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للفف الثاني عشر

اللغة الإنجلزفة

ج

من غير المعلق



Lifestyles

unit 7

Long Lives: **لحياة أطول**

A summary of the unit
The secret of a long life:

playing sport

better
healthcare

eating
healthy food

How to stay active MENTALLY:

- Tax your brain
- Sit down with a book
- Do crosswords
- Read the Quran

How to stay active

PHYSICALLY:

- Eat healthy food
- Play sport

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **حياة أطول****Grammar القواعد**الكلام المنقول في حالة السؤالكقاعدة عامة في الكلام المنقول نحول الـ:

Past الماضي	Present المضارع
Past perfect (had + verb3) الى الماضي التام	Past الماضي

<u>Yes/No Questions:</u>	<u>Wh-Questions</u>
في حالة السؤال اجابته نعم أو لا ، نستخدم كلمة (if)	في حالة السؤال يبدأ بكلمة سؤال، نستخدم نفس الكلمة
مثال: Do you like mangoes? Ali asked me if I liked mangoes.	مثال: Where do you live? Ali asked me where I lived?

أمثلة أخرى:

Direct Speech: كلام مباشر Reported Speech: كلام منقول

Present simple:

Do you enjoy fishing?

He asked if I enjoyed fishing

Where do you go on weekends?

He asked where I went on weekends.

Present perfect:

Have you finished your homework?

He asked if I had finished my homework.

Why has she shouted?

He asked why she had shouted.

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **نحياة أطول****From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. "Where did you go yesterday?" (Change into reported speech)

- a. My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.
- b. My friend wanted to know where I had gone the day before.
- c. My friend wanted to know where I would go the day before.

2. "We will test the new medication next month." (Change into reported speech)

- a. They said they tested the new medication the following month.
- b. They said they test the new medication the following month.
- c. They said they would test the new medication the following month.

3. "Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)

- a. My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
- b. My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
- c. My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.

4. "Are you doing research on the types of diets?" (Change into reported speech)

- a. The journalist asked the experts if they did research on the types of diets.
- b. The journalist asked the experts if they were doing research on the types of diets.
- c. The journalist asked the experts if they had done research on the types of diets.

5. "Did they visit the zoo last year?" (Change into reported speech)

- a. My cousin asked me if they have visited the zoo the year before.
- b. My cousin asked me if they had visited the zoo the year before.
- c. My cousin asked me if they will visit the zoo the year before.

6. "Has Mona had the same infection?" (Change into reported speech)

- a. The doctor asked if Mona has had the same infection.
- b. The doctor asked if Mona had had the same infection.
- c. The doctor asked if Mona has been having the same infection.

1.b/2.c/3.c/4.b/5.b/6.b

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **لحياة أطول****القواعد Grammar**

هناك بعض الكلمات (وخاصة التي تشير الى الزمن) تتغير في حالة الكلام المنقول مثل:

كلام مباشر Direct Speech	كلام منقول Reported Speech
this	that
these	those
here	there
yesterday	the day before
last night	the night before
tomorrow	the next day
next week	the coming week
now	then

From a,b and c, choose the correct answers as required:

1. "Where are you going to spend your vacation?" (Change into reported speech)

- My friend asked me where I was going to spend my vacation.
- My friend asked me where I am going to spend my vacation.
- My friend asked me where I spent my vacation.

2. "Will all the students do the same project?" (Change into reported speech)

- My classmate asked if all the students will do the same project.
- My classmate asked if all the students would do the same project.
- My classmate asked if all the students will have done the same project.

3. "Sami joined Flex Gym last week", Ahmad said. (Change into reported speech)

- Ahmad said that Sami had joined Flex Gym last week.
- Ahmad said that Sami has joined Flex Gym the week before.
- Ahmad said that Sami had joined Flex Gym the week before.

4. "All mothers have had the same fears." The Social worker said.

(Change into reported speech)

- The social worker said that all mothers have had the same fears.
- The social worker said that all mothers had had the same fears.
- The social worker said that all mothers will have the same fears.

1.a/2.b/3.c/4.b

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **نحياة أطول****Grammar: القواعد****bothand**

1. Sami plays tennis. Sami plays football, too. (Join using: Both... and)

- a. Sami plays both tennis and football, too.
- b. Sami both plays tennis and football.
- c. Sami plays both tennis and football.

2. Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too. (Join using: Both... and)

- a. Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too.
- b. Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
- c. Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.

3. The hotel was terrible. The service was also terrible. (Join using: Both... and)

- a. Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
- b. Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
- c. Both the hotel and the service were terrible also.

4. The manager agreed on the sales plan. The workers agreed on the same plan, too.

(Join using: Both... and)

- a. Both the manager and the workers agreed on the sale plan.
- b. Both the manager and the workers agreed on the sale plan, too.
- c. Both the manager and the workers agreed too on the sale plan.

5. Khawla is talented at acting. She is talented at painting, too. (Join using: Both... and)

- a. Khawla is talented at both acting and painting.
- b. Khawla is both talented at acting and painting too.
- c. Khawla is both talented at both acting and painting.

1.c/2.c//3.b/4.a/5.a

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **لحياة أطول**

أسئلة الكتاب: Se-Book Questions:

1. How can we show gratitude and respect to the elderly?

Listen to them / Help them

Open the door for them

Stand up when they enter the place.

2. Why are geriatric homes rare in the Arab world

Because Islam orders us to treat the elderly with full respect.

3. Why should we show respect to the elderly?

Because one day we will be the same.

4. In your opinion, how can we keep physically fit?

Eating healthy food

Playing sport

5. In your opinion, how can we keep mentally fit?

Doing crossword puzzles / Taxing our brains

Sitting with a book / Reading the Holy Quran

6. Why has life expectancy increased in Kuwait in recent years

Because we have a good health-care system.

Unit 7 / Long Lives: **نحياة أطول****Writing: التعبير**

To provide care for the people who once cared for us is one of life's greatest honours"

Plan and write a report of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about why we should show respect to the elderly and how we can show them respect.

Outline:***Introduction:**

Hook: Have you ever asked about how to respect the elderly?

In Kuwait: geriatric homes are rare. / Most people are Muslims.

Thesis: Respecting the elderly is important, because we must help those in need.

Body:*Parag. (1): Why**

- Islam orders us to do that
- One day we will be the same as them
- We must help anyone who needs help

Parag. (2): How:

- We can listen to them
- We can help them
- We can stand up when they enter the room

***Conclusion:**

- Opinion = important
- By respecting the elderly, and only by respecting the elderly, we can be true Muslims.

Unit 7 / Long Lives: حياة أطول

Write your topic here:

Have you ever asked about how to respect the elderly? In Kuwait, geriatric homes are rare. Most people are Muslims. Respecting the elderly is important, because we must help those in need.

First, we must respect the elderly for many reasons. **For example,** Islam orders us to do that. One day we will be the same as them. **Also,** we must help anyone who needs help.

Second, there are simple things we can do to show them respect. **For example,** we can listen to them. We can help them. **Also,** we can stand up when they enter the room.

Finally, we say that respecting the elderly is important. **By** respecting the elderly, **and only by** respecting the elderly, **we can** be true Muslims.

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف

Lifestyles

unit 8

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة و الريف

A summary of the unit

Town Pros ايجابيات الحياة في المدينة	Town Cons سلبيات الحياة في المدينة
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better health-care • Better education • Better lifestyle • More jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more crowded • More crime • More pollution • Expensive life

Country Pros ايجابيات الحياة في الريف	Country Cons سلبيات الحياة في الريف
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More peaceful • Nice weather • Fresh fruit and vegetables • less crowd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • less jobs • no privacy • poor services • less health-care

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف**القواعد Grammar****Inverted Sentences**

الجملة المعكوسة

Rarely	+	do does did have has had is was were	+	subject الفاعل
Little				
Never				
Seldom				
Scarcely				
Only now				
No sooner..... than				
Not only....., but also				

Examples:

1. I rarely find these items at Sultan Center.

Rarely do I find these items at Sultan Center.

2. The crazy driver broke the red traffic. He also hit the sidewalk.

Not only did the crazy driver break the red traffic, but also he hit the side walk.

3. They have little announced the names of winners online.

Little have they announced the names of winners online.

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف**A) From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:**

1. Scarcely the room when the kids were sleeping.

a. he entered b. he had entered c. he has entered d. had he entered

2. Not only got the visa, but also we received an invitation to attend the Al-Olla Festival.

a. we did b. did we c. had we d. we had

3. Rarely out, especially in these dusty days.

a. I dine b. do I dine c. I had dined d. I dined

4. No sooner the noise than we rushed to the place.

a. we had heard b. we heard c. had we heard d. we have heard

5. Littlehis mobile to school.

a. has Nasser taken b. Nasser has taken c. has Nasser taking d. Nasser had taken

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. Ali not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete. (Begin with: Not only)

a) Not only does Ali study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

b) Not only Ali does study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

c) Not only has Ali studied to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

2. She has never been to such a five-star hotel. (Begin with Never)

a) Never has she been to such a five-star hotel.

b) Never she has been to such a five-star hotel.

c) Never had she been to such a five-star hotel

A) 1.d/2.c/3.b/4.c/5.a

B)1.a/2.a

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف

3. She knew little about the tourist places in the city. (Begin with Little)

- Little do she know about the tourist places in the city.
- Little does she know about the tourist places in the city.
- Little did she know about the tourist places in the city.

4. Sami had hardly stepped outside when the rain began to fall. (Begin with Hardly)

- Hardly Sami had stepped outside when the rain began to fall.
- Hardly did Sami step outside when the rain began to fall.
- Hardly had Sami stepped outside when the rain began to fall

5. We rarely go to the seafront on summer days. (Begin with Rarely)

- Rarely we do go to the seafront on summer days.
- Rarely do we go to the seafront on summer days.
- Rarely did we go to the seafront on summer days.

6. As soon as Khaled finished his meal, he started arguing about the price.

(Begin with No sooner)

- No sooner did Khaled finish his meal than he started arguing about the price.
- No sooner has Khaled finished his meal than he started arguing about the price.
- No sooner Khaled did finish his meal than he started arguing about the price.

7. Girls scarcely talk about politics in their gatherings. (Begin with Scarcely)

- Scarcely girls do talk about politics in their gatherings.
- Scarcely do girls talk about politics in their gatherings.
- Scarcely did girls talk about politics in their gatherings.

8. I knew little about the character of the president until I met him. (Begin with Little)

- Little I knew about the character of the president until I met him.
- Little I did know about the character of the president until I met him.
- Little did I know about the character of the president until I met him.

3.c/4.c/5.b/6.a/7.b/8.c

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف**Set-book Questions:**

1. Why do you think many people move from the village to the city?
They can find better jobs.
They can find better education/ health-care
2. Why do many people move from the city to the countryside?
The countryside could be more peaceful
There is less pollution
3. What makes life in big cities stressful for the people who live there?
There is more pollution
It is overcrowded
4. Why do many people prefer to live in the countryside?
The countryside could be more peaceful
There is less pollution
5. What are the advantages of living in the countryside?
The countryside could be more peaceful
There is less pollution
6. What are the disadvantages of living in the countryside?
There are less jobs
There is no privacy
7. What are the advantages of living in the city?
We can find better jobs.
We can find better education/ health-care
8. What are the disadvantages of living in the city?
There is more pollution
It is overcrowded

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف**Writing****Write on the following topic: (Expository)**

Some people believe that it is advantageous to live in the city.

Plan and write a report of at least **14** sentences (160 words) about the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of living in the city.

Outline:***Introduction:**

- **Hook:** Have you ever asked about living in the city?
- **In Kuwait:** We have no villages . / All Kuwait is a big city.
- **Thesis:** Living in the city is good, because we can have better services.

Body:*Parag. (1): Adv.**

- more jobs
- better education
- better health-care

Parag. (2): Disadv.

- More noise
- More pollution
- More crime

***Conclusion:**

- Opinion = good
- By living in the city, and only by living in the city, we can be happy.

Unit 8 / Town And Country: الفرق بين المدينة والريف

Write your topic here:

Have you ever asked about living in the city? In Kuwait, we have no villages or countryside. All Kuwait is a big city. Living in the city is good, because we can have better services.

On the one hand, there are many advantages. For example, there are more jobs in the city. We can get better education, because there are many colleges, institutes and universities in the city. Also, we can get better health-care, because most big hospitals and clinics are located in big cities.

On the other hand, there are many disadvantages. For example, we have more noise in the city. You have to live the hustle and bustle of the city every day. There is more pollution from cars and factories. Also, there is more crime in the city.

Finally, we say that living in the city is good. By living in the city, and only by living in the city, we can be happy.

Lifestyles

unit 9

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر

A summary of the unit

Leisure activities of the past الأنشطة الترفيهية في الماضي	Leisure activities nowadays الأنشطة الترفيهية هذه الأيام
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get togethers • playing Dama • playing cards/ playing football • fishing • handcrafts /knitting • Reading books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • playing video games • connecting to the internet • sitting at malls and cafés • online video calls • Shopping online • watching TV

Focus on

Games of the Past

In the past, children had to make their own fun, so they created group games such as:

- Al-khabsa
- Dawama
- Ambar

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر

القواعد Grammar

الأفعال السببية: Causative verbs

وهي أفعال لا نستطيع القيام بها بأنفسنا بل يجب أن يقوم بها شخص آخر مثل حلاقة الشعر و تصليح السيارة و صبغ البيت

مثال:

I cut my hair yesterday. X

I had my hair cut yesterday. ✓

القاعدة:

في حالة المضارع	I have my hair cut every two weeks.
في حالة الماضي	I had my hair cut last week.
في حالة المستقبل	I will have my hair cut next week. I'm going to have my hair cut next week.

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

1. Salwa had her roompink last week.

- a) painting b) was painted c) painted d) pain

2. I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.

- a) have b) had c) will have d) would have

3. Jane will have the curtains at the dry cleaner tomorrow.

- a) cleaned b) had cleaned c) been cleaning d) been cleaned

4. My mother always has her car by car wash services.

- a) washed b) will wash c) would wash d) washing

5. We used to have our rooms but now we clean them ourselves.

- a) clean b) cleaned c) cleaning d) to clean

A) 1.c/2.b/3.a/4.a/5.b

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر**B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. The technician removed all the spams from my computer. (Change into causative)

- a) I had removed all the spams from my computer.
- b) I had to remove all the spams from my computer.
- c) I had all the spams removed from my computer.

2. Mona is fixing the car at the car agency tomorrow. (Change into causative)

- a. Mona is going to have the car fixed at the car agency tomorrow.
- b. Mona is going to have the car fixing at the car agency tomorrow.
- c. Mona will go to have the car fixing at the car agency tomorrow.

3. The patient will do the operation tomorrow morning. (Change into causative)

- a. The operation will have been done tomorrow morning.
- b. The patient will have the operation done tomorrow morning.
- c. The patient will be doing the operation tomorrow morning.

4. A good doctor treated my little sister last year. (Change into causative)

- a. My little sister is treated by a good doctor last year.
- b. My little sister was treated by a good doctor last year.
- c. My little sister was being treated by a good doctor last year.

5. A young captain is driving the plain to Kuwait. (Change into causative)

- a. The plain is flying to Kuwait by a young captian.
- b. The plain is being flying to Kuwait by a young captian.
- c. The plain is flown to Kuwait by a young captian.

B) 1.c/2.a/3.b/4.b/5.c

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر**Used to / Didn't use to****C) From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:**

1. John live near to workplace, so he didn't use a car.
a. use to b. using to c. used to d. is used to
2. People of Canada..... extreme cold and snow.
a. use to b. used to c. are using to d. are used to
3. In the past, people.....travel by plane or even car.
a. don't use to b. didn't use to c. aren't used to d. will not use to
4. When she was studying in the UK, Muneerawake up early.
a. use to b. used c. used to d. is used to
5. Foxes were to get close to man; Nowadays they do.
a. not using to b. didn't use to c. not used d. not used to

Set-book Questions: :

1. How did people use to spend their leisure time in the past?

- They played Dama/ cards. / They played football
- They visited each other / They learnt crafts such as knitting
- They went fishing / They read books

2. How do people spend their leisure time nowadays?

- They play video games. / They do online shopping
- They connect to the internet / sit at malls and cafés
- They do online video calls / They watch TV

3. In what way do young people amuse themselves nowadays?

- Same answer as 2

4. Where do young people practise their leisure activities nowadays?

- They can go to cafés, malls and Diwanias

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر**التعبير Writing****Write on the following topic: (Expository)**

Some people argue that life in the past was easier, simpler and better, others see the opposite.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing **both arguments** and **showing your own opinion**.

Outline***Introduction:**

Hook: Have you ever asked about life in the past?

In Kuwait: People were poor. / They lived in clay houses

Thesis: Life in the past was good, because it was simple and easy.

*Body:

Parag. (1): For مع

- People were happy
- Life was simple
- Life was easier

Parag. (2): Against: ضد

- People were poor
- They had no good health-care
- They lived in poor houses

***Conclusion:**

- Opinion= good
- By the past, and only by the past, we can have a good future.

Unit 9 / New Ways & Old: بين الماضي والحاضر

Write your topic here:

Have you ever asked about life in the past? **In Kuwait**, people were poor. They lived in clay houses. Life in the past was good, because it was simple and easy.

On the one hand, some people see that life of the past was good. **For example**, they say that people were happy. Life was simple. **Also**, Life was easier, because people did not have long hours of work.

On the other hand, other people see that life of the past was bad. **For example**, they assume that people were poor. They had no good health-care and many died young. **Also**, they lived in poor houses with little technology.

Finally, we say that life of the past was good. **By** the past, **and only by** the past, **we can** have a good present and a good future.

Achievements

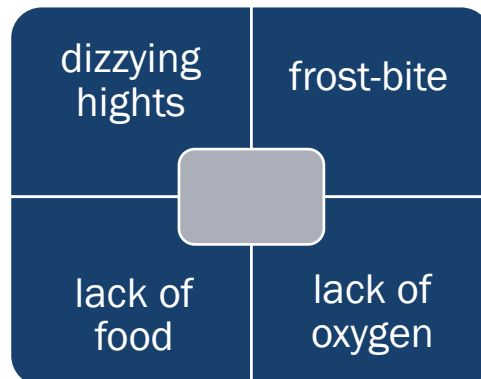
unit 10

Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود

The qualities a person needs to practice extreme sports:



What problems you may face when doing an extreme sport:



Unit 10 / Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود**القواعد: Grammar****Past Perfect Simple & Continuous**

الزمن الماضي التام البسيط و المستمر

Past Perfect: أفعال انتهت**Example: I had revised the lesson before I wrote the homework.****Continuous: Past Perfect أفعال استمرت لفترة في سياق الماضي****Zeddy has been attempting to climb Everest until he succeeded in 2004.****From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**

1. They got to the beach after they for hours.

- a. walked b. have walked c. had been walking d. walk

2. My cousin couldn't read the map because he his glasses at home.

- a. was leaving b. left c. had been leaving d. had left

3. Mountaineers were fatigued because they for two days.

- a. climb b. have climbed c. climbed d. had been

climbing

4. I to find a solution to the math problem before I found it at last.

- a. try b. had tried c. had been trying d. have been trying

5. I felt ill because I six cups of coffee.

- a. have drunk b. had drunk c. drink d. have been

drinking

1. c / 2. d / 3. d / 4. c / 5. b

Unit 10 / Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود**B) From a, b and c, choose the correct answer.**

1. When I arrived at the airport, I(Complete the sentence)

- a. I got to know that I have forgot my passport.
- b. I got to know that I forget my passport.
- c. I got to know that I had forgotten my passport.

2. My sister (**study**) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a. My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- b. My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- c. My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

3. My little sister was nervous because she had never (**travel**) before.

(Correct the verb)

- a. My little sister was nervous because she had never travelled before.
- b. My little sister was nervous because she has never travels before.
- c. My little sister was nervous because she was never travelling before

4. Shaza (**study**) for hours before the exam started.

(Correct the verb)

- a. Shaza studies for hours before the exam started.
- b. Shaza has been studied for hours before the exam started.
- c. Shaza had been studying for hours before the exam started.

5. They had (live) in Paris for five years when they decided to move to Rome.

(Correct the verb)

- a. They had living in Paris for five years when they decided to move to Rome.
- b. They had been living in Paris for five years when they decided to move to Rome.
- c. They are living in Paris for five years when they decided to move to Rome.

1. c / 2. b / 3. a / 4. c / 5. b

Unit 10 / Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود**Set-book Questions:**

1. What qualities should a person have to survive expeditions or mountain climbing?

He should be strong-willed / patient / fit / experienced.

2. Mention some difficulties a person might face during expeditions?

Strong wind / dizzying heights / frost-bite / lack of food / lack of oxygen.

3. What kind of preparations do people have to make before going on expeditions?

They should train well / They should take enough food and water / They should have a good connection / They should work within a team.

4. What equipment should we have when we go camping in the desert?

We need a mobile / food and water / fire lighter / suitable climbing clothes and ropes.

5. What are the necessary qualities to survive perilous situations?

He should be strong-willed / patient / fit / experienced.

6. What are the most probable problems that someone may face climbing a high mountain?

Strong wind / dizzying heights / frost-bite / lack of food / lack of oxygen.

7. Why do some Arab sportsmen push themselves to extreme limits?

To get fame / to get money /

They like to highlight some issues. / They love adventure

8. How can you prepare for an expedition?

We should train well / We should take enough food and water / We should have a good connection / We should work within a team.

9. What safety measures should people take when they practise extreme sports?

They should take a mobile with a good internet connection

They must tell their friends and family about their location

They must take first-aid kits.

Unit 10 / Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود**Writing** التعبير**Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)**

Some people push themselves to extreme limits and practice some dangerous sport. Others see that such adventures are risky and so they refuse them. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **showing both arguments and stating your own point of view.**

Outline

***Introduction:**

- Hook: Have you ever asked about extreme sports?
- In Kuwait: we have Zeddy who climbed the Everest. / Other players love these sports (climbing / wave riding / mountain biking)
- Thesis: Extreme sports are good, because we can build our muscles.

Body:*Parag. (1): For**

- you can get fame
- you can get money
- These sports are healthy

Parag. (2): Against

- you may lose your life
- a waste of time and money
- they are unhealthy

***Conclusion:**

- Opinion = good
- By extreme sports, and only by extreme sports, we can be strong.

Unit 10 / Pushing the limits: ما وراء الحدود

Write your topic here:

Have you ever asked about extreme sports? In Kuwait, we have Zeddy who climbed the Everest. Other players love these sports, such as climbing , wave riding and mountain biking. Extreme sports are good, because we can build our muscles.

On the one hand, some people are for. For example, they say that you can get fame. You can get money. Also, these sports are healthy, because they help body building.

On the other hand, other people are against. For example, they assume that you may lose your life. It is a waste of time and money. Also, these sports are unhealthy, because you may break your arm or leg. They could cause many injuries.

Finally, we say that extreme sports are good. By extreme sports, and only by extreme sports, we can be strong.

Achievements

unit 11

The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء

Summary of the unit:

Some people are for space exploration trips, others are against.

For

- doing experiments that are impossible on Earth
- good for communication technology
- most inventions come from space technology

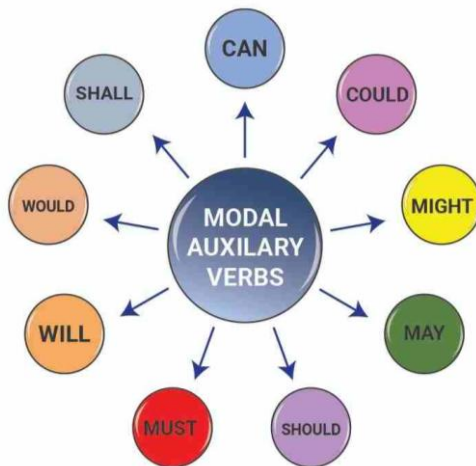
Against

- a waste of time and money
- space is empty and there is no life
- we can spend the money on developing the infrastructure or feeding the poor in Africa.

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء

Grammar

كيف تصبح الأفعال المساعدة في حالة المبني للمجهول: Passive with modal verbs:



can	can be + verb 3
could	could be + verb 3
will	will be + verb 3
would	would be + verb 3
shall	shall be + verb 3
may	may be + verb 3
might	might be + verb 3
must	must be + verb 3

Examples:

active	passive
They will send the email soon.	The email will be sent soon.
We must finish the project on time.	The project must be finished on time
The manager may take the lion's share.	The lion's share may be taken by the manager.

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء**From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**

1. You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant. (Make passive)
 - a. The bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
 - b. The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
 - c. The bill has paid before leaving the restaurant.
2. The doctor could not save the patient because he bled for a long time. (Make passive)
 - a. The patient cannot be saved because he bled for a long time.
 - b. The patient was not saved because he bled for a long time.
 - c. The patient could not be saved because he bled for a long time.
3. We must sign the document before the meeting begins. (Make Passive)
 - a. The document must be signed before the meeting begins.
 - b. The document must sign before the meeting begins.
 - c. The document must be signing before the meeting begins.
4. The manager should solve that problem immediately. (Make passive)
 - a. That problem should be solving immediately by the manager.
 - b. That problem should solved immediately by the manager.
 - c. That problem should be solved immediately by the manager.
5. They could complete the project by next week if everyone helps. (Make passive)
 - a. The project could being completed by next week if everyone helps.
 - b. The project could be completed by next week if everyone helps.
 - c. The project could be completing by next week if everyone helps.
6. We have to break the bottle in order to get out the ball inside. (Make passive)
 - a. The bottle has to break in order to get out the ball inside.
 - b. The bottle had to break in order to get out the ball inside.
 - c. The bottle has to be broken in order to get out the ball inside.
7. Students had to have dinner at the school's canteen. (Make passive)
 - a. Dinner had to have at the school's canteen.
 - b. Dinner had to be had at the school's canteen.
 - c. Dinner had to be have at the school's canteen.

1. b / 2. c / 3. a / 4. c / 5. b / 6. c / 7. b

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء**Grammar: القواعد****1. bothand**

كلاهما [تستخدم للجمع]

2. either or

إما هذا أو ذاك [تستخدم للإثبات]

3. neithernor

لا هذا و لا ذاك [تستخدم للنفي]

Examples:

1. I liked the menu. I liked the service too.

I liked both the menu and the service.

2. You can drink milk. You can drink juice, too. =

You can drink either milk or juice. اثبات

3. You cannot drink milk. You cannot drink juice, too. =

You can drink neither milk nor juice.

Now, from a, b, and c, choose the correct answers:

1. This restaurant is famous for serving Japanese and Indian cuisines.

a. either b. neither c. both d. nor

2. You cannot buy both; you must choose the black or white shirt.

a. either b. neither c. both d. nor

3. my cousin nor my brother knows the way to the restaurant, so I'll show them.

a. Either b. Neither c. Both d. Nor

4. Unfortunately, the red dress nor blue dress is my size.

a. either b. neither c. both d. nor

5. my father and my mother enjoy following Kuwaiti accounts.

a. Neither b. Both c. Either d. Nor

1. c / 2. a / 3. b / 4. b / 5. b

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء

أسئلة الكتاب: Set-books

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the advantages of space exploration?

1. It makes progress on Earth more advanced. / We can know about the universe and knowledge is power. / We can bring some rare metals from space in the future

2. What are the disadvantages of space exploration?

2. It costs billions of Dollars. / It is dangerous

3. How has space technology benefited our everyday life?

3. It has provided us with satellite television. / ...weather forecasting. / ... GPS systems

4. Why are scientists interested in learning more about space?

4. Their findings about space could help develop many beneficial technologies.

5. Many modern inventions (spin-offs) were first made for space. Mention two

5. The internet / Wi-Fi / GPS / sun glasses / sport trainers

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء**Writing: التعبير****Write on the following topic: Argumentative**

Some people believe that space exploration is useful, others believe it is a waste of money.

Plan and write an essay in not less than 14 sentences (160 words), presenting **arguments for and against** space exploration and **stating your own position**.

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

Outline***Introduction:**

- Hook: Have you ever asked about space exploration?
- In Kuwait: We had contact with the ISS. Muslim scientists had research
- Thesis: Space exploration is good, because we can discover the universe.

Body:*Parag. (1): For**

- We can discover life on other planets
- We can get expensive metals
- We can do experiments that are impossible on Earth

Parag. (2): Against

- It is a waste of time and money
- It is risky
- we can spend the money on helping the poor

***Conclusion:**

- Opinion = good
- By space exploration, and only by space exploration, we can belong to the future.

Unit 11/ The Final Frontier: اكتشاف الفضاء

Write your topic here:

Have you ever asked about space exploration? **In Kuwait**, we had contact with the ISS. Muslim scientists had research and presented some inventions. Space exploration is good, because we can discover the universe.

On the one hand, some people are for. **For example**, they say that we can discover life on other planets. We can get expensive metals, such as Platinum from other planets. **Also**, we can do experiments that are impossible on Earth.

On the other hand, other people are against. **For example**, they assume that it is a waste of time and money. It is risky. **Also**, we can spend the money on helping the poor in Africa.

Finally, we say that space exploration is good. **By** space exploration, **and only by** space exploration, **we can** belong to the future.

The End