

Module One : Getting together

UNIT ONE – Festivals and Occasions (Lesson 1,2) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|--------------|--|------------------------|
| Canopy | an ornamental cloth covering hung or held up over something, esp. a throne or bed. | غطاء / مظلة للزينة |
| Dazzling | extremely bright, esp. so as to blind the eyes temporarily. | مبهر / لامع / براق |
| Discipline | a branch of knowledge, typically one studied in higher education. | فرع من المعرفة |
| Extravaganza | an elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production. | نشاط ترفيهي |
| Gather | to come together; to assemble or accumulate. | يتجمع |
| Launch | to start or set in motion. | يبدأ / يستهل |
| Multitude | a large number. | عدد كبير |
| Nurture | to care for and encourage the growth or development of. | يرعى |
| Patriotic | having or expressing devotion to and support for one's country. | وطني |
| Stream | a large number of things that happen or come one after the other. | سلسلة من |
| unrivalled | better than everyone or everything of the same type. | لا يضاهي / ليس له مثيل |

Set-Book questions :-

1- Mention two of the most popular festivities in Kuwait !

1- What festivals do people celebrate in Kuwait ?

- People usually celebrate Hala February Festival and Qurain Cultural Festival. These are the most famous festivals in Kuwait.

2- There are different activities which people can do and enjoy during Hala February Festival. Give Examples!

- People can enjoy shopping, raffles and carnivals. People can enjoy concerts and plays.

3- Why has Hala February festival become an important economic event ?

- Because shops offer huge discounts. Because sales increase during this festival.

4- Why is the Hala February festival a patriotic celebration ?

- Because it coincides with the National and Liberation days. Because it inspires a sense of patriotism for Kuwaitis.

5- What are the activities of the Qurain Cultural Festival ?

- Some of the activities are concerts, exhibitions and film Screening. Other activities are short story writing and translation.

6- Qurain Cultural Festival offers awards in disciplines such as

- Some of the disciplines are engraving, short story and translation

7- Qurain Cultural Festival is important and beneficial for Kuwait. Why?

- Because it nurtures Kuwaiti culture. It provides a platform for the growth of young talents.

8- How does Qurain Cultural Festival reward and honour artists?

- It offers encouragement awards and appreciation awards. It also offers personality of the year awards.

10- Festivals are celebrations of our relationship with the whole world. Explain.

- They are means of sharing heritage and culture among different cultures. They are times of joy, delight and entertainment.

11- How do people celebrate in festivals?

- People usually going shopping, attending concerts. They go marching in streets. They attend raffles and competitions.

13- What are the differences between festivals in the past and nowadays?

Traditional festivals :

- In the past people used to prepare food and visit their relatives. Today people attend concerts, exhibitions and go shopping.

Grade Eleven / First Term

UNIT ONE – Festivals and Occasions (Lesson 3) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Academic (w.b) | of or relating to education and scholarship. | أكاديمي / دراسي |
| Blossom (w.b) | a flower or a mass of flowers on a tree or bush. | يثمر / يزهر / يتفتح |
| Claim (w.b) | to state that something is the case, typically without providing evidence. | يدعي |
| Cultivate (w.b) | to prepare and use (land) for crops or gardening. | يزرع / يحرث |
| Facilitate (w.b) | to make easy or easier. | يسهل / ييسر |
| Gaze (w.b) | to look steadily and intently, esp. in admiration, surprise or thought. | يحدق / ينظر بتركيز |
| Meteorologist (w.b) | a specialist in the branch of science that is concerned with the phenomenon of the atmosphere. | أرصادي / عالم أرصاد جوية |
| Outstanding (w.b) | exceptionally good. | رائع |
| Vendor (w.b) | a person or company offering something for sale, esp. a trader in the street. | بائع متجول |

Set-Book questions :-

1- "Cherry trees can be found in different places in Japan ". Mention two.

- We can find Cherry trees in parks, gardens . We can even find them in school garden.

2. The cherry blossoming festival mark other events such as.....

- It marks the start of the academic year, the start of the financial year. It also marks the beginning of spring .

3. People in Japan do many things during the cherry blossom festival. Mention them.

- People usually go to the parks , go to mountains. People usually buy special foods.

4.What makes the cherry trees of Japan unique?

- That's because they do not produce fruit. They are not found elsewhere in the world

Grade Eleven / First Term

UNIT One – Festivals and Occasions (4,5) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|
| Bagpipe | a musical instrument with reed pipes that are sounded by the pressure of wind emitted from a bag squeezed by the player's arm. | مزمار القربة |
| Carnival | a period of public celebration that takes place at a regular time each year. | احتفال ترفيهي / كرنفال |
| Celebratory | done in order to celebrate a particular event or occasion. | احتفالي |
| Display | a performance, show or event intended for public entertainment. | استعراض / مسيره |
| Festivity | the celebration of something in a bubbly and exuberant way. | احتفاليه |
| Hire | to obtain the temporary use of (something) for an agreed payment; to rent. | يستأجر |
| Preoccupied | be so engrossed or absorbed in (something) that one does not notice other people or things. | مشغول البال |
| Take part in | to participate. | يشترك ب (في) |

No Set-Book Questions

UNIT One – Festivals and Occasions (Page 7,8) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Bubbly | lively; high-spirited. | مفعم بالحياة / مثير |
| Chain | a group of establishments, such as hotels, stores or restaurants, owned by the same company. | سلسلة (مجموعة) مطاعم / مؤسسات |
| Commemorate | to mark or celebrate a special occasion. | يخلد (يحتفل) بذكرى |
| Embark | to go on board a ship, aircraft or other vehicle. | يركب (طائرة أو سفينة) |
| Exuberant | filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement to depart from an established course. | ملئ بالحوية والمرح |
| Fanciful | Over imaginative and unrealistic. | خيالي / غير واقعي |
| intricate | very complicated or detailed. | معقد / صعب |
| Unison | simultaneous performance of action | انسجام / تناغم الأداء |
| Weaving | the act of forming fabric by interlacing long threads passing in one direction with others at a right angle to them. | نسيج |

Set-Book questions :-

1- How can festivals benefit the society ?

- Festivals raise the feeling of patriotism.They benefit the economy of the country. People have time for exuberance.

2- Why is Hajj important?

- Because it's an Islamic pillar. It purifies the Muslim from all his sins.

3- What preparations should be made before going to Hajj?

- People should memorize the rituals of Hajj. They prepare special garments for Hajj.

I- Vocabulary

A- From a, b, c and choose the right word:

1. My brother will study the which are related to the treatment of sick animals.

- a. celebrities b. disciplines c. cadets d. diets

2. Kuwait attracts a of tourists every year.

- a. multiplication b. mugs c. multitude d. chain

3. Ali is not less than others; he loves his country too much.

- a. patriotic b. pleasant c. saturated d. fit

B- Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the list below:

[celebratory — carnival — nurtured — meteorologists]

4. Orphan children should be by loving parents first.

5. I think that the are the people who can tell us about weather forecast.

6. It's the spring where people get down to the streets to celebrate it.

{ academic \ claimed \ fanciful \ weaving \ intricate \ launch }

1- Heto have met the President, but I didn't believe him.

2- Al-Jazeera airline will its new transatlantic service next month.

3- The American University graduates'standards are high.

4- One of the Bedwins' main careers in the past was

5- It is an case . The police officers didn't know the suspect .

II. Grammar

A- From a, b, c and choose the right answer:

1. Since his accident, my father to leave for work.
a. hasn't been able b. couldn't c. can't d. can
2. I've heard what he said and I think that he is right.
a. enough b. absolutely c. rather d. just
3. Are you goingfor your next holiday?
a. into b. for c. away d. into
4. The fire brigade..... rescue the children with great difficulty.
a. managed to b. could c. able to d. can
5. He will be ablewell when he grows up.
a- to walk b- walk c- walking d- walked
6. Itheavily now.
a- rains b- rain c- is raining d- rained

C- Do as shown in brackets:

3. I can't solve my problems.
I wish I (complete)
4. You can't use mobiles in the class. (Passive)
Mobiles

III. Language Functions

A- What would you say in the following situation:

1. You have been invited to a festival but can't go.
.....
2. You're returning a faulty DVD to the shop where you bought it.
.....
3. Your friend takes a taxi rather than walk.
.....

B- Complete the missing exchanges of the following dialogue:

4. A: What do you think of your school?
B:
A: Do you like studying there.
B:.....

Module One : Getting together

UNIT Two – Family Celebrations (Lesson 1,2) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|
| Close-knit | united or bound together by strong relationships and common interests | مترابط |
| Eldest | (of a member of a group of people) of the greatest age; the oldest. | الأكبر سناً |
| Formal | done according to rules of convention. | رسمي |
| Get-together | a sociable meeting or conference. | لقاء ودي / تجمع / يتجمع |
| Hold | to arrange and take part in. | ينظم / يعقد |
| Milestone | (figurative) an action or event marking a significant change or stage in development. | حدث هام / معلم |
| Swap | to take part in an exchange of. | يبادل / يقايض |
| Touching | arousing strong feelings of sympathy, appreciation or gratitude. | مؤثر |

UNIT Two – Family Celebrations (Page 18 / 19) :-

Set-Book questions :-

1- On which occasions do family members usually meet ?

- They usually meet on occasions like weddings, birthdays and graduation.

2- Why is food an important part of a celebration ?

- It reflects hospitality. It is a part of Arab tradition.

3- Why do you think it is important for the members of families to meet on important occasions?

- To strengthen family ties. To spread love among family members

GRADE ELEVEN FIRST TERM

UNIT Two – Family Celebrations (Lesson 3) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Baby shower (W.B.) | a party at which presents are given to someone, typically a woman who is about to have a baby. | احتفالية بالمولود المنتظر |
| Crib (W.B.) | a young child's bed with barred or latticed sides. | سرير أطفال |
| Expectant (W.B.) | having or showing unexcited feeling that something is about to happen, esp. something pleasant and interesting. | منتظر مولود |
| Parenthood (W.B.) | the state of being a mother or a father. | أبوة (والدية) |
| Pram (W.B.) | a baby carriage. | عربة أطفال |
| Replica (W.B.) | an exact copy or model of something. | نسخة / صورة طبق الأصل |
| Separate (W.B.) | forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself. | منفصل |
| Silverware (W.B.) | dishes, containers or cutlery made of or coated with silver. | فضيات |
| Subsequent (W.B.) | coming after something in time: following. | تالي / لاحق / قادم |
| Transition (W.B.) | the process or a period of changing from one state to another. | انتقال / تحول |

1- What is the purpose of the baby shower ?

- It is intended to welcome the parents into parenthood, to remove burdens placed upon new parents. It is also intended to show support and friendship to new parents.

2- What kind of gifts are given to expectant parents at baby showers ?

- Some gifts like cribs or prams. Other types like clothes or silverware.

3- Do you think it is important for the members of the families to meet on important occasions? Give reasons.

- Of course, it is very important . The first reason is to discuss the family issues . The second reason is to increase the family ties.

5. What is a baby shower?

It is a celebration marks the arrival of a new born baby.

6. Why is the baby shower an important event?

* It celebrates the birth of a new baby. It welcomes the parents into parenthood

7. The baby shower celebration is organized by friends and relatives rather than parents. Give reasons

* To ease the lifelong transition. To show support and friendship

8. The name of the baby shower is misleading. Discuss.

* It is an event of the parents, not the baby. It is held before a baby is born

UNIT Two – Family Celebrations (Lesson 4,5) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| Breathing space | an opportunity to pause, relax or decide what to do next. | استراحة قصيرة |
| Clan | A group of a close-knit and interrelated families | عشيرة |
| Desert | the act of running away or leaving. | يهرب / يترك |
| Interior | the inland part of a country or region. | داخلي / الجزء الداخلي |
| Well-deserved | well- earned. | مُستحق / عن جدارة |
| Wind up | to make a clock or other device operate by turning a key or handle. | تعبئة الساعة |

1- How do people celebrate the return of someone from Hajj in your country?

- decorating houses . Preparing special meals. Inviting members of the family and friends

UNIT Two – Family Celebrations (Lesson 7,8) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------|---|------------------------|
| Aborigine | a person, animal or plant that is an inhabitant of Australia. | سكان استراليا الأصليين |
| Boomerang | a curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower' traditionally used by Australian Aborigines as a hunting weapon. | رمح خشبي ملتوي مرتد |
| For good | forever; definitively. | للأبد |
| Nomad | a member of a people having no permanent home, and who travel from place to place to find fresh pasture for their livestock. | رحالة / بدو |
| Originally | from or in the beginning; at first. | في الأصل / أصلا |
| Reminisce | to indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events. | يتذكر |
| Roundabout | a road junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island. | دوار |
| traditionally | habitually done, used or found. | تقليدي / بصورة تقليدية |

Set Books Questions :-

1-Who are the Aborigines?

- The original inhabitants of Australia.

2- How did the Europeans treat the Aborigines?

- They treated them badly, took their lands and changed their way of life..

3- The Aborigines led a traditional way of life, how?

- They were nomadic. They hunted animals.

4-How is the Aborigines' way of life changing?

- They took back their lands. They educated their children.

I- Vocabulary

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

1. He felt that moving out from his parents' home was a real..... in his life.
a- clan b- boomerang c- milestone d- replica
2. In England, turkey is.....eaten on Christmas Day.
a- subsequently b- traditionally c- separately d- formally
3. My grandfather used to.....about his years in the desert.
a- hire b- display c- wind up d- reminisce

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

swap - touching - parenthood - hold

4. The prospect of..... filled her with horror.
5. The scene of the dead child was the most..... scene in the news.
6. When you've finished reading your book, shall we.....

II- Grammar

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

- 1- Would you mind me a favour ? This car has suddenly stopped.
a- is doing b- do c- does d- doing
- 2-we arrived there, the shop had closed.
a- once b- while c- after d- By the time
- 3- Don't you know that he's good.....English.
a- at b- in c- of d- on
- 4- We never forget the day..... we spent marvelous time.
a- who b-where c- when d- what
- 5- Someone the papers before I arrived at the office.
a- Steal b- had stolen c- is stealing d- will steal
- 6- As soon as the sun had set, Ihome.
a- left b- had left c- leave d- leaves

C) Do as shown between brackets:

- 7- We can answer the question easily. (Change into Passive)
.....
- 8- I had no sooner arrived home than I had my lunch. (Begin with ' No sooner ...')
.....

III. Language Functions

B) What would you say in the following situations?

1. My brother wants to buy a jet-ski

.....

2. Our grandparents are returning from Makkah next week.

.....

3. My father insists on retiring although he's only forty five.

.....

C) Complete the missing exchanges of the following dialogue:

8. A:

B: Go straight ahead, and the bookshop is on the left.

9. A:

B: No, I think it's cheap.

10. A:

B: You're welcome at any time.

Module One : Getting together

UNIT Three – Meeting Places (Lesson 1,2) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Cardamom | the aromatic seeds of a plant of the ginger family used as a spice and also medicinally. | هيل |
| Cordially | warmly and friendly. | بمودة |
| Decaffeinated | (of coffee or tea) not containing caffeine. | منزوع الكافيين |
| Distinctive | characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others. | مميز |
| Espresso | strong black coffee made by forcing stream through ground coffee beans. | نوع من القهوة سريعة التحضير |
| Fragrance | a pleasant, sweet smell. | نكهة |
| Hospitality | the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests, visitors or strangers | كرم (حسن) الضيافة |
| Immediate | occurring or done at once; instant. | فوري |
| Import | to bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale. | يستورد |
| Instant | happening or done immediately. | سريع الذوبان (التحضير) / فوري |
| Log on | to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow one to begin using it. | يسجل الدخول على الانترنت |
| Pills | a small round mass of solid medicine to be swallowed. | حبوب |
| Quarrel | an angry argument or disagreement, typically between people who are usually on good terms. | شجار |
| Refill | to fill a containers again. | يملاً ثانية / يعيد ملء |
| Socialise | to mix socially with others. | يكون صداقات / يتعرف على الناس |

Set-Book questions :-

1- Meeting places for business people in the past were different from today. Explain !

- In the past people used to meet at Coffee houses but today they usually meet at Diwanis and internet cafes

2- Coffee Houses were very important for business people . Give reasons.

- They did business there. They listened to scientific lectures. They chatted about the world.

3- Why do you think coffee has been a popular drink so long?

- Because it has an interesting taste. It gives people energy .

4- Why did people use to go to a coffee house in the past?

- It was cheap. To read newspapers. To catch up on latest news

5- Describe a coffee house in London in the past.

- It had bookshelves, mirrors, pictures on the wall and good furniture.

6- " people or business people log on to the internet for different reasons." Mention two

- To find out the latest news. To keep up to date with scientific developments.

7-How do people spend their time in Diwanyias in Kuwait?

- Talking about social problems and family issues. Make transactions. They meet to discuss different matters.

8 -What is the difference between traditional and modern diwaniyas ?

- In the past, diwanya was held in a large tent. Nowadays, there is a permanent structure

UNIT Three – Meeting Places (Lesson 3) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|---------------|---|------------------------|
| circumstance | a condition connected with an event or action. | ظرف - حالة |
| civil servant | a member of the civil service. | موظف حكومي - موظف مدني |
| cocoa | a chocolate powder made from roasted and ground cacao beans. | ككاو - شراب الككاو |
| cultivation | agriculture. | زراعة |
| gratitude | the quality of being thankful. | عرفان بالفضل - امتنان |
| porcelain | a hard shiny white substance used for making expensive plates, cups, etc..... | فخار - خزف صيني |
| silk | a fine, soft fibre produced by silkworms and collected to make fabric. | حرير |

Set-Book Questions :-**3. In China, tea is offered in many occasions such as.....**

- * Showing respects . Making apologies. Marriage ceremonies .Showing respect to parents.

UNIT Three – Meeting Places (Lesson 4,5) :-

| WORD | Definition | Arabic Meaning |
|--------------|---|---------------------|
| Autograph | a signature, esp. that of a celebrity written as a souvenir for an admirer. | توقيع شخص (مشهور) |
| Converse | to engage in conversation. | يتحدث / يناقش |
| In charge of | responsible. | مسئول |
| Irritated | annoyed, angry. | غاضب |
| Lonesome | solitary or lonely. | وحيد |
| Plaza | a public square, marketplace or similar open space in a built-up area. | ساحة عامة / ميدان |
| Sickly | often ill; in poor health. | ضعيف الصحة |
| Stadium | a sports arena with rows of seats for spectators. | إستاد / ملعب رياضي |
| Teapot | a pot with a handle, spout and lid, in which tea is brewed and from which it is poured. | إبريق شاي |
| Weary | feeling or showing tiredness. | مرهق |

UNIT Three – Meeting Places (Lesson 7,8) :-

| WORD | Definition | Meaning |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| Beverage | a drink, esp. one other than water. | مشروب |
| Catch up | a meeting among friends who haven't seen one another for a long time. | لقاء الأصدقاء |
| Make it | to attend | يحضر / يأتي |
| Meet up | to meet someone, either by arrangement or by chance. | يقابل |
| Reschedule | to change the time of a planned event. | يعيد جدولة |
| Sales | an event for the rapid disposal of goods at reduced prices for a period, esp. at the end of a season. | تنزيلات |
| Window shopping | looking at merchandise in store windows or showcases without buying anything. | استعراض المحال بدون شراء |

I- VOCABULARY**(A) Choose the right answer that best completes the meaning:**

- Diwaniya is a place where people can meet and talk to each other.
a- socially b- cordially c- immediately d- carefully
- Chinese tea cups are made of which looks very nice indeed.
a- cocoa b- silk c- porcelain d- metal
- People feel when someone tries to annoy or frighten them.
a- irritated b- lonesome c- sickly d- bored

(B) Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the list:

[cultivation - distinctive - reschedule - beverage]

- Rice was first known in China 2000 years ago.
- Coffee is our traditional in Kuwait. It has become a social drink.
- This incense has a very fragrance that cannot be resisted.

II- Grammar**(A) Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:**

- My birthday 21st of June.
a- at b- on c- with d- by
 - My brother has been practicing this sport he was ten.
a- from b- just c- ever d- since
 - Don't stop writing. You have to practice more.
a- Go off b- Go away c- Go out d- Go on
 - I had been in charge of the stadium, I would have allowed those to play.
a- If b- Since c- Because d- When
 - Look at that little boy! He the street.
a- crossing b- crosses c- is crossing d- crossed
- Although it was raining, they out for a walk.
a- went b- go c- had gone d- are going

C) Do as required between brackets:

1. People in Diwaniyas discuss different issues.

[Change into passive]

.....

2. I meet my friends every weekend.

[Ask a question]

..... ?

III- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

(B) What would you say in these situations?

1. Your friend suggests accompanying him to the theatre.

.....

2. Your father wants you to go with him to the office.

.....

3. Your mother is trying to lift a heavy box.

.....

(C) Complete the missing exchanges in the following dialogue:

1. A:

B: I'd like to drink some coffee, please.

2. A: Have you ever tried this cake?

B:

3. A: I hope you enjoy your time, sir. You're most welcome.

B:

Literature Time

Grade 11

First Period

The adventures of Huckleberry Finn

By

Mark Twain

- Because if they kept running away, no one would know the truth about Miss Watson and her crime.
- 4- In what way did Jim express his gratitude towards Huck ?**
 - He said he would never forget Huck and his kindness.
- 5- Who were the shepherds ?**
 - They were enemies of that family (The Grangerfords).
- 6- How did he find the house and people inside it ?**
 - He found out that it was a fine quiet house and people inside were polite.
- 7- How did the raft get destroyed and what happened then?**
 - One night, a big river steamer smashed the raft in two. Huck and Jim had to swim for the shore. As a result, Huck lost Jim.
- 8- Compared to the “civilized” towns along the banks of the river, what does the raft on the river represents?**
 - The raft, in my opinion, represents a source of pleasure, freedom and peace for Huck and Jim.
- 9- Buck threw the rock at the boy because.....**
 - Because of the feud between the two families.
- 10- When only did the two families sit with each other ?**
 - When they listened to a lesson about brotherly love.
- 11- The cause of the fight was**
 - Buck's younger sister and one of the Shepherds were planning to get married.
- 12- Huck's decision after the fight was.....**
 - To run down to the river again.

Episode three

- 1- How did the two men ask Jim and Huck to treat them ?**
 - One of the two men asked them to treat him as a king, the other asked them to treat him as a Duke .
- 2- How did they look when they came to the boys ?**
 - They looked poor and unhappy.
- 3- Although he knew they were frauds, Huck treated them the way they asked him to.....**
 - Let them think they had fooled him.

4- If you were in Huck's situation, would you treat them the way they asked although you knew the truth ?

5- The man told people a fake story. Mention it .

- He claimed that he had been a famous writer and he taught at New Orleans University and he was a philosopher ".

6- They refused the invitation because.....

- He told them he decided to travel across the country and share his life lessons with everyone.

7- The Duke, in turn , made money through.....

- Printing a newspaper and selling annual subscriptions for two dollars each.

8- What was the idea ?

- It was to sail in daytime, if they see anyone coming, they can tie Jim and they say they captured him.

9- Did they carry out the idea ?

- No, they sailed at night.

10- What did they agree on ?

- They agreed on returning home and saying that they had seen a show and the actors gave them the rest of the show the following day ".

11- How did people feel after the show ?

- They felt angry as they were fooled.

12- The feeling of sorry was because.....

- The felt they had fooled them.

13- Returning the money back to the Arkansas folk may have caused more troubles?

- The Arkansas folk would have discovered that they had been fooled.

14- How did the duke dress Jim so that he can stay on the raft without being tied up?

- He dressed him up in a white robes and stuck a white beard on him. Then, he painted Jim's face blue and put up a notice beside the tent: SICK-BUT HARMLESS WHEN NOT OUT OF HIS HEAD.

15- Although Huck quickly realizes the men are frauds, Why do you think Huck and Jim remained at the mercy of the fraud men?

- In my opinion, Huck is a child. The world seems new to him. Everything he encounters is an occasion for thought and learning. He wanted to learn something from his experiences with the fraud men.

16- The Duke's idea was

- It was to dress Jim up in white robes and stick a white beard on him, then to paint his face in blue and put a sign ' sick but harmless when not out of his head ' .

17- How did Jim feel about the idea ?

- He was pleased because it was better than being tied up all day .

Salman Al Faresy Sec. School