وزارة التربية منطقة الجهراء التعليمية مدرسة ريطة بنت الحارث قسم اللغة الانكليزية 

الثاني

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

المعلمة: انتصار

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Reitah Bent Al-Hareth		Grade 12	Module: 3	Second Term	2018
Unit:7	Translation	Unit:8	Translation	Unit: 9	Translation
U: 7 / L: 1+2		U: 8 / L: 1+2			
vigorous (adj)	نشيط/قوي	deserted (adj)	مهجور /متروك	U: 9 / L: 1+2	
supple (adj)	لين/ مرن ً	graduated (adj)	متدر ج	cookery (n)	فن الطبخ
cardiovascular/adj	قلبيًّ/و عائي	overcrowding (n)	از دحام/اكتظاظ	unique (adj)	فرید/ممیز
commentary (n)	تعليق	public services (n)	خدمات عامة	workshop (n)	ورشة عمل
onerous (adj)	مر هق/شاق	vacant (adj)	شاغر/خالي	mail order (n)	بيع بالبريد
centenarian (n)	بعمر مائة سنة	socioeconomic/adj	اجتماعي اقتصادي	mass-produced/adj	بانتاج ضخم
cycle (v)	يقود دراجة		÷ ÷	unusual (adj)	غير عادي/استثنائي
elderly (adj)	كبير السن	rural (adj)	ريفي / قروي	competent (adj)	كفُّء/مؤهل ك
		depopulation (n)	تتاقص السكان	fix (v)	يصلح
geriatric (adj)	مسن/متعلق بالشيخوخة	almond (n)	اللوز	custom-made /adj	مصنع حسب طلب الزبون
honour (v)	يعامل باحترام	export (n)	تصدير		
expectation (n)	توقع	unemployment (n)	البطالة		
integral (adj)	أساسي/ مكمل	infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية	U: 9/ L: 3	
miegrai (auj)	ر ک	reverse (v)	 يعكس/يقلب	socialize (v)	يصادق الناس
		vice versa (adv)	العكس بالعكس	platform (n)	رصيف/منصة
U:7 / L: 3		(441)	0 0	craftsman (n)	حرفي/صاحب حرفة
genetic make up	التكوين الوراثى			promote (v)	يعزز/يقوي
drowsy (adj)	نعسان	<u>U: 8 / L: 3</u>		pottery (n)	فخار /صناعة الفخار
deprived of (phv)	يحرم من	crown jewel (n)	جو هرة التاج	seamlessly (adv)	بانسياب/بسلاسة
chronic (adj)	مزمن/مستمر	demarcation (n)	منطقة فاصلة/حد	contemporary/adj	معاصر /حديث
restful (adj)	مریح/هادئ	skyline (n)	خط الأفق	in parallel (exp)	بالتوازي مع
shallow (adj)	سطحي/ضحل	contentment (n)	رضا/ قناعة		C = 33 .
shanow (adj)	ي , ر	vertical village /exp	و قریة فی مبنی		
<u>U:7 / L: 4</u>		vertical village rexp	عمودي واحد	U:9 / L: 5	
dispute (n)	نز اع/جدال	1 1	C• 1	put to (phv)	يطرح سؤال
dispute (ii)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u>u:8/1:34</u> C 1	ITILES	immobile(adj)	ساكن/غير متحرك
<u>U: 7 / L: 5</u>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	narrate (v)	يحكي/ يروي	call the shots(exp)	يتخذ قرار مهم
frequently ( adv)	تکر ار /بتکر ار	astounded (adj)	مذهول/مندهش	neck and neck/exp	متساوي/متماثل
blizzard (n)	عاصفة ثلجية	pluck up the courage	يستجمع شجاعته	toe the line (exp)	يخضع لأمر
vicinity(n)	منطقة الجوار	embarrassed (adj)	محركج/مرتبك	below par (exp)	أقل شأن/قيمة
excuse (n)	عذر /مبرر	bump into (phv)	يصطدم ب/يصادف	substandard (adj)	دون المستوى
conceal (v)	يخفي/يختفي			ungentlemanly/adj/	بالغش/يدون تهذيب
make up (phv)	يختلق (قصةً)	U: 8 / L: 5		snooker (n)	لعبة السنوكر
make up for (phv)	يعوض	metropolis (n)	مدينة مزدحمة		
do up (phv)	يربط/	glamour (n)	سحر/روعة		
do without (phv)	يستغنى عن	tranquil (adj)	هادئ	U: 9 / L: 7	
do away with/phv	يتخلص من	hub (n)	محور	biography (n)	السيرة الذاتية
in spite of (prep)	على الرغم من	disturbance (n)	از عاج/تشویش	degree (n)	درجة /شهادة علمية
		densely (adv)	بكثافة	master's degree(n)	درجة الماجستير
		odds and ends/idiom	مقتطفات / متفرقات	doctorate (n)	الدكتوراه
<u>U:7/L:7</u>		far and wide(idiom)	فی کل مکان	whereas (conj)	بينما/ في حين
due (adj)	متوقع حصوله	hustle and bustle/idiom	نشاط/ حيوية	appoint (v)	بيد/يوظف
life expectancy/n	متوسط العمر			minister (n)	وزير
ailment (n)	مرض	U: 8 / L: 7		portfolio (n)	مهمة حكومية
fatal (adj)	قاتل/مميت	leafy (adj)	مورق/محاط بالشجر	parliament (n)	مجلس نواب الأمة
deserve (v)	يستحق			bill (n)	مشروع قانون
admiration (n)	إعجاب	<u>U: 8 / L: 8</u>		resign (v)	يستقيل من العمل
reverence (n)	توقير /احتر ام	palatial (adj)	فخم و واسع		
bestow (v)	يمنح	picturesque (adj)	فاتن/ خلاًب		
affection (n)	حب/ولع/شغف	residents' parking/n	مو اقف للسكان	<u>U: 9 / L: 8</u>	
		make it your own/exp	يعدل حسب الرغبة	customarily(adv)	بشكل عادي
		advantageous (adj)	مفید/ ممیز		

Reitah Bent Al-I	Hareth	Grade 12	Module: 4	Second Term	2018
Unit:10	Translation	Unit:11	Translation	Unit: 12	Translation
U: 10 / L: 1+2		U: 11 / L: 1+2			
attempt (n)	محاولة	frontier (n)	حد أقصى (للمعرفة)	U: 12 / L: 1+2	
		orbit (v)	يدور /يطيرفي دائرة	talent (n)	مو هبة
ascend (v)	يصعد/يتسلق إلى القمة	revolve around /phv	يدور /يلتف حول	outstanding (adj)	بارز/مميز
exhaustion (n)	إرهاق / إنهاك			arbitrarily (adv)	بشكل عشوائي
frost-bite (n)	لسعة البرد الشديد	detriment (n)	فیه ضرر أو أذى	digit (n)	رقم
elite (n)	النخبة / الصفوة	execute (v)	ينفذ / يطبق	virtuoso (n)	شخص مأهر بفي الموسيقا
summit (n)	قمة الجبل	universe (n)	الكون	precocious (adj)	مبكر النضوج
perilous (adj)	خطير / مهلك	intrepid (adj)	مغامر /جريء	abstract (adj)	مجرد/غير محسوس
extreme (adj)	أقصىي حد/شديد	revere (v)	يوقر /يحترم بعمق	randomly (adv)	بشكل عشوائى
dizzying (adj)	يسبب دوار (دوخة)	awe-inspiring (adj)	يثير الهيبة	prodigy (n)	شاب متميز /عبقري
highlight (v)	يركز الضوء على	sentient (adj)	حساس (مدرك)		
reconstruction (n)	إعادة بناء	mission (n)	رحلة في الفضاء	BSc (abbr)	بكالوريوس علوم
scale (v)	يتسلق(جدار عالي)	concept (n)	مفهوم / مبدأ	MSc (abbr)	ماجستير علوم
		abhorrent (adj)	کریه/منفر/بغیض	PhD (abbr)	دكتور في الفلسفة
U:10 / L: 3				tour (v)	يقوم بجولة سياحية
clamber (v)	يتسلق بصعوبة	<u>U: 11 / L: 3</u>		audience (n)	الجمهور/ الحضور
manned (adj)	منجز من قبل الإنسان	approximately (adv)	تقريبا	genius (n)	عبقرية/ ذكاء
Set a record (exp)	يسجل رقم قياسي	dispatch (v)	يرسل / يبعث	U: 12/ L: 3	
submerged (adj)	مغمور بالماء	obscure (v)	يحجب / يمنع	acquire (v)	يكسب /ينال
		perceivable (adj)	ملحوظ / مرئي	attire (n)	قماش
U:10 / L: 4		scrutinize (v)	يفحص بدقة	deputy (v)	نائب رئيس/ وكيل
fatigued (adj)	متعب / مر هق			electrochemical/adj	كهروكيميائي
exhilarated (adj)	سعيد جدا/ مبتهج			forum (n)	منتدى/ ندوة أمؤتمر
austere (adj)	صارم / شدید	U:11/L: 4		medallist (n)	فائز بميدالية
afflicted (adj)	مصاب/ مبتلی	on board (adj)	على متن (سَعَيَنة الطائرة)	reactor (n)	مفاعل
traverse (v)	ریجتاز/پعیر	KWANI	ITTIAC	sewage (n)	مياه المجاري
	<b>** ** **</b>	<u>U: 11 / L: 5</u>	ulliob.	sponsor (n)	ر أعي/متكفّل ماليا
U: 10 / L: 5		solar system (n)	المجموعة الشمسية	unprecedented/adj	غير مسبوق
come across (phv)	يصادف	conducive (adj)	باعث/ معين على		
come over (phv)	يزور (في المنزل)	habitation (n)	السكن (في منطقة معينة)	U:12 / L: 4	
come round (phv)	يستعيد الوعي	roughly (adv)	بخشونة / بقسوة	jockey (n)	فارس
come up (phv)	يعرض للمناقشة /	natural satellite (n)	قمر طبيعي (تابع لكوكب)	season(n)	موسم (لعبة رياضية)
come down (phv)	يتوفر ينخفض /يهبط/يقل	astronomical (adj)	فلكى	extravagantly/adv	بإسراف/بتبذير
come away with	ينحفض ليهبط ليفل يخرج بانطباع معين	wane (v)	يتناقص/ يضعف	high-living (n)	مستوى معيشي عالى
visible (adj)	پدر جانطباع معین مرئی/ منظور	exceptionally (adv)	بشكل إستثنائي	repudiate (v)	يرفض/يتبرأ من
unconscious (adj)	مرتي/منطور فاقد الوعي	opportunity (n)	فرصة	accusation (n)	اتهام /تهمة
alight (adj)	قاقة الوطي مشتعل / محترق	superb (adj)	ر ائع / ممتاز /فائق	agonize (v)	يعذب/ يتعذب
arson (n)	مسطى / معترى جريمة إحراق				
	الممتلكات	<u>U: 11 / L: 7</u>		U: 12 / L: 7	
U: 10 / L: 7		durable (adj)	متين/شديد التحمل	aligned (adj)	مصطف بموقع مناسب
engulf (v)	يغمر /يبتلع	spin-off (n)	منتجات فضائية	eternity (n)	خلود/ أبدية
gruelling (adj)	متعب / مر هق	specifically (adv)	بالتحديد /خصيصا		
binoculars (n)	منظار مزدوج	revolutionize (v)	يغير جذريا	U: 12 / L: 8	
omocums (n)		dual (adj)	یہ یوں ثنائی/ مزدوج	gifted (adj)	مو هو ب
U: 10 / L: 8		economical (adj)	اقتصادي	molecular (adj)	جزيئي
crave (v)	ير غب بشدة/يتشوق	emission (n)	إطلاق/انتاج (غاز)	non-invasive (adj)	لايتطلب إدخال أجهزة في
mountaineer (n)	متسلق الجبال	data (n)	معلومات/بيانات	bladder (n)	الجسم المثانة
strong-willed/adj	قوي الإرادة	monitor (v)	يراقب /يرصد	genetics (n)	علم الوراثة
assist (v)	يساعد/بإنجاز العمل	alert ( v)	یرد . تیر یحذر /ینبه/ینذر	researcher (n)	باحث
feat (n)	عمل مجيد/مفخرة	abnormal (adj)	عیر طبیعی/شلا غیر طبیعی/شلا	recipient (n)	المستلم المتلقي
cope with (phv)	يواجه و يتغلب على	GPS (abbr)	نظام عالمي للإتصال عبر	accolade (n)	وسام / ميدالية
entail (v)	يرجب و يحسب على يتطلب / يستلزم	trainers (n)	الأقمار الصّناعية	nomination (n)	ترشيح /برشح/تعيين
(.)	(J = 1	take for granted /exp	بديهي /مسلم به		

### Grade 12 Grammar Second Term

### \*Correct the underlined mistakes:

1- He said he would **has** lunch with me **tomorrow**.

have / the next day

2- Khalid said that he had **painting** the wall by **herself**.

painted / himself

3- Her mother asked me when she preferred, coffee or tea.

which / I

4-**Me** father asked my brother why he **is** late.

My wa

5-Sara wondered <u>weather</u> I <u>can</u> help her .

whether / could

### "Do" or "Make"

### 1- "Do" for Activities.

Use the verb do to express daily activities or jobs. / **Do homework** 

### 2- "Do" for General Ideas.

Use the verb do when speaking about things in general/I'll not do anything today.

### 3-"Make" for Constructing, Building and Creating

Make food / Make a cup of coffee / Make tea/Make a mess / Make a success

TANTANTA DO TANDO	11 AC Makem
good, better, best	food / coffee / tea
business / job	success / request
Favour	plan / change / effort
Research	suggestion / peace / war
damage / harm	speech / telephone call
Duty	Arrangements / decision
right / wrong	noise / mess / bed
Exercise	Appointment
Experiment	progress / excuse
Sport	Exception
shopping / cleaning	promise /wish
Homework	profit / money / deal
something / anything	mistake / problem
C 1.1 11 11 11 1 1 1 1 1	1 , 11 ,

### Choose a form of either "do" or "make" to complete the sentences:

- 1-I ..... an appointment to visit my doctor yesterday. ( did / made )
- 2-Could you .....me a favour and watch my bags for a moment? (do / make)
- 3-I don't think you .....any harm . ( did / made )
- 4-He really doesn't want to.....that decision . (do /  $\underline{make}$  )
- 5-Sue cooks but I.....the dishes. ( do / make )
- 6-Do you ...... your bed every morning? ( do / make )

## **Phrasal Verbs**

Do up	یُزیِن / یربط	Make of	يفكر في
Do without	يستغني عن	Make up	يلفق/يختلق
Do with	يحتاج	Make up for	يعوض
Do away with	يزيل /يلغي/يقضى على		

Do away with	لغي/يقضىي على	یزیل /ی	
<b>Choose the correct p</b>	hrasal verbs:		
1-He said everything was	okay, but that wa	as just a story he	to stop me
from worrying.	-		_
a. made up for b	. made up	c. do with	d. do up
2-You'd better			
a. do without b. <u>do</u>			
3-Many countries are do	=		
a. d <u>o away with</u>			
4-You need to do someth			
<u>a-make up for</u> b			
5-He is an integral part of		-	
a-do with b-de	o without c-	do up d	- make up
6-She told stories about h			
a-done away with			
	X/ Grammar		com
<del> </del>	ıd		
	دائما	كلا من فعلها جمع	
ل ثان+and+فاعل اول+Both	، في صيغه الجمع+فاء	اسم جمع+فعل	
Ex: a) Mohammed likes			
Both Mohammed	and Khalid like f	ish.	
*Correct the unde	rlined mistakes:		
1- Last night, Jana n		rful <b>meals</b> .	
n	nade /	meal	
2- Aljazy will have	to <u>does</u> three <u>exp</u>	<mark>eriment</mark> to pass t	he test.
	do / exp	eriments	
3- They <u>has</u> both lea	<del>-</del>	ath.	
have  A Roth patient and	/ and	acourago by Isla	m
4-Both <b>patient</b> and Patience	-	icourage by Isla icouraged	111.
<b>Choose the correct answ</b>		<u> </u>	
1-The teacherg			new school next year
a)where	<u>)who</u>	c)whose	d)when
2-Last summer I went to	Italy I c	ould see the Lea	ning Tower of Pisa.
a)who b	)which	<u>c)where</u>	d)what
3-Fatma lost her mother,	that's	she's always up	eset.
a)when	b)where	c)which	<u>d)wh</u> y

Grade 12 Reflied	and work / Second Term 2017-2018				
4-I'll visit my friendfather has died in a terrible accident.					
<u>a)whose</u> b)whom	c)when d)who				
5-I didn't knowto say wl	nen she asked me about her marks.				
a)why b)when					
6-I 've never forgotten the time	we won the scrabble competition.				
a)where <u>b)when</u>	c)which d)whose				
7-All the old buildingsa.	re very old should be renewed.				
a)where b)why	c)what <u>d)which</u>				
Choose the correct answer from a, b, c	or d :				
1-Our city is too smallKuw					
a)whereas b)however c)inst					
2-I prefer to go to the library to get information					
a)but <u>b)instead of</u> c)wher					
3-This is one possible solution to the probl					
a)instead of b)in comparison					
4-Your mother was at home when you wer	e childrenmine who				
went out to work.	. 1 ( ) 1 :				
a)whereas b)however c)ins	stead of <u>d-in comparison with</u>				
*Correct the underlined mistakes:	l har ha marrayla				
1- Neither <u>were</u> the student on time <u>or</u> did	ner nomework.				
was / nor 2- No sooner <u>have</u> he finished dinner, who	on the doorbell rang OM				
had / than	<del></del>				
3-Her prize was great <b>instead of</b> mine wh					
in comparison with					
4- In comparison with <b>fly</b> , traveling by car					
Flying /	slow				
5- Computer <u>was</u> a very important device,	however, <u>they</u> has many problems.				
is	it				
Vocabulary					
	vith "and"				
البواقي \ أشياء مختلفة = Odds and ends*	هدوء و سکينة = Peace and quiet*				
*Hustle and bustle النشاط و الحيوية = #Far and wide *Far and wide	*Rough and ready = / مجهز على عجل المحاولة و الخطأ = *Trial and error				
#					
في مجمله / بشكل عام= By and large*	مختلفان / متباینان تماما = Chalk and cheese * المحادثة ا				
الأهل و الأصدقاء = Nearest and dearest*	يدقق و يختار = Pick and choose*				
Fill in the spaces with one of these idioms:					

### Fill in the spaces with one of these idioms:

- 1-The richest universities can <u>pick and choose</u> which students they can take.
- 2-He can't do away with them. They are his nearest and dearest.
- 3-I like the <u>hustle</u> and <u>bustle</u> of the marketplace.
- 4-Our economic system, by and large is efficient and strong.
- 5-They can't be friends. They are like chalk and cheese.
- 6- There is no instant way of finding a cure. It's just a process of trial and error.

#### **Causative Verbs**

Form:

Subject + Have+ Object+ Past Participle

Tense	Form	Example
Present	S+ have/has +obj+ P.P	*The hair dresser cuts my hair
Simple		(I have my hair cut weekly)
Present	I+ am having+ obj +P.P	*The cook is preparing salad for me
Continuous	<i>He/she</i> + <b>is having</b> +obj+P.P	(I am having a salad prepared.)
	They/we/you +are having+obj+P.P	(She is having a salad prepared .)
Present	<i>I/we/they/you</i> + <b>have had</b> +obj+P.P	*An engineer has designed our
Perfect	She/he +has had +obj+ P.P	home.
		(We have had our home designed
Past	S+ had +obj+ P.P	*The tailor fixes my dress yesterday.
Simple		(I had my dress fixed yesterday.)
Past	I+he/she+ was having +obj+P.P	*The workers were paving the
Continuous	They/we/you +were having+ obj	streets.
	+P.P	(We were having the streets paved.)
Past	S+had had +obj+ P.P	* company had built our house.
Perfect		(We had our house built by a company.
Modals	S+ Modal+ have+ obj+ P.P	*Dalal will finish the project.
	(will/would/can/could/should)	(Dalal will have the project finished)

## Correct the underlined mistakes: VCUITIES. COM

1-I would have our house painting next week.

will / painted

2- My father had our car **fixes** with the mechanic yesterday.

fixed / by

3-I am <u>have</u> my hair <u>cut</u> at this moment.

having / cut

4-The bride <u>have</u> her dress <u>make</u> by a famous fashion designer.

has / made

5-I'm surely. We will have our flat nicely decorate.

sure / decorated

### **Sports Idioms**

دون المستوى = Below par \* متقاربان جدا (في سباق ) \*Below par \*

يمتثل للأوامر (على كره) = To) toe the line) بيتخذ القرارات الحاسمة = To) call the shots)\*

\*Just not cricket = الأمر ليس هزلا

## Fill in the spaces with one of the sports idioms:

- 1-Employees who don't toe the line will be swiftly got rid of.
- 2-He is not competent. His work is always <u>below par</u>.
- 3-Both of the competitors have an equal chance of winning. They are <u>neck and neck</u>.
- 4-He is the only person who can <u>call the shots</u> and influence the whole situation.

## The Future tenses

The ruture Con	
Form:	will+ be+ V-ing
The Future Perf Form:	will+ have+ past participle
	rrect answer from a, b, c, or d:
	e at the airport, Ifor you.
<u> =</u>	ng b-will have waited c-will wait d-would have waited
·	they four schools.
-	b-will be building <u>c-will have built</u> d-would have built
	e Iten thousand dollars.
<u>•</u>	b-will have saved c-will be saving d-will save
	xt week weour exams.
	e underlined mistakes: eir car fix by the mechanic.
	/ fixed
	is having her tooth <u>cleaning through</u> the dentist.
J	cleaned / by
3- She used to	her eyes test by the doctor twice a year
V	www.kweduffles.com
A)Choose the co	rrect answer from a, b, c, or d:
	red, theyhard all the day.
	b-have worked <u>c-had been working</u> d-have been working
	n as soon as Ithe news.
	b-had been hearing c-have heard d-has heard
	hat theyin hardship for 5 years.
a-have lived	b-had been living c-have been living d-had lived
B)Correct the i	inderlined mistakes:
	ere, they had already <b>be</b> playing for about an hour.
got	/ been
	nome <b>before</b> he had left the office.
He /	after
5- Sara nad been	sleeping by many hours before her children arrive.  for arrived
4- The shelves <b>is</b>	so high that I couldn't reach <u>it</u> .
we	
	clever student that he could pass any test without study.
a	/ studying
6- Joud is such a	polite girl that she <u>respect</u> <u>nobody</u> .
	respects everybody

### Phrasal verbs with "come"

Δ.	)	Chanse	the	correct	answer	from	a h	C	or d
	,	CHOOSE	uic	COLLECT	answei	11 VIII	a. 1)	. L.	or u.

1. He was arrested v	when his name	several tim	es during investigations
a- came over	b <u>- came up</u>	c- came around	d- came down
2. I hope that house	prices	so that I can buy a	new big house.
a- come across	b- <u>come down</u>	c- come over	d- come up
3. Nora	some of her old	d letters in her drawe	r.
a- came over	b- came up	c- came across	d- came down
4.At the beginning o	of his speech, he	one of the	most astonishing
statements I have	ever heard.		
a- came across	b- came away wi	ith c- came o	ver <u>d- came up</u>
5.She said that she v	would	to see me after I	got out of the hospital.
a- <u>come round</u>	b- come over	c- come across	d- come away with

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

1-He is ...... a patient teacher that he rarely gets angry. b)so c)such d)too a)very 2-The box is.....heavy that I can't carry it. c)too a)very b)so\_ d)such ...a short man is he that he can't touch the button b) Such a)So c)Very d)too .....happy was she that she shed tears. a)Too b)Such c)Very d)So

## A) Giving Choice:

1-Either / or 2-neither / nor

#### \*Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

( either - neither - or - nor )

- 1-To solve traffic problems, we should *either* build new roads or reduce using cars.
- 2-For summer holiday you can <u>neither</u> travel to Africa nor to India.Both are very hot.
- 3-I'm neither curious about computer games *nor* sports races.

about

*Correct the underlined mistakes:							
l - <u>This</u> 1	etter	s <u>has</u> to	be typ	ed las	t night.		
These	/	had					

These / had

2- The story should be <u>retell</u> by the entire <u>student</u>.

retold / students

3- Leen <u>are</u> neither talkative <u>or</u> lazy.

is / nor

4-By next week, she <u>would</u> have finished writing a research <u>on</u> Kuwait history.

5-Islam **encourage** both helping homeless people and **give** donations.

encourages / giving

### A)Relative clauses and verbs ending in -ing:

1-Relative clauses:

e.g.: I like memory games which involve numbers.

will

2-Verbs ending in ing: W. kwedunes.com

e.g.: I like memory games involving numbers.

### **Choose the correct answer:**

**1-**Despite the rainy weather he arrived on time......for more than an hour.

a-run b-runs c-ran <u>d-running</u>

2-He succeeded in carrying 60 books ......98 kg.

<u>a-weighing</u> b-weighed c-weighs d-weigh

3-She was careful about her diet.....only healthy food.

a-ate b-eating c-eat d-eats

## A) Choose the correct word to complete the sentences:

1-We would save more energy ,.....we switched off some lights.

a-unless <u>b-if</u> c-however d-whereas

2-.....we read the book, we can't evaluate it.

a-Because b-When c-If <u>d-Unless</u>

3-You will never get a good job ,.....you improve your skills.

a-if b-unless c-while d-for

### A) Prepositions: (at-for-of-on-in-with-through-by)

\*Most English prepositions have several different functions:

	Prepositions					
	At	In	on			
Time	noon	April / June	Monday / Sunday			
	night/ midnight	winter / summer	the 2 <sup>nd</sup> of March			
	the weekend	1978 / 2011	the Mother Day			
	five o'clock	the Middle Ages	his birthday			
	this moment	the morning/ evening	The National Day			
Place	the bus stop	the garden	the ground/ tree			
	the door	Jahra city	the way			
	the top / the bottom	the sky / the sea	the left / the right			
	the end the back	the middle	the first floor			

\*Many *nouns*, *verbs* and *adjectives* are normally used with particular prepositions:

On	Of	With	At	For	From	By	throughout
the bus	accuse	agree	arrive	famous	escape	<b>by</b> car	travel
TV/radio	of	with	at	for	from	<i>by</i> bus	throughout
Foot	proud	deal	stop <i>at</i>	the	different	<i>by</i>	spread
Log on	of	with	good at	reason	from	cheque	throughout
depend	fond	angry	at	for	suffer		country /
on	of	with	random	invitation	from		life
keen <i>on</i>	full	impressed		for	dismiss		d on
	of WV	with K	wea	LUMIE	from (	m	under
	afraid	satisfied					under
	of	with					control /
	approve	provide					pressure/
	of	with	<b>&gt;</b> '				repair/skin
	the cause						water/eye/
	of						threat

## Fill in the spaces with the right prepositions:

(for-of-at-on-in-from-throughout-by-to-with)

- 1-I've just received an invitation <u>for</u> the wedding next week.
- 2-The cause of the fire in the hotel last night is still unknown.
- 3-This wonderful picture is painted by Ahmed.
- 4-She is living on the third floor in this building.
- 5-The epidemic spread <u>throughout</u> the whole country.
- 6-I completely agree with your proposal.
- 7-We discussed that point <u>at</u> the end of the meeting.
- 8-India is famous for spices and bright colours.
- 9-The number of people suffering from heart diseases has increased.
- 10-Nowadays, children are interested <u>in</u> playing computer games.

### **Set-Book Questions**

# 1. How can you keep active (physically) and ensure a long life? What are the secrets of a long life?

We can keep active if we eat healthy food, exercise daily, and get enough sleep.

## 2. What is the importance of stretching? running?( exercising)

Stretching keeps the muscles supple. Running improves cardiovascular fitness.

### 3-There are different ways to keep our brain fit and healthy such as.....

Reading books(the Holy Qura'n, stories), solving crosswords and puzzles, and playing mental games (chess) keep our brain fit.

### 4. Geriatric homes are rare to find in the Arab (Muslim) world. Why?

Islam teaches us to <u>honour the elderly</u>, <u>show them compassion</u>, and care for them that's why geriatric homes are rare.

### 5. What is the importance of sleeping?

Sleep is essential for body health and immune system, it's the key of <u>staying active</u> all day, and <u>retaining information.</u>

### 6. How much we sleep, depends on several factors. Discuss.

The factors are age, daily routine, genetic makeup, and quality of sleep.

# 7. Lack of sleep has many clear signs that are not missed. Give examples. (There are some signs indicate that we don't get enough sleep and need more) Mention them.

The signs are <u>lack of concentration</u>, <u>memory problems</u>, difficulty to get up in the morning, and being moody and irritable.

## 8. How does sleep affect your life style?

Deep and restful sleep make us refreshed. Light and shallow sleep make us feel tired.

# 9. Why has life expectancy reached a high average ( an average of 70) in Kuwait?

Life expectancy increased because people get a good medical care, they eat healthy food, and they enjoy good living conditions.

# 10-All elderly people deserve our admiration and compassion. What is the best way to demonstrate our respect for the elderly?

We should help and support them, respect their opinion, show them reverence, and make friendships with them.

### 11. Why do people constantly move from villages (countryside) to cities?

People move to the cities to find better jobs, better health care, and public services

#### 12. Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of living in the city?

<u>Advantages</u>: People get better paid jobs, better public services, entertainment, and modern markets (life).

**Disadvantages** are overcrowding, pollution, and heavy traffic

13-Some people who enjoy watching the nature prefer living in the countryside, whereas others don't like it. Explain (Advantages and disadvantages of the country)

Advantages of the country are fresh air, and quiet and peaceful life.

Disadvantages are unemployment(no Jobs), and there is no entertainment

# 14. The phenomenon of the rural depopulation can lead to ......(What are the results / consequences/ disadvantages of rural depopulation?)

Rural depopulation leads to deserted farms and <u>poor infrastructure</u> in the countryside and <u>overcrowding</u>, pollution, and tension in the city.

### 15. How can cities be less stressful for some people to live in?

Cities can be less stressful if traffic problems are solved, and pollution is reduced.

# 16. What makes the countryside the last resort for some city dwellers (wealthy people)?

They escape the tension of the city, overcrowding, and pollution.

# 17. Why do you think the Silk City is being built? (which problems will the Silk City solve ?)

The Silk City is being built to establish Kuwait's status as a <u>commercial hub</u> of the world, and it can provide us with <u>jobs</u> and <u>housing</u>.

# 18- Mention the differences between the Silk City and other modern cities.( How is the Silk City unique?)

( How do you think cities like Silk City will change the way we live?)

*The Silk City is different* because of <u>demarcation</u> between the different areas(residential, commercial,..), there will be greenery and <u>water areas</u>, and <u>vertical villages</u>.

## 19-In your opinion, how have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern time?

People used to play in groups, games involved physical actions and they were related to the local environment, but nowadays people play computer games individually.

# 20- Summarize the changes that have occurred at Bayt Lothan. (Bayt Lothan has an impressive history. Discuss)

<u>In the past</u>, it used to be a place where ships took refuge from storms and it was the residence of Sheikh Sabah Al-Salem.

<u>Today</u>, it is a shelter for human creativity such as arts and crafts, it houses an art gallery and a coffee shop.

## 21-Do you think it's better to restore old buildings or build new ones? Why?

I think it's better to restore old buildings to keep our cultural heritage and history.

22- Why do you think Dr. Massouma is a distinguished Kuwaiti woman?

She was Kuwait's first female minister.

She was the first woman to enter the Kuwaiti parliament.

### 23- What are the main qualities of most games of the past?

Games involved group socializing and people had to make their own fun, they used <u>local items</u> from their daily life to play with.

# 24- Which games do you prefer? Why? duties.com

**25.** What qualities would a person need to survive in severely bad conditions? The person needs fitness, strong will, determination, patience, and preservance to survive.

# 26. What difficulties (problems) do you think climbers might face while climbing to a summit?

Climbers face extreme cold, low levels of oxygen, dizzying heights, frost bite, and strong winds.

# 27. Man might face many challenging situations in his life. How can he rise to the challenge and achieve success?

We can achieve success by self confidence, good preparation, and determination.

# 28. What kind of preparations do people have to make before they go on expeditions?

They take physical training, first aid training and climbing courses.

## 29. What are people's (Zeddy's) aims in climbing the seven summits?

They aim to highlight the importance of protecting the environment and to inspire others to become involved in the sport.

### 30. What are the pros and cons of record- breaking attempts.

The Pros are fame, wealth and challenging failure.

**The cons** are danger, exposure to death, and injury.

# 31. Would you be interested in doing something as physically and mentally demanding as Zeddy or Fossett? Why?

Yes, I would because it gives me self confidence.

# 32. In your opinion, why do people like to push themselves into extreme limits?

They love adventure, they look for fame, and they want to break world records.

## 33. Why is the space station important? What are the aims of establishing the ISS?

ISS is important to conduct experiments that aren't possible on Earth and push the scientific research.

# 34. What is unique about the relationship between Kuwait and the International Space Station?

The Kuwait scientific centre organized radio contact with the space station which was the first communication in the Arab world Land Communication in the Arab

## 35.Discuss the pros and cons of space exploration.

**Pros** /**Advantages** are helping progress on earth by discovering new information about space which leads to scientific advances.

Cons/ Disadvantages are the high cost, the need for much time, studies, and training.

# **36.** Why is it impossible to live on Venus ? Venus isn't conducive to human habitations. Give reasons!

Venus lacks oxygen, it is devoid of oceans, it has a very heavy atmosphere, and it has an extremely high surface temperature.

### 37. Why is it difficult for scientists to study Venus from the Earth?

Venus is obscured by clouds and it's perceivable for six hours only a day.

#### 38. Write the similarities and differences between Venus and the Earth.

Similarities: Both are comparable in size and almost of the same age.

**Differences:** Venus is devoid of oceans, it lacks oxygen, it has a heavy atmosphere.

39.Do you think that someday human beings will be able to live on the planet Venus? Why or why not?

No, because it lacks oxygen, water, and it's too hot.

#### 40-Is Earth conducive to human habitation?

Yes, it is because of oxygen, water, gravity and the suitable atmosphere.

## 41. Mention some technological advances that are spin-offs from technology developed for space.

There are aircraft technology and wireless communications.

### 42. How has space technology helped improve aircraft?

It made aircrafts lighter, faster, and more economical. Engines became quieter and lowered fuel consumption and emissions.

### 43. How has space helped the wireless technology on Earth?

Wireless technology is used to monitor heart activity and to alert medical staff, it saved many lives on earth.

# 44. "We are changing the world with technology" Do you agree or disagree and why?

Yes, I agree, because technology made our life easier, faster, and more comfortable.

## 45-A prodigy child enjoys many characteristics such as.....

An outstanding talent or skill and an amazing memory.

## 46-What are the pros and cons of being a child prodigy.

The pros are gaining much fame and much attention.

The cons are Not enjoying their childhood and difficult to meet their expectations.

# 47-How should child prodigies be treated by their teachers and their parents(the government)?

They should be nurtured and supported, and provided with special learning courses or schools.

# 48. The achievement of the three Kuwaiti inventors at Geneva Fair was the result

Sponsoring them by the Science Club and encouraging them to be creative.

## 49- What does it take (need )to create an intelligent inventor?

An intelligent inventor needs training courses, financial support, and encouragement.

# 50. "Parents should encourage both their sons and daughters to choose a career they love" Do you agree? Why?

I agree, because they can be successful when they choose what they like to do.