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## Theme 2 Overview Starting University

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Transition (n)	تحول	Change – transform – shift-
Scary (adj)	مخيف	frightening
Apprehensive	مخيف	Worried and a little afraid
Prospects (n)	فرص	Chances - opportunities
Abroad (adv)	في الخارج	In or to a foreign country
Degree (n)	شهادة	The qualification obtained by students who completed university successfully
Challenging (adj)	صعب	difficult
Rewarding (adj)	مريح	Worth doing
Confident (adj)	واثق	Feeling sure about your ability
Independent (adj)	مستقل	
Culture (n)	ثقافة	Customs, morals and traditions of certain people.
Develop ( v )	يطور	improve
Integral to ( adj )	ضروري ل	Essential for
accessible ( adj )	سهل الوصول	Easy to obtain
Conventional ( adj )	تقليدي	Something that has been used for a long time

1- ( adv ) out of one's home

❁ eg. He is enthusiast to travel **ab** \_\_\_\_\_ to study medicine

2- ( n ) situation that tests your ability or skill.

❁ Eg- I have to work hard to meet the **cha** \_\_\_\_\_ of the new job.

3- ( v ) develop

❁ Eg. Everyone needs to **imp** \_\_\_\_\_ their potentials to succeed in life.

4- ( noun ) qualification

❁ After four years of hard study, she got a **deg** \_\_\_\_\_ in optometry.

5- ( adj ) be certain about something

❁ He was so **con** \_\_\_\_\_ and seemed to know what he wanted.

6- ( Adjective ) frightening.

❁ leaving my home to study abroad was a **sc** \_\_\_\_\_ idea.

## Theme 2 unit one ☆ Goodbye, School!

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Challenge (n)	تحدي	Something difficult that needs skill to do
Adapt(v)	يتأقلم	Cope with
Worry(n)	قلق	Anxiety
Homesick(adj)	حنين الي الوطن	Longing to return home
Balance(n)	توازن	When things exist in equal or correct amount
Reduce(v)	يقلل	Cut down , make something less
Tutor(n)	معلم خاص	Teacher who gives private instructions
Campus(n)	الحرم الجامعة	University land and buildings
Manage(v)	يدير	Run – achieve a goal
Prioritise(v)	يعطي اولوية	Put things in order of importance
Deadline(n)	موعد نهائي	Date by which something has to be done
Purpose(n)	هدف	Goal, aim, target, objective
Urgent(adj)	عاجل	immediate
Emotions(n)	مشاعر	Feelings
Independence	استقلال	Freedom and ability to make your own decisions.
Tip (n)	نصيحة	advice
Avoid ( v )	يتجنب	Not to do
Focus on	يركز علي	Concentrate on – pay attention to
Take in( v )	يستوعب	understand
Maintain ( v )	يصون	Keep something in a good condition
Increase (v)	يزداد	Rise in amount or level
Select ( v )	يختار	Choose something or someone
Unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	unluckily
Threat ( n )	تهديد	Something that may cause damage
Endangered species	مهدد بالخطر	Rare species of animals or plants
Habitat ( n )	موطن طبيعي	The natural places in which animals or plants live
Isolated ( adj )	منعزل	Far away from other places
Community ( n )	مجتمع	A small area or town and the people who live in it.
Lecture ( n )	محاضرة	A talk to a group of people
Consider ( v )	يفكر في	Think of , regard
Executive ( n )	مدير تنفيذي	An important manager in a company.

( noun ) university land and buildings

❁ eg. Most first year students live on **cam** \_\_\_\_ .

7- ( noun ) date by which something has to be done.

❁ Eg- our teacher set a **dea** \_\_\_\_\_ to submit our project.

8- ( adjective ) feel sad due to being away from home.

❁ Eg. On her first night on campus, she felt very **hom** \_\_\_\_\_ .

9- ( verb ) choose

❁ When I go shopping, I **sel**\_\_\_\_ well-known brands.

10- ( verb ) cope with

❁ At first, he felt lonely then he could **ad** \_\_\_\_ to his new life .

11- ( noun ) a teacher who gives private instructions.

❁ Before he went to England, he had an English **tu** \_\_\_\_ for some time.

12- ( n ) a talk to a group of people about something

He give the students a short **lec** \_\_\_\_\_ on time management.

13- ( adjective )

Before the storm, he took some **urg** \_\_\_\_\_ measures.

14- ( noun ) tip

My tutor gave me a valuable **ad** \_\_\_\_\_ on how to cope with university life.

15- ( verb ) make something less

Having a study plan can **red** \_\_\_\_ students' exam anxiety.

16- ( verb ) think of

Most young people **con** \_\_\_\_\_ university a wonderful experience.

17- ( adjective ) profitable

Skilled people can get **rew** \_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

18- ( noun ) feeling

On my last days at school, I had a strange **emo** \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Theme 2 unit 2 ✨ Coping with Change

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Cope with(v)	يتأقلم مع	adapt
Neighbor (n)	جار	Someone who lives next door
Lift ( n )	توصيلة	A ride in a car
Awesome ( adj )	رائع	Impressive, interesting, cool,
Receive ( v )	يستلم	get
Institution ( n )	معهد	Large organization that has important purpose
Faculty ( n )	كلية	Department in a university
Hardships (n)	صعوبات	difficulties
Award ( n )	جائزة	A prize
Benefit ( n )	فائدة	Advantage or improvement you get of something
Attend ( v )	يحضر	Go to a meeting, school, party
Enable ( v )	يمكن	Make it possible
Convenient ( adj )	ملائم	Suitable , helpful , useful
A degree ( n )	شهادة	A course at a university
Overseas ( adj )	أجنبي	From foreign countries
Potential( n )	قدرات	Natural abilities that may develop and make you successful
Obtain ( v )	يحصل علي	Get - take
Professional ( adj )	مخترف	Doing something with high skill
Restrict ( v )	يعوق	To limit something
Concern ( n )	اهتمام	Something that is important to you
Awareness ( n )	وعي	Knowing about or realizing something
Literate( adj)	متعلم	Able to read and write, well educated
Premises ( n )	مباني	The buildings and land that a company uses
Professor (n)	أستاذ جامعي	a teacher at university
Attribute ( v )	ينسب الي	To say the situation caused by someone or something
Represent ( v )	يمثل	Speak or act on behalf of
Graduate ( v )	يتخرج	Finish study ,Get a degree from a university
Portal ( n )	بوابة	gate
Director ( n )	مدير	manager
Executive ( n )	مدير تنفيذي	An important manager in a company.

## GRAMMAR

## Past perfect الماضي التام

Had + p. p يتكون من

استخدامه: إذا وقع حدثان في الماضي فإن الحدث الذي تم أولاً يكون زمنه ماضي تام، والحدث الذي تم ثانياً يكون زمنه ماضي بسيط.

يستخدم الماضي التام لوصف الحدث الذي تم أولاً:

Before he got his job, he had graduated with a degree in engineering.

He refused to go with us to the cinema because he had watched the film twice.

يستخدم في الجمل والاسئلة في الكلام الغير مباشر بشرط ان يكون الفعل الاول ماضي بسيط

She said she had gone shopping the day before.

He told me that he had finished his diploma before leaving to England.

يستخدم للتعبير عن الندم على شيء لم يفعله في الماضي وذلك مع wish --- if only

If only I had better marks.

I wish I had not wasted my time playing.

الكلمات الدالة عليه :-

After	بعد	when	عندما	by	في وقت
before	قبل	as soon as	بمجرد أن	till - until	حتى

After	→ ماضي تام → ماضي بسيط	After I had had my break, I set off
As soon as		As soon as I had gone out, I met her
when		When I had finished, I left the office.
The moment		The moment I had come, he went out.
تذكر أن after إذا لم يأتي بعدها فاعل ( اسم أو ضمير ) فانه يأتي بعدها اسم أو الفعل ing		
After	→ ماضي ( اسم ) or ( v + ing )	
After doing my homework, I watched TV .	( Having )	
Having done my homework, I watched TV .		

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + Before + ماضي تام + فاعل

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + By the time + ماضي تام + فاعل

I had done my homework before I went to bed .

Before I went to bed, I had done my homework .

ماضي بسيط غالباً منفي	→ till - until	→ ماضي تام
I went to bed.	I did my homework.	( until )
I didn't go to bed till ( until ) I had done my homework .		( It was only )
لا يكون الماضي البسيط قبل till / until دائما منفي بل قد تكون الجملة أحيانا مثبتة :		
He stayed in bed until half past nine.		

لاحظ :- أحيانا يستخدم الماضي التام بعد because بشرط أن تكون الجملة في الماضي والحدث بعد because هو الذي حدث أولاً:

Leila was late for school because the bus had broken down.

He was angry because she had insulted him.

يستخدم مع ضمائر الوصل **who - which - that** ويأتي بعدهم الماضي التام

The police arrested the gang who had robbed the bank

■ لاحظ :- يستخدم الماضي التام مع الكلمات الدالة على المضارع التام إذا كان في الجملة فعل ثانى زمنه ماضي بسيط:

**for / ever / never / already / yet / just**

The film had already started when I arrived.

**Note**

'd = had	'd = would
'd + p.p = had + pp	'd + infinitive = would + inf
I wish I'd worked hard.	If I were you, I'd study arts.
If I 'd got up early, I could have caught the school bus.	If I had much money, I'd travel abroad.
He said he 'd worked for five hours	He said he'd leave the coming day.

**Exercises**

- 1- Before he came to Oman, my friend \_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt for five years.  
a. studied                                      b. has studied                                      c. had studied
- 2- My friend advised me to see a doctor. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ her advice now.  
a. took    b. had taken                                      c. have taken
- 3- If only I \_\_\_\_\_ where I put my mobile phone yesterday.  
a. hadn't forgotten                              b. didn't forget                                      c. wouldn't forget
- 4- My teacher asked me why I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework yesterday.  
a. don't do    b. haven't done                                      c. hadn't done
- 5- He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ in an English course before applying for the job.  
a. enroll    b. had enrolled                                      c. has enrolled
- 6- As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ the photograph, he showed it to his friend.  
a. will take    b. takes    c. had taken
- 7- At the age of seven, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ me to Jordan.  
a. are taking    b. took    c. had taken
- 8- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ where I left my jacket.  
a. had known    b. could know                                      c. knew
- 9- As soon as the robbers \_\_\_\_\_ , they were taken to jail.  
a. had arrested    b. had been arrested                                      c. were arresting
- 10- He didn't buy a new car until he \_\_\_\_\_ the old one.  
a. had sold    b. is selling    c. has sold
- 11- When I saw her, I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_ her name.

- a. forgot                                      b. had forgotten                                      c. forget
- 12- My father wondered whether I \_\_\_\_\_my homework before going for a walk.  
a. did    b. had done    c. do
- 13- 1. We were hungry because we \_\_\_\_\_ since the early morning.  
a. can't eat    b. weren't eaten    c. hadn't eaten
- 14- Tariq told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test.  
a. isn't pass    b. hasn't passed    c. hadn't passed
- 15- Ali said he \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish his essay.  
a. hadn't had    b. hasn't had    c. doesn't have
- 16- Last summer my father \_\_\_\_\_ us to Salalah.  
a. had taken    b. took    c. will take
- 17- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so fast. I had a terrible accident.  
a. hadn't driven    b. haven't drive    c. had driven
- 18- When the police arrived, the robber \_\_\_\_\_ away.  
a. runs    b. will run    c. had run
- 19- He had studied in Oman before he \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA.  
a. travel    b. had travelled    c. travelled
- 20- He said he \_\_\_\_\_ the keys on the table.  
a. leaves    b. has left    c. had left
- 21- He had worked for a restaurant before he \_\_\_\_\_ to a big hotel.  
a. had moved    b. moved    c. moving
- 22- Before the police arrived, the robber \_\_\_\_\_ by the crowd.  
a. caught    b. were caught    c. had been caught
- 23- If only I \_\_\_\_\_ shopping yesterday. There was a great offer.  
a. went    b. has gone    c. had gone
- 24- I \_\_\_\_\_ the man who had saved the child yesterday  
a. have seen    b. saw    c. had seen

**GRAMMAR 2 ( Items 6-10 )**

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

- 6- Salim had \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper reporter before he became a businessman.
- 7- The movie \_\_\_\_\_ started by the time we arrived .
- 8- The thief simply walked in because someone \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten to look the door.
- 9- After the guests \_\_\_\_\_ left, I went to bed.
- 10- I wish Ali \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party. It was great.



## Theme 2 Unit 3 Studying Abroad

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Improve (v)	يحسن	Make better
Scary (adj)	مخيف	frightening
Reduce (v)	يقلل	Make less
Issue (n)	موضوع	An important topic people argue about
distinguished (adj)	مميز	Successful and respected
Cope with (v)	يتكيف مع	Manage, deal with
Influence (n)	تأثير	Affect - effect
accommodation	اقامة	Places to stay
Attitude (n)	شعور	Feelings and thoughts
Private (adj)	خاص	special
Enroll (v)	يسجل في دورة	Join a course
Comprise (v)	يتكون من	Consist of
Award (v)	يمنح	Give as a prize
Scholarship (n)	بعثة دراسية	money given to someone by an organization to help pay for education
Grant (n)	منحة	A sum of money given to be used for certain thing
Establish (v)	يؤسس	found
Faculty (n)	كلية	University department
Reputation (n)	سمعه	The opinion that people have about a person
Officially (adv)	رسمياً	formally
Costly (adj)	مكلف	expensive
Sponsor (n)	ممول	The person who pays money for you to study

19- ( noun ) feelings about something

Students should keep a **att** \_\_\_\_\_ about their new life abroad.

20- ( noun ) a prize money

Ahmed won the ideal student **aw** \_\_\_ for his good manners.

21- ( verb ) go to a meeting

He couldn't **att** \_\_\_ the first lecture due to traffic jam.

22- ( adjective ) not owned by the government.

He got low score in diploma, so he joined a **pr** \_\_\_ university.

**Theme 2 Unit 4 ✪ A Helping Hand**

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Stress(n)	ضغط	pressure
Anxiety(n)	توتر	worry
Support (v)	يدعم	Help and encourage
Alleviate(v)	يقلل	Reduce the harmful effect of something
Surgeon (n)	جراح	A doctor who is trained to carry out operations
Afford (v)	يقدر ماليا	Have money to be able to do something
Poem( n)	قصيدة	Piece of writing in which the words chosen for sound
Sound (v)	يبدو	seem
Upset ( v)	يزعج	To make someone feel annoyed or unhappy
Student counsellor	مرشد طلابي	Someone who advises students about their problems
Freedom ( n )	حرية	The right to make your decisions
Symptom(n)	اعراض المرض	A sign of an illness
Perceive(v)		Think of something in particular way
Motivate(v)	يحفز	Making you want to do something. encourage
Assignment ( n )	واجب	homework
Submit ( v)	يسلم	Formally send something to someone
Respond(v)	يستجيب	answer
Routine(n)	نظام معتاد	Regular and usual
Proper (adj)	مناسب	Suitable. correct
In advance	مقدما	To be ready for something
Revise(v)	يراجع	Check

**Theme 2 Unit 5 A Letter to a teacher**

Co-ordinator(n)	منسق	Organises the way people work together
Edit(v)	يحرر	Check a piece of writing for mistakes
Emotions(n)	مشاعر	feelings
Placement test(n)	اختبار تحديد مستوي	Exam to find students' level in a subject
Foundation programme	برنامج تاهيلي	Course that introduces students to a subject
Positive (adj)	ايجابي	Hopeful and confident about a situation
career (n)	مهنة	Job or profession
terrifying	مرعب	frightening
official	رسمي	formal

- 23- ( verb ) to have enough money to pay for something  
 ✿ eg. I wish we could **aff** \_\_\_ a flat in Dubai.
- 24- ( v ) to check a piece of writing for errors.  
 ✿ Eg- you must **rev** \_\_\_ your answers before leaving the exam room.
- 25- ( n ) department of a university.  
 ✿ Eg. I study hard to join the **fac** \_\_\_\_\_ of medicine.
- 26- ( v ) to join a course .  
 ✿ before applying to the job, I have to **en** \_\_\_ on a computer course.
- 27- ( adj ) no longer exists  
 Our teacher asked us to do research on an **ext** \_\_\_ animal.
- 28- ( v ) to encourage someone to achieve something.  
 My parents always **mo** \_\_\_\_\_ to get the best marks .
- 29- ( v ) to make something less  
 The road was built to **red** \_\_\_ traffic problems.
- 30- ( n ) continuous feeling of worry about things.  
 She has been under a lot of **str** \_\_\_ at work lately.
- 30 - ( n ) regular and usual  
 My doctor advised me to change my daily **rou** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31- ( n ) a talk to a group of people about something.  
 I still remember my first **lec** \_\_\_ at university.
- 32- (v) speak or act on behalf  
 The company sent me to **rep** \_\_\_ them at the conference.
- 33- ( n ) A prize that someone's get  
 Ali came first in the competition so he won the first **aw** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34- ( adjective ) international  
 The university offers foundation courses for **ove** \_\_\_ students.

**VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)****(2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

I always dream about hard work! Last night, I dreamt I was a miner and that I was digging <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all night long. A few nights ago, I dreamt I was a <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on one of those old-fashioned sailing ships and there was a <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ storm. We had to struggle for hours to stop the ship from going <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. In the past few weeks, I dreamt I was a waiter, a lorry driver and a bad football player. Even in my dreams, I never have a nice <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ job.

- |    |                                |                                |                                |                                  |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> cool     | <input type="radio"/> cold     | <input type="radio"/> college  | <input type="radio"/> coal       |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> snail    | <input type="radio"/> sailor   | <input type="radio"/> seller   | <input type="radio"/> driver     |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> terrible | <input type="radio"/> simple   | <input type="radio"/> awesome  | <input type="radio"/> impressive |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> down     | <input type="radio"/> forwards | <input type="radio"/> upstairs | <input type="radio"/> downstairs |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> harsh    | <input type="radio"/> easy     | <input type="radio"/> timid    | <input type="radio"/> dangerous  |

**VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 - 5)**

Complete the text for each item, shade the bubble next to the correct option.

Nike is the world's largest <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of athletic foot wear, and one of the most successful consumer products companies in the world. It is selling a sense of freedom. "Just do it" say Nike's <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

There are two <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the success of Nike – high quality and low prices. It made sure that its shoes were of a better quality than those of its competitors. But how does it <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ its prices down? The secret is that Nike doesn't manufacture its own shoes. All the manufacturing is done by contractors in countries like Indonesia, Taiwan or Korea, who pay low <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the workers who make the shoes.

- |    |                                 |                                    |                                 |                                |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> founder   | <input type="radio"/> manufacturer | <input type="radio"/> publisher | <input type="radio"/> buyer    |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> adventure | <input type="radio"/> radio        | <input type="radio"/> firms     | <input type="radio"/> slogan   |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> reasons   | <input type="radio"/> problems     | <input type="radio"/> venues    | <input type="radio"/> demerits |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> damage    | <input type="radio"/> save         | <input type="radio"/> send      | <input type="radio"/> keep     |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> wages     | <input type="radio"/> fares        | <input type="radio"/> taxes     | <input type="radio"/> fees     |

**VOCABULARY 1 ( Items 1 – 5 )**

Complete the text for each item; shade the bubble next to the correct option.

Our world is marked by its <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ changes in many aspects of our life including job opportunities. Hence comes the importance of Lifelong learning which goes on for life, from the time you <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until you retire .This is integral to job requirements, as <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do not offer permanent jobs. We must go on learning the skills <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for different jobs. Companies pay a lot to provide training for their employees .Lifelong learning helps us to acquire the knowledge and skills needed in the <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ market.

- |    |                                 |                                |                                  |                                 |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> slow      | <input type="radio"/> boring   | <input type="radio"/> rapid      | <input type="radio"/> calm      |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> graduate  | <input type="radio"/> grade    | <input type="radio"/> grateful   | <input type="radio"/> finish    |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> employees | <input type="radio"/> workers  | <input type="radio"/> employment | <input type="radio"/> employers |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> enquired  | <input type="radio"/> required | <input type="radio"/> neglected  | <input type="radio"/> punished  |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> labour    | <input type="radio"/> liberty  | <input type="radio"/> fish       | <input type="radio"/> local     |

**VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)****(2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

My first year in University was an eye opening experience. Living on <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was a big transition in my life, where everything that happened was on me, with minimum <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from parents or teachers. It became a life with a lot more <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but with that freedom came a lot more responsibility. In university, you have to manage your time and get used to working to a <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ In University, teachers do not chase after you for missing assignments and it is up to you to <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any missing assignments.

- |    |                                 |                                 |                                   |                                 |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> company   | <input type="radio"/> isolation | <input type="radio"/> campus      | <input type="radio"/> hall      |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> influence | <input type="radio"/> fluency   | <input type="radio"/> affect      | <input type="radio"/> contact   |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> scary     | <input type="radio"/> issues    | <input type="radio"/> independent | <input type="radio"/> freedom   |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> rewarding | <input type="radio"/> deadline  | <input type="radio"/> coastline   | <input type="radio"/> degree    |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> submit    | <input type="radio"/> leave     | <input type="radio"/> ignore      | <input type="radio"/> confident |

**VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6–10)**

(2½ marks)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word.

Make sure your **spelling** is **correct**.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked  
e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

6. (verb) make something smaller  
e.g. We need to **red** \_ \_ \_ pollution in our world.
7. ( adjective ) feeling sad for missing family and friends  
e.g. I didn't enjoy my stay in London as I felt **hom** \_ \_ \_ \_ for my country.
8. (adjective ) frightening  
e.g. To me, getting low marks in exam is always a **sc** \_ \_ \_ idea.
9. ( Noun ) in a foreign country  
e.g. He won a scholarship to study **ab** \_ \_ \_ .
10. ( verb ) make something better  
e.g. the weather should continue to **imp** \_ \_ \_ \_ over the weekend.

**GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6–10)**

(2½ marks)

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

- 6- I have been waiting for the train \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
- 7- \_\_\_\_\_ she do the shopping yesterday?
- 8- When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ to like fairy tales.
- 9- She said she \_\_\_\_\_ read that book before.
- 10- Today the weather is hotter \_\_\_\_\_ it was yesterday.

## GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

Speaker A: Hello Ali where were you last weekend?

Speaker B: I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on a fishing trip with my cousins.

Speaker A: Oh. I wish I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ been with you. I really enjoy fishing.

Speaker B: Really, we are going again next week. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you like to join us?

Speaker A: Oh dear, I am unlucky. We are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for Salalah next weekend.

Speaker B: Don't worry my friend, I won't go until you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ back.

Speaker A: That's great!

come did went had was would left leaving came have

- |    |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
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| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

## GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10)

(2½ marks)

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

6- The waiter served something that we \_\_\_\_\_ not ordered.

7- His first detective novel \_\_\_\_\_ published in 1990.

8- Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the station is?

9- I haven't been on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.

10- He wished he \_\_\_\_\_ not wasted his time last year.

**GRAMMAR 1 ( Items 1-5 )**

Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

For each item, shade in the bubble (  ) under the correct option

Speaker A: I wish I knew what I was going to do when I leave school. Do you know <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you're going to do, Leila?  
 Speaker B: Yes, I want <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to university and study medicine. Don't you have any ideas, Sara?  
 Speaker A: No, I don't. And I don't think I 've done very well in this year's science tests at school.  
 Speaker B: I 'm sure you 'll be OK.  
 Speaker A: I don 't know. I wish I'd <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more revision this year.  
 Speaker B: I expect you <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do better in next year's tests.  
 Speaker A: I hope so. I just wish I'd worked harder this year. If only I <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wasted my time in the holidays

should   were   done   to   a   hadn't   had   will   what   made

1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10) (2½ marks)**

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

- 6. How \_\_\_\_\_ did the flight take from Italy to Oman?
- 7. He \_\_\_\_\_ accused of robbery and went to prison.
- 8. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ listened to my parents' advice.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ was given an award by the teacher? Khaild
- 10. I am worried \_\_\_\_\_ my exams at the end of the year.



## Some Punctuation Rules

1-	<b>Capital letters</b>	<p>The first letter in speech. Names of people, titles, places, companies, brands, cities, countries, towns, roads, streets, nationalities, days of the week, months, seasons, holidays, universities, rivers, seas, lakes, continents, mountains, landmarks. The pronoun ( I )</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>1- Ali – Mohamed – Adnan- Majed – Khalid          2- Mr. – Miss. – Mrs.          3- Samsung - Apple – Toyota – Nissan- Nokia          4- Muscat- London – Cairo – Omani – Egyptian          5- Africa- Europe – The Alps- The Atlantic-</p>
2-	<b>Full stops ( . )</b>	At the end of a sentence.
3-	<b>Apostrophes ( ‘ )</b>	<p>Indicates omission to show that a letter has been omitted to form contraction. Or to show possession when followed by (s)</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>1- is = ‘s      are = ‘re      would – had = ‘d          2- Hassan’s car      3= my brother’s mobile</p>
4-	<b>Commas ( , )</b>	<p>For pauses in sentences or for lists of things. We use commas before quoting someone. After ( yes) or (no) we put comma and transitions When we start with if conditional</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>1- I went to the shops, and then I went to the pool.          2- She bought a mobile, two tablets and a DVD.          3- She said, “ I have never been abroad before.”          4- Yes, I hope to join university next year.          5- No, she isn’t our teacher.</p>
5-	<b>Question marks ( ? )</b>	<p>At the end of a question.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Where did you spend your weekend?          Why are you late for class?</p>

**Punctuation Quiz**

Correct the following using the appropriate punctuation:

- 1 i was born in musandam  
♣ .....
- 2 its important to tell your parents when you ll be at home  
♣ .....
- 3 i m sorry I havent written to you for a long time  
♣ .....
- 4 english and maths are my favourite subjects  
♣ .....
- 5 firstly i d like to thank you for your cooperation  
♣ .....
- 6 where ve you been lately  
♣ .....
- 7 mr mohamed said why are you late for the english class  
♣ .....
- 8 on friday we usually go shopping at city center and muscat grand mall  
♣ .....
- 9 no ali i don't agree to go camping i am having a test on monday  
♣ .....
- 10 how far is it from nizwa to khasab  
♣ .....
- 11 oxford is an old university in the uk  
♣ .....
- 12 dont worry its normal to look up new words in english  
♣ .....
- 13 i asked for fish rice and cola at mac  
♣ .....
- 14 if i d gone to bed earlier i d have got up in time  
♣ .....
- 15 oh thank you very much mr ibrahim  
♣ .....



## Informal or Friendly Letters

### Writing a Friendly Letter

A friendly letter sounds like you are talking to a friend sharing news about your life. It is polite to ask questions about your friend's life too!

			<b>Heading</b>
<b>Greeting</b>	<b>On Center Line</b>	Street Address City, State Zip code Date	
		<b>Skip line</b>	
	Dear _____,		
		<b>Skip line</b>	
<b>Indent</b>	→	I am having a great time at camp. Yesterday I went frog hunting and fell in the lake! I will see you in twelve days.	<b>Body</b>
<b>Indent</b>	→	What have you been up to this summer? I hope you are having fun. I can't wait to go to the swimming pool with you. Write back if you can!	
		<b>Skip line</b>	
	<b>On Center Line</b>	→ Sincerely,	<b>Closing</b>
		<b>Skip line</b>	
	<b>On Center Line</b>	→ _____ (Your name in cursive)	
		<b>Signature</b>	

## A letter of introduction to your English teacher

Dear.....,

I am writing to tell you a few things about myself.

I am from.....and this is the first time I've lived away from home, so I miss..... I have .....brothers and .....sisters.

I am very keen on sport, especially....., and I also enjoy.....and.....

I want to be ....., so I know I will need .....for my job. I don't have problems with.....and ....., but I need to improve..... I am going to study hard on my English course.

Best wishes  
( name )

**Situation:** You are Abdullah a first year university student. Write a letter of introduction to your English teacher telling him some information about your family, what you enjoy doing in your spare time, your future plans and your feelings about learning English.

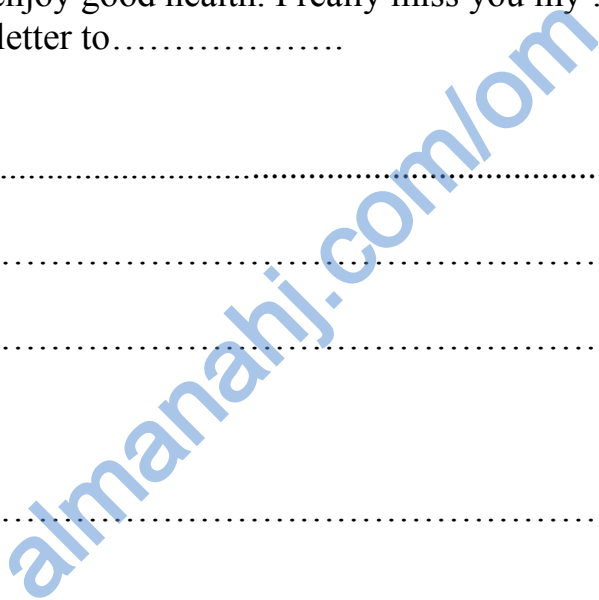
Letter Writing

Situation: You are Nasser\ Nassra. Your friend Ahmed sent you a letter to asking your advice about a place you know well to spend his coming vacation. Recommend him one.

Dear.....,

I was very .....when I received your last letter. I hope you are fine and enjoy good health. I really miss you my ..... I am writing this letter to.....

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# Experience "series"

## Grade 12 A

### WRITING 2

( 10 Marks )

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

Situation:

Imagine that you are Nasser \ Nasra. You received an e- mail from your cousin Ayman, who lives in Salalah. He needs your advice about which is better for him to study Science or Arts in grade eleven. Write a reply to him.

Your writing should be clear and convincing.

Lined writing area for the student's response, featuring 20 horizontal lines and a diagonal watermark reading 'almanahj.com/om'.



**Model Essay**

Is it better for Omani students to study abroad or at home?

Many Omani students think about studying abroad rather than at home, although not all students have the option. But there are advantage and disadvantages to both.

One advantage of studying abroad is that it can improve students' language skill. A degree from a foreign university can lead to better job opportunities.

On the other hand, a disadvantage of studying abroad is that it is very expensive. In addition, students may suffer from homesickness and culture shock.

An advantage of studying at home is that students are close to their family and friends. They are in a comfortable and familiar environment.

However, a disadvantage is that the choice of subjects may be more limited. Also, students will not develop the same kind of independence and self-confidence as students who study abroad.

To summarise, although studying abroad can be a very positive experience, individual Omani students should consider carefully whether it is the right choice for them.