

A h m a d i E L T S u p e r v i s i o n
Low achievers
Remedial Programme



Grade Eight
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(Second Term)

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المذكورة تحتوى على تدريبات علاجية للطلاب وهى ذات الصلة بالمنهج حيث انها تعالج المفردات اللغوية المرتبطة بالمنهج من خلال انماط اسئلة متنوعه وكذلك القواعد والوظائف اللغويه

VOCABULARY

الاسبوع الثانى UNIT 7

EX:1 Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(head / mighty / mud / destructively / hug)

- 1- In the past, most houses were made out of
- 2- After giving her baby a, he stopped crying.
- 3- Did the ship for Qatar or Kuwait?
- 4- The storm was terrible.
- 5- The Maharaja ordered his soldiers to cut off all trees in the villages.

EX:2 Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(plea / keen / sacrifice / improve / council)

1. You have to study hard to your English language.
- 2- A Soldier, who made a for his country, was honoured by the Amir.
- 3- She is on reading.
- 4- He is very poor so he made a for help.

EX:3 From a , b ,C and d choose the correct answer:

١-You can your English , if you work hard.

a- improve b- rejoice c- whip d -book

1- They were very when their team won the match.

a- excited b- keen c- mighty d- sad

2- My brother's favourite sport is running while mine is

a- council b- weightlifting c- memory d- feeling

3- I will travel to London to my spoken language.

a- book b- improve c- rejoice d-share

5- She hugged her baby

a- forcefully b- destructively c- lovingly d- quickly

STRUCTURES

1- Use the present continuous to talk about planned future and arrangements:

I'm meeting Ali at the airport this evening.

She's leaving to London tomorrow.

We're playing football on Thursday.

They are going to watch Titanic on Friday.

I	am	playing
He	is	
She		
It		
You	are	
We		
They		

EX:4 From a , b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1-Theyto Dubai tomorrow morning.

- a- travel b- travelling c- travels d- are travelling**

2- I visiting my friends tomorrow.

- a- is b-am c- are d- was**

3- What are you next weekend?

- a- do b- does c- doing d- did**

4- Our mum and dad are us to the shopping mall tonight.

- a- take b- takes c- taking d- took**

5- BarcelonaReal Madrid tomorrow.

- a-plays b- is playing c- playing d- play**

EX:5 Do as shown between brackets.:

1- They are (play) tennis next week. *(Correct)*

.....

2. Ali (visit) his grandfather this afternoon. *(Correct)*

.....

3. I (meet) my friend this evening. *(Correct)*

.....

4. She (study) her lessons next Friday. *(Correct)*

.....

2- To form an adverb, add -ly to the adjective.

Adjectives describe nouns.

The turtle is very *slow*.

Here *slow* is an adjective as it describes noun (turtle).

Adverbs describe verbs.

The turtle moves *slowly*.

Here *slowly* is an adverb as it describes verb (move).

EX:6 From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer:

1- My mother speaks four languages.....

a- fluent

b- fluently

c- fluency

d- fluentness

2-The teacher waited until we were sitting

a- quietly

b- quiet

c- quietness

d- quieter

3-The children were laughing and playing

a- happy

b- happiness

c- happily

d- happier

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع الثالث UNIT 7****EX:1 From a , b ,C and d choose the correct answer:**

١- I am going to a ticket to Dubai next week.

a- book

b- imitate

c- hug

d- imitate

٢- Some parrots can the human voice.

a- imitate

b- carve

c- exchange

d- hug

٣- I people who work hard to achieve their goals.

a- plea

b- whip

c- admire

d- head for

EX:2 Fill in the spaces with the following words:

(*Weightlifting - share - hugged - memory - advisor*)

١. The mother her daughter warmly . She hasn't seen her since last year.

2. The boss has great confidence in hisHe's a very trustful man.

3. is my favourite sport. It helps me build my muscles.

4. I a room with my brother. Our house is not big.

STRUCTURES**So/Neither (agreement)**

Use: Use "So" with affirmative to indicate agreement.

Use "neither" with negative to indicate agreement

Examples:

1: A: I am doing my homework this afternoon.

B: So am I.

2: A: I am not going out tomorrow.

B: Neither am I.

3: A: I am doing my school project this evening.

B: So am I.

4: A: I am not going to the bookshop.

B: Neither am I.

EX: 3 From a , b ,C and d choose the correct answer:

١- I'm doing my homework this afternoon.

a- so am I

b- neither am I

c- so I am

d- neither I am

٢- I'm not going out tomorrow.

a- so I am

b- neither am I

c-so am I

d- neither I am

٣- I'm feeling tired. am I.

a- so

b- either

c- neither

d- no

4. Ali is reading a story, andam I.

a- neither

b- so

c- yes

d- either

5. I like pizza very much, and.....

a- so I am

b- so am I

c-neither am I

d- neither I am

structure

4-neithernor

Use: **neither**nor joins two negative sentences.

The verb agrees with the nearest subject.

Examples :-

1-Hamad doesn't play the flute .Nawwaf doesn't play the flute. (Join)

Neither Hamad nor Nawwaf plays the flute.

2-Ali doesn't like pizza. Salim doesn't like pizza. (Join)

Neither Ali nor Salim likes pizza.

EX:4 join the following sentences using neither.....nor :-

1- I didn't meet Jane . I didn't meet her husband .

.....

2-The boss isn't flying to New York . The secretary isn't flying to New York .

.....

3-He doesn't speak French . He doesn't understand it .

.....

4-My brothers aren't red-haired .My sister isn't red-haired .

.....

5-James isn't interested in diving . I am not interested in diving .

.....

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Talking about future plans/ Agreeing / Disagreeing/ Arranging for a meeting/ Talking about communication

EX:5 Match the utterances with their responses

- 1. I'm having a driving test on Monday. () Neither am I.
- 2. Jaber is not keen on beach volleyball. () I don't believe that.
- 3. We're having an open day at school. () I wish you all the best
- 4. Fire was used to send news in the past. () I'd love to. Thank you.
- () So am I. It's great fun.
- () It's important for parents to come.

EX:6 What would you say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asks you “what are you doing tonight?”

.....

2-Your friend says “ The weather is always cold in Kuwait in summer”.

.....

3-Your friend says “ I’m not going out tomorrow.”

.....

4. Kuwait is a small country.

.....

5. Tomorrow will be your friend's birthday.

.....

6. I passed all my exams.

.....

EX:7 Match the utterances with responses :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Let's visit the zoo. | () I'm a afraid I'm busy. |
| 2. I am not going out tomorrow. | () Congratulations. |
| 3. Would you like to watch the movie? | () That's a good idea. |
| 4. May I borrow your pen, please? | () Neither am I. |
| | () Yes, here you are. |

Unit8 **الاسبوع الرابع**

VOCABULARY

EX:1 Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(satellites – flag – linked – complex - telegraph –store)

- 1- Networks in different countries are linked by
- 2- Computers aretogether by telephone system.
- 3- The computer cana lot of information.
- 4- The electronicused electricity to send messages.
- 5- What colours are there in the Kuwaiti?

EX:2 Choose the correct answers from a , b , c and d:

- 1- Information is..... between all the computers in a network.
a- stored **b- exchanged** **c- kept** **d- captured**
- 2- These questions were sothat I couldn't answer them.
a- giant **b- complex** **c- powerful** **d- easy**
- 3- We received a from my dad yesterday.
a- telegraph **b- link** **c- method** **d- flag**

EX:3 Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(telegraph – method - bonfires – globally – post)

- 1- The problem of pollution isterrible.
- 2- Theused dots and dashes to send messages.
- 3- Which of payment do you prefer ?
- 4- Theservice is found in all parts of the country.
- 5- People use to send messages in the past .

STRUCTURES

The passive voice:

To change into passive you have to follow the following:

Object + verb to be (is/are/was/were) + p.p

The children visited Failaka last week.

Passive: Failaka was visited last week.

Japanese make millions of cars every day.

Passive: Millions of cars are made by Japanese.

Study the examples:-

1-I write short stories	Short stories are written
2-They build a new house.	A new house is built.
3-The police caught the thief.	The thief was caught.
4-Sam repaired the car.	The car was repaired.
5-He broke the glasses.	The glasses were broken.

EX:4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or c:

- 1-The flowers..... watered yesterday afternoon.
a- was b-is c- are d- were
- 2- This watch given to me by my father yesterday.
a-was b-are c- were d- is
- 3-Once a week, the house is by John.
a-clean b- cleans c- cleaning d- cleaned
- 4- Toyota cars are in Japan.
a- make b- made c- making d- makes
- 5- Fruit and vegetables are in Kuwait.
a- grow b- grown c- grows d- grew
- 6- Photosby tourists.
a-is taken b- are taken c- take d- takes

Ex5 : Change into passive

1-She bought four apples.

.....

2-The man stole the red car.

.....

3-Grandmother told good stories.

.....

4- The people speak English.

.....

5- He writes text messages.

.....

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Following guidelines / Talking about the past / Describing oneself & other people /

Preference

EX:6 Match the utterances with their responses

- 1. A thief is getting into Ahmad's house. () True, I enjoy it a lot.
- 2. Reading is a useful activity. () I like it a lot especially in spring
- 3. What do you think of camping? () So am I. It's great fun.
- 4. Kuwaiti people used to dive for pearls. () Let's phone the police.
- () It was a hard job.

EX:7 Match the utterances with responses :

- 1-The internet is really simple to use. () I prefer comic ones.
- 2-Which books do you like? () You are joking.
- 3-Our ancestors used to send emails. () yes, by my dad.
- 4-Were you given a DVD last year? () That's why I should organize it.
- 5-Homework is very important. () That's right.

EX:8 What you would say in the following situations :-

- 1- Communication in the past was very easy.
.....
- 2- The internet is an easy way to keep touch with friends.
.....
- 3- Photography is a creative activity.
.....
- 4- Your friend invites you to visit him but you can't.
.....
- 5- Communication is not important nowadays.
.....

VOCABULARY

الاسبوع الخامس UNIT ٨ AND ٩

EX:1 From a , b ,C and d choose the correct answer:

1- The helps us keep our balance.

a- cerebellum	b-tissue	c –neuron	d- telegraph
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2- Samer had a car accident and broke his

a- tissue	b- post	c- skull	d- flag
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3- People all over the world share information through the

a- internet	b- tissue	c- flag	d- ancestor
--------------------	------------------	----------------	--------------------

4- The largest part ofis called cerebrum.

a-tissue	b- brain	c- brain stem	d- neuron
-----------------	-----------------	----------------------	------------------

EX:2 Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(extinct – sail – destroy – erupted – tropical – native)

1- I would like to eat fruits.

2- A volcano in Asia last year.

3- Sailors their ships to many countries.

4- I want to improve my English language by listening to speakers.

5- I saw some pictures of many animals and birds .

EX:3 Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(lifetime – navigates – tern – migrate– amazing)

1- Many birds and animals every year.

2- Tall towers are

3- Who..... ships and planes?

4- Man always suffers during his

STRUCTURES

1-Relative pronouns : That / which /who / where

Relative pronouns are used to define exactly what you are talking about.

1-Who: is used with (people)

Examples:

- a-The man who works in that shop is Egyptian.
- b-This is the girl who comes from New Zealand.
- c-The children, who play in the street, are not from our school.

2- That: is used with animals and objects and people.

Examples:

- a-This is a poem which is very interesting .
- b- The car which was stolen belonged to our neighbour .
- c- the magazine which / that I bought was very interesting .

3-Where: is used with places

Examples:

- a-The hotel where we stayed was good .
- b-We live in a street where there are lots of trees.
- c- This is the beach where we go every Friday.

EX:4 Choose the correct pronoun :-

1-The house..... they rented is in the centre of the city .

- a- who b-where c- which d- whose**

2-This is the boy had an accident.

- a- who b-where c- which d- when**

3- Can I talk to the girl is sitting on the bench ?

- a- when b-where c- which d- who**

4- This is the house we lived in the past .

- a- who b-where c- which d- when**

5-The boys played here yesterday broke the window .

- a- who b-where c- which d- when**

EX:5 Join the two sentences :-

1-This is the girl. She comes from Spain.
.....

2-That is the building. I worked there.
.....

3-The car was stolen. It was a BMW.
.....

4-What is the name of the book ? You want me to read it .
.....

5-I rented a house . It is very small .
.....

2- Eitheror / Bothand /

a-Bothand

Examples:

1- Both Nadia and Lubna live in Kuwait.

2- I met both Jane and her husband.

b- Eitheror

Examples:

1- You can have either pizza or hamburger.

2-He should study either English or French as a second language

EX:6 Choose the correct word :-

1- Both Ali and Rami (is – are) tall.

2-They speak (both – either) English and French.

3-(Neither – Both) Hamad nor his sister plays music.

4-You can (both – either) use the mobile or send an e-mail.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

EX:7 Match the utterances with responses :

1-I love learning about nature in my region.

() Right! It's a fact.

2-Kuwait City is the capital of Kuwait.

() Yes, I'd love to.

3-What about spending the weekend in an island?

() I like fishing.

4-Do you like reading about wildlife?

() Yes, I'm going shopping.

5-What are you interested in?

() No, I read fiction.

EX:8 What you would say in the following situations :-

1- I think there are a lot of endangered animals.

.....

2-Many people worked together to invent the TV.

.....

3-I want to improve about my homework.

.....

4-Your brother has a lot of books, pens and paper on his desk .

.....

5- Your friend says our ecosystem is in danger.

.....

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع السادس UNIT 9****EX:1 From a , b, c & d choose the correct answer:**

1- Many kinds of fish and..... live in deep waters.

a) insects b) birds c) shellfish d) lifetime

2- Many people suffer from blood

a) pressure b) seaweed c) tern d) insects

3- Animals such as sheep and cows live on

a) illness b) grasslands c) natives d) shellfish

4- This club is very..... so we can play many sports there.

a) tiny b) small c) vast d) native

5- The six main kinds of are ice, seawater, freshwater, desert, forest and grassland.

a) ecology b) ecosystems c) lifetime d) tern

EX:2 Match the following words to their definitions:

1. Memory () the part of an object that is furthest from its centre.

2. Grassland () something that is easy to recognize.

3. Landmark () a large area of land covered with wild grass.

() the ability to remember things or places.

EX:3 Match the following words to their definitions:

1. Tiny () to copy the way someone speaks or moves.

2. Ancestor () to damage something badly.

3. Imitate () extremely small.

() a family member who lived a long time ago.

EX:4 Match the following words to their definitions:

1. Giant () the part of an object that is furthest from its centre.
2. Tropical () coming from the hottest part of the world.
3. Carve () extremely big.
() to make pattern by cutting wood or stone.

STRUCTURES
MAKING QUESTIONS

Question Word	Special/ Aux verb	Subject	Main Verb	Rest of Sentence
What When Where Why Who <u>Which object</u> Whose <u>object</u> How	am, is, are, was, were have, has, had will, would shall, should can, could may, might must, ought to	The beginning of the sentence.	No change	Delete what you are asking about. ?
How <u>many objects</u> <u>much object</u> often long far tall high	do does did		(infinitive)	

EX:5 Make questions to the following answers:

1. Ali is eating a chicken burger.
.....
2. Ahmed can read English stories easily.
.....
3. Engineers will build a big tower in the centre of the city next year.
.....
4. Students should study hard to pass the exams.
.....
5. Students have to play sport twice a week at school.
.....
6. Our teachers usually treat the pupils friendly.
.....
7. They bought ten computers for 1500 K.D. last month.
.....
8. We will spend three weeks in Syria next summer.
.....

9. I joined a Summer School to improve my English.

.....

10. Hamed studies law to be a lawyer.

.....

11. It takes two hours and a half to reach Damascus from Kuwait by a plane.

.....

12. I sent an E-Mail to my friend on his birthday.

.....

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Expressing likes and dislikes / Expressing Opinions

EX:6 Match the utterances with their responses:

- 1. The sea is rough today. () Congratulations!
- 2. My brother has got a driving license. () I like it a lot especially in spring
- 3. Pollution is everywhere nowadays. () I don't like going to busy places.
- 4. Let's go shopping in Marina Mall. () I think it's the price of technology.
- () Never go swimming, then.

EX:7 Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your parents bought you a new computer.
.....
- 2- Your classmate wants to improve his English.
.....
- 3- You want to take your friend's camera.
.....
- 4- Your friend invites you to go to his party.
.....
- 5- You want to offer something to your friend to drink.
.....

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع السابع UNIT ١٠****EX:1 Choose the correct word from a, b,c and d:**

1- Ifrom a severe headache.

a. suffer b. stare c. pass by d. entertain

2- Do you believe in?

a. bruise b. fiction c. charity d. crew

3- Experiments are done tofacts.

a. entertain b. cry out c. prove d. adopt

4. The sailor can steer the ship by using the

a. manuscript b. crew c. bruise d. rudder

5. Sindbad and his sailed across the sea.

a. manuscript b. rudder c. fiction d. crew

EX:2 Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(voyage - accidentally - bruises - noticed - entertains)

1- Reading storiesme.

2- They made a niceto Kubbar Island.

3- Yesterday, I fell down and I had some.....

4- Have youany change in him?

EX:3 Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(manuscripts - crew – steer – turn off – wander)

1- I am very bored, so I will in this beautiful garden.

2- The sailor can the ship by using rudder.

3- The captain and hisserved the passengers gently.

4- To know information about old people we have to read some ancient.....

STRUCTURES

(1)Somebody - something - somewhere

We usually use these words in the affirmative sentences.

Examples:

1. **Somebody** broke the camera.
2. **Something** strange is happening now.
3. Ali wants to live **somewhere** in the country. He loves animals and plants.

Anything - anybody - anywhere

They are often used in the negative forms and questions.

Examples:

1. I didn't see **anybody** there.
2. have you seen my camera **anywhere?**
3. have you got **anything** to eat? I am hungry.

Everybody - everything - everywhere

Examples:

1. Before camping you have to buy **everything** you need.
2. I looked for my book **everywhere** but I couldn't find it.
3. **Everybody** must listen to his teacher's advice.

Nobody - nothing - nowhere

Examples:

1. **Nobody** came to the party yesterday.
2. We have to go shopping. We've got **nothing** in the fridge.
3. There's **nowhere** in my town where you can buy these books.

EX:4 From a , b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. I'm hungry. Is thereto eat?

a- anybody	b- anything	c- anywhere	d- anyone
------------	-------------	-------------	-----------
2. Could help me with this math question?

a- somebody	b- everybody	c- anybody	d- everywhere
-------------	--------------	------------	---------------
- 3.....helped me to do the project. I did it myself.

a- everybody	b- somebody	c- anybody	d- nobody
--------------	-------------	------------	-----------
4. There isin my eye

a- something	b- somebody	c- somewhere	d- anyone
--------------	-------------	--------------	-----------
5. Did you goin last Summer holiday.

a- anyone	b- anywhere	c- anything	d- something
-----------	-------------	-------------	--------------

STRUCTURES

Had to & didn't have to

(had to) It is used for necessity in the past.

Examples:

1. It was raining so I **had to** take a taxi.
2. The questions were difficult so I **had to** ask my teacher.

(didn't have to) it is used for unneccessity in the past.

Examples:

1. I didn't have to take a taxi because I wasn't far from my house.
2. I didn't have to buy food because my friend prepared some.

EX:5 From a , b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. We were so late so weto take a taxi.

- a. had to b. didn't have to c. has to d- have to**

2. We got into the museum free. Wepay.

- a. had to b. didn't have to c. has to d- don't have to**

3. I medicine for three weeks before I got better.

- a- have to take b- didn't have to take c- had to take d- has to take**

4. Iget up early yesterday to catch the bus.

- a- have to b- didn't have to c- had to d- has to**

5. Idrive fast yesterday.

- a- has to b- had to c- didn't have to d- don't have to**

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

EX:6 Match the utterances in (A) with their reactions in (B):

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 29. Do you know Sindbad? | () Because he's proud. |
| 30. Most pupils hate Jack. | () You should know about the stars and the moon. |
| 31. I'd like to be an astronomer. | () He is a famous sailor. |
| 32. I like helping nature. | () Never mind. |
| | () You can help protecting trees. |

EX:7 What would you say in the following situations:

33. Your friend always throws rubbish in the street.

.....

34. Your mother bought you a laptop.

.....

35. You saw a big fire in your neighbour's house.

.....

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع الثامن UNIT ١٠ AND 11****EX:1 Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:****(rare -adopt -charities - turn off - reuse)**

- 1- My uncle isn't able to have children so he willa child.
- 2- I alwayswater taps after use.
- 3- Our school project is to old paper and plastic bags.
- 4- Gold is very expensive because it's a metal.
- 5- Manysent money to help the victims of the war.

EX:2 From a , b, c & d choose the correct answer:

1. are often performed on animals first.
a. Rainbows b. Light bulbs c. Experiments d. handles
2. If you want to operate this machine, you should press this button.
a. lovingly b. simply c. accidentally d. forcefully
3. Theradio is fantastic invention.
a. fictional b. expensive c. wind-up d. simple
4. Thomas Edison is really a famous
a. rainbow b. infrared c. progress d. inventor
- 5 . I can't open the door! Someone has broken the
a-infrared b- handle c-light bulb d- edge

EX:3 Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**(infrared – swimming pool –edge – expensive)**

1. I found my glasses at theof the table.
2. The building wasand the firemen couldn't put the fire out.
3. This watch costs 1000 kd. It is very.....
4. We have small.....in front of our villa.
5. Snakes can see light.so they can see in the dark.

STRUCTURES
Future simple

Key words: (tomorrow, next, soon, in the future)

Form: (Will + infinitive)

- Use (Will + infinitive) to predict the future.
- Use (Will + infinitive) for actions that we have decided to do now.

• **Examples"**

1. I will be more busy next year.
2. I will write that down in case I forget it.

Form: be (am-is-are) + Going to + infinitive

- Use (be going to) for actions that we have decided to do before we speak

Examples"

1. **I'm going to** travel to London **next** month.

EX:4 Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. I (do) my homework this afternoon.

.....

2. Omar (have) his interview tomorrow morning.

.....

3. I (travel) to Germany next summer.

.....

4. My father (build) a new house soon.

.....

5. I feel hungry. I (have) fish and chips, please.

.....

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Taking decisions- giving reasons-guessing

EX:5 Match the following utterances with their responses:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 16. The phone is ringing. | () I'll take my small TV set with me. |
| 17. I'd like to be an astronomer. | () I disagree with you. |
| 18. How can you watch the match? | () No, these are recyclable. |
| 19. Can I throw these old batteries? | () That's great! |

() can you answer it?

(Y.)

EX:6 Write what you would say in the following situations:

20. Your friend wants to dive in deep water.

.....

21. Your teacher asks you a difficult question.

.....

22. Your sister watches TV a lot.

.....

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع التاسع UNIT 11 AND 12****EX:1 From a , b , c & d choose the correct answer:**

1. Some vegetables must be before eating.

- a. broken up b. invented c. expected d. peeled**

2. Football issport.

- a. outdoor b. fictional c. expensive d. creative**

3- Thomas Edison improved the

- a. experiment b. progress c. light bulb d. inventor**

4. I'm my uncle to come tonight.

- a. peeling b. burning down c. falling off d. expecting**

EX:2 Choose the correct answers from a , b , c and d:

1. The garden was by the storm.

- a. damaged b. boiled c. turned off d. took off**

2. Please, don't..... me in your family problems.

- a. involve b. chew c. explode d. dissolve**

3.....all these bad things from the wall.

- a. boil b. breathe c. chew d. take away**

4. I like tomy food before eating it.

- a. taste b. involve c. explode d. turn round**

EX:3 Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(slow down – boil – creative – speed – dramatic)

1. Some planes fly faster than the.....of light.

2. It is useful to drinking water for five minutes.

3. We need somethinking to solve the problem.

4. The opening scene of the film was really.

STRUCTURES

zero conditional if
if + present simple → present simple
if you heat water to 100 °c, it boils.

first conditional if
if+present simple → will+inf.

EX:4 Correct verbs between brackets:

1. If I feel well tomorrow, I (go) to my school.

.....

2. If she (study) hard, she will get high marks.

.....

3. If you tell your teacher the problem, he (help) you.

.....

4. If you look at the sun, your eyes (be) damaged.

.....

5 - If he travels to India, he (visit) the Marbar Caves.

.....

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

EX:5 Match the following utterances with their responses:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- The phone's ringing. | () I see what you mean. |
| 2- A man was caught with the stolen money. | () Shall I close the window? |
| 3- Edison is the greatest inventor of all time. | () I'll answer it. |
| 4- I feel cold. | () Let's join him. |
| | () He must be the criminal. |

EX:6 Write what you would say in these situations:

1- I'm keen on reading science books.

.....

2- Someone is knocking at the door.

.....

3- The gardener waters the plants when it's hot.

.....

VOCABULARY**الاسبوع العاشر UNIT 12****EX:1 Choose the correct answers from a , b , c and d:**

1. My fingers will be after eating that ice-cream.

a. creative b. sticky c. immune d. dramatic

2. Do you find it difficult to with maths problems.

a. take b. slow c. cope d. turn

3. Sugarin water easily.

a. takes off b. dissolves c. turns round d. slows down

4. Eating a lot of fruit keeps your bodyto many diseases.

a. immune b. accidental c. dramatic d. creative

5. Thisprotects against some harmful bacteria.

a. vaccine b. speed c. approach d. creativity

EX:2 Match the following words to their definitions:

1. Inventor () to walk slowly across or round an area.

2. Wander () people who work on a ship or a plane.

() someone who invented something.

EX:3 Match the following words to their definitions:

1. Peel () the part of an object that is furthest from its centre.

2. Edge () using physical force.

3. Accidental () to remove the skin from the fruit.

() happening by chance.

EX:4 Match the following words to their definitions:

- 1. Charity () the part of an object that is furthest from its centre.
- 2. Crew () making you feel excited.
- 3. Exciting () people who work on the ship.
- () an organization that gives money to the poor.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Expressing conditions - Telling stories

EX:5 Match the utterances with their responses

(A)

- 1. How about your brother in hospital?
- 2. What happened to the boy who fell of the horse?
- 3. What about the plants you are growing in your garden?
- 4. Sinbad story is very interesting.
- 4. My car had become too old, and it needs repairing every now and then.

(B)

- () He broke his leg and he is at home now.
- () What a good idea!
- () You're right. It is full of adventures.
- () Doctors say that he is improving.
- () Why don't you buy a new one?
- () They are growing up and they became wonderful.

EX:6 What would you say in these situations :

1- Your friend says " it's a waste of time to learn English."

.....

2- Your friend says " Oh dear . I have left my money at home ."

.....

3- Your little brother says " This homework is too hard ."

.....