

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية



الملف ملخص الوحدة الثانية University Starting

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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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)	محترف	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 بسيط	→	ماضي تام	→	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) فإنه 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 + فاعل + 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 دائماً منفي بل قد تكون الجملة أحياناً مثبتة :				
He stayed in bed until half past nine.				

لاحظ :- أحياناً 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)	رسميا	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 ⁽¹⁾ _____ all night long. A few nights ago, I dreamt I was a ⁽²⁾ _____ on one of those old-fashioned sailing ships and there was a ⁽³⁾ _____ storm. We had to struggle for hours to stop the ship from going ⁽⁴⁾ _____. 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 ⁽⁵⁾ _____ 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 ⁽¹⁾ _____ 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 ⁽²⁾ _____

There are two ⁽³⁾ _____ 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 ⁽⁴⁾ _____ 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 ⁽⁵⁾ _____ 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 ⁽¹⁾ _____ 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 ⁽²⁾ _____ until you retire .This is integral to job requirements, as ⁽³⁾ _____ do not offer permanent jobs. We must go on learning the skills ⁽⁴⁾ _____ 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 ⁽⁵⁾ _____ 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 ⁽¹⁾ _____ was a big transition in my life, where everything that happened was on me, with minimum ⁽²⁾ _____ from parents or teachers. It became a life with a lot more ⁽³⁾ _____ but with that freedom came a lot more responsibility. In university, you have to manage your time and get used to working to a ⁽⁴⁾ _____ In University, teachers do not chase after you for missing assignments and it is up to you to ⁽⁵⁾ _____ 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

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"/>
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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 ⁽¹⁾ _____ you're going to do, Leila?
 Speaker B: Yes, I want ⁽²⁾ _____ 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 ⁽³⁾ _____ more revision this year.
 Speaker B: I expect you ⁽⁴⁾ _____ do better in next year's tests.
 Speaker A: I hope so. I just wish I'd worked harder this year. If only I ⁽⁵⁾ _____ wasted my time in the holidays

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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-	Capital letters	<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-	Full stops (.)	At the end of a sentence.
3-	Apostrophes (‘)	<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-	Commas (,)	<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-	Question marks (?)	<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!

			Heading
Greeting	On Center Line	Street Address City, State Zip code Date	
		Skip line	
	Dear _____,		
		Skip line	
Indent	→	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.	Body
Indent	→	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!	
		Skip line	
	On Center Line	→ Sincerely,	Closing
		Skip line	
	On Center Line	→ _____ (Your name in cursive)	
		Signature	

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 havebrothers andsisters.

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

I want to be, so I know I will needfor 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 verywhen 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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WRITING 2

Complete the following task. Write at least **100 words**.

Situation: imagine that you are Nasser\ Nasra. Your friend Hassan finished grade 12 and won a scholarship to complete university study in England. He is worried about coping with life in a foreign country and different kind of education. He asks your advice whether to apologize or continue?

Your writing should be **interesting** and **well organised**.

Lined writing area for the student's response.

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.