



USPEaK
Universally Specific Purposes of English and Knowledge



2019 - 2020



Spelling Bee Curriculum

2019-2020

The Lebanese Spelling Bee bespeaks the American Spelling Bee but with a focus on certain themes that are important for the Lebanese context like: environment preservation, community engagement, health and safety, social inclusion and leadership. What do we want 150 participating students from Bekaa, West Bekaa, Hasbaya and Marjayoun to acquire by the end of this academic year and after participating in this project?

Bee a Good Citizen is our slogan and it is through words and through Spelling Bee that we reinforce the above themes among our young participants to elevate their critical thinking and autonomous thought. Education has a significant role in through and post conflict regions and our attempt is to have a positive role for education in creating an understanding, open-minded generation.

The spelling bee program will focus on 15 schools, 5 schools in the Bekaa, 5 schools in West Bekaa and 5 schools in Hasbaya and Marjayoun. The competition will include three regional competitions and one national competition to determine regional winners and the “national winner.” Words will be categorized based on level of difficulty. New words may be used in the last part of the competitions should there be a tie or for time constraints. This program will enhance English language learning, emphasize the themes related to environment preservation, community engagement, health and safety, social inclusion and leadership empowering youth and increase the visibility of the American Corners in Lebanon. The main reference of the selected words is the Merriam Webster’s Dictionary.

The teachers in this project are encouraged to introduce and personalize the five modules so that the list of words gives the utmost benefit not only on the academic level but also on the social level.

All the students of grades 7 and 8 shall take the first three modules and thus giving a fair chance to all the students of the targeted group. An in-school competition, which follows the same mechanism the teachers are trained on, will take place thus nominating the 5 participants from each class (5 students from grade 7 and 5 students from grade 8) to continue with modules 4 and 5 and then participate in the regional competition followed by a national competition.



Environment Preservation

Module 1

A- Pre-module questions:

- 1- Why is keeping our environment clean important?
- 2- How can we preserve our environment?
- 3- Provide solutions for getting rid of garbage in Lebanon?
- 4- What can we do as young citizens to keep our environment healthy?

B- It's time to **Bee a Good Citizen**

Go through the list of words on Environment, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first.

Environment: The conditions that surround someone or something.

	Word	Definition
1	Acclimatize	Respond physiologically or behaviorally to a change in a single environmental factor.
2	Aerosol	A suspension of small liquid or solid particles in gas.
3	Afforestation	Planting new forest on lands that have not been recently forested.
4	Agroforestry	An ecologically based farming system that through the integration of trees in farms increase social, environmental, economic benefits of land user.
5	Aquaculture	The controlled rearing of fish or shellfish by people or corporation who own the harvestable product, often involving the capture of eggs or young of a species from wild sources followed by rearing more intensively than possible in nature.
6	Aquifer	A layer of rock or sand that can absorb and hold water.



7	Backflow	Movement of water back to source.
8	Bioaccumulation	The accumulation of substance such as a toxic chemical in the tissue in living organisms.
9	Biodegradable	Substances can be separated into very small parts by bacteria so that they are not harmful to the environment.
10	Biodiesel	A fuel that is similar to diesel fuel and is derived from usually vegetable sources.
11	Biodiversity	The existence of many different kinds of plants and animals in an environment.
12	Bioenergy	Used in different senses and its most narrow sense.
13	Biofuel	The fuel produced by the chemical and /or biological processing of biomass.
14	Biogas	Landfill gas and sewage gas, also called biomass gas.
15	Biohazard	Something that may cause harm to people or the environment, especially a poisonous chemical or an infection disease.
16	Biomass	Plant materials and animal waste used as fuel.
17	Bioremediation	A process using organisms to remove or neutralize contaminants, mostly in soil and water.
18	Biosphere	The living organism and their environment composing the biosphere.
19	Carcinogen	A substance or agent causing cancer.



20	Carpool	An arrangement by a group of automobile owners in which each takes turns driving his or her own car and giving the others a ride.
21	Catastrophe	A terrible disaster.
22	Cleantech	Technology which provides benefits such as clean energy and environmentally sustainable products and services.
23	Climate	The general weather conditions formed in particular place.
24	Compost	Decayed organic material (as of leaves and grass) used to improve soil especially for growing crops.
25	Conservation	The management of land and wastes in ways that prevented from being damaged or destroyed.
26	Conserve	Use very little of something such as electricity or water so that it is not wasted.
27	Contaminate	To make something dirty, polluted or poisonous by adding a chemical, waste or infection.
28	Cyclone	Intense low pressure weather systems.
29	Absorption	One substance taking in another either physically or chemically.
30	Dam	A barrier to stop the flow of water.
31	Decarbonizes	To reduce the amount of gaseous carbon compound released into the atmosphere as a result of human activity.
32	Decomposers	Consumers, mostly microbial, that change dead organic matter into minerals and heat.



33	Deforestation	The process of removing the trees from an area of land.
34	Desalination	Producing potable or recyclable water by removing salts from salty or brackish water.
35	Diesel	A petroleum based fuel which is burned in engines ignited by compression rather than spark, commonly used for heavy duty engines including buses and trucks.
36	Dioxin	A man made chemical byproduct formed during the manufacturing of other chemicals and during incinerator.
37	Dispersant	A chemical substance used to break up liquid especially oil floating on the sea into tiny pieces so that it spreads over wide areas and causes less harm.
38	Dredge	Fishing method that utilizes a bad dragged behind a vessel that scrapes the oceans bottom, usually to catch shellfish.
39	Drought	The long period when there is little or no rain.
40	Earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground typically causing great destruction, as a movement within the earth crust or volcanic action.
41	Ecocide	The destruction of large areas of the natural environment especially as a result of deliberate human action.
42	Ecology	A science that deals with the relationships between groups of living things and their environment.
43	Ecosystem	A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
44	Ecotourism	The practice of traveling to beautiful natural places for pleasure in a way that does not damage the environment.
45	Emission	The production of discharge of something especially gas or radiation.



46	Endangered	Threatened with a danger.
47	Environment	The surrounding conditions or forces (as soil, climate, and living things) that influence a plant's or animal's characteristics and ability to survive.
48	Environmentology	Environment impact analysis.
49	Environs	The surrounding area or district.
50	Erosion	The gradual destruction of something by natural forces (such as water, wind, or ice).
51	Estuary	A bay or inlet, often at the month of a river, in which large quantities of freshwater and seawater mix together these unique habitats are necessary nursery grounds for .many marine fishes and shellfish.
52	Extinction	.Many species of plants and animals are always in danger of threatened with extinction.
53	Exurbia	The area of suburbs.
54	Fallout	Radioactive particles that are carried into the atmosphere after a nucleus explosion and gradually fall back as dust or in precipitation.
55	Feedlots	A plot of ground used to feed farm animals.
56	Fertile	Producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops.
57	Fertility	The ability to reproduce in humans, the ability to bear children.
58	Fertilizer	A chemical or natural substance added to soil or land to increase its fertility.



59	Field	An area of open land especially on planted with crops or past typically bounded by hedges of fence.
60	Fisheries	An established area where fish species are cultivated and caught.
61	Fission	The process whereby the nucleus of a particular heavy element splits into two nuclei of lighter elements with the release of substantial amount of energy.
62	Flood	Strong, unpleasant and sometimes dangerous gas and smoke.
63	Forests	Land on which trees are the principle plant life, usually conducive to wide biodiversity
64	Fumes	An amount of gas or vapor that smells strongly or is dangerous to inhale.
65	Garbage	Rubbish or waste, especially refuse.
66	Gasoline	Petroleum fuel used to power cars, truckers...
67	Geothermal	Relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth.
68	Gillnets	Walls of netting that are usually staked to the sea floor. Fish become entangled or caught by their gills.
69	Globalization	The process by which businesses or other organization develop international influence or start operating or an international.
70	Greenhouse	A glass building in which plants that needs protection from cold weather.
71	Greening	The process of taking a greater interest in environment issues and acting to protect the environment.



72	Greenly	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
73	Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
74	Harpooning	A surface method of fishing that requires considerable effort in locating and individual fish.
75	Hydroelectric	Relating to electric energy produced by moving water.
76	Hydro fluorocarbons	Used as solvents and cleaners in the semi-conductor industry, among others, experts say that they possess global warming potential that are thousands of time greater than CO ₂ .
77	Hydropower	Energy or power produced by moving water.
78	Hypoxia	The depletion of dissolved oxygen in water, condition resulting from an overabundance of nutrients of human or natural origin that stimulates the growth of algae which in turn die and require large amounts of oxygen as the algae decompose.
79	Insulation	The amount of solar radiation reaching a given area.
80	Landslide	The usually rapid downward movement of a mass of rock, earth or artificial fill on a slope.
81	Mulch	Leaves, straw or compost used to cover growing plants to protect them from the wind or cold.
82	Naturalize	To encourage plants to grow or animals to live in an area where they are not usually found.
83	Nuclear	Of, relating to, producing, or using energy that is created when the nuclei of atoms are split apart or joined together.
84	Oceanography	The study of the ocean and ocean life.



85	Oxygen	A colorless, odorless reactive gas, the chemical element of atomic number and the life supporting component of the air.
86	Ozone	A naturally occurring, highly reactive gas comprising triatomic oxygen formed by recombination of oxygen in the presence of ultraviolet radiation. This naturally occurring gas builds up in the lower atmosphere as smog pollution, while in the upper atmosphere it forms a protective layer which shields the earth and its inhabitants from excessive exposure to damaging ultraviolet radiation.
87	Pesticides	Chemical agents used to destroy pests.
88	Photovoltaic	Of, relating to, or utilizing the generation of a voltage when radiant energy falls on the boundary between dissimilar substances.
89	Plastics	Durable and flexible synthetic based products some of properties especially, PVC plastics.
90	Plutonium	A heavy, radioactive, man-made, metallic element used in the production of nuclear energy and the explosion of nuclear weapons, its most important isotope is fissile plutonium produced by neutron irradiation of uranium.
91	Poison	To create pollution that changes part of the environment.
92	Pollute	To make air, water of land too dirty and dangerous for people to use in a safe way.
93	Pollution	The process of damaging the air, water, or land with chemical or other substances.
94	Precipitation	The action or process of precipitating a substance from a solution.
95	Preserve	To take care of a place or building in order to prevent it from being harmed.



96	Radiation	Divergence out from a central point in particular evolution from an ancestral animal or plant group into a variety of new forms.
97	Rainforest	A forest in a tropical region of the world where it rains a lot. Rainforests are considered to be important environmental areas and many people want them to be protected by law.
98	Reclaim	To improve an area of land so that it can be used.
99	Recyclable	Able to be recycled.
100	Recycle	To make something new from (something that has been used before).
101	Reduce	Act of purchasing or consuming less to begin with, so as not to have to reuse or recycle later.
102	Reforestation	The act of putting new trees into a place where the original trees have been cut down.
103	Reintroduce	To return a type of animal or plant to an area where it lived in the past so that it can continue to develop there.
104	Release	To let a substance or energy spread into the areas or atmosphere around it especially as part of a chemical reaction.
105	Renewable	Renewable energy and natural materials replace themselves by natural processes, so that they are never completely used up.
106	Reprocess	To process a waste substance so that it can be used again.
107	Reserve	An area of land where wild animal or plant are officially protected.
108	Resources	A usable stock or supply.



109	Reusable	Capable of being used again or repeatedly.
110	Reuse	Cleaning and /or refurbishing an old product to be used again.
111	Rewilding	A form of conservation which aims to returns areas of land to their natural wild state especially by bringing back animal species that used to live there.
112	Rubbish	Waste material, refuse or litter.
113	Sanctuary	A special area where animal lives in a natural environment protected from people.
114	Sewage	Waste water and excrement conveyed in sewers.
115	Sludge	Thick, soft, wet mud or a similar viscous mixture of liquid and solid compounds especially the product of an industrial of rehiring process.
116	Stratosphere	The layer of the earth's atmosphere above the troposphere, extending to about 50 km above the earth surface.
117	Surface	The outside part or upper most layer of something.
118	Thermonuclear	The application of high heat, obtained via a fission explosion, to bring about fusion of light nuclei.
119	Timber	A large piece of wood that is used to form a part of a building.
120	Toxic	Poisonous and harmful to people animals or the environment.
121	Toxicology	A science that deals with poisons and their effects involved.




122	Trash	Waste material.
123	Trawler	A boat used for fishing with a large net dragged along the sea bottom.
124	Trolling	A method of fishing using several lines, each hooked and baited, which are slowly dragged behind the vessel.
125	Tsunami	An extremely large wave caused by movement of the earth under the sea, often caused by an earthquake.
126	Typhoon	An extremely large, powerful, and destructive storm that occurs especially in the region of the Philippines or the China Sea.
127	Unleaded	Unleaded petrol does not contain lead and is therefore less harmful to people and to the environment.
128	Unsustainable	Unsustainable forming methods industries etc.. Damage the environment because they use up more energy wood, coal etc... than can be replaced naturally.
129	Urbanization	The process by which towns and cities are formed and become larger as more and more people begin living and working in central areas.
130	Watershed	A region or area over which water flows into a particular lake, reservoir stream, or river.
131	Wetland	Land saturated with water constantly or recurrently, conducive to wide biodiversity.
132	Wilderness	Land reaming in basically wild condition, with few if any traces of human activity.
133	Wildfire	A sweeping and destructive conflagration especially in a wilderness or a rural area.
134	Wildlife	Animals living in the wilderness without human intervention.



C- Post-module Activities

1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.

2- Challenge yourself 

a- The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class and explain their meanings. Students test each other as a pair work activity. This activity is only a practice.

b- The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.

c- Project

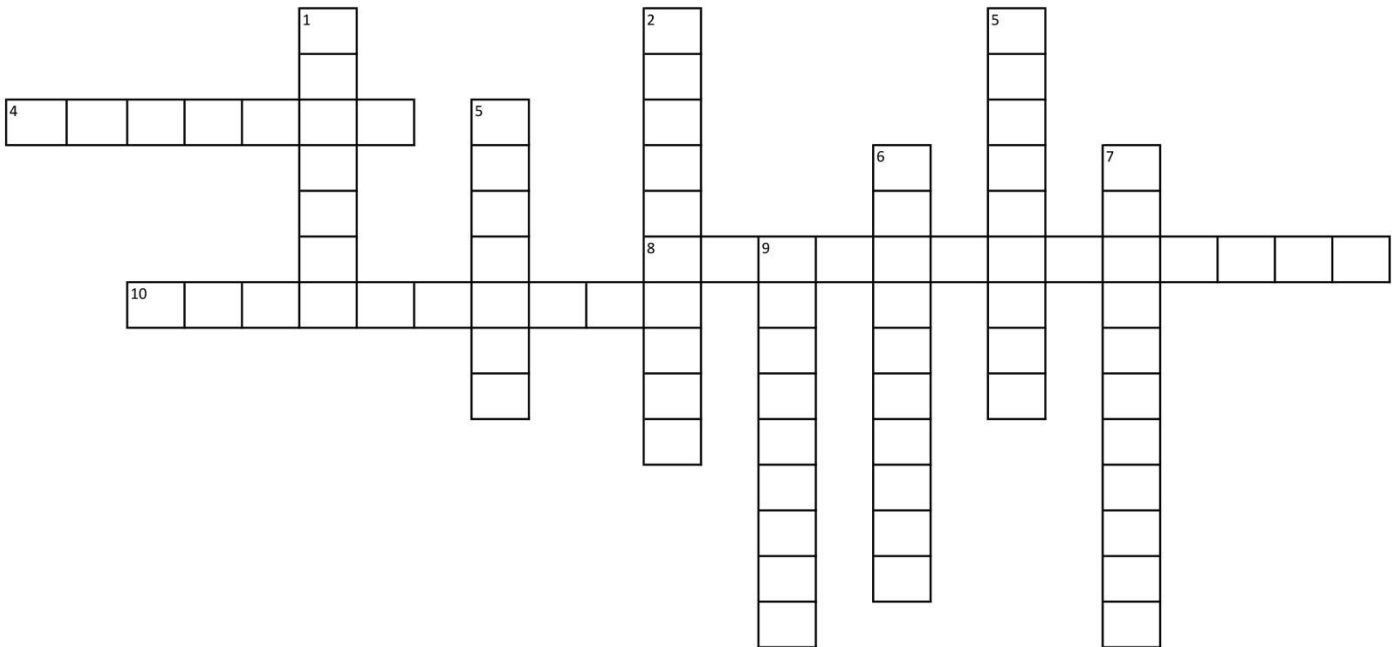
Young people can do a lot to preserve their environment. Think about a sustainable project that you can do at your school to help our environment. You can share your projects on our email uspeakinfo@gmail.com or on our Facebook page @Lebanon.SpellingBee

d- Time to play! **Hooray!**



Environment

Module 2



ACROSS

4. A suspension of small liquid or solid particles in gas.
8. Unsustainable forming methods industries etc.. Damage the environment because they use up more energy wood, coal etc... than can be replaced naturally.
10. A chemical or natural substances added to soil or land to increase its fertilize

DOWN

1. The long period when there is little or no rain
2. The business of creating and selling holidays that give people the chance to learn about a natural, and cause as little always to the environment as possible
3. Renewable energy and natural materials replace themselves by natural processes, so that they are never completely used up.
5. Waste material, refuse or litter
6. A chemical substance used to break up liquid especially oil flouting on the sea into tiny pieces, so that it spread over wide areas and causes less harm.
7. To make something dirty, polluted or poisonous by adding a chemical, waste or infection
8. A special area where animal lives in a natural environment protected from people



Community Engagement

Module 2

A- Pre- module questions:

- 1- How can citizens be active in their community?
- 2- Who are the marginalized people in your community?
- 3- List ways that marginalized groups can be included in developing the nation?
- 4- What are the ways you as young people can serve your country?

B- It's time to **Bee a Good Citizen**

Go through the first two pages, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first.

Community Engagement: the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of those people

	Word	Definition
1	Acceptance	The action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered.
2	Accessibility	Easy to approach, reach, enter, speak with, or use.
3	Accomplishment	An act or instance of carrying into effect; fulfillment.
4	Achievement	The action of accomplishing something.
5	Activeness	Producing or involving action or movement.
6	Adequacy	The quality of being good enough for a particular purpose.
7	Adequate	Sufficient for a specific need.
8	Adherence	Steady or faithful attachment.
9	Advancement	An act of moving forward.



10	Advocate	One who pleads the cause of another.
11	Aliveness	Having life.
12	Ambition	An earnest desire for some type of achievement or distinction, as power, honor, fame, or wealth, and the willingness to strive for its attainment.
13	Anodyne	Expressed in a way that is unlikely to offend anyone.
14	Autonomy	Independence or freedom, as of the will or one's actions.
15	Balance	Mental steadiness or emotional stability; habit of calm behavior, judgment.
16	Category	A general concept that marks divisions or coordination.
17	Challenge	A call or summons to engage in any contest, as of skill, strength, etc.
18	Circumvent	To manage to get around.
19	Complacent	Self-satisfied.
20	Constrained	Compress.
21	Consultation	Conference.
22	Context	The parts of a discourse.
23	Contribution	A payment imposed by authorities.
24	Dedication	Self-sacrificing devotion and loyalty.
25	Deny	Declare untrue; contradict.
26	Determination	The act of finding out the properties of something.



27	Development	The act or process.
28	Dignity	The quality of being worthy of esteem or respect.
29	Disability	Lack of adequate power, strength, or physical or mental ability.
30	Discrimination	Unfair treatment of a person or group based on prejudice.
31	Distinction	A discrimination between things as different.
32	Eloquent	Marked by forceful and fluent expression.
33	Engagement	An arrangement to meet or be present at a specified time and place.
34	Entrenched	To establish solidly.
35	Equity	The quality of being fair and impartial.
36	Ethnic	Of or relating to large groups of people classed according to common origin or background.
37	Evolution	A process of change in a certain direction.
38	Exhibition	To present to view verb.
39	Expertise	The skill of an expert.
40	Fairness	Free from bias or injustice.
41	Forge	To move forward slowly and steadily.
42	Imagination	Creative ability.
43	Impartial	Free from undue bias or preconceived opinions.




44	Incite	Is to stir, encourage or urge on.
45	Inclusive	Including everyone.
46	Indigenous	Innate.
47	Initiative	An introductory step.
48	Inspiration	The action or power of moving the intellect or emotions.
49	Integration	Incorporation as equals into society or an organization of individuals of different groups.
50	Investment	The outlay of money usually for income or profit.
51	Justice	The quality of being just; righteousness, equitableness, or moral rightness.
52	Malice	Desire to cause pain.
53	Marginalized	Relegated to a marginal position within a society or group.
54	Minorities	The period before attainment of majority.
55	Mobility	Capable of moving or being moved readily.
56	Novice	A person admitted to probationary membership in a religious community.
57	Paradigm	Example.
58	Passion	Emotion.
59	Persistency	Continued existence or occurrence.
60	Personality	The complex of attributes that characterize an individual.



61	Planning	The establishment of goals.
62	Prejudice	Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
63	Productivity	The quality or state of being productive.
64	Ramp	A short concave slope or bend, as one connecting the higher and lower parts of a staircase railing at a landing.
65	Repellent	Serving or tending to drive away.
66	Responsive	Sensitive.
67	Stereotype	To repeat without variation.
68	Sustainable	Being a method of harvesting.
69	Sustained	Lasting.
70	Vibrant	Pulsating with life.

C- Post-module Activities

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- Challenge yourself 
 - a. The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.
 - b. The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.
 - c. Time to play! **Hooray!**



Word Search

Community Engagement

N D I G E N O U S A M B I T I O N
 D I S C R I M I N A T I O N Q C L
 C I N C I T E V D B Y Z T N I M T
 I O R Y J C Q Y B T N Y B N T R Z
 V T M B M Q O N W K J A H Z V Z P
 D Q A P W J I N P Q L T L K D J S
 Y N R C L N B M S A E Y Q C M E R
 N D M L I I D J N T W G O V I N A
 G Y B T N D S C W K R N Y T Q D M
 M L I L R Z E H B B T A I N V Y E
 N A N D M R Z D M R Z R I O M L J
 T E N K G D Y Q I E O R C N O L B
 Y D L L Y X Y B M N N A W Q E N K
 C Y M L Y N U X I G T T U Z X D X
 A L N R A T E M J E D E K V J Q M
 U B T M I H R D M M N L L K M G J
 Q Y D O Y D C K N T T T D Y D K G
 E Z N L T N Y T Z M G K N N T M J
 D B N L G D T Q N G D J G M J V M
 A P D L L N Z L P T Z J W M X D M

Accomplishment
 Adequacy
 Advocate
 Ambition
 Balance
 Challenge
 Constrained
 Contribution
 Dedication

Deny
 Discrimination
 Eloquent
 Ethnic
 Incite
 Indigenous
 Initiative
 Minorities
 Stereotypes



Health and Safety

Module 3

A- Pre-module questions:

- 1- What are some of the healthy habits that we should have?
- 2- What are some health problems that people suffer from?
- 3- How can health problems affect our well-being?

B- It's time to **Bee a Good Citizen**

Go through the first two pages, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first

Health: the state of being free from illness or injury

	Word	Definition
1	Activeness	Producing or involving action or movement.
2	Advantageous	Giving an advantage.
3	Aegis	A shield or breastplate protection.
4	Agility	The quality or state of being agile.
5	Ailment	A bodily disorder.
6	Alleviate	To partially remove or correct something undesirable.
7	Ambulatory	Able to walk about and not bedridden.
8	Antiseptic	Coldly impersonal.
9	Asylum	A place of retreat and security.



10	Capabilities	A feature or faculty capable of development.
11	Chipper	One that chips.
12	Cleanliness	The quality or state of being clean.
13	Cover	To guard from attack.
14	Debility	Weakness.
15	Decrepitude	The quality or state of being decrepit.
16	Defense	Capability of resisting attack.
17	Deficiencies	An amount or quality that is lacking.
18	Disease	A disordered, weakened, or unsound condition.
19	Disorder	To disturb the order of...
20	Distress	A state of danger.
21	Endangerment	To bring into danger.
22	Enfeebled	Deprive of strength.
23	Exposure	The condition of being at risk.
24	Feebleness	Indicating weakness.



25	Fettle	State or condition of health.
26	Fitness	The quality or state of being fit.
27	Flush	To fly away suddenly.
28	Frailness	Easily led into evil.
29	Gaunt	Excessively thin and angular.
30	Guardianship	One who has the care of the person or property of another.
31	Haggard	Wild in appearance.
32	Harbor	A place of security and comfort.
33	Harmful	Of a kind likely to be damaging.
34	Haven	Refuge.
35	Hazard	A source of danger.
36	Healthiness	Being free from disease.
37	Heartiness	Giving unqualified support.
38	Hygiene	Conditions or practices conducive to health.
39	Illness	Sickness.



40	Impairment	Loss of function.
41	Imperfections	Faults.
42	Imperilment	Endangered.
43	Impregnability	Incapable of being taken by assault.
44	Incapacities	The quality or state of being incapable.
45	Infirmity	The condition of being feeble.
46	Injurious	Abusive.
47	Instability	The quality or state of being unstable.
48	Invincibility	Incapable of being conquered.
49	Inviolableness	Secure from assault.
50	Invulnerability	Immunity against attack.
51	Jeopardy	Danger.
52	Lameness	Marked by stiffness and soreness.
53	Liability	One that acts as a disadvantage.
54	Limb	A leg or arm of a human being.



55	Malady	A disease or disorder of the animal body.
56	Malnourished	Supplied with an unbalanced amount of the nutrients.
57	Medicinal	Tending or used to cure disease or relieve pain.
58	Noxious	Destructive to living beings.
59	Peril	Exposure to the risk of being injured.
60	Poisonous	Harmful.
61	Posture	The pose of a model or artistic figure.
62	Precariousness	Depending on the will or pleasure of another.
63	Prospering	Success in an enterprise or activity.
64	Protection	The act of protecting.
65	Recuperative	To bring back into use adjective.
66	Refreshing	Serving to restore strength and animation.
67	Refuge	Shelter or protection from danger or distress.
68	Rehabilitative	To restore to a former capacity.
69	Rejuvenescent	A renewal of youthfulness.



70	Remedial	Intended as a medicine, application, or treatment that relieves or cures a disease.
71	Repair	To restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken.
72	Retreat	An act or process of withdrawing especially from what is difficult, dangerous, or disagreeable.
73	Robustiousness	Having or exhibiting strength or vigorous health.
74	Roughness	The quality or state of having an uneven or irregular surface.
75	Ruggedness	The quality of being topologically uneven.
76	Safeguard	A person or group of persons accompanying another to give protection or as a courtesy.
77	Safeness	The quality of being secure from threat of danger, harm, or loss.
78	Salubrious	Favorable to or promoting health or well-being.
79	Salutiferous	Producing a beneficial effect.
80	Sanative	Having the power to cure or heal.
81	Sanitation	The act or process of making sanitary.
82	Screen	Something that shelters, protects, or hides.
83	Security	The quality or state of being free from danger.
84	Shelter	Something that covers or affords protection.




85	Shield	A device or part that serves as a protective cover or barrier.
86	Sickliness	The quality of being habitually ailing.
87	Significant	Having or likely to have influence or effect.
88	Soap	A cleansing and emulsifying agent made usually by action of alkali on fat or fatty acids.
89	Soundness	The state of being in good condition.
90	Spryness	Ease and grace in physical activity.
91	Stalwart	Marked by outstanding strength and vigor of body, mind, or spirit.
92	Stamina	The bodily or mental capacity to sustain a prolonged stressful effort or activity.
93	Strength	The quality or state of being strong.
94	Sturdy	Firmly built or constituted.
95	Susceptibility	The condition of being laid open to something undesirable or injurious.
96	Threat	An expression of intention to inflict evil, injury, or damage.
97	Thriving	Characterized by success or prosperity.
98	Tonic	An agent that invigorates, restores, refreshes, or stimulates.
99	Trim	To remove by or as if by cutting.



100	Verdure	A condition of health and vigor.
101	Vigorousness	The quality or state of being forceful.
102	Vitality	Power of enduring.
103	Ward	The action or process of guarding.
104	Weakness	The quality or state of being weak.
105	Weal	A sound, healthy, or prosperous state: well-being.
106	Welfare	The state of doing well especially in respect to good fortune, happiness, well-being, or prosperity.
107	Wellness	The quality or state of being in good health especially as an actively sought goal.
108	Wholesomeness	The condition of being sound in body.

C- Post-module Activities

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- Challenge yourself 
 - a. The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.
 - b. The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.
 - c. Time to play! **Hooray!**



Unscramble the following words

<i>lecnsnslea</i>	
Edfeesn	
Fsetsni	
Giyehne	
Ybtiinatis	
Unxoois	
Elrpi	
Terseebapl	
Nsaatim	
onsgersiosvu	



In-school Competition

Upon the completion of Modules 1, 2 and 3, a competition will be held in your school for students. Five students from grade 7 and five students from grade 8 will be selected to represent their school in the regional competition.



Social Inclusion

Module 4

A- Pre-module questions

- 1- How can citizens have equal opportunities in the society?
- 2- Who are the disadvantaged groups in your region?
- 3- What are the ways that can improve the terms on which individuals or groups take part in society?

B- It's time to Bee a Good Citizen

Go through the first two pages, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first.

Social Inclusion: is the process of improving the terms on which individuals and groups take part in society.

	Word	Definitions
1	Abolition	An act of abolishing a system.
2	Acceptable	Satisfactory; suitable.
3	Accord	Give power or status to someone.
4	Accused	Person charged to a crime or an offence.
5	Acquittal	Legal judgment that the accused is not guilty.
6	Agreement	The state of being agreed.
7	Alignment	Give support to someone.
8	Appeasement	Make someone calmer or less hostile by agreeing to their demands.



9	Citizen	A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth; either native or naturalized.
10	Civicism	The principle of civil government.
11	Civics	A social science dealing with the rights and duties of citizens.
12	Coevality	Having the same age or date of origin.
13	Coevolution	The process by which two or more interacting species evolve together, each changing as a result of changes in the other.
14	Coincidence	The fact of two or more things happening at the same time.
15	Collaboration	To work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor.
16	Community	The district or locality in which such a group lives.
17	Compatriot	Someone who's from the same country.
18	Concomitance	Correlative variation of accompanying elements.
19	Concurrence	Existing or happening at the same time.
20	Conformity	The fact of obeying conventions, rules or laws.
21	Consorted	Regularly associate with someone.
22	Contemporaneity	Existing at or occurring in the same period of time.
23	Cooperation	Working together to make things done.
24	Correspond	Be comparable or equivalent in character or form.



25	Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.
26	Courteous	Having good manners; polite.
27	Deliverance	The action of being rescued.
28	Denaturalize	Deprive someone of citizenship of a country.
29	Denizen	An inhabitant of a particular place.
30	Deterrence	The act or process of discouraging actions or preventing occurrences by instilling fear.
31	Difference	The state of being unlike.
32	Diplomacy	Skill and tact in dealing with people.
33	Disabling	Put someone out of action.
34	Disagreement	Lack of consensus or approval.
35	Disenfranchise	Deprive someone of the right to vote.
36	Disengagement	The action of withdrawing from involvement in a particular activity.
37	Elector	Person who has the right to vote.
38	Emancipation	The process of being set from legal or political restrictions.
39	Ensign	Flag of a nation.
40	Existence	The state of existing.



41	Expansionism	The policy of extending a state's territory by encroaching on that of other nations.
42	Expatriate	A person who lives outside their native country.
43	Extrication	Free from a constraint.
44	Fighting	Try very hard to obtain or do something.
45	Flag	Used in reference to the country to which a person has belong.
46	Franchise	An authorization granted by a government to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities.
47	Freedom	The power or right to act.
48	Freeman	A person who's entitled to full political and civil rights.
49	Harmonization	Make things consistent with each other.
50	Harmony	A state of agreement and peaceful existence.
51	Imprisonment	The state of being imprisoned.
52	Impunity	Exemption from punishment or freedom from the consequences of an action.
53	Interim	The intervening time; provisional.
54	Internationalism	The belief in a promotion of cooperation and understanding between nations.
55	Isolationism	A policy of remaining apart from the political affairs of other countries.
56	Judicial	Appropriate to a court or judge.



57	Jury	A group of people who listen to a case in court. They decide if someone is guilty or not.
58	Juxtaposition	Place things close together, esp. so as to show a contrast.
59	Law	Rules that people must obey.
60	Legal	Based with the law.
61	Liberty	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life.
62	Minor	Applicant under the age of 18.
63	Municipal	Relating to a city or town or its governing body.
64	Nationalism	Patriotism and allegiance.
65	Nationalization	Admit to the citizenship of a country.
66	Neocolonialism	The use of economic, political pressures to control or influence other countries.
67	Obsequiousness	Trying too hard to please someone; excessively obedient and respectful.
68	Order	A state in which the laws and rules regulating public behavior are followed.
69	Parole	The release of a prisoner temporarily before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior.
70	Partnership	An association of two or more people or partners.
71	Patriotism	Love and devotion to one's country.
72	Peace	Contentment and tranquility.




73	Preach	Strongly recommend a course of action.
74	Preparedness	A state of readiness, esp. of war.
75	Prerogative	A right exclusive to a particular individual.
76	Privilege	A special right available only to a particular person or group of people.
77	Probation	The release of an offender from detention.
78	Proximity	Nearness in space, time, or relationship.
79	Rapprochement	A renewal of friendly relations between countries or groups.
80	Reaction	An action taken because of an act or a comment by another person.
81	Renunciation	Giving up of one's citizenship.
82	Recounter	Tell someone about an event or experience.
83	Redemption	The action of being saved from sin.
84	Referendum	Vote by all voters on a question such as a change to the constitution.
85	Repatriate	Send someone back to their own country.
86	Republic	State that is ruled by citizens and without a monarch.
87	Responsible	Able to be trusted or depended upon.
88	Rights	Something that you are allowed to do by law.



89	Simultaneous	Happening at the same time.
90	Space	The freedom to live and develop as one wishes.
91	Statute	A written law passed by a legislative body.
92	Stateless	Not recognized as a citizen of any country.
93	Suffrage	The right to vote.
94	Supplement	A thing added to something else to improve or complete it.
95	Symbiosis	A relationship between different people or groups that's beneficial to both.
96	Synchronal	Concerned with something esp. a long way, as it exists at one point in time.
97	Unison	The fact of two or more things happening at the same time.
98	Unity	The state of being united or forming a whole.
99	Vote	A choice made by counting people in favor of alternatives.
100	Waiver	Permission obtained from the Minister to obtain an applicant from meeting certain requirements of the Citizenship Act.

C- Post-module Activities

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- Challenge yourself 
 - a. The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.



- b. The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.
- c. Time to play! **Hooray!**

Social Inclusion

T T V K B G P R E C O U R T E O U S P
 M L X M M K J A N C Y C A M O L P I D
 R M Y X W J N O T D N X Q W T M J W W
 T L T J R W I R Q R B E R J O N N M Y
 L M E Y Q T R R B L I T D D O O R Z T
 G Y V G I N Z X Z X R O E I I B M P R
 B L B L A Q T J M C Q E T T C M T N Q
 L L O Y P L G T O J R A A I A N T L Q
 B B B T J L B M V F Z Z L N S N I J N
 A R Y I L X P L B I I Z U M E M D O V
 T R K N Z A M N L L M M R M E L Q R C
 M N V U T Q Q A A R I S E S T H G I R
 W Y Y R L R N R M S P S I R T T N N W
 N N I P V O U W S Q A H P C L Q V Q J
 K O D B I T T I Y E C V X E I T R L P
 T D V T A D O Y P N R O Y L A V N B B
 Q Z A N L N P P A L X T M N D C I W Z
 M N Z Z L X A R Q B T E J Y Y N E C N
 Q V T R W B F Y J L J G R Y N P X Z R

Abolition
 Appeasement
 Civicism
 Coincidence
 Compatriot
 Courteous
 Diplomacy
 Franchise
 Freedom

Legal
 Manumission
 Naturalization
 Nationalization
 Patriotism
 Peace
 Rights
 Unity
 Vote



Leadership

Module 5

A- Pre-module questions:

- 1- Recall an incident you felt you had a leadership initiative. Share it with your group.
- 2- How can we be more responsible citizens?
- 3- List some things you are responsible for.

B- It's time to Bee a Good Citizen

Go through the first two pages, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first.

Leadership: The action of leading a group of people or an organization.

	Word	Definitions
1	Abdicate	Fail to fulfill or carry out a duty or responsibility.
2	Accountability	The obligation to accept responsibility for the outcomes of assigned tasks.
3	Accusation	A claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong.
4	Administration	The action of giving out or applying something.
5	Advocacy	Active support of an idea or cause.
6	Aegis	The protection, backing, or support of someone.
7	Agency	Action or intervention producing a result.
8	Agreement	The state of being agreed between people.
9	Attention	Special care or consideration.



10	Auspices	With the support or protection of.
11	Authority	The right to make decisions about assigned work and to make assignments to others concerning the work.
12	Blemish	Failing.
13	Captain	The leader of a team.
14	Chairman	A person in charge of a meeting or organization; leader.
15	Charge	Formally accuse someone of something.
16	Charisma	A spiritual power or personal quality that gives an individual influence or authority over large numbers of people.
17	Cherishing	Protect and care for someone or something.
18	Competent	Having suitable or sufficient skill, knowledge, experience, etc., for some purpose.
19	Conduct	Guide someone to or around a place.
20	Conserving	Preserve and safeguard.
21	Consideration	A desire to avoid doing something that will make another person sad, upset, angry, etc.
22	Conspiracy	A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful.
23	Control	The power to influence people's behavior or the course of events.
24	Convener	A person who arranges the meetings of a committee.
25	Coordination	The organization of things so as to work together effectively.
26	Cultivate	Foster the growth of.
27	Custodian	A person who has responsibility for or looks after something.



28	Custody	Protective care of someone or something.
29	Decisive	Having the power or quality of deciding, putting an end to controversy.
30	Determination	A quality that makes you continue trying to do or achieve something that is difficult.
31	Direction	Instruction on how to reach a destination or how to do something.
32	Directorship	A member of the managing board of a business.
33	Discerning	Having or revealing keen insight and good judgment.
34	Dispensation	Permission to be exempt from a rule or usual requirement.
35	Diversity	Feature of a mixed workforce that provides a wide range of abilities, experience, knowledge, and strengths, due to its heterogeneity in age, background, ethnicity, physical abilities, political and religious beliefs, sex, and other attributes.
36	Dominion	Supreme power or control.
37	Dynamic	Having or showing a lot of energy.
38	Economy	The state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money.
39	Empathy	The intellectual identification with or vicarious experiencing of the feelings, thought, or attitudes of another.
40	Enthusiastic	Feeling or showing strong excitement about something.
41	Ethics	A system of moral principles.
42	Foreman	A leader on a jury, who speaks on its behalf.
43	Foster	Help develop, help grow.
44	Genteel	Having a quietly appealing or polite quality.
45	Genuine	Sincere and honest.



46	Governance	The action of governing something.
47	Governing	Conduct the policy and affairs of a country, state, or people.
48	Gracious	Very polite in a way that shows respect.
49	Guarding	Protect against damage or harm.
50	Guidance	Advice or information aimed at solving a problem.
51	Handling	Deal or cope with a situation, person or problem.
52	Headship	The position of a leader.
53	Honorable	Having or showing honesty and good moral character.
54	Humility	The quality or condition of being humble; modest opinion or estimate of one's own importance, rank; etc.
55	Implementing	The effort to direct and lead people to accomplish the planned work of the organization.
56	Influence	When group members recognize that the leader has special expertise in the area.
57	Integrity	Adherence to moral and ethical principle; soundness of moral character, honesty.
58	Intendance	Place something for a particular purpose.
59	Intuitive	Spontaneously derived from or prompted by a natural tendency.
60	Jurisdiction	The official power to make legal decisions and judgments.
61	Keeping	Harmonious or suitable in a particular situation.
62	Leader	A person or thing that holds dominant or superior position within its field, and is able to exercise a high degree of control or influence over others.
63	Leadership	The action of leading a group of people or an organization.



64	Lenient	Being kind and patient.
65	Logistics	The detailed coordination of a large and complex project or event.
66	Lookout	One's own responsibility or problem.
67	Machination	Secret plots; scheming.
68	Maintenance	The process of keeping something in the same state or in good condition.
69	Management	The process of managing people or things.
70	Manipulation	Control or influence someone in an underhanded way.
71	Manners	The way that a person normally behaves especially while with other people.
72	Master	A person who's skilled in a particular art or activity.
73	Mentor	A wise and trusted guide and advisor.
74	Meritorious	Deserving honor or praise.
75	Meticulous	Very careful about doing something in an extremely accurate and exact way.
76	Ministration	The provision of a help or care.
77	Moderate	Neither too much nor too little.
78	Monitoring	A person that monitors something.
79	Motivation	Internal and external factors that stimulate desire and energy in people to be continually interested in and committed to a job, role, or subject, and to exert persistent effort in attaining a goal.
80	Objectivity	Judgment based on observable experience and uninfluenced by emotions or personal prejudices.
81	Observant	Good at watching and listening.



82	Office	A position of authority; a room in which business or clerical work is carried out.
83	Operation	An organized action involving a number of people.
84	Organizing	Identifying and arranging the work and resources needed to achieve the goals that have been set.
85	Oversight	An unintentional failure to notice or do something.
86	Patronage	The system by which a powerful person gives a job or privilege to someone in return of their support.
87	Perceptive	Of or relating to awareness via the senses.
88	Perspicacious	Acutely insightful and wise.
89	Philanthropic	For or relating to the act of giving money and time to help needy people.
90	Piloting	A person with local knowledge who's qualified to take charge of a ship entering or leaving a harbor.
91	Position	A way in which someone is placed.
92	Preserving	Keep a quality or situation in its existence.
93	Presidency	The office or position of president.
94	Procedures	A list of steps to be followed for performing certain work.
95	Proctor	A person who monitors students during an examination.
96	Protector	Guardian or preserver.
97	Prudence	Acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
98	Punctual	Arriving or doing something at the expected or planned time.
99	Quiescent	Causing no trouble.



100	Quintessence	The essence of a thing in its purest and most concentrated form.
101	Rational	Having reason or understanding.
102	Recognition	The act of accepting someone or something as having legal or official authority.
103	Regime	An ordered way of doing something.
104	Regulation	A rule or order made and enforced by an authority.
105	Reign	Be the dominant quality or respect.
106	Responsibility	The opportunity or ability to act independently and make decisions without organization; leadership.
107	Running	In succession.
108	Safeguarding	A measure taken to protect or prevent something.
109	Sagacious	Skillful in statecraft or management.
110	Salvation	The saving or protection for someone or something from ruin.
111	Schedule	A time plan to reach a goal.
112	Scheme	A systematic plan for achieving a particular aim.
113	Shakedown	An act of swindling someone.
114	Shepherding	A member of the clergy regarded as providing spiritual care of guidance for a congregation.
115	Situation	A set of circumstances that exist at a particular time and in a particular place.
116	Solemn	Done or made sincerely.
117	Squandering	Waste an opportunity in a reckless way.



118	Staffing	All of the activities involved in obtaining, preparing, and compensating the employees of a business.
119	Stain	Damage the reputation of someone or something.
120	Standard	A specific measure against which something is judged.
121	Steadfast	Marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable.
122	Steering	A piece of advice or information; guide.
123	Steward	A person employed to manage a large house or estate.
124	Storage	The action of storing something.
125	Strategy	A plan designed that's intended to achieve a specific result.
126	Superintendence	A person who supervises or is in charge of an activity.
127	Supervising	Observe and direct the performance of a task or the work of a person.
128	Surveillance	Close observation, esp. of a suspected spy or criminal.
129	System	An organized scheme or method by which something is done.
130	Teamwork	The effective action of a team of people working together.
131	Tenacious	Very determined to do something.
132	Tolerant	Willing to accept feelings, habits, or beliefs that are different from your own.
133	Treatment	A way of behaving toward someone or in dealing with something.
134	Trustworthy	Able to be relied on to do or provide what is needed or right.
135	Tutelage	A protection of an authority over someone or something.

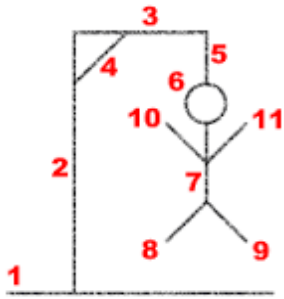


136	Upkeep	The process of keeping something in a good condition; maintenance.
137	Versatile	Able to do many different things.
138	Vigil	A stationary, peaceful demonstration in support of a cause.
139	Vivacious	Happy and lively in a way that is attractive.
140	Vocation	A strong belief that one ought to pursue a particular career or occupation.
141	Voluntarism	The principle of relying a voluntary action or participation.
142	Volunteer	A person who freely offers to do something.
143	Winsome	Cheerful, pleasant, and appealing.
144	Zealous	Feeling or showing strong and energetic support for a person.

C- Post-module Activities

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- Challenge yourself_👍
 - a. The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.
 - b. The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.
 - c. Time to play! **Hooray!**

The teacher divides the class to 3 or 4 groups according to the number of rows in the class and gives each group a name. She divides the board accordingly and explains the rules of the game. The teacher draws the blanks of a certain word on the board and asks group A to take roles in guessing letters. IF the letter is correct, she fills it in its space and if not she starts drawing the hangman and writes the letter instead of the number shown.



E.g.

The teacher's board looks like this and is asking group B to guess the word

A	B	C
1 st round: 4 2 nd round: 8 3 rd round: 2	1 st round: 7 2 nd round: 1 3 rd round: -----	1 st round: 9 2 nd round: 0 3 rd round

The score in each round is the number of wrong guesses. Hence the winning group is the one who gets the least score.