

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من

موقع حلول كتبي

المدرسة اونلاين



موقع

حلول كتبي

<https://hululkitab.co>

جميع الحقوق محفوظة للقائمين على العمل

للعودة إلى الموقع ابحث في قوقل عن : موقع حلول كتبي

LESSON 1 *Come for lunch*



1 Look, listen, ask and answer. Track 1

- a) Look at the picture. Who can you see? **Omar**
 What are they doing?
They are talking on his mobile phone.
- b) Listen and answer. Omar and Fred are talking.
 Which day is it? **Tuesday**

Omar: Fred, can you have lunch with us the day after tomorrow?
 Fred: That's Thursday, isn't it?
 Omar: Yes.
 Fred: Omar, I'm very sorry. I can't come. We're going away for the weekend.
 Omar: Oh. Are you going anywhere nice?
 Fred: Yes. We're going to Jeddah.
 Omar: Fantastic! Where are you staying?
 Fred: At The Jeddah Tower. It's a big hotel.
 Omar: Yes, I know. It's nice. Is your dad driving you there?
 Fred: No, we're flying on Thursday morning.
 Omar: Great. Have a nice trip.
 Fred: Thanks.
 Omar: Just a minute, Fred. Are you busy now?
 Fred: No, I'm not doing anything important at the moment.
 Omar: Well, come for lunch today.

c) Listen again, then ask and answer.

- 1 Why can't Fred have lunch with Omar?
He's going away for the weekend with his family.
- 2 Where are Fred and his family going?
Jeddah
- 3 How are they going?
They're going by plane.
- 4 Where are they staying?
The Jeddah Tower/At a big hotel.

2 Match the sentences to the pictures.
 Write 1 or 2 in each box.

- He's holding a phone. 1
- We're staying in a hotel. 2
- Omar and Fred are talking. 1
- I'm flying to Jeddah. 2
- I'm going away for the weekend. 2
- I'm not doing anything. 1

LOOK!

1. Now

2. Future plans

Jeddah Airport

3 Read, listen, say and write. Track 2

a) Look at the plans. What is Nina doing at eleven on Thursday?
 What is she doing at three o'clock?

At eleven on Thursday,
 Nina is going ...

b) Listen and complete Fred's plans for Saturday.

Nina's plans for Thursday	
10.00	Arrive in Jeddah
11.00–2.00	Go shopping with Mum
3.00–6.00	Go sightseeing
6.30–7.30	Rest in hotel
7.30	Eat at restaurant

Fred's plans for Saturday	
9.00	<u>Write e-mail</u> to Omar
10.00–2.00	Go diving with ² Dad _____
3.00–5.00	Go bowling at ³ the hotel _____
6.00–7.00	⁴ Resting _____ in room
7.30	Leave the ⁵ hotel _____

c) Ask and answer about Nina and Fred's plans.

What's Nina doing at ...?

What's Fred doing from ... to?

d) What are you doing this weekend? Tell your partner.

e) Complete Nina's e-mail in your notebook.

Dear Reema,
 It's half past ten on Thursday morning.
 I'm in my room at the hotel in Jeddah. From eleven till two I am ...



The Answers:

3
a

At eleven on Thursday, Nina is going shopping with Mum.
At three o'clock on Thursday, Nina is going sightseeing.

c

What's Nina doing at 7.30?
She is eating at restaurant

What's Nina doing from 11:00 to 2:00?
She is going shopping with mum

What's Fred doing from 10:00 to 2:00?
He's going diving.

What's Fred doing from 3:00 to 5:00?
He's going bowling.

d

I'm going shopping with my mum.

e

Dear Reema,

It's half past ten on Thursday morning.

I'm in my room at the hotel in Jeddah. From eleven till two, I'm going shopping with Mum. From three till six, I'm going sightseeing. From 6:30 till 7:30, I'm resting in the hotel. At 7:30, I'm eating at restaurant.



see Workbook pp88–89

Unit 1 • Lesson 1

7

Lesson 2 Nina's camera

1 Say, read, match and listen. Track 3

a) Read and tick (✓) the best way to finish.

I think I forgot it in Jeddah.

I can't, Mum. It isn't working.

Penny: Fred's here. He's wearing his diving equipment. Take a photo, please, Nina.

Nina: Just a minute, Mum. My camera's in my room.

Fred: Hurry up, Nina. I'm hot.

Nina: Where is my camera? On no! ...



b) Read and number the pictures.




- 1 I put down my bag, said, 'Smile Fred!' and took a picture.
- 2 I put the camera on the table, picked up my bag and left.
- 3 At seven, Mum came to my room and said, 'It's nearly time to go.'
- 4 I stopped reading, stood up and started packing my bag.
- 5 Fred wanted a photo of him in front of the hotel shop.
- 6 A few minutes later Fred and I went downstairs in the lift.



c) Listen. How did the story end? **Nina e-mailed the hotel about her camera. The hotel posted it. Nina should get it back tomorrow**

2 Read, say and write.

a) Read, ask and answer. 

GUEST COMMENT FORM		JEDDAH TOWER HOTEL
Guest Name:	Penny Watson	
Date of stay:	22 nd January - 24 th January	Two nights
Staff	Food	Room service
smart ✓	tasty ✓	fast <i>No</i>
friendly ✓	good value <i>No</i>	polite ✓
Rooms	Prices	Facilities
clean ✓	expensive <i>OK</i>	modern ✓
comfortable ✓	good-value ✓	excellent ✓
Other comments		
A very nice hotel. I enjoyed my stay. The staff were very helpful. My daughter left her camera in the hotel. They found the camera and returned it to us.		

- 1 Who wrote this form?
- 2 Which hotel is it for?
- 3 When was she there?
- 4 Did Penny enjoy her stay?

b) Read again and complete Penny's e-mail to her brother. 

Dear Jim,

Last weekend, we stayed in The Jeddah Tower Hotel. We were there for two ² nights. I enjoyed my ³ stay. The Jeddah Tower Hotel is a ⁴ nice hotel. The rooms are comfortable and very ⁵ clean and the ⁶ staff were very smart and friendly. The food was very ⁷ tasty but it wasn't good value. Also, the room service was ⁸ polite but it wasn't very fast. The ⁹ facilities of the hotel were excellent.

c) Write a letter to a friend about last weekend.

Where did you go? Who or what did you see? What did you do?



Pronunciation corner



a) Listen and repeat the answers.

b) Listen again. Say the answers after the first voice.

The Answers:

2-
a-

- 1- Penny Watson
- 2- The Jeddah Tower Hotel.
- 3- From 22nd January to 24th January.
- 4- Yes, she did

2-
c-

Dear Majed,
Last weekend, I went to Al-Najdiyah Restaurant. I always go there on Fridays with my family. There were tables for families and comfortable seats. First; we had a drink. Then, we had various Kabsa which is made of rice, chicken, shrimp, lamb and camel with peppers and tomatoes. It came with a huge (naan) or Indian bread basket. After that, we had some desserts. My brother and I had ice cream with biscuits and fruit. Finally, my parents drank ginger and saffron tea. We always have a wonderful meal at Al-Najdiyah Restaurant!

Lesson 3 *Back to England*



1 Say, read and complete.

a) Look at the picture.

What are Omar and Fred doing?

b) Read. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Fred is going to England in February. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Fred is going to the airport by taxi. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Fred is leaving Riyadh on Monday. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Fred is arriving in Oxford at five in the morning. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Omar: So this our last juice before you leave tomorrow.

Fred: Yes, that's right. It's sad.

Omar: Never mind. I'm coming to Oxford next month. We can see each other in April.

Fred: Yes, that's true.

Omar: How are you getting to the airport? Are you going by taxi?

Fred: No, Dad's driving us. We're leaving Dad's house at ten at night.

Omar: What time is your plane?

Fred: It's leaving at one o'clock on Monday morning.

Omar: One o'clock in the morning? That's isn't very nice.

Fred: No, it isn't. And we're arriving in London at five.

Omar: And then are you catching a train to Oxford?

Fred: No, we're travelling by bus and arriving home at about six thirty.

c) Read again and complete the diagram.



d) Talk about Fred's journey.

Fred is leaving his dad's house at ten. He's travelling by **car**



The Answers:1
a

Omar and Fred are in a café; they are sad because Fred is going back to England.

d

Fred is leaving his dad's house at ten. He is travelling by car. He is leaving Riyadh Airport at 1:00. He's travelling by plane. He is arriving London at 5:00. He's travelling by plane. He is arriving Oxford at 6:30. He is travelling by bus.



موقع

حلول كتبي

2 Listen, say and match. Tracks 5 and 6

a) Listen and repeat.

b) Listen to the sounds and number the pictures.
c) Ask and answer about the pictures.

How is the man in picture A travelling?

He's travelling by motorbike.

3 Say and read.
a) What do you know about the foot?

- 1 How many bones are there in a foot? **26**
- 2 How many steps do we usually take in a day? **8,000**
- 3 How far do people walk in their life? **100,000 km**
- 4 When is the best time of day to buy shoes? **The afternoon**
- 5 What word completes this sentence?
I go to school _____ on _____ foot.
- 6 What word completes this sentence?
We say 'one foot' but 'two _____ feet'.

b) Read and check your answers.
ABOUT A FOOT
Did you know ...?

- There are 26 bones in each foot.
- The best time to buy shoes is in the afternoon.
- We take about 8,000 steps in one day.
- We walk about 100,000 km in our life.
- In English you go *by* plane, *by* ship and *by* bike but you go *on* foot.
- In English you say *feet*, not *foots*.




What are our friends doing at the moment?



What are they doing tomorrow?



1 Look, say and write.

a) Ask and answer. 



b) In your notebook write two sentences for each picture.

Rakan is watching TV at the moment.
Tomorrow Rakan's ...

2 Read, listen and say. Track 7

a) Read the poem. What is it about? Tick (✓) the best answer.

1 Buses 2 Driving 3 Boat 4 Travel

Hurry up! Hurry up!
Hurry up! Hurry up!
We're going on a journey.
We're going on a trip.
We're going by bike.
We're going by ship.
We're sailing, we're cycling
We're catching a bus.
What? Me too?
Yes, all of us.

Hurry up! Hurry up!
Hurry up! Hurry up!
We're going by car.
We're going by train.
We're going by scooter.
We're going by plane.
We're driving, we're flying,
We're travelling by balloon.
Hurry up! Hurry up!
We're leaving soon.

b) Listen and repeat.

The Answers:

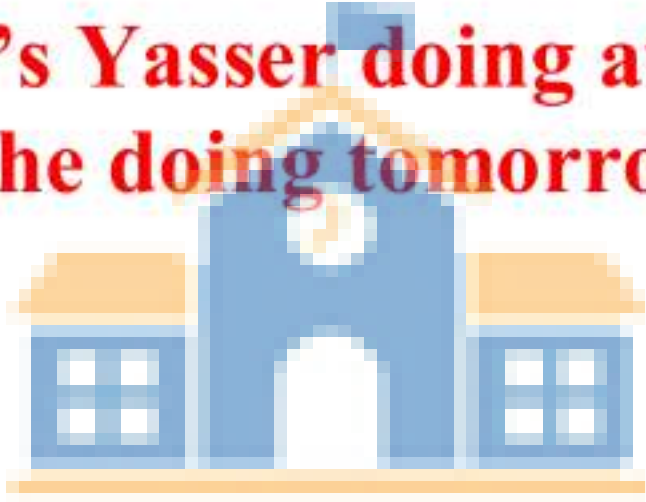
1 a-

1- What is Rakan doing at the moment? He's watching TV.
What is he doing tomorrow? He's going bowling.

2- What's Fatimah doing at the moment? She's doing her homework.
What is she doing tomorrow? She's going to the library.

3- What's Yasser doing at the moment? He's riding his bike.
What is he doing tomorrow? He's playing football.

1 b-



1- Rakan is watching TV at the moment.
Tomorrow Rakan is going bowling.

2- Fatimah is doing her homework at the moment.
Tomorrow Fatimah is going to the library.

3- Yasser is riding his bike at the moment.
Tomorrow Yasser is playing football

GRAMMAR STUDY

Complete the missing indefinite pronouns and adverbs.

In a sentence

someone

³ **somewhere**

⁵ **anything**

A negative meaning
in a sentence

¹ no one

⁴ **someone**

nothing

In questions and
negative sentences

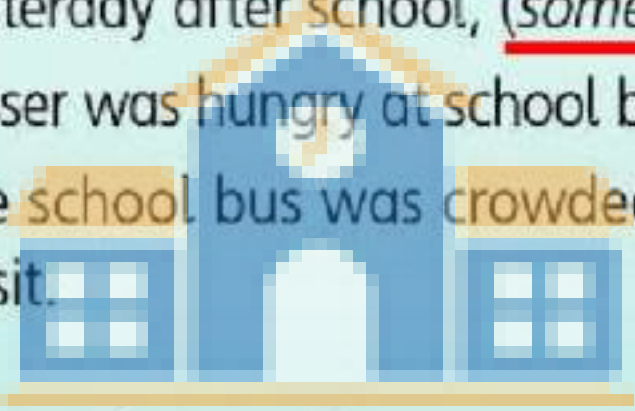
² **anyone**

anywhere

⁶ **nowhere**

3 Underline the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Omar heard a noise in the kitchen but there was (*someone / anyone / no one*) in the room.
- Fatimah went to the shops but she didn't buy (*something / anything / nothing*).
- Did you go (*somewhere / anywhere / nowhere*) nice yesterday, Reema?
- Yesterday after school, (*someone / anyone / no one*) left a bag on Ibrahim's desk.
- Yasser was hungry at school because she didn't eat (*something / anything / nothing*) for breakfast.
- The school bus was crowded so there was (*somewhere / anywhere / nowhere*) for Yasser to sit.



CHECK

4 Read and match.

- catch a
C F
- sail on a
E G
- ride a
A D
- drive a
B H

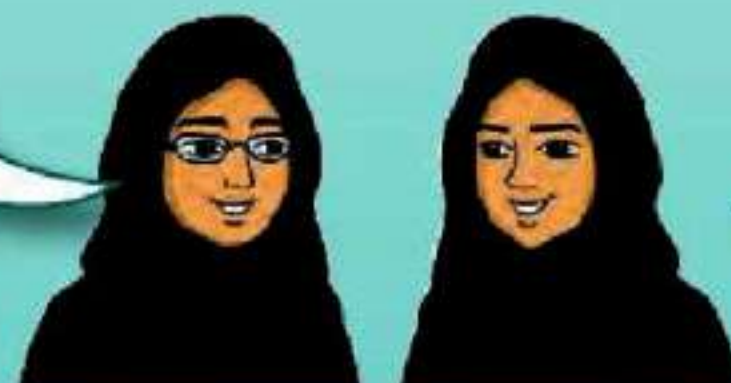
- A horse
B car
C bus
D motorbike
E boat
F train
G ship
H scooter



5 Say the meaning of these words.

- 1 drive 2 sail 3 cycle 4 walk 5 ride 6 fly 7 swim 8 run

What is the meaning
of *drive*?



To travel by car.

The Answers:

- 5-
- 1- To travel by car
- 2- To travel by boat/ ship
- 3- To travel by bike
- 4- To travel on foot
- 5- To travel on a horse/ on a bike
- 6- To travel by plane
- 7- To travel/move through/in water
- 8- To travel quickly on foot



موقع

حلول كتيب

LESSON 1 *How ill am I?*



1 Look, say and listen. Track 8

- a) Look at the picture. Who can you see in bed? Who is the other person? What is he doing?
- b) Listen. Number the questions in the correct order.
 - a What is my temperature? 5
 - b Your surname is Probert, isn't it? 1
 - c How tall are you? 3
 - d What's your weight? 4
 - e How old are you? 2
- c) Listen again and complete the form.

FIRST NAME: <u>Charlie</u>	SURNAME: <u>1 Probert</u>
Age: <u>2 14</u>	Weight: <u>3 54 kilos</u>
Height: <u>4 1 metre 55</u>	Temperature: <u>5 38 degrees</u>

2

LOOK!

AGE



I'm (38) years **old**.

HEIGHT



I'm (1) metre (50) **tall**.

WEIGHT



I **weigh** (52) kilos.

3 Speaking.

Ask and answer about age, height and weight.

How old are you?

I'm 13 years old.

How tall are you?

I'm 1 metre 60 tall.

How heavy are you?

I weigh 50 kilos

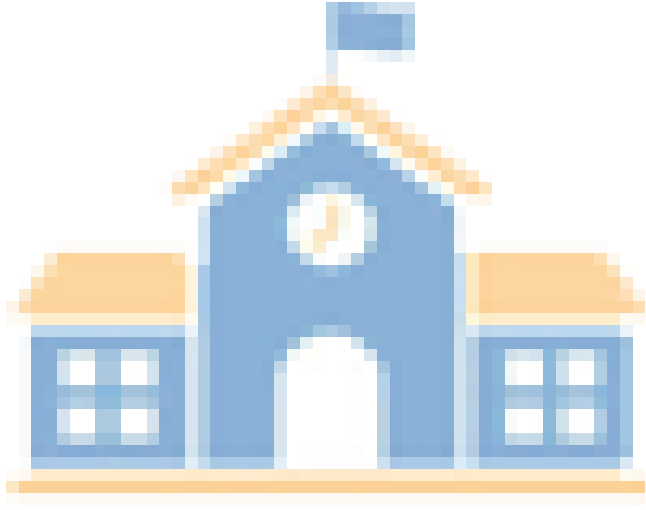
The Answers:

1 a

Charlie

The doctor

The doctor is checking Charlie.


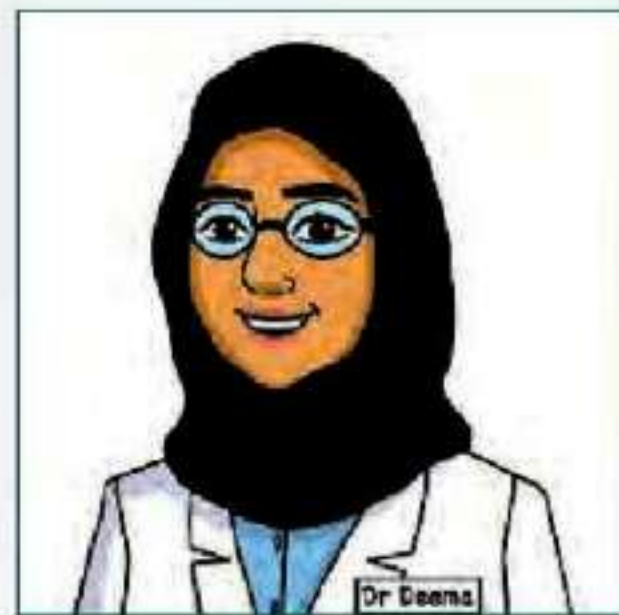


موقع

حلول كتبي

4 Listen to Charlie and the doctor. Ask and answer.  Track 9 

- 1 What is Charlie's first question? **How ill am I, doctor?**
- 2 What is wrong with Charlie? **He has a headache and a cold.**
- 3 Does Charlie need any medicine? **No.**
- 4 Why doesn't Charlie want to go to school? **He has a maths test.**

5 Read, listen and check.  Track 10a) Read and underline the answers.Dr Deema's
Health and Fitness Quiz

1 How much water does a 14-year-old student need each day?

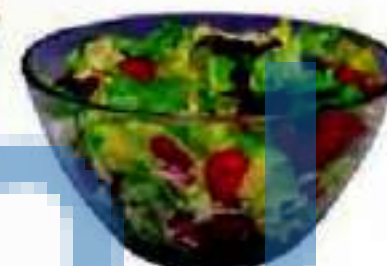
- a) 0.5 to 1 litres b) 1 to 1.5 litres
c) 1.5 to 2 litres d) 2.5 litres or more

2 How many calories does a 14-year-old student need each day?

- a) 1,400 for a girl/1,600 for a boy b) 1,800 for a girl/2,000 for a boy
c) 2,200 for a girl/2,400 for a boy d) 2,600 for a girl/2,800 for a boy

3 How many of these foods are healthy snacks?

- a) two b) three
c) four d) five



4 How much exercise does a 14-year-old student need to be fit and healthy?

- a) 30 minutes a day b) an hour a day c) 30 minutes a week d) an hour a week

5 How much sleep does a 14-year-old need at night to be fit and healthy?

- a) seven hours b) eight hours c) nine hours d) ten hours

b) Listen and check.



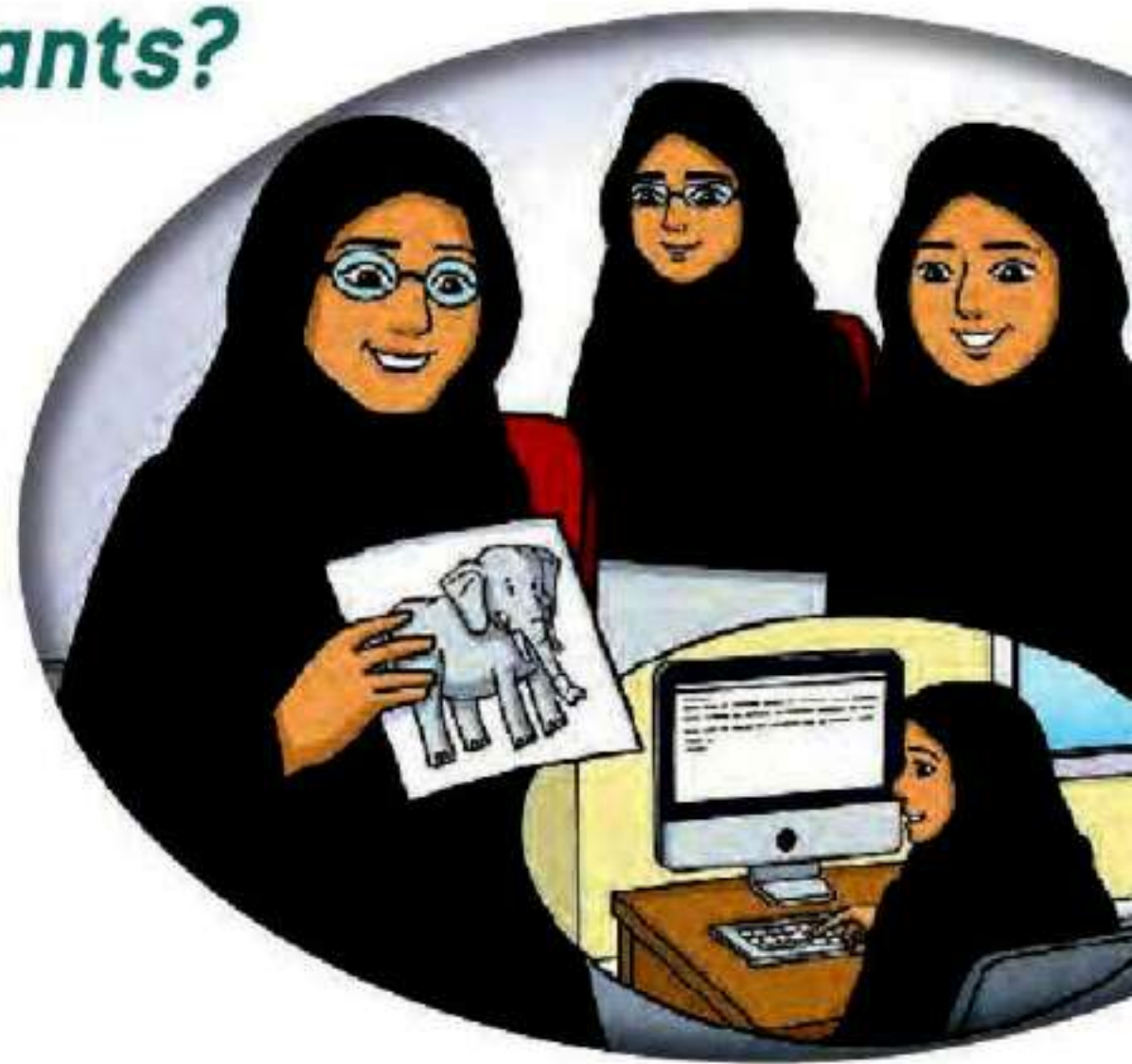
6 Read and match.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1 heavy | c | 2 old | b |
| 3 hungry | h | 4 tired | d |
| 5 tall | e | 6 fit | a |
| 7 thirsty | f | 8 hot | g |

- a health
- b age
- c ~~weight~~
- d sleep
- e height
- f water
- g temperature
- h food



see Workbook pp94–95

LESSON 2 *How heavy are elephants?*

1 Say, read, complete and speak.

- a) Look at the picture. What's Reema doing? What was the lesson about?
- b) Read the e-mail. Were you correct?

Dear Nina,
Here's a picture of our lesson today. Our English teacher talked about different animals. We are doing a project about them. I am writing about ...

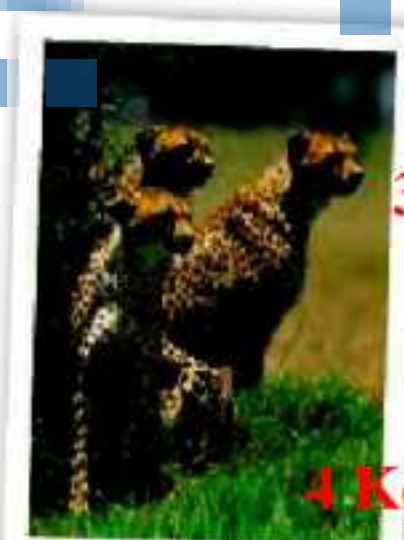
- c) Read and complete the sentences.
Use the words in the box.

fastest laziest
heaviest tallest



1 **Elephants** are the heaviest land animals in the world.
They weigh three tonnes or more.

2 **Giraffes** are the tallest animals in the world.
They are three metres tall or more.



3 **Cheetahs** are the world's fastest animals. They run at 80 kilometres an hour or more.

4 **Koala bears** are one of the laziest animals in the world. They sleep for 20 hours a day or more.



d) Ask and answer.

- 1 How heavy are elephants?
- 2 How tall are giraffes?
- 3 How fast are cheetahs?
- 4 How lazy are koala bears?

How heavy are elephants?

Very heavy. They weigh three tonnes or more.

The Answers:**1 a****She is writing an e-mail – It is about animals****1 d****2- They are three metres tall or more.****3- They run at 80 kilometres an hour or more****4- They sleep for 20 hours a day or more**

موقع

حلول كتبي

2 Listen and say.

a) Listen and write the correct number. Track 11

tall **4** young **1** nice **6** clever **5** strong **3** fast **2**

b) Talk to your partner about the students in Omar's and Reema's classes.

This is Rakan. He's young. He's one of the youngest boys in Omar's class.

1 Rakan

2 Faisal

3 Yasser

4 Fatiha

5 Shahad

6 Fatimah

This is ...

3 Write sentences in your notebooks.

1 Hippos are very heavy. They are one of the heaviest animals in the world.



hippos / heavy animals / world



Jeddah / big cities / Saudi Arabia



Taif / high cities / Saudi Arabia



Rub' al Khali / dry deserts / world

Pronunciation corner

Track 12

a) Listen to these words when we add -s.

weigh ask run use sleep watch like catch go

b) Listen again and repeat.

c) Listen again. Write the words in the correct column. Add -s or -es to each word.

/s/	/z/	/iz/
asks	weighs	uses
sleeps	runs	watches
likes	goes	catches

The Answers:

2 b-

- 1- This is Rakan. He is young. He is one of the youngest boys in Omar's class.
- 2- This is Faisal. He is fast. He is the fastest boy in Omar's class.
- 3- This is Yasser. He is strong. He is the strongest boy in Omar's class.
- 4- This is Fatiha. She is tall. She is the tallest girl in Reema's class.
- 5- This is Shahad. She is clever. She is the cleverest girl in Reema's class.
- 6- This is Fatimah. She is nice. She is the nicest girl in Reema's class.

3-

1- Hippos are very heavy. They are one of the heaviest animals in the world.



2 - Jeddah is very big. It is one of the biggest cities in Saudi Arabia.

3- Taif is very high. It is one of the highest cities in Saudi Arabia.

4- Rub' al Khali is very dry. It is one of the driest deserts in the world.



see Workbook pp96-97

Unit 2 • Lesson 2

17

LESSON 3 *They are even bigger!*


1 Say, read and complete.

- a) Look at the picture. What does the teacher want Fred to do? 
- b) **To write a project about flying**
Read Fred's project. Tick (✓) the best title.

- 1 Boeing 747s
- 2 Superjumbos
- 3 Two big planes
- 4 Elephants




PROJECT by Fred Watson



For 30 years Boeing 747s were the world's biggest passenger planes. People call them 'jumbo jets', after a popular name for elephants. Boeing 747s weigh 340 tonnes. They are big planes: 70 metres long, 60 metres wide and 19 metres high. 747s can carry 400 passengers at a speed of 880 km/h.

Airbus A380s are now the world's biggest planes. People call them 'Superjumbos', because they are even bigger than jumbo jets. They weigh 550 tonnes and are 72 metres long, 80 metres wide and 24 metres high, so they are even heavier, wider and taller than Boeing 747s. They can carry 550 passengers and fly at a speed of 900 km/h.



c) Read again and complete the table.

	Boeing 747		Airbus A380
length	70 metres	¹ length	72 metres
height	² 19 metres	height	24 metres
width	³ 60 metres	⁴ width	80 metres
⁵ Speed	880 km/h	speed	⁶ 900 km/h
weight	⁷ 340 tonnes	⁸ weight	⁹ 550 tonnes

2

LOOK!

Rhinos are big animals.

But hippos are **even** bigger animals.3 **Talk to a partner.**

a) Look at exercise 1c. Compare the Boeing 747 and the Airbus A380.

The Boeing 747
is a big plane.

Yes, but the Airbus A380
is an even bigger plane.

The Boeing 747
is a long plane.

b) Compare these things.

- 1 horses / fast animal / cheetahs
- 3 cats / lazy animals / koala bears
- 5 camels / tall animals / giraffes

- 2 Hail / big city / Tabuk
- 4 Jabal Zar / high mountain / Jabal Dakah

4 **Listen, complete, say and write.** Track 13

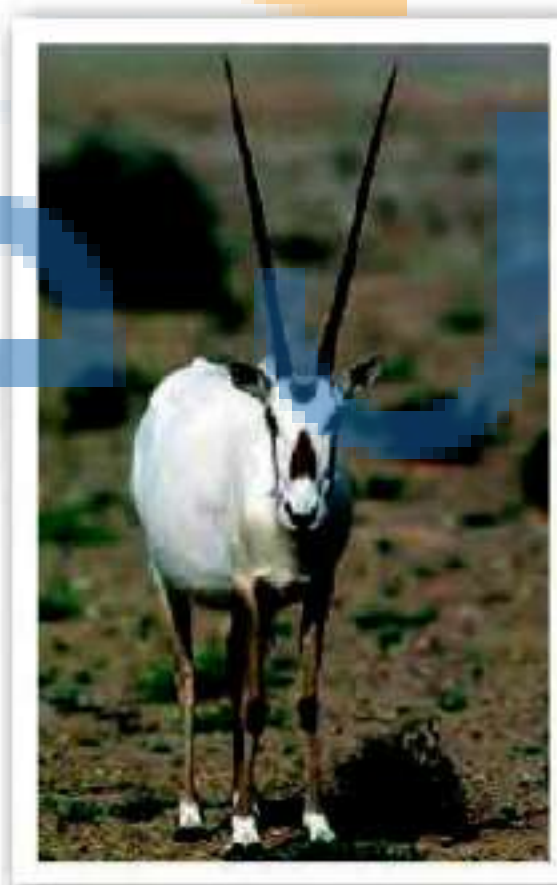
a) Listen and complete.

1 name Arabian oryx

2 numbers only 1000

3 live in

4 food



5 colour

6 length of horns

7 height

8 weight

b) Talk to your partner about the picture.

This is an Arabian oryx.
There are about 1000 ...

c) Write about the Arabian oryx in your notebooks.

This is an Arabian oryx. There are
about 1000 animals in the world.
They ...

The Answers:

3-

a-

2- The Boeing 747 is a long plane. Yes, but the Airbus A380 is an even longer plane.

3- The Boeing 747 is a tall plane. Yes, but the Airbus A380 is an even taller plane.

4 The Boeing 747 is a wide plane. Yes, but the Airbus A380 is an even wider plane.

5 The Boeing 747 is a fast plane. Yes, but the Airbus A380 is an even faster plane.

6- The Boeing 747 is a heavy plane. Yes, but the Airbus A380 is an even heavier plane.

b-

1- The horses are fast animal. But the cheetahs are faster animal.

2-Hail is a big city. But Tabuk is a bigger city.

3- The cats are lazy animals. But koala bears are lazier animals.

4- Jabal Zar is a high mountain. But Jabal Dakan is a higher mountain.

5- The camels are tall animals. But giraffes are taller animals.

4-

3- In the Arabian desert, in Saudi Arabia and other countries

4- grass

5- white

6- about 50 centimetres

7- about a metre or more

8- about 70 kilos

c-

This is an Arabian oryx. There are about 1000 live in the Arabian Desert in Saudi Arabia and other countries. They eat grass. They are white.

The length of horns is about 50 centimeters. They weigh about 70 kilos.

1 Listen, say and write. Track 14

a) Listen and complete.

Look at our friends in England. Ask and answer.



Use questions with *how*.

1 Charlie
Age 14
Weight 54 kilos
Height 1.55m

2 Elena
Age 13
Weight 46 kilos
Height 1.53m

3 Jack
Age 14
Weight 56 kilos
Height 1.57m

b) Ask and answer.
c) Write three sentences for each person in your notebook.
2 Say and read.
a) What do you know about 8-year olds?

- How much water does an 8-year-old child need each day?
- How many calories does an 8-year-old child need each day?
- How much exercise does an 8-year-old need to be fit and healthy?
- How much sleep does an 8-year-old need at night to be fit and healthy?

b) Read and check your answers.
3 Read, listen and check. Track 15

a) Read and underline the words with rhyming sounds.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 <u>bear</u> | a) near | b) heavy | c) <u>chair</u> |
| 2 <u>weigh</u> | a) height | b) <u>day</u> | c) their |
| 3 <u>ill</u> | a) <u>oryx</u> | b) high | c) diving |
| 4 <u>fast</u> | a) tasty | b) <u>staff</u> | c) at |

b) Listen and check.
Did you know ...?

- An 8-year-old child needs more than a litre of water each day.
- An 8-year-old girl needs 1,200 calories a day and an eight-year-old boy needs 1,400 a day.
- An 8-year-old child needs more than one hour of exercise a day to be fit and healthy.
- An 8-year-old child needs about 11 hours sleep to be fit and healthy.

The Answers:

1-

a-

1- Charlie, Age 14, Weight 54 kilos, Height 1.55m

2 Elena, Age 13, Weight 46 kilos, Height 1.53m

3 Jack, Age 14, Weight 56 kilos, Height 1.57m

c-

Charlie is 14 years old. He is 1 metre 55 centimetres tall. Charlie weighs 54 kilos.

Elena is 13 years old. She is 1 metre 53 tall. Her weight is 46 kilos.

Jack is 14 years old. His height is 1 metre 57 centimetres. He weighs 56 kilos.



موقع

2-

1- More than one litre.

2 - 1,200 calories for a girl and 1,400 for a boy.

3 - More than one hour a day.

4- About 11 hours.

حلول كتيب

3-

1 - bear, chair

2- weigh, day

3- ill, oryx

4- fast, staff

GRAMMAR STUDY

We use *what* to make questions with nouns and we use *how* to make questions with adjectives. Complete the questions with *what* or *how*.

Answer

Questions

- Omar is 14 years old.
- ¹ **How** old is Omar?
- ² **What** is Omar's age?

4 **Underline the correct word to complete each question.**

- 1 How fast / speed can you run?
- 2 How heavy / weight were you last year?
- 3 What is the wide / width of this room?
- 4 How height / high is that building?
- 5 What is the length / long of your car?

5 **Match the answers to the questions in exercise 4.**

- a I weighed 42 kilos. **2**
- b It's about eight metres tall. **4**
- c It's about four metres long. **5**
- d About two metres. It isn't very wide. **3**
- e About 11 kilometres an hour. **1**



6 **Read and complete using the correct form of the word in brackets.**

- 1 Fred is one of the tallest boys in his class. (tall)
- 2 Fatimah is very nice but Shahad is even nicer. (nice)
- 3 Horses are faster animals than elephants or hippos. (fast)
- 4 Rub' al Khali is one of the hottest places in Saudi Arabia. (hot)
- 5 Rakan and Yasser are both clever students. (clever)
- 6 Riyadh is the biggest city in Saudi Arabia. (big)
- 7 The Arabian oryx is a very rare animal. (rare)
- 8 Boeing 747s are older planes than Airbus A380s. (old)



7 **Talk about people in your class. Use these words.** 

clever tall young
strong nice smart

Faisal is one of the cleverest students in my class.



Dalal is the tallest student in my class.



Nada is the youngest student in the class.
Ahmed is the strongest student in the class.
Hala is the nicest student in the class.
Mohamed is the smartest student in the class.

LESSON 1 A writing competition

1 Read, say and answer.

Dear Nina,

I read this information on the internet last night. Fred and **you** may be interested in **it**. It's about a writing competition for The Bookworm Book Club. The winners will get very good prizes. One of **them** is an iPad.

Best wishes,
Reema

a) Ask and answer.

- 1 Who is the e-mail to? **Nina**
- 2 Who is the e-mail from? **Reema**
- 3 What is the e-mail about? **It is about a writing competition**

b) Who or what do the words in bold in the e-mail refer to?

- 1 I Reema
- 2 you Nina
- 3 it information
- 4 them prizes



c) Read about the writing competition. Write the letter of the paragraph with information on:

- 1 What the winners will get. **C**
- 2 The rules for the competition. **D**
- 3 What to write. **B**
- 4 Who we are. **A**

d) Find and underline the verbs with *will* in the e-mail and in the information about the competition. Say them to your partner.

The Bookworm Book Club

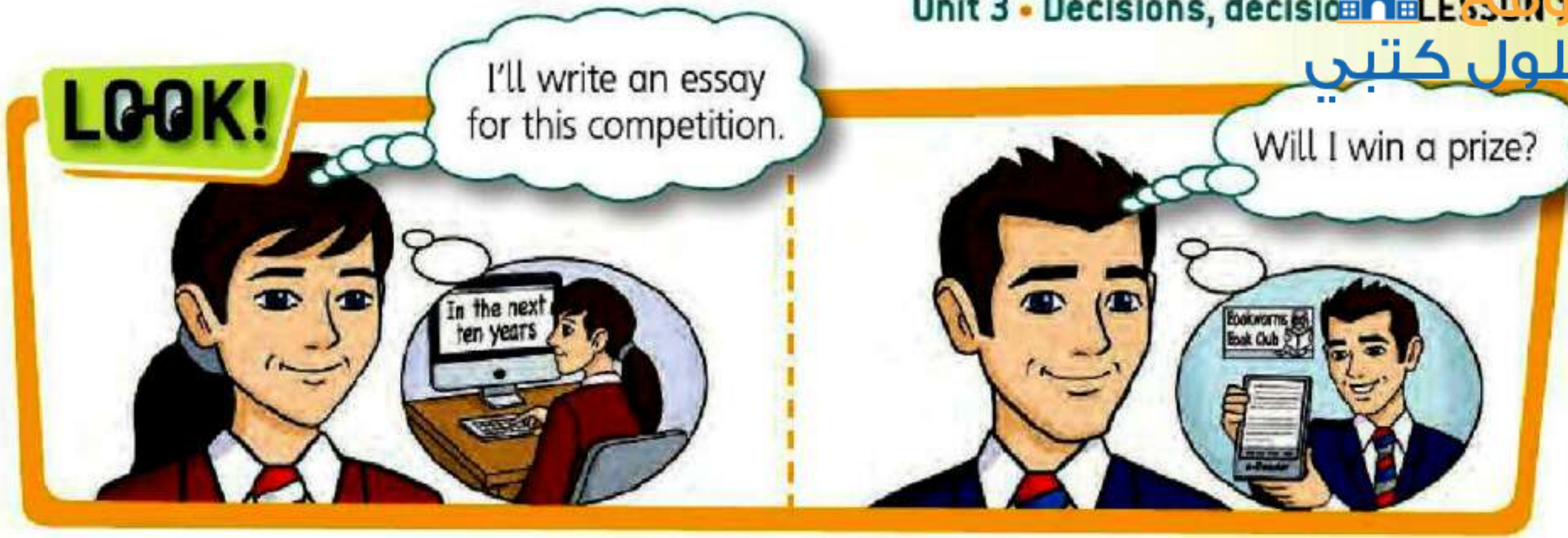
Writing Competition



- A** The Bookworm Book Club is a club for people who read and write poems, stories and information in books, newspapers and on the Internet.
- B** The Bookworm Book Club is ten years old this year so we are inviting you to write an essay with the title 'In the next ten years'. Winners will get fantastic prizes.
- C** First prize: For the writer of the best essay you will receive an iPad.
Other prizes: We will give an e-book reader to ten other writers of good essays.
- D** Write an essay of 100 to 150 words.
Write in English.
You can only write one essay.
You must be between 13 and 16 years old.
You must ask your parents' permission.

2

LOOK!



3

Listen, say and match. Tracks 16 and 17

a) Listen and repeat.

- 1 No problem. I'll help you with it.
- 2 Don't worry. I'll help you to cross the road.
- 3 It's OK. I'll buy an ice cream for you.
- 4 No problem. I'll open the door for you.
- 5 It's OK. I'll get the shopping from the car.
- 6 Don't worry. I'll give you one in a minute.

b) Match the sentences from exercise 2a to the pictures. Write the number in the box.

<p>A</p> <p>I'm very hot, Dad. 3</p>	<p>B</p> <p>I'm very hungry, Mum. 6</p>	<p>C</p> <p>This maths is very difficult. 1</p>
<p>D</p> <p>The road is very busy. 2</p>	<p>E</p> <p>I'm very tired. 5</p>	<p>F</p> <p>These boxes are very heavy. 4</p>

c) Listen and check.

d) Listen and repeat.

4

Say.

Say sentences for each picture.

Picture A.

Will you buy an ice cream, please?

see Workbook pp100–101

The Answers:

- 4
- A- Will you buy an ice cream, please?
B- Will you give me a cake, please?
C- Will you help me with this Maths, please?
D- Will you help me to cross the road, please?
E- Will you get the shopping from the car, please?
F- Will you open the door for me, please?




موقع

حلول كتبي



Fred was reading a questionnaire from the Book Club last night.

LESSON 2 What kind of person are you?

1 Read, listen and say.  Track 18

a) Read the questionnaire.
Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- 1 Fred answered none of the questions last night.
- 2 Fred answered some of the questions last night.
- 3 Fred answered all of the questions last night.

 CHECK

b) Listen and complete Fred's questionnaire.



The Bookworm Book Club: What kind of person are you?

1 I am fond of reading:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stories	<input type="checkbox"/> poems
<input type="checkbox"/> information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> articles

2 At school I'm keen on:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maths	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> geography	<input type="checkbox"/> languages

3 I am good (✓) / I am bad (✗) at:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> learning things	<input type="checkbox"/> planning things
<input type="checkbox"/> doing things	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> making things

4 I am afraid of:

<input type="checkbox"/> snakes	<input type="checkbox"/> lions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dentists	<input type="checkbox"/> exams

5 Two words to describe me are:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> helpful	<input type="checkbox"/> polite
<input type="checkbox"/> kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> friendly

6 I am interested in:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TV and films	<input type="checkbox"/> sport and health
<input type="checkbox"/> shopping	<input type="checkbox"/> food and cooking

7 I am generous with:

<input type="checkbox"/> my money	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> my time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> my friendship	<input type="checkbox"/> all three

8 I'm annoyed by:

<input type="checkbox"/> boring people	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lazy people
<input type="checkbox"/> nasty people	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> noisy people

c) Talk to your partner. Say sentences about Fred.

Fred is fond of reading stories and articles.

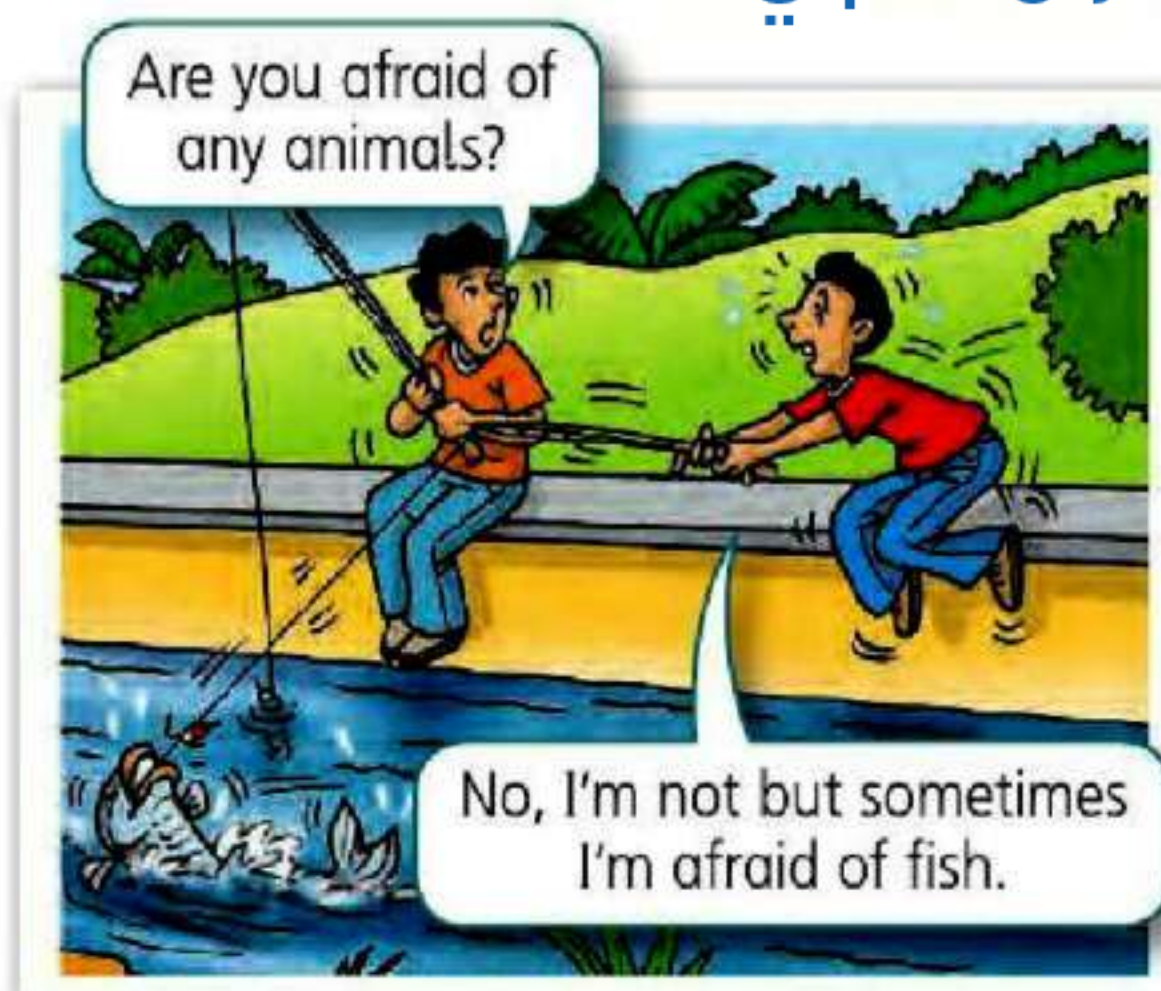
d) Now say the conversation.



2 Complete, ask and answer.

a) Write the missing words.

- 1 Are you afraid of any animals?
- 2 What things are you good at ?
- 3 Are you polite to your teacher?
- 4 Is your father interested in computers?
- 5 Which sports are you keen on ?
- 6 Are your friends generous with their money?
- 7 Are you annoyed by lazy people?
- 8 Which food are you fond of ?



CHECK

b) Ask and answer the questions from exercise 2a.

c) Change partners. Speak about your first partner.

Use the answers from exercise 2a.



... is / isn't afraid of ...

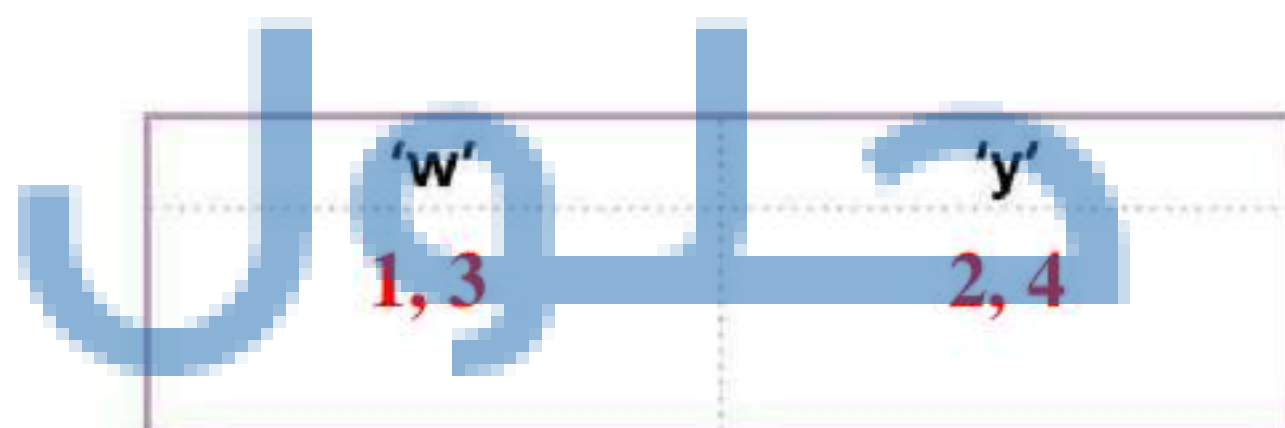
... is good at ...

Pronunciation corner

Track 19

a) Listen and repeat.

- 1 Will you ask him?
- 2 Will he answer?
- 3 I'll eat two apples.
- 4 I'll eat three oranges.



b) Listen and write the number in the correct column.

c) Listen and repeat.

3 Write eight sentences in your notebooks. Use these words.

interested keen afraid fond
generous good polite bad



The Answers:

- 2
b-
1- Yes, I am.
2- I'm good at cooking
3- Yes, I am
4- Yes, he is
5- Football
6- No, they aren't
7- Yes, I'm
8- Pizza

- 3
I'm interested in playing computer games.
I'm keen on football.
I'm afraid of snakes.
I'm fond of pizza.
They are generous with money.
I'm good at cooking.
I'm polite to my parents.
I'm bad in tennis.

موقع
حلول



LESSON 3 *Things we want to do*

1 Read, answer and say.

a) Look at the picture and answer.

- 1 Who wants to be a good footballer?
- 2 What does Nina want to do?
- 3 Who wants to help Ranya in the house?
- 4 What does Fred want to do?



Reema wants to help me in the house.

Omar wants to be a good footballer.

Fred wants to win the writing competition.

Nina wants to eat a healthy diet.

b) Read. Who says these things? Write *Omar, Reema, Fred* or *Nina*.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1 I'll type my essay. | <u>Fred</u> | 2 I'll cook some meals. | <u>Reema</u> |
| 3 I won't eat lots of red meat. | <u>Nina</u> | 4 I'll practise kicking with both feet. | <u>Omar</u> |
| 5 I'll train three times a week. | <u>Omar</u> | 6 Fruit will be good for me. | <u>Nina</u> |
| 7 I'll clean my bedroom. | <u>Reema</u> | 8 I won't use a pen. | <u>Fred</u> |
| 9 I won't leave my books around the house. | <u>Reema</u> | 10 I won't foul other players. | <u>Omar</u> |
| 11 I'll think before I write. | <u>Fred</u> | 12 I'll eat lots of salad. | <u>Nina</u> |

c) Look at the pictures. Say what each person will do.

Reema wants to help Ranya in the house,

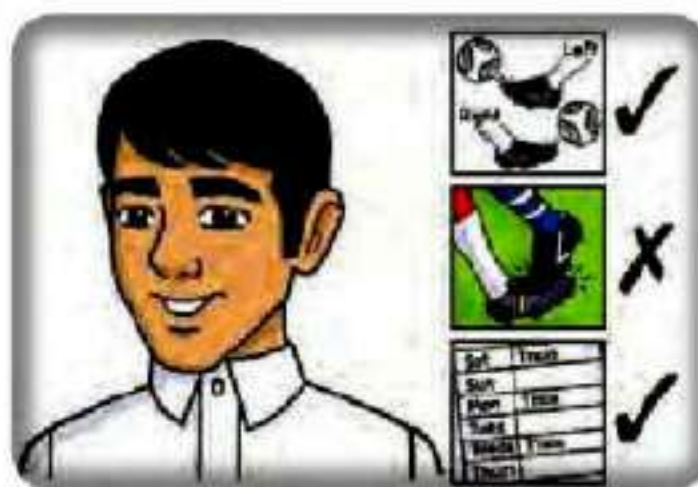
so she'll clean her bedroom and she'll ... but she won't ...



Reema wants to help Ranya in the house ...



Fred wants to win the writing competition ...



Omar wants to be a good footballer ...



Nina wants to eat a healthy diet ...

The Answers:

1

a

1 -Omar

2 -To have a healthy diet

3- Reema

4- To win the writing competition

c

1- Reema wants to help Ranya in the house, so she'll clean her bedroom and she'll cook some meals but she won't leave her books around the house.

2- Fred wants to win the writing competition, so he'll type his essay and think before he writes but he won't use a pen.

3- Omar wants to be a good footballer, so he'll practice kicking with both feet and he'll train three times a week but he won't foul other players.

4- Nina wants to eat a healthy diet, so she'll eat fruit and lots of salad but she won't eat lots of red meat

- 2 Talk to your partner. Read and say the opposite to the sentences in exercise 1b.

I'll type my essay.

I won't type my essay.

- 3 Say, listen and match. Track 20

- a) Say a sentence to help each person. Begin *I'll ...*
 b) Listen and number. Match the sentences to the people.

Your teacher

A new student

An ill friend

2

1

3

5

6

4

9

8

7

What can you do or say to help these people?



- 4 Say and read.

- a) In popular language a worm can be young insect. So what is a bookworm?

1 A bookworm reads a lot of books.

2 A bookworm eats paper and books.

3 A bookworm is a book about insects.

- b) Read and check your answer.

BOOKWORMS

Did you know ...?



• Some young insects eat wood and paper. They make holes when they eat trees, wood and books. We call these insects *woodworms*.

• Some people like books and study and read a lot. We call these people *bookworms* because they 'eat' books.



- 5 Say and write.

- a) Say sentences about what you can do.

Begin *I'll ...* or *I won't ...*

To be a successful student

To help stop climate change

To be helpful to my parents

- b) Write three sentences for each in your notebooks.

The Answers:

2-

1- I won't type my essay.

2- I won't cook any meals.

3- I'll eat lots of red meat.

4- I won't practice kicking the ball with both feet.

5- I won't train three times a week.

6 Fruit won't be good for me.

7- I won't clean my bedroom.

9 I'll leave my books around the house.

10- I'll foul other players.

11- I won't think before I write.

12- I won't eat lots of salad.

5 b-

I'll study hard.

I'll revise my lessons regularly.

I won't leave the school.

I'll keep my environment clean.

I'll be energy efficient

I won't pollute air.

I'll clean my room.

I'll help my parents.

I won't be naughty.

موقع

حلول



1 Read, complete and listen. Track 21

a) Complete the e-mail. Use these words.

afraid e-mail fond generous
 keen information interested
 polite snakes stories

My friend Manal sent me this e-mail. She forgot some words.



Dear Reema,
 Thanks for your ¹e-mail and the ²information about The Bookworm Book Club. I read two of the ³stories. I was very ⁴fond of the first one. It was about a kind girl. She was ⁵polite to her parents and ⁶generous with money. I wasn't very ⁷keen on the second story. It was about animals. I am usually ⁸interested in stories about animals but this one was about ⁹snakes. I am ¹⁰afraid of snakes so I didn't like it.
 Best wishes,
 Manal

b) Listen and check.

2 Read, ask and answer.

- a) Read and answer the questionnaire.
- b) Ask and answer the questions from exercise 2a.
- c) Change partners. Speak about your first partner. Use the answers from exercise 2b.

School and you

Tick (✓) the best answers for you.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | How fond are you of homework? | fond of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not fond of <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | How keen are you on school sports? | keen on <input type="checkbox"/> | not keen on <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | How interested are you in your lessons? | interested in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not interested in <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | How good are you at getting up for school? | good at <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not very good at <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | How afraid are you of school tests? | afraid of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not afraid of <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | How generous are you with your money? | generous with <input type="checkbox"/> | not generous with <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | How polite are you to other students? | polite to <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not polite to <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | How annoyed are you by your mistakes? | annoyed by <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | not annoyed by <input type="checkbox"/> |

GRAMMAR STUDY

Read about the future with *will*.

Sentences

I / You answer the phone.
 He / She **will** open the door.
 We / They have a salad.

Questions

Will you answer phone?
 Will Reema open the door?
 Will Omar and Rakan have a salad?

Use

We use *will* for decisions, offers and asking for things politely:
 Omar will train three times a week.
 I'll get the shopping.
 Will you turn on the TV, please?

Short forms

The short form of *will* is 'll, e.g. I'll / We'll / Fred'll open the door.
 The short form of *will not* is won't, e.g. I / We / Fred won't get the shopping.

Negatives

I / You answer the phone.
 He / She **will not** open the door.
 We / They have a salad.

Short answers

Yes, I will. / No, I won't. / No, I will not.
 Yes, she will. / No, she won't. / No, she will not.
 Yes, they will. / No, they won't. / No, they will not.

3 Write sentences with *will* in your notebook.

- 1 open/door/you (I)
I'll open the door for you.
- 2 make/cup of tea/you (I)
- 3 eat/fruit and healthy food (Nina)
- 4 not play/football tomorrow (Rakan)
- 5 not have/lot/pizza or cakes (Reema)
- 6 help me/homework/please? (you)
- 7 take me/school/in/car/today? (dad)
- 8 Ibrahim/arrive home tonight? (When)

2- I'll make a cup of tea for you.  CHECK

3- Nina will eat fruit and healthy food.

4- Rakan will not (won't) play football tomorrow.

5- Reema will not (won't) have a lot of pizza or cakes.

6- Will you help me with my homework, please?

7- Will Dad take me to school in the car today?

8- When will Fred arrive home tonight?

Pronunciation corner

Track 22

a) Read.

- 1 I'll eat_it.
- 2 She'll watch_it.
- 3 He'll help_us.
- 4 They'll meet_at_eight.



We say sounds together when we speak.

b) Listen and repeat.

LESSON 1 August 24th in the year 79

This is a picture and a story from the Book Club website.



1 Look, say, listen and read. Tracks 23 and 24

a) Read the sentence about the picture and make sentences about these people in the picture. 

- 1 two boys 2 a fisherman 3 two women
 4 a baker 5 two men

There was smoke coming from the volcano.



b) Listen and check.

c) What did the people do when the volcano erupted? Match these sentences to the people in exercise 1a.

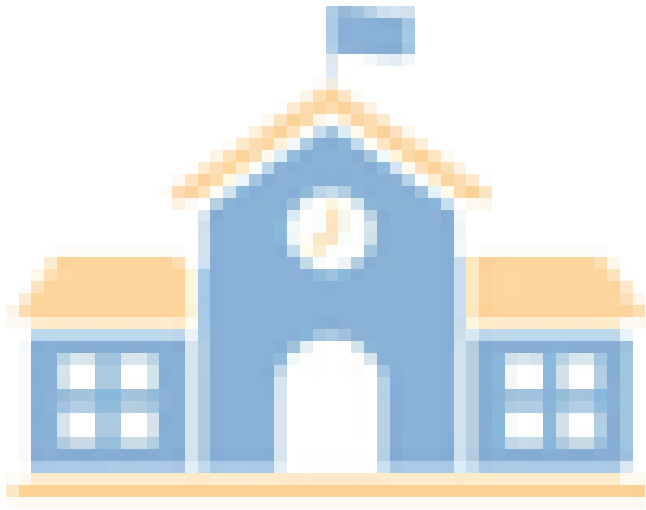
- a When we saw the smoke, we asked for more cake. We were hungry. **5**
 b When I saw the smoke from the volcano, I sailed out to sea. **2**
 c When I saw the cloud in the sky I continued to sell my bread. **4**
 d We were worried about the smoke so we started to walk home. **1**
 e When we saw the smoke in the sky, we went home to be with our children. **3**

d) Listen and check.

The Answers:

1 a-

1. The two boys were playing with a ball in the market.
2. The fisherman was coming back to the land.
3. The two women were shopping in the market.
4. The baker was selling bread.
5. The two men were eating their lunch in a café.



موقع

حلول كتبي

2

LOOK!

There was smoke. (~~It was~~) coming from the volcano.
There was smoke (coming from the volcano).

There were
two girls.

They were playing
with a ball in the
market.

3 Say two sentences about each of the people in exercise 1a. 👤

4 Read, match and write.

a) Read and match the headings to paragraphs 1–5.

1 Gaius Pliny was a famous Roman writer. When he was 17, he saw the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, a volcano in Italy.

2 'I was in Campania on August 24th at my uncle's house. My uncle, a man of 60, got a letter. In it, a woman asked my uncle to help her husband. He was in a town near the volcano.'

3 'My uncle told his men to get his ship ready. He sailed to the man's town. When they arrived, they couldn't get onto land. My uncle shouted, "We can't help here. Sail to the house of my friend Pomponianus. We will help him."



4 'The crewmen sailed my uncle's ship in the right direction and they found Pomponianus at his house. There were now flames rising from the volcano and ash and rocks were falling from the sky.'

5 'My uncle and his men went back to the ship but they couldn't leave because of the high waves. My uncle was very tired now and sat down on the beach. He suddenly died there.'

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| a | Finding his friend | 4 |
| b | They could not leave the ship | 3 |
| c | He wrote about the volcano | 1 |
| d | They could not leave the land | 5 |
| e | A man's wife asks for help | 2 |

b) Write the answers in your notebook.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Who was Gaius Pliny? | 2 | Why did the woman write to Pliny's uncle? |
| 3 | Where did Pliny's uncle live? | 4 | Why couldn't the ship leave the land? |
| 5 | Who was Pomponianus? | 6 | What was falling from the sky? |

CHECK

see Workbook pp106–107

Unit 4 • Lesson 1

31

The Answers:

3-

1 - There were two boys. They were playing with a ball in the market.

2- There was a fisherman. He was coming back to the land.

3- There were two women. They were shopping in the market.

4 - There was a baker. He was selling bread.

5- There were two men. They were eating their lunch in a café.

4 b-

1- A famous Roman.

2- She wanted him to help her husband.

3- In Campania (in Italy).

4- Because of the high waves.

5- Pliny's uncle's friend.

6- Ash and rocks.

موقع
حلول



LESSON 2 A special visit to Saudi Arabia

1 Read, listen and say. Track 25

a) Look at the picture.

Who is Mokhtar Bakar?

He is a famous marathon runner.

Hello, I am Khalid Bader and I work with *Sports Weekly*. This morning I spoke to the famous marathon runner, Mokhtar Bakar.



b) Listen. Number the questions in the correct order.

How far do you usually run? **2**

What other food do you eat? **5**

How much water do you drink? **3**

Can I ask you some questions? **1**

Are you in Saudi Arabia for a race? **6**

How many calories do you need a day? **4**

 CHECK

c) Listen and complete the information.

- 1 A marathon is **42** kilometres long.
- 2 Mokhtar usually runs **20** kilometres a day.
- 3 He trains for **four** hours a day.
- 4 He drinks **1.5 litres** of water a day.
- 5 He eats about **2,500** calories a day.
- 6 Twenty-five per cent of Mokhtar's food is **protein**.
- 7 Mokhtar eats a lot of rice, pasta and **fruit**.
- 8 He is in Saudi Arabia for **the Hajj**.



d) Talk to your partner. Interview Mokhtar.

Can I ask you some questions?

Yes, of course.



2 Write sentences in your notebooks.**Use not only ... but also.**

- 1 Mokhtar / drink / water / sports drinks
- 2 Mokhtar / eat / pasta / fruit and rice
- 3 Mokhtar / run / marathons / half marathons
- 4 Mokhtar / speak / English / Arabic
- 5 Mokhtar / train / morning / afternoon
- 6 Mokhtar / run / races / Malaysia / Saudi Arabia

1 Mokhtar not only drinks water but also sports drinks.

**3 Read, find and say.****a) Look at the e-mail. What is the information about? Hajj**

Dear Fred,
 'Hajj' in English is 'pilgrimage'. The Hajj is a special journey for Muslims to the holy city of Makkah. It is a religious duty. Muslims in good health and with enough money can make this journey once in their lifetime. About three million pilgrims come to Saudi Arabia every year. Many pilgrims fly to Jeddah, then travel to Makkah by bus.

The Hajj is from the ninth to the thirteenth of Dhu Al-Hijjah, the twelfth month of the Muslim year. Pilgrims wear special white clothes for the Hajj – 'Ihram' in Arabic – and go to the holy places such as Al-Masjid Al-Haram, Mina, Arafat and Muzdalifa where they perform certain Islamic rituals.

Omar



You asked about the Hajj. I'll send some information and pictures in an e-mail.

b) Read. Find the information in Omar's e-mail and underline it.

- 1 The English meaning of 'Hajj'.
- 2 What the Hajj is.
- 3 Who could go on the Hajj.
- 4 How many people go on the Hajj.
- 5 How most pilgrims get to Makkah.
- 6 When the Hajj is.
- 7 What pilgrims wear.
- 8 A holy place in Makkah.

**c) Cover the e-mail. Speak about the Hajj to your partner.**

The Answers:

2-

- 1- Mokhtar not only drinks water but also sports drinks.
- 2- Mokhtar not only eats pasta but also fruit and rice.
- 3- Mokhtar not only runs marathons but also half marathons.
- 4- Mokhtar not only speaks English but also Arabic.
- 5- Mokhtar not only trains in the morning but also in the afternoon.
- 6- Mokhtar not only runs races in Malaysia but also in Saudi Arabia.

3 b-

- 1- Pilgrimage
- 2- A special journey
- 3- Muslims in good health and with enough money
- 4- 3 million
- 5- They fly to Jeddah, and then travel to Makkah by bus
- 6- From the ninth to the thirteenth of Dhu Al-Hijjah
- 7- Special white clothes
- 8- Al-Masjid Al-Haram

c-

The Hajj is a special occasion for Muslims. It's a religious duty. They go to the holy city of Makkah.



LESSON 3 Fred's essay

This is my essay for The Bookworm Book Club writing competition.



1 Read, answer and say.

In the next ten years

by Fred Watson

The world's climate is changing. Some places are getting warmer, some colder, some wetter, some drier. In the next ten years scientists think climate change will cause serious problems such as droughts or floods.

Our lifestyles may cause these changes. We are using too much energy and driving too many cars. When we do these things, we produce carbon dioxide (CO₂). The Earth's heat cannot escape through CO₂.

In the next ten years I hope I'll be able to go to university and study science so I'll be able to understand climate change and help to stop it. I think we'll be able to invent new kinds of cars and produce electricity in new ways. I am sure we'll be able to stop producing too much CO₂.

a) Find and underline the verbs with *will be able to*. Say them to your partner.

b) Read and tick (✓). What is Fred's essay about?

- 1 Droughts and floods
 2 Climate change
 3 Carbon dioxide

c) Are these sentences about Fred's essay true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Climate change will start in ten years time. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 We are using too many cars. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 CO ₂ stops heat escaping from the Earth. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Fred is sure he'll go to university in ten years time. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Fred wants to help stop climate change. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

CHECK

2 Say what you hope you will be able to do in ten years' time.

I hope, I'll be able to ...

I think I'll be able to ...

I think I'll be able to go to the university.

I hope I'll be able to buy a new car.

I hope I'll buy a new house.

3 Read, listen and say. Track 26

a) Read and guess the missing words.

Fred, I'll tell you more information about the Hajj.



In the past
 The Hajj to Makkah could take ¹ years.
 Pilgrims couldn't catch planes or ² trains or drive.
 The only way to travel: on foot, riding or by ³ sailing.
 Some pilgrims ⁴ died on the Hajj.



Now
 Pilgrims can arrive safely and ⁵ quickly can travel
 by sea, road or ⁶ air can stay in comfortable
⁷ tents or hotels.

In the future
 The number of pilgrims is ⁸ growing. The government is building Haramain
⁹ railway. Pilgrims will be able to go from ¹⁰ Jeddah to Makkah in 30 minutes.

b) Listen, check and complete.

c) Speak about travel for the Hajj. Use the notes in exercise 3a to help.

Pronunciation corner

Track 27

a) Write the words in the correct column.

replace flames eruption
 enough information pilgrimage
 Malaysia waves

one syllable	two syllables	three syllables	four syllables
<u>fames</u>	<u>replace</u>	<u>pilgrimage</u>	<u>information</u>
<u>waves</u>	<u>replace</u>	<u>eruption</u>	<u>Malaysia</u>
	<u>enough</u>		

b) Listen, repeat and check.

c) Put • on the words to show the stress in each word.

d) Add four words to complete the table correctly.

see Workbook pp110–111

The Answers:

3 c-

For many centuries, the Hajj to Makkah from the countries of the Islamic world could take years. Pilgrims couldn't catch planes or trains. They couldn't drive in their cars. The only way to travel was on foot, riding a camel or a horse or sailing. Some pilgrims died on their way there or on their way home.

Now, pilgrims can arrive safely and quickly in Saudi Arabia. They can come by sea, road or air. While they are in Saudi Arabia, pilgrims can enjoy excellent facilities in the thousands of comfortable tents in Mina Valley or stay in hotels in the city of Makkah. The number of pilgrims to the holy cities of Makkah and Madinah for the Hajj and Umrah is growing every year and the government of Saudi Arabia is planning to make their travel even quicker and easier. It is building the new Haramain railway. Passengers will be able to go from Jeddah to Makkah in 30 minutes and from Makkah to Madinah in about two hours.

حلول كتيب



see Workbook pp110–111

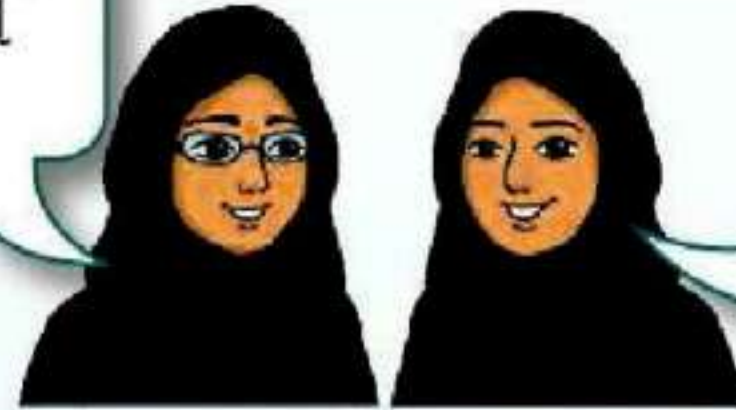
Unit 4 • Lesson 3

35

1 Say and write. 👤

a) Talk about the park yesterday and today.

There were two boys playing football yesterday.



There is a girl flying a kite today.



b) Write three sentences about each picture in your notebooks.

2 Listen and number. 🎧 Track 28

- His name in English is Pliny the Younger. **2**
- He didn't like being a soldier. **6**
- He saw the eruption of Vesuvius. **5**
- He started to write about Roman life. **7**
- He went to live with his uncle. **4**
- Gaius Plinius was a famous writer. **1**
- When he was eight, his father died. **3**

1 There were two boys playing football yesterday.



3 Make sentences about pilgrims with *not only ... but also*. 👤

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 pilgrims / visit Makkah / Madinah | 2 stay in tents / in hotels |
| 3 travel by air / by land and sea | 4 speak Arabic / other languages |
| 5 come for Hajj / for Umrah | 6 come from Saudi Arabia / many other countries |

The Answers:

1 b-

1 -There were two boys playing football yesterday.
Today, there is a girl flying a kite.

2- There was a man, sitting on the park bench, using a mobile phone yesterday.

Today, there are two girls sitting on the park bench, reading books.

3- Yesterday, there was a bird flying across the sky.
Today, there's a cat sleeping on the grass today.

4- There was a man pushing a pushchair yesterday.
Today, there are two women walking and chatting.

5- Yesterday, there was a little girl, sitting on the ground, eating ice cream and watching the boys playing football.

Today, there is a little boy, sitting the ground, drinking water from a bottle and watching the girl with a kite.

3-

1- Pilgrims not only visit Makkah but also Madinah.

2- They not only stay in tents but also in hotels.

3 -They not only travel by air but also by land and sea.

4- They not only speak Arabic but also other languages.

5- They not only come for Hajj but also for Umrah.

6 -They not only come from Saudi Arabia but also many other countries.

GRAMMAR STUDY

Complete the information about *can*. Use these words.

be able can centuries
could now soon

Past

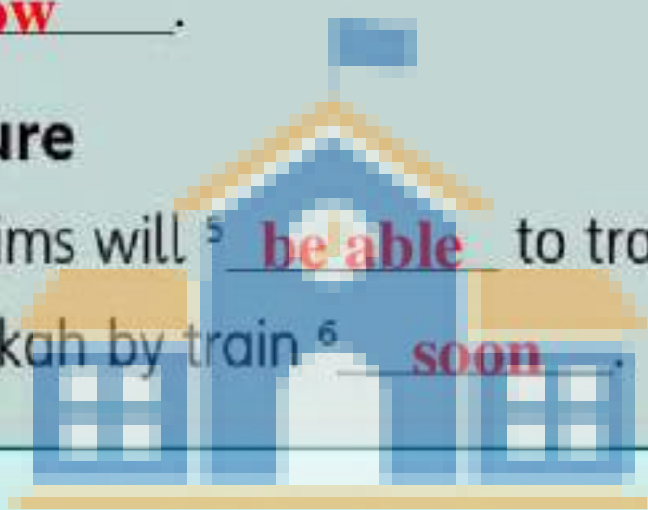
For centuries pilgrims ² **could** only travel slowly.

Present

Pilgrims ³ **can** fly to Jeddah ⁴ **now**.

Future

Pilgrims will ⁵ **be able** to travel to Makkah by train ⁶ **soon**.



4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*.

- I can speak both Arabic and French.
- I am sure I **will be able** finish the essay next week. I have enough time.
- When I was six, I **couldn't** ride a bike, but I can now.
- I **can't** hear you. Please speak more loudly.
- Sorry, I **won't be able** see you next Tuesday. I'm very busy.
- Ten years ago I **could** run a marathon in two and a half hours.

5 Match and number

- | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1 tent | 2 pasta | 3 fisherman |
| 4 smoke | 5 race | 6 flame |



CHECK

6 Read, listen and say. Track 29

a) Read and listen to the poem.

Yesterday morning the sun was shining.
The sun was shining when I looked around.
Yesterday morning people looked happy.
People looked happy when I came to town.
Yesterday lunchtime I ate with my friends.
I ate with my friends under a tree.
Yesterday lunchtime children were playing.
Children were playing when I sailed to sea.
Yesterday evening the volcano erupted.
Flames started rising. Ash started falling.
Yesterday evening, children were running.
Fathers were shouting. Mothers were calling.
Today in the morning I can't see the town.
No-one is running. No-one is walking.
Today in the morning, everything's quiet.
No-one is shouting. No-one is talking.

b) Listen and repeat.

LESSON 1 Omar's scholarship trip

1 Look, say, read and listen. Track 30

a) Look at the picture. What is Omar holding? **a ticket**
Where do you think he is going? **Oxford**

b) Read the conversation. Number the questions in the correct order.

- | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| a | What day is the 14 th ? | 6 | e | Shall I ask Jack and Charlie to come with me? | 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | Shall I meet you at the airport? | 7 | f | Are you ready for your trip to Oxford? | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | What date are you flying? | 5 | g | Shall I phone the International School? | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d | Have you got your plane ticket? | 4 | h | When are you coming? | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |



<p>Fred: (1)</p> <p>Omar: I'm nearly ready.</p> <p>Fred: (2) I can say that you are coming.</p> <p>Omar: That's kind of you Fred, but my dad e-mailed the school last week.</p> <p>Fred: OK. (3)</p> <p>Omar: In two months' time in April.</p> <p>Fred: In April? (4)</p> <p>Omar: Yes, here it is. Look.</p> <p>Fred: Fantastic! (5)</p>	<p>Omar: On the 14th. The plane arrives at 3.30 in the afternoon.</p> <p>Fred: (6)</p> <p>Omar: It's Saturday.</p> <p>Fred: You're arriving on Saturday? Good! I don't have school then. (7)</p> <p>Omar: Yes please. That's a great idea.</p> <p>Fred: (8) Then we'll all be able to help your luggage.</p> <p>Omar: Yes, but don't worry about my luggage. I'm staying for a month. I won't have ten cases. Only one or two.</p>
--	---

c) Listen again and check.

2 LOOK!

at + time

at 3.30
Also: at night



in + month or year

March, April, May
in April
Also: in the afternoon

on + day or date

Saturday, Sunday, Monday
on Saturday
on 14th April

3 Match, listen and say. Track 31

a) Match the sentences to the pictures. Write the number in the box.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Shall I turn the TV off? | 2 Shall I ask the vet to come, Mum? |
| 3 Shall I phone a mechanic, Dad? | 4 Shall I go and buy some from the butcher's? |
| 5 Shall I turn on the air conditioning, Mum? | 6 Shall I get a pizza from The Pizza House? |

<p>A 2</p> <p>The cat doesn't look well.</p>	<p>B 1</p> <p>Mum is out. She's visiting her sister.</p>	<p>C 4</p> <p>Oh, we haven't got any beef.</p>
<p>D 3</p> <p>Something is wrong with the engine.</p>	<p>E 5</p> <p>I've got a bad headache.</p>	<p>F 6</p> <p>I'm trying to do my homework, Rakan.</p>

b) Listen and check.

c) Now say the conversations for each picture.

4 Say and write.

a) Say sentences with *Shall I...?*

b) Write the sentences in your notebook.

Reema's neighbour isn't feeling well. Reema wants to help her.

The Answers:

4-

a & b-

1 -Shall I get you a glass of water?

2- Shall I open the window?

3- Shall I make you a sandwich?

4- Shall I turn on the TV?

5- Shall I water the plants?



موقع

حلول كتبي



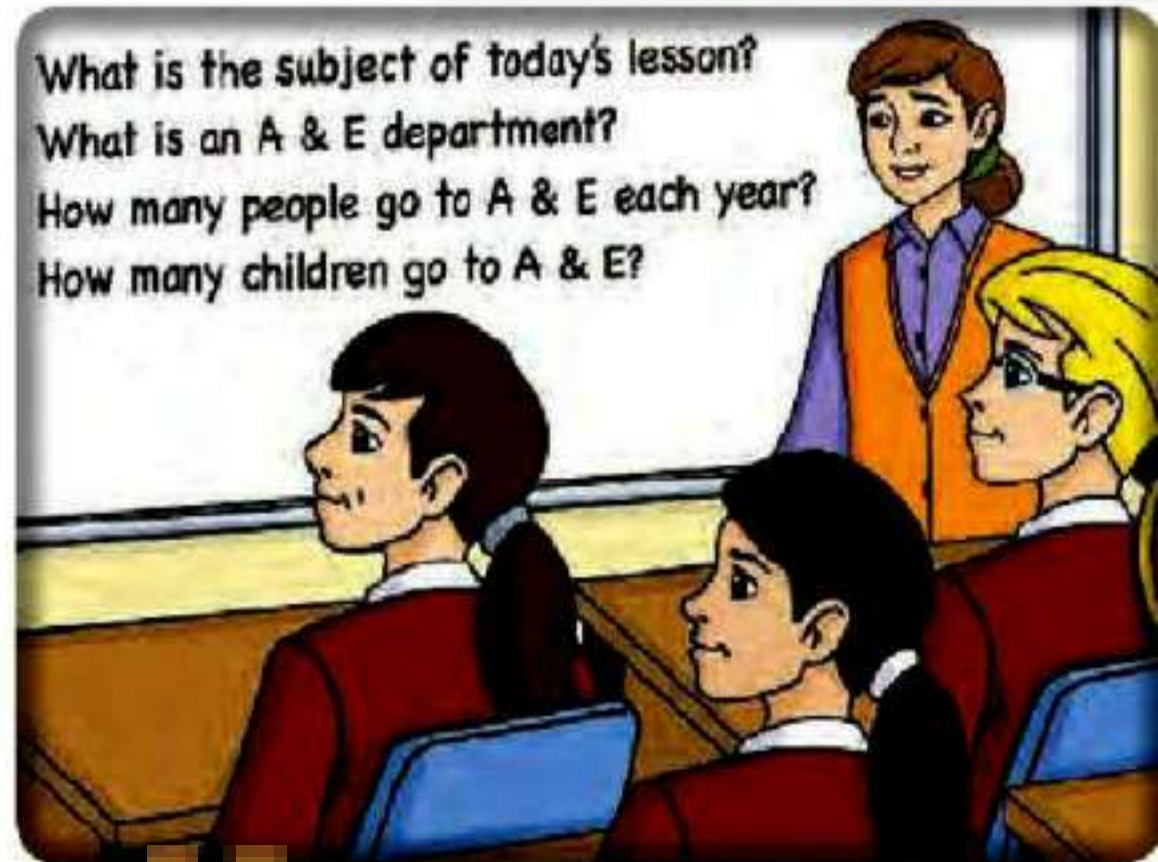
LESSON 2 *Stay safe, stay well*

1 Look, listen and answer. Track 32

- a) Look at the pictures.
Who and what can you see?
- b) Listen. Write the answers to Miss Jennings' questions.



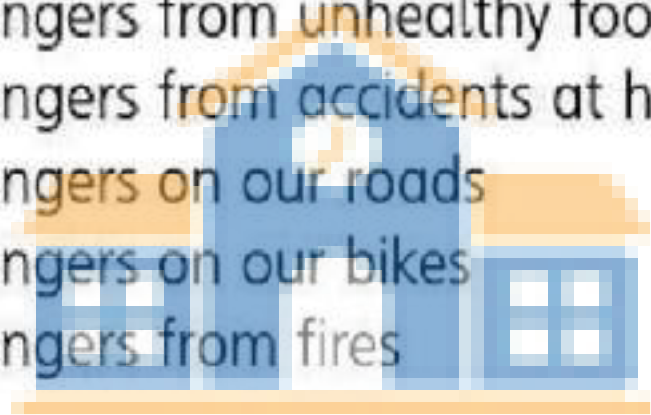
What is the subject of today's lesson?
What is an A & E department?
How many people go to A & E each year?
How many children go to A & E?



2 Read, match, ask and answer.

- a) Match the titles to the paragraphs.
Write the correct number in each box.

Dangers from water	5
Dangers from unhealthy food	6
Dangers from accidents at home	3
Dangers on our roads	4
Dangers on our bikes	2
Dangers from fires	1



Stay safe, stay well

- 1 The greatest danger to children at home is fire – 50,000 children under the age of 14 go to A & E because of serious burns.
- 2 Helmets are important because they reduce head injuries to children when they cycle. Almost 80% of children under the age of 15 do not wear them.
- 3 Falling causes accidents. Each year in Britain about 35,000 children fall down stairs or fall over toys, washing or shopping on the floor. Sharp knives can also be a danger to children when they play with them.
- 4 Each year about 200 children in Britain die in road accidents. More than 5,000 children are injured when they cross the street.
- 5 Parents should not leave a child under the age of four alone swimming, by the sea or in a bath. A child under the age of four can drown very quickly in only 3 cm of water.
- 6 Figures show that 33% of British children are overweight and need to eat a healthy diet. They eat too many sweets and other foods with a lot of fat in them. One British child in ten children doesn't eat any fruit.

The Answers:

1 a-

The teacher and the students talking about accidents

1 b-

What is the subject of today's lesson?

How children can stay safe and stay well.

What is an A & E department?

Accident & Emergency

How many people go to A & E each year?

18 million

How many children go to A & E?

Nearly 1 million.

موقع

حلول كتبي

b) Who or what do the words in bold in the article refer to?

- 1 *they* (paragraph 2) children 2 *them* (paragraph 2) helmets
 3 *them* (paragraph 3) knives 4 *they* (paragraph 4) children
 5 *them* (paragraph 6) foods



3 Complete this safety advice to children and parents. Use *always* or *never*.

- 1 Never play with flames or fire. 2 Never play with knives.
 3 Always cross the road at traffic lights. 4 Never leave babies alone near water.
 5 Always wear a helmet when on a bike. 6 Always be careful going down stairs.
 7 Always eat fruit or vegetables every day. 8 Always wear a seat belt in the car.

4 Say and write.

a) Look at the pictures. Make sentences. 👤



play / knives / cut



play / scissors / cut



play / fire or flames / burn



cycle / without a helmet / injure



leave / toys / floor / fall and hurt



climb / wall / fall and injure

Don't play with knives



Why not?

You might cut yourself.

b) Write warning notes in your notebooks.

1 Dear Samira
 Yesterday I saw Ahmed with a knife. Never let young children play with knives.
 Lena

2 Dear Faisal
 Yesterday I saw Leila with some scissors. Never let young children play with scissors. They might cut themselves.
 Abdullah

The Answers:

4 a-

2- Never let young children play with scissors. They might cut themselves.

3- Never let young children play with fire or flames. They might burn themselves.

4- Never let young children cycle without a helmet. They might injure themselves.

5- Never let young children leave toys on the floor. They might fall and hurt themselves.

6 -Never let (young) children climb on a wall. They might fall and injure themselves.

موقع حلول كتبي

4 b- ■ ■ ■

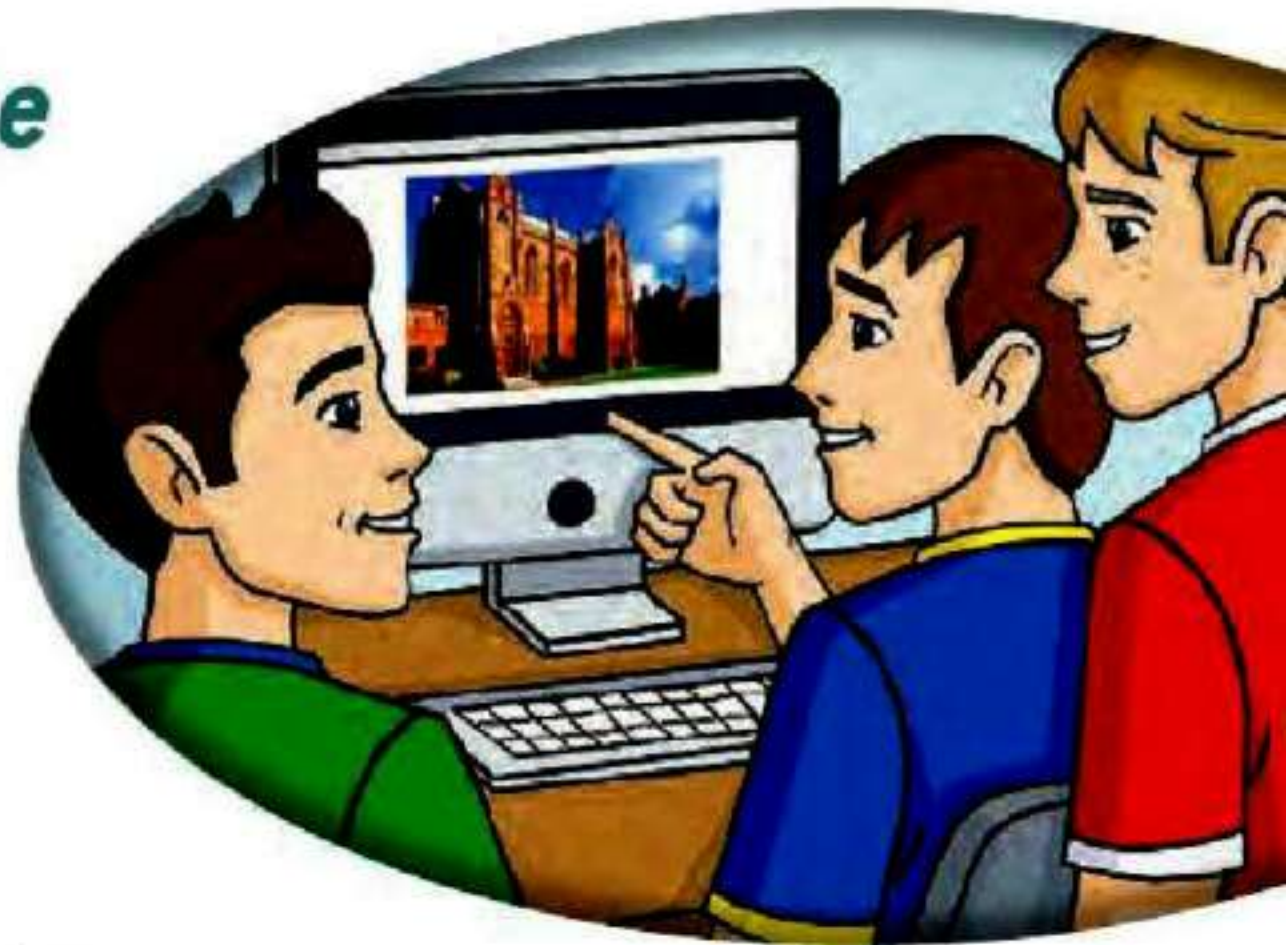
Dear Mona,

Yesterday, I saw Amal play with fire. Never let young children play with fire or flames. They might burn themselves.

Mai



LESSON 3 *Things to do and see*



1 Look, answer and check. Track 33

a) Look at the pictures. Who and what can you see? What do you think they are talking about? Why?

b) Listen and check. Were you correct?

2 Listen and number the pictures. Track 34



Colleges of the University 6



A boat trip on the Thames 1



The Bus Museum 3



Oxford Ice Rink 2



Ashmolean Museum 5



Cotswold Wildlife Park 4

3 **LOOK!**

Suggestions

Let's have some tea.

Shall we have some tea?

We could have some tea.

What about having some tea?

How about having some tea?

Why don't we have some tea?



4 Talk about the photos in exercise 2 to a partner. Use the suggestions in the Look! Box.

We could go for a boat trip.

Yes, Omar will enjoy going on a boat trip.



The Answers:

1 a-

Fred, Charlie and Jack are looking at a computer.

They are talking about Oxford.

There is a picture of an Oxford college on the computer.

4-

Examples:

A: Let's visit Asholean Museum.

B: Yes, we will enjoy visiting it.

A: What about going to Cotswold Wildlife Park?

B: Yes, we will enjoy going there.

موقع
حلول كتبي

5 Read, complete, ask and write.

a) Read and complete the review. Use the words in the box.

weather animals ~~near~~ with didn't can café brother west



Hello. My name's Emily Edwards. This is my review of the Cotswold Wildlife Park. The park is ¹ near the village of Burford, about 20km ² west of Oxford where we live.

I went to the wildlife park in January ³ with my mum and my dad and my seven-year-old ⁴ brother. It rained in the morning but the ⁵ weather was sunny in the afternoon.



There are 250 different kinds of animals to see in the wildlife park. Visitors ⁶ can walk around or ride a train. There are places for picnics. There's a ⁷ café and a restaurant and playground for younger children.

I enjoyed my visit. My favourite ⁸ animals were the lemurs. I also liked the beautiful trees and plants. I ⁹ didn't like the snakes or the crocodiles.



b) Ask and answer questions about the review.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Which place did you visit? | 2 Where is that place? |
| 3 When did you go? | 4 Who did you go with? |
| 5 What was the weather like? | 6 What is there for visitors to do and see? |
| 7 What did you enjoy about the visit? | 8 What did you dislike? |

c) Write a review in your notebook. Write about a place you visited. Use the questions in exercise 5b to help you.

Pronunciation corner



a) Listen and repeat the sentences.

What does it mean?
It isn't easy to speak Arabic.



We often join the last sounds of one word to the next word with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).

b) Read the sentences. Draw the lines to show where the sounds join.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Look at that <u>oryx</u> ! | 2 Shall we eat an <u>apple</u> ? |
| 3 Let's go outside to <u>eat</u> . | 4 Which <u>date</u> is it on? |
| 5 What time are you <u>arriving</u> ? | 6 We could switch on the <u>air conditioning</u> . |

c) Listen, repeat and check.

see Workbook pp116–117

The Answers:

5 b-

- 1- I visited The Cotswold Wildlife Park.
- 2- It's near the village of Burford, about 20 km west of Oxford.
- 3- I went in January.
- 4- I went with my mum and my dad and my (seven-year old) brother.
- 5 It rained in the morning but it was sunny in the afternoon.
- 6- There are 250 different kinds of animals to see. Visitors can walk or ride a train. There are places for picnics, there's a café and a restaurant and a playground for younger children.
- 7- I liked the lemurs and the beautiful trees and plants.
- 8- I didn't like the snakes or the crocodiles.

5 c-

I visited The Cotswold Wildlife Park. It's near the village of Burford, about 20 km west of Oxford. I went in January. I went with my mum and my dad and my (seven-year old) brother. It rained in the morning but it was sunny in the afternoon. There are 250 different kinds of animals to see. Visitors can walk or ride a train. There are places for picnics, there's a café and a restaurant and a playground for younger children. I liked the lemurs and the beautiful trees and plants. I didn't like the snakes or the crocodiles

Pronunciation:

b-

- 1 Look-at that-oryx!
- 2 Shall we/y/eat-an-apple?
- 3- Let's go/w/outside to/w/eat.
- 4- Which date-is-it-on?
- 5- What time-are you/w/arriving?

1 Read, listen and say. Track 36

a) Read the poem. What it about?
Tick (✓) the best answer.

- 1 Skating at the rink.
 2 Eating meat.
 3 A walk in the park.
 4 No new ideas.

b) Read and listen to the poem.

c) Listen and repeat.

Boy: Dad, I'm bored. What can we do?
 Dad: We could see the animals at the zoo.
 Boy: We went last month. I went with you.
 Dad: Shall we go for a long walk in the park?
 Boy: We went last week. We stayed till dark.
 Dad: How about ice skating at the rink?
 Boy: Skating is great but it's hard, I think.
 Dad: Let's go to the café for rice or meat.
 Boy: I'm not hungry, Dad. I don't want to eat.
 Dad: I am sorry. I've no ideas.
 Boy: But Dad, I can't stay all day here.
 Dad: Where can we go? What can we do?
 Boy: We could see the animals at the zoo.

2 Complete these suggestions. Write one word in each space.

- 1 What about going for a walk in the park?
 2 Let's go swimming in the sea.
 3 Shall we have a game of tennis tomorrow?
 4 How about going to the café to get a pizza?
 5 We could visit my brother on Monday afternoon.

- 6 Why don't we meet in the Shopping Centre after school?
 7 What about going on a boat trip at the weekend?
 8 What Shall we do after we finish our homework?

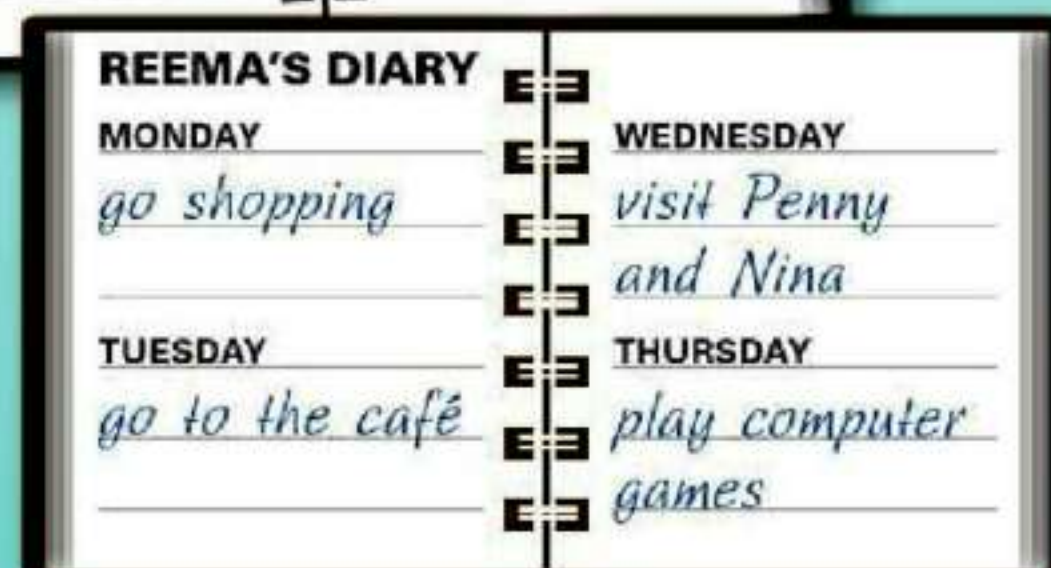
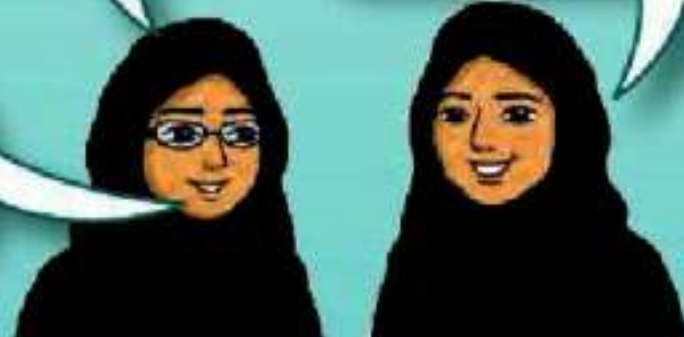
3 Say and write.

Talk to a partner. Make suggestions.

What shall we do on Monday?

Why don't we go to the library?

No, let's go shopping.



The Answers:

3-

Examples:

A: What shall we do on Thursday?

B: Why don't we visit relatives?

A: No. let's play computer games.

A: What shall we do on Tuesday?

B: Why don't we have a picnic?

A: No. let's go to the café



موقع

حلول كتبي

GRAMMAR STUDY

Complete with words from the box.

at down for in in in front of on over through

Time	Place	Movement
I was born ¹ <u>in</u> 2002.	See you ² <u>on</u> the plane.	Go ³ <u>over</u> the bridge.
She stayed ⁴ <u>for</u> an hour.	Meet me <u>in front of</u> the cafe.	Drive ⁶ <u>through</u> the town centre.
Lunch was ⁷ <u>at</u> 12.30.	I live ⁸ <u>in</u> Jeddah.	Walk ⁹ <u>down</u> the mountain.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

- Don't touch that sharp knife. You might cut yourself.
- Rakan wasn't at school yesterday. He hurt himself in a football match.
- Ranya was at the supermarket so Reema made herself some tea.
- Omar looked at himself in the mirror to make sure he was tidy.
- Be careful! The baby is near the fire. She might burn herself.
- Your hands are dirty. Go and wash yourself before you eat.
- Mum, you don't need to put our clothes on, thanks. We can do it ourselves.
- The cars and buses were very loud. Yasser and Omar couldn't hear themselves speak.



5 Match and number.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1 helmet | 2 butcher |
| 3 luggage | 4 water |
| 5 mechanic | 6 skating |
| 7 ice | 8 air-conditioner |



LESSON 1 We're looking forward to Omar's visit

1 Say, listen, check and write. Track 37

a) Look at the picture and the questions. Guess the answers.

- 1 Who is phoning Penny? **Ranya**
- 2 How does Omar feel about his visit to Oxford? **Nervous**
- 3 Can you find halal food in Oxford? **Yes, I can.**
- 4 Can Omar walk to the International School from Penny's house? **No**



b) Listen and answer the questions.

c) Listen and complete these sentences.

- 1 When Omar comes here, we'll look after him.
- 2 When Omar stays with us, he'll be able to eat halal food.
- 3 When Omar goes to school he'll be able to catch a bus.

2 Say, listen, answer and write. Track 38

a) Ranya asked Omar to do some things on his journey. What did she say to him? Look at the pictures. Make sentences.



When you check in, show your ticket and passport.



check in / show / ticket / passport



get on / plane / turn off / mobile



fly to London / sleep / plane



arrive in London / phone me

b) Listen. Did Omar remember Ranya's instructions? Tick (✓) for 'yes'. Mark (x) for 'no'.

c) Write sentences about each picture in your notebook.

1 When Omar checked in, he showed his ticket and passport.

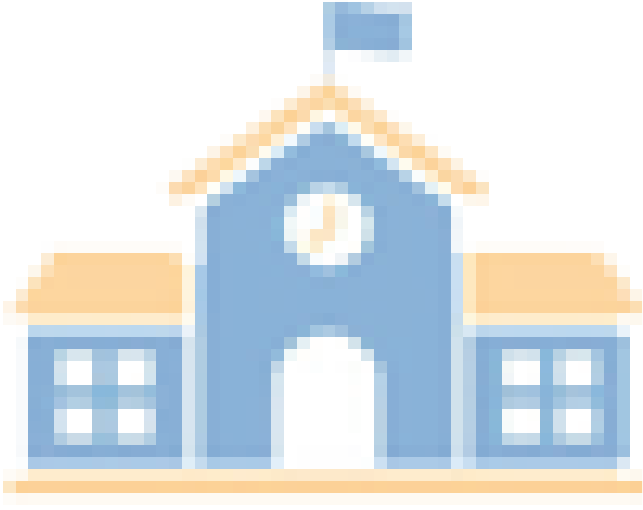
The Answers:

2 c-

2- When Omar got on the plane, he didn't turn off his mobile phone.

3- When Omar flew to London, he didn't sleep on the plane.

4- When Omar arrived in London, he called his mother.



موقع

حلول كتبي

3

LOOK!

Instruction



When you check in,
show your passport.

Future



When I check in, I'll
show my passport.

Past



When I checked in, I
showed my passport.

4 Read, order, say and write.

a) Read. Number these instructions in the correct order.

- a Put your luggage in the locker. Turn off phones and computers. **4**
- b Leave the plane at the end of the flight. Take your luggage. **6**
- c Find your seat. Put your luggage in the locker. **3**
- d Leave the bus. Go to the plane. **1**
- e Sit in your seat. Fasten your seat belt. **5**
- f Get on the plane. Look for your seat. **2**

b) Join the instructions with *when*.

When you put your
luggage in the locker,
turn off your phone.



c) Change the instructions to the future.

When I put my
luggage in the locker,
I'll turn off my phone.



CHECK

FLIGHT

Did you know ...?

- Insects, birds and bats can fly.
- The Montgolfier brothers made the first flight in a balloon in 1783.
- The balloon rose to 25m in height.
- The Wright brothers made the first flight in a plane 1903.
- The plane flew at about 10m in height for about 50m in length.



5 Say and read.

- 1 How many different groups of animals can fly?
- 2 Who made the first balloon flight?
- 3 When was this flight?
- 4 Who made the first plane flight?
- 5 When was this flight?

Read and check your answer.

see Workbook pp118–119

The Answers:

4 b-

- 1- When you leave the bus, go to the plane.
- 2- When you get on the plane, look for your seat.
- 3- When you find your seat, put your luggage in the locker.
- 4- When you put your luggage in the locker, turn off your phone.
- 5- When you sit in your seat, fasten your seat belt.
- 6- When you leave the plane at the end of the flight, take your luggage.

4 c-

- 1- When I leave the bus, I'll go to the plane.
- 2- When I get on the plane, I'll look for my seat.
- 3- When I find my seat, I'll put my luggage in the locker.
- 4- When I put my luggage in the locker, I'll turn off my phone.
- 5- When I sit in my seat, I'll fasten my seat belt.
- 6- When I leave the plane at the end of the flight, I'll take my luggage.

5-

- 1- Three
- 2- The Montgolfier brothers
- 3- 1783
- 4- The Wright brothers
- 5 – 1903

LESSON 2 *This week's project*

1 Say, read, ask and answer. 👤

a) Look at the picture and read Nina's e-mail. What's was Nina's lesson about?

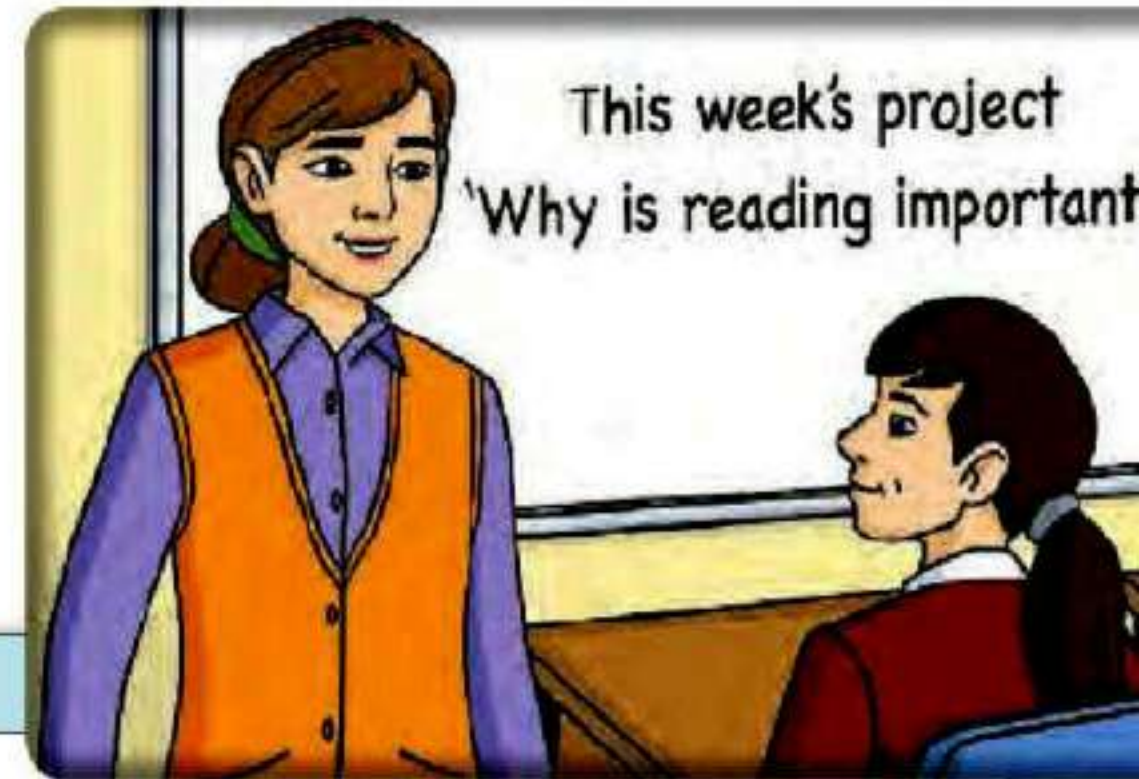
Reading

Sorry Reema, 😞

Today's e-mail is short. We are very busy. Omar arrived yesterday and I have a lot of homework today.

Nina

PS I'm sending you an interesting article from my class today. 😊



b) Ask and answer questions. 👤

- 1 Nina apologised to Reema. (why)
- 3 Omar arrived in Oxford. (when)

- 2 Nina wrote a short e-mail. (why)
- 4 Nina sent something to Reema. (what)

2 Read, answer and say.

a) Find sentences with *more* and *fewer* and underline them.

b) Are these sentences about the article and graph true (T) or false (F)?

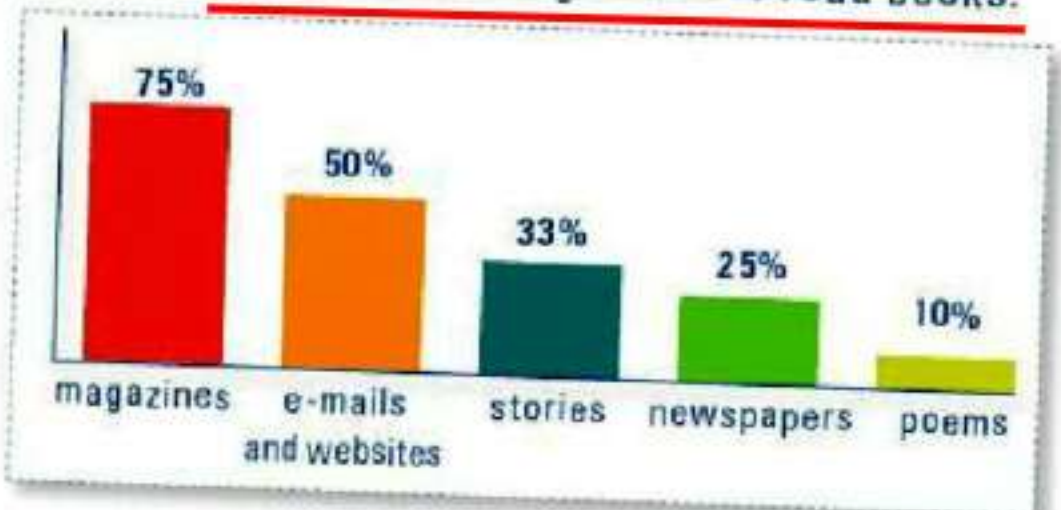
- 1 The Bookworm Book Club studied reading habits. T F
- 2 Most British children enjoy reading. T F
- 3 More younger children read than older children. T F
- 4 Half of the children in the study go to libraries. T F
- 5 Some boys never read books. T F

Children's reading habits in Britain



Last year The Bookworm Book Club asked 18,000 British children about their reading habits at home. All the children were between the ages of 8 and 16 and three quarters of them were members of The Bookworm Book Club.

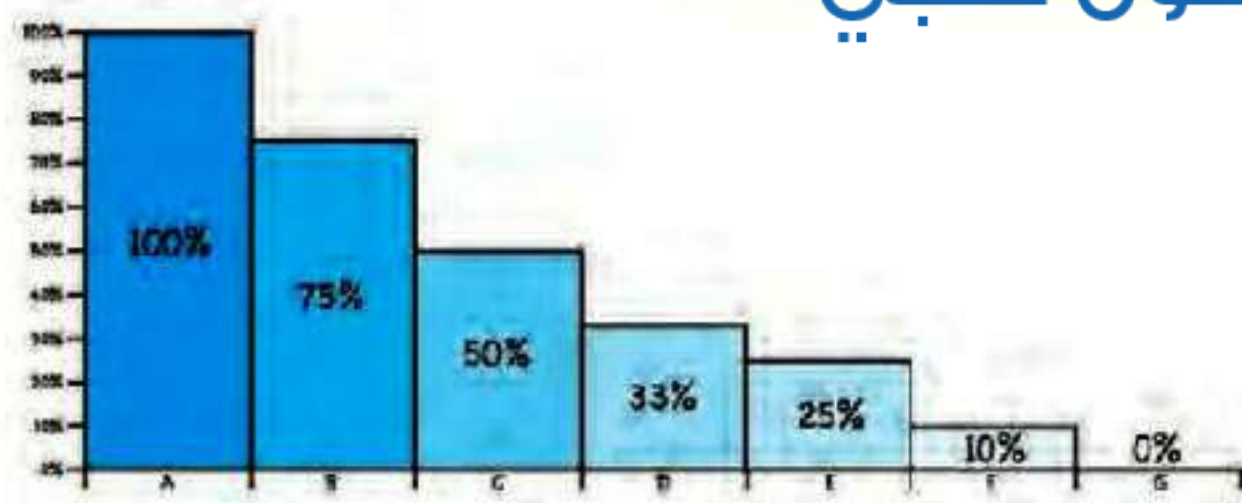
Half of the children in the study enjoy reading but a tenth do not. Fewer older children read than younger children. A third of the children in the study read every day and a quarter read 10 books or more each month. A fifth of the children never go to a bookshop and about 10 percent never go to libraries. More boys than girls never read books.



The Answers:**1 b-****1- Why did Nina apologize to Reema?****Because her e-mail was short.****2- Why did Nina write a short e-mail?****Because Omar arrived yesterday and she has a lot of homework today.****3- When did Omar arrive in Oxford?****Yesterday****4- What did Nina send to Reema?****An interesting article from her class**

موقع
حلول كتبي

- c) Listen and repeat. Track 39
- d) Find words in the passage to match the percentages and write them in the correct place.



all 1 three quarters 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ nothing

- e) Look at the graph on page 48. Compare the reading habits of the children. Make sentences with *more / most* and *fewer / fewest*.

3 Answer, count and write.

- a) Tick (✓) what you read at home.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| stories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | e-mails | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| school book | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | comics | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| websites | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | magazines | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| poems | <input type="checkbox"/> | newspapers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

More children read stories than newspapers.

Fewest children read poems.

- b) With your teacher, count the answers for what students in your class read at home.

- c) Write sentences for each kind of reading.

- d) Compare the reading habits of the children in your class. Say six sentences with *more / most* and *fewer / fewest*.

- 1 Ten students in our class read stories.
 2 _____ in our class read e-mails.

Pronunciation corner

Track 40

- a) Write the words in the correct column.

percentages abroad quarter
 graphs magazine competition
 more

Syllables			
one	two	three	four
<u>'graphs,</u> _____	<u>a'broad,</u> _____	<u>'magazine;</u> _____	<u>percentages</u>
<u>'more;</u> _____	<u>'quarter;</u> _____	_____	<u>compe'tition</u>

- b) Listen, repeat and check.
 c) Put a • on the words to show the stress in each word.

The Answers:

2 d-

2. half $\frac{1}{2}$ ،

3. one third, $\frac{1}{3}$

4. one/a quarter $\frac{1}{4}$ ،

5. a/one tenth, $\frac{1}{10}$

3 b-

Eleven students in our class read e-mails

Five students in our class read magazines.

Seven students in our class read websites

3 c-

I read stories.

I read school books

I read e-mails

I read newspaper

3 d-

I read stories more than newspapers.

I read e-mails fewer than stories

Pronunciation corner

c

1 syllable: gra*phs, mo*re

2 syllables: abro*ad, qua*rtter

3 syllables: ma*gazine

4 syllables: percenta*ges, competi*on

LESSON 3 *At the International School*

1 Look, say, listen and answer. Track 41

- a) Look at the first picture.
- Who can you see?
 - Where are they?
 - What do you think they are talking about?

b) Listen and check. Were you correct?

c) Which questions did Fred ask? Listen and tick (✓) his questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 What's the time? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 How are you? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 How was the journey to school? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 How was your first day? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 What was the weather like? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 What were the lessons like? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



d) Now ask and answer Fred's questions to Omar.



CHECK

2 Read, ask and answer.

- Did Omar miss the bus?
- What went wrong?
- Why did Omar fall asleep?
- How did Omar get to school?
- How late was Omar?

Fred: *Why were you late? What happened?*

Omar: *I got on the bus and bought a ticket. It was crowded but I found a seat.*

Fred: *So what went wrong?*

Omar: *I'm still quite tired from my flight and I fell asleep. I went past the school.*

Fred: *Omar!*

Omar: *When I woke up, I got off the bus and phoned a taxi. It took me to the school. I was 20 minutes late for my class but my teacher wasn't angry.*

3 Listen, answer and say. Track 42

a) Which words did Omar use about Mr. Harris? Listen and tick (✓) Omar's words.

CHECK

- b) Ask and answer.
- What does Mr. Harris look like?
 - What is Mr. Harris like?



- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| boring <input type="checkbox"/> | calm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | dark <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | friendly <input type="checkbox"/> | funny <input type="checkbox"/> |
| helpful <input type="checkbox"/> | kind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| interesting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | old <input type="checkbox"/> | quiet <input type="checkbox"/> |
| polite <input type="checkbox"/> | straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | tall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| thin <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | young <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | short <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

The Answers:

1 a-

1- Omar and Fred

2- At Fred's house. /In Fred's living room.

3 -Omar's first day at (the International) school

1 d-

2- I'm OK thanks, but I'm cold!

3- It wasn't good. I was late for my first lesson.

4- It was great. I enjoyed it.

6- They were very interesting but difficult. They were all in English!

2-

1- No

2 -He fell asleep.

3- He was still quite tired from his flight.

4- By taxi. /He called a taxi.

5- 20 minutes

3 b- ■ ■

1- Mr. Harris is quite young. He's tall and thin and his hair is short, straight and fair/he's got short, straight, fair hair.

2- He's calm, polite and kind. He's funny and interesting.

4 Read, write and say.

a) Write the words from the box in the correct column.

clean fine generous heavy ill noisy overweight well worried

appearance	character	health
1 <u>heavy</u>	2 generous	3 <u>ill</u>
4 clean noisy	5 over	6 weight
7 fine	8 worried	9 well



b) Look at the words in exercise 3a. Do they go with *appearance* or *character*?

Boring goes with character.

Dark goes with appearance.

5 Ask and answer.

- 1 How are you today?
- 2 How were you yesterday?
- 3 What's the weather like today?
- 4 What's your classroom like?
- 5 What does your father look like?
- 6 How was your journey to school today?

6 **LOOK!**

7 Write a description of your room at home. Use the questions to help you.

- 1 Where in your home is your room?
- 2 What's your room at home like?
- 3 What size is it? Is it big or small?
- 4 What colour is it?
- 5 What has it got in it?
- 6 What do you think of it? What do you like about it?
- 7 Do you dislike anything about your room? What?

My room at home
My room at home is ...

see Workbook pp122-123

The Answers:

4 b-

Appearance: dark, fair, old, straight, tall, thin, young**Character: boring, calm, friendly, funny, helpful, kind, interesting, quiet, polite**

5-

1- I'm fine, thank you

2- I was fine.

3- It is cold

4- It is wide.

5- He is smart.

6- It's easy.

7-

1- My room at home is next to my mother's room.

2- It's nice.

3- It is big.

4- Its colour is white.

5- I have got a bed, desk and chair.

6- It's comfortable.

7- No

My room at home is next to my mother's room. It is nice and big. Its colour is white. I have got a bed, desk and chair. It is comfortable and I like it.

Do you dislike anything about your room? Write.



see Workbook pp122–123

Unit 6 • Lesson 3

51

Look at some instructions about my journey to the International School. Then look at a project about travel.



1 Read and write.

a) Match the correct parts of the sentences.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1 When you leave the house, | e | a sit down and be comfortable. |
| 2 When you arrive at the bus stop, | b | b wait for the bus. |
| 3 When the bus comes, | d | c get off and go to class. |
| 4 When you find a seat, | a | d get on and buy a ticket. |
| 5 When you arrive at the school, | c | e walk to the bus stop. |

b) Write the instructions as sentences in the future.

1 When I leave the house, I'll walk to the bus stop.



2 Read and say.

a) Read and complete the missing information.

Travel to and from our school

We asked students in our class how they travel to school. A third of the class (eight students) come by car. A quarter of the class (six students) catch a bus. Five students cycle to school and three students take a train. Only two students go to school on foot. We made a graph to show the information.



six students **two students** **five students** **eight students** **three students**

b) Say sentences with more / most and fewer / fewest.

Fewer students cycle to school than catch a bus.



3 Play tennis with percentages and quantities.

The Answers:

1 b-

2 When I arrive at the bus stop, I'll wait for the bus.

3 When the bus comes, I'll get on and buy a ticket.

4 When I find a seat, I'll sit down and be comfortable.

5 When I arrive at the school, I'll get off and go to class

2 b-

Fewest students go to school on foot.

More students catch the bus than go on foot.

Most students come by car.

موقع حلول كتبي



GRAMMAR STUDY

Read about with these questions with *how* and *what*.

Description

When we ask someone to describe something, we can use questions with *how* and *what* ...
E.g. *How was the trip? What was the trip like?*

Appearance

When we ask about appearance, we often use this question: *What does the new student look like?*

Character

We often use *what ... like?* to ask for a description of someone's character: *What's your new teacher like?*


Health

We use *how* to ask questions about people's health: *How's your father? Is he OK?*

4 Match the questions 1–6 to the answers a–f.

- 1 How was your flight to Riyadh?
- 2 What was your geography lesson like?
- 3 What was the weather like when you were on holiday?
- 4 How was your meal at the restaurant?
- 5 How was your sister when you saw her yesterday?
- 6 What does your brother look like?

- a It was good. We had a little rain but most of the time it was sunny.
- b He's thin, quite tall and has got short straight hair.
- c She's getting better. She will probably leave hospital on Sunday.
- d It was interesting. We learned about the about the city of Taif.
- e Not very good. The plane was very crowded.
- f The food was delicious but it was quite expensive.

5 Listen, say, read and check.  Track 43

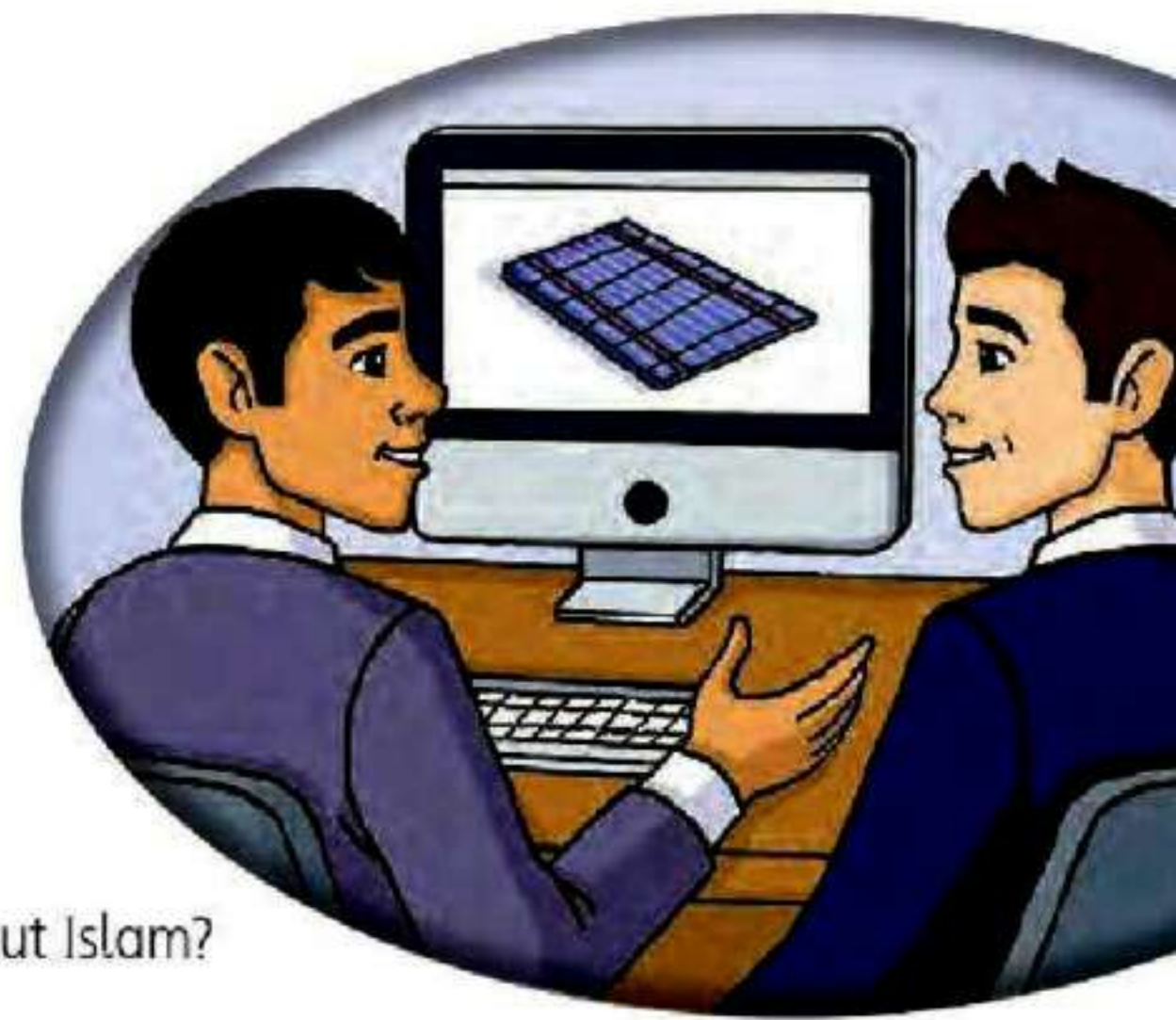
a) Listen and repeat.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a) school | b) <u>look</u> | c) <u>put</u> | d) instruction |
| 2 a) her | b) <u>percent</u> | c) zero | d) <u>teacher</u> |
| 3 a) <u>comic</u> | b) worried | c) home | d) locker |
| 4 a) <u>nervous</u> | b) <u>third</u> | c) fire | d) overweight |
| 5 a) danger | b) after | c) graph | d) terminal |
| 6 a) <u>abroad</u> | b) boat | c) <u>quarter</u> | d) hard |

b) Underline words with a similar middle vowel sound.

c) Listen and check.

LESSON 1 Fred's project



1 Say, listen, ask and answer. Track 44

a) Look at the picture. Who can you see? What do you think they are talking about?

b) Listen and check.

c) Listen again. Ask and answer.

- 1 Why does Fred have to find information about Islam?
- 2 When does Fred have to start his project?
- 3 Where did Fred find the pictures?
- 4 What picture are Fred and Omar looking at?

2 Look, listen and say. Track 45

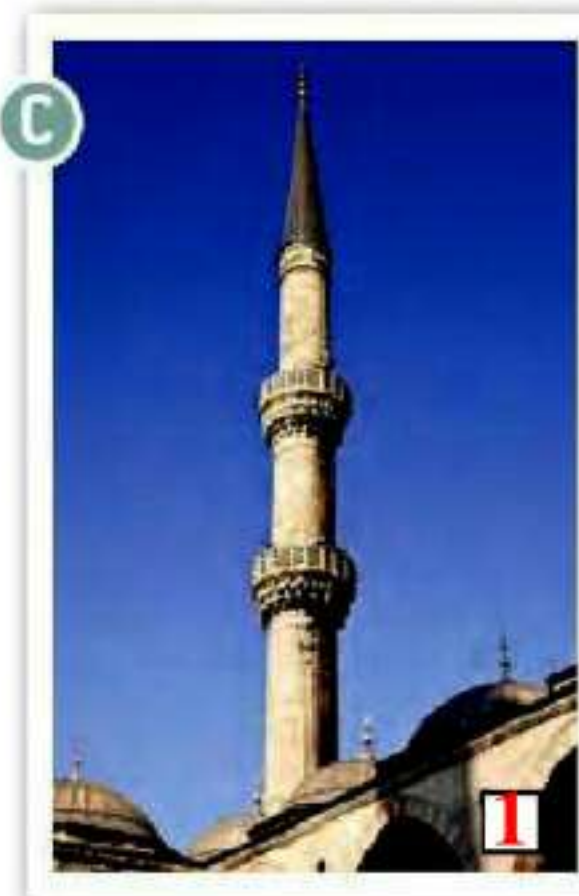
a) Look. What is happening in each picture?



These people are taking off their shoes.



These people are praying in the direction of Makkah.



The muezzin is calling people to prayers.



This man is washing himself.

b) Listen and number the pictures in the correct order.

The Answers:

1 a-

Omar and Fred are looking at a computer. There is a prayer mat on the screen. They are probably talking about Islam.

1 c-

1- He has to do a project for his teacher./His teacher gave him a project (to do).

2- Tonight

3- On an Islamic website

4- A prayer mat

2 a (P. 54) - 2 c (P. 55)

- In picture A the people are taking off their shoes. You have to take off your shoes before you go into a mosque.
- In picture B the people are praying in the direction of Makkah. Muslims have to face in the direction of Makkah when they pray.
- In picture C the muezzin is calling people to prayers. Muslims have to pray five times a day.
- In picture D the man is washing himself. You have to wash in a special way before prayers.

c) Listen again. Say sentences about each picture. 

In picture C, the muezzin is calling people to prayers.

The muezzin always calls people to prayers five times each day.

We have to pray five times each day.

3

LOOK!

You *have to* start your project this evening.

Fred *has to* do a project on Islam.

He *has to* start his project this evening.

have to and *has to*

4 Read and add the missing sentences.

In Islam there are five pillars (*Arkan Al-Islam*) of religious faith. To be a Muslim the first religious duty is the *shahada*, the profession of Islamic faith.

¹ d The second duty of Muslims is *salat* or in English, *prayer*. ² a The third duty of Muslims is *zakat* or *giving alms*. ³ e The fourth duty is *sawm* or *fasting*. ⁴ b The final religious duty of Muslims is the Hajj. ⁵ c

- a Muslims have to pray five times a day.
- b Muslims have to fast in the holy month of Ramadan.
- c Muslims have to try to make a pilgrimage to Makkah.
- d Muslims have to say the profession of faith.
- e Muslims have to give money to help poor people.

5 Copy and complete these sentences in your notebooks.

- 1 In the morning, I have to get up at ... **6:00**
- 2 At school, I have to ... **listen to the teachers**
- 3 At school, I also have to ... **go to library**
- 4 Before I go to bed, I have to ... **do my homework**
- 5 At night, I have to go to bed at ... **10:00**

LESSON 2 *The exhibition*

1 Listen, complete and say. Track 46

a) Listen and complete the table.

Omar's health	¹ <u>fine</u>
went to	² <u>City</u> Museum
when	³ last <u>Monday</u>
saw	an ⁵ <u>interesting</u> exhibition
enjoyed	chests and ⁶ <u>coins</u>
took	lots of ⁷ <u>photos</u>
has had camera	⁸ for a <u>week</u>



b) Ask and answer. Use these words in your questions.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1 how | 2 where / go |
| 3 when / go | 4 who / go / with |
| 5 what / see | 6 what / enjoy most |
| 7 what / take | 8 how long / have / had |

How's Omar?

He's fine.

2 Read, complete and say.

a) Complete the descriptions.

coin glass prayer mat
old traditional wooden


- An ancient Egyptian glass bottle.
- An expensive Arab wooden chest.
- A beautiful Islamic wool prayer mat.
- An old Saudi metal sword.
- A valuable Hejazi gold coin.
- A traditional silver necklace.

The Art of Saudi Arabia and the Middle East



The Answers:**1 b-****1- How's Omar?****He's fine.****2- Where did you go?****To the City Museum.****3- When did you go?****Last Tuesday****4- Who did you go with?****With my mother and a friend.****5- What did you see?****An interesting exhibition****6- What did you enjoy most?****The chests and the old coins.****7- What did you take?****I took lots of photos.****8- How long have you had your camera?****For a week.**

موقع
حلول

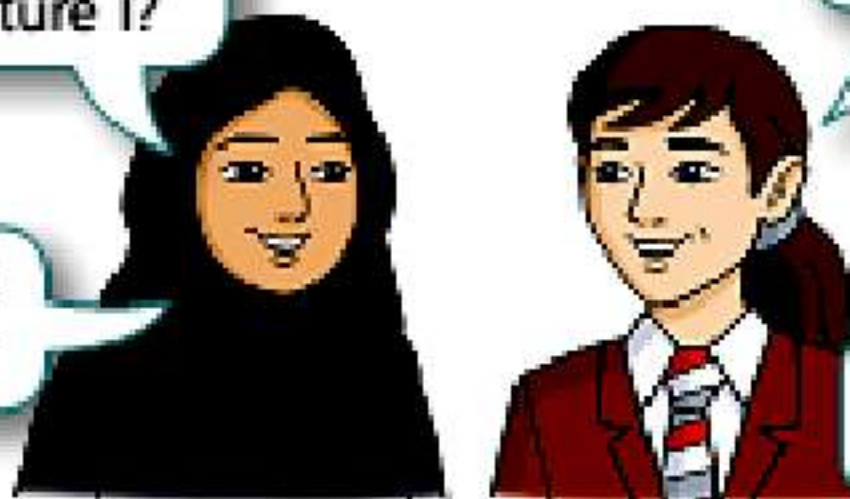
- b) Ask and answer questions about the pictures. 
- c) Cover the writing. Describe each object.

What's the object in the picture?

It's a bottle.

What is it made of?

It's made of glass.



3 Write and say.

- a) Complete the missing words.

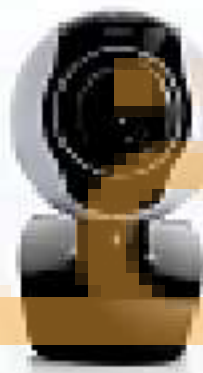

England	1 <u>English</u>
2 <u>Germany</u>	German
Italy	3 <u>Italian</u>
4 <u>France</u>	French

- b) Ask and answer. 

What can you see in picture 1?

It's a French woolen jumper. Nina has had it for a month.

1  jumper
 French
 woolen
 a month 

2  webcam
 German
 plastic
 a year 

3  teapot
 English
 silver
 10 years 

4  table
 Italian
 metal
 3 months 

Pronunciation corner



- a) Listen and underline the correct form of the words on the audio.

- 1 A: (I'd / I would) like to see the necklaces. B: (I'd / I would), too.
 2 A: What (time's / time is) the exhibition? B: (It's / It is) at ten thirty.
 3 A: (It's / It is) time to go. Are you ready? B: Yes, (I'm / I am).
 4 A: (It's / It is) not very warm in here, is it? B: Yes, (it's / it is. It's / It is) very warm.
 5 A: (Is / 's) Reema at the museum? B: No she (isn't / is not).
 6 A: (I've / I) have silver coins at home. B: (So've / So have I).

- b) Listen and check.
 c) Listen and repeat.

 see Workbook pp126–127

The Answers:

2b-

2- What's the object in picture 2?

It's a chest.

What's it made of?

It's made of wood.

3- What's the object in picture 3?

It's a prayer mat.

What's it made of?

It's made of wool.

4- What's the object in picture 4?

It's a sword.

What's it made of?

It's made of metal.

5- What's the object in picture 5?

It's a coin.

What's it made of?

It's made of gold.

6 - What's the object in picture 6?

It's a necklace.

What's it made of?

It's made of silver.

3 b-

2 It's a German plastic webcam. Ibrahim has had it for a year.

3 It's an English silver teapot. Penny has had it for ten years.

4 It's an Italian metal table. Ranya has had it for three months.

c) Listen and repeat.



see Workbook pp126–127

Unit 7 • Lesson 2

57

LESSON 3 Fahad's invitation



1 Read, complete and say. 👤

- a) Look at the picture. Who can you see? What can you remember about him?
- b) Read the e-mail and complete the missing information.

Dear Fred,
 Do you remember me? My name is Fahad Walid. We met last year when I visited Oxford. I'm Omar's cousin. I am studying English in Bournemouth before I do my MA in agriculture at university. I would like to invite you and Omar to Bournemouth one day next week in half term. I'll e-mail your mother to ask her permission if you would like to come.
 Best wishes,
 Fahad Walid
 PS The country here is very nice so we can go for a long walk when you come.

c) Say sentences about Fahad.



Name: 1 Fahad Walid
 Age: 22 years old
 Lives in: 2 Bournemouth
 At the moment: studying 3 English
 Next week: seeing Omar and 4 Fred
going to go 5 for a walk
 Next year: wants to do 6 agriculture at university

2 Listen and complete. 🎧 Track 48

Week from:	9 th May–15 th May	
WHEN?	WHO?	WHAT?/WHERE?
MAY Monday 10 th	Fred	<u>1 play football for the school</u>
Tuesday 11 th	<u>2 Both</u>	go shopping at the shopping centre
Wednesday 12 th	<u>3 Omar</u>	go bowling
Thursday 13 th	Fred	<u>4 visit Uncle Jim</u>
Friday 14 th	<u>5 Both</u>	do homework and projects

The Answers:

1 a-

It's Fahad Walid. He's Omar's cousin.

1 c-

1- He lives in Bournemouth

2- At the moment, he is studying English.

3- Next week he is seeing Omar and Fred

4 - When they come, they are going to go for a long walk.

5- Next year he wants to do agriculture at university.



موقع

حلول كتيبى

3 Read, answer, match and say. 🧑🧑

a) Read and tick (✓) the best title for the text.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Safe walking in the hills. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2 Food and drinks are important. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Take a mobile phone. <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Safety rules. <input type="checkbox"/> |

Before you leave, always plan your route. Take a map and don't forget a torch. At night or in bad weather you will need a torch to see the map. It is also important to check the weather forecast before you leave, because the weather in the hills can change very quickly.



When you walk in the hills, you must take the right equipment. You should carry waterproof clothes with you. You also need strong shoes or boots. Food and drinks are important and in cold weather it is a good idea to take a hot drink. You can carry this in a backpack with your warm clothes.

Before you leave, tell someone where you are going and when you will be back. Finally, when you go for your walk in the hills, take a mobile phone. Don't forget to check the battery.

b) Read and match the correct meaning of these words from the text.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 a route | <input type="checkbox"/> c | a say what may happen in future, e.g. about the weather |
| 2 a hill | <input type="checkbox"/> e | b a strong heavy shoe |
| 3 a torch | <input type="checkbox"/> d | c the direction or way from one place to another |
| 4 a forecast | <input type="checkbox"/> a | d a kind of light; you can carry it in your hand |
| 5 a backpack | <input type="checkbox"/> f | e high ground; small mountain |
| 6 a boot | <input type="checkbox"/> b | f a kind of bag; you carry it on your back |

c) Talk to your partner about walking in the hills. Use *have to* in your sentences. 🧑🧑

You have to plan your route.

4 Write an invitation.

- Who is the invitation for?
- What are you inviting the person for?
- Where and when is the event?



Dear ...

Would you like ...

The Answers:

3 c-

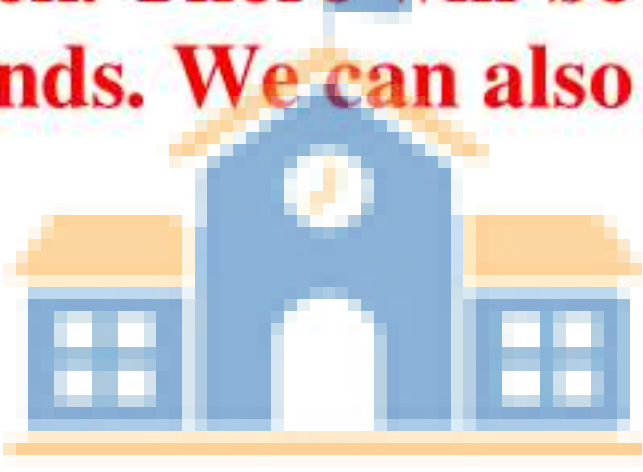
Before you leave, you have to plan your route. You have to take a map and a torch. You have to carry waterproof clothes, food and drinks with you. You have to put them in a backpack.

4-

Dear Nader,

Would you like come to the festival which will take place in our town next week. There will be a lot of interesting things. We will meet all of our friends. We can also see famous people. I think it will be fun if you come.

Yours,
Jasir.



موقع

حلول كتبي



1 Say sentences. 

2 Match and number.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 battery | 2 sword |
| 3 necklace | 4 backpack |
| 5 hill | 6 prayer mat |
| 7 torch | 8 boots |

Do you remember about the pillars of Islam?

Muslims have to pray five times a day.

What other things do Muslims have to do?




 CHECK

3 Write sentences in your notebooks.

- 1 Fatimah / kitchen floor (*clean*)
- 2 Yasser / plants / garden (*water*)
- 3 Omar / Rakan / homework (*finish*)
- 4 Ranya / dinner / for her family (*cook*)
- 5 Rakan / Yasser / basketball / school (*play*)
- 6 Reema / information / Internet / for / project (*find*)

1 Fatimah has to clean the kitchen floor.

4 Read and play. 

- a) Choose ten words from lessons 1-3. Write them on a piece of paper.
- b) Ask your friend to spell the words.

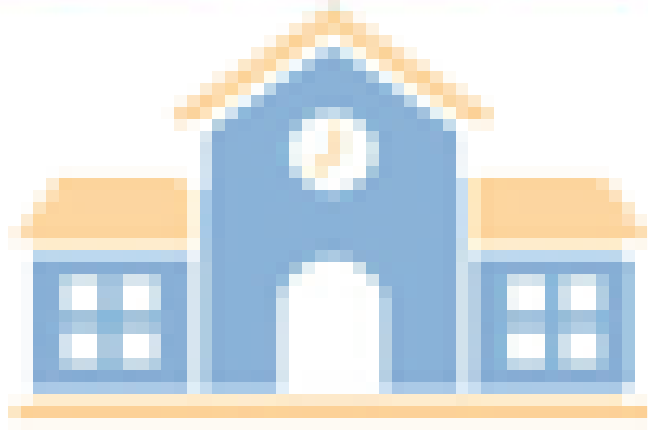
Spell 'praying', please.

P-R-A-Y-I-N-G

Yes, correct.

The Answers:

- 3-
- 1- Nina has to clean the kitchen floor.
 - 2- Yasser has to water the plants in the garden.
 - 3- Omar and Fred have to finish their homework.
 - 4- Lucy has to cook dinner with her mother.
 - 5- Jack and Charlie have to play basketball for their school.
 - 6- Reema has to find information on the Internet for her project.



موقع

حلول كتبي

GRAMMAR STUDY

Present perfect simple of *be* and *have*

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

been ever for had have haven't long months Yes

Have you ¹ ever been to Kuwait?

Have you ever ² had a banana ice-cream?

No I ³ haven't. Never.

⁴ Yes, I have. It was great.

How ⁵ long have you ⁶ been here?

How long ⁷ have you had your camera?

I've been here ⁸ for an hour?

I've had it for six ⁹ months.

5 Write sentences in your notebooks.

1 They are Japanese plastic pens.

1 pens / plastic / japanese

2 arab / window / wooden

It's an Arab wooden window.

3 rulers / french / metal

They're French metal rulers.

4 glass / egyptian / head

It's an Egyptian glass head.

5 german / plate / silver


It's a German silver plate



6 Read, listen and check.  Track 49

a) Read and underline the word with a different sound.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a) alms | b) <u>mat</u> | c) forecast | d) fast |
| 2 a) <u>colour</u> | b) teapot | c) object | d) sock |
| 3 a) metal | b) Japanese | c) pillar | d) <u>battery</u> |
| 4 a) waterproof | b) route | c) <u>wooden</u> | d) boot |
| 5 a) teapot | b) object | c) <u>colour</u> | d) stop |
| 6 a) <u>prayer</u> | b) face | c) faith | d) pray |

b) Listen and check.

c) Now read and say the words. 


LESSON 1 *Start cooking!*1 Say, listen, ask and answer.  Track 50a) Look at the picture.  **Cooking**

What are Reema and Nina talking about?

Who is helping Nina? **Reema**

What is she cooking? **Fish kabsa**

b) Listen and check.

c) Listen, ask and answer. 

1 Why does Nina need a recipe?

2 What things does Nina need for the recipe?

3 Which food does Reema forget?

2 Read, complete, match and say. a) Read the instructions. Complete them with *a*, *an* or *the*.

b) Read and number each picture with the correct instruction.



c) Talk to your partner. Cover the writing and say how to make fish kabsa.



Fish kabsa



- 1 Fish kabsa is ¹ **a** delicious meal. To start, clean a large fish, peel and cut ² **the** onion, tomatoes and garlic. Then measure the olive oil, tomato paste and spices.
- 2 Heat ³ **the** oil in ⁴ **a** metal pot, add the onions and cook them until they are brown. Then add **the** garlic, tomatoes, tomato paste, salt, pepper and spices.
- 3 Add **the** fish and cook it in the sauce for five minutes, then pour very hot water onto the fish, turn down ⁷ **the** heat and cook for 50 minutes.
- 4 Carefully take the fish out of ⁸ **the** tomato sauce and put it in ⁹ **an** oven dish. Put the dish in ¹⁰ **the** oven and keep it hot.
- 5 When ¹¹ **the** fish is in the oven, wash some rice then add it to the tomato sauce. Turn down the heat and cook for ten minutes or until ¹² **the** rice is nearly dry.
- 6 Put the rice on ¹³ **a** big plate with the fish on top of it. Enjoy this great meal with ¹⁴ **_____** green salad.

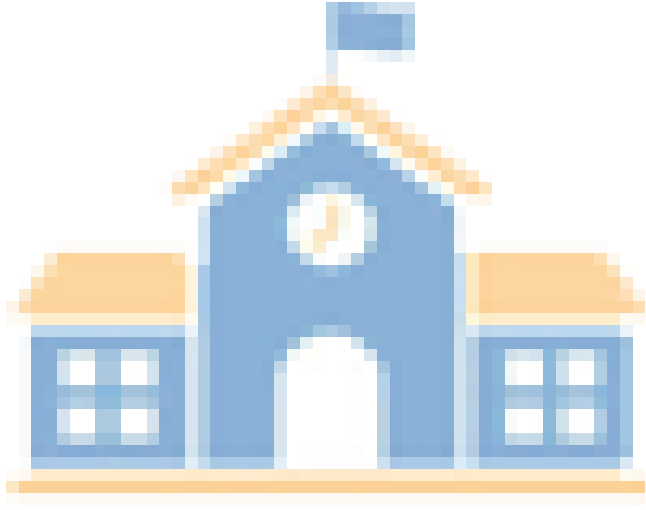
The Answers:

1 c-

1- She's in a cooking competition at school.

2- a large fish, rice, salt, pepper, a large onion, some garlic, four tomatoes, tomato paste, olive oil and spices

3- Fish kabsa



موقع

حلول كتيبى

3 Listen to the conversations. Track 51

a) Who are the people talking about? What are they talking about?

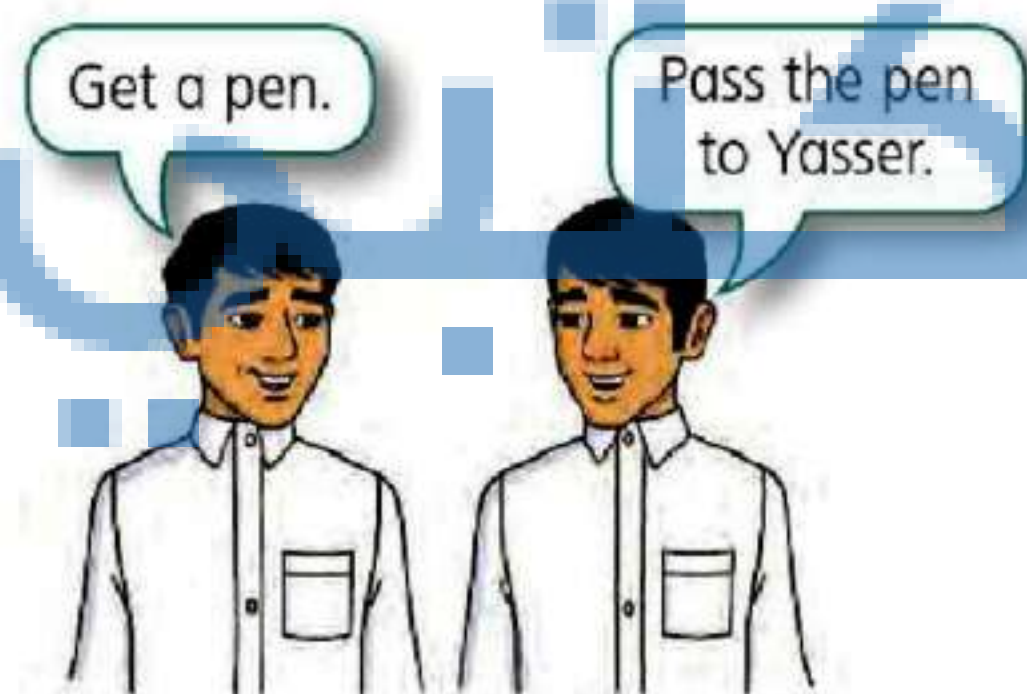
Sentence	About who?	About what?
a I can lend you <u>it</u> .	1 <u>Nina</u>	2 <u>pen</u>
b Pass her <u>it</u> .	3 <u>Lucy</u>	4 <u>apple</u>
c Make me <u>one</u> , as well.	5 <u>Fred</u>	6 <u>tea</u>
d Shall I take her <u>them</u> ?	7 <u>Elena</u>	8 <u>rulers</u>
e Let's send <u>them</u> to him by e-mail.	9 <u>Charlie</u>	10 <u>photos</u>

b) Say the complete sentences.



4 Say the complete instructions.

- 1 get / pen – pass / pen / Yasser
- 2 buy / tomato – take / tomato / kitchen
- 3 peel / orange – give / orange / Lucy
- 4 find / plate – put / plate / table
- 5 take / photo – show / photo / Rakan
- 6 write / e-mail – send / e-mail / Reema



6 Use *want to* or *would like to*.

1 Would you like an ice cream?
Yes please!

2

3

4

5

5 Write instructions in your notebooks.

1 For this recipe/sport, you need ...

Write what you need to make a recipe or play a sport.
Write four more instructions for the recipe or sport.

The Answers:

- 4-
- 2- Buy a tomato. Take the tomato to the kitchen.
- 3- Peel an orange. Give the orange to Lucy.
- 4- Find a plate. Put the plate on the table.
- 5- Take a photo. Show the photo to Rakan.
- 6- Write an e-mail. Send the e-mail to Reema.

5-
For Tomato Feta Salad recipe you need:

Sliced tomatoes

Feta cheese

Olive oil

Salt and pepper

- 1- First, slice the tomatoes thinly and put them on a plate.
- 2- Then add the tomatoes, olive oil, salt, pepper and the cheese.
- 3- Mix everything together.
- 4- Last of all, put the salad on some bread and enjoy your meal!

حلول كتيب

LESSON 2 *How often do you clean your teeth?*

1 Look, say, listen and answer. Track 52

a) Look at the picture. What is wrong with Charlie?

Why can't Charlie's mother understand him?
Where do you think he is going?

b) Listen and check.

c) Listen, ask and answer.

- 1 How often / Charlie's mother / tell Charlie / about his teeth?
- 2 How often / Charlie / forget / to brush / teeth?
- 3 How often / will Charlie / brush / teeth / in future?



2 Read, answer and write.

a) Read what these young people are saying.
Tick (✓) good habits. Cross (✗) bad habits

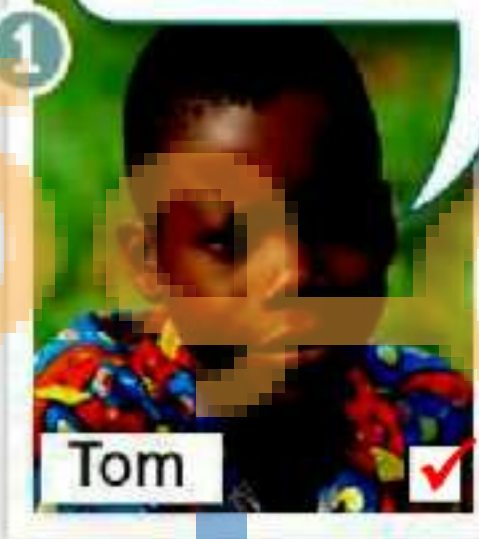
I regularly exercise and do a lot of sports.



I talk a lot and I'm never quiet for long.



I like studying and always work hard at school.



I rarely watch TV for more than 45 minutes each night.



I frequently argue with my sister about the housework.



Jane



I often forget to clean my teeth before I go to bed.



I regularly have salads and fruit. I rarely eat sweets.

The Answers:

1a-

What is wrong with Charlie?**Toothache****Why can't Charlie's mother understand him?****Because she can't hear him****Where do you think he is going?****To the dentist**

1c-

1- How often does Charlie's mother tell Charlie about his teeth?**2- How often does Charlie forget to brush his teeth?****3- How often will Charlie brush his teeth in the future?**

حلول كتيبى

- b) What do you think?
Write five more sentences in your notebook about the habits in exercise 2a.

1 I think studying and working hard is a good habit.

2 I think going to bed late isn't a very good habit.

I think exercising and doing a lot of sports are good habits.

CHECK

I think talking a lot is a bad habit.

I think watching TV a lot is a bad habit.

I think eating a lot of sweets is a bad habit.

I think eating salad is a good habit.

3 Read, say and write.

- a) Read and complete the questionnaire. Tick (✓) for your answer.

Questions	Every day	Once a week	Rarely or never
1 How often are you lazy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 How often are you generous?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 How often do you go to bed late?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 How often do you walk to school?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 How often do you help your friends?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 How often do you eat sweets and cakes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 How often do you forget to clean your teeth?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 How often do you help with the housework?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 How often do you read stories or books at home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 How often do you watch TV for two or more hours a day?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b) Ask and answer.
c) Change partners. Speak about your first partner. Use the answers from exercise 3b.

How often are you lazy?

I am rarely lazy.

Pronunciation corner



Track 53

- a) Listen and underline the stressed words in the sentences.

1 Pass the milk.

3 It's time to stop.

5 What's your brother's name?

7 Can you pass him the juice?

2 I'll show you how.

4 Don't move.

6 Give her some cake, please.

8 I can't see the match now.

- b) Listen and check.

- c) Listen and repeat.



see Workbook pp132–133

Unit 8 • Lesson 2

65

LESSON 3 *What do you know about water?*

1 Read the e-mail. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

Hi Reema,
 We did two experiments in yesterday's science class. Fresh eggs sink and old eggs float because they have air in them. When eggs get older, they take in air and go bad. They produce a gas and they float. We can tell if they are bad without breaking them.
 Nina



- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Nina is writing about her science class. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 If eggs are fresh, they float. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If eggs are fresh, they have a bad smell. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 You have to break an egg to know if it is bad. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2 Listen, number, say and write. Track 54

a) An egg sinks if you put it into tap water. But what happens if you add salt to the water?

<p>A</p> <p>4</p>	<p>B</p> <p>6</p>	<p>C</p> <p>2</p>
<p>D</p> <p>5</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>

- b) Talk to a partner. Say how to do the experiment.
- c) Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

... if the water is dense ... objects can float ... so if you put an egg ...
 ... comes to the water ... because the water ... ~~than tap water~~

Salt water is denser than tap water. If water is dense, ² _____ more easily in it. We know fresh eggs usually sink, ³ _____ into the glass, it sinks through the tap water. But when the egg ⁴ _____ with salt in it, it stops. It stops ⁵ _____ is dense and ⁶ _____, the egg can float in it.

- d) Listen and check.

3 Ask and answer.

- 1 ice / put / water / float
- 2 heat / water / 100 degrees / boil
- 3 mix / oil / water / oil / float / on / water
- 4 some kinds / metal / get / wet / turn brown
- 5 heat / water / at a height / 2000m / boil / at / 90 degrees
- 6 freeze / seawater / change / ice / at 4 degrees under zero

What happens if you put ice in water?

If you put ice in water, the ice floats.



4 Look at the picture. Write six safety rules in your notebook.

- 1 when / football / never / street (*play / play*)
- 2 if / bike / always / helmet (*ride / wear*)
- 3 never / mobile phone / when / street (*use / cross*)
- 4 always / a seat belt / when / by car (*wear / travel*)
- 5 when / road / always / right / then left / then right (*cross / look*)
- 6 if / there / traffic lights / always / them / to cross / road (*be / use*)

Safety rules

- 1 When you play football, never play in the street.



The Answers:

2 c-

2 -objects can float

3 -so if you put an egg

4- comes to the water

5- because the water

6- if the water is dense

3-

2 -What happens if you heat water to 100 degrees?

If you heat water to 100 degrees, the water boils.

3 -What happens if you mix oil and water?

If you mix oil and water, the oil floats on the water.

4- What happens if some kinds of metal get wet?

If some kinds of metal get wet, they turn brown.

5- What happens if you heat water at a height of 2000m?

If you heat water at a height of 2000m, the water boils at 90 degrees.

6- What happens if you freeze seawater?

If you freeze seawater, it changes to ice at 4 degrees under zero.

4-

2- If you ride a bike, always wear a helmet.

3- Never use a mobile phone when you cross the street.

4- Always wear a seat belt when you travel by car.

5- When you cross the road, always look right then left then right.

6- If there are traffic lights, always use them to cross the road.



1 Copy and complete this recipe.



Use **a** or **an** for any example of a word or object.

Add *a, an* or *the* to the sentences.

Recipe

Here is ¹ a nice fish recipe. You need ² a big fish (1kg), spinach (500g) ³ an onion, a cup of rice, 50ml of water, olive oil and spices. First, cut ⁴ the fish and the onion into pieces and wash ⁵ the spinach. Next, heat oil in ⁶ a pan and then cook ⁷ the onion. After ⁸ a few minutes, add ⁹ the fish, water and spinach and cook them for ¹⁰ an hour.

CHECK

2 Match and number.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 add | 2 boil |
| 3 brush | 4 float |
| 5 freeze | 6 measure |
| 7 mix | 8 sink |

CHECK

3 Say and read.

1 What kind of cooking is Al-Mandi cooking?
Al-Mandi cooking is cooking in a hole in the ground.

2 What kind of cooking is Al-Mathbi cooking?
Al-Mathbi cooking is cooking on hot flat stones.

Read and check your answer.

ARABIAN COOKING

Did you know ...?

- Saudi Arabia has many traditional ways of cooking meat. One is 'Al-Mandi'. Cook lamb or chicken, spices, rice and water in a hole in the ground with wood or coals until the meat is ready.
- 'Al-Mathbi' is another way of cooking meat. Grill pieces of meat on flat stones with wood or hot coals under them.

GRAMMAR STUDY

Read about zero conditional sentences.

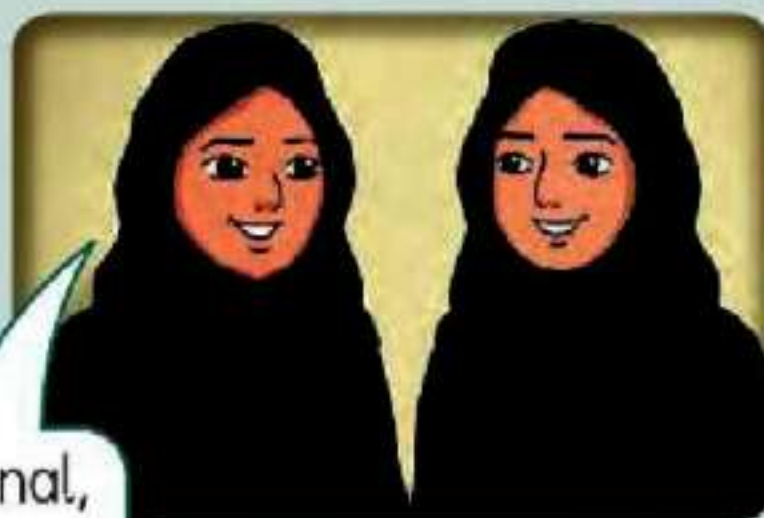
Use

We use zero conditional sentences for information about science or for two pieces of true information.

Grammar

Zero conditional sentences have two verbs. The verb after *when* or *if* is usually present. The second verb is present or imperative.

If you put wood in water, it floats.



When you see Manal, ask her to phone me.

4 Match.

- 1 Try this recipe from Saudi Arabia **d**
- 2 If you invite friends to dinner, **e**
- 3 Don't use a lot of oil. **a**
- 4 If you don't have fresh tomatoes, **f**
- 5 When you add water to the rice, **c**
- 6 Put the fish on a large flat plate **b**

- a when you cook the onions.
- b when it is ready.
- c don't forget to add more salt, too.
- d if you want to cook a new dish.
- e this is a delicious dish to give them.
- f you can use tomato paste.

5 Read, listen and say. Track 55

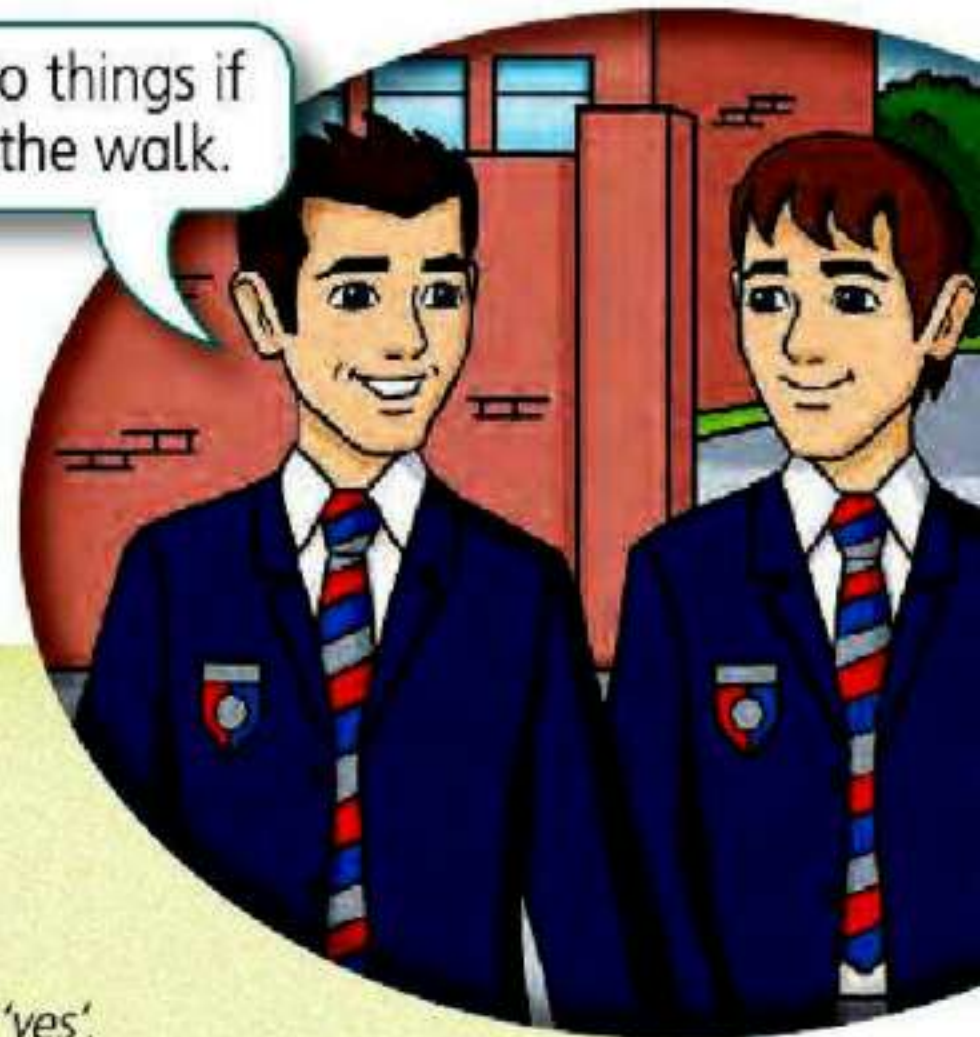
a) Read and listen to the poem.

- Boy:** I'm hungry, Mum. Can we eat?
I'd really like to have a sweet.
- Mum:** No.
- Boy:** I'm hungry, Mum.
- Mum:** Right, I'll start to cook.
Sit in here and read your book.
- Boy:** I'm hungry, Mum!
- Mum:** We'll eat at eight.
Read your book and learn to wait.
- Boy:** I'm hungry, Mum! Please can we eat?
- Mum:** It's ready now. There's rice and meat.
If you eat the meal, there are sweets to come.
- Boy:** If I eat that meal, I won't want them, Mum.

b) Listen and repeat.

LESSON 1 The walk with Fahad part 1

Remember two things if you come on the walk.



1 Say, read and answer.

a) Look at the picture.

What do you think Jack and Fred are talking about?
What do you think Jack has to remember?

b) Read and check.

Jack: Fred, I'll be in Bournemouth when you and Omar visit Fahad there.
Fred: And you want to do the walk with us?
Jack: Yes, that's right. It sounds fun.
Fred: And I have to ask Fahad and Omar – but I'm sure they'll say 'yes'.
Jack: Great!
Fred: But remember two things if you come on the walk. Bring the right equipment and arrive on time.

c) Who, where or what do the words in bold refer to?

- 1 I Jack
- 2 the **Bournemouth**
- 3 you **Jack**
- 4 us **Omar, Fahad and Fred**
- 5 it **the walk**
- 6 they **Fahad and Omar**

CHECK

2 Listen, answer and say. Track 56

a) Tick (✓) the correct sentences.



- 1 Jack arrived on time.
- 2 Fred hasn't got his mobile.
- 3 Omar has got the map.
- 4 Jack has got an extra jacket.
- 5 Jack's shoes are strong.
- 6 Jack hasn't got a backpack.

CHECK

b) Correct the false sentences.

The Answers:

1-

a-

Jack and Fred are talking about going for a walk with Fahad and Omar in Bournemouth. Jack has to remember to come on time and to bring the right equipment.



موقع

حلول كتبي

3

LOOK!4 **Complete, check and say.** Track 56a) **Complete the sentences. Use *because*, *in case* or *to*.**

- 1 We don't have to take our mobiles because Fred and Omar have got theirs.
- 2 You have to have a map and compass to know which direction to take.
- 3 We have to take a waterproof jacket in case it rains.
- 4 You have to check the forecast because the weather can change quickly.
- 5 You have to wear boots to protect your feet.
- 6 Jack doesn't have to wear boots because his shoes are strong.
- 7 You have to carry something to drink in case you are thirsty.
- 8 Jack has to take his backpack to carry his equipment.

b) **Listen to Track 56 again and check your answers.**c) **Talk to your partner. Use the sentences from exercise 4a and *why / why not*.**

We don't have to take our mobiles.

Why not?

Because Fred and Omar have got theirs.

5 **Say and write.** a) **Talk to your partner. Choose role A or B and follow the steps below.**

A: Suggest an activity and a time to a friend.

B: Refuse. Say why.

A: Accept the refusal. Suggest another time.

B: Accept the new time.

b) **Write a conversation in your notebooks.****A: Let's go to the park on Thursday.****B: Sorry, I can't. I have to visit my grandfather.****A: We don't have to go on Thursday. We could go on Saturday.****B: Saturday? Yes, I can go on Saturday.**

A Let's go shopping on Thursday.

B Sorry. I can't. I have to go to the dentist.

A We don't have to go on Thursday. We could go on Friday.

B Friday? Yes, I can go on Friday.

see Workbook pp136–137

Unit 9 • Lesson 1

71

LESSON 2 *My favourite book*

1 Listen, ask and answer. Track 57

a) Listen and answer.

- 1 What did Reema hear first?
- 2 How did the phone call end?

b) Listen again, ask and answer.

- 1 Reema wants to speak to someone. (*who*)
- 2 Nina told Reema about the trip. (*when*)
- 3 Reema saw something on a website. (*what*)
- 4 Reema will phone again. (*when*)

c) Listen again and complete.

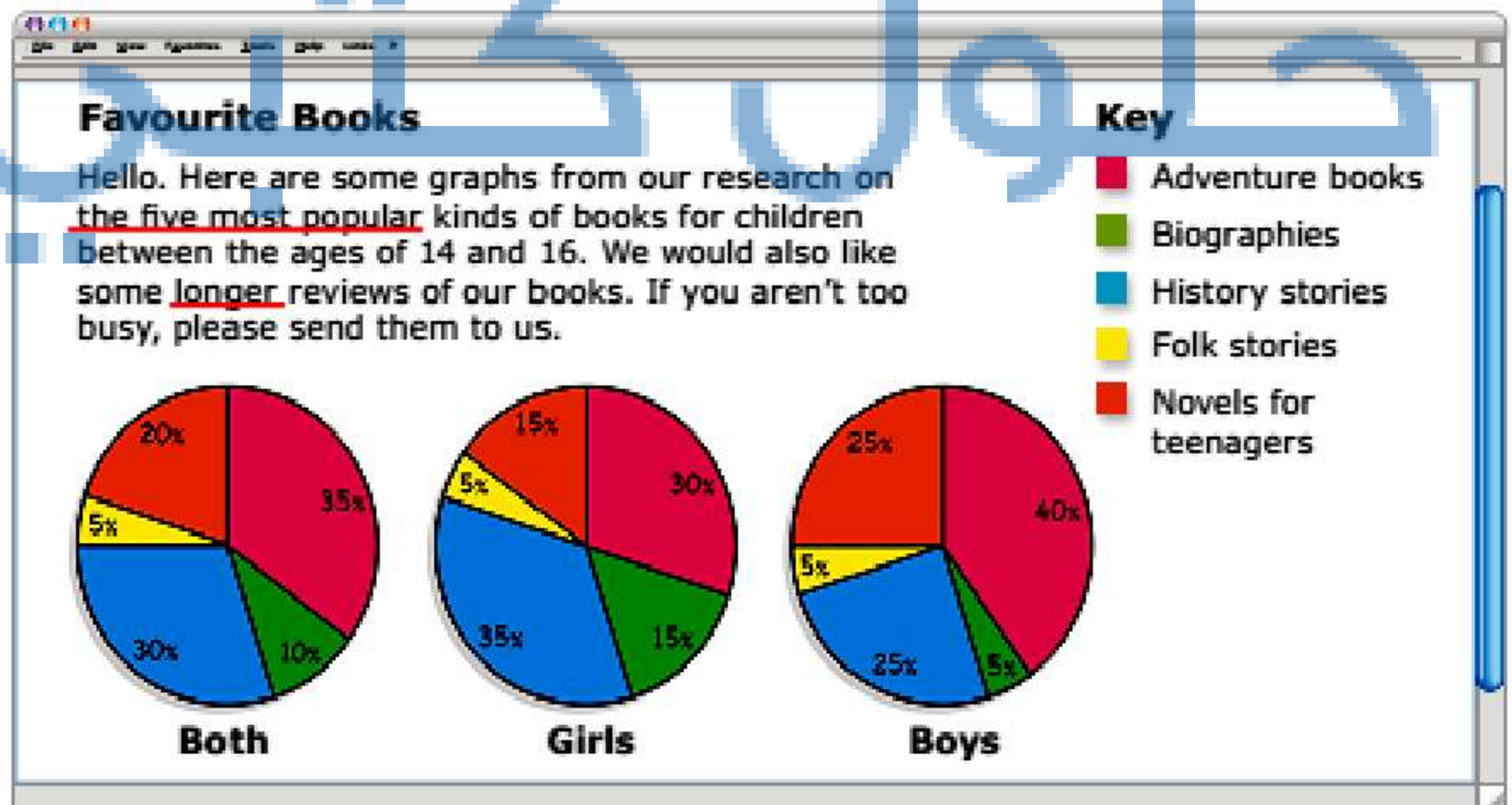
- 1 I wasn't clever enough to remember.
- 2 Have a look if you aren't too busy.




2 Read, answer, say and write.

a) Look at the website. Tick (✓) the correct heading.

- 1 Book choices for 14–16-year-olds
- 2 Review of books for 14–16-year-olds



- b) There are two adjectives in the text. Underline them. What is different about their grammar? Why? 

The Answers:

1 a

1 What did Reema hear first?

There is no one here now. Please leave a message.

2 How did the phone call end?

Bye for now.

1 b

1 Who does Reema want to speak to?

Nina.

2 When did Nina tell Reema about the trip?

Yesterday/In yesterday's e-mail.

3 What did Reema see on a website?

Some interesting research.

4 When will Reema call again?

Tomorrow.

2 b

the most popular, longer

How are they different to each other?

Longer makes its comparative and superlative forms with -er, -est, but popular needs more and most.

c) Make sentences about the first graph with *more / most* and *less / least*.

Adventure books are the most popular kind of books.

Folk stories are less popular than biographies.

d) Write five more sentences in your notebooks to compare the second and third graphs.

1 Biographies are more popular with girls than with boys.
2 Biographies are ...

CHECK

3 Read, listen and check. Track 58

a) Read and match sentences 1–6 with sentences a–f.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I can't carry this bag. | D | A It wasn't interesting enough. |
| 2 I'm sorry. I can't come shopping. | E | B They were too expensive. |
| 3 Omar doesn't want the juice. | C | C It isn't cold enough. |
| 4 Jack didn't finish his homework. | F | D It's too heavy. |
| 5 Fred didn't read all of the book. | A | E I'm too busy. |
| 6 Nina didn't buy the shoes. | B | F He was too tired. |

b) Listen and check.

CHECK

4 Finish the sentences. Use *too* or *enough*.

<p>We're not going to win this race.</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>We aren't fast enough.</p>	<p>Don't buy those tomatoes.</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>They ...</p>
<p>We aren't going to arrive at school on time.</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>We ...</p>	<p>I'm not going to be able to do this exercise.</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>I ...</p>
<p>Don't touch the plate!</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>It ...</p>	<p>I'm not going to buy that dress.</p> <p>Why not?</p> <p>It ...</p>

see Workbook pp138–139

The Answers:

2 c-

Folk stories are the least popular. Novels for teenagers are less popular than history stories but more popular than biographies.

4

They aren't fresh enough.

We're too late to catch the bus.

I'm not clever enough.

It's too hot.

It's too expensive.



موقع

حلول كتبي



LESSON 3 *Don't be wasteful*



Yasser, Rakan and their teacher.
Omar is in Oxford.

Climate change and saving energy

1 Look, say and listen. Track 59

a) Look at the picture and answer the questions.

Who is in the picture? Why isn't Omar there?
What is the teacher talking about?

b) Listen to the teacher. Number his questions in the correct order.

- a What will happen if we don't stop climate change? 5
- b Is that good or bad for the Earth? 3
- c What can you remember about the lesson? 1
- d Why is it bad? 4
- e What happens when we drive cars and use electricity? 2

c) Ask and answer the questions.

2 Read, ask and answer.

a) Read. Match each heading to a paragraph. Write the correct number in each box.

- A Make energy in a clean way 2
- B Energy from the sun 4
- C Energy from moving air 3
- D Don't waste energy 1



1 I'm Nawaf Ahmed. I work for NEEP, the National Energy Efficiency Program. Saudi Arabia is one of the driest and hottest countries in the world so we use lots of energy to produce water and lots of electricity to keep us cool. We shouldn't be wasteful. If we use water and electricity carefully, we will save energy.



2 To help stop climate change, we can produce 'clean energy'. If we produce energy in this way, no carbon dioxide will escape into the Earth's air.

3 This is a wind turbine. When the wind blows, the turbine turns and produces electricity. Of course, if the wind stops, the wind turbine won't produce any electricity.



4 This is a solar panel. When the sun shines on it, it heats the water in the pipes for the house. At night or if the weather is cloudy, the water will cool. That's because the sun isn't shining on it.



- b) Find the sentences with *if* in the text.
 Underline the verbs in the sentences. What tenses are they?
- c) Ask and answer.
- Who does Nawaf Ahmed work for?
 - Why does Saudi Arabia need to use a lot of energy?
 - Why should we use water and electricity carefully?
 - Why is it a good idea to have 'clean energy'?
 - What are the names of the objects in pictures A and B?
 - What are their advantages and disadvantages?

3 Say and write.

a) Talk to your partner.


These are some ways to save water and energy.

Why?

If you save water and energy, you'll save money.

b) Write three more ideas in your notebooks. Use *if* in the sentences.

- Save water and energy. Save money.
- Cover pans when you cook. They boil more quickly.
- Wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl. This saves water.
- Fix leaks. A small leak wastes 4 litres of water each day.
- Turn off taps when you brush your teeth. This saves lots of water.
- Close your fridge quickly. It takes less energy to cool the fridge again.



Pronunciation corner



a) Write the words in the correct column.

- turbine protect Canadian checks
 fashionable biography adventure pastes

Syllables			
one	two	three	four
'checks	turbine	ad'venture	Can'adian
'pastes	pro'tect	'fashionable	bi'ography
_____	_____	_____	_____

- b) Listen, repeat and check.
 c) Put a • on the words to show the stress in each word.

see Workbook pp140–141

The Answers:

2 b

- 1 If we use water and electricity carefully, we will save energy.
- 2 If we produce energy in this way, no carbon dioxide will escape into the Earth's air.
- 3 If the wind stops, the wind turbine won't produce any electricity.
- 4 If the weather is cloudy, the water will cool.

2 c-

- 1- The National Energy Efficiency Program
- 2- Because it is one of the driest and hottest countries in the world
- 3- Because we will save energy. /To save energy.
- 4- To help stop climate change. /So no carbon dioxide will escape into the Earth's air.
- 5- A is a solar panel; B is a wind turbine.
- 6- When the sun shines on it, the solar panel heats the water in the pipes for the house but at night or if the weather is cloudy, it won't.; When the wind blows, the wind turbine turns and produces electricity, but if the wind stops, the wind turbine won't produce any electricity.

3 a-

2- Always cover pans when you cook.

Why?

If you cover pans when you cook, they boil more quickly.

3- Always wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl.

Why?

If you wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl, it saves water.

4- Always fix leaks.

Why?

If you fix leaks you'll save water

5- Always turn off taps when you brush your teeth.

Why?

If you turn off taps when you brush your teeth, it saves lots of water.

6- Always close your fridge quickly.

Why?

If you close your fridge quickly, it takes less energy to cool the fridge again.



1 Read, match and say.

a) Write the number of the missing sentence in the box.



Jack and Charlie are talking about saving energy and water.

- 1 hot water will be cheap. 2 ~~they'll die.~~ 3 you'll get more exercise.
 3 there won't always be electricity. 4 you'll use less electricity.
 5 you won't be able to see.

	Advantage	Disadvantage
If you don't water the plants,	you'll save water.	2
If you turn off the lights,	you'll save energy.	5
If you walk to school,	3	you'll sometimes get wet.
If you switch off your fire,	4	you'll be very cold.
If your dad gets a wind turbine,	you'll produce clean energy.	3
If your dad gets a solar panel,	1	it won't heat water at night.

CHECK

b) Talk to a partner. Make dialogues.

If you don't water the plants, you'll save water.



Yes, but if I don't water the plants, they'll die.

2 Write six sentences in your notebooks about the books.



Compare these books.



	difficult	exciting	interesting
New Maths	•••	•	•
Escape from Lions	•	•••	••
Najd Stories	••	••	•••

*New Maths is less interesting than Najd Stories.
 Escape from Lions is the most exciting of the three books.*

The Answers:

1 b-

If you turn off light, you will save energy.

Yes, but if I turn off light, I won't be able to see.

2-

New Maths is the most difficult of the three books.

New Maths is less exciting than Escape from lions.

Escape from lions is the most exciting of the three books.

Escape from lions is less interesting than Najd stories.

"Najd stories" is the most interesting of the three books.

"Najd stories" is less exciting than Escape from lions



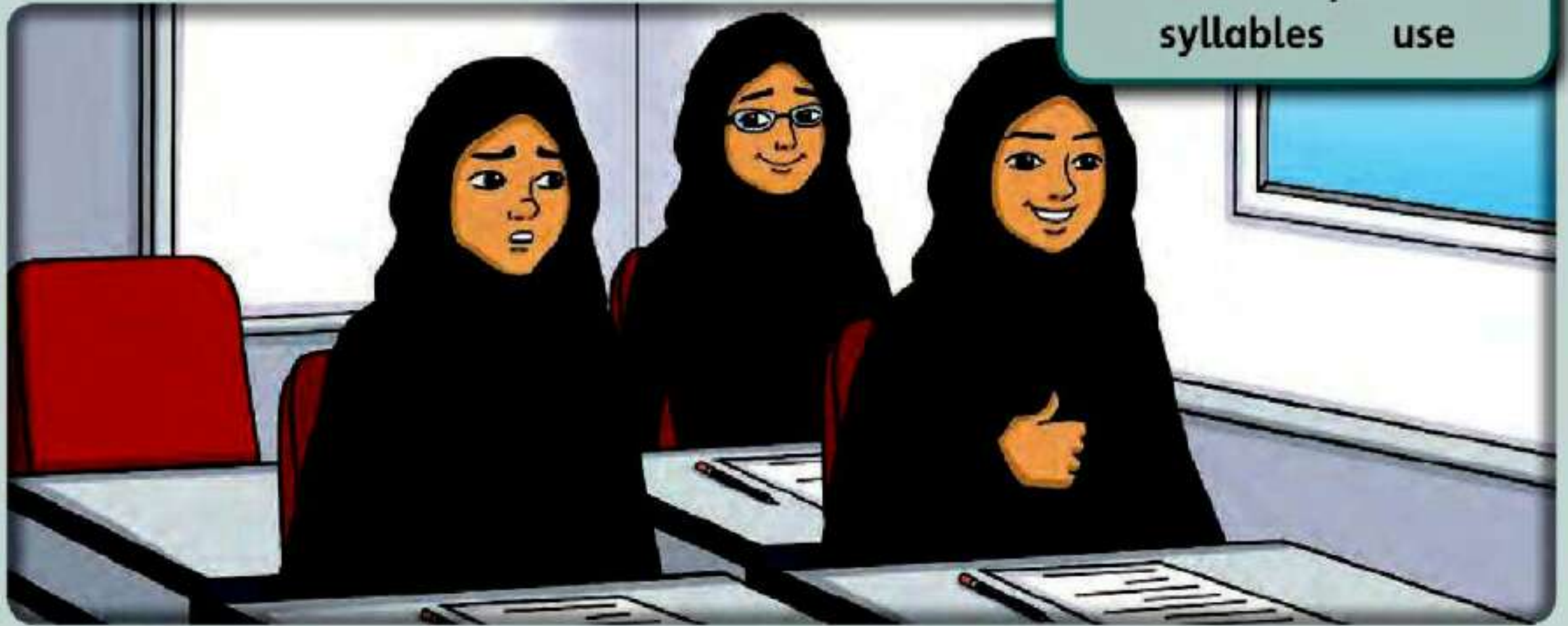
موقع

حلول كتبي

GRAMMAR STUDY

Complete this information about adjectives with two or more syllables. Use words from the box.

adjectives compare
least places
syllables use



Use

When we ¹ compare two or more people, ² places or things, we use *more* and *most* and *less* and ³ least with longer adjectives.

How many syllables?

We ⁴ use *more* and *most* and *less* and *least* with all ⁵ adjectives with three or more syllables. We use *more* and *most* and *less* and *least* with lots of adjectives with two ⁶ syllables.

Manal is *more* nervous about her test than Shahad.

Shahad is *less* nervous about her test than Manal.

Fatemah is the *least* nervous. She can answer the *most* difficult questions in tests.


Pronunciation corner



a) Read and underline the word with a different sound.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 a folk | b float | c <u>cover</u> | d solar |
| 2 a message | b <u>teenage</u> | c advantage | d fridge |
| 3 a check | b measure | c protect | d <u>leak</u> |
| 4 <u>a fashionable</u> | b wasteful | c paste | d toothache |
| 5 a women | b <u>frequently</u> | c fix | d businessman |
| 6 a waterproof | b quarter | c sauce | d <u>laugh</u> |

b) Listen and check.

c) Now read and say the words. 

LESSON 1 *The walk with Fahad part 2*

1 Listen, say and answer. Track 62

a) Ask and answer.

- Who is this woman?
- Who is she talking to?
- How is she feeling? Why?

b) Listen again. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Jack isn't answering his phone. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Barbara has some information for Penny. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Barbara wants Penny to sit down. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

c) Talk to a partner.

Do you think the news about the walk is good or bad? Why?

The news is bad because Penny asks Barbara to sit down.

2 Read, answer, number and say.

a) Read quickly. Tick (✓) the best title.

Jack's accident Jack's camera Jack's mobile

b) Where do the sentences go in the story?

We had to rest for half an hour. **3**

We had to carry Jack to the car. **6**

We had to wait for him to arrive. **1**

We had to put on our waterproof jackets. **4**

We had to go back to the car to get it. **2**

We had to stop because he couldn't walk. **5**

We planned to leave at two but Jack couldn't find the car park where we were waiting. **1**

We started our walk at two fifteen. After two kilometres, Jack wanted to take a photo but his camera was still in Fahad's car. **2** By now it was three o'clock.

We started our walk again and climbed into the hills. They were beautiful. Then Jack was tired. **3** After that we continued for another hour and reached the highest part of our route. When we left the car park, the forecast and the weather were good but now the sky above us was very dark.

Suddenly it started to rain. **4** The route where we were walking was now wet and it was difficult to see. Jack slipped and hurt his ankle. **5** We were high in the hills in bad weather. Fahad tried to phone for help but neither mobile was working. Maybe it was the weather or maybe there wasn't a phone signal in the hills. **6** We now had no choice.

Jack was very heavy. On our way a farmer in a field saw us. He was very kind and drove us in his tractor to Fahad's car. Then we took Jack to A & E in hospital. His ankle hurts but it's not serious.

I asked Jack to phone me after the walk but he forgot.





The Answers:

1 a

1 Barbara Baran, Jack's mother

2 Penny Watson, Fred's mother

3 She is worried because Jack didn't phone after the walk and he isn't answering his mobile.



موقع

حلول كتيبى

c) Number the pictures in the correct order.



CHECK

d) Talk to a partner. Cover the story but use the pictures. Say what happened on the walk.

3 Talk to a partner. Say these sentences in the past.

1 Jack



I can't play football. I have to rest my ankle.

2 Nina



I'm very tired. I have to go to bed.

3 Omar

I have to finish my homework before I can watch the film.



4 Reema

I don't want to go shopping. I have to help my mother.



5 Charlie



I have to go to the supermarket because we haven't got any milk.

Jack couldn't play football because he had to rest his ankle.

4 Copy and complete these sentences with *had to*. Write them in your notebook.

- 1 I was ill yesterday so I ...
- 2 It was a wet day so I ...
- 3 Charlie had bad toothache so ...
- 4 I was too hot in my bedroom so ...
- 5 I couldn't go to the library because ...

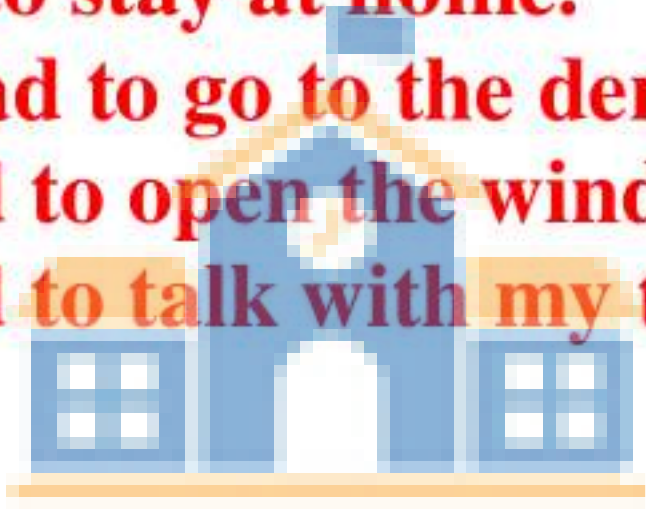
1 I was ill yesterday so I had to stay in bed.

CHECK

The Answers:

- 3-
- 1- Jack couldn't play football. He had to rest his ankle.
 - 2 - Nina had to go to the supermarket, because they hadn't got any milk.
 - 3- Omar had to finish his homework before he could watch the film.
 - 4- Reema didn't want to go shopping. She had to help her mother.
 - 5- Charlie was very tired. He had to go to bed.

- 4-
- 2- had to stay at home.
 - 3- he had to go to the dentist.
 - 4- I had to open the window.
 - 5- I had to talk with my teacher.



موقع

حلول كتيبى



LESSON 2 *Family and friends*

1 Listen, number and answer. Track 63

a) Listen. Number the questions in the correct order.

- a What do you have to write? 5
- b What did you do? 2
- c Don't you like watching football? 3
- d Are you going to write about someone? 6
- e Did you enjoy the trip to London? 1
- f What new competition is that? 4



CHECK

b) Listen. There is **one** more question in the conversation. What is it?

c) Ask and answer the questions from the conversation.

2 Listen, number and answer. Track 64

a) Listen and complete Reema's notes.



Listen to my description of Omar.

Appearance	
Age	isn't very old: ¹ <u>teenager</u>
Height	<u>quite tall</u>
Weight	² <u>isn't very heavy</u> weighs 46 kilos
Eyes and hair	<u>short dark straight hair; ³ brown eyes</u>
Character	
Strong points:	<u>intelligent, hardworking, ⁴ generous</u> <u>polite and friendly</u>
Weak points:	<u>impatient, a little ⁵ noisy</u> and <u>untidy</u>
Interests and hobbies	
Really likes:	<u>playing football and going ⁶ diving</u>
Enjoys:	<u>using computers</u> and reading
Doesn't mind:	⁸ <u>bowling</u> and shopping
Dislikes:	⁹ <u>housework</u> and ¹⁰ <u>walking</u> <u>in the hills</u>

b) Talk to a partner. Ask and answer questions about Omar.

What does Omar look like?

What is Omar like?

What are Omar's hobbies and interests?

CHECK

The Answers:

1 b-

Are you looking forward to seeing him?

1 c-

1- What do you have to write? A description of a friend or someone in your family

2- What did you do? Mum and I went shopping and Omar and Fred went to see a football match.

3- Don't you like watching football? I don't mind but Mum really dislikes it.

4- Are you going to write about anyone? Yes, about Omar.

5- Did you enjoy the trip to London? Yes, it was great.

6- What new competition is that? There's a writing competition on the Book Club website.

