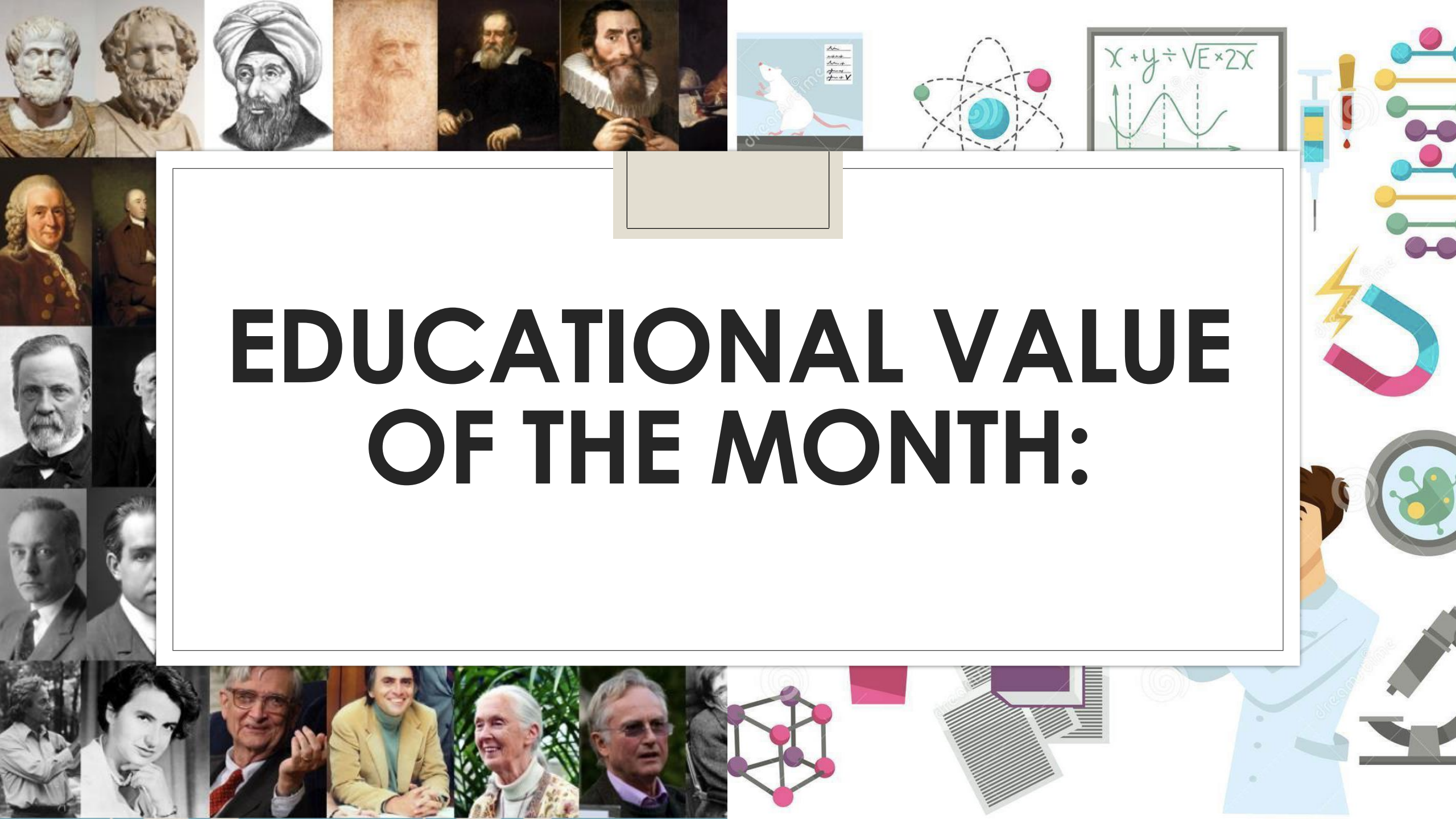


A vibrant graphic celebrating the start of the school year. The central focus is a dark blue rectangle containing the text "BACK TO SCHOOL" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. This rectangle is surrounded by a variety of colorful, flat-style icons representing school supplies and activities, including pencils, notebooks, calculators, rulers, protractors, backpacks, and sports equipment like a tennis racket and a soccer ball. The entire composition is set against a light blue background decorated with a repeating pattern of white leaves and circles.

**BACK TO
SCHOOL**



EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THE MONTH:



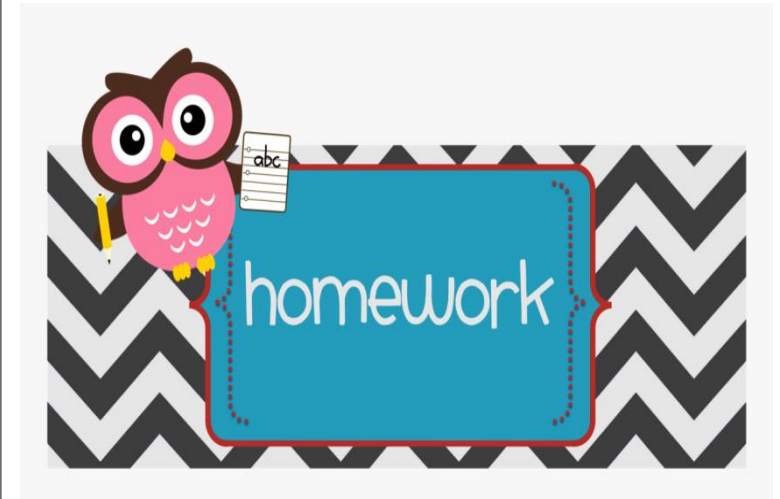


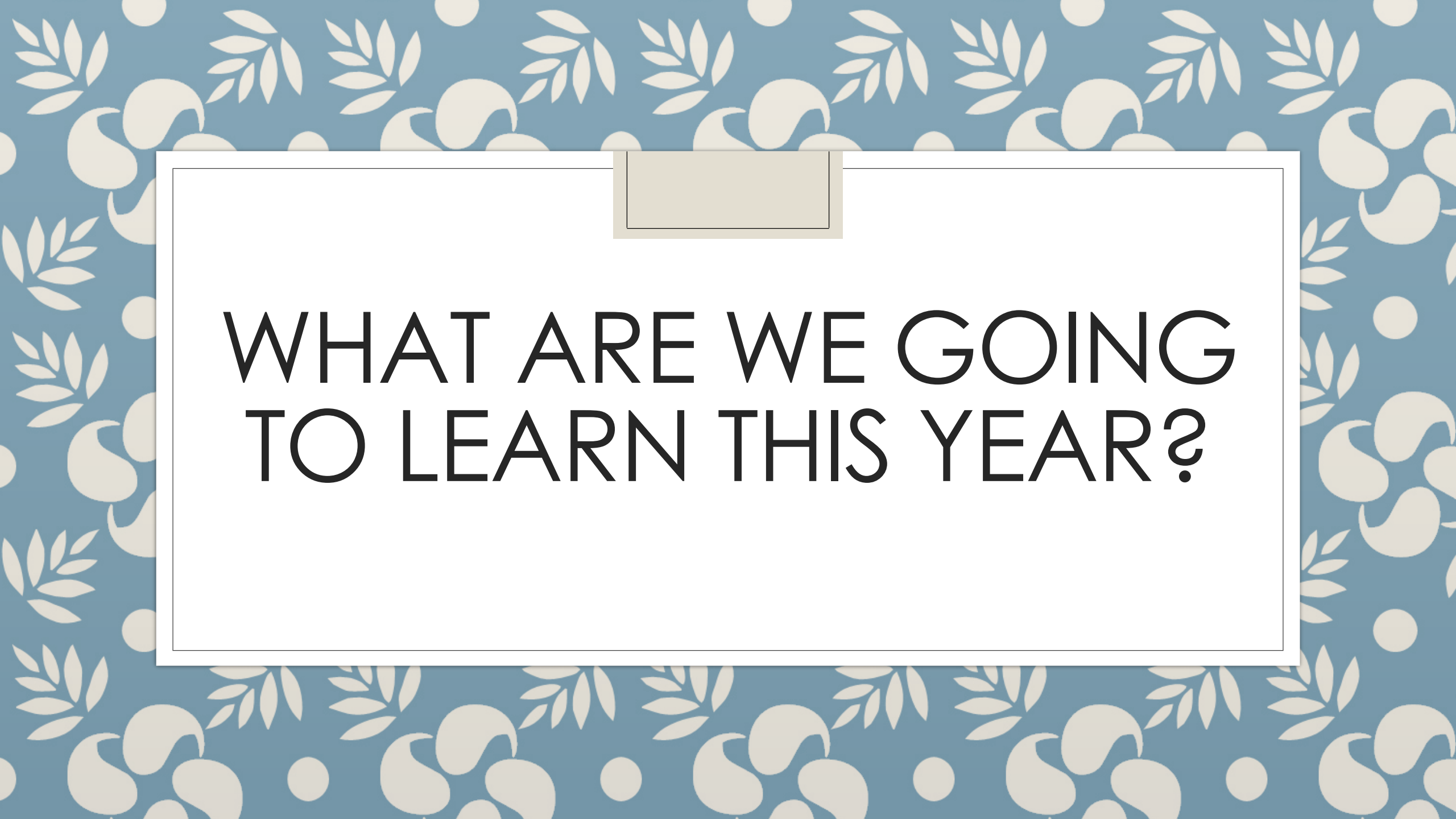
**Always raise your hand
to ask for permission**



**Prepare
for the
lesson**

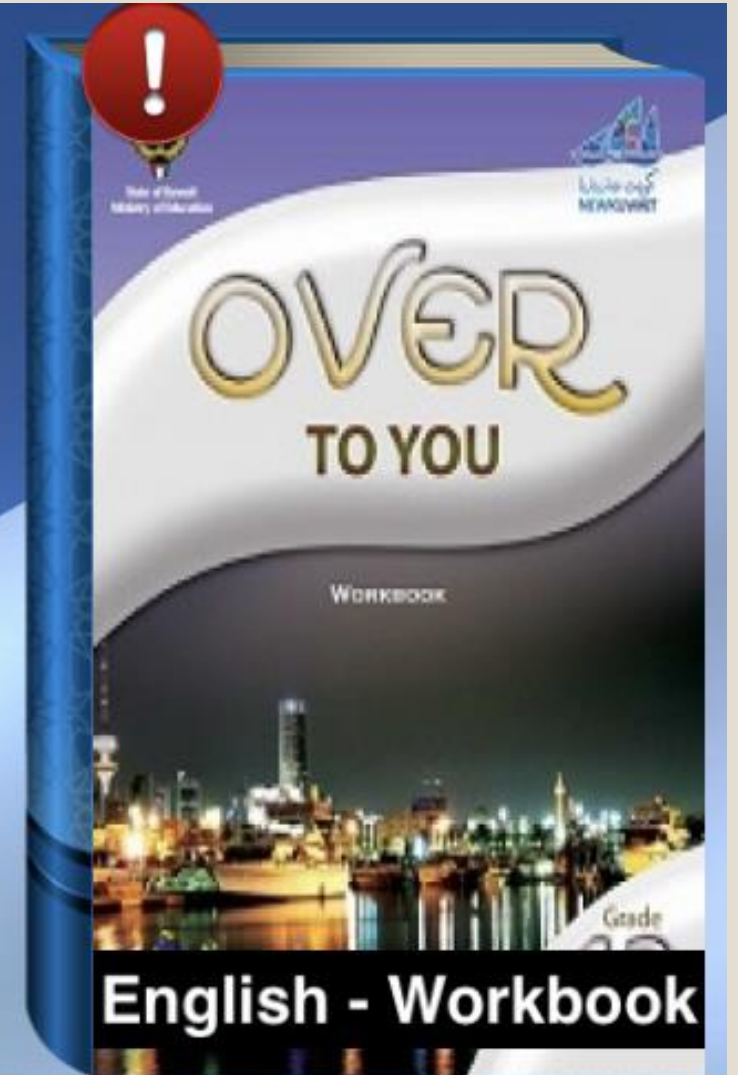
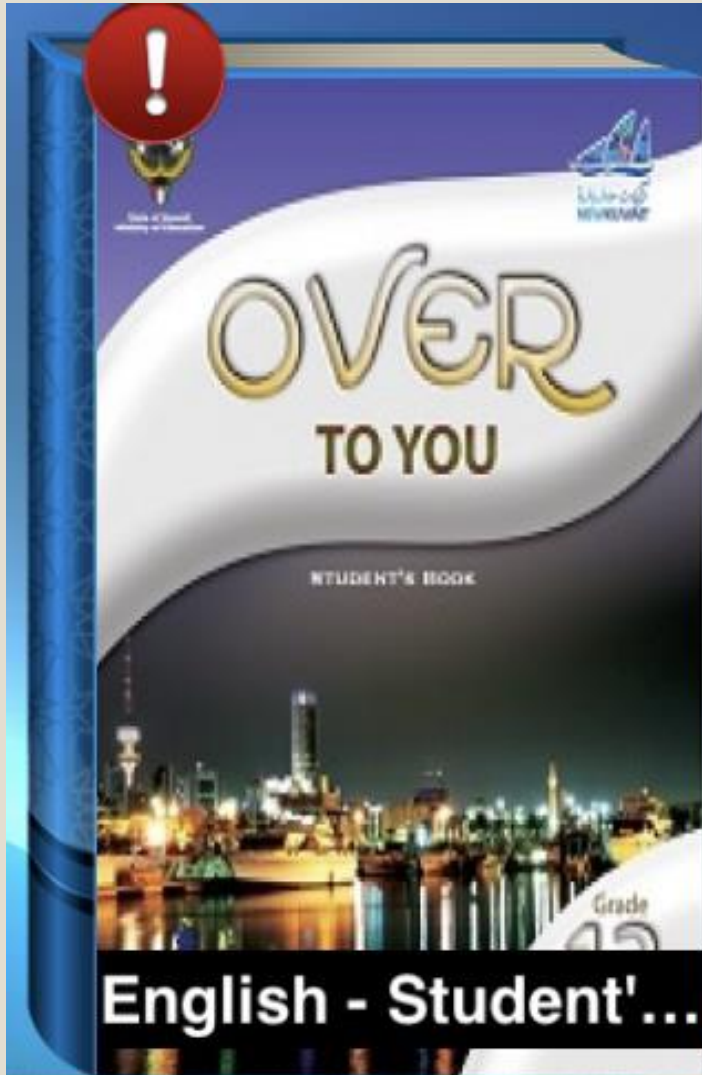
Homework will
be answered in
class after the
lesson





WHAT ARE WE GOING
TO LEARN THIS YEAR?

Your books



Module (1)

Module 1	World issues	11
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Unit 1		12
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Unit 2		18
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Unit 3		24
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Focus on		30
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Module (2)

Module 2

Natural world

33

Unit 4

34

Unit 5

40

Unit 6

46

Focus on

52



Unit 1: The law
How does the law work?



Unit 2: Migration
Why do people move abroad?



Unit 3: Human values
How do we protect human rights and values?



Focus on:
Foreign Diplomatic Institute



Module 1: world issues

Unit 1 The law

Grammar

Present perfect simple and continuous;
comparative and contrastive connectors



Discuss

1 Look at the pictures and discuss these questions.

- a What happens in this place?
- b What do you think the scales represent?
- c What do you know about Hammurabi's code? How is it related to these pictures?

2 You are going to hear a talk about the law. Before you listen, match these words from the talk with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| a enforce (V) | 1 not responsible for a crime |
| b govern (V) | 2 something valuable which belongs to someone |
| c guilty | 3 group of people in court who decide whether someone is guilty |
| d innocent | 4 rule / belief |
| e jury | 5 control |
| f legal | 6 responsible for a crime |
| g principle | 7 show that something is true |
| h property | 8 relating to the law |
| i prove (V) | 9 put into practice / carry out |

Listen

3 You are going to listen to a lecture about law-making. Before you listen, try to answer these questions. Discuss your answers with a partner.

- a Can you think of an action that everyone in every country thinks is wrong?
- b How long ago do you think the first code of law was made?
- c Who makes the laws in most societies?
- d You are going to hear about three different types of law, including criminal law and civil law. What is the third type of law the speaker mentions?

4 (1.1) Listen to the lecture and check the answers to the questions in exercise 3.

Unit 1 lesson 1,2



Imagine a world without rules and law





The Code Of Hammurabi

- The Code of Hammurabi was the first laws system created in the Middle East civilization.
- The laws were written in stone and was placed in a public location so everyone can take a look at the 282 laws that the citizens should be obeyed.
- The laws might seem hard by today's standards, but Hammurabi created those laws because he wants everyone to be responsible for their own actions and Hammurabi wanted the citizens all to be fair.
- The original stone is located now in the Louvre Museum in France.



Check your understanding

5 (1.1) Listen again and choose the correct answers to these questions.

- a How does the speaker define 'law'?
 - 1 a special code
 - 2 rules which control society
 - 3 individual rules
 - 4 the rules of an organisation
- b Who makes sure people obey codes of law?
 - 1 governments
 - 2 police and judges
 - 3 members of the public
 - 4 juries
- c Which type of law deals with murder and theft?
 - 1 criminal law
 - 2 family law
 - 3 civil law
 - 4 property law

Words to remember
adoption, civil,
code of law, consultation,
define, enforce, govern,
guilty, impose, innocent,
judiciary, jury, legal,
penalty, persuasion,
principle, property, prove,
tolerant, violence, welfare

6 Are the following statements True (T) or False (F)? Justify your answers.

- a Some actions have always been considered crimes. ☐
- b In most legal systems, a person is presumed guilty until proven innocent. ☐
- c Hammurabi's code of law consisted of 272 laws. ☐
- d The police and judges make laws. ☐

Think and speak Discussing the law; expressing opinion

7 Read the text and discuss the questions below in pairs or groups.

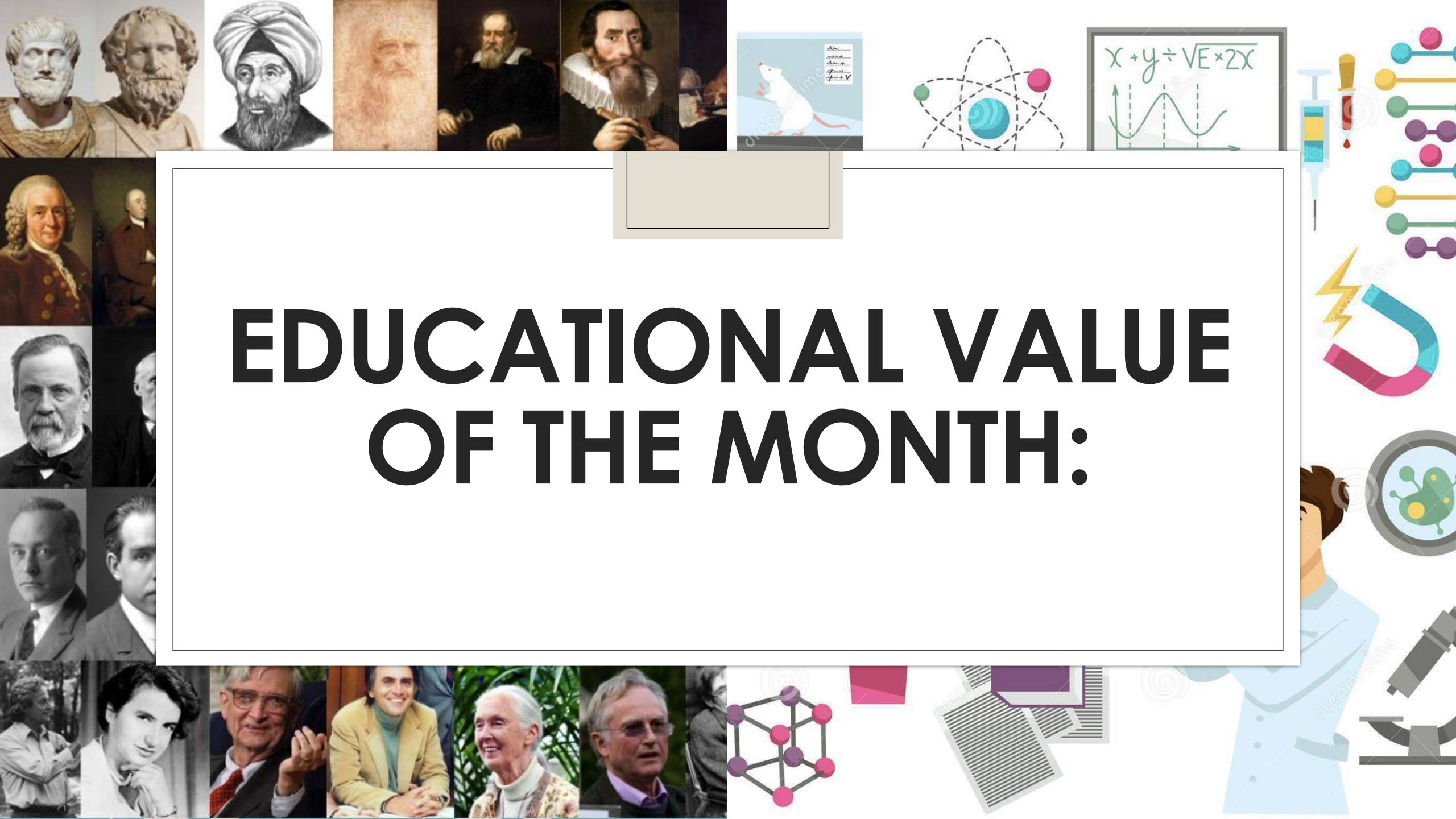
A tolerant society

Just like in the rest of the world, Kuwaiti laws are made to protect the individual rights of the people living there. Kuwait has a well-structured and clearly-defined judiciary, composed of summary, military and religious courts, amongst others. The Emir, in consultation with the Justice Ministry, appoints judges in the regular courts. The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and protects the rights of all people of all religious persuasions, ensuring a safe, just and tolerant society.

- a What is the main purpose of sending people to prison: to punish them, or to protect society?
- b How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

Unit 1

Lesson 1,2

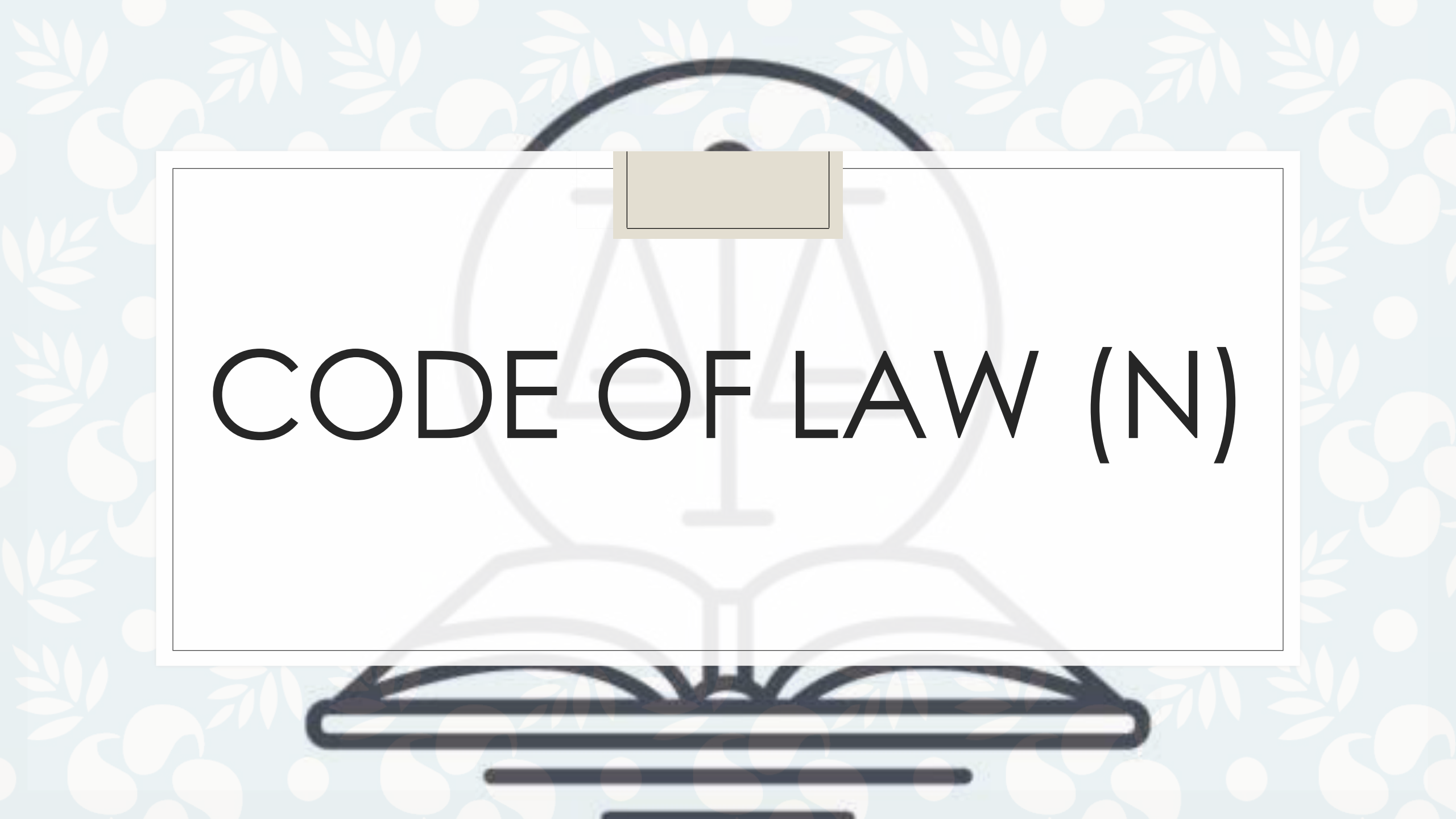


EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THE MONTH:

Ever



DEFINE
(V)



CODE OF LAW (N)





LEGAL (ADJ)



JURY (N)



JUDICIARY (N)



PERSUASION (N)





PROVE
(V)



PENALTY
(N)



© CanStockPhoto.com

VIOLENCE (N)

GOVERN (V)





ENFORCE
(V)



Mask and Sanitizer Out of Stock



People running away from the infected



Isolation Ward



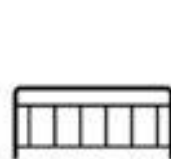
Taxi driver refusing infected customer



Travel Restrictions



City Lockdown



Barricade



Panic Buying



Government Measures Against Virus



Curfew



Force Quarantine

IMPOSE (V)



CIVIL
(N)



WELFARE
(N)



PROPERTY
(N)



TOLERANT
(ADJ)

CONSULTATION (N)





ADOPTION (N)



You are going to hear a talk about the law. Before you listen, match these words from the talk with their meanings.

a enforce (V) 9

b govern (V) 5

c guilty 6

d innocent 1

e jury 3

f legal 8

g principle 4

h property 2

i prove (V) 7

1 not responsible for a crime

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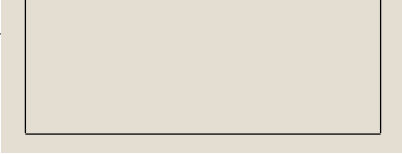
5 control

6 responsible for a crime

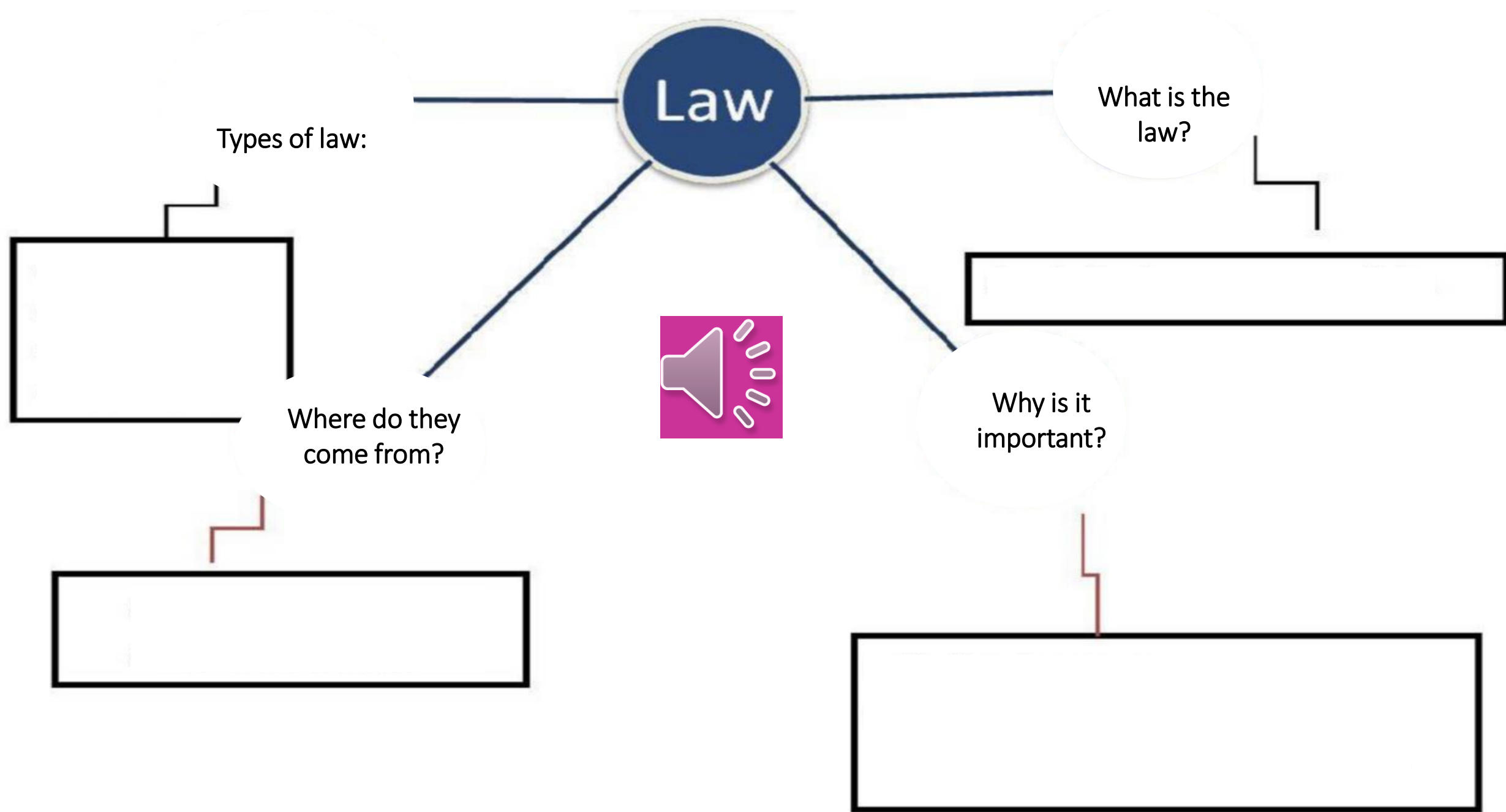
7 show that something is true

8 relating to the law

9 put into practice / carry out



**Listen to a lecture and
answer the following**



Law

Types of law:

What is the law?

Where do they come from?

Why is it important?



WHO MAKES LAWS?

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF
THERE IS NOW LAW?



Check your understanding

5 (1.1) Listen again and choose the correct answers to these questions.

- a** How does the speaker define 'law'?
- 1 a special code
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-
- b** In most legal systems, a person is presumed guilty until proven innocent. ☐
-
- c** Hammurabi's code of law consisted of 272 laws. ☐
-
- d** The police and judges make laws. ☐
-

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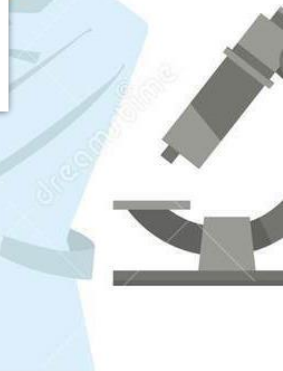
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Unit 1

lesson 1,2



EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THE MONTH:



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tolerant, violence, welfare

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☐

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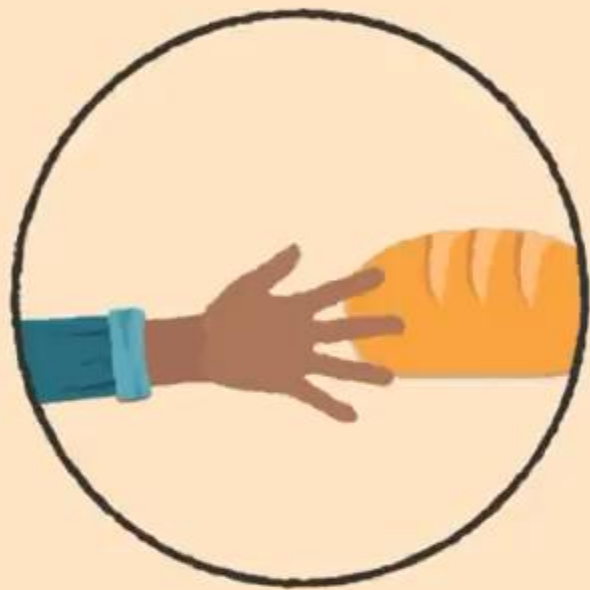
☐

c Hammurabi's code of law consisted of 272 laws.

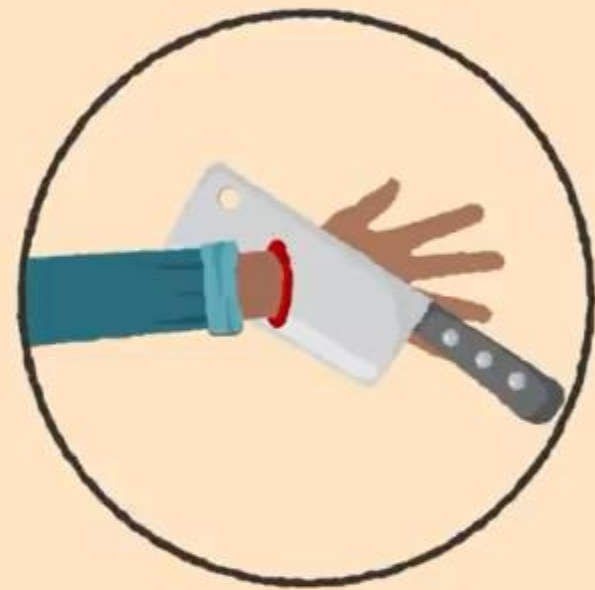
☐

d The police and judges make laws.

☐



SHARIAH LAW DEMYSTIFIED



“Shariah Law chops hands for stealing food!!
Why is the Shariah so brutal? :’(”
- Every Misinformed Person Ever

A tolerant society

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How do Islamic values influence Kuwaiti law?