

ESSA Al-Hamad Sec. School



English Department

“Module One”

BOOK 12

2018/2019

Name :

Class :

Unit One

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
adoption (n)	تبنى \ اقتباس	prosecute (v)	يقاضي
civil (adj)	مدني \ أهلي	handcuffs (n)	قيود / أصفاد
code of law (n)	نظم وقوانين \ دستور	bench (n)	مقعد طويل - مقعد برلمان
consultation (n)	استشارة	brief (n) (adj)	مختصر - مذكرة بأهم وقائع الدعوى
define (v)	يعرف \ يحدد \ يوضح	case (n)	قضية - صندوق للتخزين
enforce (v)	يطبق \ ينفذ	defence (n)	دفاع - هيئة الدفاع
govern (v)	يحكم	note (n)	مذكرة رسمية - ورقة نقد
guilty x (adj) innocent	مذنب x بريء	row (v) (n)	يجدف - صف - مشاجرة
judiciary (n)	قضاء \ السلطة القضائية	spring (v) (n)	يثب \ يقفز - نابض - الربيع
jury (n)	هيئة المحلفين	Word	Meaning
legal x illegal (adj)	قانوني - غير قانوني	litigation (n)	دعوى قضائية
penalty (n)	عقوبة \ جزاء	sue (v)	يقاضي \ يقيم دعوى
persuasion (n)	إقناع / معتقد / قناعة	contend (v)	يجادل
principle (n)	مبدأ \ مبدأ	claim (v)	يدعي \ يطالب
property (n)	ملكية خاصة	regardless(adv)	بغض النظر عن
prove (v)	يبرهن \ يثبت	petty (adj)	بسيطاً / صغيراً / تافه
tolerant (adj)	متسامح \ متساهل	grievance (n)	شكوى
violence (n)	عنف	clog up (ph.v)	يسد \ يعيق \ يعرقل
welfare (n)	رعاية - رفاهية	supporter (n)	مؤيداً / مسانداً / داعم
(WB) Word	Meaning	ultimately (adv)	أخيراً \ في النهاية
break into	يخترق \ ينتهك	Residential area (n)	منطقة سكنية
fake (adj)	وهمي - زائف	speed limits (n)	حدود السرعة
invisible (adj)	غير مرئي	intend (v)	ينوي \ يعتزم
techno-criminal (n)	المجرمين التقنيين - هاكرز	in favour of	لصالح ...
worthless (adj)	لا قيمة له		

Unit Two

Word		Meaning	Word	Meaning
afford (v)		يتيح يمكن يتحمل	meticulous (adj)	شديد الدقة
boom (n)		ازدهار اقتصادي	obliterate (v)	يمحي يزيل يمحق
decimate (v)		يتلف/ يهلك يدمر	rift (n)	صدع شق
deteriorate (v)		يتدهور يتراجع	displace (v)	يشرد يزيج يرحل
emigrate (v)		يهاجر يغترب	perturbed (adj)	متوتر/ قلق مرتبك
famine (n)		مجاعة قحط	disgruntled (adj)	مستاء ساخط
foreign (adj)		أجنبي غريب	resort (n)	منتجع
hard-press (adj)		مضغوط أوضاع صعبة	mass (adj)	جماعي ضخم
high-tech (adj)		تكنولوجيا حديثة	migrant (n)	مهاجر
necessitate (v)		يوجب يحتم		
seek (v)		يسعى يلتمس	animated (adj)	مفعم بالحيوية والنشاط
unfortunately (adv)		لسوء الحظ	arduous (adj)	مضن متعب مرهق
			engage in (v)	يتعهد / ينهمك ب يشارك
instead (adv)		بدلاً من عوضاً	nervously (ad)	بعصبية بقلق
periodic (adj)		دوري متكرر	rent (v)	يؤجر
Plenty of (pronoun)		الكثير من	reside (v)	يقيم يسكن
swallow (n)		طائر السنونو	strenuous (adj)	شاق متعب
			take a breather (expression)	يأخذ وقت من الراحة يلتقط الأنفاس
			major (adj)	أساسي رئيسي
			minor (adj)	ثانوي فرعي

Unit Three

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
abuse (n)	إساءة معاملة \ إيذاء	aggressive (adj)	عدواني \ هجومي
anthropologist (n)	عالم بأصل الجنس البشري وتطور ثقافته	compassionately (adv)	برحمة
apparent (adj)	واضح \ ظاهر	suffrage (n)	حق الاقتراع \ تصويت
attribute (n)	صفة \ خاصة	enfranchisement (n)	منح حق التصويت
charitable (adj)	خيرى \ أحساني	over the hill (idiom)	كبير في السن
compassion (n)	شفقة \ رحمة	over the top (idiom)	بإفراط \ بشكل مبالغ
discrimination (n)	تمييز/تعصب \ تحامل	tide over (idiom)	يساعد في وقت الشدة
diversity (n)	تنوع \ تعدد	cry over split milk (idiom)	يحزن على ما فات
empathy (n)	حس وجداني	over a barrel (idiom)	لا حول له ولا قوة
ethnographer (n)	متخصص بوصف الشعوب	extravagant(adj)	باهظ \ مفرط \ باذخ
impulse (n)	باعث/دافع \ حافز	frail (adj)	سهل الانقياد \ ضعيف
incapable (adj)	عاجز \ غير قادر		
inevitable (adj)	محتوم الا مفر منه	avert (v)	يتفادى \ يتجنب
legislation (n)	تشريع \ قانون	humanitarian (adj)	إنساني
liberty (n)	حرية	appeal (n)	مناشدة \ استغاثة
minority (n)	أقلية	donate (v)	يتبرع \ يمنح
overview (n)	ملخص/مراجعة	campaign (n)	حملة
tolerance (n)	تسامح	in leaps and bounds	بسرعة \ بعجلة
universal (adj)	عالمي \ شامل	underprivileged (adj)	معدم محروم
value (n)	قيمة	extensive (adj)	شامل \ واسع
		alleviate (v)	يخفف \ يلطف
aftermath (n)	اعقاب/تداعيات	commitment (n)	التزام \ تعهد
deploy (v)	ينشر	dire (adj)	خطير/ملح
ethnicity (n)	انتماء عرقي/عرق		
hardship (n)	محنة/ضائقة \ شدة		
voluntary (adj)	طوعي		
vulnerable (adj)	معرض للأذى		

Vocabulary

A/ Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

{ enforce - tolerant - define - consultation – adoption - civil – jury }

- 1.....is forbidden in Islam.
- 2- After long years of military dictatorship, the country now has agovernment.
- 3- He chose his study course inwith his parents and teachers.
- 4- Can youthe word tolerance.
- 5- It was not always easy for the police tolaw and order.
6. The lawyer was able to convince theof his defendant's innocence

B/ From a, b ,c and d choose the appropriate word

- 1-Prices of goods areby the cost of raw materials
a. practiced b. proved c. intended d. governed
- 2-I feel about forgetting my friend's birthday.
a- guilty b. tolerant c. violent d. individual
- 3-Heavy traffic fines should beon mad drivers.
a. adopted b. sprung c. imposed d. noted
- 4-Many lives are lost in wars.
a. legal b. petty c. ultimate d. innocent
- 5-My father is a member ofwhich is responsible for the legal system in Kuwait.
a. defence b. judiciary c. case d. principle

C/ From a, b ,c and d choose the appropriate word

1. Both males and females have to take theirrights from their parents' property
a. civil b. guilty c. tolerant d. legal
2. Though science has been expected to work for theof humanity, it has its demerits
a. welfare b. violence c. penalty d. property
3. Many surveys are done to prove the staggering amount of domestic.....against women
a. welfare b. violence c. jury d. property
4. His behaviourthe image I have always had about him . He's really an idiot
a. governs b. defines c. proves d. imposes

A)- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[invisible / break into / fake / techno-criminal / worthless / identity]

1. He was arrested at the airport due to having a / anpassport .

2. As soon as I saw the burglarsthe house, I rang the police .
3. Some people think that collecting books isas long as nearly all books are available online .
4. Using a telescope, Galileo discovered stars that wereto the naked eye .

BOOK 12	Unit 1	Lesson 4/5	SB p / 14/15
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Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the following list:

(lawyer - case - row - defence – brief - bench)

- 1- We laid on the grass because we couldn't find a single emptyin the garden.
- 2- She accused her employer of unlawful dismissal and won her
- 3- All he could say in of his actions is that he had little choices.
- 4- The manager had a look at the secretary's report.
- 5- We had seats in the front of the theatre.

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

(judge –handcuffs – prosecuted – note - spring)

- 1-A few suspects have been for fraud. 1-.....
- 2-The thief was taken to the police station in 2-.....
- 3-One can'tpeople from their physical appearance. 3.....
- 4-It's more comfortable to sleep on a mattress with a 4.....
- 5-It's better to leave aof who has phoned.

BOOK 12	Unit 1	Lesson 7-8	SB p / 14/15
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A) From a, b ,c and d choose the appropriate word:

- 1-The companyit is not responsible for the pollution in the river.
a-drags on b-claims c-prevents d-neglects 1-.....
- 2-Eating too much fat causes your arteries to 2-.....
a-clog up b-operate c-blame d-grow
- 3-Athletes from all over the world.....to win medals in the Olympics. 3-.....
a-limit b-resolve c-reflect d-contend
- 4-The partners of the company agreed to settle the matter to avoid the expense of lengthy.....
a- persuasion b- principle c- litigation d- property 4.....
- 5-Within a few minutes, the firemen could put out the fire because they were working
a- efficiently b-absolutely. c. extremely d. pretty 5.....

6-Everything will depend on what's said at the meeting with the directors.

- a- ultimately b. legally c. unfortunately d. practically. 6.....

7-He was so furious about the accusations that he threatened tohis opponents. 7-.....

- a- adopt b. sue c. enforce d. prove

8-Thousands ofhave travelled to London for the cup final. 8-.....

- a- criminals b. organizers c. factors d. supporters

9-The plan for building a new tower went ahead of local opposition

- a. helpless b. regardless c. useless d. unless 9-.....

10- areas in Kuwait have only private houses, not offices or shops.

- a. Industrial b. Legal c. Residential d. Social 10-.....

BOOK 12

Unit 2 Migration

Lesson 1&2 Vocabulary

SB p 18 / 19

Vocabulary

A) From a , b , c and d , choose the right word to complete the following sentences:

1- The long period of drought was followed by years of

- a. mass b. boom c. penalty d. famine

2- Many people were obliged to leave their home forcountries because of wars.

- a. hard pressed b. foreign c. arduous d. animated

3-Kuwait offers people a high standard of living to the degree that they would beto find a better place in the world .

- a. hard-pressed b. ordinary c. old –fashioned d. huge

4- Thanks to the wise leadership in the country. Kuwait has become one of the most cities in the region.

- a. populated b. perturbed c. high-tech d. strenuous

5- Mr. Mishaal is suffering a financial crisis these days ,and this situation will.....taking a big loan from a bank .

- a. afford b. necessitate c. emigrate d. reside

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

{ decimated - afford - emigrate - famine - deteriorate – boom - unfortunately }

1- They decided to walk because they couldn'tto take a taxi .

2- Due to the economicin Kuwait , many skilled workers had to be recruited .

3- The situation in the middle east willas a result of the Israeli aggressions.

4- Don't put your leather jacket in damp conditions , it may

5-Many people from poor countries seeking work and better lifestyles.

6-The runner tried hard to set a new world record.....he didn't succeed.

A)- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(instead - periodic - plenty of - swallow – adapt)

- 1-We intended to travel abroad. Our father decided to go camping
- 2-It takes some immigrants a long time toto new societies.
- 3-Governments havedifferences concerning environmental issues.
- 4-Some species of thehave a strong homing instinct.
- 5-Most birds have amigration southwards in winter.

Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

{ obliterate , perturbed , disastrous , meticulous , resorts , migrant }

- 1- She gives a great attention and care to details and is always.....in presenting facts.
- 2-workers should commit to the laws of the country they live in.
- 3- Laila's father was very kind, so she is unable tohis memory from her imagination.
- 4-In fact , our English teacher is very dear. We were all to hear about his illness.
- 5- Marina hotel is one of the leading coastin Kuwait.

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

(disgruntled - displace - mass - rift - split)

- 1-The waiter wasby the bad treatment of his boss.
- 2-Thousands of villagers had totheir homes because of the flood.
- 3-One day,destruction weapons may put an end to our planet.
- 4- The climber's foot stuck in a in the rock but he managed to get it out.

A) From a , b , c and d , choose the right word to complete the following sentences:

- 1- The subject was so important that there was an extremelydiscussion on it .
 a. perturbed b. confident c. animated d. brief
- 2- We were sorry to hear of the death of a famous athlete after a/anclimb journey.
 a. adopting b. petty c. hard-pressed d. arduous
- 3- Foreign Ministers have agreed toa comprehensive dialogue to

solve the problems between their countries.

- a. reside b. engage in c. obliterate d. decimate

4- Be careful of sugar. It's thecause of teeth decay.

- a. meticulous b. disgruntled c. high-tech d. major

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

(minor - reside - strenuous – rent - take a breather - nervously)

1-The defendant walked around.....in his cage waiting for the verdict.

2-Today's exercise was a veryone.

3-Almost all flatsfor KD 250 a month.

4-Old people like toin the country rather than the city.

5-The new actor played arole in the play.

6-The diver had toafter swimming underwater for a long time.

Module one world issues

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 1&2	SB p 24/ 25
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Vocabulary

A)- From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:

1. Nurses are expected to be angels , but we are sometimes shocked by their lack of.....

- a. compassion b. minority c. liberty d. diversity

2. When doing a survey , we must take account of the ethnic of the population

- a. compassion b. minority c. liberty d. diversity

3. Despite his Efficiency, he is neither promoted or even appreciated.

- a. apparent b. universal c. incapable d. charitable

4. Accuracy is an essentialfor a successful scientist .

- a. ethnographer b. anthropologist c. overview d. attribute

5. Kind-hearted people can't resist the.....to help the others

6-Kind-hearted people can't resist the.....to help the others.

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

[abuse / values / tolerance / overview / ethnographer / incapable / impulse - abuse]

1. I live in a society noted for its.....towards religious minorities .

2. Actually, you areof understanding and appreciating the beauty of nature.

3. If I were a / an, I'd contribute to understanding the human race .

4. All his novels reflect his religious and moral..... .

5. This chapter gives a broadof the main concerns facing employers.

6. Some committees call for strict punishment for child

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

[empathy / discrimination / impulse / inevitable / legislation / anthropologist / value]

1. Whilst you alwaysyour privacy , you overlook the others'.
2. Disease was a / anconsequence of poor living conditions.
3. As I see it , there is noagainst women in the job market.
4. Both individuals and companies can be prosecuted under the new
5. He has great.....that enables him to get people's trust.
6. An/ ais someone who scientifically studies human beings, their customs, beliefs and relationships.

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 3	wB p 16 / 17
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A)- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[aftermath / deploy / ethnicity / voluntary / hardship / vulnerable]

1. Young people should be aware of the importance ofwork to societies.
2. The major general has plans totroops for battle.
3. Many countries are suffering high unemployment and economic
4. Restrictive measures must be taken to avoid the danger of disease in the of the earthquake.
5. Overlookingwhen offering help is an apparent sign of religious tolerance.

Assema Educational Area	First Period 2014/2015
Issa AL-Hamad Secondary School	Date.....

Module one world issues

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 4&5	SB p 26 / 27
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Vocabulary

A)- From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:

1. I think it would beto buy such antique furniture for \$10000000.
a. aggressive b. extravagant c. frail d. compassionate
2. In May 2005 Kuwaiti women were granted theirto exercise their political right for the first time in January 2006.
a. charity b. attribute c. enfranchisement d. tolerance
3. Now you have to either pay or be killed . You are
a. over the top b. over the hill c. over a barrel d. over spilt milk

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

[over the top / crying over spilt milk / over the hill / suffrage

frail / aggressive / compassionately / tide you over]

4. The French woman was the first one to get herin the 1790s.
5. One of the measures of a civilized society is treating its prison population
6. You damaged the computer and it can't be repaired . It's no use.....
7. I get disgruntled when I see people goingwith unnecessary expenses.
8. I think he leads an unsuitable lifestyle . He's
9. I can lend you only KD 500 . It willuntil you get your salary .

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 7&8	SB p 28 / 29
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Vocabulary

A)- From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:

1. I wish there would be a new medicine tothe symptoms of flu.
a. alleviate b. enfranchise c. appeal d. donate
2. What I really appreciate is that you never break anyyou make.
a. campaign b. commitment c. leaps d. bounds
3. It's statistically stated that crime level rises inareas worldwide.
a. humanitarian b. underprivileged c. extensive d. minor

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

[in leaps and bounds / averted / dire / campaign / donate]

4. The tragedy could have beenif safety measures had been taken .
5. " Yes we can ! " is Barack Obama's catchyslogan in the American presidency elections . It's relevant with the socio-economic condition of the US.
6. Mobile phone technology has advanced
7. Every now and then we get warnings of.....consequences that often don't come true.

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 7&8	sB p 28 / 29
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C)- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

[campaign / extensive / humanitarian / donate / appeal]

1. The organization has sent an urgent to the government, asking for extra funding.
2. The exhibition has received a / an.....coverage in the national press.
3. On seeing the dire condition of the patient , many people rushed to generously and passionately .
4. It is said they were released from prison forreasons.

B: Correct the verbs between brackets :

1. If you (lose) too much of your weight you are in danger. 1.....
2. You damage your health if you (take) medicine without a prescription. 2.....
3. I'm sure she (understand) If you explained the situation to her. 3.....
4. If I were you I (defend) this man who was accused of theft. 4.....
5. The criminal (escape) by the time the police arrived . 5.....
6. When we reached the stadium the match (start) already. 6.....
7. If we increased our sales we (get) more profits.. 7.....
8. The bus already (leave) before I reached the station. 8.....
9. Believe me, if I have a lot of money, I (buy) a new car. 9.....
10. We (wait) for the bus for half an hour but it hasn't arrived yet. 10.....
11. If the sailors had been experienced, they (avoid) the tragedy. 11.....
12. The young man contended that he (never meet) the murdered girl. 12.....
13. I watered the garden after I (do) my homework. 13.....
14. If I (know) you were coming, I would have met you at the airport. 14.....
15. The tourists (walk) in the rain for half an hour . 15.....
16. If they had invited us to the party, we (apologize) to them. 16.....
17. He (improve) a great deal since he joined the American School. 17.....
18. They (not start) the English course yet. 18.....
19. Here are your shirts. I just (clean) them. 19.....
20. His car stuck a lamp post after it (run) out of control. 20.....
21. Have you feel) alright? 21.....
22. She (watch) too much television lately. 22.....
- 23- They (smoke) recently. 23.....
- 24- We (answer) some questions a few minutes ago. 24.....
25. It' settled. We (travel tomorrow morning. 25.....
26. We (do) exercises at the moment. 26.....

C: Do as shown in brackets :

1. My friends like going to the cinema at the weekend. I like to go to the sea front.
.....(Join : Whereas)
2. The mother discussed the problem with anger. (Complete with a suitable adverb)
.....
3. My father decided to forgive the man who stole his car. My uncle wanted to prosecute him. (Join)
.....

4. They would use violence. We didn't give them the money. (Join)

5. I intended to telephone you. I completely forgot. (Join)

6. The criminal managed to escape outside the country.....
 (Complete with a suitable adverb)

7. The grandmother tried to treat him.(Complete with a suitable adverb)

8. The guilty has beenbriefed on what questions to expect.
 .(Complete with a suitable adverb)

9. Something is worrying me but I can't define..... what it is .
 (Complete with a suitable adverb)

10. We needpenalties for people who break the law. (Fill in a suitable adjective)

11. As a lawyer I'd like to help you but there is nothing I can do.
(Complete with a suitable adverb)
12. Politicians are still seeking a peaceful solution because the people want to live
 (Complete with a suitable adverb)
13. The manager has provided a good home for skilled workers,?
 (Tag-question)
14. The policeman has arrested the criminals using the handcuffs.(Passive Voice)

15. The judges have sentenced the murderer to death for killing the woman.
 (Change Focus)
16. You have to rewrite the whole article . . . (Change into passive)

17. "I have lost my key. Can I borrow yours?" (Report)
18. We have been learning English for eleven years. (Ask a question)

19. Ali and Rashed have been learning Italian,?(Tag Question
20. "If I were you I'd help my father to clean this car next week." (reported Speech)
 My friend

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- What is law?

It is a set of rules which control society.

2- What's the importance of law? Why are laws made?

They protect the individual rights of people as well as society as a whole..

3. What is the symbol that you can find in all courts ? What does it represent?

It's the scales. It represents justice and equality

4.How do Islamic values influence the systems of laws in Kuwait?

The law is drawn from the teachings of Islam and protects the right of all religious persuasions ensuring a safe, just and tolerant society.

5.Who makes and enforce laws?

The government makes laws. The police and judges enforce them.

6.What are the three different types of law?

They are criminal law, civil law, family law and property law.

7-Different types of law deal with different issues. Explain.

-Criminal law deals with acts of violence such as murder, theft, bribery and not paying taxes.

-Civil law deals with a wide range of actions from arguments between neighbours to the behaviour of large companies.

-Family law is concerned mainly with family relationships, marriage, adoption and the welfare of children.

8.When do people usually sue at courts?

They usually sue for real reasons such as crimes, family relationships, car accidents or damaging property.

Some sue for petty grievances such as dropping a hat, spilling coffee and going through someone's garbage.

9-What are the different kinds of courts?

There are summary, military and religious courts.

10- How can technological criminals commit crimes ?

- They order goods and services without paying.
- They break into the computer systems of businesses.
- Hackers send viruses which can damage computers and the information they contain.
- They attack networks of interconnected computers.

11. Why are computer crimes more difficult to solve than traditional crimes?

- The criminals are invisible.
- The crimes are difficult to investigate and prove.

12-Why do criminals use the internet to communicate with each other ?

They pass confidential information./They plan crimes ./ It's safer than face to face meetings .

13-Why is computer crime on the increase ?

-More and more people are using the Net to buy things, book holidays or access their bank accounts.

14-What is meant by ' a culture of blame'?

-People search for someone to blame for petty accidents.

15-Some people sue others for petty grievances. Give examples.

-spilling coffee accidentally / dropping a hat / falling on neighbour's pathway

16-How do petty grievances/ minor issues affect our legal system?

-They clog up courts. / They prevent prosecution against 'real' criminals / They prevent our legal system from working efficiently.

17-Which do you think is more important: ensuring everyone has equal rights or prosecuting violent and dangerous criminals?

- In my opinion, the individual makes the society therefore comes first.
- I believe that having individual rights, people can create safety community.
- I do not believe that many should suffer for one person.

1- Why do large numbers of people leave their homes and live in a foreign country ?

They migrate to find a better life, get more money, enjoy better weather and escape civil wars

2-What are the disadvantages of migration ?

The home country loses experience and emigrants find difficulty adapting to a different lifestyle and feel homesick.

3--Why did thousands of skilled workers move to high-tech cities such as Kuwait ?

They want to seek a better life and to help with the development of Kuwait

4-How has Kuwait provided a good home for skilled workers ?

It offered them an opportunity for work and a high standard of living

5-What are the effects civil wars ?

Thousands of civilians are killed or injured and damage of property.

5- What are the advantages of migration ?

Emigrants can have a better life , good jobs and better education for their children.

1-Why do animals migrate ?

They migrate to find food, warm weather, shelter and to raise their young.

2-Why do some animals migrate northwards in summer and southwards in winter

The days are longer in the north in the summer so food is available.

In the south it is warmer in the winter so food is available .

3-How do animals know where to go when they migrate ?

Experts believe they have a kind of compass inside their heads. Maybe they use the sun and stars to find their way.

4-Do animals and people migrate for the same reasons?Explain.

-Human migration is rarely a seasonal cycle of movement, rather human migration is mostly a permanent movement to another place.

-Animal migration is usually a movement to a new area followed by a return to the starting point.

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Human Values	P.24-25
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1- What are the basic universal human traits and values ?

They are compassion , freedom , tolerance and respect.

2 How can we express our compassion towards those worse off than ourselves?

We look after the sick or donate a portion of our earnings to charitable causes .

3-Freedom is not as straight as its name may imply . How ? .

Freedom doesn't mean simply acting as one wishes all the time .

4-How do most cultures perceive freedom ? What does freedom really mean?

A balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole

5- How important are human values ?

They create a co-operative and tolerant society ./ They protect human rights .

6-How do governments protect basic human rights?

They impose legislation to protect minorities from abuse and discrimination They establish organizations that often work in conjunction with the government .

7- In what ways does Islam teach us important human values ?

Islam teaches us to respect other religions .

Islam teaches us to be tolerant.

Islam commands us to pay zakat for the poor.

8-What do you think the merit/advantage of identifying universal human values?

People around the world can have common culture./ It leads to the welfare of humanity./It introduces a period of development, progress and peace.

9- Several basic qualities and values are considered universal. Explain.

-Cultures all over the world share them./ All countries set legislations to protect them.

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Lesson 3	WB p 16/17
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1- Why is the Red Crescent Society's (KRCS) name important ?

- Because it's the embodiment and symbol of basic Islamic human values.

-It shows the society's goal ./It can be catchy

2- What are the aims of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society ?

- It protects and assists people in hardships.

-It provides basic human needs.

3- Why do you think the Red Crescent Society is a non-governmental organization (NOG)?

- To be part of the international network of Red Crescent Societies

-To work more effectively in conjunction with their sister bodies

4- What does the KRCS depend on to carry out many of its activities and programmes ?

5- What does the Kuwait Red Crescent Society rely on to continue its important mission ?

It relies on the compassion and financial support of volunteers and donors .

6- Without kind-hearted people and volunteers , the Red Crescent Society could help no one . Why ? (What activities can the KRCS' volunteers do ?)

-Volunteers work countless unpaid hours to raise awareness and funds

-They provide services to old people , patients , disaster victims and any needy. .

7-What is the real reward that they expect ?

-They hope to restore the smile to a child's face and change someone's life for the better.

8- How can we help the KRCS continue its mission ?

-We donate a small portion of income, part of our free time and clothes.

	BOOK 12	Unit 3	Focus on	SB p /30
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1-What are the purposes of the Foreign Diplomatic Institute ?

It aims at all Kuwait's diplomatic staff , both old and new and functions as a government think-tank.

It organizes international seminars , conferences , workshops and meetings with relevance to Kuwaiti foreign policy .

2- Why has the FDI recently been established ?

It has been established to promote Kuwait's diplomatic ties and relationships with other countries , extend the hand of friendship to other countries and prepare and train future Kuwaiti diplomats for development all over the globe.

3- What kind of person would make a successful diplomat ?

He should be confident friendly and willing to work hard.

Translation

A)Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: ماالذي يعنيه القانون بالنسبة لك ؟

خالد: القانون هو عبارة عن مجموعة من القوانين التي تحكم المجتمع وتكفل حقوق الافراد من جميع المذاهب .

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سالم: لماذا يفضل العديد من الناس الهجرة الى بلدان محددة ؟

فاضل:لأنهم يستطيعون هناك الحصول على مستوى حياة مرتفع ويضمنون لابنائهم تعليما جيدا.

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Reading Comprehension

Dr Muhammad Yunus, a banker and economist, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for his efforts to improve the economic and social conditions of the disadvantaged poor in Bangladesh. Hailed as a rare visionary, Yunus, who leads a simple life, wants to eradicate poverty from the world. Dr Yunus' fight against poverty began during the famine of 1974 which killed 1.5 million Bangladeshis.

As a professor of economics at Chittagong University, he was teaching his students that the longer you work the more you earn. Yet, this economic theory did not seem to work in Bangladesh. He was dumbfounded to learn that people were starving despite working 12 hours every day of the week. With the help of his students he set out to learn why these people were living in poverty. He came across women who made bamboo furniture. These women had to borrow money from moneylenders to buy the raw materials needed to make bamboo stools. They were also forced to sell these stools to the moneylenders to repay them. Their profit was barely enough for them to support their families.

Dr Yunus discovered that these people were **at the mercy of** moneylenders who charged high interest rates for loans given out. They had no choice but to turn to moneylenders because traditional banks refused to give them small loans at affordable interest rates. Moreover, the banks considered these people repayment risks. This prompted him to set up Grameen Bank in 1976 which gives out small loans or microcredit to destitute Bangladeshis. Loans as little as US\$30 are given to very poor people to start their own businesses. Grameen has certain conditions - borrowers must be women. 96% of Grameen's borrowers are women. Yunus discovered that women were more careful and responsible about their loans as 99% of them usually repay their loans.

Now, with microcredit, the women have proven to the men that **they** too are capable of taking care of their families and supporting them financially. Their self-esteem has also improved as they are now active financial contributors to the family. With more money in hand these women are able to provide better nutrition for their children. Grameen is also responsible for the improved social status of women as men seem to show them more respect. Today Grameen also provides education and housing loans. Financing is also available for irrigation projects and other economic activities. But its main principle remains – helping the poor.

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

1. A good title of this passage could be
 - a. One man can make miracles
 - b. women are better supporter of families
 - c. Bangladeshis are great people
 - d. loans help a lot
2. The word **they** in the 4th paragraph refers to
 - a. families
 - b. men
 - c. women
 - d. microcredits
3. The phrase 'at the mercy of' in the 3rd paragraph means
 - a. get help from
 - b. vulnerable
 - c. uncontrollable
 - d. at the least

Summary Writing

Television is popular in all Malaysian homes as it is the best form of home entertainment these days.

First of all, television enables people to find entertainment right within their own home without having to **venture** out at all. This saves on transport and time as it is quite difficult to travel to the cinema with traffic jams all over the town. Besides, parking is a problem in the town and so home television is greatly appreciated.

Secondly, television **keeps us in touch** with national as well as world events. Motion pictures help people to follow events better than if they were to read and get the news from the papers and magazines. The news bulletin comes regularly and we are well kept informed of all that is happening around us.

Thirdly, television entertains children with cartoons and other educational programmes. This keeps them happily occupied besides **imparting** knowledge to them in a way beyond the limits of classroom teaching. Adults find watching television shows relaxing after a day's hard work. They can choose their programmes to suit their taste-detective series, thrillers, soap operas, musicals, talks or documentaries which provide general knowledge.

We enjoy the advantage of having three channels to choose from. The national language is heard often and the public can improve their Malay language by listening to features presented on television. Hence, television offers many benefits.

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