

Unit 7

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
water cycle	(N)	دورة الماء	experiment	(N)	تجربة
heat	(V)	يسخن	blow	(V)	ينفخ
result	(N)	نتيجة	degree	(N)	درجة
temperature	(N)	درجة الحرارة	measure	(V)	يقيس
mirror	(N)	مرآة	straight	(Adj)	مستقيم
reflect	(V)	يعكس	petrol	(N)	وقود
pipeline	(N)	خط انابيب	export	(V)	يصدر
tanker	(N)	ناقلة نفط			

I-VocabularyA- Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The wind candust over everything in dust storms.

a- heat

b- measure

c- blow

d- reflect

2- Students can do their in the science lab.

a- mirrors

b- experiments

c- tankers

d- degrees

3- Scientists use to take oil to the factories.

a- temperatures

b- results

c- cycles

d- pipelines

B- Fill in the missing parts with words from the list:

(straight – heat – Water cycle – temperature – exports)

4- Kuwait is rich because itoil to other countries.

5-never ends. It is a continuous process.

6- To find the park, goon then turn right.

7- When weice, it changes into water.

II-Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Today, a lot of people are fond of learning English. It is spoken in many countries as a major language. It is studied as a second language in most of the other countries. Nowadays, it is the language of science and the internet **which** provides people in the world with information. All this information is in English.

Many people want to learn English for many reasons. Students learn it for their university studies. Businessmen learn it for their work and trading with foreign companies. Tour guides study it to be able to communicate with tourists. Computer users study English because it is part of the world of computers and internet. Ali tries hard to reach his goal by learning English. He thinks that learning English is **easy**.

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

8- The best title of this passage could be

a) Playing Games

b) Visiting Places

c) Preparing Food

d) Learning English

9- The underlined word "**which**" in the 1st paragraph refers to.....

a) computer

b) internet

c) television

d) sport

10- The underlined word "**easy**" in the 2nd paragraph means.....

a) simple

b) difficult

c) fatal

d) amazing

11- The purpose of the writer from this passage is to

a) tell us how to use the internet

b) teach us how to get information

c) show us that English is important

d) say that English is difficult

B) Answer the following question:

12- Where can we get a lot of information?

13- Why do tour guides study English?

III- Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Honey (14) (**am – is – are**) made by bees. Many kinds of flowers and plants are (15) (**uses – using – used**) to give its taste. Honey is collected (16) (**from – by – on**) the beekeeper. Honey jars (17) (**are – am – is**) sold in most shops nowadays.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

18- Scientists find oil underground. (Change into passive)

Oil

19- The rooms (**clean**) by the maid every day. (Correct the verb)

.....

20- Salt is found in sea water. (Ask a question)

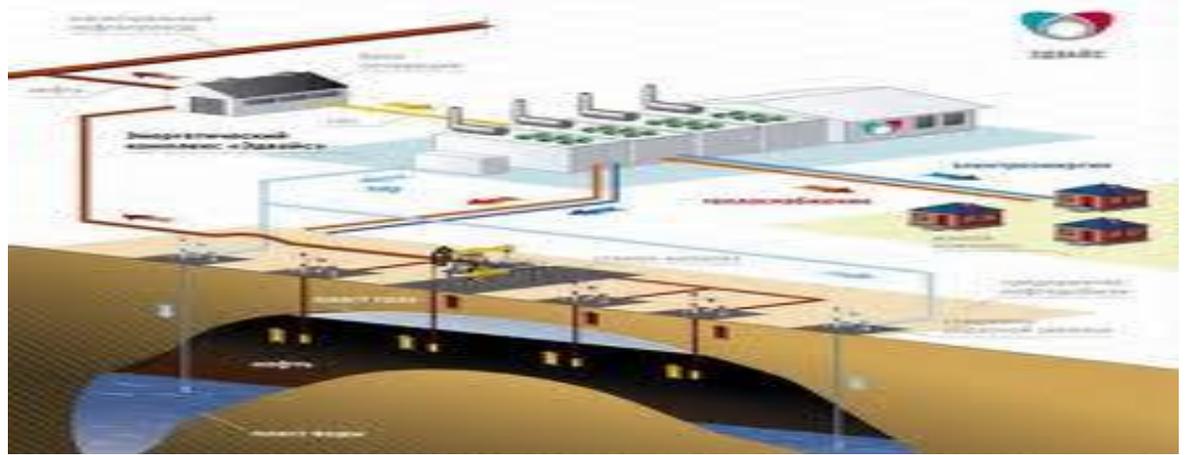
.....

21- She studies the lessons in the afternoon. (Change into passive)

.....

IV- Writing

Write a six-sentence paragraph about 'Oil '.The following guide words and pictures may help you:



(Kuwait / expensive / under the ground / pipelines / factory / petrol)

Oil

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V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

22- In winter, the wind **b__o__s** powerfully and the **__emperatu__e** is very low.

..... /

23- They use **__ipel__nes** to take the oil to the **t__n__er** in the port.

..... /

UNIT 8

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
bacteria	(N)	جراثيم	chemicals	(N)	مواد كيميائية
fortunately	(Adv)	لحسن الحظ	invent	(V)	يخترع
purify	(V)	ينقي	fatal	(Adj)	مميت
simply	(Adv)	ببساطة	contaminated	(Adj)	ملوث
source	(N)	مصدر	drought	(N)	جفاف
flood	(N)	فيضان	light bulb	(N)	مصباح
South Pole	(N)	القطب الجنوبي	North Pole	(N)	القطب الشمالي
lose	(V)	يفقد	put on - put off	(V)	يشغل - يطفىء
cross	(Adj)	غاضب	energy-saving	(Adj)	موفر للطاقة

I – Vocabulary**A) Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:**

1- Many people in Africa suffer from..... because they have no water.

- a) flood b) drought c) energy d) bacteria

2- Our teacher gets.....when we don't do the homework.

- a) contaminated b) fatal c) cross d) energy- saving

3- We useto make experiment s in science lab. They're dangerous.

- a) North Pole b) sources c) chemicals d) South Pole

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list below.

(Contaminated – fatal – fortunately – flood – purify)

4- There's a lot of water in the river. There may be a

5- I saw a terrible accident. But,nobody was hurt.

6- People in poor countries use LifeStraw todirty water.

7-water my cause people to get sick and die.

II-Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Camels live in the desert, where it is hot and dry. They have thick hair that **protects** them from the sun. They have wide, soft feet that help the camel to walk a long time in the hot sand. The camel is called; "The ship of the desert." because it can live for days in the desert without food or water. It has a long neck to reach high palm trees.

Camels live in groups, with one male, several females, and their young are called calves. In the desert, people feed camels with grass. When camels are travelling in the desert, food is often very hard to find. If there is not any food, **they** will eat anything. People have been using camels for about 5000 years. They are used for riding, for carrying things, getting their meat, milk and wool.

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

8- The best title for the passage is.....

a) Deserts

b) Camels

c) People and camels

d) Camels' food

9- The underlined word "**protects**" in the 1st paragraph means

a) saves

b) helps

c) keeps

d) fixes

10- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....

a) people

b) calves

c) milk and wool

d) camels

11- The purpose of the writer in this passage is.....

a) camels can live well in the desert.

b) camels can live without food

c) camels can eat anything

d) camels are big animals.

B) Answer the following questions:

12- Why do people use camels?

.....

13- What is a camel called?

.....

III- Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Next Friday, we **(14) (will – won't – might)** go to school. In the morning, we could

(15) (visit – visiting – visited) our grandma. Then, we **(16) (might – must – shouldn't)**

walk on the beach. After that, we **(17) (am – did – will)** swim in the sea.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

18- I will play tennis tomorrow.

(Change into negative)

.....

19- Ahmed could eat fish in the restaurant.

(Ask a question)

.....

20- A camera is used for **(take)** photos.

(Correct the verb)

.....

21- Goggles are used for **(swim)**.

(Correct the verb)

.....

IV- Writing

Write a short paragraph of 6 sentences about "The LifeStraw " using the following pictures and the guide words:



(invention - plastic – cheap – purify – poor countries – save)

LifeStraw

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V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

22- There are **ch__mica__s** inside the LifeStraw to kill the **b__cte __ia**.

..... /

23- Water is an important **s__ur__e** of energy.

.....

Unit 9

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
algebra	(N)	علم الجبر	physics	(N)	فيزياء
geography	(N)	جغرافيا	prize	(N)	جائزة
interview	(N)	مقابلة شخصية	sadly	(Adv)	بحزن
cancer	(N)	مرض السرطان	hard	(Adv)	بجد
chemistry	(N)	كيمياء	bright	(Adj)	ذكي
cure	(N)	علاج	abroad	(Adv)	خارج البلاد
marry	(V)	يتزوج			

I – VocabularyA) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- Al-Khawarizmi is best known for

a- chemistry

b- algebra

c- physics

d- geography

2- Every summer we travelto spend our holiday.

a- sadly

b- brightly

c- abroad

d- hard

3- Scientists do their best to find medicine for

a- cancer

b- abroad

c- interview

d- life

B) Fill in the missing parts with words from the list:

(abroad – geography – cure – interview – married)

4- We like studying We learn more about the world.

5- I watched anwith my favourite footballer yesterday.

6- Doctors helps a lot to sick people.

7- My uncle a famous journalist. They moved to a new house.

II- Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Ahmed is a policeman. He lives with his family in a small house. One day, he bought a new car. All the family was happy and enjoyed visiting many places by car. While Ahmed was cleaning his new car, his four- year-old son picked a stone and made scratches on the car side. The father was angry. He took a stone and made scratches on the boy's hand.

The little boy was taken to hospital. The doctor said that his fingers were badly injured. When he saw his father, the boy started crying: "Dad, When will my fingers get well?" The father was sad. He went back to the car, kicked it a lot and sat down near the road. While looking at the scratches again, he found that his son has written: "I LOVE DAD".

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c or d:

8-The best title of the passage could be..... .

a) A Man Goes Swimming

b) A Family Has a Party

c) A Boy Loves His Father

c) A sad Family

9- The underlined word " his " in line 3 refers to..... .

a) Ahmad

b) doctor

c) boy

d) car

10- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is that

a) the boy was proud of his action

b) the father was sorry for what he did

c) the doctor was angry with the father

d) the mother was sad for her son

11- In this passage, the writer wants to say that.....

a) sons are always noisy

b) sons love their fathers

c) policemen are angry

d) children are naughty

B) Answer the following questions:

12- How old is Ahmad's son?

.....

13- What did the boy write on his father's car?

.....

III- Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

We didn't (14) (went – go – goes) to school yesterday because it was a holiday. We

(15) (stayed – staying – stay) at home in the morning. In the afternoon, we went out and

(16) (had – have – has) lunch in a restaurant. It (17) (were – was – are) a nice holiday.

Do as shown between brackets:

18- My friends are happy,? (Tag question)

.....

19- I (study) English at school yesterday . (Correct the verb)

.....

20- You played in the street yesterday. (Change into negative)

.....

21- Noura isn't at home,? (Tag question)

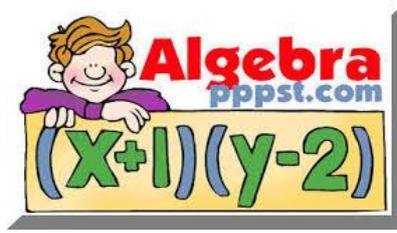
.....

22- They went to the zoo last month. (Ask a question)

.....

IV- Writing

Write a short paragraph of 6 sentences about " Al-Khawarizmi " using the following pictures and the guide words:



(scientist / Khawarizm / Baghdad / algebra / geography / map)

Al-Khawarizmi

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V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

23- He is a br__gh__ student especially in __eogr__phy.

..... /

24- The work h__r__ to collect money for travelling __broa__.

..... /

25- Sara feels worried because she has an in__erv__ew tomorrow.

..... /

Unit 10

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
receive	(V)	يستلم – يتلقى	championship	(N)	بطولة
look forward to	(V)	يتطلع إلى – يأمل	volleyball	(N)	كرة الطائرة
final	(Adj)	نهائي	subject	(N)	مادة دراسية
racket	(N)	مضرب تنس	communicate	(V)	يتواصل
join a club	(V)	ينضم إلى نادي	really	(Adv)	حقاً
take part in	(V)	يشترك في	boring	(Adj)	ممل
goggles	(N)	نظارات سباحة	Best wishes	(Exp.)	مع أطيب الأمنيات

I – VocabularyA) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- Some people wearwhen they go swimming.

- a- rackets b- subjects c- wishes d- goggles

2- I need a, a net and a ball to play tennis.

- a- club b- racket c- volleyball d- scuba diving

3- My friend likes sports and he wants toa club.

- a- join b- take part c- look forward to d- receive

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

(boring – subject – communicate – volleyball – really)

4- My favourite.....at school is English.

5- This film is really I do not like it.

6- I usuallywith my friends through the internet.

7- Ahmad is.....good at swimming. He swims very fast.

II- Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

A poor man, who couldn't read or write, asked for work as a doorkeeper of a hotel. The owner of the hotel said: "I'm sorry, you can't work here because you can't read or write." The poor man was sad. **He** began to go from house to house selling knives and brushes. After two years, he had enough money to open a shop. He worked hard and the shop grew bigger.

After ten years, the man owned ten shops and became very rich. In the town where he lived, he built a hospital and a doctor asked him to write his name in the visitor's book. "I've never been to school", the man said. "I can't even write my name." "What!" the doctor cried, "Can't you write at all? If you learned to write when you were **young**, you would be a great man now." "I don't think so." The man said. "I should be only a doorkeeper."

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c or d:

8- The best title for this passage is

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a) A doorkeeper | b) A famous doctor |
| c) A poor man's life | d) A rich doctor |

9- The underlined word "**He**" in the 1st paragraph refers to

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) the poor man | b) the doctor |
| c) the scientist | d) policeman |

10- The **opposite** of the underlined word "**young**" in the 2nd paragraph is.....

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| a) big | b) fat |
| c) tall | d) old |

11- The writer wants to give us information about.....in this passage.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a) a famous doctor | b) a hardworking man |
| c) a lazy person | d) a difficult problem |

B) Answer the following questions:

12- How long did it take the poor man to become rich?

.....

13- Where did the poor man look for a job?

.....

III- Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

I like **(14)(play – plays – playing)** football very much. My brother and I **(15)(are – is – am)** going to join a club next summer. He is good at **(16)(swims – swimming – swim)**. We look forward to **(17) (meeting – met – meets)** new friends in the club.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

18- I'm good at **(write)** emails. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

19- They are going to travel to London next month. **(Ask a question)**

.....

20- Ali is going to play football. **(Change into negative)**

.....

21- I'm looking forward to **(visit)** my grandpa. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

22- We like **(run)** in the morning. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

IV- Writing

Write a short paragraph of 6 sentences about "My Favourite Sport" using the following pictures and the guide words:



(favourite / need / friends / sea / weekend / enjoy)

My Favourite Sport

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.....
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.....

V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

23- They loo__ forw__rd to going swimming to wear their new g__gg__es.

..... /

24- People use the Internet to __ommun__cate with each other.

.....

Unit 11

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
ocean	(N)	محيط	volcano	(N)	بركان
similar	(Adj)	مشابه	active	(Adj)	نشيط
approximately	(Adv)	تقريباً	hole	(N)	فتحة
population	(N)	عدد السكان	smoke	(N)	دخان
capital	(N)	عاصمة	area	(N)	منطقة
landscape	(N)	منظر طبيعي	grow	(V)	ينمو – يكبر
tourist	(N)	سائح	crop	(N)	محصول
forest	(N)	غابة	hilly	(Adj)	كثير التلال

I-VocabularyA) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- Theof Kuwait is Kuwait City.

a- area b- capital c- tourist d- volcano

2- New Zealand is a.....country. It has got a lot of mountains.

a- similar b- active c- approximate d- hilly

3- Wild animals live in the.....Some of them are dangerous.

a- hole b- smoke c- forest d- landscape

B- Fill in the missing parts with words from the list:

(oceans – approximately – population – grow – crop)

4- Plants need water, soil and light to.....

5- Rice is a famous.....in Egypt. It needs a lot of water.

6- The..... of Kuwait is about two millions.

7- Whales and fish live in seas and.....

II-Reading comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Dolphins are very nice animals. They look like fish but they are not fish. Fish have cold blood, but dolphins have warm blood like other animals. Fish can live under water for a long time but dolphins cannot. **They** can stay under water for a long time but then they have to come up out of water because they need air to live. Fish lay eggs but dolphins have living babies which feed on their mother's milk.

A dolphin is like a fish. It has a fin in the middle of its back and uses its tail for swimming. Dolphins love to swim after ships. When you travel by ship, you can see dolphins. People like to watch dolphins because they are **smart**. They can play with a ball and cleverly keep it on their heads or throw it to each other. They can jump out of the water high into the air easily.

Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:

8- The best title of this passage could be.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Types of animals | b) Kinds of Birds |
| c) Ships | d) Sea Animals |

9- The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 1st paragraph refers to

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) kinds of fish | b) dolphins |
| c) all animals | d) people |

10- The underlined word "**smart**" in the 2nd paragraph means

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a) fast | b) slow |
| c) clever | d) nice |

11- In this passage, the writer wants to.....

- | |
|---|
| a) compares between fish and dolphins |
| b) tells us information about all kinds of fish |
| c) warns us from swimming near dolphins |
| d) gives more details about sea world |

B) Answer the following questions:

12- Why can't dolphins stay under water all the time?

.....

13- When can you see dolphins?

.....

III- GrammarA) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

Elephants are (14)(biggest – big – bigger) land animals. But the blue whales are the (15)(large – larger – largest) animals on the Earth. Giraffes are also land animals and they are (16)(taller – tall – tallest) than all other animals. (17) (Be – Are – Is) careful when you deal with wild animals because they could be dangerous.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

18- The English exam was (easy) than the Math exam . (Correct the word)

.....

19- Play football in the street. (Change into negative)

.....

20- Summer is the (hot)season of the year . (Correct the word)

.....

21- He can go skiing in New Zealand. (Ask a question)

.....

IV- Writing

Write a six-sentence paragraph about 'Kuwait '. The following guide words and pictures may help you:



(lovely – capital – population – places – weather – oil)

Kuwait

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V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

22- Many t__uri__ts like visiting this __r__a in the winter.

..... /

23- The s__o__e from this factory affects our __r__p badly.

..... /

Unit 12

word	Part of speech	meaning	word	Part of speech	meaning
helipad	(N)	مهبط هليكوبتر	pearl diving	(N)	غوص اللؤلؤ
fortnight	(N)	أسبوعين	amazing	(Adj)	مذهل – مدهش
tennis court	(N)	ملعب تنس	experience	(N)	خبرة
e-card	(N)	بطاقة الكترونية	pleasant	(Adj)	مبهج – سار
fantastic	(Adj)	رائع	attractive	(Adj)	جذاب
causeway	(N)	جسر	kind	(Adj)	عطوف – لطيف
stretch	(V)	يمتد	comfortable	(Adj)	مريح
link	(V)	يربط			

I – Vocabulary**A) Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:**

1- The mid-year holiday lasted for a / an.....

- a) tennis court b) fortnight c) experience d) e-card

2- This man is very..... He always helps people.

- a) kind b) comfortable c) attractive d) pleasant

3- A helicopter can land on a

- a) postcard b) causeway c) pearl diving d) helipad

4- I like sitting on this sofa. It is really.....

- a) amazing b) comfortable c) attractive d) fantastic

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

(stretches – pearl diving – experience – fantastic – links)

5- The King Fahd Causeway..... Saudi Arabia with Bahrain.

6- Kuwaitis used to go..... in the past.

7- I like this picture. It's very.....

8- The Nile River.....for about 7000 kilometers.

II-Reading Comprehension**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Scientists have been inventing things for years. Those inventions have made life easy and simple. In the past, people lived a **hard** life. There wasn't any air conditioners to keep their homes cool in summer or to keep them warm in winter. There were no washing machines or fridges. Before inventing the plane, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains.

Today, airplanes help people travel to long distances faster and easier. Before inventing the telephone, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking to each other face to face. Today, **they** can send messages using mobiles. They can chat with other people all over the world through the net. Computers have made it easy for people to get information, do researches, play games or take photos. Inventions have made our life easy, simple and more comfortable.

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

9- The best title for the passage is.....

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Great inventions | b) Famous people |
| c) Computers | d) Science |

10- The underlined word " **hard** " in the 1st paragraph means

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) easy | b) simple |
| c) difficult | d) comfortable |

11- The underlined pronoun" **they** " in the 2nd paragraph refers to

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) mobiles | b) people |
| c) researches | d) messages |

12- In this passage, the writer wants to say that.....

- a) scientists waste their time
- b) inventions make our life difficult
- c) life is very complicated
- d) inventions make our life easy

B) Answer the following questions:

13- How did people travel before inventing the plane?

.....

14- What is a computer used for?

.....

III- Grammar

A) Choose the correct answer in brackets:

My brother (15)(**have – has – is**) already finished his homework. I haven't finished mine (16)(**yet – already – ago**). We have (17)(**works – work – worked**) hard to do well in our study. Last year, we (18) (**got – gets – get**) high marks in the exams.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

19- My sister has (**send**) me a nice postcard . **(Correct the verb)**

.....

20- They (**has**) finished their work. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

21- Laila has already cooked the lunch. **(Change into negative)**

.....

22- We have been to the zoo. **(Ask a question)**

.....

23- Hamad went to the party yesterday. **(Ask a question)**

.....

IV- Writing

Write a six-sentence paragraph about 'The King Fahd Causeway'. The following guide words and pictures may help you:



A view of King Fahd Causeway



(famous – sea – links – 25 kilometers – restaurant – cars)

The King Fahd Causeway

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V- Spelling

Write the missing letters in the following sentences:

24- P__arl di__ing festival l__n__ people with their past.

..... /

25- The view from the top was att__act__ve and very __ant__stic.

..... /

26- He always help the others because he is a k__n__ man.

.....