

Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education

4th Preparatory Activity Book

by Caroline de Messieres

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A	*	n to people talking about learning languages. Intences true (T) or false (F).	
		1 He speaks English and Spanish.2 He thinks Arabic is difficult to write.	
		3 He speaks Arabic.4 He thinks it is easy to say English words.	
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	5 He doesn't know much about sport.6 He's going to the USA to study English.	
		7 She says it is important to learn English to get a good job.8 She thinks English people speak fast.	
		9 She understands English well.10 She thinks it is hard to learn vocabulary.	
		11 She writes in her diary once a month.12 She is the only person who reads the diary.	
В	Put the verb	os in brackets into the correct form.	
	1	English at school. (study)	
	2 How ofte	en to the self-access centre? (you / go)	
	3 How mu	ch? (that dictionary / cost)	
		ers a difficult job, because they need to ses very well. (have)	peak many

		www.derasatv.net
	5	He Arabic. (not / speak)
	6	When to school? (he / go)
	7	I in my diary after every class. (write)
	8	She where the self-access centre is. (not / know)
	Use	e the following questions to make notes about your own experience of learning languages.
	1	Which language(s) do you speak?
	2	Which language(s) are you learning?
	3	What do you enjoy about learning English?
	4	What do you find difficult about learning English?
	5	What do you do to help you learn?
	6	Which idea(s) from the lesson do you think can help you most?
	7	How will the ideas change your way of learning?
	Use	e the notes to write a text of about 50 words in your notebook about your experience.
Le	ess	on 2
A	Pu	t the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.
	1	The number of tourists (go up)
	2	The number of people who live in London (rise)
	3	Travel costs so more people can visit other countries. (fall)
	4	The number of Europeans who don't speak English (fall)
	5	Sales of computers (rise)

6 The number of people who don't have a computer $_$

_____. (go down)

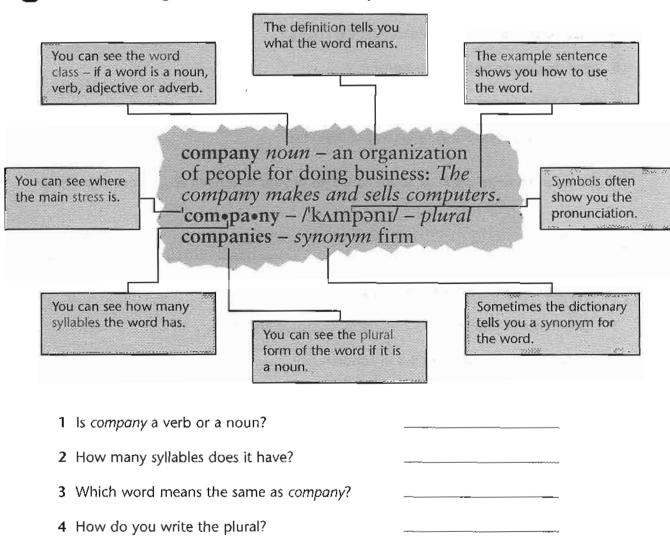




В	Write a word from	the box on each	line. Look at S	Student's Book	page 8 to help	you.

rise	go down	go up	fall			
	~			_		

C Use the following information to answer the questions below.





D Write the words in the box below in your notebook in alphabetical order.

When words are in alphabetical order, hey are in order by first letter.	@irline
	<u>bo</u> ok
When the first letters are the same, hey are in order by second letter.	bosiness
When the first two letters are the same,	instrument
ney are in order by third letter.	international

A	Ski	m the leaflet and tick	the topics you find.
	1	size of programme	
	5	clothes	
	2	English classes	
	6	self-access centre	
	3	museums	
	7	restaurants	
	4	sports	
	8	class times	



	ad the leaflet on Student's Book p the sentences.		
1	If you choose a large programme	• •	a are for people who want to practise speaking a language.
2	You can get information	•	b you can share your ideas with a lot of people.
3	If you choose a programme	•	от реорге.
	in the country	•	c if you do a specialist language study programme.
4	Some study programmes	•	d you will be able to do more sports.
5	You can improve your English	•	e you will get more help from the teache
6	If you choose a small programme	• •	f by e-mailing us at
Co	mplete these sentences with word	ds from the b	summerprogramme@summer.edu
Co	exciting bored tiring tired		
	·	excited	boring
1	exciting bored tiring tired	excited now I'm day. We wer	boring
1 2	exciting bored tiring tired I didn't sleep much last night and We had a very	excited now I'm day. We wer	boring nt to two museums in the morning
1 2	exciting bored tiring tired I didn't sleep much last night and We had a very and played tennis in the afternoon I wanted to play football, but it raise	excited now I'm day. We wer i. ined all day ar	boring Int to two museums in the morning and I had to stay at home.
1 2 3 4	exciting bored tiring tired I didn't sleep much last night and We had a very and played tennis in the afternoon I wanted to play football, but it rail I was very	excited now I'm day. We were i. ined all day ar	boring Int to two museums in the morning Ind I had to stay at home.



- 🛕 🞧 ③ Listen to Ali and Rashid talking about study programmes. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What does Rashid like about the programme?
 - 2 What does Ali like about the other programme?
 - 3 Why would Ali prefer to stay with a family?
 - 4 What does Rashid want to find out?
- **B** Look at the opinions. Match each sentence with a response.



- I'd love to go on a study programme.
- I need to work on my English.
- I think it's really important to learn about the culture of the country you're in.
- I want to be in the countryside where there's lots of fresh air.
- I think it's much better to stay with a family.
- 6 (I'd like to take drawing classes.

- I agree. It might be very different from ours.
- B So would I. I love art.
- I wouldn't. I'd rather go on holiday with my family.
- So do I. I failed the exam last week.
- I disagree. I'd rather meet lots of new people.
- I don't. I think it's boring. Cities are much more interesting.





- S Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

sp<u>ea</u>k p<u>eo</u>ple test access three Chin<u>e</u>se be get meet self w<u>e</u>bsite c<u>e</u>ntre

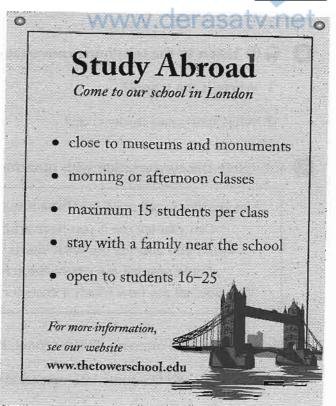
/iː/	/e/
speak	test
1	
	·
	

- A Scan the posters opposite and discuss the questions with a partner.
 - 1 Which study programme is in the city?
 - 2 On which programme do you stay with a family?
 - 3 Which programme has smaller classes?
 - 4 Which programme can you join if you are 15?
 - 5 Which poster is more interesting?
 - 6 Which poster is easier to read? Why?

The Fisher School

We are a small school in the English countryside. We offer classes at all levels, with no more than six people per class. Come and improve your English with us. Do sports and arts activities too. You will stay in our dormitories with other students your age. It's a great way to meet people and make new friends. We are open to students between 14 and 18 years old.

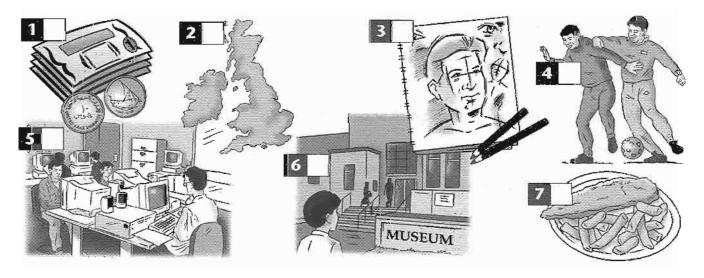
For more information, call us on +44 18 8793 9120.



- B What's important on a study programme? Make a list of things.
- Make a poster for a study programme. Make your poster interesting and easy to read.

Lesson 6

🛕 🞧 🔈 Listen and tick the things Rashid's mother wants to know about.







1 Where is the school?

3 Do they have art classes?

2 What sports can students do?

4 How much does the programme cost?

Complete the conversation with questions from the box, then read it with a partner.

And could you tell me if you have a swimming pool?

Can you tell me if you have art classes?

Could you also tell me what sports you offer?

Could you tell me where the school is?

Can you tell me how much it costs for four weeks?

Secretary: Good morning, Fisher School, how can I help you?

Rashid: Hello. I'd like some information about your summer programme.

Rashid: First of all, ① ______

Secretary: Certainly. What would you like to know?

Rashid: Can I rent a bicycle there?

Secretary: Of course. It's near Cambridge. Do you know where that is?

Rashid: Yes, I do. ②

Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing and painting classes.

Rashid: Oh good. I'd really like to do some drawing this summer.

Rashid: ③

Secretary: Yes, you can play volleyball or basketball.

Rashid: ④

Secretary: I'm afraid we don't. But it's a perfect area for cycling.



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Secretary: Yes, of course. Can I help you with anything else? Secretary: It depends how many classes you take, but probably around £1,500. Rashid: Thank you. Goodbye. Secretary: Goodbye. Solution in the state of the D Look at Rashid's application form on Student's Book page 10 and choose the best answer. 1 Your surname is the same as: a) your first name. b) your middle name. c) your family name. d) your title. 2 DOB means: a) born on date. b) date of birth. c) today's date. d) date of programme. 3 Which of these dates would be correct for the form? a) 23rd May 05 b) 05/05/23 c) 23/5/5 d) 23/05/05 4 What is the country code for Iraq? a) 479 b) + c) 74 d) 964





E Fill out an application form for yourself.

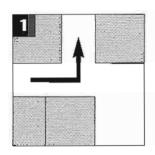
	Forenames:
ров:	(DD/MM/YY)
Address:	
	(Post code);
Phone nu	
e-mail ad	dress;
Nhy are y	ou interested in our school?
Reo	der the words in brackets to make indirect questions.
	der the words in brackets to make indirect questions. Do you have a football pitch? (if you me have you a football Could tell pitc
1	Do you have a football pitch? (if you me have you a football Could tell pitc
1	
1	Do you have a football pitch? (if you me have you a football Could tell pitc
2 1	Do you have a football pitch? (if you me have you a football Could tell pitc

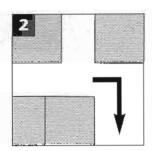


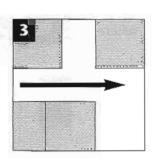
Lesson 7

A Complete the phrases for giving directions with words from the box.

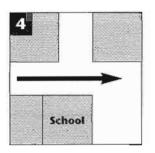
second left through right straight past

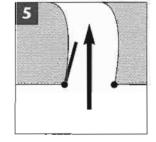






Turn __







the school.

Go ____ the gate.

It's the _____ house on your left.

B Ask and answer questions about how to use the self-access centre.

1 how / use /





Could you tell me how to use the computer?

Just type your password.

Thanks.

2 how / borrow /

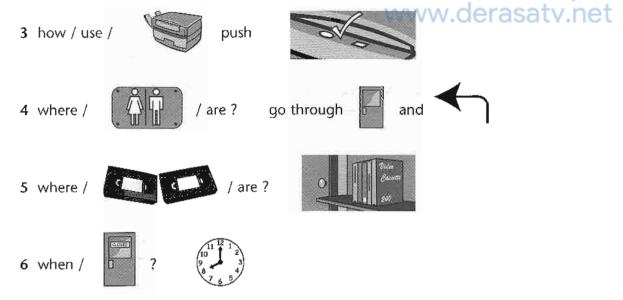


fill out









Write a description of how to use the self-access centre. Write about the computers, the magazines, the books and the films. Use the following language:

There are ..., You have to ..., You mustn't ...

Lesson 8

A @ 12 Listen for the number of syllables and write each word in the correct column.

software	information	video	monitor	application	password
	destination	program	magazine	interesting	

2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
software		information











☐ ☐ ☐ Listen to Conversations 1 and 2 again. Tick the phrases the people use. Add more phrases.

when they say hello	to show they are interested	
I'm	Did you?	
Hello	Really?	
Good morning.	That's nice.	
Good evening.	Was it?	
Pleased to meet you.		





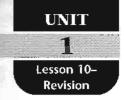
O	Ssten to Conversations 3 and 4 again	. Tick the phrases people use when they are leaving
	See you tomorrow.	Thanks for everything.
	See you again soon.	
	It was a pleasure meeting you.	
	I look forward to seeing you again.	
Le	sson 9	
A	Read the article on Student's Book page 12	2 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).
	1 English does not have many words with s	similar meanings.
	2 The English language has changed a lot of	over time.
	3 People first wrote in English in the 9th cen	itury.
	d using Anglo-Saxon words.	
	5 The Normans invaded Britain in 1066.	
	6 The Normans brought German words to	English.
	7 Most synonyms have exactly the same m	eaning.
B	Complete the second sentence so it means from the box each time.	the same as the first. Use a word
	chair sick close replied marriag	ne wish
	1 No one answered my question. / No one	to my question.
	2 Their wedding was two years ago. / Their	was two years ago.
	3 Is this seat taken? / Can I sit on this	?
	4 Don't forget to shut the door. / Please	the door.

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5	He didn't come to s he was			le didn't come to school because	<u> </u>			
6	Her greatest desire i to become an artist.		come an artist. / Her	greatest	_ is			
Ma	tch the words with	their a	ntonyms.					
1	dead •	•	unofficial					
2	official •	•	old					
3	different •	•	impure					
4	modern •	•	alive					
5	pure •	•	similar					
Fin	d information abou	t Arabi	c.					
•	When was Arabic w	ritten fo	or the first time?					
•	Find a language tha	t is rela	ted to Arabic.					
•	Find three more Eng	glish wo	ords that come from	Arabic.				
SS	on 10		_	_				
Rea	-		-	ent on Student's Book page 13. paragraph where you think yo				
1	What are the official	l langua	ages of Canada?					
2	What is the capital o	of Cana	da?					
3	How big is Canada?							
4	What natural features does it have?							

B Now read the assignment and write answers to the questions in Exercise A in your notebook.

G





a	Match th	e words	with	their	definitions.
	IVIACETT CIT	C WOIGS	**!	Circii	acminons.

- 1 official an unspoiled area where no people live
- 2 border• where something or someone comes from
- origin
 a large area of slowly moving ice
- 4 glacier the exchange of information or ideas between people
- 5 communication used by the government or any legal authority
- 6 wilderness the separation between two countries

Revision

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

interpreter self-access centre learning diary software password click borrow monitor

- 1 A good way to learn a language is to write in your ______ every day.
- 2 My sister is an ______ and she speaks French and Arabic very well.
- 3 I use the CDs in the ______ when I want to practise saying words in English.
- 4 There is a lot of ______ available to help you learn English on your computer.
- 5 If you want to ______ a book, you have to fill out a card.
- 6 Don't tell anybody what your ______ is. Only you should use it.
- 7 To use the English language game, ______ on the icon that says 'game'.
- 8 If the screen is blank, you need to turn on the ______.

B Ci	rcle th	ie correc	t word in	each	sentence.
------	---------	-----------	-----------	------	-----------

- 1 I read an interesting/interested article yesterday.
- 2 My sister is very interesting/interested in history.
- 3 They loved the theme park. They thought the roller coaster was very exciting/excited.
- 4 I'm going to London for the first time next week and I'm very exciting/excited.
- 5 That was the most boring/bored film I've ever seen. Nothing happened from beginning to end.
- 6 The flight took eight hours and I had nothing to read. I was very boring/bored.
- 7 The children were very tiring/tired when they got back from the beach.
- 8 The walk was tiring/tired because it was uphill all the way.

3	Match	the	words	with	their	synony	/ms.
---	-------	-----	-------	------	-------	--------	------

- 1 wedding • wish
- 2 seat reply
- 3 answer
 close
- 4 desire chair
- 5 shut
 sick
- 6 ill

 marriage

D	Choose three words from the column on the right (Exercise C) and use them in sentences							





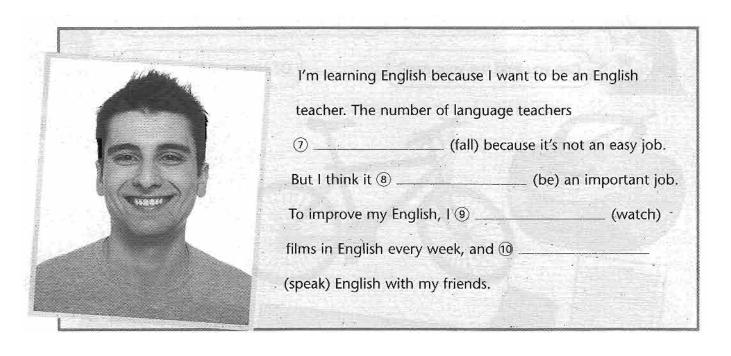
Test

A	Read the questions. Then read the topic sentences in the text about Pakistan and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.
	1 What natural features does Pakistan have?
	2 What does Pakistan grow?
	3 Which is the largest city in Pakistan?
	4 Which countries does Pakistan border?
A B	Pakistan is a big country in South Asia. It has borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It has an area of 796,095 km² and a population of 149,147,000 people. There are many large cities in Pakistan. The capital, Islamabad, is not the largest. It has a population of 698,000. The largest city is its business centre, Karachi, which has a population of 9,339,000.
C	The land is very different from one area of the country to another. In some areas, there are lakes and valleys. Other areas are mountainous. One of the highest and most famous mountains in the world, K2, is in Pakistan. The Indus River is very important for the country's economy, and most people live near it.
D	Pakistan's economy includes different types of industry and agriculture. It makes clothes and construction materials. It also grows cotton and rice. The currency of Pakistan is the Pakistani rupee.
B	Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.
	1
	2
	3
	4



Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

	1 ① (go) to a language school.	
	The number of students at my school	
	② (rise). Most of my friends are	
	studying Spanish, but the number of people studying Arabic	
	③ (go up). I ④	
	(want) to be an interpreter, so I am learning French and	
	Arabic. Arabic is difficult, but I (§ (go)	
-4 \ M	to the self-access centre every day, and my Arabic	
	⑥ (get) better.	





Lesson 1

A	♀ ⑰	Listen	and tick the	e subjects	Mahmoud	mentions.
	English		Physics		History	

Maths Chemistry Geography

Arabic Biology Computers

- - 1 Mahmoud likes seeing
- 1
- 2 Mahmoud loves watching

reports.

films.

- 3 Mahmoud likes writing
- exams.
- 4 Mahmoud doesn't like giving
- all his friends again.

5 Mahmoud hates taking

- presentations.
- In pairs, practise asking if you can borrow the items below.



Can I borrow your pen?

Yes, you can. / No, you can't. Sorry.

Can you lend me your pen?

Of course. / No, sorry.





Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 My sister borrowed/lent me her Walkman for the journey.
- 2 Can I borrow/lend your book? I left mine at home.
- 3 Mahmoud wanted to borrow/lend a map of Antarctica from the self-access centre.
- 4 Sami borrowed/lent Mahmoud a magazine about penguins.
- 5 Think carefully before you borrow/lend something to a person you don't know very well.
- 6 I had to borrow/lend a pen from the teacher.

Lesson 2

1 Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column according to the sound of the final 's'. schools languages letters classes davs ages

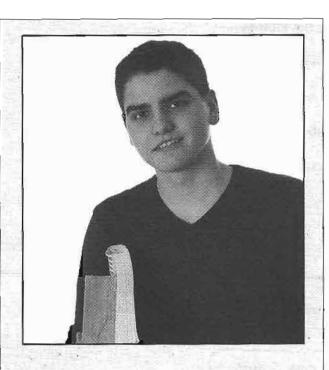
/z//IZ/ letters

- (a) Distento the sentences. Then read them with a partner.
 - We go to school five days a week.
 - His classes start very early.
 - He's learning two languages.

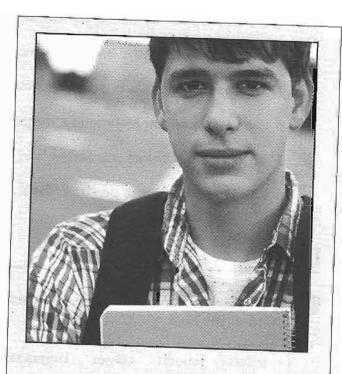
- Their schools are very different.
- He sends me letters about his school.
- The children are different ages.



Read about the boys. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).



Abdulla starts school at 8.00. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Sunday to Thursday. He is in Year 10. His brother drives him to school every day. The journey to school takes 30 minutes. There are 300 students in his school. Abdulla plays basketball and football at school.



Liam starts school at 8.30. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. He is in Year 10. He takes the bus to school. The bus ride takes 45 minutes. There are 200 students in Liam's school. He plays football and tennis at school.

1	Both Abdulia and Liam start school at 8.00.	
2	Like Liam, Abdulla's favourite subject is Chemistry.	
3	Abdulla's journey to school is as long as Liam's.	
4	Neither Abdulla nor Liam goes to school on Saturday.	

www.derasatv.net Complete these sentences with words from the box. both ... and unlike as big as neither ... nor 1 _____ Abdulla _____ Liam are in Year 10. 2 _____ Abdulla _____ Liam walks to school. 3 _____ Abdulla, Liam goes to school on Fridays. 4 Liam's school is not _____ __ ____ Abdulla's. Complete the sentences about the sports Abdulla and Liam play. 1 Both Abdulla and Liam ______ 2 Unlike Liam, Abdulla ______ Write a short text about yourself and your life at school. Lesson 3 Read the article again and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). 1 UNICEF only helps children in Europe. 2 The 'F' in UNICEF stands for 'food'. 3 Some children can't go to school because they have to work. 4 UNICEF thinks more children should work in factories.

5 Governments don't help UNICEF.





В	Fin	d the words on Student's Book page 19 and write them in the spaces.				
	1 When people are sick, they need good					
	2	Children need to grow strong.				
	3	like storms can destroy buildings.				
	4	is when children work and don't have time to go to school	ol.			
Le	ess	on 4				
A	Rea	ad the advertisement on Student's Book page 19 and answer the questions.				
	1	What does the Schools for All organization do?				
	2	Where did it build schools last year?				
	3	What does the advertisement ask you to do?				
В		② Listen to the boy talking about UNICEF and children who can't go to school. k the things he says.				
	1	I saw a TV programme about UNICEF.				
	2	In some countries, children don't have to go to school at all.				
	3	I think it's terrible that some children can't go to school, because education is very important.				
	4	For example, if you can't read, you can't understand street signs or food labels.				
	5	I don't think Maths is important.				
	6	I am happy that organizations like UNICEF help children who need it.				
	7	I am going to give money to UNICEF.				

Look at the sentences with have to and don't have to. Write sentences about yourself with phrases from the box.



I have to go to school on Friday.

I don't have to study French next year.

go to school on Saturday go to mosque on Friday take exams give presentations work in a factory go to school until I'm 16

I ha	ave to take ex	cams at school.			
				_	
			A MARK MORRISON A		
			 	_	

D Tell your partner what you think.

Education helps me do things every day. For example, I can use the Internet because I can read.

- 1 How does education help you in your life?
- 2 Do you think nothing is more important than education?
- 3 How do you think children who have to work feel?







Read about Justine's day and write sentences comparing your lives.

om	e lives in Uganda, in Africa. Every morning she gets up at 5.00 a.m. and does her work. She has breakfast at 6.30. Then she has to collect water with her sisters. carry 10 litres of water – it's very heavy!
nd i he i	ne walks to school. The journey takes 25 minutes. Justine's lessons start at 8 o'clock inish at 3.30. After school she goes home and helps her mother to water the garden amily have some goats and Justine has to feed them. She also collects food for the y. They have supper at 9.30 and then Justine goes to bed.
Un	ike Justine, I live in Iraq.
esso	On 5 Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.
2SS(② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.
esse G	
esso o	② Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check. How did Denise feel about working on a farm?
Session 1	Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check. How did Denise feel about working on a farm? a) She thought it was fun.
1	Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check. How did Denise feel about working on a farm? a) She thought it was fun. b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school.
1	Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check. How did Denise feel about working on a farm? a) She thought it was fun. b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school. c) She didn't like it.
1	Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check. How did Denise feel about working on a farm? a) She thought it was fun. b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school. c) She didn't like it. How did Denise feel when she saw her friends going to school?

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3	What does Denise think about school?
	a) She doesn't think it's important.
	b) She likes it and thinks it's important.
	c) She thinks it's boring.
4	Why did Denise cry when the woman asked her if she wanted to go to school?
	a) Because she wanted to stay with her mother.
	b) Because she was very happy.
	c) Because she liked working on the farm.
5	What does Denise hope for the future?
	a) She hopes to get a new uniform.
	b) She hopes she can learn to read.
	c) She hopes to go to university.
Co	mplete the sentences with words from the box.
	or and so because and
1	It was hard work I was always tired.
2	I didn't know how to read write.
3	I earned very little money I couldn't pay the school fees.
4	Now I can read write.
5	I'm happy I can go to university.





C Ci	rcle the	correct	word in	each	sentence.
-------------	----------	---------	---------	------	-----------

- 1 All children should get an education and/because good nutrition.
- 2 Some schools are destroyed by natural disasters or/so children can't go to school.
- 3 Education is important because/or it can help you get a good job.

2	When I am older, I want to soso
3	I want to study or
4	My favourite things about school are and
	on 6
S) Use	② Listen again. Write sentences about what the men could and couldn't do. e words from the boxes. go play leave the house alone the shops with his friend to school by bus computers

B Look at the examples on Student's Book page 21. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

1	The program is difficult	•	to see you again.
2	I'm happy	•	to use.
3	This book is easy	•	to eat.
4	Was the test hard	•	to read.
5	These apples aren't good	•	to do?
	mplete the sentences with fun interesting easy	·	hard
2 3 4 5	It is to It is to My house is This game is This machine is	go swimming alone ar to find because i to play. Let's pla to use if you	round here. It is on a very small street. It is a very small street. It is on a very small street. It is on a very small street. It is on a very small street.
	I'm afraid that suitcase is to	00	to take on the plane.
_	•		erent? Write three sentences.
<u>M</u> ,	y school doesn't have cla	asses at night.	
_			





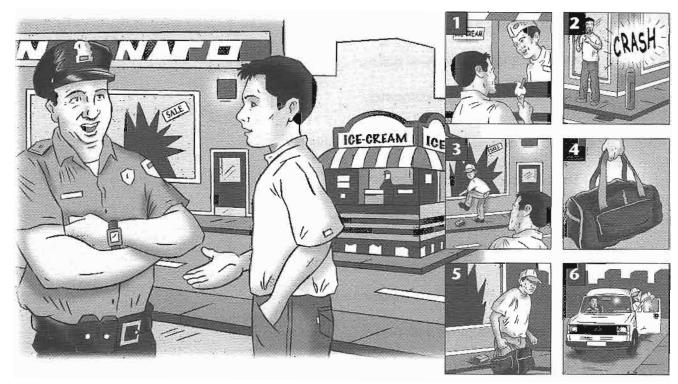
B Complete the story with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

		Amal was	s very good at pi	ano. She 🛈 📖	vanted	. (want) to
		be a fam	nous musician. O	ne day, when s	she ② <u>was n</u>	eading_
		(rea	d) a magazine, s	he ③	(see)	an
		adve	rtisement for a sp	pecial school fo	or musicians.	She
		4	(ser	nd) them a lett	er. A week la	ter,
		the te	elephone ⑤	(riı	ng) while she	
		6	(do)	her homewor	k. Amal	
	①	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ (answer) the ph	one, then ⑧	(un) into the	kitchen,
whe	ere her mother ⑨	(cod	ok) dinner. "I got	in!" she ⑩		(shout).
☐ Rec	order the words to medoing you last Example: What were	when night				
1	that carrying W	/hy a rod	fishing was	man ?		
2	when you Whe	re Amal goi	ng her saw	was ?		
3	lost What your	you when	doing were	wallet yo	u ?	
4	Who happened	the accident	driving wher	n was ?		



Lesson 8





Student A: You are a policeman. Ask your partner these questions.

What / you / do / at three o'clock?

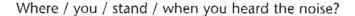
Student B: You are a witness. Answer your partner.

I / buy / an ice cream.



What were you doing at three o'clock?

I was buying an ice cream.



What / the burglar / do / when you saw him?

What / he / carry / when he left the shop?

What / he / wear / when you saw him?

What / the other man / drive?

I / stand / on the corner.

He / go / into the shop.

He / carry / a big black bag.

He / wear / jeans, a T-shirt and a cap.

He / drive / a white van.







B @ead and listen to the story on Student's Book page 23 and choose the best answer.

1	What didn't Sally like about her job?	
	a) She didn't like being away from her family.	
	b) She didn't like seeing new places.	
	c) She didn't like using a computer.	
2	What did Sally have to do when she travelled?	
	a) She had to pack the children's clothes.	
	b) She had to pack the children's books.	
	c) She had to pack the children's passports.	
3	Why couldn't Sally get on the plane to Italy?	
	a) She had forgotten her passport.	
	b) She was carrying too many suitcases.	
	c) She had gone to the airport on the wrong day.	
4	Why was Ben tired on the day of his Maths exam?	
	a) He had gone to bed late the night before.	
	b) He had been playing football.	
	c) He had been acting all day.	
5	What happened during the Maths exam?	
	a) Ben read a book.	
	b) Ben fell asleep.	
	c) Sally fell asleep.	



Read about Noor's day. Circle the correct words.

Yesterday was a pretty good day. I ① was/had been nervous when I got to school because I ② didn't study/hadn't studied very much and I thought we had an exam. But we didn't have the exam because the teacher ③ left/had left her papers at home. She said we would have to do the exam the next day. I ④ was/had been really pleased.

After school, I started walking to the supermarket because my mother ⑤ asked/had asked me to buy some food. Then my mother ⑥ called/had called me on my mobile. She said my sister ⑦ went/had gone to the supermarket in the morning, so I could come straight home. When I got home, I ⑧ ate/had eaten some dates and sweets. My sister ⑨ bought/had bought them for me at the supermarket. Then I ⑩ asked/had asked her to help me study for my exam. We ⑪ studied/had studied for a couple of hours, so now I feel a lot happier about the exam.

Read about Faten's day. Complete the sentences with words from the box. working waiting eaten had seen closed left

I didn't have a very good day yesterday. After doing my chores, I phoned my friend Mariam.						
She didn't want to come to my house for lunch because she had already ①,						
so we decided to go to the cinema later. My bicycle had a puncture so I had to walk there. It tool						
longer than I thought, but I couldn't phone Mariam because I had ② my						
mobile at home.						
When I got to the cinema, Mariam was angry because she had been ③						
for me for 15 minutes. The movie ④ already started, so we went back to						
Mariam's house. Mariam wanted to watch a video, but I didn't want to because I had						
⑤ it before, so I went home.						
When I got home, my mother was sitting in the living room. She was tired because she						
had been ⑥ in the garden all afternoon. She asked me to go to the bakery.						
It was hot, but I walked to the bakery because I knew my mother was tired. But when I got there,						
I couldn't buy any bread because the bakery had ①						





A Read the first paragraph of Sami's essay. Find and correct the six mistakes. Look at punctuation, spelling and grammar.

My uncle give me a monkey. He bought it in special pet shop. My uncle know I love monkeys, so he bought it for my fifteenth birthday. My monkey is small, with brown and black fir. It eat fruit and loves to play.

B	Read Sami's essay.	Number the	events in t	the order	they happened.
---	--------------------	------------	-------------	-----------	----------------

1	We found the monkey in the principal's office.	
2	We had lunch.	
3	I decided not to give him any food.	
4	I patted his head because I thought he looked lonely.	
5	The monkey was very excited.	
6	We looked in the cafeteria.	
7	I brought my monkey to school.	
8	I went to Science class and saw the empty cage.	
9	We went to the playground.	



Ask					3				
1	brought son	nething	unusual	to school	?				
2	lost somethi	ng at sc	hool?						
3	got hurt at s	school?							
4	forgotten so	mething	g import	tant?					
5	received the	best ma	ark in th	ie class?					
	nk of other tool and writ			e happer	ned to you at	school or	on the v	way to	
				·					
								~~	
Cho	pose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it		
Cho	oose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it		
Cho	oose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	oose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	pose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	oose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	oose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	pose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	pose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
Cho	pose one of	the top	ics in Ex	kercise A	or B. Write so	ome ideas	about it	•	
					or B. Write so		,		ppene
Nov	w write you	r story.	Use son	ne of the	words in the	box to sh	,		ppene
Nov							,		ppene





Test

A Read the story, then answer the questions below.

We organized a birthday party for our teacher of English last Tuesday. Another teacher had told us the week before that his birthday was Tuesday, and we had decided to surprise him.

Just before class, Samer went to the English classroom where our teacher was marking papers. "Come quickly," he said, "there's a telephone call for you in the office."

A little earlier, we had hidden sweets, lemonade and a birthday card in a cupboard in the classroom. When we saw our teacher leave the room, we ran inside. We took everything out of the cupboard and put it on the desks. Then we sat down in our seats. Finally, our teacher came back. "What a surprise!" he said. "How did you know it was my birthday?"

- 1 What did the class organize last Tuesday?
- 2 How did the class know the date of the teacher's birthday?
- 3 When did Samer go to see the teacher?
- 4 Why did he tell the teacher that there was a phone call?
- 5 What did the class do after the teacher had left the room?
- 6 Why was the teacher surprised?

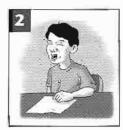
B	Put the	verbs in	n brackets	into th	e past	simple	or	past	continuo	ıs.
ب	i ac ciic	TCI DO II	Diachets	11120 21	ic pase	~	٧.	pase	COLLECTION	,

Yasmin ①	(go) to the book sh	op yesterday. When she	got there she
② (see	e) her friend Anwar. Anv	var ③	_ (buy) books for her
English class. Yasmin ④	(point	t) to a big book Anwar 🤅	<u> </u>
(hold). "I have that book,	" she said. "You don't h	ave to buy it. I'll lend it t	to you." "Thanks,"
said Anwar. Yasmin 🔞	(start) l	ooking for the books she	e wanted. When she
⑦ (ha	ve) them all, she got in	the queue to pay. Anwa	r ⑧
(wait) in the queue, too. S	She	$_{-}$ (hold) the big book. $^{\prime}$	'Did you decide to buy
it?" asked Yasmin. "Yes,"	said Anwar. "My teacher	r 10 ((tell) us it was a really
good book. I think I'll pro	hably want to read it ac	aain."	

- Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.
 - 1 He was angry because he had
 - 2 The house smelled good because her mother had
 - 3 Her father told her to hang up the phone because she had •
 - 4 He couldn't write because he had

- been cooking.
- broken his arm.
 - waited all day.
- been talking for an hour.
- Read the phrases in the box and look at the pictures. Then finish the story so it's in the same order as the pictures. Use your imagination to add more detail.











play a video game take

take an exam

wake up

dream

play football

fall asleep

Last night, Ahmed stayed up late. He was playing a video game. Suddenly he						
realized it was 1.00. The n	next day,					



_				
B	Match the words to make phrases.	Then match each	obraca with	ite definition
_	iviation the words to make phrases.	THEIL MALCH EACH	i piirase witi	i its acinibuon.

- 1 child

 a report

 floods, earthquakes, droughts
- 2 health an exam describing what you have found out in an essay
- 3 natural • labour • when children work and don't go to school
- 4 take care being tested on what you have learned
- 5 write

 disasters

 doctors, medicine and hospitals
- Complete the sentences with words from the box.

	lend	borrow	calculators	rehearse	write	snores	J
1	Actors	need to .		for wee	eks before	e they ma	ke a film.
2	I can'i	: sleep in t	he same room	as my brotl	ner becai	use he	very loudly.
3	,	ou ext week.	m	ne your bool	k when y	ou have f	inished it? I'll give it back to
4	l'm go	oing to		_ a report o	on desert	animals f	or my Science class.
5	Do yo	u want to		my ur	nbrella?	lt's raining] .

6 Can we use ______ in this exam or do we have to do the maths in our heads?



- A Read Sandra's notes on Student's Book page 28 and answer the questions.
 - 1 How did Sandra get to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?
 - 2 Why was she cold the night she camped there?
 - 3 When were the first stones put at Stonehenge?
 - 4 Why couldn't Sandra get close to the stones?
 - 5 Who was the Great Pyramid built for?
 - 6 Why was Sandra hot when she got to the Great Pyramid?
 - 7 What does Sandra like to do when she travels?
 - 8 Why did the Parthenon explode?
- **B** Read the notes in the Student's Book again. Complete the words.



p __ a ___ _ _ _ _



a __ _ h a _ _ _ _ g _ _ _ _ _ _



d ___ _ s



c __ _ _ n s



A		
	1 Tariq and his family want to go somewhere they have never been.	
	2 Tariq's father has already seen the Pyramids.	
	3 Uncle Bashir has never been to Greece.	
	4 Uncle Bashir took pictures of some ruins.	
	5 Tariq's mother doesn't want to go to England.	
	6 The family have lots of brochures about England.	
В	Write questions with ever.	
	Example: be / to Europe Have you ever been to Europe?	
	1 be / to Al Fallujah	
	2 take / an aeroplane	
	3 go / camping	
	4 see / an oryx	
	5 eat / Chinese food	_
	6 swim / in the Red Sea	
G	Take turns asking and answering the questions. Have you ever been to Europe? No, I haven't. Yes, I have.	

D Complete the sentences.

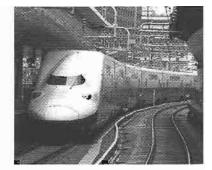
Exc	ample: Maria has been to Italy. She <u>has never been</u> to Greece	e. (never / be)
1	Tariq has been to Egypt.	
	He	_ to England. (never / be)
2	Rashid has driven a car.	
	He	_ a jeep. (never / drive)
3	Noor has visited Baghdad lots of times.	
	She	London. (never / visit)
4	John has studied Arabic for three years.	
	He	_ French. (never / study)
5	Fareeda has played tennis since she was se	even.
	She	squash. (never / play)
Bas	shir is preparing for a trip to Greece. Mat	tch the beginnings and endings of the sentences
1	He has already decided •	• his suitcase yet.
2	He has already spoken	• his passport yet.
3	He hasn't called	• the hotel yet.
4	He has already bought	where to go.
5	He hasn't packed	• to the travel agent.
6	He hasn't found	• some sun-cream.





A Work in groups of three. Read the paragraph your teacher tells you, then complete the table for your method of transport. Ask the other students in your group questions to complete the table.

Student A



The Shinkansen is a Japanese train. It is one of the fastest trains in the world. Since they first started running in 1964, the trains have been getting faster. The first one could travel at a speed of 220 km/h. The one in the picture can reach 300km/h. In 2007, they built a new train that can go at 350 km/h. The train's engine has a special shape to help it go faster. The trains carry around 360,000 passengers every day.

Student B



This is the Airbus A380, the largest aeroplane in the world. It is so big it can hold 555 people. Some Airbuses have a gym inside so passengers can exercise. The distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other is as long as a football pitch. The Airbus was built in Europe, but a Chinese company flew the first one in 2006. The plane can reach a top speed of 945 km/h.

Student C



The Star Princess is one of the world's biggest cruise ships. It was built for an American company and it is twice as big as the *Titanic*. This enormous ship can hold 2,700 passengers and 1,100 crew. On board there are nine restaurants, five swimming pools, an Internet café, a library and an art gallery. But the Star Princess isn't the fastest ship in the world – it travels at an average of just 40 km/h.

www.derasatv.net

	А	В	С
Name			
Nationality			
Capacity			
Speed			
Special features			

B S Disten and read the conversations, then read the definition and write the words.

Conversation 1

Woman: I'd like a return ticket to London, please, leaving this afternoon.

Ticket agent: Certainly. There's a train that leaves at 2 o'clock. That's in 30 minutes.

Woman: That's fine. I'd like to return on Monday morning.

Ticket agent: There's a train on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Woman: Great. Does the journey take long?

Ticket agent: It's a five-hour journey. If you're hungry, you can have lunch in the buffet car.

Woman: That's a good idea. And where does the train leave from, please?

Ticket agent: Platform 4.





Conversation 2

Woman: I'd like to keep my laptop with me on the plane.

Clerk: I'm afraid there's a two-bag limit for hand luggage, madam.

How many bags do you want to take on the plane?

Woman: Just this one.

Clerk: That's fine then.

Woman: Does the plane stop before arriving in Baghdad?

Clerk: Yes. There's a one-hour stopover in Kuwait City to pick up more passengers.

But you won't be able to get off the plane.

Woman: That's OK. Where does the plane leave from?

Clerk: Gate 3.

1	The place w	here people get o	on and off a train.	
---	-------------	-------------------	---------------------	--

- 2 The total number of bags the woman can take on the plane.
- 3 When the plane stops for one hour in between two places.
- 4 A journey that takes five hours. _________
- 5 The place where passengers get on a plane. _____
- 6 A ticket to go to a place and come back. _____









A	Read the article on Student's Book page 30 and mark the sentences t	rue (T) or false (F).
	1 Snowboarding is almost like skiing.	
	2 You can rent a snowboard in Chamonix.	
	3 Whitewater rafting is something you do in the sea.	
	4 You need to go whitewater rafting with an expert.	
	5 You have to be good at quad biking to do the tour in Saudi Arabia.	
	6 You can ride a quad bike at any age.	
B	Read the sentences and add the where necessary. the Example: We visited United Arab Emirates last year.	
	1 Indian Ocean is a good place for scuba diving.	
	2 Mount Everest is in Himalayas.	
	3 Stonehenge is in United Kingdom.	
	4 Oman is on Arabian Sea.	
	5 We went for a boat ride on Nile.	
	6 Pyrenees Mountains are between France and Spain.	

Read the paragraph. Delete the if it is not necessary.

I went to *the* Australia last year for my holidays. First I went to *the* Brisbane, a city with a very warm climate and a beautiful botanic garden. Then I went surfing in *the* Pacific Ocean. It was very exciting because the waves were huge. After that, I went to another big city called *the* Sydney. I visited the Olympic Park and did a lot of shopping. I also went to *the* Blue Mountains, which are only a two-hour drive from *the* Sydney. I spent the last part of my holiday in *the* Tasmania, which is an island south of *the* Australia. This was my favourite part of the holiday, because I went whitewater rafting on *the* Franklin River.





A Read the extracts from Conversation 1. Mark Tariq's father's lines 'F' and the airline clerk's lines 'A'.

B Read Conversation 2. Check your answers.

Conversation 2

Receptionist: Good morning, Central Hotel.

Father: Good morning. I'm calling for information about your rates.

Receptionist: Do you want a single room or a double room?

Father: One single and one double room, please.

Receptionist: OK. Double rooms cost £65 per night. And we have two types of single rooms. Single rooms with a shower cost £60 per night. Rooms without a shower cost £58 per night. All rooms cost £5 more per night during high season, that's from June to August.

Father: I'm sorry. Could you say that again?

Receptionist: Of course. A single room with a shower costs £60 per night. A room without a shower costs £58 per night. And in June, July and August, all the rooms cost £5 more per night.

Father: Do you mean a single room without a shower for the night of 10th June costs £63?

Receptionist: Yes, that's right.

Father: OK. Thank you very much for your help.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Complete the dialogue, then practise it with a partner.	
A: ①, Worldwide Airlines.	
B: Good morning. I'd like some information on flights from ② to ③ on 9 th August.	
A: What time of day would you like to travel?	
B: The flight takes five hours, 4?	
A: That's right.	
B: Then I'd like to leave in the morning.	
A: There are two flights in the morning. The first ⑤ at 9.30 and the second at 11.4	15.
B: ⑥ 11.35?	
A: No, 11.45.	
B: Thank you. ⑦?	
A: £300.	
B: 8?	
A: Of course. It's £300.	
B: Thank you for your help. Goodbye.	
A: Thank you for calling Worldwide Airlines	





Dest I ravei I	ours Itinerary: Visit to Egyp	ot May 3d - 6th
May 3°	May 4 ^k	May 5 th
Leave ①: 10.15 a.m. Amve Cairo: ②	Morning Tour of the Pyramids	Morning Egyptian Museum See the treasure of Tutankhamur
Shuttle bus to hotel: 8.00 p.m.	Afternoon	From (5) to lunc
Arrive hotel: ③	Visit the Khan El Khalili Bazaar. Evening Dinner on nver boat: 8,00 p.m. Special menu costs t4	Afternoon Relax at the hotel or go on a camel ride.
the plane the shuttle but the museum the sou	s dinner on the boat	Sound and light show at the Pyran (in English): (6)
What time does the plane leave		
	It leaves at 10.15.	
	It leaves at 10.15.	ect column.
Significant Section (1998) Significant Section (1998) Listen and repeat. The	n write each word in the corre	ect column. travel
₩ 38 Listen and repeat. The	n write each word in the corre	

🞧 39 Listen and check.



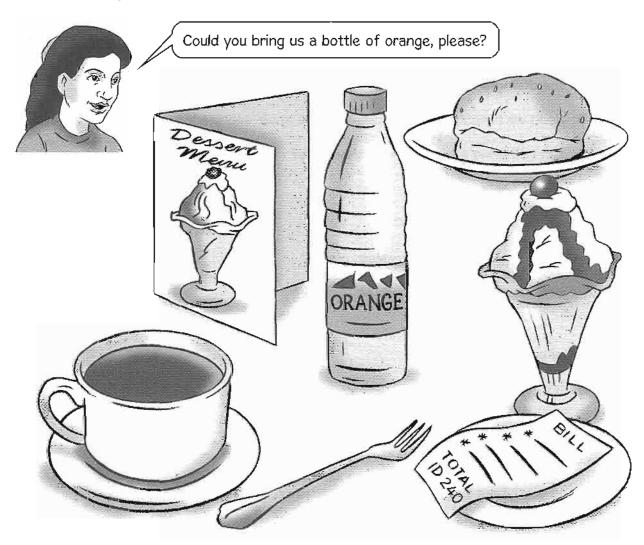
A	(a) Listen to Conversations 3 and 4 again and tick the sentences	you hear
	1 Could I have some toast, please?	
	2 And can I have some jam as well?	
	3 I'd like some orange juice.	
	4 Would you bring us some tea, please?	
	5 Could you tell me where the museum is?	
	6 Do you know where the park is?	
	7 Of course.	
	8 Can you lend me that map?	
В	Put the dialogues in order.	
	I'm afraid we haven't got any more. We have apple and grape juice.	
	Yes, can you bring me a glass of orange juice?	
	I'll have an apple juice then.	
	Do you know what you'd like?	
	Yes, could I have a cooked breakfast, please?	
	Certainly. Would you like something to drink?	
	Yes, of course.	
	Yes. It's John Adams.	
	Good morning. I have a reservation for two nights.	
	Could you give me your name, please?	
	Would you fill out this form, please, Mr. Adams?	





At eight o'clock in the evening.	
Could you tell me when it opens?	
Yes, but I'm afraid it's closed at the moment.	
Can I buy a newspaper at the gift shop?	
At half past nine.	
And when does it close?	

- ♠ ② Listen and check your answers.
- Work in pairs, Imagine you are in a restaurant. Practise asking the waiter for the items in the pictures.





	about five minutes away	just past the chemist's	near the hotel	It's around the corr
A:	Excuse me, where's the ne	ewsstand?		
B:	1)		Turn right on R	iver Road.
A:	Could you tell me where t	the bakery is?		
В:	Of course. Go along Main right, ②	_		ery is on your
A:	Excuse me, could you tell	me where the ice-cream	stand is?	
В:	Yes, it's on the corner of N	Main Street and Bank Stree	et, ③	
A:	Excuse me, is the café far	from here?		
B:	No, it's only 4	Turn rig	ht on River Road,	turn left on Park Ave
	then go straight on.			
Lis	4 Look at the map in the sten to the directions and 4 Listen and repeat son his is one of the most com	write the names of the	places (1 to 4).	
	<u>ag</u> ain Ar <u>a</u> bic <u>a</u> round	bak <u>er</u> corn <u>er</u> por	rt <u>er</u> riv <u>er</u> wa	t <u>er</u> fall
_				
	the of the second second	h /ə/. Check the pronun	ciation in a disti	onan/



A Find the words on Student's Book page 35, then circle the correct picture.





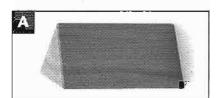
2 wide





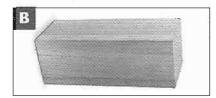
B

3 triangular



4 ancient







B Look at the pictures. Use the words in the box or other words you know to write sentences about the pictures. Read one of your sentences to the class. Can they guess which picture it is?









ancient	dirty	noisy	quiet	tail	dark	crowded	new
---------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	---------	-----

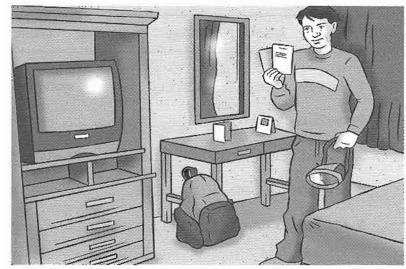
4	

It has

There is ______



A Hamid wants to go diving.
Use the words to make sentences about what he has already done and what he hasn't done yet.



1 buy a diving mask ✓
He has already bought a diving mask.

2 buy a book about diving X
He hasn't bought a book about diving yet.

3 watch a video about diving ✓

4 ask his parents for permission ✓

5 rent the breathing equipment X

6 practise swimming underwater ✓

7 find a diving teacher X

8 buy a waterproof camera X



What else have Christine and her family been doing on their holiday? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

visiting learning eating swimming taking

1 We have been ______ good food.

2 We haven't been ______ in the pool because we prefer the beach.

3 I haven't been ______ pictures because I forgot my camera.

4 My sister has been ______ to sail.

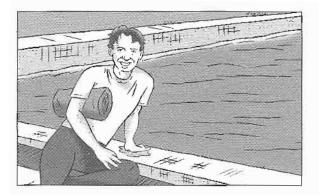
5 My parents have been _____ museums.

Make sentences about what the people have been doing.

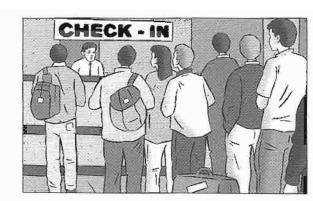


Example: They / write / postcards

They have been writing postcards.



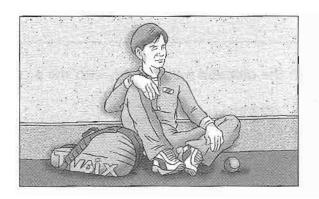
He / swim / in the pool



They / wait / for an hour

1 _____ 2 ____

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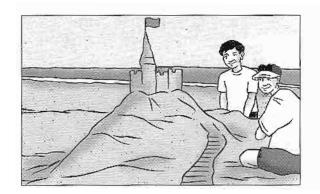
He / play / tennis



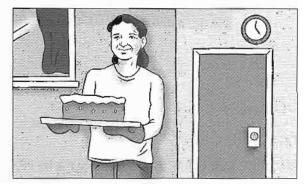
He / paint

3

4



They / play / in the sand



Think about a place you have visited, in Iraq or in another country. Write notes to answer the questions.

Where did you stay?

What did you see?

What did it look like?

What did you do?

What was the weather like?

What did you like best?

Who were you with?



Now imagine you are there. Use your notes to write a postcard or an e-mail to a friend.





Revision

A Unscramble the names of five places from the unit and match them with the pictures.



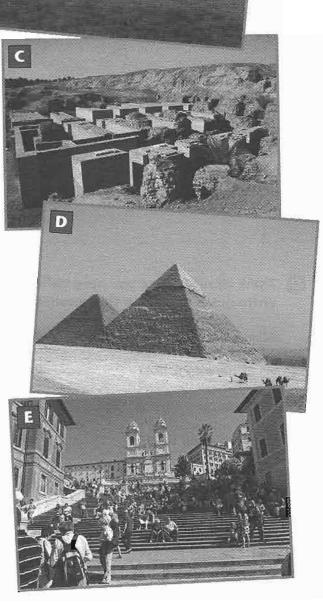
1 heT reGat yramiPd

2 tehonnegeS

3 Teh oCloraod ivrRe

4 ianHgng aGrndse

5 heT ahnipsS pestS



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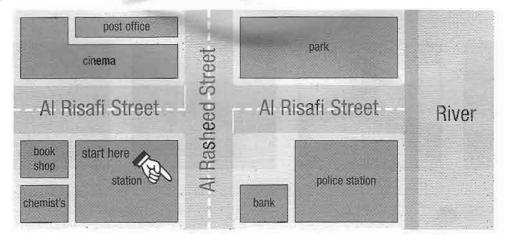
B Write sentences about what John has been doing. Use a word from each box.

snowboarding	swimming	reading
studyin	g waiting	

for two hours English a book in Arabic in France in the sea

_	_		
-	Γ.	_	1
			т
	•	. •	
-	_		

A Use the words in the box to complete the directions. You are at the station.



just past around the corner near five minutes away

Excuse me. Is the river far from here?



Can you tell me where the book shop is?		
Of course. It's ②	, on Water Street.	
Is there a post office near here?		
Yes, there is. It's on Al Rasheed Street, 3		the cinema.
Do you know where the police station is?		
Yes, it's over there, 4	the bank,	

B Write the words under the correct pictures.

guidebook return ticket ruins gate platform single room river fountain



















Read the extracts from a guidebook about Cairo and answer the questions.

	Places to stay There are many different types of hotels in Cairo. Some are very close to the Nile and have a view of the Pyramids. The best ones have big rooms, a restaurant and a swimming pool. But they can be expensive. A double room in a big hotel costs about 500 Egyptian pounds. There are some cheap hotels near the Egyptian Museum, but they don't have swimming pools and some rooms don't have showers.					
	Museums and monuments The Egyptian Museum has the treasure of Tutankhamun. You can also see mummies there. The museum ticket is 20 Egyptian pounds, but you have to buy a separate ticket to see the mummies. Museum hours are 9.00 a.m.—6.00 p.m.					
	The Pyramids are the most interesting monuments to see in Egypt. The Great Pyramid is the largest one in Egypt. You should come early so you can walk around the Pyramids before it gets too hot. If you come in the evening, you can see a sound and light show. The shows are in different languages and start at 8.30, 9.30 and 10.30.					
	Things to do There are many fun things to do in Cairo. You can go for a camel ride to the Pyramids or in the desert. Camel rides are 90 minutes long, and cost about 40 Egyptian pounds. You can also go for a boat ride on the Nile. You can go for a 30-minute boat ride on a small boat, or go for half the day and see different places near the Nile. You can even rent your own boat for 20 Egyptian pounds.					
1	What are the best hotels in Cairo like?					
2	What do you need to do to see the mummies?					
3	Why is it a good idea to go to the Pyramids early?					
4	What is special about the Great Pyramid?					
5	What fun things are there to do in Cairo?					
6	Where can you go for a boat ride?					



D Read the letter and circle the correct form of the verbs in bold.

Dear Nazar,
I have been in Egypt for a week now. I'm really enjoying my holiday. I 1) have
been seeing/see/have seen a lot of new things. Yesterday we went to Giza and
2 have seen/saw/will see the Great Pyramid. We are going back tonight for a
sound and light show. The show 3 starts/has started/start at 10.30 so I am
resting in my hotel this afternoon. Tomorrow we can go for a camel ride. I
4) have never been/was never/has never been on a camel before, and I haven't
decided whether to go or not. I (5) swam/was swimming/have been swimming
every day in the hotel pool and I 6 had already got/have already got/am already
got a tan. It's very hot in Egypt! I'm coming home next week. Could you pick
me up at the airport? My plane 7 leaves/left/has been leaving Cairo at 10.00
and (8) has been arriving/arrives/arrive at 3.00.
See you soon.
Your friend,
Hayder

o a friend. Say what you have been doing and what the place is like. Use words like rst, and, so, next, then, finally to help the reader understand. Use adverbs like almost, rally, completely to make the postcard or e-mail more interesting.				
,. , , ,			3	
				

A	Write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each Then read the article.	fact.
	1 People who take a gap year often leave their country.	Paragraph 🔲
	2 In 2004, about 250,000 young people decided to take a gap year in the UK.	Paragraph
	3 People who take a gap year can learn things that help them get a good job.	Paragraph
	4 There are a lot of organizations that can help young people plan their gap year.	Paragraph
В	Read the article again and answer the questions.	
	1 What kinds of things do young people do during a gap year?	
	2 What do you need to do before you take a gap year?	
	3 What are the advantages of taking a gap year?	
	4 Would you like to take a gap year? Why/Why not?	
3	Work with a partner. Write a synonym and two antonyms for rise.	
	rise → synonym: antonyms:	

Work in pairs. Student A: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows. Student B: Turn to page 64.

Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	71
Spain	7
United States	7

Country	Number of visitors	
China		
Mexico		
Italy		





Student B: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows.



Is the number of visitors to China falling?

No, it's going up.



Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	
Spain	
United States	

Country	Number of visitors
China	7
Mexico	2
Italy	7

8 call the airline when they are ill

Lesson 2

4 learn English

Le	sson Z			
A	₩ ② Listen to the first part	of the interview ag	ain and answer the questions.	
	1 What can pilots do that ma	any people can't do	at work?	
	2 What could Mohammed de	o before becoming a	a pilot that he can't do now?	
	3 What are the disadvantage	s of being a pilot?		
	4 What do the other membe	ers of the flight team	do?	
B	♀	e interview. Tick (🗸) what pilots have to do.	
	1 go to a special school		5 have perfect eyesight	
	2 get a lot of practice		6 be very strong	
	3 speak many languages		7 stay healthy	

Think of a job you would like to know more about. Write four questions. Do some research to find the answers to your questions.



- A 🞧 🗐 Listen again. Draw a line to match each opinion with a reason.
 - 1 You don't really need a mobile phone because
 - 2 They are very useful.
 - 3 In my opinion, parents like their children to have a mobile phone because
 - 4 I think people with mobile phones are really impolite because

- they leave their phones on in the cinema and in restaurants.
- they like to know they can contact them any time.
 - you see your friends and family every day.
 - If you have a problem, you can call someone.
- B Work with a partner. Think of advantages and disadvantages. Make notes.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Postcards		
Letters		
E-mail		

Work in groups. Tell your classmates your opinions. Ask them what they think.

Lesson 4

A Read the second paragraph of Ahmed's essay and correct the five mistakes.

After that, we went visit our family and friends. We gave them our gifts and we all ate the special food. There was so many to eat! My aunt and uncle take some of the meal to the poor people in the city and gave them money too. In the afternoon, my cousins and I went to an amusement park and go on all the rides. I has a fantastic day!





Make notes about an event you have seen in person or on television. You can use the questions to help you.

What was the event? Who was it for?

Where and when was it? Did people eat or drink anything special?

What did you see and hear? Did people enjoy it?

Write two paragraphs about the event from your notes.

Read your essay again and correct any mistakes you find. Write it out again.

Add some pictures of the event if you can.

Lesson 5

A Use the information about a city from the Student's Book to complete one column of the table. Then ask your partner about the other city and complete the rest of the table.

	Mosul	Tokyo
City in?		
Population		~
Things to do		
Transport	bus	
Best time to visit		
Rainfall		a lot in summer

B Write sentences about the two cities. Us	e as many of the phrases t	from the hox as you can

as a	s neither l	ooth like	unlike	
Both Mc	sul and Tokyo	are big cit	ies.	
			~	
		~		
	~			

Look at what the tourists are saying. How are the first two sentences different? Complete the other sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous of the verbs in brackets.

The guide has been talking for an hour now.

1 | ______ for this bus for 20 minutes. (wait)

2 We _____ too much luggage on this trip. (bring)

3 | ______ in a very nice hotel. I don't want to go home. (stay)

4 We _____ three museums in three days. (see)

5 He ______ in the park since twelve o'clock. (walk)

6 | _____ my plane home. (miss)

D Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

1 Visiting new places

it can be confusing.

2 The turbulence on the aeroplane yesterday

were very tired.

3 The tourists walked in the park all day and

bored because there is a lot to do.

4 Visitors to Tokyo are never

interested in history.

5 If you have never taken the underground

- was very frightening.
- 6 We are going to the museum because we are
- is very exciting.



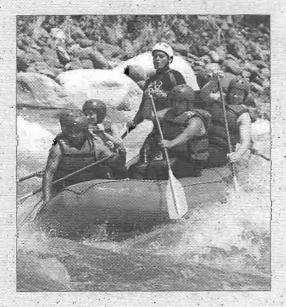


Lesson 6 Test

A	Look at the layout and the photos. What is the purpose of the t				
	To persuade	To inform	To entertain		

Are you ready for a different holiday?

The way people in the UK like to spend their holiday is changing. More and more people are becoming interested in adventure sports. One of the most popular is whitewater rafting. Mary Smith, the director of Top Travel Agency, said this is because people find it exciting and enjoy being outside.



You need to prepare if you are going whitewater rafting. Most companies that organize the holidays will have a raft, of course. But you have to wear a helmet, and you should wear comfortable clothes. You should also be in good health. It is a good idea to see your doctor before going.

There are beautiful places to do this sport around the world. Some of the most popular ones are the Colorado River in the United States and the Franklin River in Australia. When choosing a river, remember that some rivers are slow, but others are very fast and can be dangerous.



B Underline the topic sentences in the text. Then find the answers to the questions.

1	Where are two popular places to go whitewater rafting?
2	What should you wear to go whitewater rafting?
3	Why is whitewater rafting becoming more popular?
4	What should you do before you go?
	rect the sentences about sports. Both whitewater rafting and quad biking is dangerous.
2	Skiing is not as easy than cycling.
3	Liking diving, quad biking is a sport that you need to learn from a teacher.
4	Neither Hamad and Mohammed plays tennis at school.





Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

	borrowed form receipt porter around stopover almost return
1	When I travel for work, I always ask for a so my company pays me back.
2	I some travel guides from the self-access centre to prepare for my trip.
3	The at the hotel gave us directions to the museum.
4	I filled out an application for a summer course in Oxford.
5	Do you want a single or ticket?
6	There is a two-hour in Kuwait City, but we can't get off the plane.
7	She slept late and missed her train.
8	The library isn't far away. It's the corner.

Read the sentences and choose the correct verb.

- 1 I went/was going to the Babylon Festival last year.
- 2 When we arrived at the mall, people watched/were watching a parade.
- 3 We saw/were seeing dancers from many countries.
- 4 I won/was winning the game, but we stopped playing before the end of the match.
- 5 We ate/were eating very good Lebanese food last night.
- 6 I looked/was looking at pictures when my father said it was time to leave.

F Complete the sentences with words from the box.

G

	difficult excited boring easy important bored
1	I don't like reading history books. They're
2	The computer is to use. Just type your password and click on the icon you want.
3	Chemistry is an subject to study.
4	My little brother is too young to go to museums. He gets
5	Can you lend me your dictionary? The words in this book areto understand.
6	I'm going on holiday to Cyprus next week. I'm really
Co	mplete the postcard with words from the box.
	already ever yet has have visiting
	Dear Jad,
	I ① been in Baghdad for three days. My father
	② been working a lot, so I have been ③ the
	city with Issam. We have ④ seen the National Museum of
	Iraq. It was very interesting. There's a big pool in our hotel, but we
	haven't swum in it 5 We haven't had time! Have you
	been to Baghdad? If not, you should come. I think
	you'd like it!
	See you next week,
	Kamal





twin sister	cousin	mother	uncle	father	cousin	niece	aunt
1 Adel				2 Ma	ahmoud		
3 Mariam				4 Re	em		
5 Basma				6 Ra	nia		
7 Amal				8 Ra	sha		
	Appea				_		aracter
dark-com				_		Cha	aracter
dark-com							aracter
dark-com				 		Cha	aracter
dark-com						Cha	aracter
dark-com						Cha	aracter
dark-com	plexioned	4	e (T) or fa	alse (F).		Cha	aracter

4 Noor's mother is slim.	net
5 Noor's cousin Basma has been studying History at university for a year.	
6 Amal is always well-dressed.	
7 Noor's twin sister is very reliable.	
8 Noor sometimes forgets to do things she is supposed to do.	
Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect simple of the correct verb.	
study put take use decide forget	
 Example: Have you taken any pictures yet? 1 not for my Geography exam yet. 2 you ever a digital camera? 3 My cousin already that she is going to study Chemistry at unit 4 My sister my birthday. 5 already the pictures on my computer. Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present 	versity
plan study try take visit shop	
Example: She <u>has been studying</u> Physics at university for a year.	
1 We the party for a week.	
1 We the party for a week. 2 I all morning and I'm very tired.	
2 I all morning and I'm very tired.	





_		_							
A		Signal Listen to the conversation again	ain and t	ick	the expressions you hear.				
	1	Do you want to go to the cinema?		2	Would you like to come with us?				
	3	That's impossible.		4	I'm afraid I can't.				
	5	I'll drive you if you want.		6	No, thank you.				
	7	Thanks, that would be nice.		8	Shall I read you the review?				
	9	Sure.		10	Would you like to go at 6.30?				
	11	I'll pick you up at 6.00, then.		12	Great!				
B	Ma	tch the beginnings and endings	of the se	nte	nces.				
	1	It's hot. Shali I		a)	to see the city?				
	2	We're going swimming. Would you	like	b)	do it when I get home.				
	3	You look thirsty. I'll			c) to come with us?				
	4	It's time to eat. Shall I		d)	get you something cold to drink.				
	5	I know this is your first time in		e)	open a window?				
		Baghdad. Would you like			make us some sandwiches?				
	6	I don't have time to help you with your homework now. I'll	1						
Unscramble the sentences to make an invitation, offer or promise for each situated Add a question mark if necessary.									
	1	Situation: You want to invite your	friend to	you	r house for dinner.				
		You say: dinner Would my hou	ise you	to	for to come like				
	2	Situation: Your friend says he/she	is thirsty.						
		You say: juice of you I glass a	get Sha	all					

			VVV	ww.aerasa	atv.net			
3	Situation: Your	r friend is carrying o	o lot of heavy bags.					
	You say: help	will I those you	carry					
4	Situation: Your friend promises to write to you during the holidays.							
	You say: a from you will send Egypt I postcard							
D Ma	atch the senten	ces in Exercise C v	vith a reply.					
a)	Thanks a lot.		b) I'm afraid I cai	n't.				
c)	Don't forget!		d) Yes, I'd love o	ne.				
<u>.</u>	2							
T ~~~								

A Describe the people. Write three adjectives from the box under each picture.

slim bright overweight forgetful bald smart lively dark-complexioned tall











B Read the diary entry. Then mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

	DEAR DIARY, A NEW FRIEND						
	I met someone really nice yesterday. Her name is Nora. I met her at my cousin Hamid's birthday party. Hamid is only thiree, so my aunt asked me to come and help watch the children. It was absolutely exhausting! There were 20 children there and it was extremely noisy. Nora was there with her little brother, but she didn't seem to mind the noise at all. She was incredibly patient. While the children were playing, I had a chance to talk to her a little. I was a little nervous at first because she looked really smart and a bit serious, but after a few minutes I realized she is extremely lively and fun to talk to. She is also incredibly bright. She is just my age, but she is already studying Chemistry at university. I hope we will become good friends.						
	Bye for now,						
G		4 Nora is very shy.					
٥	notebook. 🞧 🚳 Then listen and che						
	1 My sister is	She spent three hours doing a puzzle.					
	2 You look	_ in your new suit.					
	3 My uncle told us	stories about his travels in far-away countries.					
	4 This coin is	There are only ten of them left in the world.					
	5 I think you'll like my friend, Ahmed	d. He's					
	6 I saw an	film on TV last night. I laughed so hard I almost cried.					
	7 The music was loud and everyone	was talking, so the party was					
	8 He must be	if he got top marks in all subjects.					



- E Signal Listen to the sentences again. Which word is stressed the adverb, the adjective or both?
- Work with a partner. Take turns describing a person for your partner to guess. It can be someone you both know, or someone from a book or TV.
- Write a description of someone you know. Use some of the words and phrases from your vocabulary notebook and other words you know.



1 a CD	~
2 a diary	
3 a computer game	
4 a mobile phone	
5 a shirt	

Now read the conversation on Student's Book page 50 and check your answers.





В	Ç	mpiete the sentences with will or will not + infinitive of the verb in brackets.
	1	I think Farah (pass) her exam. She has been studying a lot.
	2	Don't wait for us. We (not be) back in time for dinner.
	3	(you / help) me with my homework?
	4	I think that was the doorbell. I (answer) it.
	5	I hope Dad (be) back in time for my birthday.
	6	They (never / forget) this wonderful holiday.
	7	I (have) a cup of tea, please.
	8	The neighbours (complain) if you leave your car there.
3		usually use contracted forms when we are speaking. $ holdsymbol{G}$ $ holdsymbol{eta}$ Listen to the stences and repeat them.
	1	We won't be back in time for dinner.
	2	I'll answer it.
	3	I hope Dad'II be back in time for my birthday.
	4	They'll never forget this wonderful holiday.
	5	I'll have a cup of tea, please.
D		ok back at Student's Book page 50. What adjectives are used to describe these things? ite them in the sentences.
	1	Yusef wants to buy a CD.
	2	Yasmin thinks a diary is a idea.
	3	Yusef thinks it is that Mustafa said the game was too easy.
	4	Yusef says Mustafa will be to get a mobile phone.

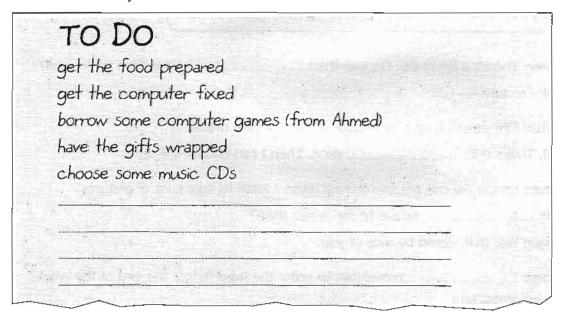
	ite one sentence about something you think is amazing, one about something I think is terrible, and one about something you think is fantastic.							
Exa	xample: I think hummingbirds are amazing because they can fly backwards.							
SSG	on 5							
Coı	mplete the sentences with words from the box. 🞧 ⑥ Then listen and check.							
	would you like to will you she'll we'll shall I I'll							
	Mother: There's a lot to do. Do you think have time to do it all? Nabil: I'm sure we will.							
2	Mother: Oh, dear! I forgot to arrange to have a cake made. Nabil: That's OK do it. Then I can choose the style.							
3	Mother: I hope we can get the camera fixed. I want to take a lot of pictures.							
	Nabil:take it to the repair shop?							
	Mother: Yes, that would be nice of you.							
4	Mother:remember to order the food before the end of the week? It's very important.							
	Farah: I will. Don't worry.							
5	Mother: We must get the invitations printed quickly.							
	Nabil: Farah has time. I'm sure go to the printer's.							
6	Mother: come to the flower shop with me? It might be fun.							
-	Farah: OK. I can help you choose the flowers.							



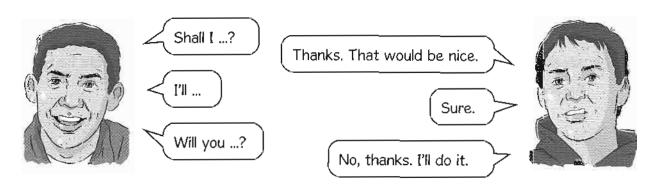


			www.derasat				
B	Look back at Exercise A and complete these sentences.						
	1	Nabil arranged to have	and				
	2	Farah arranged to					
G	Us	e <i>get</i> or <i>have</i> with these verbs to complete t	he sentences.				

- 1 I _____ my hair (cut) _____ because it was too long.
 2 We _____ the house (paint) _____ because we didn't like the colour.
 3 Ahmed _____ his picture (take) _____ with a movie star.
- Work with a partner. Imagine you are planning a party for a friend. The list below is your 'To do' list. Add four more ideas.



Now take turns offering and promising to do things and responding.





Match the words in the box to their definit

(ceremony	wedding	bride	groom	mother-in-law	henna	
	1	a formal ev	ent to celebi	rate a sp	ecial occas	ion		
2 the man who is getting married								~~~
	3	the mother	of the perso	n you m	arry			
4 the celebration when people get married								
	5	a plant that	t is used to d	lecorate	the skin or	colour the hair		
	6	the woman	who is getti	ing marr	ied			
B	Ans			•		rom the text. n group ceremoni	es?	
2 What are the bride's hands and feet often decorated with?								
3 In Morocco, where do the gr					m's friends	take him before	the weddi	ng?
4 What do men do in a traditional Bedouin ceremony?								
	5	What does	a white dre	ss symbo	olize in Irac	₁ ?		
			~					***

C Now discuss these questions in pairs.

- 1 Why do some people get married in group ceremonies?
- 2 What is your opinion of group ceremonies?
- 3 What do you think of the traditions mentioned in the article?





D Complete these sentences with the correct word from the box.

	some	few	either	both more all
1	No.	W	NEW	cars are new. Which one shall I buy?
2	11 12 10 9 8 7 6	3 4	11 12 1 10 12 3 3 3 4	We can go to the cinema at six o'clock or at eight.
3	T	Crea	m Cakes	I'd like cakes, please. No, actually, I'd like them
Wri	te a pa	ragrap ———	h about w	vedding customs in Iraq. Write between 75 and 100 words.
				
				~



A	😭 🚳 Listen to a conversation and complete the notes about Sean's family.
_	Then read the conversation on Student's Book page 53 and check your answers.

	Where they live	Their job	Length of stay	What they will be doing
Uncle Patrick	The Gulf			
Cousin Niall				
Aunt Mary				
Cousin Maeve	,			

	Cousin Maeve		
В	Match the beginnings and endings of t	the	sentences.
	1 I have a test tomorrow, so I'll be	a)	cooking all day.
	2 Sean and Niall will be	b)	living at home next year.
	3 Will you be	c)	studying all night.
	4 He's going to university in	d)	going to the concert?
	another town, so he won't beI have lots of visitors tomorrow, so I'll be	e)	playing football together.
G	Complete the sentences with the future Look back at the Language box to help		ontinuous form of the verbs in brackets. u.
	My grandparents ①		(have) a big party next week in their house in
	London. My parents ② (fl	ly) to	London tomorrow to help them prepare for it and
	we ③ (join) them there la	ter.	I'm very excited because I ④ (see)
	cousins I haven't seen in years. We ⑤		(not / come) home right after the party

We 6 _____ (stay) in London for another week.





	swer these questions about the text on Student's Book page 54. What are some popular Lebanese crafts?
2	Where was glass-blowing invented and when?
3	How was the glass that was used before then different?
4	How long has glass been known in the Middle East?
5	Why is this technique important?
6	How do the Lebanese glass-blowers learn the skill?
7	Is glass-blowing done in large factories?
8	Why do many glass-blowers have to do other jobs?

		w with Hadi aga	in and answ	ver these que	stions.	
1	Is glass-blowing easy?		·			
2	Why is it tiring?					
3	Who does Hadi work with	1?				
4	Is his son a glass-blower?					
5	Is glass-blowing well-paid	?				
No	w read the interview on	Student's Book p	page 55 and	l check your a	inswers.	
	rite strong adjectives with at shows its meaning.	these meaning	s. Then use	each one in a	sentence	
1	very good					
		~				
2	very tiring					
3	very bad					
4	very happy					
5	very surprising					
6	very beautiful					





f) see him at the wedding.

h) help Mum prepare the party.

g) buy him a music CD.

Lesson 9

1	What is Helen's news?
2	Why did her aunt refuse to tell her the possible names for the baby?
3	What names does Helen like?
4	What do the names mean?
5	What did Helen offer to do?
Coi	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.
201 1	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to
201 1	mplete the sentences with the correct endings.
1 2	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3 4	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to She refused to There was a lot to do, so we agreed to
1 2 3 4 5	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to
1 2 3 4 5	mplete the sentences with the correct endings. When I met him at the station, I offered to

b) speak English.

c) turn off your mobile.

d) help him carry his suitcases.



visit	wear	arrive p	rint get	t married	send				
Example	: Next yea	ar I <u>will</u>	be spen	ding	a l	— ot of tin	ne at my	aunt and ι	ıncle's hous
1 My	cousin				in the	spring	. She wai	nts a big w	edding.
2 Fara	h's mother	-in-law				_ her ne	ext week.		
3 The	bride			a ·	colourful	dress.			
4 Ahm	ned's print	shop			t	the invit	ations.		
5 The	food we o	rdered			1-11-200-11	soon.	hope yo	ou're hungr	y.
6 We				birth anr	nouncem	nents ne	xt mont	n.	
offer		vith these v		forget					
				forget					
				forget		-			
				forget		-		·	
				forget		-			
				forget		-			
				forget		-			
				forget		-			
				forget		-			
				forget					





fell

Lesson 10

comprehension questions.

1	When did the Museum get its first collection, and where was it stored?
2	In which district is the National Museum of Iraq?
3	What is the name of the winged bull?
4	Where was the Assyrian jewellery found?
5	
6	What did Jalal buy from the gift shop?
B Ch	noose the correct word or phrase for each sentence.
1	While Because I was eating breakfast, a bird flew through the kitchen window.
2	We had a very big lunch at my aunt's house. Because / As a result we all felt very full and asleep in front of the television!

A Look again at the text on Student's Book page 57. Answer the following

on the tiles.

7 We all stopped talking as a result / when the teacher came into the classroom.

5 They all took photos of the castle. As a result / After that they got back in the bus.

3 Rachid arrived at my house first. As soon as / A little later Malek arrived with his cousin.

6 I'm taking my drawing book to the museum because / when I want to copy the patterns

4 You must be very quick. While / As soon as you see two cards the same, you must shout "Snap!"

8 Once / After that the sun had gone down, we went for a walk by the sea.



Revision

	lively_	forgetful	bright	overweight	smart	bald	slim	dark-complexioned
1	He sho	oul dn't eat s	o many sv	veets. He's a b	it	****		
2	My sis	ter's very _			She al	ways ge	ts good	marks.
3	You lo	ok very			in those	clothes.		
4	My un	cle has no h	nair – he's					
5	He's ve	егу		He	looks as i	f he's be	en out	in the sun.
6								
7						~		
8	oose ar	adverb fro	om the bo		e adjectiv			se each only once.
8 Ch	oose ar	adverb fro	om the bo incred	ox to make the	e adjectiv			
8 Ch	extrem	adverb from Edward really omedy was .	om the bo incred	ox to make the ibly absolut	e adjectiv	es stroi	nger. U	
8 Ch	extrem The co	ely really omedy was usic was too	incred	ox to make the ibly absolut	e adjectiv	ves stroi	nger. Us	se each only once.
8 Ch	extrem The co	ely really omedy was usic was too	incred	ox to make the absolute funny.	e adjective	ves stroi people. I ou meet	t was _	se each only once.
8 Ch 1 2 3 4	extrem The co	ely really omedy was a usic was too	incred	ox to make the libly absolut funny. I there were to nice.	e adjective ely o many p I hope y g. I really	ves stroi people. I ou meet	t was _	se each only once.





1	I was very happy with my present.
2	The bride was wearing a very beautiful dress.
3	That film was very good.
4	The food in this restaurant is very bad.
5	The craftsmen make very surprising shapes with their tools.
6	We cooked all day for the wedding. It was very tiring.
t	
t Tor	mplete the sentences with the correct forms.
t Tor	
t Cor	mplete the sentences with the correct forms. you a glass of water?
t Cor	mplete the sentences with the correct forms. you a glass of water? a) Will I get b) Do I get c) Shall I get
1 2	mplete the sentences with the correct forms.



B Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

	wash send clean cut paint	fix
1	Noor had her hair	yesterday.
2	Will you have the car	? It's very dirty.
3	I think we should get the kitchen	. This colour is terrible.
4	We must get the computer	It's been broken for over a week.
5	Mother wants to have the house	before the wedding party.
6	Rashid had flowers	to his grandmother for her birthday.
Ch	oose the correct word in brackets to	o complete each sentence.
1	people know how	to fix their own computers. (Few/Either)
2	You can take train	to London. (either/both)
3	parents must sign	this form. (Both/Few)
4	students have to w	rite this essay again, but you don't. (All/Some)
5	The teacher gave us	homework to do during the holidays. (little, more)
6	children should go	to school and get a good education. (All/Either)
Ma	tch the phrases and write the sente	ences in your notebook using the future continuous.
1	Sorry, I (not come) to	rainforests next week.
2	Issam (not/work) this week	the ceiling tomorrow.
3	My grandmother (stay)	your team in the tournament.
4	The painters (paint)	your party. I'll be away.
5	The class (study)	with us for a month.
6	Our team (play)	because he's on holiday.





letter of the alphabet. is needed for healthy teeth and bones. are foods made from milk. Food with a lot of	letter of the alphabet. is needed for healthy teeth and bones. are foods made from milk. Food with a lot of		diet v	ritamins	protein	calcium	dairy pr	oducts 	calo	ries)
are foods made from milk. 4 Food with a lot of can make people fat. 5 is needed to build strong muscles. 6 means the food people regularly eat. 6 means the questions. 1 What is a good thing to drink all day? 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? 3 What do crisps have a lot of? 4 What can make you overweight? 5 complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. 6 fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of	are foods made from milk. Food with a lot of	1				nings your	body nee	ds to be	health	ny. M	any are named after a
4 Food with a lot of can make people fat. 5 is needed to build strong muscles. 6 means the food people regularly eat. 1 What is a good thing to drink all day? 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? 3 What do crisps have a lot of? 4 What can make you overweight? Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of 1 There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. 2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	4 Food with a lot of can make people fat. 5 is needed to build strong muscles. 6 means the food people regularly eat. 1 What is a good thing to drink all day? 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? 3 What do crisps have a lot of? 4 What can make you overweight? 5 complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. 6 fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of 1 There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. 2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. 3 Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. 4 If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than chock.	2			is nee	eded for he	althy teet	h and b	ones.		
is needed to build strong muscles. means the food people regularly eat. Listen again and answer the questions. What is a good thing to drink all day? What do chemicals add to soft drinks? What do crisps have a lot of? What can make you overweight? Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	is needed to build strong muscles. it was needed to build strong muscles. is needed to build strong muscles. it was needed to soft drinks and strong lead of the strong strong muscles. it was needed to soft any needed to soft drinks and strong str	3			are fo	ods made	from mill	ς.			
means the food people regularly eat. Listen again and answer the questions. What is a good thing to drink all day? What do chemicals add to soft drinks? What do crisps have a lot of? What can make you overweight? Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	means the food people regularly eat. Listen again and answer the questions. What is a good thing to drink all day? What do chemicals add to soft drinks? What do crisps have a lot of? What can make you overweight? Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. Leenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choose	4	Food w	ith a lot o	of		_ can ma	₃ke peop	ole fat.		
		5			is nee	eded to bu	ild strong	muscles	S.		
1 What is a good thing to drink all day? 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? 3 What do crisps have a lot of? 4 What can make you overweight? Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of 1 There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. 2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	1 What is a good thing to drink all day? 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? 3 What do crisps have a lot of? 4 What can make you overweight? 5 complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of 1 There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. 2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. 3 Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. 4 If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than chocol.	6			mean	s the food	people re	gularly	eat.		
fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of 1 There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. 2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	fewer many too many too much both enough all a lot of There are calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes. teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than chocol.	3	What d	o crisps h	ave a lot of	?	-				_
2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choco	or	nplete t	he sente	nces with v	vords and	•		_		a lot of
2 teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables.	teenagers don't eat fruit and vegetables. Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choco	1	There a	re	ca	alories in sv	———veets, sof	t drinks	and ca	kes.	
	3 Not fats are bad, but crisps have fat of the wrong kind. 4 If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choco										ables.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choco									•	
4 If you want something sweet, choose something with calories than choose							·				•

_~					
S	on 2				
	on 2				
	ite short answers to these questions about the	article	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri			on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the How much sleep should teenagers get per night?	,	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the How much sleep should teenagers get per night? What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?	,	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the How much sleep should teenagers get per night? What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?	,	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri 1	ite short answers to these questions about the How much sleep should teenagers get per night? What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?	,	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I
/ri 1 2	ite short answers to these questions about the How much sleep should teenagers get per night? What can happen if you don't get enough sleep? During what stage of sleep do you dream?	,	on page	e 63 of th	e Student's I

B Discuss in pairs. Do you think Dr Ansari would be worried about you? Discuss Dr Ansari's advice with a partner. Do you agree with it? Will you do something about it?





Rep	port the statements below. Then check your answers in the Student's Book.
1	'Is sleep really important for teenagers?'
	We asked Dr. Ansari if
2	'I'm worried about many of the teenagers I see in my office.'
	Dr. Ansari said
3	'Many of the teenagers I see get bad marks because they are often tired.'
	Dr. Ansari told us that
Cha	ange these reported statements into direct speech.
	He said many of them slept for only six or seven hours per night.
	'Many
2	We asked Dr. Ansari what you could do.
-	
3	He said many teenagers found drinking milk relaxing.
wri	nplete the sentences. Choose the correct reporting verbs from the box and te the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. asked told said
1	Last night, Dad that we that TV programme. (not watch)
2	Nisrin me she hungry. (not be)
3	I Fuad if he to come to the beach with us. (want)
4	The teacher us to stand up if we our books. (not have)
	1 2 3 Corwri

í	Λ	Complete	the	table	with	words	from	the	hov
Į	А	Complete	me	table	WILLI	words	Irom	uie	DUX.

I have a	sore throat.
I have	
l	my ankle.
My arm	

sunburn hurts sprained flu sore-throat headache broke fever

B Write five sentences using five of the words from the box.

	sore	throat	headache	fever	flu	ankle	sprain	bandages	sunburn	branch
-										
-										
-										
_										





Giv	ve these people advice.		
1	I have an exam tomorrow.		
2	My eyes hurt.		
3	I think I've broken my leg.		
4	I have a stomach ache.		
5	I have a fever.		
SS	on 4		
	on 4 ⊚ Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abo	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
Q		dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1	⊚ Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abo	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1 2	See Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier.	dulla true (T) or	r false (F).
1 2 3	See Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives About You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier.	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1 2 3	Each again and mark the advice the doctor gives About the should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier. You ought to stay up after midnight.	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1 2 3	Eisten again and mark the advice the doctor gives Above You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier. You ought to stay up after midnight. You shouldn't do your homework late at night. You could do your homework in the evening.	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1 2 3 4 5	You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier. You ought to stay up after midnight. You shouldn't do your homework late at night. You could do your homework in the evening. You could do more work at the weekend.	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier. You ought to stay up after midnight. You shouldn't do your homework late at night. You could do your homework in the evening. You could do more work at the weekend.	dulla true (T) or	r false (F).
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	You should try to get ten hours' sleep. You ought to go to bed earlier. You ought to stay up after midnight. You shouldn't do your homework late at night. You could do your homework in the evening. You could do more work at the weekend. If you have a balanced diet, you shouldn't need pills.	dulla true (T) o	r false (F).



Write a paragraph about your lifestyle (50–75 words) in your notebooks.



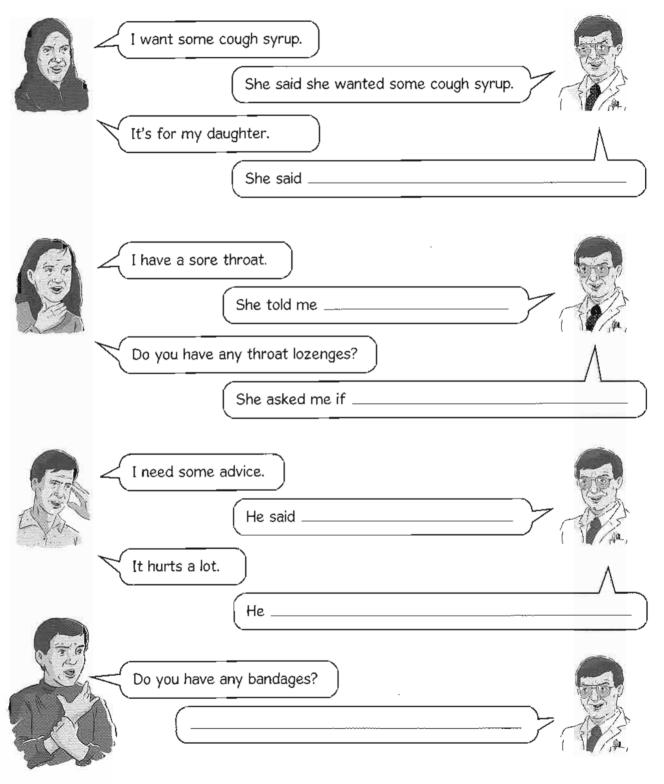


Conversation 1	Conversation 2
1 How long has the girl been coughing?	3 When will the chemist have cherry lozenges?
2 How often should she take the cough syrup?	4 What does the woman buy?
Conversation 3	Conversation 4
5 What is the first thing Sultan should do?	7 What does Adnan have on his head?
6 What does he buy?	8 How did he get hurt?
Conversation 5	
9 When did Yassir last buy lozenges?	
10 Why doesn't he know if he has a fever?	



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B Look at what the customers say. Use reported speech to rewrite the sentences.



Write between 50 and 75 words about a situation in which you or someone in your family needed medicine. Use your notebook.





A W	rite the topics of the paragraph	ns in the text on Student's Book page 68.
	1	
2	2	
:	3	······
4	4	
B R	ead the talk more carefully and	answer these questions.
	1 Use your own words below to	show Ibrahim's advice to people before they begin exercising
A	dvice	Reason
F	ind something you will	
_		
2		ne things above are? Number them 1, 2 and 3.
3	3 According to Ibrahim, why do	many people get injured when exercising?
	4 List fbrahim's advice on how to	avoid injuries.
	AD-TOTAL-	
		

_								
C	Complete	the	sentences	with	words	from	the	box.

	colourful	impossible	fearless	useful	friendless	depopulated	impolite
1	Mahmoud	d is	,	le is not a	afraid of anyt	hing.	
2	Parrots ha	ive very		feathe	rs.		
3	This puzzl	e is	t	o finish.			
4	He is alon	e and					
5	My biling	ual dictionary i	is very	·····	····································		
6	Ten years	ago, many pe	ople lived	there, but	it has becon	ne	·
7	A man ste	pped on my fe	oot and die	dn't say so	orry. He was	very	
	on 7						
_		eginnings and		of the sen			
1	The Olym	pic Games miç	ght		a) not n	eed doctors in t	he future.
2	If we don't	t build a new st	tadium, we	might	b) not n	eed telephones	in the future.
3	More peo	ple will use e-r	mail, so we	might	c) take p	olace in our cour	ntry in four years.
4	Because of	f our healthier l	ifestyles, we	e might	d) not b	e able to hold t	he World Cup.
B Wr	ite senten	ces with <i>migh</i>	t/might no	t and rea	sons.		
1	It's possib	le that people	will live lo	nger, heal	thier lives.		
	People n	night live long	ger, healt	hier lives	because m	edicine is impr	oving fast.
2	It's possibl	le that smoking	g will stop	complete	ly very soon.		
3	It's possible	le that people	won't be o	verweigh	t in 20 years	' time.	





	in the future	2.					
n							
						~~~	
					~~~		
0							
sson 8							
Match the we	ords to the	nictures.					
snorkelling		p ictures. scuba di	ving				
			ving		buomith.	5	
			ving				
			ving				
			ving				
			ving				
snorkelling Solution Solution	hiking hiking	scuba di		summer he	oliday. W	/here is F	arah going?
snorkelling Solution Solution	hiking hiking	scuba di		summer he	oliday. W	here is F	arah going?
snorkelling Solution Solution	to two girls na going?	scuba di	bout their		·	here is F	arah going?
€ 3 Listen Where is Asm	to two girls na going?	scuba di	bout their	the girls m	ight do.	/here is F	arah going?

partner abouturns. bout: tonight hat do your friend or faranswers. Use	out his/her p	plans. Your	partner i	replies usin		holidays.)
friend or fa	it, tomorrow	v afternoon,	, the week	kend, next	week, the	holidays.)
friend or fa	it, tomorrow	v afternoon,	, the week	kend, next	week, the	holidays.)
friend or fa	it, tomorrow	v afternoon,	, the week	kend, next	week, the	holidays.)
friend or fa	it, tomorrow	v afternoon,	, the week	kend, next	week, the	holidays.)
friend or fa	it, tomorrow	v afternoon,	, the week	kend, next	week, the	holidays.)
/hat do you			_)
/hat do you friend or fa			_)
friend or fa	think you'll (do tonight?		[mig	ght not do	anything.)
					/)
				V			
				r			
		er some of	f the ques	stions in E	xercise E	and write	
a113We13. US	e mignic.						
	- 						
							_





1051	Year of the first Asian Games
1951	Todi Of the first roler odifies
11	
6	
45	
39	
47	
2006	
9,704	
476	
	ne following words in your vocabulary notebook. Think about how you cou m to talk about the Asian games.
use the	
part Work w	m to talk about the Asian games.
part Work w	m to talk about the Asian games. icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue rith a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer
we the part Work we without	rith a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer to looking back at the article.
work wwithout Who Who Who	icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer to looking back at the article. ere were the first Asian Games?
work wwithout 1 Who 2 Who 3 Who	icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer tolooking back at the article. ere were the first Asian Games? ere did the biggest Asian Games take place?
work we without 1 Who 3 Who 4 Who 4	icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer to looking back at the article. ere were the first Asian Games? ere did the biggest Asian Games take place? at four sports were played at the Asian Games for the first time in 2010?
work wwithout Who Who Who Who Who Who Who Who	icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer to looking back at the article. ere were the first Asian Games? ere did the biggest Asian Games take place? at four sports were played at the Asian Games for the first time in 2010? ere did the athletes stay? at did volunteers do during the 2010 Games?
work wwithout 1 Who 2 Who 3 Who 4 Who 5 Who 6 Who	icipate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer tolooking back at the article. ere were the first Asian Games? ere did the biggest Asian Games take place? at four sports were played at the Asian Games for the first time in 2010? ere did the athletes stay?



A Write an article about an event that is going to take place at your school. The event is called *Health and Fitness Day*.

To plan your article, read the questions and ideas and think of more ideas with your group.



B Choose some of the ideas that you have written down. Organize them into paragraphs and paragraph content.





Use your notes to write your article. Write a short conclusion saying why this is an important day.

Remember!

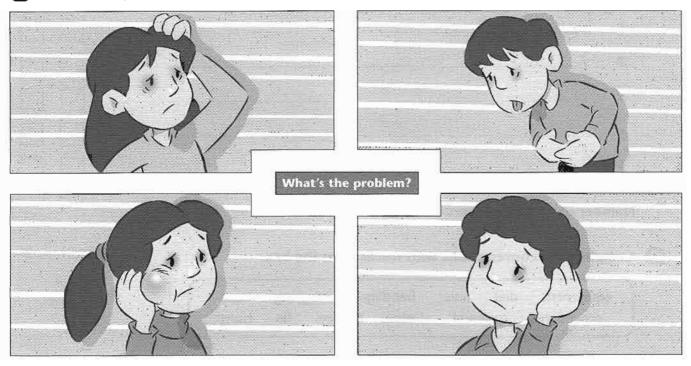
- Try to make your article interesting.
- Proofread your article.
 - Check for mistakes in spelling and punctuation.
 - Check for places where you can use better words.
 - Check that your ideas fit together.

• Exchange articles with a partner. Ask and answer questions if anything is not clear.										
										



Revision

A Look at the pictures. What word links these people?



B Do a vocabulary quiz with a partner.

Read a set of clues to your partner. For the right word, give your partner one point. If your partner can spell the word correctly, give him/her another point.

SET 1

- 1 These products are made from milk.
- 2 Fruit and vegetables have lots of these.
 - 3 Something your teeth need to be healthy.
 - 4 This makes your muscles strong.
 - 5 Fruit and vegetables have very few of these.

SET 2

- 1 You need this if you have a small cut.
- The problem you have if you need this syrup.
- 3 The problem you have if you need these lozenges.
- 4 You need this if you break a bone.
- 5 The middle part of the body.

Try making your own clues for other words in Units 5 and 6.





Write down your partner's answers in full. Mark them true or false.

Number of correct answers: Complete the conversations with words from the box. equipment diet fever bandage coughing taste procedures sprained stretch calories flu hurts Conversation 1 Saeed: What should I eat to have a good ①? Doctor: You should eat lots of vegetables and fruit. Saeed: Hamburgers ② good. Can I eat them? Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of ③ Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any! Conversation 2 Instructor: Remember to ④ before exercising. Sami: OK. Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near the swimming processing. Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ in the gym?	said that:	True/Fals
Number of correct answers: Complete the conversations with words from the box. equipment diet fever bandage coughing taste procedures sprained stretch calories flu hurts Conversation 1 Saeed: What should I eat to have a good ①? Doctor: You should eat lots of vegetables and fruit. Saeed: Hamburgers ② good. Can I eat them? Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of ③ Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any! Conversation 2 Instructor: Remember to ④ before exercising. Sami: OK. Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near the swimming processing. Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ in the gym?	1	
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Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any! Conversation 2 Instructor: Remember to ④	Saeed: Hamburgers ② good. Can I eat them?	
Conversation 2 Instructor: Remember to ④	Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of @	3)
Instructor: Remember to ④	Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any!	
Sami: OK. Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near the swimming positions. Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ in the gym?	Conversation 2	
Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near the swimming positions from the swimming positions from the gym?	Instructor: Remember to ④ before exercising.	
Sami: Can you show me how to use the ® in the gym?	Sami: OK.	
	Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ Don't run near t	the swimming poo
	Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ in the gym?	
<i>Instructor:</i> Yes, of course. We'll do that next.	Instructor: Yes, of course. We'll do that next.	

Conversation 3

	Chemist: Can I help you?	
	Visrin: Yes. I fell in the street and my arm 🗇	
	Themist: Have you seen a doctor?	
	Visrin: No. I don't think it's broken. I think I've ® it.	
	Chemist: I'll give you a [®] , but you should see a doctor if it isn't better so	oon.
	Conversation 4	
	Mother: I think you have a 🕦 I'll get the thermometer.	
	Galwa: I don't think so. I feel much better.	
	Mother: You've been ① all night!	
	Salwa: The school show is today.	
	Mother: You can't go if you have 12	
Te	t	
A	Complete the reported sentences.	
	1 Do you want to play volleyball? He me	
	2 We're too tired to play tennis. The girls me	
	3 i can't go to the sports centre. Sultan	
	4 Where's your life-jacket, Mary? The instructor Mary	
	5 You have to finish your homework before you go out. My parents	





_		*****
_ 2 pl _	planet / be / less polluted.	
- - 3 Tl	There / be / cure most diseases.	
- 4 W	We / not have to / use / telephone.	
- - 5 TI	here / be / new sports records.	



Read this talk by a fitness instructor and answer the questions. Then underline the words that mean the same thing as the words in bold in the text.

96	Why exercise?
\mathbb{C}	Exercise is important for your body in many ways. First of all, exercise builds muscles. You need strong muscles to do all the things you want to do during the day, even if your favourite hobby is playing computer games. If your muscles aren't strong, you can get tired easily.
	Did you know your heart is a muscle? That's why exercise is good for your heart too. A strong heart can help prevent heart disease. This illness kills many people in developed countries because they don't have healthy habits. The best activities for your heart are activities like running that make you breathe hard.
	Exercise is good for you because it helps you use the calories you get from food. If you don't exercise enough, the calories you don't use can make you fat. And people who are overweight are generally not as healthy as those who are not.
	The best reason to get exercise is that it's fun. If you enjoy being with other people, try playing basketball or volleyball. Team sports are a good way to make friends and have fun while you get fit. But you don't have to do a sport to get exercise. Try walking or taking the stairs. These activities don't take much time, but if you do them regularly, they can help you get fit.
1	Why do you need strong muscles?
2	What kills many people in developed countries?
3	How does exercise keep you slim?
4	What sports are a good way to make friends?
5	How can you get exercise without doing a sport?





Write a paragrap	-	•			
These questions n	night help you t	o plan.			
What is it?	Why do yo	u like it?	Is it a spor	t you do or a sp	ort you watch?
	7				
roofread your pa eader understand	• .	ou have finish	ned. Think abo	out how punctu	ation can help t
eager understand	I IL.				
					
				·	
					~
			<u>,</u>	-	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

		***		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···

Joir	n the beginnings and endings of the sente	ence	es.
1	A marine biologist studies	a)	the Earth.
2	A forester studies	b)	the weather.
3	An aerospace engineer works	c)	plants and animals in the sea.
4	A meteorologist studies	d)	with things in space.
5	A geologist studies	e)	trees.
Wri	ite how you think each of the scientists he	elp	us most in our everyday life.
1	A marine biologist		
2	A forester		
3	An aerospace engineer		
4	A meteorologist		





do	ork with a partner. Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 76. How man you know already? Discuss the meanings and check them in a dictionary. Write them your vocabulary notebook.
	laboratory test tube pollute severe atmosphere radar map satellite oxygen release
esse	on 2
	ad these questions. How quickly can you find the paragraph which contains th answer? The words in bold are clues.
1	Where do trade winds blow?
2	What is the Shamal?
3	What do meteorologists use to predict hurricanes?
4	How does wind happen?
	ad the article many carafully. Appropriate autostions in Everying A
Rea	ad the article more carefully. Answer the questions in Exercise A.
Rea	du the article more carefully. Answer the questions in exercise A.

Match the beginnings and endings of the sentenc	C	Match	the beginnings	and endings	of the sentences.
-------------------------------------------------	---	-------	----------------	-------------	-------------------

1	lf I	eat	too	much	١cl	hocol	late,
---	------	-----	-----	------	-----	-------	-------

a) if I forget my homework.

2 If the weather is nice,

b) I get a stomach ache.

3 If I am late in the morning,

c) I play football with my friends.

4 I always say hello

d) if I see my neighbour.

5 The teacher gets angry

e) my father drives me to school.

D (Complete these	zero conditional	sentences with	your own ideas.
------------	----------------	------------------	----------------	-----------------

ı	II R rains,		· · · · ·	 -	
2	If the Shamal blows,	 ~	<u>.</u>		- A-TERRA

3 If it is extremely hot, _____

4 | like to ______

Lesson 3

- 🛕 🞧 🔞 Listen to a weather forecast. Which country will have dangerous weather?
- B Sook page 78.
 Book page 78.

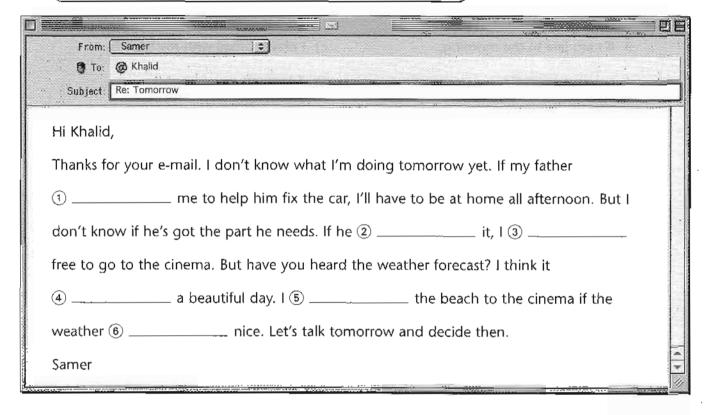
	High temp.	Low temp.	Sun/clouds	Rain
Iraq				no
Saudi Arabia			Sunny	
Egypt	-			
Algeria				
The United Kingdom				
The United States				



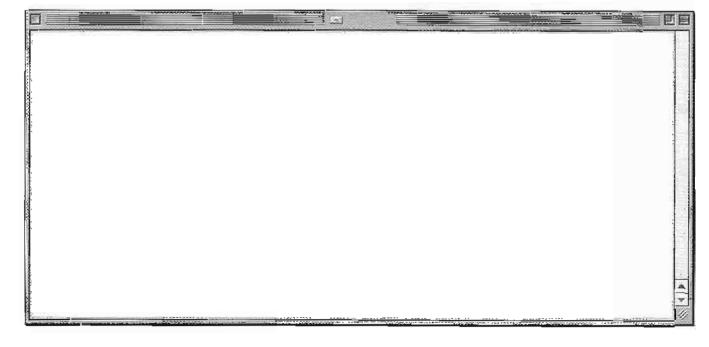


Complete the e-mail with verbs from the box.

doesn't have is prefer needs might be 'Il be



Write to a friend. Tell him/her what you will do and what you might do tomorrow.





A

An	Answer the questions about the letter on Student's Book page 79.					
1	Where did Layla go on holiday?					
2	What did she do on holiday, and what did she learn about?					
3	Who lives in the marshes? How long have they lived there?					
4	What do the people eat? What are their houses like? How do they move around?					
5	What do the people lack?					
6	Why are these marshes so important?					
7	What destroyed a large area of the marshes?					
8	Why do you think it's important to restore the marshes? What will happen if we don't?					





B Complete the sentences with probably, perhaps or definitely. 1 I love this place. I ______ want to come back soon. 2 It's raining heavily. The tennis match will _______ be cancelled. 3 ______ I'll be a geologist when I'm older. 4 You must read this book. It's _____ the most interesting book I've ever read. 5 Adnan didn't come to school today. He's ______ ill. 6 I'm not sure, but I will _____ write about rainforests for my Geography project. 7 ______ you can get the information you need in the self-access centre. 8 I think it will be sunny tomorrow, so we can ______ go to the beach. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences. 1 If we destroy the rainforest, many animals and plants _____ a) will disappear b) disappear 2 If we don't study rainforest plants, we ______ cures for some diseases. a) might not find b) don't find 3 If a fizard loses its tail, it always _____ back. a) might grow back b) grows 4 We _____ to South America if we have a long holiday. a) might go b) go 5 Some plants eat insects. If an insect ______ on their leaves, the plants catch them.

a) will land

a) gets

b) lands

b) might get

6 If a rubber tree ______ too cold, it dies.





Unscramble the sentences and write them with correct punctuation.

1	tonight i'm the to definitely going game
7	can perhaps we lunch have tomorrow together
_	
3	probably library books the has the you want
1	was the hest definitely that film over seen live
4	was the best definitely that film ever seen I've
5	the probably weather will be time year sunny at of this





A	Put the main stages of the process in order. Number them 1 to 5.							
	Some refined oil is used to make thousands of products we use every day.							
	To find petroleum, rock samples, satellite images and radar maps are studied.							
	The petroleum is sent to a refinery, where it will be separated into different products.							
	When it has been found, a derrick is built and a well is drilled.							
	When the oil is reached, it gushe	es up through the pipes.						
B	Look back at the pictures on Studen of the process.	nt's Book page 80. Use them to describe the main stages						
3	Find examples of these passive form	ns in the text:						
	the present simple passive	the past simple passive						
	the present perfect simple passive	the present continuous passive						
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
D	Match the two halves of each sente passive sentences.	ence. Then change the active sentences into						
	1 Petroleum has	a) being built.						
	2 The radar maps are	b) be completed soon.						
	3 Another oil well will	c) been used since the 19th century.						
	4 The derrick will	d) be drilled in the spring.						
	5 A new refinery is	e) being studied by our geologists.						



A Read about the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping. Is the author mostly for or against it?



ONLINE SHOPPING

More and more families are getting computers and Internet access and many adults and teenagers are buying products online. Many people think online shopping is wonderful, but many others don't like it, or are afraid to try it out. Let's look at some of the reasons why.

Shopping online is easier than shopping in a shop. One reason for this is you don't have to leave your home. Have you ever driven or walked from shop to shop looking for something very special and come home exhausted at the end of the day? With online shopping, you can visit hundreds of stores from your home. It is also easier because you don't have to carry heavy shopping bags. When you go to the mall, you have to carry everything with you. You may try to do a lot of shopping at once to save time. Your bags get heavier and you get tired. If you buy what you need online, it is delivered to your house and you don't need to carry it at all.

Another reason people like shopping online is that it can be less expensive. Shopkeepers spend money to take care of their shops. Because of this, they often charge more for their products. Products that you buy online often don't come from a real shop, so they can cost less. It is also easier to compare prices on the Internet to find the lowest one.

However, there are disadvantages to shopping online. One is that you can be disappointed when the product arrives. This can happen because you can't see or touch the real product when you shop online. You can only look at a picture. This is usually not a problem if you buy a book or a computer game, but imagine what can happen if you buy shoes online. They may be too big or too small. If you open your box and find your new toy is broken, you really feel bad.

Is it safe to buy online? Can people find out information about you and steal your money? Yes, they can if you are not careful. You should always make sure you are shopping on a safe site. If there is a little picture of a lock at the bottom of your screen, the site is safe.

Shopping online can have disadvantages. However, if you think carefully about what you buy and where you buy it, it can save you time and money.





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B	Highlight the important parts of the text. Then write a summary of the main points.
_	
G	Work with two partners. Say what you think about shopping online. Think about what the text said and these questions:
	1 What kinds of things can you buy online?
	2 Do you agree with the advantages discussed in the text?
	3 Can you think of any other advantages?
	4 Do you agree with the disadvantages discussed in the text?
	5 Can you think of any other disadvantages?
	6 Do you like going to shops? Why?/Why not?
	7 Have you ever bought anything online?
	8 Would you like to?
Le	esson 7
A	Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 81. Try to work out their meaning and use them in sentences of your own.
	solar panel
	fibreglass
	revolve
	launch
	orbit



B	Complete the expressions the boy uses with words from the box. Check your answers
	in the Student's Book.

me tell yo	u Do you have ar	ny I'll tell	Finally	Now	Take a look at	I'll talk

To say what he is going to talk about

- 1 First ______ you what a satellite is.
- 2 Then _____ about what is in a satellite.
- 3 ______, I'll talk about some of the things that satellites are used for.

To move on to a new topic

- 4 Right. Now let _____ what is in a satellite.
- 5 ______ I'll talk about what satellites are used for.

To tell the class to look at a picture

6 _____ this picture.

To tell the class they can ask questions

7 ______ questions?

- Work with a partner. Read these sentences aloud. Which words do you think are stressed? Underline them.
 - 1 Rubber trees grow in the rainforest, but cactif grow in the desert.
 - 2 John wants to be a geologist, but Nabil wants to be a meteorologist.
 - 3 This machine can only print documents, but that machine can copy them too.
 - 4 My camera weighs 300 grams, but my brother's camera weighs 500 grams.
 - 5 A map shows you where you want to go, but GPS also shows you where you are.
- 🖪 🞧 🗇 Listen and check your answers in Exercise D. Then listen and repeat.







Prepare for the next lesson.

You are going to write and give a presentation about a planet in the next lesson. Find information in books or on the Internet to answer the questions below in note form. Add any information you think might interest your class. If you can find a picture of the planet, bring it to class too.

What is its name?
What does it look like?
How big is it?
How far is it from the Earth?
What is the temperature on the planet?
What is its position from the sun?
Is it flat or mountainous?
Does it have a satellite?
Is there anything unusual about it?
When was it discovered?
What is it made of?
Has it been studied by any spacecraft?
Other

Lesson 8

🛕 🚱 🕲 Listen and mark a slash (/) in the sentences in the places where the speaker pauses to breathe.

Mercury is a rocky planet like the Earth. Mariner 10, a spacecraft, visited Mercury in 1974 and 1975. It took pictures of some parts of the planet. A new spacecraft was launched in 2004 and started orbiting Mercury in 2011. It is taking pictures of the rest of the planet.

🞧 🚳 Now listen again and repeat.

A		m the report on Student's Book page 66. Ma ite numbers 1 to 3.	tch t	hese sentences to the correct paragraph
	a)	Although hawksbill turtles have been protecte	d for	years, they are still endangered.
	b)	The hawksbill is a medium-sized sea turtle wit	h a v	ery beautiful shell.
	c)	These sea turtles find their food at the bottom	of t	he ocean.
B	Rea	ad the summary. Find five mistakes and rewr	ite t	he summary on the lines.
	loo sea	u can recognize the hawksbill turtle because of ks like a jellyfish. It eats sea animals and coral. I turtles are protected, but they are endangered ing more careful with our rubbish.	t co	mes out of the ocean only to sleep. These
	_			
3	Rea	ad and match the beginnings and endings o	f the	sentences.
	1	Although we have been studying these animals for years,	a)	However, I think you'll really enjoy this book about sea turtles.
	2	We went to the beach to look for turtle eggs,	b)	although thousands of them are born.
	3	I know you like books about mammals.	c)	but it is now illegal.
	4	Not many baby turtles survive,	d)	but we didn't find any.
	5	People used to make jewellery from turtle shells,	e)	we still have very little information about them.





O	Find words or phrases in the last paragrap	ph of the report that mean the same as:
	1 look at carefully	4 get
	2 see	5 tell
	3 seems	
Le	esson 10	
A	Look back at the report on Student's Book	k page 82. What are the topics of the paragraphs?
	1	
	2	
	3	
B	Write a report about a marine animal. Remember!	
	 Organize your ideas and decide on the t Decide on the details you will include to Write a first draft. Check your draft and ask yourself: How of 	o support each topic.
Re	evision	
A	Match the beginnings and endings of the	e sentences to learn how to revise for a test.
	sleep difficult partner day voc	cabulary diary ask
	1 If you revise a little bit every day,	a) it will not help you.
	2 If you use the round up page,	 b) if you get plenty of sleep the night before an exam.
	3 It will be more fun	c) you will soon learn them.



					WW	w.derasatv.net
	4	If you read your learning diary,		d)) if you work	with a friend.
	5	Don't wait until the last minute to ask your teacher for help		e)	you will ha	ve a clear revision programme.
	6	If you try to use some of the words in your vocabulary notebook every day,		f)	you will fir	d answers to your questions.
	7	If you revise the night before an exam,		g)	if you don	t understand something.
	8	You will do much better		h)	you will re	member information better.
B	Ma	tch the beginnings and endings to make	woı	rds	from the ur	nit.
	1	mem	a)	lit	e	
	2	geo	b)	ak	:	
	3	der	c)	lo	gist	
	4	hur	d)	ke	er	
	5	be	e)	it		
	6	tan	f)	er	у	
	7	satel	g)	ch	1	
	8	laun	h)	٥r	у	
	9	orb	i)	ric	:k	
	10	refin	j)	ric	cane	
3	Ma	tch the words in Exercise B with their def	init	ior	ıs.	
	1	a place where petroleum is processed			_	
	2	the circle a satellite makes around a planet				
	3	a person who studies the Earth			_	
	4	a dangerous storm			_	
	5	something that is built over a petroleum we	ell		_	

6 to put a satellite into space





	7	a bird's mouth		***			
	8	something that revolves are	ound a planet	-			
	9	a ship for carrying petroleu	m or gas				
	10	software in your computer	that holds information				
Te	est		<u></u>				
A	A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Then write your own sentence with zero or first conditional.						
		show turn rise be	want give see				
	1	If the light is green, the ma	ichine on.				
	1 If the light is green, the machine on.2 If air gets hot, it						
	3	If you watch Channel 3 ton	night, you me on T	V.			
	4 if you don't know what to write about, I you some ideas.						
	5	If you want, I	you how the machine works.				
	6	If it's hot, the teacher	on the fan.				
	7	If you tell Meera you're goi	ng to Cornwall, she	_ to go too.			
	No	w write a sentence of your	own.				
	8	 					
B			the correct passive form of the imple, one present continuous				
	1	This book	(write) by my favourite	e author.			
	2	In the future, more endang	ered animals	(protect) from hunters.			
	3	Today, more gas	(sell) to other co	ountries than before.			
	4	Petroleum	(use) in thousands of e	everyday products.			
	5	Our new offices	(build)	vet			



			***********	dodey.iiio
Cor	nplete the sentences with words	from the unit.		
1	The moon o the E	arth.		
2	Did you listen to the w It's going to be very hot.	f	_ this morning?	
3	G can use rock san	nples to help them f	nd petroleum.	
4	A h is a very big st	orm that forms over	warm water.	
5 Some m b work on boats so that they can study marine life far from land.				study
6	Petroleum is sent to a r	to be changed	into different petro	oleum products.
7	S help us get TV p	programmes from ma	any countries.	
8	Rockets are used to	satellites into spac	ce.	
9	M try to warn peo	ple if they know a bi	g storm is coming.	
10	I have a really bad m	and can't remem	ber anyone's name:	s!
Ma	tch the words that go together.	Write the letters ne	xt to the numbers	
1	test	a) sample	s 1	
2	water	b) destina	tion 2	·
3	solar	c) industr	у 3	
4	radar	d) techno	logies 4	·
5	gas	e) tube	5	
6	natural	f) map	6	
7	new	g) panels	7	·
8	final	h) reserve	s 8	

Write a sentence with one of the pairs.





Read about Saturn and answer the questions.

Saturn is a giant planet. Second only to Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system, Saturn is ten times as wide as Earth. Unlike Earth, it is not a rocky planet but is made mainly of gases.

When people think of Saturn, they think of its rings. The rings were first seen in 1610. At the time, telescopes were not very strong and the rings were not very clear. Today, if you look through a modern telescope, you will see that Saturn has hundreds of rings. They are mostly made of ice, although some contain small rocks.

Several spacecraft have visited Saturn. The first three visits were by Pioneer II in 1979, Voyager 1 in 1980 and Voyager 2 in 1981. Today, the spacecraft Cassini is visiting Saturn. Cassini is sending back pictures of Saturn's rings and moons. Saturn has over 40 moons, many of them very small. Most of them orbit Saturn at the edge of the rings, but pictures from Cassini have shown us that at least two small moons orbit inside Saturn's rings. Cassini is also sending back a lot of pictures of Saturn's largest moon, Titan. Scientists hope these pictures will help them understand how Titan was formed.

1	What planet is larger than Saturn?
2	What is Saturn made of?
3	How is Saturn different from Earth?
4	What are Saturn's rings made of?
5	Where do Saturn's moons orbit?

, AII	swer these questions about the newspaper article on Student's Book page 86.
1	What word shows that Paul did not think it would snow?
	Why did he not think it would snow?
3	How do you know that he had done a lot of hiking?
4	Find phrases that mean the following: a) he slipped and fell
5	Which do you think was more useful to Paul – his mobile phone or his GPS receiver? Why?
160	e day after his accident, a reporter asked Paul about how he felt. Look at the
	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine
	orter's notes. Write four sentences reporting what Paul said.
	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine
	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic
1	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic can't wait to go home
1 2	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic can't wait to go home may come back to Scotland, but in the spring
1	 leg in plaster cast, but feels fine thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic can't wait to go home may come back to Scotland, but in the spring Paul said he





n: 1	Who uses hand-held GPS receivers?
2	What sends radio signals to a GPS receiver?
3	What does a GPS receiver have in its memory?
1	People sell a lot of mobile phones to teenagers.
1	·
1 2 3	People sell a lot of mobile phones to teenagers. Somebody wrote this song in 2001.



Imagine your friend is going hiking. Use these notes to give him good advice.

Use ought to, should and could.

036	e ought to, should and could.
Exc	ample: bring food and water
	You should bring food and water.
1	check weather forecast
2	buy GPS receiver
3	not go without mobile phone
4	tell someone where / go
5	wear warm clothes
ess	on 2
Co	mplete the sentences with words from the box.
	vitamin diet calcium keep fit muscles bones
1	Exercise helps you and stay healthy.
2	It is important to have a that includes a lot of different foods.
3	There are a lot of in your hands and feet.
4	The in your body are what make you able to move.
5	Dairy foods contain a lot of

6 Some people believe that _____ C can help you get better faster when you are ill.





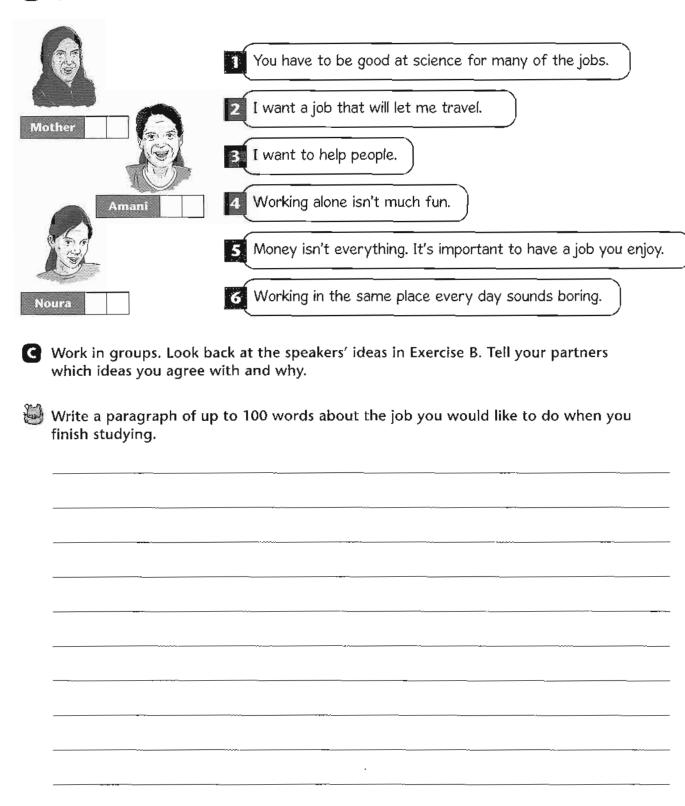
B		ad the interview on Student's Book pages 88 and 89. k the main points the astronaut makes.	
	1	Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, but they need to stay fit for when they get back to Earth.	
	2	Astronauts never have emergencies.	
	3	Being in an environment without gravity can be bad for your muscles and bones.	
	4	Exercise and diet can help astronauts stay healthy.	
	5	Food tastes better in space than on Earth.	
	6	Astronauts spend 20% of their time sleeping.	
	7	Sometimes it is hard to get enough sleep when you are in space.	
G		w complete these details supporting each main point. Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, No gravity in space, so	
	2	Being in an environment without gravity, Can lose	
	3	Exercise and diet Use	
	4	Sometimes it's hard	

	h.	ey need to stay fit for when they
		nplete these compound words from
	rite a sentence with one of the	words.
Inits 5 to 7 and w	rite a sentence with one of the	words. tooth
Jnits 5 to 7 and w	rite a sentence with one of the head cough	words. tooth seat
Inits 5 to 7 and w	rite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	words. tooth seat vitamin
ooth	rite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	words. tooth seat vitamin
ooth	rite a sentence with one of the head cough knee	words. tooth seat vitamin





B 📦 🔞 Listen again and match the speakers and the sentences. Write the numbers.





A \	Write t	he '	words	in	the	box	under	the	correct	headings.	
-----	---------	------	-------	----	-----	-----	-------	-----	---------	-----------	--

as a result a little later however because but once while when although after that

To show when something happened	To show cause and effect	To contrast two ideas

B Read and complete this paragraph with words from Exercise A.

The first time I went rollerblading was with my cousin Mahmoud. Mahmoud was pretty good

_______ he had never done it before. I tried my best, ______ I kept bumping into people ______ I didn't know how to stop. Finally, a nice man showed me how to do it. ______ I didn't fall quite as much, but I still fell.

Read the next paragraph of the story and the questions. Why are they difficult to answer?

I was not enjoying myself I was wearing new rollerblades a helmet knee pads and wrist guards. But I still got hurt every time I fell. I realized my helmet and knee pads were too big and my rollerblades were too small. They kept falling off. I couldn't see because my helmet covered my eyes. And my feet hurt after half an hour I told Mahmoud I had to get new equipment. When everything was the right size, it was much easier.

- 1 How many things was the writer wearing?
- 2 What kept falling off?
- 3 What happened after half an hour?





Nur	nber these writing steps in the correct order.
Nur	nber these writing steps in the correct order. Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to.
Nur	
Nur	Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to.
Nur	Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to. Organize your notes so that similar ideas go together.
Nur	Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to. Organize your notes so that similar ideas go together. Proofread for punctuation, spelling and grammar.



ans	swers on Student's Book page 91.
Co	nversation 1
1	Why wasn't Rashid at the match last week?
2	Why can't Rashid go to the beach today?
3	When is Yousif picking Rashid up?
	nversation 2 Why can't Kamal go to the beach tomorrow?
2	What the are Verrit and Verral major to and
2	What type of film are Yousif and Kamal going to see?
3	Why doesn't Yousif accept Kamal's offer to pick him up?

A 🔝 🚳 Listen to the conversations again and answer the questions. Then check your





B Write a conversation about one of these pictures. Use your notebook.

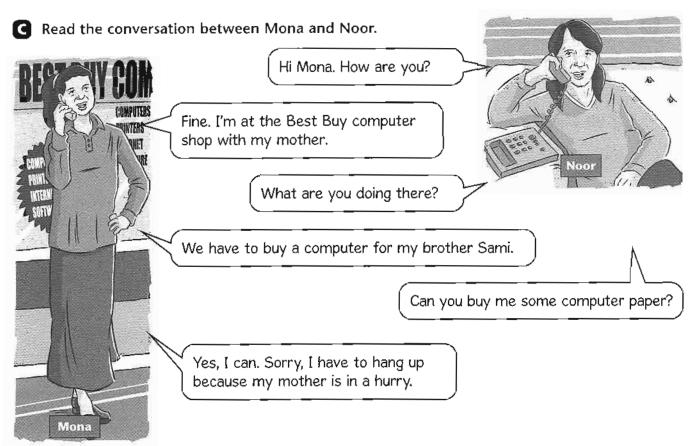


Practise the conversation with your partners. Try reading it once, then act it out without reading it.

Lesson 6 Test

A	•	$ holdsymbol{eta}$ $ holdsymbol{eta}$ Listen to an astronaut describing some of the problems of back the two main points in the talk.	eing in space.
	1	1 Astronauts have to wear spacesuits outside the space station.	
	2	2 Astronauts have to wear spacesuits inside the space station.	
	3	3 Astronauts don't brush their teeth on a space station.	
	4	4 Washing is difficult because water doesn't run downwards in space	
B	G		
	1	1 Equipment in a spacesuit:	
		a) a control because it can be very	outside the space station
		b) to allow the astronauts to breathe	
		c) a and a to allow astronauts to	talk to each other
	2	2 Astronauts use that doesn't have to be	out of their hair.
	3	They can their teeth, but they have to clean the toothpa	ste off with a

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Now complete what Noor says when she reports her conversation with Mona.

shop with her mother. I what they were doing there. She told I		I asked Mona how she was. She said
		She said what they were
	V w	doing there. She told
ic at a		
if she She said Then hang		
up because		up because





Wr	ite these sentences again in the passive.
1	They write the newspaper in English and Arabic.
2	We will send the package directly to your house.
3	Somebody stole my digital camera.
4	The ambulance is taking the woman to hospital for X-rays.
5	Someone baked the cakes the day before the party.
1	mplete these exchanges. Use your own ideas to make offers, invitations and responses A: I'm hot. B: A: I don't understand the homework.
3	B:
4	B: I'd love to. Thank you for inviting me. A: B: No, thanks. I have to go. I'm in a hurry.
5	A: Shall I show you around the school? B:
6	A:B: Great!
7	A: Do you want to play football with us this afternoon? B: Sorry.

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

	a little later as a result because but although once while however
1	Meera studied hard for her exam, she got a good mark.
2	Jameel lay down on his bed to read, he turned off the light and went to sleep
3	she had a fever, Salwa decided to go to school.
4	It started to rain we were walking home.
5	he had read the instructions, he knew what to do.
6	I'd love to come with you, I've got to stay home and help my father.
7	I like this computer it's got a lot of memory.
8	Dana has a digital camera, her sister doesn't.



1.2 = Unit 1, Lesson 2

Unit 1

abroad 1.2 application form 1.6 bilingual dictionary 1.1 border 1.10 borrow 1.7 click 1.7 communicate 1.2 degree (academic ~) 1.2 desire 1.9 dialect 1.9 DOB (= date of birth) 1.6 exchange programme 1.1 fall (v) 1.2 fill out 1.7 find out 1.4 forename 1.6 freedom 1.9 go down 1.2 go up 1.2 graph 1.2 icon 1.7 improve 1.3 index card 1.1 interpreter 1.1 invade 1.9 leaflet 1.3 learning diary 1.1 liberty 1.9 look up 1.1 marriage 1.9 mixture 1.9 monitor 1.7 password 1.7 population 1.10 post code 1.6 put on 1.7 rise (v) 1.2 seat 1.9 self-access centre 1.1 skim (~ read) 1.3 software 1.7 surname 1.6 syllable 1.8 synonym 1.9

Unit 2

a little later 2.9 actor 2.7 athlete 2.7 Biology 2.1 calculator 2.6 chalk 2.6 Chemistry 2.1 child labour 2.3 diploma 2.R donate 2.4 dormitory 2.2 earlier 2.9 earn (v) 2.5 emergency 2,3 exist 2.6 facilities 2.2 film star 2.8 flood 2.3 Geography 2.1 give a presentation 2.1 government 2.3 gymnasium 2.2 health care 2.3 History 2.1 iust before 2.9 lend 2.1 musician 2.7 natural disaster 2.3 nursery 2.2 nutrition 2.3 passport 2.8 Physics 2.1 post (v) 2.7 principal 2.9 private (school) 2.2 realize 2.7 rehearse 2.7 report (school ~) 2.R slate 2.6 snore 2.8 take an exam 2.1 train (v) 2.7 witness 2.8 write a report 2.1 yell 2.9

Unit 3

ancient 3.9

archaeologist 3.1 around the corner (from) 3.8 buffet car 3.3 columns 3.1 crew 3.3 crowded 3.9 double room 3.5 dune 3.1 engine 3.3 explode 3.1 five minutes away 3.8 five-hour journey 3.3 fountain 3.9 gate (at an airport) 3.3 gentle 3.4 guest 3.7 guidebook 3,2 hand luggage 3.3 helmet 3.4 high season 3.5 itinerary 3.6 just past 3.8 law 3.9 luggage 3.7 magnificent 3.9 monument 3.9 near 3.8 one-hour stopover 3.3 passenger 3.3 pharaoh 3.1 pillow 3.7 platform 3.3 porter 3.7 quad biking 3.4 raft 3.4 rate 3.5 receipt 3.6 receptionist 3,7 rent (v) 3.4 reservation 3.7 return ticket 3.3 ruins 3.2 single room 3.5 slope 3.4 snowboarding 3.4

wish 1.9



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spectacular 3.4 steep 3.4 steps 3.9 stopover 3.3 terraces 3.9 tourist 3.1 triangular 3.9 turbulence 3.81 two-bag limit 3.3 whitewater rafting 3.4 wing 3.3

Unit 5

a little later 5.10 absolutely 5.2 amazing 5.4 anniversary 5.7 announce 5.9 announcement s.9 arrange s.s as a result 5.10 audience 5.2 baby-sit 5.9 bald 5.1 barber 5.6 birth s.9 bride 5.6 bright 5.1 ceramics 5.10 ceremony 5.6 china 5.7 concert 5.7 craftsmen 5.8 dark-complexioned 5.1 digital camera 5.1 exhausting 5.3 extremely 5.2 fabric 5.6 family business 5.8 fantastic 5.4 fascinating s.z florist s.s foolish 5.1 forgetful 5.1 frame (*n*) 5.7 gallery 5.10 generation 5.8 gorgeous 5.4 groom (n) 5.6

henna s.6

incredibly 5.2 invitation 5.5 lifestyle 5.4 lively 5.1 material 5.7 mother-in-law 5.6 museum quide 5.10 observe 5.2 once 5.10 order (v) 5.5 overweight 5.1 pattern s.10 patient (adj) s.3 pipe 5.8 pliers s.8 prepare 5.9 print s.s printer s.s rare 5.2 relative (n) s.6 reliable 5.1 review 5.2 sensible 5.1 siblings 5.8 skills 5.8 slim 5.1 smart s.1 sparklers s.r spouse 5.7 sword 5.6 symbolize s.6 terrible 5.4 thrilled 5.4 tile 5.10 twin 5.1 vase 5.8 wavy 5.1 wedding 5.6 while 5.10 whip 5.6 workshop 5.8

Unit 6

addition 6.9
after-sun cream 6.5
aspirin 6.5
avoid 6.6
balanced diet 6.4
bandage 6.3
become involved 6.9

bone 6.1 brain 6.2 calcium 6.1 calorie 6.1 careless 6.6 case 6.7 chemical (n) 6.1 cough (v, n) 6.5 cough syrup 6.5 cure 6.2 dairy 6.1 dehydrated 6.6 diet 6.1 elbow pads 6.6 energy value 6.1 enough 6.1 equipment 6.6 exhausted 6.4 fever 6.3 flu 6.3 headache 6.3 heart disease 6.7 hurt 6.3 impatient 6.6 improve 6.7 injure 6.6 injury 6.6 knee pads 6.6 marathon 6.7 muscle 6.1 painful 6.6 participate 6.9 pills 6.4 plaster 6.5 prepare 6.9 procedure 6.6 protect 6.7 protein 6.1 raw 6.4 recently 6.4 record (n) 6.7 safety 6.6 sleeplessness 6.2 sore (throat) 6.3 sound (v) 6.3 spectator 6.9 sprain 6.3 stretch 6.6 sunburn 6.3 taste (v) 6.1 that depends on 6.4

throat 6.3



Checklist for written work

Planning your work

- Read the question carefully. Underline the important parts. Do you understand it?
 If it is not clear, then ask your teacher.
- Brainstorm as many ideas as you can of what you are going to write about.
 Write them down as a list or mind map.
- Look up any vocabulary that you are unsure of.
- Select the ideas you want to use and delete any that are not relevant.
 You don't have to use everything.
- Put your ideas into a logical order and group ideas that go together in sections.
- If you can, find a model text and look at the style and layout. Are there any phrases or vocabulary that you can adapt for your own work? (Be careful not to copy chunks of the model text without changing it though.)
- Think about who you are writing for and decide on the style and layout. For example,
 if you are writing a letter to a friend, the style will be different to a formal letter and the
 layout will be different to a story.

Writing and revising your work

- Use the ideas from your planning to write the first draft. Don't worry too much about accuracy or choosing the right words.
- Remember to start a new paragraph every time you move on to a new idea or topic.
- Read through your first draft and check that you have answered the question correctly.
- Decide if you want to delete, change or add any more ideas.
- Decide whether you want to change the paragraphing or the order of the ideas.
- Check that you have linked your ideas using connecting words and phrases e.g. first, next, then etc.)
- Write a second draft more carefully and slowly. Make sure your writing is clear.

Editing your work

- Read through your work. Check you have answered the question correctly, every sentence
 is clear, the grammar is correct, you have used suitable vocabulary and linking words, the
 spelling is correct. (Check with a dictionary.)
- Show your work to your family or a friend and see if they can help you edit it.
- Editing tip: You could try reading the text in reverse order, starting with the final sentence
 and working backwards to the first sentence. This will stop you being distracted by the
 content and allow you to focus on technical details.

Notes



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