SMOKING.

1-Advantages:

- *It provides a certain relief and alleviation to the users.
- *For some, it helps to improve concentration and attention.
- *During exam, some students prefer to smoke to minify distress.
- *Governments make immense profits from levying taxes on cigarettes.
- *The tobacco industry employs tens of thousands of people worldwide.

2-Disadvantages:

- *It infects lungs and others internal organs with terminal disease (cancer).
- *Smoking addicts will spend a lot of money buying cigarette packs.
- *Smoking can help to increase violence and aggression through addiction.
- *It can develop into a damaging habit that can lead to irresponsibility.
- *Without a shred of doubt, smoke is deteriorating to your overall health (Respiratory problems, Depression, yellowish teeth...)

3-How to avoid smoking:

- *Exercise relaxation through yoga or deep breathing methods.
- *Discipline yourself from giving in to your addiction habits.
- *Spend time with non-smokers family or friends' members.
- *Determination is the key to overcome any life issue (Such as addiction...)
- *Stay positive and hold strong during your rehabilitation period.
- *Avoid Situation that can trigger your urge for smoking.



SAVING ENERGY

How To Save Energy:

- *We can save energy by reducing the use of our electronic devices.
- *Do not overuse the water in order to save energy.
- *Apply an energy-conserving/efficient light bulb to reduce the price of the electricity bill.
- *Turn the heater and the cooler off when you no longer need to use them.
- *Manage your electronic gadgets efficiently.
- *Understanding and improving the use of energy within your home is a key to conserve energy.
- *Open the curtain in the day time and close them when it's nightfall.
- *Smartly manage the use of kitchen equipments such as (blender, oven...)
- *Air dry clothes instead of using a dryer or an air-conditioner.
- *Turn off the water heater when unneeded.
- *Avoid the excessive use of cars, try riding bikes if possible.

Related words to "saving" energy:

Save /conserve /economize /maintain /preserve /keep /sustain /uphold Retain /manage/ control.



COUNTRY VS CITY

CITY:

- *Public transportation that can shorten many distances.
- *Excellent restaurants and shops that provide excellent services.
- *The existence of medical care and public hospitals.
- *The cities provide better job opportunities in different fields.
- *The city brings a variety of educational and cultural conveniences such as (libraries, museums, galleries...)
- *Better high-quality services such as schools, parks.
- *You can get to anything easily without hindrances.

COUNTRY:

- *Enjoy the comfort of privacy serenity and tranquility.
- * Savor the captivating sights of nature as you dive deeper into a charming calm environment.
- *Fill your lungs with refreshing clean air once you set foot in the country side.
- *Enjoy the peaceful surrounding with a low crime rate.
- *Experience the delightful opportunity of producing your own food.
- *Enjoy the chance of meeting new kind-hearted and good-natured people around the country side.

Part-time jobs

Advantages:

- *Teach youngsters how to be flexible when dealing with many tasks.
- *Prepare teenagers for future life responsibilities.
- *Develop a wealth of different skills that can mitigate life challenges.
- *Working Students can acquire a variety of business skills and abilities.
- *Improves the financial situation of the student.
- *It enhances their confidence and their ability to rely on themselves.
- *It tutors them how to successfully work under pressure.
- *Coach them how to manage time effectively.

Disadvantages:

- *Less time to focus on their studies and educational matters.
- *The student can be overwhelmed and feel tired and exhausted.
- *Part-time jobs can bereave student from school benefits.
- *It can cause sleep deprivation and lack of rest.
- *Work environment can be harmful and abusive to the students.
- *Exposing student to complicated tasks at an early age can result in fatal consequences.
- *Overworking will negatively affect the students' health.



MULTIPLE EFFECTIVE WAYS TO PROTECT or (save ,preserve ,sustain ,maintain ,keep) OUR ENVIRONMENT

- *Manage the use of water smartly and effectively.
- *Minimize the use of cars, Try riding a bicycle instead.
- *Recycling can help to reduce pollution and nature corruption.
- *Refrain from throwing trash randomly is public places.
- *Raise awareness within every layer of society of how to preserve our environment through helpful tips.
- *Try reducing the use of energy within your home.
- *Lessen the burning of coal and oil to sustain a poison-free climate.
- *Avoid deforestation through reforestation.
- *Abstain from disposing of the chemical wastes into the oceans.
- *Donate in order to retain and reserve nature.
- * Act responsibly towards nature and environment.
- *refrain from acting recklessly (smoking in forests, dropping litter foolhardily...)
- *Using the mass media to spread efficient ways to prevent nature decaying is a huge step towards preserving it.

INTERNET

Benefits:

- *Internet can be used as an effective tool to obtain money.
- *It has a wide range of advantages including widening our knowledge.
- *It is a great method to alleviate dullness and boredom.
- *Get to know new cultures worldwide.
- *Internet mitigates communication through social media platforms.
- *Not only internet provides Flexibility to do your work at home but also offers the freedom to do an online shopping.
- * Learn and acquire experience in any field through internet articles.

Drawbacks:

- *Excessive utilization of internet can lead to addiction and isolation.
- *Immature audience can be easily exposed to inappropriate content.
- *Internet can cause depression and anxiety.
- *Staring for an extended period into a flashy screen can affect your health in a damaging way. (Eye soreness / back ache / muscle stiffness).
- *Internet users can come across many unknown individuals that can steal their personal information and credit cards such as hackers.
- *It is true that internet is a virtual world however this does not deny the fact that it includes violence and cyber crimes.

Language: (10 marks)

1-Fill in the gaps with the words below: (3 marks)

Slumped /and /amount /record /needn't /percentage /play / release / album

<u>2-Put the words between parentheses in the correct tense or form : (4 marks)</u>

3-Cicle the right alternative : (3 marks)

Internet is a limitless source of valuable information. As no one can (control-denyperserve) the flow of information on the internet, it becomes very easily to spread poisonous beliefs. Internet can be a (fitting-perilous-dependable) place for children because they can be exposed to a variety of bad influence. It is a parent's (duty-affection-dejection) to monitor his child activities over the cyber web. Excessive use of internet can lead to addiction. It can harmfully affect our (wellness-function-scheme), causing health problems. Addiction can be (supressed-overcome-nurtured) through sheer will. Internet should not be taken (heavily-lightly-permanently), It is considered as a double-edged weapon.



Language: (10 Marks)

1-Fill in the blanks with words from the box below: (two extra words)4p.

Homes-long-disaster-appreciation-are-must-recycle-as-impacts-policy

Sadly	each day our worlds become	e a litt	le less green. W	e'd like t	to take steps	to minimize	
our	negativeon	our	environment	while	increasing	awareness	
and	for nature. Ou	r	is to reduce	e, reuse a	and	We have	
aimplementing our first steps. And yes! We							
welcome any ideas that you have. This is a process that we alldo together, as well							
as pre	eserve trees because they are	regard	ded as	to	countless bi	rds.	

2-Put the bracketed words in the correct form/tense: 4p:

You don't have to be a professional actor to enjoy telling stories to a crowd. Thirty years
ago, on a Tuesday morning, I (stand) facing a room full of agitated,
(disruption)adolescents. Unexpectedly, I (to be /place)in
front of seventy pupils with the instructions, They can't use the playground because of the
rain. Keep them busy until the other teachers come. I (look)out over their
faces, which revealed tediousness that I'd say something (interest)
their bodies were slumped, their arms were (fold)
me to interest them. Not knowing what else to do, I began to tell a story. At times, their
faces changed. Their arms lowered (slow)
the fifteen minutes of the story.

3-Circle the right alternative 2p:

There are several methods by which we can preserve and purify our environment. For example, we can start by (lowering-raising-maintaining) awareness within every layer of society. Combining our effort is an (crude-opportune-ripe) step in the right direction. Conserving energy is an excellent way to preserve the not only the human life, but also the (pristine-prissy-precious) life of other species. Experts agree that (unless-providing-regardless) something is done; nature would retaliate through unrelenting devastating natural disasters.



LEVEL EVALUATION

Question 1: Circle the right alternative It (was- has been -will be) an exciting holiday once we get there next week. Virtual school is (an-a-this) international learning system. If I try harder next time, I am sure I (will-to be-were) get it. My father told me never to depend (over-on-before) anyone. Recently, Jeff (has found - found-founded) out that his wife was cheating on him. Question 2: Transform to the correct tense/form Try relying on (you).....next time, got it? The world **(to be).....**using the digital platforms so far. At this moment, I am (revise).....for the upcoming final test. Question 3 : Circle the right Synonym : Danger: haven-safety -hazard Happy: sad-mad-overjoyed **Boring:** dull- exciting - marvelous Question 4: Give the opposite of these words: Careless: Harmful: Understanding:

Teacher: Tlili Haythem

Clear:

Easy:



Beautiful:

<u>First exam</u>
1-Provide the days of the week : (2 mark)
Provide the months of the year : (3 marks)
3-To ask about : (4 marks)
<u>Time:</u>
<u>Place:</u>
Quantity:
<u>Frequency:</u>
4-To ask about permission we use : (1 mark)
5-To make a future plan we use : (1 mark)
••••••
7-Introduce yourself: (8 marks)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
••••••
Teacher: Tilii Haythem



English Rules

1) Tenses

*Present: I

You + Verb (I draw) She + (Verb+ "s")

We It

They (He smiles)

Some exceptions:

We use "es" = Does/Goes

*Past

Regular verbs (verb + ed) With all pronouns

Irregular verbs (it changes) For example: go / went / gone

<u>Tense indication</u>: Last /previous - day Yesterday / in 1997

- week ago / long ago

-Month

-Year

*Future

(I, You, We, They, He, She, It) + Will/Going to + Verb Without "to" For Example: I will dream. She is going to faint.

*Present Perfect

I He

You + (Have + Past Participle) She + (Has + Past Participle)

We It

They

For Example:

*You have taken the wrong *It has rained.

Path.

*Tense Indications: (Recently, Since , For, Up to now, So far ,Ever, Already ,Never, Yet, Just)

2) Modal verbs

(Past Form)

Can-----Could (Polite request) May----- Might (Probability) Shall (Used with "I" and "They")-----Should (Obligation) Will------Would (Future Plan) Ought To (Same meaning as "Should") (Obligation)

Rule: For Example (Can or Will) + Verb without "To" I can train tomorrow / You should wake up early.

3) Prefix / Suffix

Prefix: un-clear / Ir-regular / Ab-normal / Un-wise (Before) Suffix: Dark-ness / taste-full / Gold-en / Teach-er (After)

4) Parallelism:

Meaning: Using elements (Verb, Noun, Adjective, Adverb) in a sentence that are grammatically identical and similar.

For example:

5) Passive form: (To be -is / are + Past Participle) -was / were

-will be

Have/Has been

We use "ing form" after: (by / For / With / Without /in / toward)

Example: *by using *for keeping Without knowing



^{*}She is smart and strong.

^{*}You need to work quickly and decisively.

^{*}They are mindful and grateful.







