

Spotlight

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يحتوي كتاب Spotlight على:

- شرح تفصيلي لكل وحدة يتضمن عرض للكلمات مترجمة باللغة العربية مع مثال لكل كلمة ..
- تدريبات شاملة على كلمات كل وحدة ..
- شرح تفصيلي للقواعد وتدريبات شاملة عليها ..
- موضوعات تعبير متنوعة لكل وحدة ..
- قطعة فهم لكل وحدة ..
- مراجعة شاملة على الوجدتين الأولى والثانية وتشمل مراجعة الكلمات والقواعد وموضوعات تعبير ، وتشمل أيضا نماذج اختبارات ..
- مراجعة شاملة على الوجدتين الثالثة والرابعة وتشمل تدريبات وافية على الكلمات والقواعد والتعبير ونماذج اختبارات ..
- اجابات نموذجية لكل ما ورد في الكتاب من تدريبات وموضوعات تعبير وقطع الفهم ونماذج الإختبارات ..
- اجابات نموذجية لكتاب التدريبات المدرسي ..
- قائمة بأهم الأفعال الشاذة التي يجب على الطالب حفظها ..

والله نسأل أن يوفق جميع أبنائنا وبناتنا
وأن يحفظهم بحفظه .. آمين.

The 1st Learning Unit



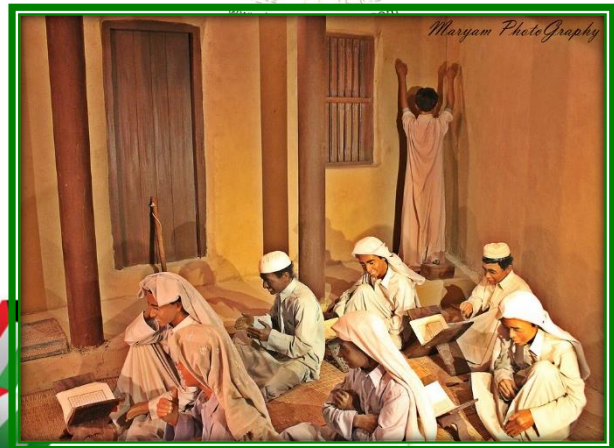
أميرنا فخر... شعبنا دخر

Unit
"1"

Our Heritage,
Our Pride



تراث
الكويت



Unit "1"

Our Heritage, Our Pride

ABC

V

Vocabulary

مفردات الوحدة:

Word	Meaning in Arabic
1 heritage	تراث
Ex. We should be proud of our old heritage .	
2 pride	فخر
Ex. I feel great pride in my family.	
3 study	يدرس / يذاكر
Ex. I must study hard for my exams.	
4 university	الجامعة
Ex. My father is a professor at Kuwait University .	
5 carry	يحمل
Ex. I couldn't carry that heavy box.	
6 touristic	سياحي
Ex. Failaka Island is an old touristic place in Kuwait.	
7 electricity	كهرباء
Ex. In the past, people didn't have electricity .	
8 paraffin lamp	لمبة زيت البارافين
Ex. In the past, paraffin lamps used to light houses.	
9 light	يُنير / يُضيئ
Ex. Let's use these candles to light the place.	
10 centre	مركز
Ex. The Scientific Centre is a nice place to visit.	

باقي كلمات الوحدة:

11	<i>artistic</i>	فني
Ex.	The Sadu House is an <i>artistic</i> place in Kuwait.	
12	<i>mainly</i>	بشكل أساسي
Ex.	Kuwait depends <i>mainly</i> on oil.	
13	<i>factory</i>	مصنع
Ex.	In old Kuwait, there were no <i>factories</i> .	
14	<i>machine</i>	آلة / ماكينة
Ex.	I need to buy new <i>machines</i> to my factory.	
15	<i>amazed</i>	مدهش
Ex.	I was <i>amazed</i> to hear that Ali had won the race.	
16	<i>co-operative</i>	تعاوني
Ex.	Kuwaiti people are helpful and <i>co-operative</i> .	
17	<i>obey</i>	يُطيع
Ex.	Children must <i>obey</i> their parents.	
18	<i>respect</i>	يحترم
Ex.	We must <i>respect</i> the elders.	
19	<i>kindly</i>	برفق / بلطف
Ex.	We must deal <i>kindly</i> with animals.	
20	<i>pot</i>	إناء / وعاء
Ex.	There are old <i>pots</i> on Failaka Island.	
21	<i>ancient</i>	قديم
Ex.	The <i>ancient</i> Greeks lived on Failaka many years ago.	

Exercises

تدريبات شاملة
على كلمات الوحدة:

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

- 1 - Kuwait has beautiful and modern buildings.
a. machine b. university c. factory d. pride
- 2 - The pyramids were built in times.
a. artistic b. co-operative c. amazed d. ancient
- 3 - Pupils must the school rules.
a. light b. carry c. obey d. study
- 4 - The washing is very important in our houses.
a. factory b. electricity c. machine d. centre
- 5 - Kuwait National Museum is a place in Kuwait.
a. touristic b. co-operative c. ancient d. amazed
- 6 - Students should hard, specially before the exams.
a. respect b. carry c. study d. light
- 7 - I have read a book about old Kuwaiti
a. electricity b. heritage c. centre d. factory
- 8 - People in the past were more and helpful.
a. co-operative b. touristic c. amazed d. ancient
- 9 - What did people use to their houses in the past?
a. study b. obey c. light d. carry
- 10 - There are many modern shopping in Kuwait.
a. universities b. factories c. machines d. centres
- 11 - I was when I saw Kuwait towers for the first time.
a. touristic b. co-operative c. ancient d. amazed
- 12 - Could you help me to this box, please?
a. respect b. study c. carry d. obey
- 13 - I feel great in my country's heritage.
a. heritage b. centre c. factory d. pride

- 14 - This picture is a great work. I will buy it.
 a. artistic b. co-operative c. touristic d. amazed
- 15 - Modern life nowadays depends mainly on
 a. paraffin lamps b. electricity c. heritage d. pots
- 16 - Children must their parents.
 a. study b. light c. carry d. respect
- 17 - There are a lot of coins on Failaka Island.
 a. co-operative b. artistic c. ancient d. amazed
- 18 - My father is a businessman. He owns a big
 a. factory b. university c. machine d. pride
- 19 - We use electricity mainly to our houses.
 a. obey b. study c. respect d. light
- 20 - Failaka Island is an old place in Kuwait.
 a. touristic b. co-operative c. artistic d. amazed
- 21 - I saw an old in my grandmother's room.
 a. electricity b. paraffin lamp c. factory d. centre
- 22 - Fahad is too weak to that heavy chair.
 a. light b. respect c. carry d. obey
- 23 - I felt that my father bought a new expensive car.
 a. artistic b. touristic c. amazed d. ancient
- 24 - I feel proud when I read about old Kuwaiti
 a. paraffin lamps b. factories c. machines d. heritage
- 25 - You have to the doctor and take medicine on time.
 a. study b. obey c. light d. carry
- 26 - Mona has an sense, so she likes Art Classes.
 a. co-operative b. artistic c. touristic d. ancient
- 27 - I felt great when I got full marks at school.
 a. university b. centre c. heritage d. pride
- 28 - There are many modern in my father's factory.
 a. machines b. paraffin lamps c. electricity d. pots

Grammar

قواعد الوحدة:

- 1 - The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط
 2 - The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط
 3 - The Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام
 * Using suffix "ness" to change the adjectives to nouns
 * Using "Can, Could & Would" for polite requests

1.

The Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

1 - للتعبير عن أحداث المضارع البسيط نستخدم التصريف الأول للفعل:

تصريف أول بدون "s"		تصريف أول مضافا إليه "s"	
I	play	He	plays
We	go	She	goes
You	eat	It	eats
They	like		likes

قارن بين أمثلة المجموعتين:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I play tennis every Friday. - We go shopping every week. - My daughters like milk. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ali plays tennis every Friday. - Haya goes shopping every week. - My cat likes milk. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

2 - نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

١- أولاً: العادات والروتين المتكرر:

- I usually **go** to school on foot.
- Nada always **plays** table tennis on Saturday.

٢- ثانياً: الحقائق العلمية والظواهر الطبيعية:

- The sun **rises** in the east.
- The wind **blows** dust over everything.

3- الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط:

every	كل
often	غالبا

always	دائما
sometimes	احيانا

usually	عادة
never	أبدا

- Mona **sometimes** travels to London to buy her new clothes.
- Polite students **never** make noise in the class.

4- نفي زمن المضارع البسيط: نستخدم (don't / doesn't + V1)

🔴 (don't) إذا كان الفعل بدون حرف " s " :

- I **play** basketball every week. (Make negative)
- I **don't play** basketball every week.

🔴 (doesn't) إذا كان الفعل به حرف " s " ، مع حذف حرف الـ " s "

- Nawal **speaks** French very well. (Make negative)
- Nawal **doesn't speak** French very well.

✍ عند نفي الجملة التي تحتوي على إحدى الكلمات الآتية (always, usually, often, sometimes) يتم حذف هذه الكلمات ويوضع مكانها كلمة (never) ، مع عدم حذف حرف الـ " s "

- Hessa ~~always~~ sleep~~s~~ late. → - Hessa **never** sleep~~s~~ late.

5- تكون السؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط:

نستخدم الفعل المساعد (do / does) على النحو الآتي:

Yes/No Questions الإجابة تكون (yes OR no)	Do / Does + subject + "V1"?
	Do you like eating fish? - Yes , I do. / - No , I don't. Does Mona live in Salwa? - Yes , she does. / - No , she doesn't.
WH-Questions الإجابة بحسب ما يطلب السؤال	Question word + do / does + subject + "V1"?
	Where do your grandparents live ? - They live in Kuwait City. What does your mother always do at the weekend? - She always goes shopping.

2.

The Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

1 - للتعبير عن أحداث تمت في الماضي نستخدم التصريف الثاني للفعل:

- (A)
- I **played** football **yesterday**.
 - Salma **helped** her mother in the kitchen **last** night.
 - My friends **visited** me a week **ago**.

- (B)
- My mother **went** shopping **yesterday**.
 - My friends **came** to Kuwait **last** month.
 - I **bought** a new car three months **ago**.

* يمكن الحصول على التصريف الثاني للفعل بطريقتين:

- إما بإضافة (**ed**) على الفعل المنتظم مثل أفعال المجموعة الأولى (A) ..
- وإما **بتغيير الفعل** مثل أفعال المجموعة الثانية (B) (وهي ما تسمى الأفعال الشاذة)

:: أمثلة على كيفية الحصول على التصريف الثاني للفعل::

regular verbs أفعال منتظمة بإضافة (ed)			irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة تتغير صورة الفعل لذلك تُحفظ كما هي		
المضارع		الماضي	المضارع		الماضي
help	يساعد	helped	take	يأخذ	took
visit	يزور	visited	find	يجد	found
play	يلعب	played	make	يصنع	made
watch	يشاهد	watched	buy	يشترى	bought
arrive	يصل	arrived	feel	يشعر	felt
use	يستخدم	used	go	يذهب	went
walk	يمشي	walked	eat	يأكل	ate
need	يحتاج	needed	sleep	ينام	slept
like	يحب	liked	see	يرى	saw
wash	يغسل	washed	have/has	يملك/يتناول	had
clean	يُنظف	cleaned	do / does	يفعل/يعمل	did

يجب حفظ تصريف الأفعال في نهاية الكتاب ..

2 - الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي:

yesterday	أمس	last	الماضي
ago	منذ	in the past	في الماضي

3 - نفي زمن الماضي البسيط: نستخدم (didn't + V1)

- In the past, people **had** electricity. (Negative)
- ✎ In the past, people **didn't have** electricity.
- My little son **broke** his pen yesterday. (Negative)
- ✎ My little son **didn't break** his pen yesterday.

4 - تكوين السؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط: نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did) كالآتي:

Yes/No Questions الإجابة تكون (yes OR no)	Did + subject + "V1"
	Did you go to the zoo last week? - Yes , I did. / - No , I didn't.
WH-Questions الإجابة بحسب ما يطلب السؤال	Question word + did + subject + "V1"
	Where did Ahmed travel last year? - He travelled to <u>London</u> last year.

تذكر (verb to "Be") في الماضي:



was	I – he – she – it
were	we – you – they



- Salma **was** absent yesterday.
- Last year, we **were** in Grade 4.

Choose the correct answer:

Last year, I (am – was – were) I grade 4. I (get – gets – got) full marks in my exams. My parents (are – was – were) very happy. They (buy – bought – buys) me a nice present.

3.

The Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

1 - نستخدم زمن المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث تمت في وقت غير محدد في الماضي:

- 1 - I **have found** an ancient coin.
- 2 - My brother **has eaten** his lunch.

2 - للتعبير عن زمن المضارع التام نستخدم (**have / has + V3**) على النحو التالي:

have	has	V3
I / we / you / they	he / she / it	

present	V2	V3
go يذهب	went	gone
come يأتي	came	come
see يرى	saw	seen
find يجد	found	found

present	V2	V3
meet يقابل	met	met
tell يُخبر	told	told
break يكسر	broke	broken
eat يأكل	ate	eaten

3 - نفي زمن المضارع التام: نستخدم (**haven't / hasn't + V3**)

Positive صيغة الإثبات	Negative صيغة النفي
- I have found a treasure.	- I haven't found a treasure.
- Salma has been to Dubai.	- Salma hasn't been to Dubai.

4 - تكوين السؤال في زمن المضارع التام باستخدام (**ever**) كالاتي:

☺ Yes-no Questions:	- Have / Has + subject + ever + V3?	
* Have you ever found an old coin?	* Yes, I have .	* No, I haven't .
* Has Nawal ever been to London?	* Yes, she has .	* No, she hasn't .

Choose the correct answer:

I (**travels - travelling - have travelled**) to London. It is a beautiful city. When I (**am - was - were**) there, I (**see - sees - saw**) many old buildings, and I (**visited - visit - visits**) many touristic places. Have you ever (**be - being - been**) to London?

4.

" Can , Could & Would " للطلب المهذب

WB: 12

• نستخدم (Can / Would / Could + subject + V1?) للطلب المهذب:

Yes, of course.



Can / Would / Could you show me the way, please?

Yes, of course.



Can / Would / Could you help me, please?

ملحوظة :

Will / Can / Would / Could → more polite

5.

" -ness " لتحويل الصفات إلى أسماء

• يمكن تحويل بعض الصفات إلى أسماء بإضافة (-ness) في نهاية الصفة:

Adjectives	Nouns	Adjectives	Nouns
happy	happiness	kind	kindness
weak	weakness	sick	sickness
fit	fitness	dark	darkness
soft	softness	bright	brightness
good	goodness	clever	cleverness

I thank you for your (**polite - politeness - more polite**) that you (**help - helps - helped**) me yesterday with my homework, Dad.

Exercises

تدريبات شاملة
على قواعد الوحدة:

- Choose the correct answers between brackets:

1.

Ahmad is a clever pupil. He always (do - does - doing) his homework by himself. But yesterday he (want - wants - wanted) his mother to help him because the homework (is - was - were) very difficult.

2.

There are many islands in Kuwait. Have you ever (be - being - been) to Failaka Island? It (is - were - are) one of the most ancient islands in Kuwait. The Ancient Greeks (live - lived - lives) on it many years ago.

3.

Children (enjoy - enjoys - enjoyed) playing computer games. Last week, I (ask - asks - asked) my father to buy me a computer to play my favourite games. Have you ever (play - plays - played) any computer games?

4.

I like going to natural places. Every Friday, I (go - goes - went) to the sea with my friends, but Last Friday (is - was - were) a special day. We felt a great (happy - happier - happiness) .

5.

I'm a pupil in grade 5. Every time when my teacher (ask - asks - asking) a question, I always (answer - answers - answering) it. My teacher admires my (clever - cleverer - cleverness) so much.

تابع التدريبات الشاملة على قواعد الوحدة:

- Choose the correct answers between brackets:

6.

We are a big family. We (**have - has - having**) a house in Kuwait City. Last week, we (**visit - visited - visiting**) Dickson House. It is an old house in old Kuwait. The Dickson family (**live - lives - lived**) in it about 150 years ago.

7.

Ali loves his grandparents very much. Every week, he (**call - calls - calling**) them at night. Last week, his grandfather (**is - was - are**) sick, so he (**go - goes - went**) to visit him at the hospital with his mother.

8.

Jassim has got a lot of friends. He (**wash - have washed - has washed**) his car because he (**want - wanted - wanting**) to meet his friends at the club. They always (**go - goes - going**) to the club every weekend.

9.

Sara usually (**sleep - sleeps - sleeping**) early. Every Friday, she and her sister (**get up - gets up - getting up**) early to visit their grandmother. Last week, the grandmother was aboard, so they (**saw - don't see - didn't see**) her.

10.

I have never (**drive - drove - driven**) a car in a crowded street. Last week, I (**take - took - takes**) my father's car to go to the market, but the street was crowded, so I (**make - makes - made**) an accident. My father was angry with me to do that mistake.

Writing

1

Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about **"Life in the past"**.

simple – old houses – fresh – vegetables – dive – paraffin lamps



What they ate

.....

How old life was

.....

Where people lived

.....

What they worked

.....

How they lit their houses

.....



.....

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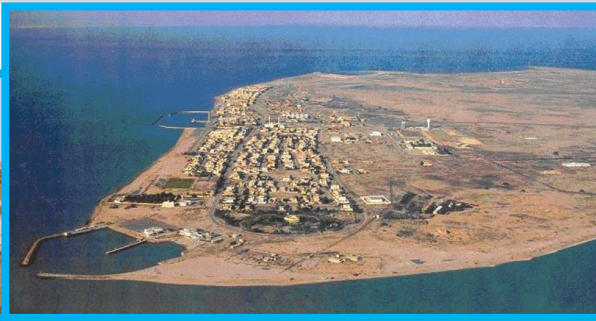
Writing



2

Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about "Failaka Island".

North – boat – Greeks – weekend – temples – pots and coins



Who lived on it in the past

.....

Where Failaka is

.....

How we go there

.....

When we go there

.....

What we see and find

.....



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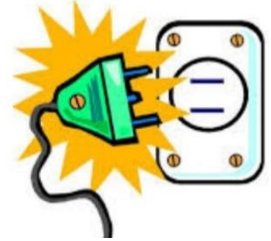


Spelling



* Write the missing words in the following sentences:

1 – There was no **e**..... in the past.



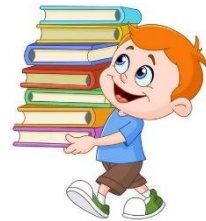
2 – I want to buy this **m**..... .



3 – They used **p**..... to light the houses.



4 – I can **c**..... many books.



5 – I found that **a**..... coin on Failaka Island.



6 – My uncle works in a big **f**..... .



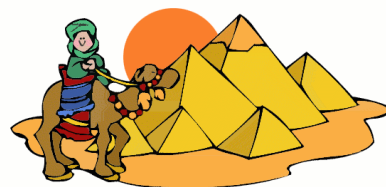
7 – I'm proud of Kuwaiti **h**.....



8 – I must **s**..... hard.



9 – The pyramids are a **t**..... place.



10 – I'm studying at a **u**.....



11 – Ali is very **a**.....



12 – It's a modern shopping **c**.....



**R**eading Comprehension ...

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

I'm Ali. I live with my family in a modern, big house near the sea. It has got three bedrooms: a room for my parents, another one for my two sisters and the last one is for me. My sisters' room is big, but mine is small because I live in it alone. The house has also got a large hall, a big kitchen and two bathrooms.

At the front of the house, there is a large garden with a lot of beautiful flowers. Every day after doing our homework, I like playing some computer games, but my sisters like watching TV with my parents.

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

- 1 - The **best title** for this passage is:

a. The Sea	b. My Parents
c. My Big House	d. Good Stories
- 2 - The **opposite** of the underlined word "large" in line "6" is:

a. big	b. small	c. modern	d. old
--------	----------	-----------	--------
- 3 - The underlined word "it" in line "4" refers to:

a. Ali's room	b. parents' room	c. sisters' room	d. the house
---------------	------------------	------------------	--------------
- 4 - Houses need kitchen to:

a. have rest	b. take shower
c. read books	d. cook food

B: Answer the following questions:

- 5 - Why is Ali's room small?

.....

- 6 - How many persons are there in the family?

.....

Workbook



Our Heritage, Our Pride

Page "11"

d	i	e	k	s	o	n	h	o	u	s	e	f
p	f	h	g	o	l	T	m	f	c	a	i	g
s	k	a	f	p	d	q	p	y	v	d	n	h
k	a	r	h	l	g	u	x	u	g	u	m	n
l	t	t	p	l	a	j	z	j	t	k	q	q
p	r	o	t	e	c	t	y	a	h	l	q	w
n	p	u	s	r	e	d	p	a	l	a	c	e

1- Dickson house

2- Sadu

3- Red Palace

4- protect

1- met

2- visited

3- didn't go

4- bought

5- didn't eat

Page "12"

- 1- Can you open the door, please? / Yes, of course.
- 2- Would you like to come in please? / Yes, of course.
- 3- Could you sit down, please? / Yes, of course.

Page "13"

1- island

2- pots

3- coin

4- letter

Dickson House	The Sadu House	Failaka Island
well	carpets	museum
paraffin lamps	tents	temples
yard	clothes	anceint coins

Page "14"

Have you ever		Me	My friend
visit	Dickson House	Yes, I have	No, she hasn't.
find	an old coin	No, I haven't.	Yes, she has.
see	the temples	Yes, I have.	No, she / he hasn't
go	to the museum	Yes, I have.	Yes, she has.

2- I haven't found an old coin.

3- I have seen the temples.

2- My friend has found an old coin.

3- My friend hasn't seen the temples

1- I have visited Kuwait National Museum. It's a touristic place in Kuwait.

2- I have seen some old things, and I have learned about old Kuwait.

Common Irregular Verbs

أهم الأفعال الشاذة

Present (1 st Form)		Past (2 nd Form)	Past Participle (3 rd Form)
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
break	يكسر	broke	broken
build	يبنى	built	built
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
catch	يلحق بـ / يصطاد	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come	يأتي	came	come
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
dive	يغوص	dived / dove	dived
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
dream	يحلم	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يسقط	fell	fallen
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
find	يجد	found	found
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
get	يحصل على	got	got / (gotten "AmE")
give	يعطي	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
keep	يحافظ / يراعى	kept	kept
know	يعرف	knew	known

Common Irregular Verbs

learn	يتعلم	learn ed / learnt	learn ed / learnt
leave	يترك / يغادر	left	left
light	يُضيئ	lit	lit
lose	يخسر	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
meet	يقابل	met	met
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
run	يجري / يركض	ran	run
say	يقول	said	said
see	يرى	saw	seen
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sent
show	يوضح	show ed	shown/(show ed "AmE")
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
spell	يتهجى	spelt	spelt
spend	يقضي / يُنفق	spent	spent
swim	يسبح	sw am	sw um
take	يأخذ	took	taken
tell	يُخبر / يحكي	told	told
think	يفكر / يعتقد	thought	thought
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Common Irregular Verbs

الأفعال المساعدة

⇒ Verb to "Be"

I	am	was	been
he, she, it	is		
we, you, they	are	were	

⇒ Verb to "Have"

I, we, you, they	have	had	had
he, she, it	has		

⇒ Verb to "Do"

I, we, you, they	do	did	done
he, she, it	does		

⇒ "Modal Verbs"

I he, she, it we, you, they	can	could
	will	would
	shall	should
	may	might
	must	ought to