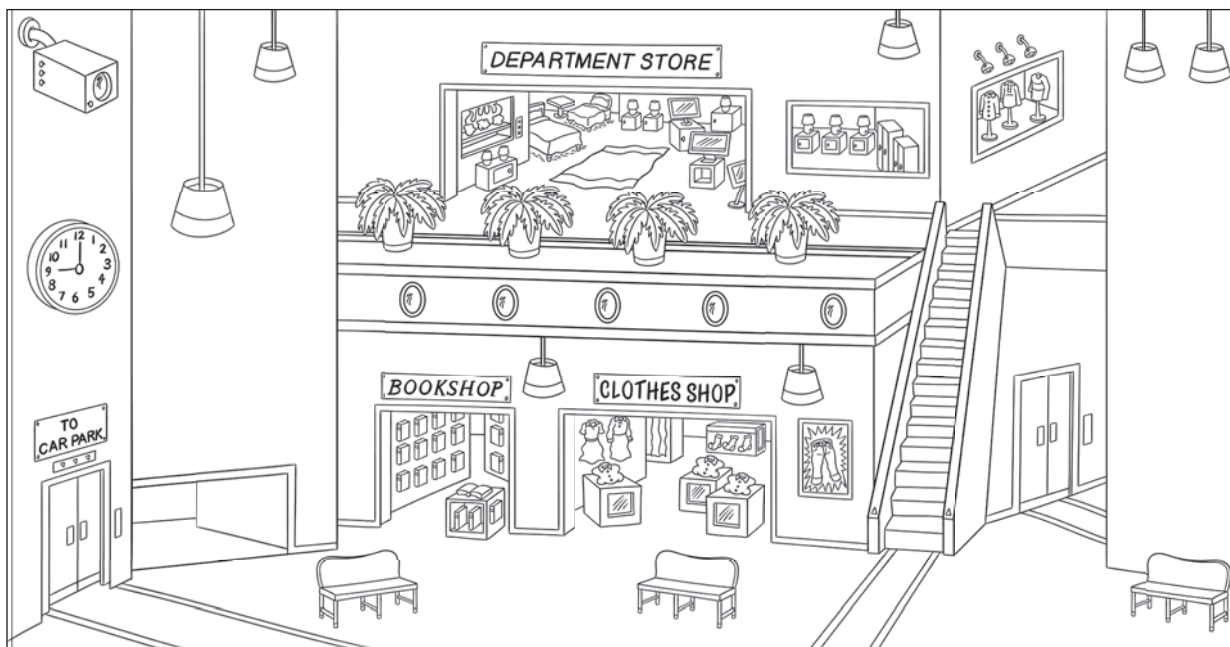


1 Match to make sentences.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|---|-----------------------|
| a | It | _____ | 1 | have a swimming pool. |
| b | There's an | _____ | 2 | has a supermarket. |
| c | There isn't | _____ | 3 | any cars. |
| d | There are | _____ | 4 | escalator. |
| e | There aren't | _____ | 5 | lots of plants. |
| f | It doesn't | _____ | 6 | an information desk. |

2 Look at the picture and write six sentences about the items in the box below. Use *There is/isn't* and *There are/aren't*.

clock escalator information desk plants shop assistant supermarket



- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

3 Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.

eyes has is name young

A _____^a boy is missing in the mall. He _____^b six years old.
His _____^c is Jamal. He _____^d short brown hair and brown
_____^e.

a and has his wearing

He is wearing _____^a white T-shirt and jeans. The jeans are very old and
_____^b T-shirt has *Iraq* on it. He is also _____^c a red baseball cap.
He _____^d white shoes _____^e blue socks.

4  Read a text about a mall and answer the questions.

Cevahir Mall is located in Istanbul, Turkey and it is one of the largest shopping malls in Europe. It opened in 2005 and it has more than 400 shops on six floors. However, it isn't just for shopping! It has lots of exhibitions, restaurants, a cinema, an amusement park for children and a mosque. There isn't a bank, but there are plenty of cash machines, and all the shops accept cashless payments. There aren't any stairs in this mall, but everyone can access the shops because it is wheelchair-friendly and it has lifts and escalators.

For more details, contact the information office between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m.



- a Where is the mall? _____
- b When did it open? _____
- c How many floors does it have? _____
- d Can you pray at the mall? _____
- e Can I contact the office at 9 a.m.? _____

Lesson 2: Hurry up! It's time to go!

- 1  1 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

doing	in	no	queue	queuing
-------	----	----	-------	---------

- a What are you _____?
- b See you _____ a minute.
- c I'm waiting in a _____.
- d What are you _____ for?
- e There's _____ time for that. Come back right now.

- 2  1 Listen again and see how the expressions are used.

 Spoken language

Mother

Hurry up, **then!**

Look ...

Come back **right** now.

Children

I'm **really** sorry, Mum.

I'm **just** coming.

See you in a minute.

- 3 What were the children doing at five past one? Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

come (x2)	drink	eat	wait (x2)
-----------	-------	-----	-----------

- a Jassim _____ a burger.
- b Fahad _____ a cola.
- c Salwa _____ in a queue.
- d Ibrahim _____ down in the lift.
- e Hasan _____ down the stairs.
- f The children's mother _____
at the information desk.



4



Work in pairs.

- a Look at the diary marked **You** below and think about what you were doing at the different times. Then write in the diary. For example: *having breakfast*.
- b Ask your partner questions about his/her diary.
For example: *What were you doing on Wednesday at four o'clock?*
- c Fill in the answers in the diary marked **Your partner**.
- d Swap roles. Answer your partner.

What were you doing on (Monday) at (six) o'clock?

You

My diary	
Monday	6 a.m.
Tuesday	12 p.m.
Wednesday	4 p.m.
Thursday	7 p.m.

Your partner

My diary	
Monday	6 a.m.
Tuesday	12 p.m.
Wednesday	4 p.m.
Thursday	7 p.m.

- 1 Read the newspaper article in the Student's Book. Complete the information for the fact file.

Name of car	
Number of seats	
Kilometres per litre	
Safety features	
Extra features	

- 2 Find the following words in the text and write the line number.

Line number

- a gaze _____
 b dream _____
 c built-in _____
 d warranty _____

- 3 Read the sentences and mark them true (T) or false (F).

- a Not all passengers can feel safe inside the Panther.
- b You don't need to think about charging points when you own a Panther.
- c Only the front of the car has electric seats and windows.
- d The Panther takes care of your pocket and the planet.

- 4 Look at the text in the Student's Book. Find the adjectives and the nouns they describe and write them in the table.

Line	Adjective	Noun	Opposite
4	<i>fantastic</i>	<i>car</i>	<i>terrible</i>
5			
20			
23			
28			
32			
33			

⚠ Adjectives

Some opposites are different words.

Example:

ugly beautiful

Some opposites use the prefix *un-*.

Example:

important unimportant

⚠ quite and really

These words modify adjectives.

quite makes an adjective less strong.

really makes an adjective stronger.

The film was quite good. ()*

*The film was good. (**)*

*The film was really good. (***)*

Note this different way of using *quite* and *really*.

*It was **a really** good film.*

but

*It was **quite a** good film.*

- 5  Complete the table with the adjective opposites in the box.

awful boring cheap dangerous ~~terrible~~ ugly unimportant

- 6 Complete the sentences with *quite* or *really*.

- a The Panther is _____ fast. You have to be careful!
- b It has a _____ beautiful shape. You'll love it!
- c I think this is _____ a cheap bike. What do you think?
- d The exam was _____ difficult, but not like the one last year.
- e I think safety is _____ important. It's the only thing I look for!
- f I bought my phone three years ago, so it's _____ old now. My dad's is seven years old!

Lesson 4: Buying and selling

1 Match the words to make compound words.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|----|-----------|
| a | sweet | _____ | 1 | bag |
| b | car | _____ | 2 | proof |
| c | information | _____ | 3 | game |
| d | disc | _____ | 4 | assistant |
| e | insect | _____ | 5 | shop |
| f | air | _____ | 6 | bin |
| g | swimming | _____ | 7 | brakes |
| h | video | _____ | 8 | roof |
| i | sun | _____ | 9 | desk |
| j | litter | _____ | 10 | pool |
| k | shop | _____ | 11 | park |

2 What are they for? Use *so you can/can't*.

- a airbags (be safe in a crash)

Cars have airbags so you can be safe in a crash.

- b Bluetooth connection (listen to music)

- c GPS (get lost)

- d electric windows (open the windows easily)

- e sunroof (let sunlight into the car)

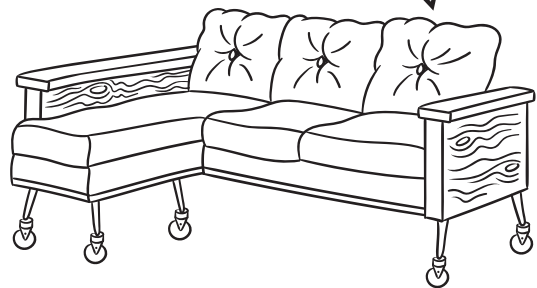
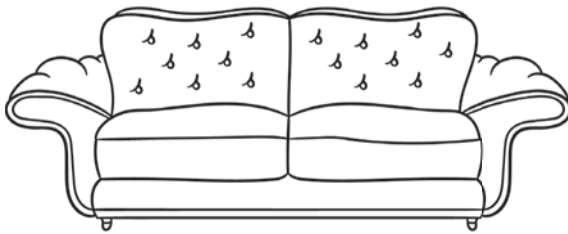
- f tinted windows (see into the car easily)

3 Read the sofa advert. Circle eight adjectives.

Sofa sale!

BRING NEW LIFE INTO YOUR ROOM!

UP TO
50%
OFF!



★ **COMFORTABLE THREE-SEATER**

★ **SOFT CUSHIONS**

★ **COMES IN FIVE COLOURS**

★ **RECYCLED MATERIALS**

★ **STYLISH THREE-SEATER**

★ **SLIM DESIGN**

★ **REMOVABLE COVERS**

★ **ELEGANT WOODEN LEGS
WITH WHEELS**

4 Match to make sentences.

- a Five colours _____
- b Slim design _____
- c Recycled materials _____
- d Super-soft cushions _____
- e Legs with wheels _____
- f Removable covers _____

- 1 so you can wash them.
- 2 so you can move it easily.
- 3 to fit in with your room design.
- 4 so you won't harm the planet.
- 5 so it can fit in a small room.
- 6 to help you relax.

Lesson 5: What are they for?

B Match the adverts above with what people say.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____

1 Read the adverts. Find five compound words.

GX43 SMART WATCH



Change your life and get healthy and fit with this slim smartwatch. The clock face is easy to read, and the different functions can be changed with the tap of a finger.

LoudHouse speaker

This attractive Bluetooth speaker is the perfect gift for the whole household. It is light and portable, so you can move it from kitchen to bathroom easily. Listen to music, news or audiobooks wherever you are!



2 Read the adverts again. Find the adjectives with the following meanings:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| a thin | _____ | b not difficult | _____ |
| c various | _____ | d good-looking | _____ |
| e all, every | _____ | f can be moved | _____ |

3  Listen to a review and choose the correct words.

Dania

5 reviews

★★★★★ a month ago

I bought a LoudHouse speaker and I'm really pleased with it. It came with a free USB cable, and the battery was **fully** / **completely**^a charged after just three hours. It was **easy** / **quick**^b to connect it to my phone. Although it's **portable** / **light**^c, the sound is really **excellent** / **good**^d. It has a **great** / **long**^e battery life, which lasts for 20 hours. I got the pink one, and it's really **attractive** / **pretty**^f. Overall, I highly recommend this speaker.

4 Complete the email with the words and phrases in the box.

can	can go	easy to put together	fantastic
help you	saving up	skateboard	so well

To: Lucy From: Salwa

Subject: My new skateboard

I bought my new _____^a yesterday. I have been _____^b for six months. It's _____^c!

It turns so _____^d! On the box it says it's _____^e and it's true! My father screwed the wheels on in five minutes. It has plastic wheels and a wooden board, _____^f you _____^g really fast. It's my favourite colours, too - green and purple. The best thing is that it comes with a book to _____^h learn more about skateboarding. I _____ⁱ do a kickflip now!

5 Imagine you have a new item from adverts a-d in the Student's Book. Write your own email to a friend about your new item.

To: From:

Subject:

Lesson 6: What do they look like?

C Match the character words in the boxes with the people in the photographs.

artistic

friendly

hard-working

musical

sporty

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

1 Read the description and complete the table.



My uncle is very sporty. He is tall and he has short dark hair. He is wearing new jeans and a blue shirt. My aunt is wearing black trousers and a yellow scarf. She has a nice smile and beautiful long hair. I have two nieces. Deema has brown eyes and brown hair. Sara is six and she has green eyes and light brown hair.

Person	Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns
uncle	is _____ _____	tall _____ _____	hair shirt
_____	_____ _____	_____ yellow nice _____ _____	trousers _____ smile hair
niece	_____	brown green _____ brown	_____ and _____ _____ hair

2 Complete the description of Sally.

Sally is _____^a short. She isn't _____^b. She has brown _____^c. She _____^d a pink _____^e and _____^f trousers. She _____^g a pink bag, too.

3 Now write a description of Ahmed.

Ahmed is _____

4 You are going to write a description of someone you know. Make notes in the table.

Height	
Hair	
Eyes	
Clothes	
Other	

5 Use your notes to write a description of the person you know.

B Read the emails again. Who ...

- 1 is good at Maths? _____ 2 has brown eyes? _____
 3 is friends with Sally? _____ 4 is good at English? _____
 5 has short, straight hair? _____ 6 talks a lot? _____
 7 plays volleyball? _____ 8 is friends with Younis? _____

1 Read the sentences about Sally and Ahmed and mark them true (T) or false (F).

Sally

- a She likes Art lessons.
 b She can paint really well.
 c She's not very helpful.
 d She's good at Maths.
 e She's very tall.
 f She's got brown hair.



Ahmed

- a He's good at Maths and Science.
 b He can play volleyball well.
 c His hair is brown and curly.
 d He's been at Zaid's school for six months.
 e He's really good fun.
 f He's a bit quiet.



2  Correct the false sentences.

Sally	Ahmed
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Polite language

When we say negative things in English, we don't want to upset the reader or listener. Here are some ways of making negative descriptions more polite:

He's ugly: *He's **not very good-looking**.*
She's short: *She's **a bit short**./She's **not very tall**.*
He can't play football: *He's **not very good at** football./He can't play football **very well**.*

3 Complete the sentences in a more polite way.

- a He's stupid.
He's not _____.
- b He's lazy.
He's _____ lazy.
- c She can't sing.
She's not _____.
- d He can't paint.
He can't _____.
- e She's bad at football.
She's not _____.
- f She's boring.
She's _____ much fun.
- g He's unfriendly.
He's _____.

4 Read and tick (✓) the correct descriptions.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>a My niece is a ...</p> <p>friendly, little girl. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>little, friendly girl. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>girl, little friendly. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c She has an ...</p> <p>ugly, old, little dog. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>old, ugly, little dog. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>ugly, little, old dog. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>b She has ...</p> <p>beautiful, black, curly hair. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>curly, beautiful, black hair. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>beautiful, curly, black hair. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d Her bag is made from ...</p> <p>pink, strong fabric. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>strong, pink fabric. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>fabric, pink strong. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

1 Look at the adverts. Read the sentences below and mark them true (T) or false (F).

MAXOUT 500

Make a Statement!

A stylish, state-of-the-art watch for every occasion. Functions include a sleep, heart rate, pace setter, depth and height monitor. Smash-proof and drop-proof. Waterproof to 100 m. Battery life: 12 hours. Leather, plastic and metal straps available. 1,300,000 IQD



THE WATCHER 2.0

Watch your health – in style! Works with all operating systems. Functions include: calorie counter, step counter, heart rate, sleep and blood pressure monitor. Easy to move between functions with the touchscreen. Water-resistant and drop-proof. Battery life: 8–10 hours. 460,000 IQD



Slimline 40

FOR A FITTER, FASTER LIFE!

A neat, lightweight watch, perfect for runners and athletes.

Easy to set up and use.

One button to change the screen.

Functions include a stopwatch, step counter and heart rate monitor.

Water-resistant. Comes in six colours.

Battery life: 6 hours. 250,000 IQD



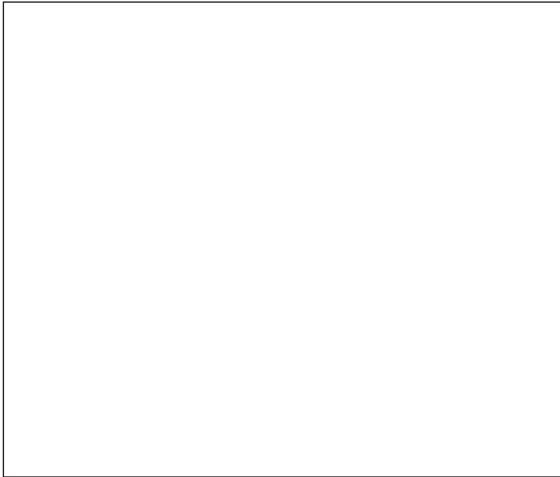
- a The MaxOut 500 is waterproof.
- b The Slimline 40 is available in eight colours.
- c The Watcher 2.0 is the cheapest watch.
- d The MaxOut 500 has a sleep monitor.
- e They all have touchscreens.
- f They all measure your heart rate.

2 Correct the false sentences.

3 Look at the adverts again. Tick (✓) what an advert includes.

- a a picture or photo
- b a slogan, or memorable phrase
- c a setting with good adjectives
- d a description of an item
- e instructions for using it
- f the past tense
- g a reason to buy the item
- h the name of the item

4 Think of a product. Draw your product and write an advert for it.

	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	<hr/>



1



4



Listen to two conversations. Then write notes in the table to describe the two people.

	Name:	Name:
Hair	• •	• • •
Eyes	•	•
Height	•	•
Clothes	• • •	• • • •
Other	•	•

2

Write the opposite of the words.

- a dangerous _____
- b awful _____
- c expensive _____
- d happy _____
- e old _____
- f uncomfortable _____

3

Write words that match the definitions.

- a It makes cars, boats and planes move. _____
- b words and pictures to help sell things _____
- c A person who helps others is _____.
- d You can monitor your health with this device. _____
- e three or more people waiting in line _____

1



Read the story and complete the information below.



a Title _____

b Characters _____
_____c What it is about _____

_____d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

_____e New words _____

2



Answer the questions.

a Where does the story take place? _____

b Why was Kareem sad when he arrived at the bookshop? _____

c What was Kareem's dream? _____

d Why did the shop owner give Kareem a prize? _____

e Why was Kareem so happy with the prize? _____
_____f Who is going to read Kareem's poems and give him advice? _____

C



6 Listen to Reema talk about her perfect holiday. Tick (✓) the activities she enjoys.



1



6 Listen again and choose the correct words.

Hmm, what sort of holiday do I want? Well, I don't **like** / **enjoy**^a beach holidays – they're boring! I prefer to be active on my trips. I love **walking** / **hiking**^b in the mountains and cycling around cities. I don't **enjoy** / **like**^c cooking on my holiday, but I like **tasting** / **eating**^d new food and visiting restaurants. I love flying, and I really **love** / **enjoy**^e exploring new places. I think a city break is the perfect holiday for me!

2

Which verb goes with each word or words? Write out the phrases. You can use the same verb more than once.

do go have kick read score spend watch win

a ball	a game	a goal	a hobby	a picnic
a point	a rest	a story	a football match	shopping
some time	the afternoon	fishing	to the cinema	TV

- a *do a hobby* _____ i _____
- b _____ j _____
- c _____ k _____
- d _____ l _____
- e _____ m _____
- f _____ n _____
- g _____ o _____
- h _____


3 Choose five phrases from Exercise 2. Write a complete sentence for each one.

Example: *My family has a picnic every Friday.*

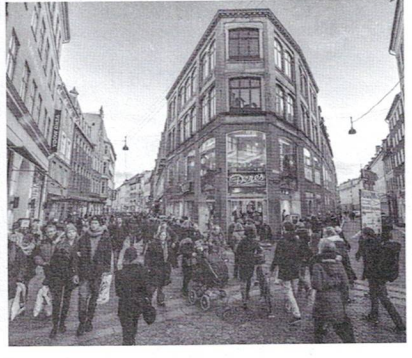
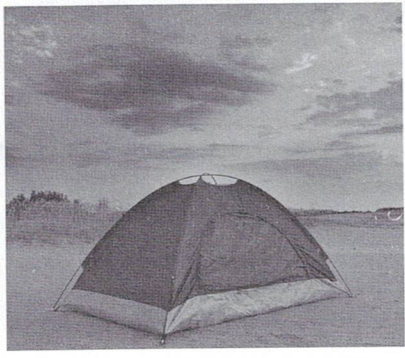
- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____

4 Complete the table with the verbs in the box.

	don't like	hate	like	love	really enjoy
✓✓✓					
✓✓					
✓					
x					
xxx					

5  Use the verbs in Exercise 4 to write your personal opinion on three holiday activities.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____

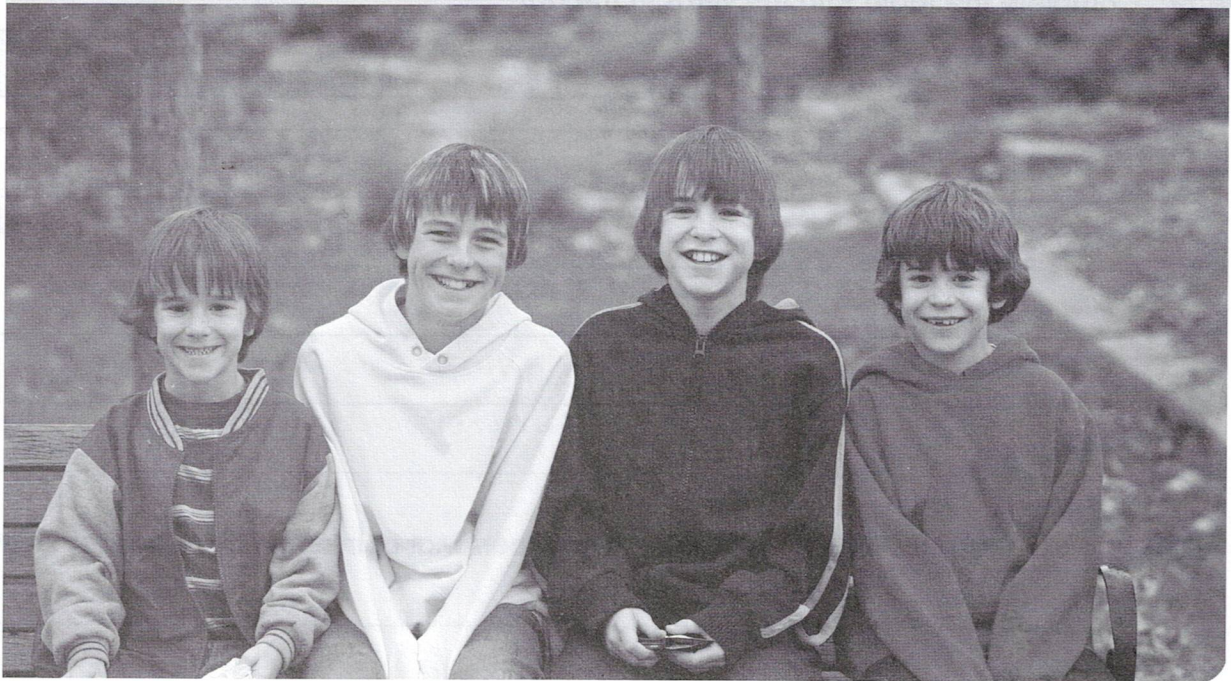


A



7 Listen. Where do the boys decide to go? Order the dialogue as you hear it.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I'd rather not. I don't like the films at the cinema at the moment. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes! That's a good idea. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Let's go to the mall. There's a new game shop and we can have lunch there. | <input type="checkbox"/> What would you like to do this afternoon? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What, to play football? | <input type="checkbox"/> I hope you have some money. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How about going to the park? | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, it's too hot. | <input type="checkbox"/> I'd rather go to the cinema to watch a film. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OK. What <i>would</i> you like to do? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Why not? |



1

Complete the sentences with the correct form – *to go*, *go* or *going*.

- a Where would you like _____ this afternoon?
- b How about _____ to the park?
- c I'd rather _____ to the beach and play football.
- d Why not _____ to the funfair?
- e I'd love _____ to the mall.
- f Yes, let's _____.

2 Complete the conversation between Rasha and Sana with the words in the box.



go going let's like not rather

Rasha I'm bored. What can I do today?

Sana Why _____^a go to the mall?

Rasha I'd _____^b not. I hate the mall. It's too busy on Fridays!

Sana How about _____^c to the beach?

Rasha Yes, I'd _____^d to go there, but I haven't got time. I need to be home at five o'clock.

Sana OK. Why not _____^e to the park?

Rasha That's a good idea. Do you want to come? _____^f go to the park together!

3  Ask and answer.

Student 1: Make suggestions for the weekend.

Student 2: You don't like any of the suggestions. Think of a good reply for each one.

How about going to the beach?

It's too hot.

4  Now change roles.

Lesson 3: My favourite kind of book

A Study the book covers and reviews. Match each book with a type in the box.

adventure

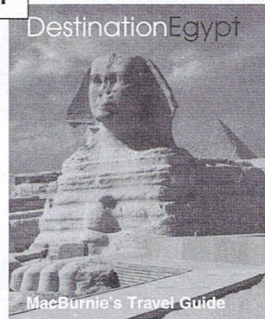
comedy

fiction

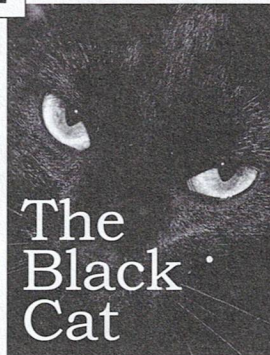
horror

travel

1



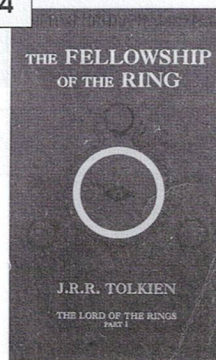
2



3



4



5



1 Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once.

didn't like

go

got

read

take off

was

was called

was made of

went

were

were called

I _____^a an interesting book recently. It _____^b *The Mountains of the Moon*. It was a science fiction story. The main characters _____^c Jim and Mary. They _____^d astronauts – you know, people who _____^e into space. They _____^f to the Moon. They found a mountain on the Moon. It _____^g gold. They _____^h lots of the gold, but then the spaceship was too heavy. It couldn't _____ⁱ. I _____^j the ending because it _____^k very sad.

- 2** Find the words in the wordsearch to describe each type of book in your Student's Book. Then find one more word that goes down.

s	p	n	t	o	c	o	m	e	d	y	c
m	r	n	a	c	h	o	r	r	o	r	h
a	d	v	e	n	t	u	r	e	s	n	a
p	l	u	w	a	e	f	s	y	o	u	r
k	n	p	a	f	i	c	t	i	o	n	a
j	o	u	w	a	z	t	u	g	l	e	c
t	r	a	v	e	l	u	r	e	n	i	t
b	o	p	s	b	y	n	c	e	s	l	e
f	l	s	r	m	r	c	e	s	t	r	r

A person in a book, film or play is a _____.

- 3**  Talk about your favourite book. Tell your partner why you like it.

- 4** Answer the questions about your favourite book.

1 What is your opinion of the book? _____


2 What was it called? _____

3 What were the main characters called? _____

4 Describe the main characters. _____

5 What happened in the story? _____

Lesson 4: Work or play?

- A**  This is Lucy Fisher. She is the star of a new TV comedy. Some students are interviewing her. Match the questions and answers.

Questions

1 How old are you? _____

2 What character do you play? _____

3 What kind of TV programme is it? _____

4 How did you get the part? _____

5 How long did it take? _____

Answers

a Six months.

b I play the part of Samara.

c I saw a poster at school.

d I'm 16.

e It's a comedy.

- C** Write three more questions to ask Lucy.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

- 1** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

a new / what / you / comedy / in / play / this / character / TV / do / ?

b happy / got / you / were / the / when / part / you / ?

c hear / the / how / news / did / you / ?

d play / the / how / school / did / about / you / find out / ?

2



2 Listen and check.

- 3** One student wrote about his interview with Lucy. Some information is wrong. Correct the information. There are no spelling or grammar mistakes.

Lucy is an actor. She plays the character Samara in a new horror programme. Lucy got the part after a film test. There were about 300 other girls at the test. The TV company wrote to her after the test. It took seven months to make the film. She didn't go to school, but she had lessons before filming each day.

- 4** Another student wrote this. The information is correct, but there are eight spelling mistakes. Find and correct the spelling mistakes.

Lucy is an acter. She is in a new TV comdy. Lucy plays the caracter Samara. She did an audition. There where about 200 other girls at the audition. She got a phone col after the audition. Filming tuk six months. She had a speshial teacher who gave hur lessons every day.



Lesson 5: Two conversations

- 1 Make notes about a book or film you read or watched recently.

Title	
Author/Director	
Kind of story	
Topic	
Where it happens	
Main character	
Ending	

- 2 Match the questions in the left-hand column that have the same meaning as the questions in the right-hand column.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|
| a What is it called? | _____ | 1 Could I borrow it? |
| b Who is it about? | _____ | 2 How does it end? |
| c What's the topic? | _____ | 3 What's it about? |
| d Where does it happen? | _____ | 4 What's the title? |
| e What's the ending like? | _____ | 5 Where does it take place? |
| f Could you lend it to me? | _____ | 6 What's the name of the main character? |

- 3  Cover the second column in Exercise 2. Can you remember the questions?

- 4  Now cover the first column. Can you remember the questions?

5 Write questions to complete the conversation. Use the past simple.

I saw a really good film yesterday.

a what / called

It was called *Lost*.

b type / film

It was an adventure film.

c name / main character

It was Dan Jackson. He was very funny!

d what / about

Dan's car broke down in the mountains.
He went to find help, but then he got lost.

e how / end

I can't tell you that! It will spoil the surprise!

6  Write three questions about a film you saw recently. Write your answers.

Questions

Answers

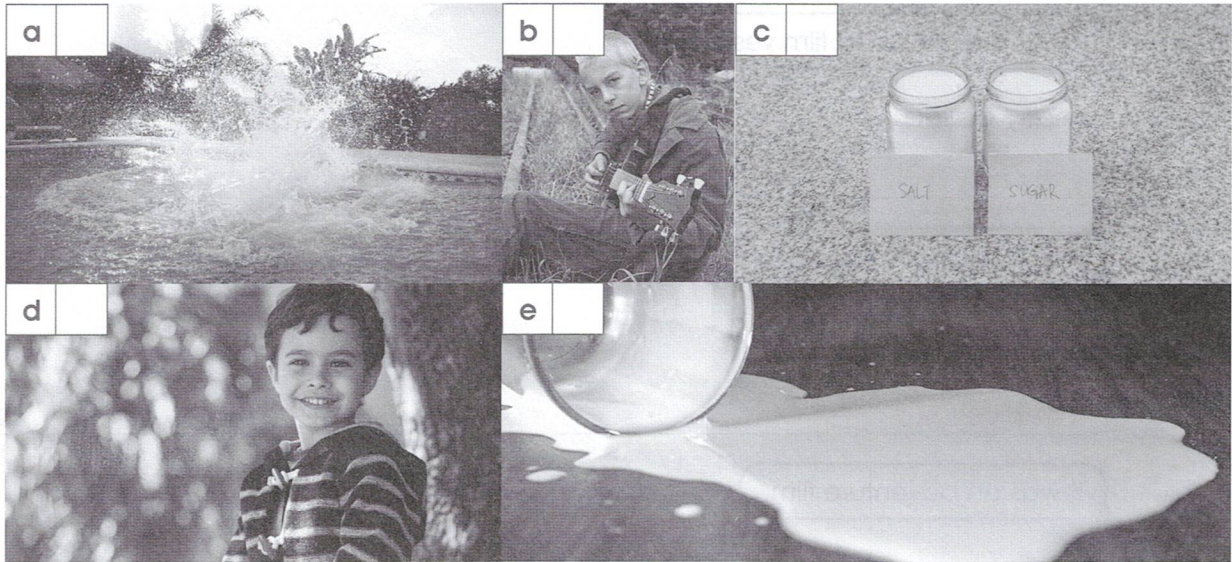
a _____

b _____

c _____

B

Read the article. Match sentences (1–5) with photographs (a–e).



1

Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- a What's the name of the girl Lucy plays? _____
- b What's Samara's brother like? _____
- c What was in their mother's tea? _____
- d What does Lucy say about filming the latest episode? _____
- e How did Samara's brother get so wet? _____
- f What did Samara's brother spill at lunch? _____

2

The sentences below come from Lucy's article. Match the beginning and ending of each sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| a I really enjoyed filming the latest episode _____ | 1 because we go away as a family on a holiday. |
| b In the first episode, he accidentally put salt instead of sugar in my mother's tea _____ | 2 and my brother falls in the pool with all his clothes on! |
| c My brother is very clumsy _____ | 3 and then slips in the puddle. |
| d We stay in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool _____ | 4 and is always having silly accidents. |
| e Later that day, he spills his drink at lunch _____ | 5 and it tasted awful! |

3 Complete the sentences about Lucy's TV show with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

be	drop	fall	put	slip	spill	trip
----	------	------	-----	------	-------	------

- a My brother _____ very clumsy.
- b In the first episode, my brother _____ salt in my mother's tea instead of sugar.
- c My brother _____ things and _____ over.
- d My brother _____ in the hotel pool.
- e Then he _____ his drink and _____ in the puddle.

4 We often tell the story of a film or book in the present simple, but we can also tell it in the past simple. Write the story from Exercise 2 in the past simple.

Begin ...

Samara's brother was very clumsy and always had silly accidents. In the first episode, _____

- 1 Look at the advertisements in your Student's Book. Complete the table about the events.

	The graduation party	The circus
Where?	the main hall of the school	
Which day(s)?		for one week from Saturday 18 th March
What time?		
How much?		
How can I get tickets?		

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

better cost free need prefer shall starts would

- a _____ you like to come to the school graduation party with me?
- b Are you _____ on Thursday?
- c Is Friday _____ for you?
- d Tell me if you _____ Thursday or Friday.
- e We don't _____ to get tickets in advance.
- f It _____ at 8:00.
- g The seats _____ 15,000 IQD.
- h _____ I get the cheapest?

- 3** Think of an event you would like to go to. Complete the table with information about the event.

Name of the event	
Type of event	
When is it on?	
Where is it?	
How much is it?	

- 4** Write an email inviting a friend to visit the event in Exercise 3. Use the emails in your Student's Book to help you.

The image shows a computer window for composing an email. At the top, there are three small circles (macOS style) and two icons (print and save). Below the window title bar, there are fields for 'To:', 'From:', and 'Subject:'. The 'Subject:' field is followed by a large text area containing approximately 15 horizontal lines for writing the body of the email.

Lesson 8: My favourite movie

1 Read the fact file in your Student's Book. Find words to match the definitions.

- a someone who works in an office _____
- b well known _____
- c to exhibit or display _____
- d a business's money after expenses _____
- e an assessment of something _____

2 Match the notes with the sections of a fact file.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| a Title | _____ | 1 Musical |
| b Released | _____ | 2 Hugh Jackman, Zac Efron, Michelle Williams |
| c Genre | _____ | 3 Jenny Bicks and Bill Condon |
| d Director | _____ | 4 Michael Gracey |
| e Scriptwriter(s) | _____ | 5 \$435 million |
| f Stars | _____ | 6 2017 |
| g The story | _____ | 7 The story is incredible, and I challenge you not to cry! |
| h Interesting facts | _____ | 8 <i>The Greatest Showman</i> |
| i My opinion | _____ | 9 A poor man becomes a famous entertainer. |

3 Put the story in the correct order.

- a He borrows money from the bank and opens a wax museum.
- b The circus makes a lot of money but receives poor reviews.
- c Barnum gets married to Charity Hallet and they have two daughters.
- d Barnum becomes the ringmaster of Barnum's Circus and meets Phillip Carlyle.
- e The shipping company Barnum works for goes out of business, and he loses his job.
- f After a fire, Barnum decides to leave the circus to Carlyle and spend more time with his family.

4 Complete a fact file about your favourite film.

Fact File

Title	
Released	
Genre	
Director	
Scriptwriter(s)	
Stars	
Main characters	
The story	
Interesting facts	
My opinion	



- 1 Listen to Sara talking about her weekend. Complete the table.

	Thursday		Friday	
	Place	Activity	Place	Activity
Morning				
Afternoon				
Evening				

- 2 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

borrow	go	have	play	spend	watch	write
--------	----	------	------	-------	-------	-------

- a _____ to the cinema b _____ a picnic
 c _____ a book d _____ a letter
 e _____ the morning f _____ TV
 g _____ a game

- 3 Write the words to match the definitions.

- a a scary book, film or play _____
 b your opinion and facts about a book, film or play _____
 c activities like running, jumping and swimming _____
 d always having silly accidents _____

1



Read the story and complete the information below.



- a Title _____
- b Characters _____

- c What it is about _____

- d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

- e New words _____

2



Answer the questions.

- a Karam helped his brothers with their **homework / housework**.
- b Tick (✓) the correct answer. Karam ran into the road to save ...
his mother. his brother. a little girl.
- c Why was Karam lucky after his accident? _____

- d True (T) or false (F)? Karam didn't do well academically when he returned to school. _____
- e Write four things Karam missed about playing basketball.
_____, _____, _____, _____
- f Who helped Karam return to playing basketball? _____

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

bite	fly	grow	hunt	produce
------	-----	------	------	---------

- a A bat is not a bird, but it can _____ like a bird.
- b Owls _____ and kill small animals at night.
- c If you put your foot on a snake, it will _____ you.
- d Cows and goats _____ milk.
- e Elephants _____ very big, but it takes many years.

2 Study the spelling rule and write the comparative forms of these adjectives.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a wet _____ | b thin _____ |
| c sad _____ | d long _____ |
| e near _____ | f noisy _____ |

! Spelling rule – Final consonants *d, g, n, t*

Single consonants after single vowels are doubled when an ending is added.

Example: *big* ⇒ *bigger* ⇒ *biggest*

BUT *clean* ⇒ *cleaner* ⇒ *cleanest* (because *ea* is not a single vowel)

Remember: final *y* usually changes to *i*, e.g., *dry* ⇒ *drier*

3 Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct places in the table.

careful	cheap	dangerous	expensive	happy	interesting	tidy	ugly
---------	-------	-----------	-----------	-------	-------------	------	------

quieter	more beautiful

4 Write these sentences differently so that they mean the same thing.


Example: An elephant is bigger than a giraffe.
A giraffe is not as big as an elephant.
A giraffe is smaller than an elephant.

a A bear is not as fast as a lion.

b In the desert, a camel is more useful than a horse.

c Cows are bigger than goats.

5 Study the language box below. Look at the questions and write your personal opinion.

 **Superlative forms of adjectives – Add *est* or *most***


The rules for superlatives are the same as those for the comparatives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest
useful	more useful	most useful
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

a What's the most useful farm animal?

b What's the most useful insect?

c What's the most beautiful place in Iraq?

6  Discuss the questions with your partner.

Lesson 2: Our growing world

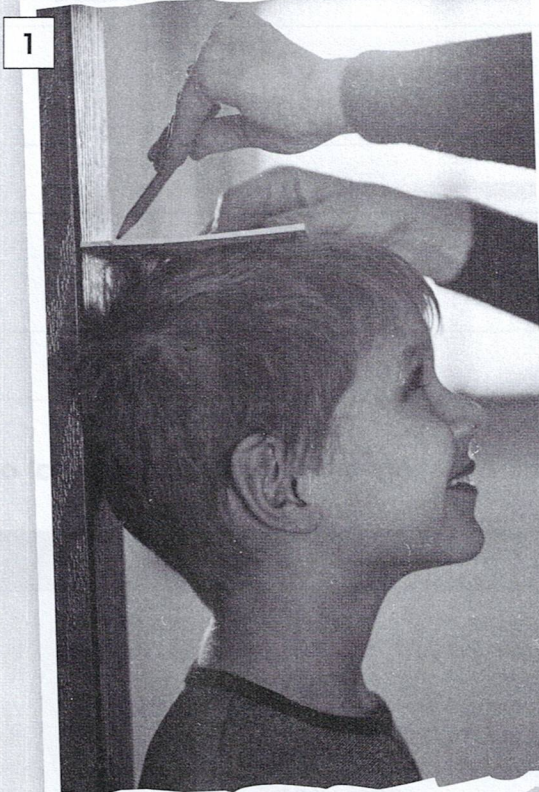
A Use the newspaper headlines and the photographs to answer this question.

Which news stories do you expect to find these words and phrases in?
Write the numbers.

better food _____ 40 million _____ better health services _____

life expectancy _____ birth rate _____ 2 cm every ten years _____

People Growing Taller



People Living Longer



Population Increasing



1 Write the headlines in your Student's Book as sentences in column 1.

What is happening?	Rate of change	Cause of change
a People are growing taller.	2 cm _____	_____
b People _____.	_____	_____
c _____.	_____	_____

2 **13** Now listen and complete the information in column 2.

3 **13** What is causing these changes? Write short notes in column 3. Then listen again to check.

4 Choose the correct answer to complete each first conditional sentence.

a If you _____ too many sweets, you will feel ill.

1 eat

2 will eat

b You _____ on your test if you don't study.

1 won't do well

2 don't do well

c If I bake a cake, _____ have some?

1 do you

2 will you

d Your sister will miss the bus if she _____ get up soon.

1 won't


2 doesn't

5 What may happen if these changes continue? Finish the sentences.

a If people grow a lot taller, _____

b If people live longer, _____

c If the population keeps increasing, _____

6  Write three of your own sentences using the first conditional.

a If _____

b If _____

c If _____

Lesson 3: I hate spiders

1 Answer the speakers with the sentences in the box.

I am.

I don't.

I don't mind them.

Neither am I.

Neither do I.

So am I.

So do I.

a

I love chocolates.

b

I don't like horror stories.

c

I'm not afraid of rats.

d

My mother is afraid of dogs.

e

My favourite stories are comedies.

2



Practise saying the sentences with your partner.

3

How do you feel about these things? Write your answers.

a chocolates

b rats

c comedies

d spiders

e falcons

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

neither am I	neither are scorpions	neither can camels
neither do birds		neither do spiders

- a Spiders are not insects, and _____.
- b Birds don't have teeth, and _____.
- c My brother is not afraid of spiders, and _____.
- d Spiders don't have four legs, and _____.
- e Spiders can't fly, and _____.

5 Choose the correct answers.

- A I'm going to the zoo tomorrow.
- B Really? **So do I.** / **So am I.**^a I'm going with my family.
- A That's great. I love the zoo. I think it's amazing.
- B **So do I.** / **So am I.**^b There are so many interesting insects there. I like the falcons. I'm going to see them first.
- A Oh, **so do I.** / **So am I.**^c Maybe I'll see you there. What else are you going to see?
- B Well, I don't want to see the snakes. **I hate** / **I like**^d them.
- A **So do I.** / **So am I.**^e I'm going to see the horses instead.
- B I'll go and see the camels. What time are you going to the zoo?
- A I think we'll arrive around 11 a.m.
- B We're going a little earlier. Around 9 a.m. **I hate** / **I don't mind**^f waking up early.

6 Complete the conversation with your own answers.

I don't like spiders.	
I'm not afraid of bears.	
I think mosquitoes are very dangerous.	

Lesson 4: If we didn't have any spiders ...

1 Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

a If there were no spiders in the world, Kareem _____ happy.

1 would be

2 wouldn't be

b If there were no spiders, _____.

1 there would be fewer mosquitoes

2 there would be more mosquitoes

c If there were no mosquitoes in the world, _____.

1 more people would get ill

2 fewer people would get ill

d If fewer people got ill, _____.

1 there would be fewer diseases in the world.

2 more people would go to hospital.

e If there were fewer diseases in the world, _____.

1 people would need more hospitals.

2 people would live longer and healthier lives.



2 Match the beginnings and endings to make second conditional sentences.

a If Salah had lots of money _____ 1 he would take me on holiday, too.

b Jamal would start his own business _____ 2 if Jamal went abroad to work.

c If Jamal made lots of money from his business _____ 3 his house would have a swimming pool.

d If I was Salah's friend _____ 4 he would go on holiday around the world.

e Salah would live in Jamal's house _____ 5 if he had lots of money.

3 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a If I (have) had lots of money, I (buy) would buy a new computer.
- b If I (see) saw a bear, I (stand) would stand still and not make it angry.
- c If we (be) were quicker, we (win) would win the running race.
- d If I (not play) _____ football, I (play) _____ basketball.
- e If I (grow) _____ wings, I (fly) _____ around the world.
- f If I (not use) _____ my phone every day, I (get) _____ bored very quickly.
- g If I (buy) _____ a new video game, I (let) _____ my brother play it.

4 Finish these sentences. Make them true for you.

- a a spider on my desk now

If there was a spider on my desk now, I would scream and run home!

- b my friend had a pet monkey

If my friend had a pet monkey, I would love it and play with it.

- c we didn't have air conditioning

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

- d we didn't have cards

- e we didn't have plants

- f people ate less meat

- g I didn't have to go to school

Lesson 5: The fastest living things

1 Read the text in your Student's Book. Answer the questions.

a Which animal is faster than any other living thing?

b When did the Bedouin learn to catch falcons?

c What did the Bedouin live on before falconry?

d What was their favourite food using falcons?

e Why haven't too many birds been killed?

2 Study the language box. Then choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

 Reading skill – Understanding inferences

An *inference* is something that we understand from a text, although the text does not say it.

Example:

Text: *He has twelve falcons, five cars and three houses.*

Inference: He is rich.

a Paragraph 1

The writer thinks that falcons are _____ to watch.

1 interesting 2 exciting 3 frightening

b Paragraph 2

The Bedouin were _____ with their diet before falconry.

1 unhappy 2 happy 3 pleased

c Paragraph 3

Falconry today is _____.

1 more exciting 2 more comfortable 3 less exciting, but more comfortable

3 Study this extract from your Student's Book and complete the sentences below.

The Bedouin lived mostly on dates, milk and bread because it was difficult to catch animals and birds. Then **they** learnt how to catch falcons. Soon, the Bedouin were eating meat **their** falcons caught for **them**.

a **they** is the _____ of the sentence. It stands in place of _____.

b **their** is a possessive adjective; it stands in place of _____.

c **them** is the _____ of the sentence. It stands in place of _____.

4 Complete the table.


Subject pronoun	Object pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	me	
you	you	
he	him	
she	her	
it	it	
we	us	
they	them	

5  Read and complete the conversation with words from Exercise 4.

Ahmad Salman, can you lend me _____^a camera, please? We have a class project and _____^b teacher wants _____^c to take photos of wildlife.

[Salman gives Ahmad _____^d camera.]

Salman Yes, _____^e can borrow _____^f camera, but carry _____^g in _____^h case. Then it won't get broken if _____ⁱ drop _____^j.

6  Read and complete the rest of the conversation with words from the table in Exercise 4.

Salman I'll need my camera back on Thursday evening. My aunt and uncle from Saudi Arabia and _____^a children will be visiting _____^b on Friday. My mother doesn't see _____^c brother very often and _____^d wants _____^e to take photos of the whole family.

Ahmad Don't worry. I'll bring it back on Thursday.

Lesson 6: Do you care about wildlife?

A Read the questionnaire and follow the instructions.

1 a b c 2 a b c 3 a b c 4 a b c 5 a b c

1 Match the opinions and reasons to make sentences.

a If I found a baby bird, I would leave it _____

b If I heard a snake in the grass, I would stay still _____

c If I had a pet, I would look after it every day _____

d If I saw a shark, I would get out of the water _____

e If I stood on a bee, I would stay calm _____

f If a spider was on my desk, I would leave it alone _____

1 because a sting won't kill me.

2 because they are dangerous fish.

3 because spiders are very important for the environment.

4 because animals need to be taken care of.

5 because the parents would find it and feed it.

6 because moving could scare it and make it bite me.

2 Complete the information about the parts of the questionnaire with the words in the box.

answers	instructions	points	questions
scores	situations	title	topic

a The title tells us the questionnaire's _____.

b The introduction explains the title _____.

It tells us what we will learn if we answer the _____.

It also gives _____.

c The questions ask what we would do in five _____.

They give three possible _____.

d The final part tells us how to give _____ and explains the meaning of the possible _____.

3



Form your own questionnaire.

1 _____ ?

a _____

b _____

c _____

2 _____ ?

a _____

b _____

c _____

3 _____ ?

a _____

b _____

c _____

About your answers

4

Write the questions and sentences with the correct punctuation.

a what would you do if you saw a snake

b if you were bitten by an animal what would you do

c would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater

d would you kill a spider if you saw one

e if I had a dog I would walk it every day

Lesson 7: Some of Iraq's animals

A



15 Listen to three descriptions. Match them with the photographs.

a _____ b _____ c _____ d _____ e _____ f _____



The present passive

Use the passive when you don't know who performed the action, or when the action is more important than who did it.

- *Where can the sand viper be found?*
(Where the sand viper is found is important, but the person who found it is not.)
- *My tools have been stolen.* (We don't know who stole them.)
Use *by* when you want to say who did the action.
- *Our petroleum products are bought by many countries.*

Form the passive with the verb *be* + past participle.

*The sand viper can **be found** in hot, dry countries.*

1

Match the beginnings and endings to make passive sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|
| a Bats | _____ | 1 can they be found? |
| b A new species | _____ | 2 can be frightened of humans. |
| c Snakes | _____ | 3 can be killed if you are bitten by a snake. |
| d You | _____ | 4 can be found in deserts. |
| e Where | _____ | 5 can be seen at night. |
| f A lot of animals | _____ | 6 has been discovered. |

2

Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- a Hedgehogs can (eat) _____ by foxes.
- b Gazelles can (hunt) _____ by lions.
- c Lions can't (find) _____ in Iraq.
- d A camel can't (race) _____ without a rider.
- e Bats can (see) _____ in the desert.
- f A goat can (attack) _____ by an eagle.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences using *can*.

a be / Iraq / jackals / found / in / can

b in / can't / found / Iraq / be / monkeys

c the / can / marshlands / seen / storks / be / in

d in / wild / be / can / mountains / the / goats / seen

4 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

a A car has hit a hedgehog.

b Rawan found the hedgehog.

c She took it to the vet.

d The vet has looked after the hedgehog.

e The vet released it when it got strong.

f The vet has thanked Rawan for helping the animal.



1

Make notes about life where you live. Use the questions to help you.

Fact File	
<p>Way of life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is it? • What are the houses like? • How do people earn money? • What animals do people keep? • What crops do they grow? 	
<p>Wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What wild animals are there? • What is their habitat like? • Are numbers increasing or decreasing? Why? 	
<p>What has changed in recent years and why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat? • Weather? • Population numbers? 	

2 Use your notes from Exercise 1 to write your fact file.

Fact File

Way of life

Wildlife

What has changed in recent years and why?

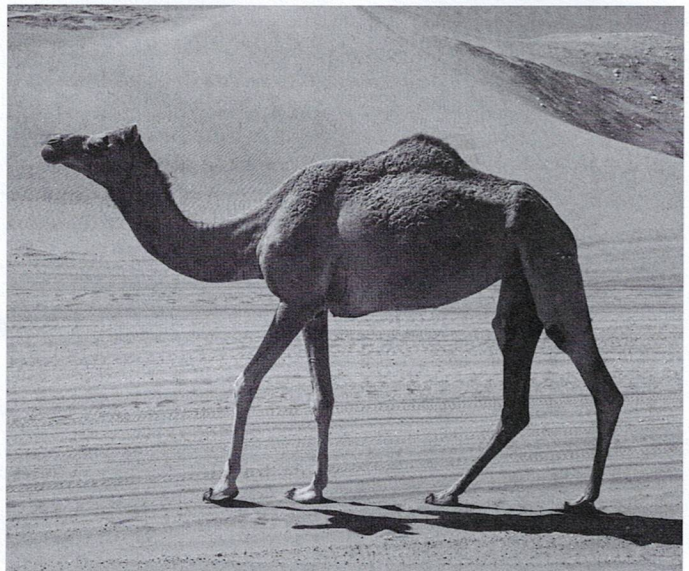


1 Write the words to match the definitions.

- a the opposite of *safe* _____
- b sit and travel on a horse or camel _____
- c the fastest bird in the world _____
- d rice and wheat, for example _____

2 Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- a Which is _____ fastest living thing?
- 1 more 3 the most
- 2 the 4 a
- b The Bedouin used _____ falcons to catch food.
- 1 their 3 they
- 2 there 4 them
- c What will happen if this change _____?
- 1 continue 3 will continue
- 2 continued 4 continues
- d If there was a spider in the room, I _____ it outside.
- 1 put 3 would put
- 2 will put 4 have put
- e What would happen if _____ fewer snakes?
- 1 there are 3 will be
- 2 were 4 there were
- f Hilla is greener than _____ be.
- 1 it used 3 it used to
- 2 used to 4 it was used
- g Many animals are useful to _____.
- 1 we 3 ours
- 2 our 4 us



1  Read the story and complete the information below.


a Title _____

b Characters _____

c What it is about _____

d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

e New words _____

2  Answer the questions.

a Where did the merchant live? _____

b Why did the merchant give his riches to his sons? _____

c What did Majid buy? _____

d What did Ali buy? _____

e What did Hamad buy? _____

f Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house? _____

Unit 4

Lesson 1: Listening

1 20 Read the two questions. Listen to the announcement and answer them.

- a What is the girl's name? _____
 b How old is she? _____

2 21 Look at the descriptions. Listen to the announcement again and tick (✓) the correct adjective.

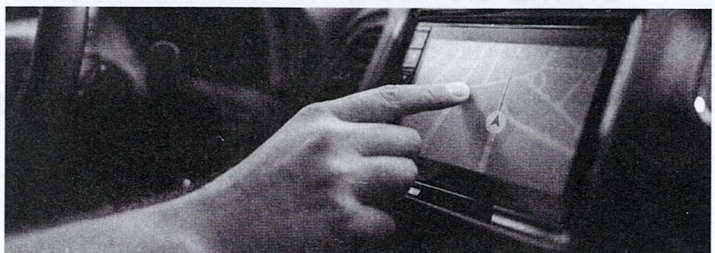
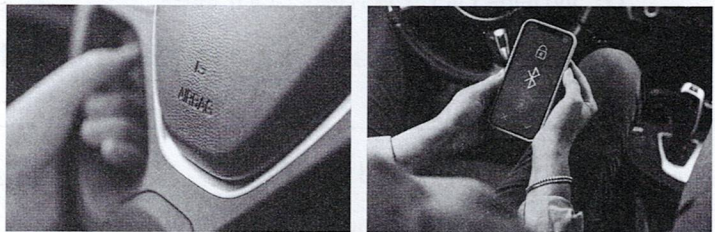
- a hair straight curly b hair black brown
 c eyes blue brown d shirt blue white
 e trousers green white f trainers blue black
 g socks white black

3 22 Listen to the advertisement and answer the questions.

- a What is the name of the car? _____
 b How much is it? _____
 c What does it do to the litre? _____
 d How many seats does it have? _____

4 23 Read the list of features. Listen to the advertisement again and tick (✓) the features you hear.

- a electric windows
 b electric seats
 c sunroof
 d radio
 e Bluetooth connection
 f video-game player
 g DVD player
 h driver's airbag
 i passenger's airbag
 j GPS



1 Read the text and number the paragraph headings in the correct order.

At the village school

Moving to Baghdad

A French friend

Ibrahim as a child

Life outside Iraq

Ibrahim's life story

- 1 Ibrahim lived in a small village in the south of Iraq when he was a child. He loved the sea and he often went fishing with his father. From an early age, he was interested in animals. He was forever asking questions about animals, for example, 'Why do flies have wings?' and 'Why do fish live in the sea?' His father had goats and chickens and Ibrahim liked to look after them. He talked to them as if they were friends. His brothers used to laugh at him.
- 2 When he went to school, Ibrahim learnt to read quickly. He liked reading and he was always asking his father for books. He did not like television, so he spent a lot of time reading. He learnt that there were lots of different animals in other countries.
- 3 In 1990, Ibrahim's father got a new job with Iraq Petroleum and the family moved to Baghdad. Life was very different in the city. At first, Ibrahim did not like it, but after a few months, he found that there was a lot to do for a 16-year-old boy.
- 4 One day, at the mall, he met a French boy called Pierre. Ibrahim learnt to speak some French with him. He also learnt about France. The boys used to talk about what they wanted to do when they left school. One day, Ibrahim said 'I think I'll be a zoologist. Then I can study animals in different countries.'
- 5 When Ibrahim left school, he studied zoology at Cairo University. Now he is a well-known zoologist. He works in France and he is writing a book about animals in Africa.

2 Read the sentences and mark them true (T) or false (F).

- a Ibrahim was not interested in animals until he went to school.
- b He found out about animals from television.
- c He moved to Baghdad when he was 17.
- d Pierre helped Ibrahim learn French.
- e Ibrahim wrote a book at university.

Lesson 3: Speaking

1 Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.

I didn't get that.

What did you say?

What was that?

- a **A** Excuse me, where's the department store?
B It's on the first floor, next to the lift.
A _____
B I said, it's on the first floor. It's next to the lift.
A Thanks.
- b **A** Where can I see the lions?
B Lions can't be found in Iraq.
A Can you say that again, please? _____
B Lions can't be found in Iraq.
A Really? That's a pity. What can I see here?
- c **A** I read a great book last week.
B What was it called?
A It was called *Thirty Days on the Farm*.
B Sorry? _____ *Thirteen Days on the Farm*?
A No, *Thirty Days*. Three-zero.

2



24 Listen and check.

3



Write two conversation topics. Give your partner some information. Repeat the information you hear and continue the conversation. Write your conversation below.

Conversation 1

Topic _____

Conversation 2

Topic _____

1 Use the plan below to write about your life.

- The questions may help you to think about what to write. You do not need to answer all of them.
- Write notes next to the questions you want to use.
- Make notes of your own ideas.

Introduction

Where were you born? _____

Where do you live now? _____

Who is in your family? _____

Before you started school

What were you like? _____

After you started primary school

Who did you meet there? _____

What do you remember most? _____

After you started intermediate school

How did you feel at first? _____

What have you enjoyed most? _____

What do you do outside school? _____

When you leave intermediate school

What job would you like to do? Why? _____

Do you think you will go to university? Why/Why not?

2 Use your notes from Exercise 1 to write about your life.

E

Extra activities

1 Opposites: find ten pairs of words that are opposites and write them in the table.

awful	beautiful	bright	cheap	dangerous	dark	expensive
fantastic	fast	happy	hard-working	lazy	noisy	old
quiet	sad	safe	slow	ugly	young	

a	fast	slow
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
g		
h		
i		
j		

2 People sometimes ask questions about your friends. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

a his / colour / What / ? / is / hair

b he / does / ? / Where / live

c does / wear / What / he / ?

d ? / football / play / well / he / Can

e he / ? / Is / science / good / at / and / maths

E

Extra activities

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form – *to go, go* or *going*.

f I'd love _____ to summer school this year.

g I'd rather _____ to the library.

h How about _____ fishing?

i OK. Let's _____ fishing.

4 Write the verbs in the past simple.

a want _____

b is _____

c say _____

d arrive _____

e laugh _____

f land _____

g send _____

h lose _____

i fly _____

j set _____

k get _____

l put _____

5 Read this summary of a story. Complete the summary with the words in the box.

anyone	called	ending	frightened	heard	horror	house
lights	live	recently	stopped	strange	who	

I read a story _____^a. It was _____^b 'The Terrible Forest'.

It was a _____^c story. I sometimes like horror stories, but this one was

_____^d. It was about a man _____^e lived near a forest. People

_____^f terrible sounds every night in the forest and saw _____^g, but

the police couldn't find _____^h. In the end, the man left his _____ⁱ

and the sounds and lights _____^j. Another man came to _____^k

in the house. I was _____^l by the story and I didn't understand the

_____^m.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct pronoun or possessive adjective.

- a That red bag isn't mine. _____ bag is blue.
- b Salman fell down the stairs and broke _____ leg!
- c You need to tidy _____ room - it's a mess.
- d Please come to the park for a picnic with _____.
- e Dania has passed the exam. _____ studied really hard and _____ hard work was rewarded.

7 Choose the correct answer to complete each first conditional sentence.

- a If you _____ too many sweets, you will feel ill.
1 will eat 2 eat
- b You _____ on your test if you don't study.
1 won't do well 2 don't do well
- c If I bake a cake, _____ have some?
1 will you 2 do you
- d Your sister will miss the bus if she _____ get up soon.
1 won't 2 doesn't

8 Rewrite each second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

- a There would be more insects if there were no spiders.
If there _____.
- b The number of birds has gone up.
There are more birds _____.
- c A mouse is not as big as a rat.
A rat is _____.
- d Falcons eat small animals and birds.
Small animals and birds _____.
- e Where can you find wild flamingos?
Where _____?

- 9 Read the true story. Why are there too few leopards?

Too few leopards!

There used to be many Persian Leopards living in Iraq. However, in 2022, there were only about 25 leopards left in the country.

Today, conservationists are increasing efforts to protect the remaining leopards. The loss of habitat, hunting and war has caused a big decrease in leopard numbers.

The leopards are endangered, and it is against the law to hunt them. People do not hunt the leopards, but they do hunt wild goats for food. Unfortunately, this is removing the natural food of the leopards.

Two Iraqi brothers, Nabaz and Bahaz Faruq Ali, want to save the leopards. They believe that the leopards are an important part of Iraqi culture and identity. They are determined to save the leopards, and they have successfully taken photos of the leopards in the Bamo mountain area. Bamo mountain is remote, so the brothers believe it is the perfect place for the leopards to breed and increase their numbers.



- 10 Answer the questions.

- a Why was there a big decrease in numbers?

- b Why do the brothers want to save the leopards?

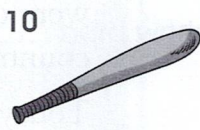
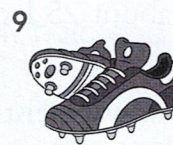
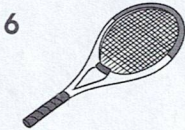
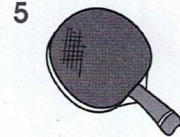
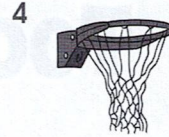
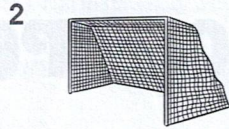
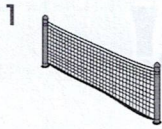
- c Why can't people hunt leopards?

- d Why is Bamo Mountain the perfect place for leopards?

Unit 5

Lesson 1: Watching the match

A Look at the pictures. What sports in the box are they used for?



1 **25** Listen to three conversations. Then complete the table with the football scores.

Team	Score	Team
Brazil		India
Juventus		AC Milan
Manchester United		Arsenal

2 Complete the conversation. You can use the same word more than once.

Ali _____^a you go out last night?

Fahed No, I _____^b.

Ali What _____^c you do?

Fahed I watched Liverpool on television.

Ali Who _____^d they play?

Fahed Everton.

Ali _____^e they win?

Fahed No, they _____^f. They lost.

Ali What _____^g the score?

Fahed It _____^h 2-1 to Everton.

3 Now practise the conversation with your partner.

- 4** Write the names of six football teams. Think of scores for the three football games. Write them in the table below.

Team	Score		Team

- 5**  Role-play the conversation from Exercise 2 using the information from the table in Exercise 4.

- 6** Complete the table with the past simple form of the verbs. Add four verbs of your own.

Present simple	Past simple
a play	played
b watch	
c do	
d is	
e have	
f stay	
g win	
h get	
i don't like	
j	
k	
l	
m	


1 Read the sentences about the Dr Nawal Ramzi interview and mark them true (T) or false (F).

- a Nawal Ramzi was born in Baghdad.
- b The tooth Nawal pulled out was not healthy.
- c Nawal participated in workshops about toothbrushes.
- d Nawal likes helping people have healthy teeth.
- e Poor people have to pay lots to see Nawal Ramzi.

2 Match sentences (a–h) with the events in the table.

- a What were you doing before?
- b I was already a dentist.
- c I was reading a lot of books.
- d I was treating a tooth for a patient.
- e Everything was fine.
- f The gum started bleeding.
- g The clinic was using new lasers.
- h I resumed my work again.

Background events	Story events

3  Write questions for the answers, then practise with a partner.

- a What / Nawal / do / before she became a famous dentist?

What did Nawal do before she became a famous dentist?

She was reading a lot at home and keeping in touch with other dentists.

- b What / changed / Nawal's life?

A bleeding gum.

c What / Nawal / do next?

She participated in workshops on using lasers in dentistry.

d How / the modern equipment / help?

It made her work more successful.

e Who / Nawal / offer free treatment / to?

Poor families and the families of Iraqi soldiers.

4 Read the notes about a TV programme. Use your imagination to add extra information. Then write a summary.

Very interesting / about elephants / cameraman travel by boat /
elephants by a lake / very thirsty / amazing scenery / also very funny /
reporter talking / one elephant blew water in the air /
cameraman and reporter very wet.

Begin ...

I watched a good programme last night.

- B** Find the numbers in the box in the articles and the advertisements. What does each number refer to?

1 billion IQD _____ three _____
 10 _____ 11 _____
 26 _____ five _____
 13 _____ seven _____
 17 _____

- 1** Read the article about the Sports Minister's visit in your Student's Book. Complete the reporter's notes.

Minister arrived at: _____

 Minister opened the sports city at: _____

 Cost of new sports city: _____

- 2** Answer the questions about Salma Al-Bayati and John Smith. Write short answers.

a What was Salma doing at the start of the story?

b What did the dog do first?

c What was John doing at the start of the story?

d What did John do?

3 Check the information (a–f) in the advertisements in your Student's Book. Write **C** (Cedars), **HS** (Hassan and Son) or **CT** (Classic Tables).

- a Lunch costs 10,000 IQD. _____
- b It isn't open on Fridays. _____
- c It closes at 8 p.m. on Tuesdays. _____
- d It is not in the Al Mansour Mall. _____
- e It is in Yafa Street. _____
- f It is not open every day. _____

4  Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (past simple or past continuous).

The President of France (read) _____^a his emails when he (get) _____^b the invitation to visit Iraq. He (accept) _____^c the invitation and (look forward) _____^d to the visit. The President (come) _____^e to Iraq on Tuesday. He (arrive) _____^f early in the morning. He (go) _____^g to the Al-Shaab Stadium.

The Prime Minister (give) _____^h the President lunch. After that, they (watch) _____ⁱ a football match when the President (get) _____^j an important phone call. After the match, he (leave) _____^k and (go) _____^l to the airport.

5 Read the text on Student's Book pages 52 and 53, and choose the correct form of the verbs.

- a What was Salma **do** / **doing** before the dog ran at her?
- b She **played** / **was playing** in the park.
- c John **saw** / **was seeing** the dog and Salma.
- d John **acted** / **was acting** quickly and saved Salma.
- e Many people **waited** / **were waiting** when the minister arrived at 10 a.m.
- f He **spoke** / **was speaking** to the public before leaving at 2 p.m.

Lesson 4: Where can I find it?

1 Here are the sections from an English newspaper. Match each section with the contents.

Sections

- a Home News _____
- b International News _____
- c Arts _____
- d Sport _____
- e Business _____
- f Fashion _____
- g Leisure _____
- h Home and Garden _____
- i Advertisements _____
- j Television _____
- k Letters _____
- l Opinion _____
- m Cartoons _____

Contents

- 1 advertisements for jobs, things for sale, etc.
- 2 funny pictures
- 3 information about furniture, flowers, etc.
- 4 articles sent to the paper from readers
- 5 news about clothes
- 6 news about companies, money, etc.
- 7 news about art, plays, paintings, etc.
- 8 news about football, tennis, etc.
- 9 news from other countries
- 10 news from your own country
- 11 programmes this evening
- 12 the ideas of the editor about recent news items
- 13 things to do in your spare time


2 There are three spelling or punctuation errors in each sentence. Underline and correct them.

- a Oil price's have bin falling steadily for the last six munths.

- b Their are many new and exsiting shops in the Al Mansour Mall?

- c How many acre's of rainforrest are destroyed every day.

- d My knew favrite TV show is on today at six oclock.

3  Write a sentence for each of the words that have the same pronunciation.

- a there _____
- their _____
- b new _____
- knew _____
- c one _____
- won _____
- d wear _____
- where _____
- e hear _____
- here _____

4 The article below has punctuation errors. Rewrite the text correctly with 4 apostrophes, 2 full stops, 6 capital letters and 1 exclamation mark.

Mona green thrilled tennis fans yesterday when she reached the semi-finals of the competition greens speed around the court was amazing and her shots were perfect after the match, she told us, 'Its wonderful Im really excited about playing in the semi-finals.' at just 16 years old, miss green is the future of this nations tennis.

- 1** All the sentences below are incorrect. Read the reviews in your Student's Book again and correct the mistakes.

Dalia's review

a The hall was empty at 10:00.

b The students were wearing their home clothes.

c The audience were being noisy.

d The arts team hadn't practised.

e A few people were unhappy.

Sara's review

f Sara arrived very early.

g Sara got a seat in the middle of the hall.

h The students around Sara were being quiet.

i Nobody was clapping at the end.

j Sara enjoyed the graduation party because she had a good seat.



2 Rewrite the sentences to make them negative.

a The hall was empty.

b The students were wearing school uniform.

c The arts team were performing very well.

d Sara enjoyed standing at the back.

e People were shouting at the arts team.

f The audience stayed very quiet.

g Sara was sure the performance was good.



3 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Majid arrived home at 8 p.m. His wife (make) _____^a dinner, his older son (do) _____^b his homework and his younger son (get ready) _____^c for bed. First, he (help) _____^d one son with his mathematics. Then he (read) _____^e a story to the other son, and finally, he and his wife (eat) _____^f dinner.

C

Ask and answer the questions with your partner. Write *M* for the mountain bike and *T* for the town bike.

Questions	Answers
1 What kind of bike is it?	a It's a town bike. _____ b It's a mountain bike. _____
2 What size is it?	a It's smaller than a man's bike. _____ b It's the same size as a man's bike. _____
3 Is it in good condition?	a Yes, very good. _____ b It's OK, but the front tyre is worn. _____
4 What colour is it?	a It's brown. _____ b It's mainly red. _____
5 How many gears does it have?	a It doesn't have any. _____ b Twenty-one. _____
6 Does it have any extras?	a No, but it's a really good bike. _____ b Um ... I don't think so. _____
7 What about lights?	a No, it hasn't got any lights. _____ b No, but it has reflectors. _____
8 How old is it?	a It's only a year old - it's as good as new. _____ b It's about ten years old. _____
9 How much is it?	a It's 75,000 IQD. _____ b It's 50,000 IQD. _____
10 Would you take less?	a No, sorry. 50,000 is a good price. _____ b Well, maybe 70,000. _____

1

Complete the conversation between a buyer and seller with replies in the box on the next page.

Buyer I'm ringing about the video-game player.

Seller a _____

Buyer Yes, that's right. Is it sold?

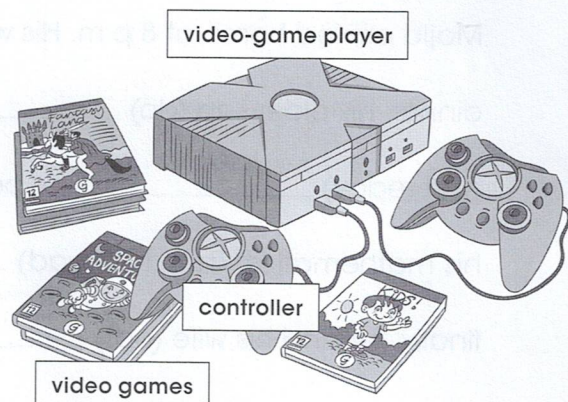
Seller b _____

Buyer Is it in good condition?

Seller c _____

Buyer How many controllers does it have?

Seller d _____



Buyer Are you selling any games with it?

Seller e _____

Buyer That's great. How much is it?

Seller f _____

Buyer Would you take 20,000 IQD?

Seller g _____

Buyer OK. When can I see it?

Seller h _____

Buyer That's fine. What's the address?


Seller i _____

Buyer OK, Basim. My name's Khaled. I'll see you at 2 p.m. Goodbye.


Seller j _____

25,000 IQD.	24, West Road. And my name's Basim.
Bye, Khaled. See you later.	Two.
How about 2 p.m.?	Maybe.
No, it's still for sale.	The one in the paper today?
Yes, there are five games with it.	Yes. It's as good as new.

2  Practise the conversation in Exercise 1 with your partner.

3  Role-play a telephone conversation about the advertisement below. One student is the buyer and one is the seller.

.....
.....
.....
Table tennis table for sale.
Tel: 334007
.....
.....
.....

4  Now change roles and role-play the conversation again.

Lesson 7: When will the School activity week start?

- A** Look at the timetable featuring some of the events for the next School activity week. Match the events (a–e) with the pictures (1–5).

1



2



3



4



5



Activities	Date	Start	Finish
a Art	Sun. 12 April	08:00	12:00
b English	Mon. 13 April	09:30	12:30
c Science	Tues. 14 April	09:15	13:15
d Charity activities	Weds. 15 April	08:25	12:45
e Sport	Thurs. 16 April	10:00	11:30

- 1** Look at the timetable above. Write the events for a–e below.

a It will start at 8:00. It will finish at 12 noon. It will last for four hours.

b It will start at 8:25 and last for four hours and twenty minutes.

c It'll last for one and a half hours and will finish at 11:30.

d It will start at 9:15 and last for four hours.

e It will last for three hours.

2 Write five more sentences like the ones in Exercise 1.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____

3  Ask your partner to identify the events in Exercise 2.

4  Write questions and give answers using the words below.

a When / English / start?

When will English start?

English will start at 9:30.

b When / Art / finish?


c How long / Science / last?

d When / Sport / finish?

e When / charity activities / start?

- B** Imagine you are creating a new magazine or website for the students in your school. What would you include? Do a survey of your classmates and find out what the most popular features are. Create a tally chart to show the results.

Features	Tally	Total

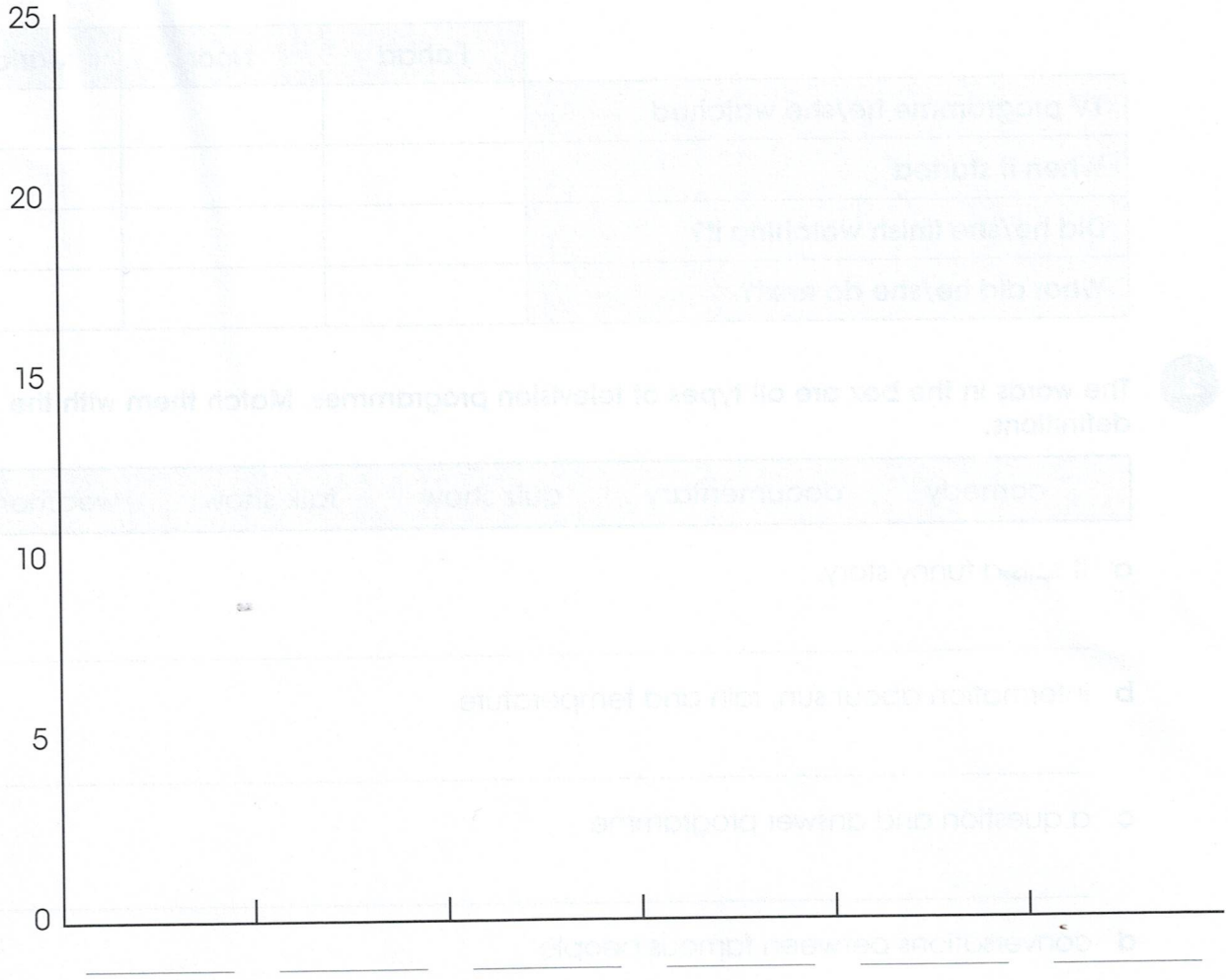
- 1**  **28** Listen to three people talking about the most popular subjects in their class. Fill in the table with 1, 2 or 3 to show which subjects are first, second and third most popular.

	English	Geography	Maths	History	Sport
Noura					
Faisal					
Hani					

- 2** Complete the sentences with the information in Exercise 1.

- Sport is the _____ popular subject in Noura's class.
- _____ students in Noura's class like English.
- _____ of the students in her class like Geography.
- In Faisal's class, the most popular subject is _____.
- The _____ popular subject in his class is English.
- _____ students in Faisal's class like History.
- _____ is the least popular subject in Hani's class.
- Geography is the _____ popular subject.
- _____ students in Hani's class like Sport.

3 Using the tally chart you created, complete the bar chart.



4 Write about your survey with the words in the box.

a few some the most/least the most/least popular

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____



- 1 29 Listen to two conversations. Khaled is talking to Fahad and Noor is talking to Mariam. Fill in the information in the table.

	Fahad	Noor	Mariam
TV programme he/she watched			
When it started			
Did he/she finish watching it?			
What did he/she do next?			

- 2 The words in the box are all types of television programmes. Match them with the definitions.

comedy	documentary	quiz show	talk show	weather
--------	-------------	-----------	-----------	---------

- a It tells a funny story.

- b information about sun, rain and temperature

- c a question and answer programme

- d conversations between famous people

- e It gives information about one subject.

- 3 These are all words connected with sport. Match the nouns in the box with the verbs.

goal	gymnastics	medal	race	tennis
------	------------	-------	------	--------

- a score _____
- b win _____
- c play _____
- d run _____
- e do _____



1  Read the story and complete the information below.

a Title _____

b Characters _____

c What it is about _____

d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

e New words _____

2  Answer the questions.

a Which newspaper ran the competition? _____

b Where did Salam write his first report? _____

c What two things did Salam take with him? _____

d Why were the customers disgusted with the old man? _____

e After the meal, what did the boy do? _____

f What did the boy leave behind in the restaurant? _____









Unit 6

Lesson 1: Jobs and workplaces

A



Talk about the photographs.

	Workplace	Job(s)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

B



Read the definitions and write the jobs.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 7 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 9 _____ | 10 _____ |

1

Use words from both boxes to make phrases.

verbs

cut design give help make put out repair send

nouns

cars clothes fires hair post sick people software tours

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a _____ | b _____ |
| c _____ | d _____ |
| e _____ | f _____ |
| g _____ | h _____ |

2 Write a description for each of the jobs in the box.

barber	computer programmer	fashion designer	firefighter
mechanic	pharmacist	postal worker	tour guide

a A fashion designer is someone who designs and makes clothes and usually works in a design studio.

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

3  Choose one job you would like to do. Write about why you want to do this job.

1 Read the questions and write answers.

- a How does Layla feel about school? How do you know? _____


- b What is she good at? _____

- c What does the headteacher suggest to help Layla? _____

- d What is Dania going to be? _____

- e What will she have to do after she leaves school? _____

- f Why does she want the job she talks about? _____

2  31 Listen again to check.

3 Read Dania's career plan. Complete sentences a–e with *will* or *is going to*.

My plan

- When 16, take exams and go to college
- When 18, apply to university
- Get holiday job in a vet clinic
- Study vet course at university
- Open my own vet clinic

- a Dania _____ take her exams when she is 16.
- b When she is 18, she _____ apply to university.
- c Dania _____ get a holiday job in a vet clinic.
- d She _____ work with animals in her job.
- e She _____ go to university.

4 Read the questions and write your own answers.

a What are you good at in school?

b What are you not good at?

c Are you good at anything outside school?

d When are you going to leave school?

e Do you think you work hard enough?

f Do you have any career plans?

5  Write your career plans. Use *going to*.

Lesson 3: What should I do?

B

Write your own reply to Mona's blog.



1

What is something you can't make a decision about? What are the two choices you have to make? Write your answers.

Example: *I want to join the football team and the tennis team. They both play at the same time.*

2 Write your problem in an online blog (diary) page and ask for ideas and advice.

The image shows a simulated web browser window. At the top, there are three small circles representing window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close) on the left and two icons (a square and a document) on the right. The main content area is a large rectangle with horizontal lines, intended for writing a blog entry. The background of the page is light gray.

3 Swap your blog entry with another student and write advice for your partner's blog entry.

A series of ten horizontal lines provided for writing advice. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

Lesson 4: The school of the future

- A** Hassan has entered a competition to design a school of the future. Read his entry and match the headings with the paragraphs.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

- 1** Add the clauses in the box to the sentences below to make new sentences.

- who came last in the race
- who want to go to university
- who was stopped by the police officer
- that my sister made
- that I left here

a That's the man.

b Where are the books?

c The girl was ill.

d I've brought some cakes.

e Students have to work hard in school.

- 2** Read the text in your Student's Book. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

a Schools in the future will have more technology.

b There won't be any school buildings.

c Students will need access to the internet.

d Lesson times will be arranged to suit different students.

- e Schools in the future will be smaller.
- f All students will study Sport, Music and Science.
- g Students will learn with other students all around the world.

3 Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.

- a Students **which / who** want to study History can visit the museum.
- b Everyone **who / which** has a computer will be able to learn at home.
- c School buildings, **which / that** will be bigger, will have lots of new facilities.
- d Every family will have access to the internet, **who / which** will be fast and cheap.
- e Lessons, **that / which** can be arranged at any time, will be designed for individual learners.
- f The teachers, **which / who** could be anywhere in the world, will be experts.
- g Students can access learning on any device **that / who** can connect to the internet.
- h When students are studying, anyone **who / which** is in the house can watch the lessons.

4 Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make sentences.

- a can learn from home / who / students / have the internet

- b will be bigger / school buildings / which / will have more facilities

- c the facilities / will be used for sports / include a football pitch and a gym / that

- d some people / don't have the internet / who / will not be able to access the lessons

- e who / want to play sport / can go to the 'super school' / students

- f can cause health problems / which / will be looking at screens all day, / students

B



32 Listen again and complete the conversations. Leave a space if no article is needed.

- 1 ● Can I borrow _____ ruler, please?
 ○ Sure. Which _____ ruler?
 ● _____ one you used in _____ Maths.
 ○ Sorry. _____ ruler I used in _____ Maths is in _____ library.
- 2 ● I went to _____ London in _____ holidays.
 ○ Wow! Did you enjoy _____ sightseeing?
 ● I do like _____ sightseeing, and _____ shopping was amazing.

1

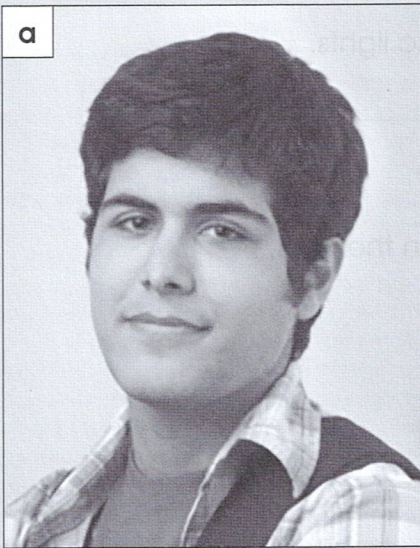
Read the sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct and cross (X) the sentences that are incorrect.

- a There is a book on the table.
- b I really enjoy a Maths at school.
- c In the holidays, I really miss my friends.
- d I have a aunt, a uncle, a grandfather and three cousins.
- e Have you ever visited Erbil?
- f We bought some eggs, the bag of flour and the cake.

2

Rewrite the wrong sentences from Exercise 1 correctly.

- 3 Complete the paragraphs with *a*, *an* or *the* before the nouns where they are needed. Leave a space if no article is needed.



I'm at school in _____^a Tikrit. It is a city in _____^b Iraq. I really enjoy my school, so I'm going to join _____^c language summer course at _____^d end of _____^e year. It takes place in _____^f University of Cambridge, which is in _____^g UK. I'd like to be _____^h interpreter because I like learning _____ⁱ languages. So, I hope to get _____^j place in _____^k Arts College.



I came to _____^l Mosul _____^m few weeks ago. Before we came here, we lived in _____ⁿ Erbil. I miss my friends. I had _____^o special friend called Faizah. We went to _____^p same school, and we always spent _____^q Saturdays together. We both love _____^r music, and we used to listen to _____^s songs for _____^t hour a day. I don't know anyone here, but I hope I will soon have _____^u friend.

1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

how to get to long next to past straight on turn

- a Go _____ until you get to the traffic lights.
- b When you get to the blue house _____ left.
- c Can you tell me _____ the library?
- d Go _____ the bookshop and it's on the right.
- e My house is _____ the park.
- f How _____ will it take?

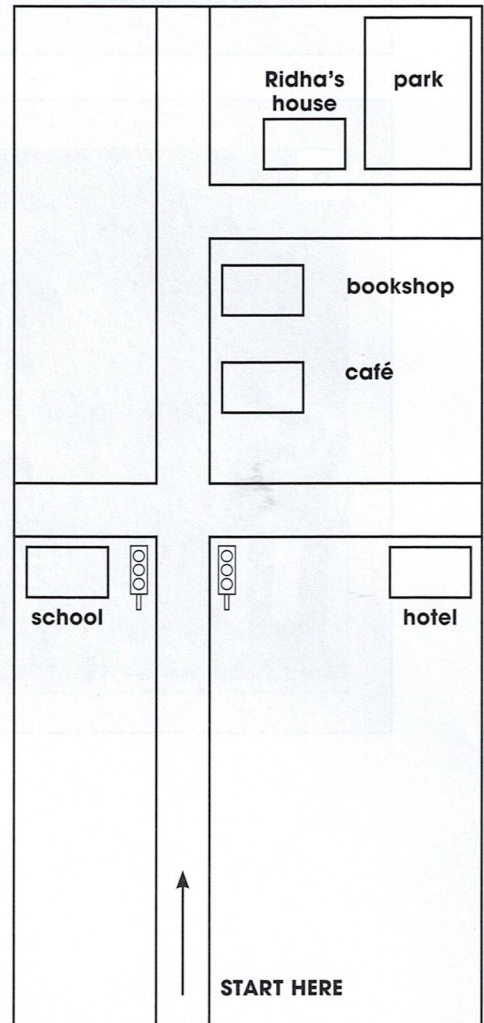
2 Write directions for a visitor to:

- a the school _____

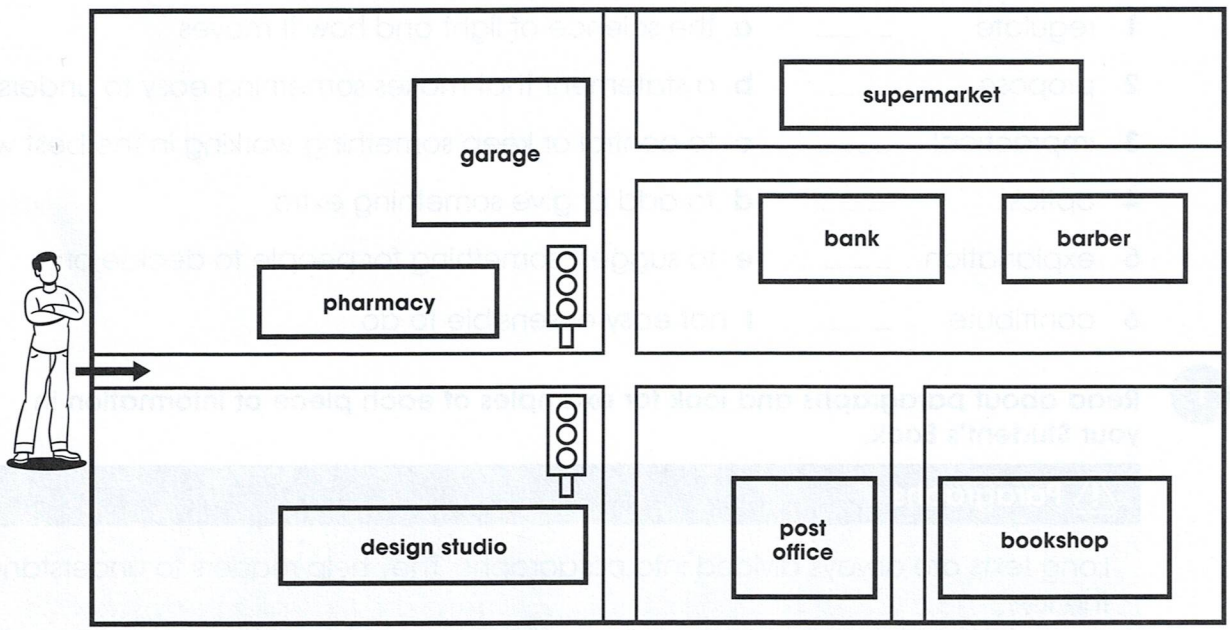
- b the hotel _____

- c the bookshop _____

- d the park _____



3 Read the directions. Follow them on the map and write the destinations.



- a It's straight on. It's on the left. _____
- b Turn right at the traffic lights. It's on the right. _____
- c Go to the traffic lights and turn left. It's on your left. _____
- d Go straight on at the traffic lights. Then turn right. It's on your left. _____
- e At the lights, turn left. Take the first turning on the right. It is on the left.

- f Turn left at the traffic lights. Turn right, and it's the second building on your right.

4 Read the answers and write the questions.

- a _____
It isn't far. I think it's about half a kilometre away.
- b _____
It will take you about five minutes.
- c _____
Yes, I can. After the traffic lights, turn right. The post office is on your right.

A Read the text quickly. Match the underlined words from the text with their meaning.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 regulate | _____ | a the science of light and how it moves |
| 2 propose | _____ | b a statement that makes something easy to understand |
| 3 impractical | _____ | c to control or keep something working in the best way |
| 4 optics | _____ | d to add or give something extra |
| 5 explanation | _____ | e to suggest something for people to decide on |
| 6 contribute | _____ | f not easy or sensible to do |

1 Read about paragraphs and look for examples of each piece of information in your Student's Book.

Paragraphs

Long texts are always divided into paragraphs. They help readers to understand the text.

What do they look like?

- Paragraphs always start on a new line.
- They sometimes begin a little way in from the left of the page. This is called an **indent**.
- If there is no indent, there is a line space between paragraphs.

What makes a paragraph?

A paragraph is a group of sentences about one topic or idea.

2  You are going to read a text about a famous person. First, do the exercise below.

Which of these topics would you expect to find in a text about a famous person's life? Tick (✓) them.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a where and when he was born | <input type="checkbox"/> | b where and when he died | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c who his parents were | <input type="checkbox"/> | d who his children were | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e what he liked to do in his spare time | <input type="checkbox"/> | f what he liked to eat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g what he looked like | <input type="checkbox"/> | h what made him famous | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Now read the text in your Student's Book.

4



Find the linking words and phrases in the text. What do they refer to?

a The task was impractical

b This great work

c This successful and famous mathematician

5

Complete the sentences from the text with the linking words in the box. Don't look at your Student's Book until you have finished.

also	and	but	which	who
------	-----	-----	-------	-----

a He is _____ sometimes called 'al-Basri' after his birthplace, Basra in Iraq.

b Most of his works are now lost, _____ more than 50 of them have survived.

c His most famous work is *Kitaab al Manazir (Book of Optics)*, _____ is seven volumes.

d This great work was translated into Latin _____ many other languages.

e He was one of the most eminent physicists _____ ever lived.

6

Read the text in your Student's Book again. Write short answers to the questions.

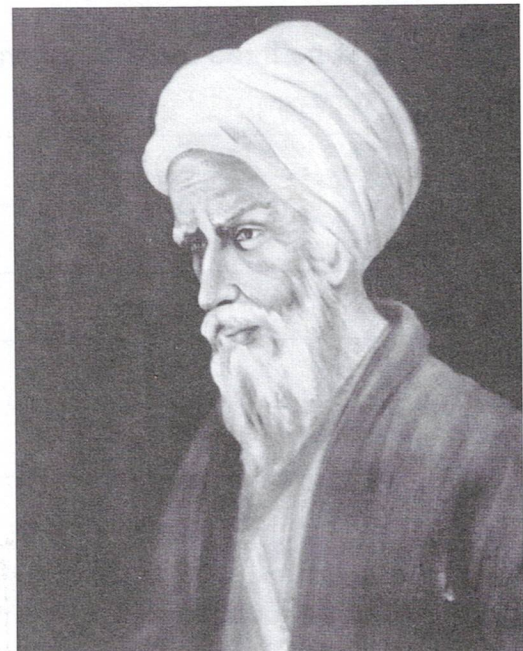
a When was Ibn al-Haitham born?

b Where was he born?

c Who asked him to regulate the River Nile?

d Which scientific explanation did he give?

e How many of his works have survived?



A



Read Faisal's notes. Write the questions Faisal asked and read what Bob's answers were.

1

My name's Bob Pearson.

2

I'm an English teacher for Iraq Petroleum.

3

I teach English to students training to be technicians or fire officers.

4

After university, I did a teacher-training course for one year.

5

I enjoy working with young people and visiting historical sites.

6

None, except sometimes it's too hot!

7

In the future, I hope to go back to university and study for a higher degree.

C



Write three more questions to ask Bob.

1

2

3





- 1 Complete the paragraphs with *a*, *an* or *the* before the nouns where they are needed. Leave a space if no article is needed.

Hayder is _____^a teacher in _____^b school in _____^c Najaf. _____^d school is near _____^e local stadium. Hayder teaches _____^f Maths and likes _____^g job very much. He likes _____^h young people and he is very happy with _____ⁱ students in his classes.


Hayder would not like to have _____^j job in _____^k office. He has _____^l friend who works in _____^m office. Hayder's wife works in _____ⁿ same office. She says _____^o work is very boring.

- 2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *going to*.

- a I _____ see a football match tomorrow with my friends.
 b It is an important match and lots of people _____ be there.
 c I _____ wear a coat because it _____ be cold in the evening.
 d After the match, we _____ eat in a restaurant because we _____ be very hungry.
 e I have to be home at ten o'clock or my father _____ be upset.

- 3 Complete the questions and directions. Tick (✓) the correct options.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a Can you tell me how to | | b Go along Al-Rasheed Street and | |
| 1 get to the bank? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 take the traffic lights. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 take the first turning? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 turn left. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 far it is? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 opposite the bank. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c How far | | d How long | |
| 1 go to the bank? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 is it straight on? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 is it? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 is it? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 will it take? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 will it take? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1  Read the story and complete the information below.

a Title _____

b Characters _____

c What it is about _____

d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

e New words _____

2  Answer the questions.

- a Who did Dalia live with? _____
- b True (T) or false (F)? Huda and Mariam studied hard at school. _____
- c What decisions did Dalia make about the farm? _____

- d The farmer **paid Dalia a good salary / started a new business** when the farm started to turn a profit.
- e What did Dalia's new business do? _____
- f Huda and Mariam were _____ about Dalia's success.
 1 happy 2 surprised 3 angry

Unit 7

Lesson 1: Other countries

⚠ Adjectives from names of countries

If you come from Iraq, your nationality is **Iraqi**.
 'Iraqi' is an adjective.

Example: *Iraqi* food is very good.

Many adjectives made from the names of countries have these endings, but not all: *-n -i -ish -an -ian -ese*

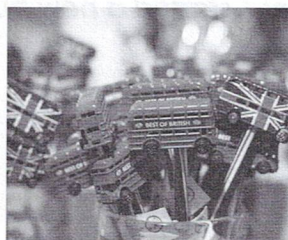
1 Complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
England		France	
The United States		Canada	
Lebanon		Australia	
Egypt		Russia	
Spain		India	
Bahrain		Japan	

2 Complete the sentences with the countries and adjectives in the box.

American	Bahraini	Canada	Egypt	France	Spanish
----------	----------	--------	-------	--------	---------

- a I was born in _____, so my first language is French.
- b I usually cook _____ food like hot dogs because I'm from the USA.
- c Madrid, Barcelona and Seville are famous _____ tourist cities.
- d I saw the Great Pyramids and the River Nile when I went to _____.
- e Traditional _____ foods include machboos and muhammar.
- f Ottawa is the capital of _____.



3 Write questions and answers with the phrases in the box and *ever* and *never*.

buy a souvenir ✓ go to Japan ✗ see the Taj Mahal ✗ visited Mecca ✓

a Have you ever bought a souvenir?

Yes, I have.

b

c

d

4



Complete the conversation between Saad and Laith with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

(be) _____^a you ever _____^b to Japan?

No, but my sister (visit) _____^c Tokyo.

I (eat/watch) _____^d sushi and I _____^e
a lot of Japanese anime films. I really want to go there one day!

My parents (leave/see) _____^f never _____^g
Iraq, but I want to travel around Europe.
I _____^h some really cheap flights to
France and Spain on the internet!



A Find names of the following in the texts very quickly.

3 countries _____

1 city _____

2 days _____

5 forms of transport _____



1 Complete the table with information from the texts in your Student's Book.

	Place	Type of transport
a		bicycle
b	Africa	
c	North America	
d		bus or underground
e	India	

2 Answer the questions about the *Business hours* text in your Student's Book.

a When are British schools usually closed?

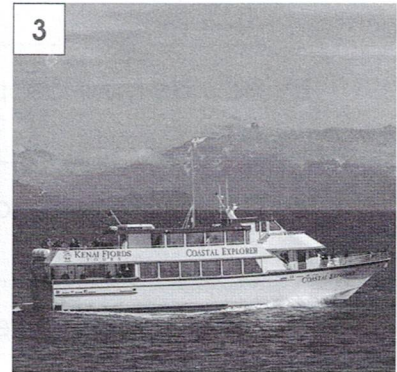
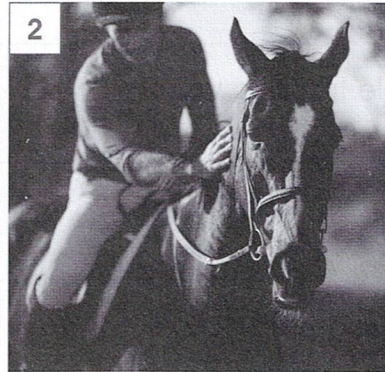
b When do banks open on a Saturday?

c At what time do people in Britain often start work?

d When do shops close in hotter European countries?

B Read about three travel programmes and answer the questions.

1 Match photographs 1–3 with each travel programme.



2 What natural features are mentioned in the text?

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____

1 Read the sentences about each programme in your Student's Book. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

Week 1

- a The journey starts at Lake Victoria.
- b John Wilson travels all the way in a boat.
- c He doesn't complete the journey.

Week 2

- d Alan Bridges climbs Mount Everest.
- e He only travels on horseback.
- f He completes the journey.


Week 3

- g The Sahara stretches from the Atlantic to the Red Sea.
- h Fared Laffa travels by helicopter.
- i He starts his journey in Niger.

2 Correct the false sentences.

3 Find the words in the text. What can you replace them with?

- a exhausted _____
- b unexpected _____
- c views _____
- d rescue _____

4  Complete the table. Find the names of continents, waterways, etc., in the text in your Student's Book. Add more examples if you can.

	the?	Examples
continents	-	Africa, Asia
countries		
waterways (rivers, seas, oceans)		
lakes		
deserts		
mountains		
mountain groups		
cities		

A Find eight adverbs or adverbials in the text in Lesson 3 in your Student's Book.

Week 1: _____

Week 2: _____

Week 3: _____

! Adverbs of manner – Single words and phrases

Adverbs of manner tell us how something happens.

They can be single words: *slowly, well* (irregular).

They can be adverbial phrases: *by car, on foot, in a friendly way*.

Single adverbs of manner often end in *ly*.

1 Complete the paragraphs with the adverbs and adverbials in the box.

angrily	carefully	clearly	easily
in a friendly way	in an interesting way	quietly	nervously
politely	quickly	slowly	

TV presenters have to speak _____^a so that people can understand them _____^b. They should also try to say everything _____^c. Another important thing is that they choose their words _____^d so that they do not give any incorrect information.

On the telephone, you should usually speak _____^e so that the other person feels comfortable. If the other person is speaking too fast, you can say _____^f, 'Could you speak more _____^g, please?' If they are speaking too _____^h, you can say, 'I'm afraid I can't hear you. Could you speak up, please?'

2 Read the sentences and answer the questions using adverbs and adverbial phrases.

a They went to the market by bus.

How did they travel? _____

b She didn't want to break any eggs when she carried them to the kitchen.

How did she carry the eggs? _____

c In the speaking exam, he answered every question so that the teacher could understand him well.

How did he speak? _____

3 Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make sentences.

a The children / happily / played / in the garden / all day

The children played happily in the garden all day. _____

b in our house / read / usually / after dinner / We / quietly

c I / to the Emirates / travelled / in the holidays / by bus

d Hisham / patiently / had to wait / for a long time / at the hospital

e People / usually / in London / to work / travel / by underground / who live

f carefully / homework / his / after supper / does / Manaf

g last night / played music / My brother / very loudly / shouted / and my father / angrily / at him

h starts / and / usually / eight o'clock / finishes / Jood / school / at / at / three o'clock

A  **37** Listen and number the photographs in the order you hear the conversations.

a _____ b _____ c _____

1 Read the conversations using apologetic language. Tick (✓) the correct responses.

a **A** Hey! You just knocked my bag on the floor.

B I'm sorry. That's OK.

b **A** I'm so sorry for forgetting your birthday.

B Pardon? Don't mention it.

c **A** My stomach feels really sore.

B That's OK. I'm sorry.

d **A** Would you like some tea?

B Pardon? Don't mention it.

A I said, would you like some tea?

e **A** Did you bring the book I asked for?

B Oh, I'm sorry. That's OK. I forgot.

f **A** Pardon? I'm afraid I didn't hear you the first time.

B Don't mention it. That's OK. I'll say it again.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

mention

OK

Pardon?

sorry (x2)

a **Teacher** Do the activities on page 17 for homework, please.

Student _____

Teacher Page 17 for homework, please.

b I'm so _____ to hear that your grandmother is ill.

c The cake is a little dry. I'm sorry.

Don't _____ it.

d Ouch! You're standing on my toe!

Oh, I'm so _____!

e Sorry for being late.

That's _____. I was a bit late, too.

Past simple and present perfect tenses

The past simple tense is used for ...

- events that happened at definite times in the past:
*I **saw** him yesterday.*
- events that happened over time in the past:
*I **lived** in that house when I **was** little.*

The present perfect tense is used for ...

- events that began in the past, but not at a definite time:
*I **have been** to England.*
- events that happened in the past and are still continuing:
*I **have been** in this school for three years.*

3 Read sentences A and B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

a A I've enjoyed my holiday in London.

B I enjoyed my holiday in London.

Which person is still in London?

Which person has left London?

b A Mr Jones lived here for eight years.

B Mr Smith has lived here for eight years.

Which man does not live here now?

4 Complete the sentences with the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

a My brother (be) _____ in Egypt for two years.

b When (go) _____ you _____ to Kenya?

c (visit) _____ your penfriend ever _____
you?

d Where (leave) _____ you _____ your car
last night?

e I (see) _____ never _____ a crocodile.

Lesson 6: How many are made each day?

A  Read and match the sentences 1–6 with the headlines a–c.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

 Present and past passive

We use the passive when it's important to know what action happens to the subject. When we use the passive, it is not important to say who or what does the action.

*Many new houses **are built** every year. (by builders)*

*Millions of computers **were produced** in the company's Asian factory last year. (by? We don't know.)*

1 Write two sentences using the words and phrases below. The first should be in the present passive and the second should be in the past passive.

a New technology / used for extracting oil

New technology is used for extracting oil.

New technology was used for extracting oil.

b Eco-friendly cars / invented / to reduce the need for oil

c Too many / mobile phones / thrown away

d Oil and gas production / in Europe / increased to meet demand in cold weather

e New machinery / delivered / to the factory every month

f New phones with bigger screens / tested / in our laboratory

2 Look at your Student's Book again and answer the questions. Write full sentences.

a How many cars were produced in Kia's European factory in 2008?

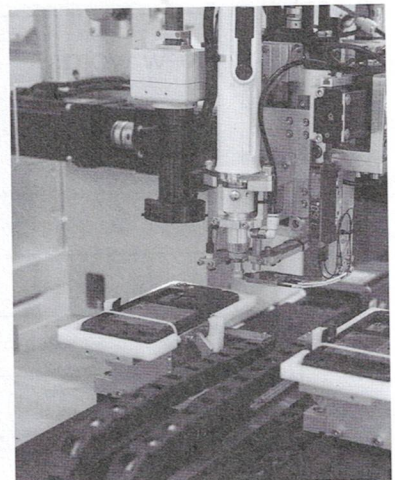
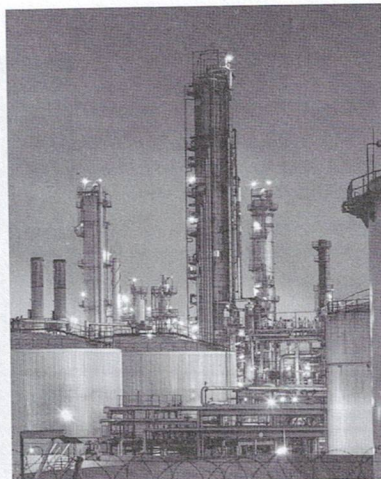
b Where is Kia's European factory?

c How many barrels of oil were produced per day by Iraq in 2006?

d How many years did it take for production of oil in Iraq to double?

e In what year were 290 million mobile phones manufactured in India's factories?

f Is the number of phones manufactured in India going to rise or fall?



Lesson 7: The Asian Games

B



38 Listen and read the text and check your ideas. Write the answers.

- 1 How often do the Games take place? _____
- 2 When did they begin? _____
- 3 Whose idea was it to hold the Games? _____
- 4 Where were the first Games held? _____
- 5 Where and when were the last Games held? _____
- 6 Has Iraq won any medals in the Games? _____

1

Complete the table.

a Title

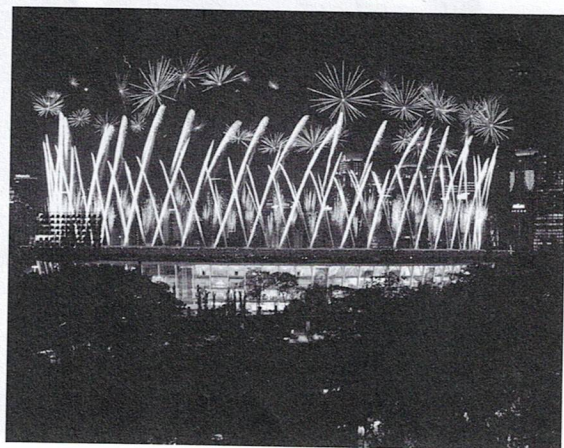
b What was the idea behind the Asian Games?

c How many silver medals has Hong Kong won?

d Where were the 1998 Asian Games held?

e When were the Asian Games held in Busan?

f New words



2 Look at the medal table in your Student's Book. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- a South Korea has won the most medals.
- b Iraq has won more gold medals than Macau.
- c India has won more medals than Iraq.
- d Korea has won more gold medals than Iraq.
- e Japan has won the most bronze medals.
- f Vietnam has won fewer gold medals than Lebanon.
- g Oman and Brunei have won the same number of medals.

3 Look at the 2018 medal table below. Write sentences to compare the number of medals each country won.

Total number of medals won in the Jakarta and Palembang Asian Games (2018)				
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Hong Kong	8	18	20	46
Iraq	1	2	0	3
Malaysia	7	13	16	36
Singapore	4	4	14	22
Nepal	0	1	0	1
Indonesia	31	24	43	98

In 2018, Hong Kong won more gold medals than Singapore.

1 Find and write the answers to the questions about Libya and Sudan.

1 Which country is bigger?

2 Which one has the fewest people?

3 What do they have in common?

2 Now read the texts and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

Libya

a Libya is mostly desert.

b It's always very hot there.

c There is no agriculture.

d It produces oil.

e Leptis Magna is a modern city.

Sudan

f Sudan has a coastline on the Mediterranean.

g The capital is Khartoum.

h It gets most of its water from the Blue Nile.

i It produces cotton, sugar and gum arabic.

3 Correct the false sentences.



1 Complete the table.

Country	Nationality
England	
	French
Canada	
	Russian
Japan	
	Spanish
Qatar	
	Lebanese

2 Write the opposite of the words.

- a happily _____
- b slowly _____
- c badly _____
- d comfortably _____
- e in a friendly way _____

3 Change the adjectives in the box to adverbs. Then use them to complete the sentences.

careful

clear

dangerous

quiet

- a TV presenters have to speak _____.
- b When I speak _____, my teachers says, 'Speak up!'.
- c You should always drive _____.
- d If you drive _____, you might have an accident.

1  Read the story and complete the information below.

a Title _____

b Characters _____

c What it is about _____

d Why I liked/didn't like the story _____

e New words _____

2  Answer the questions.

a Ammar saw _____ when he walked past the school.

- 1 messy school grounds
- 2 teachers eating lunch
- 3 students cutting grass

b True (T) or false (F)? Ammar couldn't tidy the school grounds alone. _____

c Who brought the lawn mower? _____

d **Ayaa / Ayaa's sister** knew someone who could bring new plants.

e Complete the sentence: The teachers and parents were _____ with the students' hard work.

f What happened to the students when the term began? _____

A



40 Listen to the conversations and answer the questions.

Conversation 1

1 _____

Conversation 2

1 a _____ b _____

2 _____

Conversation 3

1 _____

2 a _____

b _____

c _____

1



41 Listen to Tariq Radhi give a talk to some students about his job. Note down:

2 animals _____

2 habitats _____

2 jobs _____

1 place of education _____

2 countries _____

1 nationality _____

2 ways of travelling _____

2

Complete the sentences with a suitable adverb or adverbial.

a They took the bus, so they got here _____.

b Sara's bike had a worn tyre, so she came to school _____.

c Imad played the guitar very _____ at the festival yesterday.

d _____, I'm going to buy a new uniform in the market.


e It was the weekend, so we went to the park _____.

3



42 Listen and check.


Lesson 2: Speaking

- 1  Play a game. One student says a word or phrase from the box. Each student has to say what they learnt about that word or phrase.

Asian Games	fashion	international news	Jakarta and Palembang
Kia Motors	optics	pharmacy	the underground
			virtual learning

Example:

'International news' is a section in a newspaper. It ...

- 2  Find words or phrases in your Student's Book. Play the game again with your own words or phrases.
- 3 Write two of your own questions about each of the articles.

Graduation party reviews _____

The school of the future _____

A famous career _____

Travel adventures _____

How many are made each day? _____

Two African countries _____

- 4  Ask and answer your questions from Exercise 3.

Example:

Why didn't Sara enjoy the school party?

She was struggling to see or hear anything.

1 When you read articles from a newspaper, what three things should you do first? Complete the sentences to show you know.

- a Look at the p_____.
- b Look at the h_____.
- c Look at the t_____ sentences.

2 Look at the three things from Exercise 1 in the newspaper articles in your Student's Book. Then put the words and phrases in the box under the correct heading.

a little girl	airport	lunch	missing	police
security guard	sports star	stadium	television studio	

Newspaper article 1

Newspaper article 2

3 Read the first article in your Student's Book again. Answer the questions.


a Where does Hussam Mustafa work?

b Is Al Kahraba an Egyptian club?

c How long did Wissam stay in Cairo?

d Who did he teach at the stadium?

e How did he leave Egypt?

- A**  First, study the mistakes in red in the piece of writing. Correct each mistake and use the key to identify which kind of mistake it is. Then think about the order of the paragraphs.

1 _____	2 _____
3 _____	4 _____
5 _____	6 _____
7 _____	8 _____
9 _____	10 _____
11 _____	12 _____
13 _____	14 _____
15 _____	16 _____
17 _____	

Paragraph order: _____

- 1** Choose **ONE** of the following to write about:

- A simple event that happened to you
- An imaginary story (based on something you have read or seen)
- A clear description of a friend

 **Remember!**

Writing Tip 1: Choose the topic and make a plan.

Writing Tip 2: Write a summary with topic sentences.

Writing Tip 3: Make notes of information for each paragraph.

Writing Tip 4: Make each note into a complete sentence.

- 2** Write your text.

E

Extra activities

1 Complete the conversation. You can use the same words more than once.

A _____^a you watch TV last night?

B Yes, I _____^b.

A What _____^c you watch?

B A documentary.

A _____^d it interesting?

B Yes, it _____^e.

A What _____^f it about?

B Animals in Africa.

2 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Ali (sit) _____^a in a café. He (read) _____^b a book. He (wait) _____^c for his friend Jassim. He (hear) _____^d a taxi stop and he (look) _____^e up. He (see) _____^f his friend Jassim. He (get) _____^g out of the taxi very slowly. 'What's the matter?' Ali (think) _____^h. Then he (see) _____ⁱ Jassim (have) _____^j a broken leg.

3 Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.

- Jassim broke his leg and **he / him** couldn't walk.
- Ahmed gave his mother and father a present. He gave it to **they / them** yesterday.
- 'I often go to the beach with my sister,' said Noor. '**We / Us** like the sea.'
- Mrs Fatima asked Mariam a question. Mariam gave **she / her** a good answer.
- Jassim and Hamid were late for school. 'Can you take **we / us** in the car?' Jassim asked his father.

E

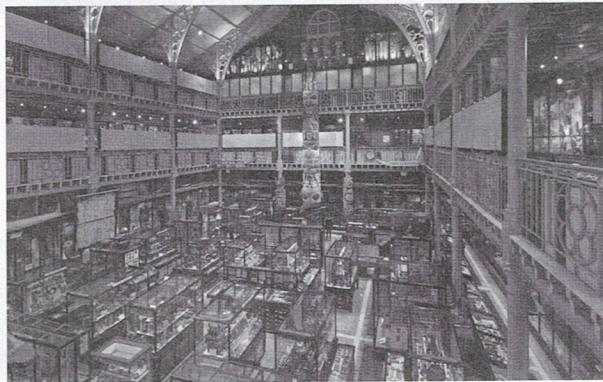
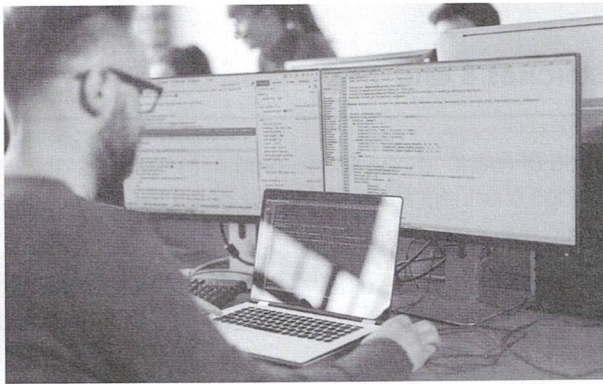
Extra activities

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

complain definitely difficult facilities officer opportunity wages

- a School is a good _____ to prepare for a university education.
- b At university, some courses are quite easy and others are very _____.
- c Modern universities have good sports _____.
- d The _____ in some jobs are not very high.
- e Some people _____ that they don't have enough money.
- f You can get advice on a good job from a careers _____.
- g It is _____ a good idea to study hard for the future.

5 Choose one job and one workplace, and write about the workplace and person.



E

Extra activities

6

Write the words in the box under the correct headings.

desert	journey	mosque	fertile	port	crops
forest	horseback	farming	grassland		museum
passenger	refinery	mountain	pyramid		vegetables

Travel	Geography	Buildings	Agriculture
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

7

Read about Ali's career before doing Exercises 8 and 9.

Ali really enjoyed primary school. He learnt to read at five, and he used to read a lot of books at home. However, when he went to secondary school, things changed. His new friends didn't like school, so he stopped working hard and didn't do his homework, like them.

Ali found the first year easy, but the second year was different. He didn't understand the lessons and couldn't do the work. His parents were worried. They wanted him to go to university so that he could get a good job.

'School is boring,' said Ali. 'I want to leave school at 16 and get a job. That's what my friends are going to do.'

At the end of Ali's second year, the family went on holiday on a farm, and Ali loved helping the farmer with the animals. One day, one of the cows got very sick, and the farmer had to call in a vet. Ali talked to the vet about his job and decided to become one. 'You'll have to work very hard to get on the course,' said the vet.

Ali's parents were very pleased. 'You can come to the farm every summer if you work hard,' they said. Ali enjoyed his holiday but was worried about going back to school. He couldn't stop thinking about all the work he would have to do to make up for the past year.

Ali worked very hard, and by the end of the year, he was the best in his class. He knows what he wants to do now, so it's much easier for him to work hard.

E**Extra activities**

8 Read the sentences and mark them true (T) or false (F). Each sentence is about a different paragraph.

- a Ali read a lot of books with his teachers at primary school.
- b He found the work difficult in his second year at secondary school.
- c Ali wanted to stay at school at 16 and stay with his friends.
- d Ali helped the vet with the animals on the farm.
- e Ali's parents decided to come back to the farm every summer.
- f Ali continued to struggle at school after working on the farm.

9 Answer the questions. Begin with *Because*.

- a Why did Ali want to leave secondary school?

- b Why did Ali's parents want him to go to university?

- c Why did Ali want to leave school and get a job?

- d Why did a vet come to the farm?

- e Why was Ali worried about going back to school for the third year?

- f Why is it easier for Ali to work hard now?
