disappeared?

لماذا برأيك اختفى الكثير من أمراض الأطفال؟

Many childhood illnesses have disappeared due to the effective widespread vaccinations and the parents' growing medical awareness

اختفت العديد من أمراض الطفولة بسبب التطعيمات الواسعة الانتشار والوعي الطبي المتزايد للوالدين



Topic : Some people think that severe punishments for driving offences are the key to reducing traffic accidents. Others, however, believe that other measures would be more effective in reducing the number of accidents.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), discussing both views and giving your own opinion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

Hundreds of people are killed and injured in road accidents every week. Some people call for the severe laws for driving offences to save the lives of people, while others contend that other measures would be far more effective in ameliorating road safety.

Body

Paragraph1: Arguments in favour of severe punishment

- traffic violation should be dealt with seriously.
- If the punishment is made a stern, people would likely obey them.

Paragraph2: Arguments against severe punishment

- Making campaign about safe driving.
- Giving rewards to their citizens who are obeying the road regulations.

Conclusion:

To conclude, I believe that strict measures alone are unable to improve the road safety issues unless combined with other safety measures.

A sample essay

Hundreds of people are killed and injured in road accidents every week. Some people call for the severe laws for driving offences to save the lives of people, while others contend that other measures would be far more effective in ameliorating road safety.

Some people believe that stricter punishment for irresponsible drivers would reduce traffic accidents. They argue that people often violate the rules as they easily rid themselves of being punished. Therefore, they suggest that traffic violation should be dealt with seriously. For instance, the drivers who break the rules and regulation should be confined to prison temporary and their license should be suspended as well. The proponents of strict laws believe that the severe punishment will instill responsibility or fear into the drivers, which in turn would reduce the road accidents effectively.

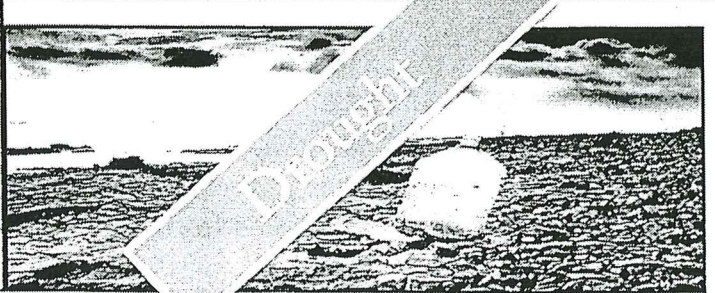
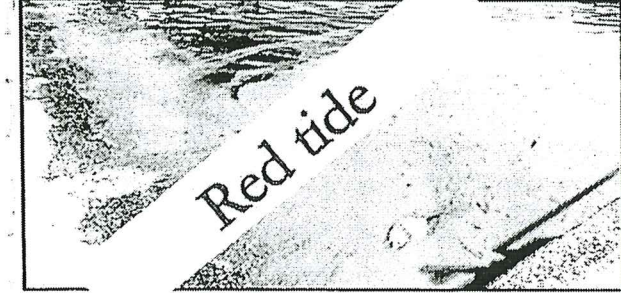
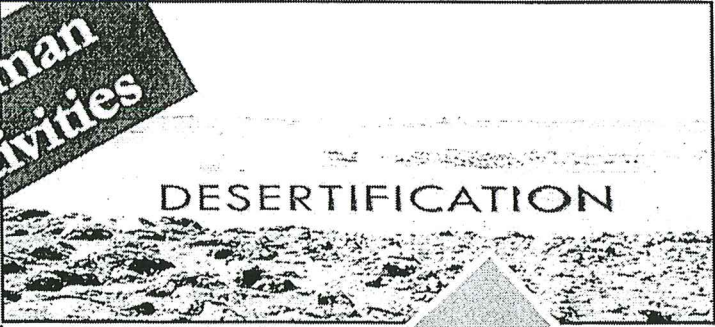
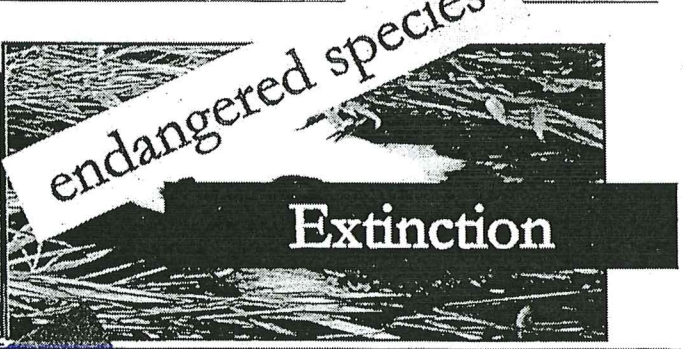
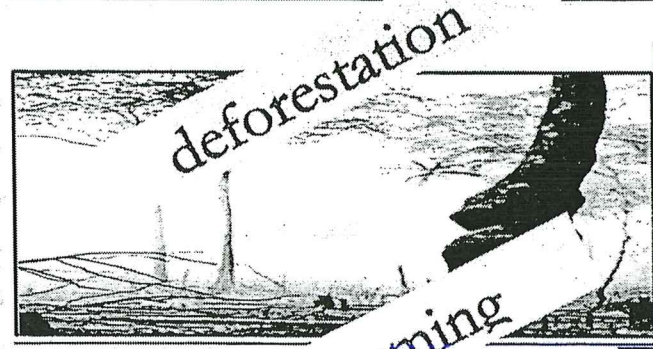
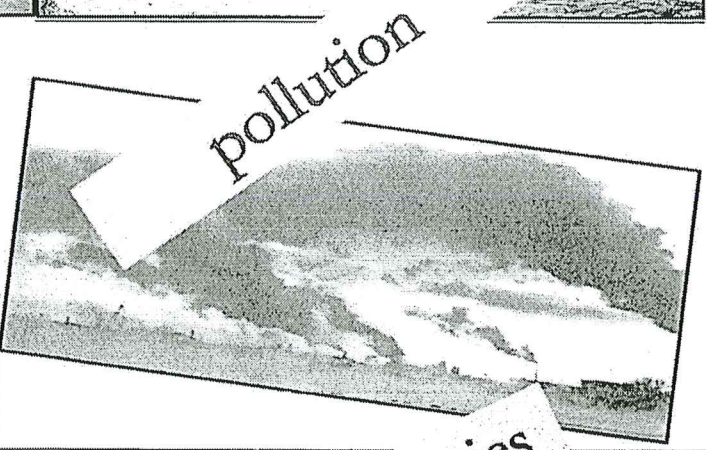
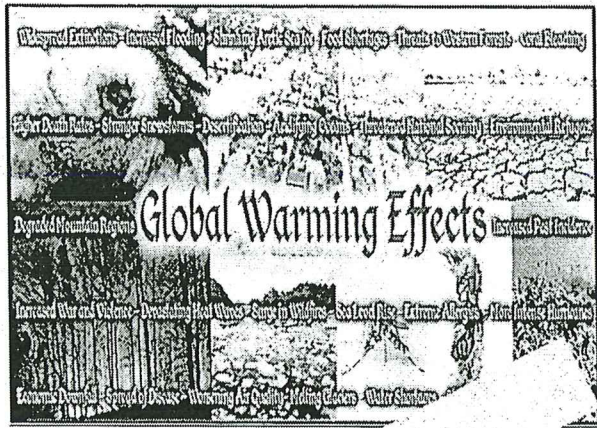
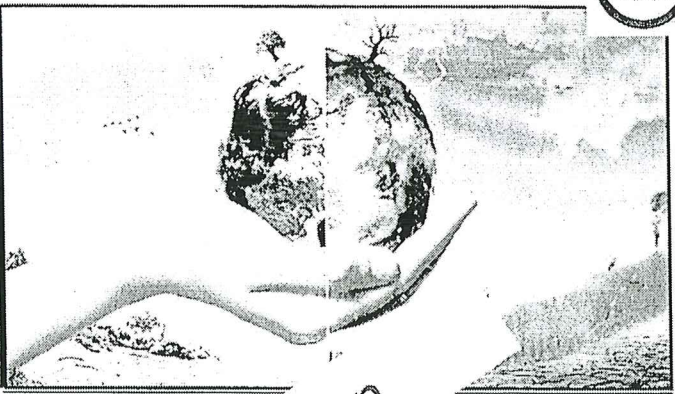
In contrast, others think that alternative steps would be more effective in reducing road accidents. They suggest that the government should increase the minimum legal age for getting driving license. In addition to this, governments could conduct many activities, such as workshop on enhancement of skills and raising awareness of drivers and pedestrians. Governments could also give rewards to their citizens who are obeying the road regulations

To conclude, I believe that strict measures alone are unable to improve the road safety issues unless combined with other safety measures.



تليقرام	انستقرام	واتساب

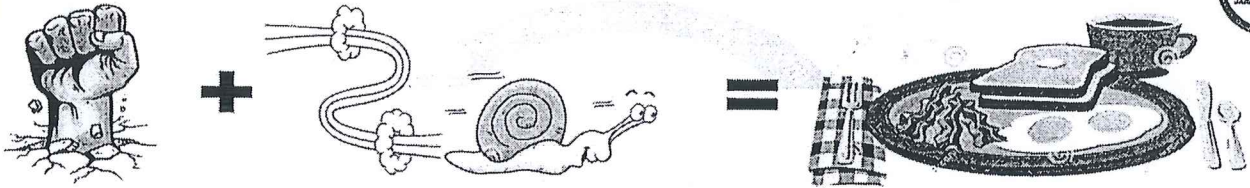
Unit 11: The Planet In Danger



Human activities

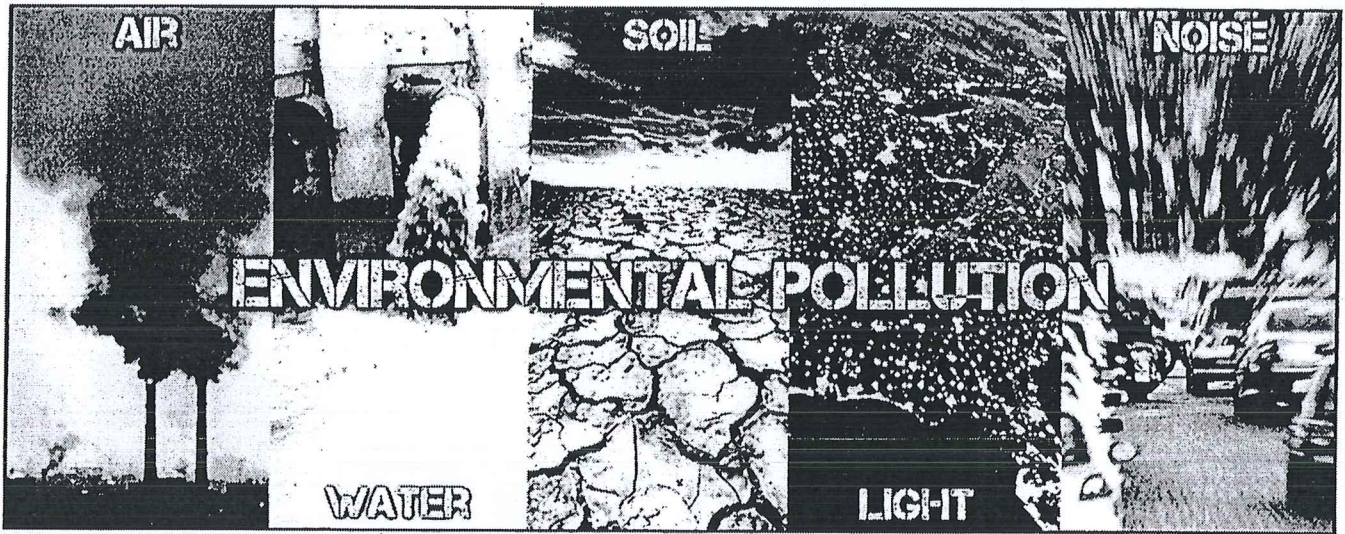
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COMPOUND NOUNS



break English Study Page fast English Study Page breakfast

Compound noun is a noun which is made up of with 2 or more words



USEFUL LANGUAGE

Describing events or situations

- The fact that ...
- This may lead to ...
- We can see that ...
- Experts have told us that ...

stop using machines that use large amounts of fuel

grow more trees

suggested solutions

stop destroyig animal habitats

stop felling rainforests

Unit 11: The Planet In Danger

Vocabulary:

Lessons 1&2

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
Appraise	يُثَمِّنُ / يُقَيِّمُ	overall	عام / شامل
Aquaculture	الرَّعَاةُ الْبَحْرِيَّةُ	partnership	شراكة
Deforestation	قطع وإحراق الغابات	recreation	ترفيه
Ecological	بيئي	red tide	المد الأحمر
Fund	يُمَوِّلُ	sting	يلتذع / يلسع
Joint	مُشْتَرِكٌ	sustainable	مستديم / دائم
Marine	بحري	unbearable	لا يُطَاقُ / لا يُحْتَمَلُ

Lessons 3

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
Hybrid	هجين	Nominal	بالإسم فقط وليس بالفعل
Kidnap	يخطف	Toenail	ظفر إصبع القدم
Latter	الأخير	Tusk	ناب الفيل

Lessons 4&5

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
Anticipate	يتطلّع إلى - يتوقّع	exhaust pipe	النبوب العادم في السيارة
Consent	يقبل ب... - يوافق على	Fell	يقطع
Contradict	يناقض	landfill site	مكب نفايات
Dread	يرهب - يرتاع	Smokestack	مدخنة
Dump	يلقي النفايات دون إكتراث	Suspect	يشتبّه ب... / يرتاب

Lessons 7&8

Word	Arabic	Word	Arabic
Amend	يحسّن / يُنقّح	Plight	مازق / ورطة
Anxiety	قلق	Symposium	مناقشة / ندوة
Chiefly	في المقام الأول	Tackle	يعالج مشكلاً
Confront	يواجه / يُجابه	Worldwide	في كل أرجاء العالم
International	عالمي / دولي		

A-From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences :

1. Throwing rubbish and wastes in the sea threatenslife.
a- marine b- appraised c- joint d- accurate
2. The atmosphere at work at the moment is quite
a- sustainable b- ecological c- overall d- unbearable
3. Our company is going to implement a greatproject with an American company.
a- harmful b- unbearable c- joint d- toxic
4. Some insects defend themselves bytheir enemies.
a- funding b- stinging c- appraising d- maintaining
5. Elephants sometimes use theiras weapons to defend themselves.
a- hybrid b- tusks c- suspects d- toenails
6. Burying wastes and rubbish incan destroy the soil.
a- smokestacks b- exhaust pipes c- plights d- landfill sites
7. The minister of agriculture and environment is going to attend the conference about the dangers of global warming
a. international b. unbearable c. latter d. overall
8. Currently, the African elephant has a/ an..... governmental protection.
a. nominal b. unbearable c. marine d. latter
9. Fumes from theof vehicles can make it difficult for people to breathe.
a- landfill sites b- exhaust pipes c- smokestacks d- tusks
- 10.He tried tothe situation by apologizing to me.
a- amend b- fell c- suspect d- contradict
- 11.The last government waswith many problems such as unemployment and bad health care.
a- confronted b- tackled c- amended d- improved



B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:



[sustainable /kidnap /aquaculture / fund / unbearable /deforestation]

1. In the city centre, there is an pollution problem.
2.is destroying large areas of tropical rainforests.
3. The Ministry of Education has agreed to.....my trip to London.
4. Kuwaiti government doesefforts to develop the country
5. The policemen are looking for those who children to train them to commit crimes.

[suspect / smokestack / securely / anticipate / exhaust pipe / chiefly]

6. We had a reason tothat he killed himself, because he was depressed the last three month
7. There is black smoke coming from the24 hours a day, 7 days a week
8. Climbers usually read about weather forecast towhat might happen during their trips.
9. It is difficult to breathe because of the exhaust fumes from theof vehicles.
- 10.I think my father's success was dueto his integrity and hard work.

[worldwide / anxiety / amend /nominal / symposium / consent]

- 11.The laws in our country are out- dated. The government should them all.
- 12.The main subject of the was the global warming.
- 13.Children normally feel a lot of about their first day at school.
- 14.The parliament mightto pass the new law of election.
- 15.I think it is only protection as poachers still hunt them.

Answers: A- a / d /c/ b/b /d / a / a/b/ a / a

B-1-unbearable / 2-deforestation / 3-fund /4-sustainable /5-kidnap

6-suspect /7- smokestack/8-anticipate /9- exhaust pipe /10-chiefly

11-amend / 12-symposium / 13-anxiety / 14-consent /15-nominal

Grammar Stative vs. dynamic verbs:1- Dynamic verbs

Verbs which refer to actions are called dynamic verbs. We can use them in simple and continuous tenses:

- I usually drink coffee every morning for breakfast.
- This morning I am drinking tea.

2- Stative verbs:

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

We do not usually use these verbs in continuous tenses:

- I believe traffic pollution is bad for us. (Not I am believing ...)
- Do you know where she lives? (Not Are you knowing ...)

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

Thinking verbs: افعال التفكير

know / realise / suppose / understand / agree / believe / expect / suspect / think / reckon

Feeling verbs: افعال الشعور *fear / hate / like / lov*

****Note:** *We can use some thinking / believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes:*

- I think we should protect wild animals. (think = believe)
- I am thinking about getting a bike. (think = consider)
- I expect things will improve. (expect = believe)
- I am expecting a letter from my penfriend. (expect = wait for)

PASSIVE VOICE UNIT 9

1- How do you think man is doing harm to the environment? كيف تعتقد أن الإنسان يضر بالبيئة؟

Humans harm the environment by polluting air and water.

يضر البشر بالبيئة عن طريق تلويث الهواء والماء

They also destroy natural habitats

كما أنها تدمر البيئات الطبيعية

2- In your opinion, which type of damage to the environment is the most serious? Why? -

3- ما هو برأيك نوع الضرر الذي يلحق بالبيئة هو الأكثر خطورة؟ لماذا؟

In my opinion, global warming is the most serious damage because it affects the lives of humans and other living creatures.

3- Do you think projects like Kuwait Bay can help us save the planet? Why or why not?

هل تعتقد أن مشاريع مثل خليج الكويت يمكن أن تساعدنا في إنقاذ الكوكب؟ لماذا؟

Yes, I do. Such projects try to examine and improve the ecological quality of a specific area.

نعم. نحاول مثل هذه المشاريع تحسين جودة البيئة في منطقة معينة

4- In your opinion, what are the causes pollution in cities and towns?

في رأيك ما هي اسباب التلوث في المدن.

Pollution can come from automobiles (cars) and factories. التلوث يأتي من السيارات والمصانع

5- How can the problem of pollution be solved?

كيف يمكن حل مشكلة التلوث؟

This problem can be solved by raising people's awareness of it. يمكن حل هذه المشكلة برفع وعي الناس.

6- From your point of view, why is pollution very harmful? من وجهة نظرك، لماذا التلوث ضار؟

Pollution is very harmful because it threatens humanity and other life forms.

التلوث ضار لأنه يهدد الإنسانية وأشكال الحياة الأخرى

7- What do you believe will happen if people do not stop felling the forests?

ماذا تعتقد سيحدث إذا لم يتوقف الناس عن قطع الغابات؟

The destruction of forests also destroys the habitats of many living creatures.

تدمير الغابات يدمر أيضاً بيئات العديد من الكائنات الحية

8- According to you, what may cause a particular animal to become endangered/ extinct?

حسب رأيك، ما الذي قد يتسبب في تعرض حيوان معين للخطر / انقراضه؟

Species become endangered because of human activities, loss of habitat, overhunting, etc.

تصبح الأنواع مهددة بالانقراض بسبب الأنشطة البشرية، وفقدان البيئات الطبيعية، والصيد الجائر، إلخ

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8-Can you think of any ways in which you can save endangered animals/ species?

هل يمكنك التفكير في أي طرق يمكنك من خلالها إنقاذ الحيوانات / الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض؟

More laws should be made to prevent animal hunting and trading.

يجب سن المزيد من القوانين لمنع صيد الحيوانات والاتجار بها

9- Are you for or against spending so much money on saving endangered species? Why?

هل تؤيد أم تعارض إنفاق الكثير من المال على إنقاذ الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض؟ لماذا؟

I am totally for spending money on this. When saving endangered species, we are protecting the natural balance which affects our lives.

أنا أتفق تماماً لإنفاق المال على هذا. عند إنقاذ الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض ، فإننا نحمي التوازن الطبيعي الذي يؤثر على حياتنا

10-In your view, why do people hunt animals to extinction?/ لماذا يصطاد الناس الحيوانات حتى تنقرض؟

Some animals are hunted for food and some parts of their bodies.

يتم اصطياد بعض الحيوانات للحصول على الطعام وبعض أجزاء أجسامها

11-What do you think are the causes of global warming?

ما هي برأيك أسباب الاحتباس الحراري؟

Global warming is mainly caused by human activities including deforestation.

يسبب الاحتباس الحراري هو أساسا الأنشطة البشرية بما في ذلك إزالة الغابات

12-To your mind, why is global warming a serious problem (the bad effects/ results/consequences)?

في رأيك ، لماذا يعتبر الاحتباس الحراري مشكلة خطيرة (الأثار / النتائج / العواقب السيئة)؟

Global warming harms the earth's ecosystems and affects the lives of humans and other living creatures.

. يضر الاحتباس الحراري بالنظم البيئية للأرض ويؤثر على حياة البشر والكائنات الحية الأخرى

13- How do you think people can protect the environment and stop global warming/ pollution?

برأيك كيف يمكن للناس حماية البيئة ووقف الاحتباس الحراري / التلوث؟

Public awareness of the importance of environment should be raised via media and "green" campaigns.

يجب زيادة الوعي العام بأهمية البيئة من خلال وسائل الإعلام والحملات "الخضراء"



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Writing تعبير

Topic : *Spending too much time to save endangered animal is preferred by many people while others say that poor people must have the priority.*

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences) talking about the arguments of each point of view.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

Some people are for the idea of spending money and time to save animals. Some others are against saying "We spend a lot of time, effort and money into saving endangered animals, but why? Extinction is a natural process that would happen with or without humans.

Body

Paragraph1: *Arguments in favour the idea of spending money and time to save animals.*

- Keeping animals means keeping life itself
- Animals keep balance on earth.

Paragraph2: *Arguments against idea of spending money and time to save animals.*

- Poor people deserve the effort and the money spend on animals
- Thousands of kids die of hunger all over the world

Conclusion:

As for me, I don't go along with the opinion that supports caring for poor people only. Animals have the right to live exactly just like people.

A sample essay

Some people are for the idea of spending money and time to save animals. Some others are against saying "We spend a lot of time, effort and money into saving endangered animals, but why? Extinction is a natural process that would happen with or without humans.

Those who are for state that keeping animals means keeping life itself. They complete our life circle. In addition, they keep balance on earth. Everything in nature is connected. If you remove one animal or plant it makes unbalance on earth.

On the other hand, people who are against keeping animals have their own reasons. One of their reasons is that poor people deserve the effort and the money spend on animals. Thousands of kids die of hunger all over the world. They think those people have the right to get the care and the effort.

All in all, it is now clear that all living things have the same rights. They live together and share life. We depend on animals and plants to live. As for me, I don't go along with the opinion that supports caring for poor people only. Animals have right to live exactly just like people.

Unit 12: The Power Of Nature



Unit 12 is suspended except for grammar & focus on p.96

الوحدة ١٢ معلقة ما عدا القواعد & الصفحة 96

قواعد Grammar Reported speech [see unit :7]
Passive voice [see unit 9]

Do as shown between brackets:

1. "I will paint the house all by myself" said Tom. (Change into reported speech)
 - a) Tom said that he paints the house all by himself.
 - b) Tom said that he painted the house all by himself.
 - c) Tom said that he would paint the house all by himself.
2. Someone stole a painting from the museum yesterday. (Make passive)
 - a) A painting were stolen from the museum yesterday.
 - b) A painting was stolen from the museum yesterday
 - c) A painting is stolen from the museum yesterday.
3. I heard someone knocking on the door while I was reading. (Reported speech)
 - a) Hasan said that he had heard someone knocking at the door while he had been reading.
 - b) Hasan said that he has heard someone knocking at the door while he had been reading
 - c) Hasan said that he hears someone knocking at the door while he had been reading
4. The storm destroyed dozens of trees. (Make passive)
 - a) Dozens of trees are destroyed by the storm.
 - b) Dozens of trees was destroyed by the storm.
 - c) Dozens of trees were destroyed by the storm.
5. "You have great chances to win the competition tomorrow". (Reported speech)
 - a) The teacher told her that she had great chances to win the competition the previous day.
 - b) The teacher told her that she had great chances to win the competition the following day.
 - c) The teacher told her that she had had great chances to win the competition the following day.
6. One of the students broke the window. (Make passive)
 - a) The window is broken by one of the students.
 - b) The window was broken by one of the students.
 - c) The window were broken by one of the students.
7. I have cleaned my room. (reported speech)
 - a) Sara said that he has cleaned his room.
 - b) Sara said that he cleaned his room.
 - c) Sara said that he had cleaned his room.

8. " Never disturb your neighbours, please."

(Report)

- a) My father advised me to disturb my neighbours.
- b) My father advised me not to disturb my neighbours.
- c) My father advised me not to not disturb my neighbours.

9. They pulled down the old building for public safety.

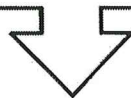
(Change focus)

- a) The old building was pulled down for public safety.
- b) The old building is pulled down for public safety.
- c) The old building has been pulled down for public safety.

Answers: 1-c / 2-b / 3-a / 4- c / 5- b / 6-b / 7-c / 8-b / 9- a



How to write an argumentative essay (الخطوات) كيفية كتابة تعبير جدلي



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How to write an argumentative essay

كيفية كتابة تعبير جدلي (الخطوات)

المخطط : Outline:

INTRODUCTION : المقدمة

- Hook : *It could be:* قد تكون عبارة عن
 - ✓ a question سؤال
 - ✓ a quotation إقتباس
 - ✓ a brief anecdote حكاية طريفة
 - ✓ a surprising fact or statistic حقيقة مذهشة

- *Your first sentence sets the tone for the whole essay, so spend some time on writing an effective hook.*

- *Start with something clear, concise and catchy, and make sure it's directly relevant to what follows.* *ابدأ المقدمة بجملته واضحة مختصرة وجذابة*

- Thesis statement : تلخيص الفكرة أو الهدف من المقال

one sentence that expresses the main idea of the essay. It should:

- include the writer's position / وجهة نظر الكاتب / موقف الكاتب
- include the plan development
- be one sentence

Useful language عبارات مفيدة

- Nowadays
- The issue of ... is a controversial one
- While some people think that others believe

BODY:

Paragraph 1: claim – The main argument *الحجة الرئيسية*

Reason and evidence

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas in favour of the topic . Justify them or give examples

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة

- On the one hand...
- One might argue that...
- Some people think that
- Moreoveralsobecause
- For this reason.....
- Therefore

Paragraph 2: Counter-claim – The opposing argument

Reason and evidence

Mention at least 2 or 3 ideas against the topic . Justify them or give examples

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة :

- On the other hand...
- One might argue that...
- On the contrary
- However other people think that
- Furthermore In addition SoThat's why...

CONCLUSION: الخاتمة

- ✓ Summarize the main ideas of the paragraphs تلخيص الأفكار التي ذكرت في التعبير
- ✓ State that there are different points of view / good and bad sides of it.
- ✓ Give your own opinion اذكر رأيك الشخصي حول الموضوع

Useful language : عبارات مفيدة :

- In my opinion
- In conclusion
- I personally think
- As we can see.....



تليقرام	انستقرام	واتساب

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الكلمات المستخدمة لربط بين الجمل والانتقال من فكرة إلى أخرى Transition words

Relation	Conjunction	Meaning in Arabic	Example
<u>Addition</u>	1) Furthermore, 2) In addition, 3) Moreover, 4) Besides, 5) Too / as well	١ - علاوة على ذلك ١ . إضافة الى ذلك ٢ . بالإضافة الى ٣ . وفوق ذلك / الى جانب ٤ . ايضا	People choose jobs for many reasons besides money.
<u>Contrast</u>	1) However 2) On the other hand 3) In contrast 4) Whereas 5) Otherwise 6) Although	١ . ومع ذلك / لكن ٢ . من جهة اخرى ٣ . مقارنة بذلك ٤ . بينما ٥ . بطريقة اخرى ٦ . على الرغم من	The boy fell off his bike. However, he wasn't hurt.
<u>Cause and effects</u>	1) Therefore 2) For this reason 3) Because of this 4) As a result 5) Consequently	١ . بناء على ذلك ٢ . ولهذا السبب ٣ . بسبب ٤ . وبالنتيجة ٥ . بناء على ذلك	She made a very big mistake. As a result, she lost her job.
<u>Coordinating Conjunctions</u>	1) For 2) And 3) Nor 4) But 5) Or 6) Yet 7) So	١ . لأن / لأجل ٢ . واو العطف ٣ . ولا / اداة عطف ٤ . لكن ٥ . أو ٦ . وتمع ذلك ٧ . وبالتالي - ولهذا	He gets weight easily, for he always eats fast food.

1. Expressing Opinions : الرأي

- In my opinion, ...
- From my point of view ,...
- I think / believe ... because

2. Expressing Agreement : الموافقة

- In my opinion, this is right because
- I think / believe it's a good idea because
- I agree with you because...
- I couldn't agree more

3. Expressing Disagreement : عدم الموافقة

- In my opinion, this is wrong because
- I think / believe it's not a bad idea because
- I don't agree with you because...
- I disagree with you because

4. Giving Warnings :

التحذير

- I'm warning you. This is very dangerous .
- If you don't, will happen
- Please don't do that again. Be careful next time .

5. Predicting التنبؤ

- I expect that ...
- I predict / think that ...
- It's possibly / probably ...

6- Giving Advice:

تقديم النصيحة

- I advise you to...
- You'd better ...
- You should ...
- If I were you , I'd...

7- Making Suggestions: الاقتراح

- I suggestion that we should ...
- Why not ...?
- How about (verb + ing)
- What about (Verb+ ing)?
- Let's ...
- Why don't we? We could...



8- Persuading

الإقناع

- Just this time, please. This will change my life!
- Have you considered everything?
- Won't you let me ...? Please consider this.
- I will be very grateful if you....

Write what you would say in the following situations:



ماذا تقول في المواقف التالية

EXAMPLES: أمثلة

1. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the future.
-I think it will be much easier.
2. A friend of yours asked you to describe your last trip to Japan.
-It was amazing and I got a lot of information.
3. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.
-You should first listen to native speakers regularly.
4. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.
-I don't think it is a good idea.
5. Your friend intends to buy a very expensive car, but he already has a car.
- I advise you not to spend your money on things you don't need.
6. A friend of yours says that climbing Mount Everest is an easy task.
- I don't agree with that; it is very challenging.
7. Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money. You believe otherwise.
- I think the opposite is true. / I disagree with you
8. Your brother says that learning French is more beneficial than learning English.
-I disagree because, unlike French, English is spoken in every country in the world.
9. A friend of yours asked you if you would like to go to the movies.
-Sure, I would love to.
10. Your friend says that learning a foreign language is useless.
-I disagree because learning a foreign language enhances your ways of thinking.
11. You do not know what time the school meeting is.
-Excuse me, can you please tell me what time the school meeting is, please?
12. Your classmate is getting unfit because he always eats too much.
-You should go on a diet and do some exercises.
13. Your friend believes that hard work and determination are the keys to success.
-You are absolutely right. I can't agree more.
14. Your uncle asked you about your future plans after high school.
-I intend to study medicine abroad.

How to write a good summary

كيف تكتب تلخيصا جيدا

Steps to Follow: خطوات للمتابعة

1. Read the instructions. قراءة التعليمات
2. Read the text to get the general idea. قراءة النص للحصول على الفكرة العامة
3. underline the main points. ضع خط تحت النقاط الرئيسية
4. Leave unnecessary description and repetition اترك الوصف والتكرار الغير ضروري
5. Don't copy; use your own words "Paraphrase". لا تنسخ استخدم أسلوبك الخاص "إعادة الصياغة"
6. Don't write your own opinion . لا تكتب رأيك الخاص .
7. Join the simple sentences by using linking words like: "also, although, moreover, etc."

"ربط الجمل البسيطة باستخدام الروابط مثل "أيضا/ على الرغم من/ عالوة على ذلك/ إنخ"

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
30	20	5	5	60

- ⌚ Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- ⌚ Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)

قواعد تصحيح سؤال التلخيص

- (30) درجة المحتوى وملائمة الأفكار .
- (20) درجة إعادة الصياغة .
- (5) درجات التهجئة والقواعد .
- (5) درجات التنسيق أو الشكل العام .



- نسخ الفقرة كاملة يأخذ صفر .
- عند تجاوز عدد الجمل المطلوب يتم :
- خصم خمس درجات على الجملة الواحدة .
- خصم عشر درجات على جملتين أو أكثر .

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Examples

Passage 1: Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

School libraries are important for both teachers and students. Teachers need resources that will help them improve classroom instructions. Students must be able to find materials that will answer questions on homework. School librarians select materials for the library and help students and teachers effectively use its resources. For example, a school librarian might guide a student to books useful for a particular assignment. In addition, the librarian might teach the student how to use an online public access catalogue of available materials. School librarians also help young people find enjoyable books to read in their free time. School librarians should have specialised training in librarianship. They should also have teaching skills, because school librarians work closely with educators.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

How important are the school librarians?

Firstly, school librarians pick library books and assist students and educators to use its resources efficiently. Secondly, the librarian could demonstrate how to use an online public access catalogue of materials that are available. Thirdly, school librarians can also help youngsters find books that they enjoy reading in their past time. Finally, school librarians should have certain skills in teaching in case they need to help teachers in teaching.

Passage 2 : Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is well known that some cultures prefer sons to daughters. Sons are wanted because they can work to help the family earn income. Also, sons will be able to support their parents when the parents are old. In some countries, sons are important because the family name will continue for another generation. This is because the wife in these cultures take her husband's family name, and sometimes belongs to the husband's family. Not only that, but having a daughter can sometimes cause difficulty for the family. In India, for example, having a daughter can be a burden. Families must save a lot of money to pay a dowry when the girl gets married. According to a survey done in 2000, people in some developed countries would prefer to have daughters. Researchers said that parents in these societies do not have the same economic reasons that exist in other countries, so they do not need to have a son to help make money.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

Why do people prefer to have sons in some countries?

Some people prefer to have sons because they can work and help their parents. Moreover, sons will support their parents when they get old. Also, the family name will stay still for the coming generation. In some countries like India having a daughter causes a burden to a family because they pay a dowry for the girl when she marries.

Irregular verbs

	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
1	Read	read	read	يقرا
2	Put	Put	Put	يضع
3	Hit	hit	Hit	يضرب
4	Hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي
5	Cost	Cost	Cost	يكلف
6	Split	split	split	يمزق
7	Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
8	Swim	swam	swum	يسبح
9	Sing	sang	sung	يغني
10	Ring	rang	rung	يتصل بـ
11	Sink	sank	sunk	يغطس
12	Spring	sprang	sprung	ينبثق - يثبت
13	Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
14	Wear	wore	worn	يلبس
15	Tear	tore	Torn	يمزق
16	Deal	dealt	dealt	يعامل
17	Lose	lost	Lost	يضيع
18	Get	got	got	ينال
19	Leave	left	left	يترك
20	Feel	felt	felt	يشعر
21	Keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ
22	Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
23	shoot	shot	shot	يطلق الرصاص
24	Sit	sat	sat	يجلس
25	Meet	met	met	يقابل
26	Eat	ate	aten	يأكل
27	Take	took	taken	يأخذ
28	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
29	Fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
30	choose	chose	chosen	يختار
31	Grow	grew	grown	يزرع
32	Know	knew	known	يعرف
33	Fly	flew	flown	يطير
34	Go	went	gone	يذهب

	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
1	Build	built	built	يبني
2	Send	sent	sent	يُرسل
3	Lend	lent	lent	يُقرض
4	Spend	spent	spent	يقضي يُنفق
5	Bend	bent	bent	يثني
6	Become	became	become	يصبح
7	Overcome	overcame	overcome	يهزم
8	Come	came	come	يأتي
9	Run	ran	run	يركض
10	Buy	bought	bought	يشترى
11	Fight	fought	fought	يحارب
12	Bring	brought	brought	يجلب
13	Think	thought	thought	يعتقد
14	Seek	sought	sought	يُنشد
15	Teach	taught	taught	يدرس
16	Catch	caught	caught	يصطاد
17	Hear	heard	heard	يسْمع
18	Lead	led	led	يُرشد
19	Bleed	bled	bled	ينزف
20	Say	said	said	يقول
21	Pay	paid	paid	يدفع
22	Hold	held	held	يُمْسك بـ
23	Tell	told	told	يُخبر
24	Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
25	Stand	stood	stood	يقف
26	Find	found	found	يجد
27	Make	made	made	يصنع
28	Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
29	Break	broke	broken	يكسر
30	Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
31	Write	wrote	written	يكتب
32	See	saw	seen	يرى
33	Give	gave	given	يعطي
34	Ride	rode	ridden	يركب

تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح والتفوق

GOOD LUCK

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