



Republic of Iraq,
Ministry of Education
General Directorate of Curricula

English for Iraq

4th Preparatory Activity Book

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استناداً إلى القانون يوزع مجاناً
ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.

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This book belongs to

Name:

Age:

School:

Lesson 1: How do you learn? *telegram: abbas3rd*

- A**  **2** Listen to people talking about learning languages. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).



1 He speaks English and Spanish.

2 He thinks Arabic is difficult to write.



3 He speaks Arabic.

4 He thinks it is easy to say English words.



5 He doesn't know much about sport.

6 He's going to the USA to study English.



7 She says it is important to learn English to get a good job.

8 She thinks English people speak fast.



9 She understands English well.

10 She thinks it is hard to learn vocabulary.



11 She writes in her diary once a month.

12 She is the only person who reads the diary.

- 3** Look at some things the people said. Match them with the pictures on page 6.

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

B Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 I (study) _____ English at school.
- 2 How often (you/go) _____ to the self-access centre?
- 3 How much (that dictionary/cost) _____?
- 4 Interpreters (have) _____ a difficult job, because they need to speak many languages very well.
- 5 He (not speak) _____ Arabic.
- 6 (be) _____ you at home right now?
- 7 I (write) _____ in my diary after every class.
- 8 Where's Deema? She (not be) _____ in the classroom.



Use the following questions to make notes about your own experience of learning languages.

- 1 Which language(s) do you speak? _____
- 2 Which language(s) are you learning? _____
- 3 What do you enjoy about learning English? _____
- 4 What do you find difficult about learning English? _____
- 5 What do you do to help you learn? _____
- 6 Which idea(s) from the lesson do you think can help you most?

- 7 How will the ideas change your way of learning? _____

Use the notes to write a text of about 50 words about your experience.

Lesson 2: Changes

1 Read and match the topic sentences with the paragraphs below.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

2 Read and match each paragraph with a graph.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

A Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

- 1 The number of tourists (go up) _____.
- 2 The number of people who live in London (rise) _____.
- 3 The number of Europeans who don't speak English (fall) _____.
- 4 Sales of computers (rise) _____.
- 5 The number of people who don't have a computer (go down) _____.

B Read the sentences and match them to the three uses of the present continuous.

A happening now B changing situations C planned future events

- 1 At the moment, I am learning French in a study programme.
- 2 Next year, he is studying in America for six months.
- 3 Prices for computers are rising, so you should buy your laptop now.
- 4 She is leaving the hotel tomorrow at 8 a.m.
- 5 Could you be quiet, please? I am trying to read my book!

C Write four sentences. In each sentence, use one of the words or phrases from the box. Look at Student's Book page 8 to help you.

fall	go down	go up	rise
------	---------	-------	------

Lesson 3: Choosing a summer programme

A Skim the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 and tick (✓) the topics you find.

- 1 size of programme
- 2 language classes
- 3 museums
- 4 sports
- 5 clothes
- 6 self-access centre
- 7 restaurants
- 8 class times



B Read the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 again. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 If you study in a large class, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a are for people who want to practise speaking a language. |
| 2 You can get information | <input type="checkbox"/> | b you can share your ideas with a lot of people. |
| 3 If you choose a programme in the country, | <input type="checkbox"/> | c if you do a specialist language study programme. |
| 4 Some study programmes | <input type="checkbox"/> | d you will be able to do more sports. |
| 5 You can improve your English | <input type="checkbox"/> | e you will get more help from the teacher. |
| 6 If you study in a small class, | <input type="checkbox"/> | f by emailing us at summerprogramme@summer.edu. |

C Complete these sentences with words from the box.

bored boring excited exciting tiring tired

- 1 I didn't sleep much last night and now I'm _____.
- 2 We had a very _____ day. We went to two museums in the morning and played tennis in the afternoon.
- 3 I wanted to play football, but it rained all day, and I had to stay at home. I was very _____.
- 4 There is no action in that film. It's _____.
- 5 She is _____ because she is going to the UK for the summer, and she will learn a lot of new things.
- 6 The football match was _____. The score was very close until the last minute.

D Complete the sentences with the **-ed** or **-ing** forms of the verbs in brackets to make adjectives.

- 1 I had an (amaze) _____ summer: I went to a summer camp to improve my English!
- 2 I felt a bit (embarrass) _____ on the first day because I didn't know anyone.
- 3 The teacher was very (surprise) _____ with my English. He said it was really good!
- 4 The classes were really (interest) _____ : we talked about lots of topics!
- 5 Now that I'm back though, I'm really (tire) _____.
- 6 I need some (relax) _____ days at home before I start school again!

Lesson 4: So do I!

1 Match the teenagers with the best summer programme for them.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

A  **4** Listen to Ali and Rashid talking about study programmes. Answer the questions.

1 What does Rashid like about the programme?

2 What does Ali like about the other programme?

3 Why would Ali prefer to stay with a family?

4 What does Rashid want to find out?

B Look at the opinions. Match each sentence with a response.

1 I'd love to go on a study programme.

a I agree. It might be very different from ours.

2 I need to work on my English.

b So would I. I love art.

3 I think it's really important to learn about the culture of the country you're in.

c I wouldn't. I'd rather go on holiday with my family.

4 I want to be in the countryside where there's lots of fresh air.


d So do I. I failed the exam last week.


5 I think it's much better to stay with a family.

e I disagree. I'd rather meet lots of new people.

6 I'd like to take drawing classes.

f I don't. I think it's boring. Cities are much more interesting.

C  **5** Listen and check your answers to Activity B. Then read the opinions (1–6) again. Do you agree or disagree? Give your reasons.

D  **6** Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

spe <u>a</u> k	peo <u>e</u> ple	te <u>s</u> t	acce <u>s</u> s	thr <u>e</u> e	Chi <u>n</u> ese
be	ge <u>t</u>	me <u>e</u> t	sel <u>f</u>	we <u>b</u> site	cent <u>r</u> e

/i:/

/e/

speak

test


<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7  Listen and check.

Lesson 5: Asking for information

A  **8** Listen and tick (✓) the things Rashid's mother wants to know about.



B  **9** Listen to the telephone conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the school? _____
- 2 Do they have art classes? _____
- 3 What sports can students do? _____
- 4 How much does the programme cost? _____

C Look at Rashid's application form on Student's Book page 11 and choose the best answer.

1 Your surname is the same as:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a your first name. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b your middle name. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c your family name. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d your title. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 DOB means:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a born on date. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b date of birth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c today's date. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d date of programme. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Which of these dates would be correct for the form?

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| a 23rd May 97 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b 05/23/97 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c 23/5/1997 | <input type="checkbox"/> | d 23/05/97 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 What is the country code for Iraq?

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| a 479 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b + | <input type="checkbox"/> | c 74 | <input type="checkbox"/> | d 964 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|

D Fill out an application form for yourself.

APPLICATION FORM

Please print in blue or black ink


Surname Forenames

Date of birth [DD/MM/YY]

Address [STREET]
 [CITY]
 [POSTCODE] [COUNTRY]

Phone number Email

Why are you interested in our school?

E  Put the words in brackets in the correct order to make indirect questions.

- 1 Do you have a football pitch? (if / you / me / have / you / a / football / Could / tell / pitch / ?)

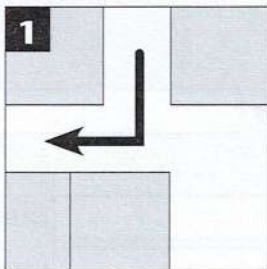
- 2 Where is the café? (where / Can / tell / you / me / is / café / the / ?)

- 3 How large are the classes? (are / Could / you / classes / me / tell / how / the / large / ?)

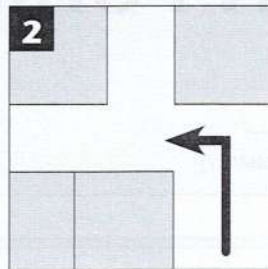
- 4 What extra activities do you offer? (offer / me / you / Can / what / extra / tell / activities / you / ?)

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

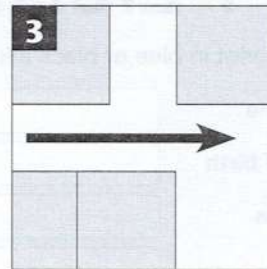
left past right second straight through



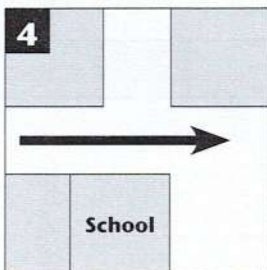
Turn _____.



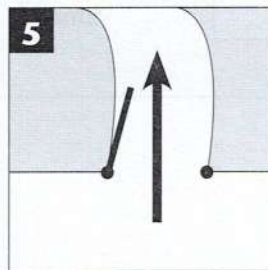
Turn _____.



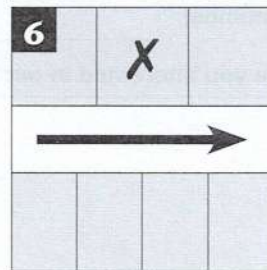
Go _____ on.



Go _____
the school.




Go _____
the gate.



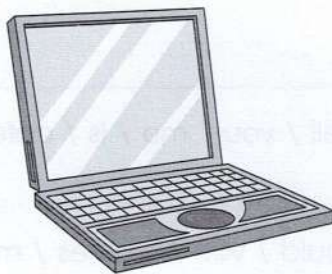
It's the _____
house on your left.

3 Match the sentences with the pictures.

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

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

1 how / use / ? type



Username:

Password:

Remember password

Could you tell me how to use the computer?

Thanks.

Just type your password.

2 how / borrow /



?

fill out

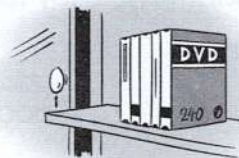


Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

3 where /

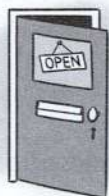


/ are ?



Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

4 when /



?



Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.



Write a description of how to use the self-access centre. Write about the computers, the magazines, the books and the films. Use the following language:
There are ..., You have to ..., You mustn't ...

Five horizontal lines for writing the description.

Lesson 7: Meeting and greeting

- A**  **12** Complete the conversations below with the phrases in the box. Then listen again and check.

And how are you?	Fine, thanks.	Good to see you here!
Please call me Fouad.	Pleased to meet you.	Were you?

- A** Bassam Hello, Susan! _____¹ How are things?
 Susan All good, thanks. _____²
 Bassam _____³ What are you waiting for?
 Susan My favourite author is coming, and I want him to sign my book.
- B** Fouad Good morning! Sorry I'm late, everyone. I was lost!
 Susan _____⁴ Well, I'm glad you're here now, Mr Jassim.
 Fouad _____⁵ What's your name?
 Susan I'm Susan. _____⁶ Can you sign my book?

- 4** Match the parts of the conversations.


A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

- 5** Do you think the sentences in Exercise 4 belong with Conversation A or B in Exercise A?

Conversation A: _____

Conversation B: _____



- B**  **13** Listen to Conversations 1 and 2 again. Tick (✓) the phrases the people use. Add more phrases.

When they say hello

I'm ...

Hello ...

Good morning.

Good evening.

Pleased to meet you.

To show they are interested

Did you?

Really?

That's nice.

Was it?


When they are leaving

See you tomorrow.

See you again soon.

I look forward to seeing you again.


It was a pleasure meeting you.

- C**  **14** Listen for the number of syllables and write each word in the correct column.

author	classes	enjoying	fine	months
museum	pleased	problem	tomorrow	

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
Fine		

Lesson 8: Arabic and English

A  15 Match the words with their abbreviations from the box.

e.g.	esp.	langs	m.	yrs	v.
------	------	-------	----	-----	----

years _____ very _____
 languages _____ for example _____
 especially _____ million _____

B Read the article on Student's Book page 14 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 English does not have many words with similar meanings.
- 2 The English language has changed a lot over time.
- 3 People first wrote in English in the 9th century.
- 4 When the Vikings arrived, people stopped using Anglo-Saxon words.
- 5 The Normans invaded Britain in 1066.
- 6 The Normans brought German words to English.
- 7 Most synonyms have exactly the same meaning.

C Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use a word from the box each time.

chair	close	marriage	replied	sick	wish
-------	-------	----------	---------	------	------

- 1 No one answered my question./No one _____ to my question.
- 2 Their wedding was two years ago./Their _____ was two years ago.
- 3 Is this seat taken?/Can I sit on this _____?
- 4 Don't forget to shut the door./Please _____ the door.
- 5 He didn't come to school because he was ill./He didn't come to school because he was _____.
- 6 Her greatest desire is to become an artist./Her greatest _____ is to become an artist.

D Match the words with their antonyms.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 dead | <input type="checkbox"/> | a unofficial |
| 2 official | <input type="checkbox"/> | b old |
| 3 different | <input type="checkbox"/> | c impure |
| 4 modern | <input type="checkbox"/> | d alive |
| 5 pure | <input type="checkbox"/> | e similar |



Find information about Arabic.

1 When was Arabic written for the first time?

2 Find a language that is related to Arabic.

3 Find three more English words that come from Arabic.

4 List three countries that speak Arabic.

5 What percentage of the world's population speaks Arabic?

Lesson 9: Official languages

1 Match the countries with their official languages from the box.

Arabic	English	Greek	Hindi	Italian	Urdu
--------	---------	-------	-------	---------	------

Greece _____

Jordan _____

Italy _____

India _____

Kenya _____

Pakistan _____

A Look at the topic sentences (red) in the assignment on Student's Book page 15. Read the questions and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.

- 1 What are the official languages of Canada? _____
- 2 What is the capital of Canada? _____
- 3 How big is Canada? _____
- 4 What natural features does it have? _____
- 5 What is the population of Canada? _____
- 6 How many people speak English? _____

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

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

- 6 _____

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

borrow
monitor

click
password

interpreter
self-access centre

learning diary
software

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

B Circle the correct option.

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

C Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 wedding | <input type="checkbox"/> | a wish |
| 2 seat | <input type="checkbox"/> | b reply |
| 3 answer | <input type="checkbox"/> | c close |
| 4 desire | <input type="checkbox"/> | d chair |
| 5 shut | <input type="checkbox"/> | e sick |
| 6 ill | <input type="checkbox"/> | f marriage |

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Our school (offer) _____ free drawing courses for students this month.
- Rashid always (go) _____ to the self-access centre on Sundays to practise his English.
- The number of Canadians who speak both English and French (fall) _____.
- I (learn) _____ Hindi because I will visit India next summer.
- Arabic (rise) _____ among the spoken languages in the world.
- Canada (have) _____ many large cities.

E Choose three words from the words in Exercise C (a-f) and use them in sentences.

A Read the questions. Then read the topic sentences in the text about Pakistan and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.

- 1 What natural features does Pakistan have?
- 2 What does Pakistan grow?
- 3 Which is the largest city in Pakistan?
- 4 Which countries does Pakistan border?

A *Pakistan is a big country in South Asia.* It has borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It has an area of 796,095 km² and a population of 220.9 million people.

B *There are many large cities in Pakistan.* The capital, Islamabad, is not the largest. It has a population of 1,198,000. The largest city is its business centre, Karachi, which has a population of 16,840,000.

C *The land is very different from one area of the country to another.* In some areas, there are lakes and valleys. Other areas are mountainous. One of the highest and most famous mountains in the world, K2, is in Pakistan. The Indus River is very important for the country's economy, and most people live near it.

D *Pakistan's economy includes different types of industry and agriculture.* It makes clothes and construction materials. It also grows cotton and rice. The currency of Pakistan is the Pakistani rupee.

B Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

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

I (go) _____¹ to a language school. The number of students at my school (rise) _____². Most of my friends are studying Spanish, but the number of people studying Arabic (go up) _____³. I (want) _____⁴ to be an interpreter, so I am learning French and Arabic. Arabic is difficult, but I (go) _____⁵ to the self-access centre every day, and my Arabic (get) _____⁶ better.



I'm learning English because I want to be an English teacher. The number of language teachers (fall) _____⁷ because it's not an easy job. But I think it (be) _____⁸ an important job. To improve my English, I (watch) _____⁹ films in English every week, and (speak) _____¹⁰ English with my friends.

1 Match the pictures and the words. Write complete sentences to describe what they are doing.

give a presentation	take an exam
use the self-access centre	watch a film write a report


A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____


E _____


A  **16** Listen and tick (✓) the subjects Mahmoud mentions.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| English <input type="checkbox"/> | Physics <input type="checkbox"/> | History <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maths <input type="checkbox"/> | Chemistry <input type="checkbox"/> | Geography <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Arabic <input type="checkbox"/> | Biology <input type="checkbox"/> | Computers <input type="checkbox"/> |

B  **17** Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences, then listen again and check.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Mahmoud likes seeing <input type="checkbox"/> | a films. |
| 2 Mahmoud loves watching <input type="checkbox"/> | b reports. |
| 3 Mahmoud likes writing <input type="checkbox"/> | c exams. |
| 4 Mahmoud doesn't like giving <input type="checkbox"/> | d all his friends again. |
| 5 Mahmoud hates taking <input type="checkbox"/> | e presentations. |

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




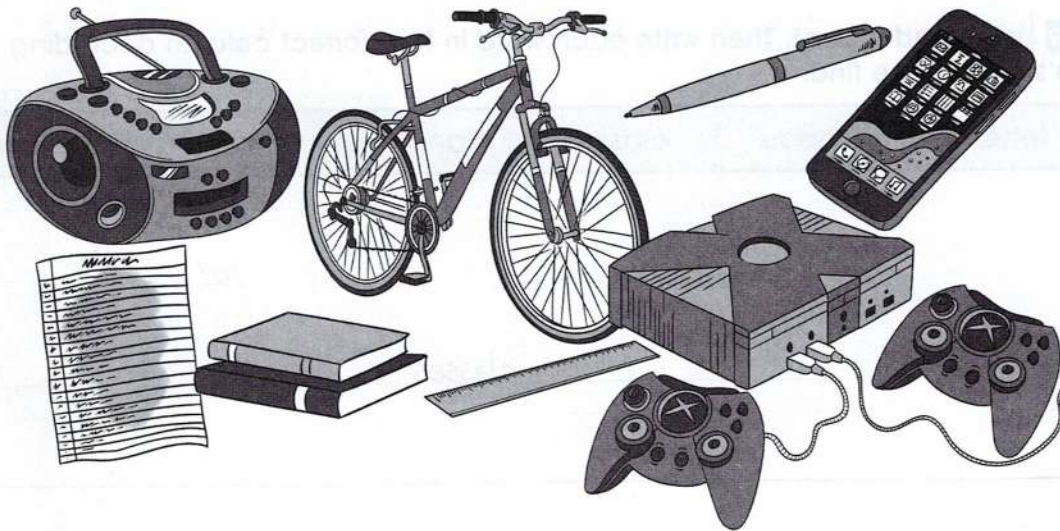
Can I borrow your pen?

Can you lend me your pen?

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

Of course. / No, sorry.





D **18** Listen to the conversation between Jawad and Salma and complete the timetable.

	Arabic	Biology	English	Maths	Physics
		08:00-09:00	09:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:30-1:30
Sunday	English	Geography	Arabic	B	1 _____
Monday	History	2 _____	Chemistry	R	Computers
Tuesday	English	Geography	Arabic	E	3 _____
Wednesday	4 _____		Chemistry	A	Biology
Thursday	5 _____	Physics	Maths	K	Chemistry



Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets.

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

Lesson 2: Two students


- A**  **19** Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column according to the sound of the final -s.

letters	schools	classes	languages	days	ages
---------	---------	---------	-----------	------	------

/z/

/ɪz/

letters _____ classes _____

- B**  **20** Listen and check.

- B**   **21** Listen to the sentences. Then read them with a partner.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 There are students of different ages. | 2 His classes start very early. |
| 3 He's learning two languages. | 4 Their schools are very different. |
| 5 He sends me letters about his school. | 6 The students come from different countries. |

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



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



Liam starts school at 8:30. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. He is in Year 10. He takes the bus to school. The bus ride takes 45 minutes. There are 200 students in Liam's school. He plays football and tennis at school.

- 1 Both Abdulla and Liam start school at 7:00.
- 2 Like Liam, Abdulla's favourite subject is Chemistry.
- 3 Abdulla's journey to school is as long as Liam's.
- 4 Neither Abdulla nor Liam goes to school on Sunday.

D Complete these sentences with words from the box.

as big as	both ... and	neither ... nor	unlike
-----------	--------------	-----------------	--------

- 1 _____ Abdulla _____ Liam are in Year 10.
- 2 _____ Abdulla _____ Liam walks to school.
- 3 _____ Liam, Abdulla goes to school on Sundays.
- 4 Liam's school is not _____ Abdulla's.

E Complete the sentences about the sports Abdulla and Liam play.

- 1 Both Abdulla and Liam _____.
- 2 Unlike Liam, Abdulla _____.



Write a short text about yourself and your life at school.

2 Skim the text and match the numbers and facts.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

A Read the text again and answer the questions below.

- 1 What does the F in UNICEF stand for? _____
- 2 Where does UNICEF work with children now? _____
- 3 How many children don't study at school today? _____
- 4 Where do some children in the Philippines work? _____
- 5 Where does UNICEF organize emergency classes? _____
- 6 Who does UNICEF work with to make sure there's no child labour? _____

B Find the words on Student's Book page 20 and write them in the spaces.

- 1 When people are sick, they need good _____.
- 2 Children need _____ to grow strong.
- 3 _____ like storms can destroy buildings.
- 4 _____ is when children work and don't have time to go to school.

C Read the advertisement on Student's Book page 21 and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the Schools for All organization do?

- 2 Where did it build schools last year?

- 3 What does the advertisement ask you to do?

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




I have to go to school on Friday.

I don't have to study French next year.

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


I have to take exams at school.

E  Tell your partner what you think.

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

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

Lesson 4: Denise's story

A  **23** Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.

- 1 How did Denise feel about working on a farm?
 - a She thought it was fun.
 - b She was glad she didn't have to go to school.
 - c She didn't like it.

- 2 How did Denise feel when she saw her friends going to school?
 - a She was sad because she wanted to go, too.
 - b She wanted them to help her do her work.
 - c She was happy because she didn't have to wear a uniform.

- 3 What does Denise think about school?
 - a She doesn't think it's important.
 - b She likes it and thinks it's important.
 - c She thinks it's boring.

- 4 Why did Denise cry when the woman asked her if she wanted to go to school?
 - a Because she wanted to stay with her mother.
 - b Because she was very happy.
 - c Because she liked working on the farm.

- 5 What does Denise hope for the future?
 - a She hopes to get a new uniform.
 - b She hopes she can learn to read.
 - c She hopes to go to university.

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

and	and	because	or	so
-----	-----	---------	----	----

- 1 It was hard work _____ I was always tired.
- 2 I didn't know how to read _____ write.
- 3 I earned very little money _____ I couldn't pay the school fees.
- 4 Now I can read _____ write.
- 5 I'm happy _____ I can go to university.

C Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets.

- 1 All children should get an education (and/because) _____ good nutrition.
- 2 Some schools are destroyed by natural disasters (or/so) _____ children can't go to school.
- 3 Education is important (because/or) _____ it can help you get a good job.
- 4 Students who finish secondary school can get a job (or/so) _____ go to university.
- 5 Some organizations pay for fees and uniform (so/because) _____ children can go to school.

D Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 I like school because _____
_____.
- 2 When I am older, I want to _____ so _____
_____.
- 3 I want to study _____ or _____
_____.
- 4 My favourite things about school are _____ and _____
_____.
- 5 My favourite teachers are _____ because _____.

Lesson 5: School memories

- 2** Listen to the men talk about what school was like for them. Answer the questions for each man.

How did he travel to school?

1 _____

2 _____

Did he like school?

1 _____

2 _____

Which things did he use at school?

1 _____

2 _____

- A**  **26** Listen again. Write sentences about what the men could and couldn't do. Use words from the boxes.

go

leave

play

see

use

computers ~~the house alone~~ the shops to school by bus with his friends

- 1 a *He couldn't leave the house alone.*

b _____

c _____

- 2 a _____

b _____

B Look at the examples in the language box on Student's Book page 23. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 The program is difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> | a to see you again. |
| 2 I'm happy | <input type="checkbox"/> | b to use. |
| 3 This book is easy | <input type="checkbox"/> | c to eat. |
| 4 Was the test hard | <input type="checkbox"/> | d to read. |
| 5 These apples aren't good | <input type="checkbox"/> | e to do? |

C Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

dangerous easy fun hard heavy interesting

- It is _____ to learn about different countries.
- It is _____ to go swimming alone around here.
- My house is _____ to find because it is on a very small street.
- This game is _____ to play. Let's play again.
- This machine is _____ to use if you read the instructions.
- I'm afraid that suitcase is too _____ to take on the plane.



Interview a relative. Write their answers.

Name: _____ School: _____
 Travel: _____ Time it took: _____
 Started/Finished at: _____
 Number of students: _____
 Things used at school: _____
 Teachers: _____
 Subjects studied: _____
 Finished school at _____ years old.

Lesson 6: A special school

A Read the text on Student's Book page 24 and complete the sentences below with a word or short phrase.

- 1 MSCA is a special school for young actors, musicians and _____.
- 2 Students study in the morning or at night so they have time to _____ and practise.
- 3 John Meade decided to open the school after a child asked him for help to read a _____.
- 4 If they were away, students could post their _____ to the teachers.
- 5 John Meade decided to bring young athletes to the school after reading an _____ in the newspaper.
- 6 MSCA now has a computer room and a _____.

B How is your school similar to MSCA? How is it different? Write three sentences.

My school doesn't have classes at night.

C Choose the correct form.

- 1 I **went** / **was going** to football practice yesterday when it started raining.
- 2 Rawad **decided** / **was deciding** to order some pizza because he didn't want to cook.
- 3 While Zeina **did** / **was doing** her homework, her sister was playing video games.
- 4 Mina **went** / **was going** to her friend's house yesterday for a birthday party.
- 5 Sherif **had** / **was having** a shower when his phone rang / was ringing.

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



Aisha was very good at piano. She (want) _____¹ to be a famous musician. One day, while she (read) _____² a magazine, she (see) _____³ an advertisement for a special school for musicians. She (send) _____⁴ them a letter. A week later, the telephone (ring) _____⁵ while she (do) _____⁶ her homework. Aisha (answer) _____⁷ the phone, then (run) _____⁸ into the kitchen, where her mother (cook) _____⁹ dinner. 'I got in!' she (shout) _____¹⁰.

E Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

doing / you / last / when / night / I / phoned / were / What / ?

Example: What were you doing last night when I phoned?

1 that / carrying / Why / saw / a / rod / fishing / when / was / man / him / I / ?


2 when / you / Where / Aisha / going / her / saw / was / ?

3 lost / What / your / you / when / doing / were / wallet / you / ?

4 Who / happened / the / accident / driving / when / was / ?

5 came / I / the / was / house / jogging / while / by / Who ?

Lesson 7: An interesting job

A  **28** Read and listen to the story on Student's Book page 25 and choose the best answer.

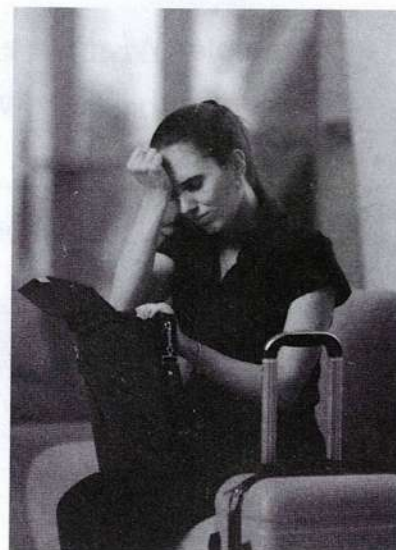
- 1 What didn't Sally like about her job?
 - a She didn't like being away from her family.
 - b She didn't like seeing new places.
 - c She didn't like using a computer.

- 2 What did Sally have to do when she travelled?
 - a She had to pack the children's clothes.
 - b She had to pack the children's books.
 - c She had to pack the children's passports.

- 3 Why couldn't Sally get on the plane to Italy?
 - a She had forgotten her passport.
 - b She was carrying too many suitcases.
 - c had gone to the airport on the wrong day.

- 4 Why was Ben tired on the day of his Maths exam?
 - a He had gone to bed late the night before.
 - b He had been playing football.
 - c He had been acting all day.

- 5 What happened during the Maths exam?
 - a Ben read a book.
 - b Ben fell asleep.
 - c Sally fell asleep



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

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

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



Read about Fatima's day. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

closed	eaten	had	left	seen	waiting	working
--------	-------	-----	------	------	---------	---------

I didn't have a very good day yesterday. After doing my chores, I phoned my friend Mariam. She didn't want to come to my house for lunch because she had already _____¹, so we decided to go to the cinema later. My bicycle had a puncture, so I had to walk there. It took longer than I thought, but I couldn't phone Mariam because I had _____² my mobile at home.

When I got to the cinema, Mariam was angry because she had been _____³ for me for 15 minutes. The movie _____⁴ already started, so we went back to Mariam's house. Mariam wanted to watch a video, but I didn't want to because I had _____⁵ it before, so I went home.

When I got home my mother was sitting in the living room. She was tired because she had been _____⁶ in the garden all afternoon. She asked me to go to the bakery. It was hot, but I walked to the bakery because I knew my mother was tired. But when I got there I couldn't buy any bread because the bakery had _____⁷.

Lesson 8: Sami writes an essay

A Read Sami's essay on page 26 of the Student's Book. Number the events in the order they happened.

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

B Ask and answer. Have you ever ...

- 1 brought something unusual to school?
- 2 lost something at school?
- 3 got hurt at school?
- 4 forgotten something important?
- 5 received the best mark in the class?

C Think of other things that have happened to you at school or on the way to school and write sentences.

1 Reem interviewed a teacher at her school. Read the teacher's answers and write Reem's questions.

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

A Make questions for a job interview using the words below.

1 How / hear / about this position?


2 Why / want / work / at this company?

3 What / do / your last job?

4 Why / leave / in your last job?

5 What / your strong and weak points?


6 have / any questions / for us?

B  **30** Match the questions in Exercise A with the answers below. Listen and check.

- a I was an activity supervisor at a language school. _____
- b I think I'm very organized, but sometimes I have difficulty in asking for help. _____
- c Yes, I do. What type of training do you offer? _____
- d It wasn't a challenge for me anymore. _____
- e I saw an advert on your website. _____
- f I think I can learn a lot working here. _____

C Imagine you are the manager of a language school and are interviewing someone to work at the front desk. Think of six questions you would like to ask them.

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

D  Interview two of your classmates. Make notes of the answers. Then decide who should get the job.



Write a paragraph explaining why you gave the job to that person.

A Match the words to make phrases. Then match the phrases (1–5) with the definitions (a–e).

a report	an exam	care	disasters	labour
----------	---------	------	-----------	--------

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 child _____ | a floods, earthquakes, droughts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 health _____ | b describing what you have found out in an essay | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 natural _____ | c when children work and don't go to school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 take _____ | d being tested on what you have learnt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 write _____ | e doctors, medicine and hospitals | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

borrow	calculators	lend	rehearse	snores	write
--------	-------------	------	----------	--------	-------

- Actors need to _____ for weeks before they make a film.
- I can't sleep in the same room as my brother because he _____ very loudly.
- Can you _____ me your book when you have finished it? I'll give it back to you next week.
- I'm going to _____ a report on desert animals for my Science class.
- Do you want to _____ my umbrella? It's raining.
- Can we use _____ in this exam or do we have to do the maths in our heads?

C Circle the correct option.

- Both / The two** Archie and I are in year 10, but we study in different schools.
- His school is as **big / bigger** as mine, but the classes there are smaller.
- Similar / Like** my school, Archie's school has a sports field.
- But neither his school **and / nor** mine have a swimming pool.
- Archie's **not as / as not** good as I am in Physics, but he's better at Maths.
- Different / Unlike** Archie, I don't walk to school. I take the bus.

D Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 I / History / borrow / book / Can / your / ?

2 me / lend / you / calculator / your / Could / ?

3 the problem / was / a calculator / It / to solve / hard / without / .

4 am / I / to / your results / very happy / hear / about / .

5 isn't / the school fees / to / easy / pay / It / for / .

E Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verb in brackets: past simple, past continuous or past perfect simple.

Last week, I (get) _____¹ up late. Even though I (not have) _____² breakfast, when I got outside, the school bus (leave) _____³. So, I (go) _____⁴ by bike. Fortunately, it (not rain) _____⁵. When I (arrive) _____⁶ at the classroom, my Biology teacher (explain) _____⁷ something that I (study) _____⁸ at home the day before. Actually, I thought he (not notice) _____⁹ I was late, but just as we (leave) _____¹⁰ the classroom at the end of the lesson, he (call) _____¹¹ me and asked what (happen) _____¹².

A Read the story, then answer the questions below.

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

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

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

1 What did the class organize last Tuesday?

2 How did the class know the date of the teacher's birthday?

3 When did Ali go to see the teacher?

4 Why did he tell the teacher that there was a phone call?

5 What did the class do after the teacher had left the room?

6 Why was the teacher surprised?

B Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous.

Jasmine (go) _____¹ to the book shop yesterday. When she got there she (see) _____² her friend Anne. Anne (buy) _____³ books for her English class. Jasmine (point) _____⁴ to a big book Anne (hold) _____⁵. 'I have that book,' she said. 'You don't have to buy it. I'll lend it to you.' 'Thanks,' said Anne. Jasmine (start) _____⁶ looking for the books she wanted. When she (have) _____⁷ them all, she got in the queue to pay. Anne (wait) _____⁸ in the queue, too. She (hold) _____⁹ the big book. 'Did you decide to buy it?' asked Jasmine. 'Yes,' said Anne. 'My teacher (tell) _____¹⁰ us it was a really good book.'

Lesson 1: Places to go

1 Match each picture with a country.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

2 Read and match the places Sandra visited.

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

A Read Sandra's notes on Student's Book page 30 and answer the questions.

1 How did Sandra get to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?

2 Why was she cold the night she camped there?

3 When were the first stones put at Stonehenge?

4 Why couldn't Sandra get close to the stones?

5 Who was the Great Pyramid built for?

6 Why was Sandra hot when she got to the Great Pyramid?

7 What does Sandra like to do when she travels?

8 Why did the Parthenon explode?

B Read the notes in the Student's Book again. Complete the words.



p _ a _ _ _ _



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



b _ _ _ k



c _ _ _ _ n s



s _ _ _ _ s



g _ _ p _ _ _ _ r

C Find a word in the notes that means ...

Paragraph A

a biggest _____

b not hot _____

Paragraph B

c visitors _____

d photos _____

Paragraph C

e stayed in a tent _____

f incredible _____

Paragraph D

g harmed, broken _____

h blew up _____

Lesson 2: Choosing a holiday

A  32 Listen to the conversation and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Tariq and his family want to go somewhere they have never been.
- 2 Tariq's father has already seen the Pyramids.
- 3 Uncle Bashir has never been to Greece.
- 4 Uncle Bashir took pictures of some ruins.
- 5 Tariq's mother doesn't want to go to England.
- 6 The family have lots of brochures about England.

B Write questions with **ever**.

Example: be / to Europe

Have you ever been to Europe? _____

1 swim / in the Red Sea

2 take / an aeroplane

3 go / camping

4 see / an oryx

5 eat / Chinese food

C Take turns asking and answering the questions.



D Complete the sentences.

Example: Maria has been to Italy.

She has never been _____ to Greece. (never/be)

1 Tariq has been to Egypt.

He (never/be) _____ to England.

2 Rashid has driven a car.

He (never/drive) _____ a Jeep.

3 Noor has visited Baghdad lots of times.

She (never/visit) _____ London.

4 John has studied Arabic for three years.

He (never/study) _____ French.

5 Fareeda has played tennis since she was seven.

She (never/play) _____ squash.

E Bashir is preparing for a trip to Greece. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 He has already decided | <input type="checkbox"/> | a his suitcase yet. |
| 2 He has already spoken | <input type="checkbox"/> | b his passport yet. |
| 3 He hasn't called | <input type="checkbox"/> | c the hotel yet. |
| 4 He has already bought | <input type="checkbox"/> | d where to go. |
| 5 He hasn't packed | <input type="checkbox"/> | e to the travel agent. |
| 6 He hasn't found | <input type="checkbox"/> | f some sun cream. |

Lesson 3: Holiday fun

A Read the article on Student's Book page 32 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Snowboarding is almost like skiing.
- 2 You can rent a snowboard in Chamonix.
- 3 Whitewater rafting is something you do in the sea.
- 4 You need to go whitewater rafting with an expert.
- 5 You have to be good at quad biking to do the tour in Saudi Arabia.
- 6 You can ride a quad bike at any age.

B Read the sentences and add *the* where necessary.

Example: We visited ^{the} United Arab Emirates last year.

- 1 Indian Ocean is a good place for scuba diving.
- 2 Mount Everest is in Himalayas.
- 3 Stonehenge is in United Kingdom.
- 4 Oman is on Arabian Sea.
- 5 We went for a boat ride on Nile.
- 6 Pyrenees Mountains are between France and Spain.

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

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

D Read about an activity. Complete the text with *the* when necessary.

My favourite holiday activity is _____¹ caving. It's a sport where you walk and climb in _____² caves. You need a helmet with a headlamp, gloves and _____³ suitable clothes to do caving. I live in _____⁴ UK, so I usually go to places like _____⁵ Peak District to do caving. Some of _____⁶ caves are really big, but others are really tight, and you can't walk in them. Last year, I went to _____⁷ Iraq and visited a cave in _____⁸ city of Duhok called Einchki Cave. Inside _____⁹ cave, there's a lovely, small waterfall and a nice restaurant. It was _____¹⁰ most amazing cave I've ever visited!

E Think about a sport or activity you like doing on holiday. Make notes on the following questions.

1 What's the name of the sport/activity?


2 What do you do in this activity?

3 What equipment do you need?

4 Where can you do it?

5 Why is this a good place to do it?

6 When was the last time you did this activity?

F  Use your notes to talk to a partner about your activity. Think about when you should use *the*.

Lesson 4: Getting information

1  33 Listen to the start of two conversations. Number the pictures. A: _____ B: _____

2  34 Listen to the whole conversations and choose the correct options.

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

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

Conversation 1

_____ Iraqi Airways, how can I help you?

_____ Hello, I'd like some information about flights from Baghdad to London.

_____ Well, it's cheaper to fly on a Friday, right?

_____ OK. We have two flights from Baghdad to London on Friday 10th June.

_____ I'm sorry, did you say the flights leave at 6:20 and 11:20?

_____ No, that was 11:30.

_____ OK. Do you want a single or return ticket?

B Complete Conversation 2 with words from the box.

again	calling	cost	exactly	mean	please	right
-------	---------	------	---------	------	--------	-------

Conversation 2

Receptionist: Good morning, Central Hotel.

Father: Good morning. I'm _____¹ for information about your rates.

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

Father: Two double rooms, _____².

Receptionist: OK. Double rooms cost £90 per night. All rooms _____³ 10% more per night during high season.

Father: When's high season _____⁴?

Receptionist: From June to August.

Father: I'm sorry. Could you say that _____⁵?


Receptionist: Of course. I said from June to August.

Father: Do you _____⁶ a double room for the night of 10th June costs £99?

Receptionist: Yes, that's _____⁷.

Father: OK then.

Receptionist: Alright. Can I have your name please?

C  Complete the dialogue, then practise it with a partner.

A: _____¹, Worldwide Airlines.

B: Good morning. I'd like some information on flights from _____² to _____³ on 9th August.

A: What time of day would you like to travel?

B: The flight takes five hours, _____⁴?

A: That's right.

B: Then I'd like to leave in the morning.

A: There are two flights in the morning. The first _____⁵ at 9:30 and the second at 11:45.

B: _____⁶ 11:35?

A: No, 11:45.

B: Thank you. _____⁷?

A: £300.

B: _____⁸?

A: Of course. It's £300.

B: Thank you for your help. Goodbye.

A: Thank you for calling Worldwide Airlines.



Lesson 5: What do you need?

A Use the documents on Student's Book page 34 to complete the itinerary.

Best Travel Tours Itinerary: Visit to Egypt May 3rd - 6th

<p>May 3rd</p> <p>Leave: 10:15 a.m.¹ Arrive Cairo: _____²</p> <p>Shuttle bus to hotel: 8 p.m. Arrive hotel: _____³</p>	<p>May 4th</p> <p>Morning Tour of the Pyramids</p> <p>Afternoon Visit the Khan El Khalili Bazaar.</p> <p>Evening Dinner on river boat: 8 p.m. Special menu costs £ _____⁴</p>	<p>May 5th</p> <p>Morning Egyptian Museum See the treasure of Tutankhamun! From _____⁵ to lunch.</p> <p>Afternoon Relax at the hotel or go on a camel ride.</p> <p>Evening Sound and light show at the Pyramids (in English): _____⁶</p>
--	---	---

B Take turns asking and answering questions about ...

dinner on the boat
the shuttle bus

the museum

the plane


the sound and light show



What time does the plane leave?

It leaves at 10:15.



C  **36** Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

rain bag platform plane pack play late travel

/eɪ/	/æ/
rain _____	bag _____
_____	_____
_____	_____

D  **37** Listen and check.

D Complete the sentences with the present simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Our flight (arrive) _____ in Cairo at 9:00.
- 2 The museum (not open) _____ tomorrow. It's Monday.
- 3 On day 6, we (visit) _____ the pyramids.
- 4 Excuse me. What time _____ the gallery (close) _____ today?
- 5 Hurry up! The bus to the airport (leave) _____ in ten minutes.
- 6 _____ the fireworks (begin) _____ at 8:00 or 8:30?

Spectacular tour
ending in sound and light show!

Today Thursday May 5th

1st show 8:30 p.m. in Japanese
2nd show 9:30 p.m. in English
3rd show 10:30 p.m. in Arabic




Departs	Arrives
Cairo Airport (Arrivals)	Hotel (Car Park)
12:00	12:35
14:00	14:35
16:00	16:35
18:00	18:35
20:00	20:35
22:00	22:35
00:00	00:35


A  **39** Listen to Conversations 2 and 3 again and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- 1 Can you bring me another one?
- 2 I'd like a hairdryer, please.
- 3 Would you please send up some soap as well?
- 4 Could I borrow the iron, please?
- 5 Could I have some toast, please?
- 6 And can I have some jam as well?
- 7 I'd like some orange juice.
- 8 Would you bring us some tea, please?

B Put the dialogues in order.

- I'm afraid we haven't got any more. We have apple and grape juice.
- Yes, can you bring me a glass of orange juice?
- I'll have an apple juice then.
- Do you know what you'd like?
- Yes, could I have a cooked breakfast, please?
- Certainly. Would you like something to drink?
- Yes, of course.
- Yes. It's John Adams.
- Good morning. I have a reservation for two nights.
- Could you give me your name, please?
- Would you fill out this form, please, Mr Adams?
- At eight o'clock in the evening.
- Could you tell me when it opens?
- Yes, but I'm afraid it's closed at the moment.
- Can I buy a newspaper at the gift shop?
- At half past nine.
- And when does it close?

 **40** Listen and check your answers.

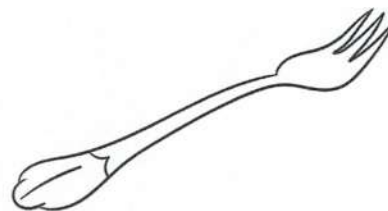
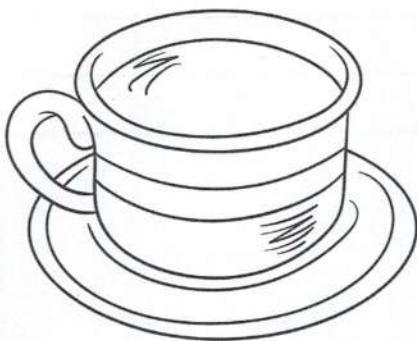
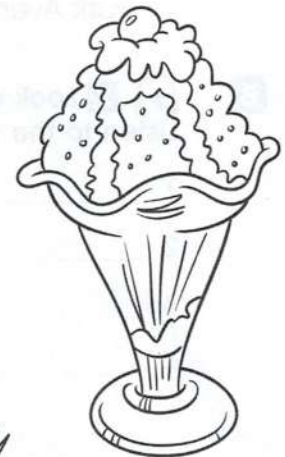
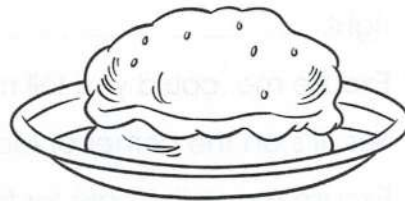
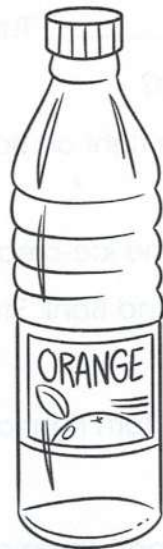
C  Work in pairs. Imagine you are in a restaurant. One of you is a customer, asking for the items. The other is the waiter. Then change roles.



Could you bring us a bottle of orange juice, please?



Of course.



1 A hotel porter is giving people directions. Match the questions and answers, then listen and check.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

A Look at the map on Student's Book page 36. Complete the dialogues with sentences from the box. The people are in front of the department store.

about five minutes away	It's around the corner
just past the chemist's	near the hotel

A: Excuse me, where's the newsstand?

B: _____¹. Turn right on River Road.

A: Could you tell me where the bakery is?


B: Of course. Go along Main Street. Turn right on Bank Street. The bakery is on your right, _____².

A: Excuse me, could you tell me where the ice-cream stand is?


B: Yes, it's on the corner of Main Street and Bank Street, _____³.

A: Excuse me, is the café far from here?

B: No, it's only _____⁴. Turn right on River Road, turn left on Park Avenue, then go straight on.

B  **42** Look at the map in the Student's Book. Imagine you are at the hotel. Listen to the directions and write the names of the places (1-4).

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- C**  **43** Listen and repeat some of the words from this unit. Pay attention to how the underlined letters are pronounced.

again Arabic around baker corner porter river waterfall

- D** Complete the conversations with one word in each gap.

A: How f_____ ¹ is the post office from here?

B: It's about ten minutes a_____ ².

A: Could you t_____ ³ me where the bank is?

B: Yes. It's a_____ ⁴ the corner, on the left.

A: E_____ ⁵ me, where's the library?

B: It's on the main street. Just t_____ ⁶ left on Bank Street, then left. It's opposite the sports centre.

A: Where's the n_____ ⁷ café?

B: It's n_____ ⁸ to the supermarket, on Park Avenue.

A: Sorry, how far is the stadium f_____ ⁹ here?

B: Not very far. Go a_____ ¹⁰ Main Street, then turn right at the traffic lights.

- E**  Work in pairs. Look at the map on Student's Book page 36. Imagine you are both at the train station. Ask for and give directions to each other.



1 Look at the table of contents. What is it for? Where can you read about:

a _____ b _____ c _____
d _____ e _____

A Find the words on Student's Book page 37, then circle the correct picture.

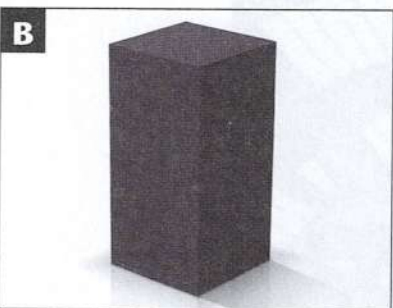
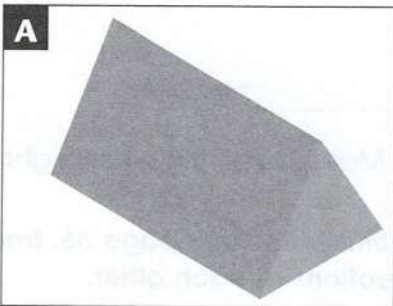
1 crowded



2 wide



3 triangular



4 ancient



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



crowded

dark

dirty

new

noisy

quiet

tall

It is _____.

It has _____.

There is _____.

C Using the descriptions in this lesson, write about traditional places in Iraq.

D Find a word in the text on Student's Book page 37 that means ...

- 1 a building, statue, etc., that reminds people of an important person or event = m_____
- 2 very beautiful and impressive = m_____
- 3 a structure in which water is sent up in the air = f_____
- 4 flat areas outside buildings where you can sit = t_____
- 5 very old, from a period thousands of years in the past = a_____
- 6 a type of hard stone = m_____
- 7 a building used for religious purposes = t_____
- 8 the parts of a building that are left after it has been destroyed = r_____

Lesson 9: Writing home

- A** Hamid wants to go diving. Write sentences about what he has already done (✓) and what he hasn't done yet (✗).

Examples: watch a video about diving

He has already watched a video about diving.

do a medical exam

He hasn't done a medical exam yet.

- 1 ask his parents for permission ✓

- 2 choose a place to dive ✗

- 3 rent the breathing equipment ✗

- 4 find a diving teacher ✓

- B** Make sentences about what the people have been doing.



Example: They / write / postcards

- 1 *They have been writing postcards.*



They / wait / for an hour

2



He / paint

3 _____



They / play / in the sand

4 _____

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

Where did you stay?

What did you see?

What did it look like?

What did you do?

What was the weather like?

What did you like best?

Who were you with?



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

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



1 heT reGat yramiPd

2 tehonnegeS

3 Teh oCloraod ivrRe



4 ianHgng aGrndse

5 heT ahnipsS pestS

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

reading snowboarding studying swimming waiting

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

- C**   Listen and read the conversations. Match the words in bold with the definitions (1–6).

Conversation 1

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

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

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

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

Woman: Great. Does the journey take long?

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

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

Ticket agent: **Platform 4**.

Conversation 2

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

Clerk: I'm afraid there's a **two-bag limit** for hand luggage, madam. How many bags do you want to take on the plane?

Woman: Just this one.

Clerk: That's fine then.

Woman: Does the plane stop before arriving in Baghdad?

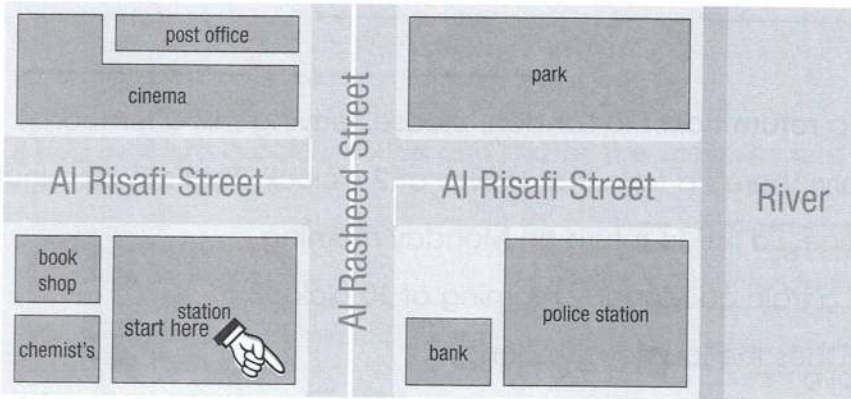
Clerk: Yes. There's a **one-hour stopover** in Kuwait City to pick up more passengers. But you won't be able to get off the plane.

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

Clerk: **Gate 3**.

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

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



just past around the corner near five minutes away

Excuse me. Is the river far from here?

No. You can walk to the river. It's only _____ ¹.

Can you tell me where the book shop is?

Of course. It's _____ ², on Al Risafi Street.

Is there a post office near here?

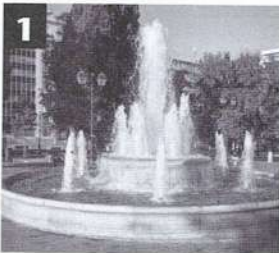
Yes, there is. It's on Al Rasheed Street, _____ ³ the cinema.

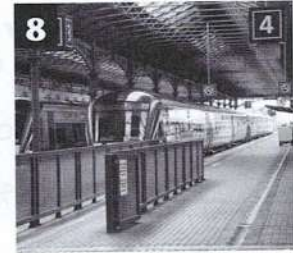
Do you know where the police station is?

Yes, it's over there, _____ ⁴ the bank.

B Write the words under the correct pictures.

fountain gate guidebook platform return ticket river ruins single room





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

Dear Nazar,

I have been in Egypt for a week now. I'm really enjoying my holiday. I **have been seeing** / see / **have seen**¹ a lot of new things. Yesterday we went to Giza and **have seen** / saw / will see² the Great Pyramid. We are going back tonight for a sound and light show. The show **starts** / has **started** / start³ at 10:30 so I am resting in my hotel this afternoon. Tomorrow we can go for a camel ride. I **have never been** / was never / has never been⁴ on a camel before, and I haven't decided whether to go or not. I **swam** / was swimming / **have been swimming**⁵ every day in the hotel pool and I **had already got** / **have already got** / **am already got**⁶ a tan. It's very hot in Egypt! I'm coming home next week. Could you pick me up at the airport? My plane **leaves** / left / **has been leaving**⁷ Cairo at 10:00 and **has been arriving** / arrives / arrive⁸ at 3:00.

See you soon.

Your friend,

Hayder

D Imagine you are on holiday in a real or imaginary place. Write a postcard or email to a friend. Say what you have been doing and what the place is like. Use words like *first, and, so, next, then, finally* to help the reader understand. Use adverbs like *almost, really, completely* to make the postcard or email more interesting.

Lesson 1: The gap year

A Write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each fact. Then read the article.

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | People who take a gap year often leave their country. | Paragraph | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | In 2021, 20% of UK students took a gap year. | Paragraph | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | People who take a gap year can learn things that help them get a good job. | Paragraph | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | There are a lot of organizations that can help young people plan their gap year. | Paragraph | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B Read the article again carefully and answer the questions.

1 What kinds of things do young people do during a gap year?

2 What do you need to do before you take a gap year?

3 What are the advantages of taking a gap year?

4 Would you like to take a gap year? Why/Why not?

C Complete the sentences with the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1 Your English (get) _____ better and better every day!

2 More and more people (study) _____ abroad as part of their university degree.

3 The temperatures around the world (rise) _____ because of greenhouse gases.

4 Even with the medicine, her health (not improve) _____ much.

5 People (eat) _____ less and less meat these days.

6 _____ price of fuel (go up) _____ in your country, too?

A  **46** Listen to the first part of the interview again and answer the questions.

1 How long has the pilot had this job?

2 What can pilots do that many people can't do at work?

3 What is the disadvantage of being a pilot?

4 What could Mohammed do before becoming a pilot that he can't do now?

B  **47** Listen to the end of the interview. Tick (✓) what pilots have to do.

1 go to a special school 2 have perfect eyesight

3 get a lot of practice 4 be very strong

5 speak many languages 6 stay healthy

7 learn English 8 call the airline when they are ill

C Write affirmative or negative sentences using *have to*.

1 English teachers / speak the language very well

2 You / go to university to be a doctor

3 In the UK, teachers / go to work at weekends

4 Football players / stay healthy



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

Lesson 3: On the phone

- 2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones? Write your ideas. Then listen and see if the speakers had the same ideas.

Advantages	Disadvantages

- 3 Read the opinions below. Match each with one of the pictures above.

A _____ B _____ C _____

- A  49 Listen again. Match each opinion with a reason.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 You don't really need a mobile phone because | <input type="checkbox"/> | a they leave their phones on in the cinema and in restaurants. |
| 2 They are very useful. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b they like to know they can contact them any time. |
| 3 In my opinion, parents like their children to have a mobile phone because | <input type="checkbox"/> | c you see your friends and family every day. |
| 4 I think people with mobile phones are really impolite because | <input type="checkbox"/> | d If you have a problem, you can call someone. |

- B  Work with a partner. Think of advantages and disadvantages. Make notes.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Postcards		
Letters		
Email		

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

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

Examples: I *have visited* _____ Mosul three times.

The guide *has been talking* _____ for an hour now.

- 1 I (wait) _____ for this bus for 20 minutes.
- 2 We (bring) _____ too much luggage on this trip.
- 3 I (stay) _____ in a very nice hotel. I don't want to go home.
- 4 We (see) _____ three museums in three days.
- 5 He (walk) _____ in the park since twelve o'clock.
- 6 I (miss) _____ my plane home.

- B** Correct the sentences.

- 1 Both whitewater rafting and quad biking is dangerous.

- 2 Skiing is not as easy than cycling.

- 3 Liking diving, quad biking is a sport that you need to learn from a teacher.

- 4 Neither Ali and Mohammed plays tennis at school.

C Complete the sentences with words from the box.

almost	around	borrowed	form	porter	receipt	return	stopover
--------	--------	----------	------	--------	---------	--------	----------

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

D Read the sentences and choose the correct verb.

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

E Complete the sentences with words from the box.

bored	boring	difficult	easy	excited	important
-------	--------	-----------	------	---------	-----------

- I don't like reading history books. They're _____.
- The computer is _____ to use. Just type your password and click on the icon you want.
- Chemistry is an _____ subject to study.
- My little brother is too young to go to museums. He gets _____.
- Can you lend me your dictionary? The words in this book are _____ to understand.
- I'm going on holiday to Cyprus next week. I'm really _____.

Lesson 1: Describing people

A  **52** Listen again and look at the photos in your Student's Book. Match the people with words from the box to show each person's relationship to Lina.

aunt cousin cousin father mother niece twin sister uncle

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 Adel _____ | 2 Mahmoud _____ |
| 3 Mariam _____ | 4 Reem _____ |
| 5 Basma _____ | 6 Rania _____ |
| 7 Amal _____ | 8 Rasha _____ |

B Write the words from the box in the correct columns. Write more words you know in each column.

bright dark-complexioned forgetful lively overweight
reliable sensible slim smart wavy

Appearance	Character
dark-complexioned	

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

- 1 Lina got a digital camera for her birthday.
- 2 Lina's birthday party was last week.
- 3 Uncle Adel is Lina's father's brother.
- 4 Lina's mother is slim.
- 5 Lina's cousin Basma has been studying History at university for a year.
- 6 Amal is always well-dressed.
- 7 Lina's twin sister is very serious.
- 8 Lina sometimes forgets to do things she is supposed to do.

- D** Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous of the correct verb.

plan	shop	study	take	try	visit
------	------	-------	------	-----	-------

Example: She *has been studying* Physics at university for a year.

- We _____ the party for a week.
- I _____ all morning, and I'm very tired.
- _____ you _____ to call me? I think my mobile phone is broken.
- He _____ summer classes and hasn't had time to go to the beach.
- Since I arrived in Rome, I _____ two museums a day.

- E** Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect simple of the correct verb.

decide	forget	put	study	take	use
--------	--------	-----	-------	------	-----

Example: Have _____ you *taken* _____ any pictures yet?

- I _____ not _____ for my Geography exam yet.
- _____ you ever _____ a digital camera?
- My cousin _____ already _____ that she is going to study Chemistry at university.
- My sister _____ never _____ my birthday.
- I _____ already _____ the pictures on my computer.



Choose five people you know. Write one sentence about each person's appearance or character.

A  **54** Listen to the conversation again and tick (✓) the expressions you hear.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Do you want to go to the cinema? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 Would you like to come with us? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 That's impossible. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 I'm afraid I can't. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I'll drive you if you want. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 No, thank you. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Thanks, that'd be nice. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Shall I read you the review? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Sure. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 Would you like to go at 6:30? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 I'll pick you up at 6:00, then. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 Great! | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5 Read the language box and answer the questions.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

B Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 It's hot. Shall I | <input type="checkbox"/> | a to see the city? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 We're going swimming. Would you like | <input type="checkbox"/> | b do it when I get home. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 You look thirsty. I'll | <input type="checkbox"/> | c to come with us? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 It's time to eat. Shall I | <input type="checkbox"/> | d get you something cold to drink. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I know this is your first time in Baghdad. Would you like | <input type="checkbox"/> | e open a window? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 I don't have time to help you with your homework now. I'll | <input type="checkbox"/> | f make us some sandwiches? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C Unscramble the sentences to make an invitation, offer or promise for each situation. Add a question mark if necessary.

1 **Situation:** You want to invite your friend to your house for dinner.

You say: dinner Would my house you to for to come like

2 **Situation:** Your friend says he/she is thirsty.

You say: juice of you I glass a get Shall

3 **Situation:** Your friend is carrying a lot of heavy bags.

You say: help will I those you carry

4 **Situation:** Your friend promises to write to you during the holidays.

You say: a from you will send Egypt I postcard


D Match the sentences in Exercise C with a reply.

a Thanks a lot.

b I'm afraid I can't.

c Don't forget!

d Yes, I'd love one.

A  **56** Listen to the conversation again. What do the family think of these things as birthday presents for Mustafa?



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

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

B Complete the sentences with *will* or *will not* + infinitive of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I think Farah (pass) _____ her exam. She has been studying a lot.
- 2 Don't wait for us. We (not be) _____ back in time for dinner.
- 3 (you/help) _____ me with my homework?
- 4 I think that was the doorbell. I (answer) _____ it.
- 5 I hope Dad (be) _____ back in time for my birthday.
- 6 They (never/forget) _____ this wonderful holiday.
- 7 I (have) _____ a cup of tea, please.
- 8 The neighbours (complain) _____ if you leave your car there.

C Complete the sentences with the future simple of the verbs in the box.

give	have	help	not forget	not tell	study
------	------	------	------------	----------	-------

- 1 Children _____ online only in the future.
- 2 I'm sure he _____ your birthday.
- 3 I _____ you with your project if you want.
- 4 _____ you _____ me a lift to school today?
- 5 Don't worry - I _____ anyone about this.
- 6 I _____ the steak, please.

D Look back at Student's Book page 50. What adjectives are used to describe these things? Write them in the sentences.

- 1 Yusif wants to buy a _____ CD.
- 2 Yasmin thinks a diary is a _____ idea.
- 3 Yusif thinks it is _____ that Mustafa said the game was too easy.
- 4 Yusif says Mustafa will be _____ to get a mobile phone.




Write one sentence about something you think is amazing, one about something you think is terrible and one about something you think is fantastic.

Example: I think hummingbirds are amazing because they can fly backwards.

- 1** Look at what the family has to do to plan their party. Match the things on the list with a picture.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

- A** Complete the sentences with words from the box.  **57** Then listen and check.

I'll shall I she'll we'll will you would you like to

- 1 Mother:** There's a lot to do. Do you think _____ have time to do it all?

Nabil: I'm sure we will.

- 2 Mother:** Oh, dear! I forgot to arrange to have a cake made.

Nabil: That's OK. _____ do it. Then I can choose the style.

- 3 Mother:** I hope we can get the camera fixed. I want to take a lot of pictures.

Nabil: _____ take it to the repair shop?

Mother: Yes, that would be nice of you.

- 4 Mother:** _____ remember to order the food before the end of the week?
It's very important.

Farah: I will. Don't worry.

- 5 Mother:** We must get the invitations printed quickly.

Nabil: Farah has time. I'm sure _____ go to the printer's.

- 6 Mother:** _____ come to the flower shop with me? It might be fun.

Farah: OK. I can help you choose the flowers.

- B** Look back at Exercise A and complete these sentences.

1 Nabil arranged to have _____ and _____.


2 Farah arranged to _____.

- C** Use *get* or *have* with these verbs to complete the sentences.

1 I _____ my hair (cut) _____ because it was too long.

2 We _____ the house (paint) _____ because we didn't like the colour.

3 Ahmed _____ his picture (take) _____ with a movie star.

D  Work with a partner. Imagine you are planning a party for a friend. The list below is your 'To do' list. Add four more ideas.

TO DO

get the food prepared

get the computer fixed

borrow some computer games (from Ahmed)

have the gifts wrapped

choose some music CDs

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



Shall I ...?

I'll ...?

Will you ...?

Thanks. That would be nice.

Sure.

No, thanks. I'll do it.



A Match the words in the box with their definitions.

bride ceremony groom henna mother-in-law wedding

- 1 a formal event to celebrate a special occasion _____
- 2 the man who is getting married _____
- 3 the mother of the person you marry _____
- 4 the celebration when people get married _____
- 5 a plant that is used to decorate the skin or colour the hair _____
- 6 the woman who is getting married _____

B Answer these questions using information from the text.


- 1 Why do fewer people have weddings over several days now?

- 2 Why are the bride's hands often decorated with henna?

- 3 What do men do in a traditional Bedouin ceremony?


- 4 How does the bride's mother-in-law welcome her to the family in Morocco?

- 5 Why does the bride wear a white dress in Iraq?

C  Now discuss these questions in pairs.

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

Lesson 6: Welcome Home Week

- A**  **58** Listen to a conversation and complete the notes about Sean's relatives. Then read the conversation on Student's Book page 53 and check your answers.

	Where they live	Their job	Length of stay	What they will be doing
Uncle Patrick	<i>the Gulf</i>	_____	_____	_____
Cousin Niall	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aunt Mary	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cousin Maeve	_____	_____	_____	_____

- B** Read the conversation again and answer the questions.

- 1 What will Sean be doing in August? _____
- 2 What happens in 'Welcome Home Week'? _____
- 3 Why was 'Welcome Home Week' created? _____
- 4 What does Sean say is normal in his house? _____

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

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I have a test tomorrow, so I'll be | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cooking all day. |
| 2 Sean and Niall will be | <input type="checkbox"/> | b living at home next year. |
| 3 Will you be | <input type="checkbox"/> | c studying all night. |
| 4 He's going to university in another town, so he won't be | <input type="checkbox"/> | d going to the concert? |
| 5 I have lots of visitors tomorrow, so I'll be | <input type="checkbox"/> | e playing football together. |

D Complete the sentences with the future continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I (visit) _____ my parents back in Scotland next week, and I'll be pretty busy!
- 2 On Sunday, my favourite cousin (get) _____ married.
- 3 I (meet) _____ people I haven't seen for years!
- 4 I'm sure many of my uncles and cousins (wear) _____ a kilt for the day.
- 5 Then on Wednesday, my friends and I (watch) _____ a Rangers F.C. match at Ibrox Stadium.
- 6 I (not play) _____ any football though because I hurt my knee last week.
- 7 On Saturday, we (eat) _____ haggis because it's Burns Night, a big celebration in Scotland.
- 8 What about you? What (you/do) _____ next week?

E Complete the paragraph with the future continuous form of the verbs in the box. Look back at the Language box to help you.

fly	have	join	not come	see	stay
-----	------	------	----------	-----	------

My grandparents _____¹ a big party next week in their house in London. My parents _____² to London tomorrow to help them prepare for it, and we _____³ them there later. I'm very excited because I _____⁴ cousins I haven't seen in years. We _____⁵ home right after the party. We _____⁶ in London for another week.



Write a text of 50–80 words about how you celebrate homecoming.

Lesson 7: Glass-blowing – a family business

A Answer these questions about the text on Student's Book page 54.

1 What are some popular Lebanese crafts?

2 Where was glass-blowing invented and when?

3 How was the glass that was used before then different?

4 How long has glass been known in the Middle East?


5 Why is this technique important?

6 How do the Lebanese glass-blowers learn the skill?

7 Is glass-blowing done in large factories?

8 Why do many glass-blowers have to do other jobs?



B  **60** Listen to the interview with Hadi again and answer these questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Is glass-blowing easy? _____
- 2 Why is it tiring? _____
- 3 Who does Hadi work with? _____
- 4 Is his son a glass-blower? _____
- 5 Is glass-blowing well-paid? _____

Now read the interview on Student's Book page 55 and check your answers.



Write strong adjectives with these meanings. Then use each one in a sentence that shows its meaning.

- 1 very good _____

- 2 very tiring _____

- 3 very bad _____

- 4 very happy _____

- 5 very surprising _____

- 6 very beautiful _____

Lesson 8: Special events

1 Match each card with an event.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

A Answer these questions about the email on Student's Book page 56. Use your own words where possible.

1 What is Helen's news?

2 Why did her aunt refuse to tell her the possible names for the baby?

3 What names does Helen like?

4 What do the names mean?

5 What did Helen offer to do?

B Complete the sentences with the correct endings.

1 When I met him at the station, I offered to _____

2 She refused to _____

3 There was a lot to do, so we agreed to _____

4 For my brother's birthday, I decided to _____

5 She's very reliable. If she promises to _____

6 I'm going to England to learn to _____

7 If you go to the cinema, you mustn't forget to _____

8 I haven't seen him for a long time, but I expect to _____

Lesson 9: A school trip

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

1 When did the museum get its first collection, and where was it stored?

2 In which district is the National Museum of Iraq?

3 What is the name of the winged bull?

4 Where was the Assyrian jewellery found?

5 Which floor is the cafeteria on?

6 What did Jalal buy from the gift shop?

B Write the correct word or phrase for each sentence.

1 _____ I was eating breakfast, a bird flew through the kitchen window. (While/Because)

2 We had a very big lunch at my aunt's house. _____ we all felt very full and fell asleep in front of the television! (Because/As a result)

3 Rashid arrived at my house first. _____ Malek arrived with his cousin. (As soon as/A little later)

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

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

6 I'm taking my drawing book to the museum _____ I want to copy the patterns on the tiles. (because/when)

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

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

C Find a word or phrase in the text that means:

- 1 objects with historical interest (Paragraph A): a _____
- 2 with two floors (Paragraph A): t _____
- 3 pieces of paper with questions (Paragraph B): w _____
- 4 a person who gives information in a museum (Paragraph B): g _____
- 5 a hard white substance that forms the tusks of elephant (Paragraph C):
i _____
- 6 different sectors of a museum (Paragraph C): g _____
- 7 a place to drink coffee and other drinks (Paragraph D): c _____
- 8 a design on an object (Paragraph D): p _____
- 9 advanced cultures, including government, laws, arts, etc. (Paragraph E):
c _____
- 10 a person who decides how something will be made (Paragraph E):
d _____

**Complete the summary with a word or short phrase from the text in each gap.**

Raziq and his classmates visited the National Museum of Iraq last _____¹, which has been in a two-storey _____² in Al-Salihiya since 1966. After arriving at _____³ o'clock, the students received worksheets and were divided in groups of _____⁴. On the _____⁵ floor, they visited the Assyrian and Babylonian galleries, where they saw cuneiform texts from _____⁶ BC, as well as an Assyrian sculpture of a winged _____⁷ and some Assyrian jewellery from the royal _____⁸ at Namrud. After visiting the galleries, they went to the cafeteria and the _____⁹, where Raziq bought a _____¹⁰ and Jalal, a cup. Raziq enjoyed his visit and wants to return soon to study the _____¹¹.

- A** Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box. Write sentences with those you don't use. Your sentences should show the meanings of the adjectives.

bald bright dark-complexioned forgetful lively overweight slim smart

- 1 He shouldn't eat so many sweets. He's a bit _____.
- 2 My sister's very _____. She always gets good marks.
- 3 You look very _____ in those clothes.
- 4 My uncle has no hair - he's _____.
- 5 He's very _____. He looks as if he's been out in the sun.
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

- B** Circle the correct option.

- 1 A: Would you like to go out with us tonight? B: I'd **like** / **love** to!
- 2 We **not will** / **won't** win the next match without you.
- 3 I need to get my photo **taken** / **took** for my new passport.
- 4 I have two friends who can drive, but **both** / **all** of them are busy today.
- 5 My friends will be **come** / **coming** here to study this evening, OK?
- 6 But you promised **take** / **to take** me to the shopping centre this week.

- C** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

- 1 Do you want me to buy the cinema tickets?

SHALL

_____ the cinema tickets?

- 2 Someone is painting my house tomorrow.

GETTING

_____ tomorrow.

- 3 Not many students got good grades in the last test.

ONLY

_____ got good grades in the last test.

4 I can't meet you at 6, I'll still be at work then.

WORKING

I can't meet you at 6, I _____ then.

5 Sarah didn't want to say what she got in the test.

REFUSED

Sarah _____ what she got in the test.

6 Do you want to go camping this weekend?

LIKE

_____ camping this weekend?

D Complete the conversations with one word in each gap.

A: Would you _____¹ to go with us to the museum?

B: I'm _____² I can't. I've got to study for a test.

A: My dad's _____³ his car fixed. Can you take me to school tomorrow?

B: Sure. I offered _____⁴ give Raffik a lift too, but I can take _____⁵ of you.

A: We've only got a _____⁶ apples left, and I want to make a pie.

B: _____⁷ I go to the supermarket to get some more?

A: I _____⁸ be able to go to the cinema with Shafaq, but she's not answering her phone.

B: Don't worry. I'll _____⁹ seeing her this afternoon, and I can tell her.

A Complete the sentences with the correct forms.

- 1 _____ you a glass of water?
a Will I get b Do I get c Shall I get
- 2 He _____ that film because he doesn't like comedies.
a shall like b won't like c likes
- 3 Nadia thinks she _____ to England next year.
a will go b has gone c goes
- 4 _____ to come to the beach with us?
a Would you like b Shall you like c Will you like
- 5 What will you be _____ this Saturday?
a do b done c doing
- 6 I watched two plays last week, and _____ were really good.
a all b both c few

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

clean	cut	fix	paint	send	wash
-------	-----	-----	-------	------	------

- 1 Noor had her hair _____ yesterday.
- 2 Will you have the car _____? It's very dirty.
- 3 I think we should get the kitchen _____. This colour is terrible.
- 4 We must get the computer _____. It's been broken for over a week.
- 5 Mother wants to have the house _____ before the wedding party.
- 6 Rashid had flowers _____ to his grandmother for her birthday.

C Choose the correct word in brackets to complete each sentence.

- 1 (Few/Either) _____ people know how to fix their own computers.
- 2 You can take (either/both) _____ train to London.
- 3 (Both/Few) _____ parents must sign this form.
- 4 (All/Some) _____ students have to write this essay again, but you don't.
- 5 The teacher gave us (few/more) _____ homework to do during the holidays.
- 6 (All/Either) _____ children should go to school and get a good education.

D Complete the sentences using the future continuous.

- 1 Sorry, I (not come) _____ to your party. I'll be away.
- 2 Issam (not work) _____ this week because he's on holiday.
- 3 My grandmother (stay) _____ with us for a month.
- 4 The painters (paint) _____ the ceiling tomorrow.
- 5 The class (study) _____ rainforests next week.
- 6 Our team (play) _____ your team in the tournament.

E Put the words in order to complete the conversation.

A: (be / at the cinema / showing / tonight / They / will / a new film)
_____ ¹. Do you want to watch it with me?

B: Sure. I know the film. It _____ ² (incredibly / the / good / actors / funny / is / and / are extremely).

A: (I / tickets / Shall / for / the 6 o'clock session / buy) _____ ³
then?

B: (ready / not / then / be / will / I / by) _____ ⁴. I've got to wash my father's car this afternoon.

A: (it / Why / he / washed / have / doesn't) _____ ⁵ at a car wash? I know a good one.

B: (some / He / give / to / money / promised / me) _____ ⁶.
And I need the money to pay for my ticket!

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

calcium calories dairy products diet protein vitamins

- 1 _____ are things your body needs to be healthy. Many are named after a letter of the alphabet.
- 2 _____ is needed for healthy teeth and bones.
- 3 _____ are foods made from milk.
- 4 Food with a lot of _____ can make people fat.
- 5 _____ is needed to build strong muscles.
- 6 _____ means the food people regularly eat.

B  **62** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is a good thing to drink all day? _____
- 2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? _____
- 3 What do crisps have a lot of? _____
- 4 What can make you overweight? _____

C Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.

a lot of all both enough fewer many too many too much

- 1 There are _____ calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes.
- 2 _____ teenagers don't eat _____ fruit and vegetables.
- 3 Not _____ fats are bad, but crisps have _____ fat of the wrong kind.
- 4 If you want something sweet, choose something with _____ calories than chocolate.
- 5 _____ fruit and vegetables have _____ vitamins.

Lesson 2: Have a good night!

A Write short answers to these questions about the article on page 61 of the Student's Book.


1 How much sleep should teenagers get per night?

2 What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?

3 During what stage of sleep do you dream?

4 What should you not do before going to sleep?

5 What do many teenagers find relaxing?

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

C Report the statements below. Then check your answers in the Student's Book.

1 'Is sleep really important for teenagers?'

We asked Dr Ansari if _____

2 'I'm worried about many of the teenagers I see in my office.'

Dr Ansari said _____

3 'Many of the teenagers I see get bad marks because they are often tired.'

Dr Ansari told us that _____

4 'What are these stages of sleep?'

We asked Dr Ansari _____

5 'What can teenagers with sleep problems do?'

We asked Dr Ansari _____

6 'They can drink a glass of warm milk if they really can't fall asleep.'

Dr Ansari told us that _____

- D** Complete the sentences. Choose the correct reporting verbs from the box and write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

asked	told	said
-------	------	------

- 1 Last night, Dad _____ that we (could not watch) _____ that TV programme.
- 2 Nisrin _____ me she (not be) _____ hungry.
- 3 I _____ Fuad if he (want) _____ to come to the beach with us.
- 4 The teacher _____ us to stand up if we (not have) _____ our books.
- 5 Sami _____ us he (be) _____ thrilled by his trip to Egypt.



Change these reported statements into direct speech.


- 1 The author asked readers if they thought sleep was a waste of time.
Do you think sleep is a waste of time?
- 2 Dr Ansari said that many teenagers slept for only six or seven hours a night.

- 3 Dr Ansari said that if we hadn't had enough sleep, we could get hurt if we did sport.

- 4 The author said that scientists still didn't know everything about sleep, but they knew that there were five stages.

- 5 Dr Ansari told us that the first stage was when you fell asleep.

- 6 He said that we shouldn't do anything exciting just before bed.

1  **63** Listen to the dialogues and put the pictures in order. Number them 1–4.

A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____

A Complete the table with words from the box.

broke fever flu headache sunburn hurts ~~sore throat~~ sprained

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

B Write five sentences using words from the box.

ankle bandages branch bruises fever flu
headache sore sprain sunburn swollen throat

C Give these people advice.

1 I have an exam tomorrow.

You should study hard today.

2 My eyes hurt.

3 I think I sprained my ankle.

4 I have a stomach ache.

5 I have a fever.

6 I have a sunburn.


7 I'm really tired but can't sleep.

8 I'm always forgetting things I have to do.

Lesson 4: A check-up

A  65 Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abdulla true (T) or false (F).

- 1 You should try to get ten hours' sleep.
- 2 You ought to go to bed earlier.
- 3 You ought to stay up after midnight.
- 4 You shouldn't do your homework late at night.
- 5 You could do your homework in the evening.
- 6 You could do more work at the weekend.
- 7 If you have a balanced diet, you shouldn't need pills.
- 8 You shouldn't try raw vegetables.
- 9 You should eat four pieces of fruit and vegetable every day.
- 10 You can go for a walk in the park every day.

B  Complete the dialogues with the words from the box. Then work in pairs and role-play a conversation between a doctor and a patient.

can't change could depends have idea ought think try what



You should _____¹
to get eight hours sleep every night.

I _____².
I have to get up early
for school.



You _____³
to go to bed earlier.

But I often _____⁴
to stay up after midnight doing
homework.





You _____⁵ do your homework in the afternoon.

That's a good _____⁶.



Do you _____⁷
I should take vitamin pills?

That _____⁸
on your diet.



_____⁹ do
you think I should do?

You should _____¹⁰
your lifestyle.



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


Lesson 5: At the chemist's

1 Match the pictures with the words below.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

2 Listen to some people at the chemist's and answer these questions:

Who should see a doctor?	Number _____	Name _____
Who is buying something for a child?	Number _____	Name _____
Who needs advice?	Number _____	Name _____
Who doesn't get what she wants?	Number _____	Name _____
Who has had an accident?	Number _____	Name _____

A  **67** Listen to the conversations again and answer the questions. Write short answers.

Conversation 1

1 How long has the girl been coughing? _____
2 How often should she take the cough syrup? _____

Conversation 2

3 When will the chemist have cherry lozenges? _____
4 What does the woman buy? _____

Conversation 3

5 What is the first thing Sultan should do? _____
6 What does he buy? _____

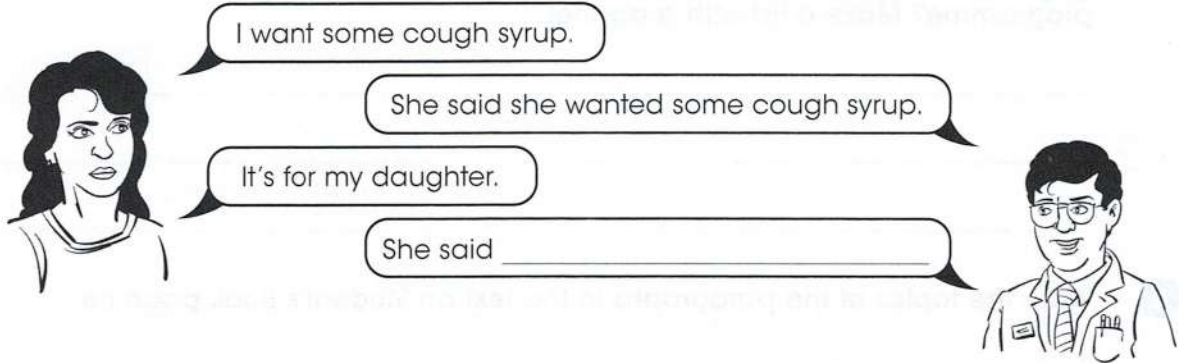
Conversation 4

7 What does Adnan have on his head? _____
8 How did he get hurt? _____

Conversation 5

9 When did Yassir last buy lozenges? _____
10 Why doesn't he know if he has a fever? _____

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

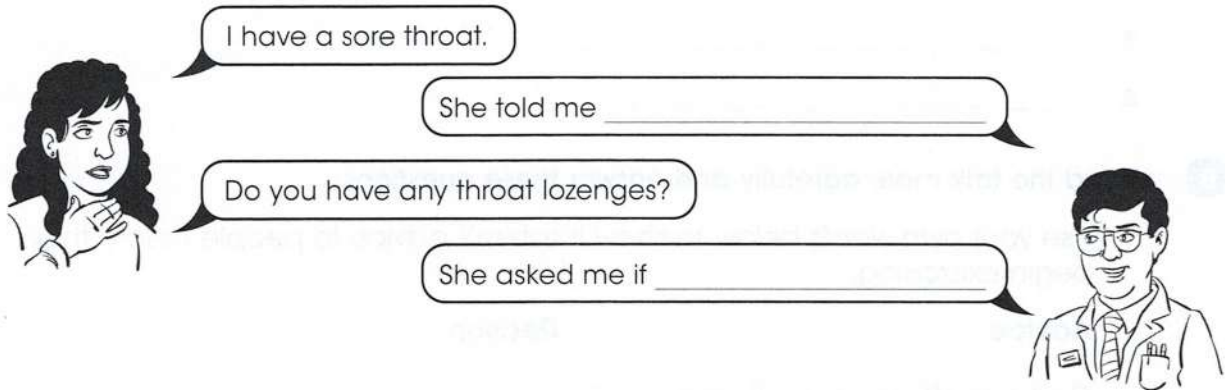


I want some cough syrup.

She said she wanted some cough syrup.

It's for my daughter.

She said _____

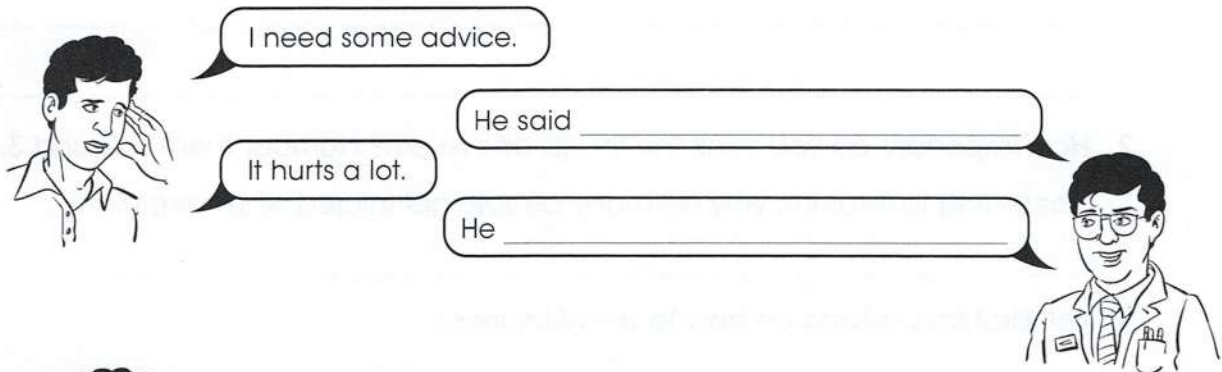


I have a sore throat.

She told me _____

Do you have any throat lozenges?

She asked me if _____

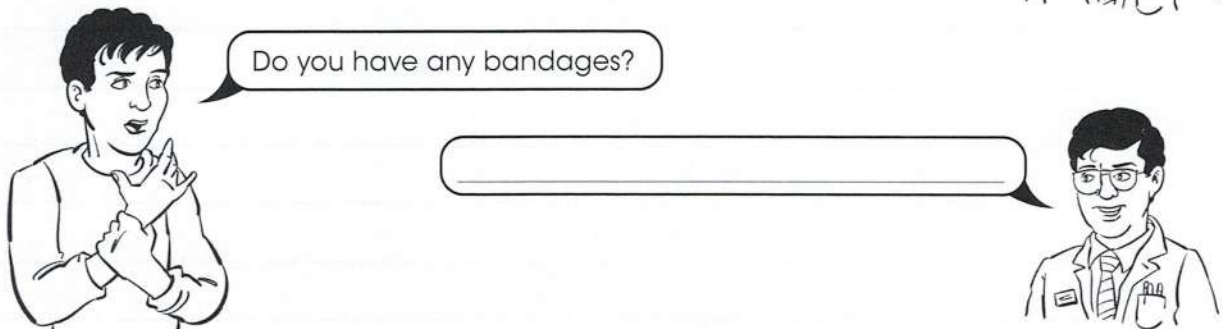


I need some advice.

He said _____


It hurts a lot.

He _____



Do you have any bandages?

Lesson 6: Take my advice!

- 1**  What problems do you think people can have when they start an exercise programme? Make a list with a partner.

- A** Write the topics of the paragraphs in the text on Student's Book page 66.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

- B** Read the talk more carefully and answer these questions.

- 1 Use your own words below to show Ibrahim's advice to people before they begin exercising.

Advice

Reason

Find something you will enjoy.

- 2 How important do you think the things above are? Number them 1, 2 and 3.
- 3 According to Ibrahim, why do many people get injured when exercising?

- 4 List Ibrahim's advice on how to avoid injuries.

C Complete the sentences with words from the box.

colourful depopulated fearless friendless impolite impossible useful

- 1 Mahmoud is _____. He is not afraid of anything.
- 2 Parrots have very _____ feathers.
- 3 This puzzle is _____ to finish.
- 4 He is alone and _____.
- 5 My bilingual dictionary is very _____.
- 6 Ten years ago, many people lived there, but it has become _____.
- 7 A man stepped on my foot and didn't say sorry. He was very _____.



Complete the text by adding a prefix or a suffix to the words in brackets.

Bullet Journals

Have you ever heard of a bullet journal, or Bujo? It's a (use) _____¹ tool to organize your life and take better care of yourself.

First, the organizational part. If you, like many people, have (end) _____² things to do, a Bujo can make sure you don't miss anything. And if your life is a mess, it might be just the right thing to (organize) _____³ it.

But writing in a journal is also a good way to (stress) _____⁴ when you're having problems at school or work. It can also help you relax when you're feeling (patient) _____⁵ or anxious about something.

Many people have a journal or diary when they are younger. Maybe now is the time to (discover) _____⁶ that habit! Whether you want to be more (success) _____⁷ in your studies, or you're (hope) _____⁸ with your organization skills, give Bujo a try!

A Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 The Olympic Games might | <input type="checkbox"/> | a not need doctors in the future. |
| 2 If we don't build a new stadium, we might | <input type="checkbox"/> | b not need telephones in the future. |
| 3 More people will use email, so we might | <input type="checkbox"/> | c take place in our country in four years. |
| 4 Because of our healthier lifestyles, we might | <input type="checkbox"/> | d not be able to hold the World Cup. |


B Write sentences with *might/might not* and reasons.

- 1 It's possible that people will live longer, healthier lives.

People might live longer, healthier lives because medicine is improving fast.

- 2 It's possible that smoking will stop completely very soon.

- 3 It's possible that people won't be overweight in 20 years' time.

C  **Ask a partner about his/her plans. Your partner replies using *might/might not*. Take turns.**

Ask about: tonight, tomorrow afternoon, the weekend, next week, the holidays.



Lesson 8: The FIFA World Cup

A Read the text on Student's book page 68 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 More than half the people in the world watch the World Cup.
- 2 There has always been a World Cup every four years.
- 3 World Cup matches have happened in 17 different countries.
- 4 All the World Cups have had the participation of Brazil.
- 5 In 2022, 48 teams took part in the World Cup.

B Complete the sentences with a word or number from the text.

- 1 _____ was the first host and the first champion of the World Cup.
- 2 _____ people watched the first World Cup final at the stadium.
- 3 An _____ country was the host for the first time in 2022.
- 4 2022 was also the first World Cup to be played in _____ because of the weather.
- 5 The knock-out stage has _____ countries taking part.
- 6 Qatar had the _____ distances between matches (74 kilometres).

C Find a word in the text that means ...

- 1 get together = g _____
- 2 won a victory over, beat = d _____
- 3 people who are fans of a sports team = s _____
- 4 a city or country that holds an event = h _____
- 5 a part of an event or activity = s _____
- 6 when the score is equal, e.g., 0-0 or 1-1 = d _____
- 7 the football player who uses their hands to stop the other team from scoring = g _____

A Read the article that Amira sent Salah. What is the main idea of the text?

- a Exercise can also be good for keeping your mind healthy.
- b A healthy mind can also be good for your body.
- c We should exercise our mind, too.

5 benefits of exercise for the mind

We all know that exercise is good for your body and general health, but did you know that it can also be great for your mind? Here are five more reasons to start working out today!

1 You feel less stress

Work and studies often take a lot of our time and make us feel stressed. Doing exercise helps us handle that stress and organize our thoughts, so we can work and study better. It also helps relax the muscles in your back and neck that become tense with stress.

2 You sleep better

When we do exercise, the temperature of our body increases. This calms our mind and prepares us for sleep. Exercise also helps to control our body clock, which tells our mind when we should go to bed. However, experts recommend not exercising right before bedtime.

3 You like yourself more

Regular exercise can help you lose weight and get stronger. In turn, this makes you feel better about yourself and more confident. You like yourself more when you're happy about your appearance.

4 You feel less depressed and anxious

Physical exercise releases substances called endorphins, which make you feel good and help you to deal with depression and anxiety. For example, a study showed that running 15 minutes a day or walking for an hour reduces the risk of depression by 26%.

5 Your brain works better

Studies on mice and humans show that regular physical exercise can improve your memory and concentration. It can also make you more creative and give you more mental energy. So some form of exercise is ideal for students.

B Read the article again. Complete the sentences below with one word or number.

- 1 The article gives five _____ to start doing exercise.
- 2 Exercise relaxes muscles that get tense with stress, especially in your back and _____.
- 3 Exercise also keeps our body _____ under control, helping with our sleep.
- 4 People feel more confident when they like their _____.
- 5 Walking or running makes you less likely to feel depression by _____ %.
- 6 Scientists did tests on people and _____ to prove that exercise improves memory.

C Find a word or phrase in the text that means ...


- 1 advantages = b _____
- 2 doing exercise = w _____ o _____
- 3 deal with = h _____
- 4 goes up = i _____
- 5 sure of your abilities = c _____
- 6 a medical illness that makes you feel unhappy = d _____
- 7 brings down = r _____
- 8 able to have original ideas = c _____



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



What's the problem? _____

B  Do a vocabulary quiz with a partner. Write three more clues of your own for other words in Unit 6. Read your clues to your partner. For the right word, give your partner one point. If your partner can spell the word correctly, give him/her another point.

SET 1

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

SET 2

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

C Complete the conversations with words from the box.

bandage	calories	coughing	diet	equipment	fever
flu	hurts	procedures	sprained	stretch	taste

Conversation 1

Saeed: What should I eat to have a good _____¹?

Doctor: You should eat lots of vegetables and fruit.

Saeed: Burgers _____² good. Can I eat them?

Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of _____³.

Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any!

Conversation 2

Instructor: Remember to _____⁴ before exercising.

Sami: OK.

Instructor: And always follow safety _____⁵. Don't run near the swimming pool.

Sami: Can you show me how to use the _____⁶ in the gym?

Instructor: Yes, of course. We'll do that next.

Conversation 3

Chemist: Can I help you?

Nisrin: Yes. I fell in the street and my ankle _____⁷.

Chemist: Have you seen a doctor?

Nisrin: No. I don't think it's broken. I think I've _____⁸ it.

Chemist: I'll give you a _____⁹, but you should see a doctor if it isn't better soon.

Conversation 4

Mother: I think you have a _____¹⁰. I'll get the thermometer.

Salwa: I don't think so. I feel much better.

Mother: You've been _____¹¹ all night!

Salwa: The school show is today.

Mother: You can't go if you have _____¹².

A Complete the reported sentences.

1 Do you want to play volleyball?

He _____ me _____.

2 We're too tired to play tennis.

The girls _____ me _____.

3 I can't go to the sports centre.

Sultan _____.

4 Where's your life-jacket, Mary?

The instructor _____ Mary _____.

5 You have to finish your homework.

My parents _____.

B Write sentences about what is possible/not possible in the future. Add reasons.

1 People / live longer.

People might live longer because they will have healthier diets.

2 planet / be / less polluted.

3 There / be / cure / most diseases.

4 We / not have / use / telephone.

5 There / be / new sports records.

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

Why exercise?

Exercise is important for your body in many ways. First of all, exercise **builds muscles**. You need strong muscles to do all the things you want to do during the day, even if your favourite hobby is playing computer games. If your muscles aren't strong, you can get tired easily.

Did you know your heart is a muscle? That's why exercise is good for your heart, too. A strong heart can help prevent **heart disease**. This illness kills many people in developed countries because they don't have healthy habits. The best activities for your heart are activities like running that make you breathe hard.

Exercise is good for you because it helps you use the calories you get from food. If you don't exercise enough, the calories you don't use can make you **fat**. And people who are overweight are generally not as healthy as those who are not.

The best reason to get exercise is that it's fun. If you enjoy being with other people, try playing **basketball or volleyball**. Team sports are a good way to make friends and have fun while you get fit. But you don't have to do a sport to get exercise. Try walking or taking the stairs. These activities don't take much time, but if you do them regularly, they can help you get fit.

- 1 Why do you need strong muscles?

- 2 What kills many people in developed countries?

- 3 How does exercise keep you slim?

- 4 What sports are a good way to make friends?

- 5 How can you get exercise without doing a sport?

Lesson 1: Meet the scientists

- 1** Match the texts and the pictures. Work out what the names of these jobs mean. Then do Exercise A.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____

- A** Join the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 A marine biologist studies | <input type="checkbox"/> | a the Earth. |
| 2 A forester studies | <input type="checkbox"/> | b the weather. |
| 3 An aerospace engineer works | <input type="checkbox"/> | c plants and animals in the sea. |
| 4 A meteorologist studies | <input type="checkbox"/> | d with things in space. |
| 5 A geologist studies | <input type="checkbox"/> | e trees. |

- B** Write how you think each of the scientists help us most in our everyday life.

- 1 A marine biologist _____

- 2 A forester _____

- 3 An aerospace engineer _____

4 A meteorologist _____

5 A geologist _____

C Complete the sentences with words from the box.

atmosphere	laboratory	oxygen	pollute	radar map
release	satellite	severe	test tube	

- 1 These images were taken from a _____ in space.
- 2 Scientists perform tests in a _____, in controlled conditions.
- 3 The different colours on a _____ show the amount of rain in each area.
- 4 Shake the _____ for 20 seconds and wait for two minutes.
- 5 Some countries _____ much more than others.
- 6 Forest fires are bad for the environment because they _____ carbon dioxide.
- 7 There are five layers in the Earth's _____.
- 8 Scientists can predict _____ weather and save lives.
- 9 Plants transform the carbon we produce into _____.

Lesson 2: Winds

A Read these questions. How quickly can you find the paragraph which contains each answer? The words in bold are clues.

- 1 Where do **trade** winds blow?
- 2 What is the **Shamal**?
- 3 What do meteorologists use to predict **hurricanes**?
- 4 How does **wind** happen?

B Read the article more carefully. Answer the questions in Exercise A.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

C Correct the underlined verbs in the sentences if necessary.

- 1 If a person weighs 50 kg on Earth, their weight on Jupiter be 126 kg!

- 2 If you heat water to 100°C, it boil. _____
- 3 Plants die if they not get enough water. _____
- 4 If factories uses fossil fuels, they produce more greenhouse gases. _____
- 5 The sea levels rise if icebergs will melt. _____
- 6 What scientists do when they find a problem? _____

D Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 If I eat too much chocolate, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a if I forget my homework. |
| 2 If the weather is nice, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b I get a stomach ache. |
| 3 If I am late in the morning, | <input type="checkbox"/> | c I play football with my friends. |
| 4 I always say hello | <input type="checkbox"/> | d if I see my neighbour. |
| 5 The teacher gets angry | <input type="checkbox"/> | e my father drives me to school. |

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

- 1 If you water the plant too much, it (die) _____.
- 2 I always (feel) _____ great if I do exercise outdoors instead of the gym.
- 3 If you mix red and blue, what colour (get) _____ you _____?
- 4 My brother gets very annoyed if he (not sleep) _____ a little in the afternoon.
- 5 I have to go. My boss (get) _____ angry if I'm late for work.



Complete these zero conditional sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 If it rains, _____

- 2 If the Shamal blows, _____

- 3 If it is extremely hot, _____

- 4 I like to _____


- 5 If I don't have _____

- 6 If my best friend and I _____



Lesson 3: A weather forecast

A  **69** Listen to a weather forecast. Which country will have dangerous weather?

B  **70** Listen again and complete the table. Then check your answers on Student's Book page 74.

	High temp.	Low temp.	Sun/clouds	Rain
Iraq				no
Saudi Arabia			sunny	
Egypt				
Algeria				
the United Kingdom				

C Circle the correct option.

- 1 If we **don't arrive** / **won't arrive** at the station on time for the 10 o'clock train, **we catch** / **we'll catch** the next one.
- 2 What position **will our team be** / **our team will be** in if **do we win** / **we win** tomorrow?
- 3 We **cancel** / **may cancel** the picnic if the **weather's** / **weather won't be** not good.
- 4 She **doesn't have** / **won't have** enough money to travel if she **doesn't work** / **won't work** now.
- 5 **I tell** / **I'll tell** Zaynab that you're looking for her if **I see** / **will see** her.
- 6 If you **don't hurry** / **won't hurry** up, **we're** / **we'll be** late for our next lesson.

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make first conditional sentences.

- 1 If it (snow) _____ tomorrow, the school (not open) _____.
- 2 If we (win) _____ the match, we (celebrate) _____.
- 3 I (not go) _____ out tonight if my friends (be) _____ busy.
- 4 Ali (study) _____ in the USA if he (pass) _____ all his exams.
- 5 If he (finish) _____ his homework, he (relax) _____.

E Complete the email with verbs from the box.

'll be doesn't have is may be needs prefer

To: Khalid From: Samer

Subject: Re: Tomorrow

Hi Khalid,

Thanks for your email. I don't know what I'm doing tomorrow yet. If my father _____¹ me to help him fix the car, I'll have to be at home all afternoon. But I don't know if he's got the part he needs. If he _____² it, I _____³ free to go to the cinema. But have you heard the weather forecast? I think it _____⁴ a beautiful day. I _____⁵ the beach to the cinema if the weather _____⁶ nice. Let's talk tomorrow and decide then.

Samer



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

To: From:

Subject:

Lesson 4: Restoring the Garden of Eden

A Answer the questions about the article on Student's Book page 75.

1 How many people live in the Al-Hammaar Marshes? Who are they?

2 What happened to the Marshes in the 1990s?

3 What is the 'Restoring the Garden of Eden in the south of Iraq' project hoping to do?

4 What three things do the Marsh Arabs lack?

5 Apart from the environment and the people, why is restoring the marshlands important?

B Complete the sentences with *probably*, *perhaps* or *definitely*.

1 I love this place. I _____ want to come back soon.

2 It's raining heavily. The tennis match will _____ be cancelled.

3 _____ I'll be a geologist when I'm older.

4 You must read this book. It's _____ the most interesting book I've ever read.

5 Adnan didn't come to school today. He's _____ ill.

6 I'm not sure, but I will _____ write about rainforests for my Geography project.

7 _____ you can get the information you need in the self-access centre.

8 I think it will be sunny tomorrow, so we can _____ go to the beach.

C Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

- 1 If we destroy the rainforest, many animals and plants _____.
a will disappear b disappear
- 2 If we don't study rainforest plants, we _____ cures for some diseases.
a might not find b don't find
- 3 If a lizard loses its tail, it always _____ back.
a might grow b grows
- 4 We _____ to South America if we have a long holiday.
a might go b go
- 5 Some plants eat insects. If an insect _____ on their leaves, the plants catch them.
a will land b lands
- 6 If a rubber tree _____ too cold, it dies.
a gets b might get



Unscramble the sentences and write them with correct punctuation.

1 tonight i'm the to definitely going game

2 can perhaps we lunch have tomorrow together

3 probably library books the has the you want

4 was the best definitely that film ever seen I've

5 the probably weather will be time year sunny at of this

Lesson 5: From the Earth to the refinery

- 1** Match the pictures and the words. What are they for? Read the text and check your ideas. Then do Exercise A.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

- A** Put the main stages of the process in order. Number them 1–5.

- Some refined oil is used to make thousands of products we use every day.
- To find petroleum, rock samples, satellite images and radar maps are studied.
- The petroleum is sent to a refinery, where it will be separated into different products.
- When it has been found, a derrick is built and a well is drilled.
- When the oil is reached, it gushes up through the pipes.

- B** Look back at the pictures on Student's Book page 76. Use them to describe the main stages of the process.

- C** Find examples of these passive forms in the text:

1 the present simple passive

2 the past simple passive

3 the present perfect simple passive

4 the present continuous passive

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

D Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.



- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Petroleum has | <input type="checkbox"/> | a being built. |
| 2 The radar maps are | <input type="checkbox"/> | b be completed soon. |
| 3 Another oil well will | <input type="checkbox"/> | c been used since the 19 th century. |
| 4 The derrick will | <input type="checkbox"/> | d be drilled in the spring. |
| 5 A new refinery is | <input type="checkbox"/> | e being studied by our geologists. |

E Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs and tenses in brackets.

- 1 Millions of photos (post) _____ on Instagram every day. (present simple)
- 2 This house (redecorate) _____ only a couple of years ago. (past simple)
- 3 I have a feeling that I (watch) _____ all the time. (present continuous)
- 4 Nobody (tell) _____ what we have to do yet. (present perfect)
- 5 The contract (sign) _____ tomorrow morning. (future simple)
- 6 _____ these flowers (water) _____ every day? (present simple)

Lesson 6: Online shopping

A Complete the sentences with words from the text on page 77 of the Student's Book.

- 1 While many people enjoy online shopping, others are _____ to buy anything on the internet.
- 2 Online shopping is _____ than buying in shops because you don't have to leave your house.
- 3 Products bought online are _____ to your house, so there's no need to carry them.
- 4 Shops often _____ more for products because they have to spend more taking care of the shops.
- 5 The author gives the example of _____ as something that might be a problem to buy online.
- 6 You should be _____ so that people don't steal your money online.


B Find a word in the text that means ...

- 1 great = w _____
- 2 very tired = e _____
- 3 lots = h _____
- 4 people who own a shop = s _____
- 5 see how similar or different things are = c _____
- 6 upset because something didn't happen as expected = d _____
- 7 a device that keeps a door or a window shut = l _____
- 8 a photo = p _____

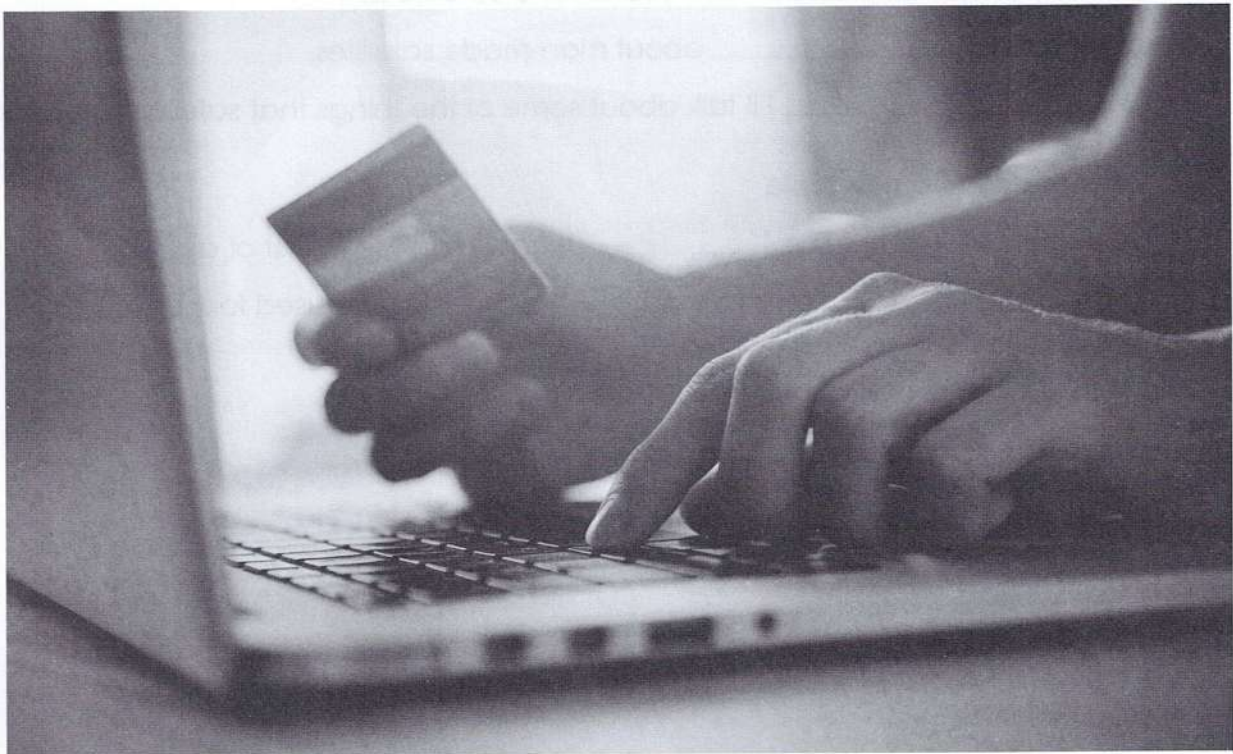
C Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise B.

- 1 My dad used to be a _____. When I was little, I would play inside the store.
- 2 He bought a _____ for his new bike, so it wouldn't get stolen.
- 3 I think she didn't like my present. She looked a bit _____.
- 4 I don't know which coffee to pick. There are _____ of options!
- 5 Emir was _____ after being at school all day.
- 6 The teacher said we shouldn't _____ our grades. We all did our best!


D Highlight the important parts of the text. Then write a summary of the main points.

E  Work with two partners. Say what you think about shopping online. Think about what the text said and answer these questions:

- 1 What kinds of things can you buy online?
- 2 Do you agree with the advantages discussed in the text?
- 3 Can you think of any other advantages?
- 4 Do you agree with the disadvantages discussed in the text?
- 5 Can you think of any other disadvantages?
- 6 Do you like going to shops? Why/Why not?
- 7 Have you ever bought anything online?



Lesson 7: A presentation

- 1** Read Jaber's presentation and put the paragraphs in order.  **71** Then listen and check your answers.

A _____ B _____ C _____

- A** Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 78. Try to work out their meaning and use them in sentences of your own.

- 1 solar panel _____
- 2 fibreglass _____
- 3 revolve _____
- 4 launch _____
- 5 orbit _____

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

Do you have any Finally I'll talk I'll tell me tell you Now Take a look at

To say what he is going to talk about

- 1 So, first _____ you what a satellite is.
- 2 Then _____ about man-made satellites.
- 3 _____, I'll talk about some of the things that satellites are used for.

To move on to a new topic

- 4 Right. Now, let _____ what a satellite is, first of all.
- 5 _____ I'll talk about what satellites are used for.

To tell the class to look at a picture

- 6 _____ this picture.

To tell the class they can ask questions


- 7 _____ questions?

C  **72** Listen and repeat the expressions in Exercise B.

D Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- 1 First, I'll tell
- 2 Now let me
- 3 Finally, I'll talk
- 4 Take a look at a
- 5 Now let's
- 6 Do you have

- a diagram of the scientific method.
- b about the benefits of using this method.
- c you what the scientific method is.
- d any questions?
- e tell you what the steps of the scientific method are.
- f see some difficulties you may have in the process.

E  **Work with a partner. Read these sentences aloud. Which words do you think are stressed? Underline them.**

- 1 Rubber trees grow in the rainforest, but cacti grow in the desert.
- 2 John wants to be a geologist, but Omar wants to be a meteorologist.
- 3 This machine can only print documents, but that machine can copy them, too.
- 4 My camera weighs 300 grams, but my brother's camera weighs 500 grams.
- 5 A map shows you where you want to go, but GPS also shows you where you are.

F  **73** Listen and check your answers in Exercise E. Then listen and repeat.

- 1** Read a presentation about the International Space Station (ISS). Match the phrases (A–F) with the gaps (1–6).  **74** Listen and check.

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

- 2** Match the phrases (A–F) from Exercise 1 with the purposes below.

1 _____ 2 _____

3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____

- A**  **76** Listen and put a slash (/) in the sentences in the places where the speaker pauses.

Now, many people ask why we need a space station. The scientists at the space station study many things, including what happens to people in space. They also learn about how to keep a spacecraft working for a long time. Space agencies are planning to go deeper in space in the future, and the lessons learnt at the ISS will be an important step for that.

- B** Now practise reading the paragraph, pausing when indicated.

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

What is its name? _____

What does it look like? _____

How big is it? _____

How far is it from the Earth? _____

What is the temperature on the planet? _____

What is its position from the sun? _____

Is it flat or mountainous? _____

Does it have a satellite? _____

Is there anything unusual about it? _____

When was it discovered? _____


What is it made of? _____

Has it been studied by any spacecraft? _____

Other _____

D Take your notes and prepare a presentation about a planet. Think about:

- what phrases from Lessons 7 and 8 you can use
- which words you are going to stress
- when you are going to pause.

E  Practise your presentation with a partner. Ask them to make notes in the table below and ask you a question at the end.

1 Did you understand everything your partner said?	
2 Did your partner stress words correctly?	
3 Did your partner speak at a suitable speed, pausing when necessary?	
4 Did your partner use phrases for presentations?	
5 Did your partner make eye contact?	
6 Did your partner answer your question suitably?	
7 Any other notes	

F Now deliver your presentation to the class.

A Skim the report on Student's Book page 80. Match these sentences with the correct paragraph. Write numbers 1–3.

- a Although hawksbill turtles have been protected for years, they are still endangered.
- b The hawksbill is a medium-sized sea turtle with a very beautiful shell.
- c These sea turtles find their food at the bottom of the ocean.

B Read the summary. Find five mistakes and rewrite the summary on the lines.

You can recognize the hawksbill turtle because of its pretty eggs and its unusual mouth, which looks like a jellyfish. It eats sea animals and coral. It comes out of the ocean only to sleep. These sea turtles are protected, but they are endangered by fishermen. We can all help protect them by being more careful with our rubbish.

C Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Although we have been studying these animals for years, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a However, I think you'll really enjoy this book about sea turtles. |
| 2 We went to the beach to look for turtle eggs, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b although thousands of them are born. |
| 3 I know you like books about mammals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | c but it is now illegal. |
| 4 Not many baby turtles survive, | <input type="checkbox"/> | d but we didn't find any. |
| 5 People used to make jewellery from turtle shells, | <input type="checkbox"/> | e we still have very little information about them. |

A Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences to learn how to revise for a test.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | If you revise a little bit every day, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a it will not help you. |
| 2 | If you use the Revision page, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b if you get plenty of sleep the night before an exam. |
| 3 | It will be more fun | <input type="checkbox"/> | c you will soon learn them. |
| 4 | If you read your learning diary, | <input type="checkbox"/> | d if you work with a friend. |
| 5 | Don't wait until the last minute to ask your teacher for help | <input type="checkbox"/> | e you will have a clear revision programme. |
| 6 | If you try to use some of the words in your vocabulary notebook every day, | <input type="checkbox"/> | f you will find answers to your questions. |
| 7 | If you revise the night before an exam, | <input type="checkbox"/> | g if you don't understand something. |
| 8 | You will do much better | <input type="checkbox"/> | h you will remember information better. |

B Match the beginnings and endings to make words from the unit.

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | mem | <input type="checkbox"/> | a lite |
| 2 | geo | <input type="checkbox"/> | b ak |
| 3 | der | <input type="checkbox"/> | c logist |
| 4 | hur | <input type="checkbox"/> | d ker |
| 5 | be | <input type="checkbox"/> | e it |
| 6 | tan | <input type="checkbox"/> | f ery |
| 7 | satel | <input type="checkbox"/> | g ch |
| 8 | laun | <input type="checkbox"/> | h ory |
| 9 | orb | <input type="checkbox"/> | i rick |
| 10 | refin | <input type="checkbox"/> | j ricane |

C Match the words in Exercise B with their definitions.

- 1 a place where petroleum is processed _____
- 2 the circle a satellite makes around a planet _____
- 3 a person who studies the Earth _____
- 4 a dangerous storm _____
- 5 something that is built over a petroleum well _____
- 6 to put a satellite into space _____
- 7 a bird's mouth _____
- 8 something that revolves around a planet _____
- 9 a ship for carrying petroleum or gas _____
- 10 software in your computer that holds information _____

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box. Then write your own sentences with zero conditional, first conditional or both.

be	give	rise	see	show	turn	want
----	------	------	-----	------	------	------

- 1 If the light is green, the machine _____ on.
- 2 If air gets hot, it _____.
- 3 If you watch Channel 3 tonight, you _____ me on TV.
- 4 If you don't know what to write about, I _____ you some ideas.
- 5 If you want, I _____ you how the machine works.
- 6 If it's hot, the teacher _____ on the fan.
- 7 If you tell Meera you're going to Cornwall, she _____ to go too.

Now write sentences of your own.

- 8 _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

A Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb (one present simple, one past simple, one future simple, one present continuous and one present perfect).

- 1 This book (write) _____ by my favourite author.
- 2 In the future, more endangered animals (protect) _____ from hunters.
- 3 Today, more gas (sell) _____ to other countries than before.
- 4 Petroleum (use) _____ in thousands of everyday products.
- 5 Our new offices (build) _____ yet.

B Complete the sentences with words from the unit.

- 1 The moon o_____ the Earth.
- 2 Did you listen to the w_____ f_____ this morning? It's going to be very hot.
- 3 G_____ can use rock samples to help them find petroleum.
- 4 A h_____ is a very big storm that forms over warm water.
- 5 Some m_____ b_____ work on boats so that they can study marine life far from land.
- 6 Petroleum is sent to a r_____ to be changed into different petroleum products.
- 7 S_____ help us get TV programmes from many countries.
- 8 Rockets are used to l_____ satellites into space.
- 9 M_____ try to warn people if they know a big storm is coming.
- 10 I have a really bad m_____ and can't remember anyone's name!

C Match the words that go together.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 test | <input type="checkbox"/> | a samples |
| 2 water | <input type="checkbox"/> | b destination |
| 3 solar | <input type="checkbox"/> | c industry |
| 4 radar | <input type="checkbox"/> | d technologies |
| 5 gas | <input type="checkbox"/> | e tube |
| 6 natural | <input type="checkbox"/> | f map |
| 7 new | <input type="checkbox"/> | g panels |
| 8 final | <input type="checkbox"/> | h reserves |

D Write a sentence with one of the pairs.

E Read about Saturn and answer the questions.

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

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

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

1 What planet is larger than Saturn?

2 What is Saturn made of?

3 How is Saturn different from Earth?

4 What are Saturn's rings made of?

5 Where do Saturn's moons orbit?

Lesson 1: GPS receivers

A Answer these questions about the article on Student's Book page 84.

1 What do many people not know, according to the text?

2 Who uses hand-held GPS receivers?

3 What sends radio signals to a GPS receiver?

4 What does the receiver measure?

5 What does a GPS receiver have in its memory?

6 What does the text say about the cost of GPS receivers?

B Rewrite these active sentences in the passive.

1 People sell a lot of mobile phones to teenagers.

2 Somebody wrote this song in 2001.

3 Rescuers have found the missing boy.

4 People are using satellites to take pictures of the Earth.

5 The headteacher will present the cup to the winner of the tennis final this evening.


A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

bones	calcium	diet	keep fit	muscles	vitamin
-------	---------	------	----------	---------	---------


- 1 Exercise helps you _____ and stay healthy.
- 2 It is important to have a _____ that includes a lot of different foods.
- 3 There are a lot of _____ in your hands and feet.
- 4 The _____ in your body are what make you able to move.
- 5 Dairy foods contain a lot of _____.
- 6 Some people believe that _____ C can help you get better faster when you are ill.

B Read the interview on Student's Book page 85. Tick (✓) the main points the astronaut makes.

- 1 Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, but they need to stay fit for when they get back to Earth.
- 2 Astronauts never have emergencies.
- 3 Being in an environment without gravity can be bad for your muscles and bones. Exercise and diet can help astronauts stay healthy.
- 4 Food tastes better in space than on Earth.
- 5 Astronauts spend 20% of their time sleeping.
- 6 Sometimes it is hard to get enough sleep when you are in space.

C  Write a summary of the interview, giving details to support the main points. Write about 60 words. When you have finished, exchange books with a partner and check each other's work.

Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space because ...


A  **79** Listen to the conversations again and answer the questions. Then check your answers on Student's Book page 87.

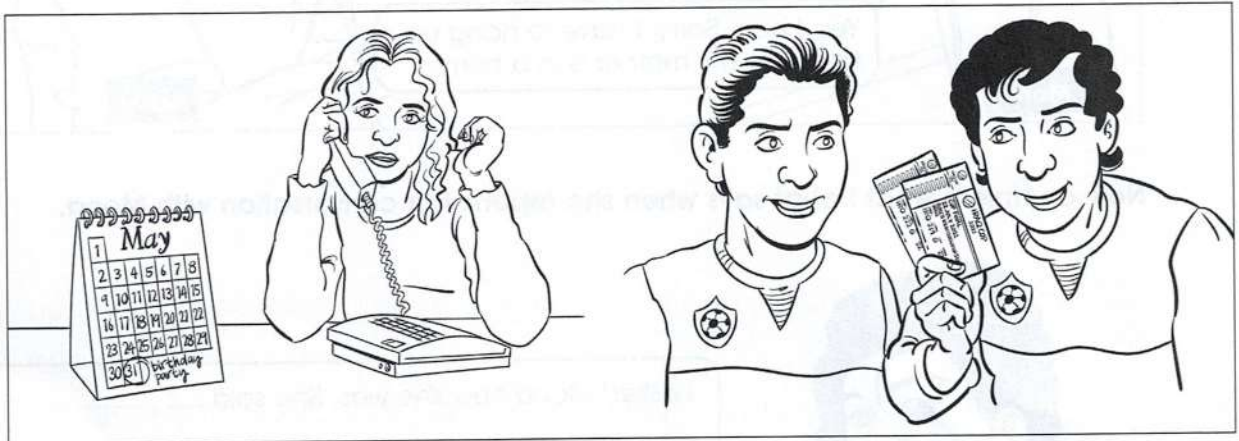
Conversation 1

- 1 Why wasn't Rashid at the match last week? _____
- 2 Why can't Rashid go to the beach today? _____
- 3 When is Yousif picking Rashid up? _____

Conversation 2

- 1 Why can't Kamal go to the beach tomorrow? _____
- 2 What type of film are Yousif and Kamal going to see? _____
- 3 Why doesn't Yousif accept Kamal's offer to pick him up? _____

B  Write two conversations about the pictures and practise the conversation with your partners.



A Read the conversation between Mona and Rahaf.



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



I asked Mona how she was. She said _____.

She said _____

shop with her mother. I _____ what they were

doing there. She told _____

_____. I _____

if she _____.

She said _____. Then _____ hang

up because _____.

B Write these sentences again in the passive.

1 They write the newspaper in English and Arabic.

2 We will send the package directly to your house.

3 Somebody stole my digital camera.

4 The ambulance is taking the woman to hospital for X-rays.

5 Someone baked the cakes the day before the party.

C Complete these exchanges. Use your own ideas to make offers, invitations and responses.

1 A: I'm hot.

B: _____

2 A: I don't understand the homework.

B: _____

3 A: _____

B: I'd love to. Thank you for inviting me.

4 A: _____

B: No, thanks. I have to go. I'm in a hurry.

5 A: Shall I show you around the school?

B: _____

6 A: _____

B: Great!

7 A: Do you want to play football with us this afternoon?

B: Sorry, _____

Literature Focus Section 1

A Read the page from *Treasure Island* on Student's Book page 103 and answer the questions.

1 Why was Flint considered 'the worst pirate of all?'

2 What did Flint's book have?

3 What do the red crosses on the map represent?

4 Why can't the squire be trusted?

5 Why must they not speak of the map?

B Order the events (a–e) in the extract below.

a Trelawney opens the map, and discovers a map of an island, with several Xs on it, and with notes written along the margins. _____

b The doctor agrees to look for the treasure, under the promise that they do not speak of the map. _____

c Squire Trelawney tells the story of Captain Flint and his adventures to Jim Hawkins and Dr Livesey. _____

d Feeling this could be the location to Flint's lost treasure, Trelawney proposes a mission to recover it. _____

e Trelawney and the doctor decide to open the packet Jim Hawkins had brought to them; inside, there is a map and a book. _____

C Find a word or phrase in the text that means ...

1 seamen = s _____

2 where ships anchor = h _____

3 died = p _____

4 a wooden house = l _____

5 precious stones = j _____

Literature Focus Section 2

A Read the extract from *Treasure Island* on Student Book page 105 and circle the correct answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 The wild man asked Jim if he had ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a cheese. b a boat. c fruit. | <p>2 Ben Gunn is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a one of Flint's former crewmates. b a fisherman. c one of the six men Flint tried to kill. |
| <p>3 Ben Gunn was left on the island ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a to guard Flint's treasure under his orders. b because he wanted to stay behind. c because his fellow crewmates were angry at him. | <p>4 The noise at the end of the extract was ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a from a thunderstorm. b from the ship. c from Ben's stomach. |

B Find a word in the text that means ...

- 1 a piece of fabric on a ship's mast = s _____
- 2 heavy rain = s _____
- 3 abandoned ashore = m _____
- 4 a big gun on a ship = c _____
- 5 hidden under sand/dirt = b _____

C Now use the words from Activity B to complete the summary of the extract.

Jim meets Ben Gunn, a wild man dressed in old _____¹, who had been _____² on Treasure Island for three years. Jim asks if his boat had sunk during a _____³, but Ben Gunn says he was left there by his former crewmates from Captain Flint's ship, *The Walrus*, after they searched for Flint's _____⁴ treasure without success. Jim mentions that a few of Flint's men were aboard the *Hispaniola*, which scared Ben. But before they can speak more of it, they hear the sound of a _____⁵, which meant the men were fighting.

D Imagine you are Ben Gunn, and you kept a diary through the three years you've been stuck on the island. Write an entry to the diary below, describing your day and how you felt about your situation.

Literature Focus Section 3

A Read the extract from *Treasure Island* on Student's Book page 107. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The pirates tried to run back to the boats.
- 2 Gunn had found the treasure and taken it to his cave.
- 3 The doctor, Gray and Ben Gunn killed all the enemy pirates.
- 4 Tom Morgan tried to shoot Silver without success.
- 5 Silver had taken all of Flint's treasure for himself.

B Order the events (a–e) from the extract below.

- a While the *Hispaniola* was leaving the island, Tom Morgan nearly shot Silver dead, after being marooned in the end. _____
- b It is revealed that Ben Gunn had kept the treasure in his cave and saved the lives of the *Hispaniola's* crew by keeping them away from the stockade. _____
- c The mutineers realized Long John Silver had teamed up with Jim Hawkins, leading them to a trap. They tried to attack them. _____
- d John Silver escaped with a bag of Flint's treasure, never to be seen again. _____
- e Ben Gunn, the doctor, and Gray had planned the ambush all along, and managed to kill George along with another pirate. _____

C Find a word in the text that means the opposite of ...

- 1 full X _____
- 2 the same X _____
- 3 backward X _____
- 4 quickly X _____
- 5 furthest X _____

D Imagine you are Robert Louis Stevenson and planning to write a sequel to *Treasure Island*. What would the plot be? Which characters would come back? Write a synopsis below.

Literature Focus Section 1

A Read the page from *Around the World in 80 Days* on Student's Book page 111 and answer the questions.

1 What does Phileas Fogg mean when he says the world was 'once' big enough?

2 Is the *Daily Telegraph* 100% certain about its calculations?

3 What was the condition on which Fogg agreed to make the trip?

4 Did Falletin believe Fogg and Stuart were being serious?

5 What does Fogg think is impossible?

B Order the events (a–e) from the extract below.

a Phileas Fogg claims it is possible to go around the world in 80 days and Sullivan responds by showing Fogg an article in the *Daily Telegraph*. _____

b Stuart and the other members of the Reform Club dare Fogg to complete the trip. _____

c Ralph and Stuart think the thief can hide easily in any country because the world is so big. _____

d The gentlemen at the Reform Club discuss a recent robbery from the Bank of England. _____

e Stuart argues with Fogg over the article and Fogg then suggests that the two of them travel together. _____

C Find a word or phrase in the text that means ...

1 smart = c _____

2 conversation = d _____

3 tracks of a train = r _____

4 trip = j _____

5 was hit hard = b _____

Literature Focus Section 2

A Read the extract from *Around the World in 80 Days* on Pupil's Book page 113 and circle the correct answers.

- 1 At first, Fix thought that Passepartout ...
- helped the thief to escape.
 - was a fellow police detective.
 - was the thief himself.
- 2 Fix is ...
- another member of the Reform Club.
 - Passepartout's boss who joins Fogg's journey.
 - a police officer who thinks Fogg committed a crime in London.
- 3 Which of the following does not suggest that Fogg committed the theft?
- Fogg left on the day of the theft.
 - Fix has a real police commission.
 - Fogg matches the thief's description.
- 4 Why didn't Passepartout help Fix?
- He knows Fogg isn't the thief.
 - He thinks the prize Fix is offering is not big enough.
 - He is loyal to Fogg, even if he is the thief.

B Find a word in the text that means ...

- a police document = c_____
- deceive = t_____
- always telling the truth = h_____
- to take someone to the police = a_____
- what you provide when you work for someone = s_____

C Now use the words from Exercise B to complete the summary of the extract.

Passepartout does not believe that Fix is not a member of the Reform Club who wants to _____¹ them. However, once Fix shows his _____², Passepartout learns he is a police officer who plans to _____³ Phileas Fogg. He asks him for help, but Passepartout says no because he has been in Fogg's _____⁴ for some time now and believes that he is an _____⁵ man.

D Imagine you are Passepartout and you have decided to warn Phileas Fogg about Fix. What would you say to Fogg to warn him? Write your letter to Fogg.

Literature Focus Section 3

A Read the extract from *Around the World in 80 Days* on Student's Book page 115. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Aouda and Fogg get married before Fogg completes the journey.
- 2 Fogg and Passepartout arrived in England ten minutes early.
- 3 Fogg gained a day by going East.
- 4 Fogg and Passepartout would have finished the journey even earlier if they had not travelled through India.
- 5 Fogg had travelled the world for Aouda.

B Order the events (a–e) from the extract below.

- a Fogg and Aouda talk about their marriage and Fogg's fortune. _____
- b Fogg realizes how they had completed the journey in less time by travelling eastward. _____
- c Passepartout tells Fogg they could have completed the journey in 78 days. _____
- d Passepartout tells Fogg that they have actually arrived in England a day early, but that there is only ten minutes left to arrive at the Club. _____
- e Passepartout and Fogg get a cab and reach the Reform Club. _____

C Find a word in the text that means the same as ...

- 1 an error = _____
- 2 arrived at a place = _____
- 3 no longer having money = _____
- 4 gained some information = _____
- 5 finished = _____

D Imagine you are a writer and you have been asked to write a modern version of *Around the World in 80 Days*. What would the plot be? Would the title change? What route would you take? Which characters would come back? Write a synopsis below.

Literature Focus Section 3

1. Focus on the main idea of the text and the author's purpose.

2. Identify the main characters and their roles in the story.

3. Analyze the setting and its impact on the story.

4. Examine the plot and the author's use of conflict.

5. Evaluate the author's style and the effectiveness of the text.

6. Consider the author's point of view and the bias or perspective.

7. Reflect on the author's message and the overall theme.

8. Compare and contrast the text with other works in the genre.

9. Analyze the author's use of figurative language and rhetorical devices.

10. Evaluate the author's use of evidence to support their claims.