



Ahmad Bishr Al-Roumi Sec. School  
Worksheets Notebook G 12  
2nd Term 2015-2016

By : Department of English

Date :     /     /

Grade 12- Unit 7

Lessons 1+2

| Word                          | Definition   | Meaning |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>cardiovascular:</b> (adj.) | of or relating to the heart and blood vessels.   |         |
| <b>centenarian:</b> (n.)      | a person who is one hundred or more years old  |         |
| <b>commentary:</b> (n.)       | the expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation   |         |
| <b>cycle:</b> (v.)            | to ride a bicycle  |         |
| <b>elderly:</b> (adj.)        | (of a person) old or aging   |         |
| <b>expectation:</b> ( n.)     | a strong belief that something will happen or be the case in the future  |         |
| <b>geriatric:</b> (adj.)      | of or relating to old people, esp. with regard to their health care  |         |
| <b>honour:</b> (v. )          | to treat someone with special respect  |         |
| <b>integral:</b> (adj.)       | essential or fundamental   |         |
| <b>onerous:</b> (adj.)        | (of a task, duty or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome |         |
| <b>supple:</b> (adj.)         | bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible   |         |
| <b>vigorous:</b> (adj.)       | (of a person) strong, healthy, and full of energy  |         |

**Use the following words in sentences :**

1-expectation (n.) : .....

2-supple (adj.) : .....

**Unit 7, lessons 1 and 2**

1) How can the elderly ensure mental fitness?

.....  
 .....

2) In your opinion, how can we keep physically fit?

.....  
 .....

3) The youth can show gratitude and respect to the elderly. How ?

.....  
 .....

4) Mention two of the Islamic teachings regarding the treatment of parents by children.

.....  
 .....

5) Keeping active for a long time has its benefits. Give examples.

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

**Grade 12- Unit 7**

**Lesson 3**

| Word                         | Definition   | Meaning |
|------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>chronic: (adj.)</b>       | something that continues for a long time and cannot easily be solved |         |
| <b>deprived of: (ph. v.)</b> | dispossess of, rob of  |         |
| <b>drowsy: (adj.)</b>        | tired and almost asleep  |         |
| <b>genetic make-up: (n.)</b> | chemical structure that defines individuality                        |         |
| <b>restful: (adj.)</b>       | peaceful and quiet, making you feel relaxed                          |         |
| <b>shallow: (adj.)</b>       | not deep   |         |

**Use the following words in sentences :**

1-Chronic (adj.) : .....

2-Deprived of (phr.v.) : .....

**SETBOOK QUESTIONS**

**Unit 7, lesson 3**

1) The amount of sleep we need depends on several factors like.....

.....  
 .....

2) How do you usually feel when you don't get enough sleep?

.....  
 .....

3) Why do you think sleep is important?

.....  
 .....

4) Some people have difficulty in sleeping. Suggest ways to help them with this problem.

.....  
 .....

5) Lack of sleep causes a lot of problems and affects your life style. Explain.

.....  
 .....

6) Different people need different amounts of sleep. Give examples.

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

**Grade 12- Unit 7**

**Lessons 4+5**

| <b>Word</b>                  | <b>Definition</b>   | <b>Meaning</b> |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <b>blizzard:</b> (n.)        | a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility                       |                |
| <b>conceal:</b> ( v.)        | to keep from sight; to hide   |                |
| <b>dispute:</b> (n.)         | a disagreement, argument, or debate   |                |
| <b>do away with</b> (ph. v.) | to get rid of   |                |
| <b>do up:</b> (ph. v.)       | to fasten; to tie   |                |
| <b>do without:</b> (ph. v.)  | not to have something and manage in spite                                   |                |
| <b>excuse:</b> (n.)          | a reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offense |                |
| <b>frequently:</b> (adv.)    | on many occasions with little time between them                             |                |
| <b>in spite of:</b> (prep.)  | regardless of   |                |
| <b>make up:</b> (ph. v.)     | to invent (a story)   |                |
| <b>make up for:</b> (ph. v.) | to take the place of something lost or missing                              |                |
| <b>vicinity:</b> (n.)        | the area near or surrounding a particular place                             |                |

1- Ali's mother is so kind that she helps him ..... his jacket every day.

- a- make up for      b- do without      c- do away with      d- do up**

2- If you can't get it to us in time , we will be forced to .....

- a- make up for      b- do without      c- do away with      d- do up**

3. We have to .....the traditional way of voting in elections. Technology can help us a lot.

- a- make up for      b- do without      c- do away with      d- do up**

4. Her enthusiasm may .....her lack of experience.

- a- make up for      b- do without      c- do away with      d- do up**

5. What you know is totally false. The fact is that the worker .....the whole story.

- a-Made up for      b- did without      c- did away with      d- made up**

**Use the following words in sentences :**

1-dispute (n.) : .....

2-vicinity (n.) : .....

Date :     /     /

**Grammar " Reported speech**

**Change the following into reported / indirect speech :**

1-" How long have you been in Canda ? "

**My relative asked me** .....

2-" Why did you kill the porter ? "

**The detective asked the suspect** .....

3-" Does your brother hold the American nationality ? "

**A friend of mine wanted to know** .....

4-" How far is your home from the beach ? "

**Phrasal verbs with : make & Do**

( **do away with / do up / do without / made up / make up for** )

1- He .....some excuses to justify his absence from the meeting .

2- I will do my best to .....the lost time I wasted .

3- It is high time to .....the monarchy regime . Democracy is better.

4- Would you please .....your seatbelt , please ?

5- I can .....your opinion , if you don't mind .

Date :     /     /

Grade 12- Unit 7

Lessons 7+ 8

| Word                         | Definition   | Meaning |
|------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>admiration:</b> (n.)      | respect and warm approval  |         |
| <b>affection:</b> (n.)       | a gentle feeling of fondness or liking                                     |         |
| <b>ailment:</b> (n.)         | an illness, typically a minor one  |         |
| <b>bestow:</b> (v.)          | confer or present (an honor, right, or gift)                               |         |
| <b>deserve:</b> (v.)         | to do something or have or show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment) |         |
| <b>due:</b> (adj.)           | expected at or planned for at a certain time                               |         |
| <b>fatal:</b> (adj.)         | causing death  |         |
| <b>life expectancy:</b> (n.) | the average period that a person may expect to live                        |         |
| <b>reverence:</b> (n.)       | deep respect for someone or something                                      |         |

( life expectancy , fatal , deserves , bestowed , due , reverence )

1-You deleted all files and folders from my documents. It is definitely a .....error.

2-Ahmad .....to be the first winner .He is really a hard worker.

3- The report of the manager is nearly .....in three weeks , otherwise he will be fired from the company .

4-The famous author Charles Dickens was .....various rewards after his death.

5-.....depends mainly on the way of nutrition and the amount of exercises.

6 - Students should always show .....when dealing with their teachers.

**Use the following words in sentences :**

1-reverence (n.) : .....

2-bestow (v.) : .....

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS / Unit 7, lesson 7 & 8**

1) Why has life expectancy increased in the modern world?

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

## Language Functions

### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend wants to be fitter and have a healthier life.

.....

2-Your brother is having an interview for a new job next week.

.....

### B-Translate the following into English:

١-يعتمد متوسط عمر الإنسان على عاداته الغذائية ومدى اهتمامه بممارسة الرياضة.

.....

.....

.....

Date :     /     /

## Literature time Great expectations

### Episode 1:

1) How do you think we can combat the overwhelming feeling of loneliness so that we don't fall into sadness or despair?

.....

2) Describe your feelings in a situation that made you suffer loneliness.

.....

3) Why did orphans usually like to spend time or visit the graveyard occasionally?

.....

4) Why cannot a child sometimes refuse unreasonable orders of adults?

.....

Date :     /     /

Unit 8

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 62-63)

| Word                         | Definition   | Meaning |
|------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>Almond ( n .)</b>         | The tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet                       |         |
| <b>depopulation (n.)</b>     | The process of the number of people reducing in an area  |         |
| <b>deserted (adj.)</b>       | Abandoned , neglected  |         |
| <b>export (n.)</b>           | Selling and sending out of goods   |         |
| <b>Graduated (adj.)</b>      | Divided into different levels  |         |
| <b>Infrastructure (n)</b>    | The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for society enterprises |         |
| <b>overcrowding(n)</b>       | The process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable                             |         |
| <b>Public services (n. )</b> | A service that is run for the benefit of the public  |         |
| <b>Reverse (v.)</b>          | To make something the opposite of what it was  |         |
| <b>rural (adj.)</b>          | Relating to the countryside rather than to the town  |         |
| <b>socioeconomic (adj.)</b>  | Concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors                                  |         |
| <b>unemployment (n.)</b>     | The state of being jobless   |         |
| <b>Vacant ( adj. )</b>       | Having no fixture or empty   |         |
| <b>Vice versa (adv)</b>      | With the main items in the preceding statement the other way around.                           |         |

**( depopulation /vice versa /unemployment / reverse / vacant / export )**

- 1- The .....of oil is not easy because it needs safe procedures .
- 2- Do you have any .....room in this hotel ?
- 3- Although I expected to enjoy living in the country, in fact the ..... is true.
- 4- The 3<sup>rd</sup> World Countries suffer from a rise in both economic inflation and .....
- 5- The process of .....means moving people from villages to cities .
- 6- The problem of .....may result in other social problems .

**Use the following words in sentences :**

3- unemployment (n.) : .....

4- rural (adj.) : .....

Date :     /     /

**Unit 8, lesson 1 & 2**

1) Living in the city has many disadvantages. Mention some of them.

.....  
.....

2) From your point of view, why do some people prefer living in villages?

.....  
.....

3) People who live in the village move to live in the city. Give reasons.

Or: What are the advantages of living in the city?

.....  
.....

4) From your point of view, list the disadvantages of rural depopulation.

Or: What are the bad consequences of rural depopulation.

.....  
.....

5) Why has farming become less profitable in recent years?

.....  
.....

6) Suggest ways to make city life less stressful for the people who live there.

.....  
.....

7) Why do you think many of the inhabitants of the villages are elderly people?

.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

**Lesson 3 (WB. 54-55)**

| Word                                 | Definition  | Meaning |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| <b>Contentment (N)</b>               | The state of being happy and satisfied  |         |
| <b>Crown jewel (N)</b>               | The most valuable thing that a person or place has                              |         |
| <b>Demarcation (N)</b>               | The point at which one area (of work or responsibility) ends and another begins |         |
| <b>Skyline (N)</b>                   | The shape made by hills or buildings against the sky                            |         |
| <b>Vertical village (expression)</b> | The same amount of people occupying a village but in one tall building          |         |

**Use the following words in sentences :**

5- Contentment (n.) : .....

6- Vertical village (exp.) : .....

**Unit 8, lesson 3**

1) Why do you think cities were basically built?

.....

2) The crown jewel of Madinate Al –Harrier will be Burj Mubark Al-Kabir. Do you agree? Justify your answer.

.....

3) How will the population of Madinat Al Hareer be kept happy?

.....

4) Why do you think that Silk City will change the way we live?

.....

5) How can modern cities be more attractive?

Or: What are the main factors that should be taken into consideration before designing new cities?

.....

6) Mention the factors that we should consider before building or designing a new house.

.....

Date : / /

Unit 8

Lesson 4-5 (S.B. 64-65)

| Word                         | Definition  | Meaning |
|------------------------------|---|---------|
| Astounded (adj )             | Shocked or greatly surprised                      |         |
| Bump into ( ph.V )           | To meet by chance                                 |         |
| Densely ( adv )              | Closely compacted                                 |         |
| Disturbance (N)              | The interruption of a peaceful condition          |         |
| Embarrassed (adj)            | Showing or feeling shame                          |         |
| Far and wide (idiom)         | Over a large area                                 |         |
| Glamour (N)                  | An attractive quality                             |         |
| Hub (N)                      | Centre of activity                                |         |
| Hustle and bustle (idiom)    | Lively activity                                   |         |
| Metropolis (N)               | Densely populated city                            |         |
| Narrate ( V )                | Give a spoken or written account of               |         |
| Odds and ends (idiom)        | Bits and pieces                                   |         |
| Pluck up the Courage (idiom) | Make an effort to do something that frightens one |         |
| Tranquil ( adj.)             | Calm , free from disturbance                      |         |

**Set Book Questions**

1-Tell why some people prefer living in the countryside and dislike living in the city?

.....

.....

2-How can cities be less stressful for people who live in them ?

.....

.....

Date :     /     /

Grammar " Inversion "

**Rearrange the following sentences to be inverted :**

1-I rarely have such a good story to narrate .

**Rarely** .....

2-I have never been to London .

**Never** .....

3-As soon as I had got my bed , I fell asleep .

**No sooner** .....

Date :     /     /

**Unit 8**

**Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 66-67**

| Word                           | Definition   | Meaning |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>Advantageous ( adj )</b>    | A condition that puts one In a favourable position                     |         |
| <b>Leafy ( adj )</b>           | Having much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes         |         |
| <b>Make it your own (Exp.)</b> | Change something in your possession so that you reflect your character |         |
| <b>Palatial ( adj )</b>        | Resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid                     |         |
| <b>Picturesque ( adj )</b>     | Visually attractive  |         |
| <b>Residents' parking (N)</b>  | Parking space reserved for residents of a particular area              |         |

**Unit 8, lesson 7&8**

1) It's said "If you want to be known among people ,it's better to live in a village; if you would know ,and not to be known, live in city." comment

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

**Translation**

**B-Translate the following into English:**

١- المناطق المكتظة بالسكان عادة ما تعاني من التلوث والازدحام المروري.

.....  
.....  
.....

٢- اننى مولع بالحركة والنشاط الذي تتميز به هذه المدينة الساحرة.

.....  
.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

**Literature time                      Great expectations                      Episode 2**

1) Do you think that the change, which we all experience, is urged by self-consciousness or others push us to do it?

.....  
.....

2) In your opinion, does the need for change imply doing wrong things?

.....  
.....

3) From your point of view, what can you do to get rid of loneliness?

.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

### Writing / A Report

Rural depopulation can lead to overcrowding in cities and cause socioeconomic problems. In not less than 12 sentences, **plan and write** a report about the **advantages and disadvantages of living in a city.**

#### **Guiding ideas:**

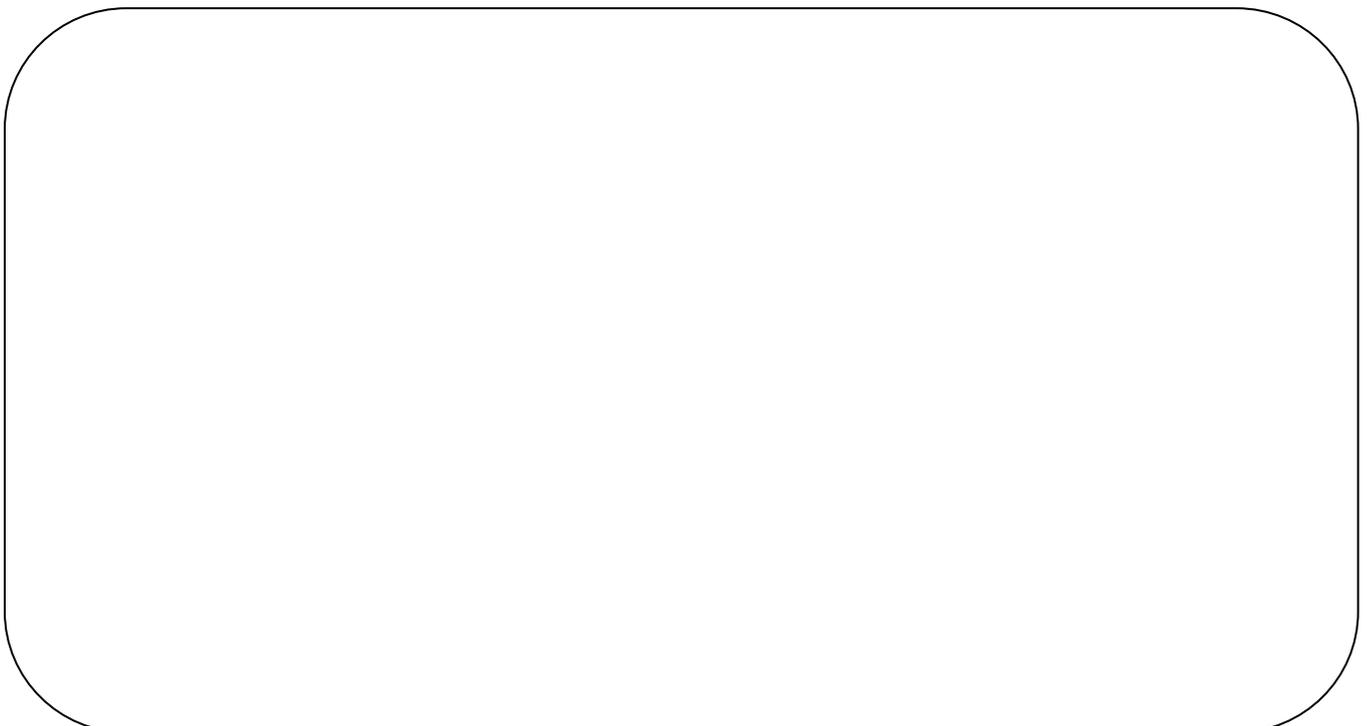
#### **Advantages:**

- 1- Finding better jobs
- 2- Availability of most needed services

#### **Disadvantages:**

- 1- Villages are deserted
- 2- Over population in cities

#### **Outline**





Date :     /     /

## **VI. Reading Comprehension & Summary Making**

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often- harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, **which** humans need to breathe. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted that building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun’s heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another **advantageous** type of green space: rooftop gardens. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to **lessen** the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

**A) From a, b, c, and d choose the right answer:**

1- The **main idea** of the 3rd paragraph is.....

- a-The importance of parks.
- b- The benefits of rooftop gardens.
- c-The differences between cities and rural areas.
- d- Why it is difficult to create parks.

2- The underlined word “ **which** ” in paragraph (2) refers.....

- a- carbon dioxide.
- b- plants
- c- oxygen
- d- parks

3- The underlined word "**advantageous**" in paragraph (3) means.....

- a- profitable.
- b- detrimental
- c- spacious
- d- prejudicial

4- The opposite of the underlined word "**lessen**" in paragraph (4) is .....

- a- make less
- b- increase
- c- decrease
- d- reduce

**B) Answer the following questions:**

5- What are the environmental benefits of parks?

.....

6- Why is it difficult to have more parks in cities?

.....

7- Why are cities warmer than surrounding rural areas?

.....

**C. Summary-Making**

In **four sentences** of your own, summarize **paragraph (4)** in answer to the following question:

***What are the different benefits people can get from rooftop gardens?***

.....

.....

.....

Date :     /     /

Unit 9

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 68-69)

| Word          |      | Definition   | Meaning |
|---------------|------|--|---------|
| Competent     | Adj  | Having the necessary ability or skill to do something successfully |         |
| Cookery       | N    | The practice or skill of preparing and cooking food                |         |
| Custom- made  | Adj. | Made to a particular customer's order                              |         |
| Fix           | V    | To repair something that is broken or not working properly         |         |
| Mail order    | N    | The selling of goods to customers by mail                          |         |
| Mass-produced | Adj. | Produced in large quantities by an automated process               |         |
| Unique        | Adj  | Being the only one of its kind                                     |         |
| Unusual       | Adj  | Not commonly occurring   |         |
| workshop      | N    | A room or a building in which goods are manufactured or repaired   |         |

**(cookery / fix / mail order / workshop / unique )**

1- I have attended a useful .....about how to study independently.

2- I have a desire to have a course in Italian .....

3- You misunderstood me .You have to .....the scene in your mind.

4- All our products are available by .....

**Set book Questions**

**Unit 9, lesson 1&2**

2) Do you think that leisure time can be a mixed blessing or a double edged weapon? Why?

.....  
 .....

3) What other skills were commonplace in the past but are unusual now?

.....  
 .....

4) What are the creative uses of home computers?

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

Unit 9  
Lesson 3 (W.B. 60-61)

| Lesson 3 (S.B. 60-61)     |   |         |
|---------------------------|---|---------|
| Word                      | Definition  | Meaning |
| <b>Contemporary (adj)</b> | Occurring in the present  |         |
| <b>Craftsman (N)</b>      | Someone who is very skilled at a particular craft                 |         |
| <b>In parallel (Exp.)</b> | Occurring at the same time  |         |
| <b>Platform (N)</b>       | A raised level surface on which people or things can stand        |         |
| <b>Pottery (N)</b>        | Clay that has been shaped and baked in order to make pots, dishes |         |
| <b>Promote (V)</b>        | Support or actively encourage                                     |         |
| <b>Seamlessly (adv)</b>   | Smooth or without obvious joins                                   |         |
| <b>Socialize (V)</b>      | To mix socially with others                                       |         |

( socialize / seamlessly / promote / contemporary / pottery )

- 1.If you want to have good relations, you have to .....with other people.
2. To know the latest words in English, you have to use a .....dictionary.
3. Can't you see this fashionable shirt? It is .....woven.
- 4- Having good command of English can .....your chance of winning the job.

**Set Book Questions**

**Unit 9, lesson 3**

1) Mention some new purposes that Bayt Lothan serves.

.....  
.....

2) Where does the name of "Bayt Lothan" come from?

.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

**Unit 9**  
**Lesson 4-5 (S.B. 70-71)**

| Word                 | Definition  | Meaning |
|----------------------|---|---------|
| Below Par (exp)      | Something which is inferior   |         |
| Call the shots (exp) | To make the important decision  |         |
| Immobile (adj)       | motionless  |         |
| Neck and neck (exp)  | Evenly matched  |         |
| Put to( ph.v )       | To ask someone a question about something important   |         |
| Snooker ( N )        | A game played on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball to pocket the other balls |         |
| Substandard ( adj)   | Below the usual or required standard  |         |
| Toe the line (exp)   | To accept the authority of a particular group under pressure                                    |         |
| Ungentlemanly (adv)  | Dishonorable  |         |

Date :     /     /

**Unit 9     Lesson 4**

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

1- I ..... have few friends. Now I have too many.

- a- used to                      b- uses to                      c-use to                      d- using to**

2- In the past, people didn't ..... travel by plane.

- a- used to                      b- use to                      c- using to                      d- uses to**

3- I think they used to ..... their time listening to the radio.

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

**Do as required between brackets:**

1- He repairs the car himself.                      **(Use : Causative form )**

.....

2- We didn't clean the house ourselves.                      **(Use : Causative form )**

.....

3- I don't cut my hair myself.                      **(Use: Causative form )**

.....

Date :     /     /

Unit 9

Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 72-73)

| Word                 | Definition   | Meaning |
|----------------------|--|---------|
| Appoint (v.)         | To choose some one for a job   |         |
| Bill (n.)            | A written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament so that it can be discussed |         |
| Biography (n.)       | An account of someone's life written by someone else   |         |
| Customarily (adv.)   | Usually, habitually  |         |
| Degree (n.)          | The qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study  |         |
| Doctorate (n.)       | A university degree of the highest level   |         |
| Master's degree (n.) | A university degree that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree  |         |
| Minister (n.)        | A politician who is in charge of a government department                                       |         |
| Parliament (n.)      | The group of people who are elected to make a country's law and discuss important affairs      |         |
| Portfolio (n.)       | The work that a particular government official is responsible for                              |         |
| Resign (v.)          | To announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organization                         |         |
| Whereas (Conj.)      | In contrast or comparison with the fact that   |         |

**( appointed , bill , biography , customarily , degree , doctorate )**

1- She has recently been .....in our company .She is so satisfied with the new job.

2- My brother is busy nowadays because he is studying for his .....degree.

3- Criminals .....commit violent actions against laws.

4- A famous writer is going to write the .....of Messi as a talented footballer.

**Set book questions     Unit: 9 Lessons: 7-8**

1-Who is Massouma Al Mubarak?

.....  
 .....

2-What is a biography? How is it different from an autobiography?

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

**Focus on**

1) Mention the characteristics of the games of the past.

.....  
.....

**Language Functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. A friend of yours was seriously injured in a car accident.

.....

2. The trip you've been looking forward to was canceled

.....

3. Your sister's pen-pal is getting married next month.

.....

Date :     /     /

**Translation**

**Translate into English:**

١ . مازالت الأمم التي حققت نهضة كبيرة تشعر أن الحروب ما هي إلا دمار لطاقات البشر وأحلامهم وان السلام هو مصدر الرخاء والإبداع والتقدم في جميع مجالات المعرفة.

.....  
.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

**Literature Time                  Episode 3**

1) Do you think that telling lies can be good? Why?

.....  
.....

2) Do you think the youth should feel ashamed of doing certain jobs? Why?

.....  
.....

Date : / /

**Lessons 1&2. Student’s Book. Page 79.**

| <b>Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 46-47)</b> |   |                |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <b>Word</b>                    | <b>Definition</b>   | <b>Meaning</b> |
| Ascend (v.)                    | to climb to the summit of a ( mountain or hill )  |                |
| Attempt (n.)                   | an effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain   |                |
| Dizzying (adj.)                | make ( someone ) feel unsteady, confused, or amazed   |                |
| Elite (n.)                     | a group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category, esp. because of their power, talent, or wealth |                |
| Exhaustion (n.)                | a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue   |                |
| Extreme (adj.)                 | reaching a high or the highest degree; very great   |                |
| Frost bite (n.)                | injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold   |                |
| Highlight (v.)                 | pick out and emphasise  |                |
| Perilous (adj.)                | full of danger or risk  |                |
| Reconstruction (n.)            | the action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged or destroyed  |                |
| Scale (v.)                     | to climb up or over ( something high and steep )  |                |
| Summit (n.)                    | the highest point of a hill or mountain.  |                |

**( ascend , attempt , dizzying , elite , exhaustion , reconstruction )**

1. After many attempts, they managed to .....the top of the mountain.
2. The .....of economy can begin with the resumption of agricultural production.
3. Be careful while driving in this area. Driving in a mountainous areas is actually.....
- 4.The road was closed in an .....to reduce traffic jams during rush hours.
5. As soon as I had got to the top of the building, I felt with.....

**Use the following words in sentences :**

- 1-reconstruction (n.) : .....
- 2-perilous (adj.) : .....

**Set book Questions. Student’s Book. Page 79. Lessons 1&2.**

1. Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?

.....

2. Why are Zeddy's achievements of a great importance to Arabs ?

.....

Date :     /     /

**Unit 10 : Lesson 3. Student’s Workbook page 70.**

| Lesson 3 (W.B. 38 )   |   |         |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| Word                  | Definition  | Meaning |
| Clamber: (v.)         | to climb or move slowly somewhere, using your hands and feet because it is difficult or steep |         |
| Manned: ( adj.)       | run or operated especially by human control   |         |
| Set a record: ( exp.) | to reach a new limit  |         |
| Submerged: ( adj.)    | under water   |         |

**( set a record , submerged , clamber, manned. )**

1. The old man managed hardly to .....into bed, that he was fainted.
2. Banking services in Kuwait are .....with the help of the new technology..
3. Ali Jassim was the first Arab athlete to .....in the Olympics.
4. She was taken to hospital after being.....under the water of river during her sailing.

**Use the following words in sentences :**

- 1-clamber (v.) : .....
- 2-manned (adj.) : .....

**Set book Questions. Student’s Workbook p. 70.**

1. What are the pros ( advantages) of breaking records?  
.....  
.....
2. What are the cons ( disadvantages ) of breaking records?  
.....  
.....
3. How can people set a new world record?  
.....  
.....

Date :     /     /     \_\_\_\_\_ **Unit 10 :**

**Lessons 4& 5. Student’s Book. Page 81.**

| Word                        | Definition  | Meaning |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|
| <b>afflicted (adj.)</b>     | affected in an unpleasant, painful way  |         |
| <b>Alight (adj.)</b>        | on fire; burning  |         |
| <b>arson (n.)</b>           | the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property                                       |         |
| <b>austere (adj.)</b>       | severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance   |         |
| <b>come across (ph.v.)</b>  | to meet or find by chance   |         |
| <b>come away with</b>       | to be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something                |         |
| <b>come down (ph. v.)</b>   | Become lower ( price ) or level something   |         |
| <b>come over (ph. v.)</b>   | to visit you at your house  |         |
| <b>come round (ph. v.)</b>  | recover after being unconscious   |         |
| <b>come up (ph. v.)</b>     | to be mentioned especially in a conversation. -<br>to become available especially unexpectedly- |         |
| <b>exhilarated (ph. v.)</b> | feel very happy   |         |
| <b>fatigued(adj.)</b>       | tired or exhausted  |         |
| <b>traverse (v.)</b>        | to travel across or through   |         |
| <b>Unconscious (adj.)</b>   | unable to see, hear or otherwise sense what is going  |         |
| <b>visible (adj.)</b>       | able to be perceived or noticed easily  |         |

**Use the following words in sentences :**

1-arson (n.) : .....

2- Unconscious (adj.) : .....

Date :     /     /     \_\_\_\_\_ **Grammar.**

**From (a, b, c, and d ) choose the correct answer:**

1. Pat had lived in London ..... he moved to Rome

- a. when                                      b. before                                      c. by the time                                      d. after**

2. ....Fred had spent his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian.

- a. Already                                      b. Yet                                      c. After                                      d. Before**

3. When we got home , the children had.....gone to bed.

- a. after                                      b. already                                      c. never                                      d. yet**

4. I was very tired ..... I had studied too much.

- a. whereas                                      b. because                                      c. already                                      d. before**

Date :     /     /

Unit 10 :

**Lessons 7& 8. Student’s Book. Page 83.**

| Lesson 7-8 (S.B )   |  |         |
|---------------------|--|---------|
| Word                | Definition   | Meaning |
| Assist (v.)         | to help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work                              |         |
| Binoculars (n.)     | an optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects       |         |
| Cope with (ph. v.)  | to deal effectively with something difficult   |         |
| Crave (adj.)        | to feel a powerful desire for (something   |         |
| Engulf (v.)         | ( of a natural force ) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely |         |
| Entail (v.)         | involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence                   |         |
| Feat (n.)           | an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength                         |         |
| Grueling (adj.)     | extremely tiring and demanding   |         |
| Mountaineer (n.)    | a person who takes part in the sport or activity of climbing mountains                 |         |
| Strong-willed(adj.) | determined, stubborn.  |         |

**Use the following words in meaningful sentences :**

1-feat (n.) : .....

2- grueling (adj.) : .....

Date :     /     /

**Set book Questions.**

1.What kind of supplies do people have to take before they go on expeditions?

.....  
 .....

2. What dangers might people face when going on expeditions?

.....  
 .....

3. What requirements are necessary for individuals who want to take part in an amazing feat of human endeavour?

.....  
 .....

4. Are you the kind of person who loves challenge? Why?

.....  
 .....

Date :     /     /

Translation

**Translate into good English:**

من الضروري أن تستعد بشكل مناسب إن كنت ترغب بالقيام بمغامرة خطيرة كتسلق الجبال مثلا.

.....  
.....

لكي تكون مغامرا ناجحا يجب أن تكون لائقا جسديا وذهنيا.

.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

**Literature Time: (Great Expectations)**

**Episode 4**

1- How do you think old friends should be treated?

.....  
.....

2- "Money doesn't guarantee happiness." Explain.

.....  
.....

3-Should people lead an expensive lifestyle ? Why ?

.....  
.....

4-What would you do if you were wrongly accused of a crime ?

.....  
.....

5-What would you do with a person who did you a favor one day ?

.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

Unit 11: The Final Frontier

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 84-85)

| Word           |        | Definition   | Meaning |
|----------------|--------|--|---------|
| Abhorrent      | Adj.   | Inspiring disgust  |         |
| Awe-inspiring  | Adj.   | Arousing awe through being impressive                                  |         |
| Concept        | N      | An abstract idea   |         |
| Detriment      | N      | The state of being harmed or damaged                                   |         |
| Execute        | V      | To carry out an order, or plan   |         |
| Frontier       | N      | The extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area |         |
| Intrepid       | Adj.   | Fearless, adventurous  |         |
| Mission        | N      | An expedition into space   |         |
| Orbit          | V      | To fly or move around in a circle                                      |         |
| revere         | V      | To feel deep respect for something                                     |         |
| Revolve around | V      | To go around   |         |
| Sentient       | Adj./N | Able to perceive or feel things  |         |
| Universe       | N      | The earth, planets, and stars  |         |

**( concepts / detriment / frontiers / mission / universe / orbit )**

- 1- The earth takes one year to ..... the sun .
- 2-For some people, it is not easy to understand the basic .....of mathematics.
- 3- Somewhere else in the ....., there must be another world like ours.
- 4- The policeman's .....was to arrest the suspect immediately .
- 5- The amount of smoke coming from factories causes environmental .....
- 7- I finally got an apartment to rent on the .....of the city.

**Use the following words in sentences :**

- 8- Concept (n.) : .....
- 9- abhorrent (adj.) : .....

**Set book Questions.**

1-What is the importance of space exploration?

.....

2-Are you for or against space exploration ? Give reasons .

.....

Date :     /     /

| Unit 11 Lesson 3 (S.B. 76-77) |   |         |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Word                          | Definition  | Meaning |
| approximately (adv. )         | almost  |         |
| Dispatch ( v. )               | To send off to a destination or for a purpose         |         |
| Obscure ( v. )                | To prevent something from being seen or heard clearly |         |
| Perceivable ( adj. )          | Could be noticed                                      |         |
| Scrutinize ( v. )             | To examine someone or something carefully             |         |

( approximately / dispatched / obscure / perceivable / scrutinized )

- 1- Look ! The two buildings over there, are ..... equal in size.
- 2- He .....several letters asking for financial help .
- 3- Venus is only .....from the earth three hours before sunrise and three hours after sunset.
- 4- We mustn't let these minor details ..... the main issue .
- 5-When I gave him the coin , he .....it with a magnifying-glass.

**Use the following words in sentences :**

- 1-approximately (adv.) : .....
- 2-dispatch (v.) : .....

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

- 1-Why has Venus been given the epithets " the morning star "and" the evening star "?  
 .....  
 .....
- 2-Why is it very difficult for scientists to study Venus from the earth?  
 .....  
 .....
- 3- What similarities and differences can be found between the earth and Venus?

**Similarities:**

.....

**Differences:**

.....

Date :     /     /

**Unit 11 The Final Frontier:**

**Lesson 4-5 (S.B. 86-87)**

| Word                            | Definition  | Meaning |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| <b>Astronomical (Adj.)</b>      | Relating to the branch of science that deals with space |         |
| <b>Conducive ( Adj.)</b>        | Making a certain situation likely or possible           |         |
| <b>Exceptionally (Adv.)</b>     | Unusually, remarkably                                   |         |
| <b>Habitation ( N )</b>         | The state of living in a particular place               |         |
| <b>Natural satellites ( N )</b> | e.g. the moon(s)  |         |
| <b>On board ( adj. )</b>        | Situated on a ship , aircraft or other vehicle          |         |
| <b>Opportunity ( N )</b>        | A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do     |         |
| <b>Roughly (Adv )</b>           | In a manner lacking refinement and precision            |         |
| <b>Solar system ( N )</b>       | The collection of nine planets and their moons in orbit |         |
| <b>Superb ( Adj. )</b>          | Impressively splendid                                   |         |
| <b>Wane ( V )</b>               | To decrease power or extent; become weaker              |         |

( **astronomical/ conducive / exceptionally /roughly / solar systems /superb /waned** )

- 1 - We don't know how many ..... there are in each galaxy .
- 2- I don't know exactly why her enthusiasm for the whole idea ..... rapidly.
- 3-Mars' ( The Red Planet ) atmosphere lacks oxygen and it is not .....to human habitation.
- 4- His working performance is absolutely .....
- 5- The weather is ..... cold in North Pole. Heavy clothes are necessary then.
- 6- .....studies are so vital to know the more about the universe .

**Set book Questions.**

1- Why has Mars held people's fascination for a long time?

.....

2- Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain .

.....

.....

Date : / /

Unit 11 : The Final Frontier

Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 88-89)

| Word                           | Definition  | Meaning |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| <b>Abnormal (Adj.)</b>         | Deviating from what is usual in away that is undesirable or worrying        |         |
| <b>Alert (V.)</b>              | To warn of a danger or a threat   |         |
| <b>Data (N.)</b>               | Facts collected together for reference or analysis                          |         |
| <b>Dual (Adj.)</b>             | Consisting of two parts or aspects  |         |
| <b>Durable (Adj.)</b>          | Able to withstand , wear ; hard wearing                                     |         |
| <b>Economical (Adj.)</b>       | Giving good value in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent |         |
| <b>Emission (N.)</b>           | The production of gas or radiation  |         |
| <b>GPS (N.)</b>                | Global Positioning System   |         |
| <b>Monitor (V.)</b>            | Observe and check the progress of something over a period of time           |         |
| <b>Revolutionise (V.)</b>      | To change radically   |         |
| <b>Specifically (Adv.)</b>     | Exclusively , particularly  |         |
| <b>Spin-off (N.)</b>           | Items used in space that improve our lives on Earth                         |         |
| <b>Take for granted (Exp.)</b> | To believe something to be true without even thinking about it              |         |
| <b>Trainers (N.)</b>           | A soft shoe suitable for sports or casual wear                              |         |

**Set book Questions.**

1- There are a lot of examples of the effect of space technology on human lives on Earth. Mention two.

.....  
 .....

2- How has space technology affected aircraft technology?

.....

3- There are a lot of benefits we could get from space technology? Mention some.

.....

Date :     /     /

### Language Functions

#### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your family is planning to camp in the desert.

.....

2. Our classmate Ahmed has bought a new mobile phone.

.....

3. Your little sister is asking you to mention the reasons for developing new kinds of aircraft.

.....

#### IV/ TRANSLATION

##### B/ Translate the following into English:

1- الهدف من محطات الفضاء هو عمل التجارب لإيجاد حياة علي الكواكب الأخرى تتشابه في الصفات الموجودة علي كوكب الارض

.....

.....

Date :     /     /

#### Literature Time: (Great Expectations)

##### Episode 5

1- If you inherited a fortune, how would you best invest it?

.....

.....

2- Would you give money to help a friend with their future? Why/ why not?

.....

.....

3 - In your opinion, what are our moral obligations towards people who once stood by us?

.....

.....

Date :     /     /

## **VI. Reading Comprehension & Summary Making**

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Bartering is an ancient concept. Before the creation of currency, it was the sole form of purchasing goods and services between individuals. Despite the fact that economics have considerably evolved, bartering is just as legitimate today. Considering the number of expenses you deal with, it never hurts to seek an alternate way to buy without monetary exchange. However, bartering is not completely simple, nor is it always the best choice.

The Internal Revenue Service defines bartering as "the trading of one product or service for another." You may remember doing this during childhood, trading snacks or toys. The same concept applies in adult life, albeit with more valuable products or services. The key difference between bartering and buying is that bartering does not involve a monetary transaction. You simply offer an item you do not want in exchange for something you desire.

One advantage to bartering is flexibility. You can trade one related product for another - such as a laptop for a portable tablet - or two completely different items -like a television for a lawn mower. You can even save money on travel by trading homes, allowing friends to stay in your residence while you borrow their house for recreation . Of course, there is the clear advantage of saving money. Not only do you get something you need or want, but neither party has to spend a cent. Finally, the ability to produce new business is also one of the biggest benefits of barter, working in trade system can allow you to interact with other companies that you might not get the opportunity to if you were just paying cash. You can give your services instead of a business card with your name on **it**, which can result in your name being spread by word of mouth.

While bartering has immediate benefits, it can also cause serious complications. This is especially true if you can't guarantee the trustworthiness of your fellow trader. The other party doesn't require certification or any proof of legitimacy and you don't have a warranty or consumer protection. You may end up trading a good item or service in exchange for a defective or poor one. Bartering also requires skill. You may overestimate the value of your desired item and underestimate yours. As a result, the other party could **exploit** you.

**A) From a, b, c, and d choose the right answer:**

**1. The best title of the above passage can be / is.....**

- a. Typical transaction
- b. Bartering for small business
- c. Trading system
- d. Bartering, advantages and disadvantages

**2. The main idea of paragraph one.....**

- a. Rules for bartering
- b. Bartering services
- c. History of bartering
- d. What can you barter

**3. The underlined word it in paragraph 3 refers to .....**

- a. party
- b. business card
- c. opportunity
- d. bartering

**4. The word exploit in paragraph 4 means.....**

- a. to get rid of
- b. to reduce
- c. to choose someone for a job
- d. to treat somebody unfairly

**B) Answer the following questions:**

**5. What is meant by bartering?**

.....

**6. What is the difference between bartering and buying?**

.....

**7. What are the disadvantages of bartering?**

.....

**C) Summary Making:**

In 4 sentences of your own, summarize Paragraph ( 4 ) in answer to the following question: **What are the benefits of bartering?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## VII. Translation

### A) Translate the following sentences into good Arabic:

While bartering has immediate benefits, it can also cause serious complications. This is especially true if you can't guarantee the trustworthiness of your fellow trader. The other party doesn't require certification or any proof of legitimacy and you don't have a warranty or consumer protection.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Date :     /     /

### A Report

“Space exploration is the ongoing discovery of outer space by continuously growing technology.” In not less than (14) sentences, plan and write a report about the advantages and disadvantages of space exploration.

#### The following guiding ideas may help you:

##### A: Advantages

- Helping humanity.
- The need for different places to live on.
- Wireless communication.
- Exploring new lives on other planets

##### B: Disadvantages

- Spending too much money
- Dangers to astronauts
- Pollution of outer space

### Outline

#### Introduction:

#### Body :

#### Conclusion:



Date : / /

Unit 12: Geniuses

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 90- 91)

| Word               |             | Definition   | Meaning |
|--------------------|-------------|--|---------|
| <b>Abstract</b>    | Adj.        | Existing in thought , not having a physical existence          |         |
| <b>Arbitrarily</b> | adv         | Randomly , by chance   |         |
| <b>Audience</b>    | N           | Spectators or listeners at a public event                      |         |
| <b>BSc</b>         | Abb<br>rev. | Bachelor of Science  |         |
| <b>Digit</b>       | N           | Number   |         |
| <b>Genius</b>      | N           | Intelligence cleverness  |         |
| <b>MSc</b>         | Abb<br>rev. | Master of science  |         |
| <b>Outstanding</b> | Adj.        | Unusually good   |         |
| <b>PhD</b>         | Abb<br>rev. | Doctor of philosophy   |         |
| <b>Precocious</b>  | Adj.        | Having developed certain abilities at an earlier age           |         |
| <b>Prodigy</b>     | N           | A young person endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities |         |
| <b>Randomly</b>    | Adv.        | Made or done without method                                    |         |
| <b>Talents</b>     | N           | Natural abilities or skills                                    |         |
| <b>Tour</b>        | V           | To visit several parts of a country                            |         |
| <b>Virtuoso</b>    | N           | A person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit   |         |

**Set book**

1-What do we mean by "a child prodigy"?

.....  
 .....

2-What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

**Advantages:**

.....

**Disadvantages:**

.....

3-How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers?

.....  
 .....

Date : / /

(Lesson 3: WB 82- 83)

| Word            |     | Definition   | Meaning |
|-----------------|-----|--|---------|
| Acquire         | V   | To buy or obtain   |         |
| Attire          | N   | Clothes  |         |
| Deputy          | N   | Someone who is directly below another one in rank and who's in charge when that person isn't there |         |
| Electrochemical | N   | Relating to chemical reaction brought about by electricity   |         |
| Forum           | N   | A meeting where views on a particular issue can be exchanged                                       |         |
| Medallist       | N   | Someone who has won a medal in a competition   |         |
| Reactor         | N   | A coil that provides reactance in a circuit  |         |
| Sewage          | N   | The mixture of waste from the human body and used water that is carried away from houses           |         |
| Sponsor         | N   | A person or organization that provides funds for a project or activity                             |         |
| unprecedented   | Adj | Never having happened before   |         |

**SET BOOK QUESTIONS**

1 - In your opinion, how can the government of a country encourage people to be creative?

.....  
 .....

Date : / /

Unit 12 Geniuses

Lesson 4-5 (S.B. -92- 93)

| Word          |      | Definition  | Meaning |
|---------------|------|---|---------|
| Accusation    | N.   | A claim that some one has done something illegal                  |         |
| Agonise       | V.   | To undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something. |         |
| Extravagantly | Adv. | Spending money or using resources in a wasteful way               |         |
| High-living   | N    | An extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy              |         |
| Jockey        | N    | A person who rides in horse races as a profession                 |         |
| Repudiate     | V    | To refuse to accept   |         |
| season        | N    | A fixed time in the year  |         |

**Set Book Questions :**

1- How are the mathematical geniuses different from musical ones?

.....

2-a child prodigy may keep his / her talent until adulthood or lose it. Do you agree or disagree?

.....



Date : / /

Unit 12 : Geniuses

Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 94-95 )

| Word         |     | Definition   | Meaning |
|--------------|-----|--|---------|
| Accolade     | N   | An award granted as a special honour                                     |         |
| Aligned      | Adj | Put into correct position  |         |
| Bladder      | N   | A membranous sac in which urine is collected for excretion               |         |
| Eternity     | N   | Infinite or unending time  |         |
| Genetics     | N   | The study of heredity and inherited characteristics                      |         |
| Gifted       | Adj | Having exceptional ability or talent                                     |         |
| Molecular    | Adj | Consisting of molecules  |         |
| Nomination   | N   | Proposing entering as a candidate for election or for an honour or award |         |
| Non-invasive | Adj | Not requiring the introduction of instruments into the body              |         |
| Recipient    | N   | A person or thing that receives or is awarded something                  |         |
| researcher   | N   | A person who investigates materials in order to reach new conclusions    |         |

**(aligned / gifted /molecular /nomination /non-invasive /recipient / researchers )**

- 1- .....children are usually careless about their personal life; like appearance ...etc.
- 2- Being good at solving math equations, he was the .....of the first prize.
- 3- Thanks to technology, patients with cancer may have .....surgeries like ultrasound ....etc.
- 4- My uncle has received so many awards for being a distinguished .....biologist.
- 5- Ahmad Zuwail's great contributions in chemistry helped for his .....for Nobel Prize.
- 6-.....usually exert much efforts to document scientific facts.

Date : / /

**FOCUS ON**

1- Who is Maha Al Ghunaim?

.....  
 - According to Maha Al Ghunaim “Parent’s support is essential in helping children to achieve success.” Do you agree or disagree? Why ?

3-Al Ghunaim received many awards and accolades. Why is that good ?

.....  
 .....

