

Spotlight

الصف السابع
الفصل الدراسي الأول

Grade 7
1st Term



إسم الطالب:

الصف:

المدرسة:

Spotlight

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Unit "1"

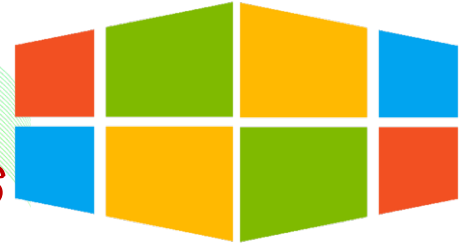
Family and Friends



Vocabulary

Lessons "1 & 2"

1	hip (noun)	عظمة الحوض	<p>– one of the two parts of your body where your legs join your body</p> <p>* I broke my right hip last week in a car accident.</p>	
2	operation (noun)	عملية جراحية	<p>– the process of cutting into a body to repair a part of it</p> <p>* You can't see well. You need an eye operation.</p>	
3	wheelchair (noun)	كرسي متحرك	<p>– a special chair with wheels, used by people who can't walk.</p> <p>* My grandfather uses a wheelchair to move.</p>	
4	limit (verb)	يقيّد / يحد من	<p>– to stop something or somebody from increasing</p> <p>* Ali's blindness doesn't limit his abilities.</p>	
5	physically challenged (adjective)	متحدو الإعاقة	<p>– people who are able to challenge their disabilities</p> <p>* Physically challenged people face many problems.</p>	



Vocabulary

Lessons "3&4"

1	locate (verb)	يُحدد موقع	 
– to find the position of something or somebody * Can you locate Kuwait on the map, please?			
2	delicious (adjective)	لذيذ الطعم	 
– having a very pleasant taste or smell * Kuwaiti food is very delicious .			
3	adventure (noun)	مغامرة	
– a dangerous and exciting activity * I enjoy watching adventure films.			

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

operation – eco-friendly – locate – hip – temporary	1 – Salem broke his after falling off the bike. 2 – Bedouins used to live in tents. 3 – Maps help us to..... places. 4 – Talal is in hospital to have an
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spacious – adventure – limit – wheelchair – delicious	5 – I like films. They are exciting. 6 – Disabilities never physically challenged dreams. 7 – My mother always makes cakes. 8 – Fahed uses a because his legs were broken.
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Reading .. Physically Challenged

disabled people



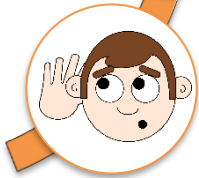
can't walk

or ...



can't see

or ...



can't hear

But ...

- They are just like us in many ways ...
- They have hobbies.
- They have abilities to do difficult things.
- They have a strong will to challenge their disabilities ...

- They can be doctors or artists:



- They can play football or run:



- They can be athletes in all sports:



Yes .. They are really physically challenged people ..



 **Writing ...**

★ You have got a friend who broke his legs in a car accident.

 Write two paragraphs (8 sentences) about "The Disabled".

★ The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:

1. What happened to your friend:

(friend – broke – accident – operation – wheelchair)

2. How the handicapped live and how people would help them:

(strange way – no parks – neglect – help – love – support)

 **The Disabled**



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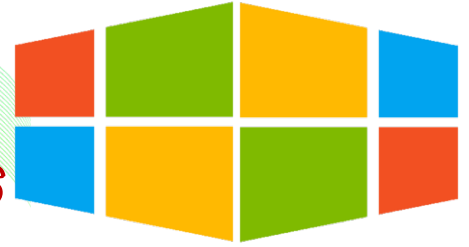
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Unit "1"

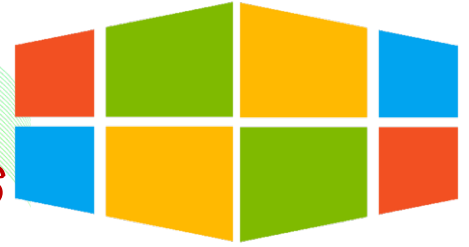
Family and Friends



Vocabulary

Lessons "5&6"

1	attic (noun)	غرفة علوية	<p>– a room below the roof of the house</p> <p>* My family stores old furniture in the attic.</p>	
2	spacious (adjective)	فسيح / واسع	<p>– very large</p> <p>* Our house has a spacious garden.</p>	
3	Inuit (noun)	شعب الاسكيمو	<p>– people who live in northern Canada, Alaska and Siberia</p> <p>* Inuit people live in igloos.</p>	
4	eco-friendly (adjective)	صديق للبيئة	<p>– not harmful to the environment</p> <p>* Wooden homes are eco-friendly.</p>	
5	temporary	adjective	مؤقت	<p>– lasting for a short time</p> <p>* An igloo is a temporary home for the Inuit.</p>
6	especially	adverb	خاصة	<p>– for a particular reason</p> <p>* I like all my school subjects, especially English.</p>



7

against

preposition

ضد / في مواجهة

– opposing with something or somebody

* Igloos are very safe **against** storms

8

source

noun

مصدر

– a thing that you get something from

* The Internet is a good **source** of information.

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

1 – This athlete won the gold medal yesterday.

a. physically challenged

b. temporary

c. eco-friendly

d. delicious

2 – The sun is a good of natural energy.

a. operation

b. source

c. wheelchair

d. adventure

3 – Old Kuwaiti houses were with high ceilings.

a. temporary

b. delicious

c. spacious

d. eco-friendly

4 – In the past, people used to save their money in the

a. hips

b. operations

c. wheelchairs

d. attics

5 – products don't cause harm to the environment.

a. spacious

b. temporary

c. delicious

d. eco-friendly

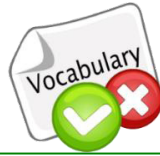
6 – The people used to be nomadic fishermen and hunters.

a. wheelchair

b. source

c. Inuit

d. adventure



Test Yourself

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

- 1 – Look! Your grandmother is carrying a baby on her
 a. operation b. adventure c. source d. hip
- 2 – We should help people to achieve their goals.
 a. physically challenged b. eco-friendly
 c. delicious d. spacious
- 3 – Let's go upstairs to clean the roof and the
 a. hip b. attic c. Inuit d. wheelchair
- 4 – The roads in Kuwait are and well-paved.
 a. eco-friendly b. delicious c. spacious d. temporary
- 5 – people, who live in Alaska, wear heavy clothes.
 a. Wheelchair b. Adventure c. Source d. Inuit
- 6 – wooden homes are easy to build with trees.
 a. Temporary b. spacious
 c. Eco-friendly d. Physically challenged
- 7 – Saudi Arabia is the biggest of oil in the world.
 a. source b. operation c. attic d. hip
- 8 – My grandfather had a/an on his left hip last year.
 a. wheelchair b. Inuit c. adventure d. operation
- 9 – We had to move to a house because of yesterday's fire.
 a. eco-friendly b. physically challenged
 c. delicious d. temporary
- 10 – Do you like reading stories about "Sinbad's"
 a. attics b. hips c. adventures d. sources
- 11 – My uncle has a large villa with a garden.
 a. temporary b. spacious c. delicious d. eco-friendly
- 12 – Hamad has been using a since the accident.
 a. adventure b. Inuit c. operation d. wheelchair


B: Fill in the spaces with words from the list:
source – limit – spacious – wheelchair – especially

- 1 – Fat people should themselves to certain food to lose weight.
- 2 – We enjoy visiting Lebanon, in summer.
- 3 – Wow! Your villa is with wonderful decorations.
- 4 – Don't park here. This place is for users.

locate – against – delicious – operation – physically challenged

- 5 – Real Madrid will play Manchester next week.
- 6 – Kuwait helps athletes in all fields.
- 7 – Scientists can some stars easily with telescopes.
- 8 – Mmm! Who made this food?

especially – hip – temporary – attic – limit

- 9 – A lot of flowers grow in my garden, in March.
- 10 – The police try to the crime rate.
- 11 – The roof and the were on fire yesterday.
- 12 – The dentist put fillings in my bad teeth.

wheelchair – eco-friendly – against – delicious – adventure

- 13 – We always travel to New Zealand to look for an
- 14 – wooden homes are warm in winter and cool in summer.
- 15 – Hamad is very good at playing basketball.
- 16 – Never try to swim the strong waves.



Reading ...

Home Sweet Home

– People, all over the world, live in houses ...

But ...

- Types of houses are different ..

In old Kuwait, people used to build their homes using rocks and mud. They were big with large courtyard.

Mud homes



In the Arctic, Inuit people live in temporary homes made of ice blocks – called “igloos”. They are very safe.

Ice homes



In Poland, they build their homes using wood from trees. Their homes are eco-friendly and healthier.

Wooden homes



A: I prefer “Mud Homes” because they are very large.

B: I prefer “Ice Homes” because they are warm, comfortable and safe, especially against storms.

C: I prefer “Wooden Homes” because they are warm in winter and cool in summer.

SB. Page: 8 – EX. 4

- Some other types of homes:



– “Straw Homes” in the USA

- “Goat-hair Tents” of the Bedouin





Writing ...

★ There are many strange houses all over the world.

✍ Write two paragraphs (8 sentences) about "Traditional Houses".

★ The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:

1. Straw homes in the USA:

(cheap – easy to build – warm – cool – safe)

2. Goat-hair Tents of the Bedouin:

(comfortable – safe – dust storms – easy to carry – two rooms)

💧 Traditional Houses



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Grammar



قواعد الوحدة الأولى

يجب أن يتعلم الطالب/ة من هذه الوحدة ما يلي:

1 – Possessive "s"

2 – Verb to "Be"

3 – have got / has got

4 – So & Neither

Possessive "s"

أولاً:

singular مفرد



the **boy's** ball

plural جمع



the **boys'** ball



the **children's** ball

- 1 – تضاف (**'s**) أو (**'**) إلي الاسم لتدل على حالة الملكية أو الإضافة.
- 2 – تضاف (**'s**) إلي الاسم المفرد ، وكذلك الاسم الجمع الذي لا ينتهي بحرف (S).
- 3 – تضاف (**'**) فقط إلي الاسم الجمع الذي ينتهي بحرف (S).

– This is my brother's mobile phone.



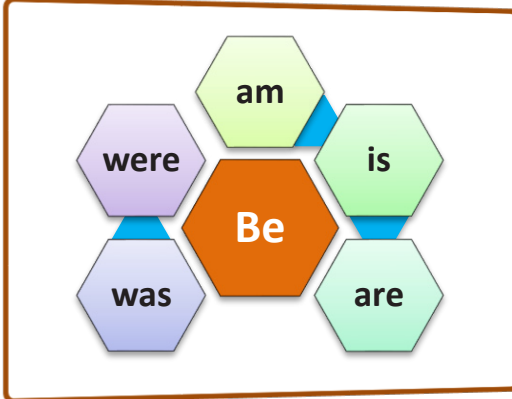
– These are my sisters' toys.



– This shop sells men's clothes.



• (verb to "Be") هو أحد الأفعال المساعدة، ومعناه "يكون"، وله تصريفات خاصة كالآتي:



في المضارع	
am	I
is	he, she, it
are	we, you, they

في الماضي	
was	I, he, she, it
were	we, you, they

- I **am** (I'm) in grade 7.
- He **is** (He's) my brother.
- We **are** (We're) friends.

انتبه إلى الصيغة المختصرة:

- am = 'm
- is = 's
- are = 're

يتم النفي باستخدام (not) :

• صيغة النفي:

- am **not**

- is **not** = **isn't**

- are **not** = **aren't**

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 - Ali (**am** - **is** - **are**) very good at playing table tennis.
- 2 - Salma and Hessa (**am** - **is** - **are**) in the same class.
- 3 - Last year, I (**am** - **was** - **were** - **are**) in Grade 6.
- 4 - Your parents ('m - 's - 're) teachers, aren't they?
- 5 - This year, I ('m - 's - 're) in Grade 7.

Change into NEGATIVE:

6 - My uncle is a doctor.

~~is~~

7 - We're at school now.

~~are~~

ثالثاً : have got / has got

1 تُستخدم (have got & has got) بمعنى "عندي / لديّ / أملك" :

- * I **have got** (I've got) a camera.
- * Nada **has got** (Nada's got) two sisters.

2 عند النفي : نضع (not) بعد (have & has) :

- * I **have not** got (I haven't got) a car.
- * Mona **has not** got (Mona hasn't got) a personal stereo.

3 عند الإستفهام : لتكوين سؤال يحتوي على (have got & has got) نتبع الآتي:

Yes/No Questions	Have / Has	subject فاعل	got
* Have you got a laptop?		Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	
* Has Hessa got a webcam?		Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.	

WH-Questions	Question Word	have / has	subject	got?
* How many children have you got?				
				تذكر: I , we , you , they have
* How many pens has Nura got?				he , she , it has

رابعاً : So & Neither

1 تُستخدم (so & neither) بمعنى "وكذلك / أيضاً" لتدل على حالة التوافق "agreeing" سواء

بالإيجاب (وكذلك أنا عندي) أو بالسلب (وكذلك أنا ليس عندي) ..

بحيث تُستخدم (so) مع الجملة المثبتة ، بينما تُستخدم (neither) مع الجملة المنفية ..

- * **A:** I **have got** a webcam.
B: **So** have I. (وكذلك أنا عندي / وأنا أيضاً عندي)
- * **A:** I **haven't got** a DVD player.
B: **Neither** have I. (وكذلك أنا ليس عندي / وأنا أيضاً ليس عندي)

Exercises

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

- 1 – I've got an iPod, and my sister.
 a. so does b. so has c. neither does d. neither has
- 2 – My name is Salman. He is a businessman.
 a. uncle b. uncles c. uncle's d. uncles'
- 3 – Nawwaf isn't a doctor, and
 a. so do I b. so am I c. neither I am d. neither am I
- 4 – Nada to Dubai every year and so do I.
 a. travels b. is travelling c. travelled d. travel
- 5 – These are my dolls. They bought them last week.
 a. sister b. sisters c. sister's d. sisters'
- 6 – I like eating fish, and my brother.
 a. so do b. so does c. so has d. so did

B. Do as shown between brackets:

- 7 – Salma's got a personal stereo. (Make negative)
~~.....~~
- 8 – We're having an English exam tomorrow. (Make negative)
~~.....~~
- 9 – I prefer the wooden homes because they're eco-friendly. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 10 – Yes, I've got a new laptop. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 11 – My brother is fifteen years old. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 12 – I love Sara so much. She (be) my best friend. (Correct)
- 13 – Why (be) you late today? (Correct)

Exercises

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

- 1 – your house got an attic?
 a. Does b. Did c. Has d. Is
- 2 – Dana doesn't eat fish, and I.
 a. neither do b. do neither c. so do d. do so
- 3 – My car is new. She has just bought it.
 a. aunt b. aunts c. aunts' d. aunt's
- 4 – you in primary school last year?
 a. Were b. Did c. Have d. Do
- 5 – My cousins a party, and so does my sister.
 a. made b. make c. makes d. making
- 6 – When the boat sank, they all died.
 a. sailor b. sailors c. sailor's d. sailors'

B. Do as shown between brackets:

- 7 – I've got some work to do. (Make negative)
~~.....~~
- 8 – Inuit people live in wooden homes. (Make negative)
~~.....~~
- 9 – Ali uses a wheelchair to move around. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 10 – I like watching adventure films. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 11 – Nada has got two sisters. (Ask a question)
~~.....~~
- 12 – What (be) Ali doing now? (Correct)
- 13 – I (be) good at English. (Correct)



✿ Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:

My name is Hessa. I'm a fourteen-year old Kuwaiti girl. I have a pen friend who lives with her family in Oxford. Her name is Sarah. I know her very well but I have never met her. From her letters I learnt that Oxford is a big city in England. It has a great university which is called Oxford University. My letters to her are short because it is still hard for me to write in English.

Yesterday I received a letter from Sarah. It made me very excited because she told me that she is coming to spend her weekend in Kuwait. We're going to see each other for the first time.

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

- 1 – The **best title** of the passage is
 a. A big city b. Oxford University c. English letters d. Friendship
- 2 – The underlined pronoun "it" in line 7 refers to the
 a. Kuwait b. Sarah's letter c. Oxford City d. Oxford University
- 3 – The underlined word "excited" in line 7 means very
 a. dangerous b. expensive c. happy d. cheap
- 4 – Hessa's letters to Sarah are still
 a. long b. big c. young d. short
- 5 – Sarah is a/an girl.
 a. English b. Kuwaiti c. French d. Saudi



✿ Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:

A farmer had three sons, and he had a farm. His sons didn't want to work on the farm. It was a very small one with three fields. "The farm is too small for us." They said to their father, "We want to go to the town to earn our living. If you divide it among us, there will not be enough land for each of us." "What can I do?" said their father. "Sell the farm and divide the money among us," said the sons. "No." said the father. "I will give the whole farm to the one who proves to be the best farmer."

Each son wanted the whole farm. Each one said to himself, "I must do better than my brothers. I must learn about growing rice." Secretly, each son bought books on farming and read them at night. At the end of the second year, the amount of rice growing in each field was doubled. "You have a lot of money from the extra rice," said their father. After many years, they became very rich and helped the poor people in the village.

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

- 1 – The **best title** of the story is

a. A Wise Farmer	b. Lazy Farmers
c. A Small Farm	d. Growing Rice
- 2 – The underlined pronoun "they" in line 13 refers to

a. books about rice	b. the fields
c. the three brothers	d. the poor people
- 3 – The **main idea** of the 2nd paragraph is

a. hard work	b. reading books
c. helping the poor	d. selling the farm

✿ Answer the following questions:

4 – Why did the sons want to go to the town?

.....

5 – What did each son do to get the whole farm?

.....